



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



UKUSETYENZISWA KWAKHONA KWAMANZI EKAPA

UKUNCEDA UKUKHUSELEKA KWEKAMVA LAMANZI ASEKAPA

Senza inkqubela yenzeke. Sisonke.

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Kutheni ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi kusenziwa eKapa?

IKapa sisixeko esikhulayo esijongene nokungaqiniseki malunga nexesha kunye nobungakanani befuthe lotshintsho lwemozulu kwimvula yethu nakubonelelo lwamanzi olukhoyo.

Ngo2018, ngexesha lembalela embi kakhulu kwimbali, abahlali baseKapa basinda ngokulambisa ku 'Day Zero', umhla apho unikezelo lwamanzi ngemibhobho bekuya kufuneka luvaliwe kwiindawo ezininzi kwaye wonke umntu kuya kufuneka eme emgceni wamanzi. Oku kwakuyiminyaka emithathu kuphela emva kokuba amadama ezele.

Asisodwa - uxinzelelo lwamanzi ngoku luchaphazela abantu abali 1,5 yeebhiliyoni abahlala kwizixeko zehlabathi liphela.^a

Iingcali zemozulu ziyasilumkisa ukuba imbalela iza kwenzeka rhoqo kwaye iza kuhlala ixesha elide kwaye iza kubaqatha. Ukuna kwemvula akunasiqiniseko, umphunga uza kunyuka (ngamaqondo aphezulu), kwaye kukho ukhetho olungekho luninzi lwenkqubo zamanzi ezinokwenziwa zaphezu komhlaba. Asinakuphinde sixhomekeke kumanzi angaphezulu komhlaba agcinwe kumadama ahlalagabezana neemfuno zethu ezikhulayo nezilindelekileyo. Imbalela yakutshanje isibonakalisile ukuba sidinga ubudlelwana obutsha namanzi, ngoko ke kufuneka sifumane eminye imithombo yamanzi.

Ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi yenye yemithombo emitsha engabizi mali eninzi. Kuqikelelwa ukuba kubiza malunga nama 60% okucocwa kwamanzi anetyuwa kunye namanzi aphantsi komhlaba kwiindleko zomthombo wamanzi aseCape Flats, kwaye kubiza ngaphezulwana kuneendleko zamanzi aphantsi komhlaba avela kwiNtaba yeTafel. Kukwanempembelelo encinci kwindalo esingqongileyo kunokususa ityuwa emanzini kunye nezinye iindlela zamanzi angaphezulu komhlaba.

Ngenxa yezi zibonelelo zibalulekileyo, iSixeko saseKapa (iSixeko) sifuna ukulandelwa kokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi njengexalenye ebalulekileyo yemixube eyahlukeneyo yemithombo emitsha yamanzi eyakusisa kwikamva lamanzi ekwabelwana ngalo ngokukhuselekileyo. Iziko lokubonisa livavanye le nkqubo kwaye yabonisa ukuvelisa amanzi akumgangatho ophezulu kakhulu. Inkqubo yokusetyenziswa kwakhona esisigxina ebizwa ngokuba yiNkqubo eNtsha yaManzi yaseFaure iyacwangciswa kwaye iyayilwa.

^a World Resources Institute, 2019. Aqueduct Project, Water Risk Atlas

"IKapa lidlule kwimbalela enzima enezifundo ezininzi kubahlali, isixeko kunye nehlabathi liphela. Njengeengcali zembalela ngoku sikhokela indlela yokuthintela impinda yokusondela kakhulu kwimeko ka'Day Zero', senza utyalomali olucwangcisiweyo kwezinye iindlela zokukhetha imithombo yamanzi.

I-WWF yamkela ukuba ezona ndleko zingabizi imali engako nezithathela ingqalelo indalo zezokuqala ukukhethwa siSieko saseKapa. Ngokudibenyo nenkqubo eqhubekayo yolawulo lweemfuno zamanzi kunye nokugawulwa kwemithi enobungozi kumadama, ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi amdaka okucwangcisiweyo yindlela efanelekileyo nezinzileyo. Eli lixesha apho kufuneka samkele imigomo yookuba 'sinciphise, sisebenzise kwakhona, sirisayiklishe' kumanqanaba amaninzi obomi bethu bokuchitha kwaye oko kufuneka kwenzeke nasemanzini ethu.

Ndakhulela eWindhoek, eNamibia, apho amanzi amdaka esixeko aphinda asetyenziswe kwakhona kwaye ongezwa emanzini okusela ngaphezulu kweminyaka engama50, ngoko ke kum asiyonto ingaqhelekanga."

*UGqr Klaudia Schachtschneider,
uMphathi weNkqubo: Water Stewardship, WWF-SA*



UKUSEBENZISA AMANZI AKHOYO EMHLABENI

Umthamo wamanzi eMhlabeni awupheli kwaye awutshintshi ngokuhamba kwexesha. Ikwangala manzi ahlaziywa ngokutsha unyaka nonyaka kwiplanethi yethu ngesayikile yamanzi endalo. Sisela amanzi afanayo nalawo ayeselwa ziidayinaso kwizigidi zeminyaka eyadlulayo. Ngelixa malunga nama 70% eplanethi yethu igutyungelwe ngamanzi, uninzi lwayo ngamanzi olwandle anetyuwa, okanye ngumkhenkce osendaweni ekude. Yi 2,5% kuphela amanzi acocekileyo kwaye yi 1% kuphela efikeleleka ngokulula b kwiimfuno zethu ezikhulayo. La manzi axabisekileyo ayangcoliswa kancinci kancinci yimisebenzi yethu bantu. Amanzi yinto eyodwa engenakwenziwa, kodwa sinokuwacoca siphinde siwasebenzise kwakhona njengoko isenza indalo.

^b American WaterReuse Association, 'Profiles in Reuse: Potable Reuse', www.watereuse.org.

IsiCwangciso buchule saManzi saseKapa

ISixeko saseKapa kunye neSebe leSizwe laManzi noCoceko, senze uphando oluninzi olwahlukeneyo kwiminyaka emininzi edlulileyo kwaye bathethana neengcali zangaphandle ukulungiselela izicwangciso eziphambili zophuhliso lweminye imithombo yamanzi, kubandakanya ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi.

Emva kwezimvo zoluntu, isiCwangciso buchule saManzi saseKapa samkelwa ngo2019. Oku kukuqinisekisa ukuba amanzi angaqhubeka nokuxhasa ubomi besixeko – nokuba utshintsho lwemozulu luyayichaphazela imvula yethu.

Ngoku sisebenzela ukubonelela ngamanzi avela kwimithombo eyahlukeneyo, kubandakanya namanzi aphantsi komhlaba, amanzi angaphezulu komhlaba, ukususwa kwetyuwa kumanzi olwandle, kunye nokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi. Isicwangciso buchule sikwabeka phambili ulondolozo lwamanzi, ulawulo lweemfuno, ulawulo loxinzelelo, kunye nokususwa kwezityalo 'ezinxaniweyo' ezingaqhelekanga kwiindawo zethu ezinamanzi njengeendlela ezibalulekileyo zokunceda ukukhusela unikezelo lwethu.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe malunga nenkqubo entsha yamanzi, jonga uxwebhu olutsha iWater Outlook ku www.capetown.gov.za/thinkwater.



IZIBOPHELELO ZESICWANGCISO BUCHULE SAMANZI

1

Ukufikelela ngokukhuselekileyo emanzini kunye nococeko kumntu wonke

2

Ubulumko bokusebenzisa amanzi ngamaxabiso, imigaqo, ngokuba ngummi osebenzayo, ulawulo lwenethiwekhi

3

Amanzi awaneleyo nathembakeleyo avela kwimithombo eyahlukeneyo (amanzi aphantsi komhlaba, amanzi aphezulu komhlaba, ukususwa ityuwa emanzini olwandle kunye nokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi)

4

Izabelo ekwabelwana ngazo kunye nemingcipheko elawulwayo evela kwimithombo yamanzi engingqi

5

Isixeko esinovakalelo ngamanzi ngo2040

Yintoni ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi?

Kwimeko yethu yaseKapa, ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi kubhekisa ekucocweni kwamanzi amdaka ngenkqubo yokuhlanjululwa ekwinqanaba eliphezulu lokuvelisa amanzi okusela akumgangatho ophezulu. Oku kungongeza ukuhambisa kwethu kwamanzi amaninzi.

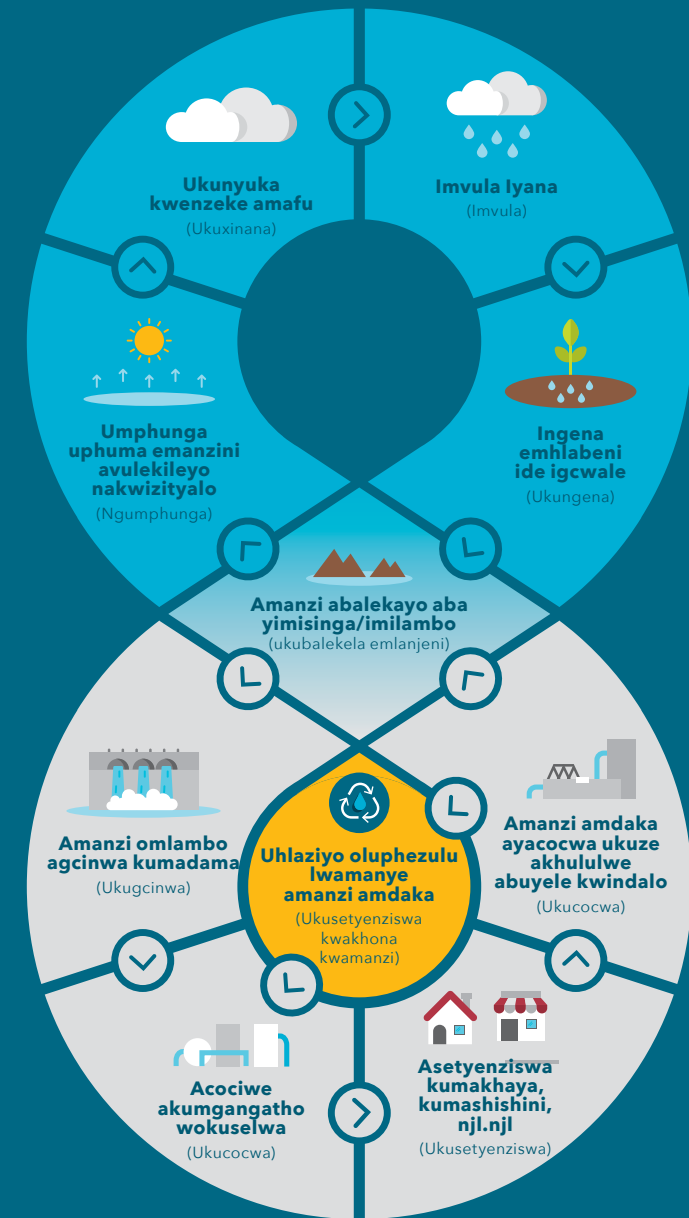
Ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi kuthembakele, kuyafikeleleka kwaye kuzinzile.

Ukuphinda kusetyenziswe amanzi kwenzeka ngokuqhubekayo kwindalo. Imvula ivela emafini ize ingene emhlabeni, iqokelelane emilanjini, ibanjwe emadameni, icocwe, kwaye ifakwe kwimibhobho eya kumakhaya ethu, ezikolweni nakumashishini ukuze siwasebenzise.

Emva kokuba sigqibile ngawo, amanzi ethu acocwa kwindawo yokucoca amanzi amdaka ze akhutshelwe kwimilambo yethu nakwiilwandle apho aphuma abe ngumphunga enze amafu emvula - kwaye isayikileiqale ekuqaleni kwakhona. Ngamanzi amanye ajikelezayo, njengoko kusoloko kusenzeka. Oku kubizwa ngokuba yisayikile yamanzi asezigolophini.

Ukusebenzisa amanzi kwakhona kwandisa le sayikile ngokuhambisa kwakhona amanzi amdaka acociweyo kunye nokuwamlambulula ukuze asetyenziswe kwakhona, endaweni yokuwakhulula wonke abuyele emilanjini naselwandle ukuze alindwe abuye njengemvula. Oku kuxhasa isayikile yasezigolophini ngobunjini bethu, ukuze sikwazi ukusebenzisa ngakumbi amanzi ethu.

ISAYIKILE YAMANZI WENDALO



ISAYIKILE YAMANZI EZIDOLOPHINI

Lo ngumzobo wendalo nowedolophu owenziwe lula ongabandakanyi zonke izinto ezinowenzeka.

Yeyiphi enye indawo apho ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi kwakhona kwenzeka khona?

Ukujoyina ezinye izixeko eziphambili.

IKapa ayisosixeko sokuqala ukuphonononga okanye ukuphumeza ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi. Iprojekthi zokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi okusela sele zenziwe ngempumelelo kwizixeko ezinkulu kwihlabathi liphela, kubandakanya iMelika, iAustralia kunye neSingapore. Izixeko zaseAfrika ziye zaba ngoovulindlela ekusetyenzisweni kwakhona kwamanzi, kubandakanya iBeaufort West, iBallito kunye neWindhoek (Namibia) apho ibesenziwa ngaphezulu kweminyaka engama50.

Ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi kuyaxhaswa kakhulu kwaye kuyakhuthazwa ngurhulumente wesizwe eMzantsi Afrika (iSebe lokuHlaliswa koLuntu, aManzi noCoceko), kwaye kuxhaswa ngamanye amaziko afana neKhomishini yoPhando lwaManzi kunye nezifundiswa ezizingcali zamanzi, umz. iFuture Water Institute yaseYunivesithi yaseKapa.

EKapa ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi bekuyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yenkqubo entsha yamanzi kwiziko le-ofisi elikhulu lakwaOld Mutual ePinelands (Mutual Park). Ukususela ngo2018, indawo yonyango apho iqinisekisa

ukuba amanzi avela kwimithombo eyahlukeneye acociwe malunga nabantu abali 10 000 abasebenzayo nabandwendwela lo ndawo ngazo zonke iintsuku zeveki. Isetyenziswa ngokubanzi kubandakanya iinjongo zokusela.



“UTshintsho lwemozulu lusisoyikiso sokwenyani kwaye eOld Mutual siye saqonda ukuba kufuneka silungelelanise indlela esisebenzisa ngayo izibonelelo zamanzi ezixabisekileyo ukuze siqhubeke nokusebenza kwaye siphumelele. Indawo yethu enguvulindlela yokucoca amanzi avela kwimithombo emininzi kwaye ibibonelela malunga nabantu abali 10 000 kule khampasi yonke imihla yokusebenza ukusukela ngo 2018.

Ngoko ke ndiyakuxhasa ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi kwakhona eKapa. Iteknoloji yavavanywa yaphumelela, kwaye amawaka amaninzi abantu baseKapa eMutual Park sele besebenzisa kwaye bewasela iminyaka embalwa ngoku. Sifuna oku njengenxalenye yonikezelo lwamanzi amaninzi kwixesha elizayo njengeSixeko”

Khiyam Fredericks, owayefudula nguMlawuli wezoBugcisa kuZwelonke kwaOld Mutual, apho wanceda khona ukuba nguvulindlela kwinkqubo entsha yamanzi eMutual Park in 2017-2018.



WINDHOEK - AMAGOALA KUSETYENZISO LWAMANZI KWAKHONA APHA KUFUTSHANE

Ngo 1968, yayijongene nemfuno ezazikhula zamanzi okusela, iWindhoek yaqala ukusebenzisa iziko lokuqala kwihlabathi lokusetyenziswa kwamanzi aselwayo kwakhona. INamibia lelinye lawona mazwe omileyo eAfrika, kwaye xa imithombo yabo yayisele iphantsi kakhulu, baqala ukuqaphela amanzi amdaka njengesibonelelo esinokubakho samanzi okusela. Indawo yokucoca yaphuhlisa kwaye isebenza ngempumelelo ukusukela oko.^c

IOld Goreangab eliziko lokubuyisela amanzi okusela yaqale yacoca i4,3 yezidi zelitha zamanzi ngosuku, oko kwenza i10% yemfuno zamanzi ngelo xesha. Ngo 2002, iGoreangab eNtsha iziko lokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi lagqitywa linenkqubo ephuculiweyo yokuhlambulula livelisa iilitha ezingama 21 ezigidi zamanzi okusela ngosuku (ama 21% amanzi asetyenziswayo eWindhoek).^d

Namhlanje, iWindhoek Goreangab Operating Company yaziwa kwihlabathi liphela njengenye yeengcali eziphambili ekusetyenzisweni kwakhona kwamanzi kunye neteknoloji yokuhlambulula amanzi akwinqanaba eliphezulu.

Iziko elitsha libonelela ngamanzi acocokileyo kubemi abangaphezulu kwama 300 000 baseWindhoek kwaye ukuza kuthi ga ngoku akukabikho ziphumo zingalunganga zempilo ezifunyenweyo ngenxa yokusebenzisa kwakhona amanzi asetyenzisiweyo.^e

^c Du Pisani, P. & Menge, J.G. 2013. Direct potable reclamation in Windhoek: a critical review of the design philosophy of new Goreangab drinking water reclamation plant. Water Science & Technology: Water Supply.

^d Veolia, 2018. Namibia: Windhoek has been producing drinking water from its wastewater for 50 years.

^e Wingoc, 2020. Key facts & figures.

Singaqinisekisa njani ukuba amanzi asetyenzisiweyo akhuselekile ukuba angaselwa?

Amanzi asetyenzisiweyo asuka kwindawo yokucoca amanzi amdaka sele esetyenziselwa ukuncenkceshela, kwimizi-mveliso nakulwakiwo, kodwa eyona mfundo imandla eKapa ngamanzi okusela akumgangatho ophezulu.

Amanzi ke ngoko asetyenzwa ngocoselelo, ngononophelo nangokuphindaphindiweyo ukususa amasuntswana, iintsholongwane kunye nongcoliseko kwiziko eliphezulu lokuhlambulula amanzi ngeenkqubo zonyango ezingqiniweyo ezininzi kunye nokubeka esweni okukumgangatho ophezulu. (iiPathogen zintsholongwane ezibangela izifo. Ngokuqhelekileyo zibizwa ngokuba ziintsholongwane.)

Imigaqo engqongqo ikhona ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba inkqubo isebenza ngokuchanekileyo. Inyathelo ngalinye lenkqubo liqinisekisiwe ngeenkqubo zokubeka iliso kwi-intanethi nakwilebhu yeziko. Iisampulu zithunyelwa rhoqo kwiilebhu ezizimeleyo ukuba zivavanywe zithelekiswe nemilinganiselo engqongqo yamanzi okusela kwihlabathi liphela. Iziphumo zomgangatho wamanzi ziya kupapashwa rhoqo apha:

www.capetown.gov.za/thinkwater.

Abahlali / abo bachaphazelekayo bamkelekile ukuba bathethe neSixeko malunga nokuqhuba uphando besebenzisana olumalunga nokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi. Ukwenza amalungiselelo oku, nceda uthumele i-imeyile kuwater@capetown.gov.za.



Bobuphi ubuchule iSixeko saseKapa esinabo ekusetyenzisweni kwakhona kwamanzi?

ISixeko saseKapa besiphuhlisa ubuchule obubalulekileyo beteknoloji nobeziko ekusetyenzisweni kwakhona kwamanzi ngokubandakanya ezinye iindawo zamanzi kwiilabathi liphela ukuze sifunde kumava azo, kunye nokusebenzisana neengcali zeli kunye nezamazwe aphesheya ekusetyenzisweni kwakhona kwamanzi. Iphaneli yokuphononongwa koontanga kubandakanya iingcali zeli nezamazwe aphesheya iyamiselwa yiKhomishini yoPhando lwaManzi.

Ukusebenza kwendawo yokubonisa inkqubo kwiziko lokuhlanjululwa elikumgangatho ophezulu isithuba esingaphezulu kweminyaka emibini ikwancede iSixeko ukuba sifumane amava abalulekileyo ekusetyenzisweni kwakhona kwamanzi. Ekuqaleni kwagunyaziswa njengemeko yongxamiseko yokunceda imbalela, indawo yokubonisa yaseZandvliet ephinde yenziwa ngokutsha ukuze sikwazi ukuhlalutya umgangatho wamanzi, ekuhambeni kwexesha kwindawo ezahlukeneyo zenkqubo yokuhlanjululwa kubekwe uyilo olufanelekileyo, ukusebenza, ukubeka iliso kunye neenkqubo zolawulo kunye nokuzibandakanya nabachaphazelekayo ababalulekileyo.

Jonga ividiyo emfutshane echaza iziko lokubonisa ukusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi: www.capetown.gov.za/thinkwater.



INkqubo eNtsha yaManzi yaseFaure

Emva kweminyaka engama25 ezifundo ezingqongqo zoqoqosho nezendalo, uphando lobugcisa nokucwangcisa, iNkqubo eNtsha yaManzi yaseFaure (ebizwa ngokuba yiFNWS) yachongwa njengelona thuba lilungileyo lokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi eKapa.

INkqubo eNtsha yaManzi yaseFaure iza kufumana umthombo wamanzi (amanzi amdaka acociweyo) avela kwiZiko lokuCoca aManzi aMdaka laseZandvliet. Iziko laseZandvliet yindawo enendleko ezifikelekayo, enomthamo owaneleyo wamanzi amdaka angaveli kwimizimveliso emikhulu anokuba ngumceli mngeni onzima ukuwacoca. Umgangatho wayo uyonyuswa ukuze ubandakanye inkqubo yokucoca neyokuqinisekisa umgangatho ophezulu womthombo wamanzi wenkqubo yokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi. Umthombo wamanzi waseZandvliet uyakuhanjiswa ngemibhobho ukuya kwiziko elitsha eliphezulu lokuhlaziya iZiko lokuCoca aManzi laseFaure elikhoyo, kungama ozikhilomitha ezi5.

Iziko eliphezulu lokuhlaziya liya kuvelisa ukuya kwi100 lezigidi zelitha zamanzi acocekileyo okusela ngemini. La manzi aza kuqala adityaniswa namanzi akrwada evela emadameni, ngomlinganiselo omkhulu wama20% amanzi asetyenzisiweyo kunye nama 80% amanzi edama. Emva koko amanzi adityanisiweyo ayacocwa kwakhona ngeenkqubo eziqhelekileyo zeZiko lokuCoca aManzi laseFaure, phambi kokuba agcinwe kwichibi laseFaure. Ukusuka apho, uthungelwano lokuhambisa luya kuba nakho ukahambisa la manzi ngokubanzi eKapa.



Le Nkqubo eNtsha yaManzi yaseFaure idibanisa ubugcisa obutsha bokuhlanjululwa, iinkqubo eziphucukileyo zokubeka iliso kunye nokulawula kwi-intanethi kunye neenkqubo zokusebenza ezizezona zilungileyo. Uyilo luye lwaqwalaselwa ngoogxa abaziingcali zamazwe ngamazwe zokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi, kwaze kwalandelwa indlela esetyenziswa ngamashishini okutya neziselo esisiQinisekiso noHlahlelo lweeNgozi kunye neeNdawo zoLawulo oluBalulekileyo (HACCP).

Izicwangciso ezineenkukacha ziyamiselwa ukuze kuqinisekise ngezona mpembelelo zinokubakho kwindalo esingqongileyo kunye neenkqubo zokukhusela zexesha elide.



Inkqubo yokuhlunjululwa kwiNkqubo eNtsha yaManzi yaseFaure

Ngaphambi kwenkqubo yokuhlunjululwa ekumgangatho ophezulu, izondlo ezifumaneka kwizinto eziphilayo ezikumthombo wamanzi ziyancitshiswa ngokususwa kubumdaka obuyi 'biological nitrate' kunye neenkqubo zokususa inwebu kumanzi.

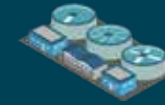
Inkqubo yokuhlunjululwa kwamanzi ixhomekeke kwinkqubo yokuhlunjululwa kwemiqobo emininzi yokususa ukungcola kube kwinqanaba elikhuselekileyo, njengoko ithelekiswa nemilinganiso engqongqo yehlabathi.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe malunga nenkqubo ekwinqanaba eliphezulu lokuhlunjululwa kunye nemigangatho yokusebenza, jonga

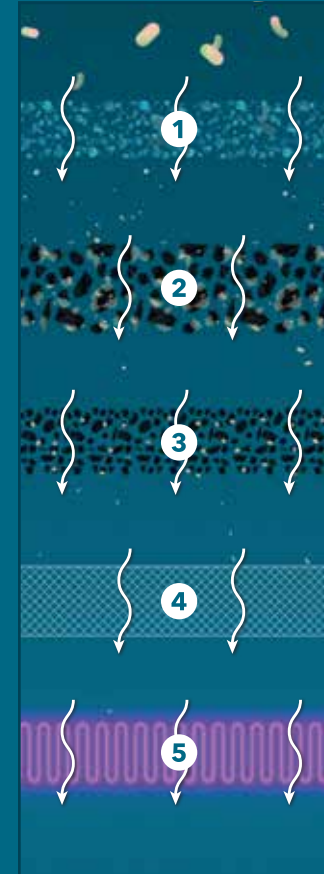
www.capetown.gov.za/water-reuse.



INKQUBO EKWINQANABA ELIPHEZULU YOKUHLANJULULWA KWAMANZI



Amanzi amdaka acociweyo angena kwiziko elitsha lokuhlunjululwa kwaye aphantsi kwala manyathelo alandelayo aqinisekisiweyo okunyanga imiqobo emininzi:



INYATHELO 1: I-Ozonation eyinkqubo yokucoca amanzi isebenzisa iipropathi ezinamandla zokutshabalalisa naziphi na izinto ezibangela izifo iipathogen/iintsholongwane kwaye ziqhekeza izinto eziphilayo eziluhlilima zibe ngamasuntswana afunxwayo kwinkqubo yokuhlulza iBAC.

INYATHELO 2: iBiologically Activated Carbon (BAC) Filtration isusa amasuntswana nezinto ezinokuboliswa ziintsholongwane.

INYATHELO 3: iGranular Activated Carbon (GAC) Filtration isusa izinto ezincinci ezingenakuboliswa zintsholongwane ngokuzifunxa.

INYATHELO 4: I-Ultrafiltration isusa amasuntswana, izinto ezingcolisayo kunye neepathogen/iintsholongwane ezincinci amaxesha angange-1 000 ububanzi kunenwele zomntu omnye (<10 imicron).

INYATHELO 5: Inkqubo ekwinqanaba eliphezulu yokucoca amanzi (Advanced Oxidation Process) enezibane ze-ultra violet idibanisa ukukhanya namandla eekhemikhali ukuqhekeza nawaphi na amakhonkco aseleyo ezinto eziphilayo ukuya ezantsi kwiibloko zayo zokhabhoni dayiksayidi namanzi.



Isiphumo ngamanzi acocokileyo afikelela kumgangatho ophezulu ongangama 100% okulungela ukeselwa /nokusetyenziswa

Ungazibandakanya njani nathi kwikamva lethu lokwabelana ngamanzi?

Hlala unolwazi. ISixeko saseKapa sizibophelele ekwabeleni ngolwazi namaqela anomdla kunye namaqela achaphazelekayo ngokubamba iintlanganiso, iwebhusayithi yeSixeko, kunye noluhlu lwezixhobo zolwazi kubandakanya iividiyo, le ncwadana inemifanekiso, iphetshana, amaphepha abhalwe inkcukacha kunye nemibuzo ebuzwa rhoqo kunye neempendulo.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, tyelela www.capetown.gov.za/water-reuse.

Sinike ingxelo. Ukuba ungathanda ukunika izimvo zakho okanye ukuthetha nathi koku, nceda uimeyile water@capetown.gov.za okanye tsala umnxeba ku **0860 103 089**.

Zibandakanye kuhambo lwethu lokwahlulahlula imithombo yethu yamanzi ukuze sikwazi ukufumana amanzi akhuselekileyo ethu nawezizukulwana ezizayo.

Ikamva lethu lokwabelana ngamanzi.



"Iziko lamanzi laseUCT elibizwa ngokuba yiFuture Water Institute liyalamkela inyathelo leSixeko lokutyala imali kwiprojekthi enkulu yokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi. Olu tyalo-mali lunakho ukunyusa iimfuno zamanzi zexesha elizayo zaseKapa ngokwahlula unikezelo lwaso.

Esi sicwangciso sihambelana nesiCwangciso buchule saManzi sesiXeko esitsha malunga nokusombulula ukomelela (kuphendulwa kokunqongophala kwamanzi), kunye nozinzolwexesha elide olunxulunyaniswa notshintsho lokuba siSixeko esinoVakalelo ngaManzi."

UGqr Kirsty Carden noGqr Kevin Winter,
Future Water Institute kwiYunivesithi yaseKapa



**Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe malunga
nokusetyenziswa kwakhona kwamanzi tyelela
kuwww.capetown.gov.za/water-reuse.**

**Ukuxela ngemiba enxulumene namanzi nxibelelana
neSixeko saseKapa ngokusebenzisa ELINYE lala majelo:**

Kwi-intanethi: www.capetown.gov.za/servicerequests

I-imeyile: water@capetown.gov.za

ISMS: 31373 (ubuninzi 160 yeekhwarekthazi)

Umnxeba: 0860 103 089

Tyelela: Kumaziko eSixeko, jonga
[ku\[www.capetown.gov.za/facilities\]\(http://www.capetown.gov.za/facilities\)](http://www.capetown.gov.za/facilities)



**CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD**

Senza inkqubela yenzeke. Sisonke.