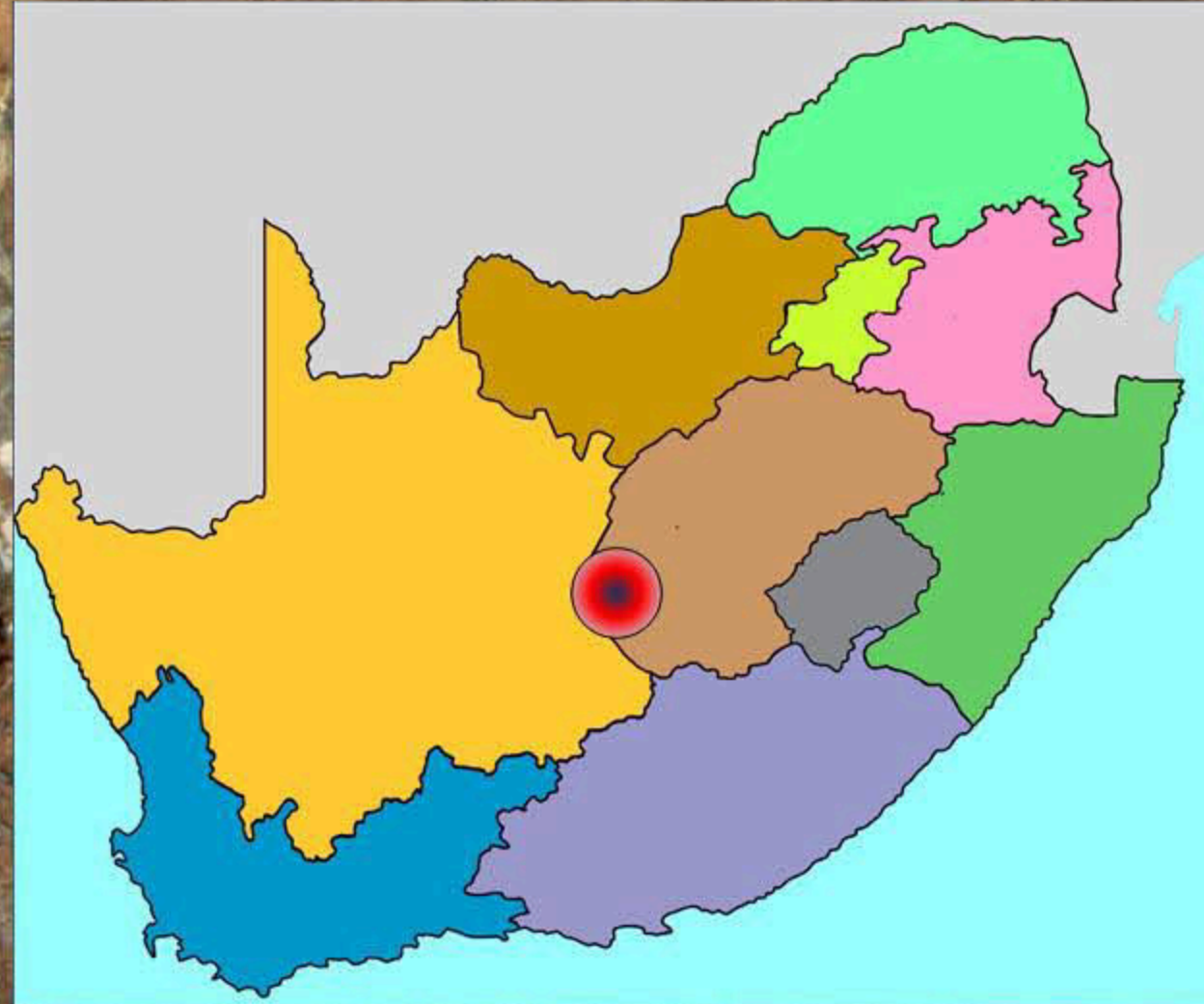
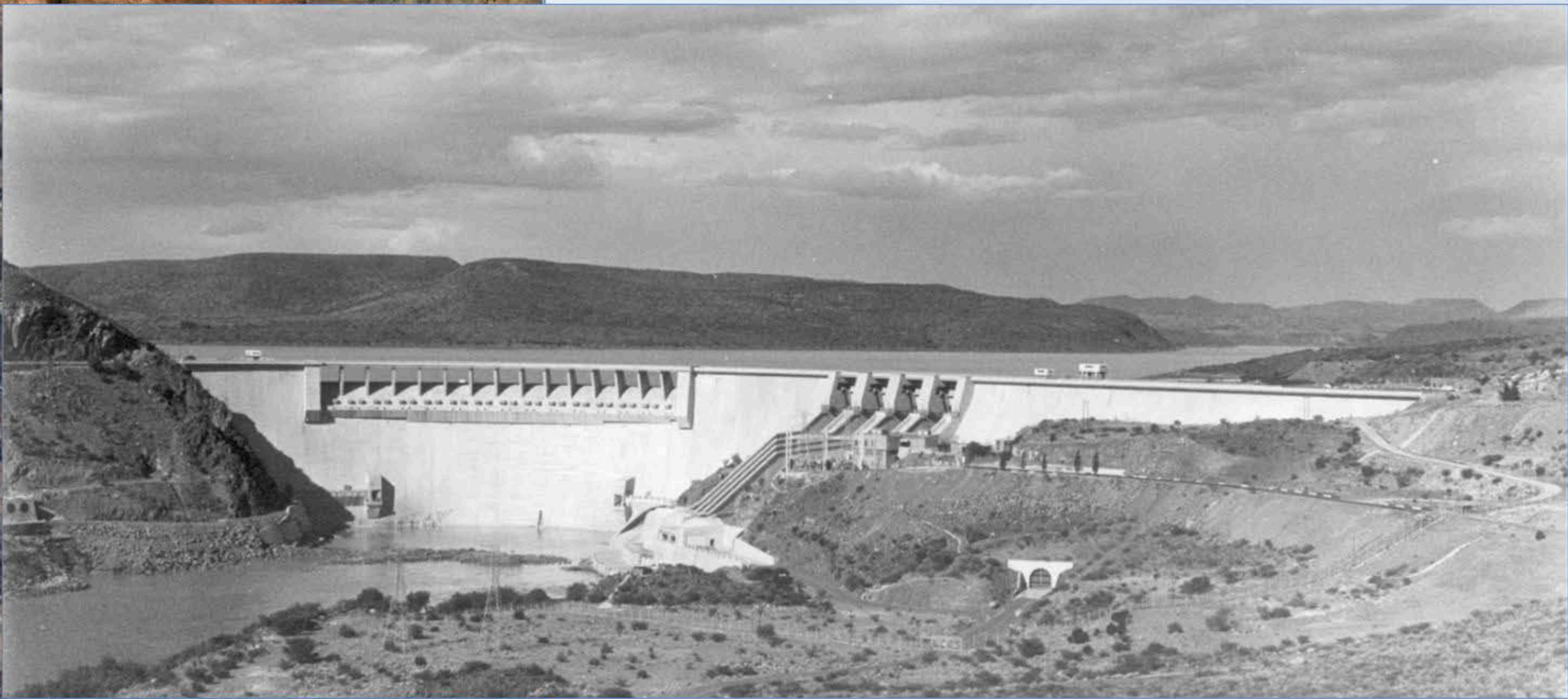


Vanderkloof Dam is the second largest dam in South Africa, boasting the highest dam wall in the country at 108m. The dam was originally named the P.K. le Roux Dam, after a former Minister of Water Affairs. The Eskom Hydroelectric Power Station generates electricity into the Eskom network is situated within the dam wall. Four gates installed in the wall can discharge up to 8 500 m³/s. Water is either transferred through the Orange/Riet Canal to the Riet River basin or released downstream through two hydro-power generators, each capable to produce 120 MW. The dam play provides water for irrigation to more than 100 000 hectares.

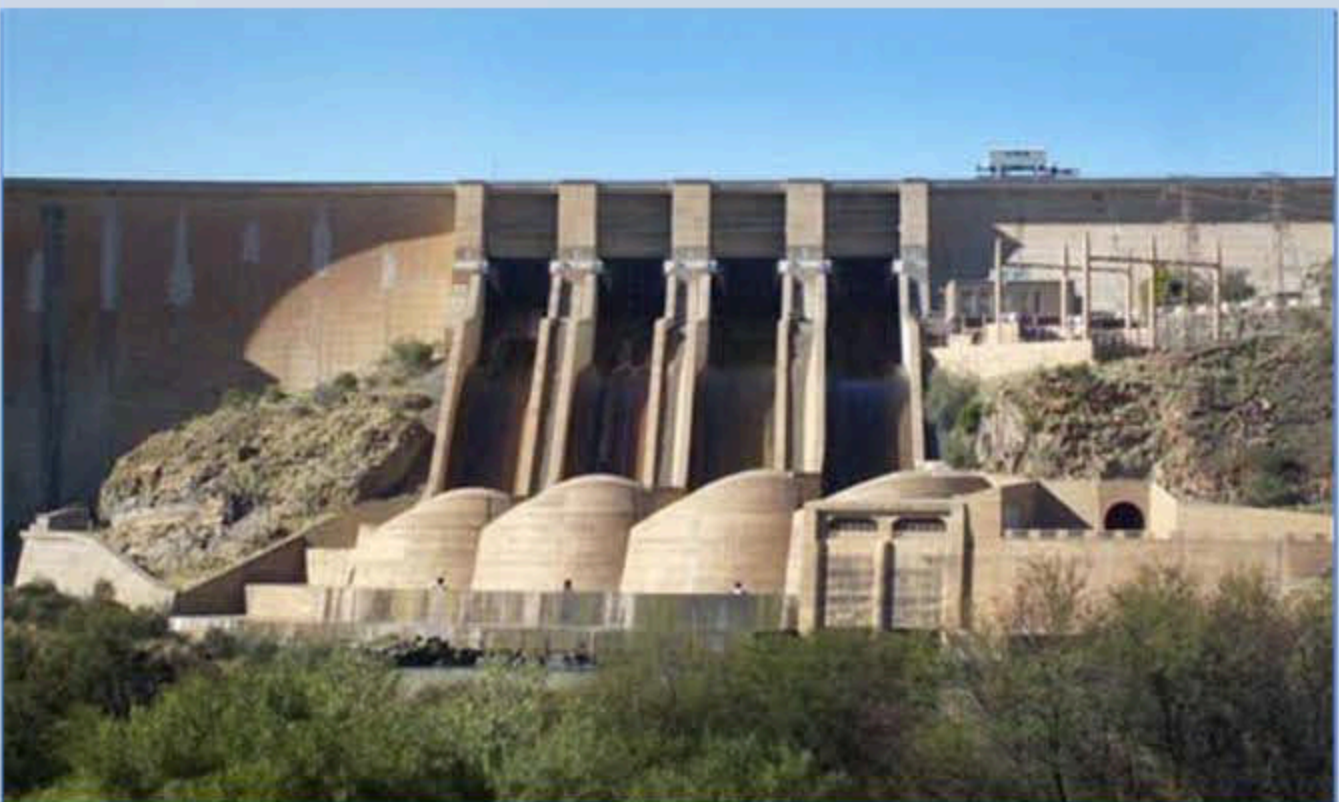
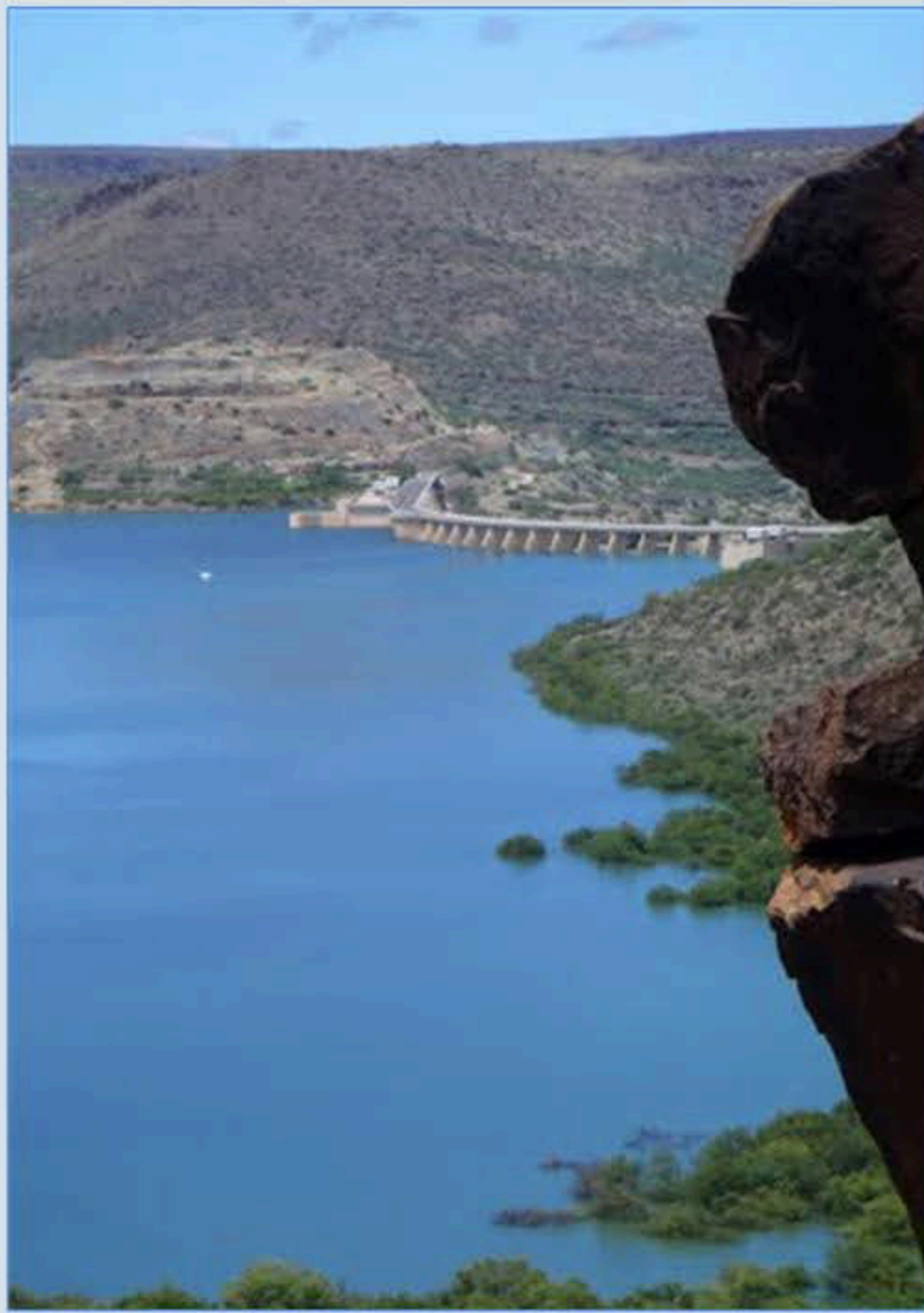
- 50% of the capacity can supply 29 million domestic users with water for 1 year (150 liter/ person/day).
- The surface area is equivalent to 16 700 rugby fields.



During construction (1974)



1978



2011 (panoramio.co.)



2011 (panoramio.co.)

VANDERKLOOF DAM (29.99222 S; 24.73167 E)

Completed: 1977

River: Orange River.

Capacity: 3187.5 million m³

Type of dam: Concrete gravity-arch dam.

Length of wall (top): 765 m

Length of dam (longest distance from wall to inflow): 70 km

Nearest town: Vanderkloof

Surface area: 13 340 ha

Water use: Domestic, irrigation and hydro-electricity.

Capacity compared to The Gariep Dam, 130 km upstream: 60 %

References, literature and photos:
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vanderkloof_Dam;
<https://www.vanderkloofdam.co.za>
Photos: DWA

January 2011

(Herman Erasmus, <http://www.panoramio.com/photo/46646789>)

