



**Public-Private dialogue – collective action in Western  
Cape drought  
25 March 2019**

### Communication & collaboration

- Clear early & continuous communication is key
  - City of Cape Town 'Day Zero' was positive
  - However, initial indications CCT focus on household and commercial use, but next thing restriction by DWS was for 45% reduction in industrial use
- City of Cape Town, Green Cape, National Business Initiative all had working groups working on initiatives

### Groundwater usage

- Municipalities required borehole registration – registration process took more than a year in certain Municipalities
- Water use licencing process with DWS still continuing
- Initial “support” for industry to find alternative water sources has reduced now that initial rains have reduced risk & impact of loss of revenue by Municipalities are evident
  - Legislated requirement to reduce industrial water usage by 45% vs revenue loss
  - Unintended impact of water recycling – increase in effluent COD and non conformance to municipal discharge limits

### Water reclamation from waste water

- Public education required regarding reverse osmosis treatment processes and perception around quality of treated water

### Waste water re-use

- Wine industry has been in discussion with DWS around waste water usage for irrigation onto vineyards since 2004, with limited success.

### Long term resilience thinking

- Critical that planning is done timeously as identification of possible interventions take time – similarly implementation
- Distell's initial crisis intervention thinking changed to longer term resilience thinking – but planned interventions will continue
- Balance between all risks i.e. electricity (power interruptions) and fossil fuel usage (GHG emissions and Carbon Tax)