

IKOMISHINI YENTYILA-LWAZI NGEZAMANZI

incwadana esisikhokelo
NGAMANZI NOKUCOCWA KOKWANGASESE
- ezidolophini nasemaphandleni -



XHOSA

PALMER DEVELOPMENT GROUP
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1. Intshayelelo



1

Ukuba nihlala esixekweni okanye eDolophini, le ncwadi izakukuninceda niqonde okanye nazi ukuba kuloo ngingqi yenu ningawafumana njani amanzi acocekileyo okusela nokuhlamba. Le ncwadi iphinde kwakhona icacise ukaba ningaqiniseka njani ukuba ilindle lithuthwe ngokukhuselekileyo kuloo ngingqi nihlala kuyo. Niza kubona nokuba indlela amanzi aziswa ngayo kwisixeko senu, ngokukodwa kwingingqi yenu, inegalelo kwindlela yogutyulo okanye ucoco lokwangasese olunokusetyenziswa.

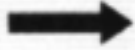
Ngamaxesha amaninzi abaphathi basekuhlaleni bakha imimiselo ethile yamanzi baphinde bagqibe ngeendlela zokuthutha ukungcola okuhamba namanzi. Le ncwadi icacisa ngemiba encomekayo nengancomekiyo kwiindlela ngendlela zobonelelo ngamanzi nococo lokwangasese. Injongo yethu kukuninceda ekuxoxeleni olona hlobo lweenkonzo zamanzi nococo lokwangasese olunokwenza zifikelele engingqini yenu futhi ziyilungele ingingqi yenu.

Sinethemba lokuba lencukacha iqulethwe yile ncwadana iyakuninceda ekudlaneni indlebe nabaphathi basekuhlaleni malunga nezona nkonzo zigqibeleleyo zamanzi nococo lwangasese ezilungele loo ngingqi yenu.

Kule ncwadi nizakufunda ngokuba :

- * **Amanzi afikelela njani empompini**
- * **Ilindle ligutyulwa njani , lisiwe phi**
- * **Imimiselo yamanzi nococo lwangasese lixhomekeke njani enye kwenye**
- * **Ziziphi iindlela ngendlela zonkinkisho lwamanzi nokuba zisebenza njani**
- * **Ziziphi iindlela ngendlela zococo lwangasese nangakuba zisebenza njani**
- * **Ngubani omakabonelele ngamanzi acocekileyo neenkonzo zococo lwangasese**
- * **Ungazifakela njani inkonzo zamanzi nezococo lwangasese xa usakha indlu**
- * **Basebenzisa amanzi angakanani abantu**
- * **Zixabisa malini iinkonzo zamanzi nococo lwangasese**
- * **Ngubani ohlawulela ezinkonzo zikhankayiweyo**
- * **Ziziphi izinto ofanele ukuzazi xa ukuthethathethwano nabaphathi basekuhlaleni mayela neenkonzo zamanzi nococo lwangasese .**





Esi sihloko singaba nokuntsokotha ngakwezobugcisa zenamanye amagama asetyenzisiweyo adale ukungacacelwa. Lamagama '**ubonelelo ngamanzi**', '**ucoco lwangasese**', '**ugutyulo lwelindle**' asetyenziswe rhoqo kule ncwadi.

Ubonelelo ngamanzi luthetha ukuziswa kwamanzi acocekileyo ezindlini zoluntu okanye kufuphi ngokwaneleyo. Ngamaxesha amaninzi lamanzi aziswa ngemibhobho kodwa kuyenzeka ukuba aziswe ngeeloli nangemigqomo.

Ucoco lokwangasese luthetha iindlela ezikhuselekileyo zokuqokelela ilindle ngendlela ekhusela impilo yethu nobume bendawo. Ukuze sikhuseleke sibenempilo, kufuneka imimiselo yococo lwangasese ingavumeli ukuba abantu babambe ilindle, neempukane zingahlali elindleni, namavumba amabi asuswe. Ucoco lwangasese ke ngoku luhambisana nokusetyenziswa kwendlu yangasese eluhlobo oluthile.

Ilindle lithetha ukungcola okususwa ezindlini ngamanzi.

Amagama athi '**isiza**' okanye '**inxowa**' abhekiswe kumhlaba okanye isahlulo esithi sithengwe ngabantu ukuze bakhe kuso izindlu.

Nceda uqaphele ukuba amanzi ankinkishwa ngeendlela ezahlukileyo emaphandleni yaye okuthethwa kule ncwadi akubachaphazeli abantu abahlala ezifamini nasezilalini ezincinane.



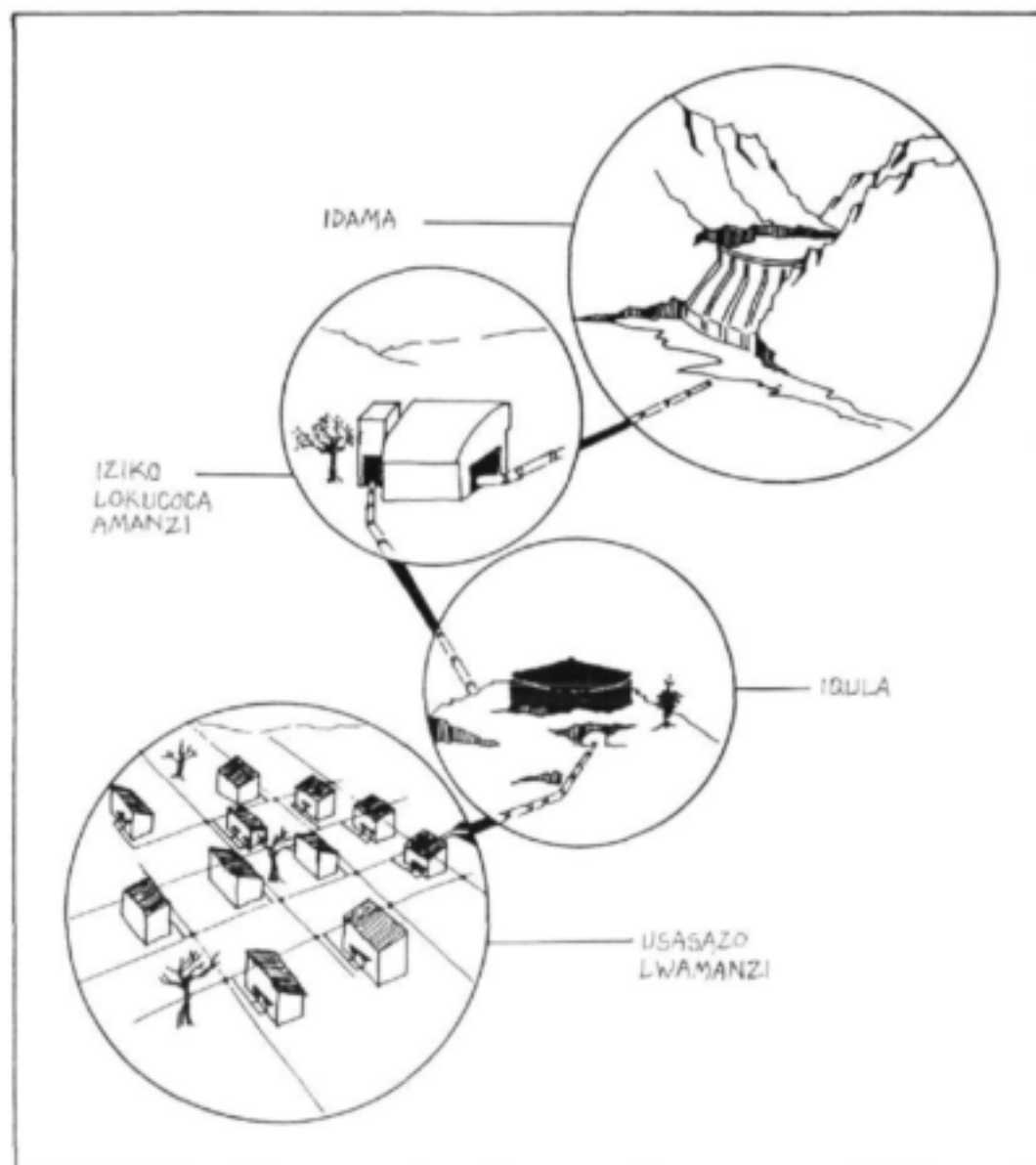
2. Amanzi afikelela njani empompini



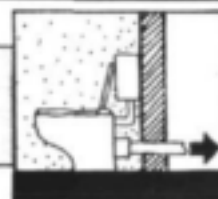
3

Lo mfanekiso ubonakalisa ukuba amanzi asuka njani emlanjeni ukuze aye kungeniswa empompini esegumbini lokuphekela. Ukwakha amadama, amaqula nemibhobho zekuphumelele imbonelelo ngamanzi, kuzindleko kulencwadi kucacisiwe ukuba kuxabisa malini kwaye kuhlawulwa njani.

Idama lakhiwa emlanjeni ukuze ligcine amanzi. Amanzi aphuma edamini angene emibhobheni ewathwala iwase **kumaziko okucoca amanzi**. Amanzi acocekileyo ampompozela emaquleni kufutshane nesixeko apho athi agcinwe khona. Ukusuka equleni amanzi angena emibhobheni emikhulu ethi yona yabele imibhobho ethe saa igudla izitalato zezondawo ekuhlalwa kuzo ngabantu. Le mibhobho ibizwa ngokuba **ngabasasazi bamanzi**. Imibhobho emincinane ifakelwa kubasasazi bamanzi ukuze ithwale amanzi iwase ezimpompini apho angasetyenziswa khona ngabantu.



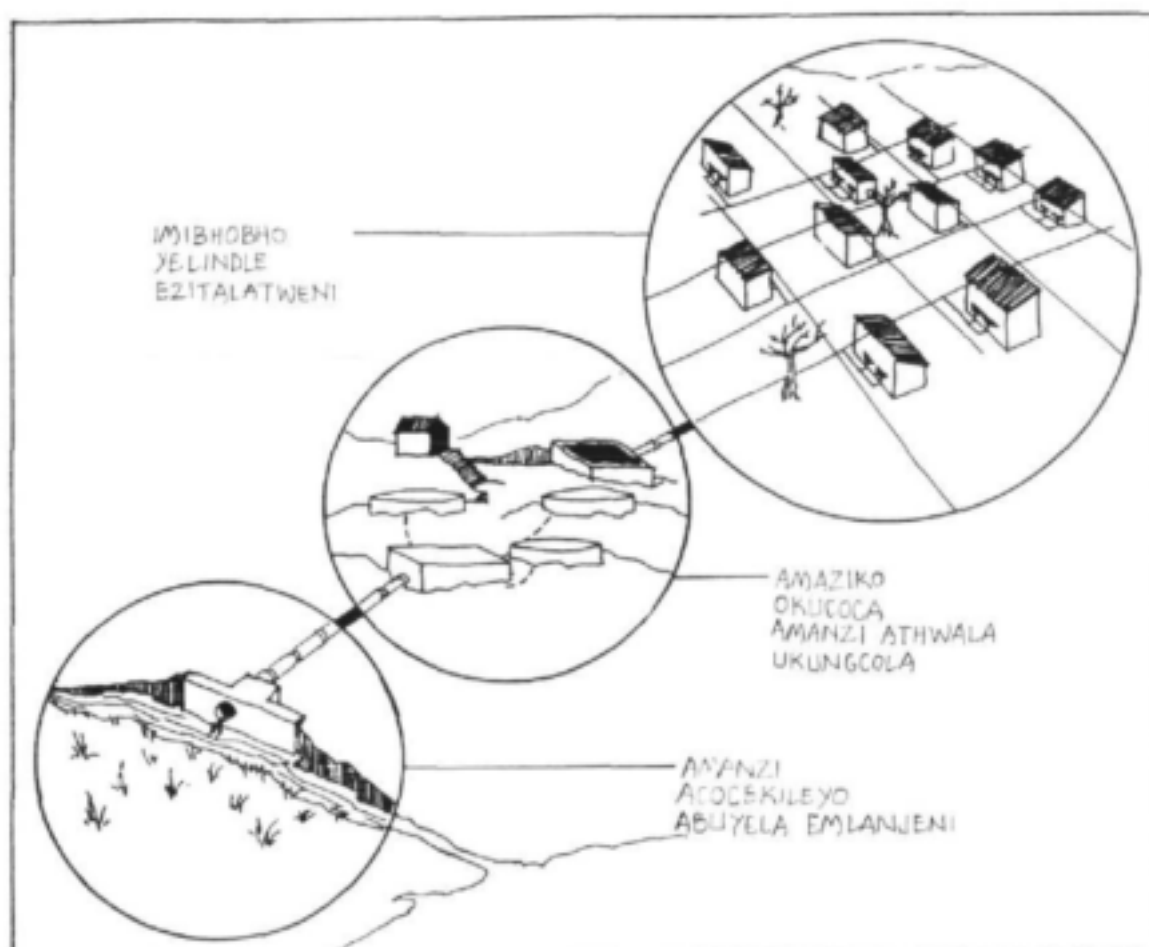
3. Ligutyulwa njani ilindle, lisiwe phi



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Zimbini iindlela zokususwa kwelindle, ugutyulo ngamanzi luluse kwimibhobho ekwimijelo ekhuphela kumaziko angaphandle, noqokelelo lwelindle kwizisele nemigxuma ekwiindawo ezizimeleyo.

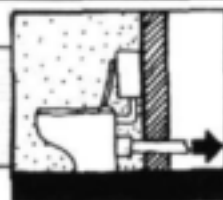
a. Imimiselo yogutyulo lwelindle



Umzekelo wodidi lokuqala lwemimiselo yogutyulo lwelindle lubonisiwe ngentla apha. Le mibhobho kubalulekile ukuba inonopheleke ngenxa yexabiso layo eliphezulu. Ukuba le mibhobho iyavaleka, okanye amaziko okucoca amanzi athwala ilindle akaphathwanga ngendlela eyiyo, amanzi angacocwanga angafikelela emilanjani adale ukungcoliseka okunobungozi.

Imimiselo yogutyulo lwelindle ifuna izindlu zangasese ezigungxulwayo. Xa ugungxula endlini yangasese amanzi nobumdaka buya emibhobheni embelwe phantsi komhlaba ethi yona ithelele kuchunge-chunge lwemibhobho egudla ezitalatweni. Lemibhobho keyona ithelela eyona mikhulu ethwala ukungcola ikuse kumaziko apho kucocwa khona amanzi aze abuyiselwe emlanjeni akugqitywa ukucocwa.

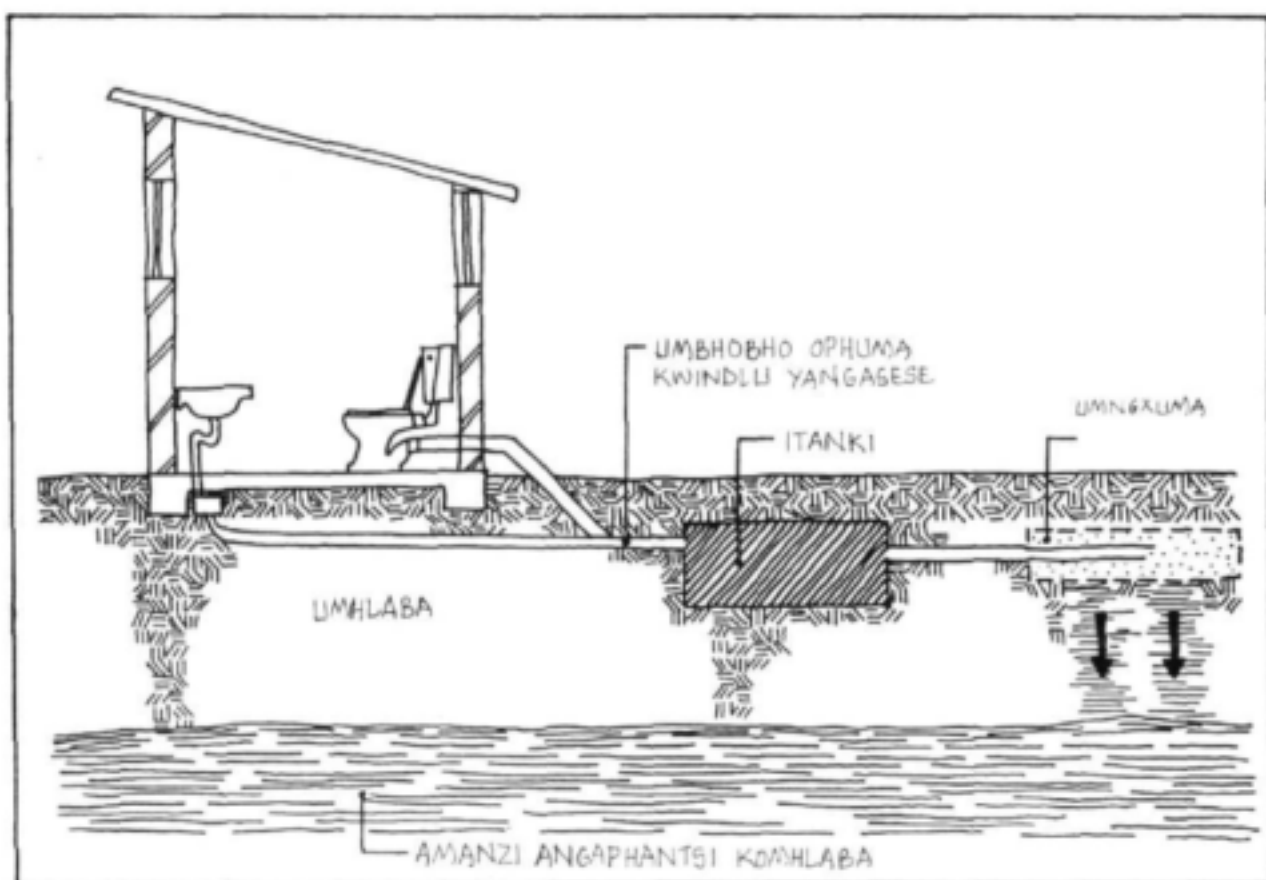




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b. Imimiselo yococo lwangasese ecocela kwasenxiweni

Kolu hlobo loqokelelo nococo lwelindle ukungcola akukhutshwa enxuweni ngemibhobho koko ilindle licocwa etankini okanye emngxunyeni olapho enxuweni. Ubumdaka obuninzi buyanyibilikiswa ukuze amanzi aphuma kula matanki abebucoceka kunendlela ebengene eyiyo. La manzi kwanenxalenye yobumdaka atyhutyha-tyhutyha amathumbu omhlaba de afikelele kumanzi angaphantsi komhlaba. Oku ke kwenze ungcoliseko lwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba noxa oku kunganxunguphalisi kakhulu.



4. Imimiselo yamanzi nococo loxhomekeke njani enye kwenye



6

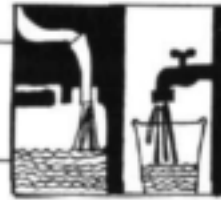
Indlela amanzi afikelela ngayo endaweni yenu ithi ichaphazele indlela yococo lokwangasese engathi isetyenziswe kuloo ndawo. Ubonelelo ngamanzi ngendlela elula lwenza ukuba uhlobo lococo lokwangasese olungasetyenziswa lube kumgangatho ongundoqo. Xa iinkonzo zoluntu ziphucuka nexabiso lazo liye libe phezulu. Inkonzo ziba kumgangatho ophantsi, ongundoqo, ophakathi okanye ogqibeleleyo.

Ngezantsi apha kudweliswe imizekelo yeendlela zobonelelo ngamanzi neenkono zococo lokwangasese. Ezininzi kwezi nkonzo zibubugocigoci yaye akubalulekanga ukuba nazi konke ngazo. Zimbalwa izinto enifanele ukuzazi xa nina bantu balo ndawo niza kwenza ukhetho malunga nendlela yokuziswa kwamanzi nococo lokwangasese. Izinto okufanele nizazi ngemimiselo yamanzi zicacisiwe kwiphepha lesi 7-12. Imimiselo yococo lokwangasese icaciswe kwiphepha 13-19.

Umgangatho wenkonzo	Ummiselo wobonelelo ngamanzi	Iinkonzo zococo lokwangasese
Owona mgangatho ophantsi wenkonzo:	Abathengisi bamanzi liloli zamanzi livenkile zamanzi limpompo zasezitalatweni	Indlu yangasese esebenzisa : Imingxunya yokuchithela ukungcola kwangasese Uthutho lwendle ngamabhakethi /ii-emele
Umgangatho ongundoqo	limpompo kufutshane nemizi	Imingxunya enemibhobho yokukhupha ivumba
Umgangatho ophakathi	limpompo yesiza Amatanki eziza	Amatankana athuthelwa amanzi ze agungxulelwe emingxunyeni
Umgangatho ogqibeleleyo	Imibhobho yasezindlini yamanzi	Amatanki agungxulela ukungcola kunye kwindawo zokukucoca



5. Imimiselo eyahlukeneyo yamanzi nokusebenza kwayo



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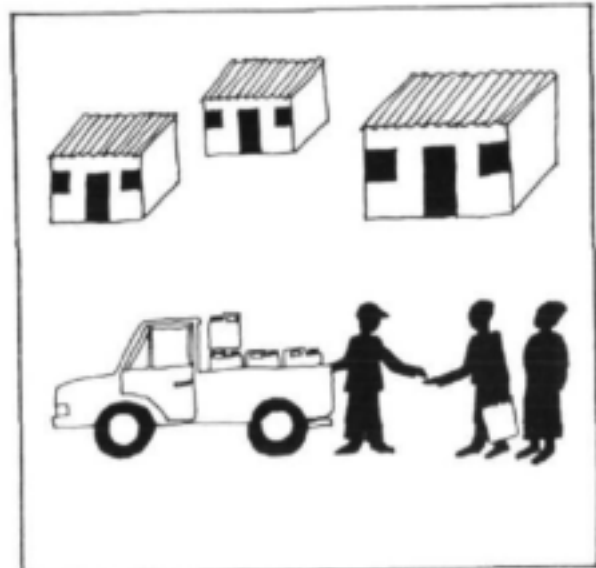
a. Abathengisi bamanzi

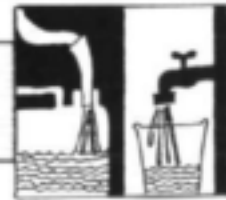
Aba ngabantu abathengisa amanzi baze bawazise ezindlwini ngemigqomo okanye amatanki. Lo msebenzi wenzeka ngexabiso eliphezulu kakhulu ngoko isetyenziswa xa ingekho enye indlela yobonelelo ngamanzi.



b. liloli zamanzi

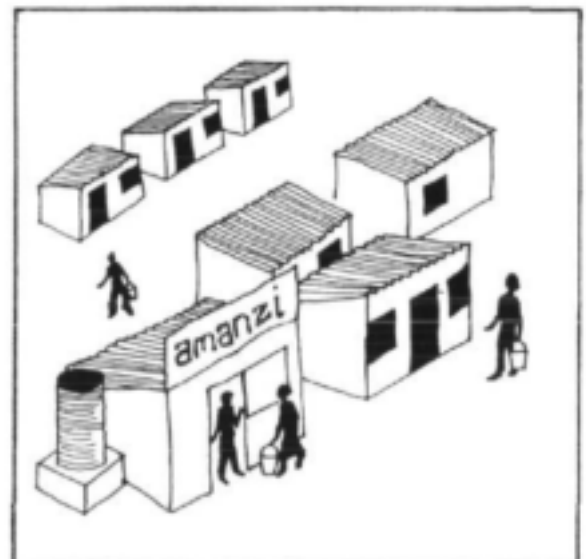
Amanzi angaziswa ezindlwini okanye kwindawo ekufutshane ngezi loli. Ezi loli zithunyelwa ngabaphathi bendawo xa lingekho elinye icebo lokubonelela ngamanzi. Olu hlobo lobonelelo lunendleko ezinkulu.





c. Iivenkile zamanzi

Ezi zivenkile ezithengisa amanzi eluntwini. Iziphatha-mandla zasekuhlaleni ziba nezixhobo zokutsala amanzi ngemibhobho ziwase ezivenkileni zamanzi ukuze athengiswe. Abantu abaza kukha amanzi baya wahlawulela ngoko nangoko. Unovenkile uhlawula iziphatha-mandla imali yamanzi awathengileyo ze azigcinele inxalenye njengengeniso yakhe. Ezivenkile zamanzi zisetyenziswa xa iinkonzo zamanzi zingenakufikelela kwinqanaba lokufakela imibhobho yamanzi asendlwini kumzi ngamnye. Ngamaxesha amaninzi imizi engangekhulu ngokwenani ithenga kwivenkile zamanzi enye. Le nto ithetha ukuba abanye abantu bahamba kamakhulu amabini anamashumi amahlanu eemitha ukuze bafumane amanzi.



Iingongoma ezincomekayo ngalo mmiselo

- * Abantu bafumana amanzi acocekileyo.
- * Imisebenzi iyavela kubasebenzi beevenkile zamanzi.
- * Abantu bahlawulela amanzi abawasebenzisayo kuphela.
- * Abasemagunyeni bayahlawulwa ngamanzi ababonelele ngawo.

Iingongoma ezingancomekiyo

- * Ixabiso lamanzi liphakamile.
- * Abantu bahamba imigama emide ukuyo kuthenga amanzi.





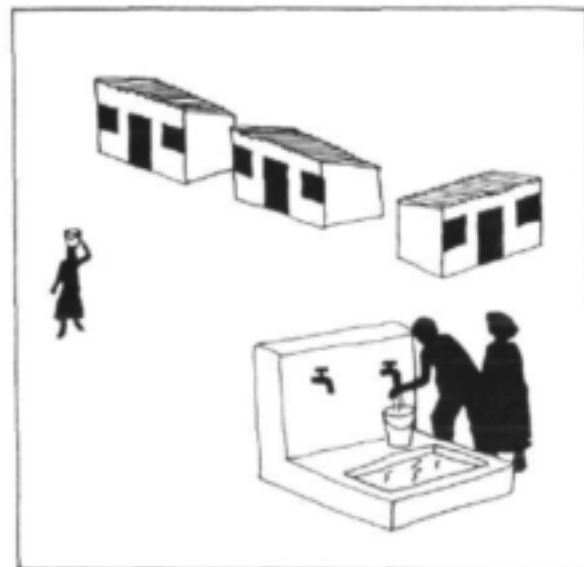
d. Iimpompo kwimimandla yasezitalatweni

Iimpompo yommandla yimpompo yamanzi esetyenziswa liqela lemizi. Impumelelo yale ndlela yobonelelo ixhomekeka ekubeni bangaphi abantu abasebenzisa Iimpompo yaye bahamba umgama ongakanani ukuya kukha amanzi. Ngokomthetho, ukuze abantu bangahambi ngaphezulu kwekhulu lwemitha ukuzofikelela empompini, imizi engamashumi amabini anesihlanu yanele kwimpompo nganye. Oku kungathathwa njengomgangatho owaneleyo wale nkonzo yobonelelo. Ukuba imizi idlulile emashumini amabini anesihlanu empompini nganye, umgangatho wale nkonzo yamanzi uyehla. Ukuhlawulelwa kwamanzi kubanzima kwiimpompo zemimandla. Zintathu ezona ndlela

ezisetyenziswa ekuququzeleleni ukuhlawulwa kwamanzi:

- Umzi ngamnye uhlawula imali eqingqiweyo emiselweyo nyanga zonke;
- Abantu bathenga amatikiti lize itikiti ngalinye lithenge i-emele yamanzi;
- Lingabakhona igosa elilawula impompo nganye ze liqokelele imali kubantu abakha amanzi.

Ezi ndlela zimbini zikhankanywe ekugqibeleni ziyabiza kuba umthengisi matikiti negosa elijongene nempompo bayahlawulwa. Iindleko zentlawulo yabo zibalelwa exabisweni lamanzi, ze ixabiso elo lamanzi libephezulu.



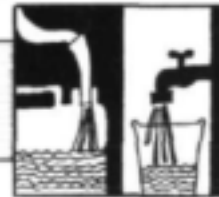
Iingongoma ezincomekayo

- * Ukufakelwa kwempompo akubizi mali ininzi ngoko intlawulo ngezavenge ayibi phezulu.

Iingongoma ezingancomekiyo

- * Abantu kufuneka bewathwele amanzi nge-emele okanye imigqomo baye nawo ezindlwini zabo.
- * Kunzima ukucwangwisa intlawulo ngendlela eyonelisayo.



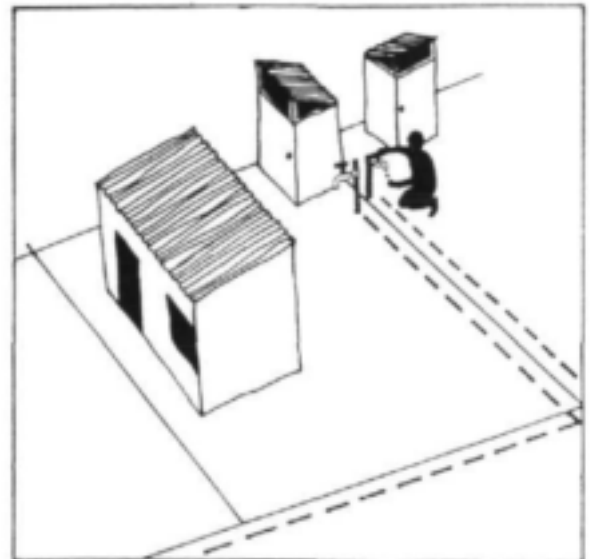


e. Iimpompo zasemanxuweni

Umzi okanye inxuwa ngalinye liba nempompo emiselwe ebaleni okanye ekoyameni kodonga lwendlu yangasese . La manzi aziswa yimibhobho yokusasaza amanzi .

Zimbini iindlela zokuqokelela imali yentlawulo yamanzi :

- a) Abantu bahlawula imali eqingqiweyo emiselwe nyangazonke
- b) Amanzi asetyenziswayo emzini ayabalwa nyanga zonke ze umzi ngamnye uhlawula abasemagunyeni intlawulo yamanzi asetyenzisiweyo kuloo mzi .



Indlela yokuqala icwangcwiseka lula kodwa abanye abantu bahlawula imali elingana neyabanye noxa besebenzisa amanzi kakhulu, futhi ngokunganaki . Lendlela yesibini inobunzima kuba abasemagunyeni kufuneka befakele izixhobo zokubala amanzi baphinde ibaqeshe abantu bokuzifunda . Babuye bakhuphe amaphetshana okwazisa ngentlawulo ukuphela kwenyanga bawathumele ebantwini . Oku kuyanceda ekulawulweni kwemimiselo yamanzi ngabasemagunyeni .

Ingongoma encomekayo

- * Amanzi afumeneka kwasenxiweni.

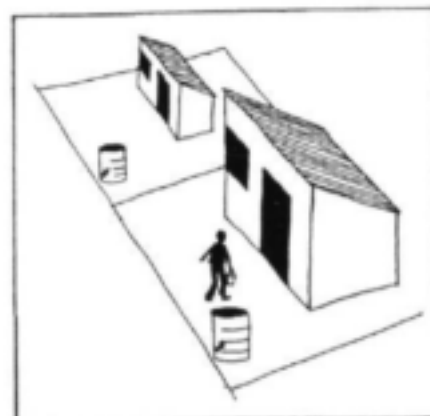
Ingongoma engancomekiyo

- * Ixabiso lalendlela yobonelelo lingaphezulu kwempompo zemimandla ngenxa yendleko zokutsala amanzi esiziswa enxuweni elo kanti nokusetyenziswa kwamanzi kuthe kratya.



**f. Amatanki asekwe emanxiweni**

La matanki asetyenziswa kwindawo ezimbalwa kwelase Thekwini yaye angafakelwa nakwezinye iindawo kwakamsinya. Umzi ngamnye unikezelwa itanki elithwala amakhulu amabini eelitha zamanzi. Le tanki inempompo wayo abasemagunyeni bonyula isigijimi samanzi esihambela imizi ngemizi ukuphela kwenyanga. Xa ufuna amanzi ubhatalela inyanga yonke engaphambili ze izaliswe itanki yakho sisigijimi imihla ngemihla.

**lingongoma ezincomekayo**

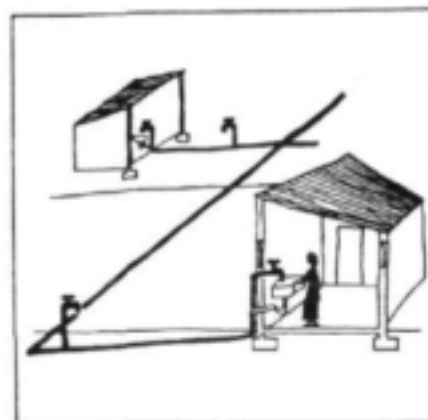
- * Amanzi asoloko ehlawulelwa.
- * Abantu bayakwazi ukubona ukuba basebenzisa amanzi angakanani, kwaye behlawula malini.

lingongoma ezingancomekiyo

- * Kufuneka kusoloko kukho umntu ekhayeni xa kufika igosa lamanzi.
- * Angaphela phakathi amanzi xa esetyenziswa kakhulu.

g. Imibhobho yamanzi asendlini

Kule meko imibhobho yamanzi esendlini itsala amanzi kwimibhobho esasaza amanzi kuloo mmandla ze lwase kwiimpompo zasegumbini lokupheka, indlu yangasese, negumbi lokuhlambela. Xa lamanzi etsalwa yimibhobho yamanzi esendlini adlula kwisixhobo sokulinganisa ubungakanani bawo onke amanzi asetyenzisiweyo. Abasemagunyeni baye bathumele iphetshana elixela isixa mali emasihlawulwe nyanga zonke .

**Ingongoma encomekayo**

- * Imibhobho yamanzi asendlini isebenzisa lula kakhulu.

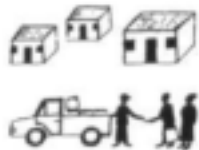
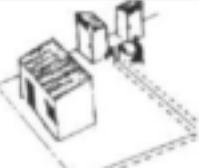
Ingongoma engancomekiyo

- * Abantu abasebenzisa oluhlobo lobonelelo, basebenzisa amanzi amaninzi ze intlawulo yawo ibe phezulu.





Apha kudweliswe iindlela ngeendlela zobonelelo ngamanzi esele zichaziwe ngentla. Kuyabonakala ke ukuba ubungakanani bamanzi buxhomekeka kwimimiselo yamanzi esetyenzisiweyo. Uyabona ke nokuba bangakanani abantu abanokusebenzisa ikroba ngalinye lonkinkisho manzi.

	Umboniso	Ubungakanani bamanzi mntu-ngamnye (ngokwelitha)	Umgama ohanjwa ngenyawo (ngokwemitha)	Inani lemizi kuhlobo ngalunye
Abathengisi		5-50	0	
liloli zamanzi		5-50	0	
livenkile zamanzi		5-20	250	1:100
limpompo zemimandla esezitalatweni		20-50	100 +	1:25
litanki zasemanxuweni		50	0	1:1
limpompo zasemanxuweni		50-100	0	1:1
Imibhobho yamanzi esendlini		100+	0	1:1



6. lindleka ngeendlela ze mimiselo yococo lokwangasese nokusebenza kwayo



13

a. Indlu yanga sese nomngxuma owembelweyo

Le ndlu yangasese inomngxunya ogquniweyo nesihlalo. Le ndlu idla ngokuba nodonga kunye nophahla ukuze umntu aphiakale. Ezi zindlu zangasese zisetyenziswa kakhulu emaphandleni kweli loMzantsi Afrika, apho kungekho manzi ahamba ngemibhobho. Azifane zisetyenziswe ezidolophini.

Ingongoma encomekayo

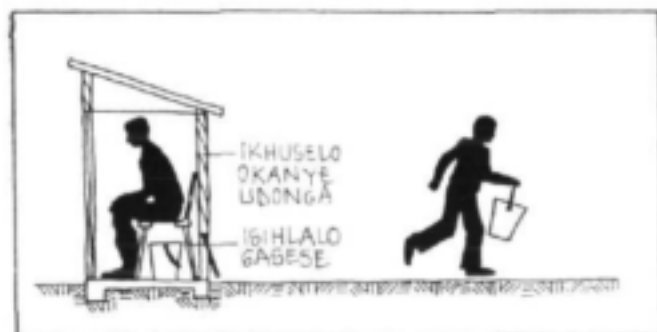
- * Abantu bayakwazi ukuzakhela olu hlobo lwezindlu zangasese yaye zingcono kunokungabikho kococo lokwangasese kwaphela.

Ingongoma ezingancomekiyo

- * Uphahla lomngxuma, isihlalo sasese, udonga kunye nophahla lwendlu, maxawambi akwakheki ngendlela eyiyo.
- * Ayikho indlela yokunqanda amavumba amabi.
- * Impukane azinqandeki ukuba zingene-ziphuma emngxunyeni, le nto yenza ukuhla komgangatho wezempilo.

b. linkonzo zococo lwasese ngamabhakethe (ii-emele)

Abaninzi eMzantsi Afrika basebenzisa amabhakethe ukuthutha ukungcola kwangasese. Apha ke ibhakethe lifakwa phantsi kwesihlalo sasese. Eli bhakethe liyakhutshelwa kanye okanye kabini ngeveki ngaba phathi basekuhloleni.



Ingongoma encomekayo

- * Azikho

Ingongoma ezingancomekiyo

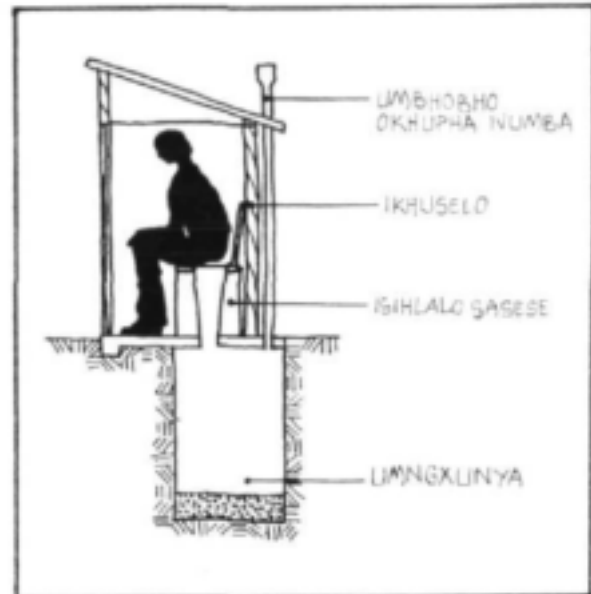
- * Iimpukane zingafikelela lula ekungcoleni okusebhaketheni
- * Amavumba mabi
- * Ibhakethe igcwala ngaphambi kwexesha, ingakumbi xa bebaninzi abantu abayisebenzisayo kwelo khaya.
- * Abasemagunyeni bayanzinyelwa kukuphatha le nkonzo.





c. Izindlu zangasese ezingenamavumba mabi

Le ndlu yangasese ibizwa ngokuba yi-VIP inomngxunya otyabekiweyo emacaleni waza umgangatho wayo wakhonkelwa ukuze amanzi emvula angangeni emngxunyeni. Apha endlini kukho isihlalo sasese esinesiciko. Le ndlu yakhiwa ngobuchule yaye yakhiwa ukuze ibe mnyama ngaphakathi xa kuvaliwe. Inombhobho ngasemva okhupha amavumba amabi ngaphandle. Lo mngxunya uthatha malunga neminyaka emihlanu ukugcwala. Maxa wambi xa uthe wagcwala lomngxunya, ukungcola kwangasese kufunxwelwa elolini eluhlobo oluthile ethutha ukungcola kwangasese.



Ingongoma encomekayo

- * I-VIP kulula ukuyakha, ayibizi, yaye icocokile.

Iingongoma ezingancomekiyo

- * Indlu yangasese kufuneka yakhiwe qelele nezindlu zokuhlala.
- * Kungakho ubunzima ekwakheni xa umhlaba unamatye, okanye amanzi aphantsi komhlaba ephezulu kakhulu.

d. Indlu yangasese yamanzi agalelwayo ecocela esizeni sangasese

Olu hlobo lwezindlu zangasese lwakhiwa ziinkampani ngeenkampani lwaye ludla ngokwaziwa ngegama lenkampani leyo, imizekelo ngezi zilandelayo, Atlas, HS, Calcamite ne-Biotag. Zonke ezintlobo zisebenza ngendlela efanayo.

Itanki elincinci lihlalisa amanzi agungxulwayo ze isihlalo sasese senziwe ngophondo. Amanzi amancinci (angangelitha enye) asetyenziswa ekugungxuleni ze kususwe ukungcola.

Ukungcola kugutyulelwa kwitankana apho kubohliswa khona. Le tanki inokuba ngaphantsi okanye ngaphezulu komhlaba okanye ngaphantsi kwesihlalo sasese. Uhlobo oluthile lweentsholongwane (izilwanyane ezincinci ezingabonwayo liliso lenyama) luyanda kula matanki okubohlisa. Ezi ntsholongwane zineda ngokunqunqa zitye ukungcola okuzizigaqa ze okanye ukungcola okudada phezulu kwamanzini butyekezelwe ngaphandle kwelitanki. Okukungcola kutyekwezwe namanzi kungena kumngxunya wokukhama nokuchitha-chitha amanzi amdaka. Lo mngxunya ugcwaliswe ngamatye waza wacibekelwa.

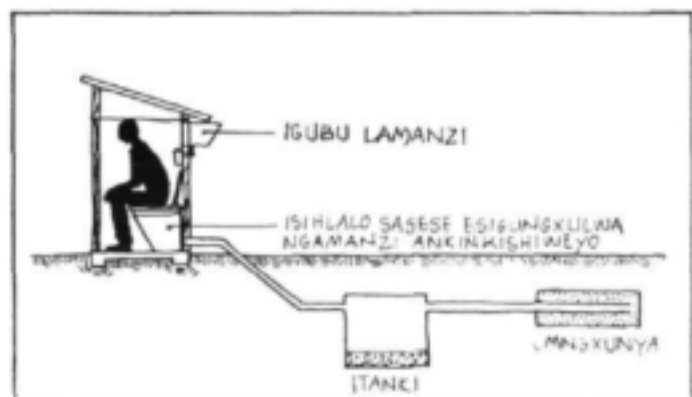




Lo mngxunya ugcwaliswe ngamatye waza wacibekelwa.

Amanzi athwele ukungcola athi akufika kulo mngxunya afunxwe ngumhlaba de afikelele emanzini aphantsi komhlaba. Xa lamanzi esehla, umhlaba ukhama ukungcola okuthwelwe ngalo manzi, ze intsholongwane zomhlaba zikunqunqe, zikutye.

Intlenge yokungcola okusele etankini lokubohlisa ihla iyemazantsi ze bumana busongezeleleka ekuhambeni kwexesha. Le ntlenge ide iyigcwalise itanki kufuneke ukuba ifunxelwe elolini yokuthutha okukungcola kususwe enxuweni. Itanki encinci yokubohlisela ingafuna ukukhutshelwa qho emva kwenyanga ezintathu kodwa amatanki amakhulu angathatha iinvanga ezintlanu ukugcwala.



Ingongoma encomekayo

- * Ezi zindlu zangasese azibizi mali ininzi kwaye kulula ukuzakha.

Ingongoma ezingancomekiyo

- * Amanzi okugungxula ayakhiwa ze kumane kugcwaliswa amagubu.
- * Itanki zokubohlisa nemingxunya yokukhama nokuchitha-chitha zifuna ukukhutshelwa emva kwamaxesha athile.
- * Xa ezi zindlu zingakhiwanga kakuhle, imingxunya echitha-chithayo ayisebenzi kakuhle ze oko kwenze ukuba ukungcola okudidiyelwe etankini kuphuphumele ngaphezulu komhlaba.





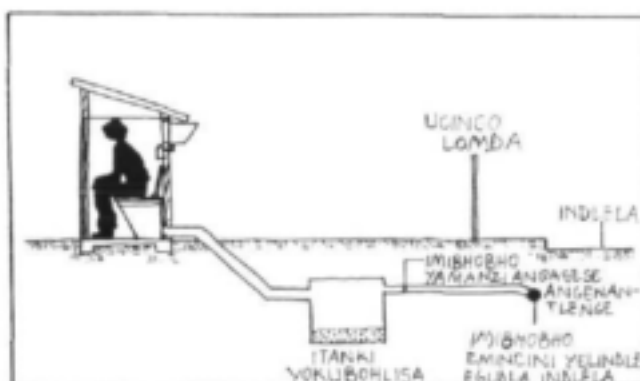
e. Izindlu zangasese zamanzi agalelwayo ezichitha amanzi kuphela emibhobheni yelindle.

Maxa wambi kubanzima ukwenza izindlu zangasese ezigutyulela esizeni sasese. Umzekelo, kukungabikho komhlaba owaneleyo enxuweni, okanye umhlaba ubenamatye kakhulu ze kungabi lula ukwakha umngxunya wokukhama nokuchitha-chitha, okanye amanzi omhlaba afune ukhuselo.

Kule meko, izindlu zangasese ezihambisa amanzi odwa kwimibhobho yelindle zingasetyenziswa. Itanki yokubohlisa isebenza ngendlela efana neyangaphambili.

Umahluko kukuba konke ukungcola okudada emanzini kungena emibhobheni ehlanganiswe nemibhobho yelindle ehamba ecaleni kwendlela. Le mibhobho yelindle ithwala ukungcola okusemanzini angasese ikuse kumaziko okucoca amanzi anokungcola. Intlenge eyanda ngokuhamba kwexesha etankini yokubohlisa ize ifunxwe kananjalo xa ide yagcwala itanki.

Ukusetyenziswa kwemibhobho yelindle kwenza ukuba olu hlobo lococo lokwangasese lubize imali enkulu, noxa lungcono ngexabiso kwilindle elithwala ukungcola okunentlenge, kuba lona lithwala ukungcola okungamanzi kuphela. Kwakhona izindlwana zokuhlola nokulungisa umonakalo wokuvala kwemibhobho yelindle azifuneki kolu hlobo.



lingongoma ezincomekayo

- * Amanzi asetyenziswa ekugutyuleni abamancinci.
- * Awufuneki umngxunma wokukhama nokuchitha-chitha amanzi yonto yenza ukuphucuka kwemeko yenxuwa.

Ingongoma engancomekiyo

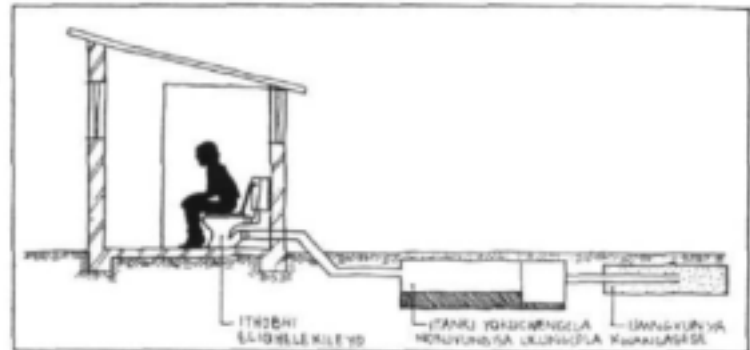
- * Itanki lokubohlisa lisafuneka yaye lisafuna ukumana likhutshelwa.



**f. Itanki yokucwengela nokuvundisa ukungcola kwangasese**

Olu hlobo lococo lusebenzisa amanzi asendlini agungxulwayo, kodwa ngokwakhiwa luyafana nolwendlu yangasese enamanzi agalelwayo ecocela esizeni sasese.

Umahluko kukuba ezi tanki zona zisebenzisa amanzi amaninzi (ukusuka ku-6 ukuya ku-15 yee-litha) xa zigungxulwa yaye zifuna umngxunya omkhulu wokukhamela nokuchitha-chitha. Indlela yokusebenza kwezizindlu zangasese ifana nqwa naleyo ichazwe ngaphambili.

**Ingongoma encomekayo**

- * Le tanki ingafakelwa apho kungekho mibhobho yelindle.

Ingongoma engancomekiyo

- * Zifakelwa emanxuweni amakhulu futhi ke zixabisa kakhulu kunazo zonke iinkonzo zococo lokwangasese ezicocela isizeni sangasese.

g. Indlu yangasese egungxulwa ngendlela eyonga amanzi

Le ndlu yangasese isebenzisa phakathi kweelitha eziyi-6 ukuya ku-15 ngokommo xa zigungxulwa. Olu hlobo lutsha lusebenzisa phakathi kweelitha eziyi-3 ukuya ku-6 kuphela xa zigungxulwa. Ngazo zonke ezinye iindlela ezizindlu zangasese zisebenza ngokufanayo nezinye ezigungxulwa ngamanzi asendlini.





Amanzi aphuma endlini yangasese angene emibhobheni yelindle ze aye kufika kumaziko ococo lwamanzi athwala ukungcola.

Ingongoma encomekayo

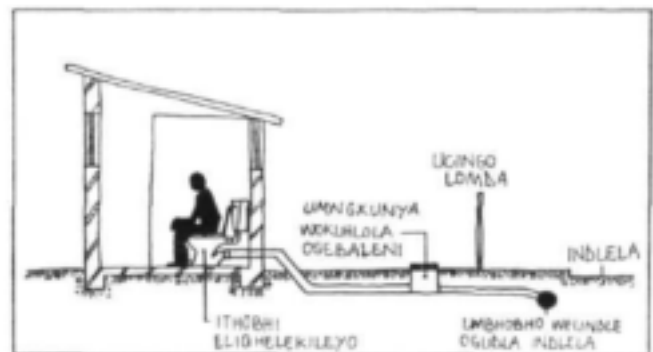
- * Olu hlobo lulungile kuba luyagungxulwa kodwa lusebenzisa amanzi amancinci ngoko lungabizi kakhulu xa ulusebenzisa.

Ingongoma engancomekiyo

- * Ukwakhiwa kwesihlalo sasese nendlela yokugungxula akukavavanywa ngokwaneleyo.

h. Indlu yangasese yamanzi egungxulwa ngokupheleleyo

Le ndlela yococo isetyenziswa kakhulu apha eMzantsi Afrika. Le ndlu yangasese isetyenziswa kakhulu ngaphakathi ezindlini nase khusini ngaphandle ze amanzi anokungcola aphumele emibhobheni yelindle elisenxuweni elithi lona lithelele imibhobho egudla indlela. Ukusuka apho ukungcola kuthwalwa kusiwe kumaziko okucoca amanzi anokungcola athi akuba ecociwe aphumele emlanjeni (Bona umboniso okwiphepha-4).

**Ingongoma encomekayo**

- * Le ndlela yiyona ilula kubasebenzisi.

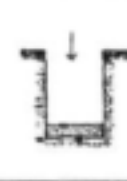
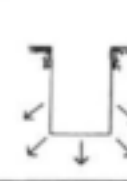
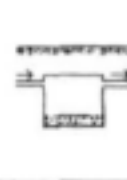
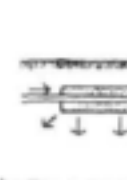
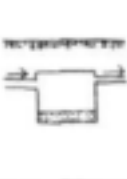
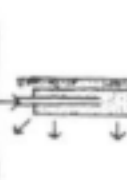
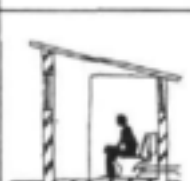
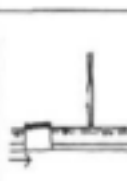
Ingongoma engancomekiyo

- * Le yiyona ndlela ixabisa kakhulu yaye isebenzisa amanzi amaninzi.



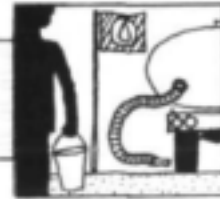


Kweli phepha kudweliswe imimiselo yococo lwelindle esetyenziswa eMzantsi Afrika. Ungabona ukuba mangakanani amanzi asetyenziswa luhlobo ngalunye lococo.

Uhlobo lwendlu yangasese		Umthamo wamanzi agungxulwayo	Ucoco lwasesizeni	Ukhuculo ngamanzi	Ukuchithwa kokuqinileyo
Eyamabhakethe		0			
VIP		0			
Egungxulwa ngamanzi agalelwayo Esizeni		1			
Egungxulwa ngamanzi ihambe ngelindle lamanzi		1			
Itanki yokucwenga nokuvundisa		10 - 20			
Egungxula ngokongayo		3 - 6			
Egungxula ngokugcweleyo		10 - 20			



7. Ngubani omakabonelele ngeenkonzozamanzi nezococo lokwangasese?



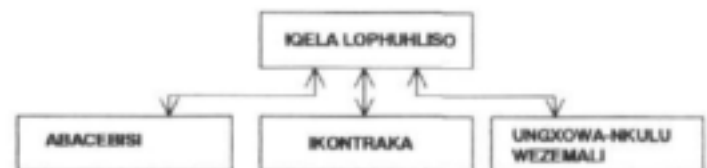
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Lo mbuzo ungaphendulwa ngezigaba ezimbini. Okokuqala kukuthi : ngubani ofanelwe kukucwangcwiswa, nokwakha imimiselo yamanzi nococo lokwangasese? Indawo yesibini kukuthi : ngubani ofanelwe kukulondoloza, axhase ezinkonzozoluntu?

a. Ngubani ofanelwe kukucwangcwiswa nokwakha imimiselo yamanzi nococo lokwangasese?

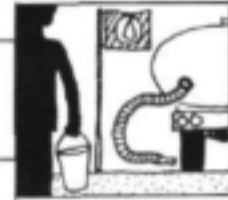
Awona maqela abalulekileyo anenxaxheba ekucwangcwisweni nasekwakheni ngabemi bendawo, amaqela ophuhliso, abasemagunyeni, noongxowa-nkulu. Inxaxheba engathathwa liqela ngalinye icacisiwe apha ngezantsi.

Abemi bendawo. Igama elithi abemi lingathetha izinto ezininzi. Xa sithetha ngeenkonzozoluntu, abemi ngabantu abahlala kuloo ndawo ebonelelwa ngezonkonzo. Okwesibini eli gama libhekisa kwiqela elimiswe ngabemi ukuze limele iimfuno zabo. Eli qela labemi lisengaba yikomiti yethutyana okanye umbutho wabahlali (i-Civic) . Maxa wambi umfelandawonye okanye inkampani yabucala iyasekwa ngabahlali ukuze ijongane nophuhliso lwendawo. Into ebalulekileyo ngeli qela limiswe ngabemi kukuba limele wonke umhlali wendawo ngokwaneleyo. Ngamanye amagama iqela elo kufanelekile ukuba likhethwe ngentando yesininzi (democratically) futhi liphendule kuluntu ngomsebenzi walo.



Amaqela ezophuhliso enza iiplani aze akhe ilisu lokusungula imisebenzi yobonelelo ngamanzi nengenkonzo zococo lokwangasese. Inkampani zabucala, ooMasipala, kanye namaqela abemi, angaba ngamaqela ophuhliso. Ngamaxesha amaninzi amaqela ophuhliso akenzi wonke umsebenzi koko aqesha abacwangcwisi bedolophi, iinjini, nabasiki bomhlaba ukuba babe ngabacebisi. Athi kananjalo aqeshe iikontraka ekwenzeni umsebenzi wokwakha. Iikontraka zibanabasebenzi, oomesilane, neenduna zazo, kodwa kungathethathethwana ukuba kusetyenziswe abasekuhlaleni ukwenza umsebenzi. Into ebalulekileyo ngamaqela ophuhliso kukuba abe nolwazi, amava, namandla okwenza umsebenzi ngokusemgangathweni. Kubalulekile ukuba la maqela akwazi ukuzifumanela uxhaso ngemali yokwenza lo msebenzi.





Ungxowa-nkulu wezemali ngumbutho obonelela ngemali. Mininzi imibutho enako ukuba ngongxowa-nkulu bemali. Umzekelo, amasebe karhulumente anjengesebe lezindlu; imibutho exhasa ngemali enjengo-IDT; ibhunga lenkonzo zoluntu lwesiphaluka; abasemagunyeni basekuhlaleni; okanye iqela lophuhliso nokuba yibhanki yangaphandle komda weli. Ungxowa-nkulu unikezela ngemali njengesipho okanye imboleko ebhatalwa ngezavenge zekufike ixesha elimisiweyo lokuphelela kwayo. Bonke oongxowa nkulu banemiqathango yokubolekisa ngemali yaye bavamile ukuthatha inxamleko yokuthethathethana nababoleki ukuze bacaciseleke ngale miqathango.

Abaphathi basekuhlaleni

Abaphathi basekuhlaleni amaxesha amaninzi kuba liBhunga Ledolophu elikhethwa ngokomgaqo-siseko welo phandle, ukujongana neenkonzoluntu kwindawo ezithile. Xa uchophele udaba lwenkonzo zamanzi nezococo lokwangasese, uyakuthi uhlangabezane neminyango emithathu yamasebe oburhulumente basekhaya. Lawo ke ngala masebe alandelayo:

Isebe locwangcwiso lwedolophu

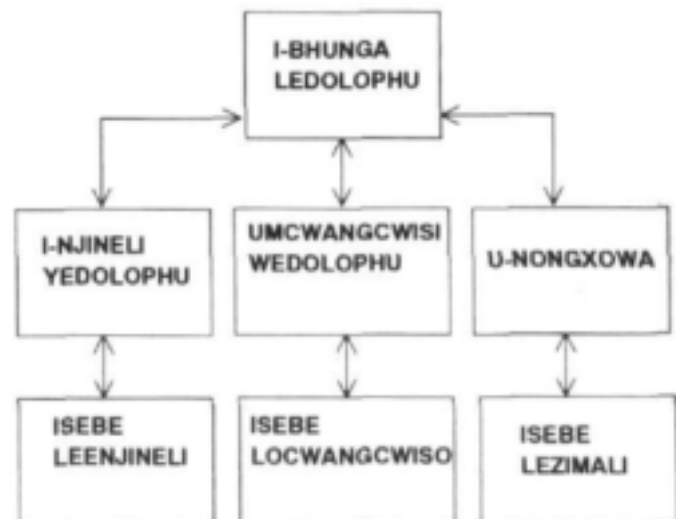
Eli sebe licwangcwisa ubume bedolophu yonke. Ligqiba ngeendawo ezingasetyenziselwa ukwakha izindlu nemigaqo. Umcwangcwiso wedolophu nguyena mntu uliliso kwelisebe.

Isebe leenjinelizolophu

Eli sebe lijongene nocwangcwiso kunye nokusebenza kwemihla ngemihla kwenkonzo zoluntu. Oyena mntu uliliso kweli sebe yinjineli yedolophu.

Isebe lezimali ledolophu

Eli sebe lilawula ulwabiwo-mali olwenzelwa amanye amasebe. Unongxowa wedolophu nguyeliliso kweli sebe.



b. Ngubani ofanelwe kukulondoloza, axhase iinkonzoluntu?

Zakuba zimiselwe inkonzo zoluntu, ziye zifune ukulondolozwa nokuxhaswa. Abemi kunye nabaphathi basekuhlaleni ngabo abanoxanduva lomsebenzi wokulondoloza.

Abemi ngabo abazibona kuqala iingxaki ezisezindaweni zabo. Abemi bathi bazise umbutho obameleyo ngezo ngxaki, ze wona umbutho wazise abasemagunyeni futhi ubakhuthaze ekusabeleni umbiko lowo. Abasemagunyeni ngabo abamelwe kokwenza imisebenzi yokuxhasa nokulondoloza iinkonzoluntu.



8. Ukufakelwa kweenkonzo zamanzi nezococo lokwangasese xa usakha indlu



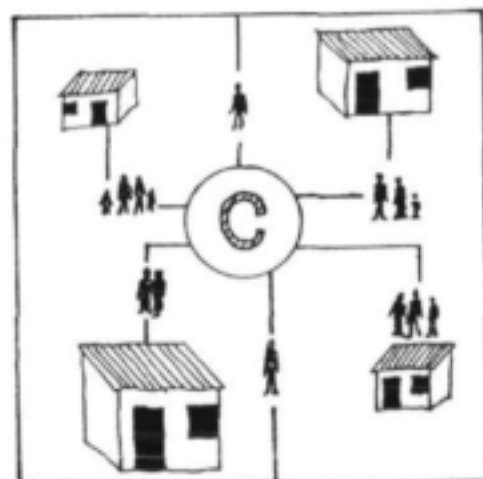
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Ukufakelwa kweenkonzo zoluntu kunzima yaye kungenziwa ngeendlela ezininzi. Apha ezidolophini zase-Mzantsi Afrika, iinkonzo zamanzi nococo lokwangasese zifakelwa xa izindlu zisakhiwa.

Igama elithi 'izindlu' liquka izinto ezintathu: a) umhlaba okwakhelwe kuwo; b) uqobo lwendlu; c) neenkonzo ezifakelwe kwelo nxiwa. Kubalulekile ukukhumbula oku kuba ucwangciso nokwakhiwa kwezinkonzo kuhlenganiswa kwindleko zokuthenga indlu.

Ukuze kufumaneka isakhiwo esineenkonzo zamanzi nococo lokwangasese, abahlali bafanelwe kukulandela lamanqanaba angezantsi.

Inqanaba 1: Sekani umbutho wabahlali omele wonke ummi wendawo.



Inqanaba 2: Qhagamshelanani nabaphathi basekuhlaleni, amaqela anolwazi ngophuhliso, noongxowankulu, okokukuthi onke amaqela anenxaxheba kubonelelo ngeenkonzo zamanzi nococo lokwangasese. Into yokuqala emayicokiswe kukufunyanwa kwendawo enokunceda ngenxaso yemali.





Inqanaba 3: Amalungiselelo ocwangciso.

Kweli nqanaba kuzotywa imifanekiso eyahlukeneyo eveza iindlela ezininzi zokubonelela ngeenkonziso. Kufuneka kuphononongwe imizobo yobume belokishi iyonke, ze kuthathwe isigqibo ngomgangatho weenkonziso ongafikelelwa luluntu lwaloo ndawo.

Umboniso 23 a

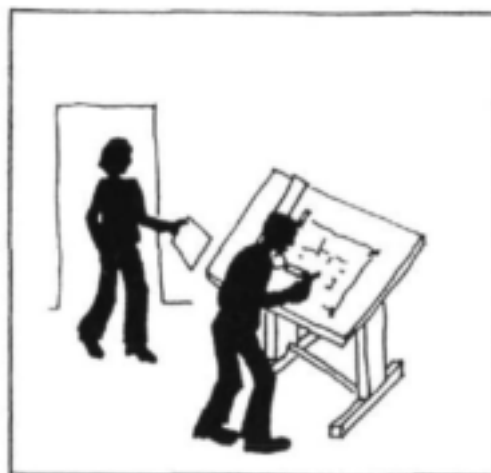
Inqanaba 4: Ukuqingqwa kwesicwangciso.

Xa ukucwangciswa sekugqityiwe, inkonziso iye iqingqelwe ukwakhiwa. Lo msebenzi wenziwa ngabacebisi bezobunjini abaqeshwe ngabaphuhlisi. Kweli nqanaba loqingqo kuzotywa imifanekiso ebonisa imibhobho, izindlu zangasese, amaqula amanzi, njalo-njalo, (zonke iincukacha zokwakha). Iincwadana eziqulethe iingcukacha nemiqathango yomsebenzi zithi zibhalelwe ukukhokela ikontraka ezakwenza umsebenzi.

umboniso 23b

Inqanaba 5: Ukwakhiwa

Ngoku ke iinkonziso sezilungele ukwakhiwa. Lo msebenzi wenziwa yikontraki ekhethwe liqela lophuhliso. Qiniseka ukuba umgangatho wokwakha uhloliwe phambi kokuba indlu isetyenziswe.





Inqanaba 6: Ukusetyenziswa nokulondolozwa.

Xa ukwakha kugqityiwe, ziyaqala ukusetyenziswa iinkonzo.

Abasemagunyeni bamelwe kukujongana nokusebenza nokulondolozwa kwemimiselo yamanzi nococo lokwangasese.

Ngokwemimiselo yamanzi abasemagunyeni bajongene: a) nokuvula nokuvala imibhobho, iimpompo, nezinye izixhobo ezancedisa ekuthwaleni amanzi;

b) nokungciba imibhobho nezixhobo zokubala amanzi; c) nokufunda izixhobo zokubala amanzi

zebathumele amaphetshana achaza ngentlawulo yamanzi ebantwini;

d) nokuqinisekisa ukuba amanzi ayabhatalelwa ngabasebenzisi bawo.

Mayelana nenkonzo yococo lokwangasese, abasemagunyeni bajongene:

a) nokukhuphela bathuthe intenge yokungcola xa amatanki okubohlisa nokucwengela ethe agcwala;

b) nokukhutyula nokulungisa imibhobho eyaphukileyo nevalekileyo yelindle;

c) nokuthumela amaphepha achaza ngentlawulo nokwamkela intlawulo.



9. Mangakanani amanzi esiwasebenzisayo?



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Amanzi asetyenziswa endlini enempompo ngaphakathi abalwa sisixhobo samanzi esimiliselwe kumbhobho wamanzi ongenisa amanzi kwelo nxuwa. Kanye ngenyanga abasemagunyeni bayeza ukuze bafunde esisixhobo sokubala amanzi. Bathi ke babone ubungakanani bamanzi asetyenzisiweyo ze babale imali elingene lo manzi. emayihlawulwe.

Ixabiso lamanzi liphezulu ngokoke kubalulekile ukuba wazi ukuba mangakanani amanzi esiwasebenzisayo imihla ngemihla. Ungasebenzisa olu hlobo lungezantsi ukuqikelela ubungakanani bamanzi owasebenzisayo nentlawulo ongayilindela ngempela-nyanga. Olu ludwe lungezantsi lubonisa: a) uqikelelo lobungakanani bamanzi esiwasebenzisa ntsuku zonke; b) uqikelelo lobungakanani bamanzi asetyenziswa ngumntu ngamnye; c) uqikelelo lobungakanani bamanzi asetyenziswa ngumzi ohlala abantu abahlanu.

a. Mangakanani amanzi esiwasebenzisa ntsuku zonke?

Ukugungxula indlu yangasese egungxuleka ngokupheleleyo	8 - 5 yeelitha
Ukugungxula Indlu yangasese egungxuleka ngokongayo	1 ilitha
Ukuhlamba umzimba	80-120 yeelitha
Ukuhlamba <i>eshawarini</i>	50-90 yeelitha
Ukuhlamba izandla esityeni sokuhlambela	4-8 yeelitha
Ukuhlamba impahla ngezandla	25-75 yeelitha
Ukuhlamba impahla ngomashini wokuhlamba	130-200 yeelitha
Ukuhlamba izitya ngomashini	10-30 yeelitha

b. Mangakanani amanzi asetyenziswa ngumntu ngamnye?

Ubungakanani bamanzi asetyenziswa ngumntu ngamnye buxhomekeka ezintweni ezininzi. Umzekelo, amatyeli umntu ayangawo kwindlu yangasese, amatyeli okuhlamba ebhafini naseshawarini, njalo-njalo. Abantu abanemali eninzi badla ngokusebenzisa amanzi ngokuba akanqongophelanga kubo. Ngokomyinga abantu abanemivuzo eyahlukeneyo basebenzisa amanzi ngoluhlobo:

Onomvuzo ophantsi, amanzi engafakelwanga endlini okanye enxuweni	= 20-50 yeelitha ngosuku
Onomvuzo ophantsi, enempompo enxuweni	= 50-100 yeelitha ngosuku
Onomvuzo ophantsi enamanzi asendlini	= 60-120 yeelitha ngosuku
Onomvuzo ophakathi enamanzi asendlini	= 80-160 yeelitha ngosuku
Onomvuzo ophezulu enamanzi asendlini nasebaleni	= 120-350 yeelitha ngosuku





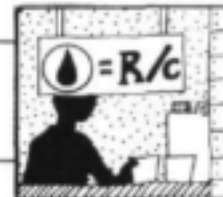
c. Mangakanani amanzi asetyenziswa ngumzi ngamnye?

Xa kuphuma amaphetshana entlawulo yamanzi kuye kuboniswe ubungakanani bamanzi asetyenziswe ngabo bonke abantu abahlala kuloo mzi kwisithuba senyanga. Ukuba singathi linye ikhaya elihlala kwelonxuwa yaye linabantu abahlanu kulo, singabuqikelela ubungakanani bamanzi angasetyenziswa ngenyanga enye ngolu hlobo:

Ikhaya elinomvuzo ophantsi, lingenawo amanzi endlini nasenxuweni	= 3 -7 yamawaka eelitha ngenyanga
Ikhaya elinomvuzo ophansti enempompo enxuweni kuphela	= 7-15 yamawaka eelitha ngenyanga
Ikhaya elinomvuzo ophantsi namanzi asendlini	= 9-18 yamawaka eelitha ngenyanga
Ikhaya elinomvuzo ophakathi namanzi asendlini	= 12-24 yamawaka eelitha ngenyanga
Ikhaya elinomvuzo ophezulu namanzi asendlini	= 18 - 53 yamawaka eelitha ngenyanga



10. Ixabiso lemimiselo yamanzi nococo lokwangasese



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Ukuze uqonde ukuba ezo ndleko zibalwa kanjani, kufuneka siphonononge imimiselo emincinci esetyenziswa enxuweni kanye nemimiselo emikhulu ehlanganisa amanxuwa akuloo ndawo.

Imimiselo emincinci ibizwa ngokuba **zinkonzo zangaphakathi**. Le mimiselo ibonelela ngamanzi ngokusebenzisa imibhobho yokusasaza amanzi kunye naleyo yasenxuweni. Iphinde ibonelele ngococo lokwangasese ngokusebenzisa imibhobho yelindle egudla indlela kunye nezindlu zangasese ezahlukeneyo zasenxuweni.

Imimiselo emikhulu ibizwa ngokuba **zinkonzo zooqoqa nabahlanganisi**. Le mimiselo iquka amadama, amaziko okucoca amanzi, amaqula amanzi nemibhobho emikhulu ezisa amanzi acocokileyo ezindaweni zabantu. Iphinde iquke imibhobho yelindle ephumayo, amaziko okucoca amanzi athwala ukungcola ngemibhobho aphindisela amanzi acociweyo emlanjeni.

a. Ixabiso lweenkonzo zococo lwangaphakathi

Zininzi izinto ezinganefuthe kumaxabiso. Njengoko kuxeliwe ngaphambili, iinkonzo ezikumgangatho ophezulu zixabisa ngaphezulu kunezi zikumgangatho ophantsi. Kwezinye iindawo umhlaba uwodwa uyabiza; kanti umhlaba onamatye namaxethuka nawo uyazinyusa iindleko. Lo mboniso ungezantsi ubonisa uluhlu lwamaxabiso eenkonzo zangaphakathi. Oluqikelelo lusebenzise amaxabiso onyaka ka-1994. Okwangoku intengo inyuka ngamapesenti alishumi ngonyaka.

Imimiselo yamanzi	Exabisa phantsi	Exabisa myinga	Exabisa phezulu
Impompo esendleleni	R 650	R 750	R 900
Impompo esenxuweni	R 800	R 1100	R 1400
Umbhobho wamanzi osendlini (osetyenziswa ngokwesiqhelo)	R 1000	R 1500	R 1800
Umbhobho wamanzi osendlini (osetyenziswa kakhulu)	R 1200	R 2000	R 2000
Imimiselo yococo lwasese	Exabisa phantsi	Exabisa myinga	Exabisa phezulu
VIP	R 800	R 1600	R 3000
Eyamanzi agalelwayo (ecocela esizeni, enxuweni)	R 1000	R 1600	R 3900
Egungxulwa ngokupheleleyo, ehamba ngemibhobho yelindle (kuhlanganiswe uqobo lwendlu yangasese nesihlalo sayo)	R 1800	R 3200	R 5600

b. Ixabiso leenkonzo zooqoqa nabahlanganisi

Ezi nkonzo zibhatalelwa ngabasemagunyeni ngoko ke abantu abazibhataleli ngokuno kwabo. Kubalulekile kananjalo ukwazi ukuba abasemagunyeni bayazibuyisa ezimali ngerhafu yeenkonzo abathi bayibize ebantwini.

incwadi
**YENKONZO
ZAMANZI NELINDLE**



11. Ngubani ohlawulela iinkonzo zamanzi nococo lokwangasese?



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Sibonile kumaphepha angaphambili ukuba ixabiso le zinkonzo linyuka ngokunyuka ngokomgangatho wenkonzo leyo. Umbuzo ongabuzwa ngoku ngulo: amaqela ophuhliso nabaphathi basekuhlaleni bayifumana phi imali yokucwangcwiswa, ukwakha nokulondoloza ezi nkonzo? Impendulo elula yeyokuthi imali bayifumana kubantu abasebenzisa ezo nkonzo. Xa uthenga indlu, inxalanye yemali oyibhatalayo isetyenziswa ekubhataleni abezophuhliso ngokukwakhela lemimiselo ze kuthi xa ubhatala intlawulo yenyanga kwabasemagunyeni, ube ubhatalela ukulondolozwa kwaloo mimiselo yeenkonzo.



a. Ukuhlawulelwa kwendleko zokwakha

Apha eMzantsi Afrika, iindleko zokufakelwa kweenkonzo zangaphakathi kubhatalwa njengenxalenye yendleko zokwakha indlu. Ngoko ke xa uthenga indlu, inxalanye yemali oyibhatalayo inikwa abezophuhliso ukubhatalela umsebenzi wabo wokufakela ezinkonzo. Ezi nkonzo zisenokuhlanganisa izinto ezinjengokugudiswa kwendledlana yeenyawo, nokufakelwa kwezibane zasezitalatweni. Ngoko ke, xa iinkonzo zoluntu zikumgangatho ophezulu, liyeniyuka nexabiso lezindlu kulo ndawo.

Maxa wambi uRhulumente uye abaxhase abaninimizi nabaphuhlisi ngemali yokubhatalela ezi nkonzo. Olu ncedo lubizwa ngokuba yinxaso-mali yendlu. Kwixa elizayo, lenxaso-mali kaRhulumente ingafunyanwa nangabantu abahlala ezilokishini. Le nxaso-mali iyakuhlanganisa iindleko zokuthenga umhlaba, indlu neenkonzo zangaphakathi eziquka amanzi nococo lwasenxuweni nasezitalatweni.



b. Ukuhlawulelwa kolondolozo noxhaso lweenkonzo

Iindleko zokusebenza nokulungiswa kwalemimiselo nazo zihlawulwa ngabahlali xa behlawula irhafu yeenkonzo. Le rhafu **iyintlawulo eqingqiweyo yanyanga zonke** ehlawulwa ngabahlali kwabasemagunyeni. Le ntlawulo iquka iindleko zeenkonzo ezinje ngococo lokwangasese apho abahlali basebenzisa inkonzo enye ngokufanayo.





Intlawulo yamanzi yona yahlukile kuba umzi ngamnye uhlawulela umthamo wamanzi owasebenzisileyo nyanga zonke.

Imizekelo yentlawulo yeenkonzo nerhafu idweliswe apha ngezantsi:

Ucoco lokwangasese- iindlela zasexuweni. Kuba yimalana eqingqiweyo engadluliyo kwirandi ezintlanu, (R 5), ngenyanga amaxa amaninzi.

Ucoco lokwangasese- egungxulwa ngokugcweleyo ze ihambe ngemibhobho yelindle. Kuba ngamashumi amathathu eerandi, (R30), ngenyanga. Kodwa lerhafu isengaba phakathi kwerandi ezilishumi nantlanu, (R15), namashumi asibhozo, (R80), ngenyanga.

Ubonelelo ngamanzi- Impompo zasezindleleni. Imali engange-R7,50 ngenyanga imiswa njenge ntlawulo yomntu wonke. Le mali iyashiyana ngokweendawo, ingaba yimalana engange-R2,50 ukuya kwi-R15 ngenyanga. Maxa wambi abantu bahlawula nge-emela umntu ayikhayo.

Ubonelelo ngamanzi - Impompo zasexuweni. Amanzi ayabalwa ze abantu bahlawuliswe ngokomthamo wamanzi abawasebenzisileyo. Intlawulo ibayirandi, R1, ngewaka ngalinye leelitha, kodwa eli xabiso lisengaba ngamashumi amahlanu eesenti, 50c, ukuya kwirandi ezimbini, R2 ngewaka leelitha. Oku kuthetha ukuba umzi onempompo, ohlala abantu abahlanu, ungabhatala i-R12 ngenyanga xa usebenzise amawaka alishumi elinesibini eelitha.

Ubonelelo ngamanzi- amanzi asendlini. Nalapha intlawulo ilingana nomthamo wamanzi osetyenzisiweyo. Xa ixabiso lewaka leelitha liyi-R1, umzi osebenzisa amawaka angamashumi amabini eelitha ungabhatala i-R20 ngenyanga.



12. Kufuneka wazi ntoni xa ukuthethathethwano nabaphathi basekuhlaleni mayelana neenkonzoz zamanzi nococo



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Xa abemi bebonelelwa ngeenkonzoz zamanzi nococo lokwangasese, kukho imiba ekuye kuboniswane ngayo. Olu thethathethwano lubakho, ngexesha lokucwangcwisw nokwakhiwa de kufikelelwe ekusebenzeni kwezinkonzoz.



a. Uthethathethwano ngexesha lokucwangcwisw

Njengoko bekuxeliwe ngaphambili, mane amaqela angundoqo kuthethathethwano, ngabemi, ngabezophuhliso, ngabasemagunyeni sekuhlaleni, noongxowa-nkulu. Imithetho yoongxowa-nkulu incinci into esinokuyenza ekuyigoquleni. Uthethathethwano luba phakathi kwabemi, abaphathi basekuhlaleni, nabezophuhliso mayelana nalemba ingezantsi.

Nguwuphi umgangatho weenkonzoz abantu abanokufikelela kuwo? Abantu bayazithanda iinkonzoz ezikudidi oluphezulu kodwa zibiza kakhulu. Abemi kufanele ukuba bazi iindlela ezahlukeneyo ezivulekileyo kubo, nexabiso lendlela nganye. Abemi kufuneka bagqibe ngomgangatho weenkonzoz abanokufi kelela kuwo ngokwexabiso.

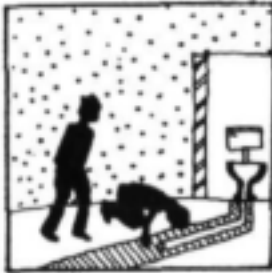
Ingaba ezi nkonzoz ziyifanele imali yazo? Abemi kufuneka baneliseke ukuba abezophuhliso bazokubakhela inkonzoz elifaneleyo ixabiso layo. Ngoko kufanelwe ukuba bafune abacebisi mayelana namaxabiso eenkonzoz zendawo yabo.

Ingamiswa njani lenkonzoz xa isakhiwa kuloo ndawo?

Apha kufuneka ulwazi mayelana neendawo ekungamiswa khona izindlu zangasese, iimpompo zasezitalatweni nasemanxuweni, kanye neendawo zokuhlambela zoluntu.

Ziziphi iingxaki ezingaba khona ekusetyenzisweni kwezinkonzoz? Abantu bafanelwe kukwazi ngendlela ezisebenza ngayo iinkonzoz, kunye neengxaki ezingavela. Umzekelo, xa kusetyenziswa indlu yangasese ecocela ematankini asenxuweni, kufuneka abantu bazi ukuba itanki likhutshelwa njani xa ligcwele.





b. Uthethathethwano xa kusakhiwa iinkonzo

Xa kugqityiwe ukucwangcwiswa, iinkonzo ziyaqingqwa ze kuqale ukwakhiwa kwazo. Apha imiba ebalulekileyo yile:

Ngubani oza kuqeqeshelwa ukwakha? Abantu basekuhlaleni bazakuqeshwa, ngayiphi imiqathango, bevuzwa kangakanani?

Umgangatho wokwakha uyanelisa? Qiniseka ukuba umgangatho wokwakha uyahlolwa phambi kokuba abantu bazisebenzise izindlu.



c. Uthethathethwano xa iinkonzo sezisebenza

Xa abantu sebengenile emizini nasemanxuweni abo, abasemagunyeni bamelwe kukujongana nokusebenza kweenkonzo zoluntu. Mayelana noku abantu kufuneka bazi oku:

Athini amaxabiso eenkonzo nerhafu yazo? Abantu bamelwe ukuba bazi ngamaxabiso eenkonzo zabo bakwazi nokuwathelekiso nawezinye iindawo.

Luluphi uxhaso olunokufuneka? Abantu bafanelwe kukwazi indlela abasemagunyeni abangayilungisa ngayo lemimiselo xa ivalekile okanye yaphukile. Oku kubaluleke kakhulu kwizindlu zangasese zamatanki asenxuweni, ukuze abantu bawazi amanyathelo abangawathatha ukuze balungiselwe lemimiselo xa yonakele.

