



. There are 71 dams in Gauteng with a capacity $> 20\,000\text{ m}^3$ - domestic, industrial, irrigation.

. Total capacity:

. **1,410,666,000,000 liters**

. **1,410,666,000 m^3**

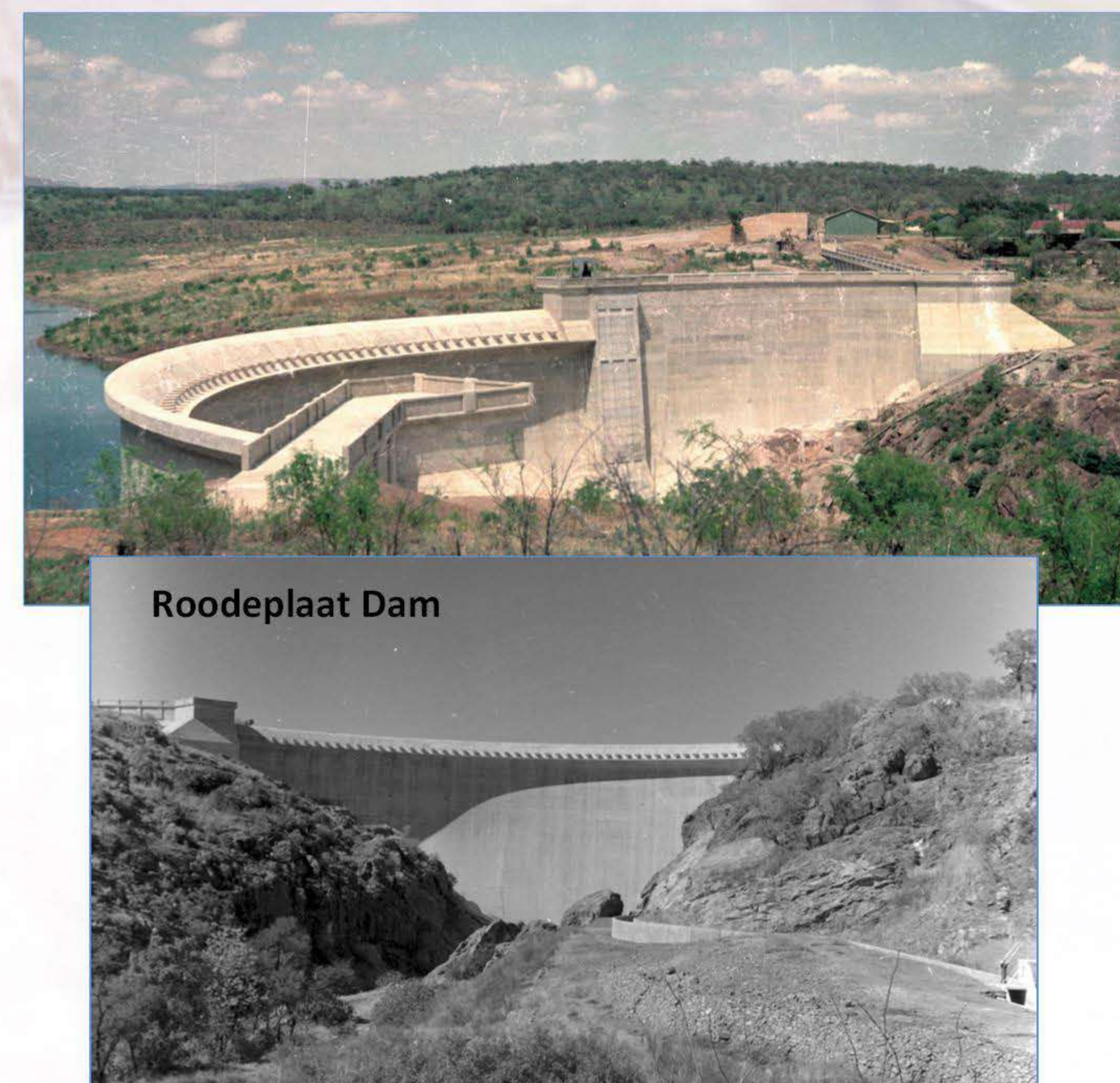
Gauteng, the economic hub of South Africa is also dependent on municipal and industrial water supply from dams in the neighbouring provinces, Northwest and Mpumalanga. Gauteng is also the main user of water from the Vaal Dam. Except for the Vaal Barrage, the Roodeplaat Dam, Klipdrif Dam and the Rietvlei Dam the other dams in terms of capacity are insignificant.

The total surface area of all the dams in the Gauteng is **$> 12\,000\text{ ha}$ (120 km^2)**, including the proportional area of the Vaal Dam

The 10 largest dams are:

Dam	Completed	Raised	River	Type of Dam Wall	Capacity (mil. m^3)
Vaal Dam	1938	1985	Vaal	Gravity & Earthfill	1,260*
Vaal Barrage	1922		Vaal	Earth- & Rockfill	56.7
Roodeplaat	1959		Pienaars	Arch	43.5
Klipdrif	1918		Loopspruit	Earthfill	13.8
Rietvlei	1933		Hennops	Earthfill	12.4
Bon Accord	1923		Apies	Earthfill	4.3
Aston Lake	1974			Earthfill	3.2
Grootvlei	1995		Vlei	Earthfill	1.9
Cinderella	1940		Dixiespruit	Earthfill	1.4
Aloe Cove	2006		Crocodile	Multi-Arch	1.3

*25% of the capacity of the Vaal Dam as it is on the border between Gauteng and the Free State.

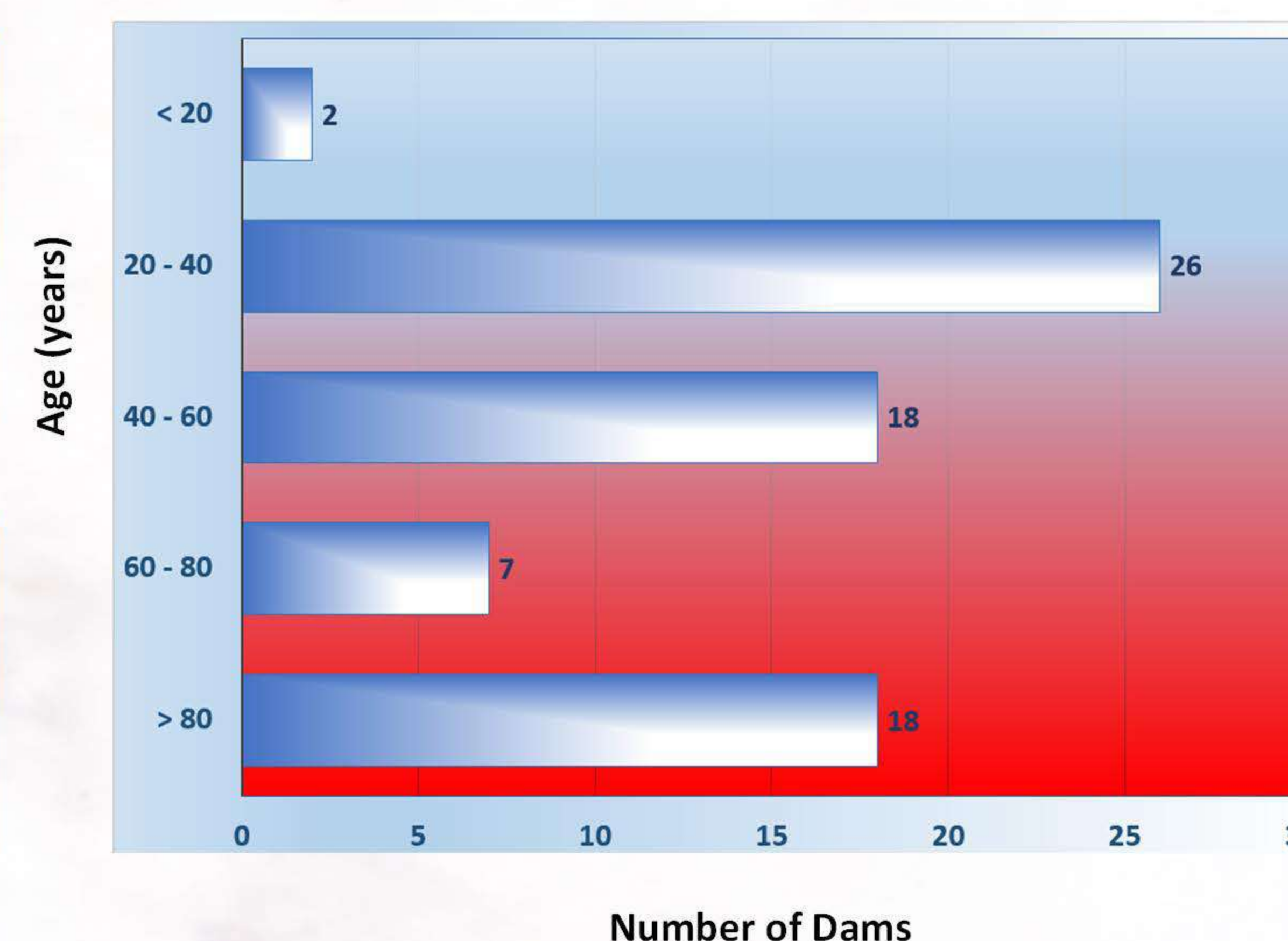


Of the 71 dams, 14 (14%) with a capacity of 1,376 million m^3 (98% of the total dam capacity in the Gauteng) are used for municipal and industrial water supply.

The capacity of these 10 dams is 1,398 million m^3 (99% of the total capacity of all the dams in Gauteng) and 50% of the capacity can provide a sufficient supply of domestic water (150 l/p/d) to > 12 million people for 1 year.

The Department of Water and Sanitation is owner of **4** dams with a total capacity of **1,317 million m^3** including the proportional capacity of the Vaal Dam (**93 %** of the total dam capacity in the Gauteng).

Age of Dams in Gauteng



Distribution: Capacity (million m^3) – Number of Dams

