







Onrus Estuary Mouth: Recreational water quality according to DWA Guideline¹

Date	E. coli (counts/100ml)	Rolling 3-month geomean	TYPE OF EFFECTS
2023/10/19	600	51,3	Low RISK
2023/11/02	3500	116,9	Low RISK
Geomean for full period since 14 March		108,7	LOW RISK
2018			

Full-contact recreation (swimming): effects of E. coli on human health

E. coli range	Effects
(counts/100mL)	
Target Water Quality	
Range	
0-130	A low risk of gastrointestinal illness is indicated for contact recreational
	water use. This is not expected to exceed a risk of typically < 8
	illnesses/1000 swimmers.
130-200	A slight risk of gastrointestinal effects among swimmers and bathers may
	be expected. Negligible effects are expected if these levels occur in
	isolated instances only.
200-400	Some risk of gastrointestinal effects exists if geometric mean or median
	E. coli levels are in this range, particularly if this occurs frequently. The
	risk is minimal if only isolated samples fall in this range. Resampling
	should be conducted if individual results > 400/100 mL are recorded.
>400	Risks of health effects associated with contact recreational water use
	increase as E. coli levels increase. The volume of water which needs to
	be ingested in ordder to cause ill effects decreases as the E. coli density
	increases. Gastrointestinal illness can be expected to increase
	approximately in accordance with the following relationshp, based on US
	EPA epidemiological studies:
	$Y = -150.5 + 423.5 (\log x)$
	Where y = illness rate/100 000 persons
	$x = \text{number of E. coli/100 mL } (x \ge 3)$

Please contact the Overberg District Municipality: Health Department, on 028 313 1243 for specific questions related to the recreational water quality.

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http://www.dwa.gov.za/IWQS/wq_guide/edited/Pol_saWQguideFRESHRecreationalUsevol2.pdf

¹ RSA Department of Water Affairs and Forestry. 1996. South African Water Quality Guidelines (second edition), Volume 2: Recreational Use.