

AGENDA FOR WATER REUSE ENGAGEMENT MEETINGS

Introduction and purpose of engagement

Presentation 1: Water Strategy and planning for water reuse in Cape Town

Video 1: History of water in Cape Town and introducing water reuse

Initial thoughts and questions

Presentation 2: Overview of the Faure New Water Scheme and demonstration plant

Video 2: Demonstrating water reuse, and the advanced purification process

Questions and open discussion

WHY WE ARE ENGAGING YOU AT THIS POINT

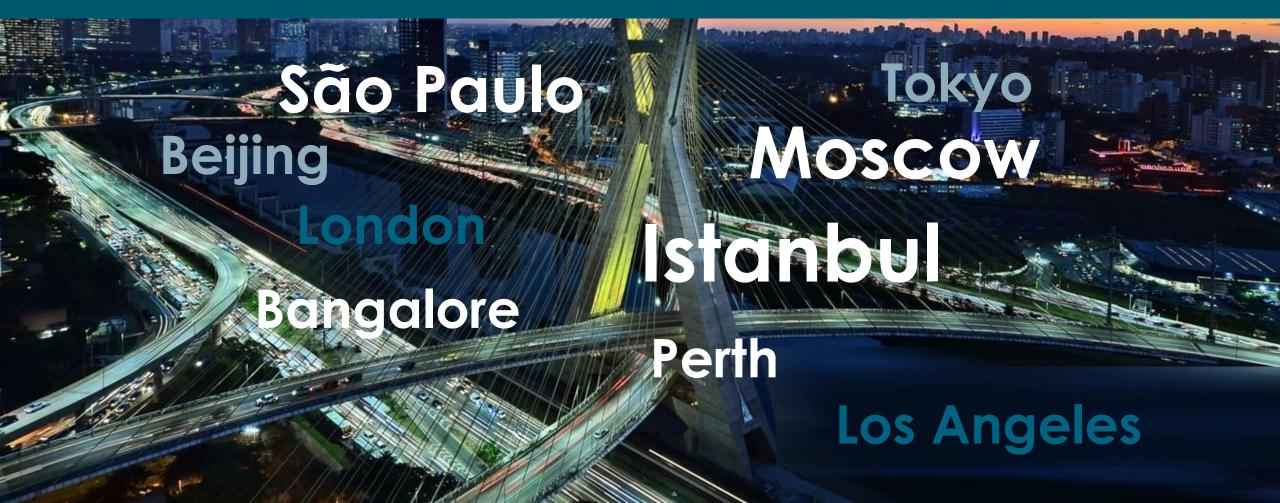
inform you of Water Strategy and water reuse (history & what's coming)

hear from you about your views on this

invite you to partner with us to make this project a success

WATER-STRESSED CITIES

Cape Town is one of several cities worldwide experiencing water scarcity. In fact, 130 large cities were hit by drought disasters between 2010 and 2015. Other major water-stressed cities include:



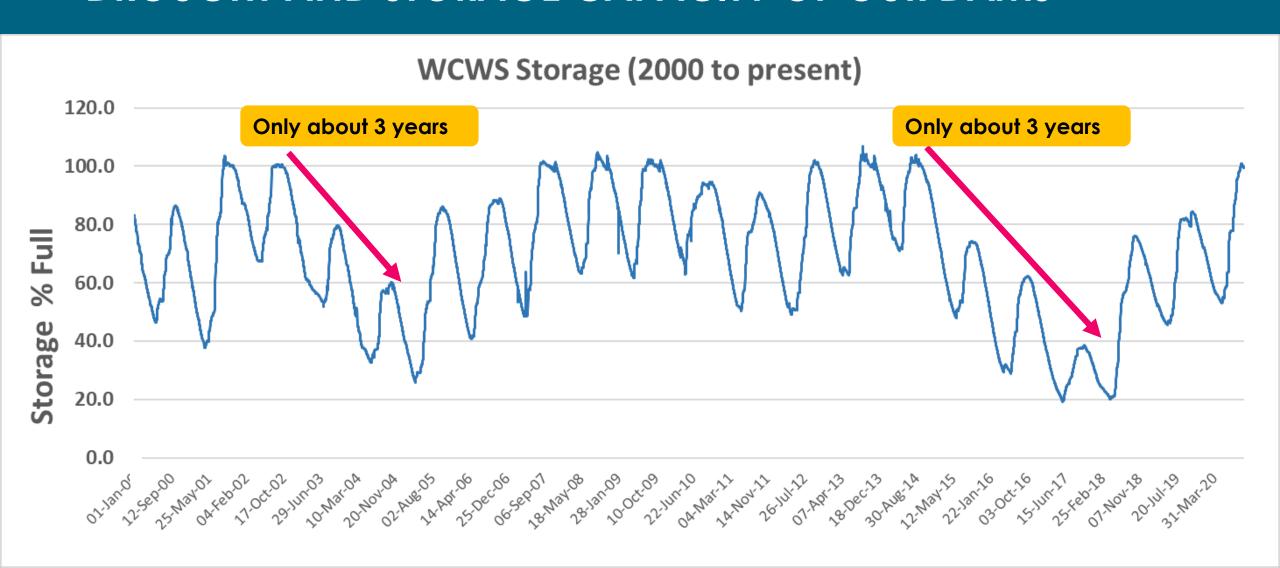
CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ON WATER SECURITY

In 2018, the city narrowly avoided 'Day Zero' when water would have to be shut off. Dams were down to just **9.8%** of usable storage capacity.

To reduce the risk of this re-occurring, we have to face the reality of less predictable rainfall patterns.



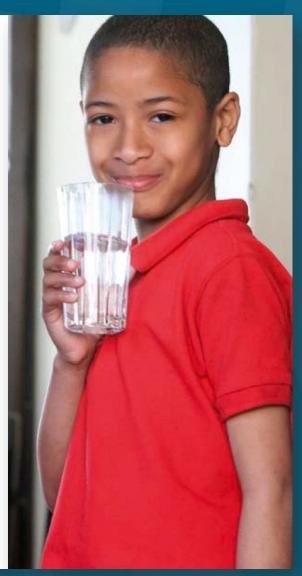
DROUGHT AND STORAGE CAPACITY OF OUR DAMS



CAPE TOWN'S WATER STRATEGY (2019)







FIVE COMMITMENTS IN THE WATER STRATEGY

Supporting the City's Resilience Strategy and the IDP strategic priorities

- SAFE ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL
- WISE WATER USE through pricing, regulation, active citizenship, network management
- SUFFICIENT, RELIABLE WATER FROM DIVERSE SOURCES: surface, ground, desalination, RE-USE (more water resilient by 2030)
- SHARED BENEFITS & MANAGED RISKS from regional water resources
- **5** WATER SENSITIVE CITY by 2040

300 million litres per day of new capacity over 10 years

NEW WATER SUPPLIES – as well as MANAGEMENT INTERVENTIONS

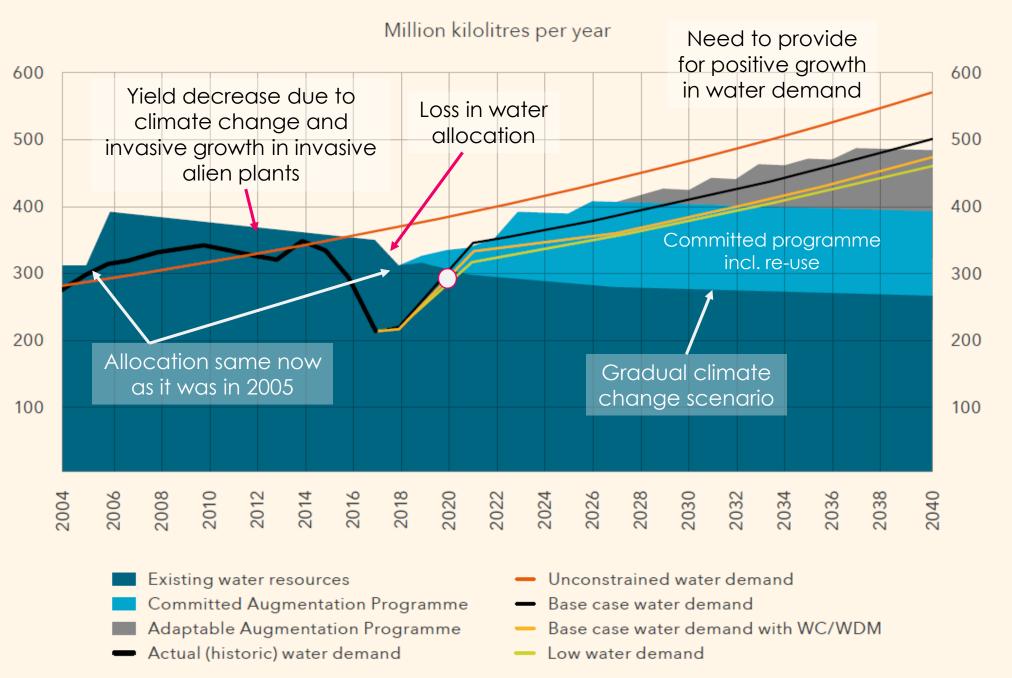
See www.capetown.gov.za/thinkwater

OTHER ONGOING CITY INTERVENTIONS

- Water conservation & 'demand management' e.g. leak fixing programmes and efficiency in City-owned facilities etc
- Advanced pressure management
- Dam management optimisation
- Reuse of treated effluent
- Clearing 'thirsty' alien invasive plants in catchment areas which reduce water coming into our dams



FIGURE 8: THE SCALE AND TIMING OF THE NEW WATER PROGRAMME



HOW CAPE TOWN'S WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WILL CHANGE

City of Cape Town

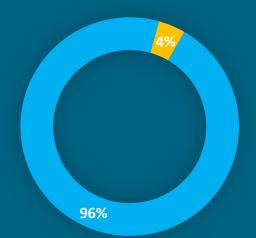
current

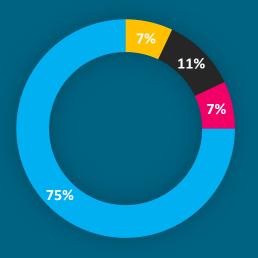
water resource mix

City of Cape Town

2040

diversified water resource mix















CAPE TOWN NEW WATER PROGRAMME – INDICATIVE COSTS

All need treatment

PROJECT

PROGRESS / STATUS

CONTRIBUTION

Surface water



BERG RIVER FLOW INTO VOELVLEI DAM



PLANNING



Groundwater



SPRINGS & AQUIFERS - ATLANTIS, CAPE FLATS & TABLE MOUNTAIN GROUP



CONSTRUCTION



Desalination



LOCATION TBC



PLANNING



Reuse



FAURE NWS



DESIGN



70ML/d scalable

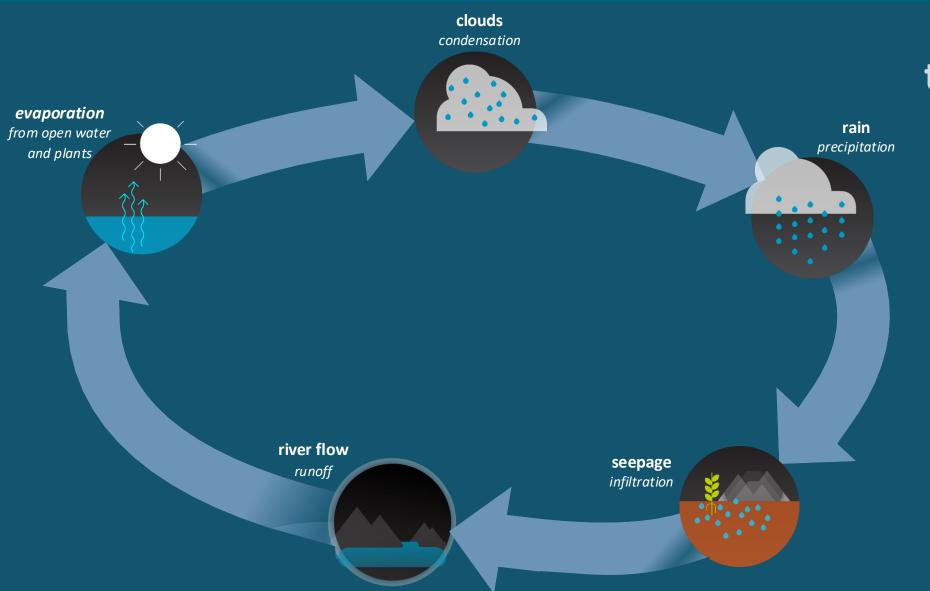
DEMONSTRATION

DECOMMISSIONED

IN OPERATION

INTRODUCTION TO REUSE

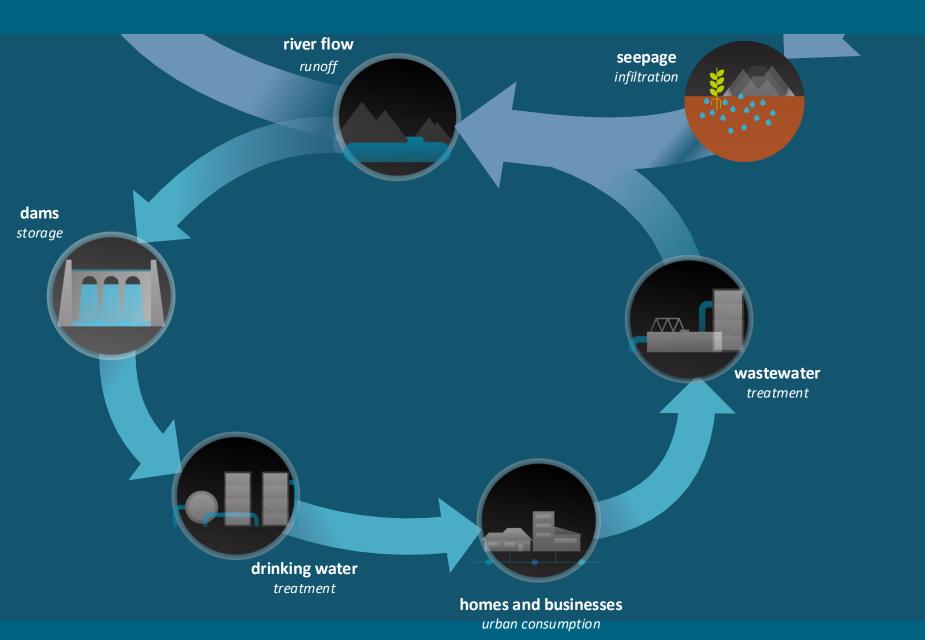
REUSE – LEARNING FROM NATURE



the natural cycle

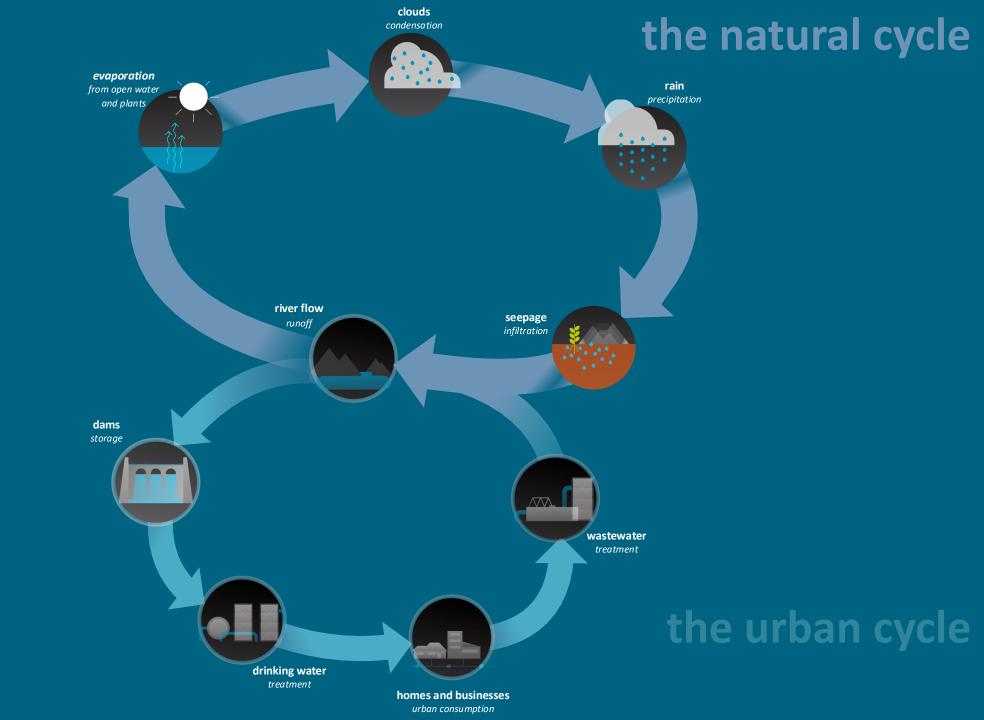
Recycling of water is natural. Each step of the water cycle involves physical, chemical and biological process that clean the water so it can be used by plants and animals all over again.

REUSE – LEARNING FROM NATURE

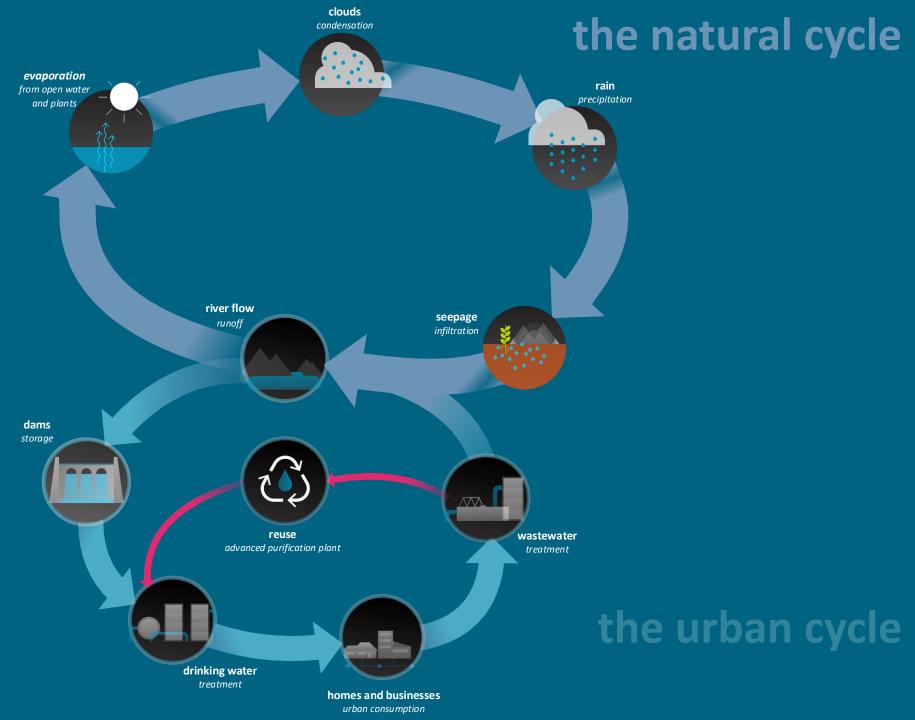


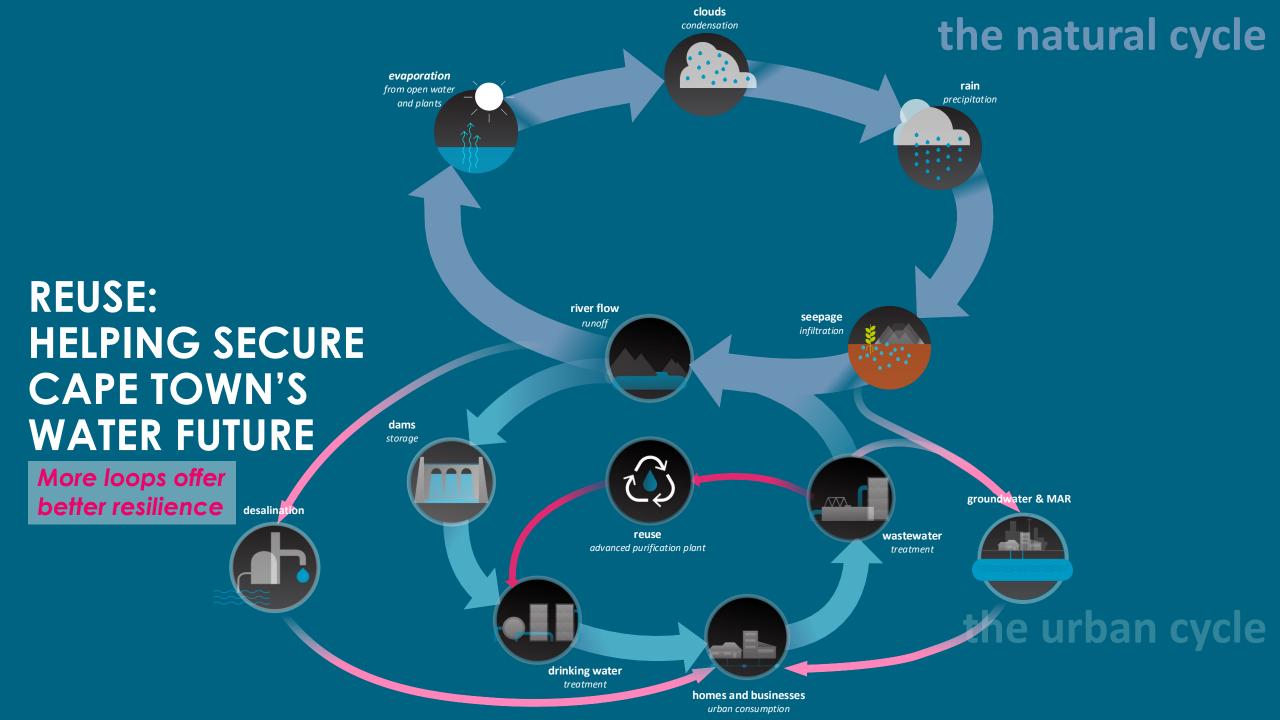
the urban cycle

Our urban water system forms its own loop with the natural water cycle – storing runoff in dams, treating water for drinking use, and treating the used water again so it can be safely released back to nature and join the natural cycle again.



REUSE: HELPING SECURE CAPE TOWN'S WATER FUTURE



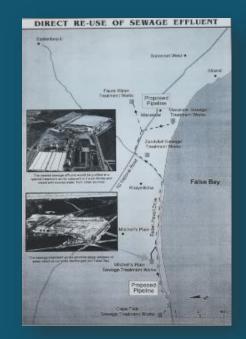


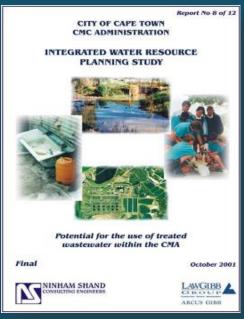
POLICIES & STRATEGIES

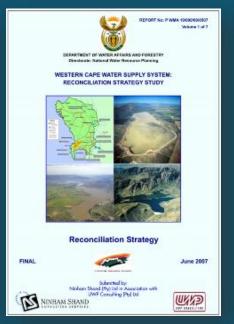


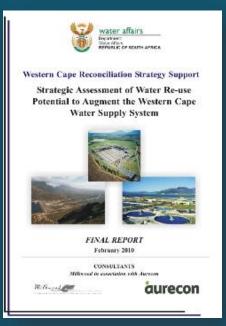


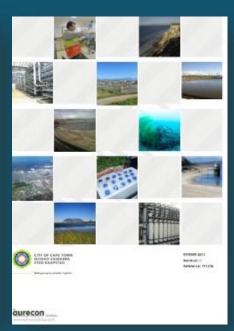
STUDIES & INVESTIGATIONS













REUSE – LEARNING FROM OTHER CITIES

Windhoek, Namibia

Operational since 1968

>50 Years

Singapore

Operational since 2003

Beaufort West, RSA

Operational since 2010

San Diego, USA

Demonstration

Perth, Australia

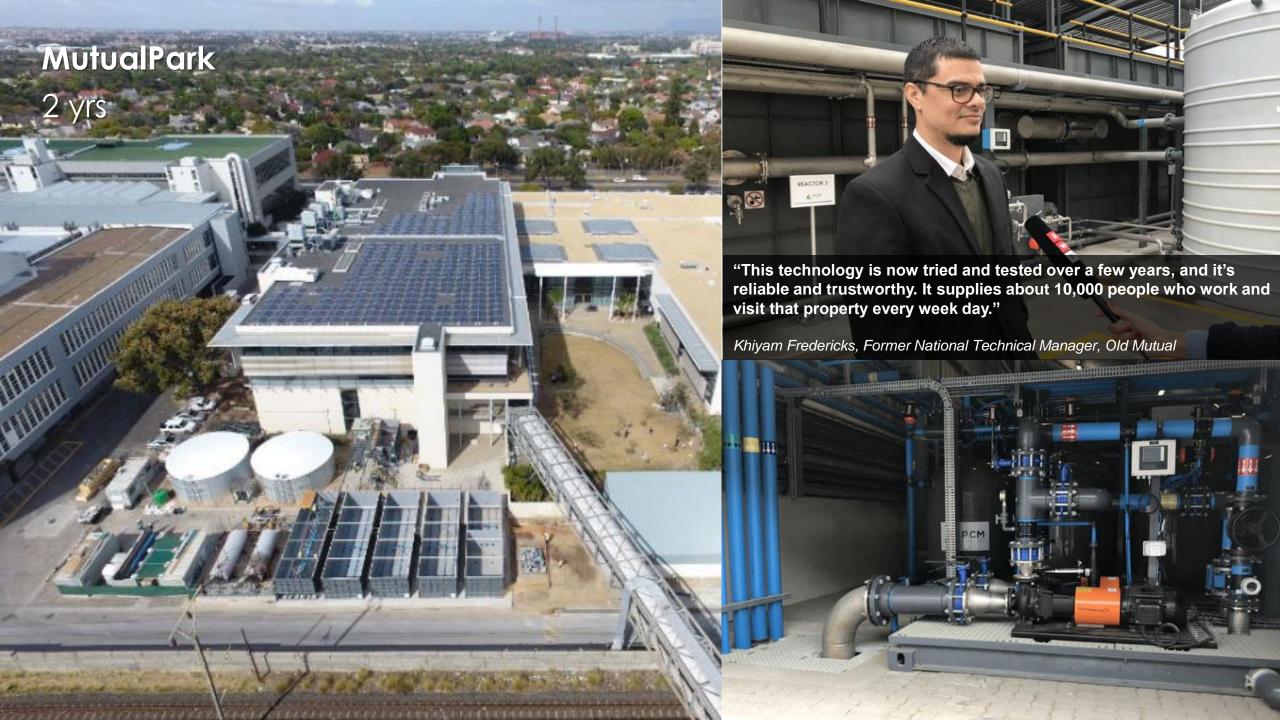
Planning stages for reuse











DEMONSTRATION PLANT (10 MLD)

Initially intended as an emergency water source during drought but now a demonstration plant to build experience and confidence and ensure successful implementation of the much larger permanent plant which is planned – the Faure New Water Scheme.

Drinking water use: Subject to stakeholder engagement and water quality testing



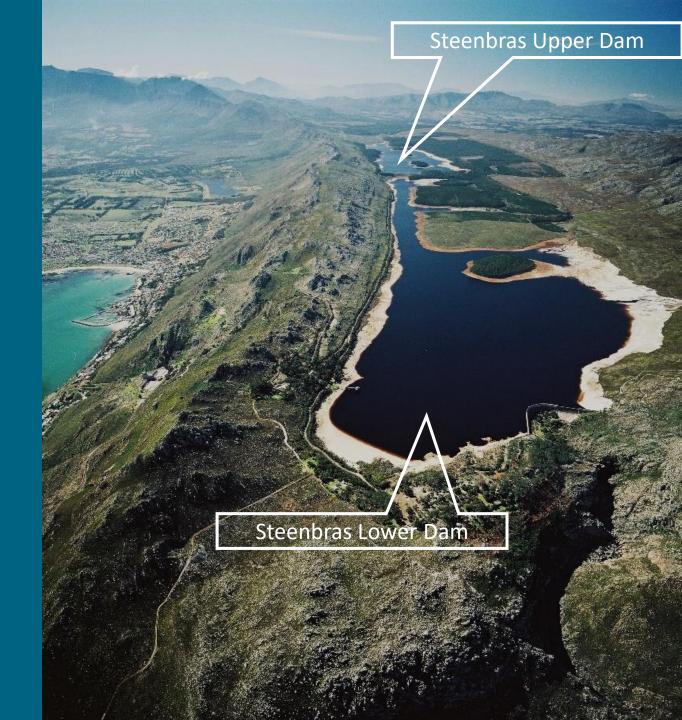
PERMANENT WATER REUSE The Faure New Water Scheme

The end product of the Faure New Water Scheme will be up to

100 million litres per day of water that is safe to drink.

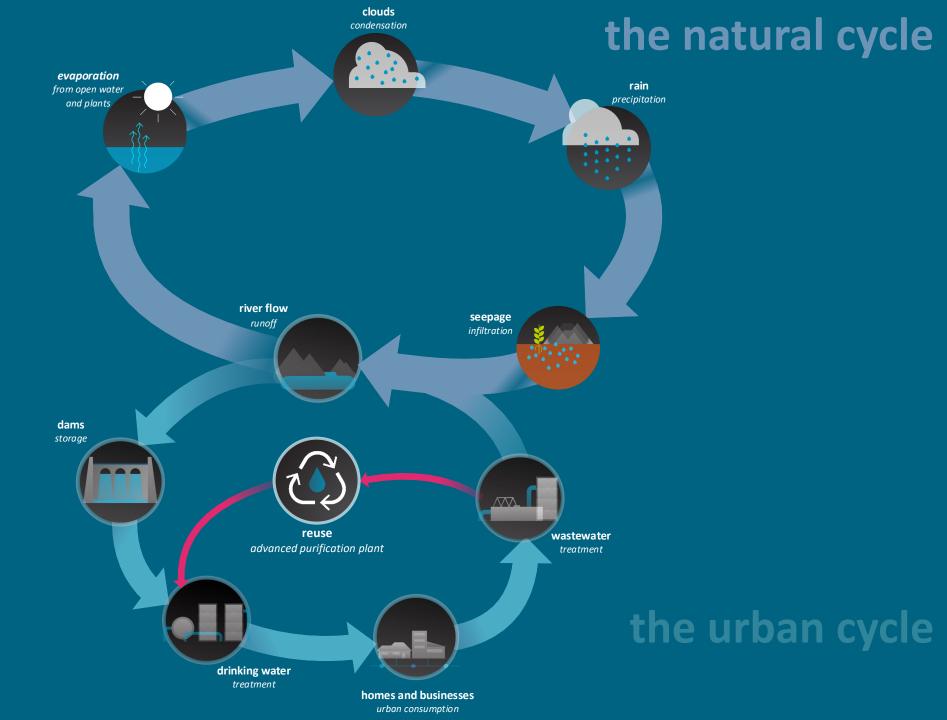


Equivalent to the supply from Steenbras Upper and Lower Dams

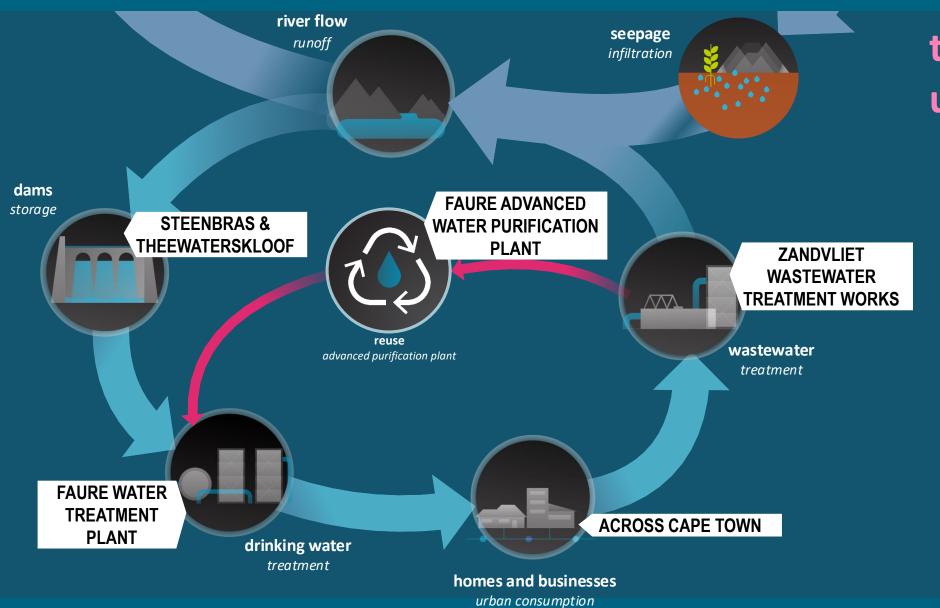


THOUGHTS AND QUESTIONS SO FAR?

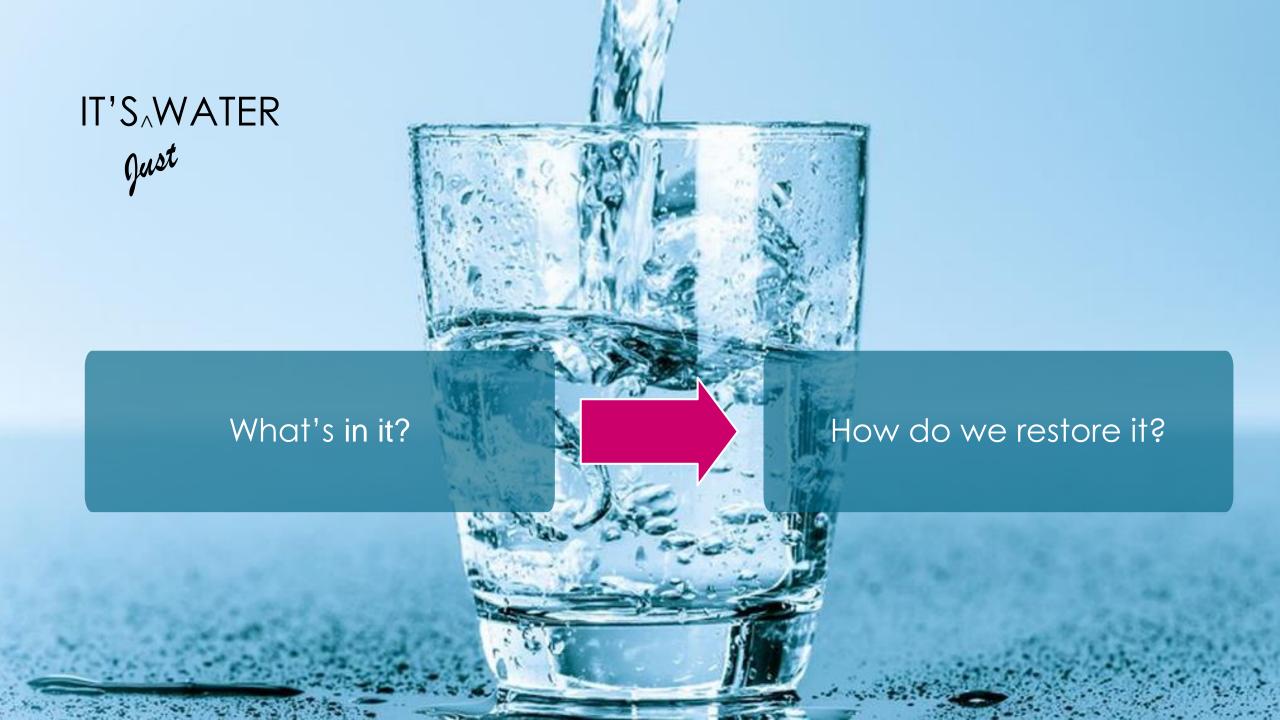
Faure New Water Scheme



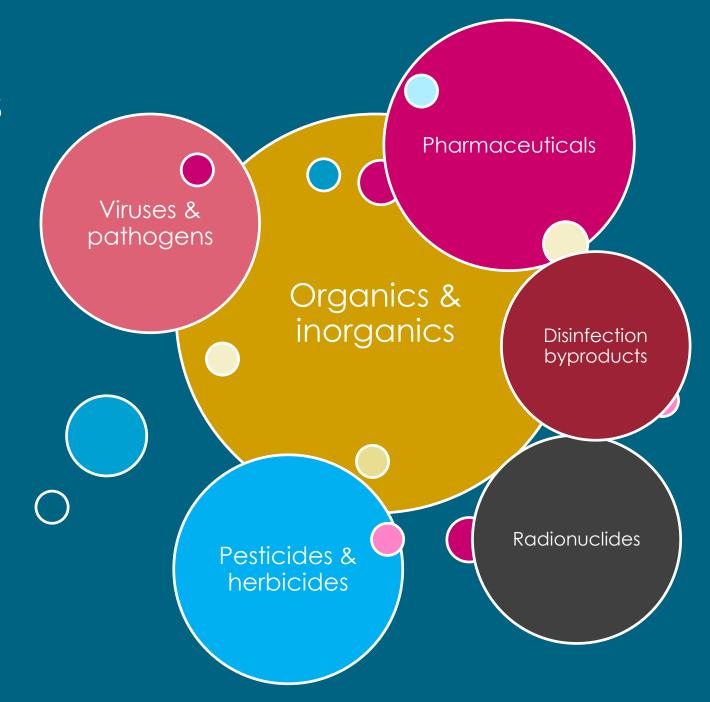
Faure New Water Scheme



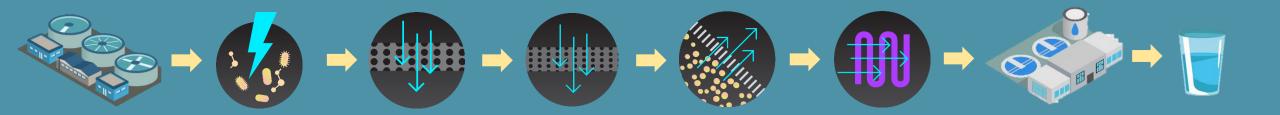
the enhanced urban cycle



Identify Health Hazards and Limits



MULTI-BARRIER ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROCESS



Water Source Ozone

Biologically Activated Carbon

Granular Activated Carbon Ultra-Filtration

Ultraviolet Advanced Oxidation Process Further Purification

Drinking Water

Waster sourcea from
Wastewater Treatment
Works, complying with
the General
Authorisation (National
Water Act, 1998).

Ozone is a very strong oxidant that destroys pathogens and breaks complex organic substances into simple biodegradable substances.

Biological Activated Carbon (BAC) filtration removes particles and biodegradable microorganic substances.

Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) filtration removes non-biodegradable micro-organic Ultrafiltration (UF)
membranes filter
residual micro
organic substances
and reject particles
and pathogens as
small as 0.01 microns

Ultraviolet (UV) Advance Oxidation Process (AOP) combines light and chemical energy to destroy pathogens and break down remaining trace organic substances. Faure Water Treatment
Plant further treats the
advanced purified
water from the Faure
New Water
Scheme's multi-barrier
purification plant.

Complying with local and international best practice quality standards.

HOW CAN WE TRUST THE PURIFICATION PROCESS?

Peer review

Identify health hazards and limits

Design & validate barriers

Critical control point monitoring system

Failure response

Prove monitoring system

Operate per protocol







DEMONSTRATION PLANT





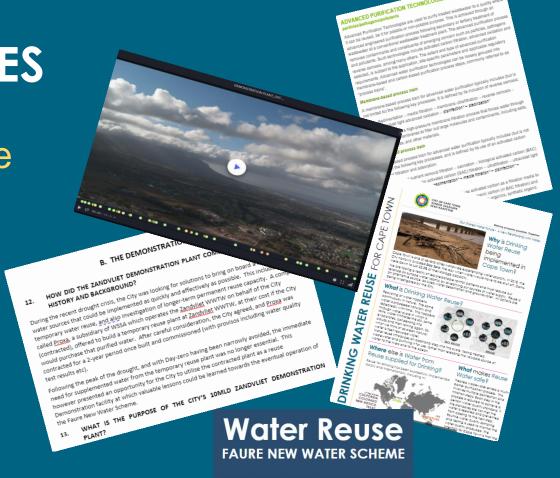
WHY A DEMONSTRATION PLANT



INFORMATION RESOURCES

www.capetown.gov.za/water-reuse

- Brochure & short leaflet
- Fact sheets
- Frequently asked questions
- Presentation
- Two videos











WATER OUTLOOK 2020 REPORT

Updated October 2020

Produced by Department of Water and Sanitation

City of Cape Town

Making progress possible. Together.

Water Outlook is regularly updated. See download at the bottom of this page

<u>www.capetown.gov.za\thinkwater</u>

