SEKHUKHUNE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

PRESENTATION TO NCOP

SEKHUKHUNE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

By EXECUTIVE MAYOR MATHEBE J



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- **❖** BACKGROUND
- ❖ LEGISLATIVE MANDATE
- ❖ POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS
- ❖ LEVEL TO WATER ACCESS
- ❖ LEVEL TO SANITATION ACCESS
- **❖ WATER SOURCE AVAILABILITY**
- SHORT TERM INTERVENTION
- **❖ MEDIUM AND LONG TERM INTERVENTION**
- ❖ STRATEGIC WATER AND WASTEWATER PROJECTS



BACKGROUND

- Sekhukhune District Municipality is located in the southeastern part of Limpopo, which is South Africa's most Northern Province. The district was formed during the year 2000 and is one of the five District Municipalities in the Limpopo Province. It shares boundaries with Capricorn and Mopani Districts in the north, Mpumalanga in the south and east, and the Waterberg District in the west.
- The District is largely rural in nature and is made-up of four Local Municipalities, namely; Elias Motsoaledi, Ephraim Mogale, Makhuduthamaga and Fetakgomo Tubatse. The District is made up of 117 wards with a total of 764 villages.



BACKGROUND CONT....

- There are 74 traditional leaderships within the district.
 These are mostly concentrated in
- Sekhukhune District Municipality accounts for a total population of 1.2 million, or 20.4% of the total population in the Limpopo Province, with the Vhembe District being the most populous region in the Limpopo Province for 2018. Sekhukhune increased in importance from ranking fourth in 2008 to third in 2018. In terms of its share the Sekhukhune District Municipality was slightly larger in 2018 (20.4%) compared to what it was in 2008 (19.6%). When looking at the average annual growth rate, it is noted that Sekhukhune ranked highest (relative to its peers in terms of growth) with an average annual growth rate of 1.4% between 2008 and 2018.

LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

Sekhukhune District Municipality (SDM) is a Water Services Authority (WSA) and Water Services Provider (WSP) in accordance with its powers and functions in terms of the Water Services Act, Act 108 of 1997.

The Municipality is currently providing full water and sanitation services in the main towns of Burgersfort (12 815 people), Marble Hall (4 025 people), Groblersdal (6 312 people), Steelpoort (3 374 people) and Ohrigstad (1 520 people). These areas have access to other high-level services such as refuse removal and roads infrastructure.

The most villages in the vast rural areas are being provided with ground water as alternative sources and water tankers where necessary. Most of the rural villages in the Flag Boshielo Water Scheme are receiving water services in a much more improved way than other villages within the district.

In 2017-2018 financial year, a number of villages have begun to receive basic water provided by a main pipe from De Hoop dam, namely: Mpelegane, Maepa, Ratau, Maphopha, Rantho, Masha, Malekana and Maseven. This is a notable progress as De Hoop dam's provision is beginning to reach villages.

The SDM is currently implementing a massive sanitation programme and providing Ventilated Improved Pit latrines (VIP's) to various households. In the 2016/17, 2017/18 & 2018/19 financial year's 25 395 VIP Sanitation units were built across the district as part of providing communities with sanitation.

POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS IN THE DISTRICT

Source: Community Survey 2016 and Census 2011

Municipality	Population		Households (HH)		%
	2011	2016	2011	2016	
Fetakgomo Tubatse	429 471	490 381	106 050	125 454	35%
Makhuduthamaga	274 358	283 956	65 217	64 769	22%
Ephraim Mogale	123 648	127 168	32 284	33 936	12%
Elias Motsoaledi	249 363	268 256	60 257	66 330	23%
Sekhukhune	1 076 840	1 169 762	263 802	290 489	100%



LEVEL OF ACCESS TO WATER

Water Services Levels	2015/16	%	2016//17	%	2017/18 & 2018/2019	%
Piped (tap) water inside dwelling/institution	28 532	11%	31 954	11%	34 859	12%
Piped (tap) water inside yard	86 691	33%	95 862	34%	101 671	35%
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	46 135	17%	55 193	20%	63 979	22%
No access to piped (tap) water	102 444	38%	107 480	35%	89 980	31%
Total	263 802	100%	290 489	100%	290 489	100



LEVEL OF ACCESS TO SANITATION

Municipality	Flush/Chemical Toilets		Other	
	2011	2016	2011	2016
Fetakgomo Tubatse	7 820	13 802	98 231	111 661
Makhuduthama	3 009	3 009	62 208	61 760
Ephraim Mogale	4 067	4 213	28 217	29 723
Elias Motsoaledi	7 792	10 209	52 459	56 149
Total	22 688	31 233	241 115	259 293



WATER SOURCE AVAILABILITY

SURFACE WATER

- •SDM relies on two majors rivers where two large dams are located within its jurisdiction
 - Flag Boshielo Dam on the Olifants River at full storage capacity of 185.2 million cubic metres (50,0%), source DWS
 - De Hoop Dam on the Steelpoort River at full storage capacity of 348.7 million cubic metres (76,3%), source DWS

Olifants River abstraction points are as follows:

- 15.7MI/day of raw water at the abstraction point in Groblersdal WTW
- -11.5MI/day of raw water at the abstraction point in Flag Boshielo WTW
- -60 MI/day of raw water at the abstraction point in Olifantspoort WTW (6MI/day is allocated for SDM villages



WATER SOURCE AVAILABILITY

GROUND WATER

According to the Sekhukhune District Municipality's 2015 Water Master Plan, in 2014 ground water supplied 25.61Ml/d of the total water demand of 52.42Ml/d, which is 49%.

According to grip data base which did not include boreholes from Moutse area in 2014 there were 4940 boreholes in the district, of which only 2040 (41.3%) were in use.

More than 75% of communities in 2014, were still reliant solely on ground water.



Short term measures

❖ Water tankering

- Delivery of water is scheduled weekly to fill storage tanks positioned in a given village for physical access
- Currently this service is rendered in:
- Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality: 90 villages
- Elias Motswaledi Local Municipality : 220 villages
- Ephraim Mogale Local Municipality: 40 villages
- Fetakgomo Tubatse Local Municipality: 255 villages



Short term measures continued

❖ Boreholes

There are about 2040 boreholes proving water to different villages



MEDIUM AND LONG TERM MEASURES

Expand storage capacity

- Flag Boshielo WTW recently commissioned from 8ML to 16 ML
- Olifantspoort WTW planned to be increased from 12ML to 24 ML
- De Hoop WTW planned and approved to be increased from 12 ML to
 24 ML



MEDIUM AND LONG TERM MEASURES Continue

- Makgeru Command 5ML Reservoir under construction
- Jane Furse Command Reservoir 25ML practically completed
- Nkadimeng Command Reservoir 3ML commissioned
- Ga-Maphopha Command Reservoir 5ML under construction
- Dindela Command Reservoir 3.8 under construction



Strategic Water and Wastewater Projects

Project Name	Scope of Works	Purpose / Current Status	Estimated Cost
Upgrading of De Hoop Water Treatment Works	Upgrade the existing WTWs	Meet demands in the Nebo PlateauComplete IRS	~R120m
Nebo Commission Jane Furse Pipeline	Refurbish and commission the bulk pipeline	 Unlock water supply from De Hoop Dam to the Jane Furse Cluster and surrounding areas 	~R5 million
Moutse Bulk Water Supply Scheme	Refurbish and commissioning Moutse Bulk Pipeline	 Unlock water supply to Moutse East and West Procurement of SP 	~R80 million
Mampuru Bulk Water Supply Scheme	Detailed design of the bulk water scheme	 Supply water to 13 villages in the Steelpoort Valley Register with MIG 	~R462 million



Strategic Water and Wastewater Projects (Continued)

Project Name	Scope of Works	Purpose / Current Status	Estimated Cost
Olifantspoort South Water Scheme Phase 6	Complete the remaining bulk pipeline phases	 Unlock new socio- economic development in the area 	~ R220 million
Steelpoort Wastewater Treatment Works	Feasibility Study for the Development of a Regional WWTWs	 Unlock new socio- economic development in the area Procurement of a PSP 	~ R220 million
Jane Furse Wastewater Treatment	Feasibility Study for the Development of a Regional WWTWs	 Unlock new socio- economic development Procurement of a PSP 	~R352million



Strategic Water and Wastewater Projects (Continued)

Project Name	Scope of Works	Purpose / Current Status	Estimated Cost
Groblersdal- Luckau Bulk Water Supply	Complete the remaining bulk pipeline and reticulation	Unlock new socio-economic development in the area	R1 billion
Flag Boshielo Water Supply Scheme	Reticulation and Water Conservation and Demand	To Enhance revenue	R3 billion



Challenges experienced in proving water

- Unauthorised connections disrupt services
- Unplanned settlements
- Vandalism
- Encroachment of servitudes
- Limited funding



THANK YOU

