

City's position on groundwater system installations.

Sarah Rushmere December 2017

KEY PRINCIPLES FOR ALTERNATIVE WATER USE

- 1. Quality required for different uses as per 1996 national guidelines. See matrix.
- 2. Applications & licensing are required
- 3. Imperative to prevent potentially dangerous alternative water from contaminating drinking water system on the premises and for surrounding area. Reduced Pressure Zone (RPZ) valve back-flow preventers are mandatory.

4. Discharge to correct place – overflow to stormwater or to sewer if harmful

chemicals or substances

- 5. Colour code the pipes
- 6. 'Do not drink' signage



SOURCES OF WATER:	RAINWATER	GROUND WATER	SURFACE WATER	GREYWATE R	TREATED EFFLUENT
	TEST FIRST, AND TREAT ACCORDING TO USE				
USES OF WATER:					
Plant bed irrigation (subsurface)	4	4		4	
Fire fighting	3 (Categories 3 & 4)	3 (Categories 3 & 4)		3 (Categories 3 & 4)	
Vehicle cleaning	3	3		3	
Food garden (subsurface) & lawn irrigation	4	4		4	
Outdoor hard surface cleaning	3 (Category 4)	3 (Category 4)		3 (Category 4)	
Swimming pools*	SANS 241*	SANS 241*		SANS 241*	
HVAC	3 (All 4 categories)	3		3	
Toilet flushing**	**	**		*	*
Fish ponds	1	1		1	
Indoor surface and kitchen cleaning	1		1		1
Laundry washing	1	1			1
Cooking & food preparation	1		1		1
Body washing (ablution)	1		1		1
Drinking	SANS 241	SANS 241		SAN	S 241
Water features (no contact)	1		1		1
Water features (e.g. splash	SANS 241	SANS 214		SAN	5 241

KEY/ EXPLANATION

COLOUR CODE	RISK OF USE	WATER QUALITY REQUIRED FOR INTENDED USE	TESTING AND TREATMENT REQUIRED, FOR INTENDED PURPOSES
USE WITH DISCRETION	Low, negligible risk No direct human contact with water	Low	No testing or treatment required.Use with discretion.
TEST QUALITY AND TREAT FOR USE/S	Moderate risk Some human contact with water	Moderate	 Test water quality Check results against national guidelines for intended use. Treat if required. For this low risk category, treatment may be unlikely.
TEST QUALITY AND TREAT FOR USE/S	Medium risk Greater human contact	Medium	 Test water quality Check results against national guidelines for intended use. Treat as required. For this risk category, treatment is likely.
TEST QUALITY AND TREAT FOR USE/S	Very high risk High levels of contact and human ingestion	High	 Test water quality Check results against national guidelines for intended use. Treat as required. For this high risk category, high level of treatment is essential. Regular quality testing necessary to determine ongoing water quality and suitability for use. Filtering and or treatment will be necessary.
	No alternative water sources permitted for these uses – as per City's Water Bylaw. Unless by contract as a Water Service Intermediary	N/A	N/A

Application, registration and licencing

ALTERNATIVE WATER TYPE	FROM NATIONAL DWS	FROM CITY OF CAPE TOWN	
Rainwater	No licencing.	Approval for installation	
Groundwater	Licencing – General Authorisation or Water Use Licence	Approval for drilling, and register the source, and get approval for installation	
Surface water	Licencing – General Authorisation or Water Use Licence	Approval for installation	
Greywater	No licencing.	Approval for installation	
Treated effluent – own treatment	Licencing required.	Approval for installation	
Treated effluent – from City	N/A for consumers buying from City	Approval for installation	

City approval & inspection

- Current groundwater and treated effluent applications systems stay 'as is' for now. Apply to <u>borehole.water@capetown.gov.za</u> and <u>treated.effluent@capetown.gov.za</u> respectively.
- Greywater & rainwater applications: download 'Alternative Water System
 Application Form' from City's website, see http://cct.gov.za/CBzOc. Email with
 attachments to water@capetown.gov.za
- City capacity for inspection to be boosted
- Plumbing Certificate of Approval to be compulsory. City started engagement with plumbing industry, and they're pioneering training programme now.



RPZ valve back-flow preventer

- Specifications & functionality outlined in SANS 1808-15. If products approved according to this standard are not easily available locally, the City will also accept international standards for RPZs from organisations such as the German Institute of Standardization (Deutche Insitut vur Normung-DIN) or the American Water Works Association (AWWA). Locally available RPZ models include the products manufactured by ARI and Caleffi.
- Local suppliers so far:
 - Equilibrium Water, importing Caleffi range (www.equilibrium-water.com)
 - Ultra control valves (www.ultravalves.co.za)
 - Wholesale plumbing supply in Mphumalanga (www.wholesaleplumbingsupply.co.za)
- City has approached these specialist retailers: Plumblink, Incledon, CP&B, OnTap, Brights, Buco, Build It and Builders Warehouse.

NOTE: City of Cape Town does not endorse any particular product or service provider and cannot be held liable for any non-performance.



Colour codes

- Greywater = lilac, Pantone 522 colour code
- Groundwater = dark green with two grey stripes
- Rainwater = no specific colour, but labelling recommended.
- Treated effluent = orange



Signage for main thoroughfare and point of use





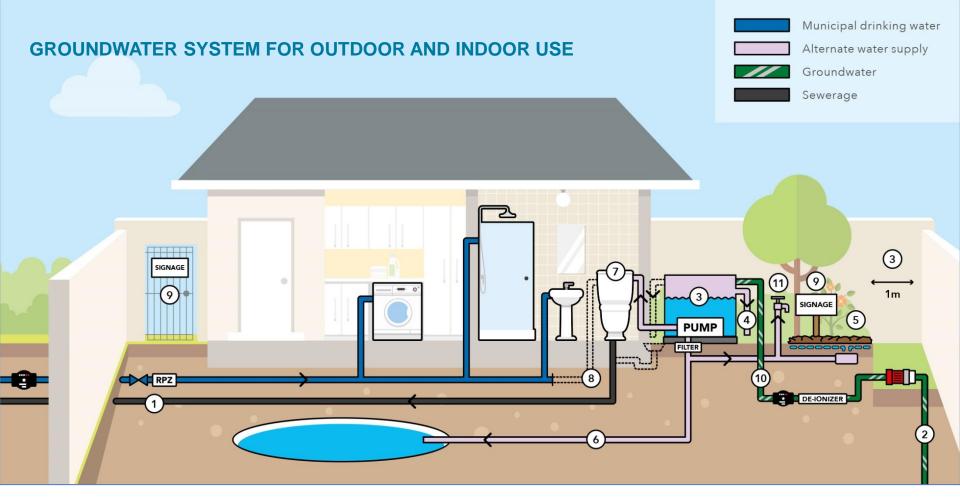
NON-DRINKING WATER IN USE. DO NOT DRINK!

MUSA IKUWASELA LA MANZI!

NIEDRINKBARE WATER IN GEBRUIK.

MOENIE DRINK NIE!





- Municipal drinking water supply into property fitted with a Reduced Pressure Zone (RPZ) valve back-flow preventer. (Mandatory).
- 2. Groundwater sources (wellpoint, borehole or spring water) connected to storage tank.
- Collection and treatment (if testing indicates it is required) of groundwater in storage tank. Installation of tanks can be below or above ground, but must comply with national building regulations, SANS 2001-CC2 and manufacturer's specifications. Any underground tank installation must also be at least 1m away from the boundary wall.
- 4. Storage tank overflow to stormwater or a garden for aquifer recharge if not treated. If treated with chemicals, the overflow must discharge to sewer.
- Groundwater for drip/subsurface irrigation under a thick layer of mulch (not sprayed for health reasons and to reduce evaporation), vehicle washing and/or hard surface cleaning.

- 6. Groundwater for topping up pool. Pool cover as per requirements of water restrictions.
- 7. Groundwater for toilet flushing.
- 8. Municipal water supply to cistern must be disconnected.
- 9. Official signage weather proofed, to be placed in main thoroughfare e.g. at entrance and at points of use to warn people not to drink this water.
- 10. Borehole water meter to be installed by owner as per water by-law.
- 11. This water is not for drinking, cooking or ablution. Preferably, make it a 'demand' tap so that nobody drinks from it or wastes water from it.

PLEASE DO USE – BUT RESPONSIBLY

Under current Water Bylaw & legislation:

- Alternative water systems subject to City approval, and groundwater and surface water subject to national Dept of Water & Sanitation licensing.
- No alternative water for drinking, cooking and body washing (ablution). Due to health risks and City's statutory responsibility for providing drinking quality water.
- **No full 'off-grid' for water for homes.** Risks and monitoring/enforcement costs too high to allow for homes
- **Some 'off-grid' for large consumers** such as large residential developments and businesses which contract with the City as Water Service Intermediary, and can show reliable treatment and monitoring system, and backflow-prevention.

Alternative water use entirely at risk of consumer, City not liable.

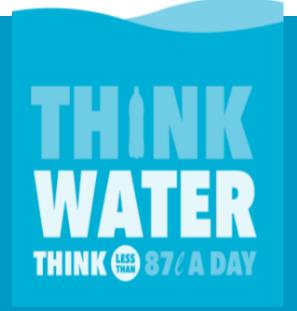


Useful City website links

Commercial water restrictions explained	http://cct.gov.za/OtU1g	
Apply for supply of treated effluent	http://cct.gov.za/iNPx2	
Apply to sink a borehole or wellpoint or use an alternative source of water	http://cct.gov.za/CBzOc	
Register a borehole or wellpoint	http://cct.gov.za/juF60	
Alternative water application	http://cct.gov.za/bC2nV	
Water and sanitation education	http://cct.gov.za/QpD2V	
resources		







2010 Water Bylaw Under review. Public participation coming shortly



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Thank You