



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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LICENCE NO: 11/U30B/CFGIG/15435
FILE NO: 27/2/1/U230/4/5/8/30

AMENDMENT LICENCE IN TERMS OF SECTION 50 AND 158 OF THE NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998 (ACT NO 36 OF 1998)

I, **Sibusiso Makhanya**, in my capacity as Chief Executive of the PUCMA, acting under authority of the powers sub-delegated to me by the Director General of the Department of Water and Sanitation, hereby authorise the following amendments to licence number **11/U30B/CFGIG/15435** dated **20 September 2025** in respect of this addendum.

SIGNED: _____

DATE: 08/07/2028

ADDENDUM TO LICENCE NO 11/U30B/CFGIG/15435, DATED 20 SEPTEMBER 2025

APPENDIX II

Section 21(c) water use: Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse/s
Section 21(i) water use: Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse/s

Condition 3.3: Water Quality

Condition 3.3.2 on page 14 of 25 must be read as follows:

3.3.2. When no discharge is taking place, the Licensee must undertake bi-monthly (once every two months) monitoring of water (quality and toxicity), sediment, and aquatic macroinvertebrates as part of routine monitoring. During period of treated water discharge the following must be undertaken:

- On the first day of any discharge event, the Licensee must collect water quality and toxicity samples of the treated PCD discharge, as well as upstream (SW04) and downstream (SW07) of the discharge point.
- Where a discharge event is expected to continue for more than 30 days (based on PCD monitoring dashboard projections, actual inflow and need for treatment and discharge), additional upstream (SW04), downstream (SW07), and treated PCD discharge samples must be collected within 30 days of the first sample.

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APPENDIX III

Section 21(f) of the Act: Discharging waste or water containing waste into a water resource

Condition 2: Quality of Water Containing Waste

Condition 2.1, Table 5 on page 17 of 25 must be read as follows:

Table 1: Quality of wastewater to be discharged.

Variable	Limits	Frequency
Chemical Oxygen Demand (Total)	75mg/	Monthly
Total Oil & Grease	2,5mg/L	Monthly
Free Chlorine	0,25mg/L	Monthly
Suspended Solids at 105°C	25mg/L	Monthly
Nitrate/Nitrite	15 mg	Monthly
N/L Orthophosphate	10mg/L	Monthly
Fluoride	1 mg/L	Monthly
Hexavalent Chromium	0,05 mg/L	Monthly
Cyanide	20µg/L L	Monthly
Total Ammonia	6mg N/L	Monthly
pH at 25°C	5.5-9.5	Monthly
Faecal Coliforms	1000counts/100 mL	Monthly
E. coli*	1000counts/100 mL	Monthly
Dissolved Arsenic	20mg/L	Monthly
Total Boron	1000µg/L	Monthly
Dissolved Cadmium	5µg/	Monthly
Dissolved Copper	10 µg/L	Monthly
Dissolved Iron	30 µg/L	Monthly
Total Mercury	5 µg/L	Monthly
Dissolved Manganese	100 µg/L	Monthly
Dissolved Selenium	20µg/L	Monthly
Dissolved Lead	10µg/L	Monthly
Dissolved Zinc	100µg/L	Monthly
Electrical Conductivity at 25°C	150 100 mS/m	Monthly
Pesticides identified during testing		
Amicarbazone concentrations	<30 µg/L	Monthly
Metolachlor concentrations	<30 µg/L	Monthly
Tebuthiuron concentrations	<30 µg/L	Monthly

Condition3.2: Quality of the water containing waste

Condition 3.2.2 (second) on page 18 of 25 must be read as follows:

3.2.3 The quality of the water containing waste shall be monitored by taking grab samples at the monitoring points described in condition 3.2.1 of Appendix III. Each sample shall be analysed according to condition 2.1 of Appendix III for the variables and frequency, shown in Table 5 and/or any other variable as may be required from time by the Provincial Head/CEO.

Condition3.3: Bio-Monitoring

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Condition 3.3.2 on page 19 of 25 must be read as follows:

- 3.3.2 Biomonitoring must be undertaken once every two months using the South African Scoring System (SASS5). The aquatic macroinvertebrate ecological category at downstream site SW07 must be assessed relative to its historical condition under comparable flow and seasonal conditions. Any observed shift to a lower ecological category at SW07, when compared to its historical condition, must be reported to the Department within 14 days, accompanied by an explanation of potential contributing factors

Condition 3.3.7 on page 19 of 25 must be read as follows

- 3.3.7 Screening freshwater ecotoxicity tests for the treated PCD discharge shall be undertaken using upstream water from SW04 as the diluent and control.
- 3.3.7.1 The discharge must not result in any deterioration in the hazard class at the downstream site SW07 when compared to the average toxicity derived from the long-term monitoring record at the upstream SW04 site.
- 3.3.7.2 Any deterioration in hazard class at SW07 relative to the long-term upstream average must be reported to the Department within 14 days of receiving the laboratory results, together with a contingency plan.

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APPENDIX IV

Section 21(g) of the Act: Disposing of waste in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource.

Condition 4: Groundwater Monitoring

Condition 4, Table 9, on page 22 of 25 must include the following rows as part of the monitoring Wells.

MW	DEPTHS (m)	RWL (mbgl)
UPL01	30	16.02
UPL02	29	15.52
UPL03	25	12.51
UPL05	30	12.49
UPL06S	5	2.44
UPL06D	22	18.23
UPL07S	2.1	0.66
UPL07D	29	16.84
UPL10	30	23.73
UPL11	28	22.11
UPL12S	8	Dry
UPL12D	20	7.05

Condition 4.5, Table 10 on page 23 of 25 must be read as follows:

Table 2: Groundwater monitoring variables and frequency

Variables	Frequency
pH	Quarterly
Electrical Conductivity (EC) (mS/m)	Quarterly
Aluminium (Al)	Quarterly
Arsenic (As) Carcinogenic Risk	Quarterly
Arsenic (As) Hazard Risk	Quarterly
Cobalt (Co)	Quarterly
Copper (Cu)	Quarterly
Manganese (Mn)	Quarterly
Antimony (Sb)	Quarterly
Zinc (Zn)	Quarterly
Fluoride (F)	Quarterly
Nitrate (NO ₃ – as N)	Quarterly
2,4,5 – T (ppm)	Quarterly
2,4-D (ppm)	Quarterly
Acetamiprid (ppm)	Quarterly
Acetochlor (ppm)	Quarterly
Alachlor (ppm)	Quarterly
Ametryn (ppm)	Quarterly

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Variables	Frequency
Amicarbazone (ppm)	Quarterly
Atrazine (ppm)	Quarterly
Azoxystrobin (ppm)	Quarterly
Bromoxynil (ppm)	Quarterly
Carbendazim (ppm)	Quarterly
Carbofuran (ppm)	Quarterly
Chlorothalonil (ppm)	Quarterly
Chlorpyrifos (ppm)	Quarterly
Chlorpyrifos methyl (ppm)	Quarterly
Clomazone (ppm)	Quarterly
Clothianidin (ppm)	Quarterly
Cyhalothrin (ppm)	Quarterly
Cypermethrin (ppm)	Quarterly
Deltamethrin (ppm)	Quarterly
Dichlorvos (ppm)	Quarterly
Diquat (ppm)	Quarterly
Diuron (ppm)	Quarterly
EPTC (ppm)	Quarterly
Halosulfuron methyl (ppm)	Quarterly
Hexaconazole (ppm)	Quarterly
Imidacloprid (ppm)	Quarterly
Indoxacarb (ppm)	Quarterly
Iprodione (ppm)	Quarterly
MCPA (ppm)	Quarterly
Metaxyl (ppm)	Quarterly
Methamidophos (ppm)	Quarterly
Methomyl (ppm)	Quarterly
Metolachlor (ppm)	Quarterly
Oxamyl (ppm)	Quarterly
Paraquat (ppm)	Quarterly
Pendimethalin (ppm)	Quarterly
Picloram (ppm)	Quarterly
Propiconazole (ppm)	Quarterly
Pyrimethanil (ppm)	Quarterly
TCPY (ppm)	Quarterly
Tebuconazole (ppm)	Quarterly
Tebuthiuron (ppm)	Quarterly
Terbufos (ppm)	Quarterly
Terbutylazine (ppm)	Quarterly
Thiamethoxam (ppm)	Quarterly
Triclopyr (ppm)	Quarterly

Condition 7: Site Specific Conditions

Condition 7.1 on page 23 of 25 is hereby removed

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Condition 7.7, on page 24 of 25 must be read as follows

- 7.7 These monitoring boreholes will serve as an early warning leak detection system and should the facilities be found to be leaking and creating unacceptable levels of pollution and contamination, such as elevated concentration of pesticides, they must be drained and refurbished accordingly.

[END OF ADDENDUM]

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