



HOWZAT!



ROTARY CLUB OF NEWLANDS

“The club that appeals”



President: Graham Finlayson
Secretary: Bill Meyer



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Rotary District 9350 website: www.rotary9350.co.za

30 October 2017

WEEKLY UPDATE

P O Box 44735
CLAREMONT
7735

MEETINGS: Western Province Cricket Club Sports Centre, Ave De Mist, Rondebosch, every Monday at 18h00 for 18h15.

ATTENDANCE: Notice of apologies and guests and/or meal specifics to email Paul Spiller at dr.paul.spiller@gmail.com and copy to Bill Meyer at meyport@iafrica.com before 10h00 on Monday mornings please.

Comment

Via Lew Botha

CT water crisis: heading for ecological suicide?

By [anthony turton](http://anthonyturton.com) October 23, 2017

<http://anthonyturton.com/about-anthony-turton.php>

I recently tried to explain the current dire situation in Cape Town in a non-technical manner. That piece was written with the intention of generating an informed public debate, because all things being equal, Cape Town is potentially the first city in South Africa to experience total system failure in 2018.

To take this debate to the next level, I hope to crystalize out some very clear cause-effect linkage, because this is needed when making the correct decision about future strategy going forward. In my view there are three distinct “things” that need to be profoundly understood for adequate policy-reform. I will try to explain them in non-technical terms so that the layperson can understand their relevance.



The first of these “things” is that the core problem confronting the Western Cape in general, and Cape Town in particular, is what is known in the technical literature as “hydraulic density of population” (HDP). Developed by highly acclaimed Swedish scientist Prof Malin Falkenmark, this is now accepted globally as a key indicator of sustainability.

It is widely used by various intelligence agencies as an indicator of social stability / cohesion in a given country. Stated simplistically, there is a direct relationship between human population, water availability and social cohesion. Seen through this conceptual lens, the WC problem is the interplay between population dynamics and water resource availability, with social cohesion being the result of this interplay.

I recently did a confidential peer review for an investment portfolio that had flagged Cape Town as a high risk for incoming capital, citing the HDP, but not using these exact words. While I am unable to share details because of professional confidentiality, this specific risk report highlighted what I believe an informed policy reform process should be centred on. Let me build this argument further.

HDP has two components to it – population dynamics and water availability – with different implications arising from a range of relationships between variables.

On the population dynamics side, there has been massive urbanization since the transition to democracy in 1994, with little by way of infrastructure upgrade to cope with these demands. The outcome is that Cape Town simply has too many people dependent on its current water resource-base. If a government response is to curtail water use per capita, as it currently is, then the unintended consequence is that the Western Cape (WC) economy will be increasingly unable to attract capital and existing assets will be increasingly at risk.

This triggers a vicious cycle, because lower economic activity results in more unemployment, less taxes to the fiscus, and therefore less money available for infrastructure upgrades. It also drives the loss of social cohesion – something we need to guard against.

On the water availability side, there is a long-term trend in climate variability at work. Whether this is human-induced climate change or not is irrelevant, because all that needs to be known is that current datasets show that cold fronts are becoming weaker, and therefore less able to penetrate inland, to provide water as rainfall.

More importantly, higher ambient air temperatures also mean increased loss to evapotranspiration (ET). More water is lost off open dams (E) and plants transpire more water through the stomata of their leaves (T) under such conditions. Climate is important to grasp, because the response by the Mayor is predicated on an assumption that the current drought is temporary, so the policy response is only on temporary solutions, most notably with groundwater becoming more important and desalination as a stop-gap.

Seen through the lens of HDP, this is clearly an inappropriate policy response. A growing population needs to survive off a dwindling water resource base, so to merely shift emphasis from surface to groundwater, ignores the simple fact that groundwater needs to be recharged in order to be sustainable. More importantly, to consider desalination as only a short-term stop-gap measure, means that the cost per unit of water generated will always be prohibitively high.

This leads logically onto the second core concept needed for any informed policy reform debate. Any coastal aquifer is governed by known physics. In a nutshell, any aquifer along the coast has a balance of forces defined simplistically as recharge (water percolating into the aquifer from the surface), abstraction (water withdrawn artificially to sustain human needs) and the pressure of sea water exerted laterally.

So, there are three critical elements – volume in, volume out and balance between fresh and salt water along the coastal margins. The physics of water are specific. Fresh water is less dense than saline water, so the two never mix. Along the coastal margins, this means that a saline wedge lies beneath a lens of fresh water. If more water is abstracted than is recharged into the aquifer over time, then the angle of this interface changes, and the saline wedge penetrates deeper inland. This is catastrophic, because once an aquifer is salinized, it takes decades (if not centuries) to once again become fresh.

This is known in the scientific literature as the Ghyben-Herzberg Principle. The physics of water flowing through an aquifer is known in the scientific literature as Darcy's Law. Both of

these are fundamental to any evidence-based policy response being developed if it is to be sustainable over time.

This means that an unintended consequence of failing to grasp the core driver of the problem – HDP – results in an inappropriate policy response by merely replacing surface water with groundwater resources. This is dangerous, and can be likened to what the same Swedish scientist called “Ecocide” – suicide committed by a society when they destroy the ecological foundation of their daily well-being. Excessive groundwater abstraction will certainly result in ecocide, because of the salinization of the coastal aquifers in the absence of increased recharge.

This logically leads us to the third “thing” that is relevant. Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) is a rapidly growing solution driven by the convergence of science, engineering and technology in advanced societies.

Called by different names, including Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR), it simply means that water is cleaned up to a level that makes it safe for use, but then instead of storing it in an open dam where evaporative losses (E) reduce the volume over time, it is pumped underground into a confined aquifer. This is happening all over the world and is a viable technology with an increasingly predictable set of pros and cons.

The Stockholm Industry Water Prize was awarded to a MAR project in California, where a series of injection wells had been engineered to prevent the movement of the saline wedge defined by the Ghyben-Herzberg Principle. This solution made use of recovered grey water, treated to a safe standard, and then used as a curtain to prevent salt water intrusion along the lateral fringes of a coastal aquifer.

The best local example of this is found in Botswana and Namibia, where water is temporarily stored in surface ponds designed to recharge local aquifers. The most sophisticated example that I am aware of is currently being run by the Water Utility Corporation in Perth, West Australia. They will eventually be recovering 120 mL/d (mega litres or million litres per day) from the sewage effluent stream at the Beenyup Waste Water Treatment Works.

This is treated by reverse osmosis followed by UV disinfection before being recharged back into the Leaderville Aquifer more than 100 metres below surface. In my professional opinion, the only way that the Table Mountain Aquifer, and other local sub-surface water resources, will be viable over the long term, will be if they are serviced with active MAR technologies. If this is not done, then Ghyben-Herzberg tells us exactly what will happen as the saline wedge moves into the aquifer, destroying the resource for decades into the future.

These three “things” need to be inserted into the public debate as elected officials decide on strategy for what is probably the single biggest existential threat to the future of the people of Cape Town. To summarise then, these three things are:

- 1) Hydraulic density of population (HDP) as the core driver of the problem with two distinct sides being active – population dynamics and water resource availability over time – with social cohesion being the resulting outcome of this dynamic interaction. Get it wrong, then we will logically see social decay into anarchy and chaos; but get it right and social cohesion will be restored, or even enhanced.
- 2) Long-term climate cycles that are reducing the volume of water in the overall WC system, irrespective of whether climate change is human-induced (or not).
- 3) The physics of coastal aquifers is defined by the Ghyben-Herzberg Principle that defines the angle of the interface between fresh and salt water in response to changes in the balance between abstraction and recharge over time. These are the key variables to understand.

We are now able to have a more informed and hopefully constructive discussion in the policy arena.

To inform this discussion further, I believe that three critical elements of any policy reform will be required, if we are to reverse the system collapse now seen to be more-or-less inevitable in March 2018. These three critical policy elements are:

- 1) Desalination of seawater.
- 2) Recovery of water from waste streams
- 3) Managed aquifer recharge (MAR).

Let me explain why these three elements are needed:

Firstly, it has been known since the first National Water Resource Strategy (NWRS) was launched in 2004, that the Berg River Water Management Area (WMA) would be in deficit by 508 million cubic metres (mcm) per annum by 2025. The same NWRS told us that at national level we would have a deficit of 2,044 mcm by 2025, with major areas of risk being the Upper Vaal (with a projected deficit of 764 mcm) and the Mvoti-Mzimkulu WMA (with a projected deficit of 788 mcm). Government decision-makers have therefore known of this for more than two decades, but have simply failed to act accordingly for reasons beyond the scope of this think piece. Therefore, for all coastal areas sustaining significant economic activity and human populations, the most logical solution is to desalinate seawater. The technology is mature and the cost per unit of water treated is declining significantly as refinements take place. Personally, I am unable to see a future for KZN, the Eastern Cape and the Western Cape without desalination being a core component – not as a short-term drought response, but rather as a deliberate long-term strategy that recognizes the harsh implications of HDP. South African companies have lots of experience, with examples being the AMD desalination at eMalahleni, the Trekopje desalination plant in Namibia, and a plethora of smaller plant dotted around the country. We already have the technology, so we have no need to import it from anywhere.

Now the question arises, what of the desalination plants when there is sufficient rainfall to sustain surface water resources? I will answer this key question below. It's an important issue to grasp for any informed policy reform.

Secondly, water recovery from waste is a growing phenomenon globally. The UN has recognized waste water as one of the critical resources for future sustainability. We already have successful waste water recovery systems in South Africa, but for some reason they are not placed on a pedestal as successful solutions. These include, but are not limited to, various desalination plants in the Mpumalanga coalfields (such as eMalahleni and Tweefontien), the Durban South Sewage Works where industrial process water is generated for the petrochemical industry and adjacent paper and pulp mill, and the Potsdam works in the Cape where grey water is harvested for irrigation of public spaces. We simply need more of these – in fact we could conceivably generate around 50 billion litres of water daily if we do this across the entire country – but central to this is the fact that the technology used for recovering water from waste is similar to the desalination of seawater. We therefore get back to this central issue – this is a permanent and not a short-term policy trajectory.

Finally, we get to Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR). Now we can deal with the issue raised above – what of the desalination plants when there is sufficient rainfall to sustain surface water resources? The answer is simple – that surplus water is used for MAR. It is banked in a safe place for use in the future. This enables surface water to be optimized for agriculture and other major job creation drivers in our economy, BUT at the same time it increases the assurance of supply (stated conversely it reduces the risk that arises when rains fail sequentially for a few years). Correct sizing of plant means that one does not have to build a massive desalination facility for drought relief only, but rather a few smaller plants, strategically located where they can contribute to MAR. There are many complexities in this process, so for the purpose of an enlightened policy discussion, let us merely raise the issue and ignore the nuanced detail for the time being.

In conclusion, if these three elements of policy reform are incorporated – desalination of sea water, recovery of water from waste streams, and MAR – then Cape Town will emerge from this crisis invigorated, socially cohesive and a safe destination for the capital needed to grow

jobs and create general wellbeing across the entire population, irrespective of race or wealth status.

If you care about this policy reform process, please reflect on what I have said above, and consider sharing it with your respective networks. It is important that an enlightened citizenry engage with their elected officials with a clear set of ideas in their heads. I have offered a few of these ideas for consideration by the broader population. Please educate yourself by becoming familiar with the key concepts mention above. Google them at leisure and educate yourself so that you can ask appropriate questions of your elected representatives. After all they are making decisions over complex issues with highly embedded risk that will directly impact your future wellbeing. Water is far too important to be left solely in the hands of politicians who only have a short-term election cycle in mind when making major decisions.

Previous Meeting

Minutes of the Business Meeting on 23 October 2017 Scribe: Menno de Wet

Meeting opened at 18:15

Sergeant: Lucian Pitt

Scribe: Menno de Wet

Meeting was opened by: President Graham Finlayson

Object of Rotary: Geraldine Nicol:

Grace & Toast: Jana Forrester

Stirrers Spoon: With Shelley Finch

Wine Swindle: Was won by Terry Lancaster

Sgt Lucian handed the meeting over to President Graham.

Pres. Graham called on Treasurer Peter Ennis for the club's financial report.

PLEASE SEE FULL FINANCIAL REPORT CIRCULATED TO ALL CLUB MEMBERS BY EMAIL

Questions: Richard Burnett queried the deficit on meals at the Induction Dinner.

Johan Beukman asked if there were any member's accounts with problems.

Peter E: There were no problems

Tony v/d Lith: How many free meals were given at the induction dinner? The number of free meals was about 10 to invited Special Guests.

Pres. Graham Pointed out that the price of the meal was subsidised by the Wine Swindle and the purpose of the wine swindle was to raise funds to reduce the cost of the Induction Dinner so that the entire club benefited and made the Induction Dinner more cost affordable. We paid R185 per head as opposed to R250.

Ian P suggested that the price of the Induction Dinner be increased to members to cover the costs of the free meals to Special Guests. Bill Holland said that all the money from the wine swindle should be used and the amount from the wine swindle would then cover the free meals.

John Winship then congratulated Treasurer Peter Ennis on the really excellent work that he does for the club and how the accounts were so very well handled. He also pointed out that there were various other accounts that Peter E kept track of and these were the accounts on projects run by the club. These amounts ran in some cases to many millions of rand's and were handled impeccably by our Treasurer.

Treasurer Peter Ennis was given a resounding round of applause by the entire club.

Pres. Graham called on PDG Geraldine Nicol for a report back on the Mini-Conference held at the Lord Charles on the 20th October.

PDG Geraldine told the club of an excellent turnout of 150 delegates to the meeting. Geraldine called on various Newlands members to come forward to comment on the day and their participation.

The format for the meeting was changed with everyone staying in the main venue and 2 sessions were held with a panel of Rotarians who were involved in various aspects of the running of portfolios for the District. The 2 panels were 1) Foundation & 2) Citation

Lew Botha commented on his pleasant surprise at the attendance of the District Governor of Lions International Geila Wills. Lew further commented on the similarities of Rotary & Lions.

Rotary 117 years old started in Edmonton Chicago and in more than 200 countries worldwide. Lions 100 years old and also started in Chicago and in more than 200 countries worldwide. Rotary has Rotaract and Lions has Leos. Rotary has 34000 clubs and Lions 46000 clubs

Rotary has 1.23 million members and Lions 1.44 million members however Lions includes their Leos in their membership totals that Rotary does not. There is a move to include Rotaract members into the total.

Lion's members assisted Rotary Clubs in the recent Rotary Family Health Day programme.

Geila was involved in the formation of the newest Interact club started at Rustenburg Girls High.

Mike Walwyn commented that he felt that the meeting format was short and snappy and worked well. He referred to Foundation and informed that District 9350 had invested R1 million and had received benefits to R30 million.

Peace Fellowships: Mike then spoke on how the process worked and its success.

District 9350 has been involved from the beginning. The process involves clubs and a District interview panel. They recommend only High-Quality candidates. Only 4 successful candidates found so far. There was a change in publicity in 2016 with plus 200 applicants. There were 4 nominations in 2017. A long-distance candidate from Yemen was interviewed and Mike felt that she was an excellent candidate.

PDG Ian Pursch reported back on Change 4 Success.

Items in this were: How we work and engage with communities. How we link ECD's (Early Childhood Development). Social development and CCE (Community Capacity Enhancement).

A workbox has been adapted for Rotary, to assist Rotary clubs to work and engage with the community and a needs analysis. An exit strategy is included so that after a successful intervention the club can move on elsewhere. The idea is "Hand Up not Hand Out" The programme has to be sustainable

THERE WILL BE A WORKSHOP AT WPCC ON 11TH OCTOBER - To ensure what we do makes sense. There will be an assessment of the project for a Global Grant and a DDF for Impact & Need.

Jenny Ibbotson Citation the purpose of the Rotary International (RI) President award was for Rotary to be the best Service organisation. To get all clubs in the world to work on service delivery in a uniform way. If all clubs are able to tick all the boxes in the citation requirement then all aspects pertaining to service will be met and clubs will be sustainable. It is all about how we operate our clubs. Newlands at 4 months in the year are 90% of the way to obtaining our citation.

The hours spent on Rotary also need to be quantified as the value of Rotary hours spent has a value. An app will be available shortly to quantify the hours spent and this can either be a Rand or \$ value.

Wybe asked if any hours spent in organising events counted and the simple answer is that all hours spent in the service of Rotary count.

Pippa asked the club to complete a form indicating who wanted what items of regalia. These were not orders but would assist her in getting pricing.

Sgt Lucian then selected the table that Dr Dottie sat at as the table that would go to collect their dinner first then go clock wise.

Cape Town Marathon: Wybe is the convenor for 2018 and was our 4th marathon. The marathon is a GOLD status run and we will have to keep on with our new learning curve as the course was run in reverse with full road closures. We required 444 marshals and on the day there were 20/25 no shows but with quick intervention this was reduced to 10. There were a couple of problems and these will be relooked at to prevent their occurrence. We have not been paid yet.

Stats: We will receive R391 000 of which we must pay out to marshal's R135 000 plus the BMW bikes. R30 000 and Waterfront Rotary around R21 000 Newlands will receive R130 000 into our coffers.

Peter Henshilwood will be the 2019 Convenor

Cycle Tour: Jenny Howard is the convenor and the value to Newlands is R600 000. About 40 000 enter, 35 000 arrive and about 30 000 complete the course.

This race, the biggest timed cycle race in the world, put millions of Rands into various communities; 50% of the income goes to Claremont Rotary and 50% to the Pedal Power association.

There was some concern as to whether the race would happen due to the water crises but we are assured that this would not affect the race.

The new management at the Cycle Tour office are Donovan Everitt, and Jason Stone. NB. We are teaching the Events Office. Claremont Rotary handle the Start & Bellville the Finish.

Key Positions Convenor is a 3-year commitment. Year 1 learn / Year 2 Convene / Year 3 Oversee. We are looking for a "Hands UP" for a convenor.

Manpower: Rochelle Malherbe, Vanessa Rousseau plus Wendy Goddard look for 440 marshals. Sweeps: Major Sweeps Busses to return cyclists to the end and Mini-Sweeps circulating to end. VOC: Venue Operations Control at the Tygerberg Disaster Centre.

Also involved: Police / Ambulances / Robot control. Course: Marshalls / Refreshment Stations / Sector Marshals. With BMW riders in communication to VOC. Refreshment Station Sponsors / Medical / Massage / Bike repairs across the course run by Pieter van Aswegen. / Logistics for the course Billy Meyer

There will be a new contract after the 2018 race.

Stellenbosch Cycle Tour: This is seen as a Mini Cycle Tour in preparation for the Cycle Tour. Newlands Members are multi skilled. Newlands will take over Sector 1 as Stellenbosch is unable to run it. Finish at 12:30 not 1:30 so NOW WE CAN GET A BRAAI GOING.

Regine: Regine put out a Reputation Check for Newlands Rotary.

The idea is to look at the organisation of Newlands Rotary and see the satisfaction levels as experienced by members.

4 Building Block: Are we attractive to new members? Are we receiving value for our financial input? Who do we have strategic alliances with? Are we sustainable? Are we able to work together? 39 Members answered the survey. Corporate Management / Corporate Capital / Corporate Performance/ Corporate Positioning.

The overall score of the club was an 85% showing that there was a high degree of satisfaction in the club.

Graham thanked all those who took part.

Menno thanked all Newlands Members who had expressed good wishes to Lizelle and himself for their forthcoming wedding. He wished that they had been able to invite all their combined Rotary friends but this was unfortunately impossible.

CSI: John Winship informed that after ongoing talks with Penbev that Newlands would continue to partner with Penbev and that we would receive R1.65million in further partnership with Pinelands Rotary for an ECD project in Prince Alfred Hamlet to value R400 000 and with Hout Bay Rotary with a Skate Park to value R350 000.

We are currently looking for a big project in Langa to value R900 000; anybody with any ideas to approach John. Work is in progress at Noluthando with the expansion of the unit to take 180 children including autism. The funding is from a trust in Lichtenstein.

A meeting in conjunction with Growthpoint for an ECD in Langa

Foundation an ongoing meeting regarding Steenberg High with Jenny Mollton.

Johan Beukman suggested that we contact Keno Kammies radio presenter. John informed Hout Bay Rotary had already done this.

Terry Lancaster would send info to John regarding a CAFTA protection of children project.

Dr Dottie then addressed the club and presented the club with a framed picture showing the Vukani Centre Extension. Dr Dottie was instrumental in obtaining finance in the USA to complete this project to the amount I believe of some US\$35 000 (Open to correction)

Dr Dottie thanked Newlands Rotary for the ongoing involvement. Dr Dottie's granddaughter died recently and her involvement was as a direct result of her granddaughter. A letter of thanks was read from the Vukani Centre.

Colin B handed an all but brand new "Throw" with a Newlands emblem, received from Bev Freislich of CoGH Rotary. John would present this to Joyce at the ECD centre in Paarl.

ON THE RIGHT: Joyce wearing her new "Throw" Picture from John Winship who gave it to her when he visited Masakhane on Friday.

Colin reminded all Newrots of the forthcoming project in conjunction with CoGH on the 10th November. Platters were available at R300 for 10 people. PLEASE BUY TICKETS TO THIS WORTHY CAUSE.

Jana F said that the Xmas puddings would be delivered at the end of November.

Johan B told the club that he was going in for a foot op and would be out of circulation for 8 weeks. He wished everyone a happy Xmas and prosperous New Year and would see us all in 2018.



Terry L gave feedback on the successful interact club that has closed off membership at 48 – they want to do a project before year end.

President Graham closed off the meeting as follows: Who remembered his final words at his Induction? They were: “Walk together. Treat each other gently. There will be dips, both up and down. Always be respectful to your fellow members”

He referred to the Cricket Tour of India

Colin’s Fundraiser on the 10th November

Was there going to be a Lüderitz Convention Group?

Graham wished Lizelle & Menno all the best for their forthcoming wedding.

Graham wished a Happy Birthday to Linnell Holland, Melinda Stapleton and Inez Arendse.

Happy Rand’s were collected and please remember

STOP HUNGER NOW ON MONDAY 30TH



www.facebook.com/newlandsrotary



[Newlands Rotary Club Runner Calendar](#)

FUTURE FIXTURES

Year Planner

Please advise the secretary promptly of any additions or changes

October 2017

Mon 30 Stop Hunger Now food packing

November 2017

Mon 6 Ordinary

Mon 13 Partners <- **Note change**

Mon 20 Ordinary

Mon 27 Business & **AGM**

December 2017

Sun 3 Stellenbosch Cycle Tour

Mon 4 Year-end Function

Mon 11 Ordinary

**Happy
Birthday**

**3 November
Carol Campbell**

UMPIRES AND SCORERS

DATE	30 October	6 November	13 November	20 November
MEETING	Stop Hunger Food Packing	Ordinary	Partners	Ordinary
SERGEANT	Bill Holland	Pieter van Aswegen	John Winship	Michael Walwyn
4 WAY TEST/ OBJECT	Jenny Howard	Henry Campbell	Heidi Andersson	Shelley Finch
GRACE & TOAST	Willie Wijenberg	Terry Lancaster	Garnet Carr	Wybe Meinesz
ATTENDANCE	Jerome Eckles	Brian Pickup	Tony van der Lith	Johnny Hurwitz
FELLOWSHIP	John Stephenson	Colin Burke	Richard Burnett	Jana Forrester
MINUTES	Johan Beukman	Menno de Wet	Jenny Ibbotson	Shân Biesman-Simons
COMMENT	Paul Spiller	Jamie Hart	Vanessa Rousseau	Geraldine Nicol
THANK SPEAKER		Ian Pursch	Barbara Murphy	Inez Arendse
INTRO SPEAKER		Lew Botha	Regine le Roux	Janey Ball

Invited GUEST SPEAKERS

13 Nov Dr Sylvia Whitlock

If you cannot do your job on the day, please find someone who can do it instead of you, then contact the Sergeant on the day to update the roster. Please don't leave this until the Monday afternoon – let the Sergeant know in advance if you have not been able to arrange a swap. If you are going to be away for particular future meetings let Peter Ennis know.

Firefighters meet Snoop Dogg after alarm goes off in rapper's smoke-filled Melbourne hotel room

By Erin O'Dwyer
Updated 42 minutes ago



PHOTO: Melbourne firefighters pose with Snoop Dogg after being called to his hotel room (Twitter: @MFB_NEWS)

UNIDENTIFIED SOURCE

A spokeswoman for the Metropolitan Fire Brigade says “smoke from an unidentified source” triggered the alarm in Snoop Dogg’s room

Rotary Club of Newlands Office Bearers

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Books for the World

For all educational school books and novels for age from early education to High school

CONTACT: FRANCOISE NDAYIZIGIYE 0737317056

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