

WHY WATER IS REGULATED IN FORESTRY?

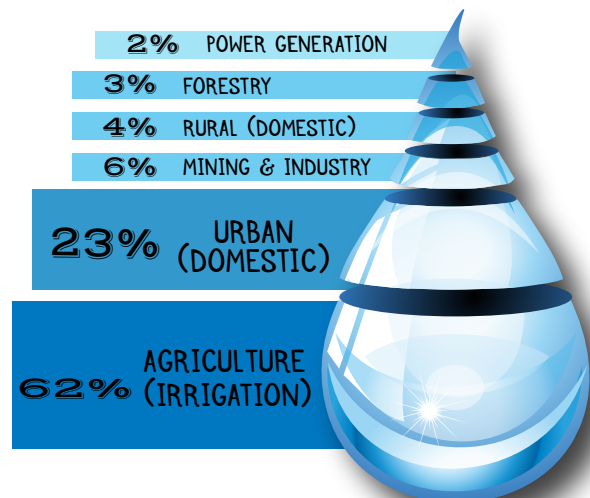
Annually forestry uses
428 MILLION
cubic metres of water!

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This sounds like a lot and it is!
It's enough to fill
171,200
Olympic swimming pools.

But when you place it in the context of the total water used each year in South Africa by all sectors and users,
12,871 million cubic metres.

Forestry is a small player:
Accounting for around **3%** of South Africa's **WATER USAGE.**



ANY WATER SAVING IS IMPORTANT



Of the available water we already use **98%**

450mm rainfall annually
SOUTH AFRICA \approx **30th**
driest country in the world
350mm
LESS
than global average.


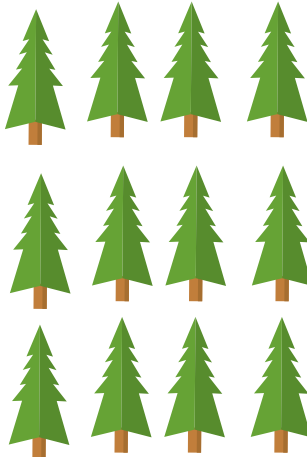



Statistics sourced from: Department of Water and Sanitation Resources Strategy 1 (2004) and 2 (2013)

www.forestryexplained.co.za

Additional Graphics: Vectors by Vecteezy. www.vecteezy.com.

HOW IS WATER REGULATED IN FORESTRY?

	BEFORE 1972	NATIONAL FOREST ACT (AS AMENDED)	NATIONAL WATER ACT 1998
WHAT	No Regulation.	Permit System.	Water Use Licences.
WHY	LITTLE CONCERN about converting grassland to forestry.	INCREASING CONCERN over forestry's impact on stream flow and water catchments.	Water became property of the State. Water can only be used under licence, with water being allocated to users.
			
IMPACT	Direct loss of wetlands. Changes to water catchment due to reduced stream flow.	New plantations required planting permits. Wetlands could no longer be planted or drained.	Registration of all water users. Vast reduction in the number of new plantations. Implemented a water resource management charge. (Calculated per hectare and based on average water use).