

2026/01/14

To Whom It May Concern

RE: Report CAA-001-7337 “Knysna Mosque 18 Rawson Street”

According to the analysis performed, the Total Coliform count was within the allowed operational water quality alert level (as per SANS 241-1:2015 Ed. 2) and the *E.coli* count was < 1 MPN/100mL.

According to the report and the analyses performed, the sample is fit for human consumption.

Please note:

- This document relates only to the sample as received and tested by Labserve.
- Results and advice are subject to correct sampling procedure being followed.
- Labserve does not accept responsibility for any matters arising from the further use of these results.
- Opinions & interpretations are not accredited.

Regards,



Digitally signed by:
Tariena
Nel
Date:
2026-01-14 09:48:27

Test Report - Water Analysis

Greater Knysna Business Chamber
6 Green Street
Central
Knysna
6571

Samples Received: 2026-01-08
Sampling date: 2026-01-07
Sampled by: None
Report # : CAA-001-7337
Order #: None
Acc # : AA5113
Testing date (ICP): 2026-01-13
Testing date (Gallery): 2026-01-13
Testing date (Micro): 2026-01-08

Sample condition: Acceptable - Submission period for microbiology within 0-24 hours post sampling
Sub-contractor: None

			For the use of:							
LAB No.		CAA-001-7337	Drinking water	Bottled water	Waste-water for discharge	Irrigation water	Waste Water for irrigation			
Your Reference		Knysna Mosque 18 Rawson Street					50m ³	500m ³	2000m ³	
Parameter:	Unit:	Results:	Norms						Method Reference	
Dissolved Aluminium as Al	mg/l	<0.05							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Arsenic as As	mg/l	<0.007							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Boron as B	mg/l	<0.07							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Barium as Ba	mg/l	0.05							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Calcium as Ca	mg/l	8.4							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Cadmium as Cd	mg/l	<0.0009							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Cobalt as Co	mg/l	<0.003							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Chromium as Cr	mg/l	<0.003							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Copper as Cu	mg/l	<0.02							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Iron as Fe	mg/l	<0.05							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Mercury as Hg	mg/l	<0.001							LAB-001**	
Dissolved Potassium as K	mg/l	1.3							LAB-001**	
Dissolved Magnesium as Mg	mg/l	7.1							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Manganese as Mn	mg/l	0.04							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Molybdenum as Mo	mg/l	<0.01							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Sodium as Na	mg/l	77							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Nickel as Ni	mg/l	0.02							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Phosphorus as P	mg/l	<0.1							LAB-001**	
Dissolved Sulphur as S	mg/l	4.4							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Antimony as Sb	mg/l	<0.02							LAB-001**	
Dissolved Selenium as Se	mg/l	<0.011							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Silicon as Si	mg/l	4.9							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Vanadium as V	mg/l	<0.01							LAB-001*	
Dissolved Zinc as Zn	mg/l	0.02							LAB-001*	
Calcium Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	21							LAB-001 - Calculation*	
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	29							LAB-001 - Calculation*	
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	50							LAB-001 - Calculation*	
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)		4.75							LAB-001 - Calculation*	
Dissolved Sulphur as SO ₄	mg/l	13							LAB-001 - Calculation*	
Dissolved Phosphorus as PO ₄	mg/l	<0.31							LAB-001 - Calculation**	
Dissolved Silicon as SiO ₂	mg/l	10							LAB-001 - Calculation**	
pH @ 37°C	pH units	5.80							LAB-003*	

*SANAS Accredited

**Not SANAS Accredited

Tests marked "Not SANAS Accredited" in this report are not included in the SANAS Schedule of Accreditation for this laboratory.

Compliance statement:

Not Requested = NR
Compliant / No limit
Not Compliant
ND = None Detected*
TNTC = Too Numerous To Count

MPN/100ml = cfu/100ml

*Sample counts are in MPN (Most Probable Number, assumed to be individual bacterial cells), thus <1 is effectively ND (Non Detected).

***The water may form scale in operating systems.

***The water may corrode unprotected metal & concrete surfaces in the system.

Decision Rule:

The laboratory uses the Simple Acceptance Rule, therefore the following applies:

Compliant = the measured value is below the acceptance limit

Not Compliant = the measured value is above the acceptance limit

Table1:

Flavour Rating assessment - Action tendency scale
1 - I would be very happy to accept this water as my everyday drinking water
2 - I would be happy to accept this water as my everyday drinking water
3 - I am sure that I could accept this water as my everyday drinking water
4 - I could accept this water as my everyday drinking water
5 - Maybe I could accept this water as my everyday drinking water
6 - I don't think I could accept this water as my everyday drinking water
7 - I could not accept this water as my everyday drinking water
8 - I could never drink this water
9 - I can't stand this water in my mouth and I could never drink it
10 - FRA not performed due to objectionable appearance and/or odour and/or sample source.

Norms sources:	
Drinking water	SANS 241-1:2015 Ed.2
Bottled water	SANS 1657:2007 Ed.2
Wastewater	Water Act No. 36 of 1998: General limits for wastewater discharge into a water source.
Irrigation water	DWAF Irrigation Water Quality Guidelines

For further information, please visit our website at www.labserve.net or contact info@labserve-micro.co.za

		Compliance Requirements						
		SANS 241-1:2015 Ed. 2	SANS 1657:2007 Ed.2	Water Act No. 36 of 1998	Upper limit for Class 4 (Marginal) Irrigation water	Wastewater for irrigation - 50m ³	Wastewater for irrigation - 500m ³	Wastewater for irrigation - 2000m ³
		SANS 241 / Drinking Water	Bottled Water	Wastewater for discharge into a water source.				
Physical Determinands	Unit	General / Standard Limit						
pH @ 37°C ⁶	pH Units	5.0 to 9.7	5.0 to 9.5	5.5 to 9.5	6.5 to 8.4	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.5
Conductivity @ 25°C	mS/m	≤ 170	-	70 to 150 ^a	<540	200	200	70 to 150
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloride as Cl	mg/l	≤ 300	-	-	<700	-	-	-
Nitrate as N ¹	mg/l	≤ 11	10	15	-	-	-	15
Fluoride as F	mg/l	≤ 1.5	^b	1.0	15	-	-	1.0
Colour	Hazen	≤15	20	-	-	-	-	-
Turbidity	NTU	≤ 1.0****	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
		≤ 5.0					-	-
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	≤ 1200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langelier Index @ 20°C ²		-0.5 to 0.5	-0.5 to 0.5	-0.5 to 0.5	-0.5 to 0.5	-	-	-
Ca Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mg Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Aluminium as Al	mg/l	≤ 0.30	0.15	-	< 20	-	-	-
Dissolved Arsenic as As	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.01	0.02	< 2.0	-	-	-
Dissolved Boron as B ²	mg/l	≤ 0.30	5.0	1.0	< 15	-	-	-
Dissolved Barium as Ba	mg/l	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Calcium as Ca	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Cadmium as Cd	mg/l	≤ 0.003	0.003	0.005	< 0.05	-	-	-
Dissolved Cobalt as Co	mg/l	-	-	-	< 5.0	-	-	-
Dissolved Chromium as Cr	mg/l	≤ 0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Copper as Cu	mg/l	≤ 2.0	0.5	0.01	< 5.0	-	-	-
Dissolved Iron as Fe	mg/l	≤ 2.0	0.2	0.3	< 20	-	-	-
		≤ 0.3					-	-
Dissolved Mercury as Hg	mg/l	≤ 0.006	0.001	0.005	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Potassium as K	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Magnesium as Mg	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Manganese as Mn	mg/l	≤ 0.4	0.5	0.1	< 10	-	-	-
		≤ 0.1					-	-
Dissolved Molybdenum as Mo ²	mg/l	< 0.07	0.07	-	< 0.05	-	-	-
Dissolved Sodium as Na	mg/l	≤ 200	-	<90 ^a	< 460	-	-	-
Dissolved Nickel as Ni	mg/l	≤ 0.07	0.02	-	< 2.0	-	-	-
Dissolved Phosphorous as P ²	mg/l	≤ 5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Lead as Pb	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.01	0.01	< 2.0	-	-	-
Dissolved Sulphur as S	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Sulphur as SO4	mg/l	≤ 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
	mg/l	≤250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Antimony as Sb	mg/l	≤ 0.02	0.005	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Selenium as Se	mg/l	≤ 0.04	0.01	0.02	< 0.05	-	-	-
Dissolved Silicon as Si	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved Vanadium as V	mg/l	-	-	-	< 1.0	-	-	-
Dissolved Zinc an Zn	mg/l	≤ 5.0	5.0	0.1	< 5.0	-	-	-
Chromium as Cr ⁶⁺	mg/l	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-
Alkalinity Hazard		-	-	-	1.25 to 2.5	-	-	-
Ammonium as N	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COD as O ₂ ³	mg/l	-	-	75	-	5000	400	75
Free Chlorine as Cl ₂ ⁵	mg/l	≤ 5.0	-	0.25	-	-	-	0.25
Total Chlorine as Cl ₂	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free Cyanide as CN	mg/l	≤ 0.2	-	0.02	-	-	-	-
Nitrite as NO ₂ ^{1 4}	mg/l	≤ 0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nitrogen as N	mg/l	-	-	-	< 30	-	-	-
Ortho-Phosphate as P	mg/l	-	-	10	-	-	-	10
Oxygen Absorbed - 4 hrs	mg/l	-	-	<10 ^c	-	-	-	-
Phenols	mg/l	≤ 0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suspended Solids	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Soap, Oil and Grease	mg/l	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	2.5
Sodium Abs. Ratio		-	-	-	< 15	5	5	-
<i>E.coli or Faecal Coliforms</i>	count/100ml	ND*	ND*	1000	< 1000	100000	100000	1000
Total Coliforms	count/100ml	≤ 10	ND*	-	-	-	-	-
Heterotrophic plate count	count/ml	≤ 1000	≤100	-	-	-	-	-

		Compliance Requirements						
		SANS 241-1:2015 Ed. 2	SANS 1657:2007 Ed.2	Water Act No. 36 of 1998	Upper limit for Class 4 (Marginal) Irrigation water	Wastewater for irrigation - 50m³	Wastewater for irrigation - 500m³	Wastewater for irrigation - 2000m³
		SANS 241 / Drinking Water	Bottled Water	Wastewater for discharge into a water source.				
Physical Determinands	Unit	General / Standard Limit						
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	<10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloromethane	µg/L	<300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	<100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	<100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bromoform	µg/L	<60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combined Trihalomethane ratio		<1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monochloramine ^{5 7}	mg/L	<3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

*ND = Not detected

¹ This is equivalent to nitrate of 50 mg NO₃⁻/L and nitrite at 3 mg NO₂⁻/L. See annex C of SANS 241-2:2015 for an example of the sum of Nitrate plus Nitrite ratio; the sum of the ratios of the concentrations of each (as detected in the sample) to its guideline value should not exceed 1.

² Norm from source other than SANS 241-1:2015 Ed. 2. and SANS 1657:2007 Ed. 2.

³ After removal of algae

⁴ Due to the dynamic nature of nitrite-nitrate conversion in distribution networks and the potential health impact on bottle-fed infants, the standard is applicable at the point of consumption.

⁵ Disinfection shall be sustained at a level not less than a value defined by the water services institution or water services intermediary (or both) throughout the distribution system such that the water services institution or water services intermediary (or both) ensures that all bacteriological limits listed above, are achieved on a continuous basis.

⁶ Low pH values can result in structural problems in the distribution system.

⁷ This is equivalent to 4,1 mg Cl as Cl₂/L as measured by standard DPD colorimetric and ferrous titrimetric methods.

**** Values in excess of those given may negatively impact disinfection.

^a Above intake

^b Bottled water that contains fluoride >1 mg/L, shall have the expression "contains fluoride" affixed in close proximity to the name of the water or in a prominent place on the label. Bottled water that contains fluoride >1.5 mg/L shall have the expression "this product is not suitable for infants or children under the age of 7 years" in close proximity to the name or in a prominent place on the label.

* Norm from Government Notice No. R991

Acute Health - determinand that poses an immediate unacceptable health risk if present at concentration values exceeding the numerical limits specified in this part of SANS 241.

Chronic Health - determinand that poses an unacceptable health risk if ingested over an extended period if present at concentration values exceeding the numerical limits specified in this part of SANS 241.

Operational - determinand that is essential for assessing the efficient operation of treatment systems and risks to infrastructure.

Aesthetic - determinand that taints water with respect to taste, odour or colour and that does not pose an unacceptable health risk if present at concentration values exceeding the numerical limits specified.

Irrigation Class Notes:

C1-S1 : Low salinity water suitable for irrigation on most soils without danger of salinity or sodium problems developing.

C2-S1 : Medium salinity water suitable for irrigation on most soils and crops provided drainage is good.

C3-S1 : High salinity water - cannot be used on soils with restricted drainage. Even with good drainage, special precautions must be taken to prevent build-up of salinity in the soil.

C4-S1 : Very high salinity water not suitable for irrigation under normal conditions. If used, soil drainage must be very good and excess water must be applied to ensure leaching. Only salt resistant crops can be grown.

C3-S2 : High salinity water - cannot be used on soils with restricted drainage. Even with good drainage, special precautions must be taken to prevent build-up of soil salinity. The sodium is also high and could cause problems if there is not sufficient calcium in the soil to ensure Na is leached.

C4-S2 : Very high salinity water - should not normally be used for irrigation except under exceptional conditions. Soil must be penetrable and well drained and well supplied with calcium. Excess water must be used. Only salt resistant crops should be planted.

C4-S4 : Very high salinity water - should not normally be used for irrigation except under exceptional conditions. Soil must be penetrable & well drained. Sodium content is also very high & sodium brak conditions will arise unless soil is very well drained, if there are sufficient calcium reserves & excess water is applied with each application, leaching of salts will occur. Only salt resistant crops should be planted.

C4-S3 : Very high salinity water. Normally unsuitable for irrigation, can be used in exceptional conditions if soil permeability & drainage is very good. Sodium is high & could cause sodicity problems on most soils if calcium levels are low. Irrigate with sufficient water to ensure leaching of salts occurs. Apply gypsum if soil calcium is low. Only salt resistant crops should be planted.

C2-S3 : Medium salinity water with a high Sodium content, this could cause a problem on most soils. Special irrigation practices are required to facilitate leaching of sodium salts. Soil drainage must be good & gypsum must be added if soil calcium levels are low.

C2-S2 : Medium salinity water suitable for irrigation on most soils & crops provided drainage is good. The sodium content is also fairly high & this could cause problems on badly drained soils or soils low in available calcium.