

TWO RIVERS URBAN PARK 10 November 2016

ENGINEERING SERVICES MODEL

Water & Sewerage Infrastructure











Terms of reference - Deliverables

- Engineering Services Model aim to test conceptual mixed-use development scenarios against infrastructure requirements
- Determination of bulk infrastructure requirements and gap-analysis between existing infrastructure capacity and development demands.
- Provision of potable water supply solutions including rainwater harvesting, recycling & potential water saving concepts if possible.
- Provision of sewerage/wastewater solutions including recycling, onsite treatment, waste-to-energy concepts if possible.
- Develop solutions in-line with City of Cape Town standards and requirements for mixed-use developments.
- Engineering Services Model developed towards functional, efficient use of existing infrastructure supported by efficient additional infrastructure or methods that are adaptable.

Basis of concept development

Existing development

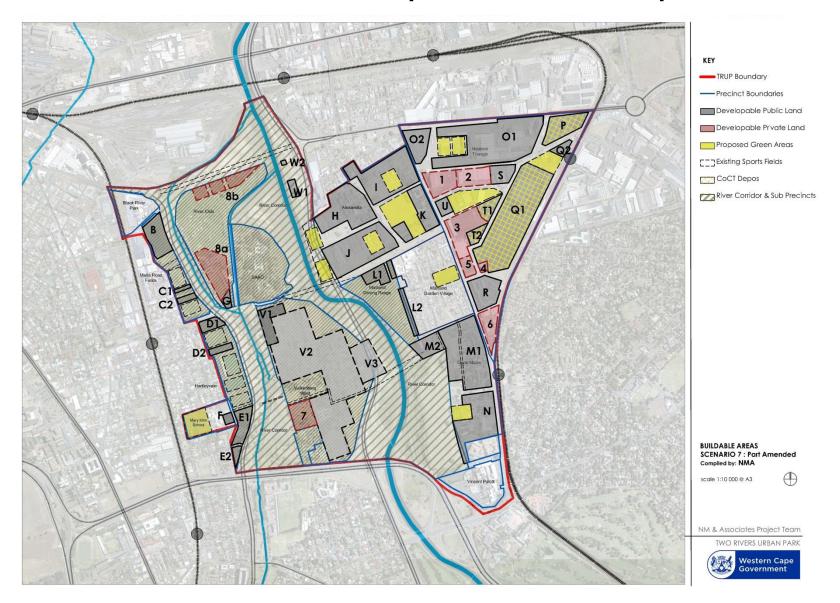
Approximate Existing Land Use	
Location	Area(m²)
River Club	5 561
Western Park Edge	12 023
Alexandra Hospital	54 986
Eastern Park Edge	22 382
Ndabeni Triangle	179 148
M5 River Docking	0
Valkenberg Ridge	65 825
Total	339 925

Table 1: Existing Development

Proposed concept development (basis for calculations)

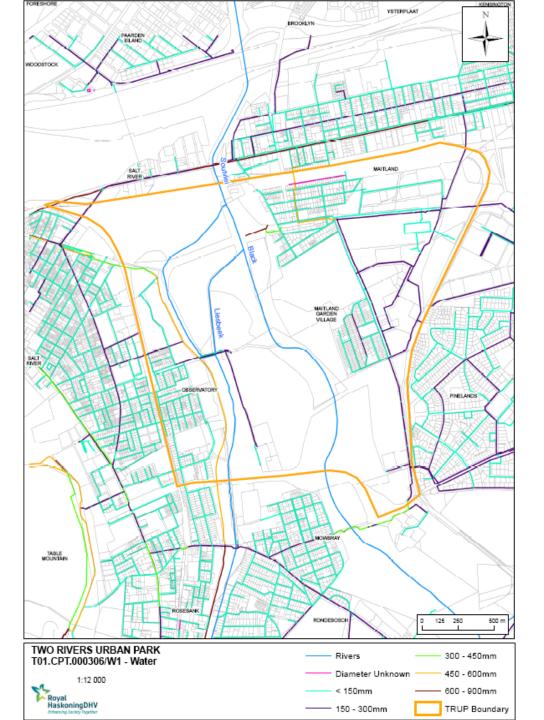
- ✓ Development area of 2 034 520 m²
- ✓ Space allocated for parking converted to 1059 residential units
- ✓ Engineering services model based on total of 14 086 residential units (equivalent), 11 schools, 226 744 m² institutional & 212 512 m² commercial development.
- ✓ Above provides a conceptual starting point of what could be developed. Ultimate development details will be informed by several factors with an Engineering Services Model adapted to suit.
- ✓ Provide sustainable & efficient engineering solutions that suit the development & environment.

Basis of concept development



Water supply

- The site is serviced with water supply through two existing supply zones
- Western section serviced from Molteno Reservoir. Existing 450 dia. bulk supply pipeline has spare capacity of approx. 87 l/s
- Eastern section serviced from Voortrekker Rd bulk main. Existing 535 dia.
 bulk pipeline has spare capacity of approx. 79 l/s
- TOTAL SPARE CAPACITY ON EXISTING SYSTEM = 166 I/s during peak demand
- Proposed development concept: Water demand approx. 421 l/s during peak demand without water saving measures.
- Thus approx. 40% of conceptual development can be serviced without any upgrades & and water savings.



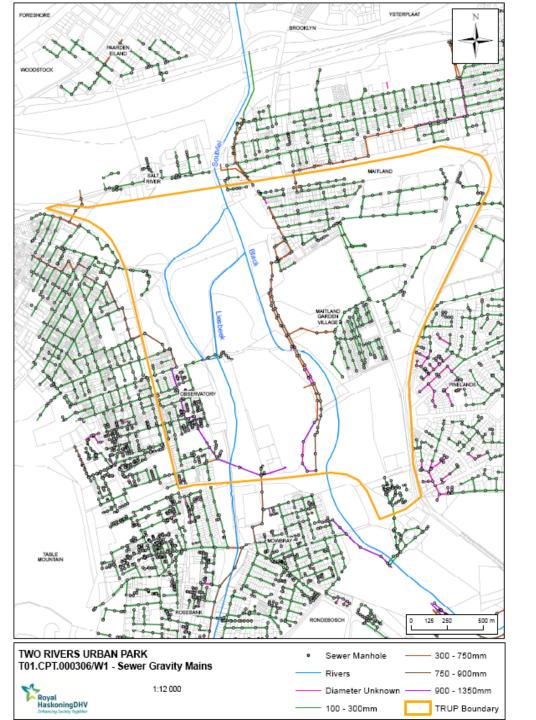
Water Supply

Water supply

- Water saving measures considered
 - Water management devices, awareness campaigns, pre-paid water meters, sliding scale rates (incl. penalties & incentives)
 - Water pressure management
 - Grey & roof water flushing systems
 - Efficient water use devices
 - Irrigation using treated effluent and/or rain water harvesting/river water
 - On-site bulk water storage (and treatment)
- Estimated impact of water saving measures could lower development water demand from 421 l/s to 214 l/s, thus still leaving a shortfall on existing system = 48 l/s (approx. 20-25% shortfall)
- Limiting development to suit existing water supply can service 10 952 residential units, 8 schools, 117 679 m² institutional & 165 232 m² commercial development.
- Alternative supplementary water supply on site will require approval from CoCT and is currently not preferred.

Sewerage

- On-site treatment of sewerage not deemed to be cost efficient and not allowed by CoCT due to risks & accompanying responsibilities.
- On-site wastewater treatment works could also impose a 500m radius development barrier and/or costly measures to eliminate odours & health risks and visual impacts.
- In turn this eliminates the options for effluent re-use & waste-to-energy generate (from wastewater)
- Proposed that all effluent from development be pumped to the existing Athlone WWTW
- Water saving measure will positively impact and limit requirement for upgrades



Sewerage

Conclusions up to date Water & Sewerage

- Existing bulk water supply infrastructure can accommodate approx.
 40% of the current proposed development concept
- Water use efficiency and water saving measure could increase this to 80% of the proposed development footprint
- On-site potable water storage and treatment not currently seen as an option due to associated risks
- Sewerage conveyance will require upgrade to existing bulk infrastructure for treatment at Athlone WWTW
- On-site wastewater treatment not currently seen as an option due to associated risks
- Water & Sewerage Services Model developed to be adaptable to suit development needs whilst being fully integrated with City of Cape Town existing capacity, planning and standards.
- Current findings & conclusions are conceptual and provides a guideline towards ultimate development of the site

Thank you 11