



## ALTERNATIVE WATER SOURCES

Wednesday, 22 September 2021 | 11:10-13:00 (CAT)

South Africa is facing an escalating freshwater scarcity problem due to increasing demand for water supply. Therefore, the country has been gradually moving towards a water supply mix strategy by exploiting alternative water sources. Alternative water sources can serve as a vital water supply in support of water resilience through diverse water sources. Examples of alternative water sources include wastewater, seawater, harvested rainwater, stormwater, greywater, captured condensate and atmospheric water generation. The aim of this session is to share WRC-funded research on innovative methods for the generation/capture and treatment of alternative water sources for use; highlight criteria to consider for the implementation of alternative water supply; and share considerations for implementation at municipal scale.

Chair: Nonhlanhla Kalebaila

11:10	Welcome and introductions	Dr Nonhlanhla Kalebaila, WRC
11:25	Thermoresponsive, short electrospun fibre sponges for application in rooftop air-water harvesting	Dr Njabu Gule, Stellenbosch <i>not confirmed</i>
11:40	Irrigation using mine impacted water in Mpumalanga	Prof John Annandale, UP <i>not confirmed</i>
11:55	Framing desalination in the context of the National Water and Sanitation Master Plan	Mr Dawid Bosman, Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority
12:10	Implementation of water reuse in South Africa	Chris Swartz, CSWUE <i>not confirmed</i>
12:25	Exploring water supply economics, opportunity costs and costs of unserved water in the context of various water augmentation considerations – using the Western Cape Water Supply System as a case study	Theo Fischer, EScience Associates
12:25-13:00	Q&A and discussion	Dr Nonhlanhla Kalebaila, WRC