

COMMENT

Over the last week, rainfall of 9 and 11mm fell at the Steenbras and Theewaterskloof Dams respectively. While no rain was recorded at Wemmershoek and Voëlvlei dams. The dams still remain effectively full.

According to the South African Weather Services (SAWS), a cold front will brush the Western Cape bringing light rainfall on to the Peninsula on Thursday. Heavier rain and possibly thundershowers are possible to the South East (Ruens/Grabouw).

According to the 7 day forecast there is a chance of light rain on Tuesday late afternoon (21st Oct). However, the two-week forecast suggests that all the fronts in the following week will pass south of South Africa.

The major demands for September appear within target. As a result the total demand for September remains less than the 27 million m³ target.

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1. CURRENT SITUATION

The preliminary demand and storage forecasts for the current year were completed assuming that the savings achieved in the previous year (November 2006 to October 2007) could be maintained in 2008. The targeted urban and agricultural savings were respectively 10% and 5% of the “prevailing” demands. In fact, the City of Cape Town’s targeted a demand that was 10% less than the original low water demand target agreed with DWAF.

The table below expresses the actual demand over the previous year as a percentage of the target demand (column B) and the prevailing demand (column C). Where demands are less than the allocations, a 2% annual growth in demand was generally assumed except for the West Coast where a 6% rate was assumed.

Table 1.1: Ratio of actual wrt target or “prevailing” demands

Consumer	Nov'06-Oct'07 Wrt to target	Nov'06-Sep'07- Wrt prevailing (uncurtailed)
A	B	C
West Coast	104%	94%
City of Cape Town	101%	91%
Stellenbosch	77%	69%
Lower Berg IB	119%	113%
Zonderend IB	102%	97%
Overberg Water	113%	102%
Vyeboom IB	75%	71%
Pump from TwK	100%	95%
Siphon Release U Berg (assuming 0.5m ³ /s released at Sonquas)	85%	81%
Banhoek	100%	95%
Stellenbosch IB	100%	95%
Helderberg IB	83%	79%
Lower Eerste River IB	100%	95%
24 Rivers IB	105%	100%
Total	99.4%	91%

The additional storage from the new Berg River Dam coupled with the suppressed demand mean that there is a less than 1 in 50 year risk of restrictions in the near future. Increased efficiency in the use of water will help to delay the need for major expenditure on additional sources of supply and help to keep water more affordable.

1.1 STORAGE

The dams still remain effectively full.

Table 1.2: Storage on 13th Oct 2008

Dam	Capacity	01-Dec-07		01-May-08		13-Oct-08		Increase (+) from 1 May '08
		Storage	%	Storage	%	Storage	%	Mcm
Steenbras Upper	31.7	27	86%	23.4	74%	33	103%	9
Steenbras Lower	33.5	32	94%	15.2	45%	34	100%	18
Wemmershoek	58.6	60	102%	27.3	47%	59	100%	31
Voëlvlei	165.4	164	99%	95.8	58%	164	99%	68
Theewaterskloof	480.2	492	102%	336.6	70%	490	102%	154
Berg River Dam	130	66	51%	37.7	29%	130	100.2%	92
Total including BRD	899.4	841	93%	536	60%	909	101.1%	373

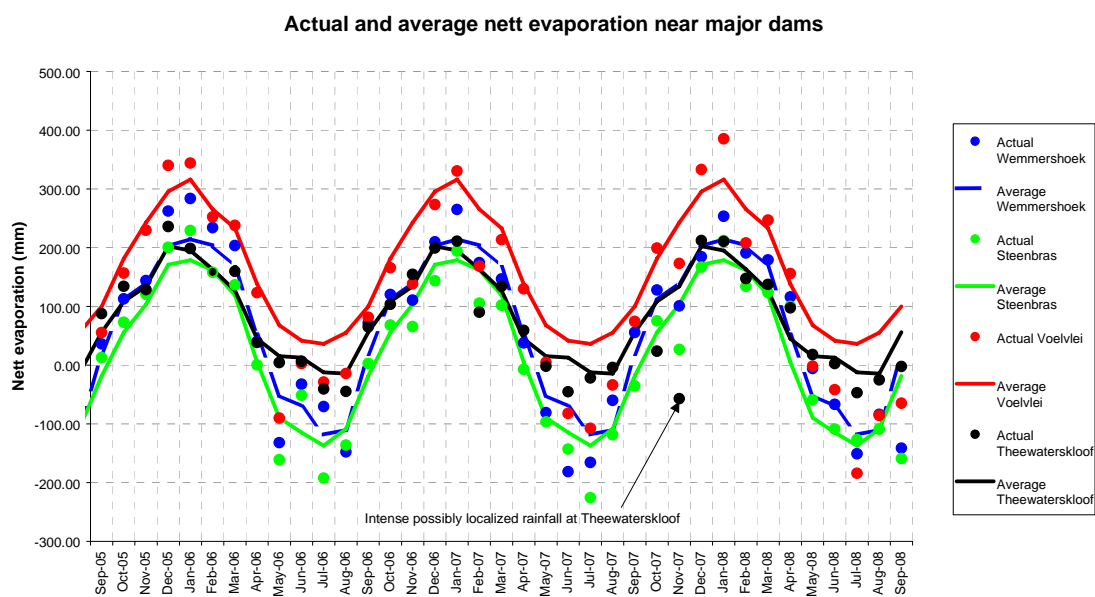
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1.2 WEATHER

Over the last week, rainfall of 9 and 11mm fell at the Steenbras and Theewaterskloof Dams respectively. While no rain was recorded at Wemmershoek and Voëlvlei dams.

According to the South African Weather Services (SAWS), a cold front will brush the Western Cape bringing light rainfall on to the Peninsula on Thursday. Heavier rain and possibly thundershowers are possible to the South East (Ruens/Grabouw).

According to the 7 day forecast there is a chance of light rain on Tuesday late afternoon (21st Oct). However, the two-week forecast suggests that all the fronts in the following week will pass south of South Africa.



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Figure 1.1: Actual and average evaporation near major dams

1.3 TARGET DEMANDS

Consumers may have taken the opportunity during the dry period at the start of August to use water for washing some laundry from September, causing the City's consumption in August to exceed that in July by about 5%.

The CMC comprised 83% of the demand during July 2008. Their daily consumption of 0.74Mm³/day was the same as the June consumption. The additional rainfall in July did not result in a reduction in demand wrt June as the water is primarily used inside the home.

During March the nett evaporation measured at the dams was average. Overall the water consumption from the major dams during March was slightly below average, being 60 instead of 63 million m³. This is mainly due below average consumption by the Upper Berg WUA who used about 8 instead of 14 million m³. The late winter rains may have meant that more water was available from their private farm dams so that less water needed to be obtained from the major dams. However,

other consumers such as Cape Town, Zondered IB and the West Coast actually used slightly more than in December / January, possibly because of the heat waves.

Some problems appear to have been experienced at the meter reading the releases from Theewaterskloof on the 2nd February that would have caused an overestimate in the releases. The releases were corrected. The error may have been induced by power failures.

During the course of the year the following tables will be updated:

- Actual consumption since November 2007 as a percentage of target demand (Table 1.4)
- Unverified actual demands from November 2007 (Table 1.5)
- Revised future monthly targets to achieve annual target (Table 1.6)
- Effective supply for future months indicating curtailment required wrt. the prevailing (uncurtailed) demand to achieve target saving (Table 1.7)

Table 1.3: Indicative demands to maintain a 10% saving in urban demand and a 5% saving in irrigation demand between 1 Nov 2007 and 31 Oct 2008

Consumer	Current Year (1 Nov 2007 to 31 Oct 2008)																Previous Year (1 Nov 2006 to 31 Oct 2007)	
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Restricted target ⁽²⁾	Unrestricted	Reduction factor	Comment	Actual	Target
West Coast	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	23.2	25.75	90%		22.7	21.9
City of Cape Town	28.4	30.9	30.7	29.2	30.1	25.5	23.8	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.9	26.1	314.4	349.35	90%	includes Drakenstein & local sources	311.8	308.3
Stellenbosch	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.9	3.18	90%	includes vehicle access	2.1	2.7
Lower Berg IB	0.8	2.8	3.9	3.2	3.6	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	17.2	18.1	95%		20.5	17.2
Zonderend IB	3.9	4.5	5.6	5.8	5.1	2.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	29.9	31.5	95%		30.5	29.9
Overberg Water	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.1	3.25	95%		3.3	2.9
Vyeboom IB	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	12.5	13.2	95%		9.4	12.5
Pump from TwK	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	1.5	95%		1.4	1.4
Upper Berg IB ⁽¹⁾	3.7	9.8	16.9	15.2	14.2	4.5	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	67.1	70.62	95%	The releases now include the summer streamflows from the Berg River, estimated at 16.5 Million m ³ /a	43.1+16.5	50.4
Banhoek	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.8	95%		1.7	1.7
Wynlands WUA : Stellenbosch District	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	8.7	9.2	95%		9.0	9.0
Wynlands WUA : Helderberg District	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	8.7	9.2	95%		7.5	9.0
Wynlands WUA : Eerste River District	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.3	95%	includes 1.5Mcm/a compensation	4.1	4.1
24 Rivers IB	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	19.0	20	95%	upstream of Voelvlei Dam	20.0	19.0
Total	45	58	68	64	63	42	32	27	26	27	27	35	514	561	94%		503.6	506.5

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¹ Assuming 0.5m³/s released at Sonquas

² To reconcile with the demands on the major dams deduct 24 rivers (19), minor dams (14)

Table 1.4: Actual consumption from November '07 as a percentage of target demands

Nov-Jan	Nov-Sep
West Coast	107%
City of Cape Town	101%
Stellenbosch	88%
Lower Berg IB	82%
Zonderend IB	76%
Overberg Water	101%
Vyeboom IB	66%
Pump from TwK	87%
Upper Berg IB	74%
Banhoek	100%
Wynlands WUA : Stellenbosch District	93%
Wynlands WUA : Helderberg District	88%
Wynlands WUA : Eerste River District	94%
24 Rivers IB	101%
Total	94.0%

Table 1.5: Unverified actual demands from Nov 2007

Consumer	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
West Coast	2.00	2.30	2.43	2.10	2.86	2.06	1.66	1.98	2.10	1.69	1.56
City of Cape Town	26.10	29.97	31.30	28.94	31.31	27.73	24.71	22.22	23.16	23.40	22.44
Stellenbosch	0.20	0.24	0.30	0.24	0.43	0.34	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.06	0.09
Lower Berg IB	0.00	0.80	3.90	4.07	3.91	1.84	0.30	0.10	0.14	0.16	0.18
Zonderend IB	0.90	0.36	1.5	6.48	6.59	6.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overberg Water	0.26	0.27	0.31	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.21
Vyeboom IB	0.50	0.00	1.89	1.71	1.62	1.06	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.27
Pump from TwK	0.20	0.00	0.19	0.14	0.27	0.16	0.21	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Upper Berg IB	0.00	9.82	15.28	13.33	8.34	1.16	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Banhoek	0.20	0.22	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.26	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Wynlands WUA : Stellenbosch District	0.60	0.88	0.85	1.12	1.22	0.93	0.50	0.46	0.51	0.47	0.20
Wynlands WUA : Helderberg District	0.50	1.37	1.30	1.32	1.11	0.80	0.27	0.20	0.13	0.31	0.24
Wynlands WUA : Eerste River District	0.30	0.50	0.83	0.56	0.82	0.51	0.22	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.00
24 Rivers IB	2.10	2.30	1.60	1.7	1.40	1.52	1.13	1.40	1.09	1.43	1.35
Total	33.8	49.1	61.9	62.4	59.9	44.7	30.8	26.9	27.5	27.9	26.6

Note: Figures shaded peach have been estimated (often from target values), remainder are preliminary.

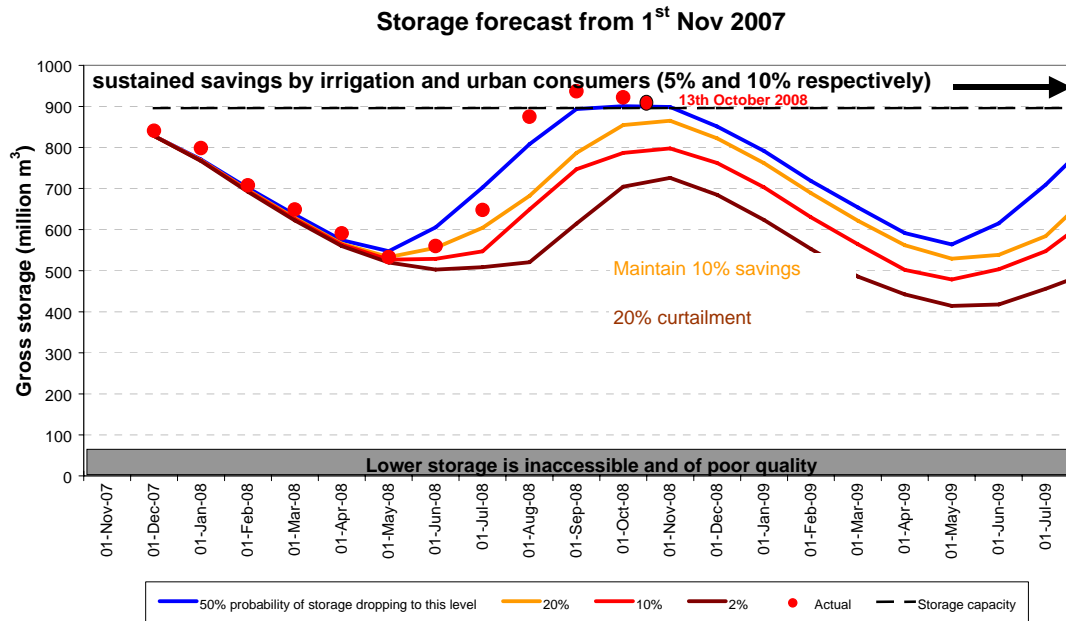
Table 1.6: Revised targets. Future demands capped to achieve the targeted savings (after taking actual consumption to date into account) or capped by the monthly target.

Consumer	Oct	Target	Consumed	Remaining
West Coast	0.4	23	22.8	0.4
City of Cape Town	23.2	314	291.2	23.2
Stellenbosch	0.2	3	2.4	0.5
Lower Berg IB	0.2	17	14.0	3.2
Zonderend IB	1.2	30	21.8	8.1
Overberg Water	0.2	3	2.9	0.2
Vyeboom IB	1.1	13	7.6	4.9
Pump from TwK	0.1	1	1.2	0.3
U Berg IB	1.0	67	48.7	18.4
Banhoek	0.1	2	1.6	0.1
Wynlands WUA : Stellenbosch District	0.4	9	7.8	0.9
Wynlands WUA : Helderberg District	0.6	9	7.2	1.6
Wynlands WUA : Eerste River District	0.0	4	3.8	0.3
24 Rivers IB	1.9	19	17.1	1.9
Total	30.6	514	450.1	63.9

Table 1.7: Effective future supply (with respect to the uncurtailed prevailing demands)

Consumer	Targeted saving	Percentage reduction [wrt prevailing (unrestricted) requirement] in future supply till Oct '08 to achieve targeted saving
West Coast	90%	20%
City of Cape Town	90%	80%
Stellenbosch	90%	OK
Lower Berg IB	95%	OK
Zonderend IB	95%	OK
Overberg Water	90%	77%
Vyeboom IB	95%	OK
Pump from TwK	95%	OK
Upper Berg IB	95%	OK
Banhoek	95%	95%
Wynlands WUA : Stellenbosch District	95%	OK
Wynlands WUA : Helderberg District	95%	
Wynlands WUA : Eerste River District	95%	OK
24 Rivers IB	95%	89%
Total	92%	OK

1.4 RESTRICTION RISK

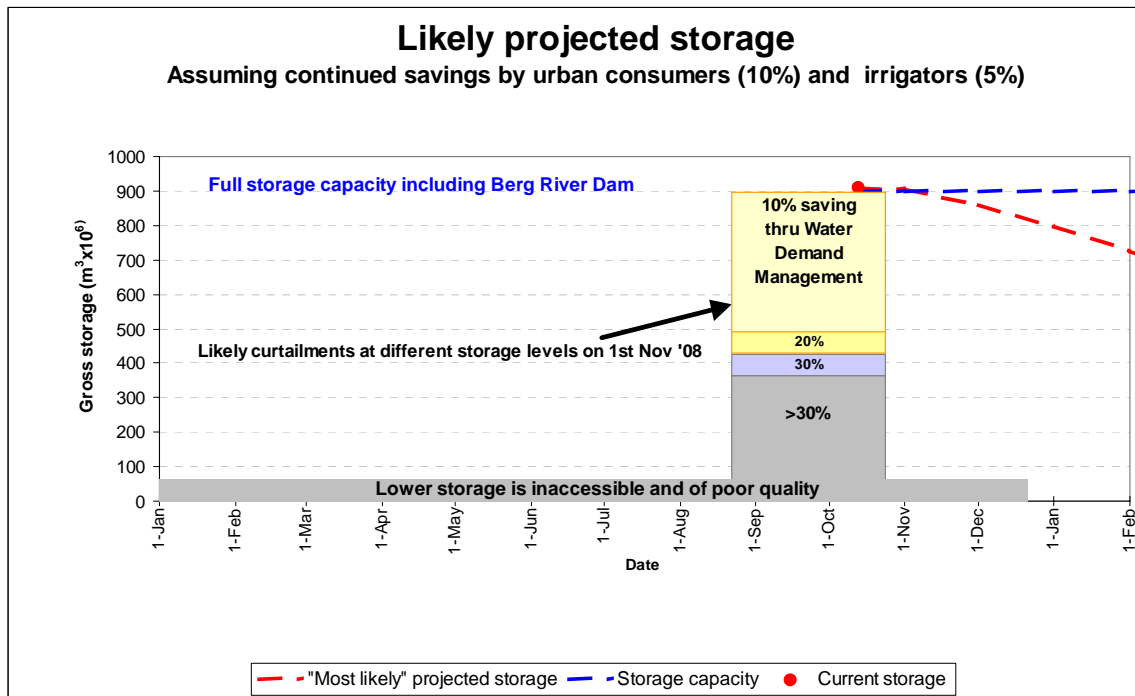


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Figure 1.2: Storage forecast for major dams supplying Cape Town

Figure 1.2 estimates the probability of the different levels of restrictions after the 2007 winter. For average inflows during the winter, the storage trajectory should follow the blue line and no restrictions should be necessary. In December 2007 when the forecast was prepared there was a less than 1 in 50 year chance (2%) that the storage will fall below the brown trajectory and that 20% restrictions would be imposed, providing the urban and agricultural consumers achieve the desired savings.

Figure 1.3 shows the likely storage in the system using the current storage in the system and average inflow for the remainder of the year.



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Figure 1.3: Approximate storage forecast for major dams supplying Cape Town assuming average inflows for the remainder of the year

Figure 1.4 will be used to track the risk of restrictions during winter and indicates the likely level of restrictions for a given storage volume on a given date. The actual restrictions imposed at the end of winter, if any, will take other factors into account such as the filling of the Berg River Dam and the likely effectiveness of restrictions.

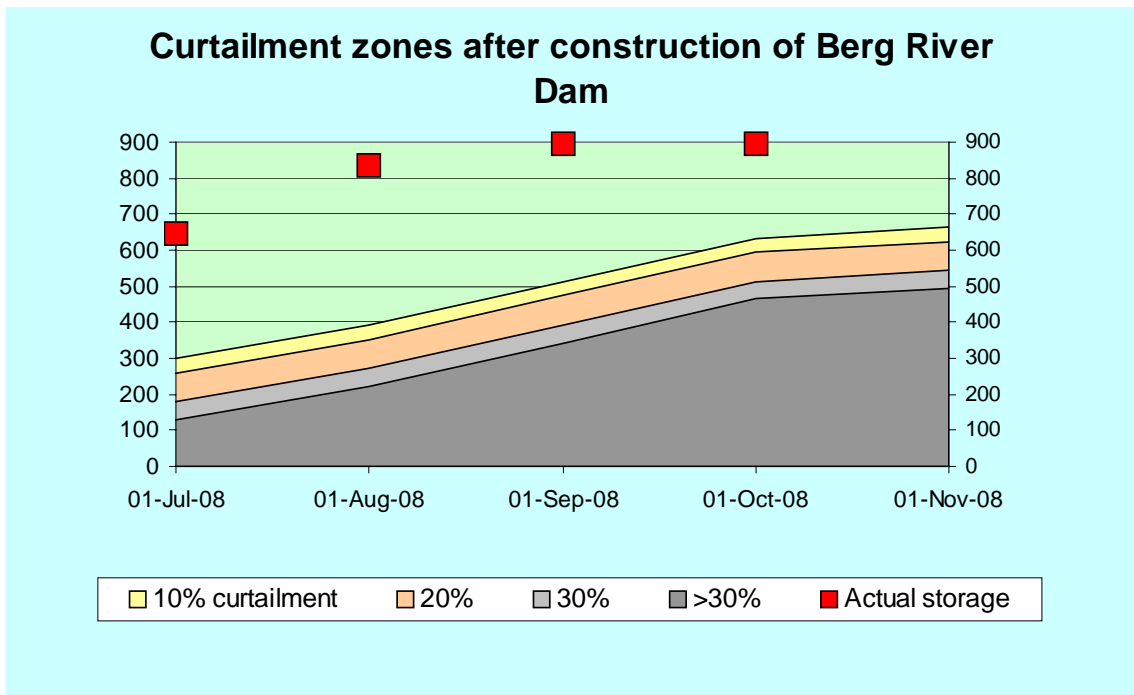


Figure 1.4: Estimate of likely curtailments on 1 Nov 2008 based on storage during winter

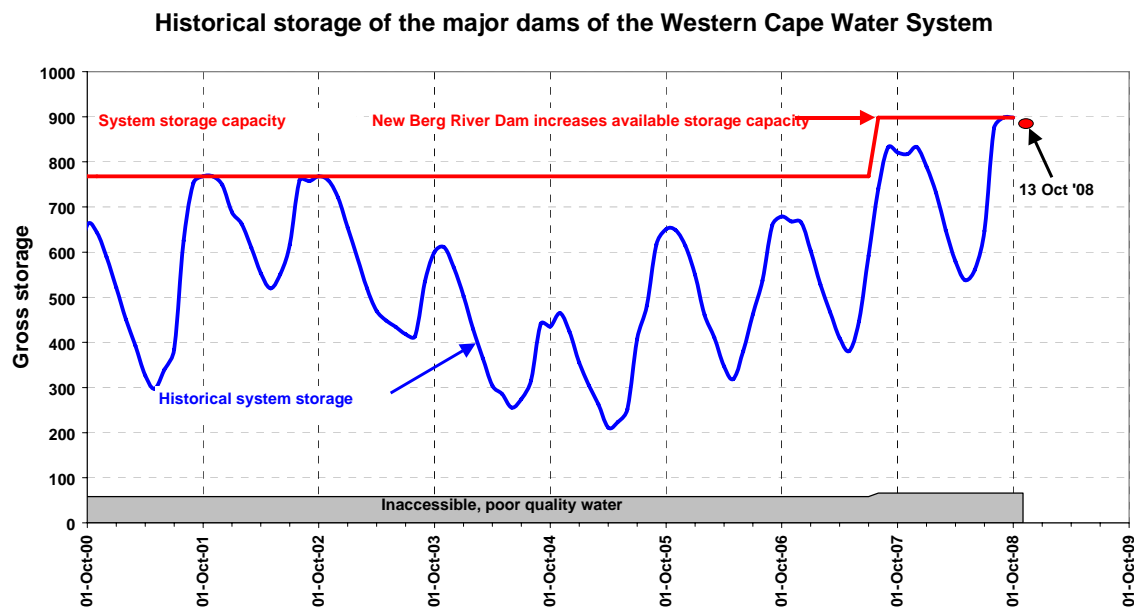


Figure 1.5 shows the historical system storage for the last seven years.

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Figure 1.5: Total Historical System Storage

Figure 1.6 shows the projected system storage till 2010, assuming that the current savings of about 8% wrt the low water demand projection can be maintained. Under a 1 in 50 year drought the system storage does decrease and follow the brown trajectory, but additional restrictions over and above the 8% saving are not imposed.

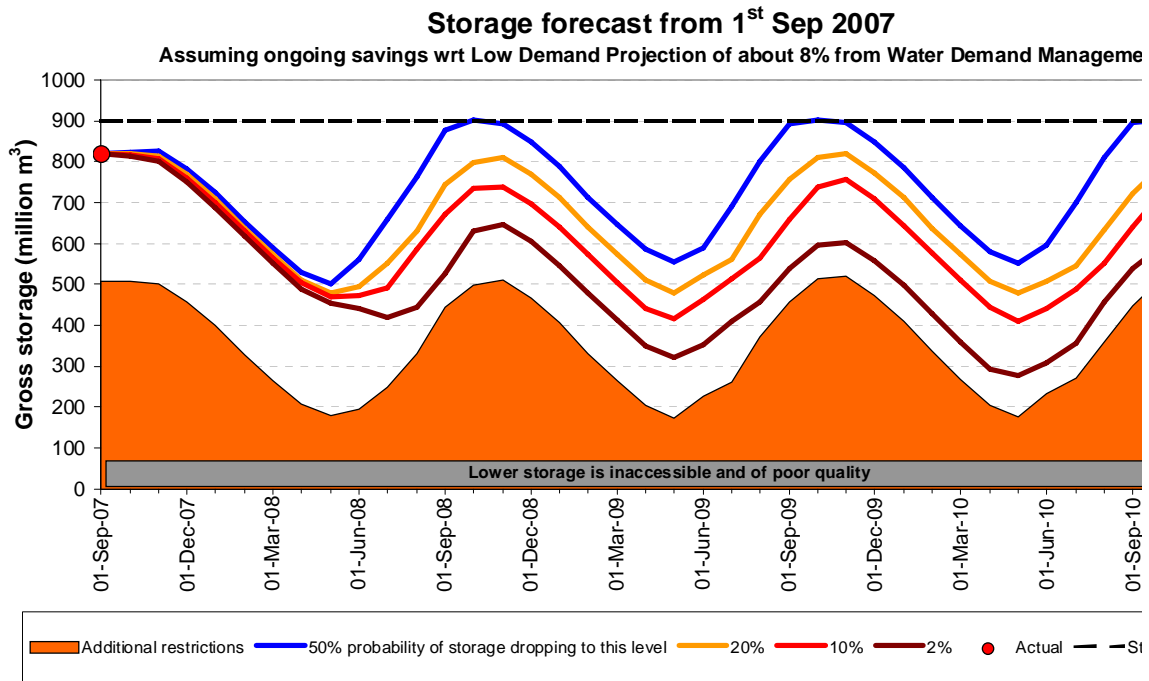


Figure 1.6: Projected system storage till 2010

APPENDIX A: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE WEB-SITE

PROJECTED VS ACTUAL STORAGE LEVELS

Date	17:MajorDams : 50% Exc	17:MajorDams : 80% Exc	17:MajorDams : 90% Exc	17:MajorDams : 98% Exc	Actual
01-Dec-07	827.800	827.800	827.800	827.800	827.8
1-Jan-08	770.999	768.564	768.099	766.916	798.4
1-Feb-08	701.148	696.260	694.194	692.050	731.0
1-Mar-08	636.366	628.582	625.811	622.119	649.2
1-Apr-08	574.159	565.511	563.176	559.902	591.0
1-May-08	547.274	533.176	526.873	520.073	536.0
1-Jun-08	605.563	555.683	528.837	502.464	560.0
1-Jul-08	702.626	604.374	546.954	508.449	647.0
1-Aug-08	808.263	682.396	649.469	520.749	836.0
1-Sep-08	893.414	786.811	746.893	614.455	896.0
1-Oct-08	900.934	854.516	786.781	704.565	897.4
13-Oct-08	900.003	858.652	791.008	712.845	898.1
1-Nov-08	898.530	865.201	797.701	725.955	0
1-Dec-08	851.078	821.990	762.178	684.704	0

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 "WeeklyForecastdata 2007-8"

RAINFALL AT THE AIRPORT, THEEWATERSKLOOF AND VOELVLEI

Cumulative Rainfall @ the Cape Town Airport from Nov 2007

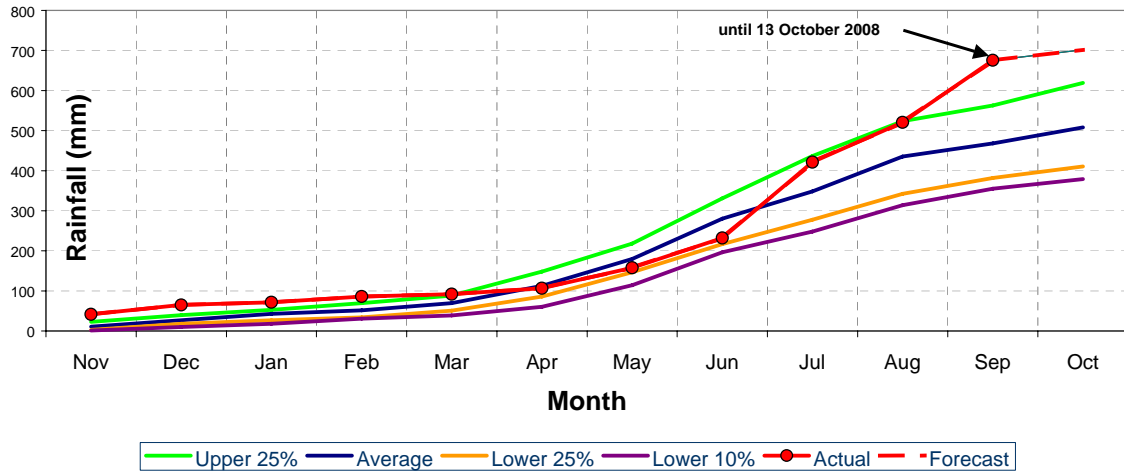


Figure 1.6: Cumulative rainfall at the Cape Town International Airport since November 2007

Rainfall at CT International Airport from November 2007

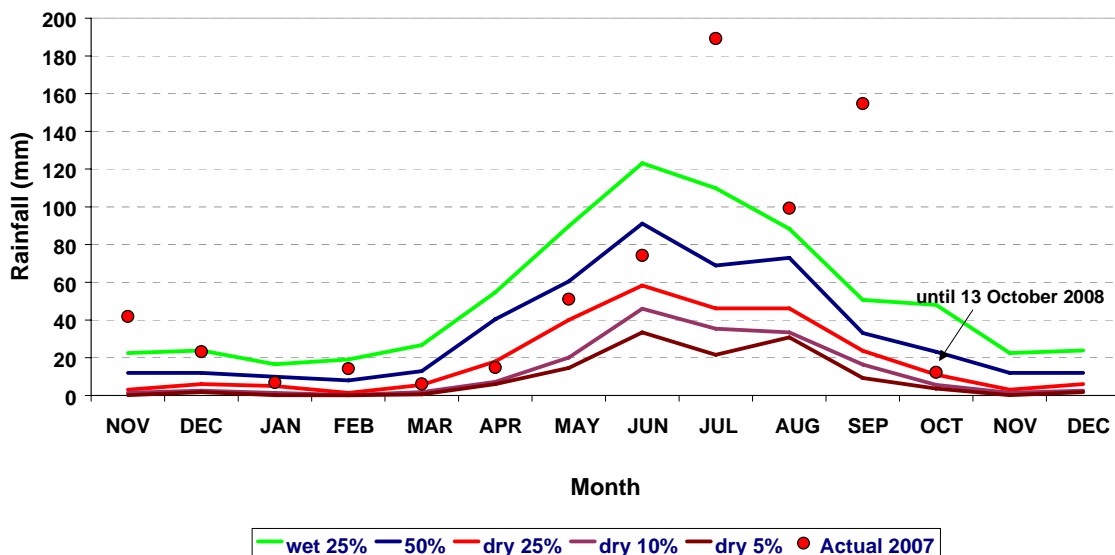


Figure 1.7: Monthly rainfall probability at the Cape Town International Airport since November 2007 (50% = median)

Cumulative Rainfall @ Theewaterskloof from Dec 2007

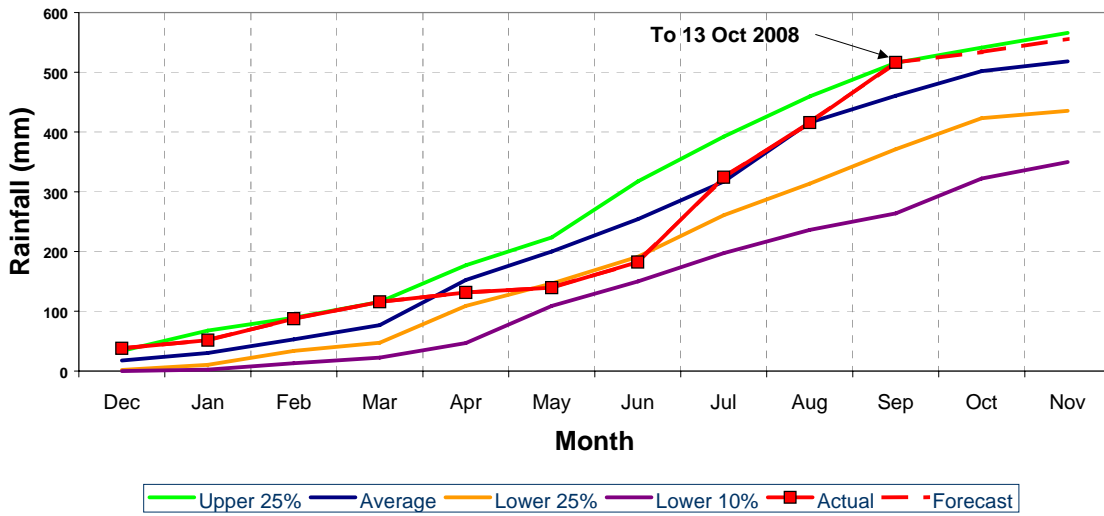


Figure 1.8: Cumulative rainfall at Theewaterskloof since December 2007

Rainfall at Theewaterskloof from Nov 2007

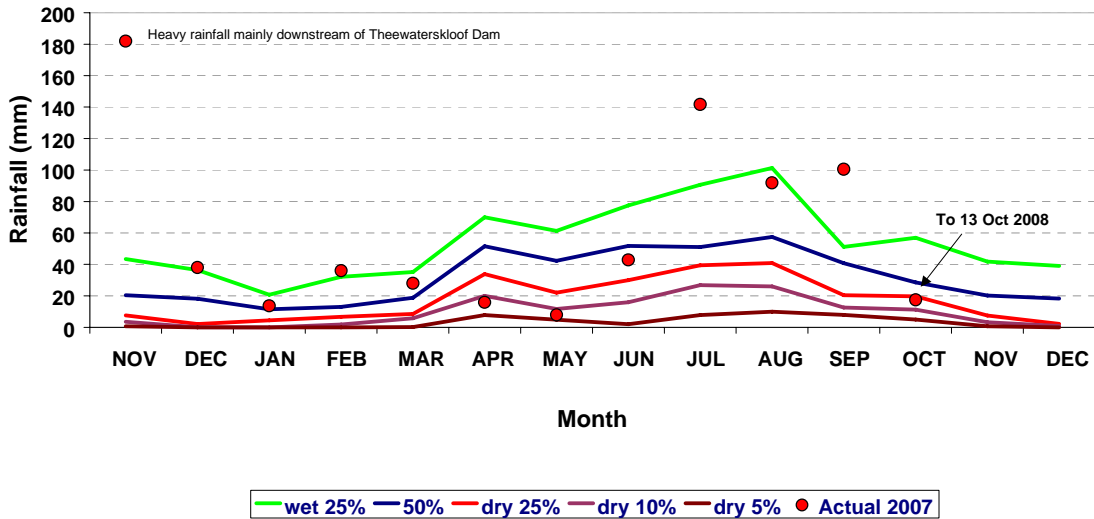


Figure 1.9: Monthly rainfall probability at Theewaterskloof since November 2007 (50% = median)

Rainfall (mm) for November 2007

(based on preliminary data)

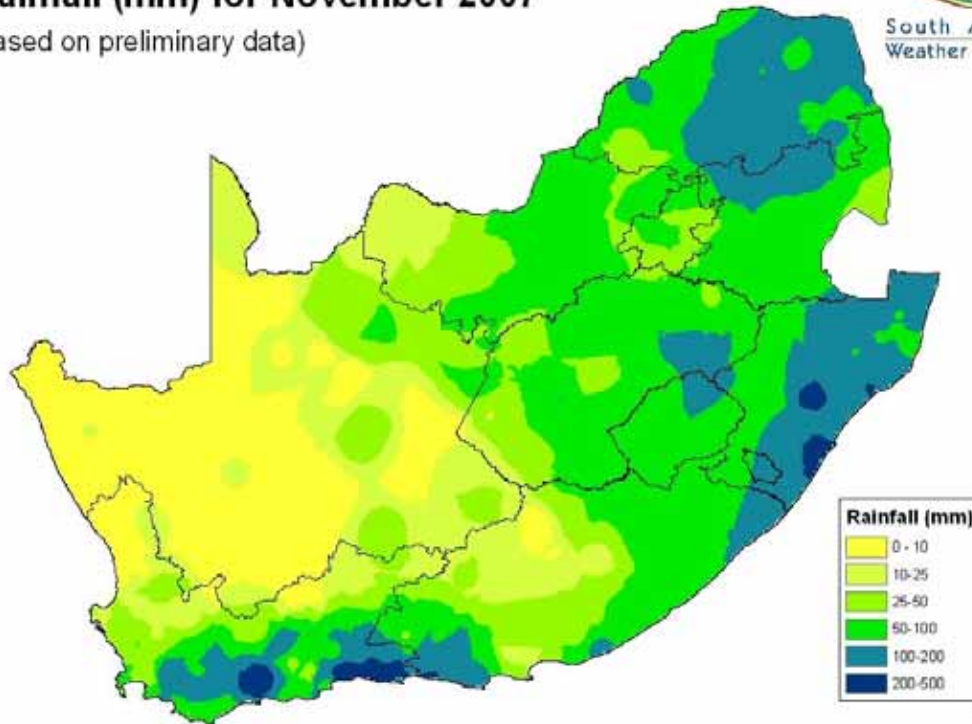


Figure 1.10: Spatial distribution of rainfall in November 2007 showing localized storm South East of Theewaterskloof (SAWS website)

Cumulative Rainfall @ Voelvlei (from Nov 2007)

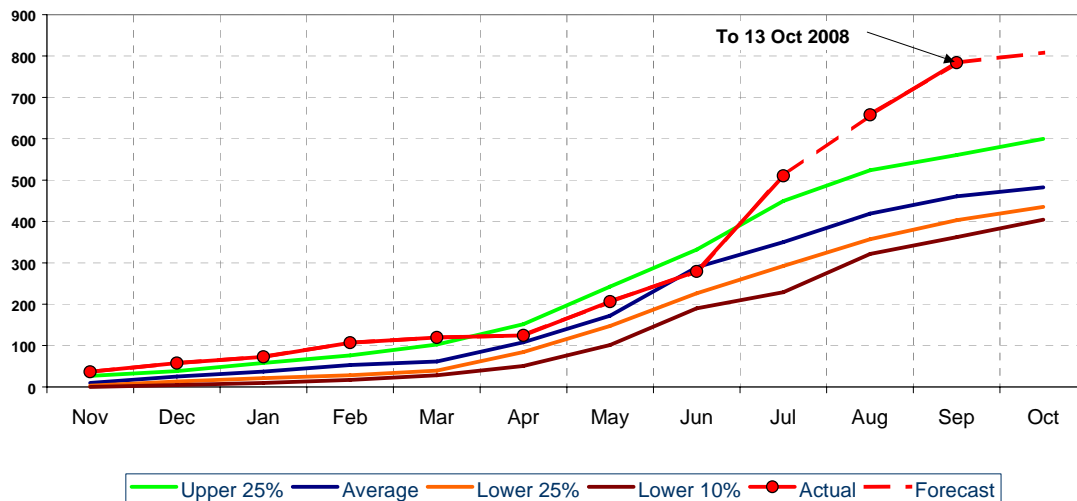


Figure 1.11: Cumulative rainfall at Voelvlei since November 2007

Rainfall at Voelvlei from November 2007

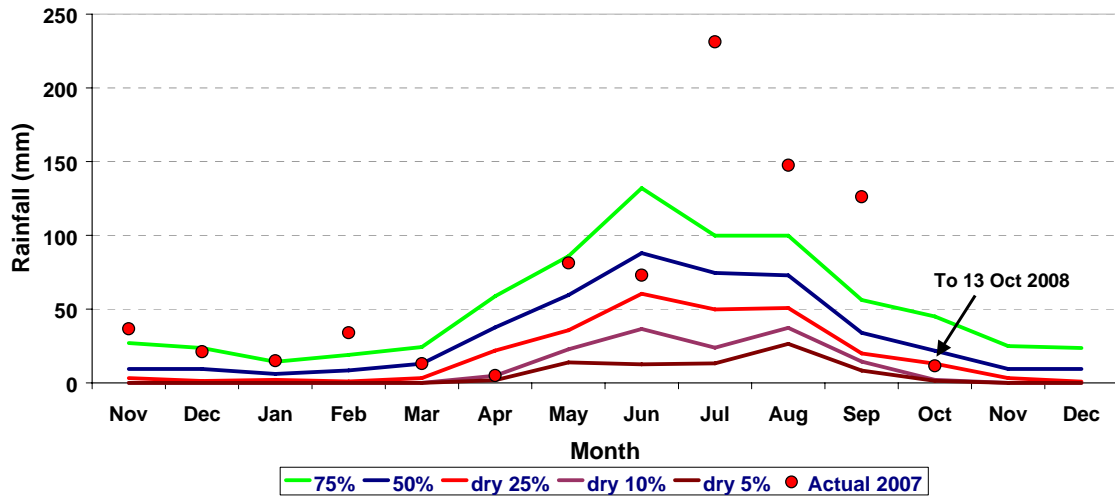


Figure 1.12: Monthly rainfall probability at Voelvlei since November 2007 (50% = median)

SHORT TERM FORECASTS

Abbreviated weather forecast for selected regions of Western Cape Province
Forecast compiled at 11:00 on Wednesday, 15 October 2008. The next update
will be before 12:00 tomorrow Thursday

This forecast is designed to provide medium term weather information of
a general nature in large areas of fairly homogeneous climate.

Please note that information is abbreviated after day two and that only
temperature, rain and strong wind is included on days three through seven.

Warning: Nil

321 Cape Peninsula, Boland/Grabouw & SW Cape Coast to Cape Hangklip

Wednesday, 15 Oct

Fine, cloud on mountains, no rain.

Wind : Strong SE.

Maximum Temperature in Cape Town 23deg C and Paarl 26.

Thursday, 16 Oct

Cloudy periods, few showers later (30%) in the south.

Wind : Fresh to strong S.

Maximum Temperature in Cape Town 21deg C and Paarl 22.

Friday, 17 Oct

No Rain.

Wind : Strong SE over the Peninsula.

Maximum Temperature in Cape Town 23deg C and Paarl 25.

Saturday, 18 Oct

No Rain.

Maximum Temperature in Cape Town 28deg C and Paarl 32.

Sunday, 19 Oct

No Rain.

Maximum Temperature in Cape Town 19deg C and Paarl 23.

Monday, 20 Oct

No Rain.

Maximum Temperature in Cape Town 19deg C and Paarl 23.

Tuesday, 21 Oct

Partly cloudy, rain late afternoon (30%) over the Peninsula spreading
to the Boland by evening.

Wind : Strong NW.

Maximum Temperature in Cape Town 19deg C and Paarl 20.

15-Oct-08 Agricultural weather forecast for the Western Cape

This forecast is designed to serve the needs of the agricultural community as areas broadly represent the main agricultural areas of the Western Cape Province. The format and detail may also prove useful to others, e.g. the tourism and hospitality industry.

Warning: Nil

Date/Place	Wind	Temp			Wednesday
15th	km/hr	Min	Max	Hum	Weather (rain %-age, rain amount)
Olifants R Val	SW 25	--	30	25%	Fine becoming partly cloudy
Sandveld	SW 20	--	29	35%	Fine
Swartland	S 25	--	25	40%	Fine
Winelands	SE 25	--	26	40%	Fine
Cape Peninsula	SE 40	--	23	50%	Fine, cloud on mountains
Grabouw	SE 30	--	19	65%	Cloudy becoming partly cloudy
Ruens	SE 25	--	20	60%	Cloudy periods, light rain at times (30%, 00-05mm).
Garden route	SE 30	--	18	70%	Cloudy periods, light rain at times (30%, 00-05mm).
Breede Val. S	SE 25	--	21	55%	Cloudy periods
Breede Val. N	SE 30	--	23	45%	Partly cloudy
S-ern Karoo	SE 15	--	24	30%	Partly cloudy
Klein Karoo	SE 20	--	22	50%	Partly cloudy
Kouebokkeveld	SW 15	--	21	45%	Fine becoming cloudy

Date/Place	Wind	Temp			Thursday
16th	km/hr	Min	Max	Hum	Weather (rain %-age, rain amount)
Olifants R Val	SW 25	09	25	40%	Cloudy becoming partly cloudy
Sandveld	SW 30	07	26	40%	Partly cloudy
Swartland	SW 30	08	22	55%	Cloudy periods
Winelands	S 30	15	22	55%	Cloudy periods
Cape Peninsula	S 40	16	21	60%	Cloudy periods, few showers later (30%, 00-05mm).
Grabouw	S 30	13	18	75%	Cloudy with showers (60%, 30mm).
Ruens	SW 25	15	20	70%	Showers, mainly afternoon (60%, 05-10mm).
Garden route	SW 35	15	19	80%	Showers, mainly afternoon (60%, 05-10mm).
Breede Val. S	SW 25	13	20	65%	Cloudy with showers (30%, 00-05mm).
Breede Val. N	SW 20	15	21	60%	Cloudy periods, few showers (30%, 00-05mm).
S-ern Karoo	W 25	12	23	40%	Cloudy becoming partly cloudy
Klein Karoo	SW 25	14	22	60%	Showers, mainly afternoon (30%, 00-05mm).
Kouebokkeveld	SW 25	08	20	55%	Partly cloudy

Date/Place	Wind	Temp			Friday
17th	km/hr	Min	Max	Hum	Weather (rain %-age, rain amount)
Olifants R Val	S 25	11	31	50%	Fine
Sandveld	S 30	12	29		Fine
Swartland	SE 35	11	24		Fine
Winelands	SE 30	13	25		Fine
Cape Peninsula	SE 45	15	23		Fine, cloud on mountains
Grabouw	SE 30	13	21		Partly cloudy
Ruens	SE 20	15	20		Cloudy becoming partly cloudy

Garden route	SE 20	14 19	Cloudy periods, light rain at first (30%, 00-05mm).
Breede Val. S	SE 25	14 21	Partly cloudy becoming fine
Breede Val. N	SE 30	12 22	Fine
S-ern Karoo	SE 20	10 25	Partly cloudy
Klein Karoo	SE 20	12 24	Cloudy becoming partly cloudy
Kouebokkeveld	SE 25	05 24	Fine

Date/Place	Wind	Temp	Saturday	
18th	km/hr	Min Max	Hum	Weather (rain %-age, rain amount)
Olifants R Val	NE 15	10 36	40%	Fine
Sandveld	NE 15	08 34		Fine
Swartland	NE 10	09 32		Fine
Winelands	SE 10	11 32		Fine
Cape Peninsula	SE 15	14 28		Fine
Grabouw	E 10	08 28		Fine
Ruens	NE 10	11 29		Fine
Garden route	NE 15	12 23		Fine
Breede Val. S	NE 15	12 32		Fine
Breede Val. N	NE 15	11 33		Fine
S-ern Karoo	N 15	12 31		Fine
Klein Karoo	N 15	11 31		Fine
Kouebokkeveld	NE 15	08 28		Fine

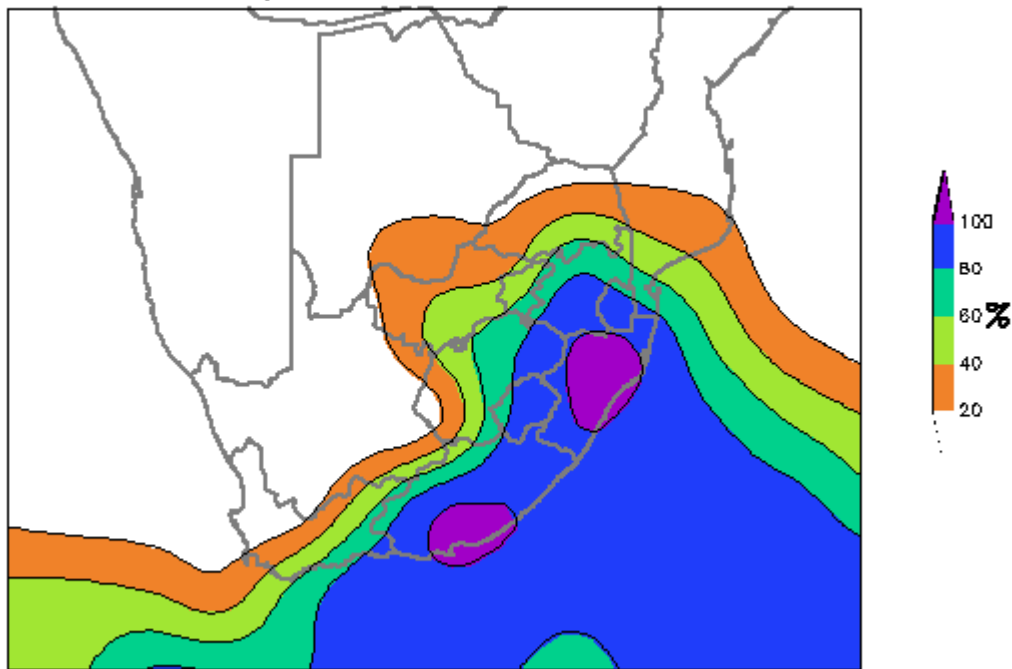
Date/Place	Wind	Temp	Sunday	
19th	km/hr	Min Max	Hum	Weather (rain %-age, rain amount)
Olifants R Val	W 25	12 25	40%	Partly cloudy, morning fog
Sandveld	W 25	14 23		Partly cloudy, morning fog
Swartland	W 25	12 23		Partly cloudy, morning fog
Winelands	NW 25	13 23		Partly cloudy, morning fog
Cape Peninsula	NW 35	14 19		Partly cloudy, morning fog
Grabouw	W 30	11 20		Fine becoming partly cloudy
Ruens	SW 25	14 31		Fine, cloudy by evening
Garden route	SW 30	14 28		Fine, cloudy by evening
Breede Val. S	NW 40	12 27		Fine
Breede Val. N	NW 40	12 25		Fine
S-ern Karoo	NW 35	12 35		Fine
Klein Karoo	W 25	09 35		Fine
Kouebokkeveld	W 30	07 25		Fine

Forecaster: Stella Nake
 Weather Office. PO Box 21 Cape Town International Airport 7525
 Tel: 27 082 2339900. Fax 27 21 9343296

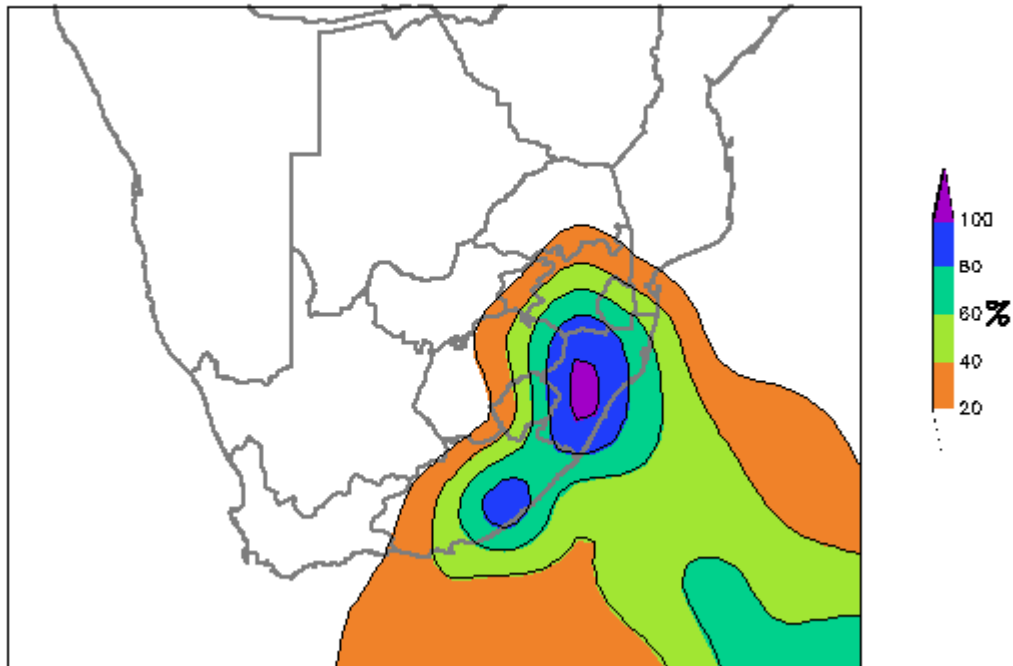
Week Two Forecast for the Period: 21 Oct 2008 to 27 Oct 2008

No frontal activity expected over the country for the entire period. Fronts will be passing south of the country with high pressure cells causing on-shore flow along the south and south-east coasts where the bulk of the rain is expected. Occasionally, short-wave upper air troughs are expected to pass over the country, resulting in deep convection over the eastern interior. The surface trough will also be deepening. Cool conditions are expected in the SW, otherwise warm to hot elsewhere.

Probability of regional total rainfall exceeding 5 mm for the period 21 Oct 2008 to 27 Oct 2008

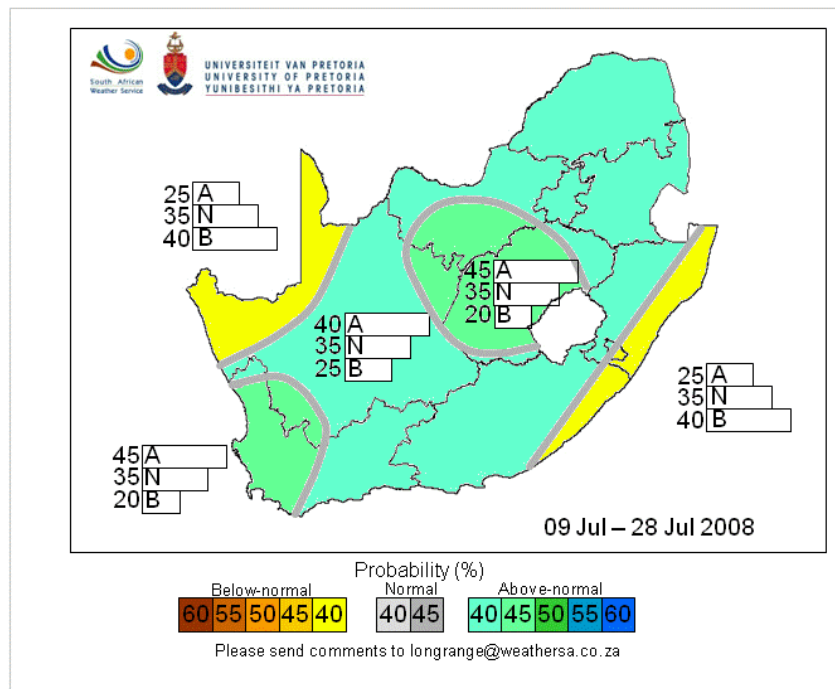


**Probability of regional total rainfall exceeding 20 mm
for the period 21 Oct 2008 to 27 Oct 2008**

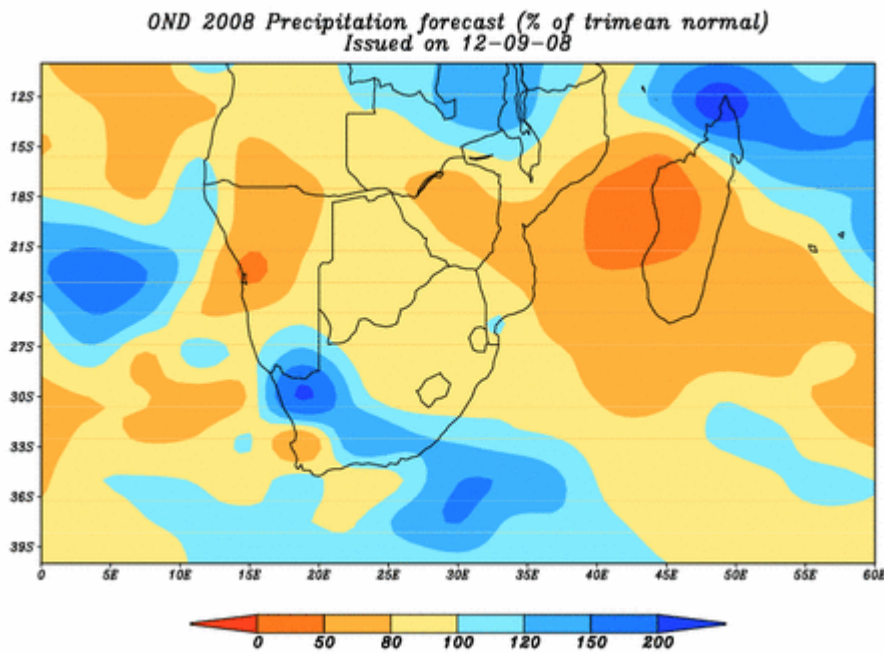


Updated: 30-06-2008

Model forecasts indicate enhanced probabilities of wet conditions over the larger part of the forecast region with the exception of the far eastern and far north-western parts. The larger part of the country is expected to be on the cold side with the exception of the western, southern and far north regions.

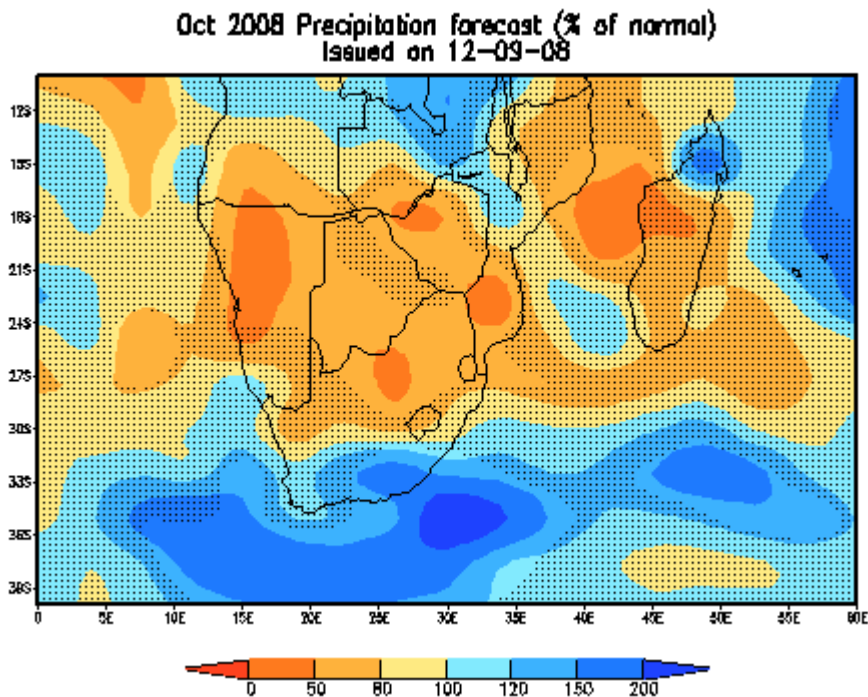


SEASONAL FORECAST



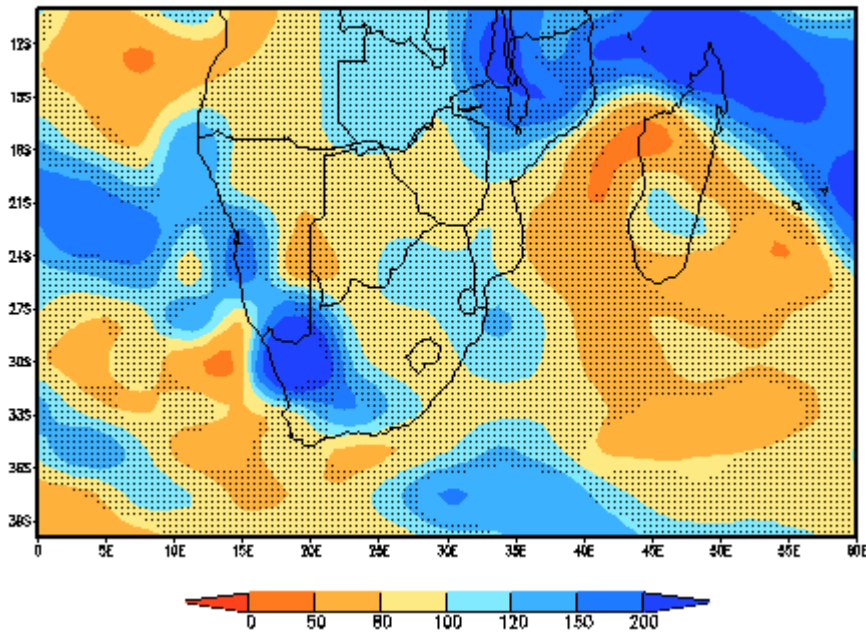
PRECIPITATION FORECAST FROM THE CLIMATE SYSTEM ANALYSIS GROUP AT UCT FOR OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 2008.

MONTHLY FORECAST



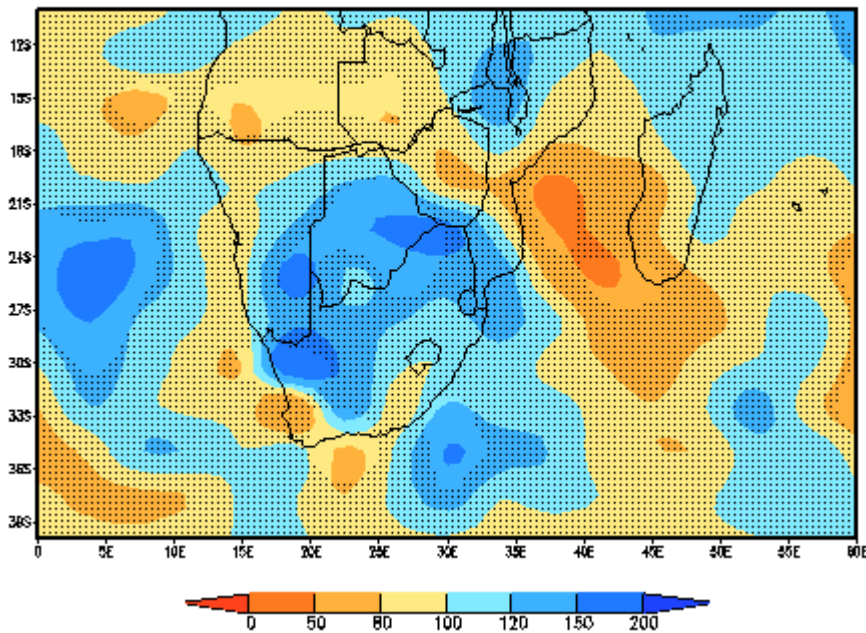
PRECIPITATION FORECAST FROM THE CLIMATE SYSTEM ANALYSIS GROUP AT UCT FOR OCTOBER 2008.

**Nov 2008 Precipitation forecast (% of normal)
Issued on 12-09-08**



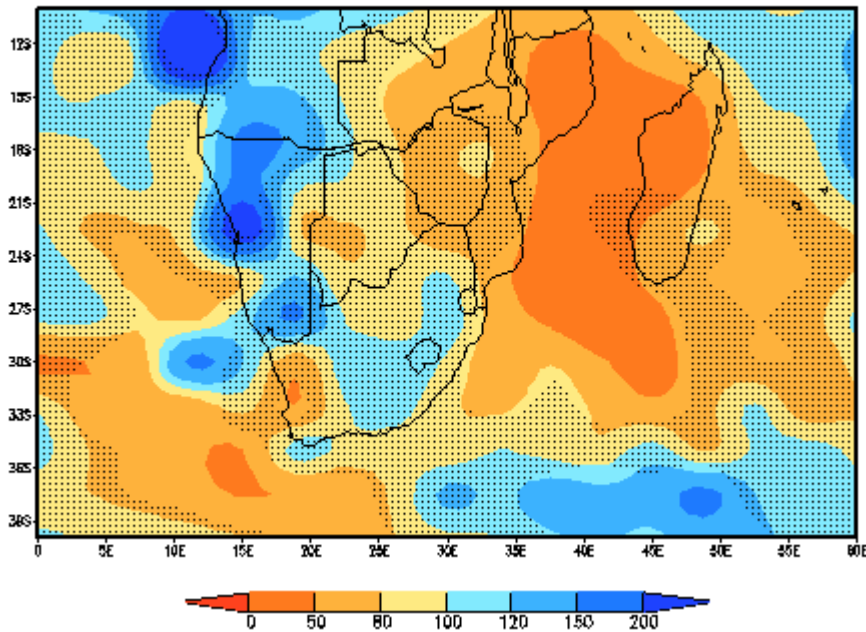
PRECIPITATION FORECAST FROM THE CLIMATE SYSTEM ANALYSIS GROUP AT UCT FOR NOVEMBER 2008.

**Dec 2008 Precipitation forecast (% of normal)
Issued on 12-09-08**



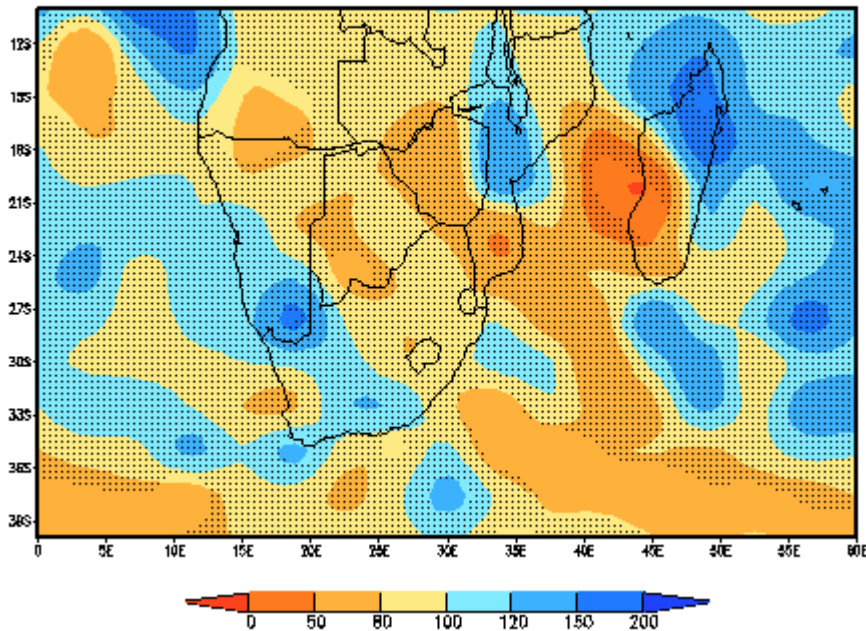
PRECIPITATION FORECAST FROM THE CLIMATE SYSTEM ANALYSIS GROUP AT UCT FOR DECEMBER 2008.

**Jan 2009 Precipitation forecast (% of normal)
Issued on 12-09-08**



PRECIPITATION FORECAST FROM THE CLIMATE SYSTEM ANALYSIS GROUP AT UCT FOR JANUARY 2009

**Feb 2009 Precipitation forecast (% of normal)
Issued on 12-09-08**



PRECIPITATION FORECAST FROM THE CLIMATE SYSTEM ANALYSIS GROUP AT UCT FOR FEBRUARY 2009.

SOUTH AFRICAN WEATHER SERVICE
<http://www.gfcsa.net/> seasonal forecast

Seasonal rainfall forecasts using persisted SST anomalies

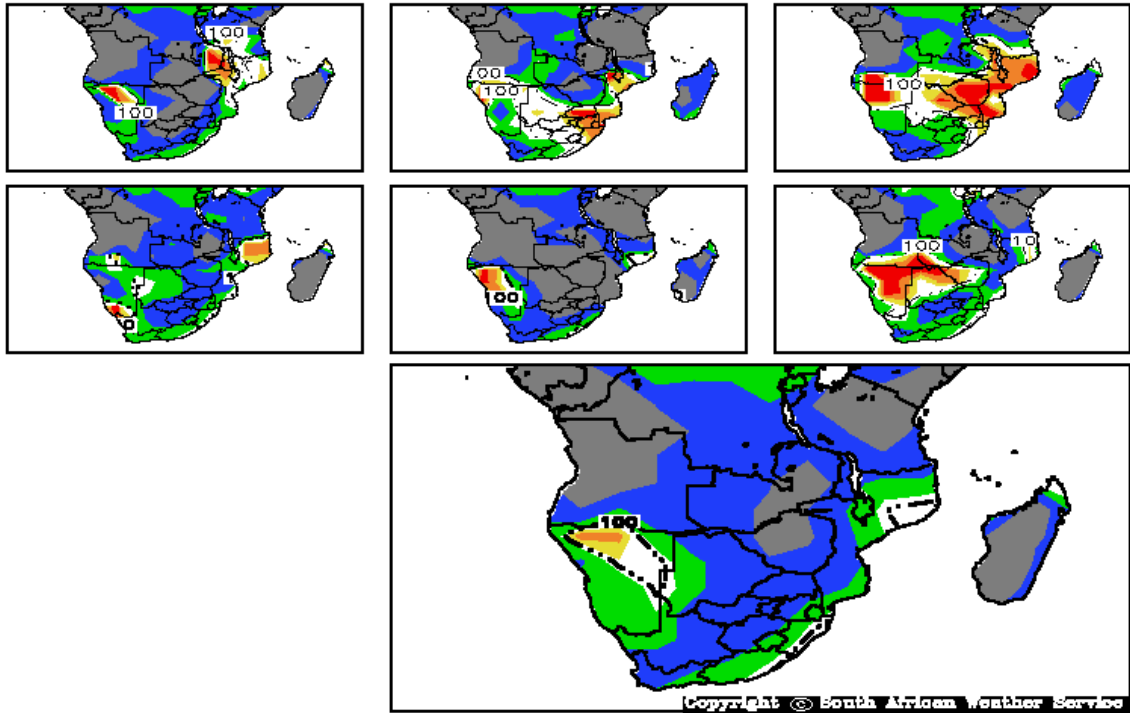
ECHAM4.5 T42L19 GCM ENSEMBLE PREDICTION SYSTEM

Rainfall as a Percentage of Normal

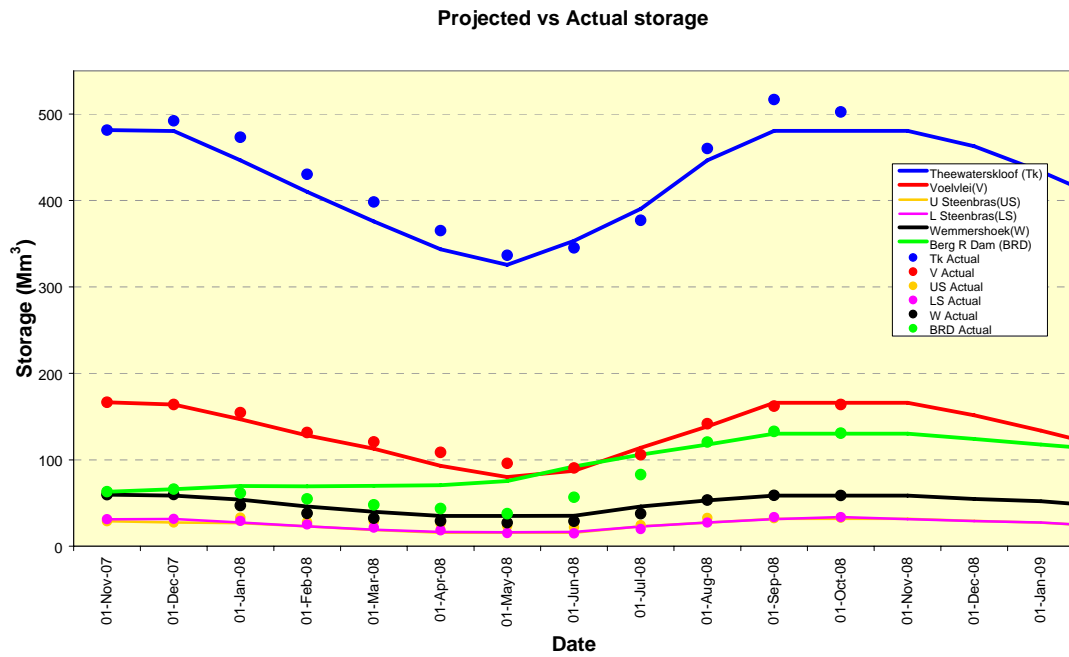
e.g. 50% indicates that half of the usual rainfall for the time of year is expected

Forecast Period: Jul 2008 – Sep 2008

Last Updated 20 May 2008



STORAGES TO MINIMIZE SPILL

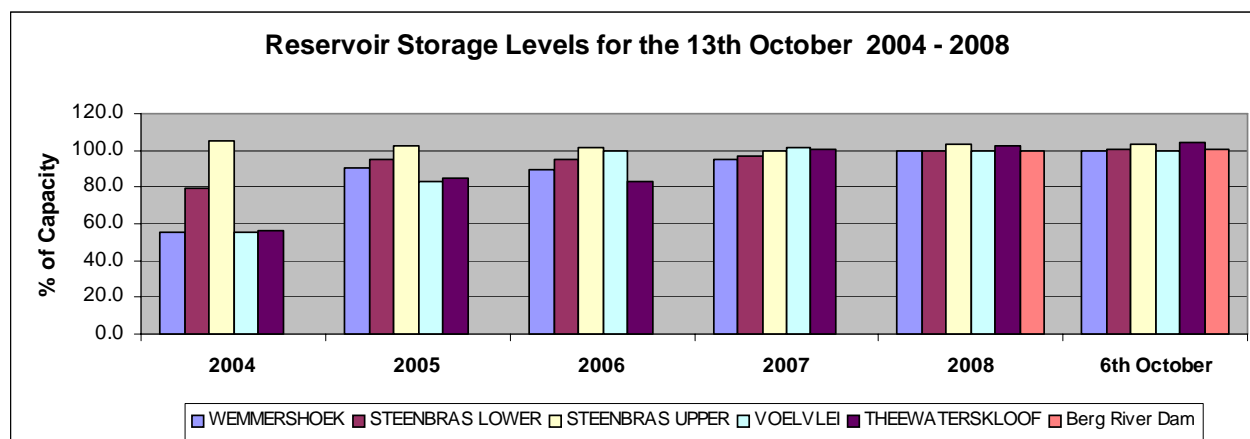


The figure below compares the projected storage for the individual dams from 1st November 2006 with the actual storage.

HISTORICAL STORAGE LEVELS

Storage Levels for the 13th October: 2004 – 2008

DAM	BULK STORAGE						
	CAPACITY	%	%	%	%	%	Previous week
	MI	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	6th October
WEMMERSHOEK	58,644	55.4	90.5	89.8	95.0	100.0	99.9
STEENBRAS LOWER	33,517	79.5	94.8	95.2	96.5	100.1	100.9
STEENBRAS UPPER	31,767	104.9	102.1	101.2	100.1	102.9	102.7
VOELVLEI	164,122	55.7	82.8	100.0	101.4	99.9	99.7
THEEWATERSKLOOF	480,250	56.4	85.0	83.0	100.7	102.1	103.3
STORAGE (excluding Berg River Dam) MI	768,300	454,490	661,558	679,510	770,127	779,307	784,750
Berg River Dam	130,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.1	100.5
TOTAL STORED (MI)	898,300	454,490	661,558	679,510	770,127	915,400	915,400
% TOTAL STORAGE (including Berg River Dam)		50.6%	73.6%	75.6%	85.7%	101.2%	101.9%



	Oct	Oct	Oct	Oct	Oct	Oct	Oct	Oct	Oct to	
RAINFALL:	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	Week	Date	LTA
										mm
Blackheath Upper			1.5					1.5	8.0	37
Newlands			0.8					0.8	23.3	99.4
Steenbras		5.5	3.0					8.5	35.8	66.9
Table Mountain (Woodhead)			5.0	3.0				8.0	60.5	110.5
TWK		2.0	9.2					11.2	17.7	
Tygerberg								0.0	8.7	17.2
Voelvlei								0.0	11.5	29.5
Wemmershoek								0.0	11.0	53.9
Wynberg	0.4		0.5					0.9	36.9	69.5
* Short record										
LTA = Long Term Average										

With acknowledgement to Denver Hiles from the City of Cape Town