Vol. 665 6 November November 2020 No. 43872

PART 1 OF 3

For purposes of reference, all Proclamations, Government Notices, General Notices and Board Notices published are included in the following table of contents which thus forms a weekly index. Let yourself be guided by the gazette numbers in the righthand column:

Weekly Index

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

Weeklikse Indeks

GENERAL NOTICE

Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Department of

Communications and Digital Technologies, Department of

Correctional Services, Department of

Electoral Commission

Higher Education and Training, Department of

ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling, Departement van

Kommunikasie en Digitale Tegnologieë, Departement van

Korrektiewe Dienste, Departement van

Verkiesingskommissie

Hoër Onderwys en Opleiding, Departement van

Contents

BOARD NOTICES • RAADSKENNISGEWINGS

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	DRIEPAN PTN 0	MKHONDO MUNICIPALITY	T821/1894	BREDA TRUST	

(Sebitso Thoka)

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,

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 0f 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: _____
DEPUTY DIRECTOR: TENURE SYSTEMS REFORM, DULY AUTHORISED

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 Cresent, Cnr OR Tambo & Mandela Street, Die Heuwel.

SCHEDULE

Applicants:

No.	Name and Surname	Identity Number
1.	CHARLIE MAHLANGU	611003 5796 086
2.	KETJWAYO 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 REPRESENTETIVE/S	

For **DIRECTOR-GENERAL: DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM**
SIGNED BY: Hein Nemadandani
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:

No.	Name and Surname	Identity Number
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 DEVELOPMENTREFORM**

SIGNED BY: Nematandani Itani

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

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**

IDALIA 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. R. SINGH
RESTITUTION ADVISOR: RLCC MPUMALANGA
DATE: 25/09/2020

MR L.H. MAPHUTHA
THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
DATE: 2020/09/25

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 30th 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**.

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 I Fax: +27 12 661 0074
Email: clientsupport@fpb.org.za I Website: www.fpb.org.za

Film and Publication Board™

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
	1	REGISTRATION				
001	1.1	Distributor or exhibitor of films or interactive computer games, and mobile cellular and internet content (Online)	Registration	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)	Registration	R 1,816.33	R 1,816.33	R 1,816.33
003	1.2	Internet Service Provider	Registration	R 678.76	R 678.76	R 678.76

Head Office:
Eco Glades 2, 420 Witch Hazel Avenue, Eco Park, Centurion, 0169
Private Bag X31, Highveld Park, 0169
Tel: +27 12 003 1400 I Fax: +27 12 661 0074
Email: clientsupport@fpb.org.za I 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
	2	**CLASSIFICATION**				
	2.1	**Publication submitted in terms of section 16 (4) of the Films and Publications Act, 65 of 1996**				
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
Private Bag X31, Highveld Park, 0169
Tel: +27 12 003 1400 I Fax: +27 12 661 0074
Email: clientsupport@fpb.org.za I Website: 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:
Eco Glades 2, 420 Witch Hazel Avenue, Eco Park, Centurion, 0169
Private Bag X31, Highveld Park, 0169
Tel: +27 12 003 1400 I Fax: +27 12 661 0074
Email: clientsupport@fpb.org.za I Website: www.fpb.org.za

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

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
	2.2.3	**Serials in any language or format**				
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:
Eco Glades 2, 420 Witch Hazel Avenue, Eco Park, Centurion, 0169
Private Bag X31, Highveld Park, 0169
Tel: +27 12 003 1400 I Fax: +27 12 661 0074
Email: clientsupport@fpb.org.za I Website: www.fpb.org.za

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	R677.65	R1 016.48
	2.2.4	**Films produced in Africa**				
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
	2.3	**INTERACTIVE COMPUTER GAMES**				
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

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

Film and Publication Board™

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
	2.4	**EXEMPTIONS**				
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 I Fax: +27 12 661 0074
Email: clientsupport@fpb.org.za I 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
	2.5	**APPEAL TO APPEAL TRIBUNAL**				
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	R9 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

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

	2.6	EXPEDIATED CLASSIFICATION
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%

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

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 tittles, 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 econimic 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	15742794	Enrolled Nurse	Colleague assault	Twenty-four months effective suspension	October 2020 – October 2022
		Nokubongwa Promise Nhlapo	15178700	Enrolled Nursing Auxiliary	Colleague assault	Twenty-four months effective suspension	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	15395767	Registered Nurse (General, Psychiatric & Community) and Midwife	Poor Control of Scheduled Drugs	Cautioned and reprimanded	
		Fikile Siwenhlanhla Mlambo	15074396	Registered General Nurse	Poor Control of Scheduled Drugs	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	
		Yvonnia 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	Fined 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

		Nasikhosana Sarah Buta	16205544	Enrolled Nursing Auxilliary	Poor Nursing Care	not found guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct during the period of suspension. Twelve months suspension which was further suspended for a period of twenty-four months Twenty on condition that she is not found guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct during the period of suspension.	October 2020 – October 2021
14.	26/18/P	Elsa Johanna Cory	13396494	Enrolled Nurse	Acting beyond scope of practice	Twenty four months suspension which was further suspended for a period of thirty six months on condition that she is not found guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct during the period of suspension	October 2020 – October 2022

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
TOTAL	**5**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**14**

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	
TOTAL	**2**	**-**	**10**	**5**	**4**	**21**

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
TOTAL	**2**	**-**	**10**	**5**	**4**	**21**

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: 03/10/2020

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 Continuining 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 orgarnisations 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

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: 6/11/2020

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 horitzontal 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 / 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: Region	G1, G2 Secondary Drainage Region and G40A Quaternary Drainage
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 (NFEPAs) 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.

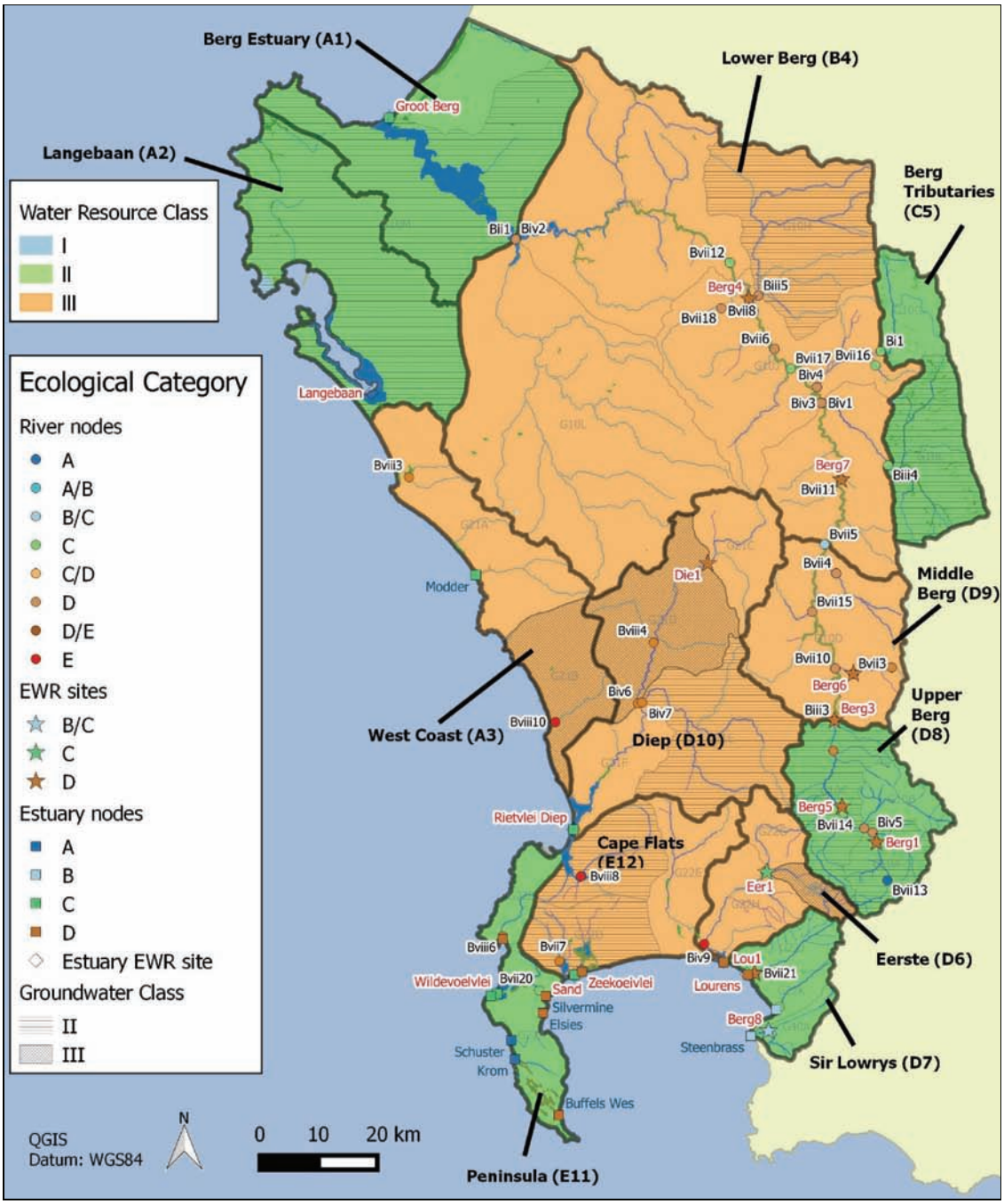


Figure 1: Water Resource Classes for the Berg Catchment

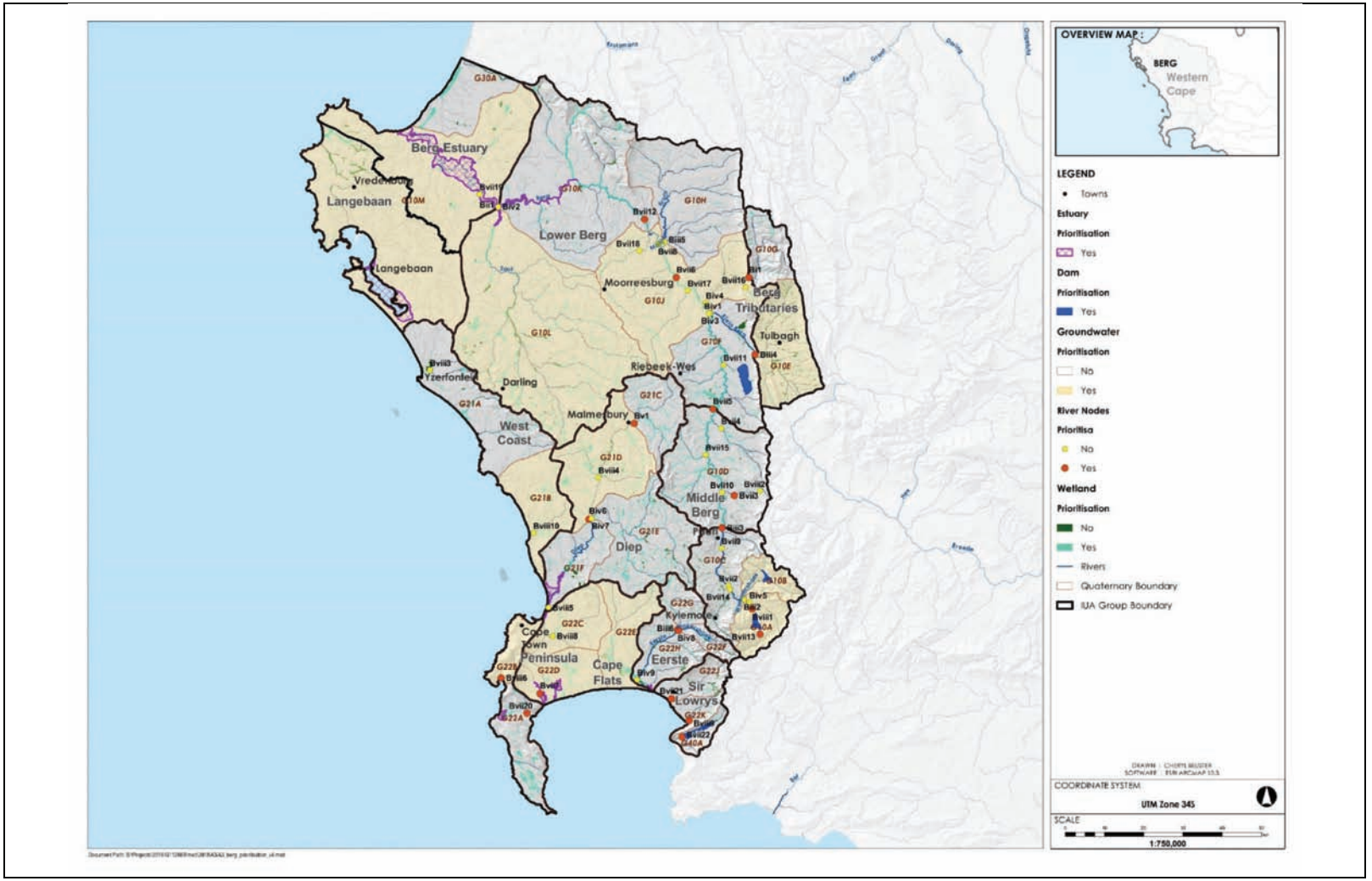


Figure 2: Priority Resource Units for the Berg Catchment

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	-	Bviii3	**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
		G10D	D9-R06	Berg	Bvii5	**D**	49
C5 Berg Tributaries	II	G10E	C5-R07	Klein Berg	Biii4	**C**	82
		G10G	C5-R08	Vier-en-Twintig	Bi1	**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**	**Wildevöelvlei**	**Bxi14**	**D**	**107**
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22D	E12-R15	Keysers	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
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10A	D8-R01	Berg River	Bvii13	A	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in an A category	Months: Oct / Nov / Dec / Jan / Feb / Mar / Apr / May / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 3.209 / 2.041 / 1.149 / 0.771 / 0.640 / 0.695 / 1.107 / 2.328 / 3.706 / 4.569 / 4.707 / 4.255 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.440 / 0.073 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 2.022 / 3.153 / 4.160 / 0.664 / 1.327
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	River nutrient levels must be maintained in an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 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)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	5.0 ≤ pH ≤ 7.0 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Dissolved oxygen		DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	N/A	Unimpacted catchment, no concerns about toxic substances	N/A
								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
							Habitat	Geomorphology	D50	Sand particle size	0.860 > D50 > 0.275
								Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 62% = C category
									Exotic species	Marginal zone cover abundance	No exotic plant species.
									Terrestrial woody species		No terrestrial woody species.
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 5-25%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 25-50%.
									Reeds		No reeds
									Exotic species	Lower zone cover abundance	Cover < 5%.
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover < 10%.

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 25-60%
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 25-50%
									Reeds		No reeds
									Exotic species	Upper zone cover abundance	Cover < 10%.
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover </= 15%.
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 25-50%
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 40-70%.
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 80% = B category
									Number of indigenous fish species.	Indigenous species richness	Three species present: *Sandelia capensis, Galaxia zebratus* and *Pseudobarbus burgi*
									Sandelia capensis		FROC = 5
									Galaxias zebratus		FROC = 5
									Pseudobarbus burgi		FROC = 5
									Exotic fish species		No increase in the number of exotic fish present: *Onchorhyncus mykiss* (FROC = 5)
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 78 % = B/C category
									SASS5 and ASPT score	SASS scores	SASS5 score >180, ASPT ≥ 7.2.
									Number of families	Diversity of invertebrate community	>/= 23 families, at an abundance of A to C.
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10A	D8-R02	Berg River	Bviii1	C	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a C category	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 2.143, 1.293, 1.071, 0.803, 0.726, 0.803, 1.296, 2.679, 4.147, 4.285, 4.285, 3.888 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.000, 0.544, 0.544, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.778, 0.000, 4.666, 10.109, 0.000, 0.000
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 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 (95th percentile)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important	4.5 ≥ pH ≤ 7.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature

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)
							Habitat	Geomorphology	D50	Sand particle size	0.521 > D50 > 0.319
								Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 62% = C category
									Exotic species	Marginal zone cover abundance	No exotic plant species.
									Terrestrial woody species		No terrestrial woody species.
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover < 10%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 50-75%.
									Reeds		No reeds
									Exotic species	Lower zone cover abundance	Cover < 5%.
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover < 10%.
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 50-75%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 25-50%.
									Reeds		No reeds
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 62% = C category
									Number of indigenous fish species.	Indigenous species richness	One species present: *Sandelia capensis*
									Sandelia capensis		FROC = 5
									Exotic fish species		No increase in the number of exotic fish present: *Micropterus dolomieu* (FROC = 5)
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macro invertebrate condition	> 62%= C category
									SASS5 and ASPT score	SASS scores	SASS5 score >134, ASPT ≥ 6.1.
									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												
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	Months		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	Low	5.803	2.080	1.612	1.612	1.456	1.612	4.368	8.382	9.776	10.102	10.102	8.112
												High	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.721	0.000	0.000	4.454	0.000	10.525	10.525	0.000	0.000
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 1.75 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)													
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)													
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature													
									Dissolved oxygen		DO ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)													
								Toxins	Ammonia	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)													
									Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)													
									Endusulfan		≤ 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	D16, D50, D84	Sediment particle size														
								Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	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 High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a C category	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 8.464, 4.928, 3.100, 2.589, 2.677, 2.572, 3.544, 4.752, 7.862, 10.082, 12.024, 11.405 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 1.615, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 1.615, 4.153, 4.153, 21.48, 8.076, 0.000
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligrams/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 (95th percentile)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Ammonia	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for full contact recreation.	≤ 1065 counts/100ml (95th percentile)
							Habitat	Geomorphology	GAI score -	Geomorphological condition	> 38% D/E category
								Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 22% = E category
							Biota	Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 80% = B category
D9 Middle Berg	III	G10D	D9-R05	Kromme River	Bvii3	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category.	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 0.141, 0.110, 0.061, 0.031, 0.022, 0.023, 0.034, 0.068, 0.110, 0.155, 0.187, 0.163 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.086, 0.016, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.189, 0.319, 0.156, 0.556, 0.156
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river in a mesotrophic condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams per 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 must be maintained in an Ideal category.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Ammonia	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Endusulfan		≤ 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	GAI score -	Geomorphological condition	> 38% = D/E category
								Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 18% = F category
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 22% = E category
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 78% = B/C category
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	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 14.246, 5.200, 2.648, 2.621, 2.342, 2.585, 10.152, 20.701, 24.388, 25.280, 25.299, 20.262 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 2.199, 0.000, 0.000, 5.692, 0.000, 13.45, 37.63, 0.000, 0.000
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a eutrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 3.00 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present state levels.	95%tile ≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre EC
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Ammonia	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Atrazine		≤ 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		≤ 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
							Habitat	Geomorphology	D50	Sand particle size	0.714 > D50 > 0.251
								Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 52% = D category
									Exotic species	Marginal zone cover abundance	No exotic plant species.
									Terrestrial woody species		No terrestrial woody species.
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 50-75%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 15-25%.
									Reeds		No reeds
									Exotic species	Lower zone cover abundance	Cover < 5%.
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover < 10%.
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 50-75%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 15-25%.
									Reeds		No reeds
									Exotic species	Upper zone cover abundance	Cover < 10%.
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover </= 15%.
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 50-75%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 10-20%
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 52% = D category
								Invertebrates	Exotic fish species	Indigenous species richness	No increase in the number of exotic fish present: *Cyprinus carpio* (FROC = 5), *Tilapia sparrmanii, Clarias gariepinus, Gambusia affinis*
									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	Months: Oct / Nov / Dec / Jan / Feb / Mar / Apr / May / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 1.422 / 1.110 / 0.754 / 0.398 / 0.305 / 0.291 / 0.338 / 0.618 / 1.002 / 1.391 / 1.744 / 1.619 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.638 / 0.141 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.802 / 1.516 / 0.831 / 2.913 / 0.831
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 1.75 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)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Ammonia	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Endusulfan		≤ 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	Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 62% = C category
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 58% = C/D category
C5 Berg Tributaries	II	G10G	C5-R08	Vier-en-Twintig	Bi1	B/C	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a B/C category	Months: Oct / Nov / Dec / Jan / Feb / Mar / Apr / May / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 2.050 / 1.631 / 1.115 / 0.731 / 0.563 / 0.573 / 0.674 / 1.128 / 1.811 / 2.358 / 2.620 / 2.470 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.646 / 0.217 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 1.298 / 2.510 / 3.886 / 0.748 / 1.497
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be	≤ 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	Bvii6	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	Months		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	Low	26.184	15.280	9.579	8.000	8.272	7.947	10.951	14.684	24.346	31.158	37.184	1.619
												High	2.496	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.496	6.418	6.418	33.196	12.479	0.831
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)												
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 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)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Atrazine	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for full contact recreation.	≤ 1065 counts/100ml (95th percentile)
							Habitat	Geomorphology	GAI score -	Geomorphological condition	> 68% = B/C category
								Riparian vegetation	D50	Sand particle size	0.576 > D50 > 0.349
									VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 42% = D category
									Exotic species	Marginal zone cover abundance	No exotic plant species.
									Terrestrial woody species		No terrestrial woody species.
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 30-50%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 30-50%.
									Reeds		Cover 30-50%.
									Exotic species	Lower zone cover abundance	Cover < 5%.
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover < 10%.
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 50-75%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 5-10%.
									Reeds		No reeds
									Exotic species	Upper zone cover abundance	Cover < 10%.
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover </= 15%.
									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
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 18% = F category
								Invertebrates	Exotic fish species	Indigenous species richness	No increase in the number of exotic fish present: *Cyprinus carpio, Oreochromis mossambicus, Tilapia sparrmanii, Micropterus punctulatus, Clarias gariepinus* and *Gambusia affinis.*
									MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 42% = D category
									SASS5 and ASPT score	SASS scores	SASS5 score >80, ASPT ≥ 5.0
									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 Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 17.1, 10.1, 6.56, 5.58, 5.73, 5.55, 7.43, 9.88, 15.9, 20.4, 24.4, 23.0 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 2.760, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 2.760, 0.000, 16.380, 6.480, 37.175, 0.000
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 1.75 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)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Atrazine	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Endusulfan		≤ 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	GAI score -	Geomorphological condition	> 68% = B/C category
							Habitat	Riparian vegetation	D50	Sand particle size	0.860 > D50 > 0.275
									VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 42% = D category
									Exotic species	Marginal zone cover	No exotic plant species.

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	abundance	No terrestrial woody species.
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 30-50%
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 50-75%.
									Reeds		Cover 15-25%.
								Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	85% (B category)
								Invertebrates Fish	Exotic fish species	Indigenous species richness	No increase in the number of exotic fish present: *Cyprinus carpio, Oreochromis mossambicus, Tilapia sparrmanii, Micropterus punctulatus, Clarias gariepinus* and *Gambusia affinis.*
									MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	81.4% (B/C category)
									SASS5 and ASPT score	SASS scores	SASS5 score >85, ASPT ≥ 4.2.
									Number of families	Diversity of invertebrate community	>/= 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	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 0.079, 0.053, 0.029, 0.020, 0.017, 0.015, 0.021, 0.043, 0.090, 0.130, 0.157, 0.106 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.026, 0.003, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.116, 0.294, 0.120, 0.473, 0.120
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Diep River is naturally saline and should be maintained in its current status.	≤ 450 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≥ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 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
								Toxins	Atrazine	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Endusulfan		≤ 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)
D10 Diep	III	G21D	D10-R12	Diep River	Biv6	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	<table><tr><td colspan="2">Months</td><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></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)</td><td>Low</td><td>0.176</td><td>0.118</td><td>0.062</td><td>0.043</td><td>0.037</td><td>0.033</td><td>0.043</td><td>0.083</td><td>0.171</td><td>0.237</td><td>0.280</td><td>0.226</td></tr><tr><td>High</td><td>0.077</td><td>0.006</td><td>0.000</td><td>0.000</td><td>0.000</td><td>0.000</td><td>0.000</td><td>0.207</td><td>0.535</td><td>0.809</td><td>0.146</td><td>0.293</td></tr></table>
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	River nutrient levels must be improved to eutrophic conditions.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 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	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Atrazine	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Endusulfan		≤ 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	GAI score	Geomorphological condition	> 22% = E category
								Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 18% = F category
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 22% = E category
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 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 High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 0.132, 0.071, 0.038, 0.029, 0.026, 0.025, 0.037, 0.070, 0.142, 0.221, 0.252, 0.204 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.037, 0.003, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.121, 0.302, 0.543, 0.094, 0.188
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river in a eutrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.125 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 3.0 milligrams per 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)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≥ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for full contact recreation.	≤ 1065 counts/100ml (95th percentile)
							Habitat	Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 22% = E category
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 18% = E/F category
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 42% = D category
E11 Peninsula	II	G22A	E11-R14	Silvermine River	Bvii20	C	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a C category	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 0.167, 0.105, 0.053, 0.035, 0.029, 0.027, 0.037, 0.069, 0.138, 0.235, 0.287, 0.233 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.017, 0.002, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.036, 0.088, 0.053, 0.191, 0.053
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)

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 a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at levels that do not adversely affect aquatic ecosystems	≤ 350 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Ideal category for intermediate contact recreation. In the long term the aim should be to improve the river to an Acceptable category for full contact recreation.	≤ 1000 counts/100ml (95th percentile)
							Habitat	Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 62% = C category
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 82% = B category
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 62% = C category

Table 8: Resource Quality Objectives for RIVERS 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	III	G22D	E12-R15	Keysers River	Bvii7	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	Months		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	Low	0.038	0.024	0.014	0.011	0.009	0.009	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.056	0.066	0.054
												High	0.012	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.068	0.139	0.026	0.051
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a eutrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)												
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 3.0 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 present day levels.	≤ 85 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 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	Months		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	Low	0.639	0.543	0.349	0.200	0.142	0.126	0.186	0.335	0.522	0.645	0.714	0.693
												High	0.245	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.454	0.747	1.052	0.206	0.412
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
								Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)													

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Ammonia	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Endusulfan		≤ 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. 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)
							Habitat	Geomorphology	GAI score	Geomorphological condition	> 62% = C category
								Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 62% = C category
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 42% = D category
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 62% = C category
D6 Eerste	III	G22G	D6-R17	Klippies River	Biv8	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 0.164, 0.156, 0.135, 0.091, 0.064, 0.054, 0.058, 0.077, 0.111, 0.133, 0.153, 0.163 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.146, 0.066, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.081, 0.182, 0.100, 0.291, 0.100
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a eutrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 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	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Ammonia	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Atrazine		≤ 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
									Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th 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	> 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 Lowry's	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	Months: Oct / Nov / Dec / Jan / Feb / Mar / Apr / May / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 0.523 / 0.448 / 0.277 / 0.151 / 0.108 / 0.100 / 0.141 / 0.254 / 0.410 / 0.520 / 0.592 / 0.568 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.355 / 0.083 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.563 / 1.007 / 1.463 / 0.297 / 0.593
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 1.75 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	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Ammonia	Toxicity levels must not pose a	≤ 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
									Atrazine	threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									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. 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)
							Habitat	Geomorphology	GAI score	Geomorphological condition	> 42% = D category
								Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 42% = D category
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 22 % = E category
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 42% = D category
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	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 1.077, 0.959, 0.599, 0.301, 0.204, 0.186, 0.257, 0.459, 0.755, 0.984, 1.141, 1.145 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.380, 0.086, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.420, 0.787, 1.211, 0.263, 0.525
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 1.75 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	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Ammonia	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Endosulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
								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)
							Habitat	Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 42% = D category
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 42% = D category
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 62% = C category
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-R20	Steenbras River	Bvii22	B/C	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a B/C category	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) Low: 0.427, 0.323, 0.235, 0.180, 0.149, 0.144, 0.173, 0.247, 0.384, 0.506, 0.582, 0.502 Maintenance flows (million cubic metres) High: 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.077, 0.077, 0.307, 0.307, 0.077
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 0.70 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	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	5.0 ≤ pH ≤ 7.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Water temperature		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Toxins	Iron	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.1 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									Manganese		≤ 0.18 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for full contact recreation.	≤ 1065 counts/100ml (95th percentile)
							Habitat	Geomorphology	GAI score	Geomorphological condition	> 82% = B category

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	II	G10M	A1-E01	Berg (Groot) Estuary	Bxi1	C	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	River inflow should never drop below 0.6 $m^3.s^{-1}$ and should not below 1 $m^3.s^{-1}$ for longer than 4 months; Flood frequency Should not increase/decrease by more than 10% from 2004 baseline conditions	Months	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Natural)	31.21 (46%)	12.55 (36%)	3.92 (25%)	1.61 (19%)	1.50 (23%)	1.66 (20%)	9.13 (36%)	22.18 (26%)	64.25 (42%)	123.35 (61%)	137.15 (68%)	78.34 (63%)	486.86 (52%)
							Quality	Nutrients	DIN	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	Estuary (low flows < 1 $m^3.s^{-1}$, 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 $m^3.s^{-1}$, winter): DIN <800 µg/l; DRP <60 µg/l in Zones A-D													
									DIP		River inflow (< 1 m $^3.s^{-1}$, summer): DIN <80 µg/l; DRP <20 µg/l													
											River inflow (>5 $m^3.s^{-1}$, winter): DIN <800 µg/l; DRP <60 µg/l													
								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													
								System variables	Temperature	System variables not to exceed TPCs for biota	"River inflow: 7 < pH < 8.5													
									pH		Estuary: 7 < pH < 8.5 "													
									Dissolved oxygen		"River inflow: DO >4 mg/l													
									Secchi depth		Sechii depth >1 m													
								Pathogens	Enterococci	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens not to exceed limits	Zones A and B <1.0 m during low flow (< 1$m^3.s^{-1}$)													
									Escherichia coli		≤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 for recreational use	≤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	Permanently open
									Tidal variation		<10% change from present state
								Sediments	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size		Bathymetry and sediment MdØ change <10% from baseline
							Biota	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 microphytobenthic < 40 mg/m^2 chlorophyll a, The frequency of dinoflagellates < 5% of the total phytoplankton counts
								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 *Zostera capensis* 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 (*Eicchornia crassipes*) 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). *Juncus maritimus*, and waterblommetjies *Aponogeton distachyos* are present, Prevent the spread of invasive aliens in the riparian zone (e.g. *Acacia mearnsii* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), 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. *Pseudodiaptomus hessei, Grandidierella sp.)* in these Zones (A to C), Indicator species such as *Capitella capitata*, should not dominate benthic species at any site, *Callianassa kraussi* and *Upogebia africana* 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	II	G10M	A2-E02	Langebaan	Bxi3	A	Quality	Nutrients	NO_3	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	NO_3 <1.3 $mg.l^{-1}$
								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 TPCs for biota	>4 mg.l^{-1}
									Secchi depth		Sechii depth >1 m
								Pathogens	Enterococci	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	Tidal amplitude	Habitat health adequate for microalgae, macrophytes, invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Tidal amplitude should not change more than 10% from present state (2017)
								Sediments	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size		Bathymetry and sediment MdØ change <10% from baseline
							Biota	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.
								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 stumpnose, 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	III	G21F	D10-E03	Rietvlei/Diep	Bviii5	D	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow adequate to maintain water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna	Months	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80 %	80 %	80 %	93 %	100 %	100 %	80 %	80 %	80 %	80 %	80 %	80 %	80 %
							Quality	Nutrients	DIN	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	River inflow: <800 µg.l^{-1}													
											Lower estuary (Milnerton lagoon): <1000 µg.l^{-1}													
									DIP		River inflow: <60 µg.l^{-1}													
											Lower estuary (Milnerton lagoon): <500 µg.l^{-1}													
								Salinity	Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	Average salinity in lower estuary (Milnerton lagoon) = 20, maximum = 35													
								System variables	Dissolved oxygen	System variables (temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, suspended solids and turbidity) not to exceed TPCs for biota	>4 mg.l^{-1}													
								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	Permanently open													
									Tidal variation		<10% change from present state													
								Sediments	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size		Bathymetry and sediment MdØ change <10% from baseline													

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
							Biota	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 *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 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	II	G22A	E11-E04	Wildevöelvlei	Bxi14	D	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow does not exceed requirements for maintaining water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna	Months	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Nat)	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	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^{-1}
											Wildevoelvlei: <1000 µg.l^{-1}; Lower Estuary (backshore lagoon): <200 µg.l^{-1}
									DIP		Wastewater inlow: <500 µg.l^{-1}
											Wildevoelvlei: <500 µg.l^{-1}; Lower estuary (backshore lagoon): <50 µg.l^{-1}
								Salinity	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 Wildevoelvlei > 2
								System variables	Dissolved oxygen	System variables not to exceed TPCs for biota	>4 mg.l^{-1}
								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
									Tidal variation		<10% change from present state
								Sediments	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size		Bathymetry and sediment MdØ change <10% from baseline
							Biota	Microalgae	Biomass and community composition of phytoplankton and benthic microalgae community	Phytoplankton biomass and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Improvement from current hypereutrophic state where toxic cyanobacteria are common and flow to the sea
								Macrophytes	Extent, distribution and richness of 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 Callichirus kraussi 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, *Liza richardsonii* and either/both *Mugil cephalus* and *Pseudomyxus capensis*. 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	III	G22K	E12-E05	Zandvlei	Bxi9	D	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow adequate to maintain water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna.	Months	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Nat)	74 %	64 %	69 %	68 %	61 %	66 %	68 %	76 %	81 %	87 %	88 %	85 %	84 %
							Quality	Nutrients	DIN	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	River inflow: <1000 µg.l-1												
											Estuary: <150 µg.l-1												
									DIP		River inflow: <300 µg.l-1												
											Estuary: <100 µg.l-1												
								Salinity	Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	15 < Average salinity <35												
								System variables	Dissolved oxygen	System variables not to exceed TPCs for biota	>4 mg.l-1												
								Pathogens	Enterococci	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be suitable for intermediate contact recreation.	≤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	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
								Sediments	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size	microalgae, macrophytes, invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Bathymetry and sediment MdØ change <10% from baseline
							Biota	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 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	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.
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22K	E12-E05	Zeekoevlei	Bxi20	D	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow adequate to maintain water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna	Months: Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Annual MMR/MAR (% Nat): 120 %
							Quality	Nutrients	DIN	Inorganic nutrient	River inflow: <1000 µg.l-1

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-1
									DIP		River inflow: <500 µg.l-1
											Lower estuary: <500 µg.l-1
								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 (temperature, pH, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, suspended solids and turbidity) not to exceed TPCs for biota	>4 $mg.l^{-1}$
								Pathogens	Enterococci	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be suitable for intermediate contact recreation	≤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 >30% of the time
							Biota	Microalgae	Biomass and community composition of phytoplankton and benthic microalgae community	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.
								Macrophytes	Extent, distribution and richness of macrophytes	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	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.

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	III	G22H	D6-E06	Eerste Estuary	Bxi3	D	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow adequate to maintain water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna	Months	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Nat)	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %
							Quality	Nutrients	DIN	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	River inflow: <1000 µg.l^{-1}													
											Lower estuary: <1000 µg.l^{-1}													
									DIP		River inflow: <500 µg.l^{-1}													
											Lower estuary: <500 µg.l^{-1}													
								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^{-1}												
								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	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
							Biota	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	II	G22J	D7-E07	Lourens Estuary	Bxi4	C	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow adequate to maintain water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna	Months	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Nat)	83 %	56 %	27 %	16 %	10 %	18 %	35 %	49 %	78 %	89 %	90 %	88 %	76 %
							Quality	Nutrients	DIN	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	River inflow: <350 µg.l^{-1}													
											Lower estuary: <300 µg.l^{-1}													
									DIP		River inflow: <80 µg.l^{-1}													
											Lower estuary: <80 µg.l^{-1}													
								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^{-1}													
								Pathogens	Enterococci	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens not to exceed limits considered suitable for recreational use	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, HHazen 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	Permanently open													
									Tidal variation		<10% change from present state													
								Sediments	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size		Bathymetry and sediment MdØ change <10% from baseline													
							Biota	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													

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 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 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													
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10A	D8-D01	Berg Dam	Quantity	Low flows	Dam level Flow releases: Berg EWR1 in G10A nMAR = 141.68 million m3/a pMAR: 126.00 million m3/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.	Months	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
									Maintenance low flows (million cubic metres)	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
						High flows		During the wet season high flow ecological releases are made according to the decision-support system.	Maintenance high flows (million cubic metres)	0.000	0.544	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.778	0.000	4.666	10.109	0.000	0.000	11.839
					Quality	Nutrients	Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-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 (50th percentile)													
							Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
						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 (95th 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 (5th and 95th percentiles)
						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 (95th percentile)
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10B	D8-D02	Wemmershoek Dam	Quantity	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
					Quality	Nutrients	Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P)	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 (50th percentile)
							Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 0.50 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
B4 Lower Berg	II	G10F	B4-D03	Voelvlei Dam	Quantity	Low flows	Dam levels	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_4-P)	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 (50th percentile)
							Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
						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 milliSiemens/metre (95th 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 (95th percentile)
B4 Lower Berg	II	G10K	B4-D04	Misverstand Weir	Quantity	Low flows	Dam levels	Water levels in the weir must be sufficient for supply for human use via the Withoogte WTW.	% of dam volume
					Quality	Nutrients	Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-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 (50th percentile)
							Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 2.5 milligrams/litre (50th 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 milliSiemens/metre (95th 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 (95th percentile)
							Faecal coliforms		≤ 1000 counts/100 ml (95th percentile)

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	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
					Quality	Nutrients	Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	The system must be maintained in a mesotrophic state or better.	≤ 0.015 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
							Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50th 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 hydropower generation.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
						Pathogens	Escherichia coli	The system must be maintained in a state that is safe for municipal use (with treatment).	≤ 130 counts/100 ml (95th percentile)
							Faecal coliforms		≤ 130 counts/100 ml (95th percentile)
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-D06	Lower Steenbras Dam	Quantity	Low flows	Dam level Spills from dam. Flow releases: Berg EWR8 in G40A below Lower Steenbras Dam nMAR = 54.88 million m3/a	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.	Months: Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Annual Maintenance low flows (million cubic metres): 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

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	0.845
					Quality	Nutrients	Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P)	The reservoir must be maintained in a mesotrophic state or better.	≤ 0.015 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
							Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	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.	≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
						Salts	Electrical conductivity		≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)													
						Pathogens	Escherichia coli	The reservoir must be maintained in a state that is safe for contact recreation.	≤ 130 counts/100 ml (95th percentile)													
							Faecal coliforms		≤ 130 counts/100 ml (95th 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	II	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
						Low flow in river	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)
					Quality	Nutrients	NO_3 (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 3.3 mg/l
						Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 70 mS/m
						System variable	pH		5.2 – 8.4
						Pathogens	Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml
						Pathogens	Total Coliform		<10 counts / 100ml
		G10B	4-Paarl-Upper Berg	Groundwater (all)	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
					Quantity	Discharge	Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAs in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAs.	250m
					Quality	Nutrients	NO_3 (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 3.3 mg/l
						Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 70 mS/m
						System variable	pH		5.2 – 8.4
						Pathogens	Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml
						Pathogens	Total Coliform		<10 counts / 100ml
C5 Berg Tributaries	II	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
					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_3 (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
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10J	6-24 Rivers	Groundwater (all)	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
							Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAs in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAs.	250m
						Low flow in river	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 Mm3/a (13.28 %MAR) at G1H013 (Bvii6)
					Quality	System variable	pH	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	5.2 – 8.1
						Pathogens	Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml
						Pathogens	Total Coliform		<10 counts / 100ml
				Groundwater (Cenozoic coastal sand)	Quality	Nutrients	NO_3 (as N)		< 6.9 mg/l
						Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 942 mS/m
				Groundwater (Basement)	Quality	Nutrients	NO_3 (as N)		<11.0 mg/l
						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		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
							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
		G10M	8-West Coast	Groundwater (Cenozoic coastal sand)	Quality	Nutrients	NO_3 (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	pH		7.1 - 8.4
						Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 520 mS/m
				Groundwater	Quality	Nutrients	NO_3 (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for	< 11.0 mg/l

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_4	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
N/A		G10L	8-West Coast	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
						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
				Groundwater (Cenozoic coastal sand)	Quality	Nutrients	NO_3 (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)		Nutrients	NO_3 (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_4		< 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
				Groundwater (Cenozoic coastal sand)	Quality	Nutrients	NO_3 (as N)	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
						Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 287 mS/m
				Groundwater (Basement)		Nutrients	NO_3 (as N)		< 10.4 mg/l
						Salts	Electrical conductivity	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 1052 mS/m
				Groundwater (all)		System variable	pH		6.7 – 8.3
						Pathogens	Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml
						Pathogens	Total Coliform		<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
						Discharge	Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAs in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAs.	250m
						Low flow in river	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 Biv6 (no gauge)
				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)	Quality	Nutrients	NO_3 (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 (Basement)		Nutrients	NO_3 (as N)		< 6.4 mg/l
						Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 617 mS/m
						System variable	pH		6.3 – 8.6
				Groundwater (all)		Pathogens	Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml
						Pathogens	Total Coliform		<10 counts / 100ml
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22C, G22D, G22E	2-Cape Flats	Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Groundwater level	Water level	Minimum water level in abstraction boreholes within 2.5km from the ocean to avoid saline intrusion	>1 mamsl
						Discharge	Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAs in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAs.	250m
						Low flow in river	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)	Quality	Nutrients	NO_3 (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 9.2 mg/l
						System variable	pH		6.6 – 8.4
						Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 180 mS/m
				Groundwater (Basement)		Nutrients	NO_3 (as N)		< 11.0 mg/l
						Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 953 mS/m
				Groundwater (all)		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 BERGOPVANGGEBIED

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 hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte word bepaal vir die hele of deel van elke beduidende waterhulpbron soos hieronder uiteengesit:

Waterestuursgebied:	Berg-Olifants Waterbestuursgebied
Dreinering Streek:	G1, G2 Sekondêre Dreinering Streek en G40A Kwaternêre Dreinering Streek
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 ARTIKEL13 (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 beskermde gebiede (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 Hoëer 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 Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte (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.

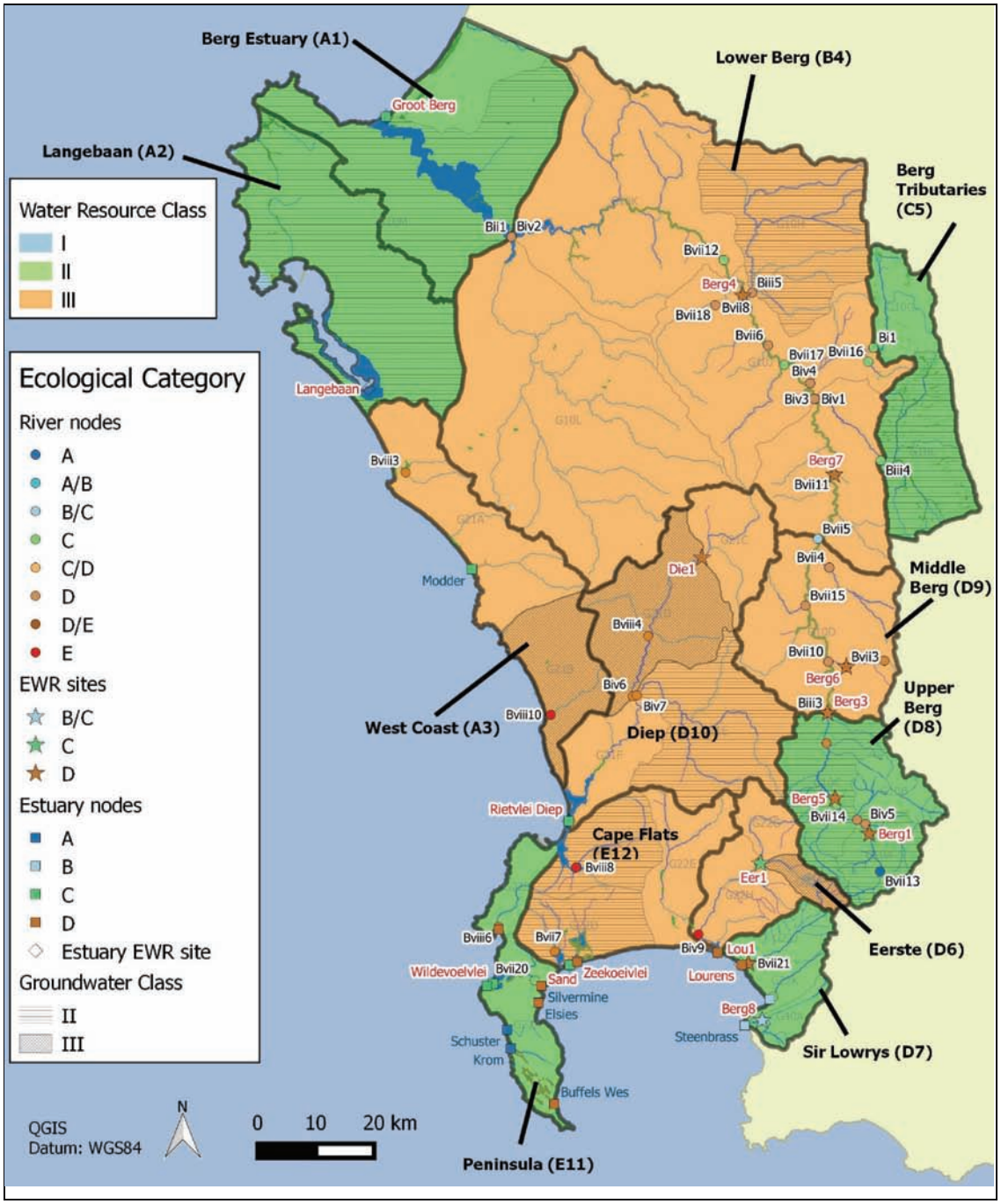
ii Tafel 2 tot Tafel 10 verskaf die RQO's vir RIVIERE in prioriteit-RU's.

iii Tafel 11 tot Tafel 17 verskaf die RQOs vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteit RU's.

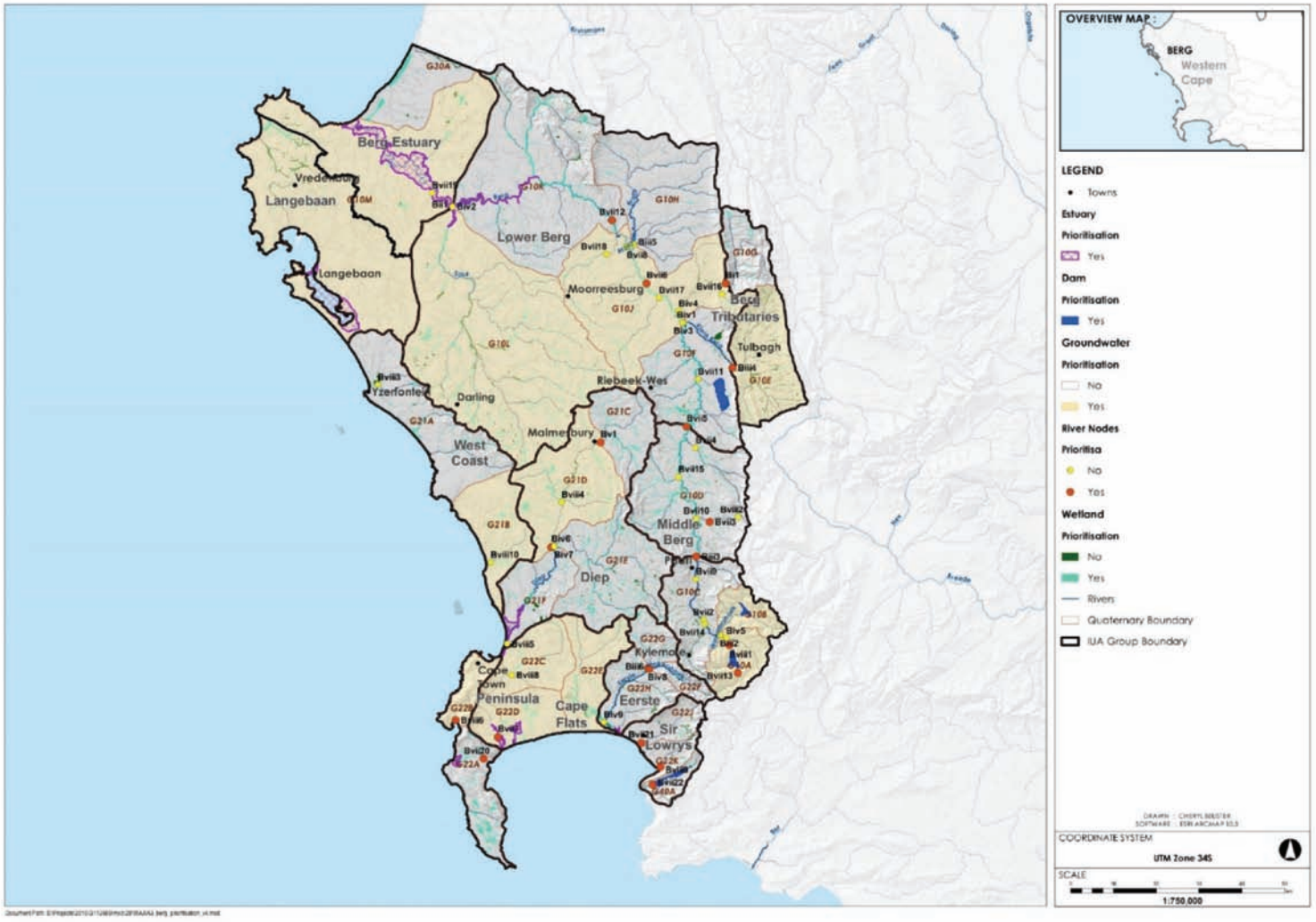
iv Tafel 18 verskaf die RQO's vir DAMME in prioriteit-RU's.

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 hulpbroneenheid vir die Bergopvanggebied

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

Geïntegreerde Eenheid van Analise (IUA)	Waterhulpbronklas vir IUA	Kwartêre opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	% nMAR*
A1 Berg Riviermonding	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**	**- Sout**	**Bviii3**	**D**	14.6
		G21B	**A3-R02**		**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	Biii3	**D**	53
D9 Middelberg	III	G10C	D9-R04	Pombers	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	Biii4	**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**	**Wildevöelvlei**	**Bxi14**	**D**	**107**
E12 Kaapse Vlakte	III	G22D	E12-R15	Keysers	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 Pas*	Bviii9	**C**	84
		G40A	D7-R20	Steenbras	Bvii22	**B/C**	81
		G22J	**D7-E07**	**Lourens**	**Bxi4**	**C**	**85**

Tafel 2: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D8 Boonste Berg

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-R01	Bergrivier	Bvii13	A	Hoeveel-heid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhou-ding lae vloei Instandhou-ding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende genoeg wees om die rivier in 'n A-kategorie te handhaaf.	Maande		Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
											Instandhoudingvloeiing (miloen kubieke meter)	Laag	3.209	2.041	1.149	0.771	0.640	0.695	1.107	2.328	3.706	4.569	4.707	4.255
												Hoog	0.440	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.022	3.153	4.160	f0.664	1.327
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Riviervoedings-vlakke moet in 'n oligotropiese toestand gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.025 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)													
									Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)													
								Soute	Elektriese geleidings vermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet gehandhaaf word op vlakke wat nie water-ekosisteme nadelig beïnvloed nie.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter EC (95ste persentiel)													
								Stelsel Veranderli-kes	pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhou-ding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	5.0 ≤ pH ≤ 7.0 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)													
									Opgeloste suurstof		DO ≥ 8 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)													
								Gifstowwe	NIE VAN TOEPAS-SING	Onbelemmer-de opvanggebied, geen kommer oor gifstowwe	NIE VAN TOEPASSING													
								Patogene	E coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywen-de patogene moet in 'n ideale kategorie gehandhaaf word vir volle kontakvermaak	95%teël ≤ 130 cfu/100ml E coli / Fekale kolivorme													

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
							Habitat	Geomorfolo--gie	D50	Sanddeeltjie grootte	0.860 > D50 > 0.275
								Oewerplante-groei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 62% = C kategorie
									Eksotiese spesies	Marginale sone dekking oorvloed	Geen eksotiese plantspesies.
									Terrestriële houtagtige spesies		Geen Terrestriële houtagtige spesies.
									Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies		Dekking 5-25%.
									Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 25-50%.
									Riete		Geen riete
									Eksotiese spesies	Laer sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking < 5%.
									Terrestriële houtagtige spesies		Dekking < 10%.
									Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies		Dekking 25-60%
									Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 25-50%
									Riete		Geen riete
									Eksotiese spesies	Boonste sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking < 10%.
									Terrestriële houtagtige spesies		Dekking </= 15%.
									Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies		Dekking 25-50%
									Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 40-70%.
							Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vissoestand	> 80% = B kategorie
									Aantal inheemse visspesies.	Inheemse spesiesryk-heid	Drie spesies teenwoordig: *Sandelia capensis, Galaxia zebratum* en *Pseudobarbus burgi*

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
									Sandelia capensis		FROC = 5
									Galaxias zebratus		FROC = 5
									Pseudobar-bus burgi		FROC = 5
									Eksotiese visspesies		Geen toename in die aantal eksotiese vis teenwoordig: *Onchorhyncus mykiss* (FROC = 5)
								Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 78 % = B/C kategorie
									SASS5 en ASPT telling	SASS tellings	SASS5 telling >180, ASPT ≥ 7.2.
									Aantal families	Diversiteit van ongewerwelde diere gemeenskap	>/= 23 families, by ’n oorvloed van A tot C.
D8 Boonste Berg	II	G10A	D8-R02	Bergrivier	Bviii1	C	Hoeveel-heid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhou-ding lae vloei Instandhou-ding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende genoeg om die rivier in 'n C-kategorie te handhaaf.	Maande: Okt / Nov / Des / Jan / Feb / Mrt / Apr / Mei / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sept Instandhouding vloeiing (miloen kubieke meter) Laag: 2.143 / 1.293 / 1.071 / 0.803 / 0.726 / 0.803 / 1.296 / 2.679 / 4.147 / 4.285 / 4.285 / 3.888 Instandhouding vloeiing (miloen kubieke meter) Hoog: 0.000 / 0.544 / 0.544 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.778 / 0.000 / 4.666 / 10.10 / 0.000 / 0.000
							Gehalte	Voeding stowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in die rivier op 'n oligotropiese toestand gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.025 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)
									Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)
								Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet gehandhaaf word op vlakke wat nie water-ekosisteme nadelig beïnvloed nie.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
								Stelselveranderlikes	pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	4.5 ≥ pH ≤ 7.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)
									Water temperatuur		2 ° C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
									Opgeloste suurstof		DO ≥ 8 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)

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
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywe-nde patogene moet in 'n ideale kategorie gehandhaaf word vir volle kontakvermaak	≤ 130 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
							Habitat	Geomorfolo-gie	D50	Sanddeeltjie grootte.	0.521 > D50 > 0.319
								Oewerplantegroei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 62% = C kategorie
									Eksotiese spesies	Marginale sone dekking oorvloed	Geen eksotiese plantspesies nie.
									Terrestriële houtagtige spesies		Geen terrestriële houtagtige spesies.
									Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies		Dekking < 10%.
									Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 50-75%.
									Riete		Geen riete
									Eksotiese spesies	Laer sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking < 5%.
									Terrestriële houtagtige spesies		Dekking < 10%.
									Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies		Dekking 50-75%.
									Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 25-50%.
									Riete		Geen riete
							Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 62% = C kategorie
									Aantal inheemse visspesies.	Inheemse spesiesryk-heid	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		visspesies		dolomieu (FROC = 5)
								Ongewerwel\de diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 62%= C kategorie
									SASS5 en ASPT telling	SASS tellings	SASS5 telling >134, ASPT ≥ 6.1.
									Aantal families	Diversiteit van ongewerwelde diere gemeenskap	>/= 21 families, met 'n oorvloed van A tot C.
								Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende genoeg wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te behou.	Maande: Okt / Nov / Des / Jan / Feb / Mrt / Apr / Mei / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sept Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter) Laag: 5.803 / 2.080 / 1.612 / 1.612 / 1.456 / 1.612 / 4.368 / 8.382 / 9.776 / 10.102 / 10.102 / 8.112 Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter) Hoog: 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 1.721 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 4.454 / 0.000 / 10.525 / 10.525 / 0.000 / 0.000
							Gehalte	Voeding stowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlak-ke moet in die rivier op 'n oligotropiese toestand 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 vlakke gehandhaaf word wat nie water-ekosisteme nadelig beïnvloed nie.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95stepersentiel)
								Stelselveranderlikes	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)
									Water temperatuur		2 ° C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
									Opgeloste suurstof		DO ≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
								Gifstowwe	Ammoniak	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 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	RU	Hulp bron-naam	Biofisie-se 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	Geomorfologie	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

Vol. 665 6 November November 2020 No. 43872

PART 2 OF 3

Tafel 3: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D9 Middelberg

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Bio-fisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries												
D9 Middel berg	III	G10C	D9-R04	Pombersrivier	Bviii11	C	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei In stand houding 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
											Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter)	Laag	4.928	3.100	2.589	2.677	2.572	3.544	4.752	7.862	10.082	12.024	11.405
												Hoog	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.615	4.153	4.153	21.484	8.076	0.000
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Riviervoedingsvlakke moet in 'n oligotropie se toestand gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.025 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)												
									Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)												
								Soute	Elektriese geleidings vermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op vlakke gehandhaaf word wat nie water-ekosisteme nadelig beïnvloed nie.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)												
								Stelselveranderlikes	pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhou-ding 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		DO ≥ 8 milligram liter (5ste persentiel)												
								Gifstowwe	Ammoniak	Toksisiteits-vlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)												
									Atrasien		≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)												
									Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)												
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentra-sies van waterdry-wen-de patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	≤ 1065 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)												
							Habitat	Geomorfologie	GAI telling -	Geomorfologiese toestand	> 38% D/E kategorie												
								Oewer plante groei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 22% = E kategorie												

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Bio-fisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
							Biota	Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 80% = B kategorie
D9 Middelberg	III	G10D	D9-R05	Kromme River	Bvii3	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: Okt, Nov, Des, Jan, Feb, Mrt, Apr, Mei, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sept Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter) Laag: 0.141, 0.110, 0.061, 0.031, 0.022, 0.023, 0.034, 0.068, 0.110, 0.155, 0.187, 0.163 Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter) Hoog: 0.086, 0.016, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.189, 0.319, 0.156, 0.556, 0.156
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Riviervoedingsvlakke moet in 'n mesotrofiese toestand gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.075 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)
									Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)
								Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet in 'n ideale kategorie gehandhaaf word.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
								Stelselveranderlikes	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)
									Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
									Opgeloste suurstof		DO ≥ 8 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
								Gifstowwe	Ammoniak	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Atrasien		≤ 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 kontak-vermaak gehandhaaf word.	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
							Habitat	Geomorfologie	GAI telling -	Geomorfologiese toestand.	> 38% = D/E kategorie
								Oewer plante	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 18% = F kategorie

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Bio-fisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
								groei			
							Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 22% = E kategorie
								Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 78% = B/C kategorie
D9 Middel berg	III	G10D	D9-R06	Bergrivier	Bvii5	D	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende genoeg wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf	Maande: Okt / Nov / Des / Jan / Feb / Mrt / Apr / Mei / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sept Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubiek meter) – Laag: 14.246 / 5.200 / 2.648 / 2.621 / 2.342 / 2.585 / 10.152 / 20.701 / 24.388 / 25.280 / 25.299 / 20.262 Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubiek meter) – Hoog: 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 2.199 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 5.692 / 0.000 / 13.452 / 37.639 / 0.000 / 0.000
							Gehalte	Voeding-stowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in esotrofiese 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 toestandsvlakke gehandhaaf word.	95%teël ≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter EC
								Stelselveranderlikes	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)
									Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
								Gifstowwe	Ammoniak	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Atrasien		≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Endosulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet	95%teël ≤ 2500 cfu/100ml Escherichia coli

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Bio-fisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
										in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	
							Habitat	Geomorfologie	D50	Sanddeeltjie grootte	0.714 > D50 > 0.251
								Oewer plante-groei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 52% = D-kategorie
									Eksotiese spesies	Marginale sone dekking oorvloed	Geen eksotiese plantspesies.
									Terrestriële houtagtige spesies		Geen Terrestriële houtagtige spesies.
									Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies		Dekking 50-75%.
									Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 15-25%.
									Riete		Geen riete
									Eksotiese spesies	Laer sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking < 5%.
									Terrestriële houtagtige spe sies		Dekking < 10%.
									Inheemse oewer houtagtige spe-sies		Dekking 50-75%.
									Geen-houtagtige inheemse spe-sies		Dekking 15-25%.
									Riete		Geen riete
									Ekso-tiese spe-sies	Boonste sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking < 10%.
									Terrestriële houtagtige spe-sies		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
									heem se spe-sies		
							Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 52% = D-kategorie
								Ongewerwelde diere	Ekso-tiese Vis spe-sies	Inheemse spesies rykheid	Geen toename in aantal van eksotiese vis teenwoordig: *Cyprinus carpio* (FROC = 5), *Tilapia sparrmanii, Clarias gariepinus, Gambusia affinis*
									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 oorvloed van A tot C

Tafel 4: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteenhede 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	II	G10E	C5-R07	Klein Bergrivier	Biii4	C	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal genoeg-saam voldoende wees 'n C-kategorie te handhaaf	Maande		Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
											Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter)	Laag	1.422	1.110	0.754	0.398	0.305	0.291	0.338	0.618	1.002	1.391	1.744	1.619
												Hoog	0.638	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.802	1.516	0.831	2.913	0.831
							Gehalte	Voeding stowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedings vlakke moet in mesotrofiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.075 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)												
									Totaal anorganie-se stikstof (TIN)		≤ 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.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
								Stelselveranderlikes	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)
									Water tempera-tuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
								Gifstowwe	Ammoniak	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Atrasien		≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentra-sies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
							Habitat	Oewer plantegroei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie
							Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 58% = C/D-kategorie

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries													
C5 Berg Sytakke	II	G10G	C5-R08	Vier-en-Twintig	Bi1	B/C	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal genoegsaam voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n B/ C-kategorie te handhaaf.	Maande		Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
											Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter)	Laag	2.050	1.631	1.115	0.731	0.563	0.573	0.674	1.128	1.811	2.358	2.620	2.470
												Hoog	0.646	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.298	2.510	3.886	0.748	1.497
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in 'n oligotropiese toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.025 milligram per liter PO4-P													
									Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligram per liter TIN													
								Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet in 'n ideale kategorie gehandhaaf word vir water-ekosisteme.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)													
								Stelselveranderlikes	pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhou-ding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	4.5 ≤ pH ≤ 7.0 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)													
									Water tempera-tuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur													
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 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
								Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 82% = B-kategorie

Tafel 5: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise B4 Laer Berg

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulp bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries												
B4 Laer Berg	III	G10J	B4-R09	Bergrivier	Bvii6	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		Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
											Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter)	Laag	26.184	15.280	9.579	8.000	8.272	7.947	10.951	14.684	24.346	31.158	37.184	1.619
												Hoog	2.496	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.496	6.418	6.418	33.196	12.479	0.831
							Gehalte	Voeding-stowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in 'n mesotrofiese 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 geleidings-vermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet gehandhaaf word op vlakke wat nie water-ekosisteme nadelig beïnvloed nie.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)												
								Stelsel Verander-likes	pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhou-ding van	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)												
									Water tempera-tuur		2 ° C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur													

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulp bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
									Opgeloste suurstof	die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	≥ 6 milligramp er liter (5ste persentiel)
								Gifstowwe	Atrasien	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Endusul-fan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95tste 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)
							Habitat	Geomorfologie	GAI telling -	Geomorfologiese toestand	> 68% = B/C-kategorie
								Oewer plante-groei	D50	Sanddeeltjie grootte	0.576 > D50 > 0.349
									VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
									Eksotiese spesies	Marginale sone dekking oorvloed	Geen eksotiese plantspesies.
									Terrestriële houtagtige spesies		Geen Terrestriële houtagtige spesies.
									Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies		Dekking 30-50%.
									Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 30-50%.
									Riete		Dekking 30-50%.
									Eksotiese	Laer sone dekking	Dekking < 5%.

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulp bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	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	Boonste sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking < 10%.
									Terre-striële houtagtige spesies		Dekking </= 15%.
									Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies		Dekking 30-50%.
									Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 30-50%.
							Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 18% = F-kategorie
								Ongewer-welde diere	Eksotiese Vis spesies	Inheemse spesies rykheid	Geen toename in die aantal eksotiese visse teenwoordig nie: *Cyprinus carpio, Oreochromis mossambicus, Tilapia sparrmanii, Micropterus punctulatus, Clarias gariepinus* en *Gambusia affinis.*
									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
									Aantal families	Diversiteit van ongewerwelde diere gemeen-skap	>/= 15 families, met 'n oorvloed van A tot C.
B4 Laer Berg	III	G10K	B4-R10	Bergrivier	Bvii12	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: Okt / Nov / Des / Jan / Feb / Mrt / Apr / Mei / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sept Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter) – Laag: 17.139 / 10.132 / 6.563 / 5.580 / 5.736 / 5.553 / 7.431 / 9.885 / 15.994 / 20.407 / 24.499 / 23.014 Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter) – Hoog: 2.760 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 2.760 / 0.000 / 16.380 / 6.480 / 37.175 / 0.000
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in 'n mesotrofiese toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.075 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
									Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
								Soute	Elektriese geleidings vermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op vlakke gehandhaaf word wat nie die water ekosisteme benadeel nie.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
								Stelselveranderlikes	pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhou-ding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)
									Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omgewing
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Gifstowwe	Atrasien	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie..	≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Endusul-fan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Patogene	Escheri-chia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulp bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
										Aanvaar-bare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	
								Geomorfologie	GAI telling -	Geomorfologiese toestand	> 68% = B/C-kategorie
									D50	Sand deeltjies grootte	0.860 > D50 > 0.275
									VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
									Eksotiese spesies	Marginale sone dekking oorvloed	Geen eksotiese plantspesies nie.
							Habitat		Terre striële houtagtige spesies		GeenTerrestriële houtagtige spesies.
							Habitat	Oewer plante-groei	Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies		Dekking 30-50%
								Geomor fologie Oewer plante-groei	Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 50-75%.
									Riete		Dekking 15-25%.
								Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	85% (B kategorie)
								Ongewer-welde diere	Eksotiese Vis spesies	Inheemse spesies rykheid	Geen toename in die aantal eksotiese visse teenwoordig niet: *Cyprinus carpio, Oreochromis mossambicus, Tilapia sparrmanii, Micropterus punctulatus, Clarias gariepinus* en *Gambusia affinis.*
								Vis	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde 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		
									Aantal families	Diversiteit van ongewerwelde diere gemeen-skap	>/= 19 families, met 'n oorvloed van A tot C.

Tafel 6: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteenhede 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	D10-R11	Diep River	Bv1	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		Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
											Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke	Laag	0.079	0.053	0.029	0.020	0.017	0.015	0.021	0.043	0.090	0.130	0.157	0.106
												Hoog	0.026	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.116	0.294	0.120	0.473	0.120
							Gehalte	Voedings towwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in 'n mesotrofiese 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)	Dieprivier is natuurlike sout en moet in sy huidige toestand gehandhaaf word	≤ 450 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)													
								Stelselveranderlikes	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)													
									Water temperatuur		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-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
								Gifstowwe	Atrasien	Toksisiteitsvlakke 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)
D10 Diep	III	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	Maande: Okt, Nov, Des, Jan, Feb, Mrt, Apr, Mei, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sept Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter): 0.176, 0.118, 0.062, 0.043, 0.037, 0.033, 0.043, 0.083, 0.171, 0.237, 0.280, 0.226 Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter): 0.077, 0.006, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.207, 0.535, 0.809, 0.146, 0.293
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Riviervoedingsvlakke moet in 'n eusotrofiese toestande in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.125 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
									Totaal anorga-niese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 2.5 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
								Soute	Elektriese geleidings vermoë (EC)	Dieprivier is natuurlike sout en moet in sy huidige toestand gehandhaaf word.	≤ 350 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
								Stelselveranderlikes	pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhou-ding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)
									Water tempera-tuur		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-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
								Gifstowwe	Atrasien	Toksisiteitsvlakke 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)
							Habitat	Geomorfo-logie	GAI telling	Geomorfologiese toestand	> 22% = E-kategorie
								Oewer plante-groei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 18% = F-kategorie
							Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 22% = E-kategorie
								Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwel-de diere toestand	> 22% = E-kategorie

Tafel 7: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise E11 Skiereiland

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwy-ser	RQO Verhalende	RQO 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		Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
											Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter)	Laag	0.132	0.071	0.038	0.029	0.026	0.025	0.037	0.070	0.142	0.221	0.252	0.204
												Hoog	0.037	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.121	0.302	0.543	0.094	0.188
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in esotrofiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.125 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)													
									Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 2.50 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)													
								Soute	Elektriese geleidings vermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op vlakke gehandhaaf word wat nie die water ekosisteme benadeel nie.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)													
								Stelselveranderlikes	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)													
									Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur													
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)													
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogeen moet	≤ 1065 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)													

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwy-ser	RQO Verhalende	RQO Numeries
										in 'n Aanvaar-bare kategorie gehand haaf word vir volle kontakrekreasie.	
							Habitat	Oewer plantegroei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 22% = E-kategorie
							Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 18% = E/F-kategorie
								Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
E11 Skiereiland	II	G22A	E11-R14	Silvermine Rivier	Bvii20	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 / Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter): Laag: Okt 0.167, Nov 0.105, Des 0.053, Jan 0.035, Feb 0.029, Mrt 0.027, Apr 0.037, Mei 0.069, Jun 0.138, Jul 0.235, Aug 0.287, Sept 0.233; Hoog: 0.017, 0.002, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.036, 0.088, 0.053, 0.191, 0.053
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedings-vlakke moet in 'n mesotrofiese 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 geleidings vermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasi es moet gehandhaaf word op vlakke wat nie water-ekosisteme nadelig beïnvloed nie.	≤ 350 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
								Stelselveranderlikes	pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)
									Water		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur.

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwy-ser	RQO Verhalende	RQO Numeries
									temperatuur	opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
								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
								Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI-telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie

Tafel 8: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise E12 Kaapse Vlak

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalende	RQO Numeries												
E12 Kaapse Vlak	III	G22D	E12-R15	Keysersrivier	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		Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
											Instandhoudingvloei (miljoen kubieke meter)	Laag	0.038	0.024	0.014	0.011	0.009	0.009	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.056	0.066	0.054
												Hoog	0.012	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.068	0.139	0.026	0.051
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in esotrofiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf	≤ 0.125 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)													
									Totaal anorga-niese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 3.0 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)													

IUA	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)
								Stelselveranderlikes	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)
									Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende Patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie gehand-haaf word vir intermediêre kontakvermaak. 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: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D6 Eerste

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries												
D6 Eerste	II	G22F	D6-R16	Jonkershoek River	Biii6	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		Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
											Instandhoudingvloei (miljoen kubieke meter)	Laag	0.639	0.543	0.349	0.200	0.142	0.126	0.186	0.335	0.522	0.645	0.714	0.693
												Hoog	0.245	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.454	0.747	1.052	0.206	0.412
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in mesotrofiese 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)													
								Stelselveranderlikes	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)													
									Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur.													
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)													

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
								Gifstowwe	Ammoniak	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Atrasien		≤ 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 Aanvaar-bare kategorie gehandhaaf word vir intermediêre kontakvermaak. 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
							Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
								Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries												
D63 Eerste	II	G22G	D6-R17	Klippiesrivier	Biv8	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		Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
											Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter)	Laag	0.164	0.156	0.135	0.091	0.064	0.054	0.058	0.077	0.111	0.133	0.153	0.163
												Hoog	0.146	0.066	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.081	0.182	0.100	0.291	0.100
							Gehalte	Voeding-stowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in 'n esotrofiese beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.125 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)												
									Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 3.0 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)													
								Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op huidige vlakke gehandhaaf word.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)												
								Stelselveranderlikes	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)												
									Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur													
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)													
								Gifstowwe	Ammoniak	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)												
									Atrasien		≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)													
									Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)													
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende Patogene moet	≤ 4000 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)													

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	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
								Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie

Tafel 10: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteenhede 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 Lowry's	II	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		Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
											Instandhoudingvloeiing (miloen kubieke meter)	Laag	0.523	0.448	0.277	0.151	0.108	0.100	0.141	0.254	0.410	0.520	0.592	0.568
												Hoog	0.355	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.563	1.007	1.463	0.297	0.593

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-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)
								Stelselveranderlikes	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 95tste persentiele)
									Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
								Gifstowwe	Ammoniak	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Atrasien		≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Endosulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende Patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie gehandhaaf word vir interme-diêre kontakvermaakOp 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	> 42% = D-kategorie
								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
								Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
D7 Sir Lowry'' s	II	G22J	D7-R19	Sir Lowry's Pasriver	Bviii9	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: Okt / Nov / Des / Jan / Feb / Mrt / Apr / Mei / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sept Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter) Laag: 1.077 / 0.959 / 0.599 / 0.301 / 0.204 / 0.186 / 0.257 / 0.459 / 0.755 / 0.984 / 1.141 / 1.145 Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter) Hoog: 0.380 / 0.086 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.420 / 0.787 / 1.211 / 0.263 / 0.525
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in mesotrofiese 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)
								Stelsel Verander-likes	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)
									Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
								Gifstowwe	Ammoniak	Toksisiteits-vlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Atrasien		≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Endosulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentra-sies van waterdrywende Patogene moet in 'n Aanvaar-bare 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	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
										ideale kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak.	
							Habitat	Oewer plantegroei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
							Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
								Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-R20	Steenbras River	Bvii22	B/C	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n B/C-kategorie te handhaaf.	Maande: Okt / Nov / Des / Jan / Feb / Mrt / Apr / Mei / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sept Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter) Laag: 0.427 / 0.323 / 0.235 / 0.180 / 0.149 / 0.144 / 0.173 / 0.247 / 0.384 / 0.506 / 0.582 / 0.502 Hoog: 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.077 / 0.077 / 0.307 / 0.307 / 0.077
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in oligitrofiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.025 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
									Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
								Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op huidige vlakke gehandhaaf word.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
								Stelselveranderlikes	pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	5.0 ≤ pH ≤ 7.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)
									Water tempera-tuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
									Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
								Gifstowwe	Yster	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.1 milligram per liter (95tste persentiel)
									Mangaan		≤ 0.18 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie	≤ 1065 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	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: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise A1 Berg Riviermonding

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries													
A1 Berg Riviermonding	II	G10M	A1-E01	Berg (Groot) Riviermonding	Bxi1	C	Hoe-veel heid	Oppervlak vloei	Vloei	Rivierinvloei moet nooit onder 0.6 $m^3.s^{-1}$ daal nie en moet nie onder 1 $m^3.s^{-1}$ vir langer as 4 maande wees nie; Vloedfrekwen-sie moet nie vermeerder/ verminder met meer as 10% van 2004 basislyn toestande	Maand	Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Jaarliks
											MMR/ MRT (% Natuurlik)	31.21 (46%)	12.55 (36%)	3.92 (25%)	1.61 (19%)	1.50 (23%)	1.66 (20%)	9.13 (36%)	22.18 (26%)	64.25 (42%)	123.35 (61%)	137.15 (68%)	78.34 (63%)	486.86 (52%)
							Gehalte	Voeding-stowwe	DIN	Anorganiese nutriënt konsentrasies moet nie TPCs oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge.	Riviermonding (Lae vloei < 1 $m^3.s^{-1}$, 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													
											Riviermonding (hoë vloei > 5 $m^3.s^{-1}$, winter): DIN <800 µg/l; DRP <60 µg/l in Sones A-D													
									DIP		Rivierinvloei (< 1 $m^3.s^{-1}$, sommer): DIN <80 µg/l; DRP <20 µg/l													
											Rivierinvloei (>5 $m^3.s^{-1}$, winter): DIN <800 µg/l; DRP <60 µg/l													
								Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteits verspreiding moet nie TPCs vir vis, ongewerweldes,	Saliniteit <20 vir langer as 3 maande op 20 km stroomop vanaf die mond; Saliniteit <1 ppt bo 40 km stroomop van die mond; Saliniteit van Saliniteit oral in Riviermonding <35; Grondwater													

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbron naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
										makrofiete en mikroalge oorskry nie.	saliniteit op vloedvlakte <45; TDS van rivierinvloei <3500 mg /
								Stelselveranderlikes	Temperatuur	Stelselveranderlikes moet nie TPC's vir biota oorskry nie.	"Rivierinvloei: 7 < pH < 8.5
									pH		Riviermonding: 7 < pH < 8.5 "
									Opgelos-te suurstof		"Rivierinvloei: DO >4 mg/l
									Secchi depth		Riviermonding DO >4 mg/l"
								Patogene	Enterococci	Konsentrasies van water	Sones A en B <1.0 m tydens lae vloei (< $1m^3.s^{-1}$)
									Escherichia coli	drywende Patogeen moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir kontakrekre-asie gehandhaaf word.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90ste persentiel, hazensteslel)
							Habitat	Hidrodinamika	Mondingtoestand	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Permanent oop
									Gety verandering		<10% verander van huidige toestand
								Sedi-mente	Sedi-ment eienskappe, Kanaal vorm / grootte		Badmeting en sediment MdØ verander <10% vanaf basislyn
							Biota	Mikro-algae	Biomassa en gemeenskaps samestelling van fitoplankton en bentiese mikroalgae 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.
								Makrofiete	Omvang, verspreiding en rykheid van makrofiete	Makrofiet dekking en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, Vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik	Handhaaf die huidige verspreiding (2003-2005) en die oorvloed van die verskillende plant Gemeenskap FAQ tipes en getyrivier habitatte (intergety wad met Zostera capensis 206 ha, tussengety soutmoeras 499 ha, oop pan 1159 ha,halofatiese vloedvlakte 1521 ha, xeric vloedvlakte 919,1 ha, riete en biesies 586,6 ha en riete pan 292,5 ha), verhoed dat 'n toename in matte van makroalgae in die Laer intergety bereik, Verminder

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
											die gebied dekking deur waterhiasinte (Eicchornia crassipes) 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). *Juncus Mrtitimus*, en waterblommetjies Aponogeton distachyos teenwoordig is, om die verspreiding van indringerplante in die oewer sone (bv Acacia mearnsii en *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), 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 vloedvlakte habitatte deur die handhawing van die hedendaagse oorstromingspatrone
								Ongewerwelde diere	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 *Pseudodiaptomus hessei, Grandidierella sp.)* in hierdie Sones (A tot C), aanwyser spesies soos Capitella capitata, moet nie bentiese spesies op enige terrein oorheers, *Callianassa kraussi* en *Upogebia africana* verspreidingspatrone bly soortgelyk aan die huidige toestand.
								Vis	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 varswater 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 varswaterpruim (temperatuur, saliniteit en olfaktiewe gradiënt) wat die see binnedring. Dit impliseer dat daar 'n beduidende aantal 0 -1 jaar oue Vis en geen ontbrekende jaarklasse moet wees nie.
								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 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: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte 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	Bxi3	A	Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	NO_3	Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	NO_3 <1.3 mg.l^{-1}
								Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteit verspreiding moet nie TPCs 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	Stelselveranderlikes moet nie TPC's vir biota oorskry nie.	>4 mg.l^{-1}
									Secchi diepte		Sechii diepte >1 m
								Patogene	Enterococci	Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogeen moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakrekreasie gehandhaaf word	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
									Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
							Habitat	Hidrodinamika	Gety veandering	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 MdØ verander <10% vanaf basislyn
							Biota	Mikroalgae	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 fitoplanktonbiomassa (chlorofil-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 ongewerwelde diere, Vis, voëls en ontspannings-gebruik.	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 ongewerwelde diere wat geskik is vir Vis, voëls.	In terme van Ongewerwelde Diere Langebaan strandmeer is tans in 'n A-Kategorie. Die ongewerwelde Diere gemeenskappe is in goeie gesondheid met spesies rykheid, verspreidings en samestelling telling grootliks.
								Vis	Visgemeen-skap 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 sloothaai jeugdiges moet almal teenwoordig in die see seine netto monsterneming 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 gemeen-skap 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 bepaal met behulp van regressie helling gebaseer op 'n 3-jaar loop gemiddeld.

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

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

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
							Biota	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 (chlorofil-a <50 µg / ℓ) en 'n diversiteit van fitoplanktongroepe.
								Makrofiete	Omvang, verspreiding en rykheid van makrofiete.	Makrofiet dekking en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, Vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Handhaaf die verspreiding en area-dekking van makrofiethabitatte veral die soutmoeras.
								Ongewerwelde diere	Makrofauna gemeenskap samestelling, 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 *Capitella capitata*, behoort nie boonste spesies op enige terrein te oorheers nie; *Callianassa kraussi* en *Upogebia* africana verspreidingspatrone soortgelyk aan verwysingstoestand.
								Vis	Vis gemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	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 gemeenskapsamestelling, 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: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise E11 Skiereiland

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries													
E11 Skiereiland	II	G22A	E11-E04	Wildevöelvlei	Bxi14	D	Hoeveelheid	Opper vlak vloei	Vloei	Varwater invloei oorskry nie vereistes vir instandhouding van watergehalte en habitat geskik vir flora en fauna	Maande	Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Jaarliks
											MMR/MRT (% Nat)	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	DIN	Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Rivierinvloei: <1000 µg.l^{-1}													
											Wildevoelvlei: <1000 µg.l^{-1}; Laer Riviermonding (agterste strandmeer): <200 µg.l^{-1}													
									DIP		Afvalwater invloei: <500 µg.l^{-1}													
											Wildevoelvlei: <500 µg.l^{-1}; Laer Riviermonding (agterste strandmeer): <50 µg.l^{-1}													
								Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteits verspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir Vis, onwerwelde diere, makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Gemiddelde saliniteit in onderste Riviermonding (agterste strandmeer) > 10, maksimum = 35, gemiddelde saliniteit in Wildevoelvlei > 2													
								Stelselveranderlikes	Opgeloste suurstof	Stelselveranderlikes not to exceed TPCs for biota	>4 mg.l^{-1}													
								Patogene	Enterococci	Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogeen moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir volle kontakrekreasie.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)													
									Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)													
							Habitat	Hidrodinamika	Mondingtoestand	Habitat gesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Mond moet >70% van die tyd oop bly.													
									Gety verandering		<10% verander van huidige toestand.													
								Sedimente	Sediment eienskappe, Kanaal vorm/ grootte.		Badmeting en sediment MdØ verander <10% vanaf basislyn.													
							Biota	Mikroalge	Biomassa en gemeenskaps samestel-ling van	Fitoplankton biomassa en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis,	Verbetering van huidige hipereutropiese toestand waar giftige sianobakterieë algemeen is en vloei na die see.													

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 vlei; Beheer oor die verspreiding van uitheemse drywende water mmakrofiete spesies teenwoordig in die vleie bv. 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, *Liza richardsonii* en óf/beide *Mugil cephalus* en *Pseudomyxus capensis* insluit. Aansienlike seisoenale skommelinge in oorvloed van hierdie harderspesies verwag om plaas te vind, maar harders moet meer volop as die vreemdeling 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: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise E12 Kaapse Vlak

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries												
E12 Kaapse Vlak	III	G22K	E12-E05	Zandvlei	Bxi9	D	Hoeveelheid	Oppervlak vloei	Vloei	Varswaterinvloei voldoende om watergehalte en habitat geskik vir fauna en flora te handhaaf.	Maande	Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Jaarliks
											MMR/MRT (% Nat)	74 %	64 %	69 %	68 %	61 %	66 %	68 %	76 %	81 %	87 %	88 %	85 %	84 %
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	DIN	Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Rivierinvloei: <1000 µg.l-1												
											Riviermonding: <150 µg.l-1												
									DIP		Rivierinvloei: <300 µg.l-1												
											Riviermonding: <100 µg.l-1												
								Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteitsverspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir Vis, ongewerwelde diere, makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	15 < Gemiddelde saliniteit <35												
								Stelselveranderlikes	Opgeloste suurstof	Stelselveranderlikes om nie TPCs vir biota te oorskry nie	>4 mg.l-1												
								Patogene	Enterococci	Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogeen moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakrekreasie gehandhaaf word.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)												
									Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)												
							Habitat	Hidrodinamika	Mondingtoestand	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, onwerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Mond moet >20% van die tyd oop bly.												
								Sedimente	Sediment eienskappe, Kanaal vorm/grootte.		Badmeting en sediment MdØ verander <10% vanaf basislyn.												
							Biota	Mikroalgae	Biomassa en gemeenskap samestelling van fitoplankton en bentiese mikroalgae 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 fitoplanktongroepe.												

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
								Makrofiete	Omvang, verspreiding en rykheid van makrofiete.	Makrofiet dekking en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspannings gebruik.	Handhaaf en/ of herstel die verspreiding en area-dekking van makrofiet habitatte 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 *Capitella capitata*, behoort nie boonste spesies op enige terrein te oorheers nie; *Callianassa kraussi* en *Upogebia africana* 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; Behou werwing van volwasse en jeugvis op huidige vlakke.
								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 voëlgemeenskap wat bepaal word deur gebruik te maak van die regressie slope/helling gebaseer op 'n 3-jaar-gemiddelde.
E12 Kaapse Vlak	III	G22K	E12-E05	Zeekoevlei	Bxi20	D	Hoeveelheid	Oppervlak vloei	Vloei	Varswater-invloei voldoende om watergehalte en habitat geskik vir fauna en flora te handhaaf.	Maande: Okt | Nov | Des | Jan | Feb | Mrt | Apr | Mei | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Jaarli MMR/MRT (% Nat): 120 % | 120 % | 120 % | 120 % | 120 % | 120 % | 120 % | 120 % | 120 % | 120 % | 120 % | 120 % | 120 %
									Escherichia coli		
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	DIN	Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie meer as TPC's vir makrofiete en mikroalge oorskry nie.	Rivierinvloei: <1000 µg.l-1
											Laer Riviermonding: <1000 µg.l-1
									DIP		Rivierinvloei: <500 µg.l-1
											Laer Riviermonding: <500 µg.l-1
								Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteitsverspreiding moet	Gemiddelde saliniteit in Laer >10, maksimum = 35

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
										nie TPCs vir vis, ongewerweldes, makrofiete en mikroalge oorskry nie.	
								Stelselveranderlikes	Opgeloste suurstof	Stelselveranderlikes (temperatuur, pH, troebelheid, Opgeloste suurstof, opgeskorte vastestowwe en troebelheid) moet nie TPC's oorskry vir biota nie.	>4 mg.l^{-1}
								Patogene	Enterococci	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir interme-diêre kontakrekreasie gehandhaaf word.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
									Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
							Habitat	Hidrodinamika	Mondingtoestand	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Mond moet >30% van die tyd oop bly.
							Biota	Mikroalgae	Biomassa en gemeenskap samestelling van fitoplankton en bentiese mikroalgae gemeenskap.	Fitoplankton biomassa en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Fitoplankton biomassa (gemeet as chlorofil-a) <100 mg / ℓ) en 'n diversiteit van fitoplankton groepe.
								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.
								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 *Capitella capitata*, behoort nie boonste spesies op enige terrein te oorheers nie; *Callianassa kraussi* en *Upogebia africana* 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 gemeenskapsamestel-ling 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 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 regressie slope/helling gebaseer op 'n 3-jaar-gemiddelde.

Tafel 16: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteenhede 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	II	G22H	D6-E06	Eersteriviermonding	Bxi3	D	Hoeveelheid	Oppervlak vloei	Vloei	Varswater invloei voldoende om watergehalte en habitat geskik vir fauna en flora te handhaaf.	Maande	Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Jaarliks
											MMR/ MRT (% Nat)	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	DIN	Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Rivierinvloei: <1000 µg.l^{-1}													
											Laer Riviermonding: <1000 µg.l^{-1}													
									DIP		Rivierinvloei: <500 µg.l^{-1}													
											Laer Riviermonding: <500 µg.l^{-1}													
								Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteitsverspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir Vis, ongewerwelde diere, makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Gemiddelde saliniteit in Laer >10, maksimum = 35													
								Stelselveranderlikes	Opgeloste suurstof	Stelselveranderlikes moet nie TPC's vir biota oorskry nie.	>4 mg.l^{-1}													

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	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 kontakrekreasie.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
									Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
							Habitat	Hidrodinamika	Mondingtoestand	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Permanent oop
									Gety verandering		<10% verander van huidige toestand
							Biota	Mikroalgae	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 fitoplanktongroepe.
								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.
								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 *Capitella capitata*, behoort nie boonste spesies op enige terrein te oorheers nie; *Callianassa kraussi* en *Upogebia africana* verspreidingspatrone soortgelyk aan verwysingstoestand.
								Vis	Visgemeen-skap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeen-skapsamestelling van visgemeen-skap 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 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 17: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D7 Sir Lowry's

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	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 invloei voldoende om watergehalte en habitat geskik vir fauna en flora te handhaaf.	Maande	Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Jaarliks
											MMR/MRT (% Nat)	83 %	56 %	27 %	16 %	10 %	18 %	35 %	49 %	78 %	89 %	90 %	88 %	76 %
							Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	DIN	Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Rivierinvloei: <350 µg.l^{-1}													
											Laer Riviermonding: <300 µg.l^{-1}													
									DIP		Rivierinvloei: <80 µg.l^{-1}													
											Laer Riviermonding: <80 µg.l^{-1}													
								Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteitsverspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir Vis, ongewerwelde diere, makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Gemiddelde saliniteit in laer Riviermonding >15, maksimum = 35													
								Stelselveranderlikes	Opgeloste suurstof	Stelselveranderlikes moet nie TPC's vir biota oorskry nie.	>4 mg.l^{-1}													
								Patogene	Enterococci	Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogeen moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakrekreasie gehandhaaf word.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)													
									Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)													
							Habitat	Hidrodinamika	Mondingtoestand	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Permanent oop													
									Gety verandering		<10% verander van huidige toestand													
								Sedimente	Sediment eienskappe, Kanaal vorm / grootte.		Badmeting en sediment MdØ verander <10% vanaf basislyn.													
							Biota	Microalgae	Biomassa en gemeenskap samestelling van fitoplankton en bentiese	Fitoplankton biomassa en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspannings-gebruik.	Handhaaf lae fitoplanktonbiomassa (chlorofil-a <20 µg / ℓ) en 'n diversiteit van fitoplanktongroepe.													

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	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 habitatte 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 *Capitella capitata*, behoort nie boonste spesies op enige terrein te oorheers nie; *Callianassa kraussi* en *Upogebia africana* verspreidingspatrone soortgelyk aan verwysingstoestand.
								Vis	Visgemeen-skap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van visgemeen-skap 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 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: Hulpbrongehaltedoelwitte vir DAMME in prioriteits-eenhede in die Bergopvanggebied

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvang gebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalend	RQO Numeries														
D8 Boonste Berg	II	G10A	D8-D01	Berg Dam	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Damvlak vloeivry-steling: Berg EWR1 in G10A nMRT = 141.68 miljoen m3/a pMRT: 126.00 miljoen m3/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.	Maande	Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Jaarliks
									Instand-houding Lae vloei (miljoen kubieke meter)	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
						Hoë vloei		Tydens die nat seisoen word höe vloei ekologiese ontladings volgens die Besluitondersteuningstesel gemaak	Instandh ouding hoë vloei (miljoen kubieke meter)	0.000	0.544	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.778	0.000	4.666	10.109	0.000	0.000	11.839
					Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Orthofosfaat (PO_4-P)	Die stelsel moet in 'n mesotrofiese (matige verrykte) toestand gehandhaaf word, of beter om te beskerm teen alge bloei en oormaat waterbehandelingskoste.	≤ 0.015 milligram/liter (50th persentiel)														
							Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)1		≤ 0.07 milligram/liter (50th persentiel)														
						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.	≤ 30 milliSiemens /meter (95th persentiel)														
						Stelselveranderlikes	pH	Die water in die dam is natuurlik suur en dit moet binne die historiese reeks gehandhaaf word.	5.5 ≥ pH ≤ 7.5 (5ste and 95th persentiele)														
						Patogene	Ecoli	Die dam moet in 'n toestand gehandhaaf word wat in 'n ideale kategorie vir volledige kontakvermaak ontspanning om sy huishoudelike watervoorsiening doel te beskerm.	≤ 130 tellings/100ml (95th persentiel)														

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvang gebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalend	RQO Numeries
D8 Boonste Berg	II	G10B	D8-D02	Wemmershoek Dam	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Damvlakke	Dam vlakke moet voldoende wwees vir stedelike en industriële verbruik, watervoorsiening en sommige besproeiings	% van damvolume. Geen EWR-terrein
					Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Ortho-fosfaat (PO_4-P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Die reservoir 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 reservoir hierdie status moet in stand gehou en beskerm word.	≤ 0.005 milligram/liter (50th persentiel)
							Ortho-fosfaat (PO_4-P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Die reservoir 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 reservoir hierdie status moet in stand gehou en beskerm word.	≤ 0.50 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
B4 Laer Berg	II	G10F	B4-D03	Voelvlei Dam	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Damvlakke	Dam vlakke moet voldoende vir stedelike en industriële gebruik watervoorsiening via die twee WTWs, en vrystellings te Bergrivier vir menslike en besproeiing verbruik.	% van damvolume. Geen EWR-terrein
					Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Ortho-fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Die reservoir 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 bloeisels, smaak en reukprobleme in behandelde huishoudelike water te beskerm.	≤ 0.025 milligram/liter (50th persentiel)
							Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligram/liter (50th persentiel)
						Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë	Soutvlakke moet by konsentrasies gehandhaaf word waar hulle nie 'n negatiewe impak op die ekosisteem	≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvang gebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalend	RQO Numeries
								hê, en in 'n ideale kategorie vir huishoudelike waterverbruik en vir besproeiing watergebruik is.	
						Patogene	Ecoli, Fekale kolivorme	Die stelsel moet gehandhaaf word in 'n toestand wat 'n aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontak ontspanning is.	≤ 2000 tellings/100ml (95th persentiel)
B4 Laer Berg	II	G10K	B4-D04	Misverstand Weir	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Damvlakke	Watervlakke in die keerwal moet voldoende vir aanbod van menslike verbruik via die Withoogte WTW wees.	% van damvolume
					Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Ortho-fosfaat (PO_4-P)	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 (50tste persentiel)
							Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		
							Ortho-fosfaat (PO_4-P)		≤ 2.5 milligram/liter (50th persentiel)
							Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		
						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 reservoir moet gehandhaaf word in 'n toestand wat veilig is vir huishoudelike watergebruik (met behandeling) en vir intermediêre kontakrekreasie aangesien die dam 'n gewilde rekreasie-plek is.	≤ 1000 tellings/100 ml (95th persentiel)
							Fekale kolivorme		≤ 1000 tellings/100 ml (95ste persentiel)

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvang gebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalend	RQO Numeries
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-D05	Boonste Steenbras Dam	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Damvlakke	Damvlakke moet genoeg wees vir vrystellings na die Laer Steenbrasdam wees vir stedelike en industriële verbruik en beskerming van ekosisteemfunksionering stroomaf van die Laer Steenbrasdam, hidrokrag-energie-opwekking via die Steenbras pompbergingskema asook vir watervoorsiening aan die Wes-Kaap.	% of dam volume
					Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Ortho-fosfaat (PO_4-P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Die stelsel moet in 'n mesotrofiese toestand of beter gehandhaaf word. .	≤ 0.015 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
							Ortho-fosfaat (PO_4-P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 0.07 milligram/liter (50th persentiel)
						Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë	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, 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	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalend	RQO Numeries													
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-D06	Laer Steenbras Dam	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Damvlak Spoel uit die dam. Vloeivrystellings: Berg EWR8 in G40A onder Laer Steenbras Dam nMRT = 54.88 miljoen m3/a	Damvlakke moet voldoende bly om te voorsien in die Wes-Kaapse Watervoorsieningstelsel (StadKaapstad) via die Steenbras WTW, en Lae vloei na die Laer Steenbrasrivier en Tiviermonding vir die beskerming van die funksionering van stroomaf ekostelsels.	Maande	Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Jaarliks
									Instandhouding Lae vloei (miljoen kubieke meter)	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
						Hoë vloei		Hoe vloei ekologiese vrystellings moet vrygestel word tydens die natseisoen om aan vloeivereistes te voldoen, maar binne die beperkings van die bestaande uitlaat struktuur, en gebruik te maak van stortings waar moontlik.	Instandhouding hoë vloei (miljoen kubieke meter)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.077	0.077	0.307	0.307	0.077	0.845
					Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Ortho-fosfaat (PO_4-P)	Die reservoir moet in 'n mesotrofiese 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.	≤ 0.015 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)													
							Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 0.07 milligram/liter (50th persentiel)													
						Soute	Elektriese geleidings vermoë		≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)													
						Patogene	E. coli	Die reservoir moet in 'n toestand gehandhaaf word wat veilig is vir kontak ontspanning.	≤ 130 tellings/100 ml (95ste persentiel)													
							Fekale kolivorme		≤ 130 tellings/100 ml(95ste persentiel)													

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

IUA	Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
D8 Boonste Berg	II	G10A	4-Paarl-Boonste Berg	Grond water (alle)	Hoeveelheid	Ontrekking	Seisoenale onttrekking: watervlak herstel van onttrekking impak gedurende die natseisoen, met inagneming van klimaatsverandering en droogte siklusse. Permanente onttrekking: Daling van watervlak stabiliseer onder oorweging van waterdraer reaksietyd.	Grondwaterverbruik moet volhoubaar wees vir alle verbruikers en die omgewing.	Nie van toepassing
						Lae vloei in rivier	Voldoening aan die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier (soos per rivier RQO) vloeivereistes in the rivier (as per rivierine RQO)	Handhaaf (grondwater komponent van) die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier.	Instand houding lae vloei vereistes: 29.177 Mm3/a (34.39 %MRT) at G1H076 (Bvii13); 27.421 Mm3/a (19.35 %MRT) at G1H077 (Bviii1)
					Gehalte	Voeding-stowwe	NO_3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende tendens van natuurlike agtergrond wys	< 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 Kolivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml
		G10B	4-Paarl-Boonste Berg	Grondwater (alle)	Hoeveelheid	Ontlading	Relatiewe watervlakke tussen grondwater en oppervlakwater (in mamsl)	Die natuurlike gradiënt tussen grondwater en oppervlakwater moet gehandhaaf word.	nie van toepassing
					Hoeveelheid	Ontlading	Buffersones	Geen grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiland en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met die implementerings handleiding vir FEPA's nie	250m
					Gehalte	Voeding-stowwe	NO_3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik	< 3.3 mg/l

IUA	Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Soute	EC	wees vir huishoudelike verbruik 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 Kolivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml
C5 Berg Sytakke	II	G10E	5-Tulbagh Vallei	Grond water (all)	Hoeveel heid	Ontrekking	Seisoenale onttrekking: watervlak herstel van onttrekking impak gedurende die natseisoen, met inagneming van klimaatsverandering en droogte siklusse. Permanente onttrekking: Daling van watervlak stabiliseer onder oorweging van waterdraer reaksietyd.	Grondwaterverbruik moet volhoubaar wees vir alle verbruikers en die omgewing.	nie van toepassing
					Hoeveelheid	Ontlading	Buffersones	Geen grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiland en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met die implementerings handleiding vir FEPA's nie.	250m
					Gehalte	Patogene	E-coli	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	0 tellings / 100 ml
						Patogene	Totaal Kolivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml
					Gehalte	Voeding-stowwe	NO3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike	nie van toepassing
						Stelselveranderlikes	pH		nie van toepassing

IUA	Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Soute	EC	verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	nie van toepassing
B4 Laer Berg	III	G10J	6-24 Riviere	Grondwater (alle)	Hoeveelheid	Ontlading	Relatiewe watervlakke tussen grondwater en oppervlakwater (in mamsl)	Die natuurlike gradiënt tussen grondwater en oppervlakwater moet gehandhaaf word.	nie van toepassing
							Buffersones	Geen grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiland en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met die implementeringshandlei-ding vir FEPA's nie.	250m
						Lae vloei in rivier	Voldoening aan die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier (soos per rivier RQO) vloeivereistes in die rivier (as per rivierine RQO)	Handhaaf (grondwater komponent van) die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier	Instandhouding lae vloei vereistes: 114.338 Mm3/a (13.28 %MRT) at G1H013 (Bvii6)
					Gehalte	Stelselveranderlikes	pH	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	E-coli		0 tellings / 100 ml
						Patogene	Totaal Kolivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml
				Grondwater (Cenozoic kuslyn sand)	Gehalte	Voeding-stowwe	NO3 (as N)		< 6.9 mg/l
						Soute	EC		< 942 mS/m
				Grondwater Basislyn	Gehalte	Voeding-stowwe	NO3 (as N)		<11.0 mg/l
						Soute	EC		< 875 mS/m

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

IUA	Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
							Voldoening met die grondwater vloeivereistes na die Langebaan Strandmeer	Voldoening aan die grondwater vloei na die Langebaan Strandmeer vereistes in die rivier (soos per rivier RQO)	Grondwater vlak nie <10% onder huidige dag (2017) vlak
		G10M	8-Weskus	Grondwater (Cenozoic kuslyn sand)	Gehalte	Voeding-stowwe	NO3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	< 11.0 mg/l
						Stelselveranderlikes	pH		7.1 - 8.4
						Soute	EC		< 520 mS/m
				Grondwaterkelder/ondergronds	Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	NO3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	< 11.0 mg/l
						Soute	EC		< 1571 mS/m
				Grondwater (all)	Gehalte	Soute	PO_4	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	< 0.3 mg/l
						Patogene	E-coli		0 tellings / 100 ml
						Patogene	Totaal Kolivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml

IUA	Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
NIE VAN TOEPASSING		G10L	8-Weskus	Grondwater (all)	Hoeveelheid	Ontrekking	Seisoenale onttrekking: watervlak herstel van onttrekking impak gedurende die natseisoen, met inagneming van klimaatsverandering en droogte siklusse. Permanente onttrekking: Daling van watervlak stabiliseer onder oorweging van waterdraer reaksietyd.	Grondwaterverbruik moet volhoubaar wees vir alle verbruikers en die omgewing	nie van toepassing
						Ontlading			nie van toepassing
									250m
				Grondwater (Cenozoicse kuslyn sand)	Gehalte	Voeding stowwe			< 8.2 mg/l
						Soute	EC		< 520 mS/m
				Grond water (Ondergrond)		Voeding stowwe			< 11.0 mg/l
						Soute	EC		< 899 mS/m
				Grond water (alle)		Soute	PO_4		< 0.3 mg/l
						Stelsel Verander-likes	pH		6.7 - 8.3
						Patogene	E-coli		0 tellings / 100 ml
							Totaal Kolivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml
A3 Weskus	III	G21B	9-Atlan-tis	Grond water (alle)	Hoeveelheid	Ontrekking			nie van toepassing
						Grondwater vlak			>1 mamsl
						Ontlading			nie van toepassing
									250m
				Grondwater (Cenozoic kuslyn sand)	Gehalte	Voeding stowwe			< 2.3 mg/l
						Soute	EC		< 287 mS/m
				Grondwater (Basement)		Voeding stowwe	NO3 (as N)		< 10.4 mg/l

IUA	Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Soute	EC		< 1052 mS/m
				Grond water (alle)		Stelsel Verander likes	pH		6.7 – 8.3
						Patogene	E-coli		0 tellings / 100 ml
						Patogene	Totaal Kolivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml
D10 Diep	III	G21D	10-Mal-mes bury	Grond water (alle)	Hoeveel heid	Ontrekking	Seisoenale onttrekking: watervlak herstel van onttrekking impak gedurende die natseisoen, met inagneming van klimaatsverandering en droogte siklusse. Permanente onttrekking: Daling van watervlak stabiliseer onder oorweging van waterdraer reaksietyd.	Grondwaterverbruik moet volhoubaar wees vir alle verbruikers en die omgewing	nie van toepassing
						Ontlading	Buffersones	Geen grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiland en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met die implementeringshandleiding vir FEPA's nie.	250m
						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)
				Opper vlakkige waterdraer	Hoeveel heid	Ontlading	Relatiewe watervlakke tussen grondwater en oppervlakwater (in mamsl)	Die natuurlike gradiënt tussen grondwater en oppervlakwater moet gehandhaaf word.	nie van toepassing
				Grondwater (Cenozoic kus sand)	Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	NO3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal	< 7.1 mg/l
						Soute	EC		< 358 mS/m
				Grond Water Kelder/ondergronds		Voedingstowwe	NO3 (as N)		< 6.4 mg/l
						Soute	EC		< 617 mS/m

IUA	Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Stelsel Veranderlikes	pH	nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie	6.3 – 8.6
				Grondwater (alle)		Patogene	E-coli		0 tellings / 100 ml
						Patogene	Totaal Kolivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml
E12 Kaapse Vlak	III	G22C, G22D, G22E	2-Kaapse Vlak	Grondwater (alle)	Hoeveelheid	Grondwater vlak	Watervlak	Minimum watervlak in onttrekkings boorgate binne 2.5km vanaf die oseaan om soutinbraak te voorkom.	>1 mamsl
						Ontlading	Buffersones	Geen grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiland en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met die implementeringshandleiding vir FEPA's nie.	250m
						Lae vloei in rivier	Voldoening aan die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier	Handhaaf (grondwater komponent van) die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier soos per oppervlakwater RQO vereiste.	Instandhouding lae vloei: 0.348 Mm3/a (7.74 %MRT) by Bvii7 (geen meting)
				Opper vlakkige waterdraers	Hoeveelheid	Ontlading	Relatiewe watervlakke tussen grondwater en oppervlakwater (in mamsl)	Die natuurlike gradiënt tussen grondwater en oppervlakwater moet gehandhaaf word.	nie van toepassing
				Grondwater (Cenozoic kus sand)	Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	NO3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie	< 9.2 mg/l
						Stelselveranderlikes	pH		6.6 – 8.4
						Soute	EC		< 180 mS/m
				Grondwaterkelder/onder gronds		Voeding-stowwe	NO3 (as N)		< 11.0 mg/l
						Soute	EC		< 953 mS/m
				Grondwater (alle)		Patogene	E-coli		0 tellings / 100 ml
							Totaal Kolivorm		<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 ngekwaliti 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 Quaternary	INgingqi yoFunxo ephakathi uG1, noG2 ndawonye noG40A
IMilambo:	umlambo iBerg ngowona mlambo mkhulu kummandla ophandwayo, oko kuquka neendawana ezincini zoboniselo kummandla kamasipala omkhulu iSixeko saseKapa; njengeDiep, iKuils, i-Eerste, iLourens, iSir Lowry's, iSteenbras, kunye neendawo zoboniselo 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 yoboniselo iBerg adwelisiwe kuTafile 1 ngokwehlelo lilonke lweyunithi nganye yohlalutyo (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 yoboniselo 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 (ii(CBAs), 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 ophezulwana (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 ngekwaliti yemijelo yamanzi (iiRQOs) zichazelwa iiRUs zongxamiseko nge-IUA nganye, ngokwemiqathango yomthamo, yendawo yokuphila ne-biota, ndawonye nekwaliti yamanzi. Ii-RUs zongxamiseko zibonisiwe kuMzobo 1.

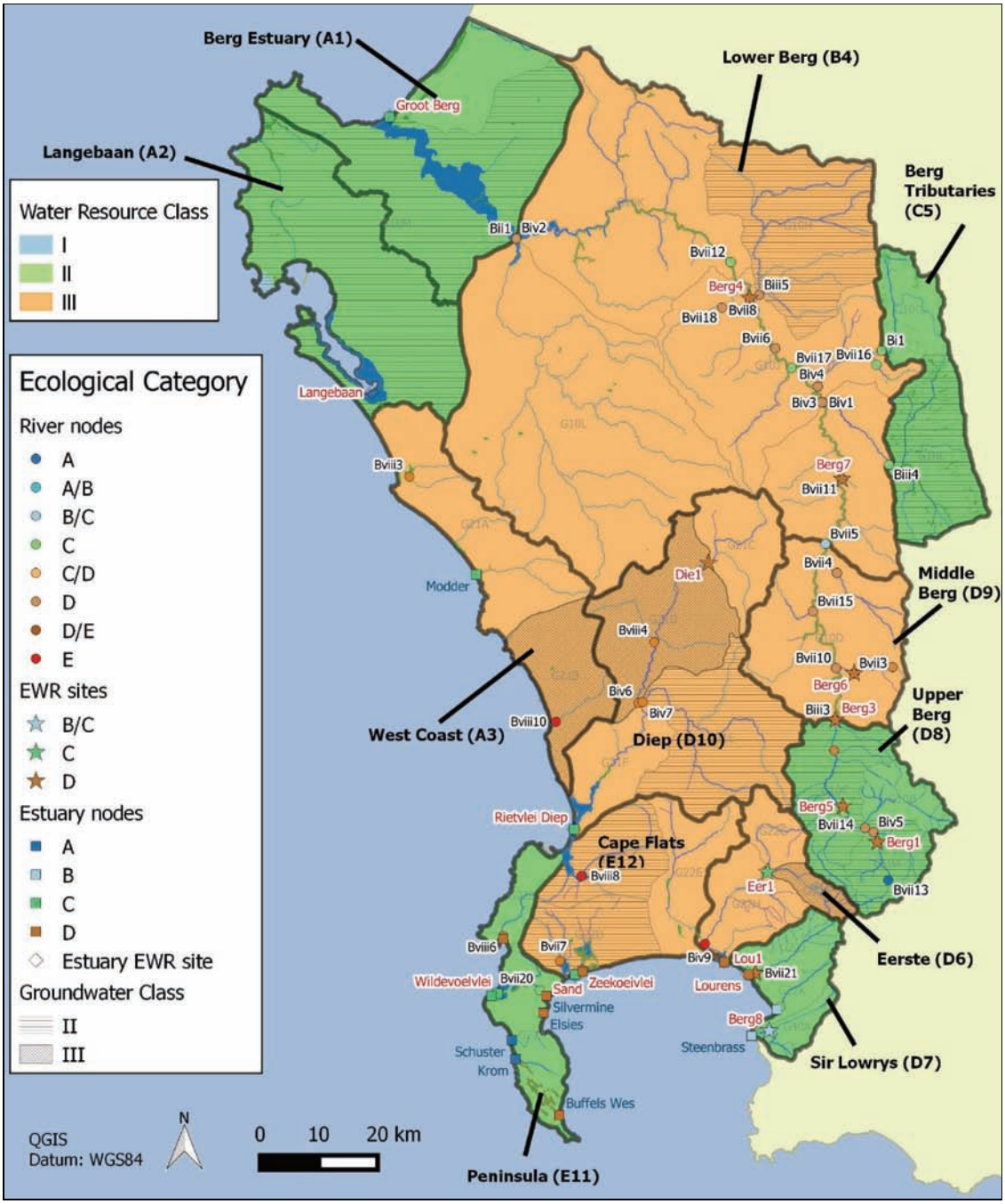
ii. UTafile 2 ukuya kutsho kuTafile 10 babonisa ii-RQOs ZOMLAMBO kwii RUs zongxamiseko.

iii. UTafile 11 ukuya kuTafile 17 babonisa iiRQOs ZAMACHWEBA OMLAMBO kwii-RUs zongxamiseko.

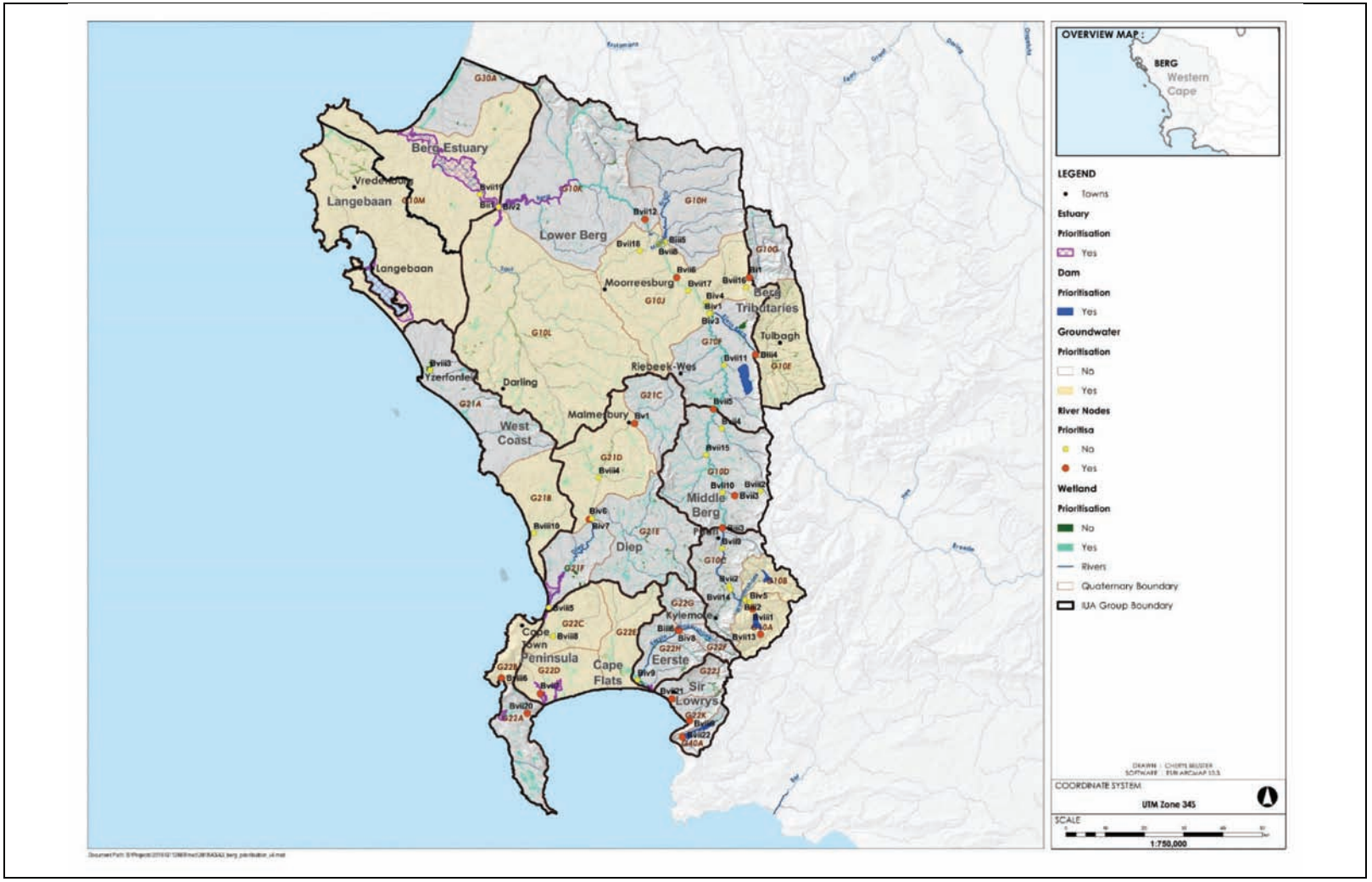
iv. UTafile 18 ubonisa ii- RQOs ZAMADAMA kwii-RUs zongxamiseko.

v. UTafile 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 woboniselo iBerg



UMzobo 2: Iiyunithi zongxamiseko eziphakanyisiweyo kummandla woboniselo iBerg.

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

Iiyunithi zoHlalutyo ezihlangeneyo (IiiUA)	Ihlelo lomjelo wamanzi kwi-IUA	Ummandla woboniselo	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	-	Bviii3	**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
		G10D	D9-R06	Berg	Bvii5	**D**	49
C5 Berg Tributaries	II	G10E	C5-R07	Klein Berg	Biii4	**C**	82
		G10G	C5-R08	Vier-en-Twintig	Bi1	**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**	**Wildevöelvlei**	**Bxi14**	**D**	**107**
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22D	E12-R15	Keysers	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**

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

I-IUA	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	Iinyanga		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Amanzi ogcino (cubic metres)	Ezantsi	3.209	2.041	1.149	0.771	0.640	0.695	1.107	2.328	3.706	4.569	4.707	4.255
												Phezulu	0.440	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.022	3.153	4.160	0.664	1.327
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-oligotrophic.	≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)													
									I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)													
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre EC (95th percentile)												
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	5.0 ≤ pH ≤ 7.0 (5th and 95th percentiles)												
									I-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)												
								Iityhefu	N/A	Iindawo zoboniselo ezingachatshazelwanga, akukho zingxaki zabukho beetyhefu	N/A												
								Iipathojini	I-E coli	Ubukho beepathojini mabugcinwe bukwibakala elinqwenelekayo ngamaxesha olonwabo	95% iitayile≤ 130 cfu/100ml ze-E coli / zobukho betuwa												
							Indawo yokuphila	Ubume bomhlaba	D50	Ubukhulu besiqephu sesanti	0.860 > D50 > 0.275													
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku eVEGRAI kwiqondo 3	Imeko yotyani	> 62% = ibakala C													
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Umda omncinci ugqume ubuninzi	Akukho zindindi zazityalo zibhanyabhanya													
									Iindidi zommandla wamahlathana		Akukho zindidi zammandla wamahlathana													
									Iindidi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni		Gquma 5-25%.													
									Iindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana		Gquma 25-50%.													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									Iingcongolo		Azikho iingcongolo
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Umda osezantsi	Gquma < 5%.
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya		Gquma < 10%.
									Iindidi zommandla wamahlathana		Gquma 25-60%
									Iindidi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni		Gquma 25-50%
									Iindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana		Azikho iingcongolo
									Iingcongolo	Umda ophezulu ugqume ubuninzi	Gquma < 10%.
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya		Gquma </= 15%.
									Iindidi zommandla wamahlathana		Gquma 25-50%
									Iindidi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni		Gquma 40-70%.
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Iindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 80% = ibakala B
									Inani leendidi zeentlanzi zomthonyama	Ukuchuma kweendidi zomthonyama	Zintathu iindidi ezikhoyo: ii-*Sandelia capensis, ii-Galaxia zebratus nee-Pseudobarbus burgi*
									I-Sandelia capensis		FROC = 5
									I-Galaxias zebratus		FROC = 5
									I-Pseudobarbus burgi		FROC = 5
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya		Alinyukanga inani leentlanzi ezikhoyo: *Onchorhyncus mykiss* (FROC = 5)
								Izilwanyana ezingenamathambo	Inqaku le-MIRAI	Imeko yezilwanyana ezingenamathambo ubukhulu becala	> 78 % = ibakala B/C
									Inqaku le-SASS5 ne-ASPT	Inqaku le-SASS	Inqaku i-SASS5 >180, ASPT ≥ 7.2.
									Inani leentsapho	Ukwahluka kwemigqeku yasekuhlaleni	>/= iintsapho ezingama-23, kubuninzi buka- A ukuya ku- C.

I-IUA	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-R02	Berg	Bviii1	C	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala C	Iinyanga		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres)	Zantsi	2.143	1.293	1.071	0.803	0.726	0.803	1.296	2.679	4.147	4.285	4.285	3.888
												Phezulu	0.000	0.544	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.778	0.000	4.666	10.109	0.000	0.000
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-oligotrophic.	≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)													
									I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)													
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)												
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi lityhefu	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	4.5 ≥ pH ≤ 7.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)												
									I-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		2°C difference from ambient water temperature													
											DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)													
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwinqanaba elinqwenelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	≤ 130 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)												
							Indawo yokuphila	Ubume bomhlaba	D50	Ubukhulu besiqephu sesanti	0.521 > D50 > 0.319													
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku eVEGRAI kwiqondo 3	Imeko yotyani	> 62% = C category													
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Ubuncikane bomda bugqume ubuninzi	Akukho zindidi zazityalo zibhanyabhanya													
									Iindidi zommandla wamahlathana		Akukho zindidi zammandla wamahlathana													
									Iindidi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni		Gquma < 10%.													
									Iindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana		Gquma 50-75%.													
									Iingcongolo		Akukho zingcongolo													
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Umda osezantsi ugqume ubuninzi	Gquma < 5%.													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									Iindidi zommandla wamahlathana		Gquma < 10%.
									Iindidi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni		Gquma 50-75%.
									Iindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana		Gquma 25-50%.
									Iingcongolo		Akukho zingcongolo
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 62% = Ibakala C
									Inani leendidi zeentlanzi zomthonyama	Ukuchuma kweendidi zomthonyama	Lunye kuphela udidi olukhoyo: ii-*Sandelia capensis*
									Sandelia capensis		I-FROC = 5
									Iindidi zeentlanzi ezibhanyabhanya		Azandanga iindidi zeentlanzi ezibhanyabhanya ezikhoyo: *Micropterus dolomieu* (FROC = 5)
								Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yobuninzi bezo zingenamathambo	> 62%= Ibakala C
									Inqaku leSASS5 neASPT	Amanqaku eSASS	Inqaku leSASS5 >134, ASPT ≥ 6.1.
									Inani leentsapho	Ukwahluka komgqeku wezingenamathambo	>/= iintsapho ezingama-21, kubuninzi buka- A ukuya kuC.
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10C	D8-R03	Berg River	Biii3	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	Iinyanga: Oct 5.803 / 0.000; Nov 2.080 / 0.000; Dec 1.612 / 0.000; Jan 1.612 / 1.721; Feb 1.456 / 0.000; Mar 1.612 / 0.000; Apr 4.368 / 4.454; May 8.382 / 0.000; Jun 9.776 / 10.52; Jul 10.102 / 10.52; Aug 10.102 / 0.000; Sep 8.112 / 0.000 (Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres): Zantsi / Phezulu)
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo lepH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		ngu2°C obonisa ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi kuloo mmandla wenzolo

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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)
								Iityhefu	I-Ammonia	Amanqanaba obukho beetyhefu makangadali ubungozi empilweni yasemanzini.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini mabugcinwe bukwinqanaba elivumelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	≤ 2500 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)
							Indawo yokuphila	Ubume bomhlaba	D16, D50, D84	Ubukhulu besiqephu sengqumba	
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI kwinqanaba 3	Imeko yotyani	> 38% = ibakala D/E
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 58% ibakala C/D

UTafile 3: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo u-D9 kumbindi weBerg

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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	Iinyanga		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres)	zantsi	8.464	4.928	3.100	2.589	2.677	2.572	3.544	4.752	7.862	10.08	12.02	11.40
												phezulu	1.615	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.615	4.153	4.153	21.48	8.076	0.000
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-oligotrophic.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)												
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)												
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)												
									Ubushushu bamanzi		2°C difference from ambient water temperature													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								lityhefu	I-Ammonia	Amanqanaba obukho beetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yasemanzini.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwinqanaba elivumelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤1065 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)
							Indawo yokuphila	Ubume bomhlaba	Inqaku leGAI	Imeko yobume bomhlaba	> 38% ibakala D/E
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yotyani	> 22% = ibakala E
							I-Biota	Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yobukhulu bezo zingenamathambo	> 80% = ibakala B
D9 Middle Berg	III	G10D	D9-R05	Kromme River	Bvii3	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala A	Iinyanga: Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) Zantsi: 0.141 0.110 0.061 0.031 0.022 0.023 0.034 0.068 0.110 0.155 0.187 0.163 Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) phezulu: 0.086 0.016 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.189 0.319 0.156 0.556 0.156
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-oligotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 0.70milligrams per litre (50th percentile)
								lityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								lityhefu	I-Ammonia	Amanqanaba obukho beetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yasemanzini.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabucinwe bukwibakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 2500 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)
							Indawo yokuphila	Ubume bomhlaba	Inqaku leGAI	Imeko yobume bomhlaba	> 38% = ibakala D/E
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3	Imeko yotyani	> 18% = ibakala F
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 22% = ibakala
								Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yobukhulu bezo zingenamathambo	> 78% = ibakala B/C category
D9 Middle Berg	III	G10D	D9-R06	Berg River	Bvii5	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	Iinyanga / Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres): Zantsi: Oct 14.246, Nov 5.200, Dec 2.648, Jan 2.621, Feb 2.342, Mar 2.585, Apr 10.152, May 20.701, Jun 24.388, Jul 25.280, Aug 25.299, Sep 20.262; Phezulu: Oct 0.000, Nov 0.000, Dec 0.000, Jan 2.199, Feb 0.000, Mar 0.000, Apr 5.692, May 0.000, Jun 13.45, Jul 37.63, Aug 0.000, Sep 0.000
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-eutrophic.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 3.00 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	95%tile ≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre EC
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Iityhefu	I-Ammonia	Amanqanaba obukho beetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yasemanzini.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Endosulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	95%tile ≤ 2500 cfu/100ml Escherichia coli
							Indawo	Ubume bomhlaba	D50	Ubukhulu besiqephu sesanti	0.714 > D50 > 0.251

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

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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 leSASS5 neASPT	Amanqaku eSASS	SASS5 score >90, ASPT ≥ 4.6.
									Inani leentsapho	Ukwahluka komgqeku wezo zingenamathambo	>/= iintsapho ezili-18, kubuninzi buka- A ukuya ku C.

UTafile 4: Iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo UC5 kumaSebe eBerg

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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	Iinyanga: Oct / Nov / Dec / Jan / Feb / Mar / Apr / May / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sep Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) Zantsi: 1.422 / 1.110 / 0.754 / 0.398 / 0.305 / 0.291 / 0.338 / 0.618 / 1.002 / 1.391 / 1.744 / 1.619 Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) Phezul: 0.638 / 0.141 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.802 / 1.516 / 0.831 / 2.913 / 0.831
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Iityhefu	I-Ammonia	Amanqanaba obukho beetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yasemanzini.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 2500 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)
							Indawo yokuphila	Utyani lwaelunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yotyani	> 62% = ibakala C
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 58% = ibakala C/D
C5 Berg Tributaries	II	G10G	C5-R08	Vier-en-Twintig	Bi1	B/C	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala A	Iinyanga / Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) / Zantsi / phezulu: Oct 2.050 / 0.646; Nov 1.631 / 0.217; Dec 1.115 / 0.000; Jan 0.731 / 0.000; Feb 0.563 / 0.000; Mar 0.573 / 0.000; Apr 0.674 / 0.000; May 1.128 / 1.298; Jun 1.811 / 2.510; Jul 2.358 / 3.886; Aug 2.620 / 0.748; Sep 2.470 / 1.497
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-oligotrophic.	≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre PO4-P
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligrams per litre TIN
								iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	4.5 ≤ pH ≤ 7.0 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		ngu2°C obonisa ukwahluka kobushushu bamanzi kummandla wenzolo
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 130 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)
							Indawo yokuphila	Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yotyani	> 88% = ibakala A/B
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 88% = ibakala A/B
								Izilwanyana ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yobukhulu bezo zingenamathambo	> 82% = ibakala B

UTafile 5: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo u-B4 kumazantsi eBerg

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo												
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10J	B4-R09	Berg River	Bvii6	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	Iinyanga		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres)	Zantsi	26.184	15.280	9.579	8.000	8.272	7.947	10.951	14.684	24.346	31.158	37.184	1.619
												phezulu	2.496	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.496	6.418	6.418	33.196	12.479	0.831
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)												
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)												
									Ubushushu bamanzi		ngu2°C obonisa ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi kummandla wenzolo													
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)													
								Iityhefu	I-Atrazine	Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yasemanzini	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)												
									I-Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)													
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 1065 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)												
							Indawo yokuphila	Ubume bomhlaba	Inqaku leGAI -	Imeko yobume bomhlaba	> 68% = ibakala B/C													
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	D50	Ubukhulu besiqephu sesanti	0.576 > D50 > 0.349													
									Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yotyani	> 42% = ibakala D													
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Ubuncikane bomda bugqume ubuninzi	Akukho zindidi zazityalo zibhanyabhanya													
									Iindidi zomandla wamahlathi		Akukho zindidi zammandla wamahlathana													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									Iindidi zomthonyama ezikumahlathi wonxweme		Gquma 30-50%.
									Iindid ezingezizo zamahlathi omthonyama		Gquma 30-50%.
									iingcongolo		Gquma 30-50%.
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Umda osemazantsi ugqume ubuninzi	Gquma < 5%.
									Iindidi zomandla wamahlathi		Gquma < 10%.
									Iindidi zomthonyama ezikumahlathi wonxweme		Gquma 50-75%.
									Iindid ezingezizo zamahlathi omthonyama		Gquma 5-10%.
									iingcongolo		Akukho zingcongolo
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya	umda osemantla ugqume ubuninzi	Gquma < 10%.
									Iindidi zomandla wamahlathi		Gquma </= 15%.
									Iindidi zomthonyama ezikumahlathi wonxweme		Gquma 30-50%.
									Iindid ezingezizo zamahlathi omthonyama		Gquma 30-50%.
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 18% = ibakala F
								Ezingenamathambo	Iindidi zeentlanzi ezibhanyabhanya	Ukuchuma kweendidi zomthonyama	Inani leendidi zeentlanzi ezibhanyabhanya ezikhoyo alinyukanga : *Cyprinus carpio, Oreochromis mossambicus, Tilapia sparrmanii, Micropterus punctulatus, Clarias gariepinus* and *Gambusia affinis.*
									Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yobukhulu bezo zingenamathambo	> 42% = ibakala D
									Inqaku leSASS5 ne ASPT	Amanqaku eSASS	Inqaku iSASS5 >80, ASPT ≥ 5.0

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									Inani leentsapho	Ukwahluka komgqeku wezo zingenamathambo	>/= intsapho ezili-, kubuninzi bukaA ukuya kuC
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10K	B4-R10	Berg River	Bvii12	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	Iinyanga: Oct / Nov / Dec / Jan / Feb / Mar / Apr / May / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sep Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) Zantsi: 17.1 / 10.1 / 6.56 / 5.58 / 5.73 / 5.55 / 7.43 / 9.88 / 15.9 / 20.4 / 24.4 / 23.0 Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) phezulu: 2.760 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 2.760 / 0.000 / 16.380 / 6.480 / 37.175 / 0.000
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		ngu2°C obonisa ukwahluka kobushushu bamanzi kummandla wenzolo
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Iityhefu	I-Atrazine	Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yasemanzini	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 2500 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)
							Indawo yokuphila	Ubume bomhlaba	Inqaku leGAI	Imeko yobume bomhlaba	> 68% = ibakala B/C
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	D50	Ubukhulu besiqephu sesanti	0.860 > D50 > 0.275
									Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yotyani	> 42% = ibakala D
									Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Ubuncikane bomda bugqume ubuninzi	Akukho zindidi zazityalo zibhanyabhanya.
									Iindidi zommandla wamahlathana		Akukho zindidi zamahlathana kummandla wenzolo.

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									Iindidi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni		Gquma 30-50%
									Iindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana		Gquma 50-75%.
									Iingcongolo		Gquma 15-25%.
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Umda osemazantsi ugqume ubuninzi	85% (ibakala B)
								Iintlanzi ezingenamathambo	Iindidi zeentlanzi ezibhanyabhanya	Ukuchuma kweendidi zomthonyama	Inani leendidi zentlanzi ezibhanyabhanya ezikhoyo alenyukanga: *Cyprinus carpio, Oreochromis mossambicus, Tilapia sparrmanii, Micropterus punctulatus, Clarias gariepinus* and *Gambusia affinis.*
									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.

UTafile 6 : iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo U- D10 weDiep

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	Iinyanga		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres)	Zantsi	0.079	0.053	0.029	0.020	0.017	0.015	0.021	0.043	0.090	0.130	0.157	0.106
												Phezul	0.026	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.116	0.294	0.120	0.473	0.120
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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	Biv6	D	Umthamo	Amanzana	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanqanaba amanzi anele ukugcina umlambo ukwibakala D	Iinyanga: Oct / Nov / Dec / Jan / Feb / Mar / Apr / May / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sep Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) Phantsi: 0.176 / 0.118 / 0.062 / 0.043 / 0.037 / 0.033 / 0.043 / 0.083 / 0.171 / 0.237 / 0.280 / 0.226 Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) Phezulu: 0.077 / 0.006 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.207 / 0.535 / 0.809 / 0.146 / 0.293
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amanqanaba ezondlo zomlambo makaphuculwe abekwiimeko ze- eutrophic.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 3.0 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Umlambo i-Diep unamanzi anetyuwa indalo futhi mawugcinwe ukule mo yangoku.	≤ 350 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina intlalo yasemanzini isempilweni..	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)
								Iityhefu	I-Atrazine	Amanqanaba obukho beetyhefu makangadali	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic okanye engcono	≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 450 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≥ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		ngu2°C obonisa ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi kummandla wenzolo
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Iityhefu	I-Atrazine	Amanqanaba obukho beetyefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yasemanzini.	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 2500 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									I-Endusulfan	ubungozi kwimpilo yase manzini.	≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala rlamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 2500 izihlandlo/100ml (95th percentile)
							Indawo yokuphilisana	Ubume bomhlaba	Inqaku leGAI	Imeko yobume bomhlaba	> 22% = ibakala E
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3	Imeko yotyani	> 18% = ibakala F
							i-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 22% = ibakala E
								Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yobukhulu bezo zingenamathambo	> 22% = ibakala E

UTafile 7: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu -E11 Kwincam

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
E11 Peninsula	II	G22B	E11-R13	Hout Bay	Bviii6	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	Iinyanga / Amanzi ogcino flows (million cubic metres) zantsi / Phezulu: Oct 0.132 / 0.037; Nov 0.071 / 0.003; Dec 0.038 / 0.000; Jan 0.029 / 0.000; Feb 0.026 / 0.000; Mar 0.025 / 0.000; Apr 0.037 / 0.000; May 0.070 / 0.121; Jun 0.142 / 0.302; Jul 0.221 / 0.543; Aug 0.252 / 0.094; Sep 0.204 / 0.188
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-eutrophic.	≤ 0.125 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 3.0 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)
								iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≥ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		ngu2°C ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi enzolo
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Iipathojini	Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 1065 izihlandlo/100ml (95th percentile)
							Indawo yokuphila	Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Imeko yotyani	> 22% = ibakala E
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	FRAI score	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 18% = E/F ibakala
								Ezingenamathambo	MIRAI score	Imeko yobukhulu bezo zingenamathambo	> 42% = D ibakala
E11 Peninsula	II	G22A	E11-R14	Silvermine River	Bvii20	C	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala C	Iinyanga / Maintenamanzi ogcino (million cubic metres): Oct / zantsi 0.167 / Phezulu 0.017; Nov 0.105 / 0.002; Dec 0.053 / 0.000; Jan 0.035 / 0.000; Feb 0.029 / 0.000; Mar 0.027 / 0.000; Apr 0.037 / 0.000; May 0.069 / 0.036; Jun 0.138 / 0.088; Jul 0.235 / 0.053; Aug 0.287 / 0.191; Sep 0.233 / 0.053
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 350 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 1000 izihlandlo/100ml (95th percentile)
							Indawo yokuphila	Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yotyani	> 62% = C ibakala
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 82% = B ibakala
								Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yobukhulu bezo zingenamathambo	> 62% = C ibakala

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

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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	Keysers River	Bvii7	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	Iinyanga		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Maintenaamanzi ogcino (million cubic metres)	zantsi	0.038	0.024	0.014	0.011	0.009	0.009	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.056	0.066	0.054
												phezulu	0.012	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.068	0.139	0.026	0.051
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
									i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 85 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)												
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)												
									Ubushushu bamanzi		ngu2°C ukwahluka kubushushu umahluko difference from ambient water temperature												
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)												
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elinyamezelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwano. Ebudeni bexesha injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwibakala elamkelekileyo, ze kube libakala elinqwenelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	≤ 4000 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)												
							Indawo yokuphila	Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3	Imeko yotyani	> 38% = D/E ibakala													
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 62% = C ibakala													

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

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo												
D6 Eerste	III	G22F	D6-R16	Jonkershoek River			Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala C	Months		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	Low	0.639	0.543	0.349	0.200	0.142	0.126	0.186	0.335	0.522	0.645	0.714	0.693
												High	0.245	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.454	0.747	1.052	0.206	0.412
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
									I- inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
								iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)												
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)												
									Ubushushu bamanzi		2°C difference from ambient water temperature												
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)												
								Iityhefu	I-Ammonia	Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ingozi kwimpilo yasemanzini .	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)												
									I-Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)												
									i-Endusulfan		≤ 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.	≤ 2500 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)												
							Indawo yokuphila	Ubume bomhlaba	Inqaku leGai	Imeko yobume bomhlaba	> 62% = C ibakala													
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yotyani	> 62% = C ibakala													
							IBiota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 42% = D ibakala													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yezo zingenamathambo	> 62% = C ibakala
D6 Eerste	III	G22G	D6-R17	Klippies River	Biv8	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	Iinyanga: Oct / Nov / Dec / Jan / Feb / Mar / Apr / May / Jun / Jul / Aug / Sep Amanzi ogcini (million cubic metres) Zantsi: 0.164 / 0.156 / 0.135 / 0.091 / 0.064 / 0.054 / 0.058 / 0.077 / 0.111 / 0.133 / 0.153 / 0.163 Amanzi ogcini (million cubic metres) Phezulu: 0.146 / 0.066 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.000 / 0.081 / 0.182 / 0.100 / 0.291 / 0.100
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-eutrophic.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 3.0 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo lepH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
									Ubushushu bamanzi		Ngu-2°C ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi enzolo
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)
								Ityhefu	I-Ammonia	Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ingozi kwimpilo ysemanzini .	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Endusulfan		≤ 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.	Imeko yotyani	> 22% = E ibakala
							IBiota	iintlanzi	Inqaku le-FRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 18% = D/E ibakala
								Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yezo zingenamathambo	> 62% = C ibakala

UTafile 10: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu-D7 Sir Lowrys

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo												
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G22J	D7-R18	Lourens River	Bvii21	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanqanaba amanzi anele ukugcina umlambo ukwibakala D	Iinyanga		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres)	Zantsi	0.523	0.448	0.277	0.151	0.108	0.100	0.141	0.254	0.410	0.520	0.592	0.568
												Phezul	0.355	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.563	1.007	1.463	0.297	0.593
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amanqanaba ezondlo zomlambo makaphuculwe abekwiimeko ze- mesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
									I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 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	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina intlalo yasemanzini isempilweni..	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)												
									Ubushushu bamanzi		Ngu-2°C ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi benzolo												
									i-oksijini enyibilikileyo		≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)												
								Iityhefu	I-Ammonia	Amanqanaba obukho beetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yase manzini. Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)												
									I-Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)												
									I-Endosulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)												
								Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Imeko yobume bomhlaba	≤ 2500 izihlandlo 100ml (95th percentile)												
							Indawo yokuphila	Ubume bomhlaba	Inqaku leGAI	Imeko yotyani	> 42% = D ibakala													
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 42% = D ibakala													
							IBiota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yobukhulu bezo zingenamathambo	> 22 % = E ibakala													
								Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 42% = D ibakala													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo												
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G22J	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	Iinyanga		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Amanzana ogcino (million cubic metres)	zantsi	1.077	0.959	0.599	0.301	0.204	0.186	0.257	0.459	0.755	0.984	1.141	1.145
												phezulu	0.380	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.420	0.787	1.211	0.263	0.525
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
									I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
								Ilityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)												
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo lepH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)												
									Ubushushu bamanzi		ngu2°C ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi enzolo													
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)													
								Ilityhefu	I-Ammonia	Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ingozi kwimpilo yasemanzini.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)												
									I-Atrazine		≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)													
									I-Endosulfan		≤ 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.	≤ 2500 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)												
							Indawo yokuphila	Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yobume bomhlaba	> 42% = D ibakala													
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yotyani	> 42% = D ibakala													
								Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 62% = C ibakala													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo												
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-R20	Steenbras River	Bvii22	B/C	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala C	Iinyanga		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
											Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres)	zantsi	0.42	0.32	0.23	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.24	0.38	0.50	0.58	0.50
												phezulu	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.077	0.077	0.307	0.307	0.077
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	i-Phosphate (PO_4-P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
									I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)													
								iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi empilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)												
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo lepH	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	5.0 ≤ pH ≤ 7.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)												
									Ubushushu bamanzi		2°C difference from ambient water temperature												
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)												
								Iityhefu	I-Iron	Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ingozi kwimpilo yasemanzini .	≤ 0.1 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)												
									I-Manganese		≤ 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	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yotyani	> 78% = B/C ibakala												
							I-Biota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 52% = D ibakala												
								Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yezo zingenamathambo	> 92% = A ibakala												

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

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo													
A1 Berg Estuary	II	G10M	A1-E01	Berg (Groot) Estuary	Bxi1	C	Umthamo	Amanzi aphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Ukungena kwamanzi emlanjeni makungaze kuhle de kubethe ngaphantsi kwe- 0.6 $m^3.s^{-1}$ futhi kungabethi ngaphantsi kwe- 1 $m^3.s^{-1}$ de kudlule ixesha elingaphaya kweenyanga ezi-4; ukuxhaphaka kweempuphuma makungandi/makungehli ngaphaya kwe- 10% ukusukela kwiimeko zomgangatho ka-2004	linyanga	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% yendalol)	31.21 (46%)	12.55 (36%)	3.92 (25%)	1.61 (19%)	1.50 (23%)	1.66 (20%)	9.13 (36%)	22.18 (26%)	64.25 (42%)	123.35 (61%)	137.15 (68%)	78.34 (63%)	486.86 (52%)
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	DIN	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli iTPCs yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	Ichweba (amanzana < 1 $m^3.s^{-1}$, ehlotyeni: DIN <300 µg/l; DRP <100 µg/l kwimida u-A noB, DIN <80 µg/l ; DRP <30 µg/l kwimida uC noD													
											Ichweba (amanzi amaninzi > 5 $m^3.s^{-1}$, ebusika): DIN <800 µg/l; DRP <60 µg/l kwimida A-D													
									DIP		Amanzi angena emlanjeni (< 1 m $^3.s^{-1}$, ehlotyeni): DIN <80 µg/l; DRP <20 µg/l													
											Amanzi angena emlanjeni (>5 $m^3.s^{-1}$, ebusika): DIN <800 µg/l; DRP <60 µg/l													
								Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusasazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	Ubukho beetyuwa <20 ubude bungaphezulu kweenyanga ezi- 3 kwi-20 km ukuya emantla onxweme ukusuka emlonyeni; ubukho beetyuwa <1 ppt ngaphezulu kwe- 40 km ukuya kumantla onxweme ukusuka emlonyeni; ubukho beetyuwa bobukho beetyuwa kuyo yonke indawo echwebeni <35; amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba aneetyuwa kwithafa leempuphuma <45; TDS yamanzi angena emlanjeni <3500 mg/l													
								Utshintshintsho lwamanzi	Ubushushu	Utshintshatsintsho lwmanzi mabungayidluli iTPCs yebiota	"Amanzi angena emlanjeni : 7 < pH < 8.5													
									I-pH		Ichweba : 7 < pH < 8.5 "													
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		"Amanzi angena emlanjeni : DO >4 mg/l													
									Ubunzulu beSecchi		Ubunzulu beSechii >1 m													
								Iipathojini	I-Enterococci		Imida-A noB <1.0 m ngethuba lamanzana (< 1$m^3.s^{-1}$)													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxa olonwabo.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, inkqubo yemisi)
							Indawo yokuphila	Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	Ubume bomlomo	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	Ivuleke umphelo
									Utshintshatshintsho lwamaza		<yi-10% utshintsho ukusukela kwisimo sangoku
								Iintlenge	Iimpawu zeentlenge, inkangeleko/ubukhulu bejelo		I-Bathymetry nentlenge MdØ utshintsho <yi-10% ukusukela kumgangatho wangoku
							IBiota	Ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakhekha makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	I-algae eluhlaza-hlaza <yi-10% yezihlandlo zeeseli ze-phytoplankton, I-Benthic microphytobenthic < 40 mg/m^2 chlorophyll a, ukuxhaphaka kwee-dinoflagellates < 5% yezihlandlo zeephytoplankton iyonke

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Ii-Macrophytes	ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigqeku yeemacrophyte	Ummandla nokwakheka kweeMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina usasazeko lwangoku (2003-2005) nobuninzi beendidi zemigqeku yezityalo ezahlukayo neendawo zokuphila zechweba (iziduli zokudlanyaza kwamaza ezine- *Zostera capensis* 206 ha, umgxobhozo weetyuwa wokudlanyaza kwamaza 499 ha, isikhongozeli esivulekileyo 1159 ha, ithafa leempuphuma le-halophytic 1521 ha, ithafa leempuphuma le-xeric 919.1 ha, iingcongolo neenqoboka 586.6 ha nokuvuleka kweenkqoboka 292.5 ha), thintela ukwanda kwemigangatho yee-macroalgae kwiindawo zokudlanyaza kwamaza ezisemazantsi, nciphisa ummandla ogqunywe zii-hyacinth zamanzi (*Eicchornia crassipes*) kwiiincam eziphezulu nge-50% xa uthelekisa nesimo sangoku (2003-2005), thintela ukwanda ngobukhulu kwemimandla eyomileyo ekuvulekeni kweenqoboka (1159 ha ngo-2003-2005), thintela ukuncipha ngobukhulu kwemimandla yokuvuleka kweenqoboka (293 ha ngo2003-2005). ii-*Juncus maritimus*, neentyatyambo zasemanzini ii- *Aponogeton distachyos* zikho, thintela ukwanda kwezityalo zangaphandle ezitshabalalisayo kumda wonxweme (umzekelo umnga i-*mearnsii* ne*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), Gcina iindawo zeengcongolo neenqoboka zisemgceni kumanxweme echweba ngokuqinisekisa ukuba ubukho beetyuwa abukho ngaphezu kwe-20 ppt kwisithuba seenyanga ezi- 3 kwi- 20 km ukususka emlonyeni ehlotyeni, thintela ukwanda komhlaba ongenanto kwiindawo zokuphila zethafa leempuphuma i- halophytic nexeric ngokugcina iipethini zangoku zokubetha kweempuphuma
								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. udidi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii-*Pseudodiaptomus hessei,* nee*Grandidierella sp.)* kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- *Capitella capitata*, mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, iipethini zokusasazeka kwee-*Callianassa kraussi* nee-U*pogebia africana* zisala zifana nesimo sangoku.

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Iintlazi	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 bemigqeku eyaneleyo ukuze kuqinisekiswe 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.
								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 ungqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-

UTafile 12: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu- A2 Langebaan

I-IUA	IHlelo	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	Izondlo	NO_3	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli iTPCs yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	NO_3 <1.3 $mg.l^{-1}$
								Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusasazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	Ubukho beetyuwa kwintloko yedike <40; ldike xa lilonke 34 < ubukho beetyuwa < 36
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Utshintshatsintsho lwmanzi mabungayidluli iTPCs yebiota	>4 $mg.l^{-1}$

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									Ubunzulu beSecchi		Ubunzulu beSechii >1 m
								Iipathojini	I-Enterococci	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxa olonwabo	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu
									I-Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu)
							Indawo yokuphila	Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	Ukulwatyuza kwamaza	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	Ukulwatyuza kwamaza makungatshintshi ngaphezu kwe-10% ukususka kwimo yangoku (2017)
								Iintlenge	Iimpawu zeentlenge, ubume/ubukhulu bejelo		iBathymetry neentlenge MdØ utshintsho <10% ukusukela kweyesiqhelo
							IBiota	Ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakhekha makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina ubunzulu bendalo bephytoplankton busezantsi (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	Gcina ukusasazeka nokwegqumeka kweendawo zokuphila zemacrophyte, ngakumbi umgxobhozo weetyuwa nengca yolwandle .
								Ezingenamathambo	ukwakheka, ukuchuma nobuninzi beendidi ngeendidi ze-benthic macrofauna nezooplankton	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yezilwanyana ezingenamathambo ezilungele iintlanzi neentaka	Ngokubhekiselele kwezingenamathambo idike iLangebaan likwibakala A okwangoku. imigqeku yezingenamathambo isempilweni futhi nokuchuma, ubuninzi nokwakheka kweendidi bufumana amanqaku aphezulu.

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Iintlanzi	Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma komgqeku weentlanzi	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yeentlanzi makulungele iintaka	Umgqeku weentlanzi mawuquke iintlobo ezisempilweni zeendidi zeentlanzi ezixhatshazwayo, ngakumbi ezilukhuni, ezimhlophe ezinempumlo emfutshane, ezinomsila omnyama, ezinentlondi 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 ekufikelelekeni nakumnatha weentlanzi wedike, futhi amaqondo okubanjiswa kwazo makahlale kwimeko yesiqhelo okanye enyuke.
								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 ungqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-

UTafile 13: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu-D10 Diep

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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	Rietvlei/Diep	Bviii5	D	Umthamo	Amanzi angaphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Amanzi angenayo ahlaziyekileyo anele ukugcina ikwaliti yamanzi nendawo yokuphila elungele utyani neentyatyambo ezikhulayo	Iinyanga	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80 %	80 %	80 %	93 %	100 %	100 %	80 %	80 %	80 %	80 %	80 %	80 %	80 %	
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	DIN	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli iTPCs yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	Amanzi angena emlanjeni : <800 µg.l^{-1}													
											Ichweba elisemazantsi (idike laseMilnerton): <1000 µg.l^{-1}														
									DIP		Amanzi angenayo : <60 µg.l^{-1}													
											Ichweba elisemazantsi (idike laseMilnerton): <500 µg.l^{-1}														

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusasazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	i-avareji yobukho beetyuwa kwichweba elisemazantsi (idike laseMilnerton) = 20, ubukhulu = 35
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi (ngokobushushu, i- pH, i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo, eziqinileyo ezirhoxisiweyo nobukho bodaka) malungadluli kwiiTPCs zebiota	>4 mg.l^{-1}
								iipathojini	Ubunzulu beSecchi	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxa olonwabo	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu
									I-Enterococci		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu
							Indawo yokuphila	Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	I-Escherichia coli	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	Ivuleke umphelo
									Utshintshatshintsho lwamaza		<10% utshintsho kwimo yangoku
								Iintlenge	Iimpawu zeentlenge, ubume/ubukhulu bejelo		iBathymetry nnentlenge MdØ utshintsho <10% ukusukela kwimo yesiqhelo
							IBiota	Ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakhekha makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina ubukhulu bendalo obusezantsi bephytoplankton (iklorofili - a < 50 µg/ℓ) kunye nokwahluka kwamaqela e-.
								Ii-Macrophytes	ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigqeku yeemacrophyte,	Ummandla nokwakheka kweeMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina ukusasazeka nommandla wokugquma weendawo zokuphila zemacrophyte, ngakumbi umgxobhozo weetyuwa

I-IUA	IHlelo	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. udidi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii-*Pseudodiaptomus hessei,* nee*Grandidierella sp.)* kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- *Capitella capitata*, mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, iipethini zokusasazeka kwee-*Callianassa kraussi* nee-U*pogebia africana* 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 bemigqeku eyaneleyo ukuze kuqinisekiswe 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 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 ungqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-

UTafile 14: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu- E11 kwiNcam

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo													
E11 Peninsula	II	G22A	E11-E04	Wildevöelvlei	Bxi14	D	Umthamo	Amanzi angaphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Amanzi angenayo ahlaziyekileyo makangagqithisi ngaphaya kwemfuneko ukugcina ikwaliti yamanzi nendawo yokuphila elungele utyani neentyatyambo ezikhulayo	Iinyanga	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Nat)	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	DIN	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli iTPCs yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	Amanzi angena emlanjeni : <1000 µg.l^{-1}													
											Wildevoelvlei: <1000 µg.l^{-1}; ichweba elisemazantsi (idike lonxweme lwangemva): <200 µg.l^{-1}													
									DIP		Amanzi amdaka asezantsi : <500 µg.l^{-1}													
											Wildevoelvlei: <500 µg.l^{-1}; ichweba elisemazantsi (idike lonxweme lwangemva): <50 µg.l^{-1}													
								Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusasazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	i-avareji yobukho beetyuwa kwichweba elisemazantsi (idike lonxweme lwangemva) >10, ubukhulu = 35, i-avareji yobukho beetyuwa eWildevoelvlei > 2													
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Utshintshatsintsho lwmanzi mabungayidluli iTPCs yebiota	>4 mg.l^{-1}													
								iipathojini	Ubunzulu beSecchi	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxa olonwabo	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, ubugcisa obunkungu)													
									I-Enterococci		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa obunkungu)													
							Indawo yokuphila	Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	I-Escherichia coli	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	Umlomo mawuhlale uvuliwe >70% yexesha													
									Utshintshatshintsho lwamaza		<10% utshintsho kwimo yangoku													
								Iintlenge	Iimpawu zeentlenge, ubume/ubukhulu bejelo		i-Bathymetry neentlenge MdØ change <10% ukusuka kwimo yesiqhelo													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
							iBiota	Ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakhekha makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Inkqubela kwimo yangoku ye- hypereutrophic apho ii cyanobacteria ezineetyefu zixhaphake khona futhi zingena naselwandle
								Ii-Macrophytes	ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigqeku yeemacrophyte,	Ummandla nokwakheka kweeMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha 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 .
								Ezingenamathambo	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 mawuquke 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 weentlantsi oquka iindidi ezimbini ubuncikane ze mullet, *Liza richardsonii* futhi ne/ zombini na i*Mugil cephalus* ne*Pseudomyxus capensis*. Oko kutshintshatshintsha ngokwamaxesha omnyaka kwezindidi ze-mullet ngokobuninzi bazo mawuhlale 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 ungqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-

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

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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	Zandvlei			Umthamo	Amanzi angaphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Amanzi angenayo ahlaziyekileyo anele ukugcina ikwaliti yamanzi nendawo yokuphila elungele utyani neentyatyambo ezikhulayo	Iinyanga	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Nat)	74 %	64 %	69 %	68 %	61 %	66 %	68 %	76 %	81 %	87 %	88 %	85 %	84 %
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	DIN	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli iTPCs yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	Amanzi angena emlanjeni: <1000 µg.l-1													
											Ichweba : <150 µg.l-1													
									DIP		Amanzi angena emlanjeni : <300 µg.l-1													
											Estuary: <100 µg.l-1													
								Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusasazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	15 < ubukho beetyuwa obu-avareji <35													
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Utshintshatsintsho lwmanzi mabungayidluli iTPCs yebiota	>4 mg.l-1													
								Iipathojini	I-Enterococci	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxa olonwabo	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu)													
									I-Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu)													
							Indawo yokuphila	Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	Ubume bomlomo	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	Umlomo mawuhlale uvuliwe >i20% yexesha													
								Iintlenge	Iimpawu zeentlenge, ubukhulu/ ubume bejelo		iBathymetry neentlenge MdØ change <10% ukusuka kwimeko yesiqhelo													
							IBiota	Ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakhekha 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	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Ii-Macrophytes	ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigqeku yeemacrophyte,	Ummandla nokwakheka kweeMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina okanye uvuselele ukusasazeka nommandla wogqumo wendawo yokuphilisana ye macrophyte, ngakumbi umgxobhozo 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. udidi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii-*Pseudodiaptomus hessei,* nee*Grandidierella sp.)* kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- *Capitella capitata*, mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, iipethini zokusasazeka kwee-*Callianassa kraussi* nee-U*pogebia africana* 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 bemigqeku eyaneleyo ukuze kuqinisekiswe 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 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 ungqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22K	E12-E05	Zeekoevlei	Bxi20	D	Umthamo	Amanzi angaphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Amanzi angenayo ahlaziyekileyo anele ukugcina ikwaliti yamanzi nendawo yokuphila elungele utyani neentyatyambo ezikhulayo	Iinyanga / 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 %

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									I-Escherichia coli		
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	DIN	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli iTPCs yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	River inflow: <1000 µg.l-1
											Lower estuary: <1000 µg.l-1
									DIP		River inflow: <500 µg.l-1
											Lower estuary: <500 µg.l-1
								Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusasazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	Average salinity in lower >10, maximum = 35
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi (ngokobushushu, i- pH, i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo, eziqinileyo ezirhoxisiweyo nobukho bodaka) malungadluli kwiiTPCs zebiota	>4 mg.l^{-1}
								Iipathojini	I-Enterococci	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxa olonwabo	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, hazen system)
									I-Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, hazen system)
							Indawo yokuphila	Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	Ubume bomlomo	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	Umlomo mawuhlale uvuliwe >i20% yexesha
							IBiota	Ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakhekha makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	iBathymetry neentlenge MdØ change <100ukusuka kwimeko yesiqhelo

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Ii-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, nezo zongameleyo) kumda A ukuya kutsho kwiincam ezisembinini zomda u- C. udidi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii-*Pseudodiaptomus hessei,* nee*Grandidierella sp.)* kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- *Capitella capitata*, mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, iipethini zokusasazeka kwee-*Callianassa kraussi* nee-U*pogebia africana* 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 kuqinisekiswe 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 komgqeku wee-Avifauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	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 ungqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-

UTafile 16: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu-D6 Eerste

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo													
D6 Eerste	III	G22H	D6-E06	Eerste Estuary	Bxi3	D	Umthamo	Amanzi angaphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Amanzi angenayo ahlaziyekileyo anele ukugcina ikwaliti yamanzi nendawo yokuphila elungele utyani neentyatyambo ezikhulayo	Iinyanga	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Nat)	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	DIN	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli iTPCs yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	Amanzi angena emlanjeni : <1000 µg.l^{-1}													
											Ichweba elisemazantsi : <1000 µg.l^{-1}													
									DIP		Amanzi angena emlanjeni : <500 µg.l^{-1}													
											Ichweba elisemazantsi: <500 µg.l^{-1}													
								Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusasazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	Ubukho beetyuwa obu-avareji busezantsi >10, ubukhulu = 35													
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Utshintshatsintsho lwmanzi mabungayidluli iTPCs yebiota	>4 mg.l^{-1}													
								Iipathojini	I-Enterococci	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxa olonwabo	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu)													
									I-Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu)													
							Indawo yokuphila	Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	Ubume bomlomo	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	Uhlala uvulekile													
									Utshintshatshintsho lwamaza		<10% utshintsho kwimo yangoku													
							IBiota	Ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakhekha makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina ubukhulu bendalo obusezantsi be -phytoplankton (iklorofil- a < 20 µg/ℓ) kunye nomgqeku wamaqela ephytoplankton.													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Ii-Macrophytes	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 umgxobhozo 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. udidi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii-*Pseudodiaptomus hessei,* nee*Grandidierella sp.)* kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- *Capitella capitata*, mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, iipethini zokusasazeka kwee-*Callianassa kraussi* nee-U*pogebia africana* 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 kuqinisekiswe 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 komgqeku wee-Avifauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	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 ungqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-

UTafile 17: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu- D7 Sir Lowry's

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo													
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G22J	D7-E07	Lourens Estuary	Bxi4	C	Umthamo	Amanzi angaphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Amanzi angenayo ahlaziyekileyo anele ukugcina ikwaliti yamanzi nendawo yokuphila elungele utyani neentyatyambo ezikhulayo	Iinyanga	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
											MMR/MAR (% Nat)	83 %	56 %	27 %	16 %	10 %	18 %	35 %	49 %	78 %	89 %	90 %	88 %	76 %
							Ikwaliti	Izondlo	DIN	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli iTPCs yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	Amanzi angena emlanjeni : <350 µg.l^{-1}													
									DIP		Ichweba elisemazantsi: <300 µg.l^{-1}													
											Amanzi angena emlanjeni: <80 µg.l^{-1}													
											Ichweba elisemazantsi : <80 µg.l^{-1}													
								Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusasazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	Ubukho beetyuwa obu-avareji kwichweba elisemazantsi >15, ubukhulu = 35													
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Utshintshatsintsho lwmanzi mabungayidluli iTPCs yebiota	>4 mg.l^{-1}													
								Iipathojini	I-Enterococci	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabugcinwe bukwibakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxa olonwabo	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu)													
									I-Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu)													
							Indawo yokuphila	Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	Ubume bomlomo	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	Uhlala uvulekile													
									Utshintshatshintsho lwamaza		<10% utshintsho kwimo yangoku													
								Iintlenge	Iimpawu zeentlenge, ubukhulu/ubume bejelo		i-Bathymetry nnentlenge MdØ utshintsho <10% ukusukela kwimeko yangoku													

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
							IBiota	Ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakhekha 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 umgxobhozo 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. udidi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii-*Pseudodiaptomus hessei,* nee*Grandidierella sp.)* kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- *Capitella capitata*, mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, iipethini zokusasazeka kwee-*Callianassa kraussi* nee-U*pogebia africana* 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 kuqinisekiswe 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 komgqeku wee-Avifauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	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 ungqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-

UTafile 18: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiiyunithi zomjelo 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	D8-D01	Berg	Umthamo	Amanzana	Inqanaba ledama lamanzi ahambayo: Berg EWR1 in G10A nMAR = 141.68 million m3/a pMAR: 126.00 million m3/a REC = C ibakala	Ngexesha lomnyaka elomileyo amanqanaba amadama makanele ukukhutshwa ngeenjongo zonkcenkceshelo nokusetyenziswa ngabantu nokukhuselwa kwezinto eziphilisana elunxwemeni. Ubushushu bamanzi angenayo mabube phantsi kolawulo	Iinyanga	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
									Amanzana ogcino (million cubic metres)	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
						Amanzana amaninzi		Ngexesha lomnyaka elimanzi amanzi akhutshelwa iindawo zokuphilisana maninzi kakhulu ngokwezigqibo ezenziwayo zokunika inkxaso.	Amanzi amaninzi ogcino (million cubic metres)	0.000	0.544	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.778	0.000	4.666	10.109	0.000	0.000	11.839
					Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-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 (50th percentile)														
							I-nitrogen engeyiyo yendalo iyonke (TIN)1		≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)														
						Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane	Amanqanaba eetyuwa makagcinwe ekwimo eyamkelekileyo khonukuze angabinabungozi empilweni yoomandla futhi agcinwe ekwibakala elinqwenelekayo khonukuze alungeke ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni nakunkcenkceshelo.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)														
						Utshintshatshintsholwamanzi	I-pH	Amandla kweli dama ane-asidi ngendalo ngoko ke makagcinwe ekwiqondo elaziwayo ngokwemveli.	5.5 ≥ pH ≤ 7.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)														
						Iipathojini	I-E coli	Idama maligcinwe kwimo ekwibakala elinqwenelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo khonukuze kukhuselwe ikwaliti yamanzi aya kusetyenziswa emakhaya.	≤ 130 izihlandlo/100ml (95th percentile)														

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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 khonukuze abe nakho ukusetyenziswa nasemakhaya nakunkcenkceshelo.	% zobukhulu bedama . asikho isikhundla seEWR
					Ikwaliti	Izondlo	Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Idama likwimo yendalo futhi maligcinwe likwimo e- oligotrophic khonukuze abe nokusetyenziswa siSixeko saseKapa nasePaarl. Nanjengedama eliphezulu elihambisa amanzi maligcinwe likule mo futhi likhuselwe.	≤ 0.005 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
							I-Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P) Initrogen engeyiyo yendalo iyonke (TIN)		≤ 0.50 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
B4 Lower Berg	II	G10F	B4-D03	Voelvlei Dam	Umthamo	Amanzana	Amanqanaba amadama	Amanqanaba amadama makanele khonukuze abe nakho ukusetyenziswa ezidolophini nayimizimveliso kusetyenziswa ezi- WTWs zimbini, abuye akhutshelwe kumlambo ito Berg ukuze asetyenziswe emakhayeni nakunkcenkceshelo.	% yobukhulu bedama. No EWR site
					Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P)	Idama likwimo e- Eutrophic futhi maliphuculwe ukuze libe kwimo e-mesotrophic okanye engcono khonukuze kukhuselwe amanzi ahanjiswa siSixeko saseKapa needolophu zaseSwartland angatyhefeki ngenxa yezityalo ezinobungozi ezidubulayo nakwiingxaki zencasa nevumba kumanzi acocwayo eza kusetyenziswa emakhaya..	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
							Initrogen engeyiyo yendalo iyonke (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
						Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane	Amanqanaba eetyuwa makagcinwe ekwimo eyamkelekileyo khonukuze angabinabungozi empilweni yoomandla futhi agcinwe ekwibakala elinqwenelekayo khonukuze alungeke ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni nakunkcenkceshelo.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
						iipathojini	I-E coli, ubukho beendidi zekaka	Inkqubo mayigcinwe ikwimo ekiwbakala elivumelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	≤ 2000 izihlandlo/100ml (95th percentile)
B4 Lower Berg	II	G10K	B4-D04	Misverstand Weir	Umthamo	Amanzana	Amanqanaba amadama	Amanqanaba amanzi kudonga olunqamleza umlambo makanele khonukuze alungele ukuhanjiswa aye kusetyenziswa emakhaya kusetyenziswa iWTW i- Withoogte.	% yobukhulu bedama
					Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P) Initrogen engeyiyo yendalo iyonke (TIN)	Idama likwimo e- Eutrophic futhi okwexeshana maligcinwe likule mo okanye engcono. Injongo yexesha eliya kuba lide kukuba kuphuculwe isimo sezondlo sibe kwimo e- mesotrophic okanye engcono khonukuze kukhuselwe amanzi athuthwayo esisiwa kwiidolophu zase- West Coast.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
							I-Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P) Initrogen engeyiyo yendalo iyonke (TIN)		≤ 2.5 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
						iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane	Amanqanaba eetyuwa makagcinwe ekwimo eyamkelekileyo khonukuze angabinabungozi empilweni yoomandla futhi agcinwe ekwibakala elinqwenelekayo khonukuze alungeke ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni nakunkcenkceshelo.	≤ 70 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
						Iipathojini	I-E. coli	Idama maligcinwe likwimo ekhusela amanzi aya kusetyenziswa emakhayeni (ngokuthi acocwe) nokulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo loluntu oluninzi. .	≤ 1000 izihlandlo /100 ml (95th percentile)
							Ubukho beendidi zekaka		≤ 1000 izihlandlo/100 ml (95th percentile)

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-D05	Upper Steenbras Dam	Umthamo	Amanzana	Amanqanaba amadama	Amanqanaba amadama makanele khonukuze alungele ukuthuthwa kwamanzi esisiwa kwidama elikumazantsi i- Steenbras, ukwenziwa kombane wamanzi kusetyenziswa idama lokugcina amanzi ampontshwayo i-Steenbras elihambisa manzi kummandla weNtshona-koloni (kwiSixeko saseKapa) kusetyenziswa WTW i-Faure.	% yobukhulu bedama
					Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P)	Inkqubo mayigcinwe ikwimo e-mesotrophic okanye ibengcono.	≤ 0.015 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
							Initrogen engeyiyo yendalo iyonke (TIN)		
							I-Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P)		≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
							Initrogen engeyiyo yendalo iyonke (TIN)		
						iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane	Amanqanaba eetyuwa makagcinwe ekwimo eyamkelekileyo khonukuze angabinabungozi empilweni yoomandla futhi agcinwe ekwibakala elinqwenelekayo khonukuze alungeke ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni nakwimizimveliso, nasekuvelisweni kombane wamanzi.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
						Iipathojini	I-E. coli	Inkqubo mayigcinwe kwimo elungele ukusetyenziswa ngoomasipala (xa kucocwa amanzi).	≤ 130 izihlandlo /100 ml (95th percentile)
							Ubukho beendidi zekaka		≤ 130 izihlandlo /100 ml (95th percentile)

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo														
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-D06	Lower Steenbras Dam	Umthamo	Amanzana	Inqanaba ledama ngokwamanzi achithekayo edamini. Amanzi aphumayo : Berg EWR8 in G40A ngaphantsi kwamazantsi edama iSteenbras nMAR = 54.88 million m3/a	Amanqanaba amadama makanele khonukuze alungele ukuthuthwa kwamanzi esisiwa kummandla weNtshona-koloni (kwiSixeko saseKapa) kusetyenziswa WTW i-Steenbras, nakumazantsi omlambo i- Steenbras nasechwebeni ukuze kukhuselwe impilo ekhoyo phaya kumazantsi onxweme.	Iinyanga	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual
									Amanzana ogcino (million cubic metres)	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		Amanzi amaninzi makahanjiswe ngexesha lomnyaka elimanzi ukulungiselela iimfuno zeempuphuma, kodwa ke makagcinwe ngokwemfuno zokwakhekha komjelo okhoyo, kusetyenziswe nalawo achithekayo ukuba kunokwenzeka .	Amanzi amaninzi ogcino (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	0.845
					Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Ortho-phosphate (PO_4-P)	Idama logcino lwamanzi maligcinwe likwimo e-mesotrophic okanye engcono. Amanqanaba eetyuwa makagcinwe ekwimo eyamkelekileyo khonukuze angabinabungozi empilweni yoomandla futhi agcinwe ekwibakala elinqwenelekayo khonukuze alungeke ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni nakwimizimveliso	≤ 0.015 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)												
							Initrogen engeyiyo yendalo iyonke (TIN)		≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)														
						iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane		≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)														
						iipathojini	I-E. coli	Idama logcino lwamanzi maligcinwe likwimo ekhuselekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 130 izihlandlo /100 ml (95th percentile)														
							Ubukho beendidi zekaka		≤ 130 izihlandlo /100 ml (95th percentile)														

U Itafile 19: iinjongo malunga nekwaliti yemijelo KUMANZI ANGAPHANTSI KOMHLABA kwiiyunithi 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 kwfuthe 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
						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: 29.177 Mm3/a (34.39 %MAR) at G1H076 (Bvii13); 27.421 Mm3/a (19.35 %MAR) at G1H077 (Bviii1)
					Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-NO_3 (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 3.3 mg/l
						iityuwa	I-EC		< 70 mS/m
						Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH		5.2 – 8.4
						Iipathojini	I-E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
						iipathojini	Iindidi zeekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
		G10B	4-Paarl-Upper Berg	Amanzi angaphantsi (wonke)	Umthamo	Ukulahlwa	Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsl)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a
					Umthamo	Ukulahlwa	Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womwonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m
					Ikwaliti		I-NO_3 (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi	< 3.3 mg/l
						Izondlo	I-EC		< 70 mS/m
						iityuwa	I-pH		5.2 – 8.4
						Utshintshatshintsho	I-E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
						lwamanzi		ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	
						Iipathojini	Iindidi zeekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
C5 Berg Tributaries	II	G10E	5-Tulbagh Valley	Amanzi angaphantsi (wonke)	Umthamo	iipathojini	Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwfuthe 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
					Umthamo	Ukulahlwa	Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womwonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m
					Ikwaliti	Iipathojini	I-E-coli	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
						iipathojini	Iindidi zeekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
					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	n/a
						Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH		n/a
						iityuwa	I-EC		n/a

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10J	6-24 Rivers	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	Umthamo	ukulahlwa	Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsl)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a
							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	Iimfuno zamanzana ogcino: 114.338 Mm3/a (13.28 %MAR) at G1H013 (Bvii6)
					Ikwaliti	Utshintshatshintsholwamanzi	pH	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	5.2 – 8.1
						Iipathojini	E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
						iipathojini	Total Coliform		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (Isanti yonxweme iCenozoic)	Ikwaliti	Izondlo	NO3 (as N)		< 6.9 mg/l
						iityuwa	EC		< 942 mS/m
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (phantsi	Ikwaliti	izondlo	NO3 (as N)		<11.0 mg/l
						iityuwa	EC		< 875 mS/m

I-IUA	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		Umthamo	utsalo	Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwfuthe 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
						Inqanaba lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba	Water level	Ubuncinane benqanaba lamanzi kwimingxuma-zitsali-manzi ezikude kangange - 2.5km ukusuka elwandle ukuthintela ukungena ngebhaxa kweetyuwa	>1 mamsl
						ukulahlwa	Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsl)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a
							Buffer zones	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womwonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m
							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)
		G10M	8-West Coast	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (Isanti	Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi	< 11.0 mg/l

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
				yonxweme iCenozoic)		Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH	ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	7.1 - 8.4
						iityuwa	I-EC		< 520 mS/m
				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
						iityuwa	I-EC		< 1571 mS/m
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	ikwaliti	iityuwa	I-PO_4	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 0.3 mg/l
						iipathojini	I-E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
						iipathojini	Iindidi zekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
N/A		G10L	8-West Coast	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	Umthamo	Utsalo	Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwfuthe 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
						ukulahlwa	Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsl)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a
							Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womwonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (Isanti yonxweme iCenozoic)	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	< 8.2 mg/l
						iityuwa	I-EC		< 520 mS/m
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (phantsi		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
						iityuwa	I-EC		< 899 mS/m
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)		iityuwa	$I\text{-}PO_4$		< 0.3 mg/l
						Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH		6.7 - 8.3
						iipathojini	I-E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
							Iindidi zeekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
A3 West Coast	III	G21B	9-Atlantis	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	Umthamo	utsalo	Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwfuthe 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
						Inqanaba lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba	Inqanaba lamanzi	Ubuncinane benqanaba lamanzi kwimingxuma-zitsali-manzi ezikude kangange - 2.5km ukusuka elwandle ukuthintela ukungena ngebhaxa kweetyuwa	>1 mamsl
						ukulahlwa	Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsl)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (Isanti yonxweme iCenozoic)	Umthamo	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	< 2.3 mg/l
						iityuwa	I-EC		< 287 mS/m
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (phantsi		izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)		< 10.4 mg/l
						iityuwa	I-EC	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli background	< 1052 mS/m
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)		Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH		6.7 – 8.3
						iipathojini	I-E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
						iipathojini	Iindidi zeekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
D10 Diep	III	G21D	10-Malmesbury	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	Umthamo	utsalo	Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwfuthe 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
						ukulahlwa	Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womwonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m

I-IUA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniselo	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-mamsl)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (Isanti yonxweme iCenozoic)	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	< 7.1 mg/l
						iityuwa	I-EC		< 358 mS/m
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (phantsi		izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)		< 6.4 mg/l
						Ityuwa	I-EC		< 617 mS/m
						Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH		6.3 – 8.6
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)		Iipathojini	I-E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
						Iipathojini	Iindidi zeekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22C, G22D, G22E	2-Cape Flats	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	Umthamo	Inqanaba lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba	Amanqanaba amanzi	Ubuncinane benqanaba lamanzi kwimingxuma-zitsali-manzi ezikude kangange - 2.5km ukusuka elwandle ukuthintela ukungena ngebhaxa kweetyuwa	>1 mamsl
						Ukulahlwa	Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womwonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m

I-IUA	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	Iimfuno zamanzana ogcino: 0.348 Mm3/a (7.74 %MAR) ku- Bvii7 (akukho silinganisi)
				ii-akwifa ezingekho nzulu	Umthamo	Ukulahlwa	Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsl)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (Isanti yonxweme iCenozoic)	Ikwaliti	izondlo	I-NO3 (njengo- N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 9.2 mg/l
						Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH		6.6 – 8.4
						iityuwa	I-EC		< 180 mS/m
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (phantsi		izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)		< 11.0 mg/l
						iityuwa	I-EC		< 953 mS/m
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)		iipathojini	I-E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
							Iindidi zeekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml

GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

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:

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

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 EQIPMENT 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 OHSA 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 OHSA are consistent with the overall national strategies and policies to minimise the spread of COVID-19.

(4) The OHSA, 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 OHSA 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 OHSA 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

(ii) 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

Vol. 665 6 November November 2020 No. 43872

PART 3 OF 3

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	**J Mazibuko**	**CM Ndlovu**
Chairperson of the Council	Deputy Chairperson of the Council	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	
ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES			
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 (i) 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 thecovid-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?			

SOCIAL DISTANCING MEASURES			
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- • 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?			
HEALTH AND SAFETY MEASURES			
SYMPTOM SCREENING			
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)?			
SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND OTHER MEASURES			
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?			
CLOTH MASKS			
17. Are all employees provided with at least two cloth masks to wear while at or commuting?			
18. Are all employees wearing masks?			
MEASURES IN RESPECT OF WORKPLACES TO WHICH PUBLIC HAVE ACCESS			
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?			

22. Are all persons entering the workplace other employees screened to ascertain whether they have any of the observable symptoms associated with COVID-19?			

Overall Comments: _____

_____

_____

_____

Prohibitions:

Contraventions:

Improvements:

Quality sign off:

_____ _____ _____ _____

Agent signature **Date** **Senior Agent Signature** **Date**

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[1], 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.

[1] Government Gazette No. 42391

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

SCHEDULE

Day 1: 12 January 2021

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

Day 2: 13 January 2021

Registrations	08h00 – 09h00
Chairperson's opening address	09h00 – 09h10

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

Day 3: 14 January 2021

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

Day 4: 15 January 2021

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

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

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

or

Ms. Caroline Nkosi
Project Administrator
Tel: 012 568 3037
CNkosi@icasa.org.za

All media enquiries should be directed to:

Mr Paseka Maleka
012 568 3455
079 509 0702
PMaleka@icasa.org.za

_____
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

LEGAL PRACTICE COUNCIL

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

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]

G.P.S.....

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.

A. THE ADVERTISED POST (All sections of this form are compulsory)	
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. PERSONAL INFORMATION[1]					
Surname and Full names					
Date of Birth	DD/MM/YY	**Identity Number**			
		Passport[2] number			
Race[3]	***African***	***White***	***Coloured***	***Indian***	***Other***
Gender[3]				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)? [5] If yes (provide the details)				Yes	No
Do you have any pending criminal case against you? If yes, (provide the details)[5]				Yes	No
Have you ever been dismissed for misconduct from the Public Service?[4]				Yes	No
If yes (provide the details)[6]					
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? [4] 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 your cannot be re-employed?[4]				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?[6] If yes, (provide the details)[6]				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.	

C. CONTACT DETAILS AND MEDIUM OF COMMUNICATIONS				
Preferred language for correspondence				
Method for correspondence	**Post**	**E-mail**	**Fax**	**Telephone**
Contact details (in terms of the above)				

D. SOUTH AFRICAN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY – state 'good', 'fair', or 'poor'					
	Languages (specify)				
Speak					
Write or read					

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

F. WORK EXPERIENCE (Also attach a detailed CV)[6]							
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						**Yes**	**No**
If yes, Provide the name of the previous employing department and indicate the nature of the condition.							

G. REFERENCES		
Name	Relationship to you	Tel. No. (office hours)

DECLARATION	
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:	
Signature:	***Date:***

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 **20th** 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 or Ms Charity Mudzwiri at + 27 12 394 1817/ Cramaposa@itac.org.za or at fax +27 12 394 0518.

BOARD NOTICE 133 OF 2020

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

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 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: 01 September 2020
Period reflected: 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
Botha Roodt Johannesburg Market Agency Total		**R**	**1 217.00**
Citifresh Market Agency	Mudau M	R	1.49
Citifresh Market Agency	Sikhwama P	R	843.54
Citifresh Market Agency	Nekhumbe 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
Citifresh Market Agency Total		**R**	**1 296.93**
CL de Villiers Market Agency	Ntakwana PR	R	488.89
CL de Villiers Market Agency Total		**R**	**488.89**
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
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency Total		**R**	**9 005.01**
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	Chillibout	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
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency Total		**R**	**26 342.29**
Mabeka Market Agency	Rabboni Garden	R	8.56
Mabeka Market Agency	Mabetlwe Evergreen	R	91.23
Mabeka Market Agency	Sandile Mvulane	R	156.80
Mabeka Market Agency Total		**R**	**256.59**
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
Marco Market Agency Total		**R**	**1 791.98**
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
Metro Market Agency Total		**R**	**5 133.15**
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	Blignaut 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
Noordvaal Market Agency Total		**R**	**49 632.52**
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
Pula Nala Market Agency Total		**R**	**1 324.44**
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
RSA Durban Market Agency Total		**R**	**5 642.97**
RSA Johannesburg Market Agency	Mbengwa TS	R	122.99
RSA Johannesburg Market Agency	Lucernedale Farming	R	1 005.80
RSA Johannesburg Market Agency Total		**R**	**1 128.79**
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
RSA Limpopo Market Agency Total		**R**	**1 706.39**
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
RSA Springs Market Agency Total		**R**	**3 136.25**
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
RSA Tshwane Market Agency Total		**R**	**26 958.27**
Subtropico Johhanesburg Market Agency	Mukwevho	R	240.58
Subtropico Johhanesburg Market Agency	Tshisevhe VA	R	987.48
Subtropico Johhanesburg Market Agency	J.D.N Trading	R	188.78
Subtropico Johhanesburg Market Agency	Nemukula T	R	274.33
Subtropico Johhanesburg Market Agency Total		**R**	**1 691.17**
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
Tshwane Green Market Agency Total		**R**	**840.09**
Wenpro Johannesburg Market Agency	Ramufhi RP	R	266.74
Wenpro Johannesburg Market Agency	Phaswana IR	R	6.31
Wenpro Johannesburg Market Agency Total		**R**	**273.05**
Grand Total		**R**	**137 865.78**