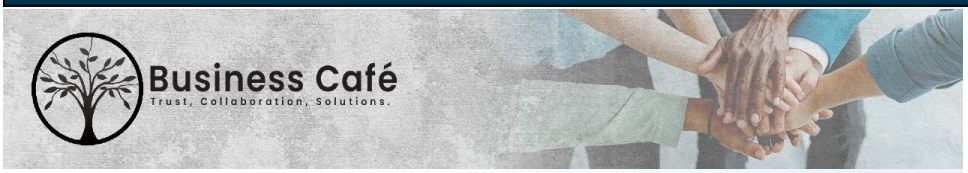


6 November 2025

The purpose of this communique (*with all rights reserved and without prejudice)* is to facilitate an understanding as to the dire status of the water level of George Dam by asking of the Elephant in the Room Questions

"George Dam: A Shared Crisis Demands Shared Action"

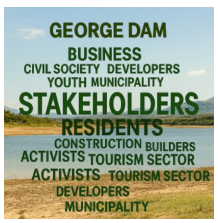
The table below indicates the estimated monthly decline of the George Dam level from 100% to the current 57.11%, alongside average monthly rainfall.

Notes:

- Dam level decline is estimated at an average of 4.3% per month, based on the drop from 100% to 57.11% over the past 10 months.
- The linear approach estimates a steady monthly decline of 4.3%, which could bring the dam **to 15% by August 2026. (9 to 10 months)**
- Ignoring the linear approach yet applying the assumptions in the table below **with an average 42mm inflow** (rain) per month ,the dam could reach the critical **level of 15% by May or June 2026 (7 to 8 months)**

Month	Dam Level (%)	Average Rainfall (mm)
January 2025	100.0	33
February 2025	96.2	38
March 2025	91.8	52
April 2025	87.3	68
May 2025	82.5	80
June 2025	77.6	90
July 2025	72.4	85
August 2025	67.1	78
September 2025	61.9	60
October 2025	57.1	45

Assumption	Estimated Assumed Consumption
Population of 300,000	Assuming 50 litres/ person/ day = 15 mil. Litres per day
7,500 businesses + 750 small industrial sites	Estimated at 6 mil litres/day combined
200 buildings under construction (180 m^2 average)	Construction typically uses 3,500 litres/day/building = 7 k litres per day
75 new homes occupied/month (4 people)	Adds 3 m litres per day
15 new industrial buildings/month	Adds approximately 125 k litres per day
10,000 monthly visitors average stay of 8 days	Adds 4 mil million litres per month
5000 informal dwellings (4 people per dwelling	Estimated 400 000 litres per day
Average rainfall of 42 mm/month	Below replenishment threshold for dam recovery
Catchment inefficiencies & inflow lag	Delay and reduce effective dam recharge
Groundwater recharge & agricultural use	Compete for available water, reducing dam inflow
Evaporation	Significant in summer months
20% municipal reticulation loss	Reduces usable water
Agricultural use	Often unmetered and high-volume
30 ha of Alien vegetation	2 mil litres per ha per month (depending on species and density)

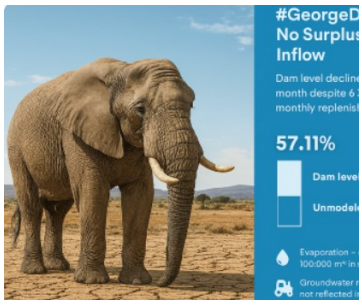


All stakeholder must accept accountability in developing and implementation of a tailored plan for George's current dam stress, population growth, and environmental pressures.

Stakeholders must safeguard George's water security by aligning residents, business, development, municipal, and community actions with sustainable inflow, equitable access, and long-term resilience — ensuring George Dam remains above critical thresholds. The first being 40%.

Draft accountability matrix on page 2

The Elephant in the Room Questions

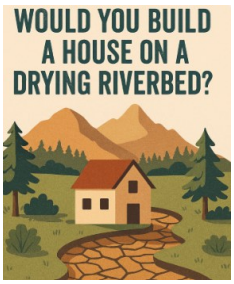


Non-revenue water (NRW) for George Municipality was recorded at **24,61%** for the 2024/20245 period. This includes:

- **Physical losses** from leaks and bursts
- **Commercial losses** due to inaccurate metering or billing
- **Unauthorized consumption** (e.g., illegal connections)

How is the water loss distributed between the above 3 categories ?

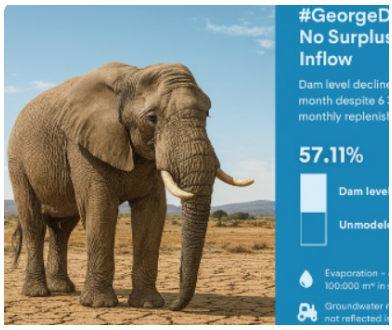
How many months until George Dam reaches the critical level of 15% ?



Why are developments continuing at the present scale in the midst of a water crisis ?

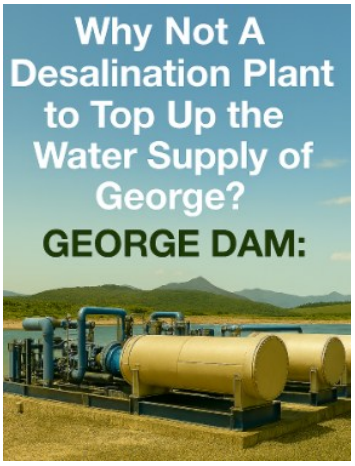
"How do we balance growth with survival?"

The Elephant in the Room Questions



Although water losses reported are below the 30% target, we are loosing treated water at the following %:
June 2023 - 27,22%
June 2024 –20,78%
June 2025 - 24,61%
Can you live with this and just pick up the additional bill?

How relevant are the future water requirements as based on agreed population and growth figures. P 84 of the 2020-05-29/WSDP-IDP Sector Input Report . The report requires a revisit.



Irrespective, whether you agree with the assumptions or linear approach to George's declining water % - the fact is we have a water crisis. As a Stakeholder are you happy to just pick up the increased costs related to water or are you willing to contribute to solving the crisis.
Trust that this short note got your attention. Keep well

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Draft Stakeholder Water Security Accountability Matrix.

Stakeholder Group	Role in Water Management	Key Responsibilities
Municipality	Infrastructure, policy, and oversight	- Reduce reticulation losses - Enforce water-sensitive development - Publish dam and water supply data - Curb growth and development to the available resources and infrastructure
Business Sector	Commercial water use and community influence	- Adopt water-efficient tech - Sponsor alien clearing - Educate staff/customers
Developers	New builds and land transformation	- Conduct water impact assessments - Use low-water designs - Fund catchment restoration
Construction Sector	High water-use activities	- Implement site runoff capture - Limit potable water use - Educate workers
Tourism Sector	Visitor education and amenity management	- Provide water awareness kits - Limit water-intensive amenities
Residents	Daily consumption and community monitoring	- Reduce household use - Report leaks - Join stewardship events
Youth & Civil Society	Mobilisation and education	- Host workshops - Create visual dashboards - Lead alien clearing campaigns
Informal Dwellings	Vulnerable water users	- Engage in water education - Use communal taps responsibly - Support monitoring
Environmental Stewards	Catchment health and restoration	- Clear alien vegetation - Monitor runoff efficiency - Advocate for recharge sones
Visitors	Short-term impact and awareness	- Limit water use - Follow signage and guidelines

Other than bullets 2 and 3 how do we tick the boxes in the remaining 3 bullets

The National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS 2) lists the following steps to raise the water profile in development planning:

- Water must be placed **at the centre of integrated planning and decision-making**, with specific aim to respond to and support the achievement of national development and sector goals.
- Current budgets need to adequately provide for water, which might mean they have to be doubled to cater for the present needs.
- Current financial values need to appreciate water as a scarce resource and should thus reflect the real value of water. This requires a new value system across all sectors and stakeholders.
- Water efficiency and curbing water losses should be high on the agenda of each individual and institution in the country.
- Water management must be formally embedded in the sector businesses with associated accountability.

"What will we do differently tomorrow?"

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