

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Date: 01 NOVEMBER 2023

To: DISASTER MANAGEMENT COORDINATORS

Cc: DD:DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND VULNERABILITY; D:SIS

From: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR: DISASTER MANAGEMENT; EARLY

WARNING SYSTEMS

Subject: WARNING: AN IMPACT-BASED WARNINGS: DISRUPTIVE

RAIN LEADING TO FLOODING EXPECTED IN LIMPOPO

PROVINCE

Reference: 14/3/2

Enquiries: MS. MAKANANISI FM

Please find an impact -based warnings issued by SAWS valid for Tuesday, 01 November 2023 for Limpopo

Hazard	Alert Level	Valid From (SAST)	Valid To (SAST)
Disruptive rainfall	Warning	01/11/2023	01/11/2023 23h00

Yellow level 2 warning: for Disruptive Rain from slow moving thunderstorms leading to localised flooding of susceptible roads, low-lying areas and bridges over the extreme northern parts, Lowveld and Escarpment of Limpopo province in the early morning.

Advisory. Watch (colour coded amber), meaning "be prepared". Hazardous weather is *likely* to occur in the next 1 to 3 days. This level advises the public and response agencies to be prepared, as the risk of significant or widespread disruption increases.

Heavy rainfall raises the water level. When the water level is higher than the river banks or the dams, water flows out from the river and flooding occurs.

Preventive measures:

 Construction of proper drainage systems – Drains must be cleaned constantly as they ensure proper water irrigation.

- Mechanical land treatment of slopes such as contour ploughing or terracing to reduce the runoff coefficient.
- Construction of small water and sediment holding areas.
- Construction of floodways (man-made channels to divert floodwater).
- Terracing hillsides to slow flow downhill.

What to do when flooding is forecasted:

Avoid-

- Cutting grass in the rainy season (nutrient depletion).
- Appling fungicides and pesticide (plants and animals).
- Applying N fertilizer (burning of plants) (Nitrogen loss is higher during heavy rain), immediately follows a surface application of fertilizer, especially on sloped areas.
- Dumping fertilizer in one spot can cause the roots below the fertilizer to be burned and die).
- Irrigation (waterlogging can occur, nutrient depletion).
 - ✓ Cover Urea licks to prevent them from becoming toxic.
 - ✓ Provide shelter for animals (young ones die easily).
 - ✓ Leave cultivated areas coarse.
 - ✓ Relocate/ move animals to a safe place.

Following are a number of concerns and recommendations:

- ✓ Be extra cautious for pest and diseases after rain has fallen, as high moisture content and the high temperatures may trigger these.
- ✓ Assume that flood water contains sewage and might be harmful for human and livestock consumption.
- ✓ Before leading livestock across a river, check whether the water level is rising. This is especially necessary if it is already raining, but remembers that there could be a storm further upstream and floodwaters could be on the way

A comprehensive list of strategies can be found in the monthly NAC Advisory. It can be accessed from the following websites: www.dalrrd.gov.za.

For more information contact Provincial Disaster Risk Management and Vulnerability:

Ms Makananisi FM 060 978 2175 Ms Mashamaite MD 060 9674027

DAFF, Directorate: Climate Change and Disaster Management Private Bag X250 Pretoria 0001 Tel:012 319 7955/56;

Email:

MittaA@dalrrd.gov.za

Fax: 012 319 6775



SAWS: Private Bag X097 Pretoria 0001 Tel: +27 (0) 12 367 6000

Fax: +27 (0) 12 367 6000 http://www.weathersa.co.za



ARC Institute For Soil,
Climate
And Water
Private Bag X79
Pretoria 0001
Tel: 012 310 2500
Fax: 012 323 1157
Email:
iscwinfo@arc.agric.za
http://www.arc.agric.za