

# 2014

## Blue Drop Report



**water & sanitation**

Department:  
Water and Sanitation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**blue drop**

CERTIFICATION  
drinking water quality  
REGULATION

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## 1. Background

- 1.1 Access to sufficient water is a right as enshrined in the Constitution. However, it cannot be said that this right is realized if the quality of that water poses health risks for human consumption. This is the premise from which the incentive-based regulation Blue Drop (BD) Certification Programme was developed in 2008. The BD Certification Programme allows for proactive management and regulation of drinking water quality management based upon legislated norms and standards, as well as international best practice. This involves auditing of municipal water supply systems based on defined assessment criteria per audit cycle. The assessment criteria include drinking water quality compliance as prescribed through SANS 241, water safety planning which focuses on risk management amongst others.
- 1.2 Immense improvement in drinking water management has been observed since the inception of the Blue Drop Certification Programme with 98 systems achieving Blue Drop status in 2012 compared to 25 systems in 2009. This improvement was also noted in the national average Blue Drop score which increased from 51.4% in 2009 to 87.6% in 2012.

## 2. 2014 Blue Drop Report

- 2.1 The 2014 Blue Drop Report (herewith referred to as “The Report”) provides information on the performance of Water Services Authorities (WSAs) with respect to drinking water management from January to December 2013. 1036 drinking water supply systems were audited. The Report not only provides audit details on drinking water quality compliance with respect to the South African National Standard for drinking water (SANS 241) but also include:
- assessment of water safety planning which is a risk-based approach in drinking water quality management dealing with associated risks and mitigation thereof,
  - Asset management (operation & maintenance, design capacity, budgeting)
  - Technical skills availability for operation of the plants, and
  - Management support.
- 2.2 Despite the huge improvements in the previous years, the 2014 Blue Drop Report shows a reduction of 8% in the national average score from 87.6 % in 2012 to 79.6% in 2014. Possible factors that may have contributed to the decline in performance include limited application of water safety planning and introduction of the No Drop criteria looking at managing water losses within supply systems. Drinking water quality compliance showed great improvement with more than 80% of the supply systems complying with microbiological standards as per SANS 241: 2006 whilst chemical compliance needs much attention with 24% of systems showing consistent compliance. This does not mean that the water was not safe for human consumption at the time but it was observed that data submission/ uploading on the Blue Drop system was lagging behind including compliance to chemical monitoring programme as registered on the Blue Drop System for some water supply systems. Table 1 below depicts the national performance with respect to the 2014 audit cycle.

*Table 1: National comparative performance since 2009*

| <b>Performance category</b>                         | <b>2009</b> | <b>2010</b> | <b>2011</b> | <b>2012</b> | <b>2014</b> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>National Blue Drop Score</b>                     | 51.4%       | 67.2%       | 72.9%       | 87.6%       | 79.6%       |
| <b>Number of WSAs assessed</b>                      | 107         | 153         | 162         | 153         | 152         |
| <b>Number of systems assessed</b>                   | 402         | 787         | 914         | 931         | 1036        |
| <b>Number of systems achieving Blue Drop status</b> | 25          | 38          | 66          | 98          | 44          |

- 2.3 On asset management, the results show that 68% of systems apply good asset management practices. However there is still room for improvement with respect to operation and maintenance as some of the systems didn't have dedicated budget for this whilst the asset register is kept by the finance department. The design capacity of some treatment plants need to be looked into as 48% of these plants are already operating at 75% or more of their design capacity.
- 2.4 As part of its effort to implement water conservation and demand management, the No Drop criteria was introduced in this audit cycle and this only contributed 3% to the overall Blue Drop score. This criteria looks at water use efficiency and water loss management within a system and will assist municipalities in reducing the high volumes of water lost during purification process and distribution thereof. Only 30 systems were found to be 100 % compliant with respect to the No Drop criteria whilst 18 % (191) of the plants showed good performance.
- 2.5 The Report also provide details with respect to risk management through the Blue Drop risk rating (BDRR) tool which serves as a precautionary tool for water services authorities informing them about possible risks and the level thereof within their supply systems that may impact negatively on the supply of drinking water. The Blue Drop risk rating tool therefore empowers WSAs to implement strategic and operational decisions to improve service delivery or mitigate identified risks. Compared to 2013, there is immense improvement with respect to BDRR with systems in low risk category increasing from 16 to 365 in 2014 whilst those in critical risk rating category decreased from 234 in 2013 to 26 in 2014. Caution should be exercised not to correlate the Blue Drop scores directly with the Blue Drop Risk Ratings. The Blue Drop score reflects the result for the complete drinking water business for a specific system, while the Risk Ratings are only focused on specific areas within the drinking water business
- 2.6 Even though the number of systems achieving Blue Drop status decreased by 55%, 533 systems (51%) have improved scores compared to the previous audit cycle with seven (7) systems attaining Blue Drop status for the first time. A total of 44 systems achieved Blue Drop status. Systems that achieved Blue Drop Certification status are provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Water supply systems that achieved Blue Drop Certification

| Province      | WSA   | System                                   | WSP   | 2011 BD       | 2012 BD       | 2014 BD       |
|---------------|---|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| KwaZulu-Natal | <b>ilembe District Municipality</b>                   | <b>Dolphin Coast</b>                     | <b>Umgeni Water, Sembcorp Siza Water</b>          | <b>97.03%</b> | <b>98.30%</b> | <b>99.19%</b> |
| Mpumalanga    | Steve Tshwete Local Municipality                      | Hendrina OCH                             | Optimum Coal Holdings                             | 97.96%        | 98.25%        | 99.07%        |
| KwaZulu-Natal | <b>Msunduzi Local Municipality</b>                    | <b>Msunduzi</b>                          | <b>Umgeni Water</b>                               | <b>95.60%</b> | <b>95.38%</b> | <b>97.97%</b> |
| Free State    | Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality                   | Makwane                                  | Maluti-a-Phufong LM, MAP Water                    | 95.74%        | 97.20%        | 97.90%        |
| Free State    | <b>Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality</b>            | <b>Fika Patso</b>                        | <b>Maluti-a-Phufong, MAP Water</b>                | <b>86.54%</b> | <b>82.28%</b> | <b>97.65%</b> |
| Mpumalanga    | Steve Tshwete Local Municipality                      | Middelburg Mhluzi                        | Steve Tshwete LM                                  | 97.53%        | 98.25%        | 97.63%        |
| Gauteng       | <b>City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality</b>      | <b>Rietlei</b>                           | <b>City of Tshwane, Rand Water</b>                | <b>97.22%</b> | <b>99.20%</b> | <b>97.56%</b> |
| Free State    | Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality                   | Harrismith                               | Maluti-a-Phufong, MAP Water                       | 95.74%        | 96.32%        | 97.56%        |
| Mpumalanga    | <b>Steve Tshwete Local Municipality</b>               | <b>Komali Power Station</b>              | <b>Eskom, Steve Tshwete LM</b>                    | <b>92.37%</b> | <b>97.00%</b> | <b>97.36%</b> |
| Free State    | Matjhabeng Local Municipality                         | Virginia                                 | Sedibeng Water                                    | 79.80%        | 95.24%        | 97.27%        |
| Gauteng       | <b>City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality</b>      | <b>Rooiplea</b>                          | <b>City of Tshwane</b>                            | <b>95.48%</b> | <b>96.88%</b> | <b>97.22%</b> |
| North West    | Tlokwe City Council Local Municipality                | Tlokwe                                   | Tlokwe City Council LM                            | 96.87%        | 98.45%        | 97.20%        |
| Mpumalanga    | <b>Mbombela Local Municipality</b>                    | <b>Nelspruit</b>                         | <b>Sembcorp-Silulumanzi</b>                       | <b>96.11%</b> | <b>99.15%</b> | <b>97.13%</b> |
| Gauteng       | City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality             | Bronkhorst-spruit                        | City of Tshwane                                   | 81.24%        | 95.33%        | 96.80%        |
| Mpumalanga    | <b>Mbombela Local Municipality</b>                    | <b>Matsulu</b>                           | <b>Sembcorp-Silulumanzi</b>                       | <b>95.56%</b> | <b>96.22%</b> | <b>96.68%</b> |
| Gauteng       | Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality                  | Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality     | Rand Water  | 97.44%        | 98.95%        | 96.62%        |
| Mpumalanga    | <b>Steve Tshwete Local Municipality</b>               | <b>Arnot / Rietkuil Power Station</b>    | <b>Eskom, Steve Tshwete LM</b>                    | <b>97.36%</b> | <b>95.29%</b> | <b>96.56%</b> |
| Western Cape  | Overstrand Local Municipality                         | Greater Hermanus                         | Overstrand LM                                     | 87.23%        | 97.93%        | 96.44%        |
| KwaZulu-Natal | <b>eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality</b>            | <b>eThekweni Main</b>                    | <b>Umgeni Water, Tongaat Hulett, eThekweni MM</b> | <b>96.05%</b> | <b>98.79%</b> | <b>96.18%</b> |
| Northern Cape | //Khara Hais Local Municipality                       | AH September (Upington)                  | //Khara Hais LM                                   | 43.96%        | 72.32%        | 96.17%        |
| Gauteng       | <b>City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality</b> | <b>Greater Johannesburg</b>              | <b>Rand Water, Johannesburg Water</b>             | <b>97.63%</b> | <b>98.92%</b> | <b>96.06%</b> |
| Gauteng       | City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality             | Findley Fountains                        | City of Tshwane                                   | 92.22%        | 97.02%        | 96.04%        |
| KwaZulu-Natal | <b>ilembe District Municipality</b>                   | <b>Grobnille</b>                         | <b>Umgeni Water</b>                               | <b>95.01%</b> | <b>95.94%</b> | <b>96.01%</b> |
| Western Cape  | Witzenberg Local Municipality                         | Wolseley                                 | Witzenberg LM                                     | 96.55%        | 96.99%        | 96.00%        |
| Western Cape  | <b>Witzenberg Local Municipality</b>                  | <b>Tulbagh</b>                           | <b>Witzenberg LM</b>                              | <b>95.68%</b> | <b>95.64%</b> | <b>95.89%</b> |
| Western Cape  | City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality           | City of Cape Town                        | City of Cape Town                                 | 97.61%        | 98.14%        | 95.86%        |
| Western Cape  | <b>Witzenberg Local Municipality</b>                  | <b>Ceres</b>                             | <b>Witzenberg LM</b>                              | <b>98.75%</b> | <b>98.44%</b> | <b>95.84%</b> |
| Mpumalanga    | Mbombela Local Municipality                           | Karino                                   | Sembcorp-Silulumanzi                              |               | 98.25%        | 95.81%        |
| KwaZulu-Natal | <b>uMgungundlovu District Municipality</b>            | <b>Howick, Camperdown &amp; Mshwathi</b> | <b>uMgeni Water, uMgungundlovu DM</b>             | <b>91.12%</b> | <b>98.78%</b> | <b>95.69%</b> |
| Gauteng       | City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality             | Summerplace                              | City of Tshwane                                   |               | 66.33%        | 95.53%        |
| KwaZulu-Natal | <b>City of uMhlabuze</b>                              | <b>Nsezi</b>                             | <b>uMhlabuze Water</b>                            | <b>88.90%</b> | <b>98.33%</b> | <b>95.38%</b> |
| Mpumalanga    | Steve Tshwete Local Municipality                      | Hendrina Pullenshope Power Station       | Eskom, Steve Tshwete LM                           | 97.75%        | 96.26%        | 95.27%        |

|               |   |                      |                        |        |        |        |
|---------------|---|----------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Northern Cape | //Kara Hais Local Municipality            | Ntsikelelo           | //Kara Hais LM         | 32.94% | 37.61% | 95.24% |
| Western Cape  | Beaufort West Local Municipality          | Beaufort West        | Beaufort West LM       | 95.44% | 96.27% | 95.22% |
| Free State    | Matjhabeng Local Municipality             | Ventersburg          | Sedibeng Water         | 80.81% | 95.24% | 95.11% |
| Gauteng       | Midvaal Local Municipality                | Meyerton             | Rand Water             | 85.73% | 85.95% | 95.10% |
| Western Cape  | Witzenberg Local Municipality             | Prince Alfred Hamlet | Witzenberg LM          | 98.19% | 96.51% | 95.05% |
| Limpopo       | Polokwane Local Municipality              | City Polokwane       | Lepelle Northern Water | 95.05% | 92.03% | 95.08% |
| Mpumalanga    | Mbombela Local Municipality               | Prinikop             | Sembcorp-Silulumanzi   | 91.13% | 97.97% | 95.06% |
| Western Cape  | Witzenberg Local Municipality             | Op die Berg          | Witzenberg LM          | 95.00% | 96.36% | 95.06% |
| Gauteng       | City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality | Cullinan             | Magabies Water         |        |        | 95.05% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | iLembe District Municipality              | Ndwedwe              | Umgeni Water           | 72.41% | 96.72% | 95.04% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | City of uMhlatuze                         | Ngwelezane           | WSSA                   | 91.35% | 96.37% | 95.02% |
| Free State    | Matjhabeng Local Municipality             | Hennenman            | Sedibeng Water         | 80.78% | 95.24% | 95.01% |

2.7 Provincial performance is summarized as follows:

- Gauteng Province leads with an overall BD score of 92% with 97% of its systems in low risk category followed by Western Cape and KwaZulu- Natal with scores of 89% and 86% respectively.
- Mpumalanga showed an 8% improvement compared to 2012 with an overall BD score of 69%.
- Free State and Eastern Cape scores declined from 82% in 2012 to 75% and 72% respectively in 2014.
- Limpopo and North West Provinces are lagging behind with their scores declining by 17% from 79% in 2012 to 62% and 63% respectively in 2014.

Table 3 below provides Provincial performance.

Table 3: Provincial average Blue Drop performance

| Blue Drop Provincial trends |      |      |      |      |      |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Province                    | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2014 |
| Gauteng                     | 74%  | 86%  | 95%  | 98%  | 92%  |
| Western Cape                | 60%  | 92%  | 94%  | 94%  | 89%  |
| Kwa Zulu Natal              | 73%  | 66%  | 80%  | 92%  | 86%  |
| Free State                  | 54%  | 79%  | 77%  | 82%  | 75%  |
| Eastern Cape                | 41%  | 55%  | 64%  | 82%  | 72%  |
| Mpumalanga                  | 40%  | 66%  | 62%  | 61%  | 69%  |
| Northern Cape               | 40%  | 49%  | 64%  | 68%  | 68%  |
| North West                  | 28%  | 47%  | 62%  | 79%  | 63%  |
| Limpopo                     | 51%  | 65%  | 57%  | 79%  | 62%  |

2.8 Detailed performance per Province is provided below

## PROVINCIAL PERFORMANCE

### 2.8.1 Gauteng

The Gauteng Province has ten (10) WSAs with twenty nine (29) water supply systems. Of the 29 systems, Rand Water is operational in 17 systems, while Magalies Water and Johannesburg Water are operational in 3 and 2 systems respectively.

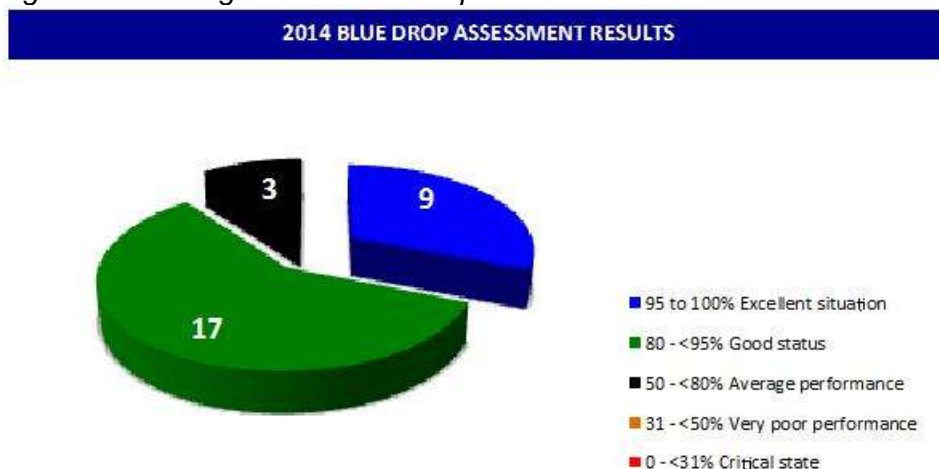
The overall 2014 Gauteng Province Blue Drop score declined by 6% while the Blue Drop performance also dropped in nine of the ten Water Services Authorities. The number of systems achieving Blue Drop Certification status also declined from 16 to 9 with 5 WSAs achieving BD status with scores more than 95%. Table 4 below shows the 9 systems that attained the BD status.

Table 4: Systems that achieved BD status in Gauteng

| BLUE DROP CERTIFIED SYSTEMS |                                      |                 |  |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 2014 Log position           | Blue Drop certifiical system         | Blue Drop score | Water Services Authority                       | Water Services Provider        |
| 1                           | Rietvlei                             | 97.56%          | City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality      | City of Tshwane, Rand Water    |
| 2                           | Rodeplaait                           | 97.22%          | City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality      | City of Tshwane                |
| 3                           | Bronkhorst-spruit                    | 96.80%          | City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality      | City of Tshwane                |
| 4                           | Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality | 96.62%          | Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality           | Rand Water                     |
| 5                           | Greater Johannesburg                 | 96.06%          | City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipicity | Rand Water, Johannesburg Water |
| 6                           | Findley Fountains                    | 96.04%          | City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality      | City of Tshwane                |
| 7                           | Summerplace                          | 95.53%          | City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality      | City of Tshwane                |
| 8                           | Meyerton                             | 95.10%          | Midvaal Local Municipality                     | Rand Water                     |
| 9                           | Cullinan                             | 95.05%          | City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality      | Magalies Water                 |

The majority of the remaining systems (17) were deemed to be of good status (80 – <95% Blue Drop score). Only 3 systems scored on an average level (50% - <80%). Of importance is that no system performed very poorly, or was in a critical state. The Gauteng Province thus remains a best performing Province, despite the decline in overall performance. The diagram below (Figure 1) provides the overall performance within the Province.

Figure 1: Gauteng Province overall performance



Immense improvement was observed in Midvaal Local Municipality whose score increased from 84% in 2012 to 95% in 2014. Also, the number of systems achieving the BD status in the City of Tshwane increased to 6 in 2014 compared to 4 in 2012.

Ekurhuleni Metro is the best performing municipality with a BD score of 96.6% followed by City of Johannesburg at 96.06%, Midvaal at 94.65% and City of Tshwane with a score of 94.4% respectively.

The Blue Drop Certification status was lost in Westonaria Local Municipality (all 6 systems), one system in each of Randfontein, Mogale City, Merafong and Emfuleni local municipalities; while 2 new systems were certified in the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality and 1 in Midvaal Local Municipality. The improvements in the 2 WSAs are commended, while the deterioration in other WSAs needs to be addressed to prevent further decline.

The average Blue Drop Risk Rating for the Province decreased marginally from 13.7% in 2012 to 17% in 2014. The major contributory factors on this are the observed increase in the operational capacity (increased from 77% in 2012 to 90% in 2014) and drinking water quality which increased from 13.3% to 26.75% in 2014. Even though the BDRR declined, it is encouraging that no system is in critical or high risk categories. However, the Onverwacht system in Tshwane needs focused attention as it falls within the medium risk category with a BDRR of 56.9%.

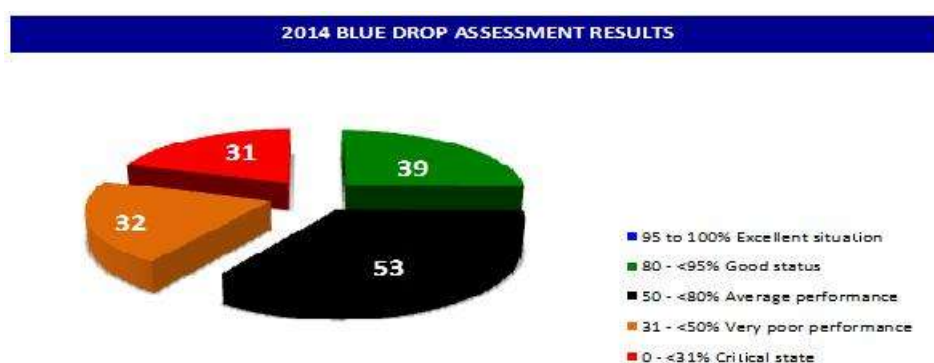
The major area recommended for improvement in the Gauteng Province, is Water Use Efficiency and Loss Management as performance below average (< 50 %) for any specific criterion is of concern to the Department. The 2014 assessment indicated 12 systems with below average performance for the Water Use Efficiency and Loss Management criterion, of which 10 systems were observed to be in a critical state.

## **2.8.2 Eastern Cape**

There are 16 WSAs in the Eastern Cape Province supplying drinking water through 155 systems. 9 of the WSAs are supported by Water Services Providers (WSPs) with Amatola Water operational in 61 systems, Nelson Mandela Bay providing services in 2 district municipalities while Sintec SA Consulting services 1 system.

The general water service provision in the Province declined with 10% compared to 2012 from 82% to 72% in 2014 with 63 systems achieving scores of less than 50%, 53 systems displaying average performance whilst 39 systems displayed good performance. Figure 2 below provides the overall performance within the Province.

Figure 2: Overall Provincial performance



The fact that no system achieved BD Certification status is disheartening. This means that the 9 systems that attained the BD status in 2012 digressed in terms of their performance. Table 5 below provides the overall Provincial performance per WSA.

Table 5: EC Provincial performance trends

| Blue Drop trends 2009 to 2014                |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Water Services Authority                     | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2014 |
| Alfred Nzo District Municipality             | N/A  | 26%  | 53%  | 64%  | 63%  |
| Amathole District Municipality               | 63%  | 68%  | 65%  | 75%  | 80%  |
| Basiaans Local Municipality                  | N/A  | 53%  | 24%  | 35%  | 26%  |
| Blue Crane Route Local Municipality          | 45%  | 30%  | 40%  | 59%  | 35%  |
| Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality       | 68%  | 95%  | 91%  | 93%  | 73%  |
| Camdeboo Local Municipality                  | 24%  | 37%  | 33%  | 52%  | 61%  |
| Chris Hani District Municipality             | 90%  | 53%  | 73%  | 75%  | 83%  |
| Ilwesi Local Municipality                    | N/A  | 7%   | 27%  | 8%   | 15%  |
| Joe Gqabi District Municipality              | 65%  | 55%  | 83%  | 85%  | 75%  |
| Kou-Kamma Local Municipality                 | 16%  | 16%  | 14%  | 6%   | 26%  |
| Kouga Local Municipality                     | N/A  | 61%  | 75%  | 61%  | 52%  |
| Makana Local Municipality                    | 35%  | 28%  | 55%  | 72%  | 71%  |
| Ndlambe Local Municipality                   | 62%  | 38%  | 21%  | 42%  | 49%  |
| Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality | 85%  | 95%  | 90%  | 90%  | 72%  |
| OR Tambo District Municipality               | 45%  | 22%  | 44%  | 23%  | 49%  |
| Sundays River Valley Local Municipality      | N/A  | 47%  | 36%  | 25%  | 36%  |

Even though a general decline in performance was observed in this Province, an improvement in Blue Drop performance was noted in eight of the sixteen WSAs with an increase in the number of systems attaining Blue Drop scores between 50% and 95%, increasing from 87 in 2012 to 92 in 2014. The Chris Hani District Municipality (DM) improved with an overall BD score of 83.4 % and was the top achiever within the Province. This was followed by the Amathole and Joe Gqabi DMs scoring 80% and 75% respectively.

The 2014 Blue Drop Risk Ratings for the Province decreased from 50.3% to 44.5% with the average municipal risk rating varying from 36% in the Nelson Mandela Bay Metro to 79% for Ikwezi LM. 37 water supply systems in the Province were classified in the High Risk category with one system in the Critical Risk category. The diagram (Figure 3) below depicts the comparative Provincial risk profile since 2012



Figure 3: Provincial comparative risk profile



Focused attention on drinking water quality and asset management is needed as 61 and 48 systems are in critical state in these two assessment criteria respectively. Also, the fact that the BDRR associated with drinking water quality increased from 27% in 2012 to 44.6% in 2014 indicates the need for implementation of proper mitigation measures. Another area requiring intervention is Water Use Efficiency and Water Loss Management as 102 systems displayed below average performance and 95 systems in a critical.

### 2.8.3 FREE STATE

Free State Province has twenty (20) Water Services Authorities assisted by Water Services Providers six (06) operating approximately thirty four (34) water supply systems. Bloem Water is operational in 16 systems, Sedibeng Water in 9 systems; Maluti-a-Phofung (MAP) Water 3 systems whilst Rand Water is operational in 2 systems. The Department assessed a total of seventy nine (79) water supply systems within the province as part of the 2014 Blue Drop audit cycle.

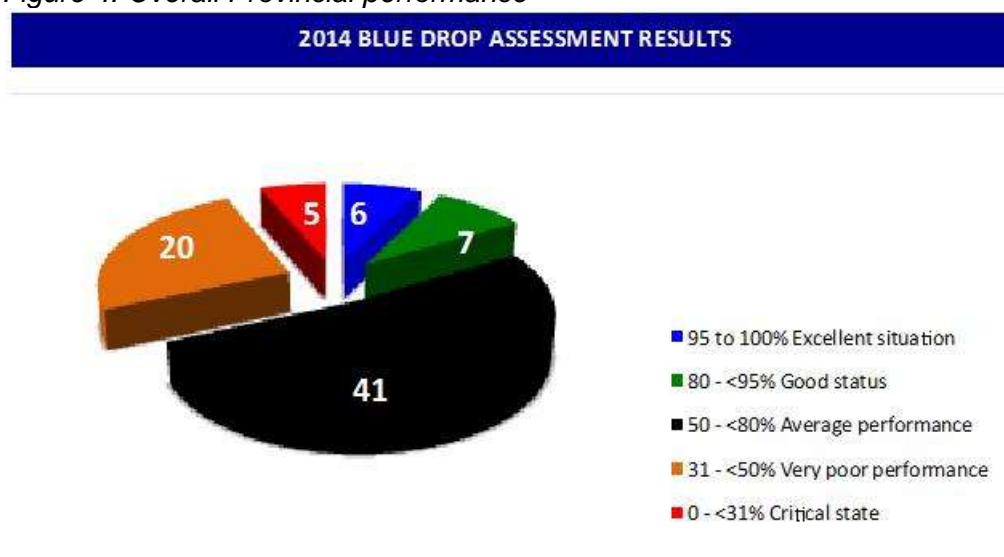
The general water services provision picture in the Province reveals that the water services management has declined by 7.2% from 82.1% in 2012 to 74.9%.in 2014. This decline of performance was further noted in 9 of the 20 WSAs and the number of water supply systems achieving Blue Drop Certification status for drinking water quality management excellence also declined from 7 to 6 supply systems. Table 6 below provides a list of systems that achieved BD certification status.

Table 6: FS Provincial Blue Drop Certified systems

| BLUE DROP CERTIFIED SYSTEMS |                            |                 |  |                                    |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 2014 Log position           | Blue Drop certified system | Blue Drop score | Water Services Authority                   | Water Services Provider            |
| 1                           | Makwane                    | 97.90%          | Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality        | Maluti-a-Phufong LM, MAP Water     |
| 2                           | <b>Fika Patso</b>          | <b>97.66%</b>   | <b>Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality</b> | <b>Maluti-a-Phufong, MAP Water</b> |
| 3                           | Harrismith                 | 97.56%          | Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality        | Maluti-a-Phufong, MAP Water        |
| 4                           | <b>Virginia</b>            | <b>97.27%</b>   | <b>Matjabeng Local Municipality</b>        | <b>Sedibeng Water</b>              |
| 5                           | Ventersburg                | 95.11%          | Matjabeng Local Municipality               | Sedibeng Water                     |
| 6                           | <b>Hennenman</b>           | <b>95.01%</b>   | <b>Matjabeng Local Municipality</b>        | <b>Sedibeng Water</b>              |

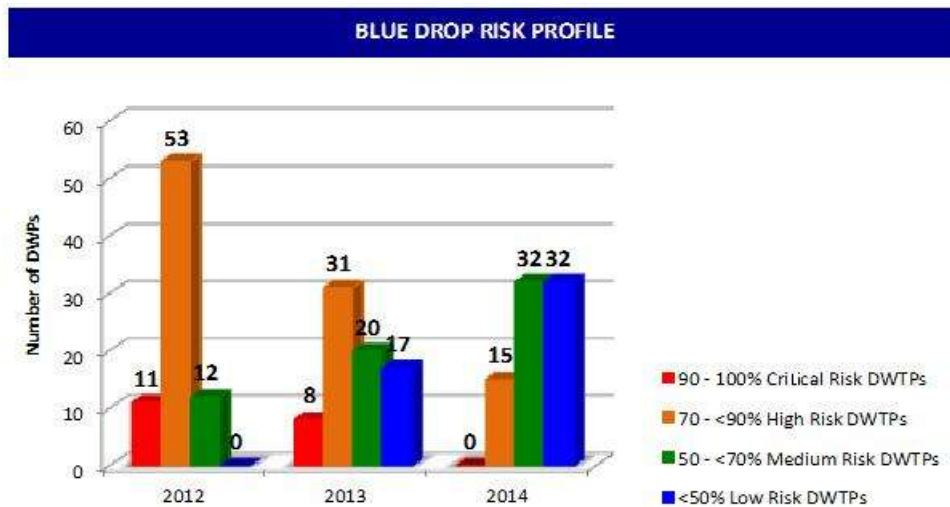
Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality together with Map water as WSP is the best performing municipality in the Province with an overall BD score of 97.66% followed by Matjabeng LM and Sedibeng Water, with a score of 93.60%. Nketoana Local municipality showed immense improvement from 19% in 2012 to 71% in 2014 whilst Phumelela LM also recorded a significant improvement, from 17.9% in 2012 to 61.3% in 2014. This is an outstanding achievement for both WSAs. It is disconcerting that Masilonyana and Mafube LMs performed poorly attaining BD scores of 30% and 29% respectively. The diagram below (Figure 4) shows the overall Provincial performance.

Figure 4: Overall Provincial performance



The average Blue Drop Risk Rating remained unchanged in 2014 following a significant decrease in 2013. However, the Department is encouraged to note that no drinking water systems were classified in the critical risk category compared to 8 systems identified in 2013. The lowest risk of 17% was achieved by Matjabeng local municipality while Nketoana and Masilonyana municipalities recorded highest risk of 75%. The 75% of Blue Drop risk rating of both municipalities is a major concern to the Department. The diagram below (Figure 5) shows the Provincial risk profile.

Figure 5: Provincial risk profile



It is evident from the Provincial performance that there are areas that need intervention and focused attention especially Masilonyana and Mafube LM. These are drinking water quality compliance, implementation of identified monitoring programmes, process control and data submission in most of the systems.

#### 2.8.4 KWA-ZULU NATAL

The Province has fourteen (14) Water Services Authorities providing water supply through 209 systems assisted by a significant number of Water Services Providers in 178 supply systems. Umgeni and Mhlathuze Water Boards are operational in 31 systems and 2 systems respectively, uThukela Water in 34 systems, Water and Sanitation Services SA in 89 systems, SembcorpSiza Water in 1 system, Amajuba LM in 5 systems, Ugu DM in 1 system, PixleyKaSeme Municipality in 1 system, City of Mhlathuze in 3 systems, Abaqulusi LM in 5 systems and to a lesser degree, a few other private companies such as Sappi in 2 systems, whilst Heartland Leasing, Spoornet, Talbot and Talbot and TongaatHulett operate 1 system each.

The provincial Blue Drop score decreased from 92.1 in 2012% to 86.1% in 2014 by 6%. Furthermore 61 systems have a Blue Drop score below 50% compared to 19 in 2012 while 18 water supply systems are in critical state achieving scores below 31%. The Blue Drop certified systems halved from 16 to 8. Table 7 provides a list of systems attaining BD certification status.

Table 7: KZN Provincial Blue Drop Certified systems

| BLUE DROP CERTIFIED SYSTEMS |                               |                 |                                     |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2014 Log position           | Blue Drop certified system    | Blue Drop score | Water Services Authority            | Water Services Provider           |
| 1                           | Dolphin Coast                 | 99.19%          | iLembe District Municipality        | Umgeni Water, Sembcorp Siza Water |
| 2                           | <b>Msunduzi</b>               | <b>97.97%</b>   | <b>Msunduzi Local Municipality</b>  | <b>Umgeni Water</b>               |
| 3                           | eThekweni Main                | 96.18%          | eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality | Umgeni Water, Tongaat Hulett,     |
| 4                           | <b>Grootville</b>             | <b>96.01%</b>   | <b>iLembe District Municipality</b> | <b>Umgeni Water</b>               |
| 5                           | Howick, Camperdown & Mshwathi | 95.69%          | uMgungundlovu District Municipality | uMgeni Water, uMgungundlovu DM    |
| 6                           | <b>Nsezi</b>                  | <b>95.38%</b>   | <b>City of uMhlabhoze</b>           | <b>uMhlabhoze Water</b>           |
| 7                           | Ndwedwe                       | 95.04%          | iLembe District Municipality        | Umgeni Water                      |
| 8                           | <b>Ngwelezane</b>             | <b>95.02%</b>   | <b>City of uMhlabhoze</b>           | <b>WSSA</b>                       |

Blue Drop status was lost in 2014 for the following systems: Alcockspruit and Hattingspruit (Amajuba DM), Ixopo (Harry Gwala DM), Newcastle (Newcastle LM), Umtamvuna, Umtwalume and Umzinto (Ugu DM) and Biggarsberg (uMzinyathi DM). A decline in Blue Drop performance is evident in 12 of the 14 WSAs with the decrease varying between 2% in the eThekweni Metro and to the huge value of 32% in the Zululand District Municipality. The worst deterioration was evident in Zululand with a decrease in score of 32% (decreased from 83% to 51%), Ugu District Municipality with a decrease of 27% (decreased from 93% to 66%) and uThukela District Municipality with a decrease of 22% (decreased from 57% to 35%). Table 8 shows the Provincial performance trends since 2009.

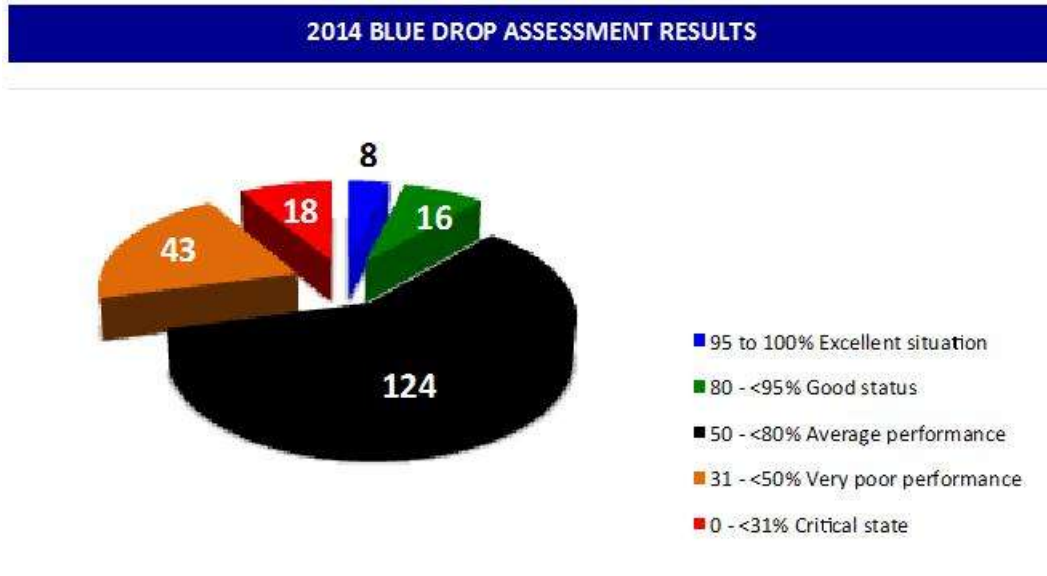
Table 8: Provincial performance trends

| Blue Drop trends 2009 to 2014       |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Water Services Authority            | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2014 |
| Msunduzi Local Municipality         | N/A  | 73%  | 96%  | 95%  | 98%  |
| eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality | 97%  | 96%  | 96%  | 99%  | 96%  |
| uMgungundlovu District Municipality | 21%  | 65%  | 56%  | 92%  | 90%  |
| City of uMhlabhoze                  | N/A  | 80%  | 89%  | 93%  | 90%  |
| Newcastle Local Municipality        | 71%  | 75%  | 76%  | 97%  | 89%  |
| iLembe District Municipality        | 100% | 51%  | 86%  | 88%  | 87%  |
| uMzinyathi District Municipality    | 80%  | 66%  | 70%  | 93%  | 78%  |
| uThungulu District Municipality     | 78%  | 37%  | 71%  | 73%  | 74%  |
| Ugu District Municipality           | 94%  | 87%  | 93%  | 93%  | 66%  |
| Harry Gwala District Municipality   | 34%  | 54%  | 40%  | 69%  | 63%  |
| Amajuba District Municipality       | 68%  | 56%  | 84%  | 83%  | 58%  |
| uMkhanyalude District Municipality  | N/A  | 22%  | 32%  | 78%  | 58%  |
| Zululand District Municipality      | 92%  | 60%  | 72%  | 83%  | 51%  |
| uThukela District Municipality      | 55%  | 54%  | 55%  | 57%  | 35%  |

The Msunduzi Local Municipality together with Umgeni Water achieved the provincial top spot with admirable 97.97% Blue Drop score. This municipality maintained its Blue Drop

status for the third consecutive audits. eThekweni Metro achieved second position on the provincial performance with a score of 95.9% whilst uMgungundlovu district Municipality attained third position with a score of 89.9% within the province. The diagram below provides the overall Provincial performance with respect to BD status.

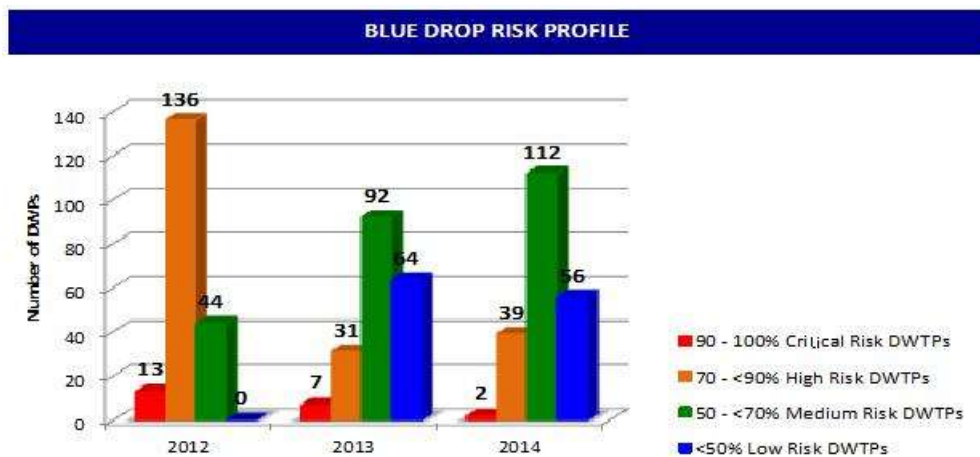
Figure 6: Provincial performance



There is an improvement in operational capacity as a percentage of design capacity improved from 74% to 66% compared to 2012 and this could be attributed to progress in the availability of information and not really improved capacity.

The average Blue Drop Risk rating improved marginally from 30.6% in 2013 to 27.4% in 2014. This reduction could be attributed to improvement of Drinking Water Quality and risk management risk ratings. The Blue Drop Risk rating shows performance of Msunduzi Local Municipality to be best by 12% and uMkhanyakude District Municipality has recorded the highest risk of 69%. Figure 7 below provides the Provincial risk profile.

Figure 7: Provincial risk profile



In general there are only 2 of the 14 WSAs that have improved from the previous assessment. Other 12 WSAs have deteriorated hence the need for focused attention. Identified areas of intervention include drinking water quality, management accountability and water use efficiency and loss management.

### 2.8.5 LIMPOPO PROVINCE

The province has eleven (11) WSAs together with the Water Services Providers assisting some of the WSAs. The Department has audited 74 water supply systems during 2014 Blue Drop audit cycle. There was substantial decline in 2014 provincial Blue Drop score with a decrease of 17.9% resulting in a decline from 9 to 1 in the number water supply systems achieving Blue Drop Certification status. Forty five systems received BD scores below 50% while 18% of the systems are in high category risk while 2 systems are in critical risk category. Table 9 below depicts the Provincial performance trends since 2009.

Table 9: Provincial performance trends

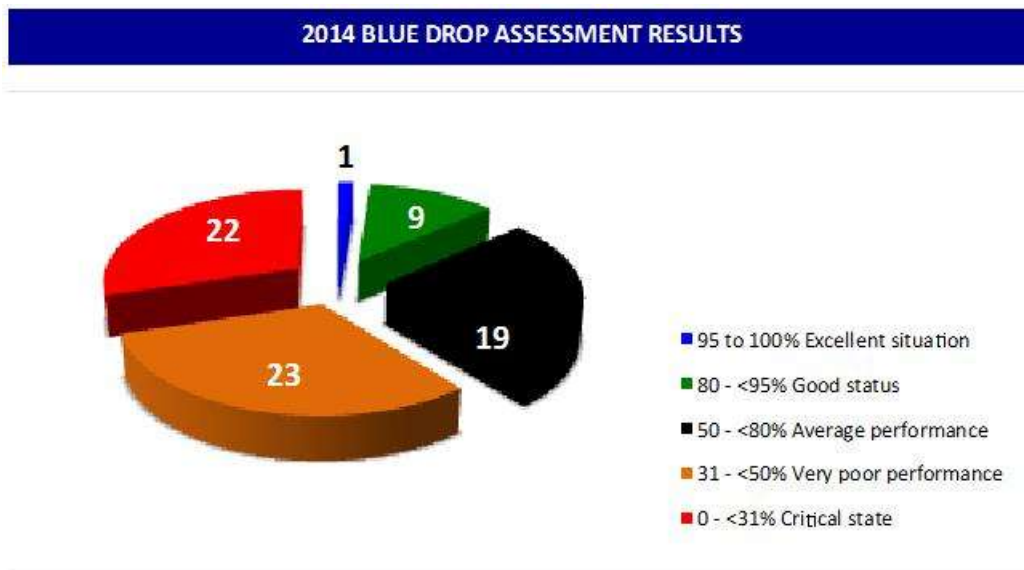
| Blue Drop trends 2009 to 2014            |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Water Services Authority                 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2014 |
| Polokwane Local Municipality             | 65%  | 81%  | 93%  | 87%  | 92%  |
| Lephalale Local Municipality             | 15%  | 34%  | 83%  | 93%  | 85%  |
| Capricorn District Municipality          | 45%  | 56%  | 87%  | 72%  | 71%  |
| Modimolle Local Municipality             | 19%  | 40%  | 82%  | 70%  | 63%  |
| Mopani District Municipality             | N/A  | 75%  | 64%  | 79%  | 62%  |
| Mogalakwena Local Municipality           | N/A  | 47%  | 78%  | 61%  | 60%  |
| Thabazimbi Local Municipality            | N/A  | 54%  | 14%  | 54%  | 56%  |
| Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality | N/A  | 50%  | 59%  | 60%  | 48%  |
| Bela-Bela Local Municipality             | 64%  | 61%  | 71%  | 71%  | 43%  |
| Vhembe District Municipality             | N/A  | 42%  | 45%  | 75%  | 39%  |
| Mookgopong Local Municipality            | N/A  | 45%  | 25%  | 32%  | 26%  |

The Polokwane local municipality together with Lepelle Northern Water is the best performer in the province attaining the Blue Drop status for City of Polokwane supply system with a Blue Drop score of 92.8% an increase of 5% compared to 2012. Lephalale Local municipality achieved second provincial spot together with Exxaro and Eskom which are WSPs for the municipality with a score of 85% followed by Capricorn District Municipality in third position with a score of 71%.

The Department has notice slight improvement in Thabazimbi local municipality from 54% to 56%. Though this improvement may not be significant but it's a step in the right direction towards improved service delivery.

A decline in municipal Blue Drop performance was noted in nine of the eleven Water Services Authorities within the Province. Furthermore, the number of supply systems scoring less than 50% increased significantly from 17 to 45. The decline of Blue Drop performance compared to 2012 BD audit was also noticed in Bela-Bela LM ,Vhembe District Municipality and Mookgopong municipality. Figure 8 below provides the overall Provincial performance.

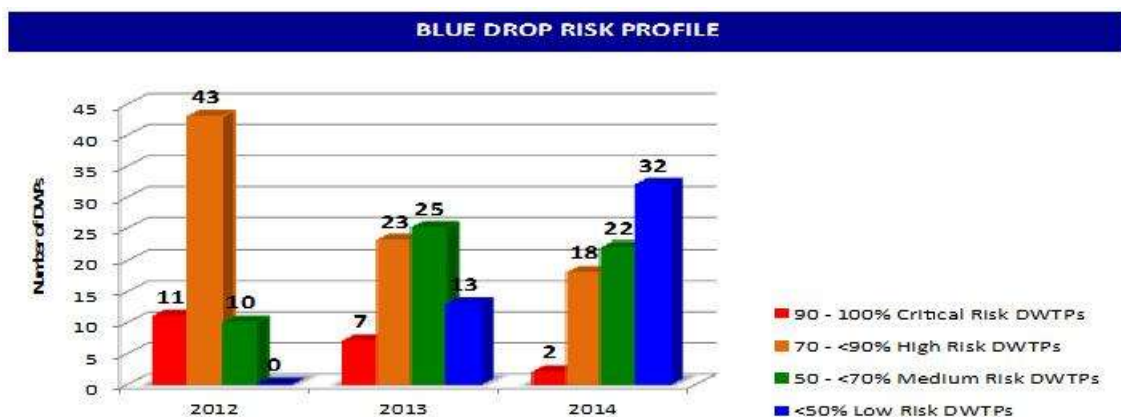
Figure 8: Provincial performance



In contrast to the Blue Drop scores, the 2014 Blue Drop Risk Ratings for the province generally showed an improvement with the average risk rating decreasing from 52% to 23%. This improvement could be attributed to reduction of risk rating in Process controlling and risk management within the Province.

The average municipal risk rating varied widely from the Polokwane local municipality with a low risk rating of 24% to the Mookgopong local municipality with a concerning risk rating of 84%. However, the increase of drinking water quality risk rating from 23% in 2013 to 25% in 2014 is a concern. This shows that the drinking water quality is not in compliant with the SANS 241 drinking water quality standard and could pose health risks to the public. Figure 9 below shows the Provincial risk profile

Figure 9: Provincial risk profile



The WSAs in the province are required to improve and correct the downward trend to ensure that the required quality of water services is provided within the province. Major focus is needed specifically on compliance to drinking water quality standards. Water

safety planning, asset management and water use efficiency and loss management require particular attention and focused interventions.

## 2.8.6 MPUMALANGA

The province has eighteen (18) Water Services Authorities providing water through 100 water supply systems. Six of the 18 WSAs contracted Water Service Providers to manage 34 of the systems. Water Service Providers include Bushbuckridge Water operational in 13 systems, Rand Water in 5 systems, Sembcorp-Silulumanzi in 5 systems, City of Tshwane in 4 systems, Thembisile Hani and Dr JS Moroka local municipalities in 1 system each, Eskom in 4 systems and Optimum Coal Holdings in 1 system.

Substantial improvements have been observed in this Province with the average Blue Drop scores increasing from 60.9% in 2012 to 69.9 in 2014 by 9%. Steve Tshwete LM achieved an overall BD score of 97 % and is the best performer in the Province with 5 systems attaining BD certification status. Even though the BD score decreased for Dr JS Moroka compared to 2012, it is the second best performer with an overall score of 89.2 % followed by Mbombela on third position with a BD score of 88.8%. Table 10 provides a list of systems attaining BD certification status.

Table 10: MPLProvincial Blue Drop Certified systems

| BLUE DROP CERTIFIED SYSTEMS |                                    |                 |                                  |                         |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2014 Log position           | Blue Drop certified system         | Blue Drop score | Water Services Authority         | Water Services Provider |
| 1                           | Hendrina OCH                       | 99.07%          | Steve Tshwete Local Municipality | Optimum Coal Holdings   |
| 2                           | Middelburg Mhluzi                  | 97.63%          | Steve Tshwete Local Municipality | Steve Tshwete LM        |
| 3                           | Komati Power Station               | 97.36%          | Steve Tshwete Local Municipality | Eskom, Steve Tshwete LM |
| 4                           | Nelspruit                          | 97.13%          | Mbombela Local Municipality      | Sembcorp-Silulumanzi    |
| 5                           | Matsulu                            | 96.68%          | Mbombela Local Municipality      | Sembcorp-Silulumanzi    |
| 6                           | Arnot / Rietkuil Power Station     | 96.56%          | Steve Tshwete Local Municipality | Eskom, Steve Tshwete LM |
| 7                           | Karino                             | 95.81%          | Mbombela Local Municipality      | Sembcorp-Silulumanzi    |
| 8                           | Hendrina Pullenshope Power Station | 95.27%          | Steve Tshwete Local Municipality | Eskom, Steve Tshwete LM |
| 9                           | Primkop                            | 95.06%          | Mbombela Local Municipality      | Sembcorp-Silulumanzi    |

Ten WSAs improved their Blue Drop Scores while eight had decreased scores. The largest improvement was reported for Chief Albert Luthuli municipality with an increase of 35% on the Blue Drop score while Umjindi municipality Blue Drop had decreased significantly from 76% in 2012 to 19% in 2014. Table 11 shows the Provincial performance trends since 2009.

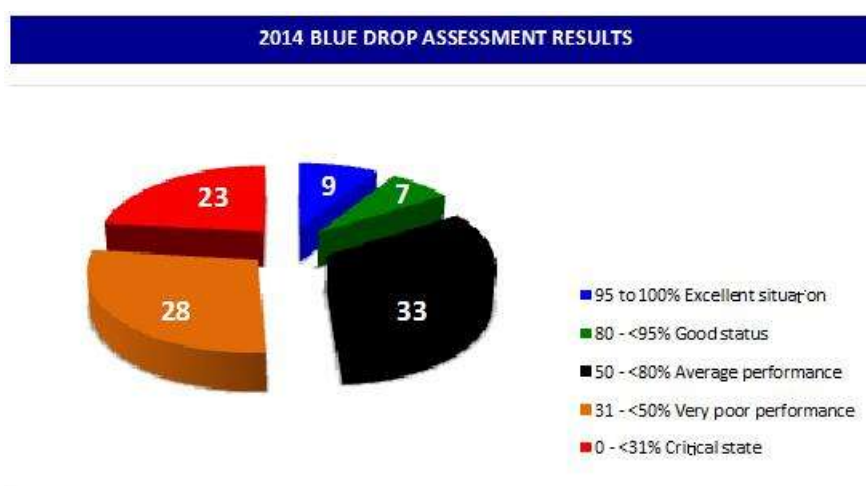


Table 11: Provincial performance trends

| Blue Drop trends 2009 to 2014           |      |      |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Water Services Authority                | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2014 |
| Steve Tshwete Local Municipality        | N/A  | 92%  | 97%  | 97%  | 97%  |
| Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality         | 49%  | 96%  | 84%  | 93%  | 89%  |
| Mbombela Local Municipality             | 84%  | 81%  | 75%  | 88%  | 89%  |
| Goven Mbeki Local Municipality          | N/A  | 79%  | 78%  | 78%  | 77%  |
| Victor Khanye Local Municipality        | N/A  | N/A  | 18%  | 80%  | 73%  |
| Thembisile Local Municipality           | N/A  | 38%  | 28%  | 78%  | 68%  |
| Bushbuckridge Local Municipality        | 40%  | 8%   | 30%  | 31%  | 64%  |
| Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality | N/A  | 8%   | 10%  | 18%  | 53%  |
| Nkomazi Local Municipality              | N/A  | 18%  | 59%  | 17%  | 51%  |
| Emakhazeni Local Municipality           | 59%  | 71%  | 84%  | 80%  | 50%  |
| eMalahleni Local Municipality           | 43%  | 30%  | 47%  | 38%  | 44%  |
| Pitsoleyi Local Municipality            | 45%  | N/A  | 46%  | 41%  | 43%  |
| Mkhondo Local Municipality              | N/A  | 29%  | 5%   | 11%  | 32%  |
| Lekwa Local Municipality                | N/A  | 20%  | 10%  | 35%  | 21%  |
| Umgindi Local Municipality              | 35%  | 53%  | 60%  | 76%  | 19%  |
| Msukaligwa Local Municipality           | N/A  | N/A  | 11%  | 21%  | 18%  |
| Dipaleseng Local Municipality           | N/A  | N/A  | 7%   | 41%  | 11%  |
| Thaba Chweu Local Municipality          | N/A  | 45%  | 59%  | 19%  | 9%   |

Fifty one systems receive score below 50% while 25% systems were in the high category. Impressive improvements compared to 2012 were also noticed in three municipalities; Chief Albert Luthuli (35%), Nkomazi (34%) and Bushbuckridge (33%) as these municipalities were in critical category in 2012. Figure 10 shows the overall Provincial performance.

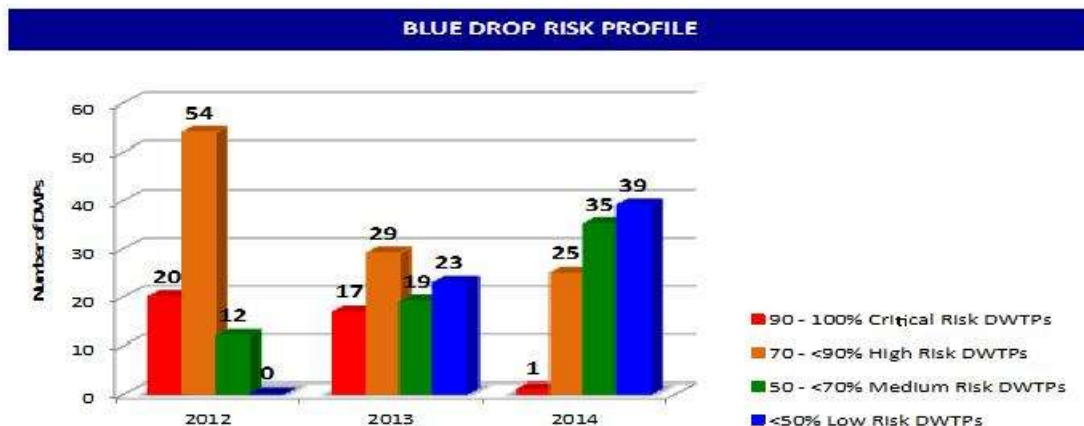
Figure 10: Provincial performance



It is disheartening that 51 systems are in high (28) to critical (23) state categories even though the Provincial performance improved. The bottom three WSAs that need focused attention include Msukaligwa (18%), Dipaleseng municipality (11%) and ThabaChweu municipality (9%).

The average Blue Drop Risk Rating within the Province increased significantly from 28.6% in 2012 to 65.5% in 2014. The WSAs should work towards reducing the risks of each water supply systems. Figure 11 provides the Provincial risk profile.

Figure 11: Provincial risk profile



Dedicated interventions are needed in this Province especially on addressing the operational capacity of treatment plants as the score on this category increased to 97%. This shows that WSAs are almost reaching their design volume of the water treatment works. This is an operational risk associated with operating water services works beyond design capacity resulting in final water failing to comply with the SANS 241 Standard. Other areas that need focused attention are drinking water quality including water use efficiency and loss management.

### 2.8.7 Northern Cape

There are twenty seven (27) Water Services Authorities (WSAs) within the province responsible for managing 173 water supply systems. Ten of the WSAs are assisted by Water Service Providers (WSAs) in 46 water supply systems with Sedibeng Water operational in 41 systems, and 5 private mines in 5 systems accordingly.

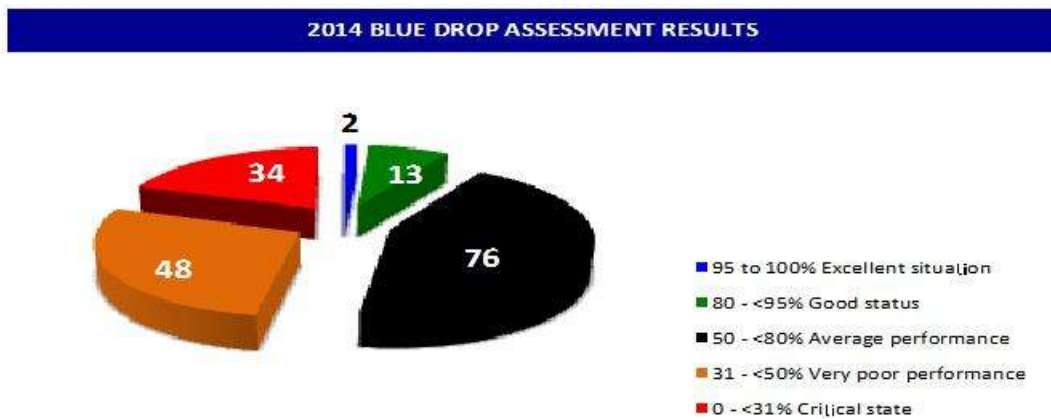
The best performing WSA was //KharaHais Local Municipality whose Blue Drop score increased by 25% to 96%. This shows that all WSAs may achieve the Blue Drop status if concerted effort and best practices are implemented to manage drinking water provision. This is followed by Hantamand Ubuntu LM. The Ubuntu municipality improved their score by 38%. An impressive improvement of 38% was observed in Umsobomvu Local Municipality whose score increased from 15.8% in 2012 to 53.9% in 2014. Table 12 below shows the Provincial performance trends since 2009.

Table 12: Provincial performance trends

| Blue Drop trends 2009 to 2014     |      |      |      |      |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Water Services Authority          | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2014 |
| //Kara Hais Local Municipality    | 7%   | 38%  | 44%  | 71%  | 96%  |
| Hantam Local Municipality         | 0%   | 69%  | 75%  | 82%  | 82%  |
| Ubuntu Local Municipality         | 95%  | 67%  | 67%  | 73%  | 82%  |
| Sol Plaatje Local Municipality    | 0%   | 64%  | 84%  | 72%  | 81%  |
| Kgatelopele Local Municipality    | 38%  | 97%  | 54%  | 66%  | 77%  |
| Khai-Ma Local Municipality        | 0%   | 34%  | 47%  | 53%  | 77%  |
| Emthanjeni Local Municipality     | 29%  | 68%  | 60%  | 63%  | 75%  |
| Thembelihle Local Municipality    | 55%  | 55%  | 46%  | 73%  | 73%  |
| !Kai !Garib Local Municipality    | 0%   | 0%   | 47%  | 69%  | 71%  |
| Phokwane Local Municipality       | 36%  | 33%  | 49%  | 60%  | 71%  |
| Tsantsabane Local Municipality    | 0%   | 75%  | 59%  | 66%  | 70%  |
| Nama Khoi Local Municipality      | 63%  | 22%  | 58%  | 63%  | 64%  |
| Siyathemba Local Municipality     | 31%  | 53%  | 41%  | 62%  | 62%  |
| Dikgatlong Local Municipality     | 0%   | 84%  | 67%  | 55%  | 61%  |
| Joe Morolong Local Municipality   | 0%   | 0%   | 60%  | 33%  | 58%  |
| Sijancuma Local Municipality      | 0%   | 55%  | 29%  | 20%  | 54%  |
| Umsobomvu Local Municipality      | 0%   | 23%  | 36%  | 16%  | 54%  |
| Kareeberg Local Municipality      | 6%   | 62%  | 35%  | 39%  | 53%  |
| Gamagara Local Municipality       | 2%   | 42%  | 50%  | 40%  | 50%  |
| Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality | 0%   | 39%  | 51%  | 40%  | 49%  |
| Richtersveld Local Municipality   | 0%   | 26%  | 36%  | 37%  | 42%  |
| Ga-Segonyane Local Municipality   | 0%   | 25%  | 37%  | 72%  | 41%  |
| Kamiesberg Local Municipality     | 24%  | 29%  | 53%  | 36%  | 41%  |
| Renosterberg Local Municipality   | 0%   | 29%  | 25%  | 18%  | 38%  |
| Magareng Local Municipality       | 40%  | 54%  | 66%  | 73%  | 29%  |
| !Kheis Local Municipality         | 42%  | 46%  | 53%  | 50%  | 28%  |
| Mier Local Municipality           | 24%  | 25%  | 26%  | 25%  | 22%  |

However, the Department has noticed a slight decrease in Provincial average Blue Drop score from 68.2% in 2012 to 67.7% in 2014. Though this is not a significant decline but the Department would like to see WSAs improving their Blue Drop performance. The number of water supply system certified for the Blue Drop status has increased by 1 supply system. Eighty two of the 173 water supply systems in the Northern Cape received scores below 50% in the Blue Water Services Audit, with 58 systems were found to be in the High Category Risk, and 4 systems [both 2 systems for Khai-Ma (Onseepkans / Melkbosrand / Viljoensdraai and Witbank) and Mier Local (Swartkop Dam and Andriesvale) Municipalities] are in the Critical Risk Category. One water supply system had lost the Blue Drop status within the province at Kgatelopele local municipality. The loss of Blue Drop status could be attributed to lack of full implementation of the water safety planning to manage drinking water quality. Figure 12 provides the overall Provincial performance.

Figure 12: Provincial performance

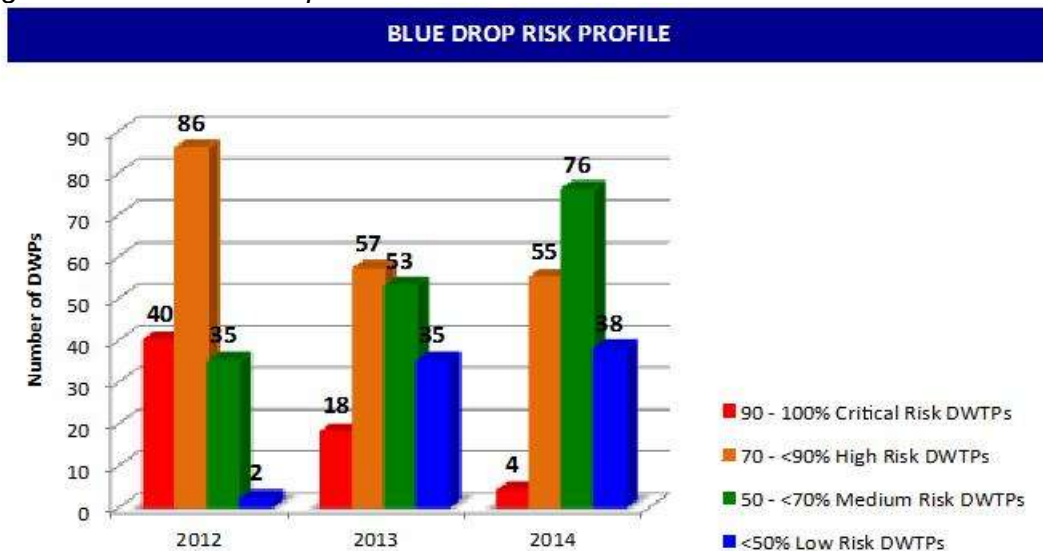


The Department is concerned that almost half of the water supply system within the Province achieved Blue Drop score below 50% during the 2014 Blue Drop Audit.

The bottom three municipalities are Magareng, which moved from one of the best municipalities which achieved 73% in 2012 and decline by 29% in 2014 followed by!kheis and Mier municipalities with scores of 28% and 22% respectively. The Department through Provincial operations should work with those municipalities to turnaround the performance on the Blue Drop performance to these municipalities.

The average Blue Drop Risk rating within the province has improved significantly and this is encouraging. The provincial Blue Drop Risk Rating improved from 57.5% to 25.5% from 2012 to 2014. This achievement is commendable and should be replicated by other water supply systems within the Province. Figure 13 below provides the Provincial risk profile.

Figure 13: Provincial risk profile



There is serious concern about Process Control in most of the municipal water supply systems, with 22 systems in critical risk and 94 systems in high risk

categories. Concerted intervention measures should be implemented in the Province especially the four water supply systems which are in critical state (scores <30%). Major improvements are needed in drinking water quality, management accountability as well as water use efficiency and loss management.

## 2.8.8 NORTH WEST

There are eleven (11) Water Services Authorities in the Province supported by several Water Services Providers providing water through 95 water supply systems. Eight WSAs are assisted by Water Service Providers (WSAs) in 74 water supply systems with Sedibeng Water operational in 44 systems, Magalies Water in 6 systems, Botshelo Water in 11 systems, Tswaing in 3 systems, Rand Water and Lekwa-Tsemame in 2 systems respectively, Rustenburg WS Trust, Phokwane, Mamusa, Midvaal Water Company, Naledi, Ramotshere and City of Tshwane operating in 1 system each respectively.

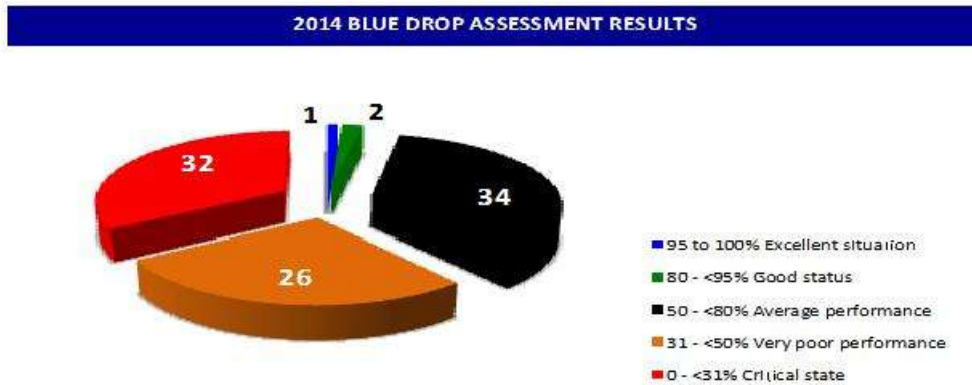
The provincial Blue Drop score decreased substantially from 78.7% in 2012 to 63% in 2014 by 15.3% with BD status lost in two water supply systems. The top 3 performing WSAs are Tlokwe, Rustenburg and City of Matlosana with BD scores of 97%, 86% and 77.3% respectively. Table 13 below shows the Provincial performance trends since 2009.

Table 13: Provincial performance trends

| Blue Drop trends 2009 to 2014                   |      |      |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Water Services Authority                        | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2014 |
| City of Matlosana Local Municipality            | N/A  | 60%  | 95%  | 95%  | 77%  |
| Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti District Municipality | 74%  | 18%  | 64%  | 53%  | 30%  |
| Kgetlengrivier Local Municipality               | 27%  | 29%  | 25%  | 48%  | 18%  |
| Madibeng Local Municipality                     | N/A  | 4%   | 37%  | 58%  | 58%  |
| Maquassi Hills Local Municipality               | N/A  | 65%  | 57%  | 75%  | 63%  |
| Moretele Local Municipality                     | 2%   | N/A  | 33%  | 60%  | 57%  |
| Moses Kotana Local Municipality                 | 57%  | 49%  | 32%  | 69%  | 56%  |
| Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality       | 36%  | 31%  | 1%   | 41%  | 30%  |
| Rustenburg Local Municipality                   | 30%  | 95%  | 93%  | 92%  | 86%  |
| Tlokwe City Council Local Municipality          | 96%  | 95%  | 97%  | 98%  | 97%  |
| Ventersdorp Local Municipality                  | 0%   | 19%  | 35%  | 56%  | 25%  |

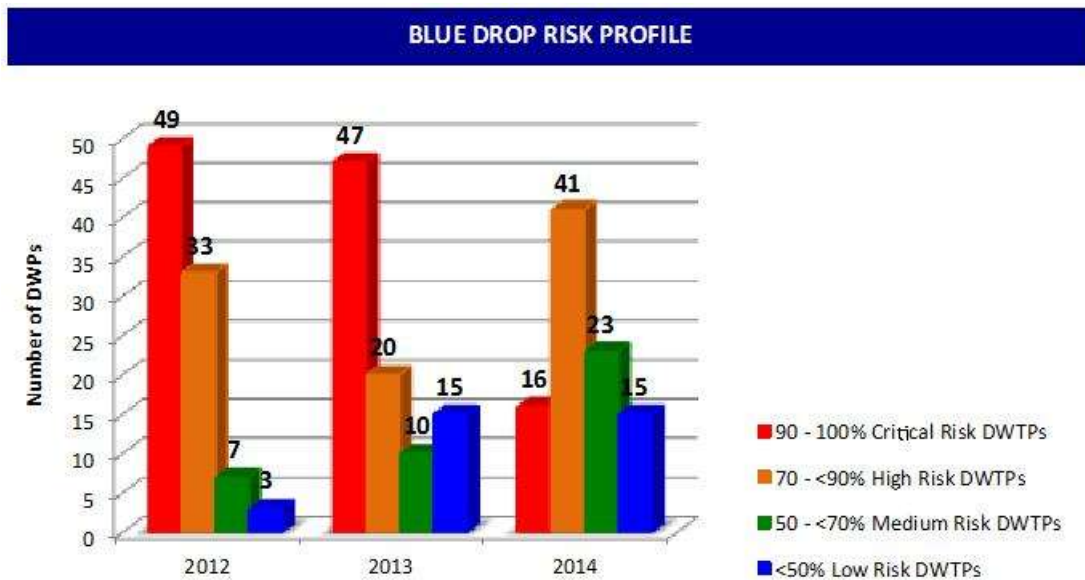
Sixty one percent of the water supply systems received scores below 50% in the Blue Water Services Audit, while 41 & 15 systems are in high and critical Risk Categories respectively. Fifty eight systems are in a very poor to critical state with intervention required urgently. The BD score for Ventersdorp Local Municipality decreased by 31% from 56% in 2012 to 25% in 2014 followed by Kgetlengrivier and Ngaka Modiri Molema. Figure 14 provides the overall Provincial performance.

Figure 14: Provincial performance



The Provincial Blue Drop risk rating declined from 29.3% in 2013 to 42.6 in 2014 with drinking water quality and process controlling major contributors in this decline. It is encouraging that the number of water supply systems in the critical risk decreased compared to 2013 from 47 to 16 systems in 2014. The number of water supply systems in the low risk category has increased considerable for drinking water quality criterion to 69 systems with Tlokwe maintaining its low risk status. Figure 15 below provides the Provincial risk profile.

Figure 15: Provincial risk profile



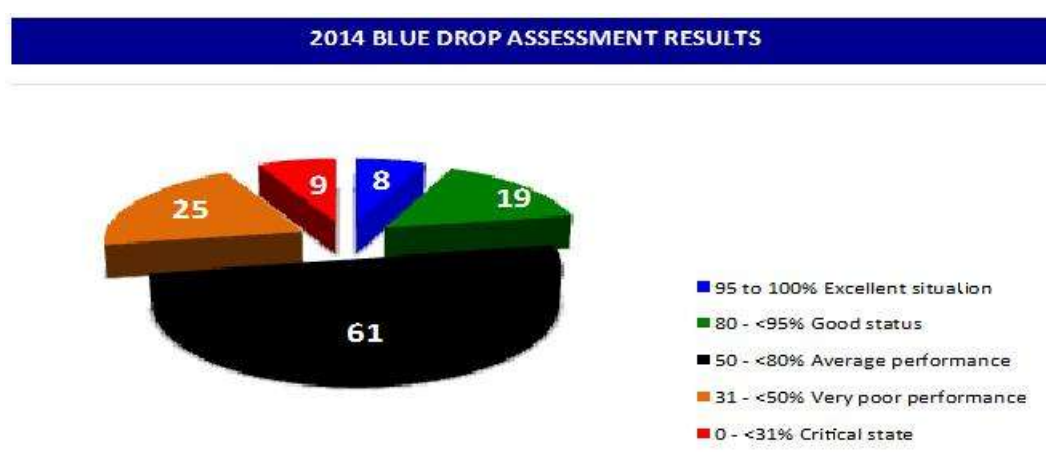
Intervention measures need to be implemented in Water Use Efficiency & Loss Management, Asset Management, Management Accountability, Water Safety Planning, Treatment Process Management and to a lesser extent, for Drinking Water Quality in this Province.

## 2.8.9 WESTERN CAPE

There are twenty five (25) Water Services Authorities together with the Water Services Providers assisting some of the WSAs to operate 22 water supply systems within the province. The Department has audited in total 122 water supply systems during 2014 Blue Drop audit.

City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality received the highest Blue Drop score 95.86%. Excellent performance was also observed in Witzenberg Local Municipality which achieved a Blue Drop score of 95.77%. All five water supply systems in this municipality achieved Blue Drop Certification. Figure 16 below provides overall Provincial performance.

Figure 16: Overall Provincial performance



Western Cape has been affected significantly with the decline in systems that qualified for the Blue Drop certification from 33 in 2012 to 8 in 2014. This means that 25 water supply systems lost their Blue Drop status. Table below provides a list of systems that attained BD certification status.

Table 14: Western Cape Blue Drop certified systems

| BLUE DROP CERTIFIED SYSTEMS |                            |                 |   |                         |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------------|
| 2014 Log position           | Blue Drop certified system | Blue Drop score | Water Services Authority                    | Water Services Provider |
| 1                           | Greater Hermanus           | 96.44%          | Overstrand Local Municipality               | Overstrand LM           |
| 2                           | Wolseley                   | 96.00%          | Witzenberg Local Municipality               | Witzenberg LM           |
| 3                           | Tulbagh                    | 95.89%          | Witzenberg Local Municipality               | Witzenberg LM           |
| 4                           | City of Cape Town          | 95.86%          | City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality | City of Cape Town       |
| 5                           | Ceres                      | 95.84%          | Witzenberg Local Municipality               | Witzenberg LM           |
| 6                           | Beaufort West              | 95.22%          | Beaufort West Local Municipality            | Beaufort West LM        |
| 7                           | Prince Alfred Hamlet       | 95.09%          | Witzenberg Local Municipality               | Witzenberg LM           |
| 8                           | Op die Berg                | 95.06%          | Witzenberg Local Municipality               | Witzenberg LM           |

The provincial Blue Drop performance has also significantly declined to 88.5% compared to 94.2% in 2012. More than 80% of the WSAs in the province (24 out of

25) had reduced the score with decline of 2% to the 45% with Laingsburg Local Municipality most affected. City of Cape Town, Witzenberg local municipality and Overstrand municipalities are the top 3 Provincial performers with scores of 96% and 91% respectively. Immense improvements were observed in Langeberg Local Municipality and Hessequa Local Municipality whose BD scores increased from 52% in 2012 to 72% in 2014 and 36% to 55% respectively. The bottom three municipalities are Prince Albert, Kannaland and Laingsburg. Table 15 provides Provincial performance trends.

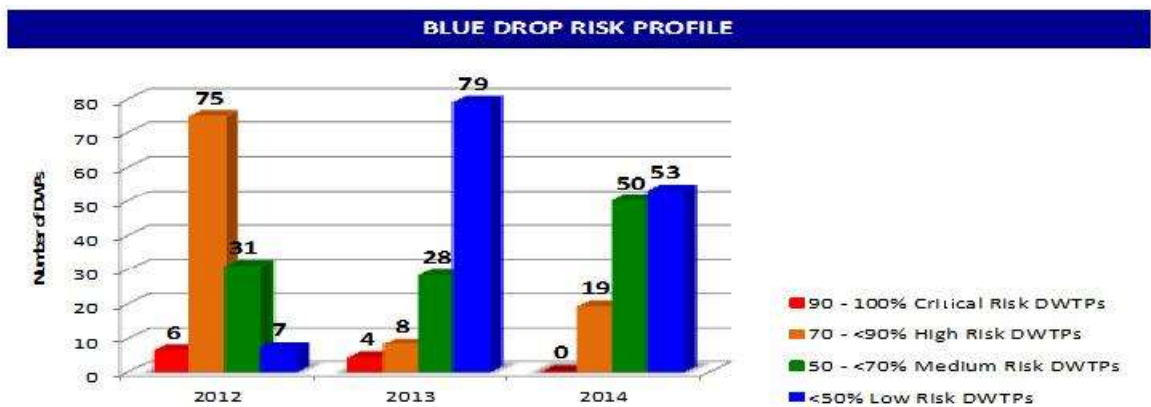
Table 15: Provincial performance trends

| Blue Drop trends 2009 to 2014               |      |      |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Water Services Authority                    | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2014 |
| City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality | 100% | 98%  | 98%  | 98%  | 96%  |
| Witzenberg Local Municipality               | 62%  | 93%  | 98%  | 98%  | 96%  |
| Overstrand Local Municipality               | 43%  | 72%  | 91%  | 97%  | 91%  |
| Bitou Local Municipality                    | 97%  | 98%  | 96%  | 98%  | 90%  |
| Beaufort West Local Municipality            | 66%  | 84%  | 92%  | 95%  | 90%  |
| Breede Valley Local Municipality            | 62%  | 74%  | 86%  | 89%  | 89%  |
| George Local Municipality                   | 100% | 97%  | 96%  | 98%  | 83%  |
| Stellenbosch Local Municipality             | 94%  | 95%  | 96%  | 96%  | 80%  |
| Mossel Bay Local Municipality               | 34%  | 85%  | 95%  | 96%  | 79%  |
| Swartland Local Municipality                | N/A  | 69%  | 93%  | 95%  | 74%  |
| Langeberg Local Municipality                | N/A  | N/A  | 32%  | 52%  | 72%  |
| Drakenstein Local Municipality              | 86%  | 92%  | 96%  | 96%  | 72%  |
| Cape Agulhas Local Municipality             | N/A  | 79%  | 73%  | 87%  | 69%  |
| Saldanha Bay Local Municipality             | 58%  | 81%  | 88%  | 95%  | 69%  |
| Theewaterskloof Local Municipality          | 67%  | 49%  | 75%  | 72%  | 64%  |
| Bergvliet Local Municipality                | 61%  | 63%  | 85%  | 91%  | 64%  |
| Krystna Local Municipality                  | 92%  | 75%  | 90%  | 92%  | 62%  |
| Swellendam Local Municipality               | N/A  | 67%  | 81%  | 85%  | 57%  |
| Hessequa Local Municipality                 | N/A  | 46%  | 14%  | 36%  | 55%  |
| Oudtshoorn Local Municipality               | N/A  | 45%  | 37%  | 65%  | 51%  |
| Matzikama Local Municipality                | 10%  | 30%  | 33%  | 70%  | 49%  |
| Cederberg Local Municipality                | 59%  | 60%  | 51%  | 80%  | 40%  |
| Prince Albert Local Municipality            | 11%  | 55%  | 71%  | 70%  | 34%  |
| Kannaland Local Municipality                | 12%  | 19%  | 56%  | 28%  | 32%  |
| Laingsburg Local Municipality               | 58%  | 64%  | 81%  | 71%  | 26%  |

The average Blue Drop Risk Rating deteriorated significantly from 21.0% to 32.5% in 2014 compared to 2013. The deterioration of the Blue Drop Risk Rating attributed to poor performance in drinking water quality and water use efficiency and loss management criteria. Figure 17 below provides the Provincial risk profile.



Figure 17: Provincial risk profile



Drinking water quality including water use efficiency and loss management need focussed attention within this Province.