

LIST OF DAMS REGISTERED IN TERMS OF DAM SAFETY LEGISLATION

The dams in the attached list (last updated on 25 July 2008) have been registered in terms of the Dam Safety Legislation (Chapter 12 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) read with Regulations 2, 3 and 15 of the Regulations published in Government Notice R. 1560 of 25 July 1986).

The Dam Safety Legislation requires that all dams with a storage capacity of more than 50 000 cubic metres (m³) **and** a wall height of more than five (5) metres (m) must be registered as a dam with a safety risk (refer to section 120(1) and 120(2), also). The wall height is measured as the vertical difference between the lowest downstream ground elevation on the outside of the dam wall and the non-overspill crest level or the general top level of the dam wall (see section 117(c)(i) of the National Water Act, 1998, also).

This list of dams is not complete and it is accepted that there may be many dams which comply with the *“50 000 cubic metres (m³)/five (5) meter (m) criteria”* that have not yet been registered by the owners of those dams. The Department will appreciate any information from the public on dams that should be included on the list.

Inclusion of a dam on this list must not be construed as confirming compliance or conferring exemption from compliance with the following:

- The provisions of Chapter 4 of the National Water Act, 1998 pertaining to the lawful water use of the dam.
- The provisions and regulations of Government Notices GN 385, GN 386 and GN 387, dated 21 April 2006, promulgated in terms of sections 24, 24D and 24[5], read with section 44, of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) regarding control over activities which may have a detrimental effect on the environment.

With respect to mine or industrial residue deposits or tailings dams, they should only be included in the list if the operational storage of “free water” (i.e. water stored on the “upper surface/upper levels” of a industrial residue deposit, or a tailings dam, at any particular time) exceeds 50 000 m³. This requirement, or any more stringent requirement, must also be clearly specified in the operation and maintenance (O&M) manual and /or Code of Practice for that deposit, or dam, and should be actively enforced throughout the life of the dam. If a industrial deposit or tailings dam is registered in terms of the Dam Safety Legislation it will be classified and the owner of the dam must comply with the requirements of the Dam Safety Legislation.

If the residue deposit or tailings dam is part of a mining operation, it must at all times comply with all the applicable legislation administered by the Department of Minerals and Energy. It must also comply with all other requirements of the National Water Act (1998) with respect to the “*use of water*”.

LEGEND APPLICABLE TO THE LIST OF REGISTERED DAMS

Province and/or DWAF Region

1	FS	Free State
2	KN	KwaZulu-Natal
3	GT	Gauteng
4	LP	Limpopo
5	WC	Western Cape
6	MP	Mpumalanga
7	EC	Eastern Cape
8	NW	North West
9	NC	Northern Cape

Size Classification (In accordance with the table in Regulation 2.2 of Government Notice R. 1560 of 25 July 1986 i.e. the Dam Safety Regulations)

S	Small
M	Medium
L	Large

Hazard Potential Rating (In accordance with the table in Regulation 2.3.1 of Government Notice R. 1560 of 25 July 1986 i.e. the Dam Safety Regulations)

L	Low
S	Significant
H	High

Sector (related to “ownership” and specifically defined for the purposes of the Dam Safety Office (DSO) database)

W	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) Dams
M	Municipal Dams
A	Agricultural Dams
O	Other Dams e.g. industrial or mine dams
S	State Dams (other than DWAF dams)