

COORDINATES (degrees, minutes, seconds)

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		
27° 30′ 36″ S	24° 51′ 47″ E		

#### LOCATION

Taung Dam is located in quaternary catchment C31F on the Harts River near Taung in the Lower Vaal Water Management Area in South Africa.

# DESCRIPTION

Taung Dam is a rollcrete mass gravity dam with a free overspill spillway. It has a full supply level of 1,155 m and a dead storage level of 1,129 m. The bottom of the reservoir is at 1,120 m.

### **PURPOSE**

Taung Dam was built to augment the irrigation area of Taung and possibly Pudimoe. The dam is not currently used for irrigation but has potential for abstraction from two outlet works. It is to be used for domestic water supply.

# PHYSICAL INFORMATION

Dam name	River	Quaternary catchment	FSC* (million m³)	FSA (km²)	Owner	DWA code	Wall height (m)	Wall length (m)
Taung	Harts	C31F	65.21	4.60	DWA	C3R006	44	255

<sup>\*</sup> Live full supply capacity (ORASECOM, 2007a, WRYM datasets and DWA, 1990)





Taung Dam (© UNOPS/Greg Marinovich)



Year of completion		s/abstractions (millio	Historic Firm yield	Maximum spillway capacity (m³/s)	
	Domestic	Irrigation	Other	(million m³/a)	capacity (m³/s)
1993	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	7.85 †	0

† ORASECOM, 2011

### AREA-CAPACITY RELATIONSHIP

Elevation (m)	Storage (million m³)	Surface area (km²)
1,155	65.21	4.62
1,151	47.61	3.83
1,147	34.00	3.12
1,142	22.96	2.45
1,139	12.31	1.84
1,135	8.03	1.36
1,133	5.96	1.13
1,131	3.86	0.90
1,129	2.34	0.68
1,120	0.00	0.00

# OPERATING RULE

The South African Department of Water Affairs has instigated a feasibility study on the utilisation of Taung Dam which will include development of operating rules for a sub-system including Spitskop Dam.



An incomplete bridge or causeway over a stream leading to the Taung Dam. The former apartheid homeland of Bophuthatswana built the dam, and it was completed shortly before the bantustans were dissolved prior to the 1994 democratic elections in South Africa. It is unused for any economic purpose, despite a need for irrigation in the arid and drought-prone north-western parts of South Africa (© UNOPS/Greg Marinovich).