

STOP STOP ILLEGAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND DUMPING SOLID WASTE INTO SEWER SYSTEMS

DID YOU KNOW?

There is a limited supply of water on earth and it is essential that we preserve and respect it as a vital natural resource. It is by learning about how pollutants enter the water cycle that we can all contribute to prevent pollution, which currently threatens the existence and sustainability of human species as well as aquatic life. Treated wastewater goes back to rivers before it is indirectly recycled for human use. Water pollution affects downstream water users and agriculture, while also making the treatment of drinking water more expensive due to increased demand of treatment chemicals.

WHAT ARE THE IMPACTS OF ILLEGAL SEWAGE?

Umgeni Water Operates 11 wastewater treatment plants in UMsunduzi Local Municipality, UMgungundlovu District Municipality and Harry Gwala District Municipality. The Organisation prides itself in producing high quality effluent which gets discharged to water resources. There are, however, challenges of illegal discharge of untreated wastewater and sewer leaks that affect the environment and process performance. These are industrial discharge (oil, fats, and grease), leaking sewer pipes on reticulation systems and illegal tanker discharge. Most wastewater plants are not designed to treat fat, oil or grease while potable water treatment plants are also not designed to treat raw sewage.

• Blocked Sewerage Systems

Dumping solid waste down the manholes, throwing leftover food, engine oil, rags, fats and paper down the drains restricts the flow of sewage through the pipes. These cause blockages on the sewer systems and pump stations resulting in overflows to the environment. This sewage can also flow into our rivers causing water pollution, which is a great danger to people's health and aquatic life.

• Tanker illegal discharge.

Tankers that discharge in municipal manholes are also causing serious

problems to the sewerage system and also to wastewater treatment plants. Most of these tankers dump toxic contents or sewage contaminated with fats, oils and other substances. These can either cause blockages on the system that will result in raw water contamination or negatively affect treatment process resulting in poor quality effluent discharged to rivers.

• Industry

Some industries are given permission to discharge their effluent into municipality sewer pipes after some pre-treatment. However, there are some industries, which do not adhere to the effluent standards set such as pH, conductivity, fats, oil, grease, COD and others. Where necessary or where municipal by-laws permits, those companies can be prosecuted but, by then it is usually too late as damage to the pipelines, rivers, waste treatment works and surrounding environment has already taken place.

Umgeni Water operates an extensive monitoring programme at Wastewater works, rivers and dams as well as at the Water Works and reservoirs to ensure that we comply with legislative requirements. Illegal dumping or discharge negatively affects the sewer collections systems, wastewater treatment works, downstream river users and aquatic life. Umgeni water ensures that wastewater plants produce high quality treated effluent.

REPORT SEWAGE LEAKS AND ILLEGAL DISCHARGE

Communities can participate by reporting any sewer leaks and blockages, tankers dumping on the manholes or rivers or any streams to local municipal authorities. Tankers need to discharge sewage at the treatment plants. Communities needs to also report any sewage and any other waste streams that leaks to the river.

**PLAY YOUR ROLE
REPORT TO YOUR
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY.**





**GWEMA:
GWEMA:**

UKUL AHLWA KWENDLE NGOKUNGEMTHETHO NOKUL AHLWA KWEZINTO EZISEBENZILE EMGUDWINI OHAMBA INDLE

UTHI BEWAZI?

Kunokugqoza kokutholakala kwamanzi emhlabeni jikelele nokusho ukuthi kubalulekile ukuthi siwagcine futhi silinike inhlonipho njengesipho esibalulekile semvelo leli gugu. Kungaba ngokufunda ukuthi izinto ezingcolisayo zingena kanjani emgudwini wamanzi, okungenza ukuthi sonke sibambe iqhaza ukuvimba ukunukubezeka, okunjengamanje kubeke engozini ukubakhona nokuqhubeka kokusimama kwempilo kubantu kanjalo nempilo yezilwane eziphila emanzini. Amanzi asehlaniwe abuyela emifuleni ngaphambi kokuba aphinde alungiselwe ukusetshenziswa ngabantu. Ukunukubezeka kwamanzi njalo kuba nomthelela omubi kwabawasebenzisayo ezansi nomfula kanjalo nezolimo, kube futhi kwenza ukuthi ukuhlanzwa kwamanzi okuphuzwa ngabantu kubize kakhulu ngenxa yokudingeka okuthe xaxa kwamakhemikhali okuwahlanza.

YIMIPHI IMITHELELA YOKUL AHLWA KWENDLE NGOKUNGEMTHETHO?

Umgeni Water usebenzisa izikhungo eziyi-11 zokuhlazwa kwamanzi angcolile kuMsunduzi Local Municipality, uMgungundlovu District Municipality kanye neHarry Gwala District Municipality. Le nhlangano iyazigqaja ngokukhiqiza amanzi asezingeni eliphezulu ewakhiphela kweminye imithombo yamanzi. Nakuba kunjalo kodwa kuba nezingqinamba zokudedelwa kwamanzi angcolile kanjalo nokuvuza kwendle okuba nomthelela omubi emvelweni nasemsebenzini wokuhlaza amanzi. Lapha kukhulunywa ngokungcola okuchithwa yizimbongi (uwoyela, amafutha, kanye no-grisi), ukuvuzela kwamapayipi endle emisebenzini yethu yokuhlaza nokuchitha ngokungemthetho kwamaloli anamathange. Iningi lezindawo zethu zokuhlaza amanzi kazakhelwe ukukhuculula amafutha, uwoyela noma ugrisi, kube futhi izindawo zethu zokuhlaza amanzi aphuzwayo, nazo azakhelwe ukuhlaza indle.

• Amapayipi endle avalekile

Ukulahla indle ezitamukokweni, ukulahla ukudla okusalile, uwoyela wezinjini, izindwangu, amafutha namaphepha emapayipini endle, kunciphisa ukuhamba kahle kwendle emapayipini. Lokhu kudala ukuvaleka kwamapayipi kanjalo neziteshi ezifuyayo okudala ukuthi indle intantele emvelweni. Lendle ingagelezela nasemifuleni yethu ingcolise amanzi, okuyingozi kakhulu empilweni yabantu kanjalo neyezilwane eziphila emanzini.

• Ukuchitha ngokungemthetho kwamaloli anamathange

Amaloli anamathange achitha udoti ezitamukokweni zikamasipala adala izinkinga

ezinkulu emigudwini ehamba indle kanjalo nasezikhungweni ezihlanza amanzi. Imvamisa yala maloli ilahla izinto ezinobuthi kumbe indle ehlangene namafutha, owoyela nenye imfucuzo. Lokhu kungaholela ekuvalekeni kwemigudu ehambisa indle, okungaholela ekungcoliseni umsebenzi wokuhlaza kugcine kudedeleka amanzi angcolile emifuleni.

• Izimbongi

Ezinye izimbongi zivumelekile ukuchitha ukungcola kwazo emapayipini endle emva kokuba sezikhlanze okuthile. Khonamanjalo kunezimbongi ezingasigcini isivumelwano sobunjalo bokungcola ezikuchithayo okulinganiswa ngama-pH, indlela okuchithwa ngayo, amafutha, owoyela, ugrisi, i-COD, kanye nezinye. Lapho kunesidingo khona kumbe lapho imithetho yomasipala ivuma, izinkampani zingaboshwa kodwa, isikhathi esiningi kusuke sekusemva kwendaba, umonakalo omkhulu emapayipini, emifuleni, lapho kuhlanza khona amanzi kanjalo nasemvelweni ekuleyo ndawo, usuke vele usuwenzekile.

Umgeni Water wenza umsebenzi omkhulu wohlelo lokuqapha ngeso elibanzi ezikhungweni ezingamaWaste Water Works, emifuleni kanye nasemadamini nakumaWater Works nalapho kugcinwa khona amanzi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi sihambisana nezidingo zomthetho.

Ukulahla udoti ngokungemthetho kumbe ukuchitha kuphazamisa imigudu yokuqoqa indle nomsebenzi wokuhlazwa kwamanzi, kulimaza abasezansi nemifula kanye nokuphila emanzini. Umgeni Water wenza isiqiniseko sokuthi izikhungo ezihlanza amanzi zikhqiza amanzi ahlazekile naseqophelweni eliphezulu.

BIKA AMAPAYIPI ENDLE ACONSAYO NALABO ABACHITHA NGOKUNGEMTHETHO

Imiphakathi ingabamba iqhaza ngokubika lapho kuvuza khona indle kanye nalapho kuvaleke khona ukuhamba kwayo, amaloli achithela ezitamukokweni kumbe emifuleni. Amaloli kufanele ayothulula indle ezikhungweni zokuhlaza. Imiphakathi idinga ukubika ngisho nakuphi ukuchitheka kwendle nokunye ukungcola okungena emifuleni.

**DLALA INDIMA YAKHO
UBIKE KUMASIPALA
WANGAKINI**

