A 3778

SUBMISSION OF THE 2019 / 2020 TO 2021 / 2022 OPERATING / CAPITAL BUDGET, IDP & POLICY DOCUMENTS (5/1/1–2019/2020) (CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER)

Purpose of the report

To inform Council that the 2019 / 2020 to 2021 / 2022 Operating/Capital Budget and IDP Documents will be tabled at the Council meeting of 28 March 2019.

Legal Framework

Section 16 - 18 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) stipulates as follows:

Annual budgets

16. (1) The council of a municipality must for each financial year approve an annual budget for the municipality before the start of that financial year.

(2) In order for a municipality to comply with subsection (1), the mayor of the municipality must table the annual budget at a council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year.

(3) Subsection (1) does not preclude the appropriation of money for capital expenditure for a period not exceeding three financial years, provided a separate appropriation is made for each of those financial years.

Contents of annual budgets and supporting documents

17. (1) An annual budget of a municipality must be a schedule in the prescribed format –

(a) setting out realistically anticipated revenue for the budget year from each revenue source;
(b) appropriating expenditure for the budget year under the different votes of the municipality;
(c) setting out indicative revenue per revenue source and projected expenditure by vote for the two financial years following the budget year;
(d) setting out –
  (i) estimated revenue and expenditure by vote for the current year; and
  (ii) actual revenue and expenditure by vote for the financial year preceding the current year; and
(e) a statement containing any other information required by section 215 (3) of the Constitution or as may be prescribed.

(2) An annual budget must generally be divided into a capital and an operating budget in accordance with international best practice, as may be prescribed.

(3) When an annual budget is tabled in terms of section 16 (2), it must be accompanied by the following documents:

(a) draft resolutions –

  (i) approving the budget of the municipality;
  (ii) imposing any municipal tax and setting any municipal tariffs as may be required for the budget year;

(iii) approving the budgets for the relevant financial year of each municipal entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality; and
(iv) approving any other matter that may be prescribed;

(b) measurable performance objectives for each vote in the budget, taking into account the municipality's integrated development plan;

(c) a projection of cash flow for the budget year by revenue source, broken down per month;

(d) any proposed amendments to the municipality's integrated development plan following the annual review of the integrated development plan in terms of section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act;

(e) any proposed amendments to the budget-related policies of the municipality;

(f) particulars of the municipality's investments;

(g) any prescribed budget information on municipal entities under the sole or shared control of the municipality;

(h) particulars of all proposed new municipal entities which the municipality intends to establish or in which the municipality intends to participate;

(i) particulars of any proposed service delivery agreements, including material amendments to existing service delivery agreements;

(j) particulars of any proposed allocations or grants by the municipality to –
(i) other municipalities;
(ii) any municipal entities and other external mechanisms assisting the municipality in the exercise of its functions or powers;
(iii) any other organs of state;
(iv) any organisations or bodies referred to in section 67 (1);

(k) the proposed cost to the municipality for the budget year of the salary, allowances and benefits of–

(i) each political office-bearer of the municipality;
(ii) councillors of the municipality; and
(iii) the municipal manager, the chief financial officer, each senior manager of the municipality and any other official of the municipality at a remuneration package at least equal to that of a senior manager;

(l) the proposed cost for the budget year to a municipal entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality of the salary, allowances and benefits of –

(i) each member of the entity's board of directors; and
(ii) the chief executive officer and each senior manager of the entity; and

(m) any other supporting documentation as may be prescribed.

Funding of expenditures

18. (1) An annual budget may only be funded from –

(a) realistically anticipated revenues to be collected;
(b) cash-backed accumulated funds from previous years' surpluses not committed for other purposes; and
(c) borrowed funds, but only for the capital budget referred to in section 17 (2).

(2) Revenue projections in the budget must be realistic, taking into account –

(a) projected revenue for the current year based on collection levels to date; and
(b) actual revenue collected in previous financial years.

Comments

The 2019-2020 MTREF Budget documents and IDP have been compiled in terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations and **will be tabled at the Council Meeting of 28 March 2019**.

Budget-related policies will be **placed on the municipal website** and will also be available at the municipal offices for comments / inputs.

IDP-related policies, including ICT policies will be **placed on the municipal website** and will also be available at the municipal offices for comments / inputs.

Recommendation / Aanbeveling

1. That the Executive Mayor table the 2019-2020 MTREF Budget & IDP **at the Council Meeting of 28 March 2019.**

2. That the tabling be noted of the 2019 / 2020 to 2021 / 2022
   - Operating / Capital Budget,
   - IDP
   - SDF
   - All budget related policies
   - IDP-related policy documents
   - ICT policies

3. That all relevant documents be made available for public comment and be forward to all relevant National and Provincial departments.

4. That the budget and IDP be referred to all wards for discussion and inputs.

Dropbox link provided by the Director Finance on 28 March 2019 for the budget and the budget-related documents for the tabling of the budget:

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/vrgbw8ehfdqwk0o/AADtjTqUKomtcVidgTj93_XTa?dl=0

This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 28 March 2019
Hierdie item het gedien voor 'n Gewone Vergadering van die Raad op 28 Maart 2019
Eenparig Besluit / Unanimously Resolved

1. That the tabling be noted of the 2019 / 2020 to 2021 / 2022
    - Operating / Capital Budget,
    - IDP
    - SDF
    - All budget related policies
    - IDP-related policy documents
    - ICT policies

2. That all relevant documents be made available for public comment and be forward to all relevant National and Provincial departments.

3. That the budget and IDP be referred to all wards for discussion and inputs.

DRAFT INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

REVIEW 2019/2020

LANGEBERG
MUNISIPALITEIT MUNICIPALITY MASIPALA

LANGEBERG

MUNISIPALITEIT **MUNICIPALITY** MASIPALA

Ashton | Bonnievale | McGregor | Montagu | Robertson

CORE VALUES

Integrity

Honesty

Transparency

Accessibility

Accountability

Vision

"to progress and grow from being one of the best municipalities, to be the best municipality"

Mission

"By providing cost effective quality services to the Citizens, exercise good leadership, ensuring sound governance and financial management"

Municipal strategic outcomes

1. Housing: Effective approach to human settlement and improved living conditions of all households

2. Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens

3. Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment

4. An Efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration

5. Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local Government

6. Effective stakeholder engagements: to promote civic education

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
DEADP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
DHS	Department of Human Settlements
DLG	Department of Local Government
DSD	Department of Social Development
DM	District Municipality
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
EPWP	Extended Public Works Programme
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
HSP	Human Settlement Plan
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IIF	Infrastructure Investment Framework
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
IYM	In-year Monitoring
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
JOC	Joint Operations Centre
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LED	Local Economic Development
LUPO	Land Use Planning Ordinance
MBRR	Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
MFIP	Municipal Finance Improvement Programme
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MMP	Maintenance Management Plan
NDHS	National Department Human Settlements
PDA	Previously Disadvantaged Area
PMS	Performance Management Systems
PSG	Provincial Strategic Goal
PMP	Pavement Management Plan
SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan

SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SWMP	Storm water Management Plan
WDM	Water Demand Management
WSDP	Water Service Development Plan
WTW	Water Treatment Works
WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Works

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
DEADP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
DHS	Department of Human Settlements
DLG	Department of Local Government
DSD	Department of Social Development
DM	District Municipality
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
EPWP	Extended Public Works Programme
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
HSP	Human Settlement Plan
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IIF	Infrastructure Investment Framework
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
IYM	In-year Monitoring
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
JOC	Joint Operations Centre
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LED	Local Economic Development
LUPO	Land Use Planning Ordinance
MBRR	Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
MFIP	Municipal Finance Improvement Programme
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MMP	Maintenance Management Plan
NDHS	National Department Human Settlements
PDA	Previously Disadvantaged Area
PMS	Performance Management Systems
PSG	Provincial Strategic Goal
PMP	Pavement Management Plan
SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan

SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SWMP	Storm water Management Plan
WDM	Water Demand Management
WSDP	Water Service Development Plan
WTW	Water Treatment Works
WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Works

CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The Executive Mayor's Foreword

I am pleased to present this 2019/2020 Integrated Development Plan (IDP), which provides the second review of our 5-year strategic framework (2017-2022) for the Langeberg municipal area.

Whilst we are mindful of all the challenges within our various wards, we remain committed to serve our communities in the best possible way. This IDP guides our planned development and facilitates its integrated implementation.

This commitment clearly reflects the vision of council to, instead of being one of the best municipalities, become the very best municipality.

Our six strategic objectives to give effect to our integrated development, as guided in this reviewed IDP, remain:

- **Housing:** To follow an effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households;
- **Basic Service Delivery**: To maintain infrastructure and provide basic services to all citizens;
- **Local Economic Development**: To create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment;
- **Good Governance:** To provide an efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration;**
- **Sound Financial Management**: To adhere to all Laws and Regulations applicable to Local Government;
- **Public participation:** To maintain **e**ffective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education.

This reviewed IDP includes strategies to address certain challenges and development needs that have been identified by communities throughout the broad Langeberg municipal area, the organisation and other government spheres.

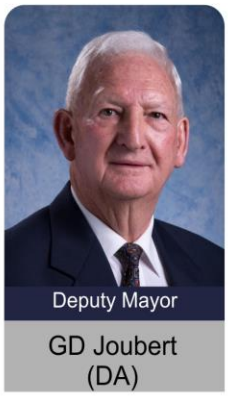
With the implementation of these strategies we hope to:

- create an environment in which communities can foster their own development at best,
- to intensify community participation processes
- to ensure the best community involvement,
- to address our challenges to our best ability and
- to develop budgets that would fund our mandate to serve our people to our best effort.

We are committed to implement and fulfil our mandate to the stakeholders of this municipality and hope that it is met with equally committed and participative communities throughout the municipal area. I wish to express my gratitude towards my Mayoral Committee, Councillors, the Executive Management Team and officials for their continued support with this IDP.

Alderman HM Jansen
Executive Mayor

Diagram 1: Elected Council for 2016-2021



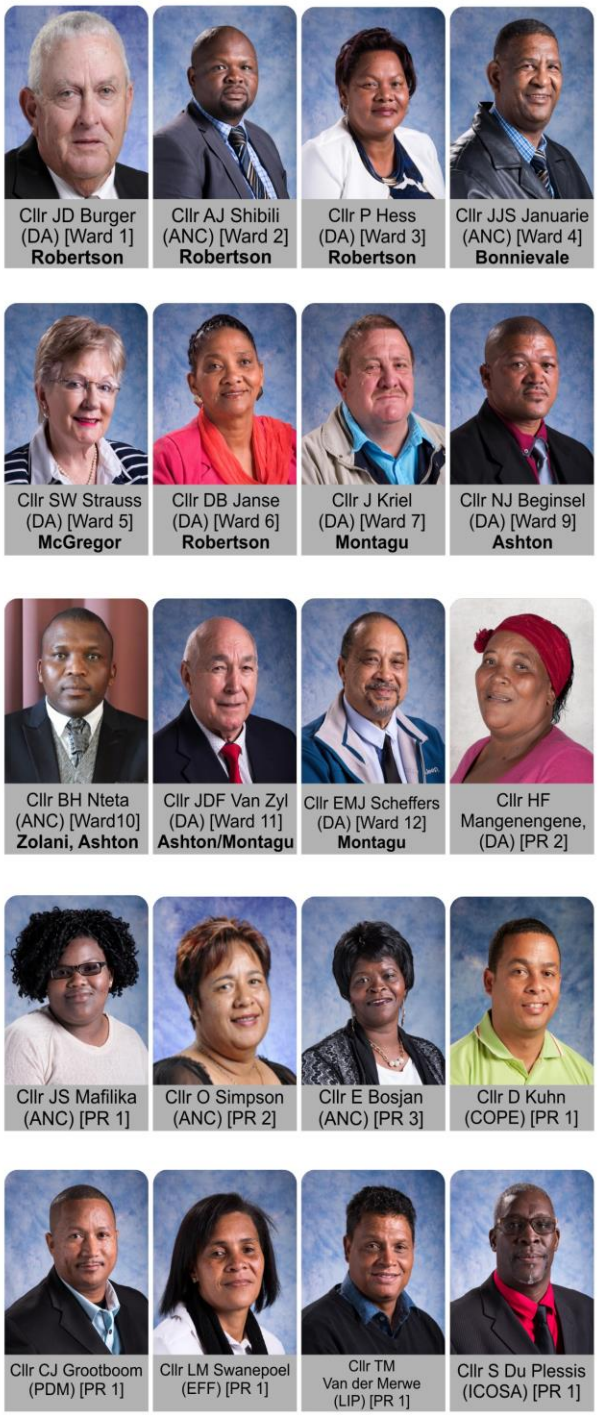


Diagram 2: Mayoral Committee

Mayoral Committees are provided for in section 60 of the Structures Act. Mayoral Committees only exist in municipalities that have a mayoral executive system and an executive mayor.
A Mayoral executive system is a system of municipal government which allows for the exercise of executive authority through an executive mayor in whom the executive leadership of the municipality is vested and who is assisted by a mayoral committee.
If a municipal council in a municipality having a mayoral executive system and an executive mayor, has more than 9 members, the executive mayor must appoint a mayoral committees from amongst the councilors.

Cllr HM Jansen

Cllr GD Joubert

Cllr DB Janse

Cllr SW Strauss

Cllr EMJ Scheffers

Cllr JD Burger

Overview by the Municipal Manager

This second review of our initial 5 year development plan informs our financial and institutional planning for the next (2019/2020) financial year.

Langeberg Municipality continues its commitment to ensure continuous service delivery to our residents, continued development of our area, people and organisational health, full participation in intergovernmental governmental engagements, an adopted, coordinated and integrated core strategic plan, community participation and the implementation of this development plan without delay.

Our swift and full cooperation with the Hawks in their investigation to establish grounds for criminal and unlawful action on the part of the municipality and its officials in the previous reporting year is a testament of our commitment to good governance and organisational health.

Compliance in terms of certain environmental matters remains a challenge which needs continuous attention. Continued drought conditions still restrict water provisioning services and high influx to our informal settlements still challenges our resources and ability to provide decent services to all residents

The good outcomes of our recent successes and achievements from various audits and/or process evaluations place us in good stead to embrace the challenges and opportunities ahead of us and to drive economic growth and organisational improvement through participatory initiatives.

As Municipal Manager I am committed to address our challenges and opportunities with a balanced, healthy and considerate approach towards our vision, needs, people, resources and natural environment.

I would like to express my gratitude to all whom have made valuable contributions to this IDP and those who have participated during our community engagements.

SA Mokweni

Municipal Manager

Five-year cycle and annual revisions

The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is the Municipality's principal strategic plan that deals with the most critical development needs of the municipal area (external focus) as well as the most critical governance needs of the organisation (internal focus).

The IDP is adopted by the council within a prescribed period after a municipal election and remains in force for the council's elected term (a period of five years). It is drafted and reviewed annually in consultation with the local community as well as interested organs of state and other role players and guides and informs all planning and development, and all decisions with regard to planning, management and development. The IDP forms the framework and basis for the municipality's medium term expenditure framework, annual budgets and performance management system and seeks to promote integration by balancing the economic, ecological and social pillars of sustainability without compromising the institutional capacity required in the implementation, and by coordinating actions across sectors and spheres of government.

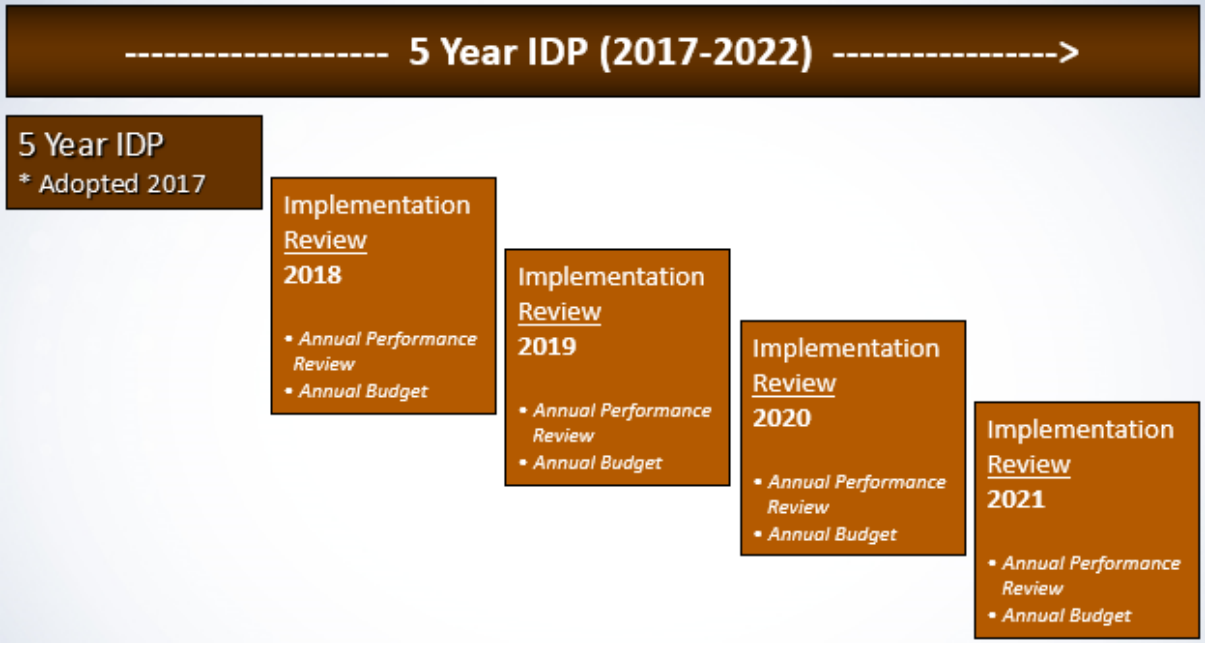
Methodology and process followed to develop our IDP

It is important to understand the process followed to compile and review our IDP. The importance of the planning cycle, planning process, process plan, timelines and community involvement in the IDP process are highlighted below.

The Planning Cycle

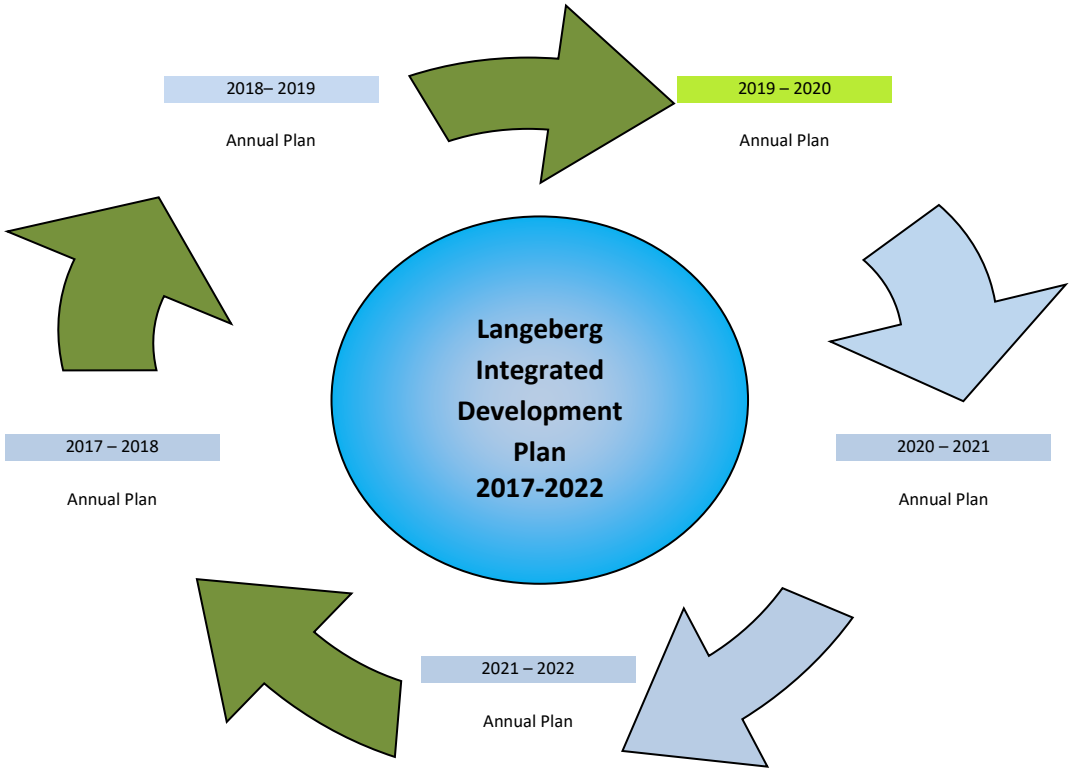
The diagram below illustrates the 5-year IDP and shows how the strategic direction for the consecutive annual plans is set. Every review will update the IDP with the latest information and provides opportunity for further enhancement of its credibility as the all-inclusive strategic plan of the municipality.

Diagram 3: The 2017-2022 Planning Cycle



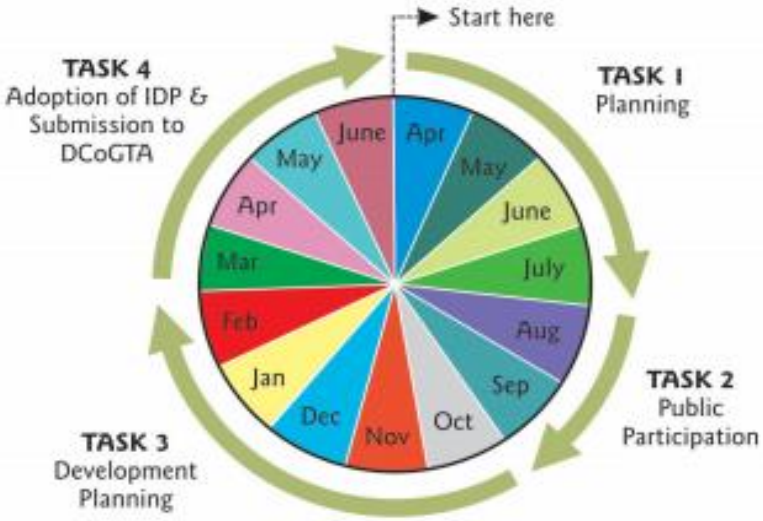
This 2019/2020 Integrated Development Plan is the second review of the initial 5-year plan and the third phase in the 5-year planning cycle.

Diagram 4: The 2017-2022 Planning Cycle



Annual IDP Process

Diagram 5: The annual IDP process



Although the implementation of the IDP is monitored through the performance management system, an annual process is required to check the relevance of the strategic plan within a dynamic environment.

The IDP has to be reviewed annually in order to -

- ensure its relevance as the Municipality's strategic plan;
- inform other components of the Municipal business process, including institutional and financial planning and budgeting; and
- Inform the cyclical inter-governmental planning and budgeting cycle.

The purpose of this review therefore is to -

- reflect and report on progress made with respect to the five-year strategy (and key outcomes) in the IDP;
- make adjustments to the strategy in the 5 year IDP necessary because of changing internal and external circumstances that impact on the appropriateness of the IDP;
- determine annual targets and activities for the next financial year in line with the five-year strategy;
- And inform the Municipality's financial and institutional planning and most importantly, the drafting of the annual budget.

The IDP Process Plan and Timeline

The process plan which was followed in planning and drafting this IDP was approved by Council on 22 Augustus 2018. It sets out the timeline for each step in the planning process, ensures that our planning process complies with legislation and that it aligns with the planning and budgeting cycles of other spheres of government. The approved process plan was made public on the municipal website.

Community Participation in the Planning Process

The Constitution of South Africa gives communities a right to be actively involved in the affairs of a municipality. A municipality must create and provide opportunities for this right to be exercised. For the communities to actively participate in the development planning process of the Municipality, an intensive community and stakeholder participation process commenced during September 2018. All electronic inputs made by community members, were recorded, considered and included in the IDP.

CHAPTER 2: MUNICIPAL ALIGNMENT

CHAPTER 3: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS
CHAPTER 4: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PLAN
CHAPTER 6: WARD BASED PLANNING
CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
CHAPTER 8: 2019/2020 TOP LAYER SDBIP

2.1. STRATEGIC DIRECTION OF COUNCIL

Strategic Direction of Council

VISION

. *To progress and grow from being one of the best municipalities, to be the best municipality*

MISSION

By providing cost effective quality services to the Citizens, exercising good leadership, ensuring accountable governance and maintaining sound financial management.

SLOGAN

"people at the centre of development ."

CORE VALUES

Integrity
Honesty
Transparency
Accessibility
Accountability

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

SO1 **Housing:** Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households
SO2 **Basic Service Delivery**: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens
SO3 **Local Economic Development**: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment
SO4 An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**
SO5 **Sound Financial Management**: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG
SO6 **Effective stakeholder engagements** to promote civic education

2.2 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Table 1

Strategic Objectives	PDO
SO1 Housing: "Facilitate integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households"	• To manage and provide access to affordable and low cost housing opportunities to all qualifying citizens within the municipal area • To provide and maintain an acceptable standard of building activity
SO2 Basic Service Delivery: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens.	• To provide and maintain the structural civil infrastructure of the Municipality • To provide and maintain the mechanical assets of the Municipality • To provide and maintain municipal roads and sidewalks • To provide and maintain storm water systems • To provide and maintain a waste management service • To provide and maintain the distribution of water in municipal area • To provide and maintain sewerage services in the municipal area • To provide and maintain the continuous supply of basic electricity • To provide Traffic and Law Enforcement services within the Municipal area • To provide and maintain Firefighting- and Disaster Management services • To provide and Maintain Recreational, Sporting and Community Facilities • To provide and maintain the Environmental Services and Cemeteries
SO3 Local Economic Development: Promote an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment.	• To promote economic development in the municipal area • To facilitate and develop an entrepreneurial culture and skills development in the municipal area • To support the growth and development of the tourism sector • To work with private sector partners to promote economic growth and encourage business investment in the municipal area
SO4 "A responsive and accountable administration"	• To create and maintain a functional organisation that enables optimal performance by developing and retaining a skilled representative workforce • To manage the municipality to deliver services in terms of the legislative requirements • To align and review the performance of the municipality in achieving the strategic objectives of council • To strive towards a clean, corrupt free and well-managed administration. • To contribute towards inter-governmental relationships with all spheres of government
SO5 Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	• To procure goods and services timeously to all end user • To broaden and improve the revenue base of the municipality • To provide free basic services to qualifying indigent households in municipal area
SO6 Enhanced stakeholder engagements to promote civic education.	To establish partnerships with role-players in the social development sector to improve cooperation, integration and utilisation of resources To promote social cohesion within the municipal service area To facilitate and strengthen public participation towards deepen democracy

2.3. NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PRIORITIES ALIGNED WITH LANGEBERG STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Table 2: Alignment of Government Priorities and Municipal Objectives

National Outcomes	National Development Plan	Provincial Strategic Plan (WC): Goals	CWDM - Growth Strategy	Langeberg Strategic Objective
OC 1: **Improved quality of basic education.**	NDP: Improve education, training and innovation	PSG 2: Improve education outcomes and opportunities for youth development	DSO 5: To facilitate and ensure the development and empowerment of the poor and most vulnerable people, particular women, children, youth the disabled, elderly persons and rural dwellers throughout the Cape Winelands	**SO6** **Effective stakeholder engagements** to promote civic education
OC 2: **A long and healthy life for all South Africans.**	NDP: Promoting health	PSG 3: Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills	DSO 5: To facilitate and ensure the development and empowerment of the poor and most vulnerable people, particular women, children, youth the disabled, elderly persons and rural dwellers throughout the Cape Winelands	
OC 3: **All people in South Africa are and feel safe.**	NDP: Social Protection Building safer communities Transforming society and uniting the country	PSG 3: Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills	DSO 2: To ensure the health and safety of communities in the Cape Winelands through the proactive prevention, mitigation, identification and management of environmental health, fire and disaster risks	**SO4** An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration** **SO5 Sound Financial Management**: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG
OC 4: **Decent employment through inclusive economic growth.**	NDP: Economy and employment	PSG 1: Create opportunities for growth and jobs	DSO 1: To facilitate sustainable economic empowerment of all communities within the	**SO3 Local Economic Development**: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment

	An integrated and inclusive rural economy		CWD through economic, environmental and social infrastructure investment, poverty alleviation, job creation and skills development	**SO5 Sound Financial Management**: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG
OC 5: **A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path.**	NDP: Improving Education training and innovation Positioning South Africa in the World Fighting corruption Building a capable and developmental state	PSG 2: Improve education outcomes and opportunities for youth development PSG 1: Create opportunities for growth and jobs	DSO 4: To provide an effective and efficient support service to the CWDM's executive directorates so that the organisational objectives can be achieved through the provision of HRM, admin support, Communication, ICT and sound International and Intergovernmental Relations	**SO4** An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**
OC 6: **An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network.**	NDP: Economy infrastructure Environmental sustainability Transforming human settlement and the national space economy	PSG 4: Enable a resilient, sustainable, quality and inclusive living environment	DSO 3: To support and ensure the development and implementation of Infrastructural services such as bulk- and internal services, functional road network and public transport services that contribute to Integrated Human Settlements in the Cape Winelands	**SO1 Housing:** Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households **SO2 Basic Service Delivery**: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens
OC 7: **Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all.**	NDP: Integrated and inclusive rural economy Transforming human settlement and the national space economy	PSG 4: Enable a resilient, sustainable, quality and inclusive living environment	DSO 5: To facilitate and ensure the development and empowerment of the poor and most vulnerable people, particular women, children, youth the disabled, elderly persons and rural dwellers throughout the Cape Winelands	**SO3 Local Economic Development**: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment

OC 8: **Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life**	NDP: Integrated and inclusive rural economy Transforming human settlement and the national space economy	PSG 4: Enable a resilient, sustainable, quality and inclusive living environment	DSO 3: To support and ensure the development and implementation of Infrastructural services such as bulk- and internal services, functional road network and public transport services that contribute to Integrated Human Settlements in the Cape Winelands	**SO1 Housing:** Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households
OC 9: **A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system.**	NDP: Building a capable and developmental state Fighting corruption Transforming society and uniting the country	PSG 5: Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	DSO 4: To provide an effective and efficient support service to the CWDM's executive directorates so that the organisational objectives can be achieved through the provision of HRM, admin support, Communication, ICT and sound International and Intergovernmental Relations DSO 6: To ensure financial sustainability of the CWDM and fulfilment of statutory requirements	**SO3 Local Economic Development**: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment **SO4** An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration** **SO5 Sound Financial Management**: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG **SO6 Effective stakeholder engagements** to promote civic education
OC 10: **Environmental assets and natural resources that is well protected and continually enhanced.**	NDP: Use resources sustainably (transition to a low-carbon economy)	PSG 5: Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	DSO 1: To facilitate sustainable economic empowerment of all communities within the CWD through economic, environmental and social infrastructure investment, poverty alleviation, job creation and skills development	**SO1 Housing:** Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households **SO3 Local Economic Development**: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment **SO4** An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**

OC 11: **Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World.**	NDP: Transform society and unite the nation	PSG 4: Enable a resilient, sustainable, quality and inclusive living environment	DSO 5: To facilitate and ensure the development and empowerment of the poor and most vulnerable people, particular women, children, youth the disabled, elderly persons and rural dwellers throughout Cape Winelands	**SO2 Basic Service Delivery**: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens **SO3 Local Economic Development**: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment **SO6 Effective stakeholder engagements** to promote civic education
OC 12: An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship.	NDP: Build a capable and developmental state Fight corruption and enhance accountability	PSG 5: Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment	DSO: 4 To provide an effective and efficient support service to the CWDM's executive directorates so that the organisational objectives can be achieved through the provision of HRM, admin support, Communication, ICT and sound International and Intergovernmental Relations	**SO4** An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration** **SO5 Sound Financial Management**: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG

2.4 INTEGRATED MUNICIPAL ANNUAL PLAN TO ACHIEVE THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF COUNCIL

Table 3: OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Strategic Objective	**Predetermined Objective**	**Activity**	**Responsible Department**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To review municipal governance processes as per the RBAP	Risk based audit plan approved annually	Internal Audit	1	1	1
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To review municipal governance processes as per the RBAP	Quarterly report on progress made with the implementation of the Risk Based Audit Plan (RBAP)	Internal Audit	4	4	4
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To review municipal governance processes as per the RBAP	Quarterly Reporting of Performance in terms of section 45	Internal Audit	4	4	4

An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To manage the municipality to effectively deliver services	Develop an audit action plan	Senior Management team	1	1	1
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To manage the municipality to effectively deliver services	Internal and external anti-corruption awareness initiatives	Internal Audit unit	2	2	2

Table 4: DIRECTORATE: STRATEGY & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Strategic Objective	**Predetermined Objective**	**Activity**	**Responsible Department**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
SO3 Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	To promote economic development within the municipal area	Promote entrepreneurial skills in partnership with other Gov dept	LED	50	50	50
SO3 Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	To promote economic development within the municipal area	Sign SLA with organisation to roll out projects arts and culture development	LED	3	5	5
SO3 Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	To promote economic development within the municipal area	Implementation of the expanded public works programme	LED	400	400	400
SO3 Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	To manage special projects including rural development	Annual review and update of MOU with the Local Tourism agencies	Social Development	3	3	3
SO3 Local Economic Development: Create an enabling	To manage special projects including rural development	Monthly reporting to council on conditions in SLA with tourism offices	Social Development	10	10	10

environment for economic growth and decent employment						
SO3 Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	To manage special projects including rural development	Implementation of Tourism Strategy	Social Development	2	2	2
SO3 Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	To manage special projects including rural development	Implementation of social development initiatives according approved business plan	Social Development	10	10	10
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To manage the municipality to effectively deliver services	Implement an individual performance management system	Strategic Services	Manager	Lower level staff	All staff in organisat ion
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To manage the municipality to effectively deliver services	Review the performance of the municipality to identify early warning signs and implement corrective measures	Strategic Services	4	4	4
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To improve communication of all relevant stakeholders internal and external	Review the communication strategy	Communicatio n	1		
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To identify and address the internal communication needs of the municipality	Improve the internal communication system	Communicatio n	100%	100%	100%
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To establish an immediate and direct communication channel	Expand database of contact details of citizens	Communicatio n	100%	100%	100%
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To involve the community into the planning and management of programmes and projects that affect them in partnership with the municipality	Development of ward based plans	IDP	1	1	1

An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To involve the community into the planning and management of programmes and projects that affect them in partnership with the municipality	Establishment of database of all NGO's and CBO's within the municipal area	IDP	1		

Table 5: DIRECTORATE: CORPORATE SERVICES

				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Strategic Objective	**Predetermined Objective**	**Activity**	**Responsible Department**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To improve the functioning of the workforce of the organisation	Completion and submission of the EE plan to the department of labour	Human Resources	1	1	1
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To improve the functioning of the workforce of the organisation	The implementation Wellness program	Human Resources	1	1	1
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To improve the functioning of the workforce of the organisation	Finalise the WSP and submit to LGSETA	Human Resources	1	1	1
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To improve the functioning of the workforce of the organisation	90% of the budget spent on training	Human Resources	90%	90%	90%
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To improve the functioning of the workforce of the organisation	The number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved employment equity plan	Human Resources	1	1	1
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To improve community satisfaction	Arrange and attend monthly meetings with ward committees	Governance Support	120	120	120
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To manage and maintain all municipal buildings	Alterations / Upgrading of municipal offices based on allocated budget	Administrative Support	100%	100%	100%
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To provide traffic and law enforcement services	Road safety awareness education for the community	Traffic	8	8	8

Table 6: DIRECTORATE: ENGINEERING SERVICES

				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Strategic Objective	**Predetermined Objective**	**Activity**	**Responsible Department**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide a compliant solid waste service and upgrade and maintain existing infrastructure	Provision of wheelie bins to implement the waste minimisation strategy	Solid Waste	1400	1400	1400
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide a compliant solid waste service and upgrade and maintain existing infrastructure	Implement waste management awareness campaign municipal area	Solid Waste	2	2	2
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide a compliant solid waste service and upgrade and maintain existing infrastructure	Report annually on compliance with the National Waste Management Strategy	Solid Waste	1	1	1
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide and maintain a refuse removal service	Review the existing waste management by-law	Solid Waste	1		
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide and maintain a refuse removal service	Increase tonnage of domestic waste recycled	Solid Waste	1200	1200	1200
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide quality water, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Limit unaccounted water	Water & Sanitation	15%	15%	15%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide quality water, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Upgrade of the existing Water Treatment Works in Robertson	Water & Sanitation		1	
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide quality water, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Microbiological quality of water to comply with SANS standards	Water & Sanitation	95%	95%	95%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide quality water, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Piped water inside dwelling	Water & Sanitation	14 000	14 000	14 000
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide all communities with a sanitation service and maintain existing infrastructure	Quality of effluent in terms of SANS standards	Water & Sanitation	80%	80%	80%

Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide all communities with a sanitation service and maintain existing infrastructure	Flush toilet (connected) to sewerage	Water & Sanitation	14 000	14 000	14 000
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To upgrade and maintain road infrastructure	Upgrade Gravel Streets	Roads, Transport & Stormwater	100%		
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide electricity supply, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Limit unaccounted electricity to less than 7.5%	Electricity	7.50%		
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide electricity supply, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Number of formal households connected to the municipal electrical infrastructure	Electricity	15 000	15 000	15 000
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide electricity supply, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Electrification of low cost housing	Electricity	58	68	178
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide electricity supply, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Replace Prepaid Meters	Electricity	100%	100%	100%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide electricity supply, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	New Connections on application	Electricity	100%	100%	100%

Table 7: FINANCIAL SERVICES

				2019/20	**2020/21**	**2021/22**
Strategic Objective	**Predetermined Objective**	**Activity**	**Responsible Department**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	To manage SCM processes to comply with legal requirements	Annual review of SCM policy in line with legal requirements	Supply chain management	1	1	1
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Timeous submission of financial statements	Budget and support service	100%	100%	100%
Sound Financial Management:	Management of municipal revenue,	Review all legislative required budget	Budget and support	7	7	7

Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	expenditure and finance	implementation policies	service			
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure	Budget and support service	2.2	2.2	2.2
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet it's service debt obligations	Budget and support service	60	60	60
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors	Budget and support service	12%	12%	12%
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Achievement of a payment percentage of at least 97%	Income	98%	98%	98%
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Complete General Valuation Roll	Income	1		
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Complete Supplementary Valuation Roll	Income	1		
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Maintain the asset register in terms of GRAP standards	Budget and support service	100%		
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	To provide affordable services to indigent household	Provision of 6kl free basic water per indigent household per month in terms of the equitable share requirements	Income	5000	5000	5000
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations	To provide affordable services to indigent household	Provision of free basic sanitation to indigent households in terms of the equitable share	Income	5000	5000	5000

applicable to LG		requirements				
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	To provide affordable services to indigent household	Provision of 50kwh free basic electricity per indigent household per month in terms of the equitable share requirements	Income	5000	5000	5000
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	To provide affordable services to indigent household	Provision of free basic refuse removal to indigent households in terms of the equitable share requirements	Income	5000	5000	5000

Table 8: COMMUNITY SERVICES

				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Strategic Objective	**Predetermined Objective**	**Activity**	**Responsible Department**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
SO1 **Housing:** Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	To provide access to affordable and low cost housing opportunities to all citizens within the municipal area	Development of a Human Settlement Plan	Housing	1		
SO1 **Housing:** Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	To provide access to affordable and low cost housing opportunities to all citizens within the municipal area	Transfer of rental/ RDP housing stock	Housing	200	200	200
SO1 **Housing:** Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	To provide access to affordable and low cost housing opportunities to all citizens within the municipal area	Submit applications for the selling of pre 1994 rental housing stock	Housing	30	40	50
SO1 **Housing:** Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	To provide access to affordable and low cost housing opportunities to all citizens within the municipal area	Installation of services for new housing sites	Housing	100%	100%	100%
SO1 **Housing:** Effective	To provide access to affordable and low	Building of housing unit top structures	Housing	58	68	178

approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	cost housing opportunities to all citizens within the municipal area					
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide, maintain and develop cemeteries for all communities	Review the existing by-laws governing burials of deceased	Cemeteries	1		
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To ensure continuance of proper sport facilities to accommodate community needs	Upgrade the sport facilities	Parks & Amenities	2		
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To maintain and upgrade community hall facilities	Upgrade the community hall facilities	Public facilities: Community Halls	3		
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Protection of lives and property in event of emergencies	Review of fire protection plan by end March	Disaster Management	1	1	1
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Protection of lives and property in event of emergencies	Reaction time to emergencies ito fire brigade services act (< 25 minutes) average response time	Disaster Management	80%	80%	80%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Protection of lives and property in event of emergencies	Annual review and submission of the Disaster Management Plan for assessment by the District by end May	Disaster Management	1	1	1

CHAPTER 3: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

CHAPTER 4: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PLAN
CHAPTER 6: WARD BASED PLANNING
CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
CHAPTER 8: 2019/2020 TOP LAYER SDBIP

3.1 Geographic and Historic Reality

The Langeberg Municipality lies within the beautiful Cape Winelands District which also includes the municipalities Breede Valley (Worcester), Drakenstein (Paarl), Stellenbosch and Witzenberg (Ceres).

Covering a total area of approximately 4 517.4 km^2, the Langeberg Municipality includes the towns of Robertson, Montagu, Ashton, Bonnievale and McGregor, as well as rural areas adjacent to and between these towns

Figure 1: Langeberg Municipal Area

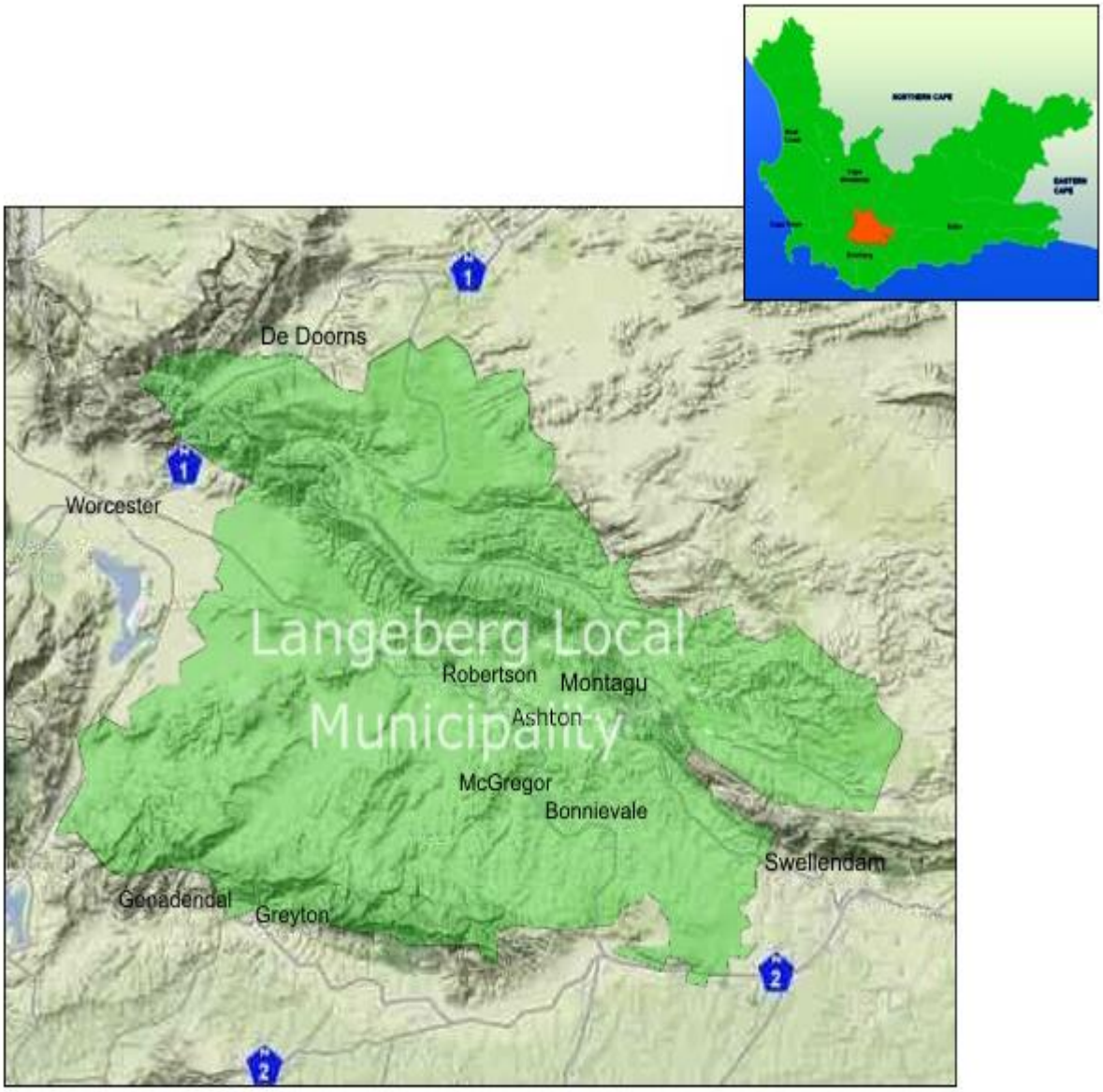
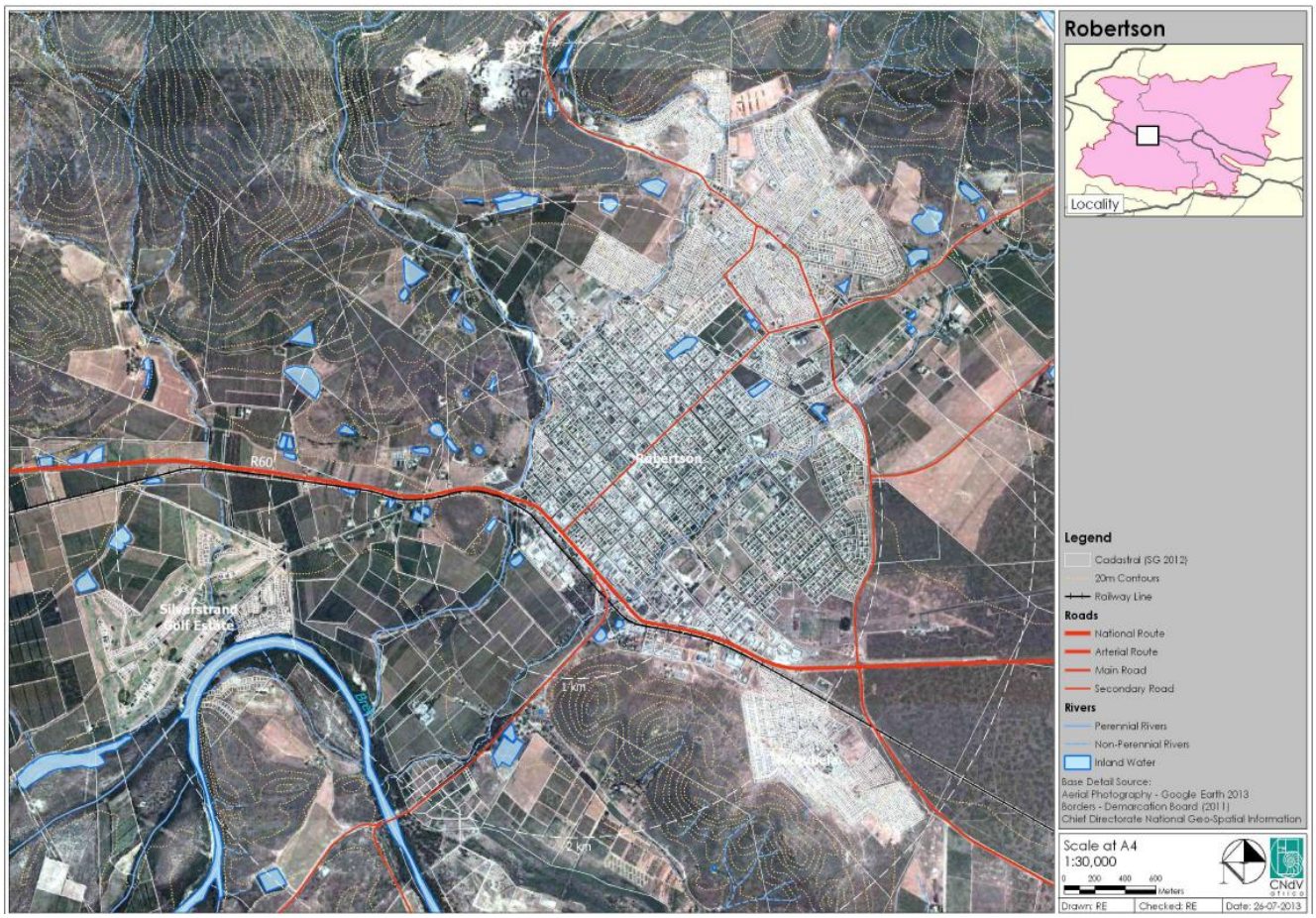


Figure 2: Robertson



Situated in the shadow of the majestic Langeberg Mountains, with the Breede River as its life blood, Robertson is the western gateway to The Heart of Route 62, only 1 ½ hours leisurely drive from Cape Town. With 150 years of history, Robertson has grown into one of the most attractive Cape Winelands towns, with Victorian buildings, jacaranda-lined streets and beautiful gardens.

In 1852 it was decided that a town needs to be established in this area and the farm of Mr. Van Zijl was purchased for the then enormous sum of 4 200 Pounds. Plots were sold at about 40 Pounds each. Laying the cornerstone of the Dutch Reformed Church in the centre of town in 1853 was considered the birth date of Robertson. The town was named after Dr Robertson, then pastor at Swellendam. Traders and general dealer stores soon started to open as well as several private schools. By 1872 Robertson boasted a well-stocked Public Library and by 1880 a branch of the Standard Bank of South Africa was opened.

Today, Robertson is one of the largest wine-producing regions in South Africa. The area is best known for its wine, but a variety of diverse attractions and activities, combined with spectacular scenery and the relaxed hospitality of the people, ensure visitors unforgettable stays and a reason to return.

The Robertson Wine Valley forms part of the longest wine route, Route 62, in the world. It boasts a large number of cellars, co-operatives, private estates and award winning wines.

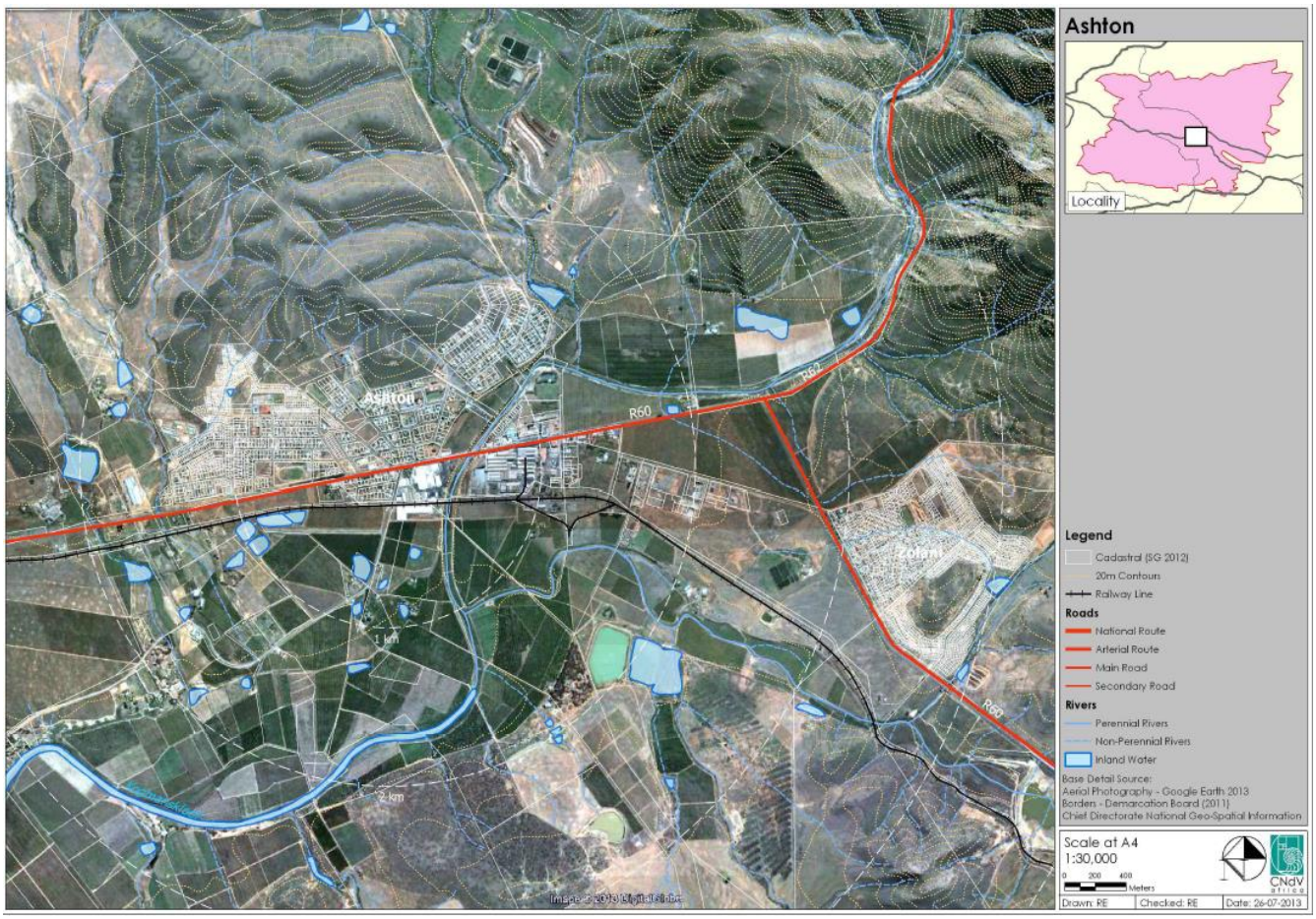
Figure 3: Montagu

Montagu lies on the legendary Route 62, nestled between two mountain ranges and halfway between Cape Town and the Garden Route. The town is the scenic heart of Route 62 and the gateway to the Little Karoo. It is renowned for its crisp, clean air - free of any pollution. This historic link between Cape Town, Oudtshoorn, the Garden Route and the Eastern Cape, offers travelers, winding through spectacular scenery and mountain passes, remarkable beauty and excellent facilities. Montagu lies between the Keisie and Kingna Rivers. John Montagu, the British Secretary of the Cape Colony in the 1850s, envisaged unlocking the potential of the Cape Colony. He was aided by pioneering road engineers to create passes through the mountain barriers. Through his efforts the country side could develop agriculturally. He became a popular figure. In tribute to him the village was officially named Montagu in 1851. He travelled there to 'baptize' the town.

Early trekker's often followed the course of rivers and some camped in the vicinity of present-day Montagu. They drank the clear, strangely-flavoured water, found it wonderfully refreshing and traced its course through the kloof to where the hot springs were discovered. The springs form part of the now popular Montagu Baths. The magic of this area is its wonderful dry, healthy climate.

Nature walks, 4X4 routes, cycling and many hiking trails add to the magic. As one of the Western Cape's best rock climbing areas, it offers crags of varying grade, steepness and excellent quality rock. Montagu has many hidden gems to discover. Unique art galleries and top cuisine can be found just about everywhere.

Figure 4: Ashton



Ashton is a small town at the foot of the Langeberg, situated on the R62, between Robertson and Swellendam. It is the heart of the Langeberg Municipal area and not only host the administrative Head Office of the Langeberg Municipality, but is also home to almost ten wineries and two large canneries. Between vineyards and green fruit orchards, this wine producing and fruit processing centre is home to many local artists.

With the completion of the railway line from Worcester to the coastal regions in 1887, the trading post Roodewal became a railway station and was, shortly afterwards, renamed Ashton - in honour of Job Ashton, Director and Railway Engineer of the New Cape Central Railways (Ltd). For several years the settlement consisted of only a railway station, warehouse, hotel, post office, butchery, a little school, one shop and a few houses. During 1939 and 1940, with the opening of the Langeberg Cooperative, extraordinary growth took place, resulting in the farmland being divided into plots. Development received a further boost with the establishment of a second canning factory in 1949. Ashton gained municipal status in 1956.

Next to the Municipal Offices of the Langeberg Municipality in the Main Road of Ashton, the steam locomotive no 2010 class 14 CR, commissioned in 1919 and used on the Worcester-Mossel Bay rail section until 1983, still proudly depicts the town's history.

Ashton also offers you the opportunity to cruise down the Breede River while sipping wine or to enjoy a light lunch on the river banks. Only a few minutes' drive away, the Cogmanskloof offers panoramic views, mountain biking, hiking and rock climbing.

Figure 5: Bonnievale

Bonnievale is situated on the banks of the Breede River and is surrounded by the Langeberg Mountain Range in the north-east and the Riviersonderend mountains in the south-west. Having majestic mountains, an ever-flowing Breede River and a rolling, green sea of beautiful fruit and wine farms lining the way, it is one of the most beautifully situated towns in the Western Cape. The name Bonnievale actually means Beautiful Valley.

Bonnievale, also known as the valley of cheese and wine, boasts eight wine cellars and two cheese factories producing cheese, butter, milk, whey powder and yoghurt.

The town was founded by Christopher Forrest Rigg. Rigg and his wife moved to Bonnievale in 1900. Their only surviving daughter, Mary Myrtle was born in 1903. Sadly in 1911 she contracted meningitis and on her deathbed she asked her father to build her a small church. Mary Myrtle was buried in her favourite playground, the lucerne field near her home. Rigg kept his promise and built the small Norman-style church in her memory. The date on the cornerstone is 1921, but the first Anglican service was only held in 1924. At the entrance above the main door there is a statuette in the likeness of Mary Myrtle, and in the background is a rose tree with seven roses, depicting the seven years of her life. The Mary Myrtle Rigg Church is the only church in the world known to be built at the request of a child.

Rigg was also responsible for the construction of the water channel scheme providing Bonnievale with water. Today, more than100 years since completion, all of the east side and large sections of the west side of Bonnievale still use the water from these canals, which are much as they were when built by Rigg.

In 1902 a railway halt was constructed between Robertson and Swellendam and was called 'Vale'. In 1917, at Rigg's request, the halt received full railway station status and the name changed to Bonnievale. In 1922 a village management board was elected. The town received full municipal status in April 1953.

Figure 6: McGregor

The 19th century village of McGregor dreams away in a quiet valley at the end of a road going no-where. Life is slow, tranquil and gentle. Beautiful preserved white-washed cottages nestle in half-wild gardens, with water burbling down old stone irrigation channels.

The village of McGregor was laid out in 1861, the population then 350. In 1894 a Village Management Board was established and in 1907 the village became a municipality. In 1905 the village, originally known as Lady Grey, was renamed in honour of Reverend Andrew McGregor, who had been the Dutch Reformed Church minister of the Robertson district for forty years.

Surrounded by mountains, fruit orchards, olive groves and vineyards, the village has maintained a peaceful, rural ambience. McGregor is a unique, eccentric and therapeutic village away from the crowds. A place to unwind, step back in time and just relax. The village is home to a vibrant community of artists. Several fine restaurants make eating out a pleasure. A variety of activities are on offer - walking, hiking, mountain biking, 4x4 trails, bird watching, art galleries, pottery studios, massage therapies and much more.

3.2 INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

For the purpose of participative and integrated development planning it is imperative that citizens are informed of the organisational needs of the municipality itself and the collaboration that exists between the various structures. This could help them to path and voice their own needs too. This overview therefore not only highlights Langeberg's current reality, organisational needs and key priorities, but it also provides a broad outlay of the functioning between political and institutional structures, office bearers, administration and the community for the year 2019/2020.

3.2.1 Political Structures

3.2.1.1 Langeberg Municipal Council

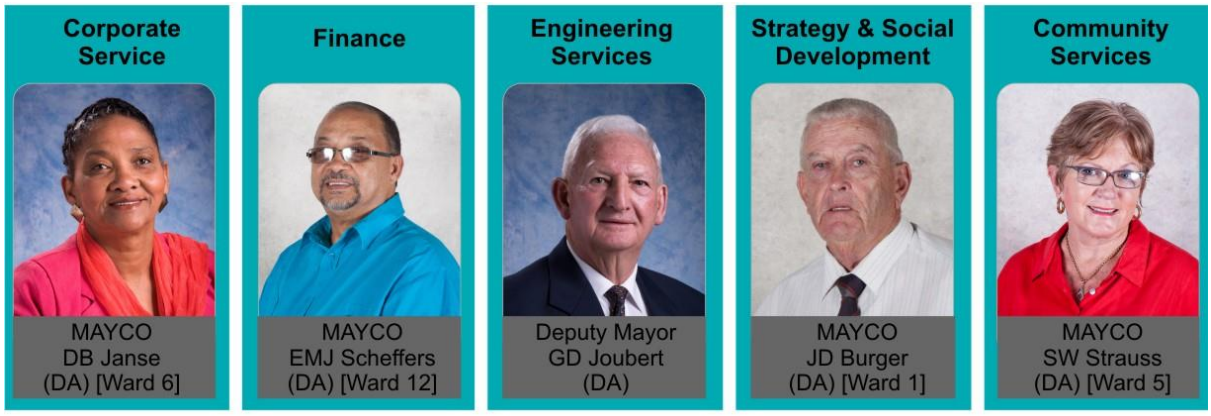
Diagram 6: Council Structure, Members and Political Alliance

3.2.1.2 Executive Mayoral Committee

Table 9: Mayoral Committee

Councillors			Party	PR/Ward
1	Executive Mayor	Jansen HM, Alderman	DA	**PR 1**
2	Deputy Mayor	Joubert GD, Councilor	DA	**PR 3**
3	Mayco Member	Burger JD, Alderman	DA	**Ward 1**
4	Mayco Member	Janse DB, Councilor	DA	**Ward 6**
5	Mayco Member	Scheffers EMJ, Councilor	DA	**Ward 12**
6	Mayco Member	Strauss SW, Councilor	DA	**Ward 5**

3.2.1.3 Political Heads of Section 79 Committees



3.2.1.4 Portfolio Committees

Table 10: Portfolio Committees

Portfolio Committee	Chairperson
Corporate Services	Cllr Beginsel NJ
Financial Services	Cllr Van Zyl, JDF
Engineering Services	Cllr Kriel, J
Community Services	Cllr Mangenengene, HF
Strategy and Social Development	Cllr Hess P
Municipal Public Accounts	Cllr Swanepoel LM

3.2.1.5 Ward Committees and Community Participation

The municipality work together with Ward Committees in its public participation processes and reach the community by disseminating information to them, by engaging with them in consultation and by allowing community inputs in municipal decision-making regarding service delivery, developing credible IDPs, policy formulation, budgeting processes and organisational performance. For this purpose, the Ward Committees of Langeberg Municipality hold various meetings with the community e.g. IDP Community Input Meetings, Ward Based Planning Sessions and ordinary Community Feedback Meetings. In addition to this, a number of Community Outreach Programmes are also to be rolled out in the different wards throughout 2019/2020. The Council has twelve (12) Ward Committees. Each Ward Committee has approximately ten members. Ward Based Planning reviews were conducted in all twelve (12) wards.

Table 11: Ward Committees and Chairpersons

Ward Committee	Chairperson
Ward 1, Robertson	Cllr Burger JD
Ward 2, Robertson (Nkqubela)	Cllr Shibili AJ
Ward 3, Robertson	Cllr Hess P
Ward 4, Bonnievale (Happy Valley)	Cllr Januarie JJJS
Ward 5, McGregor	Cllr Strauss SW
Ward 6, Robertson	Cllr Janse DB
Ward 7, Montagu	Cllr Kriel J
Ward 8, Bonnievale	Cllr Van Eeden SW
Ward 9, Ashton	Cllr Beginsel NJ
Ward 10, Ashton (Zolani)	Cllr Nteta BH
Ward 11, Ashton (Rural)	Cllr Van Zyl JDF
Ward 12, Montagu	Cllr Scheffers EMJ

3.2.1.6 Community Liaison Workers

The Langeberg Municipality embraces the use of CLWs to strengthen effective, participative democracy in the municipality.

Table 12: Community Liaison Workers and their Linkage to Wards

CLW	Town/Area	Ward Deployed
Ms Junielle Frieslaar	Robertson	1& 3
Mr Johannes Jansen	Robertson and Nkqubela	2 & 6
Mr Andries Willemse	McGregor	5
Ms Lindiwe Kahla	Bonnievale	4 & 8
Ms Nandipha Fikizolo	Zolani	10
Mr Petros Frans	Ashton	9 & 11
Ms Priscilla Carstens	Montagu	7 & 12

3.2.1.7 Performance Management Committee

The Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 requires the Langeberg Municipality to establish a performance management system that is commensurate with its resources, best suited to its circumstances and in line with the priorities, objectives, indicators and targets contained in this Integrated Development Plan.

For the purpose of evaluating the performance of employees, an evaluation panel was established in terms of Section 6.6 of the Performance Agreement. It includes:

- Mr SA Mokweni, Municipal Manager
- Alderman H Jansen, Executive Mayor
- Councillors attending the evaluations for the portfolio's that they represent
- Mr M Shude, Chief Audit Executive
- Mr. D McThomas, Municipal Manager of Breede Valley Municipality
- Mr. E Abrahams, member of the Audit Committee
- Mr R King, member of the community in aid of the Municipal Manager

3.2.1.8 Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)

In terms of the provision of Section 79 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, Act No. 117 of 1998, four (4) MPAC committee members were appointed to strengthen oversight within the municipality and to determine the institutional functionality of the Municipal Council in terms of effectiveness. The members of Langeberg Municipal Public Accounts Committee are:

Cllr Swanepoel, LM	Member of Committee & Chairperson
Cllr Beginsel, NJ	Member of Committee
Cllr Kriel, J	Member of Committee
Cllr Mafilika, JS	Member of Committee
Cllr Mangenengene, H	Member of Committee

3.2.1.9 Internal Audit and Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for the oversight of internal controls, financial reporting and compliance with regulatory matters. The members of the Langeberg Municipal Audit Committee are:

- Mr A Amod - Chairperson
- Mr K Pretorius
- Mr W L van Deventer
- Mr N Nicholls
- Mr E Abrahams

3.2.1.10 Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud

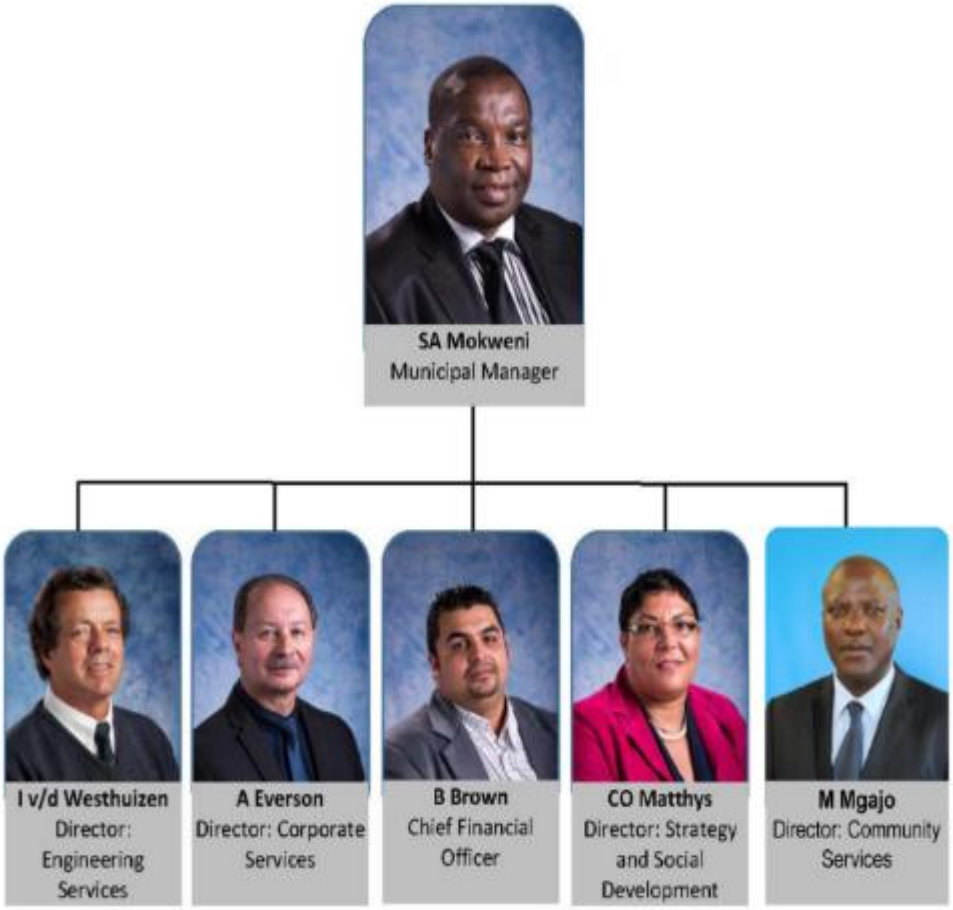
The following institutional arrangements are in place for the detection of fraud:

- An Internal Audit Unit has been established.
- Management takes steps against fraudulent actions.
- A Compliance Officer has been appointed in the Office of the Municipal Manager
- The Directors and Internal Audit Unit identify risks.
- The Audit Committee approves the Internal Audit Plan.

3.2.1.11 Senior Management Team

The Senior Management Team is the key force behind achievement of the municipality's strategic goals. The macro structure of the 2019/2020 administration follows below:

Diagram 7: Senior Management Team



Langeberg: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2018; Actual households, 2016

Population	Households
112 269	28 401

Education

2017

Matric Pass Rate	79.5%
Learner-Teacher Ratio	39.7%
Gr 12 Drop-out Rate	40.5%

Poverty

2017

Gini Coefficient	0.59
Human Development Index	0.67

Health

2017/18

Primary Health Care Facilities	Immunisation Rate	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)	Teenage Pregnancies - Delivery rate to women U/18
13	65.4%	0.1	0.2%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2018

Residential Burglaries	DUI	Drug-related Crimes	Murder	Sexual Offences
779	137	2 086	48	111

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2016

Water	Refuse Removal	Electricity	Sanitation	Housing
98.3%	79.3%	94.7%	92.6%	89.3%

Road Safety

2017

Fatal Crashes	28
Road User Fatalities	30

Labour

2017

Unemployment Rate

7.1%

Socio-economic Risks

Risk 1 Drought

Risk 2 Increasing population & demand for services

Risk 3 Stagnating Economic Growth

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2016

Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation	Manufacturing	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services
18.7%	18.0%	16.9%

3.2.2 SITUATIONAL ANALISYS

3.2.2.1 DEMOGRAPHICS

It is of critical importance for public policy decision makers across all spheres of government to acknowledge demographics as a decisive factor in shaping our current socio-economic reality and to use it as a guide in municipal planning.

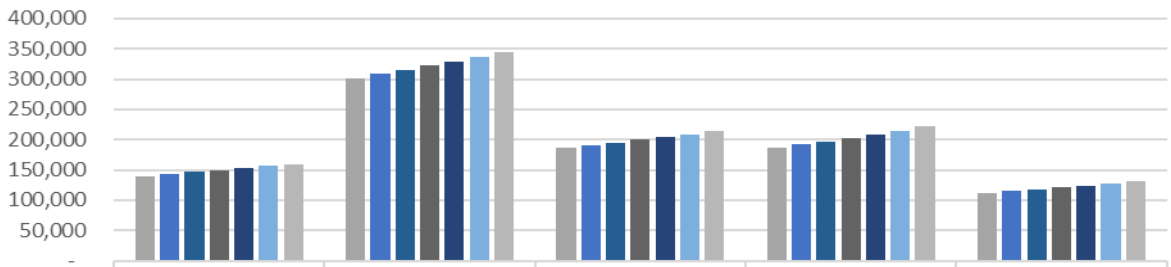
This chapter provides a concise overview of key demographic variables that will assist with municipal planning and budgeting, namely estimates of population size, the distribution of population projections within age cohorts as well dependency ratios.

The demographic data provided in this Chapter was sourced from the Department of Social Development which used Stats SA's 2018 Mid-Year Population Estimates (2002 – 2018) to project population growth for the period 2019 to 2024.

Data source: Department of Social Development, 2018

POPULATION

Graph 1: Population



	Witzenberg	Drakenstein	Stellenbosch	Breede Valley	Langeberg
2018	140,124	300,991	186,730	186,584	112,269
2019	143,481	308,299	191,212	191,888	115,269
2020	146,675	315,311	195,481	197,424	118,307
2021	149,791	322,182	199,649	203,085	121,368
2022	152,890	329,026	203,796	208,806	124,446
2023	156,496	336,957	208,616	215,200	127,929
2024	160,021	344,705	213,329	221,398	131,314

According to the Department of Social Development's 2018 projections, Langeberg currently has a population of 112 269, rendering it the smallest municipal area within the Cape Winelands District. This total is estimated to increase to 131 314 by 2024 which equates to an a 2.6 per cent growth rate. The estimated population growth rate of Langeberg is therefore above the estimated population growth of the Cape Winelands of 2.4 per cent.

3.2.2.2 AGE COHORTS

Table 13: Age Cohorts

Year	Children: 0 – 14 Years	Working Age: 15 – 65 Years	Aged: 65 +	Dependency Ratio
2011	27 759	64 029	5 939	52.6
2019	32 622	73 121	9 526	57.6
2024	36 232	83 178	11 905	57.9

The above table depicts Langeberg's population composition per age cohorts. These groupings are also expressed as a dependency ratio which in turn indicates who are part of the workforce (Age 15 - 65) and those, who are depending on them (children and seniors). A higher dependency ratio means a higher pressure on social systems and the delivery of basic services.

A comparison between the 2011 and 2019 estimates shows a sharp increase in the dependency ratio from 52.6 in 2011 to 57.6 in 2019; this is projected to increase marginally to 57.9 in 2024. The higher dependency ratio is attributed to a sharp rise in the aged (65+) cohort over the 2011 to 2024 period.

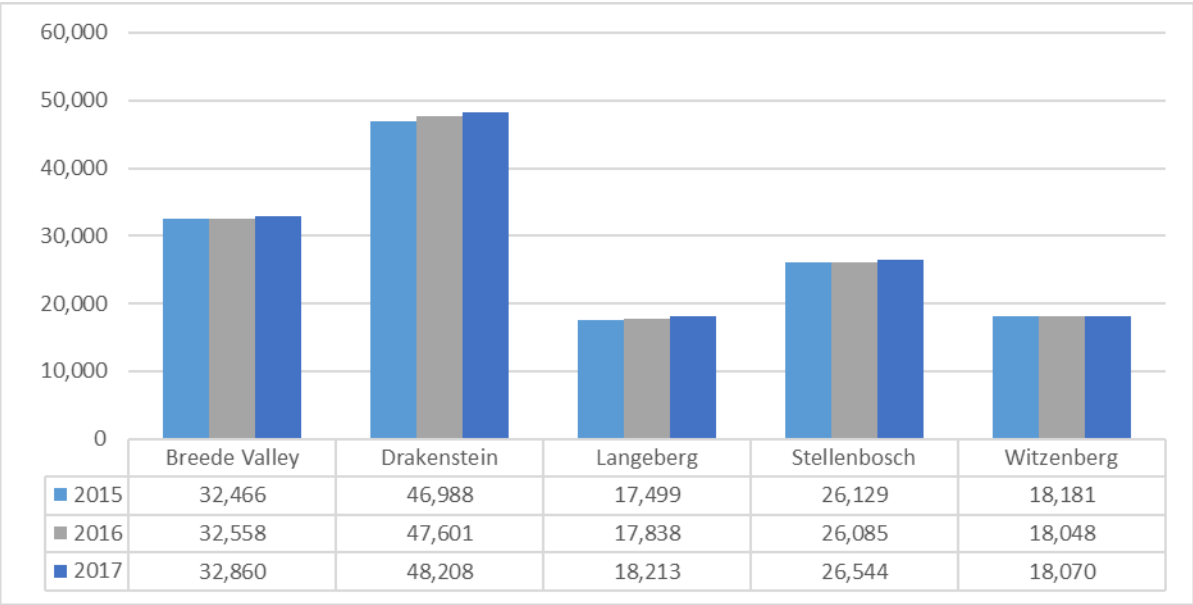
3.2.3 EDUCATION

Education and training improve access to employment opportunities and help to sustain and accelerate overall development. It expands the range of options available from which a person can choose to create opportunities for a fulfilling life. Through indirect positive effects on health and life expectancy, the level of education of a population also influences its welfare.

Data source: Western Cape Education Department, 2018

LEARNER ENROLMENT

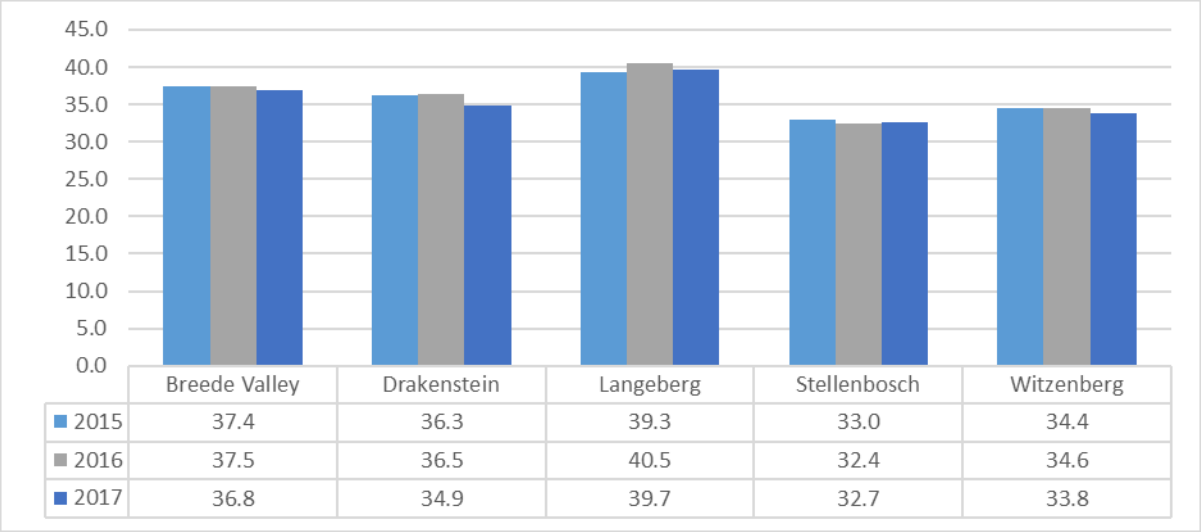
Graph 2: Learner Enrolment



Learner enrolment in Langeberg grew from 17 499 in 2015 to 17 838 in 2016 and further increased to 18 213 learners in 2017. This could be attributed to a number of factors including demographics and socio-economic context.

LEARNER-TEACHER RATIO

Graph 3: Learner-Teacher Ratio

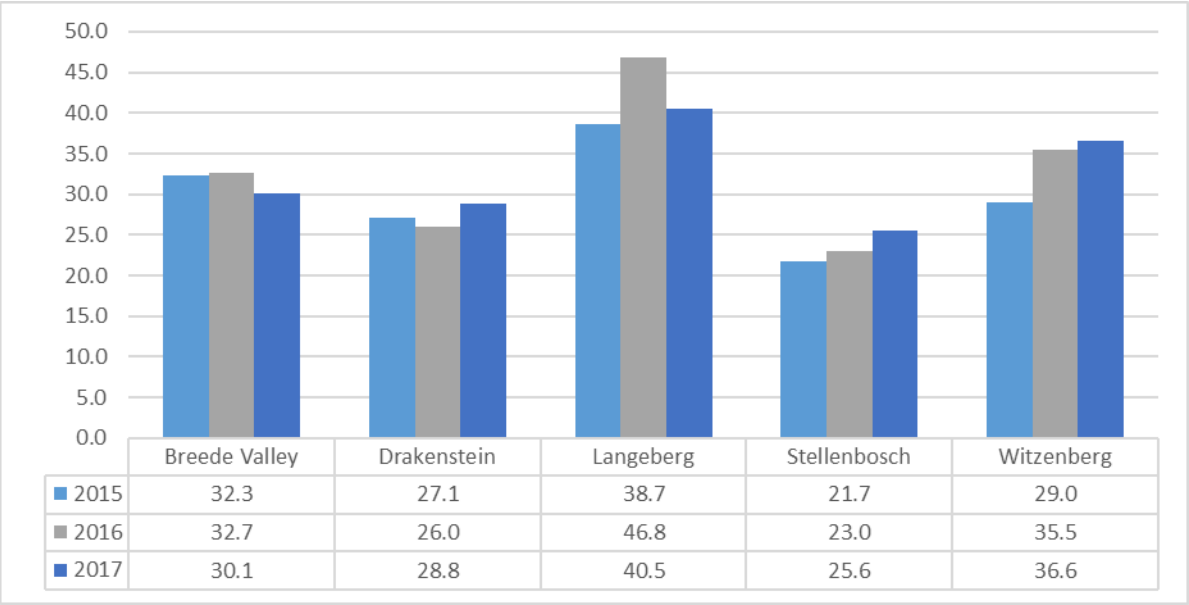


	Breede Valley	Drakenstein	Langeberg	Stellenbosch	Witzenberg
2015	37.4	36.3	39.3	33.0	34.4
2016	37.5	36.5	40.5	32.4	34.6
2017	36.8	34.9	39.7	32.7	33.8

The learner–teacher ratio in Langeberg fluctuated between 2015 and 2016, from 39.32 in 2015, to 40.54 in 2015, decreasing again in 2017 to 39.68. Factors influencing the learner-teacher ratio include the ability of schools to employ more educators as well as the ability to collect fees. Langeberg recorded the highest learner-teacher ratio in the Cape Winelands District indicating the need for more teachers in the area.

GRADE 12 DROP-OUT RATES

Graph 4: Grade 12 Drop-out rates



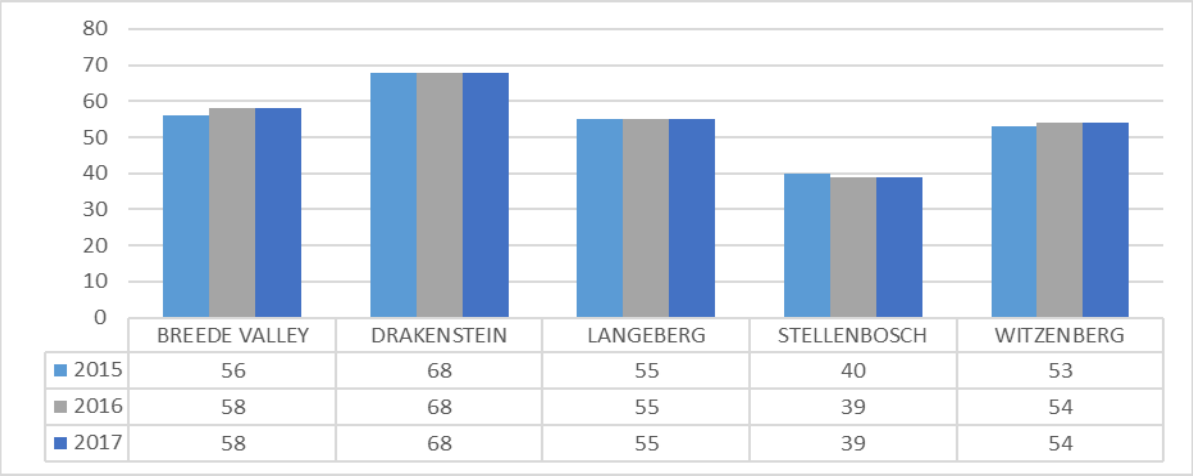
	Breede Valley	Drakenstein	Langeberg	Stellenbosch	Witzenberg
2015	32.3	27.1	38.7	21.7	29.0
2016	32.7	26.0	46.8	23.0	35.5
2017	30.1	28.8	40.5	25.6	36.6

The drop-out rates for learners within the Langeberg municipal area increased from 38.7 per cent in 2015 to 46.8 per cent in 2016 and then dropped to 40.5 per cent in 2017. These high levels of drop-outs are influenced by a wide array of socio-economic factors, including unemployment, poverty and teenage pregnancies.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

The availability of adequate education facilities such as schools, FET colleges and schools equipped with libraries and media centres could affect academic outcomes positively.

Graph 5: Educational Facilities

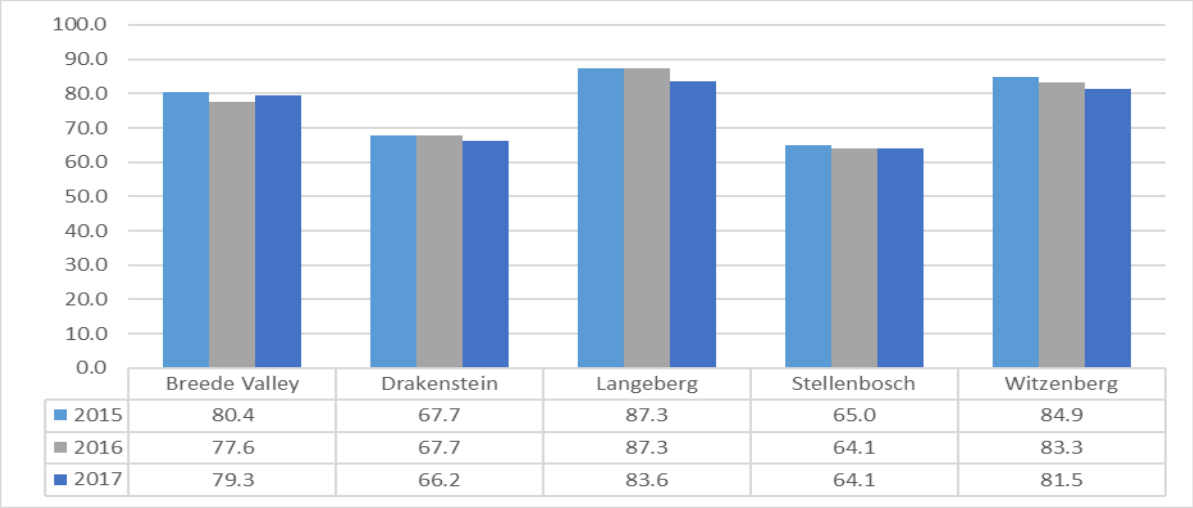


	BREEDE VALLEY	DRAKENSTEIN	LANGEBERG	STELLENBOSCH	WITZENBERG
2015	56	68	55	40	53
2016	58	68	55	39	54
2017	58	68	55	39	54

In 2017, Langeberg had a total of 55 public ordinary schools which remained constant at that level from 2015 to 2017. Within the tough economic climate, schools in general have been reporting an increase in parents being unable to pay their school fees.

NO-FEE SCHOOLS

Graph 6: No-fee schools

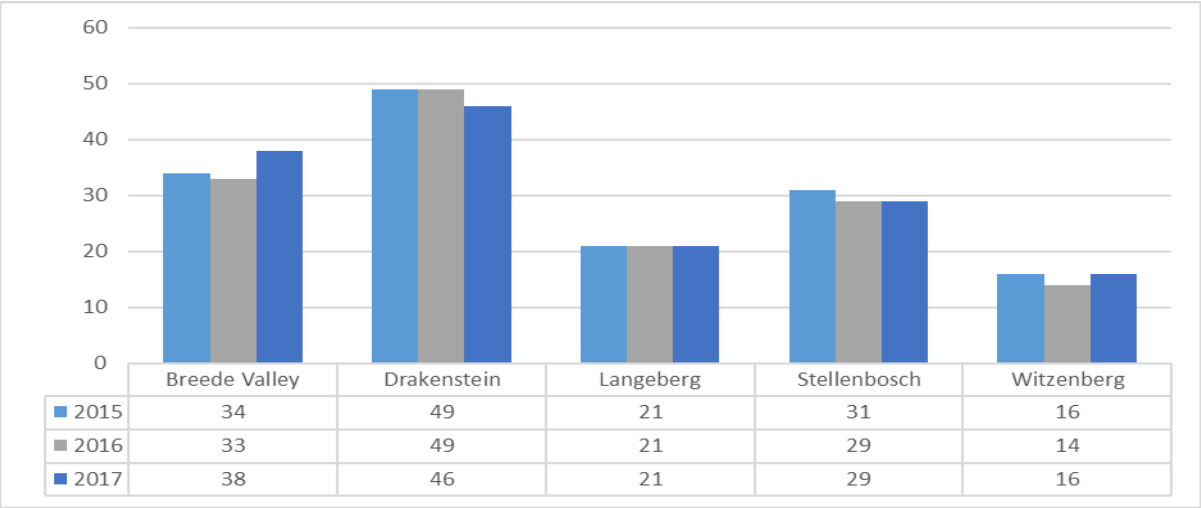


	Breede Valley	Drakenstein	Langeberg	Stellenbosch	Witzenberg
2015	80.4	67.7	87.3	65.0	84.9
2016	77.6	67.7	87.3	64.1	83.3
2017	79.3	66.2	83.6	64.1	81.5

The proportion of no-fee schools within the Langeberg municipal area dropped from 87.3 per cent in 2016 to 83.6 per cent in 2017, but remained at the highest ratio in the Cape Winelands District.

SCHOOLS WITH LIBRARIES

Graph 7: School with Libraries

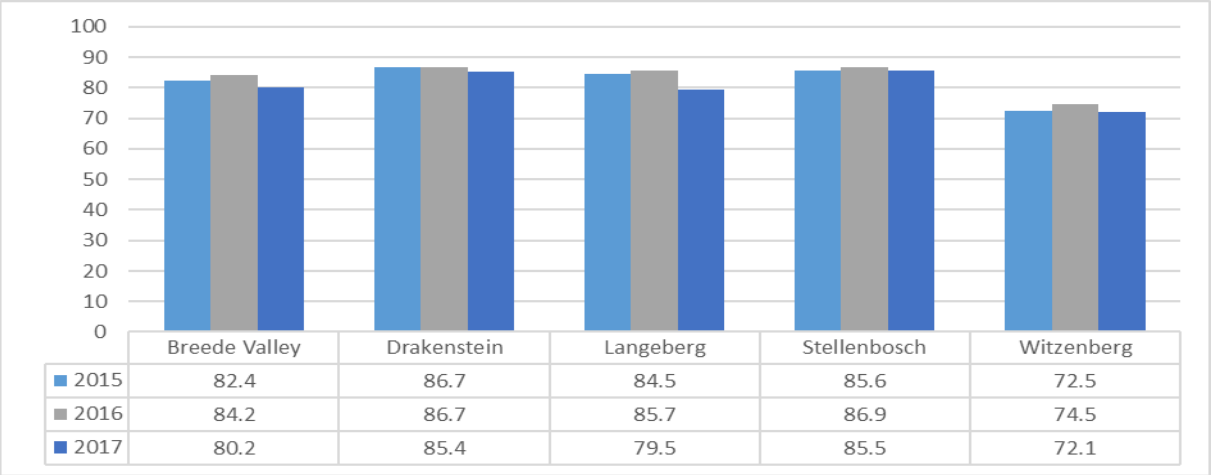


The number of schools equipped with libraries in the Langeberg municipal area remained constant at 21 over the period 2015 to 2017. The increase in learner-enrolment figures across the Cape Winelands District would in future necessitate not only an increase in the number of schools, but also the provision of additional libraries.

EDUCATION OUTCOMES

Education remains one of the key avenues through which the state is involved in the economy. In preparing individuals for future engagements in the broader market, policy decisions and choices in the sphere of education play a critical role in determining the extent to which future economy and poverty reduction plans can be realised. This section measures the matric pass rate within the Langeberg municipal area.

Graph 8: Educational Outcomes



The matric pass rate for learners from Langeberg improved from 84.5 per cent in 2015 to 85.7 per cent in 2016. However, in 2017, the matric pass rate declined to 79.5 per cent. The matric pass rates in Drakenstein and Stellenbosch are general higher, compared to Langeberg, Breede Valley and Witzenberg. Better results could improve access for learners to higher education and broaden their opportunities.

3.2.4 Health

Health is a major factor contributing to the general quality of life in the Langeberg municipal area. It is therefore important to monitor the public health facilities as well as a variety of factors as such as diseases like HIV and TB and general health issues such as maternal health which affect the community. This socio-economic profile provides the basic statistics concerning these issues. Since the focus of this profile is on public health facilities, private facilities are excluded.

HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

A citizen's right to access to healthcare services is directly affected by the number and spread of facilities within the geographical reach. South Africa's healthcare system is geared in such a way that people have to move from primary, with a referral system, to secondary and tertiary levels.

Table 14: Health Facilities

Area	PHC Clinics		Community Health Centres	Community Day Centres	Hospitals		Treatment Sites	
	Fixed	Non-fixed			District	Regional	ART Clinics	TB Clinics
Langeberg	7	6	0	0	2	0	7	13
Cape Winelands District	39	33	0	6	4	2	49	100

In terms of healthcare facilities Langeberg had 13 primary healthcare clinics (PHC) in 2017, which comprised of 7 fixed PHC clinics and 6 mobile clinics. In addition, there are also 2 district hospitals, as well as 7 ART clinics/ sites and 13 TB treatment clinics/ sites.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Access to emergency medical services is critical for rural citizens due to rural distances between towns and health facilities being much greater than in the urban areas. Combined with the relatively lower population per square kilometre in rural areas, ambulance coverage is greater in rural areas, if adequate coverage for rural communities is to be maintained.

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. The Langeberg municipal area had 2 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2017 which is on par with the district average of 2 ambulances per 10 000 people.

HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS management is crucial given its implications for the labour force and the demand for healthcare services.

Table 15: HIV Transmission Rate and ART

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients		HIV Transmission Rate	
	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18
Langeberg	2 578	2 827	466	437	1.8	0.0
Cape Winelands District	27 162	29 136	5 097	4 679	1.5	0.4

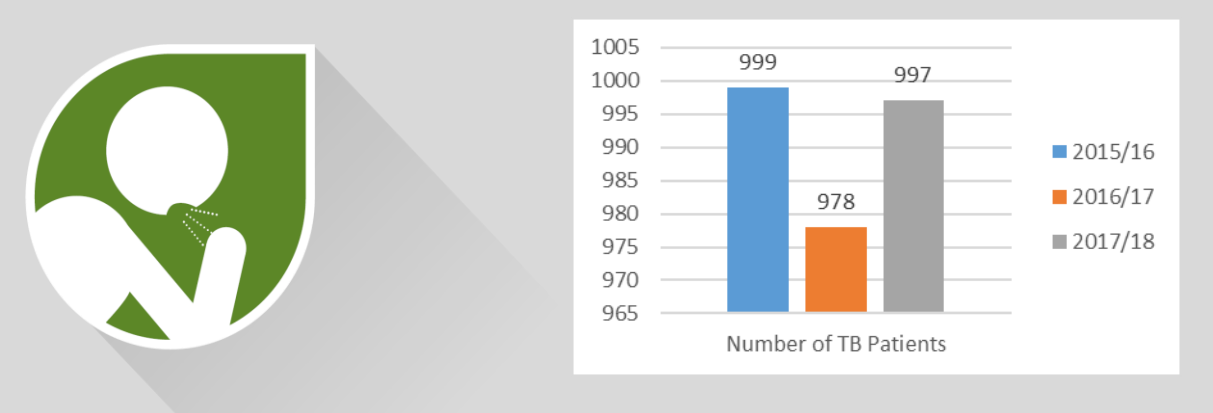
Langeberg municipal area's total registered patients receiving ARTs has been steadily rising. Patients receiving antiretroviral treatment increased by 249 between 2016/17 to 2017/18. The 2 827 patients receiving antiretroviral treatment are treated at 7 clinics/ treatment sites.

A total of 29 136 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in Cape Winelands District in 2017/18. Langeberg, with 2 827 patients, represent 9.7 per cent of the patients receiving ART in Cape Winelands District.

The number of new antiretroviral patients decreased to 437 in 2017/18 from 466 in 2016/17. The HIV transmission rate for the Langeberg area showed an improvement from 1.8 per cent in 2016/17 to zero in 2017/18. The transmission rate across the Cape Winelands District also improved to 0.4 per cent in 2017/18 from 1.5 per cent in 2016/17.

TUBERCULOSIS

Graph 9: Tuberculosis



Langeberg, with 997 TB patients in 2017/18 compared to 978 in 2016/17, represents 13.9 per cent of the TB patients who are treated at the treatment sites in the Cape Winelands. The TB patients are treated in 13 TB clinics or treatment sites.

CHILD HEALTH

The United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals aims to end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age by 2030, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births (Source: UN SDG's).

Table 16: Child Health

Area	Immunisation Rate		Malnutrition		Neonatal Mortality Rate		Low birth weight	
	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18
Langeberg	48.6	65.4	2.6	2.5	11.0	8.6	17.5	15.3
Cape Winelands District	65.3	73.9	3.6	4.7	6.6	9.5	14.3	16.0

The **immunisation rate** in the Langeberg area have increased significantly from 48.6 per cent in 2016/17 to 65.4 per cent in 2017/18.

The **number of malnutrition children** under five years (per 100 000) in Langeberg in 2016/17 was 2.6, which decreased marginally to 2.5 in 2017/18. At 2.5, Langeberg's rate is better than the District average of 4.7.

Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (deaths per 1 000 live births) in the Langeberg area has improved from 11.0 in 2016/17 to 8.6 in 2017/18. A fall in the NMR may indicate improvement in new-born health outcomes, or it may indicate a failure in the reporting of neonatal deaths.

The **low birth weight** indicator has improved from 17.5 per cent in 2016/17 to 15.3 per cent in 2017/18 which is slightly lower than the 2017/18 total of the Cape Winelands District.

DEFINITIONS

Immunisation: *The immunisation rate is calculated as the number of children immunised as a percentage of the total number of children less than one year of age.* Immunisation protects both adults and children against preventable infectious diseases. Low immunisation rates speak to the need for parents to understand the critical importance of immunisation, as well as the need to encourage parents to have their young children immunised.

- **Malnutrition:** *Expressed as the number of malnourished children under five years per 100 000 people.* Malnutrition (either under- or over-nutrition) refers to the condition whereby an individual does not receive adequate amounts or receives excessive amounts of nutrients.
- **Neonatal mortality rate:** *Measured as the number of neonates dying before reaching 28 days of age, per 1 000 live births in a given year.* The first 28 days of life (neonatal period) represent the most vulnerable time for a child's survival. The Province's target for 2019 is 6.0 per 1 000 live births.
- **Low birth weight:** *Percentage of all babies born in facility that weighed less than 2 500 g.* Low birth weight is associated with a range of both short- and long-term consequences.

MATERNAL HEALTH

Table 17: Maternal Health

Area	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery Rate to Women under 20 years		Termination of Pregnancy Rate	
	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18
Langeberg	0.0	0.1	11.5	19.6	0.2	0.2
Cape Winelands District	0.1	0.0	6.6	13.4	0.6	0.6

The **maternal mortality rate** (deaths per 100 000 live births) in Langeberg the area increased slightly from zero in 2016/17 to 0.1 in 2017/18.

The **delivery rate** of women under 20 years increased from 11.5 per cent in 2016/17 to 19.6 per cent in 2017/18. Langeberg's rate is above the District average of 13.4 per cent. This is of concern as these are teenagers who are of school going age and it could lead to high dropout rates at schools in the Langeberg and Cape Winelands District areas.

The **termination of pregnancy** rate in Langeberg remained flat at 0.2 per cent in 2016/17 and 2017/18, while it also remained steady at 0.6 per cent over the same period in the Cape Winelands municipal area.

DEFINITIONS

Maternal mortality rate: *Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births in health facilities.* Maternal death is death occurring during pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of pregnancy and irrespective of the cause of death (obstetric and non-obstetric).

Births to teenage mothers: *Deliveries to women under the age of 20 years as proportion of total deliveries in health facilities.* Teenage pregnancy is almost always unplanned; as a result, when young parents are placed in a position to care for their children, life can become particularly tough, especially if they do not have family or social support.

Termination of pregnancy: *The percentage of terminations as a proportion of the female population aged 15 to 44 years.* Government hospitals, designated private doctors and gynaecologists, and non-profit providers offer safe and legal termination of pregnancy. To have a free abortion, the request must be made at a primary healthcare clinic, where the pregnancy will be confirmed, counselling provided, an appointment made, and a referral letter be given to a facility where the procedure can be performed.

3.2.5 POVERTY

This section shows living conditions and economic circumstances of households in the Langeberg municipal area, based on most recent data, including Statistics South Africa's Non-Financial Census of Municipalities 2016 and Quantec. Economic theory suggests that when an economy prospers, its households are expected to enjoy a good standard of living. On the contrary, a declining economy tends to lower the living standards of people. This section uses indicators in terms of GDP per capita, income inequality, human development, as well as indigent households and free basic services, to show the current reality of households residing in the Langeberg municipal area.

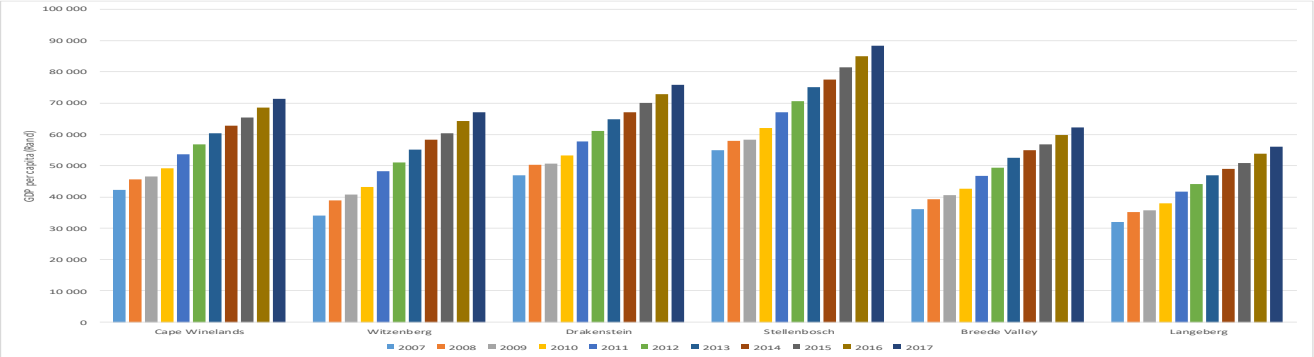
The deteriorating financial health of households and individuals under the weight of economic pressures, specifically between 2011 and 2015, has resulted in an increase in the poverty levels, according to the Poverty Trends Report in South Africa, released by Statistics South Africa in 2017. The report cites rising unemployment levels, low commodity prices, higher consumer prices, lower investment levels, household dependency on credit, and policy uncertainty as the key contributors to the economic decline in recent times. These recent findings indicate that the country will have to reduce poverty at a faster rate than previously planned.

According to the report the categories of people vulnerable to poverty remained to be African females, children 17 years and younger, people from rural areas and those with no education. Inflation-adjusted poverty lines show that food poverty increased from R219 in 2006 to R531 per person per month in 2017. The lower-bound poverty line has increased from R370 in 2006 to R758 per person per month in 2017, while the upper-bound poverty line has increased from R575 in 2006 to R1 138 per person per month in 2017.

GDPR PER CAPITA

An increase in real GDPR per capita, i.e. GDPR per person, is experienced only if the real economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate. Even though real GDP per capita reflects changes in the overall well-being of the population, not everyone within an economy will earn the same amount of money as estimated by the real GDPR per capita indicator.

Graph 10: GDPR Per Capita



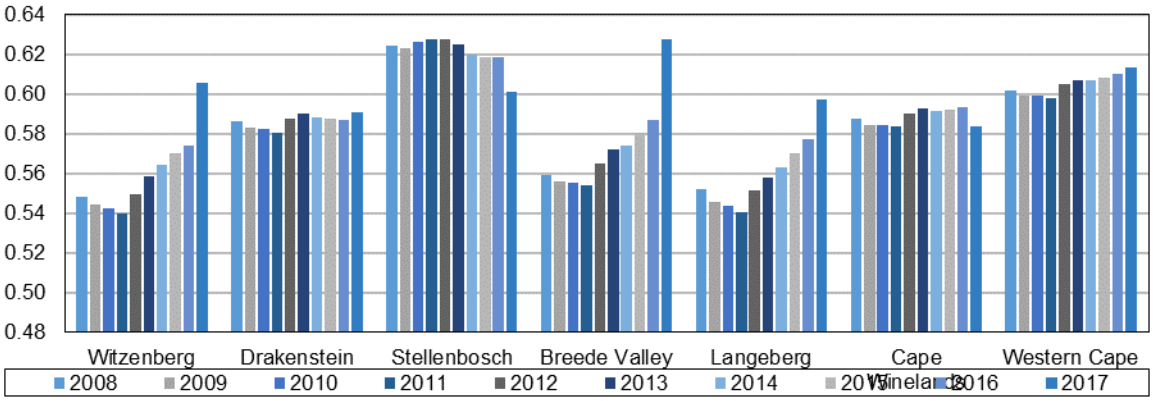
Source: Stats SA 2017, own calculations

Langeberg has the lowest GDRP per capital compared to other municipalities in the Cape Winelands district. At R56 052 in 2017, Langeberg's real GDPR per capita is well below that of the Cape Winelands District's figure of R71 426, as well as that of the Western Cape's R87 110.

INCOME INEQUALITY

The National Development Plan (NDP)has set a target of reducing income inequality in South Africa from a Gini coefficient of 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030. Income inequality has increased in Langeberg between 2014 and 2017 with the exception of 2011, when it dropped below 0.55.

Graph 11: Income Inequality



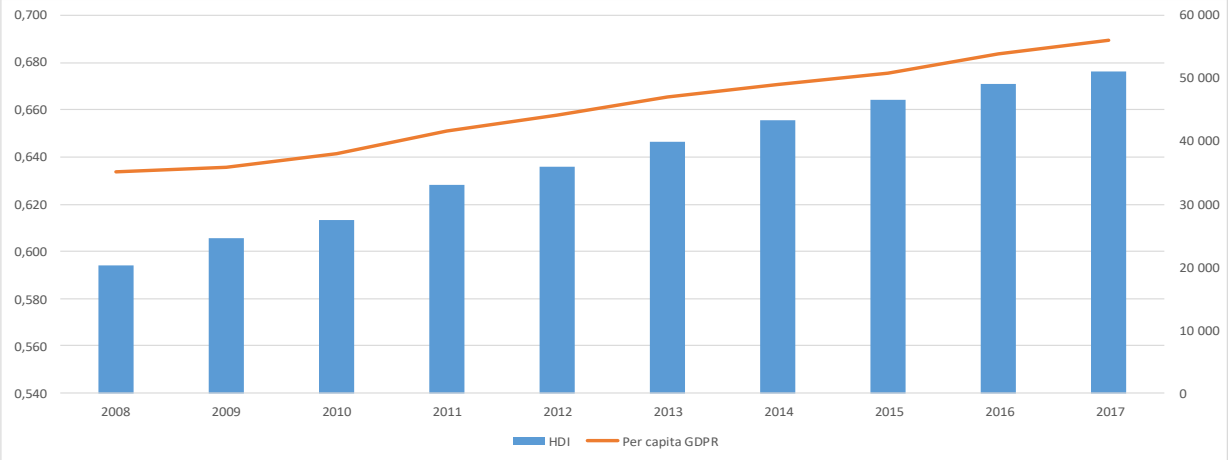
Source: Global Insight, 2017

Langeberg together with Witzenberg and Breede Valley experienced a steep increase in income inequality compared to the other municipalities within the Cape Winelands municipal area. Income inequality in Langeberg increased from 0.55 in 2016 to 0.59 in 2017.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The United Nations uses the Human Development Index (HDI)[1] to assess the relative level of socio-economic development in countries. Indicators that measure human development are education, housing, access to basic services and health. Per capita income is the average income. It is income per head of the population per year. Per Capita Income might not be the income of every individual in the state. Life expectancy and infant mortality are other important criteria for measuring development.

Graph 12: Human Development



Source: Global Insight, 2017

[1] The HDI is a composite indicator reflecting education levels, health, and income. It is a measure of peoples' ability to live a long and healthy life, to communicate, participate in the community and to have sufficient means to be able to afford a decent living. The HDI is represented by a number between 0 and 1, where 1 indicates a high level of human development and 0 represents no human development.

The figure above shows that the HDI of Langeberg Municipality has increased steadily from 0.59 in 2008 to 0.66 in 2015, it increased further to 0.67 in 2017. The Langeberg's HDI is below the district (0.70) and the Province's (0.73) in 2017.

Naturally, per capita income as per definition is expected to mimic the trend of HDI and this is clearly displayed in the figure above.

3.2.6 BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa states that every citizen has the right to access adequate housing and that the state must take reasonable legislative and other measures within its available resources to achieve the progressive realisation of this right. Access to housing also includes access to services such as potable water, basic sanitation, safe energy sources and refuse removal services to ensure that households enjoy a decent standard of living.

The provision of services is a key function of local government. The availability and state of services infrastructure as well as well functioning daily operations processes are crucial to enable reliable and uninterrupted service delivery. This is also dependent on sufficient funding/revenue to ensure the smooth running of municipal functions.

This section reflects on and summarizes access to housing and basic services access levels (Community Survey 2016) and as is also reflected in the SEPLG of 2017. It also adds information on services provided per consumer/billing unit from Statistics South Africa's Non-Financial Census of Municipalities, with a comparison of results from 2007 to 2017 and with the purpose of reflecting on growth in municipal services. It also compares the growth in indigent support for services, which reflects growth in consumers who are not required to pay for service

ACCESS TO SERVICES & HOUSING

Since no new household survey information is available (compared to SEPLG 2017), this section highlights housing and household services access levels from the most recent available information from Statistics South Africa's Community Survey 2016. The next household survey which includes municipal level access to household services will be the Census in 2021.

The table below indicates access to housing and services in the Langeberg Municipal area. With a total of 28 401 households, 89.3 per cent have access to formal housing.

Table 18: Access to Services & Housing

Community Survey 2016	Langeberg	Cape Winelands District
Total number of households	**28 401**	**236 006**
Formal main dwelling	28 401	191 077
	89.3%	*81.0%*
Water (piped inside dwelling/ within 200m)	27 919	232 605
	98.3%	*98.6%*
Electricity (primary source of lighting)	26 896	228 650
	94.7%	*96.9%*
Sanitation (flush/chemical toilet)	26 288	218 483
	92.6%	*92.6%*
Refuse removal (at least weekly)	22 527	192 974
	79.3%	*81.8%*

Access to water, electricity and sanitation services were however significantly higher than this at 98.3 per cent, 94.7 per cent and 92.6 per cent respectively. Household access to refuse removal services was at 79.3 per cent. With the exception of electricity and refuse access to services in Langeberg are on par or above that of the Cape Winelands District.

SERVICES GROWTH

A key element in the sustainable management of services is accurate and reliable information on the demand for services, to enable informed projections on future demand. This section reflects on services growth based on information from Statistics South Africa's Non-Financial Survey of Municipalities. The unit of measure is a consumer/billing unit which is not comparable to household level information. Services provided by municipalities are done per 'plot' or consumer/billing unit. However, since households are the unit of measurement more often used in demographic surveys, an understanding of household dynamics remains important.

A comparison is made between 2007 and 2017 to determine services growth per consumer/billing unit over the past 10 years. This growth is contrasted against growth in support for indigent households, for which municipalities do not receive services revenue. An understanding of these trends will allow for improved planning for the demand of services per consumer unit as well as for revenue projections.

Water Services

Growth in domestic and non-domestic consumer/billing units for water services was relatively slow over the period 2007 – 2017, recording average year on year growth of 1.8 per cent. This equated to a total increase of 2 832 consumer units over this 10-year period.

Table 19: Water Services

Non-financial Census of Municipalities	2007	2017	Change 2007 - 2017	Average annual change 2007 - 2017
Domestic and non-domestic water services per consumer/ billing unit	14 277	17 109	2 832	1.8%
Indigent support for water services	4 634	6 938	2 304	4.1%

The indigent support for water services increased by 2 304 consumer units or at an average annual rate of 4.1 per cent.

Sanitation Services

There was an increase of 2 214 domestic and non-domestic consumer/billing units for sanitation services over the period 2007 – 2017, recording an average year on year decline of 1.5 per cent over this 10-year period

Table 20: Sanitation Services

Non-financial Census of Municipalities	2007	2017	Change 2007 - 2017	Average annual change 2007 - 2017
Domestic and non-domestic sanitation services per consumer/ billing unit	13 976	16 190	2 214	1.5%
Indigent support for water services	4 640	6 958	2 318	4.1%

The indigent support for sanitation services increased at a higher rate; by 2 318 consumer units or at an average annual rate of 4.1 per cent.

Electricity Services

Electricity services per consumer/billing unit recorded growth of 2 196 units between 2007 and 2017, at an average annual rate of 1.2 per cent.

Table 21: Electricity Services

Non-financial Census of Municipalities	2007	2017	Change 2007 - 2017	Average annual change 2007 - 2017
Domestic and non-domestic electricity services per consumer/ billing unit	16 884	19 080	2 196	1.2%
Indigent support for water services	4 985	7 848	2 863	4.6%

In contrast with this, the growth in overall consumer/ billing unit in indigent support for electricity increased at a higher rate, by 2 863 units, or at an average annual rate of 4.6 per cent.

Refuse Removal Services

Refuse removal services grew from 13 961 to 15 106 consumer/billing units between 2007 and 2017, an addition of 1 145 units, at an average annual rate of 0.8 per cent.

Table 22: Refuse Removal Services

Non-financial Census of Municipalities	2007	2017	Change 2007 - 2017	Average annual change 2007 - 2017
Domestic and non-domestic refuse removal services per consumer/ billing unit	13 961	15 106	1 145	0.8%
Indigent support for water services	4 877	6 994	2 117	3.7%

Over the same period, 2007 to 2017, indigent support for refuse removal services increased by 2 117 units, or at an average annual rate of 3.7 per cent.

3.2.7 SAFETY AND SECURITY

South African society is becoming more and more violent. This was confirmed by the 2017/18 crime statistics released by the South African Police Service (SAPS) and Stats SA. The crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA is showing which type of criminal activity have increased/decreased in the past year. The most notable changes that we have seen so far, are the marked increase in crime related to murder and cash-in transit.

Between 1993 and 2011 the murder rate declined almost consistently year on year. The highest murder rate in 100 years (78 murders per 100 000 people) was recorded in 1993, as South Africa transitioned to democracy. By 2011 it had dropped to 30.1 per 100 000.

Over the past six years however, we have seen a reversal of this downward trend. The murder rate is currently 35.2 per 100,000, ensuring that South Africa remains one of the 10 most murderous countries in the world.

The Western Cape persists with problems of gang violence, increased crimes against women and children and farm murders. Nyanga in the Western Cape remains the most notorious area in the country for its gang violence. The murder rate increased by 9.6 per cent, with over 300 murders reflected in the crime stats of 2017/18. The

number of women murdered increased by 11 per cent, the number of boys by 20 per cent, and girls by 10 per cent from the previous year.

The data depicted in the following section was sourced from the 2018 Crime Statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA in September 2018. Incidences of crime per 100 000 were calculated using actual crime and estimated population figures provided by the Department of Social Development.

The information relating to fatal crashes and crash fatalities were sourced from the Department of Transport and Public Works

MURDER

Table 23: Murder

Municipal Area		2016	2017	2018
Actual Number	Langeberg	36	33	48
	Cape Winelands District	273	345	353
Per 100 000	Langeberg	34	30	43
	Cape Winelands District	32	38	38

Definition: *Murder is unlawful and intentional killing of another person.*

The 2017/18 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that murder has increased by 7 per cent to over 20 000 cases recorded in 2017/18. This gives South Africa a rather alarming 57 murders a day and at a rate of 35.7 people murdered per 100 000 populations. Within the Western Cape, murder has increases by 12.6 per cent (418) from 3 311 to 3 729, almost doubling the national increase of 6.9 per cent in 2017/18. Within the Langeberg municipal area, the number of murders increased from 33 in 2017 to 48 in 2018, the murder rate per 100 000 population increased by an alarming 43.3 per cent from 30 in 2017 to 43 in 2018, whereas the murder rate within the Cape Winelands District remained static in 2018. Consequently, the murder rate in Langeberg increased above the district average.

SEXUAL OFFENCES

Table 24: Sexual Offences

Municipal Area		2016	2017	2018
Actual Number	Langeberg	102	94	111
	Cape Winelands District	997	954	970
Per 100 000	Langeberg	97	86	99
	Cape Winelands District	115	106	105

Definition: *Sexual offences includes rape (updated to the new definition of rape to provide for the inclusion of male rape), sex work, pornography, public indecency and human trafficking.*

The rate of sexual violence in South Africa is amongst the highest in the world. In addition, a number of sexual offence incidences often go unreported (as in the case of rape). With respect to the crime statistics released by SAPS, sexual offences decreased by 0.6 per cent in the Western Cape in 2017/18. In 2018, there were 111 sexual offences in the Langeberg municipal area. When comparing to the broader District, Langeberg's rate (per 100 000 population) was lower at 99, compared to the District's 105.

DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES

Table 25: Drug-Related Offences

Municipal Area		2016	2017	2018
Actual Number	Langeberg	1 368	1 607	2 086
	Cape Winelands District	11 743	13 882	16 008
Per 100 000	Langeberg	1 297	1 470	1 858
	Cape Winelands District	1 356	1 538	1 727

Definition: *Drug-related crimes refer to the situation where the perpetrator is found to be in possession of, under the influence of, or selling illegal drugs.*

The Western Cape Province has the highest rate of drug related crimes in the country, at 1 769 per 100 000. It also contributed more than a third (36.2 per cent) of cases to the country's drug related crime in 2017/18. Drug related crime within the Langeberg area shows a sharp increase in 2018, up from 1 607 cases in 2017 to 2 086 cases in 2018. The Cape Winelands District's trend is also on an increasing trajectory for the period 2016 to 2018. When considering the rate per 100 000 population, the Langeberg area has a particular challenge, with 1 858 drug related crimes per 100 000 population in 2018, which is well above the District and Province's rates of 1 727 and 1 769 respectively.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

Table 26: Driving Under the Influence

Municipal Area		2016	2017	2018
Actual Number	Langeberg	147	148	137
	Cape Winelands District	838	814	875
Per 100 000	Langeberg	139	135	122
	Cape Winelands District	97	90	94

Definition: *Driving under influence (DUI) refers to a situation where the driver of a vehicle is found to be over the legal blood alcohol limit. This is a crime detected through police activity, rather than reports by members of the public.*

Despite concerted efforts by government our roads are still considered amongst the most dangerous in the world. Reckless driving and alcohol consumption remain the top reason for road accidents. The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Langeberg area shows a decrease of 11 from 148 in 2017 to 137 in 2018. This translates to a rate of 122 per 100 000 population in 2018, which is above that of the District's 94 per 100 000 population in 2018.

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

Table 27: Residential Burglaries

Municipal Area		2016	2017	2018
Actual Number	Langeberg	743	774	779
	Cape Winelands District	6 274	6 278	5 820
Per 100 000	Langeberg	704	708	694
	Cape Winelands District	724	696	628

Definition: *Residential burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a residential structure with the intent to commit a crime, usually a theft.*

The 2017/18 crime statistics released by SAPS, indicate that the number of residential burglaries in the Western Cape decreased by 7.3 per cent between 2017 and 2018. There was also a drop in residential burglaries in the broader Cape Winelands District. However, residential burglary cases within the Langeberg area increased moderately from 774 in 2017 to 779 in 2018. The rate per 100 000 in the Langeberg area (694) is above the District rate (628) in 2018.

FATAL CRASHES

Table 28: Fatal Crashes

Area	2015	2016	2017
Langeberg	23	36	28
Cape Winelands District	201	238	210

Definition: *A crash occurrence that causes immediate death to a road user i.e. death upon impact, flung from the wreckage, burnt to death, etc.*

Fatal crashes involving motor vehicles, motorcycles, cyclists and pedestrians within the jurisdiction of the Langeberg Municipality have increased from 23 to 36 between 2015 and 2016. It declined to 28 in 2017. Within the broader Cape Winelands District the number of fatal crashes increased sharply (from 201 to 238) between 2015 and 2016, but declined (to 210) in 2017.

ROAD USER FATALITIES

Table 29: Road User Fatalities

Area	2015	2016	2017
Langeberg	23	46	30
Cape Winelands District	232	307	233

Definition: *The type of road user that died in or during a crash i.e. driver, cyclist, passengers, pedestrians.*

According to a recent study, the majority of road fatalities in Africa fall within the working age cohort - between the ages of 15 to 44 years – whilst three out of four fatalities were found to be male (Peden et al., 2013). The untimely death of these primary breadwinners impacts directly upon, not only the livelihood of family structures, but deprive society of active economic participants that contribute towards growth and development. The socio-economic impact of such road fatalities has proven to be particularly devastating in South Africa where the majority of road users hail from poor and vulnerable communities.

The previous section specified that a total of 28 fatal crashes occurred within the Langeberg region in 2017. As seen in the table above, a total of 30 road users died in these crashes. Within the broader Cape Winelands District, the number fatalities increased from 232 in 2015 to 307 in 2016, however, in 2017 it declined to 233.

Additional, lower-level information regarding the time, location, gender, ages of above specified crashes are available from the Department of Transport and Public Works upon request.

3.2.8 THE ECONOMY

Economic activity within municipal boundaries is important as it shows the extent of human development and living standards of communities. Although municipalities have no power to increase or decrease taxes in order to stimulate economic activity, there are few levers that local government authorities have control over to contribute to economic performance, including, among others, procurement of goods and services, job creation through expanded public works programmes as well as creating an enabling environment for small businesses.

The ability of households to pay for services such as water, electricity, sanitation, and refuse removal depends on income generated from economic activities. A slowdown in economic activity may result in job losses and inability of households to pay for services, leading to reduced municipal revenues. Data on macroeconomic performance, especially the information on sectoral growth and employment, is useful for municipalities' revenue and expenditure projections

ECONOMIC SECTOR PERFORMANCE

The local economy of the Langeberg municipal area is dominated by the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector (R1.168,1 billion or 18.7 per cent in 2016), followed by the manufacturing sector (R1.128, 0 billion or 18.0 per cent); finance, insurance, real estate and business services sector (R1.051 billion or 16.9 per cent); agriculture, forestry and fishing (R876.3 million or 14.1 per cent). Combined, these top four sectors contributed R4.218 billion or 67.7 per cent to the Langeberg municipal economy, which was estimated be worth R6.234.7 billion in 2016.

Table 30: Langeberg GDPR performance per sector, 2006 – 2017

Langeberg GDPR performance per sector, 2006 - 2017									
Sector	Contribution to GDPR (%) 2016	R million value 2016	Trend		Real GDPR growth (%)				
			2006 - 2016	2013 - 2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017e
Primary Sector	14.2	886.5	1.3	0.0	1.8	7.3	-4.3	-10.5	5.6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**14.1**	**876,3**	**1,3**	**0.0**	**1.7**	**7.3**	**-4.3**	**-10.6**	**5.6**
Mining and quarrying	**0.2**	**10,1**	**0,3**	**3.3**	**2.7**	**7.1**	**-0.8**	**0.5**	**7.0**
Secondary Sector	25.3	1 575,7	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	-1.0	0.4
Manufacturing	**18.0**	**1 123,0**	**-0,6**	**-0,7**	**-1.0**	**-0.2**	**-0.3**	**-1.4**	**-0.8**
Electricity, gas and water	**1.9**	**116,8**	**0,3**	**2,3**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**-1.1**	**-2.4**	**14.4**
Construction	**5.4**	**336,0**	**5,7**	**3,4**	**6.7**	**4.5**	**3.8**	**1.1**	**0.9**
Tertiary Sector	60.5	3 772.5	5.1	3.8	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.0	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation	**18.7**	**1 168,1**	**4,6**	**3,2**	**4.1**	**3.3**	**3.9**	**3.2**	**1.2**
Transport, storage and communication	**10.4**	**647,1**	**5,6**	**4,3**	**5.7**	**5.9**	**3.4**	**2.3**	**4.4**
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	**16.9**	**1 051,3**	**6,9**	**5,4**	**5.7**	**5.7**	**6.1**	**4.5**	**4.9**
General government	**8.1**	**504,5**	**3,0**	**1,6**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**-0.3**
Community, social and personal services	**6.4**	**401,5**	**3,5**	**2,8**	**3.8**	**2.7**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**2.5**
Total Langeberg	100	6 234.7	3.1	2.3	3.2	3.9	1.7	0.0	2.7

Source: Quantec Research, 2017 (e denotes estimate)

The 10-year trend, between 2006 and 2016, shows that the finance and business services sector (6.9 per cent) registered the highest average growth, followed by the the construction sector (5.7 per cent), transport, storage and communication (5.6 per cent) and wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation (4.6 per cent). A cause of concern is the fact that sectors with a significant contribution to the economy such as the agriculture sector (1.3 per cent) recorded low growth, whilst the manufacturing sector (-0.6 per cent) contracted. The agriculture sector contracted in 2015 and 2016 due to the severe drought that was affecting some parts of the Western Cape Province.

LABOUR

This section highlights key trends in the labour market within the Langeberg municipal area, beginning with a breakdown of skills of the labour force, followed by employment numbers per sector as well as the unemployment levels. The majority of workers in the Langeberg labour force in 2016 was dominated by low skilled workers (47.5 per cent) and only 16.0 per cent were skilled.

Table 31: Langeberg trends in labour force skills, 2006 - 2017

	Langeberg trends in labour force skills, 2006 - 2017				
Formal employment by skill	Skill level contribution (%)	Average growth (%)	Average growth (%)	Number of jobs 2016	
	2016	2006 - 2016	2013 – 2017e	2016	2017e
Skilled	**16.0**	**3.6**	**3.0**	**5 018**	**5 086**
Semi-skilled	**36.5**	**2.3**	**2.9**	**11 448**	**11 603**
Low skilled	**47.5**	**-2.1**	**2.1**	**14 875**	**14 602**
Total Langeberg	100	0.1	2.5	31 341	31 291

Source: Quantec Research, 2018 (e denotes estimate)

The number of skilled workers increased much more than that of semi-skilled and low skilled workers during the period 2006 – 2016. An improvement in education and economic performance can contribute to a further decrease in low-skilled workers.

The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector contributed the most jobs in the Langeberg municipal area in 2016 (14 376; 28.1 per cent). Another sector that contributes significantly to employment, is the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector (11 352; 22.2 per cent). The manufacturing sector contributed significantly less jobs (8.7 per cent) relative to its GDPR contribution (18.0 per cent) to Langeberg economy.

Table 32: Langeberg employment growth per sector 2006 – 2017euj7

Langeberg employment growth per sector 2006 – 2017euj7									
	Contribution to employment (%)	Number of jobs	Trend		Employment (net change)				
Sector	2016	2016	2006 - 2016	2013 – 2017e	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017e
Primary Sector	28.1	14 395	-8 257	1 637	683	-914	3 066	-780	-418
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**28,1**	**14 376**	**-8 256**	**1 635**	**683**	**-914**	**3 065**	**-780**	**-419**
Mining and quarrying	**0,0**	**19**	**-1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Secondary Sector	13,6	6 974	415	701	268	173	120	-19	159
Manufacturing	**8,7**	**4 462**	**-162**	**286**	**189**	**19**	**91**	**-133**	**120**
Electricity, gas and water	**0,2**	**106**	**39**	**17**	**2**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**3**
Construction	**4,7**	**2 406**	**538**	**398**	**77**	**149**	**25**	**111**	**36**
Tertiary Sector	58,2	29 802	10 719	5 620	1 323	1 113	1 452	-130	1 862
Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation	**22,2**	**11 352**	**3 790**	**2 310**	**399**	**292**	**647**	**-15**	**987**
Transport, storage and communication	**3,7**	**1 871**	**943**	**423**	**149**	**61**	**192**	**-126**	**147**
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	**12,6**	**6 424**	**2 988**	**1 476**	**354**	**345**	**409**	**53**	**315**
General government	**6,4**	**3 295**	**919**	**115**	**-5**	**182**	**-44**	**74**	**-92**
Community, social and personal services	**13,4**	**6 860**	**2 079**	**1 296**	**426**	**233**	**248**	**-116**	**505**
Total Langeberg	100	51 171	2 877	7 958	2 274	372	4 638	-929	1 603

Source: Quantec Research, 2018 (e denotes estimate)

The agriculture, forestry and fishing and manufacturing sector in the Langeberg municipal area reported net jobs losses (-8 256) between 2006 and 2016. The losses reported in this sector in 2016 and 2017, were due to the severe drought. This is a major cause for concern, considering the significant contribution of this sector to the Langeberg economy. The sector which reported the largest increase in jobs between 2006 and 2016, was wholesale, retail and trade (3 790), followed by finance, insurance, real estate business services (2 988); community, social and personnel services (2 079); and transport, storage and communication (943).

Table 33: **Unemployment Rates for the Western Cape (%)**

Unemployment Rates for the Western Cape (%)												
Area	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017e**
Langeberg	3.6	3.8	4.3	5.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.6	5.9	6.7	7.1
Cape Winelands District	6.3	6.5	7.2	8.3	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.1	10.1	10.7
Western Cape	13.8	13.3	12.9	14.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.7	16.1	16.2	17.4	18.2

Source: Quantec Research, 2018 (e denotes estimate)

Over the last decade, the unemployment rate has been rising steadily. Unemployment in the Langeberg municipal area started off at a low 3.6 per cent in 2006, rising steadily to reach 6.2 per cent in 2010, where after it hovered around 6.0 per cent untill 2016, then edged up to 7.1 per cent in 2017. The Langeberg unemployment rate of 7.1 per cent in 2017 is lower than the District's 10.7 per cent and the Province's 18.2 per cent.

3.3 ORGANISATIONAL INPUTS

3.3.1 OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Table 34: Office of the Municipal Manager: Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
Housing: Effective approach to human settlement and improved living conditions of all households	Unregistered properties may exist in the municipal area.	Formalising the flow of property registration information in a Standard Operating Procedure and performing monthly reconciliations.
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Illegal electricity connections. Storm water may cause flood damage. Streets network may be dilapidated. Water may not be sufficiently available. Approaching a shortage of capacity at Landfill sites. Compliance with water and wastewater treatment standards. Risk of ineffective water services. Community facilities may be vandalised. Approaching lack of cemetery space in all towns.	Blocking of electricity until illegal electricity connections are removed, but the process can only commence once a suitable alternative solution is in place. Implementation of storm water masterplans. Implementation of pavement management system plans and masterplans. Water conservation strategies such as block tariffs, water restrictions, development of boreholes, etc. Development of regional landfill site. Assessing water treatment works annually, to identify possible needs for upgrading. Adoption of a “start-to-finish management approach” and following the structured Municipal Priority Action Planning process. Community and stakeholder involvement and investigation of security solutions. Identification of possible, alternative cemetery sites and burial methods.
An Efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Risk of reputational damage. Fraud is an inherent risk through an intentional act by one or more individuals, involving the use of deception to obtain an unjust or illegal advantage. Unauthorised changes that could be made on the financial system by vendors. Unlawful land use.	Established and transparent policies in place to ensure a clean, corrupt free and well-managed administration. Fraud Prevention Plan and Strategy. National and Provincial Hotlines. Formal processes to monitor and address work performed by external service providers Implementation of law enforcement unit to apply relevant legislation/bylaws.
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local Government	Difficulties with implementing MSCOA. The financial viability is put under strain by the additional influx of people into the area who do not contribute to the revenue stream, but to whom services are provided.	MSCOA training sessions. Implement a flat rate applicable to informal settlements. Monitoring the financial situation of the municipality on a daily basis.

	Quotations may be awarded to suppliers who provide false declarations. Risk that the management of user accounts for Promun and Syntell is inadequate.	Utilizing the Central Supplier database and declaration forms which are to be completed by service providers. Standard Operating Procedures developed for the firewall and implementation of ICT security policy.

3.3.2 DIRECTORATE: COMMUNITY SERVICES

Table 35: Directorate Community Services: Functionality

Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
Sports Facilities Management and maintenance of sport facilities located in the five towns Keeping of grass playing surfaces	Increased vandalism Funding for upgrades Over usage of facilities Maintenance of facilities	Development of a Minimum Standards Maintenance Establish Facility Management Committees Establish sport forum
Parks Management and maintenance of 26 parks within the Langeberg municipal area Development of new parks within the municipal area	Providing water in parks Increased vandalism Funding for proper upgrades	Research on alternative water sources for green areas e.g. grey water Water Parks in PDA wards
Cemeteries Development, management and maintenance of municipal cemetery facilities Ensure the availability of burial space Provision of adequate graves Handling of pauper burials Keeping cemetery records	Availability of land Vandalism Community expectations to maintain graves Safety and security at graveyards Formal closure of old grave yards	Development of a Cemeteries Management Plan Cleaning of old cemeteries Committee with churches to maintain graveyards
Street Trees and pavement weeds Pruning of trees and shrubs	Extreme weather conditions that hamper maintenance programmes	Implementation of maintenance plans Assist with removal of trees to indigent households
Libraries	Vandalism Under-utilization in certain areas	Implement Learner Programmes
Community Halls	Vandalism Security Upgrading of infrastructure	Continued implementation and monitoring of maintenance plans Upgrade of kitchens in community hall Proper fencing Upgrade bathrooms
Housing	Uncontrolled informal settlements growth Meeting the housing demand	Survey households and monitor the growth of informal settlements Prioritize waiting lists Building of UISP GAP Housing

Environmental Control and nature conservation Greening of the municipal area Management and cleaning of open spaces, rivers, municipal nature reserves and hiking trails Management of kept animals	No updated By-law on the impoundment of stray animals Capacity for nature conservation Stray animals in the road Illegal dumping of garden waste in residential areas River cleaning Illegal shacks on river banks	Preservation of existing street trees Beautification of the town entrances Greening of new housing developments / areas Greening of the main traffic routes through the towns Maintenance and upgrading of Nature Reserves/Areas: Kanonkop, Joubert Park, Keurkloof, Montagu Nature Garden, Dassieshoek / Arangieskop Development of an Open Spaces Management Plan Development of a Reserves Management Plan Development of a protection plan for indigenous vegetation
Disaster Management and Fire Services Preventing the outbreak and spread of fires Fighting and extinguishing dangerous and threatening fires Protecting life and property against fires or other threatening dangers Rescuing lives from fires or other posing dangers Collaboration with Provincial/District role players in disaster management activities	Langeberg Municipality is a highly flood prone area in winter and experiences a high number of fires during summer. Disaster management capacity High fire risk in informal settlement area	External Disaster Management training and capacity building for all current staff Launching awareness campaigns in communities living in disaster prone areas Developing Standard Operating Procedures and Field Operation Guides for each identified hazard Assignment of primary and supporting role players for disaster risks Establish Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) Building satellite fire station in other towns

3.3.2.1 PARKS AND AMENITIES

Parks and nature reserve functions provide the following benefits:

Conservation of the environment for future generations, including rivers, nature reserves and gardens, hiking trails and public open spaces;
Alleviation of the adverse effects of climate change and global warming through greening and management street trees, and
Proving space where communities and visitors can enjoy, relax, and participate in active and passive recreation activities.

Current reality
There are 26 Parks in the Langeberg municipal area
The condition is basically poor, especially in previously advantaged areas.

Top 3 challenges in Parks

The pressing challenges include:

- Locating, identifying, planning, funding and establishment of parks and braai facilities to accommodate the need for quality leisure time spend by communities;
- Combating vandalism, undesirable activities and crime, and
- Changing the negative image of trees - residents see trees as messy nuisances and gathering places for criminal elements.

Opportunities

- Greening of new housing development areas and development of new play parks
- Developing food gardens on municipal land to promote food security
- Preserving existing street trees and identifying *champion trees*
- Investigating alternative water sources for our green areas e.g. grey water, rain water collection tanks and boreholes, to decrease the use of potable water in these areas

3.3.2.2 CEMETERIES

Current reality

There are 15 cemeteries and 2 cemetery complexes in the Langeberg municipal area.
The condition is basically poor.
The cemeteries in all towns are being badly vandalized and have become unsafe areas

Most pressing challenges

- Cemeteries are running out of burial space
- Resistance from the public to alternative burial methods
- The lack of maintenance responsibility for full / discontinued, private / church affiliated cemeteries
- Criminal activities in our cemeteries and the lack of law enforcement support

Opportunities

- Identifying and acquiring land for a new regional cemetery
- Investigating alternative burial methods
- Upgrading and management of existing and closed cemeteries
- Establishing partnerships with other cemetery stakeholders

3.3.2.3 BIODIVERSITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL MANAGEMENT

Current reality:

Alien invasive vegetation control projects are carried out annually as per available budget. No formal definitive surveys indicating the degree of infestation are available. Invasive plant species, locations, and general abundance must be indicated, as well as obvious current ecological impacts, and potential future impacts if the invasive vegetation is not managed. A dedicated Nature Conservation Officer has recently been appointed for the management of the nature reserves and hiking trails and river, firebreak and alien invasive vegetation control project management.

Responsibilities in terms of Parks and Amenities

- Monitoring of undeveloped private properties and cleaning of undeveloped municipal properties
- Control of kept animals (dogs and cats, cattle, sheep, swine etc.)
- Management of nature reserves listed below:
- Dassieshoek Nature Reserve (864 ha), Robertson, including a 21 kilometre Arangieskop Hiking Trail, and an overnight hut sleeping 20 persons.
- Montagu Mountain Reserve (2037ha) with three hiking trails (Bloupunt, Cogmanskloof and Badskloof).
- Krans Nature Area, McGregor: 55 Hectares. To be leased out
- Montagu Nature Garden: Leased out.
- Management of rivers in municipal area
- Control of alien vegetation in municipal area

Most pressing challenges

- Updating and expanding the Alien Invasive Management Plan to have a definite idea of the degree of infestations per area/location
- Creation and maintenance of fire breaks in municipal land
- Securing animal pound facilities
- Address the detrimental effects of herbicides.

Climate Change and global warming

- Climate change variability already has direct impact on the department's ability to meet service delivery objectives
- There are more complaints regarding baboons, rats and snakes due to extreme weather conditions causing them to move closer to residential areas
- The possibility of devastating veld fires and other natural disasters has dramatically increased

Opportunities

- Developing a Fire Break Management Plan
- Formulating a Bylaw for Alien Invader Vegetation Control on private properties within the municipal boundaries
- Outsourcing of the municipal pound function
- Upgrading of Langeberg tourism attractions: Kanonkop, Montagu Mountain Reserve, Montagu Nature Garden and Dassieshoek / Arangieskop
- Developing a Reserves Management Plan

Special Projects

- Enforcing Bylaws relating to Parks in collaboration with Law Enforcement
- Implementing Ward Community Projects
- Strengthening interdepartmental support
- Developing community support via clubs and schools
- Launching awareness programs for Arbor Day

National and International Trends and News

- Electronic record keeping for cemeteries
- Alternative burial methods and multi-purpose cemeteries
- Water parks / splash pads
- Climate change adaptation

Possible innovations/Improvements in our functional areas

- Implementing electronic record keeping for cemeteries
- Introducing alternative burial methods
- Developing Water/Spray Parks
- Application of longer residual action herbicides

3.3.2.4 COMMUNITY FACILITIES

1. Fencing of Happy Valley, Zolani & Barnard Halls
2. Upgrading of Cogmanskloof Sports Ground cloakrooms
3. Upgrading of Happy Valley Sports Ground
4. Upgrading of King Edward Sports Field

3.3.2.5 HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Current situation

According to the Western Cape Housing Demand Data Base the total number households waiting for houses is 9577. The transfer of pre-1994 properties is a priority.

Informal Settlements:

The Langeberg area has 4 recognized informal settlements - Boekenhoutskloof, Mandela Square, Mc Gregor and Nkanini. Through Illegal land occupation the following new areas were established Nkandla, Riemvasmaak and Robertson North. The need to provide basic services to these sites is growing, as is the need to purchase privately owned land in Robertson and Ashton to address the growing invasion of land. The properties earmarked for this purpose are Heyl property in Robertson and Bruwer Farm in Ashton.

Location of Informal Settlements

- Nkanini, Nkqubela (1206 structures)
- Robertson North (37 structures)
- Nkandla, Zolani (302 structures)
- Riemvasmaak, Ashton (112 structures)
- Boekenhoutskloof, Bonnievale (259 structures)
- Mandela Square, Montagu (161 structures)
- McGregor (32 structures)
- Total structures 2109 (Dec. 2018)

Challenges

- Growing informal settlements throughout the area
- No account of the number of shacks per town
- Illegal land invasion
- No access to basic services
- Vandalism of taps and sanitation facilities provided in informal areas

- Illegal provision of electricity to shacks and or back yard dwellers poses a safety risk
- Repair of damaged RDP houses
- Transfer of Rental Stock pre 1994 stock.
- People, earning more than R3500 p.a., who are currently staying in RDP houses where the original beneficiaries have passed away
- Beneficiaries, in agreement with McGregor Heritage, who stay in the informal area, but who do not qualify, due to an income above the threshold of R3500.00 a month
- The temporary relocation area (TRA) in Nkqubela where 505 erven are planned for informal structures and an overflow of people, who will not be accommodated, exists.
- Transfer of Breaking New Ground (BNG/RDP) stock
- Beneficiaries who refuse to take ownership, because of structural damages to BNG houses
- Non-availability of suitable land for new housing projects.
- Lack of land invasion monitoring and uncontrolled growth of informal settlements

Table 36: Human Settlement Housing Pipeline

3 YEAR DELIVERY PLAN GAAC 3 October 2018 2019/20 - 2021/22 HSDG	PROGRAMME	2018/2019			2019/2020			2020/2021			2021/2022			Comments from DHS and Managers
Average Site Cost (R'000)	60	SITES SERVICED	HOUSES BUILT	FUNDING R '000	SITES SERVICED	HOUSES BUILT	FUNDING R '000	SITES SERVICED	HOUSES BUILT	FUNDING R '000	SITES SERVICED	HOUSES BUILT	FUNDING R '000	
Average Unit cost (R'000)	130													
WINELANDS DISTRICT														
Langeberg		**505**	**0**	**31,230**	**168**	**178**	**35,430**	**486**	**90**	**42,060**	**0**	**189**	**24,570**	
Robertson Kenana (505) UISP	**UISP**	**505**		30,280		**0**	0		**0**	0				Contractor on site and project is proceeding as programmed.
McGregor (531 sites 418+68) IRDP	**IRDP**					**20**	2,600							Alternative Beneficiary List serving before Council, as such construction of 20 houses to move to the 2019/20 financial year.
Robertson Heights (189 services - 188 units) IRDP	**IRDP**							**189**		11,340		**189**	24,570	Require bulk infrastructure upgrades Department of Human Settlement (DHS) has already approved this request, but it is not currently budgeted for on the Budgeted Profit. New PIRR (Project Implementation Readiness Report) required due to possible laps of EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) ROD (Record of Decision).
ISSP Montagu Mandela Square (100+73 sites) UISP	**UISP**			700	**100**		6,000	**73**		4,380				Also require bulk infrastructure to the value of R19 mil, numerous request to DHS (Department of Human Settlement) not answered. Possibly enough bulk capacity to service the 173 enhanced sites.
ISSP Bonnievale Boekenhoutskloof (224)	**UISP**			250			410	**224**		13,440				EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) for bulk is currently underway. Completion of bulk upgrades are expected in 2019/2o year, allowing for project implementation in 2020/21. PFR (Project Feasible Report) and PIRR (Project Implementation

														Readiness Report) required.
Ashton Bruwer's Land	**IRDP**										1,200			Require PID(Project Initiation Document), LW (Louis Welgemoed) to assist in drafting and to arrange a meeting to discuss draft PID (Project Initiation Document) with LM (Langeberg Municipality).
Robertson Nkqubela erf 136 (150)+30	**IRDP**					**90**	11,700		**90**	11,700				Upgrading of services from B to A Grade currently does not reflect on the BP (Business Plan).
Montagu Strydom Straat (14)	**Own Revenue**						1,800							Due to the need for additional planning on this project, it is expected that construction will only occur in 2019/20 thus the R 1 800 000,00 was moved to this financial year.
Bonnievale Uitsig (68)	**IRDP**				**68**	**68**	12,920							PIRR (Project Implementation Readiness Report) application required, Mr A Swartz to be requested by LW to facilitate this project if possible.
Montagu Kingna River Housing Project														No feedback received as yet.
Montagu Krieketveld														No feedback received as yet.
McGregor Informal Settlement														No feedback received as yet.
Building and Repair of defective formal houses														No feedback received as yet.
Bruwer Property (Erven 437,439,607,25/117,6/157,7/147 (Private Land))														No feedback received as yet.
Heyl's property (Erven 1202,1203,1206,1349 Robertson)														No feedback received as yet.
Zandvliet (Private Land)														Busy with Administration to obtain land.

3.3.2.6 LIBRARIES

Libraries = strong communities

The public library, local gateway to knowledge, provides a basic condition for lifelong learning, independent decision-making and cultural development of individuals and social groups.

The primary purpose of the public library is to provide resources and services in a variety of media to meet the needs of individuals and groups for education, information and personal development , including recreation and leisure. It has an important role in the development and maintenance of a democratic society by giving the individual access to a wide and varied range of knowledge, ideas and opinions.

The need for an agency available to all, which provides access to knowledge in printed and other formats such as multimedia and Internet sources, to support formal and informal education, has been the reason for the foundation and maintenance of most public libraries and it remains a core purpose for the public library. Throughout their lives people require education, either at formal institutions, for example, schools, colleges and universities, or in a less formal context, related to their employment and daily lives. Learning does not end with the completion of formal education, but it is, for most people, a lifelong activity. In an increasingly complex society people will need to acquire new skills at various stages of their lives. The public library has an important role in assisting this process.

The public library should provide material in the appropriate media to support formal and informal learning processes. It should also help the customer to make use of these learning resources effectively as well as providing facilities that enable people to study. The ability to access information and make effective use of it is vital to successful education.

In South Africa, where many people have inadequate living space and no electricity to enable them to study, public libraries have prioritised provision of the basic facilities, artificial light, and tables and chairs.

Current situation

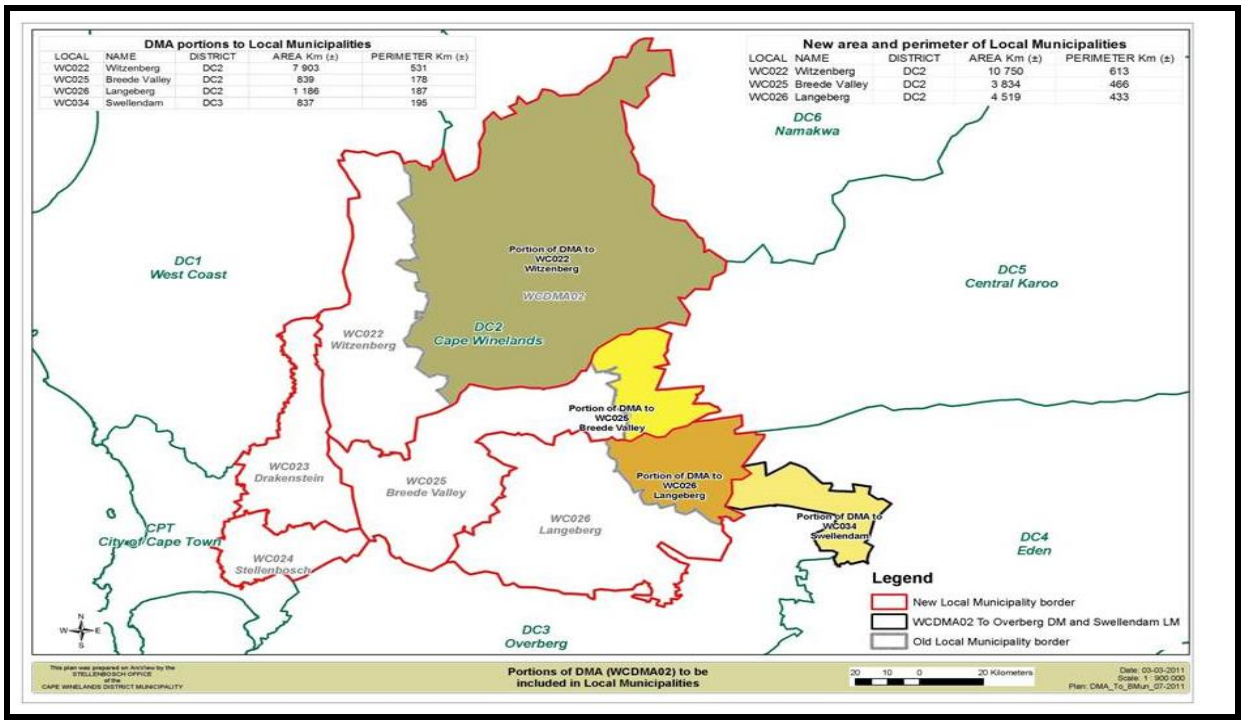
Langeberg has 11 public libraries and 5 mini libraries (dual purpose libraries) situated in primary schools in the rural areas. Wakkerstroom-Wes Mini Library opened on 25 September 2018. All libraries are equipped with computers for free public use- allowing two sessions of 30 minutes each per user per day. Two of the dual purpose libraries have computers with internet connection.

Partnerships

- Libraries serves as a source of information for all the departments within the municipality. It also serves as a communication tool- official documents and advertisements are available in the libraries. Libraries liaise with other departments and ward committees to organise programs within the community.
- The Provincial Library Service, in partnership with local libraries, provides resources, funds, material, training and support.
- All libraries work together to provide books through inter-library loans. This makes all library material available to all patrons.
- The Institute of the Blind has a partnership with Robertson Library to deliver a free service to the visually impaired.
- Libraries have partnerships with schools, correctional services and old age homes, delivering a service to members of the community outside the boundaries of the library buildings.
- The Department of Economic Development and Tourism is busy launching a I-Can Learn Project in libraries and youth centres. The project aims to address computer literacy in communities.

3.3.2.7 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Figure 7: Langeberg Municipality Disaster Management Area



Legal Requirements

The mandatory requirements, in terms of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002) – hereafter referred to as "the Act", for a Municipal Disaster Management Plan for the Langeberg Municipality are:

To prepare a Disaster Management Plan for its area according to the circumstances prevailing in the area and within the ambit of its Municipal Disaster Management Framework.

The Disaster Management Plan for a municipality must form an integral part of the municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) (Section 53(2) (a))

"Applicable disaster management plans" are deemed core components of an IDP (Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000).

A District Municipality and local Municipalities within the area of the District Municipality must prepare their Disaster Management Plans after consulting each other (Section 53(3)).

The Disaster Management Plan (DMP), and / or any amendment to the plan, must be submitted to the Disaster Management Centre of the Western Cape Province and the National Disaster Management Centre (Section 53(4)).

Key Outcomes
This plan seeks to achieve the following key outcomes:

- Integration of Disaster Risk Management into the strategic and operational planning and project implementation of all line functions and role players within the municipality.
- Integration of disaster management mitigation strategies and projects within the plan;
- Submission of the Disaster Management Plan to relevant Governmental structures, i.e. Disaster Management Control Centres of CWDM, Western Cape Province and the National Disaster Management Disaster Control Centre;
- An integrated, fast and efficient response to emergencies and disasters by all role-players.

Shared Responsibility for Disaster Management

The responsibility for reducing disaster risk, preparing for disasters, and responding to disasters is shared among:

- all disciplines and employees of the Langeberg Municipality;
- all disciplines and employees of the Cape Winelands District Municipality;
- neighboring local municipalities within the Cape Winelands District Municipality;
- all provincial and national organs of state operating within the municipality;
- all sectors of society within the municipality;
- all the residents of the municipality.

3.3.2.7.1 Fire Services

Fire Services are provided in terms of a Fire Protection Plan. The service is provided in terms of the Fire Brigade Services Act, Act 99 of 1987.

Current reality

The following functions are performed:
- Structural fires
- Fire safety and education
- Rescue services
- Support services to municipal and other organisations
- Fire pre-planning and preparedness plans

Challenges

- Distances from Fire Stations to certain areas
- Drought conditions leading to more fires
- Legislative requirements
- Informal settlement layouts and poor access for Fire Services
- Maintenance and replacement of equipment
- Fire Station layout and size

3.3.3 DIRECTORATE CORPORATE SERVICES

3.3.3.1 HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Current Capacity

- The current capacity, as on 31 January 2019, is 733 employees, divided as follows:
  6 Section 57 appointments, 710 permanent appointments and 17 fixed term contracts.
- The current, budgeted for, vacant positions as on 31 January 2019, are forty (40). The vacancy rate is 5.2%.
- Personnel turnover in the previous financial year was thirty-eight (38) employees.

Human Resources Policies

All HR policies are in place.

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Employment Equity & Gender Distribution

Table 37: Employment Equity Statistics as on 31 January 2019

POST CATEGORY	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	6	5	0	14	0	1	0	2	28
Technicians & Associated Professionals	6	31	0	19	4	13	0	7	80
Clerks	16	13		2	21	77	0	22	151
Craft & Related Trades	41	110		6	4	8		0	169
Elementary Occupations	83	162		8	17	29	0	6	305
TOTAL	152	321	0	49	46	128	0	37	733
TOTAL PER RACE (Male and Female)	198	449	0	86					
TOTAL PER GENDER	522 Male				211 Female				

Skills Development and Training

Organisational and staff development continues to be a targeted focus in 2019/2020.
Skills development for the year is scheduled in accordance with a Workplace Skills Plan (WSP), to be approved by 30 April 2018.

Learnerships and Bursaries

The municipality offers staff learnerships and bursaries, to enhance organisational capacity and to further personal growth and career development. Thirteen (13) employees are currently studying at tertiary institutions with internal bursaries.

3.3.3.2 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

The following sections form part of the Department: Administrative Support:

Thusong Centre
Delivers a basket of services through government departments

Property Administration
This Section deals with all Municipal properties, excluding low cost housing, which are alienated and/or leased at market related prices. All applications received for the alienation and/or leasing of municipal property are generated into reports, which then are submitted to the Mayoral Committee and Council for consideration. After a decision has been taken in this regard, the Section is responsible to ensure that proper lease agreements are entered into. In cases of alienation, all legislation is adhered to, to ensure that the property is transferred to the buyer. This department also deals with the maintenance of municipal buildings, including the Thusong Service Centre, Old Commando Building and municipal flats.

COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE SUPPORT

This Section is responsible for the compiling and distribution of the agendas for the various Portfolio Committees, Mayoral Committee, Council and statutory Council Meetings, as well as taking minutes of the aforementioned meetings. The resolutions taken at the aforementioned meetings are distributed to all the officials responsible for the execution of the resolutions. This Section is also responsible for handling the applications for marches, gatherings, fun runs, temporary road closures and hanging of posters received. Applications are evaluated in terms of the relevant legislation, regulations and policies.

Records & Archives

This Section is responsible for receiving all official correspondence and e-mails of the Municipality, capturing it on the official system, distribute it to the relevant officials for their attention and file it in accordance with the provisions of the Provincial Archives and Records Service of the Western Cape Act, 2005 (Act No 3 of 2005), Records Management Policy and Procedure Manual and approved File Plan. All security documentation and agreements are safeguarded by this Section.

Switchboards, Reception and Cleaning Services
Switchboard Operators/Receptionists fulfil a very important role in the Municipality, as they are the first point of contact when the Municipality is visited or contacted. Access control by means of biometric system devices are planned to be rolled out to all municipal offices.

Telecommunication Services
This Section is responsible for ensuring that the Municipality has effective telecommunication services to its avail, including all PABX telephone systems - VOIP telephones, analogue and diginet lines.

3.3.4 DIRECTORATE: FINANCIAL SERVICES

Table 38: Directorate: Financial Services

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
Budget and Support Services Asset and Stores Management Auxiliary Services Financial Statements and Financial Reporting Budgets	Improving the current turnaround time in populating financial information for financial reporting purposes. Ensuring more effective, efficient and improved interpretation of financial information, to make informed decisions throughout the financial planning process. Development and implementation of a long term financial plan to ensure long term financial sustainability	Upgrading the PROMUN financial system to its full capacity, in order to timely generate financial information for improved financial reporting Linking the Stores requisition system to Collaborator, for the electronic processing of transactions Implementing the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (MSCOA) Updating the Accounting Policy in the financial statements, to ensure consistency with the treatment of capitalized restoration cost
Income and Expenditure Income/ Revenue Credit Control Expenditure Payroll/Salaries	Debt collection: Outstanding debts of more than 90 days are increasing. The high rate of staff turnover negatively affects productivity. Trained staff is lost - many within a short space of time.	Third Party Vending Project –on-going Debt collection (long outstanding) by external service provider – on-going Investigate the viability of outsourcing external pay points through third party vending in the future General Valuation
Supply Chain Management	Timely processing of requisitions during high volume periods (at the beginning of a financial year and before cut-off date for requisitions) Verification of false information supplied by suppliers	Updating of the Suppliers Database to ensure that no duplicate suppliers are registered thereon Ensure implementation of the SCM Policy i.t.o. action taken against suppliers providing false information Develop staff capacity, to give effect to all supply chain management functions, as prescribed in the SCM Regulations Develop efficiency on demand management.

3.3.5 DIRECTORATE: STRATEGY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Table 39: Directorate: SSD Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
Information technology Responsible for ICT governance and formal controls over IT systems Updating ICT disaster recovery plans Updating of ICT Governance Framework Maintaining the standards for server installations and applications Support, maintain and monitor all application/file servers Provide an environment of support Administration and support of the LAN/WAN infrastructure Support and maintain 300 active directory end users Networking and Security on ICT Infrastructure (Monitor the performance of the network and access control to the network) Ensure backups and backup test restores	Limited/slow connectivity between municipal offices, No optic fibre between municipal offices, No backup diesel generators at municipal offices, Funding to implement infrastructure	A Disaster Recovery Strategy, with specific objectives was develop for the Business Continuity Management Framework and (Disaster Recovery Plan) which will enable Langeberg to: proactively improve the resilience against the disruption of its ability to achieve its key strategic objectives; Provide a rehearsed method of restoring the organisation's ability to supply its key services to an agreed level within an agreed time after a disruption; and Deliver a proven capability to manage a business disruption and protect Langeberg's reputation and brand. Enable the recovery of information services provided by the Langeberg data centers and networks. Monitoring of SLA's Improve band width between towns

IDP and PMS Comply with all statutory requirements as stipulated in MSA Assist with Ward Based Planning Facilitate ward meetings for Ward Development Plans Conduct meetings with communities to ascertain community needs for inclusion in IDP document Publish adopted IDP draft to obtain public comment Establish mechanisms to maintain, monitor and review the performance management system of the municipality; Assist with the development, implementation and monitoring of SDBIPs; Manage the development and implementation of monitoring systems for departmental performance indicators and standards; Compile the organisational performance report and report to Council, Portfolio Committees, Audit Committee, Provincial & National Treasury and the AG on performance of the municipality;	The postponement of meetings, which seriously challenge implementation of the IDP Process Plan. Community hostility and political intolerance in meetings, which hampers reaching consensus on needs. Poor input and feedback from wards, which may lead to the identification and prioritising of skewed development needs	Ongoing implementation of the Public Participation Policy Develop and maintain a database of community information and contact details Identify community leaders in all wards and local sectors to lead and drive community participation Closer collaboration with all directorates and role players to establish new mechanisms for gaining IDP inputs and feedback Close collaboration with the Communication Unit for a regular IDP update in external & internal newsletters and advertising of the IDP Calendar. Sign performance agreements with managers and supervisors Develop agreements with workers to improve productivity
Key Responsibilities	**Challenges**	**Development Focus**
Communications Principal media liaison between municipality and various stakeholders, including the writing of press releases. Establishing a social media presence (Facebook and Twitter). Full control of the municipal website.	Poor communication with Internal departments Improving the public's understanding of Municipal Services and Responsibilities Assigning accountability measures for what, when and how often the municipality	Comply with requirements listed in MSA Ensure that local community and stakeholders are aware of the Municipality's visions and plans for the future. Listen to the needs and views of the community to establish the right priorities and develop responsive service. Maintain an appropriate and positive public image.

Implementation of an SMS and Database system. Compile monthly external newsletter in three major languages. Compile monthly internal newsletter.	should communicate to communities. Ensuring the effective and ongoing flow of communication to and from the municipality and resident	Faster response time to queries from the public More civic education for ratepayers More pro-active reporting Build the image of municipality
<u>LED</u> Creating a conducive environment for economic development. Assisting the previously disadvantaged to access funding through other spheres of government Arranging for SEDA support to small business enterprises and sourcing funding for entrepreneurs. Co funding of SEDA for services rendered (development and support of small businesses) Recruiting investment into area. Creating new industries (Business process outsourcing; green economic activities; sustainable development). Poverty alleviation programme and skills development. Reviewing of LED strategy. Facilitating LED projects in conjunction with relevant government departments Transferring Arts & Culture budget to service providers for the development of Arts & Culture	Funding for start up to assist SMME Registration of business on CSD Mentoring SMMEs to ensure sustainability Proper infrastructure at informal trading area sites SEDA support not always regular in all towns Funding to train and to provide infrastructure to SMMEs Land for industrial development for emerging businesses Development of more business hives for smaller trading Legalizing spaza shops and B&Bs	Linking SMME to formal businesses Training to SMMEs Bigger businesses mentoring and supporting smaller SMMEs Attracting big brands to our area for industrial development Upgrade of Informal Trading areas Arts & Culture as a source of income to artist Upgrade all informal trading areas in all tows Provide water and electricity at Robertson and Montagu informal trading areas Develop Informal Trading area in McGregor Find funding alternatives for upcoming SMME's

Special Projects Assist in facilitating the land reform process between the Department and the beneficiaries Working with the Rural Development Association to roll out programs in rural areas Working with DSD to jointly plan and roll out programs for the youth, elderly and disabled people Managing tourism within the area through support to the Local Tourism Office Promoting Langeberg as a tourism destination Managing events Managing air quality control in the Langeberg area	No funding for projects not directly linked to core functions e.g. programs for addressing social ills Transformation in rural sectors to develop and support small scale farmers Transformation in the tourism sector to allow for HDI to benefit from tourism Lack of cooperation from other government departments in addressing poor basic services at farm schools	Foster closer working relationships with DSD and DoH, to assist with access to Government grants Partner with government to access learnerships to address transformation in tourism sector Support the promotion of Tourism Packages Active promotion of Langeberg Tourism Board

3.3.5.1 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Langeberg Municipality has adopted a Public Participation Policy which enables and encourages citizens to be actively involved in municipal affairs through various means.
The Ward Committee System remains the main vehicle for Langeberg Municipality's public participation processes. To reach the community, it disseminates information to them and actively engages with them in consultation - allowing community inputs in municipal decision-making regarding service delivery, developing credible IDPs, policy formulation, budgeting processes and organisational performance at ward level.

The Ward Committee System however, remains challenged and mostly relies on those residents who make that special effort to be involved. Many residents simply do not attend scheduled meetings. The Public Participation Unit therefore, made a special effort to consider and include all complaints and inputs received by the municipality, in compiling this IDP. The drivers creating these new channels of participation include Facebook, the bulk SMS system, written submissions (including those made via the website) and a questionnaire disseminated by Ward Committee members. The bulk SMS System proves to be quite popular amongst residents. It provides a valuable input channel for meeting-shy residents who want to voice their concerns and development needs.

Other challenges include:

- The postponement of meetings, which seriously challenge implementation of the IDP Process Plan.
- Community hostility and political intolerance in meetings, which hampers reaching consensus on needs.
- Poor input and feedback from wards, which may lead to the identification and prioritising of skewed development needs.

The public participation focus for this 2019/2020 IDP remains:

- Ongoing implementation of the Public Participation Policy
- Developing and maintaining a database of community information and contact details
- Identifying community leaders in all wards and local sectors to lead and drive community participation
- Closer collaboration with all directorates and role players to establish new mechanisms for gaining IDP inputs and feedback
- Close collaboration with the Communication Unit for a regular IDP update in external & internal newsletters and advertising of the IDP Calendar.
- Improving the quality and legal compliance of the Annual Report.

3.3.5.2 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY DISASTER MANAGEMENT

A Disaster Recovery Strategy was developed with specific objectives for business continuity management, that will enable Langeberg to:

- Proactively improve the resilience against the disruption of its ability to achieve its key strategic objectives;
- Provide a rehearsed method of restoring the organisation's ability to supply its key services to an agreed level within an agreed time after a disruption; and
- Deliver a proven capability to manage a business disruption and protect Langeberg's reputation and brand.
- Enable the recovery of information services provided by the Langeberg data centers and networks.

A review of the information security risk assessment was performed on the Langeberg environment, as part of a wider Business Continuity project. The Risk Assessment follows a Business Impact Analysis exercise that was conducted in advance of the Risk Assessment, to identify the urgent functions upon which the Risk Assessment should focus.
The objective of this Risk Assessment Report is to determine the department's exposure to risks that could affect the continued availability of services that Langeberg provides to its residence, rate payers and businesses.
Langeberg's critical activities as well as the resources that underpin these CA's, such as people, premises, technology, information, supplies and stakeholders were also identified during the BIA exercise. The threats to these CA's and dependant resources were analysed as well as the vulnerabilities of each resource, and the impact that would arise if a threat became an incident and caused a business disruption.

Purpose
The purpose of the risk assessment was to identify threats and vulnerabilities related to the Langeberg business environment, and in particular the risk related to Langeberg most critical activities. The risk assessment will be utilised to identify risk mitigation plans required to reduce the impact of an incident causing a significant disruption to the services that Langeberg provides.

Challenges

- Limited/slow connectivity between municipal offices,
- No optic fibre between municipal offices,
- No backup diesel generators at municipal offices,
- Funding to implement infrastructure
- No Computer Lab at Disaster Recovery Site

3.3.5.3 COMMUNICATION

Communication within government is evolving as an ongoing effort to establish and maintain an informed and participatory community. Its goal is to, through the dissemination of constant, reliable and clear information, encourage the public to become actively involved in municipal matters.
It is the aim of the Communication Unit to empower our communities with information that is timely, accurate and accessible, as per their Constitutional right of Section 195(g).

Internal communication
Internal communication happens though the internal newsletter (Langeberger), internal e-mails, telephone system, memorandums, notice boards, staff meetings and an Intranet system.

External communication
External communication channels include the external newsletter (Express), the municipal website, social media websites, notice boards, distribution of brochures and flyers, local and national print newspapers, Ward Committees, community meetings, Council meetings, Thusong Service Centre, account notices, bulk SMS and e-mails.

Challenges
It remains a challenge to keep the community actively involved in the affairs of the municipality. Interventions are therefore mostly centred on addressing this persistent challenge. Some of the issues are;

Table 40: Communication challenges and Interventions

Issues	Proposed solution
Improving Internal Communications with line departments to compile integrated, coordinated and proactive communication	• Review of Communication Strategy • Establish a Municipal Communication Forum • Internal presentation on the role of communication • Communication a standing agenda point to identify what meeting decisions are to be communicated internally or to the public. • Representation of Communication in Management meetings as a high level strategic post (Communication Manager) to be considered within the organogram of the organization
Improve the public's understanding of Municipal Services and Responsibilities	Incorporate structured topics into the Action Plan
Assign accountability measures for what, when and how often the municipality should communicate to communities.	Include a communication KPI for line departments Communication Audit, Internally or externally
Ensure the effective and ongoing flow of communication to and from the municipality and residents	Have a workshop with Ward Committees and Councillors on the effective use of communication

Strengths

The Communication Unit remains motivated in its efforts and interventions to reach staff and the broad community. It is evolving with new technology to revolutionize the way Langeberg Municipality connects with its residents.

Focus for next review cycle

- Launch a new website platform called "I Participate".
- Launch new standardised Municipal website
- Revise the Communication Strategy
- Maintain and grow the bulk SMS system and database
- Update the Langeberg Municipality website with relevant content
- Maintain the Intranet
- Maintain the WorkFinder website
- Promote social media platforms Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to increase reach
- Research and develop the Annual Report
- Print advertisements (tenders, quotations, vacancies, notices)
- Photograph Municipal events and functions

3.3.5.4 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Performance Management is a process which measures the implementation of the organisation's strategy. It is a management tool to plan, monitor, measure and review performance indicators to ensure efficiency, effectiveness and the impact of service delivery by the municipality. The municipality adopted a performance framework up until the level of supervision.

Performance Management benefits the community, municipality and employees

Community

- Promotion of accountability
- Adequate provision for community consultation and the opportunity to have a clear insight in the performance of the municipality
- The institution of sound management principles, ensuring efficient and effective governance of service delivery

Municipality

- Implement the IDP by making it accessible to all employees, clarify objectives and strategies and promote accountability of groups and individuals to these
- Evaluate job analysis information to rectify faulty aspects thereof
- Continuously reassess structural functionality and enable effective organisational alignment with objectives and strategies

Employees

- Ensuring that employees understand the importance of their contributions to the organizational goals and objectives.
- Enable employees to see where he/ she fits into the municipal structure and contributes to achieve the development objectives of the municipality as per IDP

- Enhance individual career development through informed decision making and focused training
- Assist employees to discover their own strengths, recognise weaknesses and develop the knowledge and skills and attitudes to overcome these in order to fulfil their potential.
- Employees would also benefit more if a quarterly assessment was done by department managers to not only ensure performance, but also identify areas in which individual employees are lacking and in what instances the organisation can assist.

Challenges

- Incorrect reporting on Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)
- Organisation's goals are not cascaded down to lower levels
- Verification of POE
- Incorporating a complete understanding of Performance information to responsible individuals
- Lack of action with the amount of actual relevant information (data) within the municipality
- Insufficient co-operation within the entire organisation (Silo mentality)
- Organisational restructure is needed

Compliance focus

- On-going implementation and monitoring of the PMS
- Sign formal performance agreements by staff up to the level of Manager and Assistant Manager
- Develop standard operating procedures for all KPIs captured in the TL-SDBIP
- Upload Section 57 performance agreements on the municipal website
- Ensure the development of controls to assist Directorates on a monthly basis
- Assist Directorates with compilation of the PoE
- Upload information and verify supporting evidence of Directorates onto the PMS system on a monthly basis
- Sign Performance agreements with all staff

3.3.5.5 SOCIAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Challenges

- Rural Development is executed over an area of approximately 3 334km², covering approximately 800 farms which affects frequency of contact with rural communities
- The alarming escalation of social evils, within communities, such as: substance abuse, teenage pregnancies, school drop outs, gangsterism. etc.
- Younger children getting involved with social evils.
- The high unemployment rate, seasonal work and low literacy levels exacerbates the social problems within communities.
- The lack of a unified approach to deal with these escalating social evils.
- The lack of effective and functioning family structures in many communities
- Easy access to credible information, for example: the number of school drop outs or the number of teenage pregnancies
- Apathy in communities to deal with community issues.

Proposed Projects identified

1. Support to vegetable gardens
2. Substance abuse programmes
3. Parenting programmes
4. Programme for the disabled
5. Child protection programme
6. Support to ECD facilities
7. Holiday programme
8. Teenage pregnancy programme
9. FAS programme
10. Prestige Agri awards
11. Programme for the elderly
12. World Aids Day
13. 16 days of activism

Specific challenges per town

Town	Primary Problem	Secondary Problem
Robertson	Commitment of crime	Drug abuse, lack of family income, families without fathers, early school leaving
Ashton	Teenage pregnancies	Low literacy levels, poverty, lack of ECD facilities, early school leaving, lack of income, in-effective parenting structures
McGregor	Substance abuse	Violence, child Abuse, crime, neglect, HIV, TB
Bonnievale	Early school leaving	Lack of income, low literacy levels, substance abuse, unemployment, HIV
Zolani	Family preservation Substance abuse	Substance abuse, unemployment, HIV/AIDS

Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development 2015

Focus for the review cycle:

This Municipality will continue to work in partnership with other stakeholders, including National and Provincial Government Departments, NGO's, CBO's and other structures, to jointly address the social evils that are gripping our communities and jointly plan and implement programmes:

- To get a better understanding of the problems by obtaining statistics, identifying areas where there is a higher prevalence and to implement projects to address these issues.
- To implement specific programmes to focus on the themes identified by departments, organizations and NGO's.
- To establish a Langeberg Social Development Forum

3.3.5.5.1 LAND REFORM / SMALL SCALE FARMERS

This department acts as a link between the small scale farmers, the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform.

Strengths

The will of commercial farmer's / wine cellars to address land reform issues and to assist with mentoring initiatives

Future focus

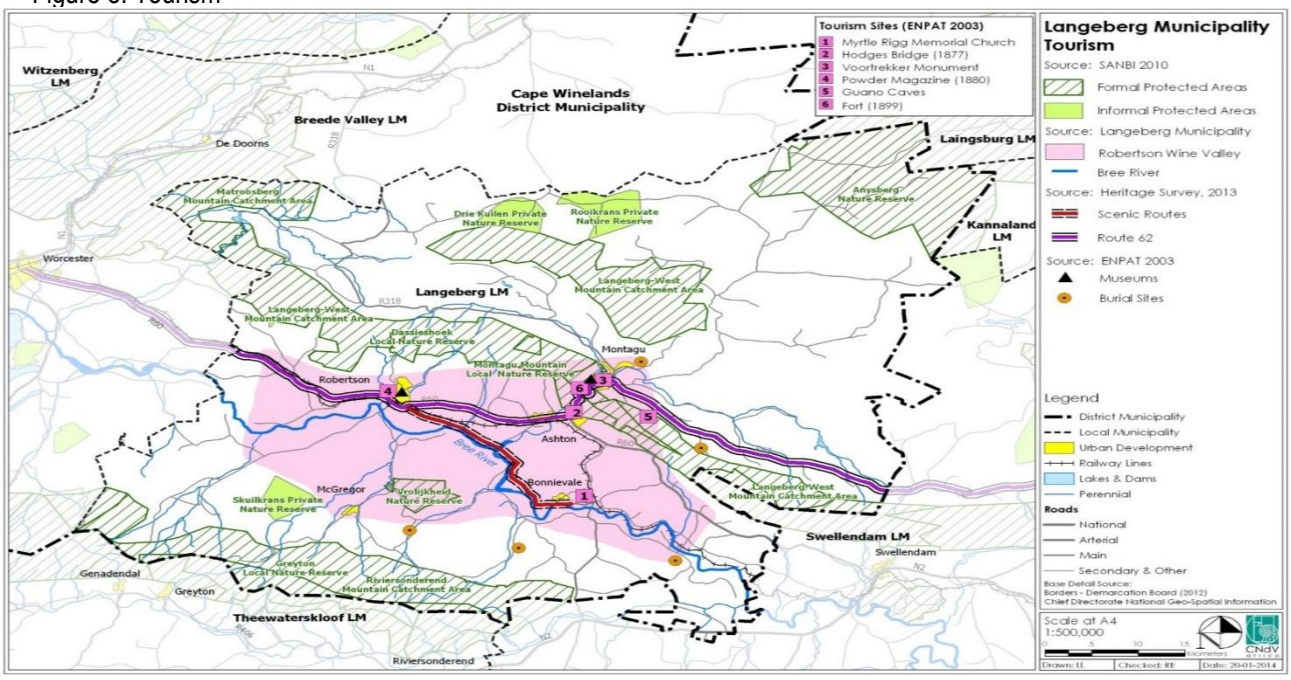
- To establish a better working relationship between the Department: Agriculture, Department: Rural Development and Land Reform and the Langeberg Municipality,
- To see more successfully implemented, economically viable, land reform projects
- To secure suitable land, with water for small scale farmer development in all towns
- For the Department: Rural Development and Land Reform to assist the Langeberg Municipality in acquiring agricultural land for small scale farmer development

Weakness

- Lack of suitable municipal owned land for small scale farmer development
- Lack of real commitment by the Department: Agriculture and Department: Rural Development to assist small scale farmers in the Langeberg Municipal area.

3.3.5.5.2 TOURISM

Figure 8: Tourism



The Langeberg Municipality is responsible for tourism and the marketing of the entire local area as a preferred tourism destination and to attract investors to our area by drawing attention to our area's niche strengths, i.e.:

- Our strong and well-known wine industry
- The established and popular Route 62
- Our beautiful and tranquil natural environment
- Our close proximity to Cape Town, the gate-way to the rest of the Western Cape
- The availability of good infrastructure

As one of the key drivers of our local economy, the Langeberg Municipality is committed to support local tourism and to create an environment which is conducive to unlock economic opportunities to the benefit of our broad community. However committed, it is important that all tourism stakeholders overcome the challenge to:

- Cooperate and assist in providing statistical data needed for better tourism planning, implementation and development
- Work together as unified sector
- Assist in creating a more accessible tourism sector for the Langeberg area which the broad community can participate in, own and develop.
- Assist with tourism development, especially in the previously disadvantages areas.

Future Plans

- Continue marketing the Langeberg as a preferred tourism destination by arranging educational for the media and tour operators, placement of tourism related advertisements in selected magazines, designing, printing and distributing of marketing material.
- Langeberg area has shown a positive increase in the number of visitors over the past years. This trend must be fully exploited, strengthened and further grown by attracting more visitors during the quieter winter months.
- Ensure that all communities benefit from Tourism.
- Promote tourism related businesses and township tourism in the previously disadvantaged communities

Challenges from the past

- The lack of a unified approach to tourism.
- The lack of real hands on support from WESGRO and Provincial Government on matters of tourism
- No or little involvement in tourism by persons from previously disadvantaged communities
- Slow progression in approval process of Tourism Road Signage applications

Proposed Projects

1. Financially support the Local Tourism Offices to render a tourism function as per signed agreement
2. Continue to be a member of the Heritage Railway Association of South Africa
3. Continue to update, print and distribute tourism marketing material
4. Continue to place tourism marketing advertisements in magazines to market the Langeberg as a preferred tourism destination
5. Continue to attend tourism related expos to market the Langeberg Municipality as a preferred tourism destination
6. Host and improve the Christmas Lights Event
7. Update the photographic library, used to compile brochures, tourism booklets and other marketing material
8. Continue to support local tourism events which benefit the local economy

3.3.5.5.3 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT INCLUDING NOISE AND DUST CONTROL

Strengths

- Good intergovernmental relations, between the Department: Environmental Affairs and Development Planning and the Cape Winelands District Municipality, on Air Quality Matters
- There are no large pollution generating industries in the municipal area
- The implementation of the Air Quality Management Plan

Challenges

- The lack of qualified human capacity to deal with these functions effectively.

Future Plans

- Compile a comprehensive emissions inventory
- Compile an Air Quality By-law
- Compile Noise Control Regulations

3.3.5.6 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

LED is seen as one of the most important ways of decreasing poverty, as it aims to create jobs by making the local economy grow. This means that more businesses and factories should be developed in the municipal area.

The LED unit is dependent on the support of other government departments, e.g. Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and Department of SMME to work together on enterprise development programs and to provide support to our informal traders

Support is required to provide mentoring programs to existing SMME within our area, in order to grow them into bigger sustainable businesses. Our informal trading areas must also be upgraded, to support informal trading businesses to become sustainable businesses, which are able to supply and deliver to bigger established business within our area and outside of the municipal area.

3.3.5.6.1 Expanded Public Works Programme

This programme will continue into the new financial year with the support of the Department of EPWP. Programs focus not only on labour intensive job opportunities, but also on opportunities in the social sector.

3.3.5.6.2 Community Work Programme

This programme will continue to be rolled out in support of households within our municipal area.

The established Langeberg Advisory Committee forms the partnership between key stakeholders in the private sector and the Langeberg Municipality and focuses on implementing Local Economic Development in a practical way.

Interventions for the next five years continue to include:

- Initiatives to attract investors to our municipal area
- Enhancing the skills levels of our citizens to meet the demands of our economy
- Marketing our municipal area as an investment friendly destination
- Promotion of entrepreneurial skills
- Upgrading informal trading areas
- Developing Arts and Culture initiatives

3.3.6 DIRECTORATE: ENGINEERING SERVICES

3.3.6.1 ELECTRICITY

Table 41: Electrical Engineering: Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
Electrical engineering Maintenance of the electrical distribution infrastructure: Effective and efficient distribution of electricity to ensure minimum losses and to comply with NRS 048 and 047 quality of supply requirements Demand side management. Provide a responsive customer service according to the NRS requirements. Financial and other resources of the municipality are utilized economically and transparently in terms of the stipulations of the MFMA. Ensure that Council complies with Electrical Supply License conditions, the Electricity Act and the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Planning, management and spending of the capital and maintenance budget within prescribed timeframes.	Increased vandalism Aging infrastructure Funds to upgrade the infrastructure. Shortage of personnel Ensuring a stable and cost-effective electricity supply Eskom's capacity constrains in the Langeberg Municipality supply area. The electricity supply industry is changing fast, with rapid reductions in the cost of renewable energy generation. There will be a different energy supply landscape in just a decade. Langeberg Municipalities needs to prepare for these changes.	Training of technical personnel Developing and implementing a more effective maintenance program Developing and implementing demand side strategies. Developing an analysis system to determine the impact of embedded generation on the revenue.

The table below provides a list of recommended projects to be undertaken to address the aging networks and regulatory changes. These projects will assist in ensuring a stable and continuous electrical supply to the consumers, available capacity for future demand growth, compliance with the Supply License requirements, OHS Act and Supply Authority Electrical Regulations, with the added advantage of reduced electrical losses and maintenance cost.

Table 42: Proposed Capital Projects

Ward	Type	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
All	Install 11 kV Capacitors	0,00	R100,000	R120,000
8	Upgrade LV lines	0,00	R106,000	R106,000
4	Upgrade of LV lines	0,00	R106,000	R106,000
5	Upgrade of LV lines	0,00	R106,000	R106,000
6; 7; 11	Upgrade of LV lines	0,00	R106,000	R106,000
1; 2; 3; 4 ;5	Upgrade of LV lines	0,00	R106,000	R106,000
9; 10	Replace 11 kV Oil Insulated Switchgear	60 000,00	R 381 600,00	
4;8	Replace 11 kV Oil switchgear	0,00	338 680,00	

6; 7	Replace 11 kV Oil Insulated Switchgear (RMU's)	87 000,00	590 340,00	
5; 6; 7; 11; 12	Install 11 kV switchgear – Steeg substation Main Road	0,00	R371,000	
4; 8	Replace 11 kV Line Myrtle Rigg	0,00	R 338 680,00	
8	Upgrade 11 kV line to Angora	0,00	R350,000	
8	Upgrade 11 kV line to Stormsvlei and Kapteindrift	0,00	R750,000	
5; 6; 7; 11; 12	Replace 66 kV Switchgear (Goudmyn and Le Chasseur Substations)	131 242,00	1 155 978,00	
5	Reroute McGregor 11 kV line at McGregor Sport Fields	677 340,00		
6; 7	Install 11 kV switchgear in Brinks substation	117 335,00	R 732 665,00	
1; 2; 3; 4; 5	Replace 11 kV Oil Insulated Switchgear	210 000,00	1 596 240,00	
	Upgrade 11 kV line to Buitekantstraat, McGregor	R954,000	R424,000	
11	Upgrade Goedemoed 11 kV line	R903 120,00	R1 016 010,00	
10	Upgrade 11 kV line Stockwill	266 300,00	1 057 000,00	
7	Upgrade 11 kV line to Poortjieskloof	901 710,00	1 502 850,00	
6; 7	Upgrade Ashton 11 kV line	0,00	R1,060,000	R1,060,000
5	Upgrade McGregor / Boesmansrivier 11 kV line	R1 202 280,00	R1 202 280,00	
All	Upgrade Eskom Supplies to Robertson, Noree, Montagu, Bonnievale, McGregor, Ashton	R1,200,000	R1,600,000	R1,300,000
6	Upgrade 11 kV line to Montagu Springs and Baden	0,00	R800 000,00	R800 000,00
5	Upgrade 11 kV cable feeder from White Street substation to Van Zyl Street Hospital substation	831 605,82	851 584,18	
	Electrification of Erf 136 Nqkubela	0,00	R1 881 000	R1 881 000
4 & 8	Upgrade Bonnievale Main Substation	480 000,00	4 283 750,00	
McGregor	McGregor Behuising	0,00	R354 148	
9 & 10 & 11	Replace 11 kV Switchgear Ashton Main substation	660 000,00	5 578 240,00	
1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 9; 11	Replace 66 kV Transformers at Robertson Main Substation	320 000,00	8 118 170,00	
2	Electrification of Kanana	R2 900 000,00	3 300 000,00	
8	Electrification Uitsig Bonnievale		1 254 000,00	456 000,00
	Electrification McGregor		R354 148	
All wards	Basic Services Informal Settlements		R2 280 000	R2 280 000

	Karlien Crescent: Install Street Lights	0,00	R105 000	
Ward	**Type**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**
4 & 8	Replace CBR670 Ford Ranger 2003		R 280 000,00	
All	Replace Safety Test Equipment, ladders, link sticks, earthing kids, and power/hand tools	276 700,00	R253 269	R270 997
All	New Elect Connections	1 258 000,00	R535 000	R572 000
All	Replacement and Repairs: Network	1 616 560,00	R1 440 819	R1 541 676
All	Replacements and Repairs: Street Lights	445 000,00	R262 150	R280 500
All	Replacement of Prepaid Meters Bulk Supply Meters to reduce losses	473 400,00	506 538,00	541 995,67

3.3.6.2 PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

Table 43: Project Management Unit: Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
PMU: • Manage the Project Management Unit of the Langeberg Municipality by directing and coordinating people and material resources throughout the life of a project, through planning and management, to achieve set objectives, including scope, cost, time and quality. This function requires the management and the provision of project management services for capital/maintenance/externally funded projects.	• Relative short term projects that need to be completed within a specific time frame. • Substandard work by contractors. • Budget versus requirement constraints. • Relative poor tender turnout for smaller contracts offered by the Municipality. • Poor tender/quotation turnout by contractors residing within the Langeberg Municipality • Non-compliance by inexperienced tenderers with regards to Supply Chain and specific special conditions of contract.	• The key development focus of the department is to keep technical personnel updated with the current norms and standards with regards to contract documentation, contract administration and specific design elements. • Understanding and implementing labour intensive projects. • Incorporating specific labour intensive components to pre-identified construction works, to maximise the use of labour

3.3.6.3 SOLID WASTE

Key Responsibilities

The following are performed as core functions:

- Organize and manage waste disposal, collection and recycling facilities.
- Responsible for waste treatment and street cleaning operations.
- Dispose of waste safely, with due consideration for the environment and whilst conforming to government regulations.
- Meet targets for waste reduction and recycling, which aims to reduce landfill waste.
- Manage air pollution and pest control in the Langeberg area.

The 3rd generation IWMP was approved by council. Four quarterly internal audits were done and submitted to the DEA& DP. External audits were done for Ashton and Bonnievale Waste Disposal Facilities and submitted to DEA& DP. The IWMP is included as part of the Annexure.

The following facilities are registered on the Integrated Pollutant and Waste Information System (IPWIS):

Facilities	Weighbridge available
Ashton WDF	Yes
Robertson Compost Facilities	Yes
Bonnievale WDF	No (waste estimation system)
Montagu WDF	No (waste estimation system)
Ashton Material Recovery Facility	Yes

Provision needs to be made for the supply and installation of one weighbridge for the Bonnievale WDF. Montagu WDF has reached its capacity. No weighbridge is therefore needed. The Langeberg Municipality currently operates a composting facility at Robertson to ensure that we divert organic waste from landfill sites. Mr. G Slingers, Manager Solid Waste Management, has been appointed as the Waste Management Officer since November 2015 to control incidents in the municipality.

Challenges

Illegal dumping and littering of waste
A lack of hazardous waste facilities
Growing informal settlements and urban sprawls
A lack of recyclable collection from homes.
Shortage of staff
Limited airspace on the Ashton landfill site
Old waste collection trucks.

3.3.6.4 CIVIL SERVICES

3.3.6.4.1 WATER

Langeberg Municipality is situated within the newly established Breede-Gouritz Water Management Area (WMA) and is located within the Cape Winelands District of the Western Cape Province, in which the following Municipalities are also located:

- Witzenberg Municipality;
- Drakenstein Municipality;
- Stellenbosch Municipality; and
- Breede Valley Municipality.

The Cape Winelands District municipal area covers an area of approximately 22 309 km² and the Langeberg Municipality Management Area covers an area of approximately 4 517.4 km². This includes 1 184.54 km² of the former Cape Winelands District Municipality's Management Area, which consists mostly of extensive farming land, natural veld and large game farms.

Langeberg Municipality consists of twelve (12) individual wards. It is the only WSA within this municipal area and is also the bulk Water Services Provider, supplying bulk water to the following towns:
:
Robertson: The town receives its bulk water from the following three sources:

- the Langeberg Mountains (the Dassieshoek and Koos Kok Dams);
- Robertson (Brandvlei) Irrigation Canal, and the
- Hoops River Irrigation Scheme.

Water from the mountains, the irrigation canal and a portion of the water from the Hoops River is used for the potable water requirements of the town. The other water sources are used for garden irrigation or "leiwater" purposes.

The Dassieshoek Dam was built in 1992 and the Koos Kok Dam in 1980. Both are in a good condition, but the yield of both dams is unknown. The licensed abstraction from the dams is 1.324 million m³/a.
The Municipality is scheduled for 1.279 million m³/a from the Robertson (Brandvlei) Irrigation Canal, which currently provides supply to the WTW and "leiwater" for residential plots. A portion of the water is pumped from the Gamgrove Dam to the WTW for treatment. This water originates from storage in the Brandvlei Dam and is released into the Breede River for irrigation or domestic use, when required.

Water from the Hoops River is diverted at two different diversion structures, either directly to the WTWs or to an irrigation dam (the Gamgrove Dam). The available volume of water from the Hoops River is limited by the diversion capacity of 21 l/s. This is almost always available and relates to about 0.662 million m³/a.
The total annual volume of water available for Robertson is 3.264750 million m³/a.

McGregor: The town obtains its water from the Houtbaais River Scheme, which belongs to the McGregor Water User Association (WUA). The town has a 52% share of the 2.52 million m³/a in the scheme. The Municipality's listing is for 374.7 ha of the total 720.88 ha irrigation rights, which works out to a volume of 1.31 million m³/a.
The raw water quality is very good with a low pH. There are also two municipal boreholes in McGregor, but they are currently not in operation as a result of poor water quality. Water is also being supplied via "leiwater" furrows to irrigators within a part of the town

Bonnievale: The town receives most of its raw water from an irrigation canal owned and operated by the Zanddrift Water User Association (WUA). The canal is fed from water released from the Brandvlei Dam into the Breede River. Bonnievale has an allocation from the canal of about 1.245 million m³/a. When the canal is out of commission, water is pumped directly from the Breede River to the WTW. The Municipality however has no additional water rights from the Breede River. The salinity levels along this part of the Breede River are managed by DWS through freshening releases. Salinity problems might be experience during periods when the canal is out of commission and water is pumped directly from the Breede River.

Ashton: Ashton receives water from the Greater Brandvlei Dam, which is released into and conveyed by the Breede River. It is abstracted by three schemes:

- It's been diverted into the Robertson irrigation canal from which the Municipality has an allocation of 0.294 million m³ for the period November to February and an allocation of 0.899 million m³ for the period March to October. The total amount available is therefore 1.193 million m³/a.
- An additional 0.270 million m³ per year is also obtained via the Cogmanskloof Irrigation Board scheme.
- The Municipality built their own pumping scheme in 2000, which pumps water directly from the Breede River for Ashton. The water right of the Municipality is for 1.5 million m³ per year.

The total annual volume of water available for Ashton is therefore 2.962528 million m³/a. The salinity in the Breede River is controlled by freshening releases from Brandvlei Dam but flush floods mobilises some of the stagnant water at times. Operation procedures must make provision for these events.

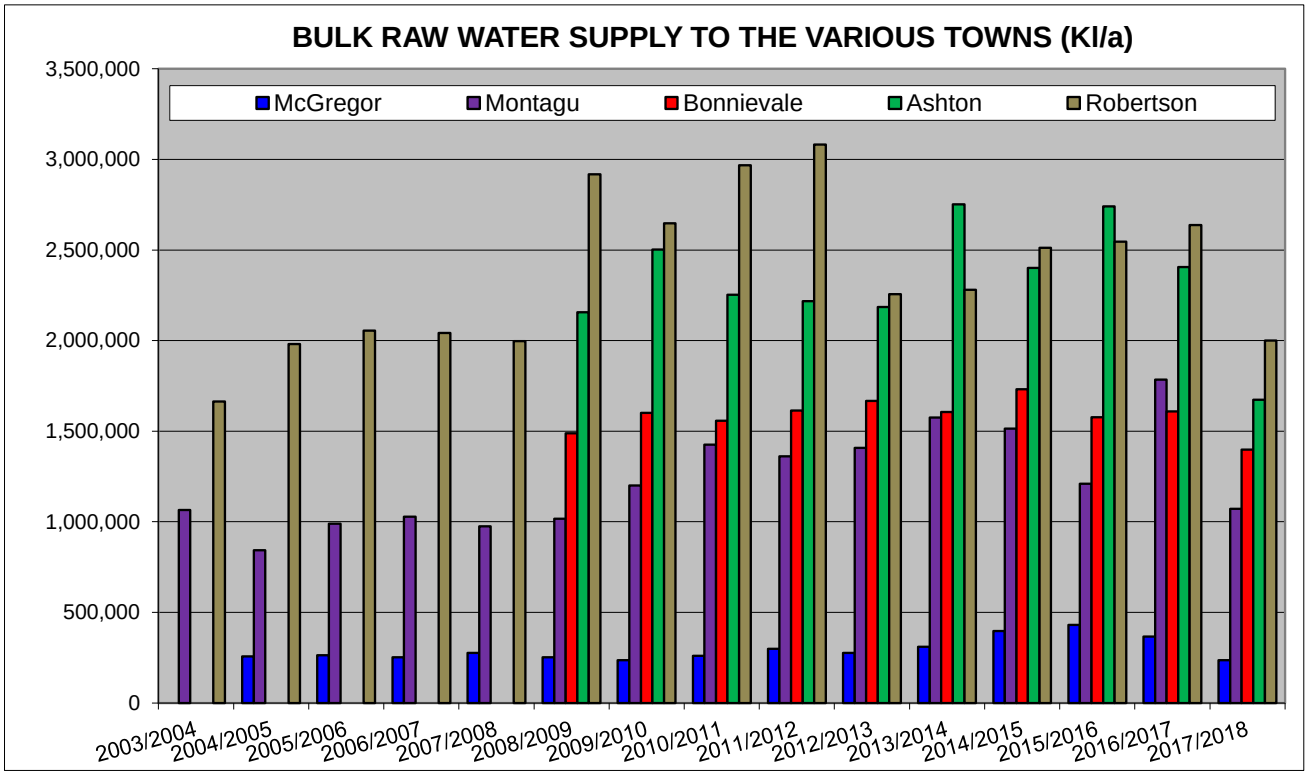
Montagu: The town is supplied with bulk water from:

- Local streams - Kruis River, Rietvlei River and Keurkloof River, and the
- CBR Pumping Scheme.
- Raw water from the Breede River is also pumped during the winter months from the Montagu Raw Water PS at Ashton to Montagu, as an additional source.

Quantity of Water Services Provided (Water Balance)

The graph and table below gives a summary of the total bulk raw water supply to the various towns within Langeberg Municipality's Management Area.

Graph 13: Bulk raw water supply to the various towns



All the households in the urban areas of Langeberg Municipality's Management Area are provided with water connections inside the erven. Informal areas are supplied with shared services as an intermediary measure. Langeberg Municipality is committed to ensure that private landowners provide at least basic water and sanitation services to those households in the rural areas with existing services below RDP standard. Langeberg Municipality's challenges with regard to the provision of basic water and sanitation services are as follows:

- To provide basic water and sanitation services in the informal areas to new citizens moving into the informal areas and to ensure that health and hygiene awareness and education is part of the process of providing basic services.
- To identify suitable land for the relocation of the people from informal areas, with existing communal services, to formal houses with a higher level of water and sanitation service (Services inside the house).
- To identify adequate funding for the rehabilitation, maintenance, replacement and upgrading of the existing bulk and reticulation infrastructure in order to support the sustainability of the water and sanitation services.
- To monitor the provision of basic water and sanitation on privately owned land.

Water Services Objectives and Strategies

Access to safe drinking water is essential to health and is a human right. Safe drinking water that complies with the SANS 241 Drinking Water specifications do not pose a significant risk to health over a lifetime of consumption, including different sensitivities that may occur between life stages. Langeberg Municipality is therefore committed to ensure that water quality always complies with national safety standards.

The Water Safety Plans of Langeberg Municipality includes an Improvement / Upgrade Plan. The purpose of the Improvement / Upgrade Plan is to address the existing significant risks where the existing controls were absent or not effective. Barriers implemented by Langeberg Municipality against contamination and deteriorating water quality include the following:

- Participate in catchment management and water source protection initiatives.

- Protect points of abstraction such as river intakes and dams (Abstraction Management).
- Ensure correct operation and maintenance of WTWs (Coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation and filtration).
- Protect and maintain the distribution system. This includes ensuring an adequate disinfectant residual at all times, rapid response to pipe bursts and other leaks, regular cleaning of reservoirs, keeping all delivery points tidy and clean, etc.

Three other important barriers implemented by Langeberg Municipality against poor quality drinking water that are a prerequisite to those listed above, are as follows:

- A well informed Council and top management that understands the extreme importance of and are committed to providing adequate resources for continuous professional operation and maintenance of the water supply system.

- Competent managers and supervisors in the technical department who are responsible for water supply services and lead by example and are passionate about monitoring and safeguarding drinking water quality.

- Well informed community members and other consumers of water supply services that have respect for water as a precious resource.

3.3.6.4.2 SEWERAGE

Classification of service:
Treatment and disposal of sewerage under prescribed conditions set in the approved permit or general authorisation, in accordance with the Water Service Act

Managing the standard of industrial effluent in accordance with the relevant Act and Bylaws

Challenges
Competent/qualified staff
Vandalism of equipment
Theft of equipment/electrical cables
Lack of funding for implementation of master plans
Emergency power supply at purification plants
Dumping of unwanted matter from consumer point
Unauthorised/illegal dumping by food and fruit industries

3.3.6.4.3 STREETS

Challenges
Lack of funding for the maintenance of existing road network
Lack of funding to pave existing gravel streets

3.3.6.4.4 STORM WATER DISPOSAL

Challenges
Vadalism of inlet structures
Shortage of funding

Creating public awareness on the detrimental effect of dumping waste in storm water system

The Local Integrated Transport Plan (LITP) for Langeberg Municipality and the Operating License Strategy (OLS) for the Cape Winelands area were reviewed. See Annexure

Proposed Projects

Streets & Storm Water
Rehabilitate/Upgrade existing tar roads in 5 towns
Construction of paved roads, to upgrade gravel roads
Reconstruct/reseal existing roads
Purchase a concrete mixer and road cutter
Reconstruction of Bonnievale Stores

Water
Upgrade filters in Montagu WTW

Sewerage
Purchase 2 submersible pumps for WWTW Ashton
Purchase 2 submersible pumps for WWTW Robertson
Purchase 2 submersible pumps for WWTW Montagu
Purchase 2 submersible pumps for WWTW Bonnievale

3.3.6.4.5TOWN PLANNING

INTEGRATED ZONING SCHEME BY-LAW

Langeberg Municipality has an approved Integrated Zoning Scheme By-law

The purpose of the zoning scheme is to:
(a) Give effect to the municipal spatial development framework;
(b) Make provision for orderly development and the welfare of the community; and
(c) Determine use rights and development parameters, with due consideration of the principles, referred to in the Planning Law.

The Integrated Zoning Scheme By-Law is included as part of the Annexure

CHAPTER 4: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PLAN
CHAPTER 6: WARD BASED PLANNING
CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
CHAPTER 8: 2019/2020 TOP LAYER SDBIP

SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

A. PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE LANGEBERG SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Notice was given in terms of section 28(3) and 29 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), section 20 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013), section 11 of the Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 2014 (Act 13 of 2014) and section 3(2)(a) of the Langeberg Municipality: Land Use Planning By-Law, 2015 that Langeberg Municipality intends to amend its Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF).

A MSDF is a long-term forward planning document which spatially indicates the long-term growth and development path of a municipality. It co-ordinates the spatial implications of all strategic sector plans (engineering, transport, economic, housing, community services etc.) of a municipality. A MSDF is also one of the core components of a municipal IDP and gives physical effect to the vision, goals and objectives of the municipal IDP. Once completed, the MSDF will be approved in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) and will serve as a guide to decision making in development and land use planning.

An advertisement in this regard was placed and stakeholders was requested to comment on the document. The closing date for comment is 29 March 2019.

1. <u>Proposed amendments to the urban edge: Ashton/Zolani</u>

1.1 It is proposed to amend the edge to include a ±18.49ha of land (erf 17/158) adjacent to the R60 and Zolani. The owner of the property, Zandvliet Wine Estate, (in conjunction with their neighbour Ashton Canning), approached the Municipality and declared his willingness to offer this land in exchange that some of his workers can be accommodated in a future housing project. Zandvliet is willing to donate and transfer the land to the Municipality free of charge for plots for Zandvliet and Ashton Canning workers. A meeting was held with Langeberg Municipality (18 October 2018) as well as with several officials from the Western Cape Government.

The ultimate purpose of this amendment is to make provision for a future housing project (to be included in the housing pipeline) as well as other related uses.

Erf 17/158 falls outside the approved Urban Edge. It is, however, suitably located in terms of the existing sewerage plant, electricity and bulk water supply.

1.2 It is further proposed also to include the Remainder of Farm 71/158 in the urban edge to establish a node that will link Zolani with Ashton. This is seen as the prime instrument for promoting integration between the town and Zolani of the urban settlement.

It is situated between the overall municipal solid waste site and the waste water treatment works. The latter's 500m exclusion zone cuts off Zolani from the remainder of the town and makes it difficult to achieve urban integration. There is only a direct pedestrian link. The northern boundary of this pedestrian link is lined with a large vineyard.

The opportunities created by exposure to passing trade for SMME businesses including periodic informal markets in well-designed facilities should be extended to the frontages of Kogmanskloof and Zolani along the R60. There is sufficient space in front of these settlements to install a single sided service road providing direct access without interfering with the access management requirements of regional through traffic along the R60.

Ashton is the only town, other than Robertson that is on the increasingly important R60 route between the N1 at Worcester and N2 at Swellendam. Strong efforts should be made to integrate Zolani and Ashton so that it is better able to take advantage of this through traffic.

One of the principles regarding Settlement Guidelines that is also outlined in the SDF is to "*define a single uniting structure of intensification corridors, nodes and linkages between town and township*" as well as to "*encourage supporting densification pattern and infrastructure provision*".

The overall objective is to set guidelines which can be used by the Council to proactively direct and manage growth through the implementation of urban densification and related measures.

2. Proposed establishment of a "Special Planning Area" for development of a contemporary rural village, outside the Montagu urban edge

A request to amend the SDF was received from CMAI Architects for a "Special Planning Area". This request entails a proposed new contemporary rural development (Village) on

1) Remainder of the Farm Des Hauts de Montagu (Galenia 235);
2) Portion 1 of the Farm no. 152 (Little Bean) and
3) Portion 7 of the Farm Derde Heuvel no 149 (Goudmyn).

The aim of contemporary rural villages are inter alia where residents live in balance with nature, live close to fertile agricultural land and a maximum of open green space to enjoy for recreation and well-being.

The proposal is to develop low impact small hamlets on the farms on land that, according to the owners, has marginal agricultural potential and low or no conservation importance. The proposal is to provide a range of housing opportunities, from GAP to High end residential housing.

B. PROPOSED PRECINCT PLANNING TO SUPPORT THE NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN THE LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY (ROBERTSON/NKQUBELA)

The Neighbourhood Development Programme was established in 2006 and is responsible for managing the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant. The focus of this Urban Networks Strategy(UNS) is to shift infrastructure investments towards the creation of efficient and effective urban centres that will increase economic growth, spatially target investment, create employment and increase access to urban amenities, especially for the poor located in marginalised settlement areas.

The NDP Grant for underserved neighborhoods has a very specific focus on:

(i) Assisting municipalities, through the Technical Assistance (TA) fund, to do credible medium to long term strategic and project planning for underserved neighbourhoods to improve the basis for public sector investment decisions and to support sustainable operations and maintenance of through precinct and urban management; and
(ii) Using the Capital Grant (CG) fund to invest in catalytic projects that have the potential to create multi-functional public and private sector hubs or corridors in underserved/disadvantage areas.

The rural towns programme aims to facilitiltate a sustainable and vibrant network of small towns and livelihoods within strategically located regional centres of economic and social activity. The intention is to support strategic, spatially coordinated planning and investment in infrastructure and human development in these areas to contribute to economic growth, job creation and poverty reduction.

The Departments have agreed on a common targeting approach and prioritisation of rural municipalities for development with immediate focus on small towns of these rural Municipalities. Langeberg Municipality is one of the participating municiplaities of this programme. The purpose of this project and for the purposes of qualifying for further funding, **the Municipality is required to finalise the existing concept plans for inter alia the Social, economic and spatial integration between Nkqubela and surroundings from the Robertson Town Centre a Precinct Plans for Council approval.**

Stakeholders and all interested and affected parties were requested to comment on the concept document. Copies of the proposals was available at the Robertson Municipal Offices and the Nkqubela and Robertson libraries and website.

A public open day and information session will be held after the submission of the draft Precinct Plan to Council. The date of the Public Day will be communicated.

C. PROPOSED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT ON ERF 2 AND PORTION 22 OF FARM OVER-HET ROODEZAND NO. 112, ROBERTSON (BULLIDA GRONDE)

BACKGROUND

As there is insufficient land for industrial/commercial growth in Robertson, the Langeberg Municipality has identified the need to acquire the services of a suitably qualified service provider for this project.

Industrial developments together with agriculture, commercial services and tourism form the economic base and support the growth potential of the town. Robertson has all the ingredients and potential to expand its urban hierarchy. The Langeberg Municipality therefore invited prospective service providers with proven experience in this field to submit a tender proposal.

The final product should present detailed feasibility report of municipal land known as "Over-Het-Roodezand" (Bullida Gronde) Robertson. The assignment must present detailed proposals.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SITE

The study area comprises two land portions namely a portion of Erf 2 Robertson zoned undetermined (51ha) and Portion 22 of the farm Over-Het-Roodezand No 112, zoned agriculture (171, 5593ha). Both portions belong to the Municipality.

The land known as Over-Het-Roodezand, more commonly also known as the Bullida Gronde, is located to the east of Robertson, inside the urban edge, between road R60 (between Robertson and Ashton) and road R317 (between Robertson and Bonnievale).

The majority of the site comprises natural vegetation, except for a few man-made features i.e. two old small clay-target shooting structures, old borrow pits, and old derelict feeding/drinking trough, two ESKOM power lines and one municipal power line traversing the site, a railway line, three boreholes, a number of dirt tracks, old test pits, a deep drainage trench and shallower cut-off trench, as well as a block of vineyard in the south-eastern corner that is farmed by the adjacent private land owner.

3.2. PURPOSE OF PROJECT

The purpose of the feasibility report is to give guidance to the Langeberg Municipality on the possible future utilization of an undeveloped portion of municipal land taking into account all possible aspects, including, but not limited to economic models, town planning matters, environmental considerations, geotechnical aspects, etc.

Secondly, the purpose is also to draft a report that will contextualise the future development, create a vision, and furthermore present a kind of development options to consider for the specific property. It is envisaged that this development will ensure a sustainable socio-economic impact in Langeberg Municipality. Moreover, it is also our broad goal that such a development will facilitate economic growth and job-creation. The purpose is therefor to provide more detail in respect of a proposal provided for as mentioned in the municipal SDF.

WAY FORWARD

Prior to Langeberg Municipality's commencing with a competitive bidding process to dispose of this high value land, a feasibility report is required to set a benchmark for a type of development against which we can evaluate prospective bidding proposals. It is envisaged that the final report will be finalized by October 2019.

LANGEBERG

MUNISIPALITEIT MUNICIPALITY MASIPALA

Request for comment: Proposed Amendment of the Langeberg

Spatial Development Framework

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 28(3) and 29 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), section 20 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013), section 11 of the Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 2014 (Act 13 of 2014) and section 3(2)(a) of the Langeberg Municipality: Land Use Planning By-Law, 2015 that Langeberg Municipality intends to amend its Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF).

A MSDF is a long-term forward planning document which spatially indicates the long-term growth and development path of a municipality. It co-ordinates the spatial implications of all strategic sector plans (engineering, transport, economic, housing, community services etc.) of a municipality. A MSDF is also one of the core components of a municipal IDP and gives physical effect to the vision, goals and objectives of the municipal IDP. Once completed, the MSDF will be approved in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) and will serve as a guide to decision making in development and land use planning.

In terms of section 11(b) of the Land Use Planning Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014), the Municipality has opted not to establish an Intergovernmental Steering Committee. Therefore, a Project Committee, responsible for the amendment of the MSDF, will be established in terms of section 4 of the Langeberg Municipality: Land Use Planning By-Law, 2015. This committee must adhere to the procedural requirements outlined in section 13 of LUPA and section 7 of the Langeberg Municipality: Land Use Planning By-Law, the core emphasis of which is the allowance of 60 days (22 January 2019 until 25 March 2019) for all stakeholders to comment on the document. A copy of the SDF proposals is available at all Municipal Offices and libraries or website www.langeberg.gov.za. (The document can be downloaded at the following link http://langeberg.gov.za/municipal-documents/sdf)

Should you have any additional questions regarding the process and/or proposed amendments, please do not hesitate to contact Mr Kobus Brand at Langeberg Municipality (023 614 8000) or kbrand@langeberg.gov.za.

SA Mokweni

Municipal Manager

Private Bag X2

Ashton

6715

LANGEBERG

MUNISIPALITEIT MUNICIPALITY MASIPALA

Versoek om kommentaar: Voorgestelde Wysigings van die

Langeberg Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk

Kennis geskied hiermee ingevolge Artikels 28(3) en 29 van die Wet op Munisipale Stelsels, 2000 (Wet 32 van 2000), Artikel 20 van die Wet op Ruimtelike Beplanning en Grondgebruikbestuur, 2013 (Wet 16 van 2013), Artikel 11 van die Wes-Kaapse Wet op Grongebruikbeplanning, 2014 (Wet 13 van 2014) en Artikel 3 (2)(a) Langeberg Munisipaliteit: Grondgebruikbeplanning Verordening, 2015, dat Langeberg Munisipaliteit van voornemens is om hul Munisipale Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk (ROR) te wysig.

Die Langeberg ROR is 'n langertermyn vooruitbeplanningsdokument wat die langtermyn groei- en ontwikkelingsdoelwitte van die munisipaliteit ruimtelik aandui. Dit koördineer die ruimtelike implikasies van alle strategiese sektorplanne (ingenieursdienste, vervoer, ekonomie, behuising, gemeenskapsdienste, ens.) van die munisipaliteit. Die Langeberg ROR is die ruimtelike komponent van die Langeberg Geïntegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) en verskaf fisiese effek aan die visie asook doelwitte van die munisipale GOP. Indien gefinaliseer, sal die GOP goedgekeur word in terme van die Wet op Munisipale Stelsels, 2000 (Wet 32 van 2000) en sal dien as 'n gids vir besluitneming ten opsigte van Ontwikkeling asook Grondgebruikbeplanning.

In terme van Artikel 11(b) van die Wet op Grondgebruikbeplanning, 2014 (Wet 3 van 2014) het die Munisipaliteit besluit om nie 'n Interregerings Loodskomitee te vestig. 'n Projek Komitee wat verantwoordelik gaan wees vir die Voorgestelde Wysigings van die ROR, sal ingestel word in terme van Artikel 4 van die Langeberg Munisipaliteit: Grondgebruik Beplanning Verordening, 2015. Hierdie komitee moet gehoor gee aan die vereistes soos gestipuleer in Artikel 13 van die Wet op Grondgebruikbeplanning asook Artikel 7 van die Langeberg Munisipaliteit: Grondgebruikbeplanning Verordening, 2015. Die kern hiervan sal wees die kommentaartydperk van 60 dae (22 Januarie 2019 tot 25 Maart 2019) vir alle belanghebbendes om kommentaar te lewer op hierdie dokument. 'n Afskrif van die ROR voorstelle is beskikbaar by alle Munisipale kantore, Biblioteke asook Webblad www.langeberg.gov.za. (Hierdie dokument kan ook afgelaai word by die volgende skakel http://langeberg.gov.za/municipal-documents/sdf)

Indien u enige verdere addisionele inligting benodig rakende die proses of voorgestelde wysigings kan u gerus vir Mnr Kobus Brand by die Langeberg Munisipaliteit skakel (023 614 8000) of 'n e-pos stuur aan kbrand@langeberg.gov.za.

SA Mokweni

Munisipale Bestuurder

Privaatsak X2

Ashton

6715

ASHTON / ZOLANI

Proposed amendments to the urban edge: Ashton/Zolani

- It is proposed to amend the edge to include a ±18.49ha of land (erf 17/158) adjacent to the R60 and Zolani (Annexure A). The owner of the property, Zandvliet Wine Estate, (in conjunction with their neighbour Ashton Canning), approached the Municipality and declared his willingness to offer this land in exchange that some of his workers can be accommodated in a future housing project. Zandvliet is willing to donate and transfer the land to the Municipality free of charge for plots for Zandvliet and Ashton Canning workers. A meeting was held with Langeberg Municipality (18 October 2018) as well as with several officials from the Western Cape Government.

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  Erf 17/158 falls outside the approved Urban Edge. It is, however, suitably located in terms of the existing sewerage plant, electricity and bulk water supply.

- It is further proposed also to include the Remainder of Farm 71/158 in the urban edge to establish a node that will link Zolani with Ashton. (Annexure B) This is seen as the prime instrument for promoting integration between the town and Zolani of the urban settlement.

  It is situated between the overall municipal solid waste site and the waste water treatment works. The latter's 500m exclusion zone cuts off Zolani from the remainder of the town and makes it difficult to achieve urban integration. There is only a direct pedestrian link. The northern boundary of this pedestrian link is lined with a large vineyard.

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  The overall objective is to set guidelines which can be used by the Council to proactively direct and manage growth through the implementation of urban densification and related measures.

Annexure A

CFM 2.1.2.1

https://gis.elsenburg.com/apps/cfm/

CapeFarmMapper ver 2.1.2.1

Layers | Query Results | Legend

Basemap

Surveyor-General

- Administrative Regions
- Towns
- Public Place
- Parent Farms
- Farm Portions
- Erf
- Servitude Area
- Street Parcels

Demarcation

Resource Layers

Custom Layers

Ashton

Zolani

Location Information

Lat: -33.848885 | **Lon:** 20.088626

SG Farm Portion Info

Select | Focus

Name:	n/a
Farm Nr:	17/158
Area (Ha):	18.49
SG Code:	C05000000000015800017
SG Region:	MONTAGU
Legal Status:	Registered
Working Status:	Current
SG Diagrams:	Click to download

Date: 20140925, GSD: 0.5m | Esri South Africa, Esri, HERE, Garmin | DigitalGlobe

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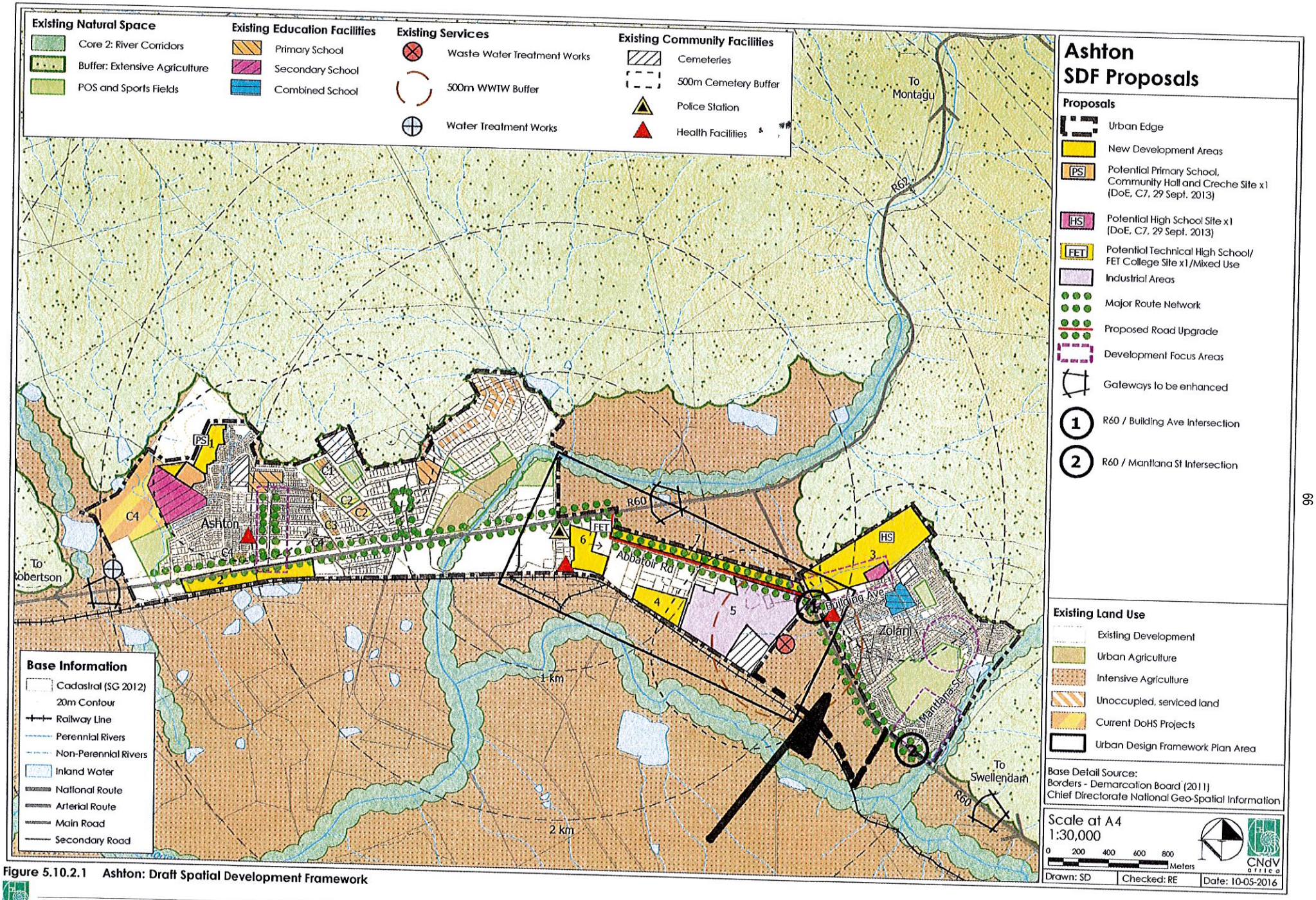

Figure 5.10.2.1 Ashton: Draft Spatial Development Framework

Annexure B

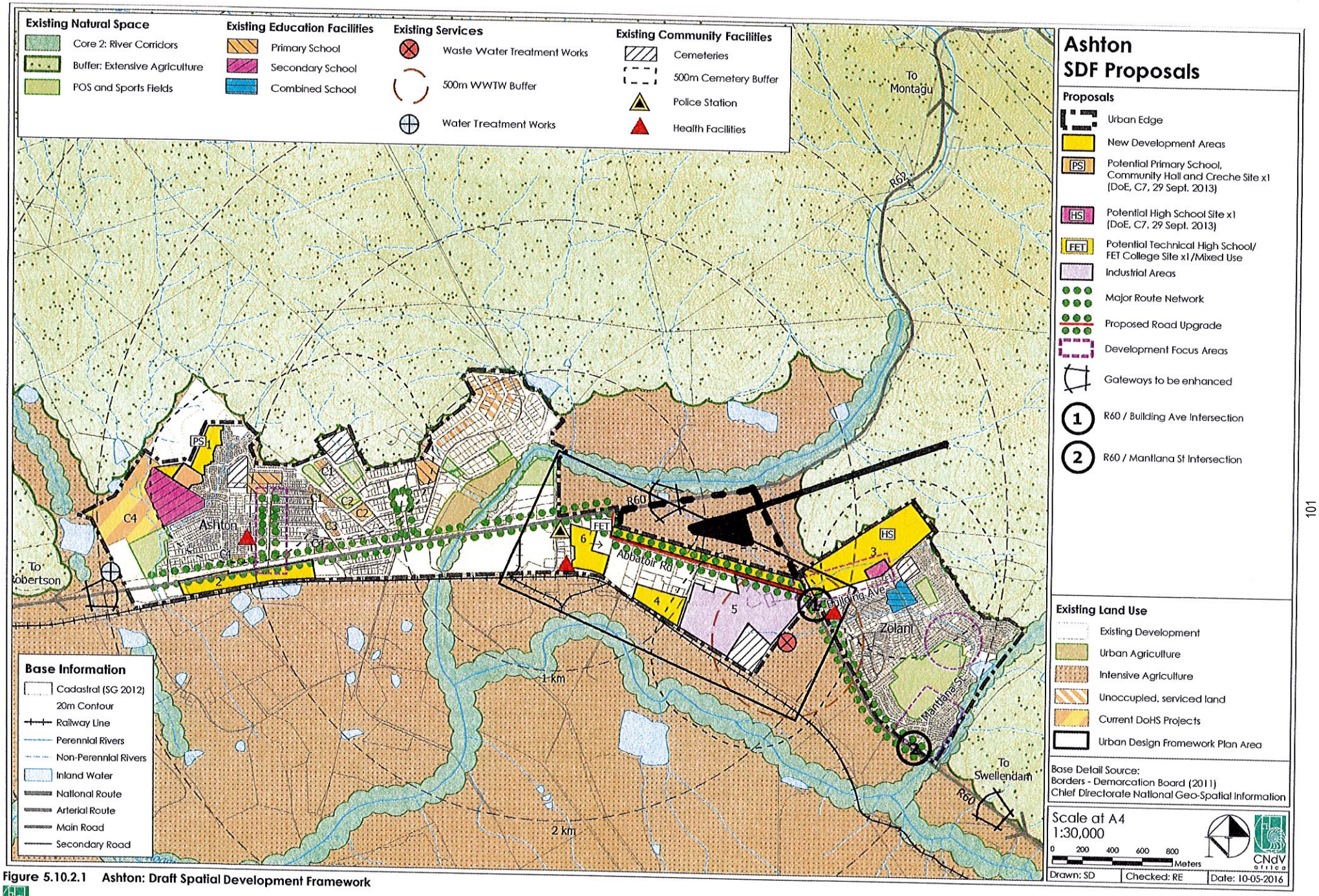

Figure 5.10.2.1 Ashton: Draft Spatial Development Framework

MONTAGU

Proposed establishment of a "Special Planning Area" for development of a contemporary rural village, outside the Montagu urban edge

A request to amend the SDF was received from CMAI Architects for a "Special Planning Area". This request entails a proposed new contemporary rural development (Village) on

1) Remainder of the Farm Des Hauts de Montagu (Galenia 235);
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The aim of contemporary rural villages are inter alia where residents live in balance with nature, live close to fertile agricultural land and a maximum of open green space to enjoy for recreation and well-being.

The proposal is to develop low impact small hamlets on the farms on land that, according to the owners, has marginal agricultural potential and low or no conservation importance. The proposal is to provide a range of housing opportunities, from GAP to High end residential housing. Attached (Annexure A) please find additional information.

Annexure A

CFM 2.1.2.1

https://gis.elsenburg.com/apps/cfm/

CapeFarmMapper ver 2.1.2.1

Layers | Query Results | Legend

Basemap

Surveyor-General

- Administrative Regions
- Towns
- Public Place
- Parent Farms
- Farm Portions
- Erf
- Servitude Area
- Street Parcels

Demarcation

Resource Layers

Custom Layers

Breede River/Winelands

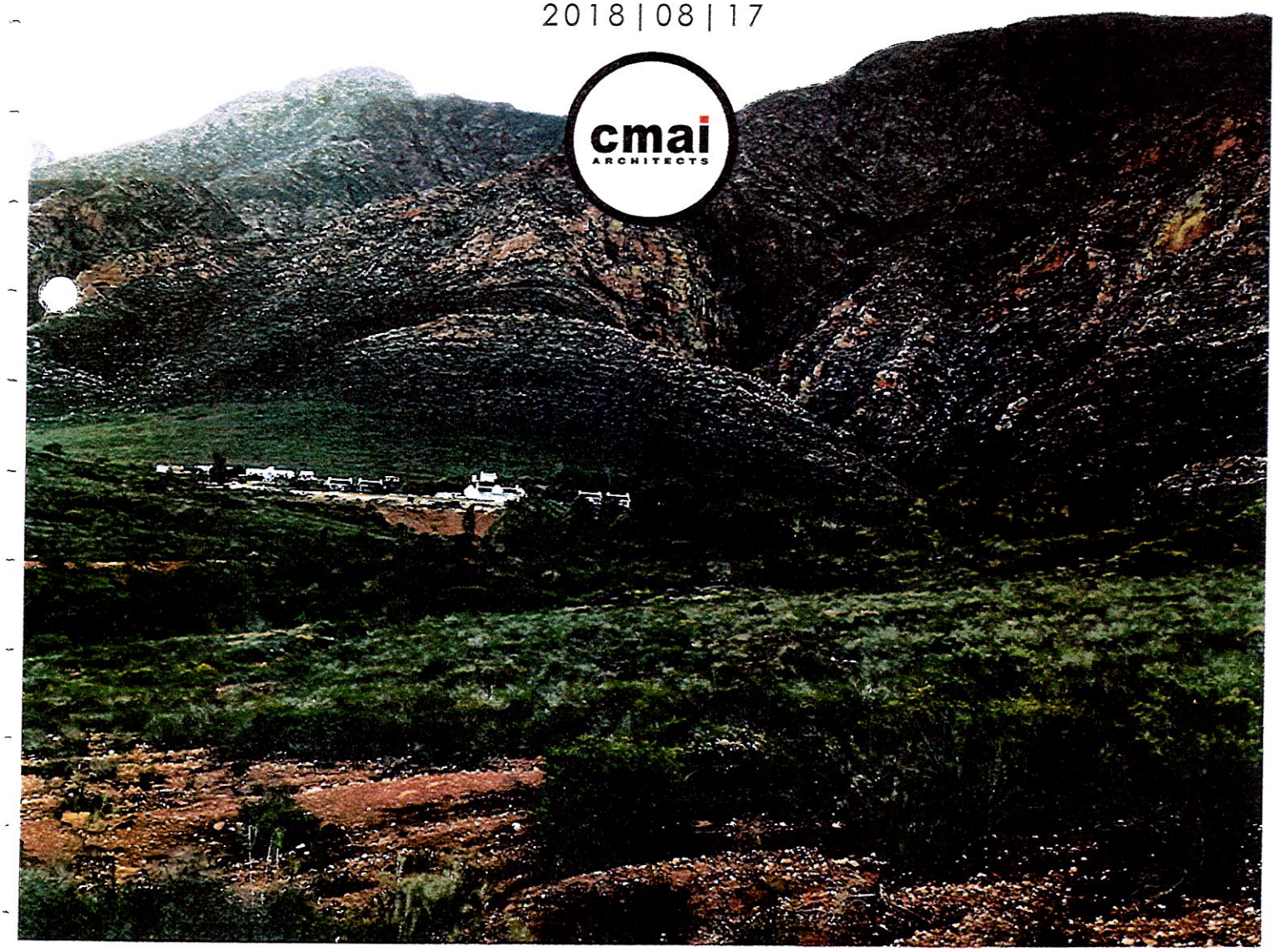
Date: 20140925, GSD: 0.5m | Esri South Africa, Esri, HERE, Garmin | DigitalGlobe | Surveyor-General WC, Department

GALENIA, LITTLE BEAN & GOUDMYN

MONTAGU, WESTERN CAPE

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL FOR LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

2018 | 08 | 17



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INTRODUCTION

CMAI Architects Incorporated was appointed by Galenia Estate and Goudmyn Farm to do a full analysis of these two properties with the intention to do a Master Plan towards the development of a new Integrated Agri-Village outside the town of Montagu.

CMAI's approach to such developments are based on creating Enduring:

- Economic;
- Socio-Cultural;
- Environmental and
- Sensory Value

This we do in support of various national strategic priorities:

- Food Security
- Job Creation
- Training
- Poverty Alleviation
- Rural Development
- Environmental, Conservation and Climate Management

In order to create such an enduring development, with hardly any service burden on the Local Langeberg Municipality, we strongly motivate for the declaration of Galenia, Little Bean and Goudmyn Farms as a **Special Planning Area** for the development of a **Contemporary Agri-Village**, outside the Montagu Urban Edge, in the Langeberg SDF.

Based on our well researched and illustrated land analysis, we have come to the conclusion that there is an excellent opportunity to establish a new Contemporary Rural/Agri-Village which will contribute significantly to enhance the broad strategic and development objectives of the Langeberg Municipality.

This proposed development will have as its core objectives:

- The expansion of existing agriculture on the farms
- A complete turnkey solution of the failed land reform project – Goudmyn Farm
- Facilitate additional economic and small enterprise opportunities in the Tourism, Agri-Tourism, Agri-Processing and Public Transport Sectors
- An integrated Rural Development Human Settlement for all income groups
- Conservation Rehabilitation and expansion of existing formalized conservation status of the farms.

This proposed development will be privately funded and will ensure that no capital investment is required from the Langeberg Municipality and no services (sewer, water and power) are required from the Municipality.

All of these services will be privately designed, built and managed and administered by a future Home Owners Association, with strict management regulations. These services will be designed by registered private consultants and approved by the Local Municipal Authorities. CMAI has many examples where they have implemented this model successfully.

A NEW CONTEMPORARY RURAL/AGRI-VILLAGE

Continued urbanization increases extreme financial and social burdens on our society. These include over-population, pollution, lack of infrastructure services and over-utilization of natural resources and escalating property prices and costs of living.

The World Economic Forum acknowledges and

supports the growing trend and imperative to "de-urbanize" to combat the negative impacts of urbanization:

See: https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2017/10/end-of-cities-urbanization-housebuying.

A solution to address the negative impacts of urbanization, is the establishment of contemporary rural villages. These are integrated, sustainable rural villages where residents live a life in balance with nature, minimizing consumption and maximizing the resources available for the best and healthiest lifestyle possible. This solution is the revival of an age-old concept where communities live close to fertile agricultural land for the daily need of the freshest food possible, and a maximum of open, green spaces to enjoy for recreation and wellbeing.

To re-enforce an earlier point, the establishment of a contemporary rural village is based on five (5) principles:

- Agricultural production & Food Security;
- Rural Development;
- Poverty Alleviation, Job Creation and Economic Development;
- Integrated Sustainable Human Settlement; and
- Biodiversity Conservation.

Thus, here is a unique opportunity for Langeberg Municipality to address the various concerns and challenges that were identified in the Langeberg IDP and SDF.

There are three (3) farms, directly east of the former Montagu Municipal Boundary. These include:

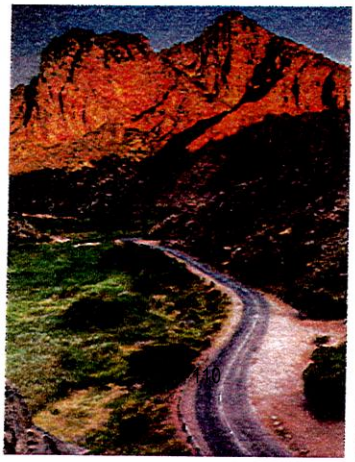
- **Goudmyn:** Portion 7 of the Farm Derde Heuwel No 149
- **Galenia:** Remainder of the Farm Les Hauts De Montagu No 235
- **Little Bean:** Portion 1 of the Farm No 152

LOCATION & CONTEXT

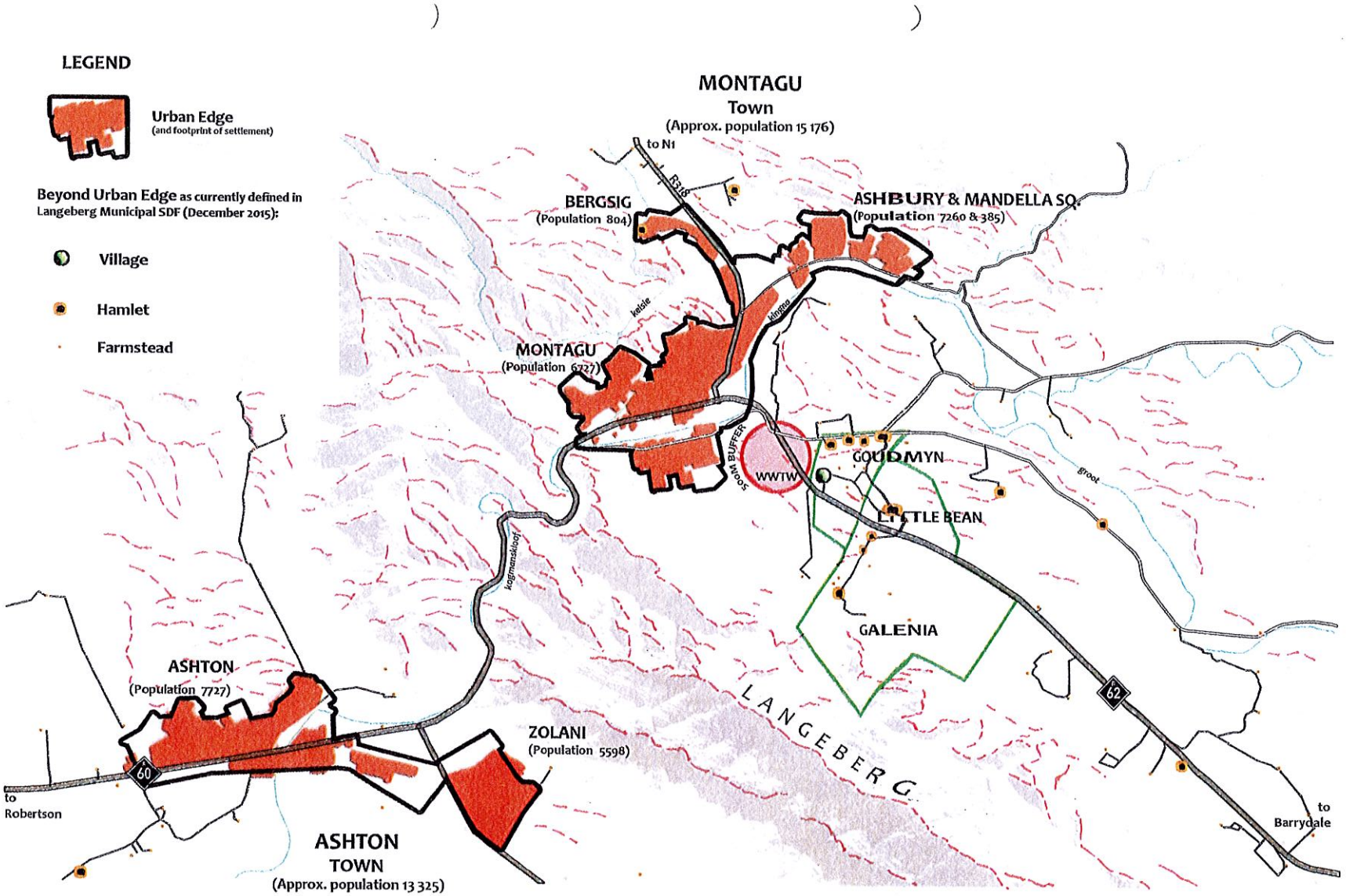
The extent of the Galenia, Little Bean & Goudmyn proposed development is about 3km outside of Montagu.

Travelling distances from larger towns & major cities:

Cape Town to Galenia via N1 & R60	**190km**
Worcester to Galenia via R60	**78km**
George to Galenia via N2	**260km**
Beaufort West to Galenia via N1	**384km**



cmai
ARCHITECTS



MONTAGU-ASHTON NEIGHBOURHOOD NODE DIAGRAM
PROPOSED
NTS 10 Apr 2018

cmai ARCHITECTS

Ashton & Montagu Proposed Rural Settlement

Legend

- Allotment Township
- Farm Portions
- Erf

Scale: 1:36 112

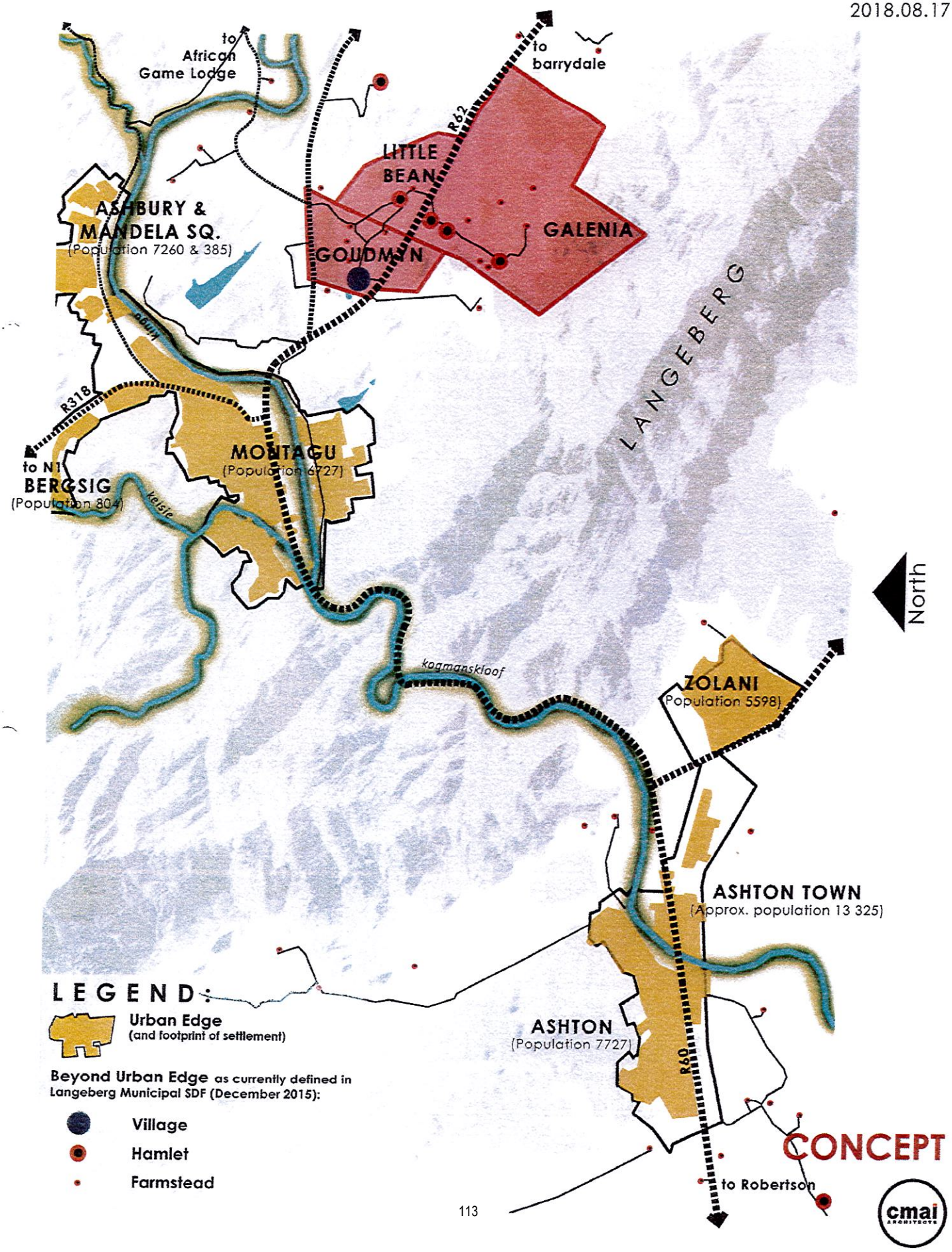
Date created: April 9, 2018

Western Cape Government

Agriculture

GALENIA, LITTLE BEAN & GOUDMYN
REGIONAL PLAN DIAGRAM

2018.08.17



CONCEPT

cmai ARCHITECTS

CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PLAN

Chapter 5

INCA
Portfolio Managers

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

Long Term Financial Plan – *Update 2016*

REPORT 12 OVERVIEW – INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

LANGEBERG
MUNISIPALITEIT | MUNICIPALITY | MASIPALA
PEOPLE AT THE CENTRE OF DEVELOPMENT

Prepared by
INCA Portfolio Managers
October 2016

The Langeberg Municipality appointed INCA Portfolio Managers in 201[3] to prepare a Long Term Financial Plan. The report was entitled *Langeberg Municipality Long Term Financial Plan: 2016 – 2025*; August 2015. This 2016 Update aims to review the conclusions reached in 2015 based on the latest available information and report on the findings.

The **objective of the Plan** is to recommend strategies and policies that will maximise the probability of the municipality's financial sustainability into the future. This is achieved by predicting future cash flows and affordable capital expenditure based on the municipality's historic performance and the environment in which it operates.

A summary of the demographic-, economic- and household infrastructure perspective was updated with the latest available information as published by iHS Global Insight. The historic financial analysis was updated with the information captured in the municipality's *unaudited* financial statements of 30 June 2016. INCA Portfolio Managers' Capital Investment Model was populated and run with this latest information, and the outcome thereof is reported herein. In particular the capital budget assumptions and funding mix assumed by the municipality for the 3 years from 2016/1[4] to 201[5]/19 were accommodated in the revision of the model.

Unlike the original assignment, no renewed analysis of the Asset Register, review of municipal documents (viz. IDP, Master Plans, etc.) and conversations with management were undertaken. The conclusions reached in this report are complimentary to the recommendations made in 2015.

The contents of this report entail the following:

2 Updated Perspectives (Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure)

4 Future Revenues

[3] Affordable Future Capital Investment

[4] Ratio Analysis

[5] Conclusions

1 Planning Process

2 Updated Perspectives (Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure)

3 Updated Historic Financial Assessment

4 Future Revenues

5 Affordable Future Capital Investment

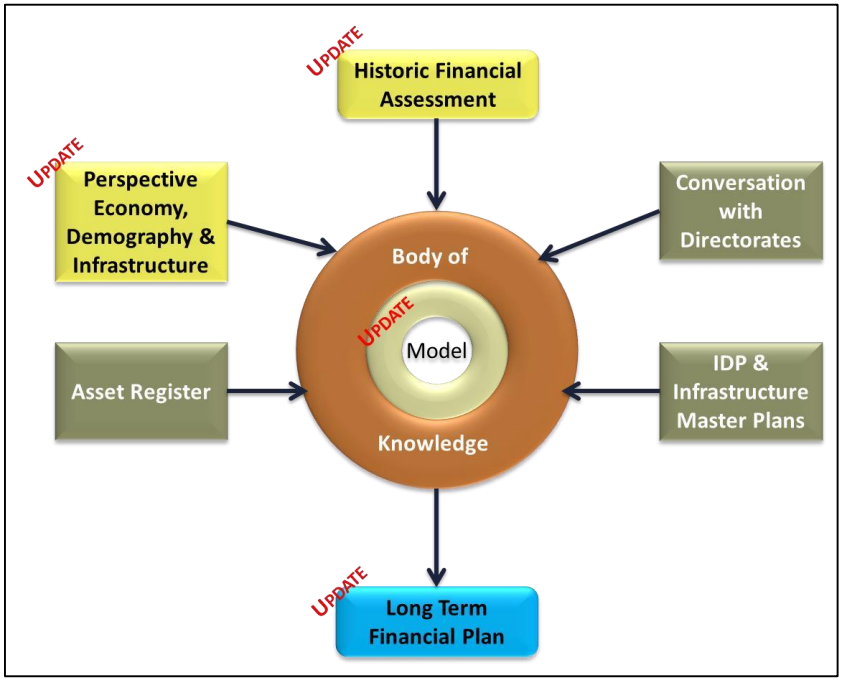
6 Scenario Analysis

7 Ratio Analysis

8 Conclusions

PROCESS

The diagram below illustrates the steps in the process that were followed in 2015 and the steps updated in 2016:

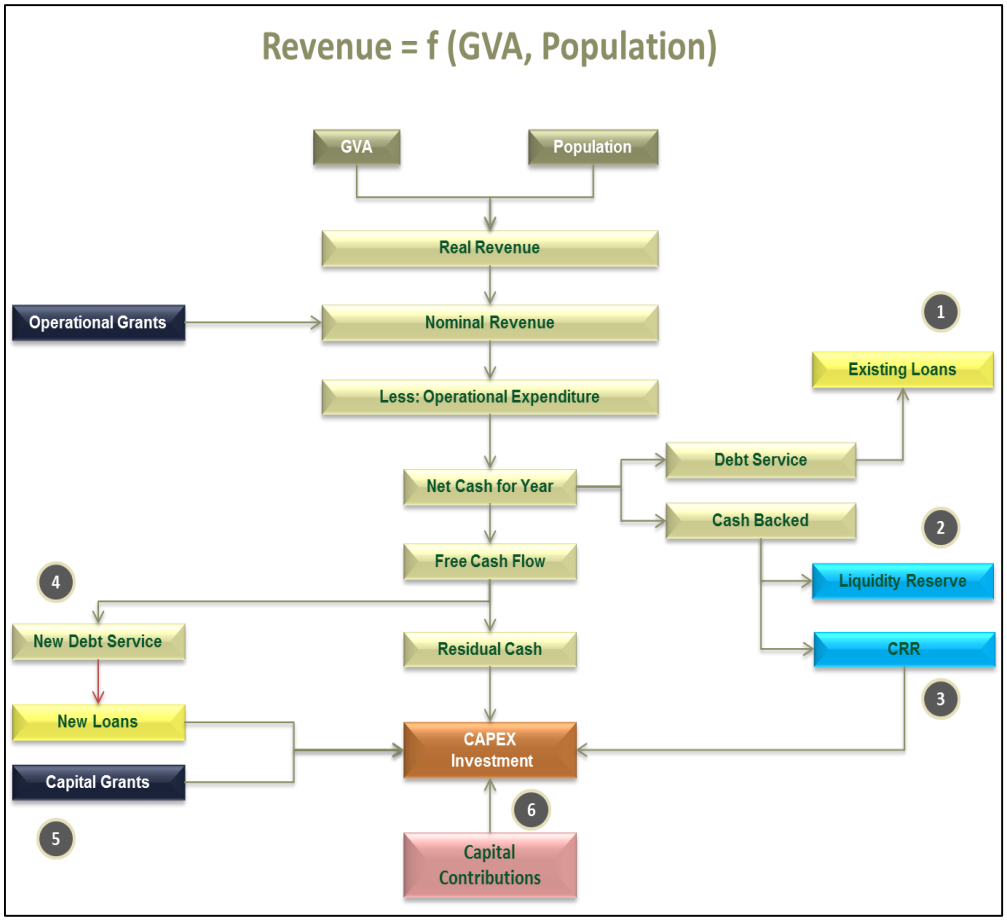


The diagram below illustrates the process followed to determine the affordable future capital expenditure. Future projected municipal revenues are estimated by applying the relationship:

Revenue = f (Economy (i.e. GVA[6]), Population)

[6] GVA = Gross Value Add

The cash available for capital investments is then determined by deducting operational expenditure, debt service amounts as well as liquidity- and capital replacement requirements from the projected revenue.



1 Planning Process

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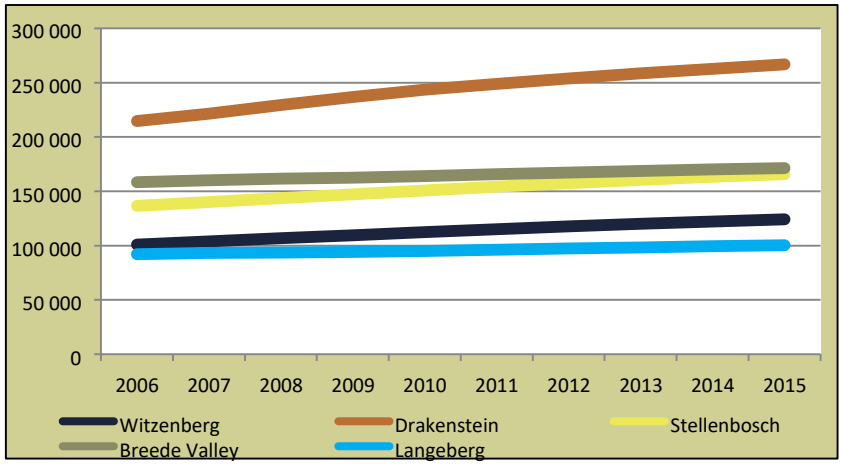
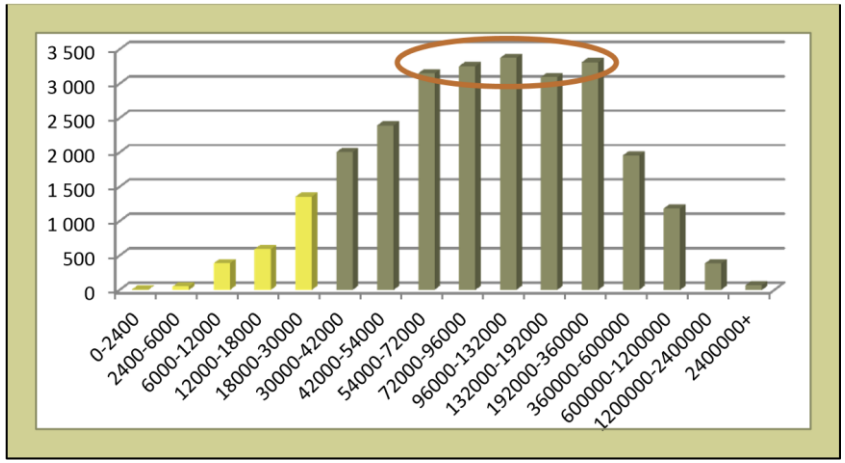
DEMOGRAPHY

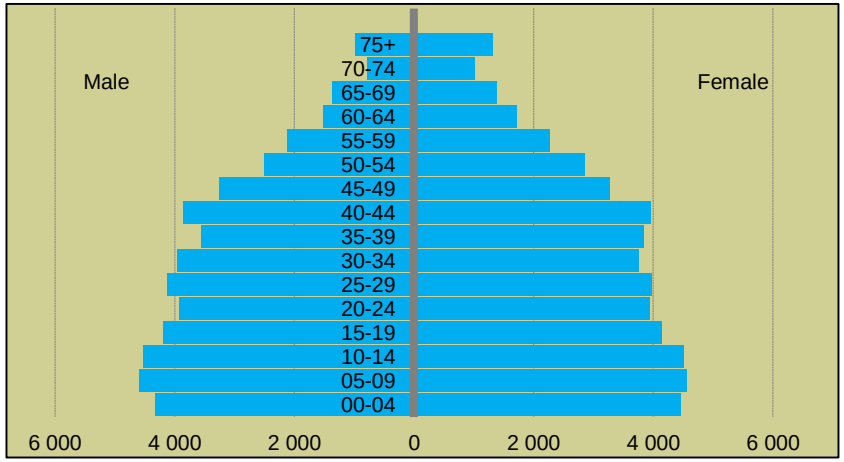
The Census 2011 ***Population*** reflected in the Langeberg IDP is 97 716. IPM's sources reflect the 2015 population as 100 428 which compares favourably with the municipalities own estimates of 101 543. Langeberg has the second lowest estimated growth rate in the district of 1.0% p.a.



The ***Household Income*** distribution illustrates that the proportion of household earning less than R 30 000 p.a. constitute 9%, while 61% of the households earn between R 54 000 and R 360 000 p.a.

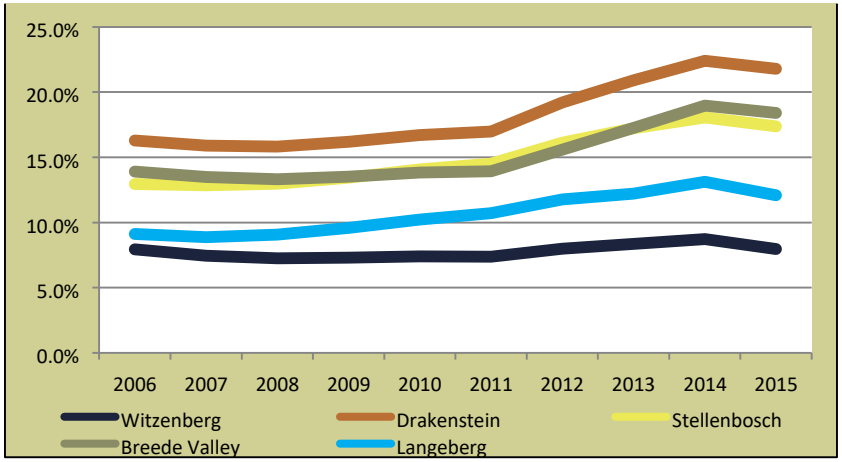


Unlike a classical pyramid with a large base of young people, the ***Age Profile*** illustrates a larger proportion of people in the working age group.



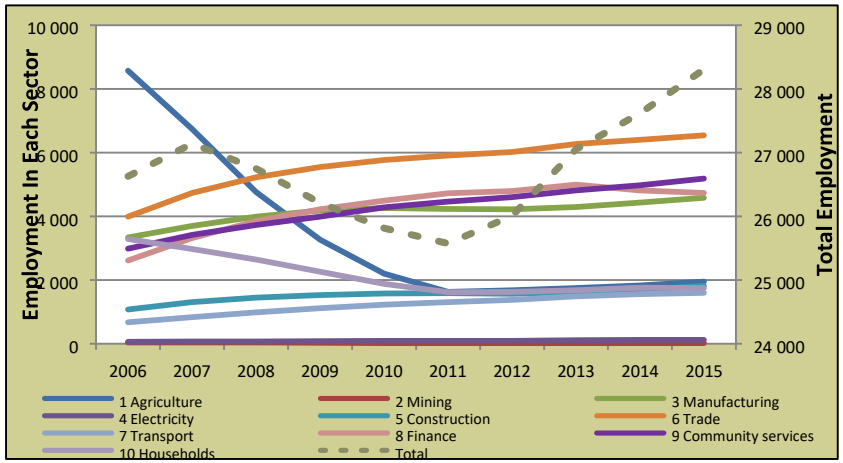
The official ***Unemployment Rate*** for 2015 is estimated to be 12.1%, second lowest in the district and slightly higher than the official unemployment rate of

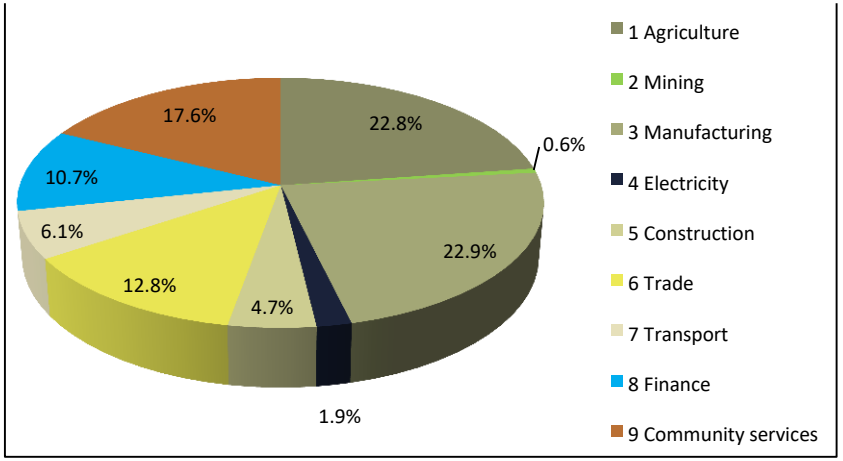
11.3% based on Census 2011. However, the *under*employment is expected to be significant, albeit unquantified.



ECONOMY

Manufacturing remains the dominant ***Economic Sector*** with 22.9% of the output in 2015, followed by Agriculture (22.8%) and Community Services (17.6%).





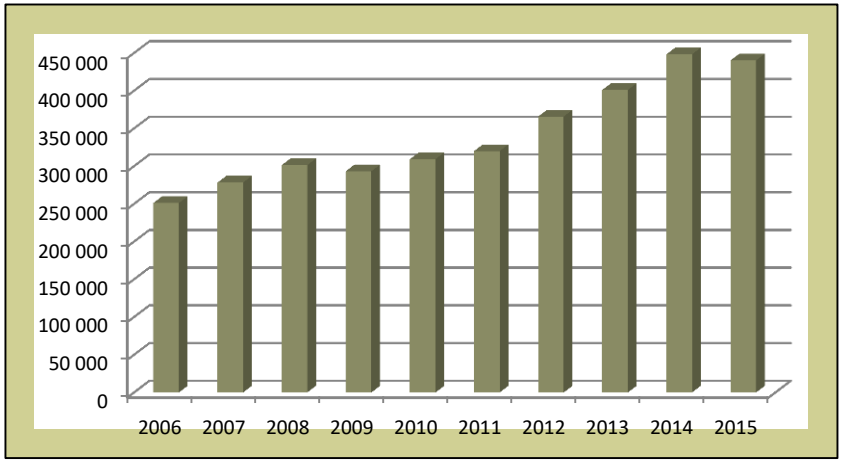
The Trade sector is the largest Employer at 23% of total ***Employment***; increasing by 64% during a period of 10 years. Community services, Finance and Manufacturing are also significant employers, contributing 18%, 17% and 16% to employment respectively, while employment in Agriculture has declined significantly from more than 8 000 to app. 2 000.

Proportional growth of 2.0 and 0.8 percentage points respectively was experienced in the Agriculture and Transport sector, at the expense of proportional decline in output in all other sectors.

Sector	2006	2015
1 Agriculture	20.8%	22.8%
2 Mining	0.6%	0.6%
3 Manufacturing	24.6%	22.9%
4 Electricity	2.0%	1.9%
5 Construction	4.1%	4.7%
6 Trade	12.9%	12.8%
7 Transport	5.3%	6.1%

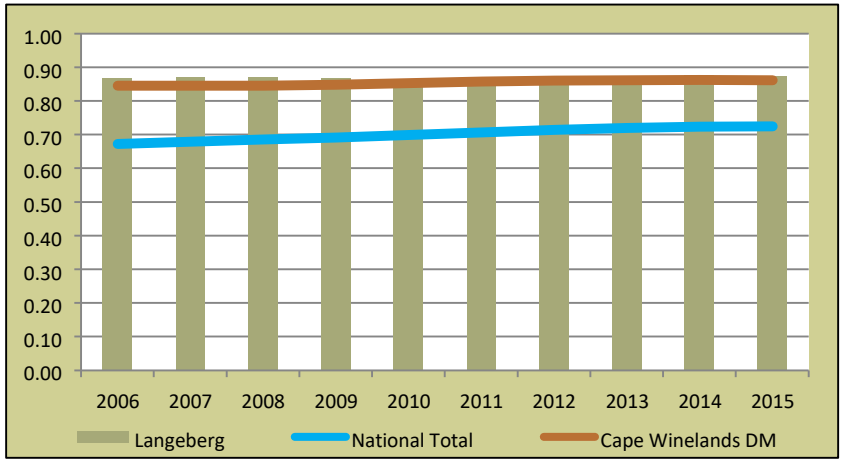
8 Finance	12.0%	10.7%
9 Community services	17.6%	17.6%

Tourism Spend represents 6% of GVA and exhibited a growing trend over the period of 10 years, albeit that a decrease in 2015 was experienced.

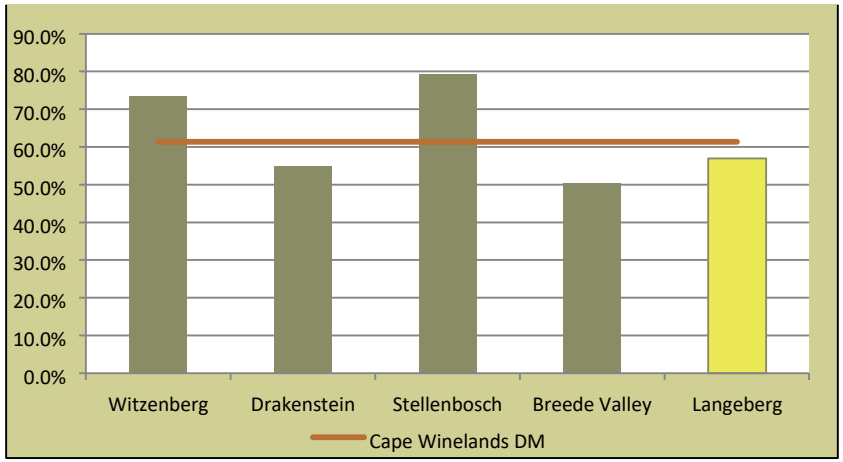


HOUSEHOLD INFRASTRUCTURE

The ***Infrastructure Index*** is a high 0.88 which, given the high percentage of indigent households, could imply that the high level of service may become unaffordable in future.



Growth in ***Household Formation*** between 1996 and 2015 was 57%, the third highest of the five municipalities in the district. However in absolute numbers, the growth of households in Langeberg of 9 639 was the lowest during this period.



By comparing backlogs of ***sanitation, water, electricity and refuse removal*** in urban as well as non-urban areas, Langeberg Municipality performed better with regards to sanitation and electricity and performed worse with regards to water and refuse removal than the average of all the municipalities in the Cape Winelands District.

Infrastructure	Cape Winelands DM	%	Langeberg	%
Above RDP Level				
Sanitation	198 679	92.1%	24 617	92.6%
Water	202 417	93.9%	23 508	88.5%
Electricity	203 701	94.5%	25 684	96.7%
Refuse Removal	184 252	85.4%	21 927	82.5%
Below RDP Level or None				
Sanitation	16 946	7.9%	1 956	7.4%
Water	13 209	6.1%	3 066	11.5%
Electricity	11 925	5.5%	890	3.3%
Refuse Removal	31 374	14.6%	4 647	17.5%
Total No. of Households	215 626	100.0%	26 574	100.0%

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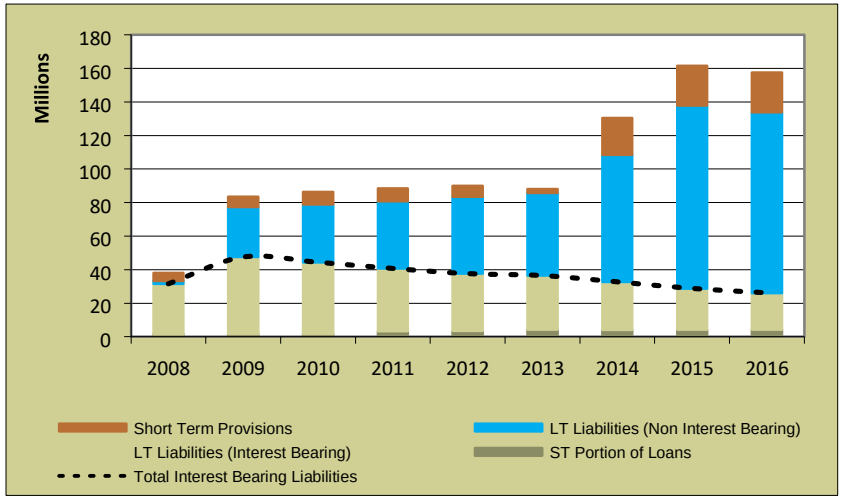
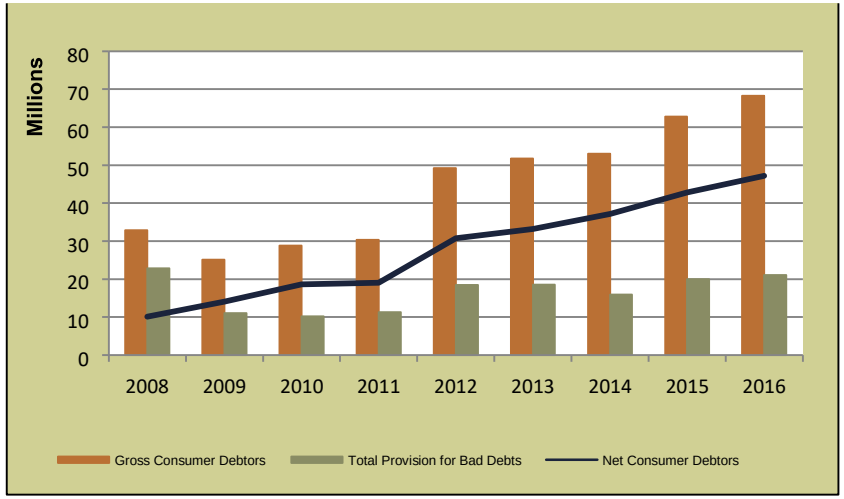
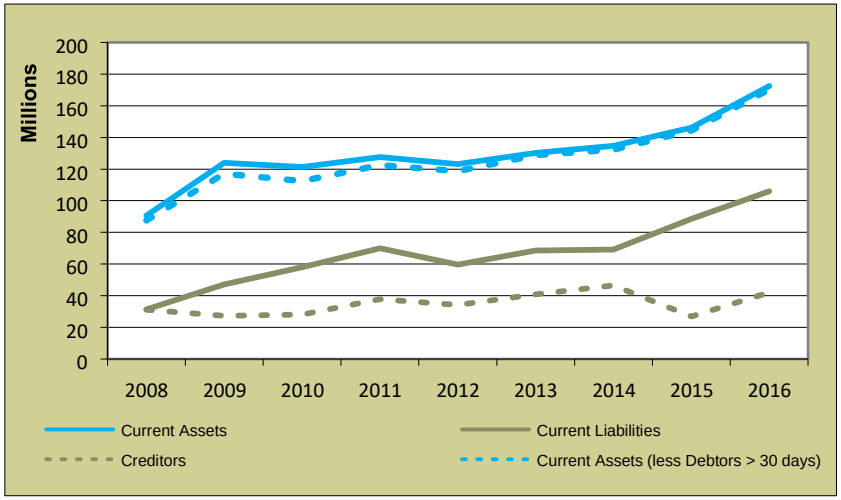
FINANCIAL POSITION

Langeberg's ***Total Debt*** decreased from R 45.8m in FYE2009 to R21.9 million in FYE2016. Following fiscal consolidation since FYE2009 - the Financial Leverage also reduced to 7% in FYE2016, from a peak of 15% in FYE2009. The financial leverage (gearing) is considered low and reflects conservative approach to infrastructure investment.



Liquidity remains relatively strong despite a decreasing trend to 1.6x at FYE2016, from 2.89x at FYE2008. Cash & Cash Equivalents increased to R 104m in FYE2016, from R 83m in FYE2015 – notwithstanding the higher Current Liabilities recorded in FYE2016.





Gross ***Consumer Debtors*** continued the increasing trend since FYE2009, with a concomitant drop in revenue collection levels, from a high of 99% in FY2011 to 95% in FY2015 – before increasing to 96% in FY2016.

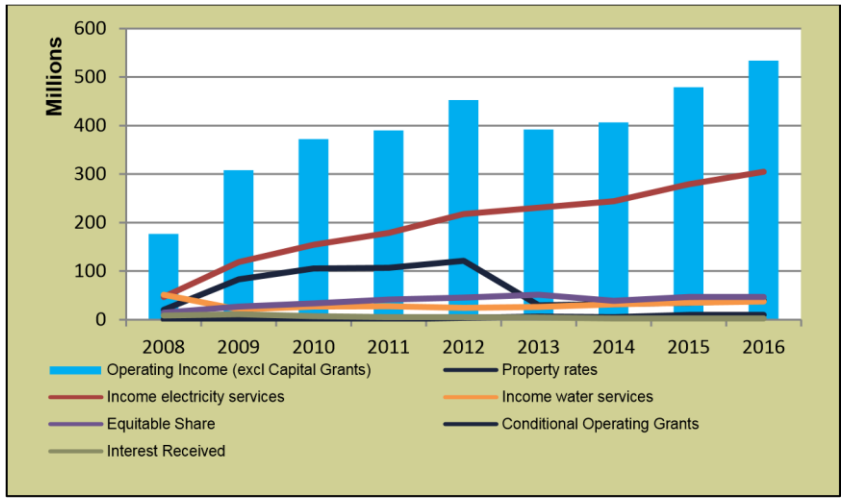
Although Langeberg exercises good cash flow management, the level of growth in Consumer Debtors needs to be reduced with a view of realising optimal payment levels which are necessary to continue supporting the municipality's high level of liquidity.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Total Income increased by 14% and 13% to R 529m in FY2015 and R600m in FY2016 respectively. This is mainly due to an increase in electricity revenue.

Total income from own sources was at 71%. The municipality's revenue generating pattern remains the same, with revenue dominated by Electricity Services (57%), Property (7%) and Operating Grants (incl. Equitable Share) (11%).

Interest Income was low, notwithstanding the relatively high cash balances in FY2016, indicating that a better placement of the municipality's Cash Holdings in Short Term Investments is required to yield better returns.

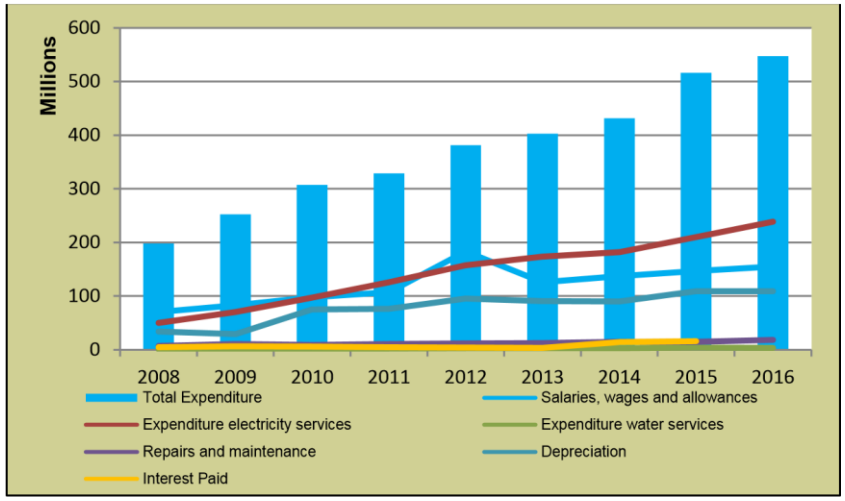


Total Expenditure continued to grow and amounted to R 548m in FY2016. The level of increase was 6%.

At an increase of 5%, Staff Costs increased below CPI but at a lower rate than in FY2015 (7%). This also enabled the low increase in the overall expenditure level.

Notwithstanding the containment of spending activities, the 23% increase in FY2016 with regard to Repairs & Maintenance is expected to contribute towards quality of infrastructure service delivery. The reality however is that it is still low at 3% versus the benchmark of 8%.

In tandem with Langeberg's reducing level of indebtedness – Interest Paid has tapered off moderately to R 2.9m, but is still at 3% of total expenditure. Interest paid includes Landfill sites, Long service awards and Post Employment Health Benefits.

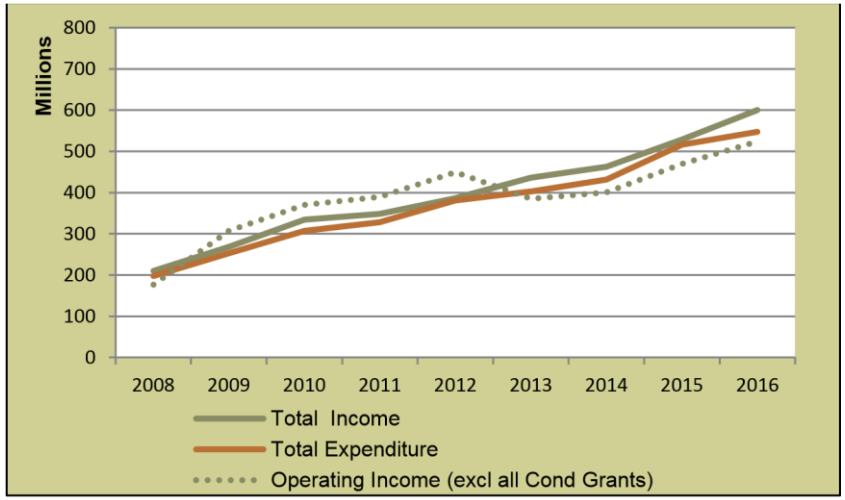


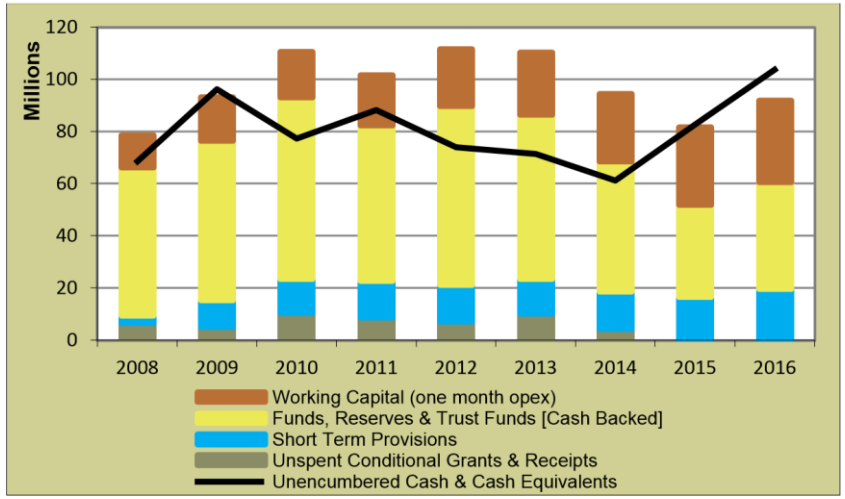
CASH FLOW

Due to the increased Total Income, Langeberg recorded a ***Total Net Surplus*** of R 54.5m (R 12.8m – FY2015) in FY2016.

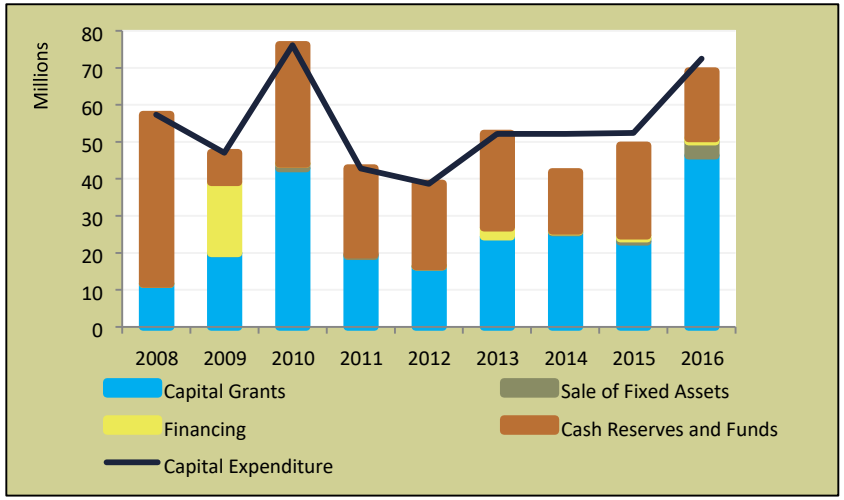
In line with the revenue dynamics, the municipality's ***Cash Operating Surplus*** was moderately lower at R 41.4m in FYE2016 – compared to R 49.8m in FYE2015.

Capex has shown an increasing trend since FY2012, with a substantial increase of 38% reflected in FY2016. This was mainly due to Capital grant increases for Housing and Waste Water Management.





Capex was funded largely by Grants and Own Cash, and consequently with a smaller impact on the municipality's Gearing.



Throughout the years - Langeberg was not able to maintain sufficient ***Cash Holdings*** necessary to cover Statutory Obligations with respect to Liquidity, except for 2016 when it had a surplus of R5.28 m.

Whilst Unencumbered Cash & Equivalents increased by 25% to R 104m – the Cash Coverage Ratio (incl. 1 - month OPEX) notably increased to 1.05x in FY2016, from 0.93x in the prior year. The strengthening of the coverage ratio was mainly driven by the increase in cash and the decrease in Unspent Conditional Grants.

Table: Cash Coverage Ratio	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Unencumbered Cash & Cash Equivalents*	68.50	96.10	77.28	88.20	73.92	71.28	61.20	82.63	103.61
Unspent conditional grants	6.64	5.09	10.36	8.63	7.05	10.05	4.28	-	-
Short term provision	2.74	10.27	13.08	13.95	14.16	13.42	14.35	16.55	19.46
Funds, Reserves & Trust Funds [Cash Backed]	56.72	61.20	69.53	59.73	68.38	62.88	49.87	35.22	41.09
Sub TOTAL	**66.11**	**76.56**	**92.97**	**82.31**	**89.59**	**86.35**	**68.50**	**51.77**	**60.55**
Cash Coverage Ratio (excl Working Capital)**	1.04	1.26	0.83	1.07	0.82	0.83	0.89	1.60	1.71
Working Capital Provision [1 month Opex]***	13.27	17.31	21.72	24.12	28.05	29.84	31.56	36.89	37.79
Cash Coverage Ratio (incl Working Capital)****	0.86	1.02	0.67	0.83	0.63	0.61	0.61	0.93	1.05
Minimum Liquidity Required*****	79.38	93.87	114.69	106.43	117.65	116.19	100.06	88.66	98.33
Cash Surplus/(Shortfall)******	**- 10.88**	**2.24**	**- 37.41**	**- 18.24**	**- 43.73**	**- 44.91**	**- 38.86**	**- 6.03**	**5.28**

* Unencumbered cash and cash equivalents = Total cash and cash equivalents-Ceded investments
** Cash Coverage Ratio (excl Working Capital)=Unencumbered cash and cash equivalents/Total
*** Total Expenditure-Non cash flow items/12
**** Unencumbered cash and cash equivalents/(Total + Working Capital provision)
***** Total + Working Capital Provision
****** Minimum liquidity required - Unencumbered cash and cash equivalents

OUTCOME OF THE INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT

Despite considerable increases in capex in recent years, Langeberg has continued with its de-leveraging process. Gearing has therefore continued to fall and was 7% at FYE2016, compared to 15% at FYE2009.

Current Assets to Current Liabilities constituted a ratio of 1.6x at FYE2016, down from 2.9x at FYE2009 – mainly as a result of the relatively lower Cash Position recorded in the year under review compared to the previous year. Nonetheless, the Current Ratio still remains relatively strong against a benchmark of 1.5 to 2.0. Langeberg's payment level continued to be at the benchmark of 95% and higher since FYE2011 when it was 99%. The financial year ending 30 June 2015 saw the level reducing down to 95%, but increased thereafter to 96%. Revenue collection has consequently caused relatively higher growth in Gross Consumer Debtors which needs attention.

Langeberg recorded a significant increase of 15% in Government Grants. This resulted in a 13% increase in Total Income to R 548 million. Since the capital grants were linked to projects, Langeberg managed to post a Total Surplus of R 52.4 million in FY2016, higher than FY2015's R 12.8 million. This achievement by Langeberg under difficult circumstances demonstrates the municipality's prudent financial management in containing expenditure well within revenue generating resources.

Total Expenditure increased by only 6%, which also contributed to the Total Surplus in the FY2016.

The acceleration (38%) in capital expenditure in FY2015 was R 20 million. Total capital expenditure was R72.5m in 2016. As anticipated, funding for the capex was largely (64%) dominated by Government Grants, with Own Funds and Sale of fixed Assets representing 25% and 6% respectively in FY2016. Capex was financed via a Funding Mix which had little impact on the municipality's Gearing.

The Long Term-Non Interest Bearing Liabilities (NIBL) decreased by 1% to R 108 million at FYE2016, from the prior year. The lower rate of increase in NIBL is a great improvement compared to the 44% recorded in FYE2015. Short Term Provisions increased significantly (18%) from the prior year and totalled R 19.5 million at FYE2016. However, due to the increased cash, the Minimum Liquidity Required for Statutory Obligations improved. Hence, the Cash Coverage Ratio strengthened further to 1.13x at FYE 2016, from 1.02x at FYE2015. It was 0.65 at FYE2014.

Langeberg showed good efficiency levels with regard to the municipality's electricity and water sales, with distribution losses of 6.6% and 12.3% respectively, well within the National Treasury benchmarks. Electricity Operating Margins were at 22% in FY2016, which is slightly lower than the previous 3 years at 25%. The margins are significantly higher than the National Treasury norm of 0 – 15%. It is positive to note that the higher margins were due to improved efficiencies and not exclusively due to tariff increases, as Annual Electricity Revenue showed a slowdown in growth rates of 14% and 9% respectively for FYEs 2015 and 2016.

KEY STRENGTHS AND CHALLENGES

STRENGTHS

- Liquidity remains relatively strong at a ratio of 1.6 notwithstanding a decreasing trend
- Very low debt levels (7% in 2016)
- Improvement in Cash and cash equivalent levels
- Total income increased substantially more than inflation in both 2015 and 2016 (14% and 13% respectively)
- Total expenditure increased in line with inflation in 2016
- Cash holdings covered Minimum Liquidity Requirements (Statutory Holdings + 1 month working capital) marginally in 2016 for the first time in recent years

CHALLENGES

- High reliance on electricity sales at over 50% of total revenue
- Repairs and maintenance still low at 3% versus benchmark of 8% of Total Expenditure

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1	Planning Process
2	Updated Perspectives (Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure)
3	Updated Historic Financial Assessment
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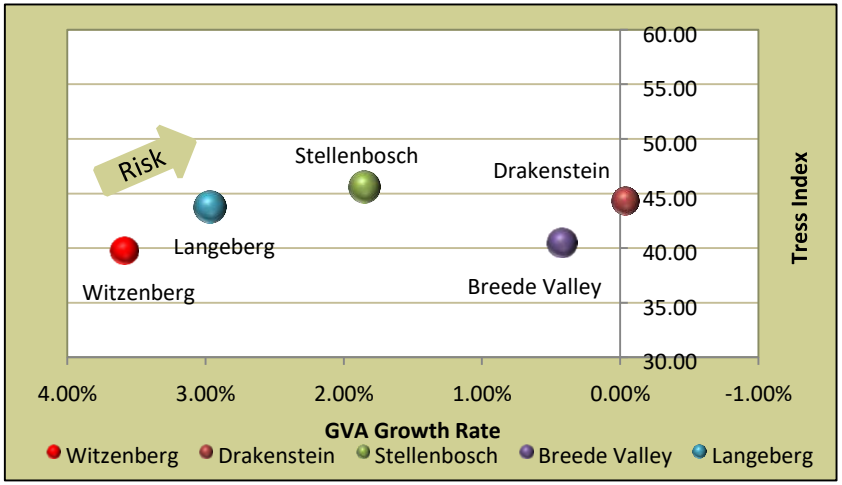
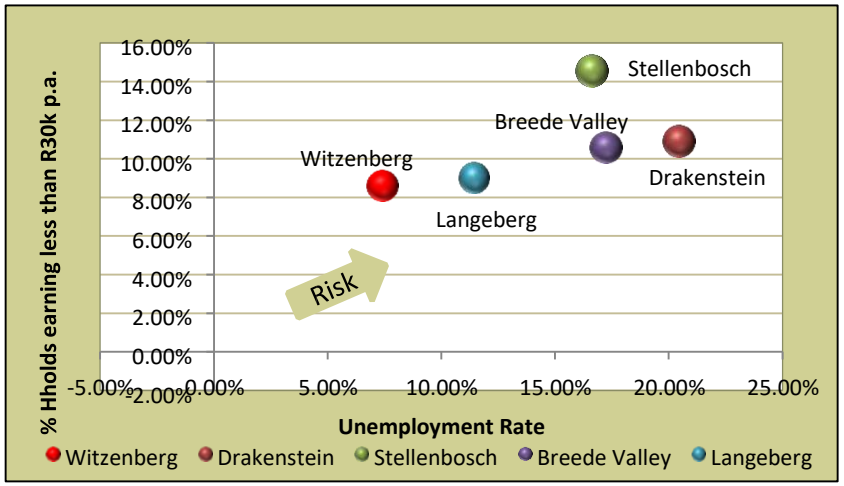
MUNICIPAL REVENUE RISK INDICATOR (MRRI)

Langeberg has a R 6.7 billion economy (constant 2010 monetary terms). Its average economic growth rate during the past 5 years of 3.0% p.a. exceeded the average population growth of 1.1% p.a. for the same period. The ***Economic Risk*** component of the MRRI for Langeberg compares favourably with that of the other municipalities in the Cape Winelands District.

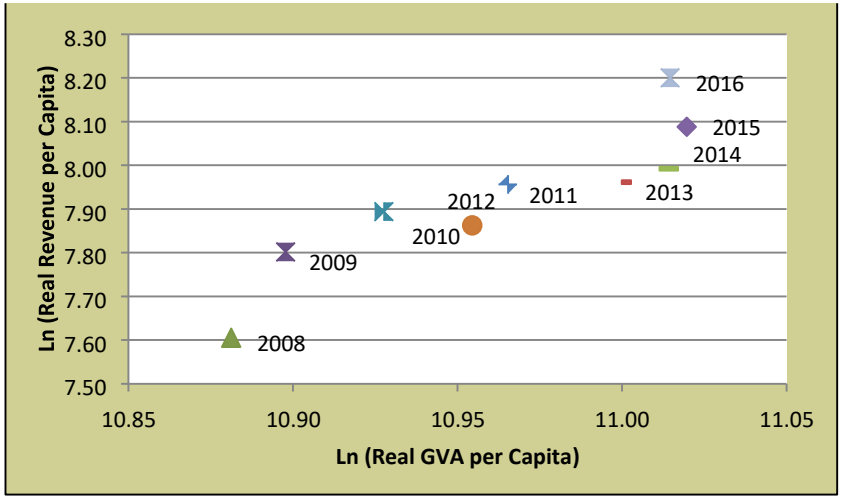


Compared to the other municipalities in the district the percentage of households in Langeberg earning less than R30 000 p.a. is comparable to that of Witzenberg but less than the other municipalities. The unemployment rate is a moderate to high 11.4%. These factors combine to provide a moderate ***Household Ability to Pay Risk*** component of the MRRI.

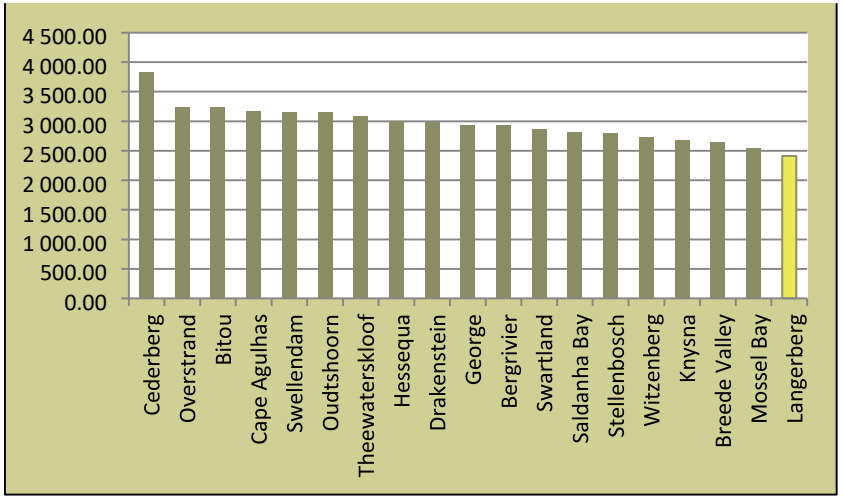


The Economic Risk and Household Ability to Pay Risk combine to a resultant Municipal Revenue Risk Indicator ("MRRI") of ***Medium to Low.***

Between 2008 and 2015, an increase in the ***Real GVA per Capita*** resulted in an intuitively expected increase in the ***Real Municipal Revenue per Capita***. In 2016 the Real Municipal Revenue per Capita increased albeit against a decline in Real GVA per Capita. It is unlikely that real revenues per capita can increase significantly in future without a structural change in the economy.

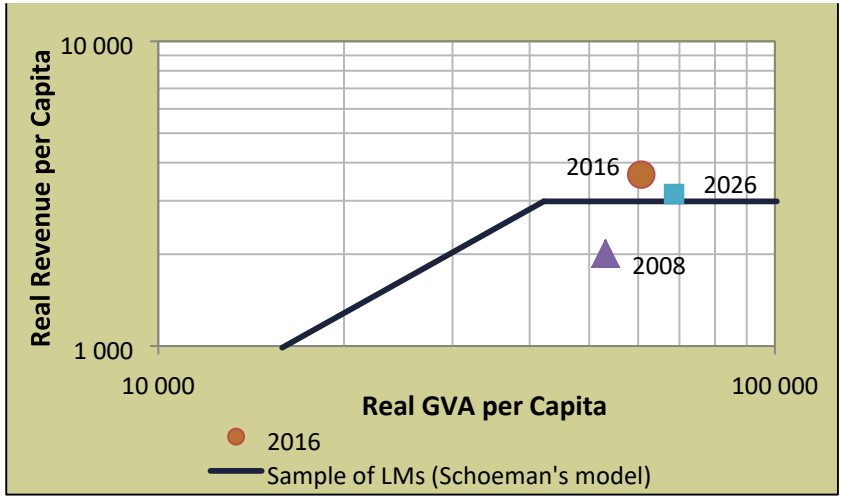


A comparison of the ***Average Household Bill*** for the Middle Income Group of a selected number of municipalities in the WC, based on the 2016/17 tariffs reveals that Langeberg is at the bottom end of the range.

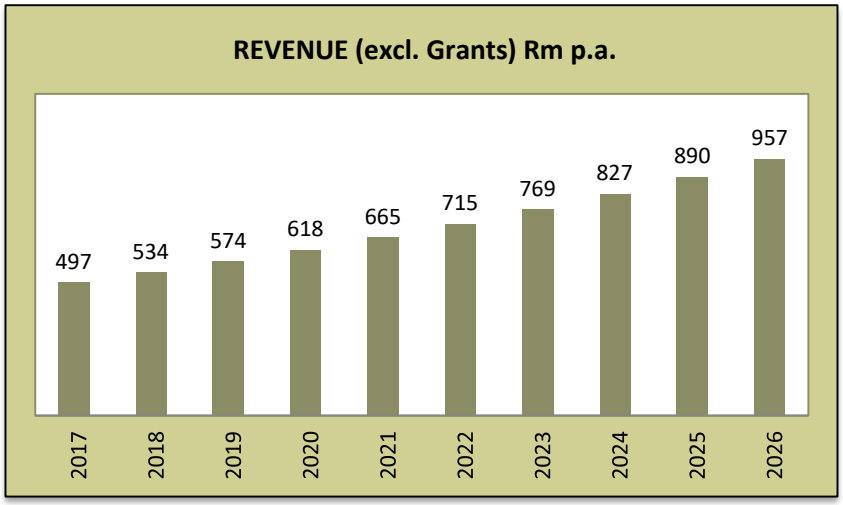


In 2016 the ***Real Revenue per Capita*** exceeds the expected amount for the Real GVA per Capita as researched by Schoeman[7]. In real terms the projected revenue per capita in 2026 is less than the revenue per capita in 2016. This provides comfort in the light of the proportional growth of indigent households.

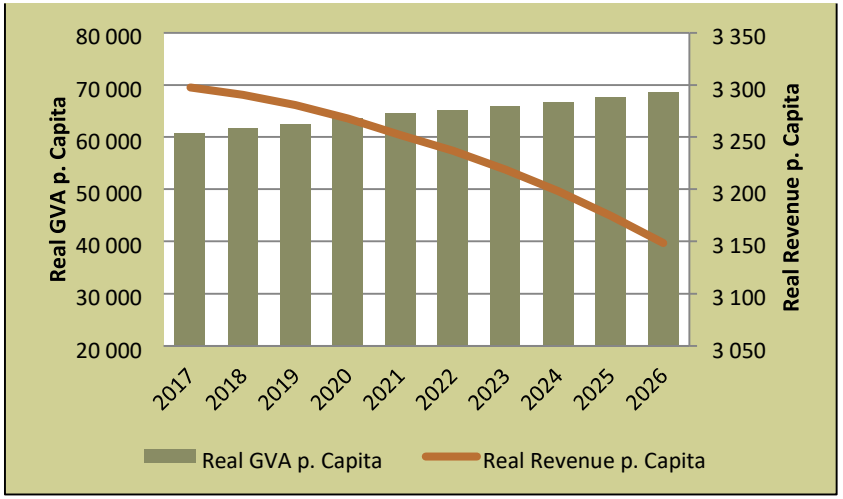
[7] *Fiscal Performance of Local Government in South Africa - an Empirical Analysis*; Niek Schoeman; UP 22 July 2011; https://editorialexpress.com/cgibin/conference/download.cgi?db_name=IIPF67&paper_id=40



Future Nominal Revenue (excluding Grants) is growing at an average rate of 7.6% p.a. This is a combination of (i) tariff increases (ii) increased sales and (iii) additional revenue sources.



Real ***GVA per Capita*** shows a gradual increase during the 10-year period, and the ***Real Revenue per Capita*** for the municipality a marginal decline, but still above R 3 000 p.a.



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CAPEX AFFORDABILITY AND FUNDING

Total 10-year Capex Demand	**=**	R 2 711 million
Total 10-year Capex Affordability	=	R 536 million

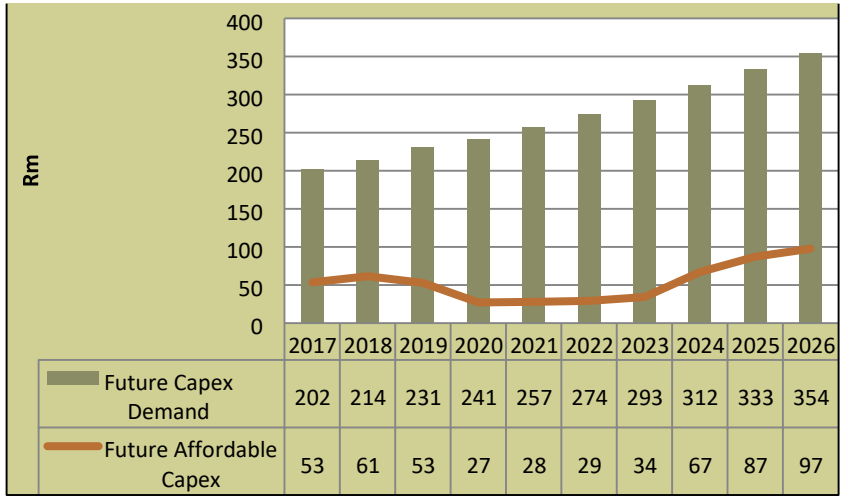
The Capex Demand consistently exceeds the Capex Affordability as illustrated in the Graph below.

IPM's model accommodated the intended capex funding mix for the MTREF period of 3 years to 2018/19, viz. no Borrowing, Internally Generated Funding of R 104.2 m and Capital Grants of R 63.0 m. The availability of grants to serve a growing indigent population needs to be assessed in the face of the prevailing fiscal constraint.

The MTREF capex budget of the municipality is financially feasible, but will place a strain on the liquidity level. Consequently the municipality will not be able to achieve its minimum required liquidity level to cater for unspent conditional grants, short term provisions, and 1 month working capital and will not have the resources to fund a dedicated Capital Replacement Reserve ("CRR") during the MTREF period.

IPM also considered an Alternative Scenario ("*Alternative Funding Mix*") in which the funding mix during the MTREF period is amended by funding the same capex with a larger proportion of External Financing, viz. Borrowings R 70.0 m, Internally Generated Funding R34.2 m and Grants R63.0 m. This more balanced funding mix results in an improvement of the liquidity level as illustrated later in this report.

Capex Affordability vs Demand



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Future Capex Demand	202	214	231	241	257	274	293	312	333	354
Future Affordable Capex	53	61	53	27	28	29	34	67	87	97

10-YEAR ESTIMATED FUNDING SOURCES

Source	Base Case	%	Altn. Scenario	%
New Loans	R 128	23.9%	R 169	33.1%
Own Cash	R 127	23.8%	R 62	12.1%
Grants	R 281	52.3%	R 281	54.8%

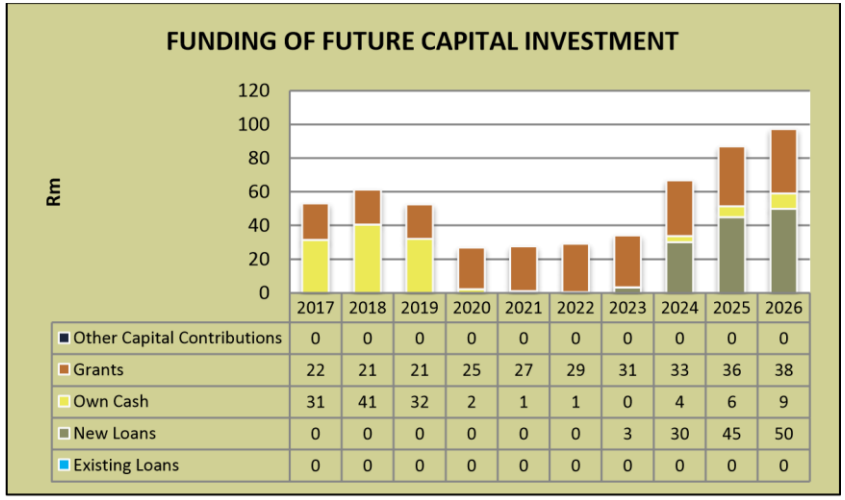
Other	R 0	0.0%	R 0	0.0%
Total	**R 536**	**100.0%**	**R 512**	**100.0%**

The capital contribution from private developers was not modelled, although this may become a source of funding in future. In the Base Case almost 24% of capex funding is sourced from Internally Generated Funding and in the Alternative Scenario this reduces to half of that.

Funding Mix

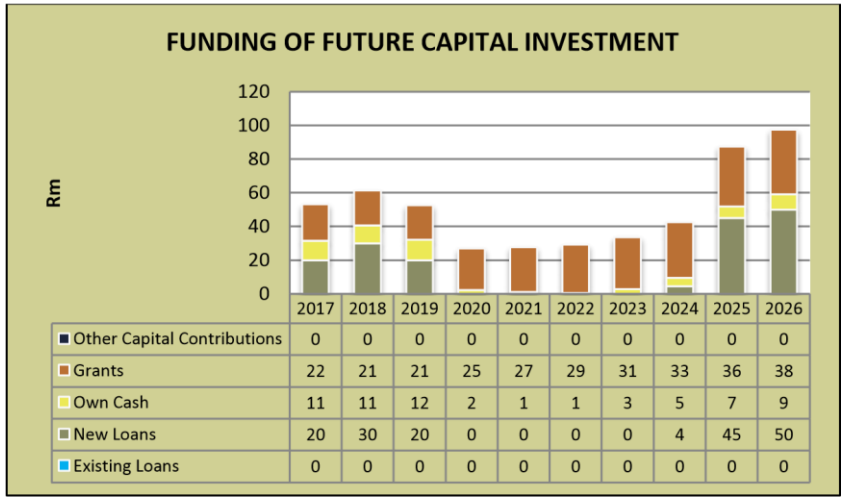
The capital funding mix for the Base Case reflects the MTREF budget for the first 3 years, whereas the funding mix in the Alternative Scenario is amended during the MTREF period in favour of accessing a greater proportion of External Funding.

Base Case:



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Other Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	22	21	21	25	27	29	31	33	36	38
Own Cash	31	41	32	2	1	1	0	4	6	9
New Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	30	45	50
Existing Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

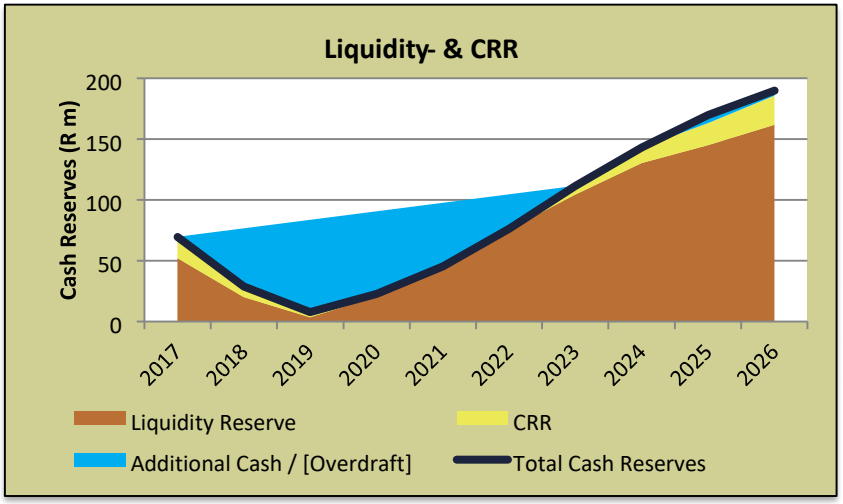
Alternative Scenario:



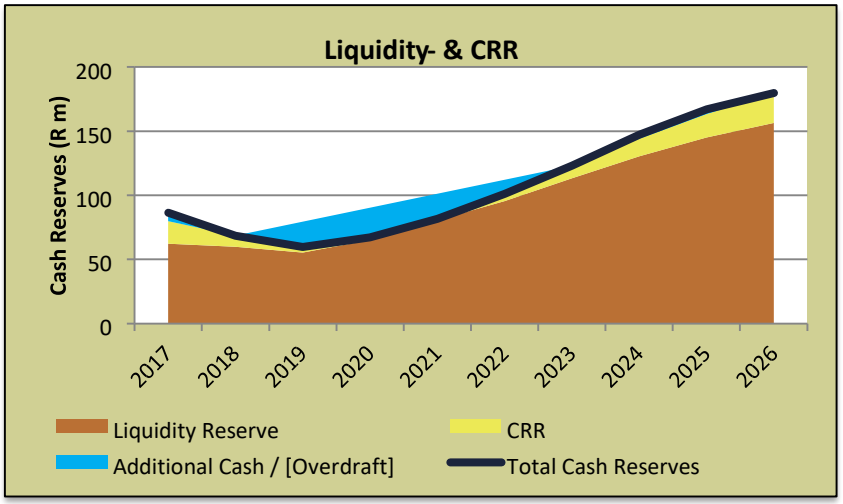
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Other Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	22	21	21	25	27	29	31	33	36	38
Own Cash	11	11	12	2	1	1	3	5	7	9
New Loans	20	30	20	0	0	0	0	4	45	50
Existing Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Liquidity

Base Case:



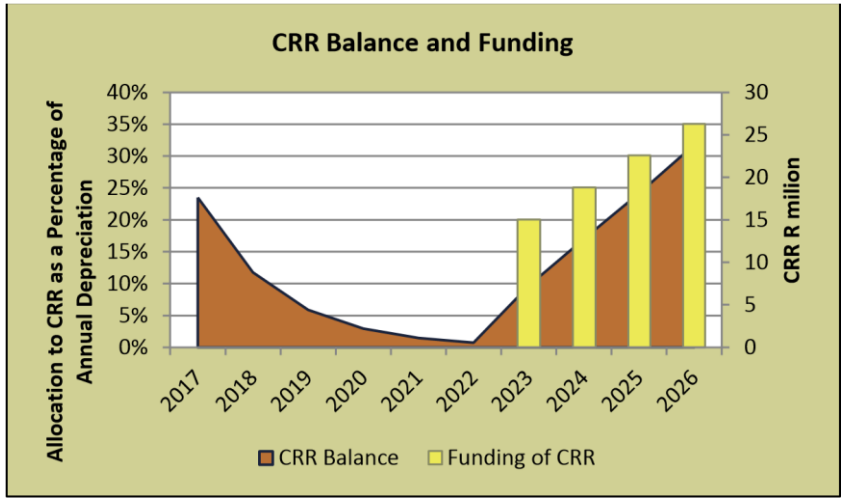
Alternative Scenario:



In the Base Case, Cash is virtually depleted by 2019, resulting in a liquidity gap of –R71 m. In the Alternative Scenario a cash balance of approximately R60 million is available in 2019, reducing the liquidity gap to –R19 m. In both scenarios a period of consolidation is required to build up liquidity after 2018/19 before borrowing and own cash can be accessed again to invest in PPE in 2022/23.

Capital replacement Reserve ("CRR")

The model allows for the funding of a CRR at varying rates of the depreciation charge as presented below. The existing (2016) R35.2 million CRR is whittled away fast and sufficient cash is generated only by 2023 to commence funding a CRR again. This is illustrated for the Base Case below.



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SCENARIOS

Realistic Upside and Downside Scenarios were compared to the Base Case and Alternative Scenarios.

ASSUMPTIONS	BASE CASE	ALTERN. SCENARIO	UPSIDE	DOWN-SIDE
Projected GVA Growth Rate p.a.		2.3%	3.8%	1.2%

Projected Population Growth Rate	2.3%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%
Year when structural change in salaries & wages is implemented	0.9%	2020	2020	2020
Structural change in salaries and wages in 2016	2020	0.0%	-1.0%	1.0%
	0.0%			
Cost Factor of Salaries & Wages		1.0	1.00	1.05
Cost Factor on Electricity Services	1.0	1.0	1.00	1.05
Cost Factor on Water Services	1.0	1.0	0.95	1.00
Cost Factor on Repairs & Maintenance	1.0	1.0	1.00	1.00
Cost Factor on General Expenses	1.0	1.0	0.95	1.00
Collection Rate	1.0	96.0%	97.0%	94.0%
	96.0%			

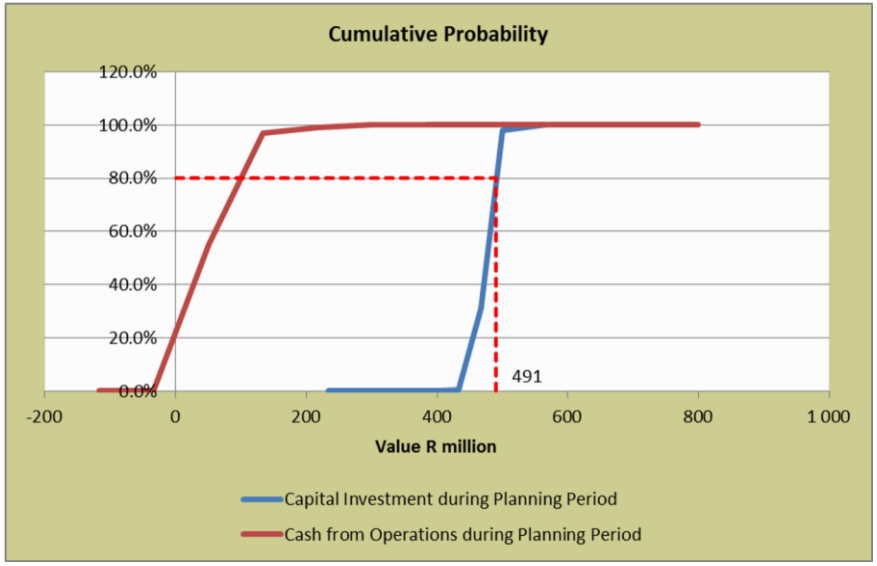
OUTCOME	BASE CASE	ALTERN. SCENARIO	UPSIDE	DOWN-SIDE
Average annual % increase in Revenue	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.8%
Surplus accumulated during 10 years	-61	-79	57	-681
10-year cash from operations after debt service	232	140	306	-197
10-year LT Debt Raised	128	169	216	0
10-year capital investment programme	536	512	635	392
Cash investments after 10 years	190	180	287	-404

The only difference in input variables for the Alternative Scenario is the capital funding mix for the 3-year MTREF period that was amended as discussed earlier in this report.

For the 10-year period, the Accumulated Surplus will only be positive for the Upside Scenario. Cash from Operations ranges between -R 197 m and R 307 m. The cash position after 10 years is healthy (R 287 m) in the Upside but negative (-R 404 m) in the Downside. The great variation of outcome for a realistic combination of input variables, demonstrates the need to manage the municipality's finances with care and discipline.

The probability outcome of a Monte Carlo Simulation on the 10-Year Cash after Debt Service and 10-Year Capital Investment Programme is illustrated below. There is a 80% probability that the Capital Programme will be less than app. R 491 million and an approximately 20% probability that the cash generated after debt service will be negative.

Cumulative Probability Outcome of Monte Carlo Simulation



Please refer to Annexure 2 in which we analysed a second Alternative scenario, based on increased access to borrowings and a more optimistic revenue forecast.

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PREDICTED RATIOS

The Base Case predicted ratios are presented below. Although the model is not programmed to measure the ratios as required by National Treasury in all instances, it does provide comfort that the municipality is sustainable in future - on condition that it operates within the assumed benchmarks set in the financial plan.

RATIO	HEALTHY NORM	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Liquidity Ratios											
Standard Liquidity Ratio	2 : 1	1.4 : 1	1.0 : 1	0.8 : 1	0.9 : 1	1.1 : 1	1.2 : 1	1.4 : 1	1.5 : 1	1.6 : 1	1.6 : 1
Quick Liquidity Ratio	2 : 1	0.8 : 1	0.3 : 1	0.1 : 1	0.3 : 1	0.4 : 1	0.6 : 1	0.8 : 1	0.9 : 1	1.0 : 1	1.0 : 1
Minimum Liquidity Level	1 : 1	1.6 : 1	0.6 : 1	0.2 : 1	0.4 : 1	0.8 : 1	1.3 : 1	1.7 : 1	2.0 : 1	2.3 : 1	2.3 : 1
Overdraft to Total Income	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Operational Ratios											
Accounting Surplus	>0	-12	-10	0	8	16	26	33	35	36	35
Cash Operating Surplus	>0	38	48	65	74	82	91	99	108	118	127
Repairs and Maintenance to Total Expenditure	7.0%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Consumer Collection Levels (incl. Fines)	>95%	93%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%
Staff Costs	25% - 40%	30%	30%	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%	30%
External Gearing Ratios											
External Loan Liability Paid Coverage Ratio	2 : 1	3.3 : 1	3.9 : 1	7.0 : 1	12.8 : 1	18.1 : 1	22.6 : 1	20.8 : 1	8.4 : 1	4.6 : 1	3.0 : 1
External Interest and Capital Paid to Total Expenditure	7.5%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	2%
External Gearing Ratio	40.0%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	4%	8%	11%

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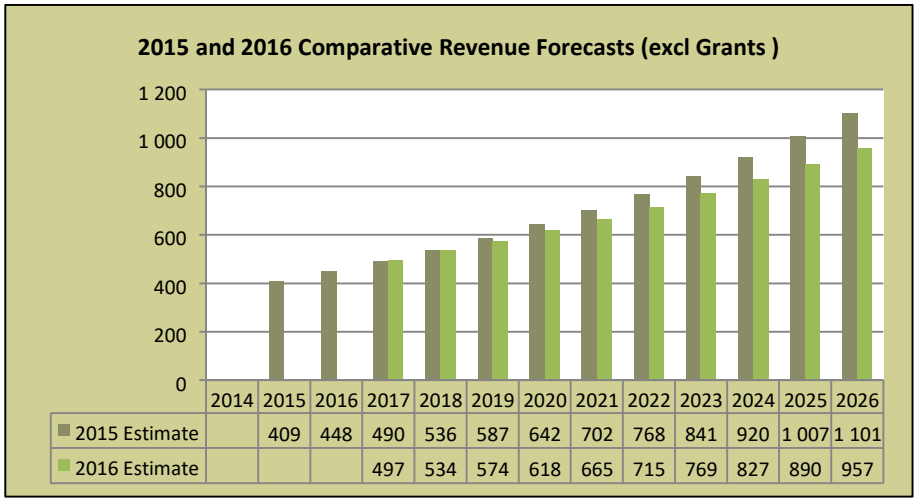
CONCLUSIONS

Revenues

The forecast Real Revenue per Capita is approximates the expected revenue per capita based on research done for municipalities with similar size economies and population sizes. Compared to a selection of municipalities in the Western Cape the household bill for a basket of services features close to the bottom end of those municipalities. The economy of Langeberg has demonstrated resilience in that the recent (5-year average) economic growth rate exceeded the population growth rate. This results in a Municipal Revenue Risk Indicator (MRR) of “Medium to Low”.

The trend of the municipality’s MTREF revenue budget growth is flatter (4% p.a.) than the revenue growth actually generated during the past 5 years (13% p.a.). We have therefore recalibrated our model resulting in revenues in the 2016 estimate that are lower than the 2015 estimate. See graph below.



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
2015 Estimate		409	448	490	536	587	642	702	768	841	920	1 007	1 101
2016 Estimate				497	534	574	618	665	715	769	827	890	957

Base Case

The Base Case Outcome for 2015 and 2016 (Base- and Alterative Scenarios) are compared in the table below:

Description	2015 Estimate	2016 Estimate	2016 Altn. Estimate
Average annual % increase in Revenue	9.4%	7.6%	7.6%
Surplus accumulated during 10 years Rm	332	-61	-79
10-year cash from operations after debt service Rm	342	232	140
10-year LT Debt Raised Rm	385	128	169
10-year capital investment programme Rm	989	536	512
Cash investments after 10 years Rm	144	190	180

The 10-year periods for the 2015 and 2016 estimates differ and it is difficult to make direct comparisons.

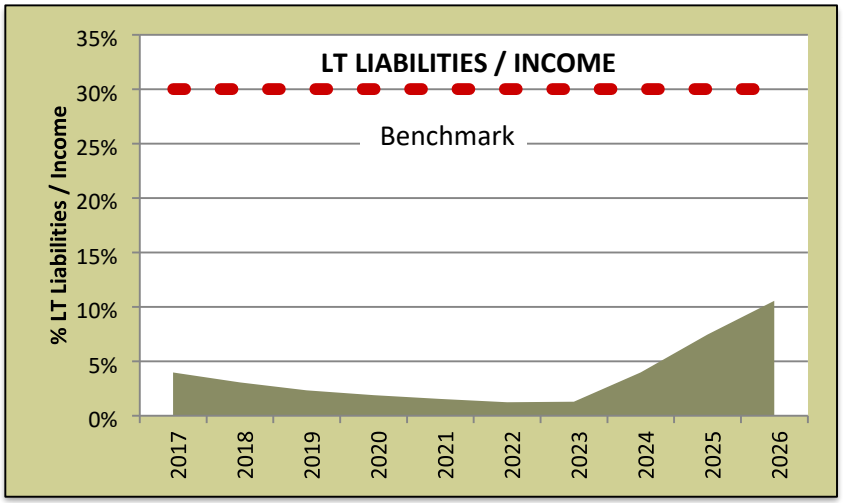
Due to the incremental adjustments made each year on the model based on the latest financial, demographic and economic information we always place more reliance on the latest outcome, i.e. 2016 Estimate. Change in Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities and Impairments are reason for the negative Accumulated Surplus in the latest estimates. In all instances the Cash Position at the end of the 10-year period is positive and covers the minimum liquidity requirements.

Funding Sources

It is estimated, based on the experience to date that the proportional reliance on Capital Grants will dominate. Whereas the liquidity position of the municipality is satisfactory at the moment this may deteriorate rapidly if Internally Generated Funding is used to invest in PPE. The Alternative Scenario provides a more balanced funding mix..

Source of Funding (R m)	2015 Estimate Rm		2016 Estimate Rm		2016 Altn. Estimate Rm	
New Loans	385	39%	128	24%	169	33%
Own Cash	326	33%	127	24%	62	12%
Grants						
Other	278	28%	281	52%	281	55%
TOTAL	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	989	**100%**	**536**	**100%**	**512**	**100%**

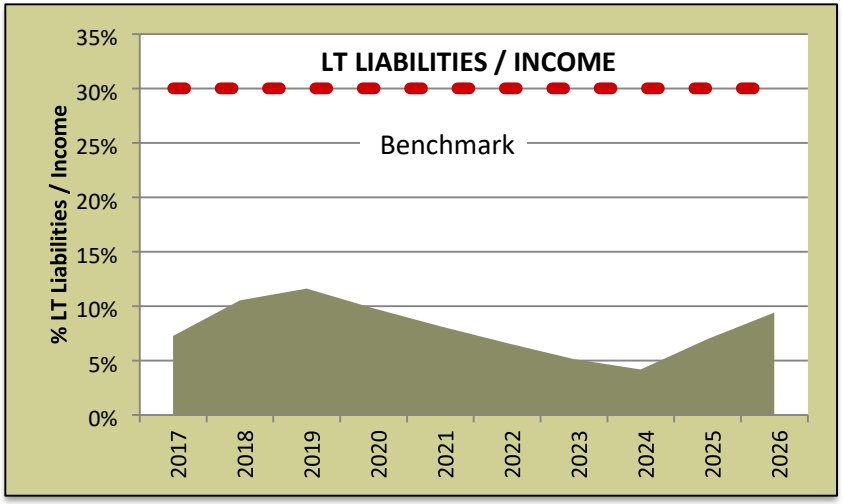
Base Case:



Note: The 10-Year periods differ for the three Estimates and can only provide an indication of changes among them.

The strained liquidity situation and the limited amount of external financing accessed will result in future gearing, i.e. LTL / Total Income, to be well within the benchmark of 30% for both the Base Case as well as the Alternative Scenario. Increased future capex can only be achieved by an increase in revenue and/or saving on expenditure.

Alternative Scenario:



Review of Recommendations made in 2015

Refer to p. 46 – 51 of the Long Term Financial Plan (2015).

NO.	RECOMMENDATION	COMMENT
1	Consider establishing a Social Housing Association	Remains valid. This would allow the provision and operation of housing to be attended to off-balance sheet. During the discussions of the LTFP last year, the question was raised whether such an association is viable. We recommend a specific discussion on the usefulness of the concept.
2	Translate the Municipality's Vision Spatially	Remains valid. A draft SDF was prepared and a revised framework must still be adopted by Council.
3	Advocate for Support to Control Influx of Indigents	Ongoing.
4	Adopt a Municipal Viability Framework	The municipality measures certain KPA's and it may be prudent to extend the ratio analysis to the Viability Framework proposed in the LTFP report of 2015.
5	Determine the Accuracy of its Asset Registers	Remains valid.
6	Adjust Repairs and Maintenance Budget Upwards	Remains valid. Currently R&M as a percentage of PPE is 3%.
7	Closely Monitor the Outcome of its Capital Funding Strategy	Remains valid. We believe that it would be prudent to use less Cash in favour of increasing Borrowings to improve liquidity during the MTREF period until 2018/19
8	Allocate Proceeds of the Disposal of Assets to CRR	Remains valid for consideration.
9	Asses and Mitigate Against the Risk as Sole Electricity Distributor	Remains valid. Calls for net metering have already been received from a member of the public.

10	Adopt a Liquidity Policy	A Liquidity Policy as annexed to the IDP2016/17 may enhance the policy environment of the municipality.
11	Adopt a Borrowing, Funds and Reserves Policy	The municipality does have a Funding and Reserve Policy, which may be enhanced by the pro-forma policy proposed in our report of 2015, as annexed to the IDP2016/17.

Concluding Remarks

1. The municipality demonstrated the ability to record a relatively healthy Liquidity Ratio, but it is important that the declining trend should be stabilized and this is possible if a more balanced funding strategy of infrastructure is followed.

2. There seems to be a reliance on electricity sales as a source of revenue as it is exceeding 50% of total revenue. This may become a risk in an environment of high energy costs and alternative sources of energy.

3. The fact that the average household bill for the middle income group in Langeberg is of the lowest of all municipalities in the Western Cape, indicates that other sources of potential income could be called on to underpin revenue.

4. The forecast Real Revenue per Capita approximates the expected revenue per capita based on research done for municipalities with similar size economies and population sizes. It is unlikely that Real Revenue per Capita can increase significantly in future without a structural change in the economy.

5. The municipality's gearing level is far below the benchmark of 30% but the liquidity levels will become compromised if the capital funding mix as proposed in the 2016/17 to 2018/19 MTREF is implemented. The municipality should safeguard its liquidity by proportionally increasing Borrowings and decreasing utilisation of Internally Generated Funding.

6. A Scenario Analysis demonstrates that a great variation of outcomes for a realistic combination of input variables for the Base Case, Alternative Base Case, Upside and Downside Scenarios is possible. This requires hands-on, strict and disciplined financial management to avoid a negative outcome in future.

LANGEBERG
MUNISIPALITEIT | MUNICIPALITY | MASIPALA
PEOPLE AT THE CENTRE OF DEVELOPMENT

ANNEXURE 1: PROJECTED STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

R '000 000	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Revenue										
Property rates	43.59	46.93	50.27	54.24	58.58	63.33	68.52	74.21	80.44	87.28
Operational Grants Recognised	74.46	77.33	82.98	88.71	94.92	101.66	108.98	116.93	125.59	135.00
Income electricity services	324.77	344.90	365.25	391.55	420.13	451.22	485.06	521.93	562.11	605.96
Income water services	42.14	44.75	47.39	51.14	55.23	59.70	64.60	69.96	75.83	82.28
Agency Services	3.35	3.57	3.82	4.12	4.45	4.81	5.20	5.63	6.10	6.62
Other service charges and income	82.75	93.94	107.72	116.82	126.20	135.80	145.57	155.43	165.29	175.04
Total Revenue	571.05	611.42	657.43	706.57	759.50	816.51	877.92	944.08	1 015.37	1 092.19
Expenditure										
Salaries, wages and allowances	-183.30	-193.84	-207.12	-221.41	-236.64	-253.11	-270.91	-290.18	-311.03	-333.62
Expenditure electricity services	-254.72	-267.01	-276.77	-299.10	-320.83	-344.41	-370.04	-397.90	-428.20	-461.19
Expenditure water services	-4.02	-4.26	-4.52	-4.87	-5.22	-5.61	-6.04	-6.50	-7.00	-7.54
Repairs and maintenance	-18.57	-19.57	-20.68	-22.24	-23.85	-25.60	-27.49	-29.55	-31.80	-34.24
General expenses	-73.81	-77.85	-82.24	-85.02	-91.03	-97.54	-104.59	-112.24	-120.55	-129.57
Total Expenditure	-534.41	-562.54	-591.33	-632.64	-677.57	-726.26	-779.07	-836.37	-898.57	-966.15
EBITDA	36.63	48.88	66.10	73.93	81.93	90.25	98.85	107.72	116.80	126.04
Interest on Long Term Debt	-2.85	-2.37	-1.78	-1.38	-1.21	-1.06	-1.28	-4.65	-9.60	-14.84
Interest BB/[OD]	3.84	-1.12	-4.74	-6.67	-4.78	-2.05	-1.82	-1.52	0.01	0.45
Depreciation	-33.75	-35.19	-36.10	-35.62	-35.20	-34.89	-34.85	-36.52	-39.14	-42.17
Surplus/Deficit	**3.86**	**10.20**	**23.49**	**30.26**	**40.74**	**52.25**	**60.90**	**65.02**	**68.07**	**69.47**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
R '000 000	30-Jun17	30-Jun18	30-Jun19	30-Jun20	30-Jun21	30-Jun22	30-Jun23	30-Jun24	30-Jun25	30-Jun-26
Current Assets										
Receivables	68.19	73.01	78.50	84.37	90.69	97.50	104.83	112.73	121.24	130.42
Investment for Liquidity	52.14	20.17	3.58	20.54	44.44	75.80	104.44	130.27	144.97	161.67
Investment for CRR	17.62	8.81	4.41	2.20	1.10	0.55	7.25	12.75	18.12	23.82
Other Encumbered Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash in Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	6.96	4.60
Non-Current Assets										

Property Plant & Equipment	615.04	641.12	657.69	648.99	641.47	635.73	635.07	665.42	713.24	768.42
Investment Property	27.24	27.24	27.24	27.24	27.24	27.24	27.24	27.24	27.24	27.24
Total Assets	**780.23**	**770.35**	**771.42**	**783.35**	**804.95**	**836.81**	**878.83**	**948.60**	**1 031.78**	**1 116.17**
Current Liabilities										
Creditors	80.33	84.56	88.89	95.10	101.85	109.17	117.11	125.72	135.07	145.23
Bank Overdraft	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ST Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities	15.55	17.89	20.59	23.72	27.35	31.56	36.45	42.14	48.75	56.45
Non-Current Liabilities										
LT Interest Bearing Liabilities	22.54	18.56	15.16	13.17	11.51	9.87	11.06	37.33	75.49	115.11
LT Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities	66.73	76.73	88.32	101.75	117.31	135.38	156.36	180.75	209.13	242.18
Accumulated Surplus & Reserves	595.08	572.61	558.47	549.62	546.93	550.84	557.85	562.66	563.33	557.20
Total Liabilities	**780.23**	**770.35**	**771.42**	**783.35**	**804.95**	**836.81**	**878.83**	**948.60**	**1 031.78**	**1 116.17**

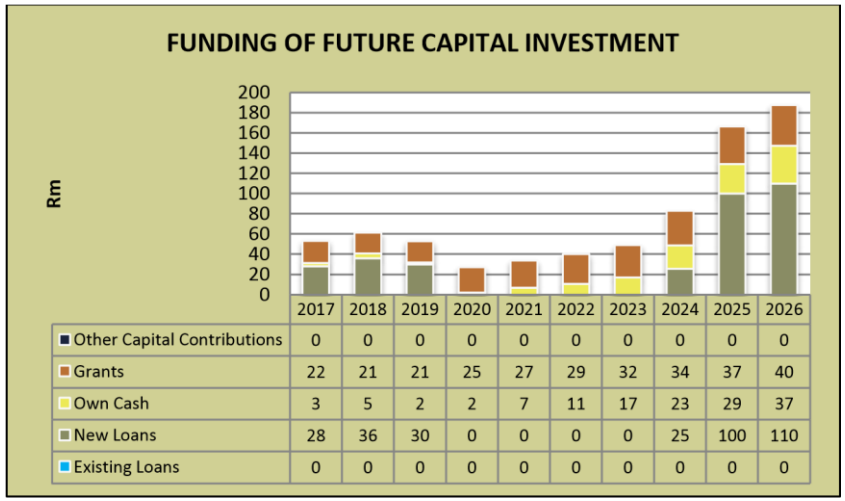
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	R '000 000
Cash In											
Surplus / [Deficit]		3.86	10.20	23.49	30.26	40.74	52.25	60.90	65.02	68.07	69.47
Add Depreciation		33.75	35.19	36.10	35.62	35.20	34.89	34.85	36.52	39.14	42.17
Deduct Impairment		-38.09	-40.88	-43.96	-47.26	-50.82	-54.65	-58.78	-63.22	-68.00	-73.14
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Grants		21.82	20.55	20.62	24.71	26.58	28.59	30.76	33.09	35.59	38.29
Other Capital Contributions		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LT Debt Raised		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.16	30.16	45.00	50.00
Total Cash In		**21.35**	**25.06**	**36.24**	**43.33**	**51.70**	**61.08**	**70.90**	**101.58**	**119.81**	**126.79**
Cash Out											
Invest in PPE		-53.24	-61.26	-52.67	-26.92	-27.68	-29.14	-34.20	-66.87	-86.97	-97.35
Invest in Cash Backed Reserves		-44.47	8.81	4.41	2.20	1.10	-28.67	-32.71	-18.46	-20.06	-22.41
Working Capital		1.48	-0.59	-1.17	0.34	0.43	0.51	0.60	0.71	0.84	0.99
LT Debt Repaid		-3.57	-3.98	-3.40	-1.99	-1.66	-1.64	-1.97	-3.90	-6.83	-10.39
Total Cash Out		**-99.79**	**-57.03**	**-52.83**	**-26.37**	**-27.81**	**-58.94**	**-68.27**	**-88.51**	**-113.02**	**-129.15**

ANNEXURE 2: POSITIVE OUTLOOK ALTERNATIVE 2

IPM also investigated an Alternative 2 scenario in which the growth of future projected revenues is not limited by the conservative approach followed by the municipality in its MTREF budget, and where the capital funding mix is amended in favour of borrowings as opposed to the use of internally generated funding. The outcome is presented in the table and graphs below.

Sources of Funds	Amount Rm	%
New Loans	R 329	43.7%
Own Cash	R 137	18.1%
Grants	R 288	38.2%
Other	R 0	0.0%
Total	**R 754**	**100.0%**

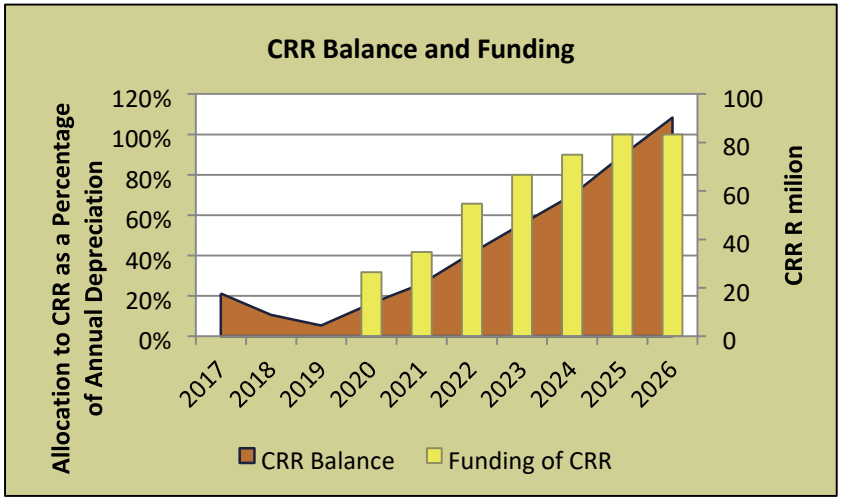
The total 10-year capital programme increases to R754 million of which 44% is sourced from External Financing. (Base Case R536 million and Alternative 1 R512 million).



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Other Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	22	21	21	25	27	29	32	34	37	40
Own Cash	3	5	2	2	7	11	17	23	29	37
New Loans	28	36	30	0	0	0	0	25	100	110
Existing Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Liquidity improves and the gap between the minimum required liquidity and the cash balance is a negligible -R2.4 million.

Future cash surpluses are available to fund a cash backed CRR, from 2020 onwards, at an increasing percentage of the Depreciation Charge per year.



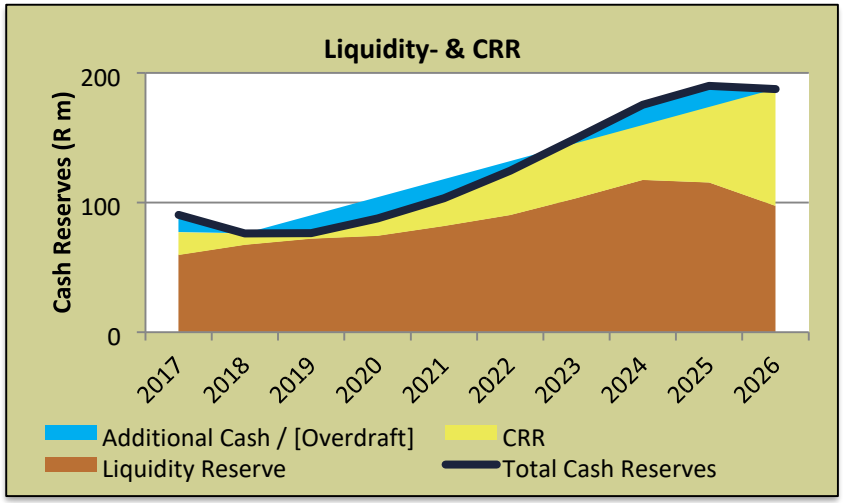


Table 44: Risk Register

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER																			
1	**SO4: A Responsive & Accountable Administration**	The risk of reputational damage can have an impact on various municipal objectives and therefore is not linked to specific Key Performance Indicators (KPI's).	There is a risk of reputational damage to the Municipality.	Unfounded allegations made by disgruntled ex-employees and Councillors. Leakage of sensitive information used for ulterior motives.	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	Compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to local government and monitoring thereof. Established and transparent policies in place to ensure a clean, corrupt free and well-managed administration.	Unsatisfactory	20%	9.6	Municipal Manager	Risk Management and ICT to research for available auditing software which could prevent and/or detect the leakage of information, and also the cost implication thereof. The software should have attributes such as preventing to copy information from computers.	Municipal Manager	Mitigate	Risk Management and ICT had a meeting on 19 December 2018 to discuss and agree what should be focussed on when conducting the research.	30-Jun-19
FINANCE DIRECTORATE																			
1	**SO1: Facilitate integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households**	**TL74:** Submit 200 completed signed offer to purchase contracts to the attorneys for registration of title deeds by 30 June 2019. **TL75:** Submit 30 completed signed offer to purchase contracts for pre 1994 rental housing stock to the attorneys for registration of title deeds by 30 June 2019	There may be unregistered properties in the municipal area.	Registration process not properly coordinated. Lack of monitoring on registrations of RDP houses to be done by the Lawyers appointed. Damages to the RDP houses previously constructed resulting in reluctance of occupants to accept ownership of the houses. Inadequate monitoring of property registrations with the deeds office.	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	Housing Department and deeds office liaise regularly and preparation of a reconciliation is prepared between the municipality's records and the deeds office. A list of all unregistered RDP houses are compiled. Lawyers appointed via tender to perform registrations of houses.	Unsatisfactory	20%	9.6	Director: Financial Services(CFO)	The following recommendations were made by Internal Audit: 1) There should be monthly reconciliations performed by the housing clerks to reconcile the municipality's property registration register and the reports from the deeds records. The reconciliations should be reviewed by a senior official in the housing department. 2) There should be a monthly reconciliation performed by the rates section of the revenue services department on registered and unregistered private and state owned properties between the PROMUN system and deeds office to ensure that all properties are being billed for property rates. The reconciliations should be documented and reviewed by a senior official for audit	CFO	Mitigate	A list of unregistered properties was compiled and is monitored on a regular basis. The housing department and the deeds office liaise regularly and a reconciliation is prepared between the municipality's records and the deeds office.	Ongoing

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
															verification. 3) There should be standard operating procedures (SOPs) developed to guide the process of identifying, recording and monitoring unregistered properties. The SOP should cover all the role players involved with the registration of properties including: town planning, property administration, housing projects and income services for registration of properties on the PROMUN system. (refer to Internal Audit report for more detail)				
2	**SO4: A Responsive & Accountable Administration**	The risk of fraud can have an impact on any of the municipality's objectives should it realise and therefore are not linked to specific Key Performance Indicators (KPI's).	Fraud is an inherent risk through an intentional act by one or more individuals among management, those charged with governance, employees, or third parties, involving the use of deception to obtain an unjust or illegal advantage. (ISA 240).	Fraud risk may realize through fraudulent financial reporting; misappropriation of assets; and/or corruption.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	Fraud Prevention Plan and Strategy. National and Provincial Hotlines.	Satisfactory	65%	4.2	Director: Financial Services(CFO)	Develop Fraud prevention implementation plan. Increase awareness on the reporting methods of fraud as per fraud prevention plan.	CFO	Mitigate	Fraud Prevention Plan developed and submitted to RMC on 16 October 2018.	Ongoing
3	**SO5: Sound Financial management**	**D340:** Submit the Annual Financial Statements to the Auditor-General before 31 August.	The risk is that the Municipality may have difficulties with implementing Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA), the new financial-reporting regulatory reform.	The mSCOA is a new business development and a new financial reporting regulatory reform and it is the first time that Langeberg Municipality is implementing mSCOA.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	The budget manager is also available on a regular basis telephonically to assist in the allocation of items in the new standard chart of accounts. Logic was built into the vote numbers to ensure that the correct vote numbers are being used (e.g. expense item, departmental code and 7 segments).	Satisfactory	65%	4.2	Director: Financial Services(CFO)	Continuous MSCOA training sessions to be held with SCM officials.	Manager : Budget and Support Services	Mitigate	Short codes/ old votes have been included next to the new MSCOA votes.	Ongoing/ End of month

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
										SCM officials verify requisitions against budget book to identify whether if the correct votes are transacted against. Old vote numbers and old vote descriptions included in the budget book with MSCOA vote number and description for verification.									
4	**SO5: Sound Financial management**	Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet its service debt obligations as at 30 June ((Short term borrowing + Bank overdraft + Short term lease + Long term borrowing + Long term lease) / Total Operating Revenue - Operating Conditional Grant)	The financial viability is put under strain by the additional influx of people in the area that do not contribute to the revenue stream, but for which services are provided.	The influx of people is caused by the seasonal job opportunities created within the Langeberg area. These people do not contribute to the revenue stream of the municipality because they live in informal settlements. Inadequate law enforcement to protect municipal property against land invasion / land grabs.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	The financial situation of the municipality is monitored on a daily basis. Reports indicating the liquidity ratios are generated and monitored to ensure that the municipality is financially viable. Appointment of Red Ant Security Relocation and Eviction Services to assist with illegal land invasion.	Satisfactory	65%	4.2	Director: Financial Services(CFO)	Prepaid water meters to be installed. Establishment of a committee for these areas where installations for basic services will be done. This committee will be responsible for the distribution of the accounts. (Actions due by 28 Feb 2019).	Manager : Revenue Services	Mitigate	0	Ongoing
5	**SO5: Sound Financial management**	**D352:** 100% of deviations adhere to the requirements for deviation as indicated in the SCM policy	The risk is that quotations may be awarded to suppliers that provide false declarations.	The municipality has no effective mechanism in place to evaluate supplier declarations.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Prospective bidders must complete declaration forms indicating their interests and whether or not they are in the service of the state. SCM utilises the Central Supplier Database (CSD) and Searchwork to identify whether suppliers are in the	Satisfactory	65%	3.15	Director: Financial Services(CFO)	The municipality to use the Central Suppler Database (CSD) and encourage local suppliers to register on the CSD.	Manager: SCM	Mitigate	Action plans of utilising the CSD and list of suppliers previously defaulted are implemented and therefore included under current control processes.	Ongoing

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
										service of the state. The municipality use a list of suppliers that have been identified by the AGSA that have in prior years submitted false declarations to prevent such awards from re-occurring.									
STRATEGY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT																			
1	**SO4: A Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D74:** Annual Software licensing audit by 31 December to ensure the legality of municipal software used and to secure municipal data. **TL7:** Spend 90% of the total amount budgeted for ICT Capital projects by June 2019 (Actual expenditure / Approved budget allocation)	The risk is that unauthorized changes could be made to the financial system, because vendors do not provide the municipality with a report/ audit trail of changes made when they access the system and this means that the changes they make on the system are not tracked / monitored.	There are formal processes in place to monitor and address work that was performed by IT external service providers (Promun & Syntell) for all vendors, Finance department fail to complete and report on a regular basis (at least quarterly).	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	Vendors must complete an access form to get access to the production environment. After a developer has accessed the production environment, the Finance department must sign off a report to confirm that only authorised changes were made by the vendor and that the vendor has only been granted access to production when support/maintenance is required.	Weak	40%	7.2	Director: Financial Services(CFO)	The Municipality is in the process of acquiring an integrated system for the effective implementation of mSCOA.	CFO	Mitigate	A meeting was held with RData and Syntell and it was resolved that a change management report will be issued by the relevant service providers. The review of work done must be signed off by Finance	30-Jun-19
2	**SO5: Sound Financial management**	**D70:** Back-up all systems and databases on a regular basis to ensure that municipal data is secured.	The risk is that the management of user accounts for Promun and Syntell is inadequate.	• User account management procedures had not been documented or approved. • User' access reviews were not performed to determine whether access was in line with users' job roles and responsibilities. • The activities of system administrators were not	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	SOP's were developed for the fire wall. Annual review of the user access as per ICT security policy. Monthly reports on the super user activities for Promun, Syntell and ignite are reviewed. Segregation of duties. Changes made are authorised by the relevant manager. Audit trails are kept of changes made to systems and the Senior Network	Good	80%	2.4	Director: Strategy and Social Development	Management should ensure that the audit trails of users who have access to maintain creditor banking details are monitored on a periodic basis. Evidence of this should be maintained for audit purposes. In addition management should consider investigating whether the vendor is able to address the inadequate management of changes made to creditor banking details through the	Senior Network Administrator: Z Prins	Mitigate	User access reviewed for Promun & Syntell S3	Quarterly

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
				monitored.						Administrator reviews the system activities of the IT personnel.					development and implementation of a built in automated approval function. Internal Audit to perform a quarterly review on the activities of the Senior Network Administrator on Promun & Syntell systems. When it is impractical to request via email from the Senior Network Administrator to perform activities on Syntell, the Senior Network Administrator should send a notification email to the electrician. The electrician should then acknowledge receipt of such emails which would serve as the supporting evidence.				
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE																			
1	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery**	**Strategic Objective:** Basic service delivery	The risk is that there may be Illegal electricity connections	Influx into informal settlements Backlog in Housing	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	The municipality sends out notices for the disconnection of electricity supply to households identified of providing electricity to other households by means of illegal connections.	Unsatisfactory	0%	20	Director Engineering Services	1. Credit Control to monitor on a monthly basis and report any abnormal high usage of electricity to the Electricity Department for further investigation of possible illegal electricity connections. 2. A hotline to be established and communicated for reporting of illegal electricity connections. 3. In addition, a full exercise should be performed annually in each informal settlement to identify and record illegal electricity connections. 4. A SOP should be developed that formally documents the process	Manager Electrical Engineering Services	Mitigate	Report was submitted to Council on 31 July 2018 to inform Councillors that illegal electricity meters should be removed.	07-Dec-18

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
															for conducting investigations to identify illegal electricity connections and the timing or frequency that these investigations will take place. 5. Notices for disconnection of electricity supply to be sent to households providing electricity by means of illegal connections. 6. Review of indigent status of households in default of providing electricity by means of illegal connections. 7. Disconnection of electricity should the default not be remediated within 14 days.				
2	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery**	**D213:** Maintain roads and stormwater in terms of the maintenance budget spent	The risk is that Storm Water may cause Flood Damage due to the inadequate storm water systems.	Inadequate storm water systemsLack of funding for implementation of Master Plans	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	Storm water master plans were developed and updated for all towns, except McGregorCleaning of storm water systems in the municipal area.The municipality uses a high pressure pipe cleaning machine to clean the channels.	Unsatisfactory	20%	16	Director: Engineering Services	Development and implementation of stormwater masterplan for McGregor.Obtain funding for implementation of Master Plans.Development, approval and implementation of Stormwater Management Policy.Compilation of rotational plan for the High Pressure Pipe Cleaning machine.Implementing litter traps/silt traps/grit traps in channels before culverts where practically possible.Management should ensure that all complaints received are attended by performing a reconciliation on	Director : Engineering Services	Mitigate	Action plans are included in the Internal Audit follow-up and will be monitored accordingly.	30-Jun-19

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
															complaints received and job cards for each complaint attended to.				
3	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery**	**TL34:** Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade/rehabilitation of roads in the Robertson area by 30 June 2019 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}. **TL35:** Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade/rehabilitation of roads in the Central Business District of Robertson by 30 June 2019 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}.	The risk is that the streets network may be dilapidated.	Lack of funding for implementation of PMS in one financial year. PMS plan not indicating set targets for specific periods. Inadequate monitoring and reporting on the implementation of PMS/road maintenance.	Critical	4	Almost Certain	5	20	A Pavement Management System (PMS) plan providing an overview on the conditions of roads and recommendations was developed and approved. Council approved that funds from the Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR) be utilised for repairs on roads in the CBD area. Repairs on the roads in the CBD area has commenced through utilisation of funds from the CRR. Master plans are also in place and funding has been allocated for maintaining the roads.	Weak	40%	12	Director: Engineering Services	Develop a road maintenance plan with set targets on the repairs and maintenance for specific roads for each financial year (the plan should make provision for planned and unplanned repairs/maintenance) Road maintenance plan should be approved, implemented and progress must be monitored regularly. Funding to be made available continuously for repairs and maintenance on roads in the municipal area.	Director : Engineering Services Manager: Civil Engineering Services	Mitigate	Master plans are also in place and funding has been allocated for maintaining the roads.	30-Jun-19
4	**SO4: A Responsive and accountable administration**	% Critical posts vacant	The risk is that service delivery to the public may be unsatisfactory.	1. Lack of competent personnel in critical posts at the engineering department. 2. No succession planning.	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	Review of organisational structure to reflect actual operational processes	Weak	40%	7.2	Director: Engineering Services	Provide in-house training on an annual basis as per the WSP to staff members to capacitate them for promotion in critical posts . Appointment of personnel in critical new positions by 30 June 2019. Consideration to be given for the payment of scarce skills allowance by the end of financial year. When there is a number of projects people with the necessary skills and experience be	Manager: Solid Waste Management (All manager - Engineering Services)	Mitigate	Position advertised for Senior Technician - Electrical Services	30-Jun-19

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
															appointed on fixed term contracts.				
5	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery**	**TL25:** Limit unaccounted water to less than 15% as at 30 June 2019 {(Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold (incl free basic water) / Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified _ 100}. **TL53:** Install two monitoring boreholes at the Ashton landfill site by 30 June 2019. **TL81:** Spend 100% of the amount budgeted for the Establishment of boreholes by 30 June 2019.	The risk is that water may not be sufficiently available	Drought Conditions Existing sources of raw water becoming under pressure due to increase in normal population growth	Catastrophic	5	Unlikely	2	10	The municipality charges block tariffs to consumers based on their water consumption. Implementation of "War on Leaks" programme to repair water leaks in poor households. Unaccounted water losses are minimised through implementation of a quick response time to attend to water leakages. Water restrictions and penalties are imposed during drought conditions.	Weak	40%	6	Director: Engineering Services	Minimise unaccounted water by having a quick response time to attend to leakages to save water. Development of new raw water sources - currently being done. Imposing of water restrictions during drought conditions.	Manager: Civil Engineering Services	Mitigate	Development of new raw water sources commenced.	As soon as funding is available/ On going
6	**SO2: Provision of Basic Service Delivery**	**TL21:** Recycle 1200 tons of domestic waste by 30 June 2019	The risk is that the municipality is approaching a shortage of capacity at Landfill sites.	Delay in development of Regional Landfill Site (RLS) by Cape Winelands District Municipality (CWDM) due to pending court case	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Application for increased height of cells at Ashton Landfill Site, recycling.	Weak	40%	5.4	Director: Engineering Services	Continuous engagements with CWDM and Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) on progress of court case (scheduled for March 2019), Agreement with Breede Valley Municipality to use their landfill site in emergency.	Manager: Solid Waste Management	Mitigate		30-Jun-19
7	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery**	**TL23:** 95% of water samples comply with SANS241 micro biological indicators {(Number of water samples that comply with SANS241 indicators/Number of water samples tested)x100}. **TL31:** 80% of effluent samples comply with permit values {(Number	The risk is that the municipality may not be complying with water and wastewater treatment standards	Non optimal management and operation of water and wastewater plants (low blue drop and green drop scores) Insufficient capacities of plants due to increase in demand. Lack of	Catastrophic	5	Possible	3	15	Expansion of existing water and sanitation master plans to include analysis of water and wastewater treatment plants management, processes, capacities and compilation of comprehensive operation manuals. Water & wastewater	Satisfactory	65%	5.25	Director: Engineering Services	Assessing treatment works' annually against the population growth to identify possible needs for upgrading timeously.	Manager: Civil Engineering Services	Mitigate	Montagu Waste Water Treatment work project was completed.	30-Jun-19

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
		of effluent samples that comply with permit values/Number of effluent samples tested)x100}.		dedicated water and wastewater treatment skills Aging infrastructure and safeguarding of treatment works'. Lack of continuation of plants in the event of power disruptions.						treatment training programmes included annually in the workplace skills plan (WSP). For monitoring in terms of the WSP, reporting is done to the Training Committee on a quarterly basis. Improvement of Blue and Green Drop scores through regulatory compliance (WSDP, WSP, W2RAP, Blue and Green Drop Audits etc.) Internal monitoring done at the treatment works to ensure compliance with the SANS standards. Safeguarding of water and wastewater treatment works by means of attendants at treatment works' and fencing. The Montagu wastewater treatment works was upgraded. The SANS standards are displayed at all treatment works for ease of reference when performing testing on water and wastewater samples.									
8	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**TL30:** Complete the review of the SDF and submit to Council for approval by 31 May 2019.	The risk is that there may be unlawful land use in the Municipal jurisdiction	Lack of law enforcement capacity to implement legal action against transgressors	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	Implementation of law enforcement unit to apply applicable legislation/bylaws Availing of legal capacity to implement legal	Good	80%	3	Director: Engineering Services	Filling of vacant positions in Town Planning Department.	Manager Town Planning	Mitigate	Vacant positions in the Town Planning were advertised.	30-Jun-19

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
										action against transgressors									
	SO2: Basic Service Delivery	% Compliance with relevant standards	Ineffective water services delivery in the municipality as a result of vulnerabilities in key service areas/business attributes. *(Results used from Municipal Strategic Self-Assessment(MuSSA))*	As per the MuSSA the following is the top areas of vulnerability to the municipality: - Staff skills level (Technical) - Infrastructure asset management - Financial asset management	Serious	3	Unlikely	2	6	Implementation of Water Services Development Plan (WSDP).	Satisfactory	65%	2.1	Director Engineering Services	Adoption of a "start-to-finish management approach" (i.e. a "Plan-Do-Check-Act" Framework) and following the structured Municipal Priority Action Planning (MPAP) process comprising of the following four parts: *Step 1:* Analyse the current situation via the MuSSA, whereby both the Water Services Authority (WSA) and Regional Department Water and Sanitation (DWS) jointly prioritise where the WSA needs to improve and set associated targets. *Step 2:* Determine the approaches on how to achieve the desired improvements. *Step 3:* Set actions to achieve these improvements and targets. *Step 4:* Monitor, evaluate and communicate progress (including updating the MuSSA), by both the WSA and DWS regional office. Inclusion of the MuSSA and MPAP within the WSDP processes which informs the IDP. Tender to be awarded for developing a new WSDP (include new licenses for WWTW's) - T86/2018 closing date 8 February 2019. Officials to be enrolled	Manager: Civil Engineering Services	Mitigate		30-Jun-19

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
															into various training courses. Civil Engineering to have a meeting with DWS on 13 Feb 2019 to determine practical actions to address vulnerability areas.				
COMMUNITY SERVICES																			
1	**SO4: A Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D444:** Inspect all community facilities on a monthly basis as per maintenance plan.	The risk is that community facilities may be vandalized	Lack of security personnel and alarm systems, Non-Monitoring of sports fields after hours, Lack of Boundary fencing. Libraries are public spaces visited by lots of people on a daily basis- buildings are not fully protected against incidents that may occur.	Critical	4	Likely	4	16	EPWP as security officials have been appointed at the Van Zyl Sport fields, Cogmanskloof, Happy Valley, King Edward. Community & Stakeholder Involvement. Professional security appointed for Dirkie Uys swimming pool over weekends and public holidays	Unsatisfactory	20%	12.8	Director: Community Services	Investigation currently being done by PMU for security solutions for the entire municipality - Neil Albertyn	Managers: Community Facilities	Mitigate	Check sheets are established to determine when/ where vandalism took place. Instances of vandalism reported on a monthly reports to the director: community services	On-going
2	**SO2: Provision of Basic Service Delivery**	**TL78:** Purchase a Digger loader for the Cemeteries Division by 31 March 2019.	The risk is that the municipality is approaching a shortage of Cemetery space in all towns	Some of the cemeteries are full, there are delays in developments to extend and the identification of cemetery sites is difficult as there is no appropriate municipal land available.	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	Consultant was appointed to identify possible sites for cemetery space.	Weak	40%	12	Director: Community Services	Develop Communication plan to promote reburials and cremation by end June 2019 (update). Investigate recycling of cemetery spaces. Implement partnerships with churches. Report drafted in conjunction with the consultants (CK Rumboll) will be submitted to the Portfolio committee and subsequently to Council. (Phase one done; phase 2 in process) SMT to discuss proposed amendments to cemeteries by-law	Manager: Parks & Cemeteries	Mitigate	On-going process and options/ directions will be discussed with SMT. Community services worked with consultants (CK Rumboll) and drafted a report.	On going

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
3	**SO4: A Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D499:** Respond to resident's queries within 7 days from when the complaint has been received	The risk is that the public is not complying with the municipal by-laws	There is free roaming live stock. The public is also keeping live stock in residential areas.	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	Development of a stray animals by law will be submitted to Council. Signing a SLA with the SPCA to collect stray animals	Satisfactory	65%	4.2	Director Community Services	Emphasis of By-Laws by the Law enforcement. Fines to be issued and signed by the magistrate. Develop a SLA tender for transport to the nearest town pound. Develop a Memorandum of Understanding between the Municipality and SPCA in Worcester.	All Directors	Mitigate	SMT meeting scheduled to discuss the implementation of the by-law	On-going

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

OPERATIONAL RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
FINANCE DIRECTORATE																			
1	**SO5: Sound Financial management**	**TL62:** Provide free basic water to indigent households as at 30 June 2019. **TL63:** Provide free basic electricity to indigent households as at 30 June 2019. **TL64:** Provide free basic sanitation to indigent households as at 30 June 2019. **TL65:** Provide free basic refuse removal to indigent households as at 30 June 2019.	The risk is that the indigent allocation system may not be credible.	Submission of false information when applying for indigent. Indigent applicants not informing the municipality when their financial affairs change in order to be removed from the indigent system i.e. when earning above the indigent threshold.	Critical	4	Likely	4	16	The application forms are submitted to the clerks and copies of ID's and proof of income is attached to the application forms and Trans union does credit checks. The forms are also stamped by the police to ensure that the information is correct. This is also to ensure that the municipality can take action should the information be found to be false. The Indigent allocation system is reviewed on a 1-year period. Information provided in the application forms for indigent subsidy are verified with Ward Committee members for the respective area. Indigent subsidies are withdrawn from indigent households where the municipality identifies that there is a spaza shop/business activity. Look at deceased status in our database.	Satisfactory	65 %	5.6	Director: Financial Services(CFO)	The Municipality utilises TransUnion to verify the employment status of applicants when processing indigent applications. EPWP employees to assist with the indigent verification process. Ward Councillors, in conjunction with ward committee members to provide comments on indigent information since they are more informed on the status of community members within their respective wards. (When indigent applications are received) Link with Home Affairs national database to verify is deceased.	Manager: Income Services	Mitigate	Ward Councillors are also involved in the verification process of the indigent list.	30-Jun-19

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

OPERATIONAL RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
2	**SO5: Sound Financial management**	**TL71:** Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 98% ((Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100	The risk is that the municipality may have an inadequate recovery of outstanding debtors.	This is caused by the fact that there is a high unemployment rate in the municipal area and most people in the area work as seasonal workers.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Incentives (i.e. tariff reductions) are provided to local businesses and to attract more businesses which will in turn decrease the unemployment rate in the municipal area. Outstanding debtors are monitored on a monthly basis by Credit Control. The Controller ensures that the Credit Control policy is implemented effectively.	Good	80 %	1.8	Director: Financial Services(CFO)	None, because the cause is the high unemployment rate, which is not in the control of the municipality.	Manager: Income Services	Mitigate Accept (Based on the status and action plan the mun might opt to accept the risk)	None, because there are no action plans for this risk	None
3	**SO5: Sound Financial management**	**TL71:** Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 98% ((Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100	There is a risk that consumers may be charged incorrectly.	The consumption and/or tariffs are incorrectly recorded on the financial system. This is due to, but not limited to, consumers using their households as businesses, but not informing the municipality.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Fault lists of consumption are checked by the Income Department. Charges per tariff are checked on a monthly basis by the Manager: Income Services. Annually with the approval of the budget it is checked that tariffs are linked correctly and checked by CFO and Manager: Income Services.	Good	80 %	1.8	Director: Financial Services(CFO)	Income department to liaise with town planning to obtain zoning results Zoning results will be used to validate and update consumer information on the system. Valuation tender to be advertised by December 2018 for new valuation roll to cover multiple use of properties to be able to bill consumers accurately. Supplementary valuation rolls to be done by December 2018.	Manager: Income Services	Accept	Mistakes corrected when identified on a continuous basis. Wine Cellars have been identified of which the levying will be done accordingly when the supplement ary valuation roll is done.	Ongoing

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

OPERATIONAL RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
STRATEGY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT																			
1	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**TL9:** Submit the Mid-Year Performance Report ito Sec. 72 of the MFMA to Council by 31 January 2019. **TL10:** Submit the draft Annual Report to Council by 31 January 2019. **TL12:** Submit the Top Layer SDBIP to the Mayor for approval within 14 days after the annual budget has been approved.	The risk is that the municipality may report incorrect performance information on a monthly basis on the Ignite system.	Departments upload incorrect information to be recorded on the system.	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	Reported information are based on actual expenditure and the supporting POE. Performance Management Section to verify POE's against reported performance. Evidence are uploaded on IGNITE with the updating of performance on the system.	Satisfactory	65 %	7	Director: Strategy and Social Development	SOPs to be reviewed by SSD every year with the establishment of new KPI's.	Senior Clerk: Performance Management	Mitigate	Internal audit performs quarterly audits on the reported performanc e captured on the Ignite system	Jun-19
CORPORATE SERVICES																			
1	**SO4: A Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D121 -** Maintain a register of all contracts, quotations and tenders received for safe keeping. **D122 -** Obtain approval from National Archives in terms of Archives legislation and regulation annually by 30 June for the disposal of official documents	There is a risk that official communication may not reach the municipality's records.	It has been identified that some memorandums and other correspondence i.e. letters are not referenced or are not addressed to the official address of the municipality. This then mean such information stands a good chance of not being capture by registry.	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	The municipality has one official address to which correspondence to the municipality are sent. Notifications in advertisements to external parties that formal communications be addressed to the official address of the municipality. Registered mail is recorded in a register by Administration upon receipt. All correspondence received at the official address is captured and distributed on Collaborator to the relevant official within 48 hours upon receipt by Administration.	Satisfactory	65 %	5.25	Director: Corporate Services	All correspondences will be officially referenced for record purposes. Disciplinary actions will be exercised on non-compliance. An email should be sent out to all staff members informing them that formal communications must be sent to the official address of the municipality.	Director: Corporate Services	Mitigate	The number of complaints has decreased.	Ongoing

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

OPERATIONAL RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
2	**SO4: A Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D153 -** Submit attendance register monthly to director with the attached copies of approved leave forms	The risk is that the municipality may not be complying with Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA) on overtime worked.	Supervisors and direct managers are not adequately monitoring the overtime worked and overtime captured on the timesheets. Also the fact that staff have to work overtime due to unforeseen circumstances makes it difficult to monitor actual hours worked.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	Overtime to be worked are pre-approved by Directors and Managers. Emergency overtime that could not be pre-approved are approved within 24 hours from the time overtime was worked. Overtime worked in excess of 40 hours per month are approved by the Municipal Manager (MM). Finance review and reject applications for payment of excessive overtime and overtime of employees above prescribed threshold without the approval of the MM.	Satisfactory	65 %	4.2	Director: Corporate Services (All Managers/ Directors)	Spot checks to be done by all directorates on excessive overtime to evaluate reasons and to determine the necessity thereof. Where a staff member worked overtime in a different department, the overtime will be approved by the manager of the respective department on a separate timesheet.	All Managers on each department.	Mitigate	Overtime is approved before being worked. The salaries department also uses the approved timesheets to capture overtime actually worked.	Ongoing
3	**SO4: A Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D153 -** Submit attendance register monthly to director with the attached copies of approved leave forms.	There is a risk that some leave forms do not reach the HR office and therefore lead to leave not captured at all or leave not captured timely by HR officials. This is a result of insufficient record-keeping of leave which may lead to money being paid to absent employees.	Leave forms are completed manually and are then submitted to the relevant managers/directors for approval. The approved forms are then supposed to be submitted to HR for capturing. There are poor management controls from the manager/supervisors/directors to ensure that the leave forms do indeed reach HR and are	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	Managers and supervisors perform checks on a monthly basis to ensure that timesheets agree to leave forms. HR acknowledges leave forms submitted and ensure that the leave form is captured on the system.	Good	80 %	2.4	Director: Corporate Services (All Managers/ Directors)	Managers or supervisors should review whether all the leave forms in their departments' are captured on the timesheet on a monthly basis. Follow up should be done in instances where differences are found. The municipality to move to an electronic leave system with the implementation of the integrated system for MSCOA.	All Managers to work with the HR Manager	Mitigate	None	Ongoing

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

OPERATIONAL RISK REGISTER 2018/2019

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Risk Owner	Action Plans	Action Owner	Risk Response	Status of Progress Made	Due Date
				captured accurately on the system. Incomplete and inaccurate attendance registers.															

CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
CHAPTER 2: MUNICIPAL ALIGNMENT
CHAPTER 3: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS
CHAPTER 4: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PLAN

CHAPTER 6: WARD BASED PLANNING

CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
CHAPTER 8: 2019/2020 TOP LAYER SDBIP

Ward 1

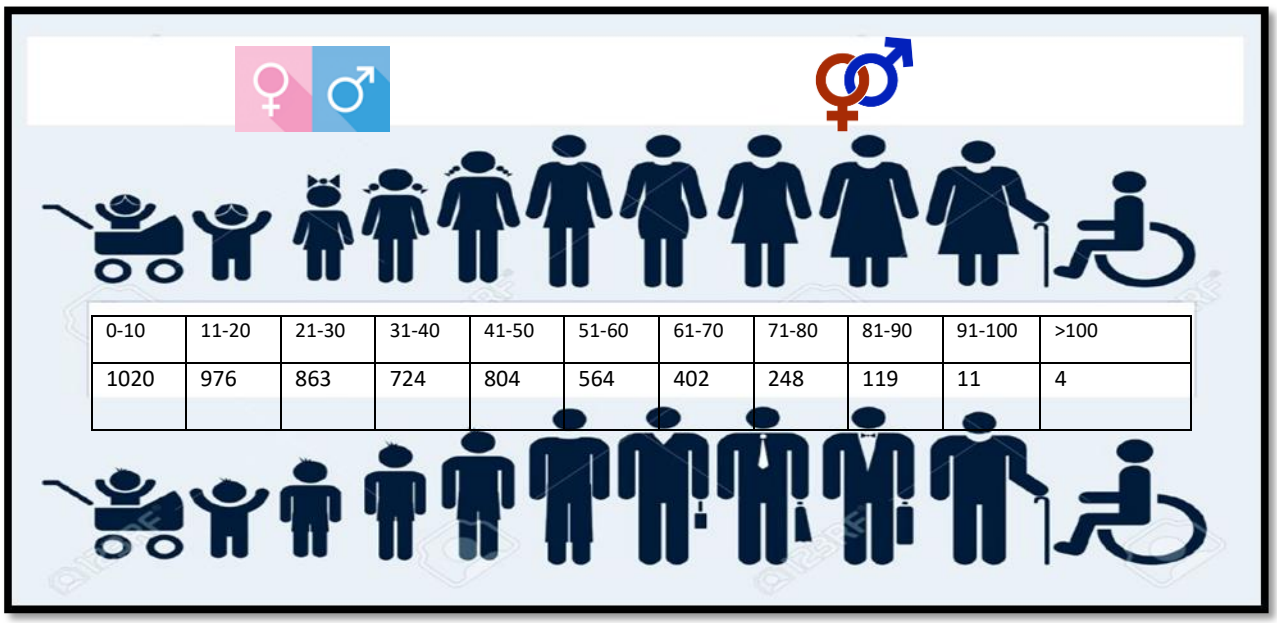
Size	Population	Persons per km²
2.518 km²	5738	2279

Table 45: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	131	123	254
Coloured	1862	2006	3868
Indian or Asian	20	13	33
White	667	827	1494
Other	53	35	88
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	2733	3005	**5738**

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 9: Age Group Distribution



WARD DELIMITATION 2016

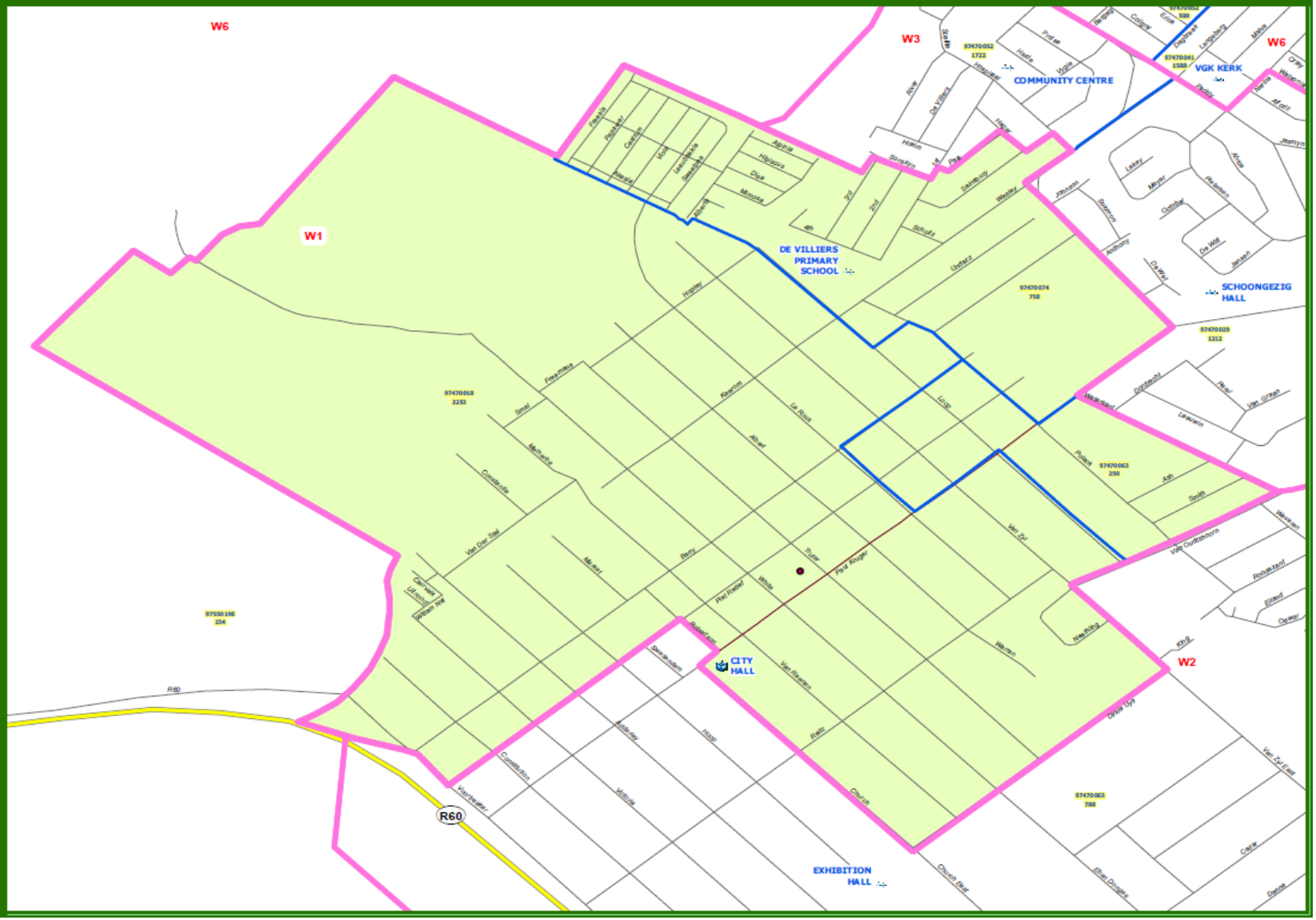
"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

Municipal Demarcation Board
Tel: (012) 342 2491
Fax: (012) 342 2480
email: info@demarcation.org.za
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Langeberg (WC026)

DRAFT WARDS

WARD: 1



Legend

- Local Municipalities
- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	3261
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

Ward information

1. Natural Environment		
Description of Ward:	1) Rivers: the rivers flowing through this ward include the Willem Nels River which flows through the north-westerly side of the ward, and Hoops River, through the south-easterly side of the ward.	
	2) Dams and Reservoirs: There is an agricultural dam situated on the Western side of the ward.	
2. Spatial Dimension		
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Residential - Consists mostly of formal housing, with a small low income residential area situated on the north-western side of the ward. 2) Agricultural – A portion of the ward (Western side) consist of farming activities 3) Central Business District - commercial activities take place with small scale retail stores	
3. Economic Dimension		
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 2055 are employed	**93% of the community is employed**
	Unemployment: 152 are unemployed	
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Commercial: There are a number of small businesses operating within the area. These include corner cafes, fast food restaurants, retail stores etc. Agriculture: A very small portion of the ward consists of vineyards.	
4. Health		
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: The closest clinics are located in Ward 2 and Ward 3	
	Hospitals (Private and Public): The hospital servicing the area is situated in the adjacent Ward 2.	
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance services this area. 2 ambulances are provided for Robertson and they are dispatched from Robertson Hospital.	
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer for this area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson.	
5. Education		
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: Vrolike Vinkies Crèche, C/o Hosptal and Wesley Street Robertson Crèche, Truter Street	
	2. Pre-primary Schools: Robertson Voorbereiding School, 50 Reitz Street	
	3. Primary Schools: De Villiers Primary School, 64 Loop Street Robertson Primary School, Dirkie Uys Street	
	4. High Schools: Robertson Logos Christian School, 63 Hoop Street Robertson High School, Dirkie Uys Street	

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	The main road leading into Robertson can be seen as a tourism corridor. It consists of • Restaurants, • Wine cellars, • Art Gallery etc.
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: The police station servicing the area is located on the corner of Voortrekker Street and Barry Street.
	2. Neighbourhood Watch: Yes
	3. Fire Services: Fire services are situated in Ashton, Ward 9.

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	 Sources of energy for lighting	 **Sources of energy for cooking**	 **Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	1656	1527	1357
Gas	1	131	36
Paraffin	1	2	8
Candles	13	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	4	32
Coal	N/A	0	0
Animal dung	N/A	0	0
Solar	0	1	8
Other	N/A	3	0
None	3	4	233

Graph 14: Bar graph depicting the source of energy.

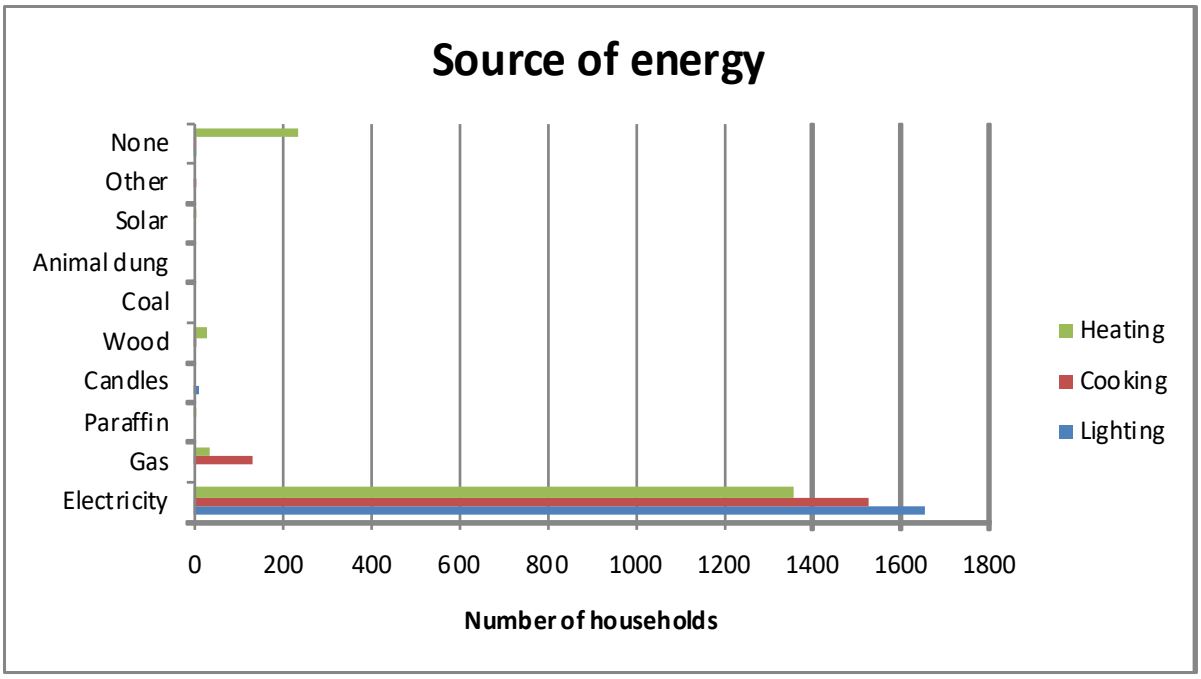
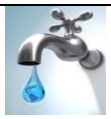


Table 46: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 1 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1,573
Piped (tap) water inside yard	94
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	2
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	1
Total	**1674**

Graph 15: Households with access to piped water

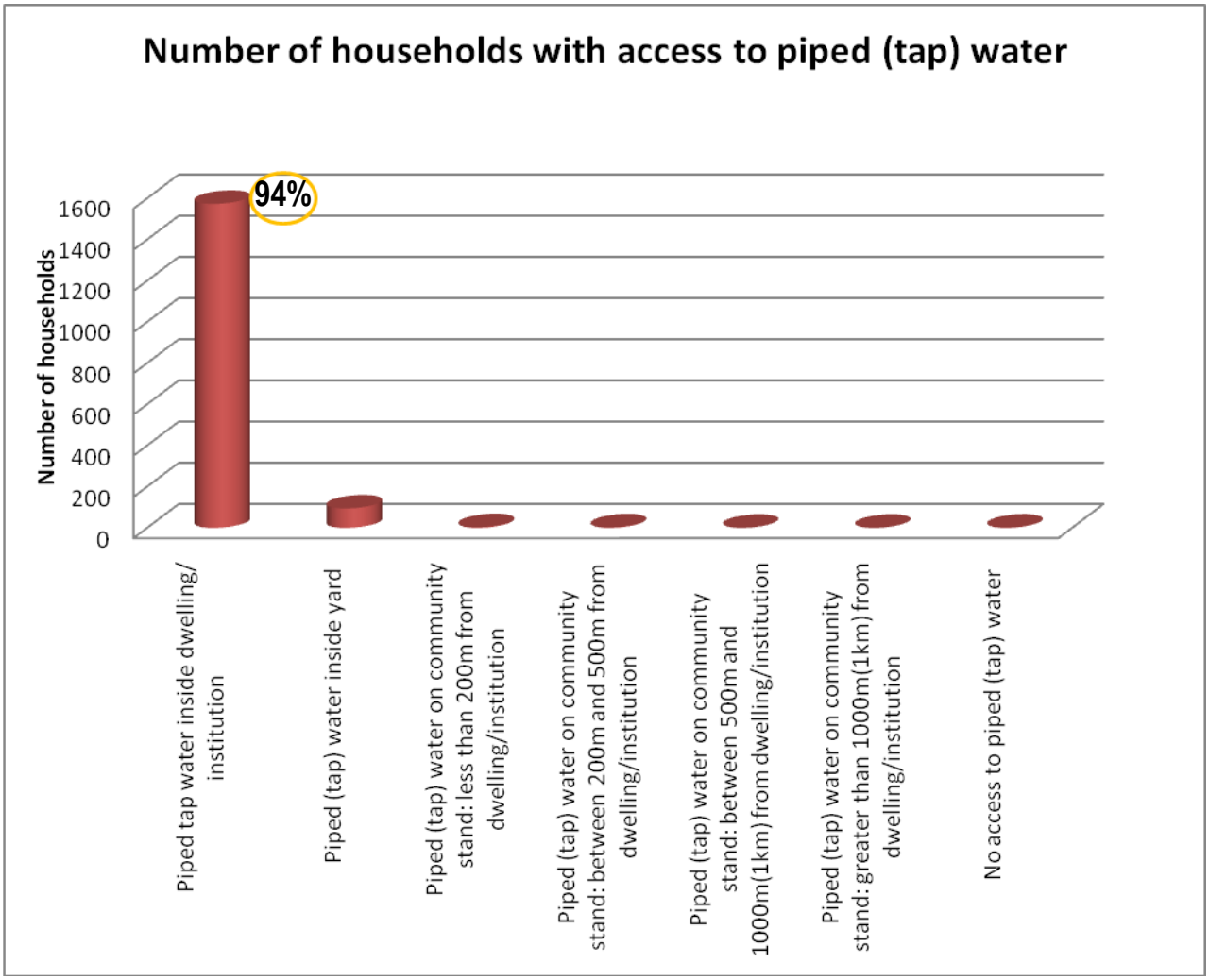


Table 47: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 1	Number of households
None	21
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1595
Flush toilet with septic tank	3
Chemical toilet	0
Pit toilet with Ventilation	0
Pit toilet without Ventilation	0
Bucket toilet	35
Other	20

Graph 16: Sanitation Systems

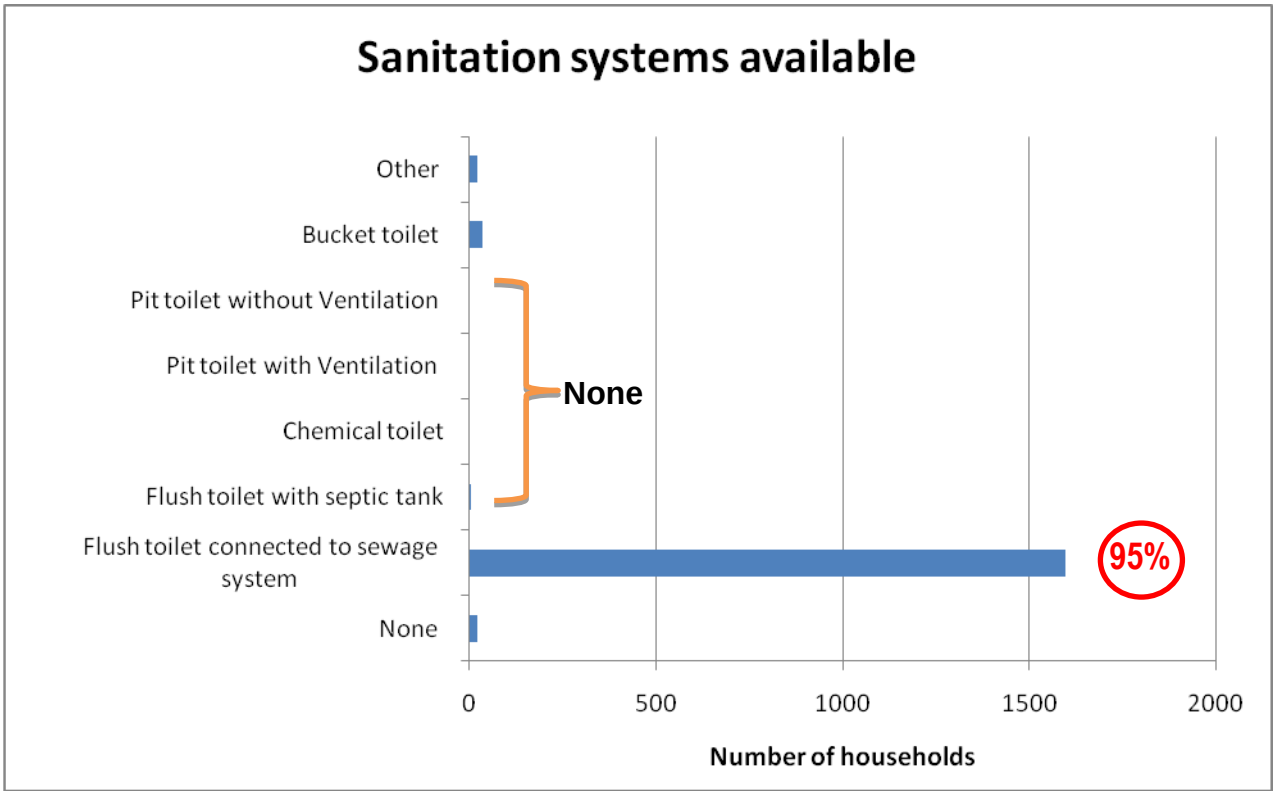
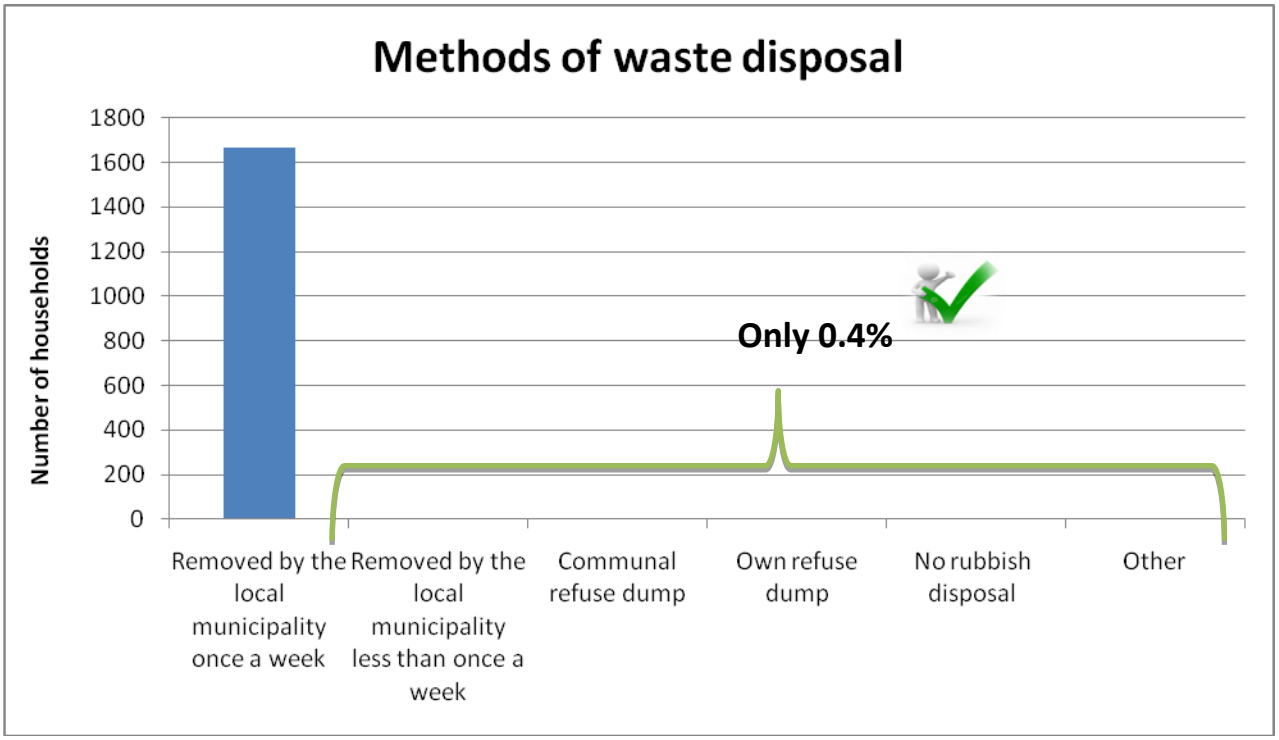


Table 48: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 1	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1667
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	1
Communal refuse dump	0
Own refuse dump	4
No rubbish disposal	1
Other	0

Graph 17: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map

9.2 Areas of high accidents	The CBD and Barry Street in Robertson are classified as a high accident zone. This is due to: • Inadequate sidewalks forcing pedestrians to walk in the road. • Cyclists are also not educated on good road usage and ride on the wrong side of the road
9.3 Types of transportation	The very busy R60 borders this ward. This road is a thoroughfare for a high number of trucks transporting goods. The closest taxi rank falls within the adjacent ward, Ward 2. A railway line also runs through a small portion of the ward.
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	Hazardous material is transported on a daily basis on the R60 leading into Robertson and forming a portion of the boundary of ward 1. The railway adjacent to Ward 1 also transports large quantities of hazardous material such as petrol, diesel and LP Gas.
10. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing**:**	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 1586. The majority of houses in this area are formal residential houses with a small amount of low income and RDP houses.
	2. Informal: 78 informal houses are located on the north-western side of the ward.
	3. Back yard dwellers: Back-yard dwellings situated in the informal settlement and low income residential area
11. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 1	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1,573
Piped (tap) water inside yard	94
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	2
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	1
Total	**1674**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	1. Formal sewerage: All formal dwellings have adequate sanitation systems fitted within the dwelling

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation	

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 1	Number of households
None	21
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1595
Flush toilet with septic tank	3
Chemical toilet	0
Pit toilet with Ventilation	0
Pit toilet without Ventilation	0
Bucket toilet	35
Other	20

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.5 Rubbish Removal	

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 1	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1667
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	1
Communal refuse dump	0
Own refuse dump	4
No rubbish disposal	1
Other	0

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:	
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes
12.2 Community Halls	Sports (Van Zyl Sports Ground) Robertson Town Hall
13. Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	Methodist Church Anglican Church Apostolic Church Church across Robertson Primary
14. Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected:
1981	Flood	Laingsburg flood also affected Ward 1 (i.e. Robertson). Several buildings affected, Robertson SAPS, court buildings as well as railway station.
2003	Flood	'Montagu flood' affected large part of Robertson, leading to infrastructural damages.
2004	Flash floods	Severe cloudburst lasting 4 hours caused serious disruption to services, inhabitants and businesses. 35 Families evacuated. Damage to municipal infrastructure was approximately R2 million.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse The use of Tik within the ward has drastically increased. It has been highlighted as a major concern amongst the youth.	Throughout the year on a daily basis	Van Zyl Street and Môreson low income area.	Drug abuse can lead to: • Deterioration of health • Loss of property • Loss of life • Social and criminal problems	X			1.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities identified include: • Small scale robberies and thefts, • Vandalism of the cemetery, • Zones with high house burglaries. • Other more serious crimes include rape in certain areas within the low income residential areas.	Occurs frequently throughout the year	Tindale street has been identified as a hotspot	Robberies can lead to loss of property, loss of life and traumatised community members	X		X	1.1.5
	Illegal electricity cables Electricity cables spun from RDP houses to the back-yard dwellings	Occurs throughout the year on a daily basis	Môreson Low Income area	Illegal electricity cables can lead to fire risks and people can get electrocuted.			X	1.1.6
	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution Dumping comes in different forms within the area and it includes: • Dumping of rubble in open canals/waterways • Illegal dumping of refuse in open areas	Experienced daily	Certain sections of the Morêson low income residential area, as well as in Wesley Street.	Illegal dumping can lead to major risks such as: • Attracting unwanted insects and pests. • Diseases can spread as children play on the rubbish heaps. • Possible ground pollution due to poor waste removal	X		X	1.1.7
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution Blocked sewage pipes and drains causing overflow into residential areas can lead to illnesses	Occasionally	Môreson low income residential area	Spillage of sewerage lines within water networks can cause environmental health risks, such as the spreading of water borne diseases		X	X	1.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities			X	1.1.11

	Localised flooding due to blocked storm water drains Caused by residential waste as a result of illegal dumping. Exacerbated by sediment runoff during flooding or heavy rain.	Experienced frequently	Many of the roads within the Robertson CBD and Môreson Low income area. The intersection at Barry and Voortrekker road is however more severe	Localised flooding leads to: • Traffic congestion • Road closure until water has subsided. • Wet and damp dwellings	X		X	1.1.15

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fires resulting from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	The risk is experienced on a daily basis but is perceived to be higher during the Winter months	Comes forth in the back-yard dwellings situated in the Morêson low income residential area	Fires result in: • Loss of property • Serious injuries • Loss of life			X	1.2.3
	Transportation of hazardous material along major transportation routes. This includes: • Petrol • Diesel • LP Gas	Daily risk of transporting hazardous loads through the area	Along the major R60 route and the railway line as well as the adjacent residential, commercial and industrial areas	Accidents and substance spillages, depending on the type of substance can lead to: • Environmental issues • Fire and explosions • Health problems • Destruction of tourism corridor adjacent to railway			X	1.2.4
	Traffic accidents High accident zone identified due to a lack of speed controlling efforts	Daily risk, increased during school hours	1) Loop Street, passing the school 2) Corner of Johnson and Coetzee Street 3) Voortrekker road 4) 2nd – 3rd Avenue	Traffic accidents can lead to loss of life or serious injuries. As well as traffic congestion or road closures.	X	X		1.2.5
	Dam failure The Robertson irrigation dam is situated within this ward. There is a residential area in close proximity to the dam which will be affected should the dam fail.	Threat to surrounding residential area	The surrounding dwellings built in close proximity to the irrigation dam	Dam failure can lead to: • Flooding • Damaging and possibly destroying municipal infrastructure as well as private dwellings			X	1.2.6

	Multi-Hazard Installations
	This includes:
	• Local filling stations supplying petrol and diesel
	• Retailers stocking gas
		Threat to surrounding residential areas	Residential areas surrounding facilities such as
			• Fuel stations
			  ○ Robertson Shell Garage
			  ○ Robertson Engen Garage
			  ○ Large retail stores - Shoprite & Spar centres
				If an event were to occur, it can lead to:
				• Possible explosion and fire risk,
				• Loss of property and
				• Loss of lives
				• Harm to communities as well as to the employees
							X	1.2.7

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region. Diagnoses of the illnesses are not as prompt and patients fail to complete the medication cycle.	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.	X		X	1.3.1

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
	Pests The Fruit fly has been seen more regularly in the area and can be detrimental to the fruit industry.	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	1.3.3
HYDRO-METEOROLO GICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding The Hoops River, Willem Nels River and Droeë River that is susceptible to flooding	Floods are experienced frequently throughout the year due to severe cut-off low systems	Areas affected include Môreson, central Robertson town as well as the western side of Robertson town boundary.	Flooding events at the various rivers mentioned can cause: • Infrastructural damage to causeways and road surfaces. • Possible residential flooding • Some houses built within the floodline • Polluting of clean, drinking water			X	1.6.1
	Flash Flooding due to cloud bursts	Only experienced during cloud bursts	Entire ward 1 is affected by flash flooding	Serious flooding events can lead to: • Residential flooding. • Disruption of traffic and road closures. • Back-yard dwellings become damp and wet due			X	1.6.1
	Veld fires Veld fires can be caused by human negligence or can be started naturally. Illegal dumping and dropping of cigarette butts can also cause veld fires to start.	Occasionally	Wolf Kloof area, situated on the western side of Robertson	Fires result in a loss of vegetation and farming produce, affecting the local economy			X	1.6.5

E. Ward Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK* 1 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2019-2020 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2018-2019** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
1 Upgrade side walks in ward 1/ *Opgradeer sypaadjies in wyk 1* Keerom, Wesley, Barry, Paul Kruger, Reitz & Pollack Street/*straat* 2. High mass lights in Wesley St at passage / *Spreiligte in Wesleystraat by gang* 3. Upgrade passage at Wesley St to channel storm water/ *Opgradeer Wesleystraatgang vir die wegvoer van stormwater*. 4. Upgrade and fence Ramkamers in Fourth Ave/*Opgradeer en omhein die Ramkamers in Vierde laan.* 5. Fence open space next to library in Whitestraat/ *Omhein oop grond langs biblioteek in Whitestraat.* 6. Convert vegetable garden to crèche, play park or aftercare centre *Omskep groentetuin in Creche/ speelpark of nasorgsentrum* 7. Upgrade Van Zyl St Sports Grounds/ *Opgradeer Van Zylstraat Sportgronde.* 8. Upgrade park at c/o Robertson, Swellendam & Piet Retief St / *Opgradeer park op h/v Robertson-, Swellendam- en Piet Retiefstraat* 9. Build gabions at the Droërivier River in Môreson/*Bou gabions by Droërivier Rivier in Môreson*. 10. Housing/*Behuising* 11. Build bathrooms in block 10 / *Bou badkamers in blok 10* 12. Muliti purpose centre / *Veeldoelige sentrum* 13. Upgrade bridge at cemetery: White St *Opgradeer brug by begraafplaas:* Whitestraat	1. Upgrade side walks in ward 1/ *Opgradeer sypaadjies in wyk 1* Keerom, Wesley, Barry, Paul Kruger, Reitz & Pollack St /*straat* 2. High mass lights in Wesley St at passage / *Spreiligte Wesleystraat by gang* 3. Upgrade the passage at Wesley St to channel storm water/ *Opgradeer Wesleystraat by gang om stormwater weg te voer* 4. Upgrade and fence Ramkamers in Fourth Ave / *Opgradeer en omhein die Ramkamers in Vierde laan.* 5. Fence open space next to library in Whitestraat/ *Omhein oop grond langs biblioteek in Whitestraat.*	1. Tar/Pave street in Môreson/ *Teer/Plavei strate in Môreson* Papawer, Freezia, Cestrum, Viola, Leeubekkie & Sweetpie Avenue/*laan* 2. Upgrade side walks in ward 1/ *Opgradeer sypaadjies in wyk 1* Keerom, Wesley, Barry, Paul Kruger, Reitz & Pollack Street/*straat* 3. Convert vegetable garden to crèche, play park or aftercare centre / *Omskep groentetuin in* crèche */ speelpark of nasorgsentrum* 4. High mass lights in Wesley St at passage / *Spreiligte in Wesleystraat by gang* 5. Upgrade sewer network in block1 / *Opgradeer rioolstelsel in blok 1*
Province / Provinsie: 1. Building of bathrooms / *Aanbring van badkamers* blok 10 2. Multipurpose Centre in Moreson / *Veeldoelige sentrum* in Moreson 3. Upgrading of bridge at the grave yard in White St / *Opgradeer van brug by begrafplaas in Whitestr*		

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

1. River Management - Gabions needed in Willem Nels River at the end of Uitnood Street in order to protect road / electrical and storm water infrastructure as well as residents' homes within the floodline.
2. Regular clearing of aliens that need to be irradicated is of great importance to ensure free flowing river.
3. Blue Drop Status of Water - is of importance for health and environmental issues
4. Communication with Tax Payers - on new bylaws need to be done verbally and not per newspaper/Gazette as no questions can be asked or answered in this manner.
5. Fire Brigade - There needs to be an adequate firefighting ability centred in Robertson. Fires cannot be stopped in 12 to 15 minutes from Ashton or from Worcester.
6. Disaster Management - Please enlighten us as to what Disaster Management entails as we as residents need to know who is the Manager in Robertson and the contact of such person.
7. Regulations and By-Laws - we need meaningful by laws for living together with neighbours on erven less than 300m2, on the making of fires (special built in flues, as asthma sufferers are badly effected), noise, storage, number of animals etc. Also the adequate implementation of those by laws.
8. All Tax Payers need to be educated on bylaws.
9. Maintenance of Roads
    - Adderley Street
    - Victoria Road.
10. Upgrading of sidewalks
11. Building of Low cost houses
12. Marking of street names, stop signs and other traffic signs
13. Environmental Awareness - should be taught at schools, the careful usage of water and the unlawful practice of Arson.
14. Building of bathrooms at Schaife houses
15. Installation of lights at the entrance of Schaife houses
16. Speed bumps at
    - Pollack St
    - Van der Stel St
17. Transfer of ownership of houses
18. More crèches for children
19. Maintenance of the Die Ou Markhuis
20. Maintenance of the bridge in Val Zyl st, safety hazard
21. Remove the traffic circle at the c/o Van Zyl & Van Oudshoorn St
22. Construction of wheelchair ramp at 2de Laan 26
23. Create work opportunities
24. Upgrading of the entrance at Moreson
25. Tarring of roads
26. Youth development
27. Local Economic Development
28. Building of the swimming pool
29. Crime prevention
30. Installation of spotlights on the open field at the back of Van der Stel St
31. Place a refuse bins between Keerom, along White Street and onwards
32. Place more refuse bins in town, Voortrekker St
33. Place signage asking people to keep the town clean
34. Place a benches for seating between Keerom, along White Street and onwards

35. Financing and supporting Arts and culture activities
36. Construct speed bump at c/o Victoriastraat en Barrystraat, Van Zyl St, Waterkant St, c/o Constitution and Piet Retief Street
37. Audit the effectiveness of Wheely bins vs black bags
38. Provide a truck that will empty the wheely bins
39. Educate people on recycling
40. Erection of Vegetable gardens
    - Across the street at 10 Wesley Street,
    - Across 22 Jubel street
    - Help inhabitants and start something
    - Launch a vegetable garden drive where people can support themselves
    - Get people schools and churches and businesses involved
41. Green Park at the area just before the airfield next to R60 which will be right across the new shopping centre
42. where many people park during weekends.
43. Voortrekker Road: slow down heavy traffic and bring down noise levels by prohibiting exhaust breaking (putting up signs is easy)
44. Restructuring of parking areas alongside Voortrekker Road, giving cars better access to businesses and make the strip more attractive and safe for pedestrians.
45. Clean-up and restructuring of Reitz Street (Corner Tekkie Town up to Church Street) – very unsafe area especially at night, not attractive to tourists. More active police presence there (Masonic Hotel!) is needed.
46. Making street lights more efficient, especially in the "main streets" (Reitz & Paul Kruger)
47. Tarring of driveways in Adderley St
48. Cleaning of all areas/neighbourhoods in Robertson
49. Provide ablution facilities on the walking trails from CBD area to the Bo-dorp area, public space Piet Retief, Constitution and Victoria Streets
50. Cleaning of Hoops river area of the show grounds and municipal open space towards Robertson Celler
51. Upgrading of shelters in Hoop Street
52. Fencing of the parking area in white street next to the library
53. The park in Loop Street near the hospital should have gates and acess control, stricter control with regards to drinking in the park over weekends and ensure usage of bins

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / *WYK* 1 **ELECTRONIC & OTHER INPUTS RECEIVED** ***ELEKTRONIESE & ANDER INSETTE ONTVANG***	
Twitter	Fix roads and potholes *Herstel paaie en slaggate*
Email / Epos	Clean the Willem Nels River from alien vegetation to curb house breaks in Uitnood Street and to address our water need / *Verwyder uitheemse plante uit die Willem Nelsrivier om huisbrake in Uitnoodstraat te bekamp en om ons waternood aan te spreek* Address the Willem Nels River being used as a dumping zone / *Spreek die storting van vullis in die Willem Nelsrivier aan* Provide a fire hydrant in the area of Uitnood Street / Willem Nel Street / *Voorsien n brandkraan in die area van Uitnoodstraat / Willem Nelstraat*

WARD / *WYK* 1 ELECTRONIC & OTHER INPUTS RECEIVED *ELEKTRONIESE & ANDER INSETTE ONTVANG*	
	Provide stricter law enforcement / *Voorsien strenger wetstoepassing* Provide information on disaster management and procedures / *Voorsien inligting oor rampbestuur en –prosedures* Provide recreational and skills programmes for youth during holidays, e.g. establish a community garden or a town cleanup project / *Voorsien ontspannings- en vaardigheidsprogramme vir jeugdiges gedurende vakansies, bv. plant 'n gemeenskapstuin aan of loods 'n dorp-skoonmaakprojek* Provide ablution facilities at the park bordered by Piet Retief Street, Victoria Street and Constitution Street to address the undignified, indecent and unsanitary conditions which visitors to the park currently endure / *Voorsien ablusie-geriewe by die park tussen Piet Retiefstraat, Victoriastraat en Konstitusiestraat om die onwaardige, onwelvoeglike en ongesonde toestande wat besoekers aan die park tans verduur, aan te spreek* Provide lifeguards and proper control at Robertson swimming pool over the festive season to curb drownings and to keep alcohol off the premises / *Voorsien lewensredders en behoorlike kontrole by Robertson swembad oor die feesgety om verdrinkings te verhoed en om alkohol van die perseel te hou* Tar the roads in Môreson / *Teer die paaie in Môreson* Provide a pedestrian crossing for learners in Victoria Street *Voorsien 'n voetoorgang vir leerders in Victoriastraat* Improve service delivery in terms of street cleaning, cleanup after civil works, repairing of potholes and resealing of tarred roads, especially: - Cleanup in Van Zyl Street and De Jong Avenue - Cleaning of streets at schools in Dirkie Uys Street, Eben Donges Street and Adderley Street - Filling of potholes with sand instead of tar *Verbeter dienslewering ten opsigte van straatvee, opruiming na siviele werke, herstel van slaggate en die herseël van teerstrate, veral:* - *Opruiming in Van Zylstraat en De Jongstraat* - *Skoonmaak van strate rondom skole in Dirkie Uysstraat, Eben Dongesstraat en Adderleystraat* - *Vul van slaggate met sand instede van teer* Fencing of the municipal dam between Van Zyl and Polack Street *Omheining van munisipale dam tussen Van Zyl en Polack Straat* Paving of Paddy St on both sides from: intersection between De Jongh Drive and Paul Kruger St till Droe river bridge *Plavei aan weeskante van Paddystraat vanaf die kruising tussen De Jongh Rylaan en Paul Krugerstraat deur tot by Droerivierbruggie*
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	Ensure that all B&B's are registered and registration should include standards of minimum services offered. This will ensure that business rates and services will be charged and doing that existing B&B's will be protected. No new B&B should be given planning permission within a direct distance of 500m of existing establishment that are registered with the municipality and SARS. Encourage citizens to purchase season tickets and canvasing for regular visitors.

WARD / WYK 1 INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG*
Upgrade the Robertson North Swimming pool *Opgradeer die Robertson Noord Swembad* Lower the current tariff for entry to public swimming pools *Verlaag die huidige tarief vir toegang tot publieke swembaddens* Tar the corridor in Wesley Street to improve water runoff *Teer die gang in Wesleystraat om waterafvoer te verbeter* Implement more tourism and job creation projects *Implementeer meer toerisme- en werkskeppingsprojekte* Transfer the Schaiff houses over to residents *Dra die Schaiff-huise oor na inwoners* Provide a floodlight in the corridor / *Voorsien 'n spreilig in die gang* Build a bridge between 4th Avenue and Môreson / *Bou 'n brug tussen 4de Laan en Môreson* Address the illegal selling of RDP houses / *Spreek die onwettige verkoop van HOP-huise aan* Implement stricter law enforcement against illegal spaza shops *Implementeer strenger wetstoepassing teen onwettige huiswinkels* Strengthen the Willem Nels river banks at Môreson with gabions *Verstewig die Willem Nels rivieroewers by Môreson met klipmandjies*

WARD / WYK 1 INPUTS OBTAINED THROUGH SURVEY *INSETTE VERKRY DEUR OPNAME*
Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising* Build a shelter for the homeless / *Bou 'n nagskuiling vir haweloses* Change the Willem Nels River entrance to the R62 to a traffic circle *Verander die Willem Nelsrivieringang na die R62 na 'n verkeersirkel* Repair roads and potholes, especially Leeuwin Avenue / *Herstel paaie en slaggate, veral Leeuwinlaan* Maintain roads in whole town / *Onderhou paaie in hele dorp* Provide a safe bus stop just outside Robertson for farm workers going to McGregor *Voorsien 'n veilige bushalte net buite Robertson vir plaaswerkers wat oppad is na McGregor* Remove heaps of soil in De Jong Street / *Verwyder grondhope in De Jongstraat* Improve sanitation services in terms of drain blockages *Verbeter riooldienste ten opsigte van dreinverstoppings* Provide more street lighting on outskirts of town / *Voorsien meer straatligte aan buitewyke van dorp* Maintain sidewalks / *Onderhou sypaadjies* Monitor the regular reading of water- and electricity meters / *Moniteer die gereelde lees van water- en elektrisiteitmeters* Provide more paved streets and sidewalks / *Voorsien meer geplaveide strate en sypaadjies* Provide more refuse bins / *Voorsien meer vullisdromme* Provide street markings / *Voorsien padmerke* Provide beter drainage / *Voorsien beter dreinering* Cleanup the Hoops River regularly / *Maak die Hoopsrivier gereeld skoon* Provide more refuse bins in Reitz Street and Hoop Street / *Voorsien meer vullisdromme in Reitzstraat en Hoopstraat* Rebuild roads in the central business centre of Robertson / *Herbou paaie in die sentrale sakesentrum van Robertson* Provide toilet facilities at the library / *Voorsien toiletgeriewe by die biblioteek*

Improve law enforcement in streets in terms of adherence to speed limits, road traffic rules, especially at schools, Dirkie Uys Street and Truter Street
Verbeter wetstoepassing in strate ten opsigte van die nakom van spoedbeperkings en padverkeerreëls, veral by skole, Dirkie Uysstraat en Truterstraat
Improve town planning and move business centres to the outskirts of town, to address the insufficient parking space in Church Street
Verbeter stadsbeplanning en verskuif besigheidsentrums na die buitewyke van die dorp om die onvoldoende parkeerarea in Kerkstraat aan te spreek
Repair and improve the maintenance of roads / *Herstel en verbeter die onderhoud van paaie*
Irrigate the trees in parks */ Besproei die bome in parke*
Provide more industrial plots to promote development and job creation
Voorsien meer nywerheidserwe om ontwikkeling en werkskepping te bevorder
Build a subway to create safe railway crossing and road connection
Bou 'n duikweg om veilige spoorkruising en padaansluiting te skep
Investigate alternative energy sources and allow households add generated solar power to the grid
Ondersoek alternatiewe enegie-bronne en laat huishoudings toe om opgewekte sonkrag tot die network toe te voeg
Maintain roads and repair potholes */ Onderhou paaie en herstel slaggate*
Close up trenches and cleanup after civil works / *vul slote op en ruim op na siviele werke*
Verlaag eiendomsbelasting en spreek onproduktiewe werkers aan
Improve law enforcement to curb speeding in town / *Verbeter wetstoepassing om spoedbeperkings in dorp te handhaaf*
Resurface streets in town / *Herseel strate in dorp*
Develop a hiking trail along the Breede River / *Ontwikkel 'n staproete langs die Breederivier*
Train tour guides and create jobs */ Lei toergidse op en skep werk*
Address and monitor the illegal leasing of RDP houses / Monitor en s*preek die onwettige verhuring van HOP-huise aan*
Apply and enforce municipal bylaws re advertising of guest houses consequently and ensure safe sidewalks for pedestrians
Pas munisipale wetgewing oor advertensie-borde van gastehuise konsekwent toe en verseker veilige sypaadjies vir voetgangers
Decrease the frequency of pipe bursts */ Verlaag die frekwensie waarteen pype bars*
Save water and install valves to turn off waterflow when pipes burst
Bespaar water en installeer kleppe om watervloei af te sluit wanneer pype bars
Provide refuse bins in parks / *Voorsien vullisdromme in parke*
Erect signs on Voortrekker Road to prohibit unauthorised trucks and lorries in the town centre
Rig borde in Voortrekkerweg op om ongemagtigde trokke en lorries in die dorpsentrum te verhoed
Address the unsightly, unhygienic, informal dump in the river course at the bridge in White Street
Spreek die onooglike, onhigiëniese, informele storting in die rivierloop by die brug in Whitestraat aan
Provide more benches around town / *Voorsien meer sitbankies regoor die dorp*
Address the plight of homeless people */ Spreek die nood van haweloses aan*
Keep stormwater drains clean */ Hou stormwater dreine skoon*

Submission received via sms

+27833767350 Hoekom moet ek wat dit doen elke keer niks gebeur so soek maar jul foute by julself want ek is moeg van vroms invul en niks gebeur. Maar as ek ig is met rekening is jul vinnig om briewe te stuur. Ek betaal besigheid belasting maar kom kyk hoe lyk dit by my.

+27797171292 Ons straatoppervlaktes benodig drastiese opgradering, nie net opvul van gaatjies wat tot vervelens sonder enige effek gedoen word

+27820507443 Please clean streets of Robertson Van Zyl has not been swept for very long Please repair potholes in the streets properly, 12 van Zyl

+27834419723
Sekuriteitheining by jul parkeerarea in Whitestraat langs biblioteek is nodig. Kan/word slaapplek en toilet vir rondlopers, onveilig. Ons bly regoor; T Botes, Whitestraat 18. Dankie

+27845470410 Houer vir tuin vuilgoed vir die buurt. Van der Stel en Costantiastr

+27731843812 By Granaatbos 51 38. 40 en 53 op hoek is n 4 punt stop en hier isi n stop nie hier was al amper baie ongeluke

+27827211521
Baie dankie vir die navraag en d geleentheid om te reageer. Die meerdereid van die strate in Robertson is nie in n goeie toestand nie. Indien die strate herteer, of herseel kan word sal dit baie waardeer word. Baie dankie.

+27827876610 Speed bump in White Street between Barry and Keerom Streets My address: 66 Barry Street. (Corner of Barry and White)

+27828685000 Leiwatervore moet skoongemaak word asb. H/v Piet Retief en Victoriastr baie dankie

+27827879578 Wag nog steeds v d spoedwal v vd stelstraat asook bloekomboom se afsaag

+27810062431
Skoonmaak van sypaadjies asb. Bome op sypaadjies wat so dig groei kan gesnoei word in Waterkant straat

+27848888136
Waterdruk is pateties en ook die feit dat twee huise een aansluiting moet deel. Tyd dat elke huis sy eie water aansluiting kry. Boonop kon die munisipaliteit nie die brand in 2000 by die huise onder beheer bring nie. Dit was toe alreeds n bron van kommer en sedertdien het niemand nog wakker geskrik nie. Ignoreer die gevaar en swak diens. Lekker slaap. J.F. Prins. Van Oudtshoorn straat 30 & 32.

+27832288332 Herseel van strate in CBD Robertson

+27824620749
Kromhoutstraat 6. Die pad is vol slaggate. Water lek oorkant polisiestasie op sypaadjie het al gebel.My inrit is opgekap om gebarste pyp te herstel.Inrit is nie herstel nie die inrit moet weer geteer word.Het dit al rapporteer aan raadslid Kosie Burger.Niks gedoen tot op hede.Baie dankie E Ferreira.

+27825603531
Barrystraat wat toegang tot dorp verleen, kort n nuwe oppervlak in haglike toestand.

+27795156315
Increased police presence and crime watch in the Truter Street/ Keerom Street area

Ward 2

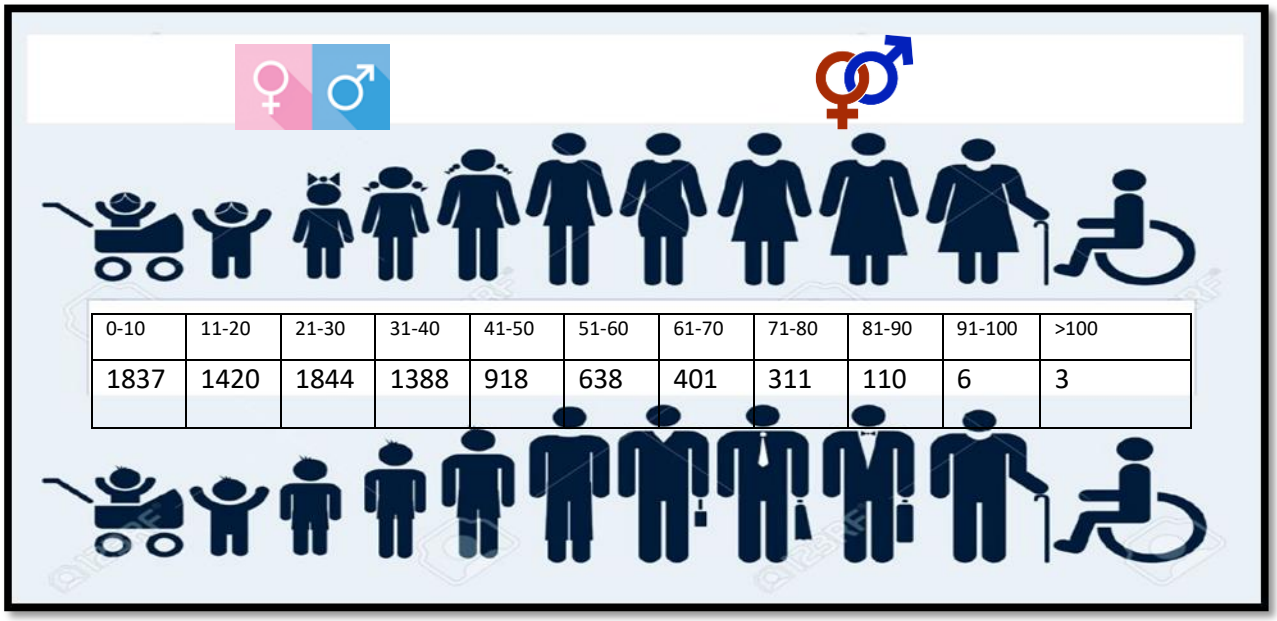
Size	Population	Persons per km²
15.184 km²	8874	584

Table 49: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	2791	2753	5544
Coloured	466	618	1083
Indian or Asian	14	3	18
White	976	1160	2136
Other	57	35	92
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	4303	4570	**8874**

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 10: Age Group Distribution



WARD DELIMITATION 2016

"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

Municipal Demarcation Board
Tel: (012) 342 2491
Fax: (012) 342 2480
email: info@demarcation.org.za
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Legend

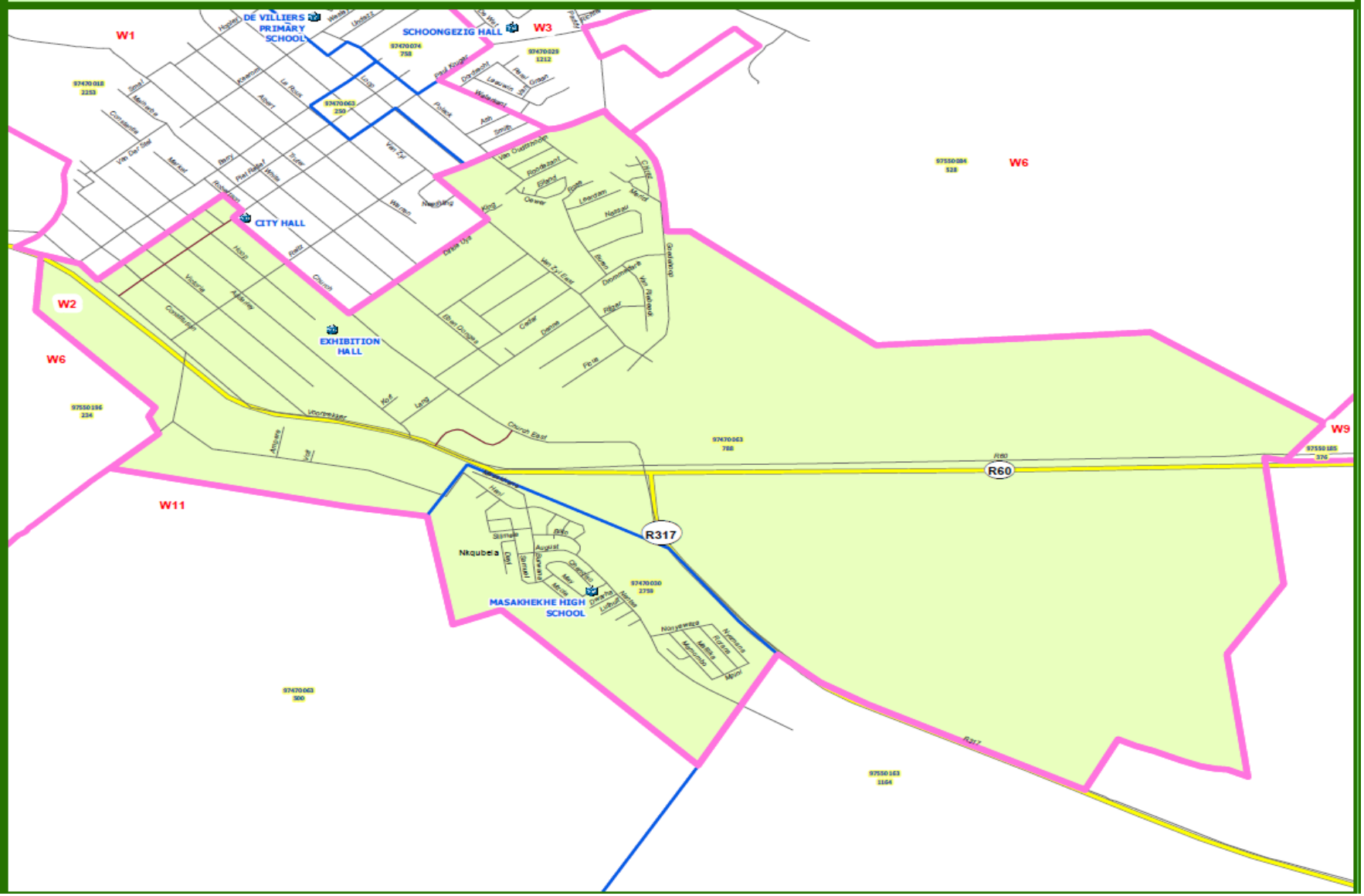
- Local Municipalities
- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	3547
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

Langeberg (WC026) DRAFT WARDS WARD: 2



Ward information

1. Natural Environment	
Description of Ward:	1) Rivers: Major rivers flowing through the ward include the Hoops River and the Breede River. Both these rivers have tributaries flowing into their respective rivers.
	2) Dams and Reservoirs: A number of agricultural dams of varying sizes situate within the ward. A reservoir is also located within the Nkqubela informal settlement, on the southern boundary of the settlement.
2. Spatial Dimension	
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Residential – This includes formal residential areas as well as informal dwellings and RDP housing. 2) Industrial - there are a number of factories as well as wine cellars, a distillery and cold storage facilities situated within the ward. 3) Small scale commercial activities 4) Agricultural – a portion of the ward consist of commercial farming activities. There are a number of small scale farms such as emerging piggeries.
3. Economic Dimension	
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 2728 people are employed Unemployment: 1296 are unemployed **68% of the community is employed**
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Commercial – small scale business operating within the ward include retail stores, hardware stores, spaza shops etc. Industrial – a number of factories and cold storage facilities are located within the ward Agricultural – a portion of the ward consist of farming activities which contributes to the local economy
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: Nkqubela Clinic serves the Nkqubela informal settlement, located in Burwana Street. 2 Mobile Clinics serve the surrounding farmlands
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Robertson Hospital is located in Van Oudtshoorn Street.
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance services this area and is located and dispatched from Robertson Hospital.
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer for this area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson.

5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: Kleuterland Crèche, Dirkie Uys Street Siembamba Crèche, Denne Avenue Kleuterkampus, Van Zyl Street
	2. Pre-primary Schools: No information found

	3. Primary Schools: Nkqubela Primary School, 97 Mokweni Street Robertson Primary School, Dirkie Uys Street
	4. High Schools: Masakhete Combined School, Peter, Nkqubela Robertson High School, Dirkie Uys Street
6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	The tourism attractions in the ward includes: • Skydiving Club • Robertson Landing strip • Tourism corridor stops in Ward 2, includes the Klipdrift Distillery • Restaurants • Wine cellars
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: Located in adjacent Ward 1
	2. Neighbourhood Watch: Yes, in the formal residential part of the ward
	3. Fire Services: Situated in Ashton, ward 9.

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	**Sources of energy for cooking**	**Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	2681	2583	1715
Gas	12	121	45
Paraffin	188	206	160
Candles	73	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	36	157
Coal	N/A	0	6
Animal dung	N/A	2	1
Solar	2	4	5
Other	N/A	6	0
None	2	3	869

Graph 18: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

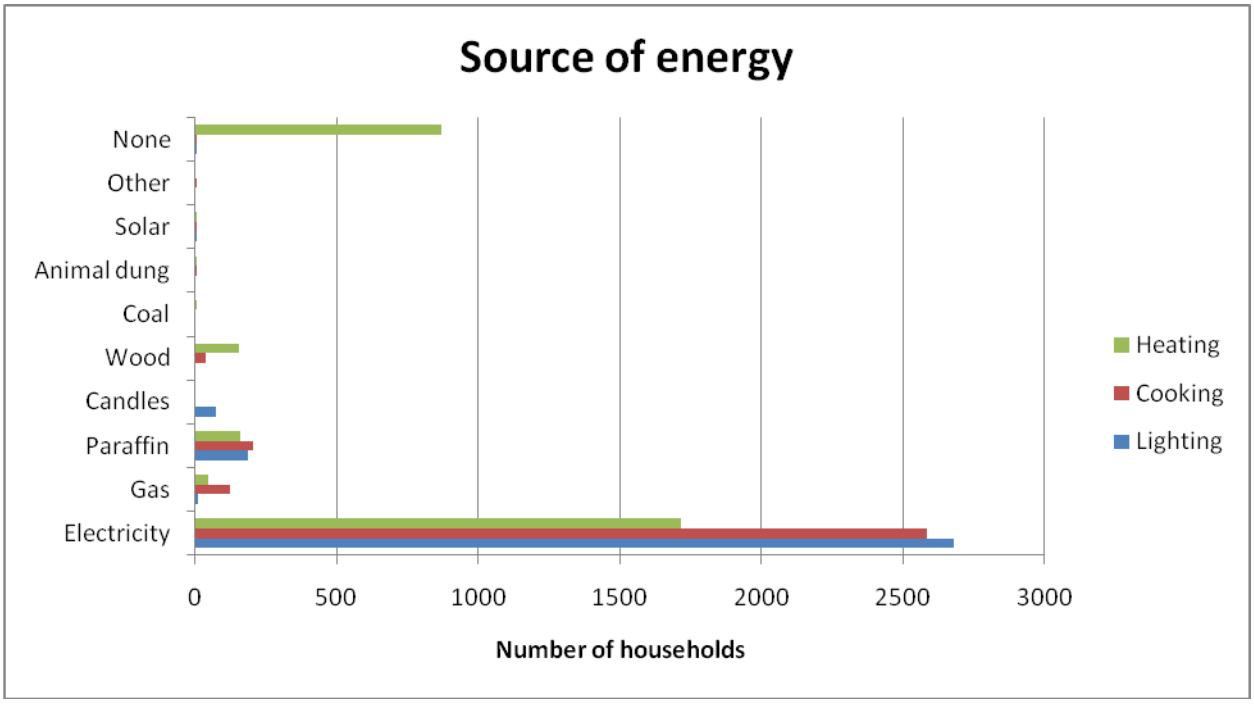
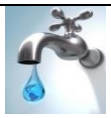


Table 50: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 2 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	2058
Piped (tap) water inside yard	282
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	508
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	66
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	11
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	1
No access to piped (tap) water	33
Total	**2959**

Graph 19: Households with access to piped water

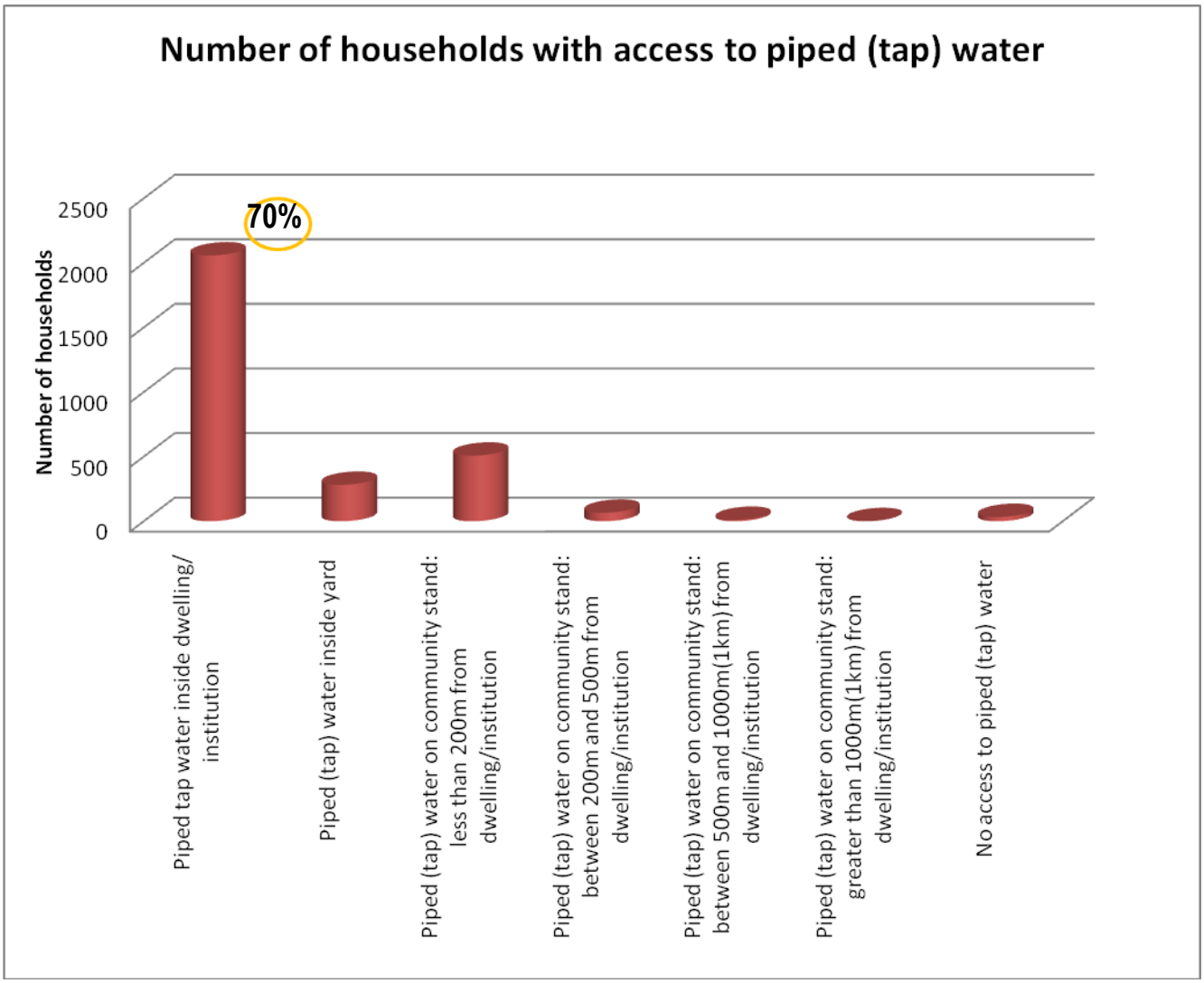


Table 51: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 2	Number of households
None	17
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	2338
Flush toilet with septic tank	21
Chemical toilet	1
Pit toilet with Ventilation	4
Pit toilet without Ventilation	7
Bucket toilet	19
Other	553

Graph 20: Sanitation systems

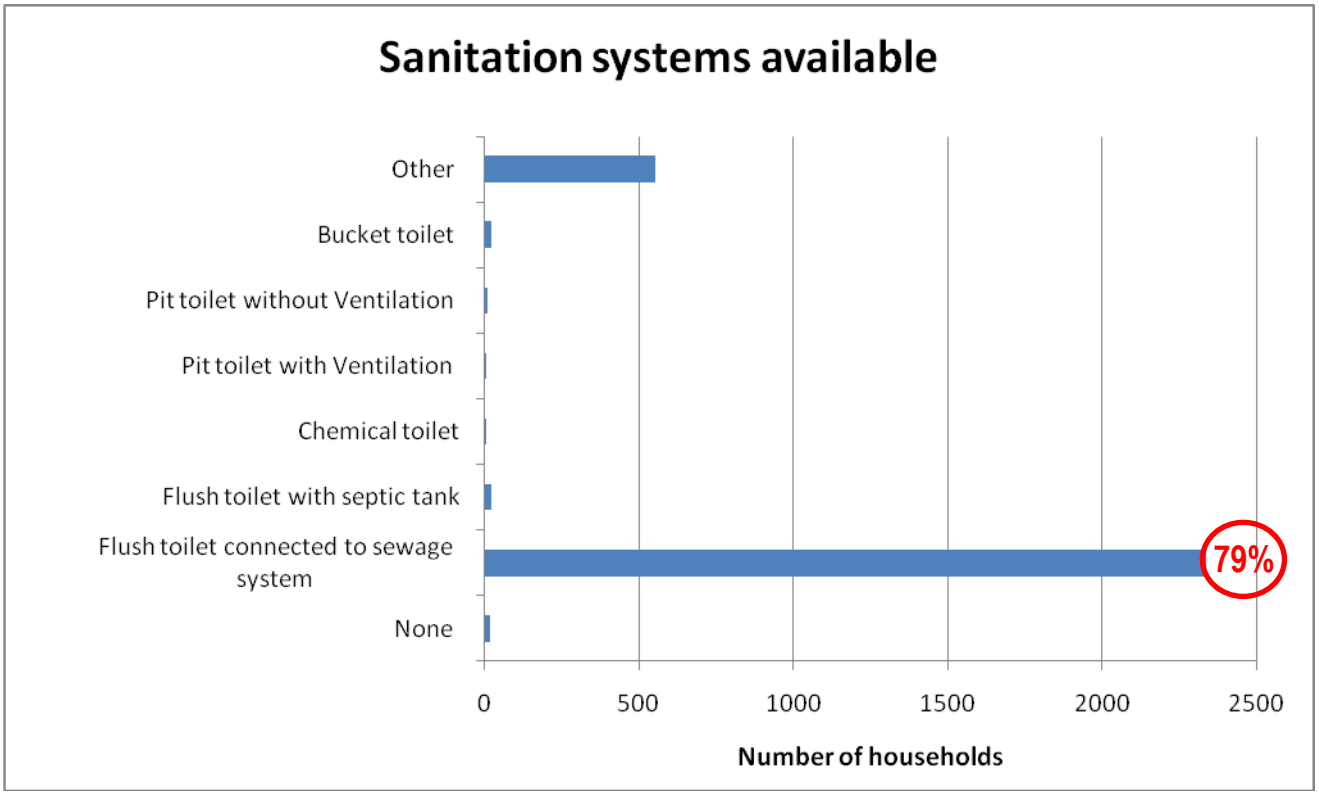
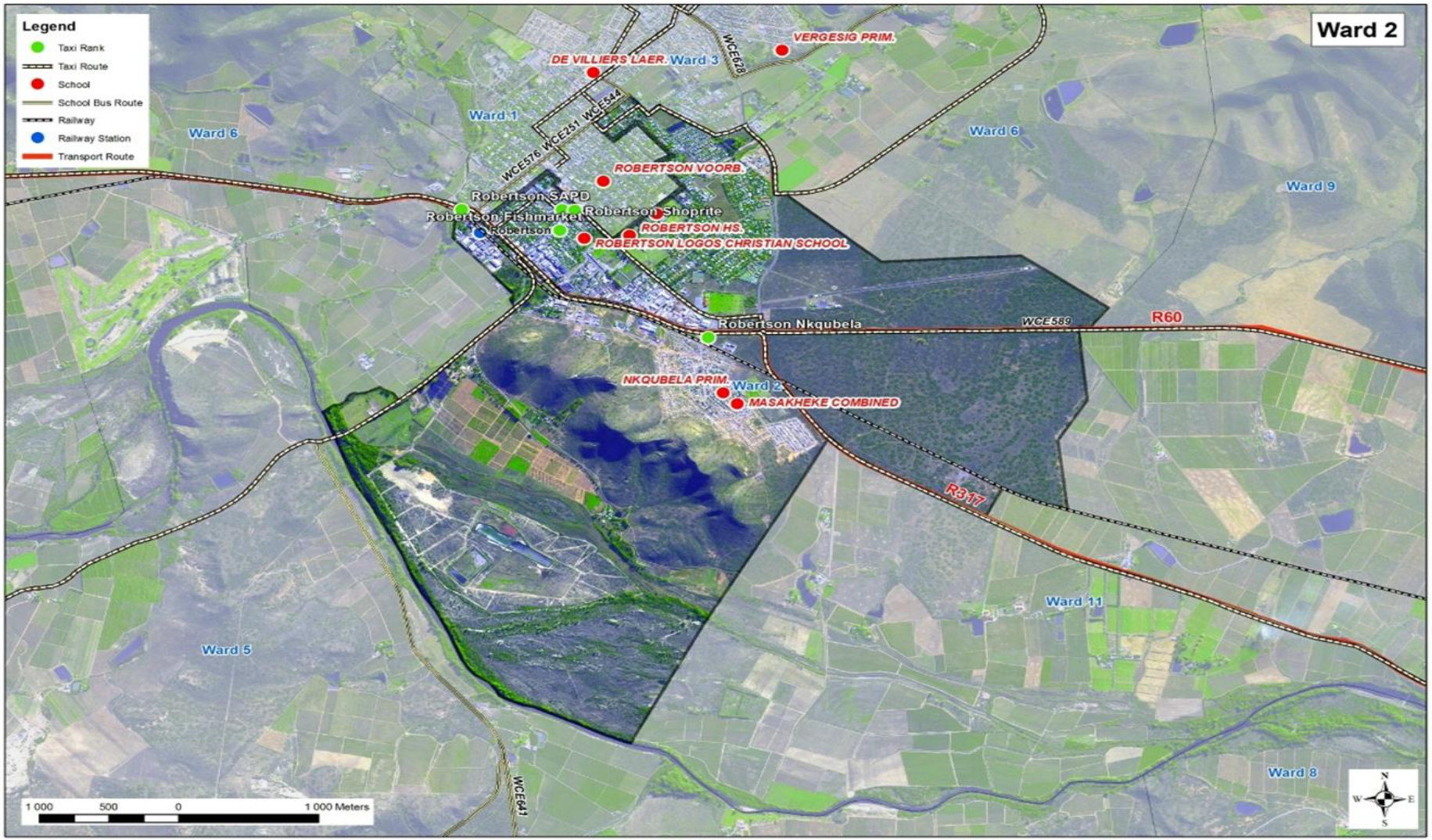


Table 52: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 2	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	2730
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	21
Communal refuse dump	5
Own refuse dump	139
No rubbish disposal	40
Other	25

Graph 21: Waste Disposal Methods

9. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	The following areas/routes have been identified as being high accident zones: • The R60, located adjacent to Nkqubela Informal Settlement has been classified as a high risk area due to pedestrians crossing the busy road from the settlement into Robertson CBD. • The intersection at Barry Street and Voortrekker road • The circle at Nkqubela, at the exit of Robertson towards Ashton/Bonnievale is known for truck accidents partly due to the illegal hitch hiking activities taking place
9.3 Types of transportation	The busy R60 road runs through Ward 2, and is used by private vehicles and mini-bus taxi's. A large number of trucks also uses the R60. There are a number of taxi ranks situated within the ward. The railway line provides a third form of transportation for the transport of goods such as LP gas, petrol and diesel.
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	The R60 and the adjacent railway line is known for its transportation of hazardous material on a daily basis. Material being transported includes petrol, diesel and LP gas.
10 Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. low income and RDP): 2080. The northern part of the ward consists of formal residential housing
	2. Informal: 864. The Nkqubela informal settlement consists of RDP dwellings as well as informal shacks
	3. Back yard dwellers: Found in Nkqubela. A high number are attached to the newly built RDP structures
11 Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 2	**Number of households**
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	2058
Piped (tap) water inside yard	282
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	508
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	66
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	11
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	1
No access to piped (tap) water	33
Total	**2959**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: The formal dwellings are all fitted with adequate sanitaton systems

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation

Type of sanitation systems available in Ward 2	Number of households
None	17
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	2338
Flush toilet with septic tank	21
Chemical toilet	1
Pit toilet with Ventilation	4
Pit toilet without Ventilation	7
Bucket toilet	19
Other	553

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

1. Are the toilets in working order?
   Inadequate sanitation found in Nkqubela Informal settlement,
   - Certain sections are without sanitation and piped water
   - Effluent run-off during heavy rain is leading resulting in the polluting of area and adjacent farmlands

11.5 Rubbish Removal

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 2	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	2730
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	21
Communal refuse dump	5
Own refuse dump	139
No rubbish disposal	40
Other	25

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12 Municipal Infrastructure:

12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes, in the formal residential part of the ward. Nkqubela Informal Settlement does however not have adequate drainage systems.
12.2 Community Halls	Nkqubela Community Hall Sports facilities: 1) Agricultural Sports Grounds 2) Callie De Wet Sports grounds

13 Religious Institutions

13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	NG Kerk Moedergemeente Robertson East DR Church New Apostolic Church

14 Correctional Service Centres

14.1 Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected:
1981	Flood	Laingsburg flood affected ward 2 (i.e. Robertson). Several buildings, court buildings as well as railway station flooded. It resulted in 13 deaths.
1984/85	Civil Unrest	Civil unrest caused due to dissatisfaction of newly established municipal functions, namely the Municipality of Nkqubela. This resulted in protests and damage to municipal infrastructure.
1998	KWV Fire	Had the potential to cause major chaos within the ward. Worcester Fire Department assisted in extinguishing the fire.
2003	KWV Closure	Closure of KWV and Distell led to large amount of job losses and economic hardships within the ward.
2003	Flood	'Montagu flood' affected large part of Robertson, leading to infrastructural damages.
2004	Flash floods	Severe cloudburst lasting 4 hours caused serious disruption to services, inhabitants and businesses. 35 Families evacuated. Damage to municipal infrastructure was approximately R2 million.
2013/14	Flood	3 fatal casualties (drowning incident) occurred on 7 and 8 January 2014 during heavy rains. 1 at Adderley Street bridge and the other 2 at the bridge on Voortrekker road.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse Drugs such as Dagga and Tik has been highlighted to be a major concern	Throughout the year on a daily basis	Scattered across Nkqubela Informal Settlement	Drug abuse can lead to: • Loss of life • Loss of property • Other social and criminal problems		X		2.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities in the ward include: • Small scale drug abuse and dealing • Robberies of the local Spaza shops, • Illegal cigarettes which have also become a problem within the area • House break-ins in the avenues • Rape	Throughout the year	Crime hotspot located behind Nkqubela Informal Settlement. The Avenues are also a hotspot for house breaking	Criminal activies can lead to: • Loss of property • Loss of life		X	X	2.1.5
	Illegal electricity cables	Daily risk	Specifically areas with backyard dwellings	Illegal electricity cables can lead to: • Outbreak of structural fires • Loss of life • Loss of property	X	X	X	2.1.6
	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution Illegal dumping of household waste due to a lack of service delivery.	Occurs throughout the year	The ditch located at the back of Nkqubela, on top of the hill	Illegal dumping can lead to: • Spread of diseases • Heavy rains cause rubbish to flow into streets of settlement • Can pollute fresh water canal flowing through ward 2 and 11. • Can potentially pollute the ground if not removed promptly	X		X	2.1.7
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution Due to a lack of adequate infrastructure, the sewage works often spills, causing the water to accumulate in the ditch behind Nkqubela.	Risk occurs frequently	The risk is found on the top boundary of the Nkqubela informal settlement settlement where sewage overflows and puddles in the slopes of the hill	Stagnant sewage water can lead to: • Possible water borne diseases • Attract unwanted pests. • Overflow causing sewerage to enter dwellings, specifically during heavy rain • Overflow of sewage water also runs into adjacent farmers' canal, polluting the fresh water		X	X	2.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	FAS leads to physical growth retardation, brain dysfunction and facial abnormalities.		X	X	2.1.11

Categories of Identified Risks	Name and description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Localised flooding due to blocked storm water drains Storm water drainage is inadequate and in other parts non-existent	Experienced with heavy rains	Informal parts of Nkqubela where no storm water facilities are available, as well as the intersection of Voortrekker and Barry road.	Localised flooding causes: • Wet and damp conditions • Foundation of the houses to deteriorate. • Road closures and traffic congestions	X	X	X	2.1.15
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fire resulting from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables or due to burning household waste	Perceived as a high risk area, i.e. occurring regularly	Nkqubela area which including the newly built RDP houses as well as the informal dwellings built on the outskirts of the area	Fires can lead to: • loss of property • loss of life • Injuries		X	X	2.2.3
	Transportation of hazardous loads along major transportation routes. This includes • Diesel • Petrol • LP Gas	Daily risk of transporting hazardous loads through the area	Along the R60 and the railway line including the neighbouring residential area, the industrial area adjacent to the R60 and the tourism corridor	Accidents and substance spillages, depending on the type of substance can lead to: • Environmental issues • Fire and explosions • Health problems • Disrupting tourism corridor			X	2.2.4
	Traffic Accidents	Daily Threat to the community	Areas identified include: • The Nkqubela Informal Settlement located adjacent to the busy R60 (Voortrekker Road). • Circle located at the exit of Robertson, towards Ashton and Bonnievale • The intersection at Barry Street and Voortrekker road	Pedestrians crossing the road can lead to: • Loss of life • Vehicle damages • Traffic congestion Area being utilised as hitchhiking spot, causes congestion when cars stop adjacent to road and can lead to major accidents	X	X		2.2.5
	Dam failure	Daily threat to community	Residential dwellings built in close proximity to the dam, dam located between Waveren Street and De Jong Avenue.	Dam failure can lead to possible flooding and cause damage to municipal infrastructure and private dwellings			X	2.2.6

Categories of Identified Risks	Name and Descriptions	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified area for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Multi Hazard installations Sub-stations, detergent/chemical factories, distilleries as well as fruit packaging and cold storages, storing large quantities of hazardous material which includes: • Spirits • Paraffin • LP Gas • Coolants • Petrol • Oil • Pesticides • Gas refilling	Can be seen as a daily threat to surrounding communities	Large portion of the R60 as well as surrounding residential areas within the central town of Robertson. Restaurants, fuel stations, shopping centres and retailers are located within close proximity to dwellings and include: • Spar Centre • KFC • Tino's fisheries • Robertson Toyota • Rola Ford • Kaap Agri • BSC Chemicals • Robertson Winery • Klipdrift Distillery	An incident occurring at one of these sites can lead to: • Fire and explosions • Chemical spillages • Loss of life or injuries • Damage to property and infrastructure as well as to adjacent transportation routes			X	2.2.7
	Aircraft Accidents The location of the landing strip, can have detrimental consequences if an aircraft accident were to occur.	Threat of possible aircraft accidents	Robertson Landing Strip and adjacent grounds	Possible air traffic accidents can lead to • Loss of life or fatal injuries • Fire outbreaks and explosions	X		X	2.2.10
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Diseases TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.		X	X	2.3.1
	Animals Emerging farmers/small scale farmers in the Nkqubela informal settlement, without the adequate sanitation and breeding facilities.	Daily threat to health and food security	Directly affects Nkqubela informal settlement but could possibly affect the whole Langeberg region if disease outbreak would to occur and spread.	Can lead to diseased animals, affecting health of humans and the commercial retailing business of meats.			X	2.3.2
	Pests The fruit fly has recently been noticed and poses a risk to the fruit industry.	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically, small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	2.3.3

Category of identified risk	Name and description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Air Pollution Caused by the industrial activities in the ward	Daily risk to community	Nkqubela Informal Settlement located adjacent to the industrial area	Can lead to serious health issues		X		2.5.1
	Water Pollution Due to a lack of sanitation facilities, communities are forced to utilise the natural environment adjacent to a fresh water canal for ablutions and as a toilet.	Daily risk	Informal dwellings situated within Nkqubela	Effluent adjacent to the fresh water system can lead to: • Effluent infiltrating the fresh water canal, causing water pollution, • High ecoli levels in the water • Negatively affect the farming industry in Langeberg • Serious illnesses such as diarrhoea	X		X	2.5.3
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding	Experienced throughout the year on an annual basis	Hoops River runs through the Central Robertson, thus affecting the western boundary of ward 2	In an event of flooding, it can lead to: • Infrastructural damage, including bridge and road surface damages. • Residential flooding. • Polluting of clean, drinking water Flooding in this ward has also led to loss of life	X		X	2.6.1
	Veld Fires Veld fires can be caused by human negligence or can start naturally. Illegal dumping and dropping of cigarette butts can also cause the start of a veld fire.	Low risk to surrounding community	Surrounding farmers as well as Nkqubela Informal Settlement	Veld fires can lead to a loss in vegetation and damage or loss of property	X		X	2.6.5

E. Ward Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK* 2 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2019-2020 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2018-2019** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
1. Construction of tar road/*Bou van teer paaie* - Ekhupumleni Street/Straat 2. Provide speed humps/*Voorsien spoedwalle* in Hani, Samuel & Constitution Street/*Straat* *3.* Convert Hoop Street to a one-way street/*Maak Hoopstraat 'n eenrigtingstraat* *4.* Covering of water channels/*Dekking van waterkanale*	1. Construction of tar road/*Bou van teer paaie* - Ekhupumleni Street/*Straat*	1. Construction of tar road/*Bou van teer paaie* - Ekhupumleni Street/*Straat*
	2. Provision of speed humps/*Voorsien spoedwalle* in Hani, Samuel & Constitution Street/*Straat*	2. Provision of speed humps/*Voorsien spoedwalle* in Hani, Samuel & Constitution Street/*Straat*
	3. Convert Hoop Street to a one-way street/*Maak Hoop straat eenrigting straat*	*3.* Converting Hoop Street to a one-way street/*Maak Hoopstraat eenrigting straat*
	4. Covering of water channels/*Dekking van waterkanale*	*4.* Appointment of two life guards at Dirkie Uys swimming pools/*Stel twee lewensreders aan te Dirkie Uys swembad*
		5. Provide public toilets at Callie de Wet sports grounds next to the parking area/*Voorsien openbare toilette by Callie de Wet sportveld regoor parkeer area*

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

- Finish paving along the R60 / Voortrekker Road near to Nkqubela and the traffic circle in Robertson.
- Erection of a skateboard park at the circle across Nkqubela with ablution facilities, braai facilities and security personnel

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / *WYK* 2 ELECTRONIC & OTHER INPUTS RECEIVED *ELEKTRONIESE & ANDER INSETTE ONTVANG*	
Email / Epos	Provide speedhumps in De Jong Drive, from circle on the R60 to Paul Kruger Street *Voorsien spoedwalle in De Jongrylaan, vanaf die sirkel op die R60 tot Paul Krugerstraat* Build public toilets on the open field between the Callie De Wet Hall and the Commando Building *Bou publieke toilette op die oop veld tussen die Callie De Wetsaal en die Kommando-gebou* Clean Van Zyl Street and De Jong Drive *Maak Van Zylstraat en De Jongrylaan skoon* Provide lifeguards and proper control at Robertson swimming pool over the festive season to curb drownings and to keep alcohol off the premises *Voorsien lewensredders en behoorlike kontrole by Robertson swembad oor die feesgety om verdrinkings te verhoed en om alkohol van die perseel te hou*
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	Provide irrigation water *to small scale farmers* *Voorsien water vir besproeiing aan kleinboere* Provide long term lease agreement to small scale farmers, as Department: Agriculture only assist with infrastructure development if long term lease agreements are in place *Voorsien kleinboere van langtermyn huurooreenkomste aangesien Departement : Landbou slegs infrastruktuur ontwikkeling steun indien langtermyn huurooreenkomste van krag is*

WARD / WYK 2 INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG*
Provide street lights in Nkanini *Voorsien straatligte in Nkanini* Provide assistance to establish food gardens (water and land} *Voorsien hulp om voedseltuine te ontwikkel (water en grond)* Monitor water usage *Moniteer waterverbruik*

Submission received via sms

+27828028168
: Implementing a new underground stormwater line in Hoop street between Reitz- and Paul Kruger st. Re-do road surface and curbing.

+27824134288
Eben Döngeslaan se pot holes is n paar maande gelede effens gela

+27825784381
Teer asb die eerste deel van Dassieshoekpad

+27837683546
Die Denne bome rig baie skade aan plavleisel en gebruik onsettend baie grondwater en onttrek water uit die tuine en moet boonop gesnoei word. Ek woon in Denne laan 25

+27825596374
Strate in die dorp swak toestand teer gate tydelike striktre wat opgerig word in nkubela sonder enige gevolge

+27833328890
Van Zylstraat 2 Herberg Kinderhuis..... pad moet asb herstel word by die voet oorgang. Dankie

+27835586831
Strate in baie swak toestand

+27824311432
In hierdie omgewing word daar baie min indien ooit gevee. Die strate is vol van rommel en ou blare. Op die hoeke van Barry- en Le Roux

+27825645057
Vee van strate asb!!!! Le Rouxstraat 18, Robertson. Die hoek van Barry- en Le Rouxstraat is maklikste die vuilste hoek in die dorp. DaN teerpad sal welkom wees en die reen water wat van Badstraat deur die M. A. G. loop na Barlinka weg no 3 weg telei

+27836508648
Die slootjies in Barryst veral oorkant die ouetehuis is baie vuil. Veral by die hoek van hoop en barrrystraat. Ek sien nooit dat di slote skoongemaak word nie. Baie dankie ek glo om n verandering te sie in die toekoms. Aletta Loots.

+27828028168
Herstel van pad en randstene met ondergrondse stormwaterlyn in Hoopstraat tussen Reitz- en Paul Kruger str

+27837756822
Die herstel van Sypaadjies, en strate. teeroppervlaktes nadat waterpypbreuke en elektriese aansluitings gedoen is. Let veral op Keeromstraat, White en Bar rystraat, dit het meeste voetganger verkeer. Verkeerssdienste kan ook op naweke uitgebrei word.

Ward 3

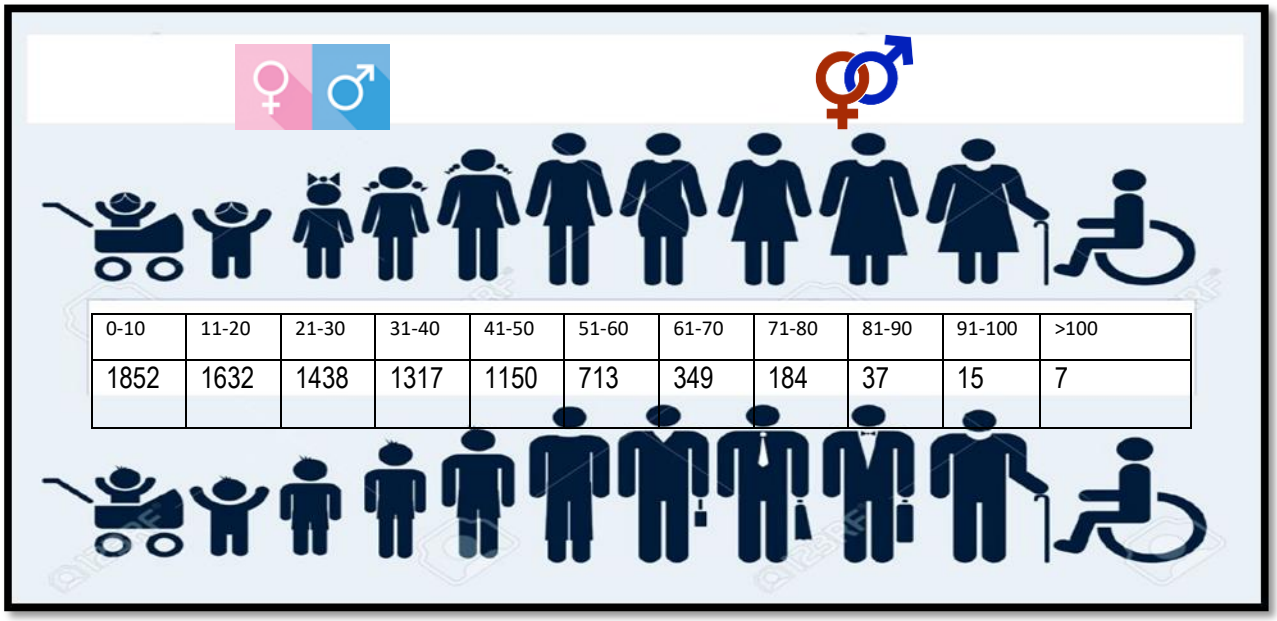
Size	Population	Persons per km²
2.359 km²	8692	3685

Table 53: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	322	213	534
Coloured	3712	3919	7632
Indian or Asian	16	12	28
White	210	220	430
Other	44	25	68
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	4304	4389	8692

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 11: Age Group Distribution



WARD DELIMITATION 2016

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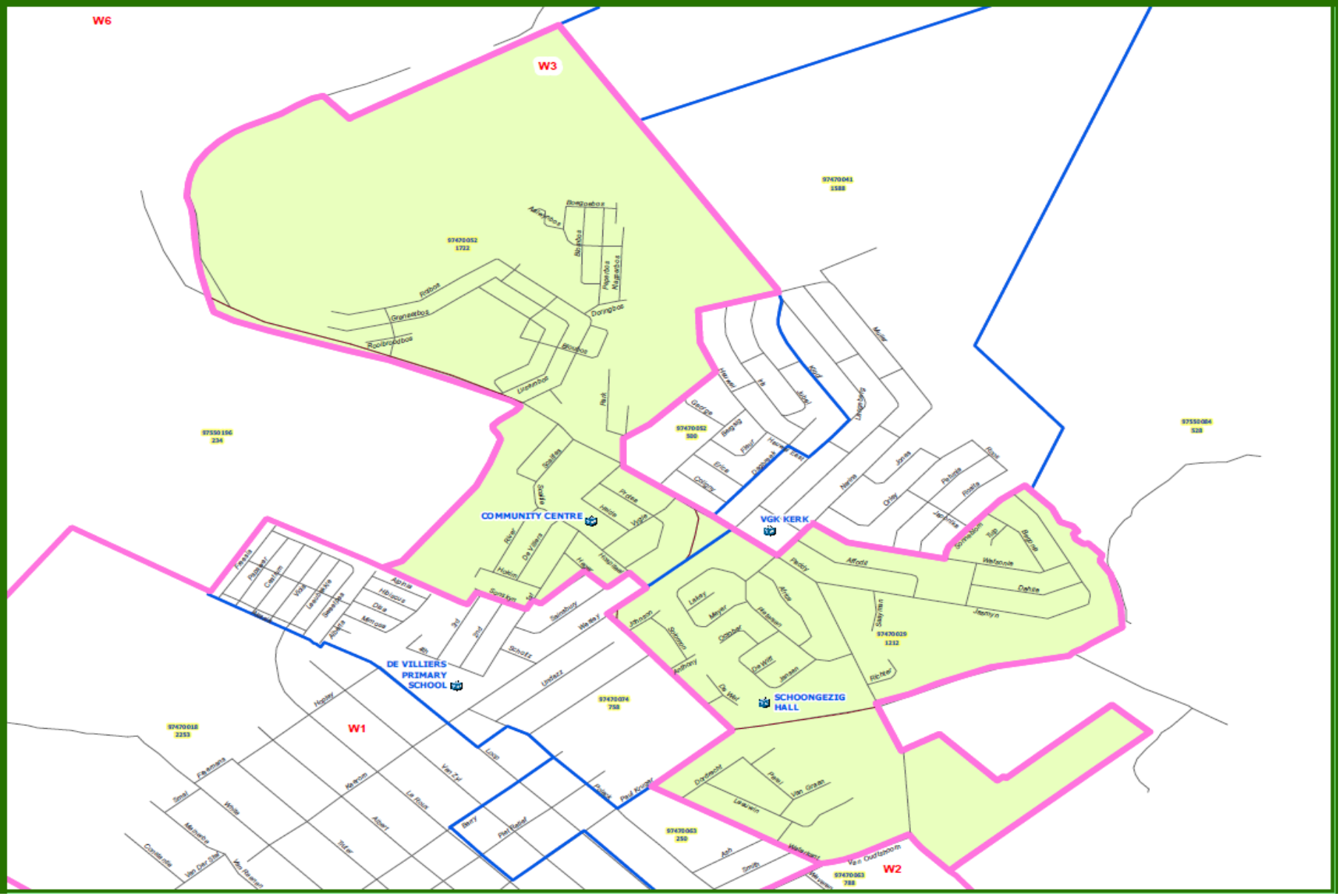
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Langeberg (WC026)

DRAFT WARDS

WARD: 3



Legend

- Local Municipalities
- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	2934
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

C. Ward Information

1. Natural Environment		
Description of Ward:	This ward consists of the low income residential area known as Droëheuwel. The ward is surrounded by agricultural activities on the northern side, and formal residential area on the southern side.	
2. Spatial Dimension		
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Residential - This consists of low income housing as well as informal dwellings, middle and high income areas	
3. Economic Dimension		
3.1 Employment:	Employment: 2534 people are employed	**85% of the community is employed**
	Unemployment: 433 are unemployed	
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Spaza shops and small scale businesses run out of residential buildings	
4. Health		
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: Bergsig clinic serves the area, and is located in Wesley Street.	
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Robertson Hospital serves this area and is located in adjacent Ward 2.	
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance services the area and is located and dispatched from Robertson Hospital.	
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson	
5. Education		
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: Anne Fredericks Crèche, Heide Street	
	2. Pre-primary Schools: No information available	
	3. Primary Schools: Dagbreek Primary School, Heide Avenue Vergesig Primary School, Jasmynstraal Street	
	4. High Schools: Langeberg Secondary School, George Road	

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	None
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: Located in adjacent Ward 1 and serves Ward 3.
	2. Neighbourhood Watch: None
	3. Fire Services: Ward 9 is the nearest fire services

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	**Sources of energy for cooking**	**Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	1865	1901	1795
Gas	5	36	14
Paraffin	1	8	0
Candles	33	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	15	38
Coal	N/A	0	0
Animal dung	N/A	0	0
Solar	3	0	8
Other	N/A	0	0
None	57	3	109

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

Graph 22: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

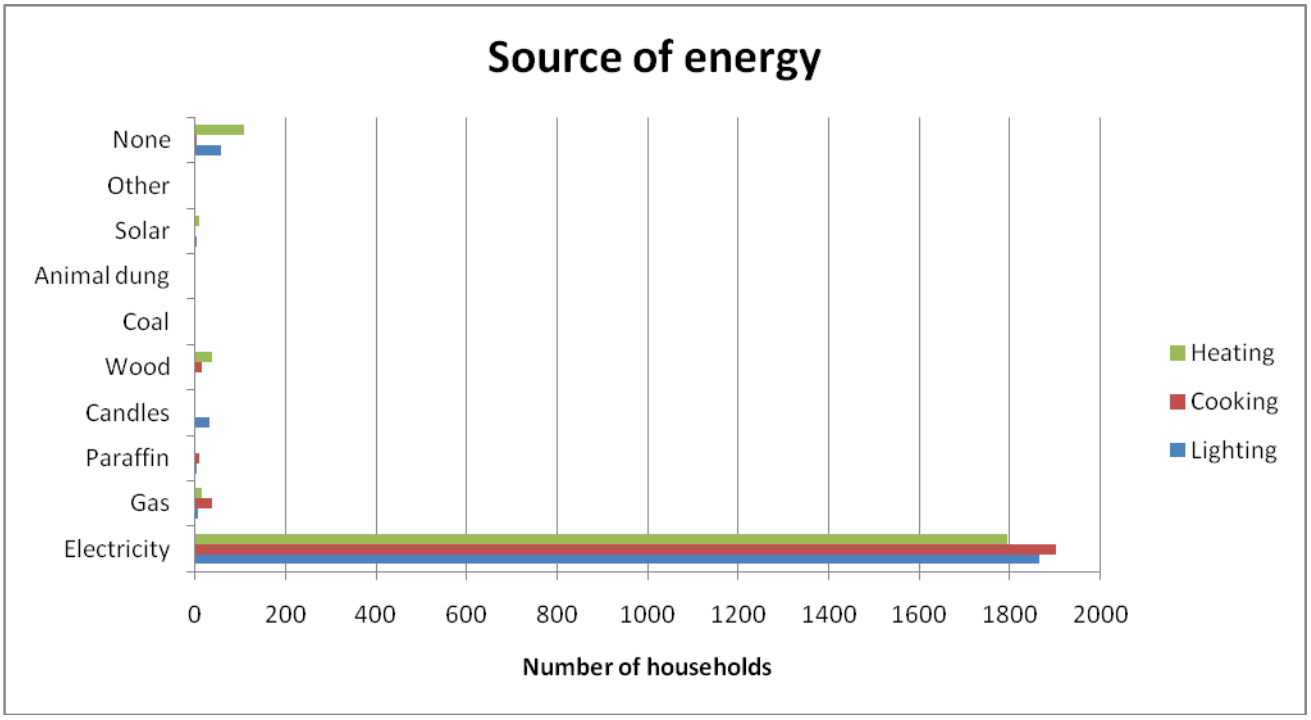
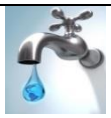


Table 54: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 3 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1600
Piped (tap) water inside yard	356
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	1
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	1
No access to piped (tap) water	2
Total	**1964**

Graph 23: Households with access to piped water

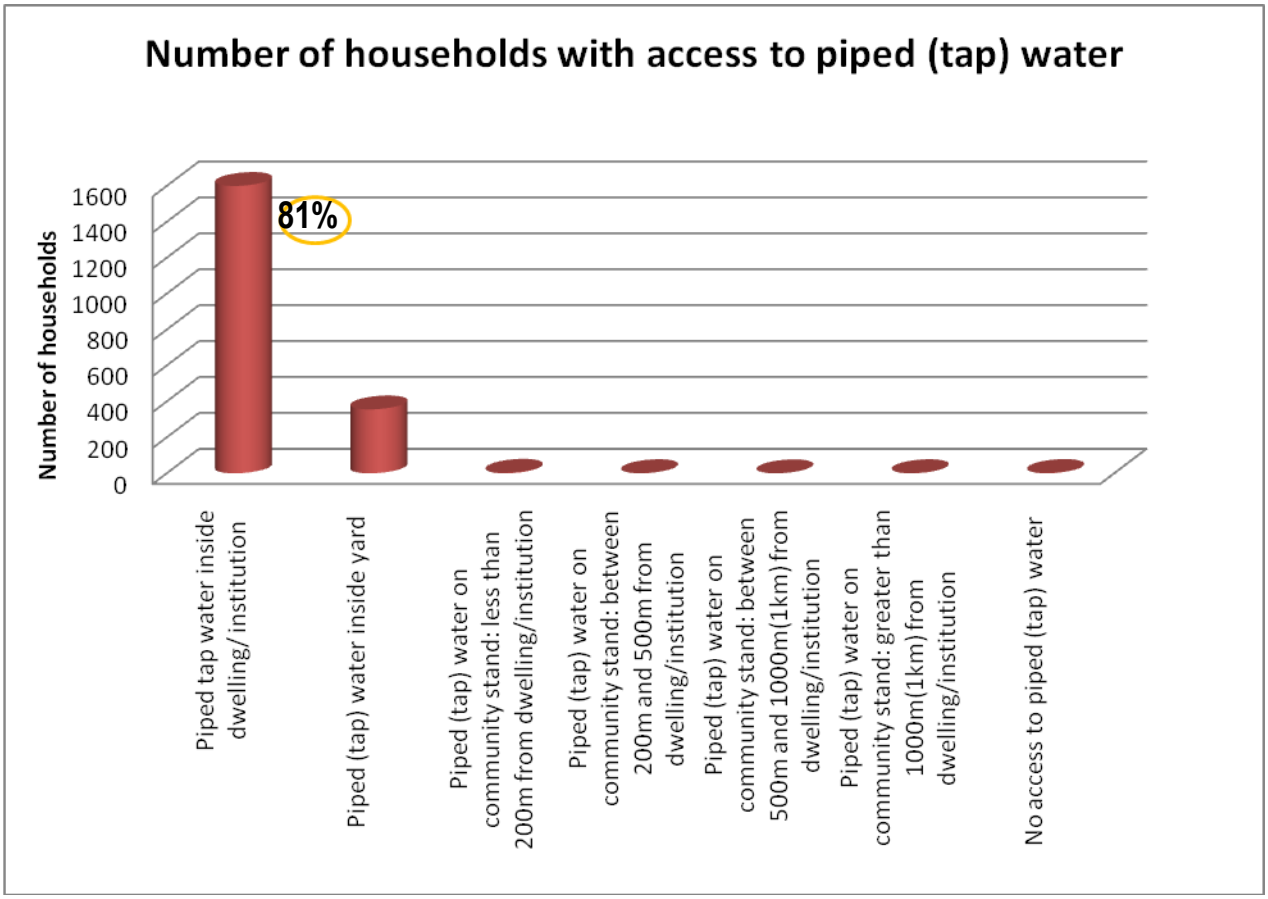


Table 55: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 3	Number of households
None	14
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1854
Flush toilet with septic tank	1
Chemical toilet	1
Pit toilet with Ventilation	1
Pit toilet without Ventilation	1
Bucket toilet	85
Other	7

Graph 24: Sanitation systems

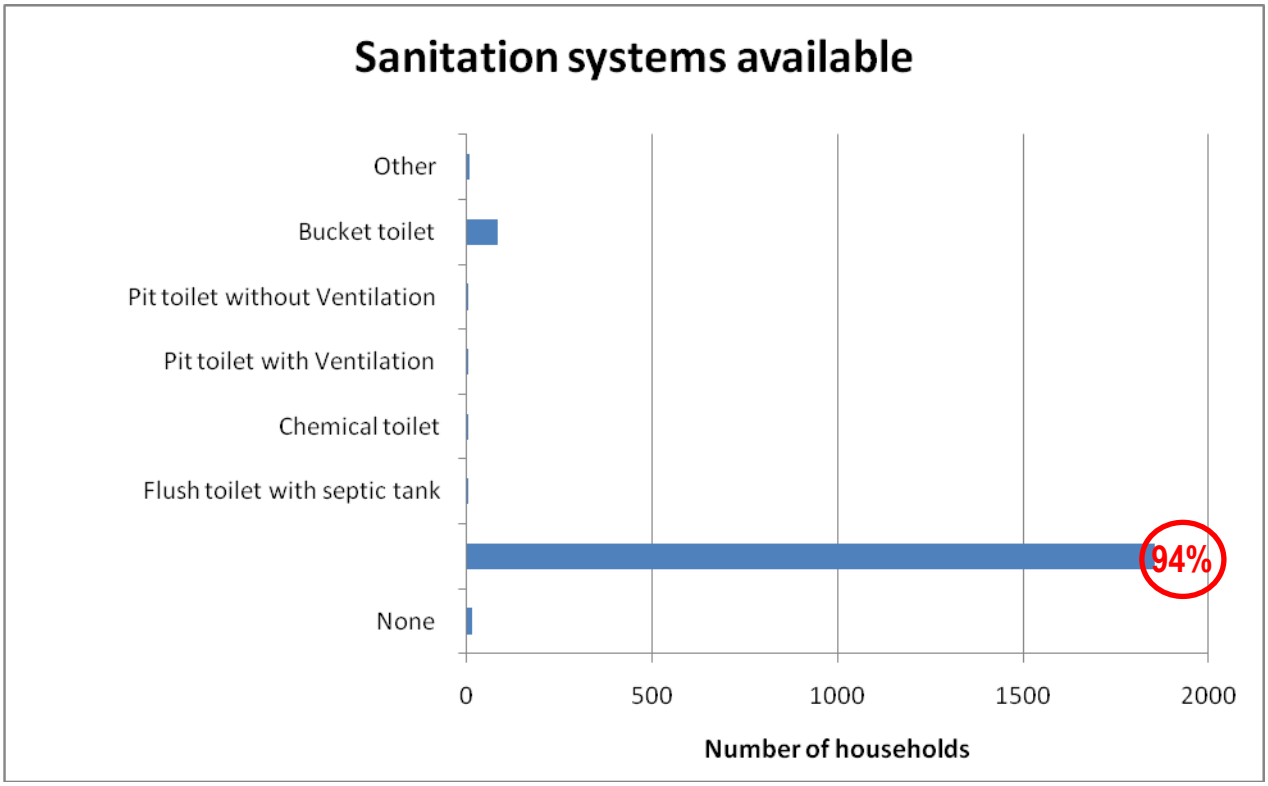
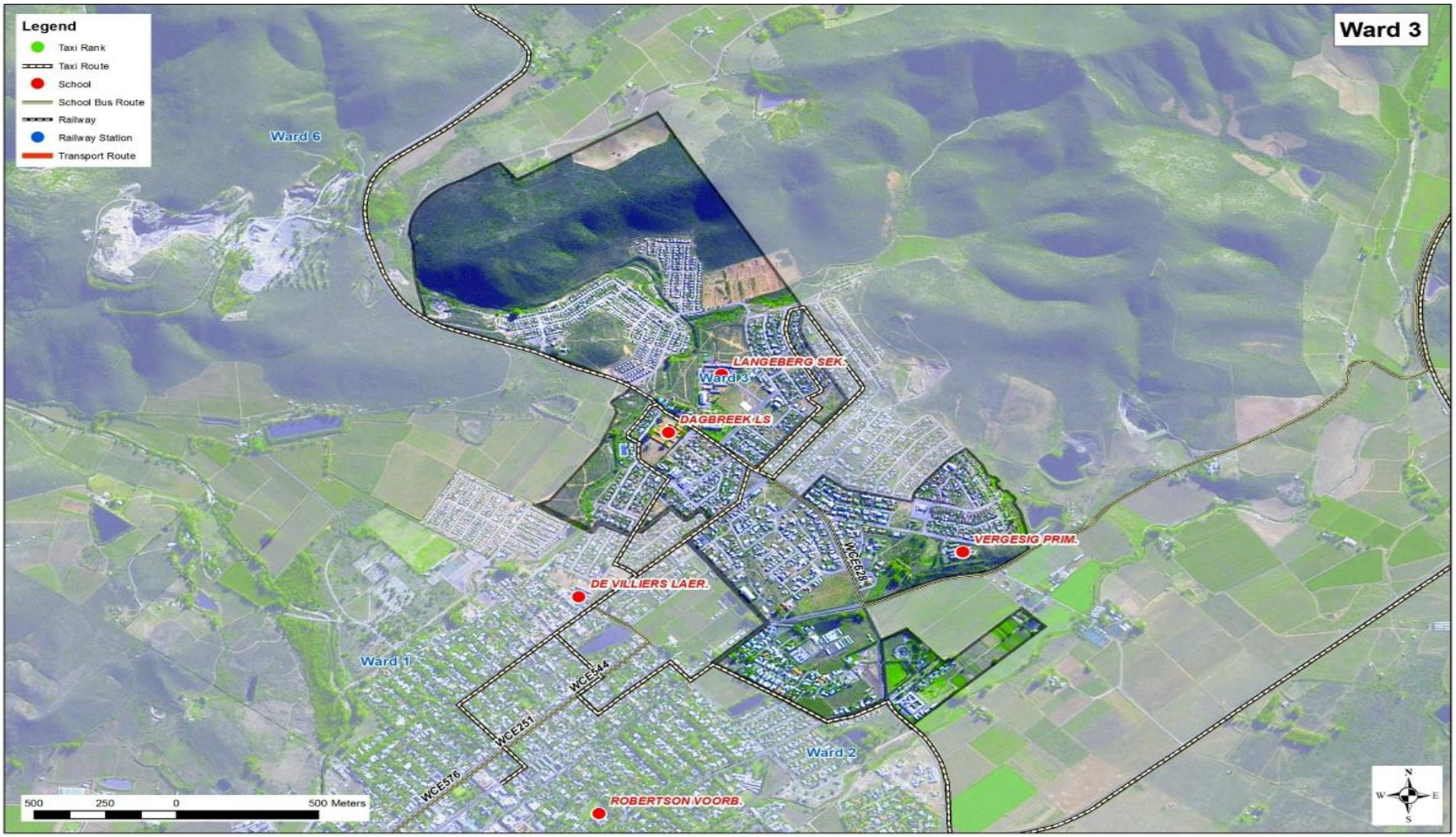


Table 56: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 3	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1954
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	4
Communal refuse dump	1
Own refuse dump	3
No rubbish disposal	0
Other	1

Graph 25: Waste Disposal Methods

9. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	The crossing at Paddy and Wesley Street is seen as a high traffic accident zone. This is due to: • High traffic congestion in the area, caused by peak traffic due to surrounding schools. • A large number of pedestrians standing around on the lookout for a job opportunity • Farmers also come to pick up the workers and move through the streets with heavier vehicles
9.3 Types of transportation	The area makes use of privately owned vehicles or mini-bus taxi's. The closest taxi ranks are situated in the adjacent Ward 2.
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	N/A
10. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 1799, consist of low income housing
	2. Informal: 122
	3. Back yard dwellers: Found within the low income residential area
11. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 3	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	1600
Piped (tap) water inside yard	356
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	1
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	1
No access to piped (tap) water	2
Total	**1964**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: The low income RDP dwellings are all fitted with adequate sanitation systems

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation

Types of sanitation system available in Ward 3	Number of households
None	14
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1854
Flush toilet with septic tank	1
Chemical toilet	1
Pit toilet with Ventilation	1
Pit toilet without Ventilation	1
Bucket toilet	85
Other	7

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

3. Are the toilets in working order?
   N/A

11.5 Rubbish Removal

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 3	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1954
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	4
Communal refuse dump	1
Own refuse dump	3
No rubbish disposal	0
Other	1

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:

12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes, there is formal storm water system
12.2 Community Halls	Langeberg Thusong centre Robertson Community Hall

13. Religious Institutions

13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	AGS Centre

14. Correctional Service Centres

14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	Robertson Prison, De Jong Avenue

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected:
1981	Flood	Laingsburg flood: the Robertson area. Several buildings affected, Robertson SAPS, court buildings as well as railway station. There was 13 deaths recorded
2003	Flood	'Montagu flood' affected large part of Robertson, leading to infrastructural damages.
2004	Flash floods	Severe cloudburst lasting 4 hours caused serious disruption to services, inhabitants and businesses. 35 Families evacuated. Damage to municipal infrastructure was approximately R2 million.
2008	Flood	Severe weather event resulted in significant flooding in the Droëheuwel area. Infrastructure sustained significant damage in particular, the bridge between Peperbos and Rolbos avenues sustained damage and Schaiffe Street collapsed. Residents had to seek alternative access route until the bridge was repaired. Two RDP houses were flooded during this event.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse Tik has been highlighted as a concern amongst the youth	Throughout the year on a daily basis	The entire Ward 3 (Droëheuwel) is susceptible to drug abuse	Drug abuse can lead to: • Deterioration of health • Loss of property • Loss of life • Serious criminal activities	X			3.1.1
	Xenophobia Due to the influx of foreigners and the illegal occupation of houses, plots and local Spaza shops.	Continuous threat and friction throughout the year	Friction occurs within the Droëheuwel	Xenophobic friction can lead to public unrest and damage to property		X	X	3.1.4
	Crime Criminal activities includes: • Petty crimes, i.e. theft • Small scale drug abuse • Vandalism of the cemetery • Hotspots for serious crime such as murder and rape has also been identified	Continuously throughout the year	The entire Ward 3	Leads to loss of life and property	X		X	3.1.5
	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution There is the illegal dumping of refuse in open areas and on the streets.	Occurs daily	A specific area has been identified adjacent to the Willem Nels river as well as various other spots spread throughout the Droëheuwel low income residential area	Illegal dumping can lead to major risks such as: • Attracting unwanted insects and pests. • Diseases can spread as children play on the rubbish heaps. • Pollution of the Willem Nels River • Possible ground pollution due to poor waste removal	X		X	3.1.7
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution This is due to a lack of sewerage infrastructure as well as overflow of current infrastructure	Occasionally	Streets have been mentioned in the area known as Dorpsig within Droëheuwel	Overflow of sewerage can lead to environmental health risks and it causes a severe stench.	X			3.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily occurrence	The entire Droëheuwel is susceptible to alcohol usage	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities.	X		X	3.1.11

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Localised flooding due to blocked storm water drains	Frequent with high volume of rain	Droeëheuwel low income residential area	Localised flooding leads to • Flooded dwellings • Wet and damp conditions after flood has subsided • Flooding also leads to loss of animal life	X		X	3.1.15
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fires resulting from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	Frequently throughout the year	Droëheuwel mostly affected as well as parts of Burnholne	Can lead to: • Serious injuries or impaired breathing • Loss of life • Loss of property			X	3.2.3
	Traffic accidents Locations identified within the ward as being a high accident zone	Daily risk	At the intersection of: 1) Paul Kruger and De Jong Avenue. 2) Wesley street and Paddy Street 3) Johnson Street and Coetzee street	Traffic accidents can lead to traffic congestions or road closures. It can also lead to serious injuries or loss of life.	X	X		3.2.5
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region, exacerbated by poor clinic services.	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.	X		X	3.3.1
	Pests The Fruit fly has recently become a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically, small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	3.3.3
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Flash flooding due to susceptible Droë River and Willem Nels River	Frequently and on an annual basis	Droëheuwel community is at risk	Leads to: • Infrastructural damage, i.e. damaged bridges and road surface. • Flooded houses and wet and damp conditions within the houses. Previous events have led to Droëheuwel bridge being cut-off, dividing community into two.	X		X	3.6.1

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding	On an annual basis	Streets identified to be at risk: 1) Blombos 2) Klapperbos 3) Bloubos	Back-yard dwellings affected by flooding sustains • Structural damages • Damp and wet conditions as • Loss of property • Polluting of clean, drinking water	X	X	X	3.6.1
	Veld fires Veld fires can start naturally or due to human negligence. Illegal dumping in open spaces of the dropping of cigarette butts can also start a fire.	The risk is experienced monthly	The northern side of the Droëheuwel low income residential area, behind Rolbos street	Fires in the area leads to property damage/loss			X	3.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK* 3 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2019-2020 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2018-2019** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
1) Stabilise Droe river bank / *Stabiliseer Droërivierwal* 2) Pave side walks around the schools/ *Plavei sypaadjies Rondom skole*: - Vergesig School/*Skool* - Dagbreek Primary/*Primêr* - Langeberg Secondary/*Sekondêr* *3)* Placement of synthetic slabs underneath equipment at play parks / *Bring sintetiese bladdens aan onder speel-apparaat by parke in:* - Extention/*Uitbreiding 15* - First*/Eerstelaan* *- Dorpsig* 4) Provide speed humps in:/ *Voorsien spoedwalle in:* Paddy, Bergsig, Heuwel, Hospitaal, Vygie, Dagbreek Jansensingel, Coetzee & Klapperbos Street/*Straat* *5)* Change single stop to a 3-way stop at the c/o Paddy- & Jasmyn St / *Verander enkel stop na 3- punt stop op h/v Paddy- en Jasmynstraat* *6)* Provide a stop sign at the c/o Hospital & Wesley St / *Voorsien 'n stopteken op die h/v Hospitaallaan en Wesleystraat* 7) *Fence open space* next to Vergesig where the dam was / *Omhein die oop grond langs Vergesig waar die dam was.* *8)* Fence waterworks in Rigter St and Saayman St/ *Omhein waterwerke in Rigterstraat en Saaymanstraat* *9)* Development of Vadersblad / *Ontwikkeling van Vadersblad* *10)* Provide ablution facilities/ *Voorsien ablusie geriewe* 11) Upgrading of the surface/ *Opgradeer van oppervlak* *12) Skills development center/* Vaardigheids ontwikkelingsentrum	1. Stabilise of Droe river bank / *Stabiliseer Droërivierwal* 2. Pave side walks around the schools/*Plavei sypaadjies rondom skole*: - Vergesig School/*Skool* - Dagbreek Primary/*Primêr* - Langeberg Secondary/*Sekondêr* 3. Placement of synthetic slabs underneath equipment at play parks / *Bring sintetiese bladdens aan onder speel-apparaat by parke in:* - Extention/*Uitbreiding 15* - First/*Eerstelaan* - *Dorpsig* 4) Provide speed humps in:/ *Voorsien spoedwalle in:* Paddy, Bergsig, Heuwel, Hospitaal, Vygie, Dagbreek Jansensingel, Coetzee & Klapperbos Street/*Straat*	*1)* Side walks tarring of roads / *Sypaadjies -teer van strate* (Droëheuwel) Blombos, Boegoebos, Pepperbos, Alwynbos, Bloubos, Rooibroodbos & Taaibos Streets / *straat* *2)* Develeopment of Vadersblad / *Ontwikkeling van Vadersblad* Provide ablution facilities/*Aanbring van ablusie geriewe* Upgrading of the surface/*Opgradeer van oppervlak* *3)* Placement of synthetic slabs underneath equipment at / Die *aanbring van sintetiese bladdens onder die speel apparaat by parke in:* • Uitbreiding 15 Park • Eerstelaan Park • Dorpsig Park *4)* Stabilise of Droe rivier bank / *Stabiliseer Droërivierwal* 5) Paving of side walks around the schools/*Plavei van sypaadjies Rondom skole*: - Vergesig skool - Dagbreek Primêr - Langeberg Sekondêr

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

1. Removal of illegal structures on open spaces
2. Maintenance and Tarring of roads
3. Maintenance of sidewalks in Wesley St
4. Paving of Wesley St and in front of the Thusong Centre
5. Fencing of the play park
6. Law enforcement at the Play park
7. Securing the Vrolike Vinkies school and install an alarm and maintenance of the building
8. Fencing of the Vrolike Vinkies building and provide more lights outside the building
9. Three way stop at c/o Wesley St and Hospital Avenue
10. Closing of corridor at Water works, Saayman St
11. Extend fencing from reservoir to Mr Williams house at Orley St and Nerina St
12. Install lights at Willemnels River
13. Provision of recreational center to assist youth with CV drafting and motivational letters
14. Development of skills center
15. Advertising of learnerships
16. Creating and publishing of bursaries
17. Have career expo for Gr 10-12 each year
18. Recreational facilities and other sporting facilities
19. Signage to stop illegal dumping
20. Stabilising of Droerivier
21. Install speed humps
22. Erection of gardens on open spaces
23. Provide electricity boxes for backyard dwellers
24. Building of rehabilitation center
25. Beautification of parks
26. Create more work opportunities
27. Learning programmes for matric leavers
28. Law enforcement on illegal drug lords
29. Assist in Art, dance and drama development
30. Skateboard park at the old swimming pool

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / *WYK* 3 ELECTRONIC & OTHER INPUTS RECEIVED *ELEKTRONIESE & ANDER INSETTE ONTVANG*	
Email / E-pos	Repair streets in Dorpsig *Herstel strate in Dorpsig* Apply safety measures in the area between VGK church and Thusong Centre - Move pick-up and drop off to a different place - Make area accessible and provide seating - Erect warnings on current problems areas to be relied upon or downloaded by workers here *Pas veiligheidsmaatreëls in die gebied tussen VGK-kerk en Thusong-sentrum toe* - *Verskuif optel en aflaai na ander plek* - *Maak area toeganklik en voorsien sitplekke* - *Oprig waarskuwings op huidige probleme waaraan die werkers hier kan staatmaak of afgelaai word*
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	Tar the road to Afrimat / *Teer die pad na Afrimat* Stabilize the Droerivier river banks / *Stabiliseer die oewers van die Droerivier* Develop an area for small businesses / *Ontwikkel 'n area vir kleinsake* Build more houses / *Bou meer huise* Upgrading of sidewalks */ opgradering van sypaadjies* Construction of a centre for the youth */ Bou van sentrum vir die jeug* Skills development / *Vaardigheidsontwikkeling* ***Small scale farmers / Kleinboere:*** Avail affordable land */ Stel bekostigbare grond beskikbaar* Implement and complete the Robertson Small Scale Farmer Project with all applicable infrastructure *Implementeer en voltooi die Robertson Kleinboer Projek met alle verwante infrastruktuur* Identify also private land */ Identifiseer ook privaat grond*

WARD / WYK 3 INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG*
Inform residents about the need for water restrictions via Ward Committee member groups, going door-to-door *Lig inwoners in oor die noodsaaklikheid van waterbeperkings via Wykskomitee-lidgroepe wat van deur-tot-deur gaan* Stabilize the banks of the Droërivier / *Stabiliseer die oewers van die Droërivier* Partly tar the road to Dassieshoek / *Teer die pad na Dassieshoek gedeeltelik*

WARD / WYK 3 INPUTS OBTAINED THROUGH SURVEY *INSETTE VERKRY DEUR OPNAME*
Provide more housing */ Voorsien meer behuising* Upgrade all roads */ Opgradeer alle paaie* Remove garden refuse / *Verwyder tuinvullis* Provide more street lights / *Voorsien meer straatligte* Provide traffic lights at busy intersections / *Voorsien verkeersligte by besige straatkruisings*

Submission received via sms

+27810055301
We need a proper public transport system in the Langeberg area. Whether it be a train, bus transportation service, there is a vast need for this. The majority of people who works in different towns struggle to get to their place of work because there is a lack of transportation service in the area. Thus ending up unemployed because of above mention reasons. I hope you find this well and that a plan will be implemented soon!

+27783114434
Groot asb n spoedwal hi onder in 1ste laan R/son die rygoed ry nes varke om di draai naweke my adres Marais 1ste laan 3 Robertson dankie

+27832703279
Die sypaadjie vanaf Merwehof, na Voorbereidingskool, voor Die Soekertjie is in swak toestand en het baie voete wat dit gebruik!

+27763915520
Skoonmaak van leiwatervore asb. 5 Gum Grove Straat, Robertson.

+27836502293
Tar the de hoop road

+27834679192
Opknapping van straat , sirkel en sypaatjie. Saaymanstraat uitbreiding 15 Robertson

+27844956593
Ons sypaaitjies lyk morsig die stof maak mense siek ons verlang dat al die sypaaitjies met gras geplant word die motors ry baie vinnig in petuniastr ons verlang twee spoedwalle die kragpalle se draad moet vervang word ons in woners in petuniastr soek nbus af dak op die hoek petuniastr en begonaistr die mense gooi vullis daar mnr smit

Ward 4

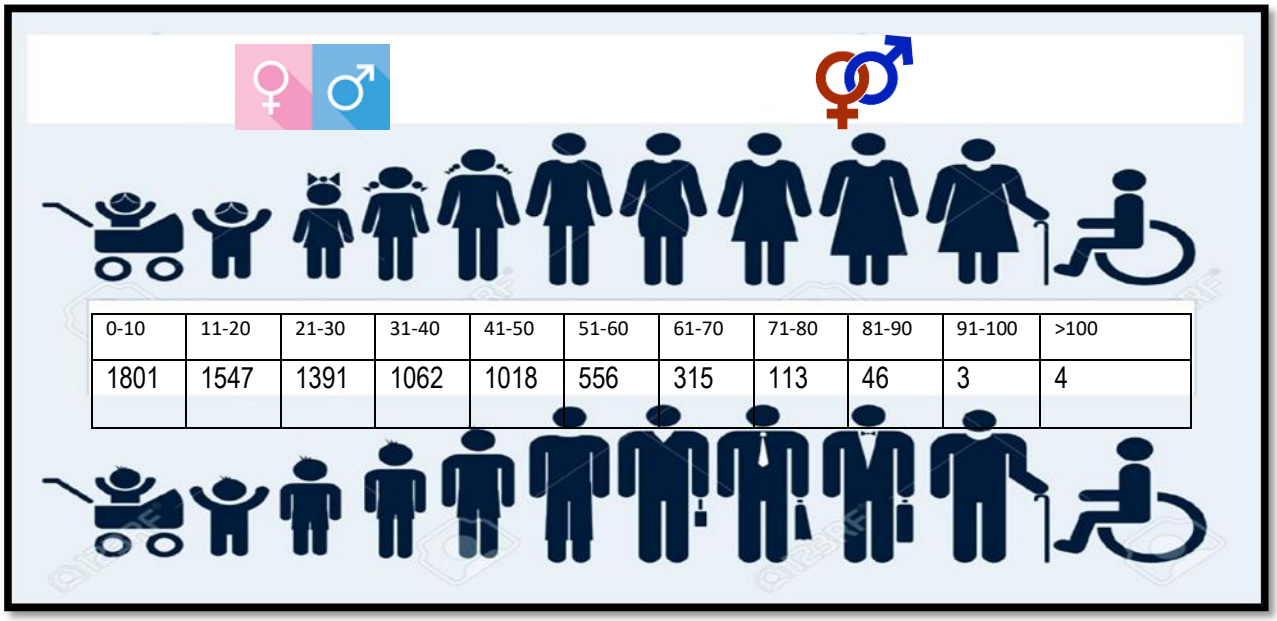
Size	Population	Persons per km²
17.787 km²	7857	443

Table 57: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	476	455	932
Coloured	3214	3398	6612
Indian or Asian	12	10	22
White	27	25	52
Other	149	90	239
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	3878	3979	7857

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 12: Age Group Distribution



WARD DELIMITATION 2016

"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

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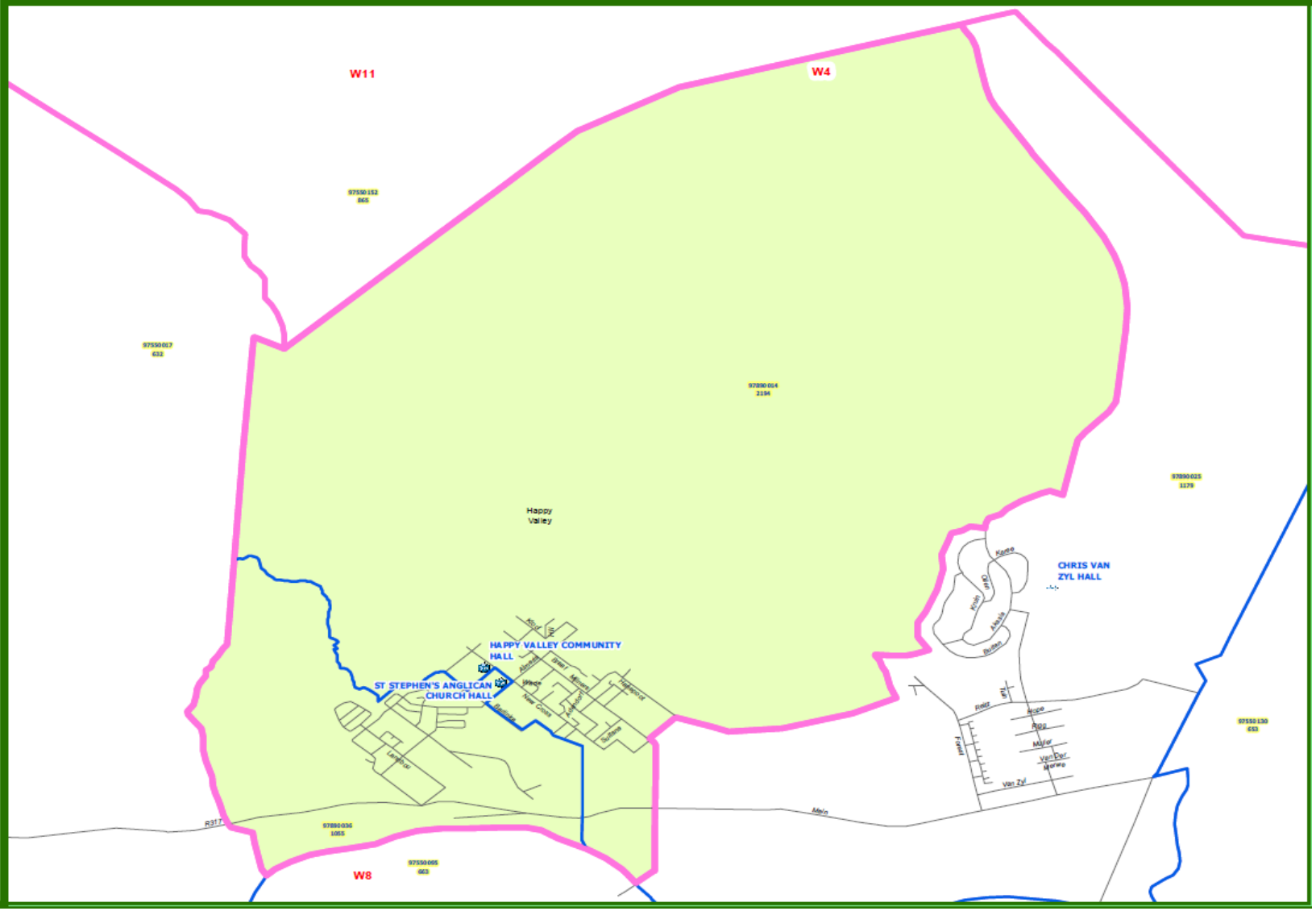
Langeberg (WC026)

DRAFT WARDS

WARD: 4



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Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

C. Ward information

1. Natural Environment	
Description of Ward:	Ward 4 consists mostly of mountainous areas, specifically to the northern side of the ward. The built up area in the ward consist of a low income residential area known as Happy Valley. A portion of the ward consists of a newly developed informal settlement known as Hungry Town, located above Happy Valley in the mountains.
2. Spatial Dimension	
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The Ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Formal housing with the majority being made up of low income housing 2) Informal settlement – a small portion of the ward consist of an informal settlement named Hungry Town
3. Economic Dimension	
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 2918 people are employed. This figure will change due to the seasonality of the agricultural sector. Many residents are employed on the surrounding farms.
	Unemployment: 322 people are unemployed. This figure will change due to the seasonality of the agricultural sector. The unemployment rate increases during the off season.
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Spaza shops and small scale businesses run from within residential dwellings. Also informal agricultural activity taking place.
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: The area is served by Happy Valley clinic, located in Sultana Street. 1 Mobile clinic servicing surrounding farmlands
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Nearest Hospitals is the Robertson Hospital and Montagu Hospital
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area.
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson
5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available
	2. Pre-primary Schools: No information available
	3. Primary Schools: Bonnievale Primary school, New Cross Street
	4. High Schools: Adjacent Ward 8

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	None

7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: Police Station is located in the adjacent Ward 8 in central Bonnievale.
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: Closest located fire services are in Ashton, Ward 9.

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	**Sources of energy for cooking**	**Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	1742	1722	1169
Gas	2	38	24
Paraffin	12	25	2
Candles	95	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	57	133
Coal	N/A	2	1
Animal dung	N/A	0	6
Solar	1	1	3
Other	N/A	0	0
None	6	13	521

Graph 26: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

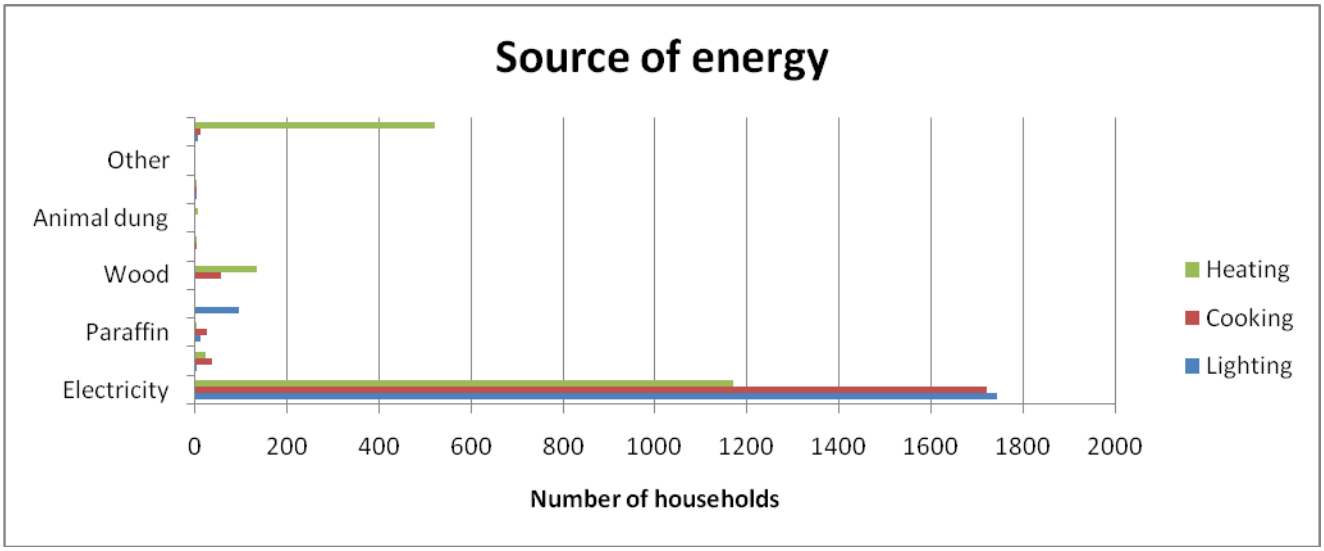
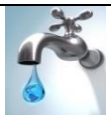


Table 58: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 4 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1356
Piped (tap) water inside yard	283
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	116
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	73
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	17
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	5
No access to piped (tap) water	9
Total	**1859**

Graph 27: Households with access to piped water

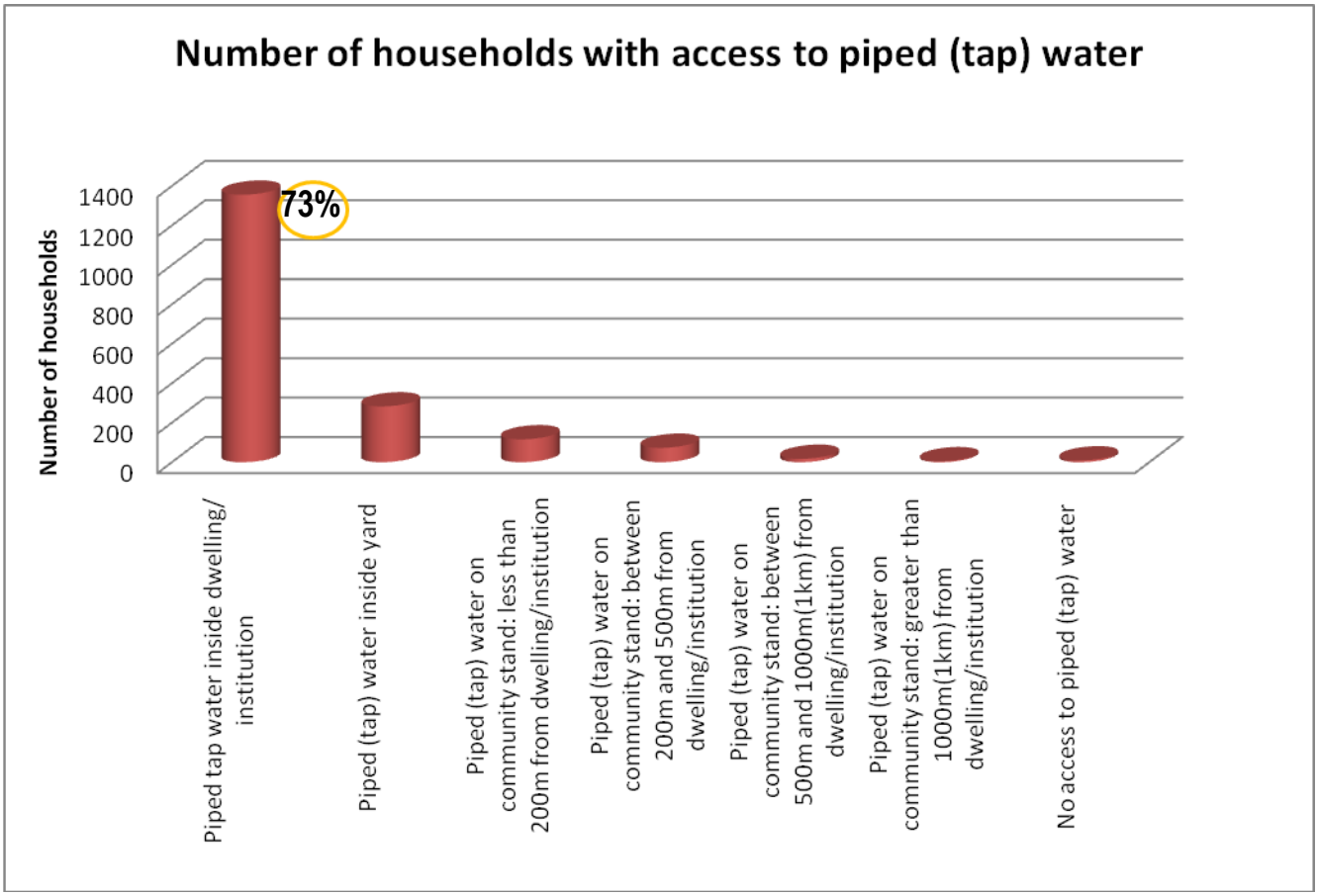


Table 59: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 4	Number of households
None	182
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1453
Flush toilet with septic tank	58
Chemical toilet	1
Pit toilet with Ventilation	2
Pit toilet without Ventilation	1
Bucket toilet	59
Other	103

Graph 28: Sanitation systems

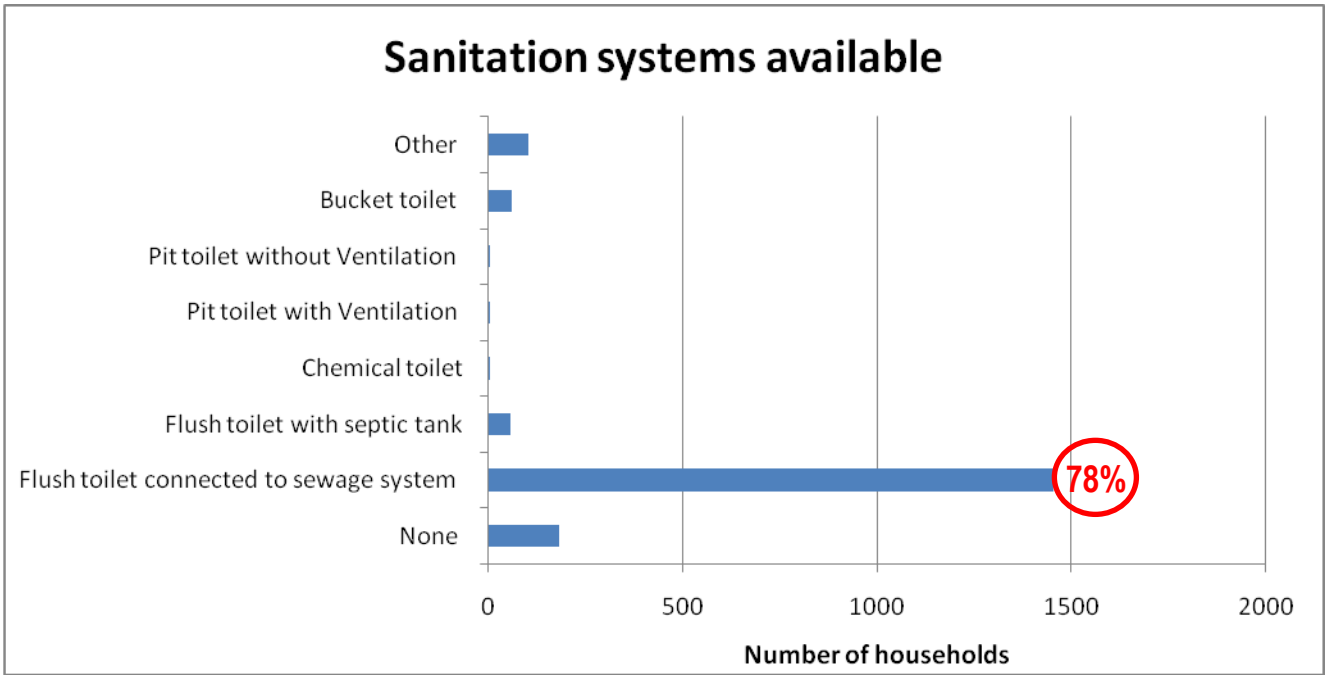
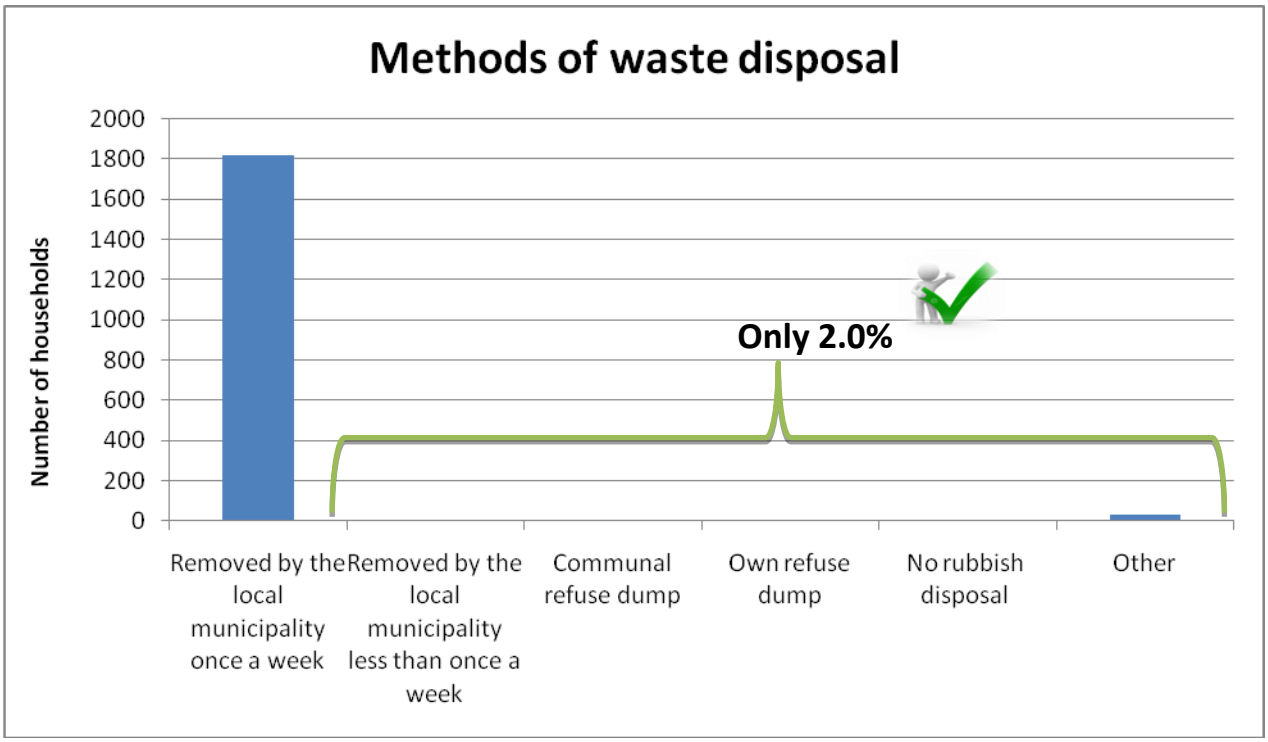


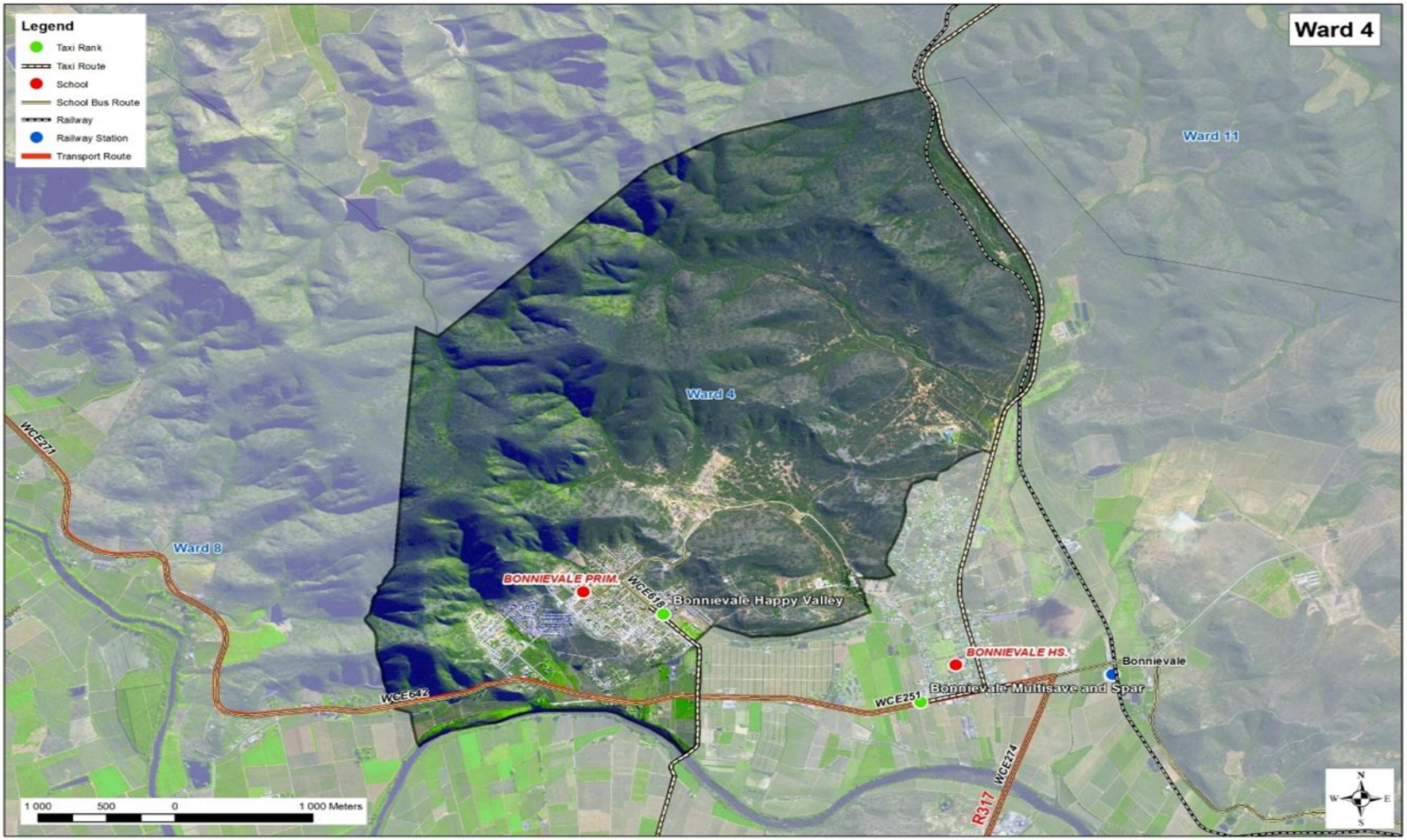
Table 60: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 4	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1821
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	4
Communal refuse dump	0
Own refuse dump	2
No rubbish disposal	2
Other	30

Graph 29: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	No information available
9.3 Types of transportation	Residents make use of private transport or by means of mini-bus taxis. A taxi rank is situated within the ward. The railway line runs through the eastern edge of the ward.
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	The railway line is utilised by cargo trains carrying large quantities of hazardous material, such as petrol, diesel and LP Gas, on a daily basis.
10. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 1539. Ward 4 mainly consists of low income/RDP housing in the area known as Happy Valley.
	2. Informal: 292. A small informal settlement has established itself above Happy Valley in the mountainous area
	3. Backyard dwellers: Located in Happy Valley
11. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 4	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	1356
Piped (tap) water inside yard	283
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	116
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	73
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	17
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	5
No access to piped (tap) water	9
Total	**1859**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: Happy Valley is fitted with adequate sanitation systems for all residents

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation	

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 4	Number of households
None	182
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1453
Flush toilet with septic tank	58
Chemical toilet	1
Pit toilet with Ventilation	2
Pit toilet without Ventilation	1
Bucket toilet	59
Other	103

Frequency of cleaning of toilets: Cleaning of toilets is adequate, due to individuals contracted to take responsibility of the cleaning

11.5 Rubbish Removal

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 4	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1821
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	4
Communal refuse dump	0
Own refuse dump	2
No rubbish disposal	2
Other	30

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:	
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes, Happy Valley possesses formal storm water systems.
12.2 Community Halls	Happy Valley Community Hall Happy Valley Library
13. Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	Happy Valley Church
14. Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	N/A

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected:
2000	Structural fire	8 Thatch roofed dwellings burnt down and 32 people were relocated in the Happy Valley area.
2012/2013	Public unrest	Farm worker protest led to major traffic disruption due to the burning of tyres and other objects in the roads.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse Dagga and Tik has been highlighted to pose the biggest threat	Risk is experienced daily throughout the year	The entire ward is at risk	Drug abuse can lead to: • Health deterioration • Loss of life or injuries • Loss of property • Serious criminal activities	X	X		4.1.1
	Public Unrest	Occasionally within the ward	The entire ward can be susceptible to public unrest	Public unrest can lead to loss of life and property or serious injuries.	X		X	4.1.3
	Xenophobia Due to the influx of foreigners as well as the illegal occupation of houses, plots and spaza shops.	There is a daily threat/risk of public unrest due to xenophobia	Areas of high risk includes the Western side of the RDP dwellings built in Happy Valley as well as the informal settlement known as Hungry Town	Xenophobia can lead to: • Public unrest, • Injuries • Loss of life and property	X		X	4.1.4
	Crime Types of crime occurring include: • Drug abuse • Alcohol abuse • Sexual assault (including rape) • Theft • Domestic violence	Occurs frequently throughout the year	Informal settlement in Ward 4	Loss of life, injuries or loss of property	X	X	X	4.1.5
	Illegal Electricity Cables Cables are not just connected to backyard dwellings but also to dwellings situated as far as 100m from the main dwelling	Risk is experienced throughout the year	The entire ward is susceptible to the illegal cables	Illegal electricity cables can lead to: • Loss of life or injuries • Threat of a fire outbreak • Loss of property • Electrocution	X	X		4.1.6
	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution Dumping has been identified as a risk in the area and this includes: • Illegal dumping in open canals/waterways • Illegal dumping of household refuse in open areas and on the street	Dumping is experienced daily within Happy Valley	Happy Valley low income residential area is at risk for illegal dumping activities	Illegal dumping can lead to major risks such as: • Attracting unwanted insects and pests. • Diseases can spread as children play on the rubbish heaps			X	4.1.7

	Domestic Waste Water Pollution Sewerage overflow resulting from: • Sewage pumping station often exceeds its capacity • a lack of sewerage infrastructure at the Informal settlement	Risk occurs daily	Happy Valley community and Hungry Town Informal Settlement	Leading to: • Overflow of raw sewage making its way into a canal used by farmers for irrigation • Environmental health issues in the area. • A number of diarrhoea cases have been reported	X	X	X	4.1.8

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the foetus, leading to Foetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social violence • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities	X	X	X	4.1.11
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Structural fires Structural fires, i.e. Backyard dwelling fires	Frequently throughout the year	Areas of Bonnievale, more specifically the RDP dwellings in Happy Valley	Can lead to: • Serious injuries and impaired breathing • Loss of life • Loss of property			X	4.2.1
	Fires resulting from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	The fire risk is experienced weekly	The Informal settlement situated on the northern side of central Bonnievale	Fires result in • Loss of property • Loss of life • Damage to property and physical dwelling		X	X	4.2.3
	Transportation of hazardous material	Daily threat	The railway line runs through ward	If accident were to happen, it can lead to • Explosion and fire • Traffic disruption and road closures			X	4.2.4
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and HIV.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated properly.	X	X	X	4.3.1

	Animals Emerging pig farmers without adequate facilities to breed	Daily risk	Hungry Town Informal Settlement	Emerging farmers pose environmental health threat to surrounding communities.			X	4.3.2
	Pests The fruit fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically, small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	4.3.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Water pollution Pollution caused to the waterway due to illegal dumping and unsupervised swimming in the water.	Daily risk to community	Happy Valley community and farmers further downstream	Due to the canal not being enclosed, • Children play in the canal • Used as a dumping site. • Environmental health consequences for the farmers using the water down stream			X	4.5.3
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Veld fires Veld fires can start naturally or due to human negligence. Illegal dumping in open areas or the dropping of cigarette butts can also cause a fire to start. The risk of veld fires is exacerbated by the location of Hungry Town within the mountains.	The risk is experienced monthly within the ward	Large open fields situated in Bonnievale	Veld fires lead to: • Loss of vegetation and critical habitats. • Soil to harden, making the landscape more fire prone in extreme temperatures			X	4.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">WARD / WYK 4
WARD BASED PLANNING
WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING</th></tr>
<tr><th>2019-2020
IDP Inputs / GOP Insette</th><th>2019-2020
Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite</th><th>2018-2019
Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">1. Bus shelters/Busskuilings
Sultana & Milner St/straat
Across/Oorkant VGK Church/Kerk
Milner & Almeriaa Av/laan Across/
Oorkant Theunissen residence/huis
Mountain View Café/kafee at the
Buitekant St/aan kant van Buitekant straat Entrance of Informal Settlement/
Plakkerskamp ingang
4 Way stop/Vierpunt stop Protea Av/laan/Roos St/straat
2. Tar and reseal streets/
Teer en herseel strate
3. Inside toilets/Binne toilette – Hanepoot St/str Barlinka Av/laan
4. Fence and upgrade Mountain view park/ Omhein en verbeter Mountain View speelpark, Fence canal/Omhein kanaal, Fence Power Station/Omhein kragstasie Almeria Av/laan
5. Sevice centre for the aged/Diensentrum vir bejaardes
6. Housing/Behuising
7. Repair houses with structural damages/Herstel huise met strukturele defekte
8. Purchasing of open spaces for development/Aankoop van oop ruimtes vir ontwikkeling
9. Investigate the illegal trade of low cost houses/Ondersoek ontwettige verkoop/koop van lae koste behuising
10. Day Hospital/Daghospital
11. Crime Prevention/Misdaad voorkoming (SAPS/SAPD)
12. Upgrading of small scale farming /Kleinboerdery opgradering
13. Upgrading of storm water on Kloof St/opgradering van stormwatersloot in Kloofstraat
14. Safeguarding of manholes/Beveiliging van mangate</td><td>1. Bus shelters/Busskuilings
Sultana & Milner St/straat
Across/Oorkant VGK Church/Kerk
Milner & Almeriaa Av/laan Across/
Oorkant Theunissen residence/huis
Mountain View Café/kafee at the
Buitekant St/aan kant van Buitekant straat Entrance of Informal Settlement/Plakkerskamp ingang
4 Way stop/Vierpunt stop Protea Av/laan/Roos St/straat
2. Tar and reseal of streets/
Teer en herseel van strate
3. Inside toilets/Binne toilette – Hanepoot St/str Barlinka Av/laan
4. Fence and upgrade Mountain view park/ Omhein en verbeter Mountain View speelpark, Fence canal/Omhein kanaal, Fence Power Station/Omhein kragstasie Almeria Av/laan
5. Sevice centre for the aged/Diensentrum vir bejaardes</td><td>1. Bus shelters/Busskuilings
Sultana & Milner St/straat
Across/Oorkant VGK Church/Kerk
Milner & Almeriaa Av/laan Across/
Oorkant Theunissen residence/huis
Leeubekkei St/straat infron/voor municipal pump station/munisipale pompstasie)
c/o / Hoek van Protea & Roos St/ straat
2. Tar and reseal of streets/Teer en herseel van strate
Braafs, Protea, Matheys, Aarbeiboom, Hill, Madelifie St/Straat (Ref./Verw. 2016 – 2017 document)
3. Storm water pipe/Stormwater pype
4. Inside toilets/Binne toilette – Hanepoot St/straat
5. Recreational facilities fencing, security, toilet facilities at Mountain view park/ Ontspanningsgeriewe sekuriteit omheining, sekuriteit, toiletgeriewe by Mountain View parkie)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
</table>

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

1. Provide houses
2. Fix houses with structural damages
3. Provide water and electricity for the Rastas
4. Provide land for small scale farmers
5. Assisting of entrepreneurs
6. Purchasing of open spaces and build low cost houses
7. Building of a swimming pool
8. Reduce fees for the usage of the community hall for none profit gatherings
9. Have workshops to assist people to complete tender documents
10. Upgrading of roads
11. Upgrading of sewer and storm water
12. Fencing of substations
13. Safeguarding of manholes in Milner St, Almeria Av and New Cross St
14. Provide recreational facilities in block 2
15. Cleaning and safeguarding of trench near Herob church
16. Planting of trees in the area
17. Build shelter at taxi ranks
18. Proper resealing of roads
19. Investigate the illegal selling of low cost houses
20. Create work opportunities
21. Upgrading of sport field
22. Replace curtains at community hall
23. Residential development for first time home owners at the Jakes Gerwel Technical High School
24. Obtain the open space next to Jakes Gerwel Technical School for young entrepreneurs to do small agricultural businesses
25. Traffic calming measures in the Bonnievale Main road

26. Informal Settlement
    a. Installation of street lights at the
    b. Maintenance of roads
    c. Provide water and sanitation facilities for each household
    d. Building of houses

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / *WYK* 4 ELECTRONIC & OTHER INPUTS RECEIVED *ELEKTRONIESE & ANDER INSETTE ONTVANG*	
Email / Epos	Provide a speed hump in lower Braaf Street, Bonnievale *Voorsien 'n spoedwal in Laer Braafstraat, Bonnievale* Provide a speed hump before the bend in Landbou Street, approaching from Mountain View's side *Voorsien 'n spoedwal voor die draai in Landboustraat, vanaf Mountain View se kant* Tarring of roads in Happy Valley and Almeria Avenue *Teer van paaie in Happy Valley en Almerialaan* Upgrading of storm water channels / *Opgradering van stormwater kanale*
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	***Bonnievale Small Scale Farmers/ Kleinboere:*** <u>Pig Farmers/ Varkboere:</u> Move pig farming site away from informal settlement *Verskuif varkboerperseel weg vanaf die plakkerskamp* Improve water pressure to the site */ Verbeter waterdruk na die perseel* Address the regular theft of animals, animal feed and corrugated iron sheets <u>Cattle farmers / Beesboere:</u> Provide suitable land for cattle, sheep and goat farming *Voorsien geskikte grond vir bees-, skaap- en bokboerdery* Provide water on the land utilized */ Voorsien water op die grond wat gebruik word* Provide all small scale farmers with lease agreements *Voorsien alle kleinboere met huurooreenkomste* Hold meetings with small scale farmers untill unity is restored *Vergader met kleinboere totdat eenheid herstel is*

WARD / WYK 4 INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG*
Provide basic services in informal settlement *Voorsien basiese dienste in informele nedersetting* Monitor influx into informal settlements and the building of wendy houses *Monitor die toeloop na informele nedersetting en die oprig van wendyhuise* Upgrade the informal trading area *Opgradeer die informele smous area* Upgrade roads *Opgradeer paaie* Provide job opportunities to needy households *Voorsien werksgeleenthede aan behoeftiges huishoudings* Upgrade the road leading to the informal settlement

Opgradeer die pad wat na die informele nedersetting lei
Provide water and sanitation facilities at each house in the informal settlement
Voorsien water en sanitasie-fasiliteite by elke huis in die informele nedersetting

Housing issues
Addressing of waiting list in future housing allocation
Eliminating que jumping through monitoring illegal land invasion and squatting
Elimination of land invasion by foreigners
Law enforcement to curb illegal squatting

Upgrading the quality of the water and the salt levels of it
Maintenance of roads and paving of gravel roads in the area
Fencing of Electricity box at Almeria laan
Waste removal and cleaning of the dirty street
Curbing at Protea laan - water running into people property
Costs of graves and consideration for Indigent households
Cleaning of graveyards
Fencing of the Canal at Angora road which is currently expose to children
Upgrading of informal trading area
Upgrading of living conditions at the informal settlement
Law enforcement to assist with land invasion, illegal dumping and all by law monitoring
Provide assist for small scale farmers
Upgrading of storm water channel in Kloof St
Fix houses with structural damages

WARD / WYK 4 INPUTS OBTAINED THROUGH SURVEY *INSETTE VERKRY DEUR OPNAME*
Tar Louisiana Street to the end *Teer Louisianastraat tot aan die einde* Improve water quality and control water pressure / *Verbeter water-kwaliteit en beheer waterdruk* Provide speed humps at the crèches Slimkind and Pikkies /*Voorsien spoedwalle by bewaarskole Slimkind en Pikkies* Address the problem of people scratching in refuse bags waiting to be collected / *Spreek die probleem aan van vullissakke wat oopgeskeur word terwyl dit wag om verwyder te word*

Submission received via sms

+27832931078
Beter beheer oor die slagpale Met tye stink dit geweldig Onwettige strukture wat onooglik is en oral by huise opgerig word Alle paaie laat veel te wense

+27832931078
Dankie Hoop julle sal aandag gee Danie en Ada Marais

Ward 5

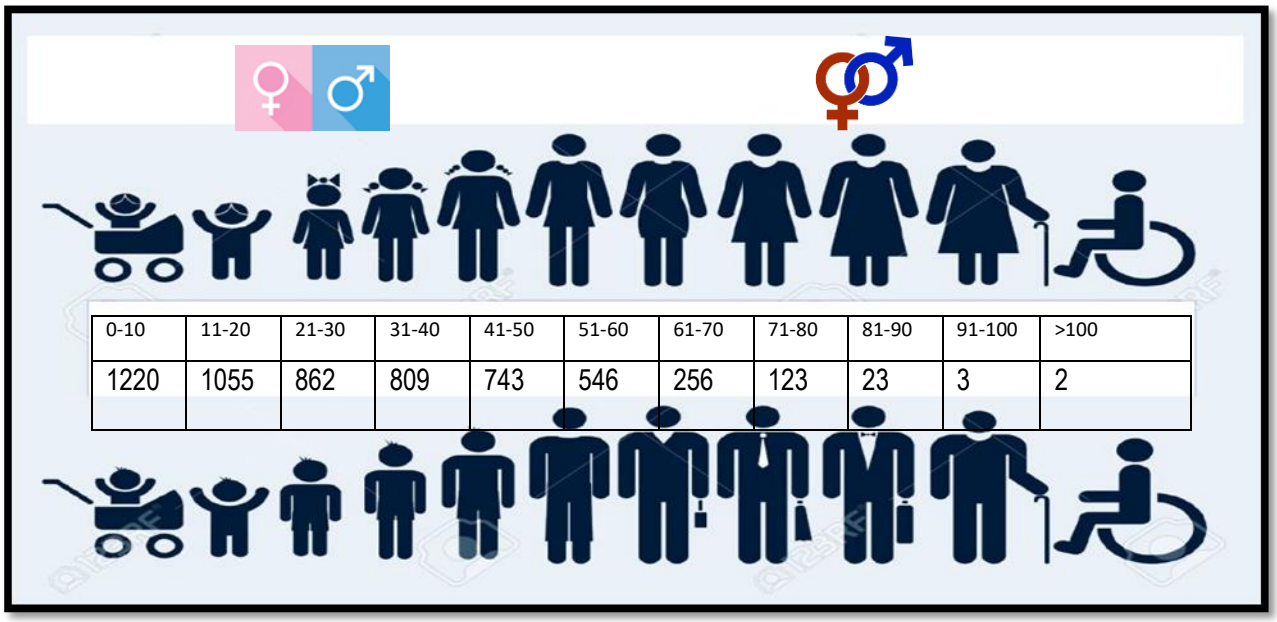
Size	Population	Persons per km²
722.462 km²	5644	8

Table 61: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	115	83	198
Coloured	2296	2449	4745
Indian or Asian	17	11	28
White	325	339	664
Other	5	3	8
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	2758	2886	5644

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 13: Age Group Distribution



WARD DELIMITATION 2016

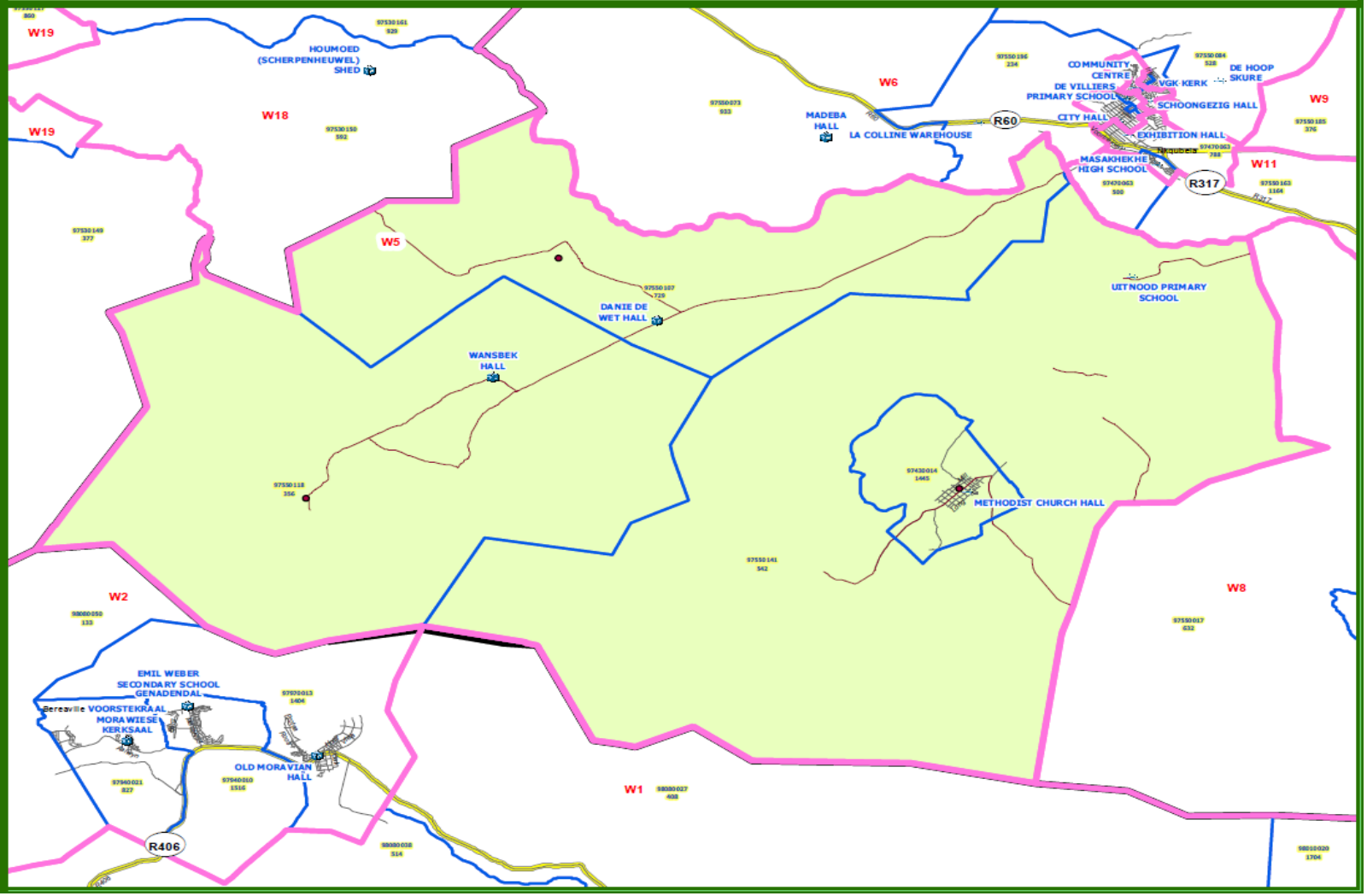
"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

Municipal Demarcation Board
Tel: (012) 342 2491
Fax: (012) 342 2480
email: info@demarcation.org.za
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Langeberg (WC026)

DRAFT WARDS

WARD: 5



Legend

- Local Municipalities
- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	3072
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

C. Ward information

1. Natural Environment	
Description of Ward:	1) Mountains: The town of McGregor is completely surrounded by mountainous areas.
	3) Dams or Reservoirs: A number of dams and reservoirs are situated within the ward. The major dams are known as the Klipberg Dam, the Irrigation Dam as well as the Fresh water Dam located within close proximity to the town of McGregor.
2. Spatial Dimension	
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The Ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Residential – Residential dwellings within McGregor include formal residential housing together with informal residential zones 2) A large part of the ward is used for agricultural purposes such as farming activities.
3. Economic Dimension	
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 2138 people are employed. The employment statistics for this ward may vary depending on the time of the year. Seasonal work on farms contributes to the employment figure.
	Unemployment: 176 people are unemployed. The unemployment statistics for this ward may vary depending on the time of the year. Seasonal work on farms contributes to the employment figure. A large number of workers are unemployed during the Winter months.
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	• Small scale businesses run outside of residential structures as well as established small scale businesses located within the residential zones. • Farming activities within the ward also contributes to the local economy.
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: McGregor Clinic, Tindall Street 1 Mobile Clinic servicing McGregor and surrounding farmlands
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Nearest hospital located in Robertson
	Ambulance: 1 ambulance available for McGregor
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson
5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available
	2. Pre-primary Schools: No information available
	3. Primary Schools: La Chasseur VGK Primary, Le Grand Chasseur McGregor Primary School, Buitekant Street Retreat NGK Primary School, Agterkliphoogte Uitnood NGK Primary School, Uitnooid Weltevrede NGK Primary School, Takkap McGregor Waldorf School

	4. High Schools: McGregor Waldorf School, 13 Voortrekker Street
6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	A few tourist attractions are situated within the area. These include: • Vrolijkheid Nature Reserve • McGregor Winery • Donkey Sanctuary • Hiking trail • Art galleries • Restaurants and accommodation
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: Yes, the station is located in Voortrekker road
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: Closest located fire services is situated in Ashton, Ward 9.

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	**Sources of energy for cooking**	**Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	1279	1189	804
Gas	0	85	23
Paraffin	0	0	0
Candles	13	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	20	254
Coal	N/A	0	0
Animal dung	N/A	0	0
Solar	3	0	2
Other	N/A	0	0
None	5	5	216

Graph 30: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

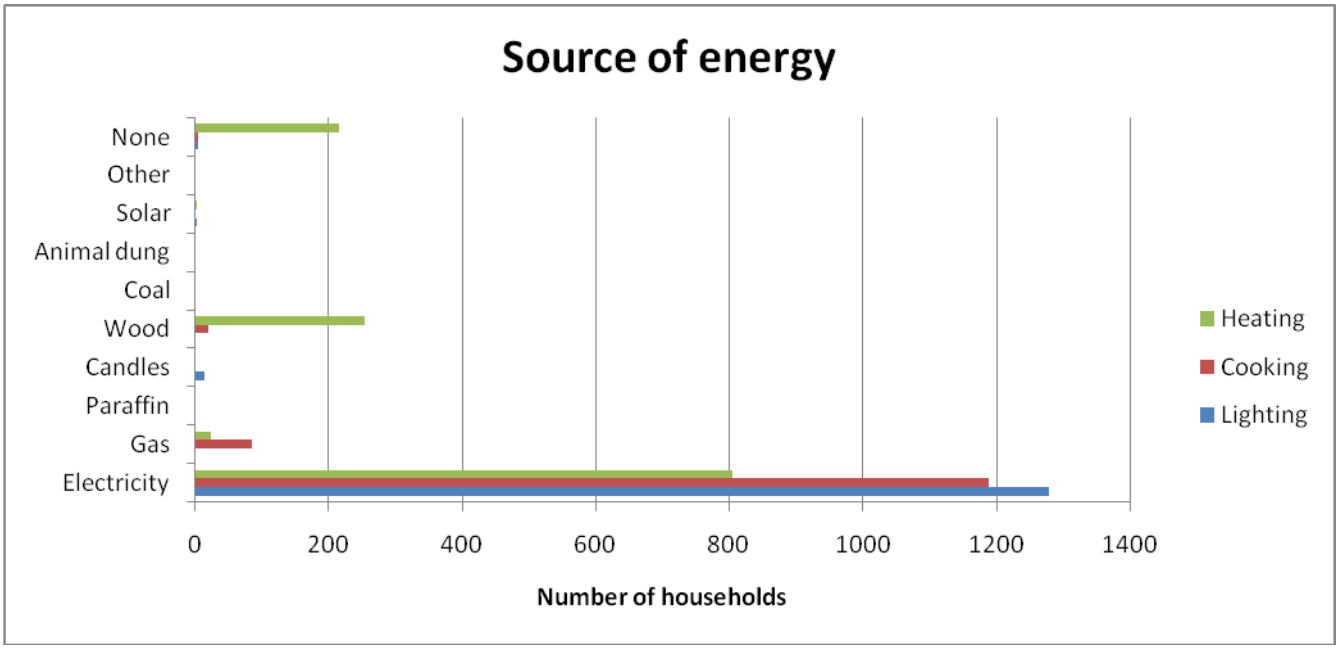
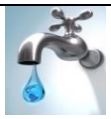


Table 62: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 5 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1116
Piped (tap) water inside yard	164
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	10
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	10
Total	1299

Graph 31: Households with access to piped water

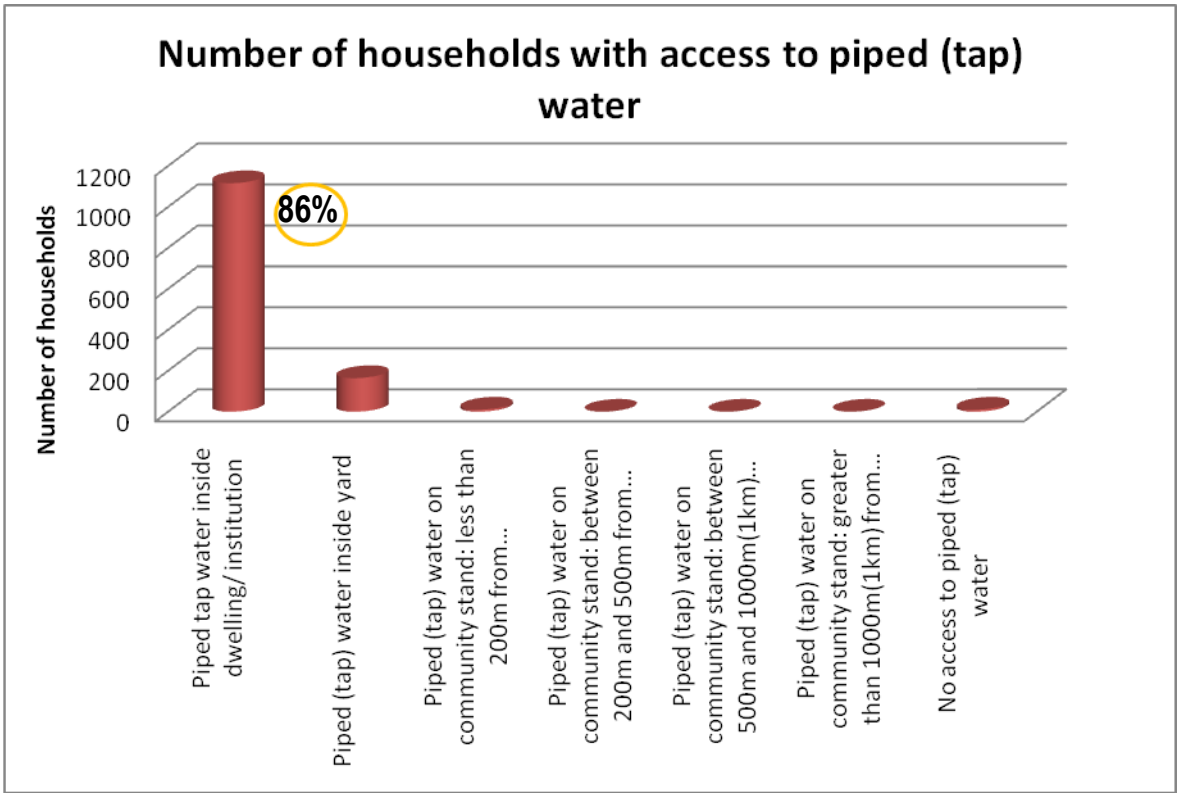


Table 63: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 5	Number of households
None	42
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	845
Flush toilet with septic tank	13
Chemical toilet	13
Pit toilet with Ventilation	5
Pit toilet without Ventilation	7
Bucket toilet	11
Other	29

Graph 32: Sanitation systems

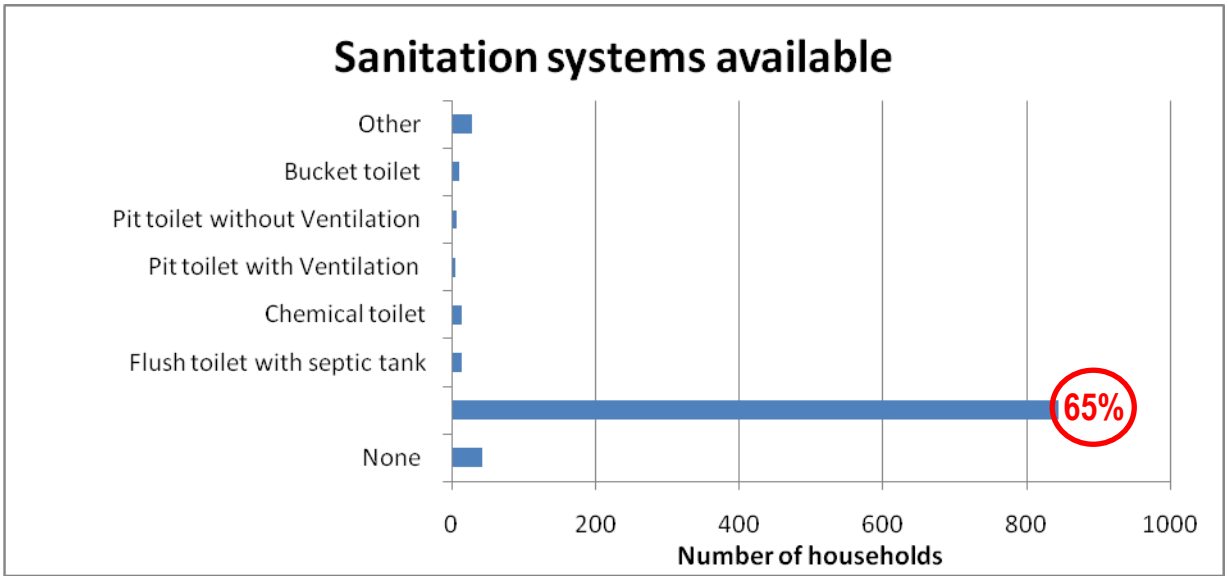
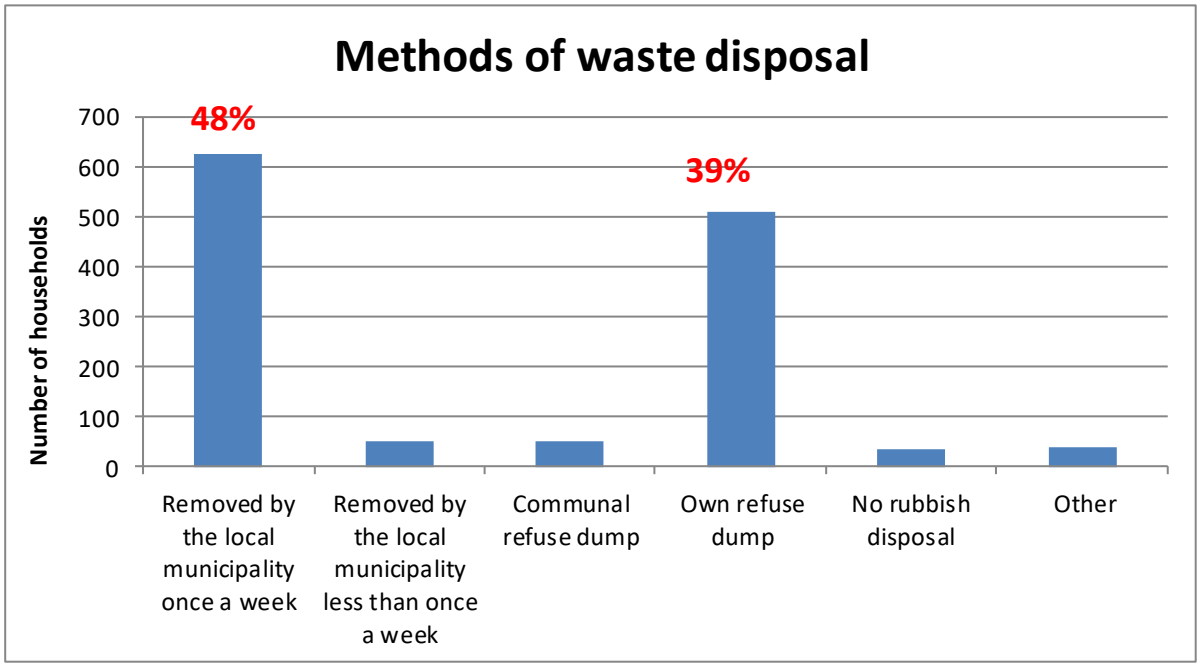


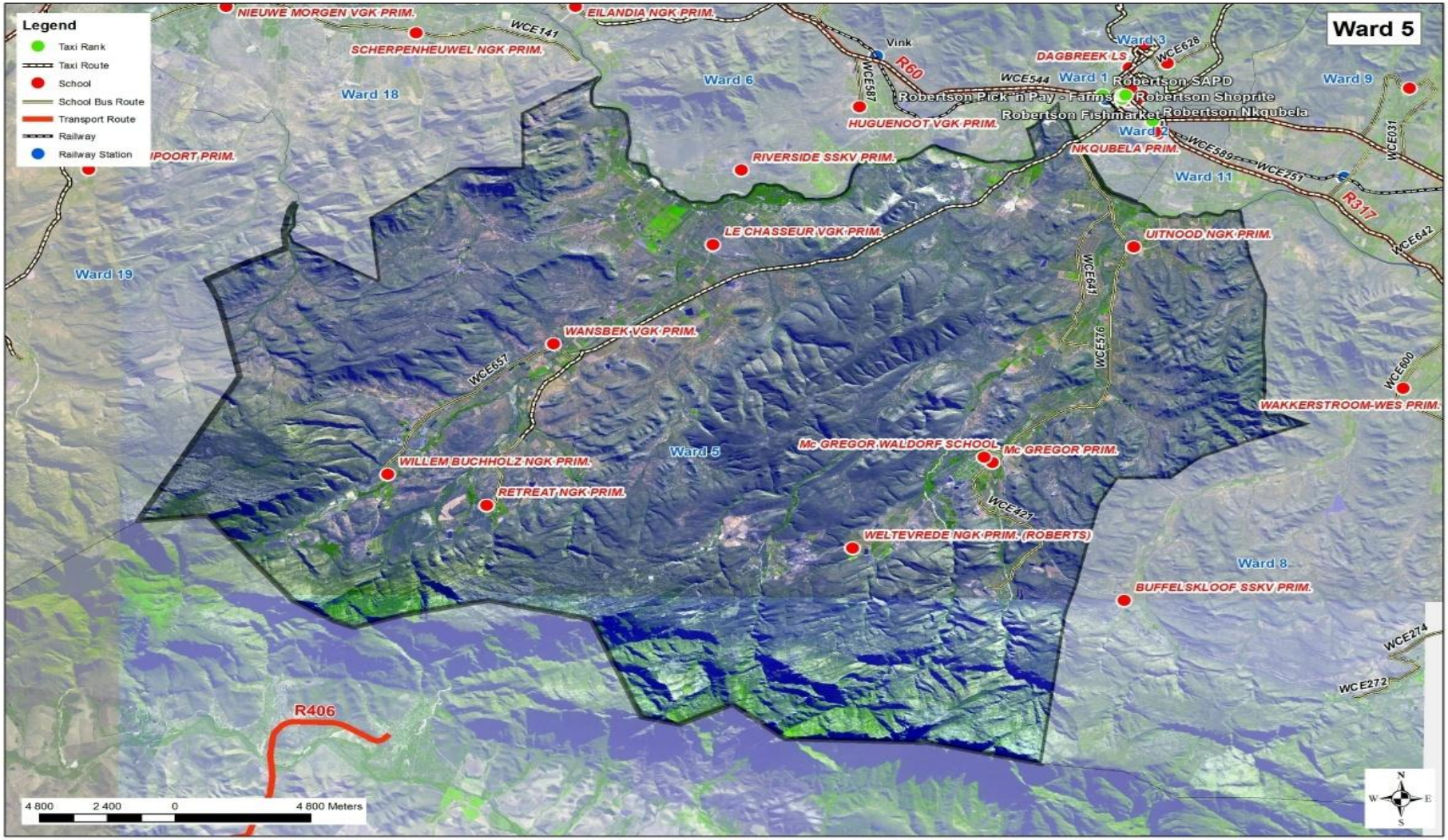
Table 64: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 5	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	624
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	49
Communal refuse dump	49
Own refuse dump	508
No rubbish disposal	34
Other	36

Graph 33: Waste Disposal methods



11. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	Information not available
9.3 Types of transportation	Privately owned vehicles as well as mini-bus taxis are the main sources of transportation within Ward 5. The closest taxi rank is situated in the adjacent ward, Ward 2.
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	N/A
8. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 1290 consist of formal dwellings within the area
	2. Informal: Buitekant Street Informal Settlement is located in McGregor. This settlement has been identified for RDP houses. The RDP houses will be sited away from this location to the proximity to the river.
	3. Back yard dwellers: N/A
9. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 5	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	1116
Piped (tap) water inside yard	164
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	10
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	10
Total	1299

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: All formal houses in the ward are fitted with proper sanitation systems.

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation	

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 5	Number of households
None	42
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	845

	Flush toilet with septic tank: 13 Chemical toilet: 13 Pit toilet with Ventilation: 5 Pit toilet without Ventilation: 7 Bucket toilet: 11 Other: 29 (Source: Stats SA, 2011) Frequency of cleaning of toilets: Not all toilets in informal area is maintained which can lead to environmental health risks
11.5 Rubbish Removal	**Methods of waste disposal in Ward 5** / **Number of households** Removed by the local municipality once a week: 624 Removed by the local municipality less than once a week: 49 Communal refuse dump: 49 Own refuse dump: 508 No rubbish disposal: 34 Other: 36 (Source: Stats SA, 2011)
1. Municipal Infrastructure:	
12.1 Storm water drainage	Buitekant Street Informal settlement lacks proper storm water systems
12.2 Community Halls	McGregor Community Hall
2. Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	McGregor NG Church McGregor Methodist Church
3. Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected:
2008	Floods	Flooding of Houtbaais River led to the entire informal settlement being flooded.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse Daily risk due to individuals from other towns dealing within the area	Daily risk of drug dealing and drug abuse	Buitekant Street Informal Settlement and adjacent dwellings falling within McGregor formal housing	Drug dealers have caused major disruption in the town; • Local residents have been using and dealing drugs • Public unrest due to dealers taking over town • Leads to theft and other criminal activities	X		X	5.1.1
	Crime Crime occurring in the area include: • Drug abuse • Alcohol abuse • Theft • Residential break-ins • Contact crimes, i.e. assault, murder and rape	Daily risk, experience of crime increases every second weekend and end of the month.	Entire town of McGregor, with certain hotspots identified	Criminal activities can lead to: • Loss of life or property	X		X	5.1.5
	Illegal electricity cables	Daily risk	Buitekant Street Informal settlement	Illegal electricity cables can lead to: • Out-break of a fire • Can cause harm to children playing and throwing items across cables • Electrocution			X	5.1.6
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution Proper sanitation facilities are needed in the area	Risk is experienced with high rain occurrence	Informal Settlement located within McGregor networks	The septic tanks used for sanitation often leaks into the adjacent canal. The nearby located school has had a number of diarrhoea cases			X	5.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social violence • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities	X		X	5.1.11
	Localised flooding due to blocked storm water drains The informal settlement does not have adequate storm water drainage systems, and the central town has often blocked drains	Experienced during heavy rainfall	The informal Settlement as well as formal houses in the central town	Localised flooding can lead to: • Wet and damp conditions • Environmental health risks	X	X		5.1.15

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fire resulting from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables Fires occur at both the Informal settlement within the town, but the thatched roof houses is also very susceptible to fires	Daily risk to dwellings	Back-yard dwellings spread throughout the town of McGregor as well as the Buitekant Informal Settlement	Back-yard dwelling fires can cause: • Structural damage to main houses. • Loss of property/life	X	X	X	5.2.3
	Dam failure: The Klipberg dam, McGregor irrigation as well as fresh water dams are situated on slopes and pose a threat to the community	Rare but is seen as a threat to community	Town of McGregor, Buitekant Informal Settlement. The Breede River could also be affected of the dam failure, i.e. increased water runoff	A dam failure would result into: • Flooding in McGregor • Damage to critical infrastructure • Loss of life • Loss of property	X	X	X	5.2.6
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.	X	X	X	5.3.1
	Animals Emerging pig farming activities occurring within the ward	The risk is experienced daily	Could affect only surrounding dwellings but could affect whole Langeberg region if contagious disease were to spread	Can lead to environmental health risks such as • Odours • Spread of disease • Negative affect to the commercial meat industry of Langeberg	X		X	5.3.2
	Pests The Fruit Fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	5.3.3
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Water pollution • Due to unmaintained fencing around the community holding dam, children use the dam for recreational purposes	Daily risk, risk increases during summer	The community of McGregor	Children swimming in the dam can lead to • The spread of water borne diseases such as diarrhoea • Possible drowning due to lack of supervision	X		X	5..5.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine Flooding: Possible flooding along the Poesjesnels River and the Houtbaais River	Occasionally	The flooding of the Poesjesnels River could affect Retreat, Wandsbeck and Le Chasseur Flooding of the Houtbaais River can affect the whole of McGregor. In particular, the Buitekant Informal settlement is in close proximity to the river.	The flooding of the Poesjesnels River can lead to • infrastructural damage, • loss of life or injuries • Polluting of clean, drinking water Flooding of the Houtbaais River can: • Block the entrance of the pumping station • Damage the sewage pipe situated on the bridge • Polluting of clean, drinking water • This implies that McGregor can be without proper sanitation and water can be polluted	X	X	X	5.6.1
	Veld fires Fires can result from natural causes or due to human negligence. Illegal dumping and dropping of cigarette butts can also start a fire	Frequently experienced during the summer season	Riversonderend Mountain Range located at the back side of Vrolijkheid Nature Reserve.	Access to mountain fires are not always possible, leading to: • Loss of fynbos and other vegetation types, • Increased runoff and soil erosion, • Loss of agricultural activity			X	5.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK* 5 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2019-2020 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2017-2018** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
1. Pavilion/Paviljoen - McGregor Sport field/gronde 2. Upgrade cemetery, tar entrance and identify land for future development/Opgradeer begraafplaas, teer ingang en Identifiseer grond vir toekomstige ontwikkeling. 3. Repair Barry, Bree & Hartzenberg St and provide storm water channels *Herstel Barry, Bree & Hartzenbergstraat en voorsien stormwaterkanale* 4. Speed humps/Spoedwalle, Stop signs/*Stoptekens* & Information signs/Inligtingstekens at new development/ *by nuwe ontwikkeling* Buitekant, Lang, Piet Oktobersingel 5. Provide equipment for play park at entrance of McGregor and Willie Meyer Crescent/ Voorsien *toerusting vir speelpark by McGregor-ingang en Willie Meyersingel* 6. Provide Industrial area and parking for small businesses and hawkers/ *Nywerheidsgronde vir besigheid enparkeer-area vir kleinbesighede smouse* 7. Facilities, program, campaigns on drug & alcohol abuse, skills development/*Fasiliteite programme, bewusmaking van dwelm en alkohol misbruik. vaardigheidsontwikkelling* **Rural/Landelike Area** *1.* Provision of medication for rural communities (Clinic Service)/ *Verskaffing van medikasie vir landelike inwoners (Kliniekdienste)* 2. Improve roads to/ *Herstel van paaie na* Koningsrivier, Takap, Le Chasseur, Uitnood, Steenbokvlakte, Retreat 3. Play park equipment for/*Speelpark*	1. Pavilion/Paviljoen - McGregor Sport field/gronde 2. Upgrade cemetery, tar entrance and identify land for future development/Opgradeer begraafplaas, teer ingang en identifiseer grond vir toekomstige ontwikkeling. 3. Repair Barry, Bree & Hartzenberg St and provide storm water channels *Herstel Barry, Bree & Hartzenbergstraat en voorsien stormwaterkanale* 4. Speed humps/Spoedwalle, Stop signs/*Stoptekens* & Information signs/Inligtingstekens at/by at new development/*nuwe ontwikkeling* Buitekant, Lang, Piet Oktobersingel 5. Provide equipment for play park at entrance of McGregor and Willie Meyer Crescent/ Voorsien *toerusting vir speelpark by McGregor-ingang en Willie Meyersingel*	1. Pavilion/Paviljoen - McGregor Sport field/gronde 2. *Repair Barry Streetf/ Herstel Barrystraat* 3. Upgrade cemetery, tar entrance and provide water and toilet facilities/*Opgradeer begraafplaas, teer ingang na en voorsien water en toiletgeriewe*. 4. Speed humps/Spoedwalle in Buitekant, Piet Oktobersingel, Lang, Barry St/staat, new development/ nuwe ontwikkeling erf 360. 5. Erection of bus shelter/Oprigting van bushaltes in Le Chasseur, Uitnood, Agterkliphoogte, exit to McGregor from Robertson for hitch hikers/By uitgang vanaf Robertson na Mcgregor pad langs ou stasie vir rylopers

toerusting vir/ Le Chasseur, Takkap, Steenboksvlakte & Retreat 4. Crèche/*Kleuterskool* Le Chasseur, Takkap, Steenboksvlakte & Uitnood 5. Identify land for sport activities/*Identifiseer grond vir sport aktiwiteite* 6. Improve water quality at Eikeboomdrif / *Verbeter watergehalte by Eikeboomdrif* 7. Fence Buffelskloof Primary/ *Omhein* Buffelskloof *Primér* 8. Provide a cellphone tower to enhance communication/ *Voorsien `n selfoontoring om kommunikasie te verbeter*		

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

1. Small scale Farmers
2. The scope for development and growth regarding this sector in McGregor has been neglected. There are a number of competent individuals who require additional land to expand their operations. The existing facilities at the entrance to the village are inadequate to maintain the health of the animals as well as for any expansion of these operations. There are, besides, a group of people who require modest land areas to cultivate crops. This produce would find a market in the village, improving and enriching the health and diet of families in the village. The additional benefits of the aforesaid proposal would mean further work opportunities for work seekers.
3. Internet Access - essential for the youth to explore/discover interests and build contacts
4. Cell phone tower placed on municipal land – on outskirts of the village
5. Improve ambulance service reaction time by have an ambulance locally at the clinic
6. Local firefighting vehicle to improve reaction time
7. Unfriendly/unprofessional personnel at the clinic
8. Speedbumps at: Lang St and white City
9. Home for the aged
10. Improve tourism and involve more youth on events such as 'Road to nowhere' food and wine, apricot feast and walking paths
11. Upgrading the primary school and expand to secondary school
12. Better policing on illegal shibeens and improving on investigating offences
13. Introduce more projects/activities to youth busy
14. Involve all residence on Heritage matters – improve the heritage to improve tourism
15. The proclamation of erf 330, Krans nature Reserve, as a public open space III Nature reserve
16. Allow residence to have outside churches with their load speakers
17. Provisions of trading area for walkers
18. Development of an industrial area
19. Provision of more houses for the residence
20. Provide the building next to the tourism office to exhibit and sell goods made by people in the village

21. Gave a facelift to the McGregor Main street
22. Employment of a full time Social worker
23. Provide transport/bus to Robertson
24. Building more crèches
25. Construction of sidewalks
26. Heritage Overlay to complete the IZS plan which we examined a year ago at the McGregor Community Hall.
27. Direct sewerage connections are needed

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / *WYK* 5 **ELECTRONIC & OTHER INPUTS RECEIVED** ***ELEKTRONIESE & ANDER INSETTE ONTVANG***	
Email / Epos	Elect block representatives democratically / *Verkies blokverteenwoordigers demokraties* Provide traffic calming measures like speed humps and fourway stops Provide litter bins / *Voorsien vullisblikke* Provide clean water and clean streets / *Voorsien skoon water en strate* Construction of a reservoir *Bou van n reservoir*
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	**McGregor Small Scale Farmers / *McGregor Kleinboere:*** Provide proper structures so that animals cannot break out *Voorsien behoorlike strukture sodat diere nie kan uitbreek nie* Investigate acquiring private land for small scale farmer development *Ondersoek die moontlikheid om privaat grond te bekom vir kleinboerontwikkeling*

WARD / WYK 5 **INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS** ***INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG***
Provide equal job opportunities to all *Voorsien gelyke werksgeleenthede vir almal* Provide a bus shelter in Lang Street and where people hitch hike to Robertson *Voorsien 'n busskuiling in Langstraat waar mense na Robertson ryloop* Provide more refuse bins *Voorsien meer vullisblikke* Provide wheely bins *Voorsien rollerdromme*

WARD / WYK 5 INPUTS OBTAINED THROUGH SURVEY *INSETTE VERKRY DEUR OPNAME*
- Contribute to social and community development - *By te dra tot maatskaplike- en gemeenskapsontwikkeling* Acquire another bowser for fire fighting *Skaf nog 'n brandweerwa aan* Connect all houses to the main pipeline for sewerage disposal / *Koppel alle huise aan die hoof rioolpyplyn*

Submissions received via sms

+27829207961
Good day - better cellphone and data reception in McGregor

+27837902780
Good water management. Clearing of alien vegetation that is a fire hazard all around McGregor. Cleaning public areas of rubbish. Good management of all Services and Vegetation.

N AMBULANS EN BRANDWA DAAGLIKS TE MC GREGOR

+27723452720
Please please tar the roads, particularly Mill Street and van Reenen. I am so sick of dust dust and more dust. Thanks Betty Mitchell-Innes, 13 van Reenen St

Email

Develop a jog / step pavement

IDP Inputs / GOP Insette 2018/19

1. Pavilion/Paviljoen - McGregor Sport field/gronde
2. Fixing of/Herstel van Barrystraat
3. Upgrading of cemetery, tarring of entrence and provide water and toilet facilities/Opgradering van begraafplaas, teer van ingang na begraafplaas en voorsiening van water en toiletgeriewe.
4. Speed humps/Spoedwalle in Buitekant, Piet Oktobersingel, Lang, Barry St/staat, new development/ nuwe ontwikkeling erf 360.
5. Erection of bus shelter/Oprigting van bushaltes in Le Chasseur, Uitnood, Agterkliphoogte, exit to McGregor from Robertson for hitch hikers/By uitgang vanaf Robertson na Mcgregor pad langs ou stasie vir rylopers.
6. Facilities, program, campaigns on drug & alcohol abuse skills development/Fasiliteite programme, bewusmaking van dwelm en alkohol misbruik, vaardigheidsontwikkeling opleiding om te bemagtig in Mcgregor.
7. Industrial area for markets and parking for small businesses/*Nywerheidsgronde vir markprodukte asook parkering vir kleinbesighede*
8. Improve roads to/ *Verbetering van paaie na* Koningsrivier, Takap
9. Play park equipment for/*Speelpark toerusting vir* Buitehof, Takap Agterkliphoogte, Le Chasseur, Uitnood,
10. Support McGregor small farmers/Ondersteuning vir kleinboere in Mcgregor

Ward 6

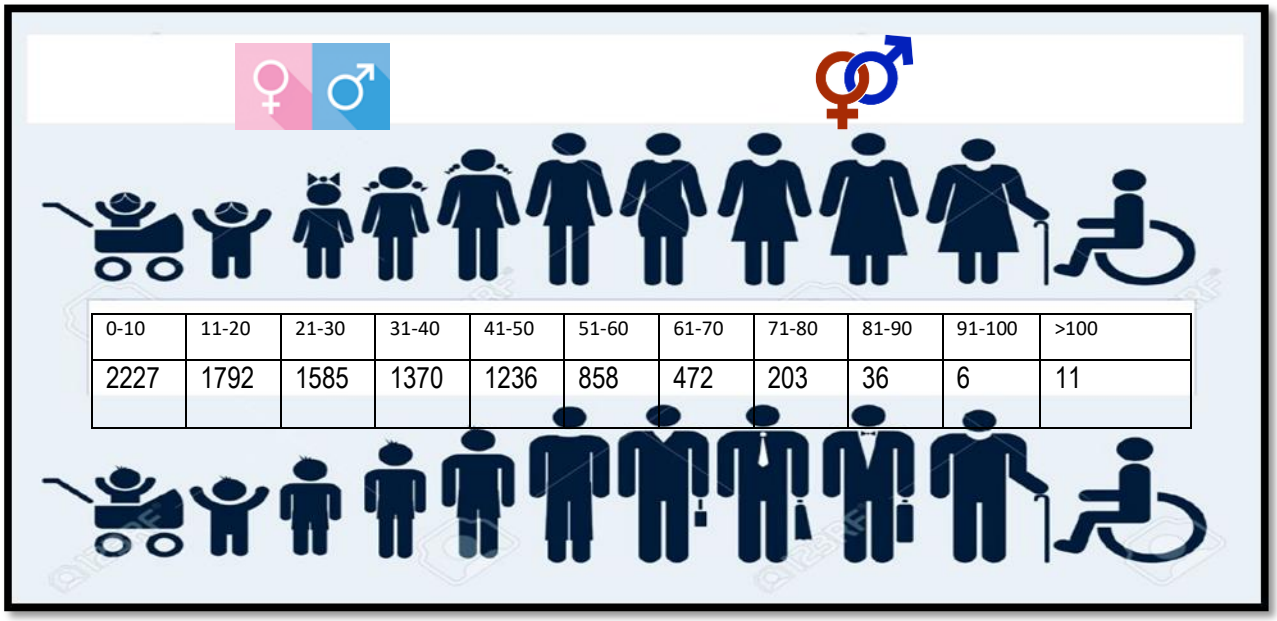
Size	Population	Persons per km²
349.53 km²	9797	28

Table 65: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	170	158	328
Coloured	4183	4462	8645
Indian or Asian	9	14	23
White	382	368	750
Other	34	17	51
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	4778	5019	9797

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 14: Age Group Distribution



0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100	>100
2227	1792	1585	1370	1236	858	472	203	36	6	11

WARD DELIMITATION 2016

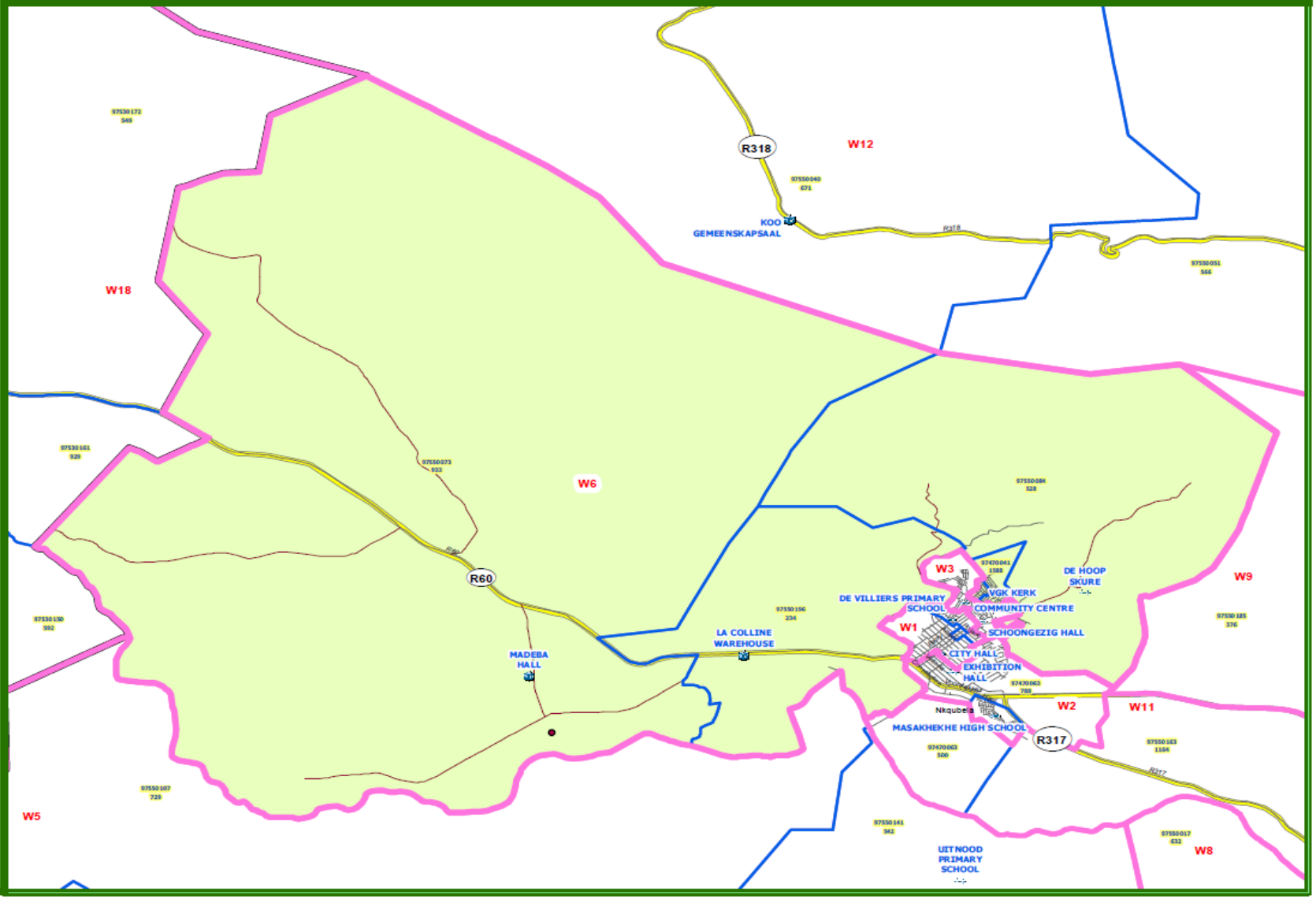
"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

Municipal Demarcation Board
Tel: (012) 342 2491
Fax: (012) 342 2480
email: info@demarcation.org.za
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Langeberg (WC026)

DRAFT WARDS

WARD: 6



Legend

- Local Municipalities
- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	3783
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

C. Ward information

1. Natural Environment	
Description of Ward:	1) Mountains: A large portion of Ward 6 consists of a mountainous region known as the Langeberg mountains.
	2) Rivers: The Vink River flows through the western side of the ward.
	3) Dams or Reservoirs: The Dassieshoek Dam and two reservoirs are located within the ward. There are also smaller agricultural dams.
2. Spatial Dimension	
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Residential – Only a small portion of the ward is built up of a low income residential area known as Droëheuwel. 2) Large portions of the ward consist of agricultural zones where farming activities take place. 3) Industrial: Cape Lime is situated within the ward
3. Economic Dimension	
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 3859 people are employed. This figures is greatly dependent on the time of the year. Many individuals work on the surrounding farms
	Unemployment: 311 people are unemployed. This figure depends largely on the time of the year. Off-season in the agriculture sector leads to higher unemployment.
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Small scale businesses run out of residential dwellings for farm workers Farming activities within the ward contributes to the local economy. Cape Lime is situated in in this ward. There are also a number of wineries with restaurants and shops.
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: None 2 Mobile Clinics servicing Robertson and the surrounding farmlands
	Hospitals (Private and Public): The nearest hospital, Robertson Hospital, is located in the adjacent Ward 2.
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area. They are located and dispatched from Robertson hospital, located in Ward 2.
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson.
5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available
	2. Pre-primary Schools: No information available

	3. Primary Schools: Eilandia NGK Primary School, Arbeidsgenot Huguenoot VGK Primary, (023) 6261601 Riverside SSKV Primary, Nerina Vinkrivier Primary School, Vinkrivier, Langvlei
	4. High Schools: None

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	Tourist attractions for the ward includes: • Graham Beck Wine estate • Dassieshoek Nature reserve • Rooiberg Winery • Holiday resorts • World's largest chair • Silverstrand Golf Course • Hiking trails • Restaurants and farm stalls • Accommodation
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: Located within adjacent ward, ward 1.
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: Closest fire services are located in Ashton, Ward 9.

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	**Sources of energy for cooking**	**Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	2048	2021	1621
Gas	2	51	206
Paraffin	0	0	0
Candles	43	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	45	109

Coal	N/A	2	0
Animal dung	N/A	0	1
Solar	2	1	3
Other	N/A	0	0
None	30	4	184

Graph 34: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

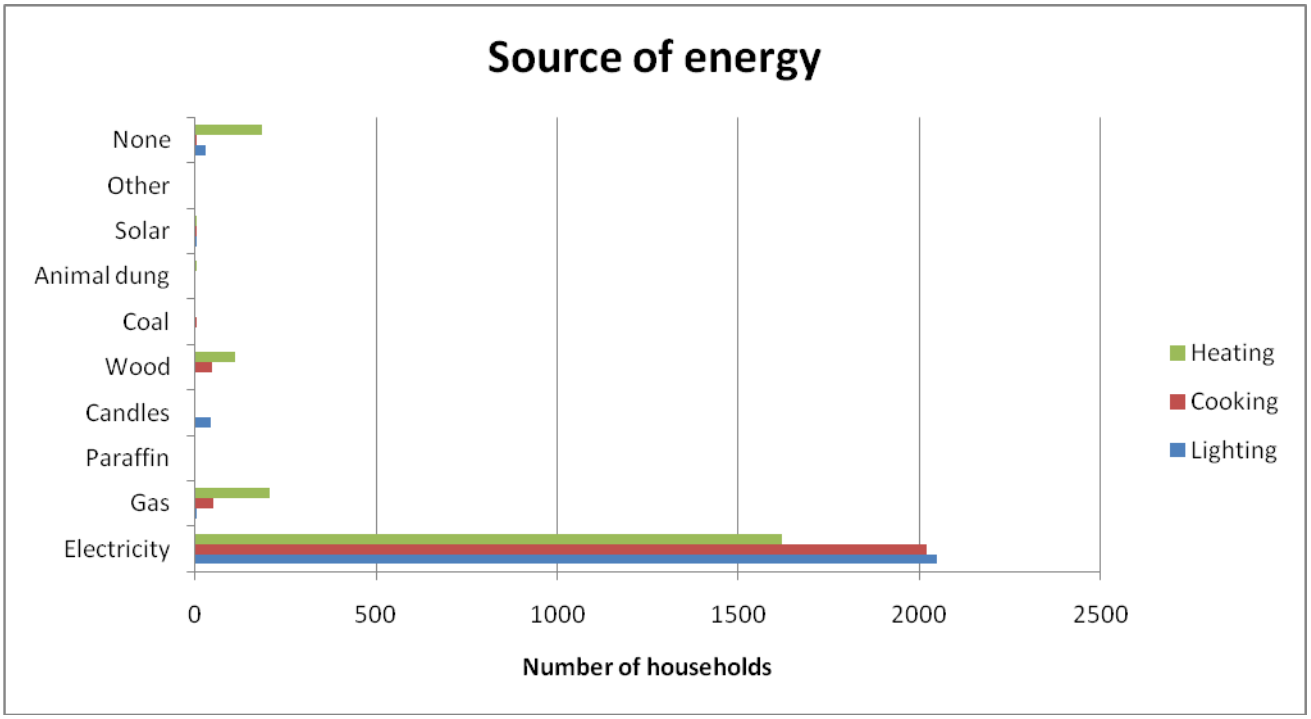
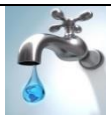


Table 66: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 6 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1662
Piped (tap) water inside yard	328
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	11
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	109
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	14
Total	**2125**

Graph 35: Households with access to piped water

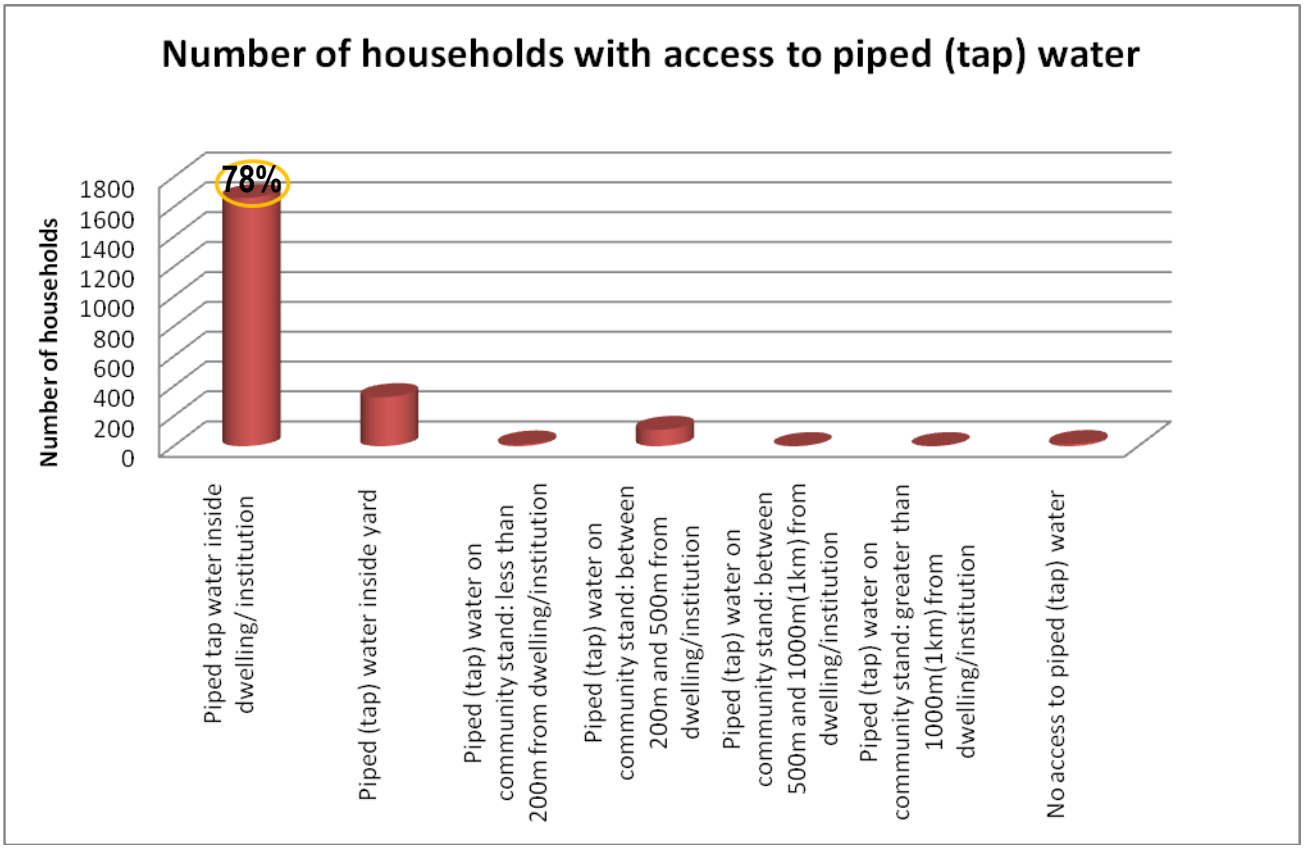


Table 67: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 6	Number of households
None	89
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1834
Flush toilet with septic tank	88
Chemical toilet	16
Pit toilet with Ventilation	0
Pit toilet without Ventilation	16
Bucket toilet	46
Other	36

Graph 36: Sanitation systems

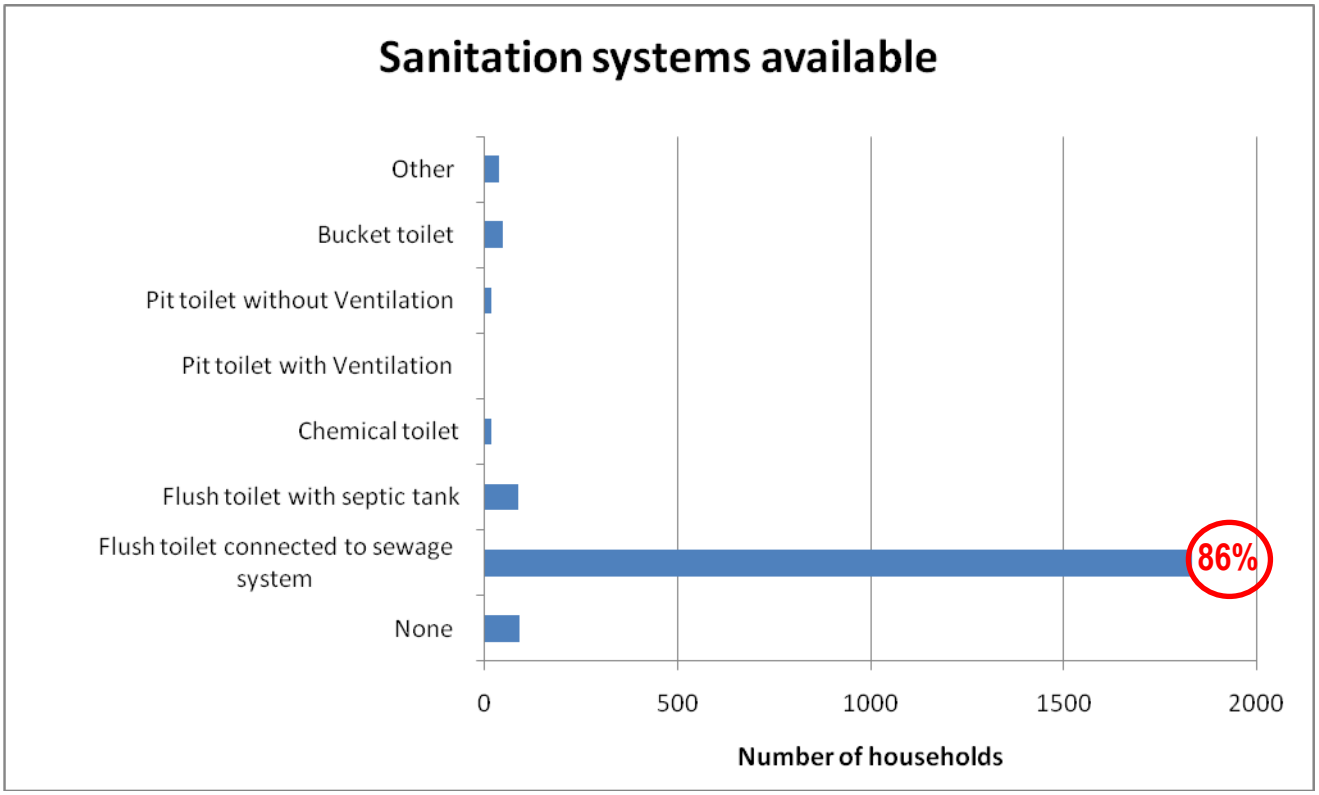
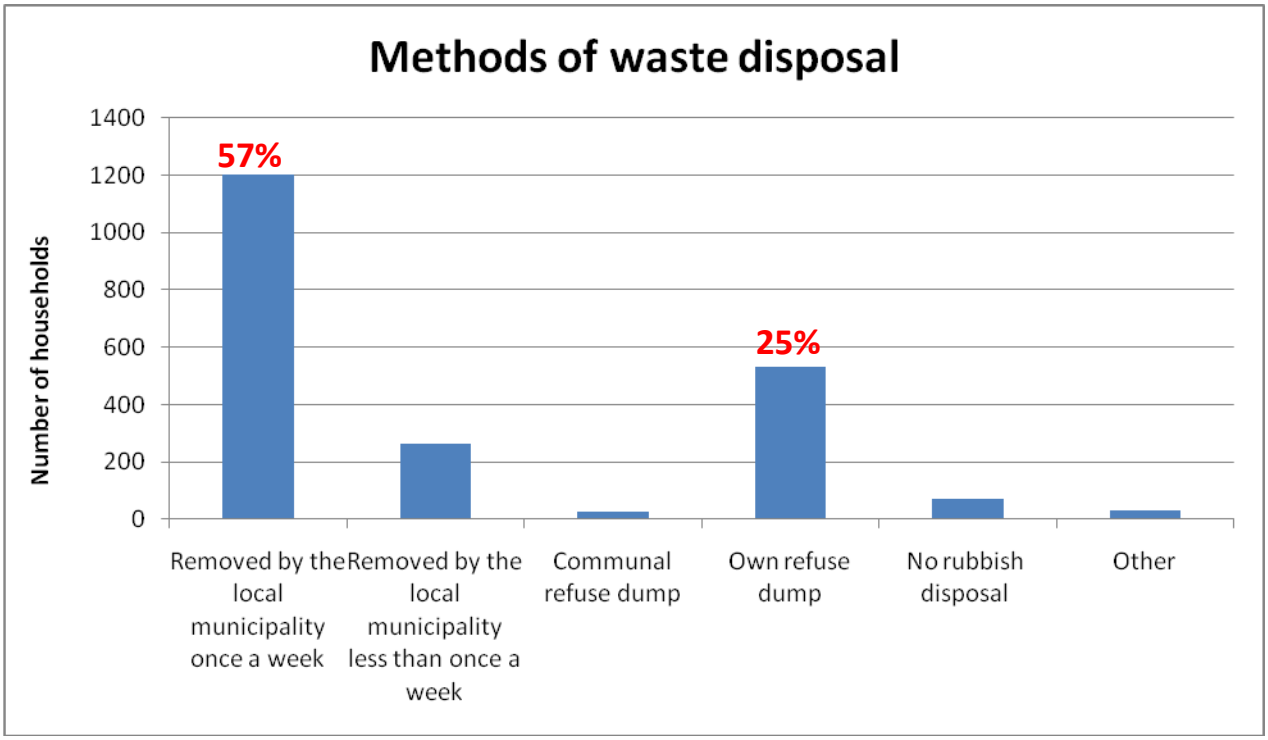


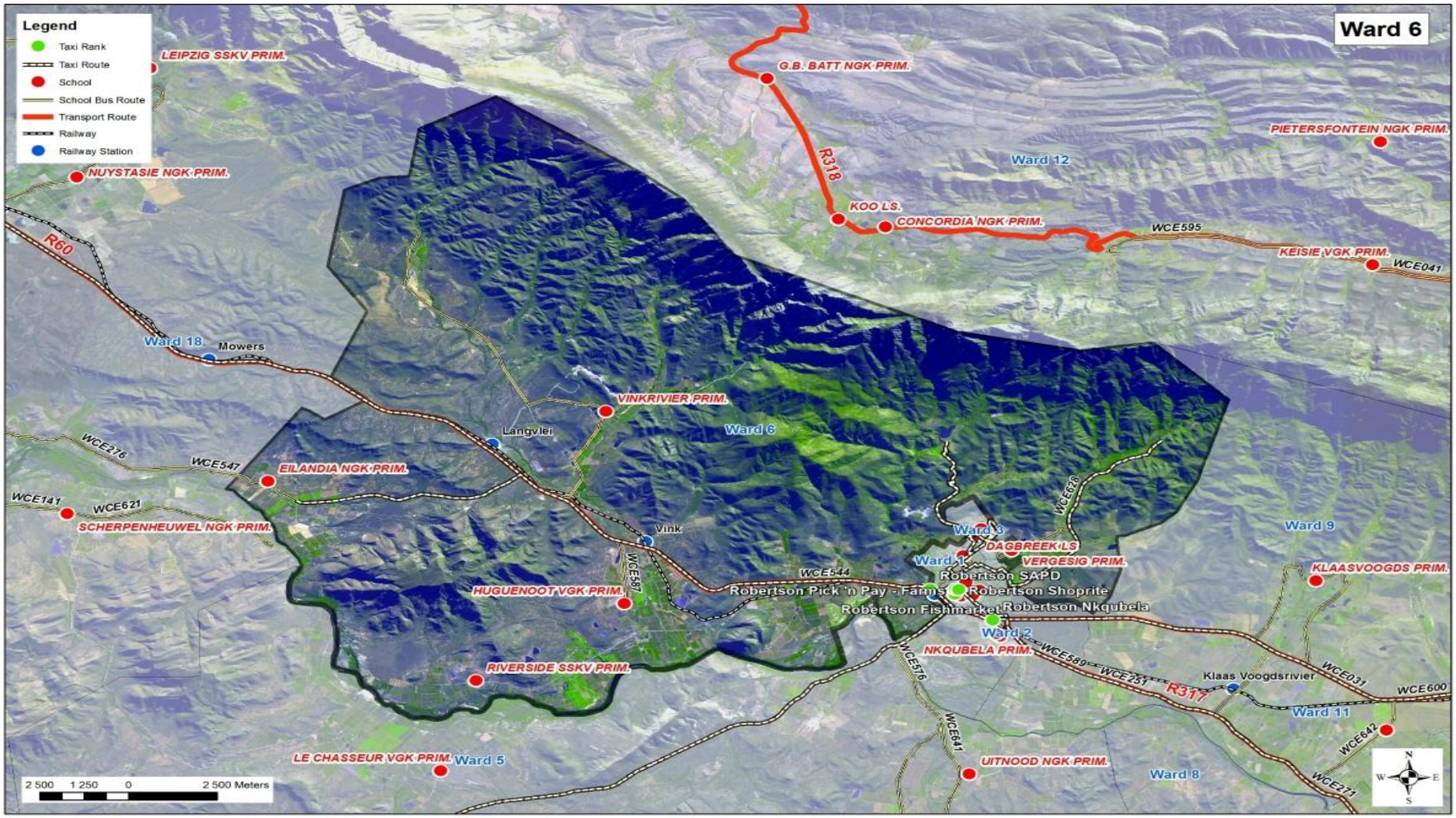
Table 68: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 6	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1204
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	262
Communal refuse dump	26
Own refuse dump	531
No rubbish disposal	70
Other	31

Graph 37: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	The following locations have been identified as high accident zones: • The crossing over the Willem Nels river due to poor lighting • Low water bridge towards Riverside • Goree turnoff at the R60.
9.3 Types of transportation	The busy R60 is utilised by a large number of trucks and privately owned vehicles. The area also makes use of mini-bus taxis. The closest located taxi ranks are situated within the adjacent ward, ward 2. The railway line bisects this ward
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	The R60 is a major transport route for hazardous material such as petrol, diesels as well as LP Gas. The railway line is utilised by cargo trains carrying large quantities of hazardous material, such as petrol, diesel and LP Gas, on a daily basis.
10. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	5. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 2044 consists of low income residential housing (Droeeheuwel), wine estates with residential housing
	6. Informal: 55. only a small portion of the ward
	7. Back yard dwellers: Possibly attached to the low income residential dwellings
11. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 6	**Number of households**
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	1662
Piped (tap) water inside yard	328
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	11
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	109
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	14
Total	**2125**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: All formal structures, i.e. the RDP dwellings are fitted with adequate sanitation systems.

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 6	Number of households
None	89
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1834
Flush toilet with septic tank	88
Chemical toilet	16
Pit toilet with Ventilation	0
Pit toilet without Ventilation	16
Bucket toilet	46
Other	36

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.5 Rubbish Removal	

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 6	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1204
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	262
Communal refuse dump	26
Own refuse dump	531
No rubbish disposal	70
Other	31

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:	
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes
12.2 Community Halls	None
13. Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	None
14. Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected
1981	Flood	Laingsburg flood also affected Ward 6 (i.e. Robertson). Several buildings affected, Robertson SAPS, court buildings as well as railway station.
2003	Regional flood	Montagu flood, causing dam failures, disruption of schools and factories and infrastructural damages. Affected neighbouring towns (including Robertson)
2004	Flash flood	Severe cloudburst lasting 4 hours caused serious disruption to services, inhabitants and businesses. 35 families evacuated. Damage to municipal infrastructure approx. R 2 million
2005	Veld Fire	Veld fire in the Langeberg Mountains.
2007	Bus accident	Occurred in close proximity to the Madiba Skills Centre in Ward 6. 3 Fatalities and 35 injured
	Flood	Many rural roads damaged. Estimated R 9m damages to infrastructure
2008	Flood	Flooding of Droëheuwel bridge crossing the Droëriver due to excess debris. Two RDP houses flooded. Willem Nels Bridge also closed due to surface water. Road surfaces damaged (Peperbos, Rolbos, and Schaiffe Streets)
2011	Flood	Several rural roads suffered damage Langeberg area (including ward 6). R2,920,000.00 in damages
2014	Flood	Severe flooding in langeberg area, including ward 6. Damage sustained to rural roads

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse Drug abuse has become a social risk specifically amongst the youth.	Experienced daily	The entire low income area situated within Ward 6	Drug abuse can lead to: • Deterioration in health • Serious criminal activities • Loss of life • Loss of property	X	X		6.1.1
	Illegal dumping	Daily risk in community	Several locations within the low income area.	Illegal dumping can lead to major risks such as: • Attracting unwanted insects and pests. • Diseases can spread as children play on the rubbish heaps	X	X		6.1.7
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution Lack of basic sanitation facilities lead to Agri workers forced to utilise bushes on the farms. There is also a lack of treated drinking water.	Daily risk to farm workers	Various farms spread throughout the ward	The effluent pollutes the river and farm dams which is utilised for drinking purposes. This results in a causing a lack of treated water for drinking purposes. This is a health concern.	X		X	6.1.8
	Open Water Sources Drowning incident has occurred within the ward due to unsafe low water bridge	Once-off occurrence with a high threat during heavy rains	All road users using the Goree/Riverside rode	Drowning leads to loss of life and a possible loss of the household bread winner.	X	X		6.1.10
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social violence • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities			X	6.1.11
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fire as a result from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	Daily threat to dwellers	The Droeëheuwel RDP area making out a small portion of ward 6	Fire can result in the loss or damage to property as well as the loss of life			X	6.2.3
	Transportation of hazardous material	Daily threat	The R60 and the railway line runs through the entire southern part of the ward, affecting farming activities adjacent to the road	If accident were to happen, it can lead to • Explosion and fire • Traffic disruption and road closures • Affect adjacent farming activities			X	6.2.4

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Traffic accidents Area identified as a high accident zone within the ward	Daily threat, but more worrisome during the winter	R60 crossing the Willem Nels River, as well as low water bridge in the Riverside area.	Traffic accidents at this location can cause major traffic disruption as the R60 is a major transportation route, The low water bridge has caused one fatality in the past due to poor lighting during flooding events.	X	X		6.2.5
	Dam Failure If a dam failure were to happen, it can cause severe damage to agricultural production and houses situated in close proximity to the farm dams	Daily threat to the ward	Agricultural activities taking place in close proximity to the Dassieshoek Dam, as well as several farm dams situated throughout the ward.	Dam failure can lead to possible flooding, affecting farming activities in the area. Can also cause flash flooding for the lower part of the Central town of Robertson	X	X	X	6.2.6
	Multi Hazard installations Factories storing large quantities of hazardous substances are situated within the area	Daily threat to area	Possible disruption on road adjacent to factory	If an incident were to happen, depending on the type of material, the following could happen: • Loss of life and injuries • Damage to property and infrastructure • Fire and explosions • Pollution (air, water)			X	6.2.7
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region. Concerns increases with a lack of proper clinical facilities.	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and HIV	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated properly.			X	6.3.1
	Pests The Fruit Fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	6.3.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Air pollution Caused by Cape Lime situated within the ward	Daily risk	Agricultural area adjacent to Cape Lime	Air pollution can cause serious health problems and can exacerbate the effects of TB for those infected by the illness	X	X		6.5.1
	Water pollution The canal flowing through Langeberg municipal area has been known for high pollution and eColi levels caused by dumping of waste and children swimming within the canal	Daily risk	Can affect the entire Langeberg Municipal area	The canal water used for drinking can lead to serious illnesses such as diarrhoea. The water used for irrigation can also negatively impact the agricultural sector.	X	X	X	6.5.3
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine Flooding Flooding due to Vink River, Lorree River and Willem Nels River	Frequently, on an annual basis	Bridges and roads crossing rivers	Can lead to traffic congestion or road closure. It can also pollute fresh water used for drinking purposes.			X	6.6.1
	Veld fires Veld Fires can start naturally or due to human negligence. Illegal dumping or dropping of cigarette butts can also start a fire.	Experienced frequently during the summer months	Mountain ranges in the ward susceptible to fires include the Langeberg Mountain, Rooiberg Mountain as well as the Skurwekop Mountain	Can lead to: • Loss of vegetation, • Increased runoff • Soil erosion • Soil hardening, making the landscape fire ready in extreme temperatures	X	X	X	6.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK* 6 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2019-2020 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2018-2019** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
1. Fence park/ in Narina St *Omhein Park in Narinastraa*t 2. Reseal/H*erseël* Langeberg St/*straat*. *3.* Erection of bus shelters/*Oprig van busskuilings.* • De Hoop • Bergsig Kliniek • Vinkrivier *4.* Satelite library for rural arear/*Sateliet biblioteke vir wyk 6 landelike areas.* 5. Provide water tanks to rural schools/*Voorsienning van watertenke aan landelike skole* • Eilandia Primêr • Hugenote Primêr	1. Fence park in Narina St / *Omhein park in Narinastraat* 2. Reseal/H*erseël* Langeberg St/*straat*. *3.* Erection of bus shelters/*Oprig van busskuilings.* • De Hoop • Bergsig Kliniek • Vinkrivier 4. Satelite library for rural arear/*Sateliet biblioteke vir wyk 6 landelike areas*. 5. Provide water tanks to rural schools/*Voorsienning van watertenke aan landelike skole* • Eilandia Primêr • Hugenote Primêr	1. Fencing of park in Narina Street /*Omheining van Park in Narinastraa*t 2. Reseal/H*erseël* Langeberg St/*straat*. *3.* Erection of bus shelters/*Oprig van busskuilings.* • De Hoop • Bergsig Kliniek • Vinkrivier 4. Satelite library for rural arear/*Sateliet biblioteke vir wyk 6 landelike areas*. 5. Provide water tanks to rural schools/*Voorsienning van watertenke aan landelike skole* • Eilandia Primêr • Hugenote Primêr

1. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

1. Open spaces among housing:

There are several areas in our town among houses that are open and used to dump rubbish or litter

Vegetable gardens can be started by the surrounding inhabitants

Across the street at 10 Wesley Street there is such an open space where water is also available and somebody has started a vegetable garden

Across 22 Jubel street there used to be containers now they are removed with the result the people staying there are covered with litter as everything and anything are still dumped there. I believe there are many areas in Robertson that will be suitable

- Help inhabitants and start something where inhabitants can receive equal spaces to start something
- Launch a vegetable garden drive where people can support themselves with certain vegetables and show case these gardens in newspapers maybe a fresh market weekly where people can actually sell

their fresh produce. Inhabitants who would like to tag along could even start gardens in their own yards if they have the space.
- Get people schools and churches and businesses involved
- Get leaders in the community or a specific living area together who can motivate neighbours
- Not only will the environment be more appealing but also rewarding to everybody involved which could spread to the entire community

2. Green Park

Worcester has the most wonderful facility at the dam near the Mountain Mill shopping centre with lush green lawns, many trees and areas for families to go and walk play in the play area for children with a little jungle gym or just sit underneath the trees. The place is surrounded with clear view fencing and gates that close at 18H00. People park outside at the designated parking areas. People pay a fee to enter the facility and there are people on duty so everybody leaves his/ her spot tidy on leaving as it is not somebody else's responsibility to clean up afterwards. I do think people in Robertson need a green space like this and what about facilities like Green Point Park in Cape Town with outdoor exercise facilities and health activities? The park also closes by 19H00 and has beautiful indigenous gardens which we can also do and showcase our beautiful plants in our area.

Area: I do not know which spaces in Robertson may be used for a green space but what about the area just before the airfield next to R60 which will be right across the new shopping centre and should look beautiful and inviting to everybody approaching Robertson and where many people park during weekends.

3. A cleaner and tidier town and surroundings without littering

- In Voortrekker Street there is not a single bin, (have corporate ones sponsored)
- There is no signage in the entire town to ask people to keep our beautiful town clean

We recycle why not use only recycle products?

- Start campaigns in living areas in Robertson with competitions for the best looking street and show case them in order for people to pass it forward.
- Reward these people with extra bags or seeds for gardens for we have to create a new way of thinking and in order for people to be proud of their town and the areas in and around their premises and yards.
- Businesses who sell take –away foods should be held accountable for areas around their shops where papers etc. are dumped
- Not all people understand recycling, why not have official bins where people are rewarded with paper bags or coupons (a form of a discount they get on electricity or municipal services if they deposit all their recycle goods at a certain point or at the appropriate bins. / The guys who take in scrap metal do that just attach a value to goods with coupons no cash.
- Each person should take responsibility for the area in front of his/ her home
- Photos of areas left poorly or areas littered could also move people into action?
- People/ children should know that it is wrong to litter and that we must all have respect for others and our environment.

WARD / WYK 6 INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG*
Provide bus shelters in De Hoop road at / *Voorsien busskuilings in De Hoopweg by:* - Mountview - Mont Blois - Issabeau - Uitsig - Roodehoogte Provide clean drinking water at Willem Nelsrivier, Goedgenoegd, Keurkloof and at Pierre Marais *Voorsien skoon drinkwater by Willem Nelsrivier, Goedgenoegd, Keurkloof en by* Pierre Marais Provide inside- toilets at Goedgenoegd and Keurkloof / *Voorsien binne toilette by Goedgenoegd en Keurkloof* Provide road signs in De Hoop Road, especially at bus pickup points for scholars *Voorsien padtekens in De Hoopweg, veral by bus-optelpunte vir leerders* Provide an electricity selling point for rural households at Goedgenoegd Farm, Keurkloof and Pierre Marais *Voorsien 'n verkoopspunt vir elektrisiteit vir die landelike huishoudings by Goedgenoegd Boerdery, Keurkloof en Pierre Marais*

Submissions received via sms

+27764632391
Tans mag inwoners vir hulle woonstrukture oprig sonder sanitasie en elektrisieteit wat is die prosudur rondom die aspek in geheel antw asb

+27796417565
Irristraat.mekeer.spoedwalle.sukkel.10.jaar.amen

+27767641184
Binne toilette in dorpsig area Iris str 33 gestremde mense

+27713586299
Road mantanance badly needed.

+27836468333
Eilandia kort teerpad dringend.

Ward 7

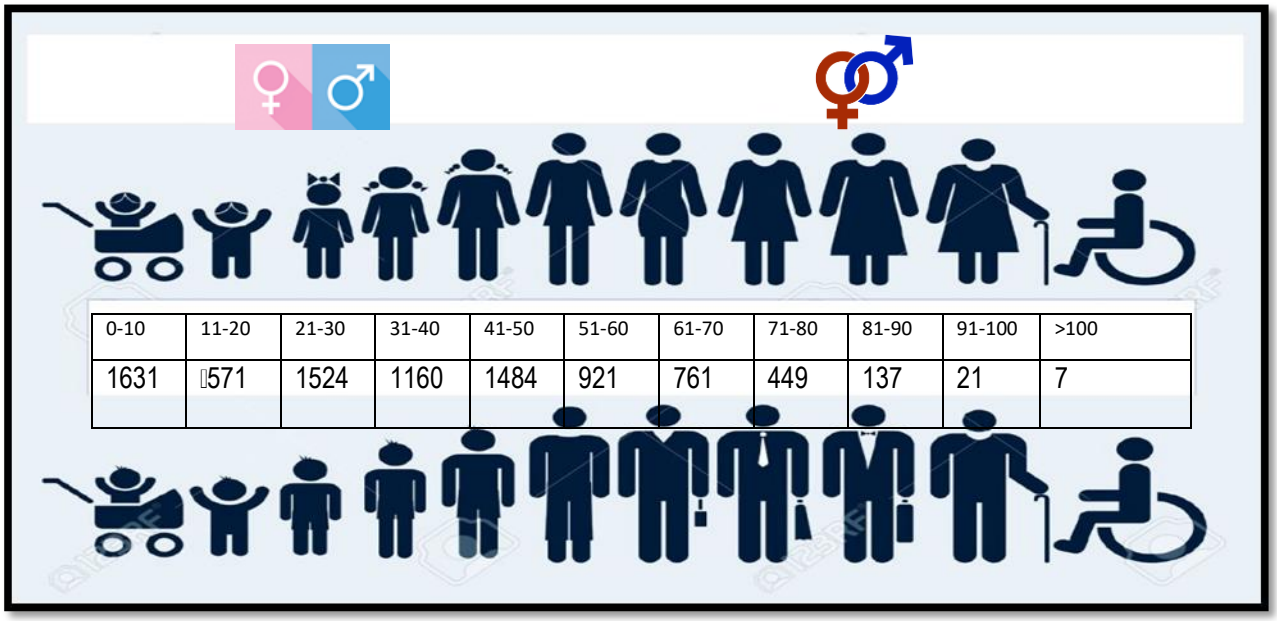
Size	Population	Persons per km²
412.215 km²	9670	23

Table 69: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	385	366	751
Coloured	3094	3373	6467
Indian or Asian	52	25	77
White	1038	1241	2280
Other	57	38	95
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	4627	5043	9670

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 15: Age Group Distribution



0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100	>100
1631	571	1524	1160	1484	921	761	449	137	21	7

WARD DELIMITATION 2016

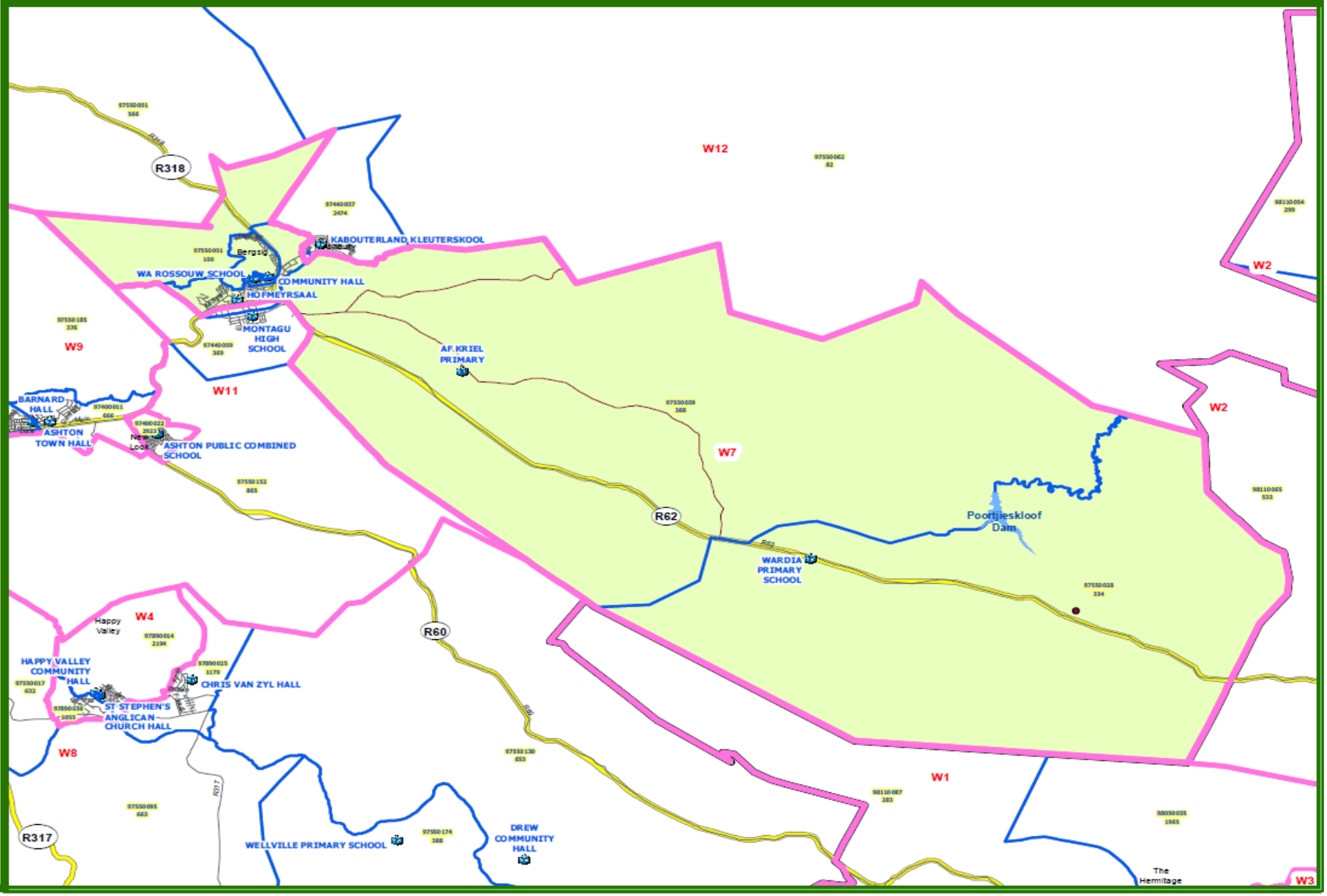
"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

Municipal Demarcation Board
Tel: (012) 342 2401
Fax: (012) 342 2400
email: info@demarcation.org.za
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Langeberg (WC026)

DRAFT WARDS

WARD: 7



Legend

- Local Municipalities
- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	3794
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

C. Ward information

1. Natural Environment		
Description of Ward:	1) Mountains: A mountain range makes up almost the entire area of Ward 7 with a small portion consisting of a built up area.	
	2) Rivers: The Kinga River flows through the ward.	
	3) Dams or Reservoirs: The Poortjieskloof Dam and CBR Dam are located within the ward. A reservoir is also situated on the far western side of the ward.	
2. Spatial Dimension		
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The Ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Formal and informal residential zones 2) Agricultural: Farming activities comprise a large part of the ward. 3) Industrial: Industrial activities and factories such as Montagu Dried Fruits 4) Commercial: Montagu CBD, comprising of small scale commercial activities such as retail stores etc.	
3. Economic Dimension		
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 3373 people are employed	**91% of the community is employed**
	Unemployment: 331 people are unemployed	
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Small scale businesses run within the central part of Montagu, this includes coffee shops, privately owned retailers, gas stations and accommodation. The farming activities contribute to the local economy. Industrial activities at the factories and so forth.	
4. Health		
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: Montagu Clinic is located in Park street. There are two mobile clinics servicing the outlying a areas.	
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Montagu Hospital is located in the adjacent Ward 11	
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance services the area.	
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Bath Street, Montagu.	
5. Education		
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available	
	2. Pre-primary Schools: Montagu Pre-primary, Bloem Montagu Street	

	3. Primary Schools: AF Kriel VGK Primary School, Derdeheuwel Farm Fransie Du Toit NGK Primary School, Scheepers Rust King Christian Comined School, 2 Kohler Street Montagu Primary, 54 Long Street Rietvlei Nr1 Primary School, 1 Rietvlei Farm Talana NGK Primary, Talana Farm WA Rossouw Primary, Wilhelm Thys Street
	4. High Schools: None

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	There are a few tourist attractions in Ward 7. This includes: • Avalon Springs • Montagu Caravan Park • Montagu Museum • Montagu Dried fruits • Montagu winery • Hiking trails • Restaurants and farm stalls • Art Galleries • Golf course • Accommodation
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: the SAPS offices are located in Bath Street
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: The closest fire service is located in Ashton, Ward 9.

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	Sources of energy for cooking	Sources of energy for Heating
Electricity	2472	2199	2054
Gas	4	332	64
Paraffin	19	6	12
Candles	154	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	157	414
Coal	N/A	0	1
Animal dung	N/A	0	0
Solar	17	7	17
Other	N/A	0	0
None	36	2	139

Graph 38: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

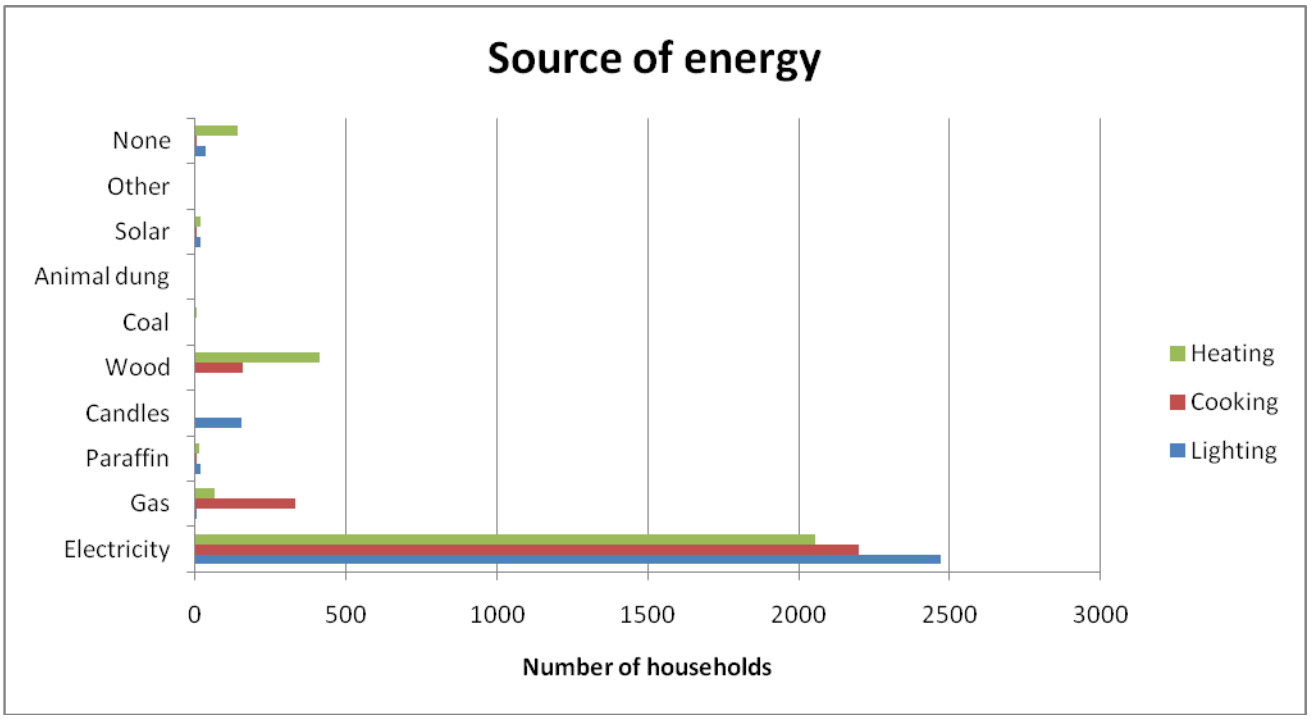
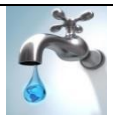


Table 70: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 7 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	2216
Piped (tap) water inside yard	380
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	86
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	6
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	2
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	12
Total	**2702**

Graph 39: Households with access to piped water

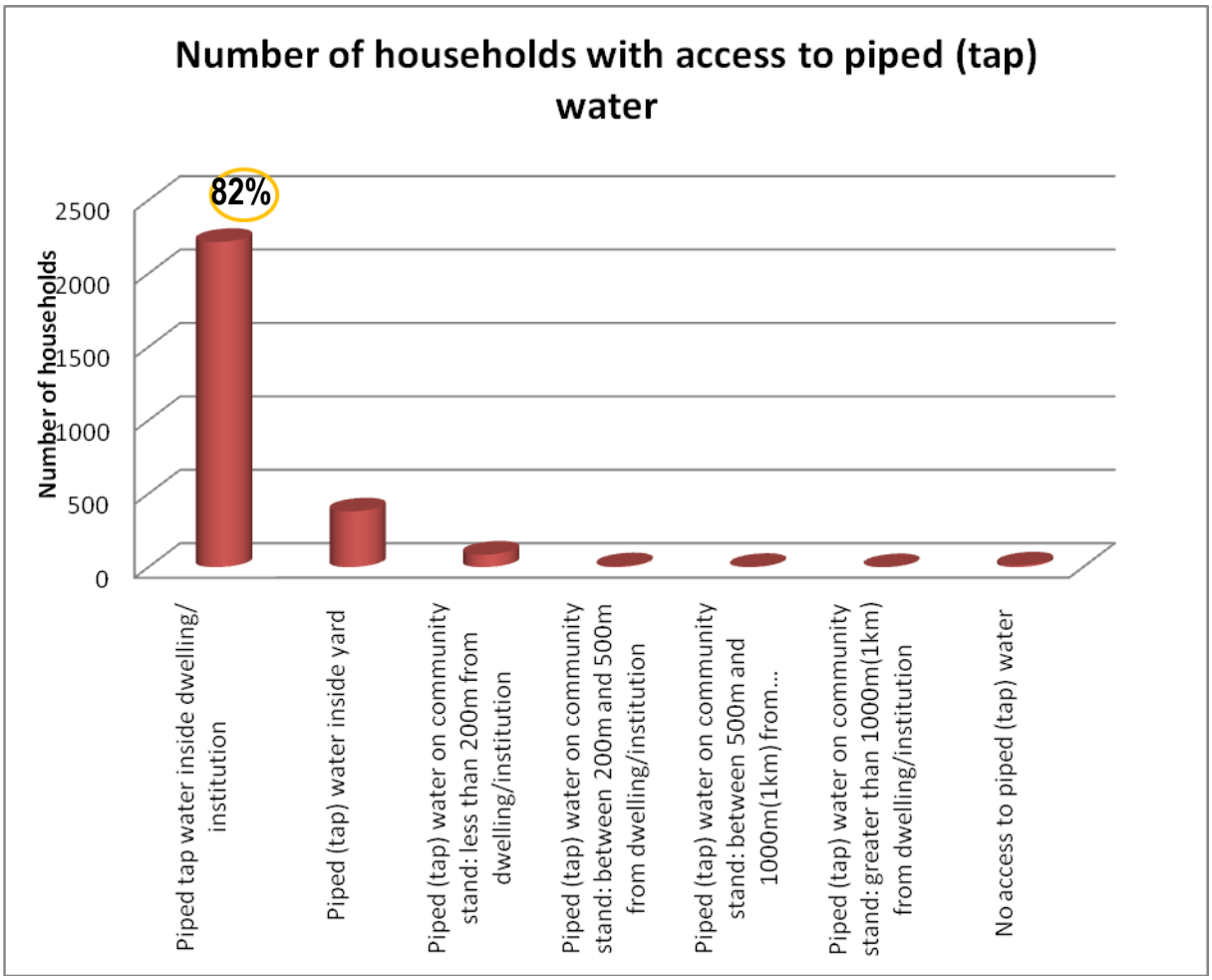


Table 71: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 7	Number of households
None	24
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	2261
Flush toilet with septic tank	192
Chemical toilet	12
Pit toilet with Ventilation	13
Pit toilet without Ventilation	6
Bucket toilet	42
Other	152

Graph 40: Sanitation systems

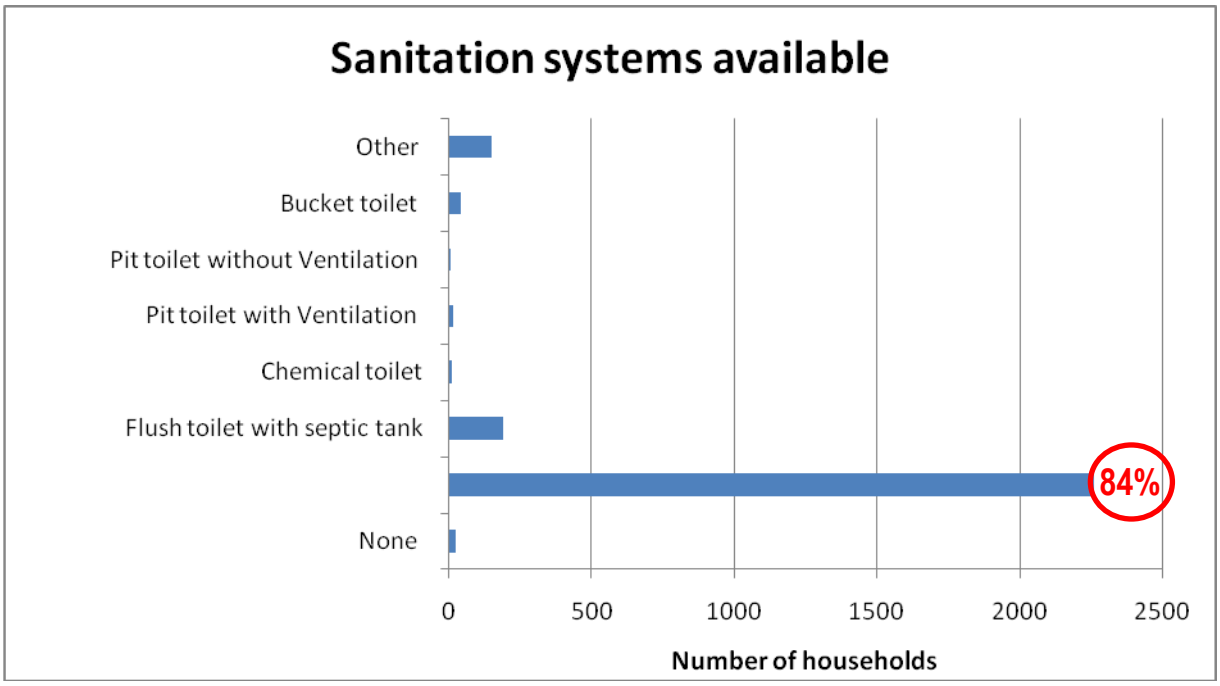
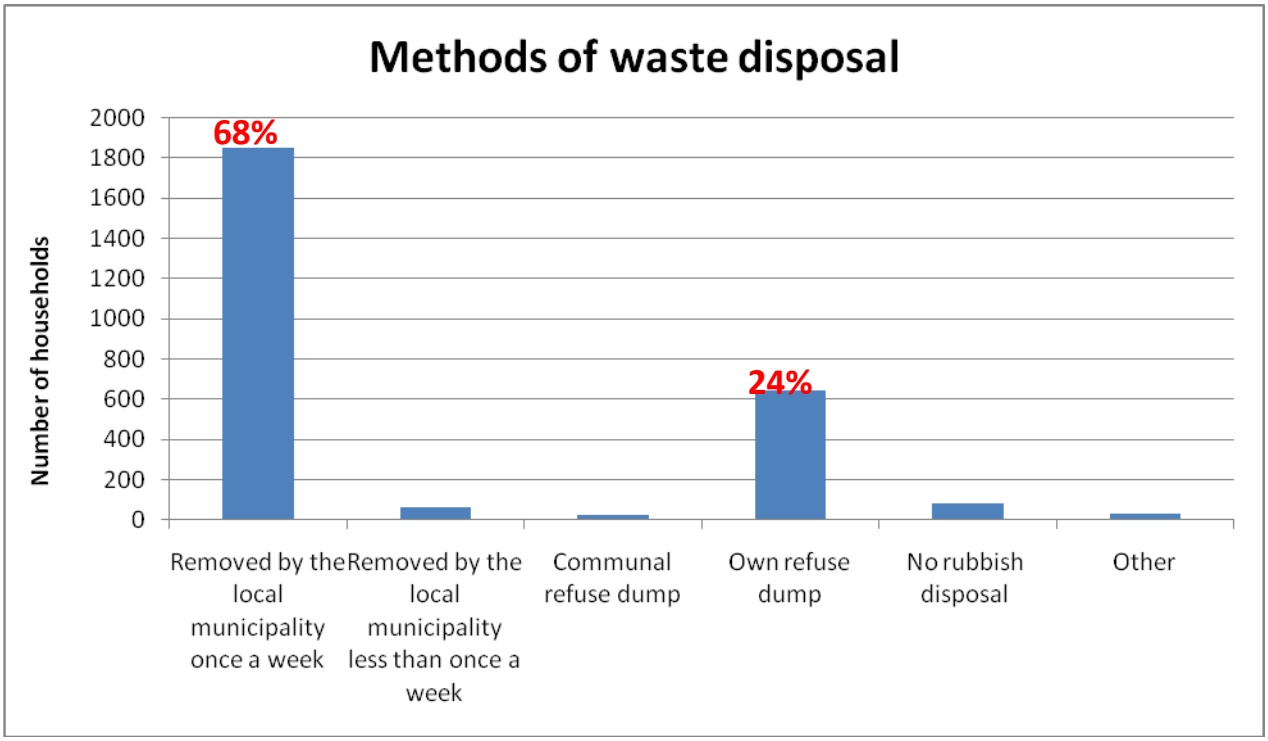


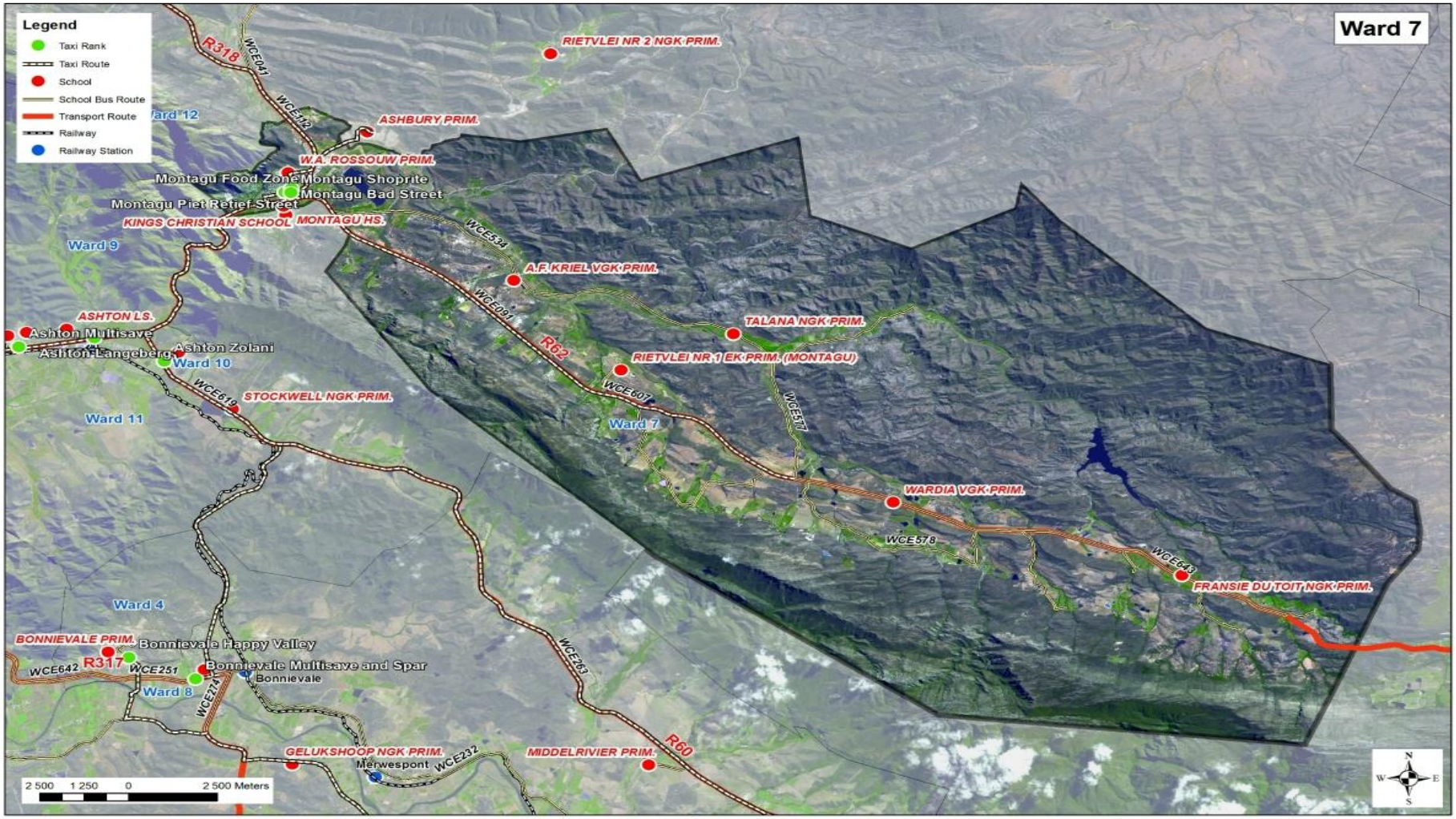
Table 72: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 7	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1850
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	62
Communal refuse dump	28
Own refuse dump	647
No rubbish disposal	81
Other	34

Graph 41: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	Information not available
9.3 Types of transportation	The residents within this area use their own private vehicles or mini-bus taxis. Taxi ranks are situated within the ward, more specifically within the central part of Montagu. The busy R62 is situated along a large part of the ward and is used by trucks on a daily basis
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	The R62 is situated within the ward and is used by large trucks to transport hazardous materials such as petrol, diesel and LP Gas.
10. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 2519. Formal housing forms the largest part of the built up area
	2. Informal: 144. Only a small portion of the ward is built up of informal dwellings (Forms part of Ashbury)
	3. Back yard dwellers:
11. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 7	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	2216
Piped (tap) water inside yard	380
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	86
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	6
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	2
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	12
Total	**2702**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: All formal dwellings are fitted with adequate sanitation systems

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation	

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 7	Number of households
None	24
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	2261
Flush toilet with septic tank	192
Chemical toilet	12
Pit toilet with Ventilation	13
Pit toilet without Ventilation	6
Bucket toilet	42
Other	152

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.5 Rubbish Removal	

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 7	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1850
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	62
Communal refuse dump	28
Own refuse dump	647
No rubbish disposal	81
Other	34

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:	
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes
12.2 Community Halls	King Edward Hall Hofmeyer Hall Montagu Hall
13. Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	NG Church, Baine Street Church, Willem Thys Avenue
14. Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected
1981	Flood	Laingsburg flood also affected Ward 1 (i.e. Robertson). Several buildings affected, Robertson SAPS, court buildings as well as railway station.
2000	Thunder storm	Thunder storm resulted in severe flooding which flooded the Avalon Hotel in Montagu
2003	Flood	'Montagu flood', 2500 people evacuated from wet RDP houses. Cogmanskloof Pass closed for 12 days in harvesting season, major agricultural losses, major dam failure, disruption of schools and factories, secondary road infrastructure damages. Total cost approximately R25 million. Flooding also affected 2 neighbouring districts.
2005	Flood	Approximately 205mm of heavy falls hit the Montagu district causing the R62 to be closed for 4 hours.
2012	Flood	Voortrekker Bridge at the entrance of Montagu closed due to heavy road surface water. One fatality as an ambulance washed away whilst trying to pass over the Voortrekker Bridge.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse Drugs such as Dagga commonly used within the ward	Continuously throughout the year	The entire ward is susceptible to the influence of drug abuse	Drug abuse can lead to: • Deterioration in health • Loss of property • Loss of Life • Serious criminal activities		X	X	7.1.1
	Public Unrest Farmer protests have occurred within the ward, due to influences from the De Doorns protests	Low risk of occurrence	Agricultural areas location to the eastern side of the ward	Public unrest can lead to: • Damage to private and public infrastructure • Loss of life or injuries • Loss of production	X			7.1.3
	Crime Criminal activities in the ward include: • Drug abuse • Theft • Residential break-ins	Risk is experienced continually throughout the year	Montagu CBD is experiencing high residential break-ins.	Crime leads to loss of property and can lead to loss of life. Loss of money	X		X	7.1.5
	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution Illegal dumping and littering in certain parts of the ward	Risk is experienced daily	Back side of Du Preez Street and Jacobs Street in Montagu.	Illegal dumping can lead to environmental health concerns and ground pollution if not removed promptly		X		7.1.6
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution During heavy rains and subsequent flooding, damaged sewerage pumps can lead to polluted fresh water and health risks. This has occurred in a number of occasions.	Frequent during heavy flooding events	Can affect the entire Montagu region	Malfunctioning pumps can lead to: • Raw sewage flowing into the fresh water rivers used for irrigation or drinking purposes. • Environmental health implications, such as water borne diseases		X	X	7.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Foetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction Facial abnormalities			X	7.1.11

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Transportation of hazardous material including • Petrol • Diesel • LP Gas	The risk is experienced daily	The R62 is at risk as well as the adjacent farming areas	If an event were to happen, it can lead to: • Explosion and fire • Road closures and infrastructural damage • Serious traffic congestion			X	7.2.4
	Dam failure If a dam failure were to occur, it can severely damage agricultural and industrial processes.	Daily threat to area	Poortjies Kloof dam and surrounding agricultural activities as well as the industrial area located in close proximity	If dam failure were to happen, it could lead to: • Flooding • Damage to infrastructure • Loss of life or injuries • Damage to property			X	7.2.6
	Multi-Hazard Installations A number of industries and cold storage facilities are located within the ward.	Daily threat to the industrial area	Risk areas include the industrial area as well as the residential area built in close proximity to the installations	If an event were to occur at one of the facilities, it could lead to: • Possible explosion and fire • Damage and loss of property • Safety risk to employees and residents			X	7.2.7
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region due to a shortage of clinical assistance in the rural/agricultural areas	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.	X		X	7.3.1
	Animals Baboon troops have recently grown larger, causing them to search for foods on agricultural land.	Daily risk to farming community	Farms situated on mountain slopes	Baboon troops regularly plunder fruit orchards and vineyards, leading to great financial losses and influencing the revenue of the local farming industry			X	7.3.2
	Pests The Fruit Fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	The fruit fly is poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	7.3.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine Flooding Flooding due to the merging of the Kinga and Keisies Rivers at the entrance of the town where it becomes the Kogmanskloof River	Occurs frequently – on an annual basis	Parts of central Montagu as well as town boundaries	Flooding leads to: • Infrastructural damage, i.e. damages to bridges and road surfaces. • Loss of life or injuries • Residential flooding • Pollution of clean, drinking water	X		X	7.6.1
	Drought	20 year cycle	Affects the agricultural areas of the farm, situated on the eastern side of the ward	Droughts lead to: • Food insecurity • Exacerbation of flooding events due to hardened soils • Employment insecurity • Regional financial constraints • Water scarcity and crop failure	X		X	7.6.3
	Veld fires Fires can result from natural of human induced causes. Fires can also start due to illegal dumping in open areas or the dropping of cigarette butts.	Occurs bi-annually, especially during the summer months	Occurs on the eastern side of the ward, across the Langeberg Mountain range	Could lead to: • Loss of vegetation, • Increased runoff • Soil erosion • Hardened soil, making soil more fire prone in extreme temperatures	X		X	7.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK 7* WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2019-2020 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2018-2019** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
1. Reseal and fix curren existing tarred roads/*Herseël en herstel van bestaande teerstrate* (Industrial area/*Sakekern veral* Kohler St/*straat*) 2. Provide speed humps at all streets in Ward 7/ /*Voorsien spoedwalle in alle strate in Wyk 7* *3.* Upgrade storm water channel, maintain existing storm water system and side walks in Fresh area area/*Opgradeer stormwaterstelsel en hou bestaande stormwaterstelsel en sypaadjies in stand in Fresh area* 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads/ *Teer/Plavei grondstrate te* David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey en Middel St/*straat* Skilpad Av/*laan* en Guineafowl Close *5.* Play Park at/*Speelparkie in* Bergsig *6.* Tarring of sidewalks/*Teer sypaadjies* in Bergsig	1. Reseal and fix curren existing tarred roads/*Herseël en herstel van bestaande teerstrate* (Industrial area/*Sakekern veral* Kohler St/*straat*) 2. Provide speed humps at all streets in Ward 7/ *Voorsien spoedwalle in alle strate in Wyk 7* *3.* Upgrade storm water channel, maintain existing storm water system and side walks in Fresh area/*Opgradeer stormwaterstelsel en hou bestaande stormwaterstelsel en sypaadjies in stand in Fresh area* 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads/ *Teer/Plavei van grondstrate te* David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey en Middel St/*straat* Skilpad Av/*laan* en Guineafowl Close *5.* Play Park at/*Speelparkie in* Bergsig	1. Reseal and fix curren existing tarred roads/*Herseël en herstel van bestaande teerstrate* (Industrial area/*Sakekern veral* Kohler St/*straat*) 2. Speed humps/*Aanbring van spoedwalle* in Du Preez, Buitekant, Claasen en Park St/*straat* *3.* Upgrading of storm water channel side walks in Fresh area/*Opgradering van stormwaterstelsel en sypaadjies in die Fresh area* 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads/ *Teer/Plavei van grondstrate te* David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey en Middel St/*straat* Skilpad Av/*laan* en Guineafowl Close *5.* Play Park at/*Speelparkie in* Bergsig

<u>Other departments /*Ander departemente*</u>

1. Building inside toilets/Aanbring van binne toilette - fresh and in old block / Fresh en in ou blok
2. Craft and Skills Training Center (Skills School)/ Ambag en Vaardigheidsopleidingsentrum (Vaardigheidskool)
3. Halfway house / drop in Center for Drug Addicts and for Rehabilitated Persons/Halfweghuis/Instapsentrum vir dwelmverslaafdes en vir gerehabiliteerde persone
4. Shelter for homeless persons and abused women and children/Skuiling vir hawelose persone en mishandelde vroue en kinders
5. Upgrading and repair of defects of the housing in Strydom Street/ Opgradering en herstel van defekte van die behuising in Strydomstraat

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

UPGRADE OF R62 MONTAGU PHASE

of Long St (R62) to actively pursue the urgent implementation of traffic calming.

1. Implement traffic calming Long St (R62) controls, measures, technology, systems, physical structures, signage to:-

    a. Slow all forms of traffic down to a maximum of 40km/h within the town
    b. Introduce measures for the general protection of road users forcing motorists to adhere to the letter of the law.
    c. Deal with the intersection of Long and Kholer Streets in order to create an environment that will allow daily safe passage of scholars across this intersection. The intersections of Church St and Eyssen Street at Long Street should also be addressed.
    d. Introduce visible and effect traffic policing at all times no just between 09h00 and 15h00, thus maintaining in the rule of law.
    e. Introduce and maximise the physical demarcated parking bays along street.
    f. As many cyclists use the Kloof and Long Street, please consider painting a bicycle sign/decal within the yellow lines.
    g. Reduce speed throughout the Kloof to a maximum of 70km/h.

2. Improve the current physical layout pavements and intersections for easy and safe flow of pedestrian traffic.

    a. Electrical boxes placed directly on pavements obstructing the free flow of pedestrians need to be repositioned where possible up side roads or repositioned against existing walls and structures thus allowing for free and safe passage.
    b. Drop curbs need to be introduced at all intersections thus allowing the free flow of pedestrians.
3. Cleaning and maintenance of the Keisie rivier
4. Install fixed cameras for speed reduction in Long Street
5. Toilets – on the parking area behind Kosplus, the workers who come to shop in the town have nowhere to relieve themselves. The surroundings of the plain are urinated on every week. A toilet with an attendant to keep it clean (job creation) would help the people who congregate on the parking area (between Joubert & Piet Retief alongside the magistrate court.
6. Noise level by-law – The time has come for Montagu to institute a simple measure of noise level: If I can hear music in my house, then your music is too load. Montagu is becoming an increasingly noisy place even on a Sunday. Uncontrolled barking dogs; gospel preachers; events in churches/halls; the stadium the music is so amplified as to be heard two blocks away from the event. We need enforced noise pollution measure.
7. Roads – certain roads within the town are becoming so full of potholes. Patching helps to a certain extent. I think on review all our suburb roads is needed with a long term plan for ongoing maintenance and resurfacing.
8. Stadium – the stadium gutters fell off the roof into Cross street weeks ago. When it rains, the wall gets soaked. The plaster is not in good condition as it is. The gutters should be replaced as a matter of urgency.
9. Homeless People and Beggars – the number of homeless people and beggars in Montagu is increasing by the month. The municipality needs to have a long term plan to cope with this. Asking for assistance from Social Workers; Town Planners, churches NGO's who help the poor – a way has to be found to manage the influx well.
10. Remove informal structure and people who sleep at the nature reserve at the entrance on Montagu from the direction of Ashton
11. Provision of concrete dust bins/Eco friendly bins such as the recycled brown plastic ones all over town
12. Cleaning and sweeping of all streets regularly
13. Cleaning of all storm water drains to save the river running through town

14. Tarring of Van Wyk Street, Jacobs St,
15. Upgrading of Vlakkie Cricket field
16. Providing skips for garden refuse
17. Erection of garden of open fields.
18. Paving of:
    a. intersection Cross & Bath Street
    b. Warmbad until Montagu Kelder
    c. Mill and Brown St
19. Install speed braking mechanisms
20. Installation of CCTV system and granting of permission for mounting of these cameras on municipal poles
    a. Kanonkop, Leidam, Bath St
21. Imposing fines off littering and public consumption of alcohol
22. Better Law enforcement on people that disobey traffic signs
23. Deal with vagrants sleeping in town and in public spaces
24. Deal with people that leave their dog mess in the street
25. Middle st, Montagu West
    a. Long term solution for road surface
    b. Maintenance of obstructing branches and plants
    c. Storm water control measure
    d. Street lighting to decrease criminal activities
26. Open Erf 5283 is becoming a problem with vagrants and criminal activities
27. Kloof Street road surface upgrade and storm water management critical
28. Sewerage infrastructure an c/o Skilpad & Kloof St need to upgraded to stop blockages
29. Curb illegal herb harvesting on slope of Kogmanskloos
30. Traffic bumps in Berg St not according to standard s and is hazardous to vehicles
31. Maintenance plan for the newly installed firebreaks along Montagu West
32. Replace all outside toilets
33. Maintenance of all gravel roads and pave it if possible
34. Fix potholes
35. Building a safe house for homeless people and ex drug edicts
36. Building of a technical school in the area
37. Public swimming pool
38. Job creation
39. Neighbourhood watch
40. Maintenance of cricket field
41. Provide recreational areas as braai facilities
42. Upgrading of Bersig park
43. Karilien Crescent – Install streetlights and upgrade road surface
44. Subsidise public transport to and from Montagu Hospital
45. Full implementation of the Montagu Mountain Reserve Strategic Management Plan
46. Planting and regular care (watering) of further indigenous trees at the different entrances
47. Improving to access routes and roadways to public facilities
48. Production and erection of village- friendly informative notices
49. Construction of speedbumps in Bath st
50. Fencing and maintenance of the Play park
51. Construction of curbs in Cupido St
52. Pave next to Sunnyside Library
53. Construction of club house at the King Edward stadium
54. Resurfacing of Piet Se Pad - Kloof Street
55. Please reinstate Kohler Street to the level it was before Basil Reed's work on the storm drains.
56. Make good, and especially safe, all the lei-water covers and channels. Make people who receive and use leiwater responsible for its use and maintenance.
57. Start projects for the Montagu children's benefit and welfare. e.g. a municipal swimming pool, and possibly funparks. Give them facilities for fun and education.

58. Training facilities for Trades, a technical college (TVET) perhaps.
59. Include the poorer section of the community in the village market on Saturday mornings. As the market stands right now, it is not "all inclusive".
60. Tarring of Barlinka str in the industrial area
61. Upgrade needed to Uitvlugt street right down to Avalon Springs Hotel
62. resurfacing and tarring of Kohler street in the section from Long street south to the footbridge

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / *WYK 7* ELECTRONIC & OTHER INPUTS RECEIVED *ELEKTRONIESE & ANDER INSETTE ONTVANG*	
Email / Epos	Upgrade and compact gravel roads using good quality gravel *Opgradeer en kompakteer grondpaaie kwaliteit gruis* Upgrading of sidewalks in Bath Street *Opgradering van sypaadjies in Bad Straat* Upgrading of Kloof street *Opgradering van Kloof Straat*
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	Non received *Geen ontvang*

WARD / WYK 7 INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG*
Provide a skills development centre and programme */ Voorsien 'n vaardigheidsontwikkelingsentrum en –program* Provide holiday programs for children */ Voorsien vakansie-programme vir kinders* Promote economic growth */ Bevorder ekonomiese groei* *Provide an environment for business development / Voorsien 'n omgewing vir besigheidsontwikkeling* Upgrade the trading area in Mark Street */ Opgradeer die smous area in Markstraat* Provide security for municipal buildings and land */ Voorsien sekuriteit vir munisipale geboue en grond* Repair houses with structural damage */ Herstel huise met strukturele skade* Promote recycling in the community */ Bevorder herwinning in die gemeenskap* Purchase land for industries */ Koop grond aan vir nywerhede* Repair roads in the industrial area */ Herstel paaie in die industriële gebied* Provide land for a local craft market */ Voorsien grond vir 'n plaaslike kunsmark*

WARD / WYK 7 INPUTS OBTAINED THROUGH SURVEY *INSETTE VERKRY DEUR OPNAME*
Correctly fit the stormwater gutter in Hoog Street *Installeer die stormwatergeut in Hoogstraat gepas* Elevate pavement at Hofmeyer Street15 and improve stormwater run-off from surrounding streets *Lig sypaadjie by Hofmeyerstraat15 en verbeter stormwaterafvoer vanaf omliggende strate* Kohler Street between Lang Street and Bad Street: Provide a new water supply pipeline to the reservoir, re-tar the surface completely, provide two speed humps and paint parking bays *Kohlerstraat tussen Lang- en Badstraat: Voorsien 'n nuwe watertoevoer pyplyn na die reservoir; doen die teer oppervlak heeltemal oor, voorsien twee spoedwalle en verf* parkeersones Provide parking in Bath Street *Voorsien parkering in Badstraat* Address poor street signage in Montagu West *Spreek die swak straattekens in Montagu – Wes aan* Provide clean water supply *Voorsien skoon watertoevoer* Always treat people with respek / *Behandel mense altyd met respek* Keep roads and stormwater drains free of rubbish to have less filth spilling into rivers. *Hou paaie en stormwaterdreine skoon om minder rommel in riviere te spoel* Address the problem of people littering in streets, as a town is judged by its cleanliness *Spreek die probleem aan van mense wat rommel in strate gooi, aangesien 'n dorp beoordeel word aan sy netheid* Secure and keep parks clean / *Beveilig en hou parke skoon* Improve discharge from the sewerage plant into the river to acceptable norms *Verbeter die oorloop vanaf die rioolplaas in die rivier tot aanvaarbare norms* Improve marketing of the town at tourism agencies *Verbeter bemarking van die dorp by toerisme agentskappe* Place a huge number of refuge bins in the CBD and especially in Church Street *Plaas 'n groot aantal vullisblikke in die sentrale sakekern en veral in Kerkstraat* Address pollution of the river by educating people not to litter and to respect the privilege of having water resources *Spreek besoedeling van die rivier aan deur inwoners op te voed om nie rommel te strooi nie en om die voorreg om waterhulpbronne te hê, te respekteer* Dig out and empty all stormwater drains across town on a continuous basis all year round to prevent flooding, especially in the area behind Kosplus, between Piet Retief Street and Joubert Street Grawe alle stormwaterdreine in die dorp uit en maak dit op 'n deurlopende basis deur die jaar skoon om oorstromings te verhoed, veral in die area agter Kosplus, tussen Piet Retiefstraat en Joubertstraat Upgrade King Edward Stadium / *Opgradeer King Edward Stadion* Provide all basic services in Driekuilshoogte Road / *Voorsien alle basiese dienste in Driekuilshoogteweg* *Maintain local roads /* Hou *plaaslike paaie instand* Fix potholes / *Herstel slaggate*

Submissions received via sms

WARD 7

+27826519261
Speed humps in Union Street and road names on poles (not on the kerb as they get obscured by parked cars). Water meters to be relocated outside of the properties so that they can be read.

+27824929786
from the caravan parks watering. Ckeaning up of the dump on the corner of Grey and Middle Streets. Thank you

+27747160501
Sal u iemand stuur waar vandaan die water borrel by die water meter van nommer 8 wilhelm thys laaxn montagu aan die buitekant

+27768878805
The new speed bumps in berg street are extremely ineffective and most traffic doesn't even slow down. This road is getting far too dangerous especially as so many more houses are being built.

+27827763442
: Afvoerpype raak baie keer verstop omdat die aansluitings verkeerd gedoen is en die pype se kapasiteit te min is. Karoliensingel 8

+27834987313
Re-surfacing of road in the cul-de-sac. 2 Bell Street

+27799847047
Weereens, SKOONMAAK VAN STRATE!! Langstraat, Kohlerstraat geute vol plastiek bottels en sakke wat die geute gaan blok tydens. Spanne werklose mense kan so minimum loon verdien. DRINGEND

+27833174024
Ontspanningsgeriewe vir jongmense in die Montagu omgewing

+27836012790
All the neighbours in HOOG STRAAT have asked our councillor, last year, to allow us to close the street as per the letters of complaint which were submitted to Council. C Gullifer Montiki, 2 Hoog St. Montagu. Cell 0836013790

+27825452087
Die rioolpompstasie by vd Merwebrug benodig n 1 m hoè wal om vloedwater uit pompkamer te hou. Cross straat 3 R Knipe.

+27833424456
Please give attention to Jakob street in Montagu,at Kanonkop.(we need a tared-road). Rev.C.H.PEKEUR

+27826519261
CCTV cameras especially in Bath Street

+27832910394
Mandelasquare isd priority wat die krag betref volgens die inwoners is n voorstel gemaak DAT hulls gewillig is om vir krag the betaal indien aan hulle krag boxies verskaf word

+27731357912
Pavements! Especially in Mark street. Can the owner of plot next 2 Disatronics b made 2 clean up the mess. Thx.

+27836160752
Speed bumps in Park Street Montagu in front of the clinic the cars drive down so fast when you are crossing the road from Ashbury side please

+27724790399
Please put a speed bump in Mark St in front of Nazarene Church creche at corner of le Roux St, Montagu. Extremely urgent! Thank you. M Barnes 43 le Roux St, Montagu

+27832578096
Ek het bydrae gelewer maar kry geen terugvoering van jul kant dat jul die e-mail ontvang het!!!

+27836160752
A junior traffic centre or miniature road system for children to learn the rules of the road. To start education early to avoid unnecessary road deaths later. Can be at the traffic departments and creches can bring the children there for education skills

Ward 8

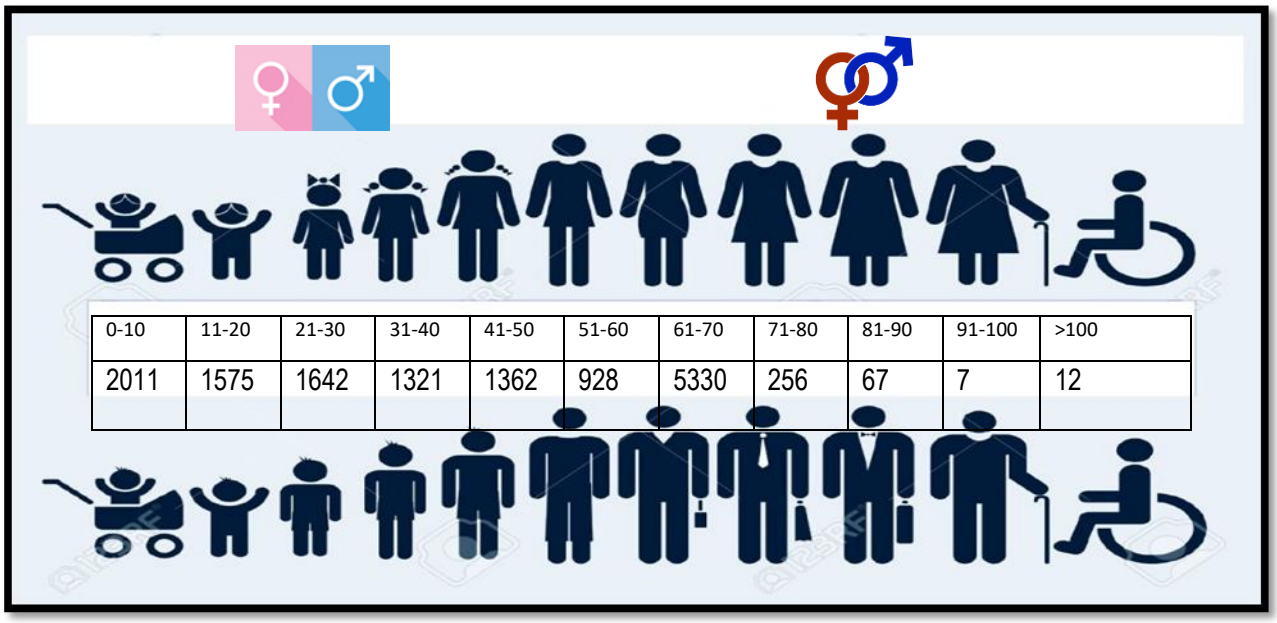
Size	Population	Persons per km²
774.502 km²	9714	13

Table 73: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	503	346	849
Coloured	3511	3465	6976
Indian or Asian	0	3	3
White	909	929	1838
Other	30	18	48
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	4952	4762	9714

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 16: Age Group Distribution

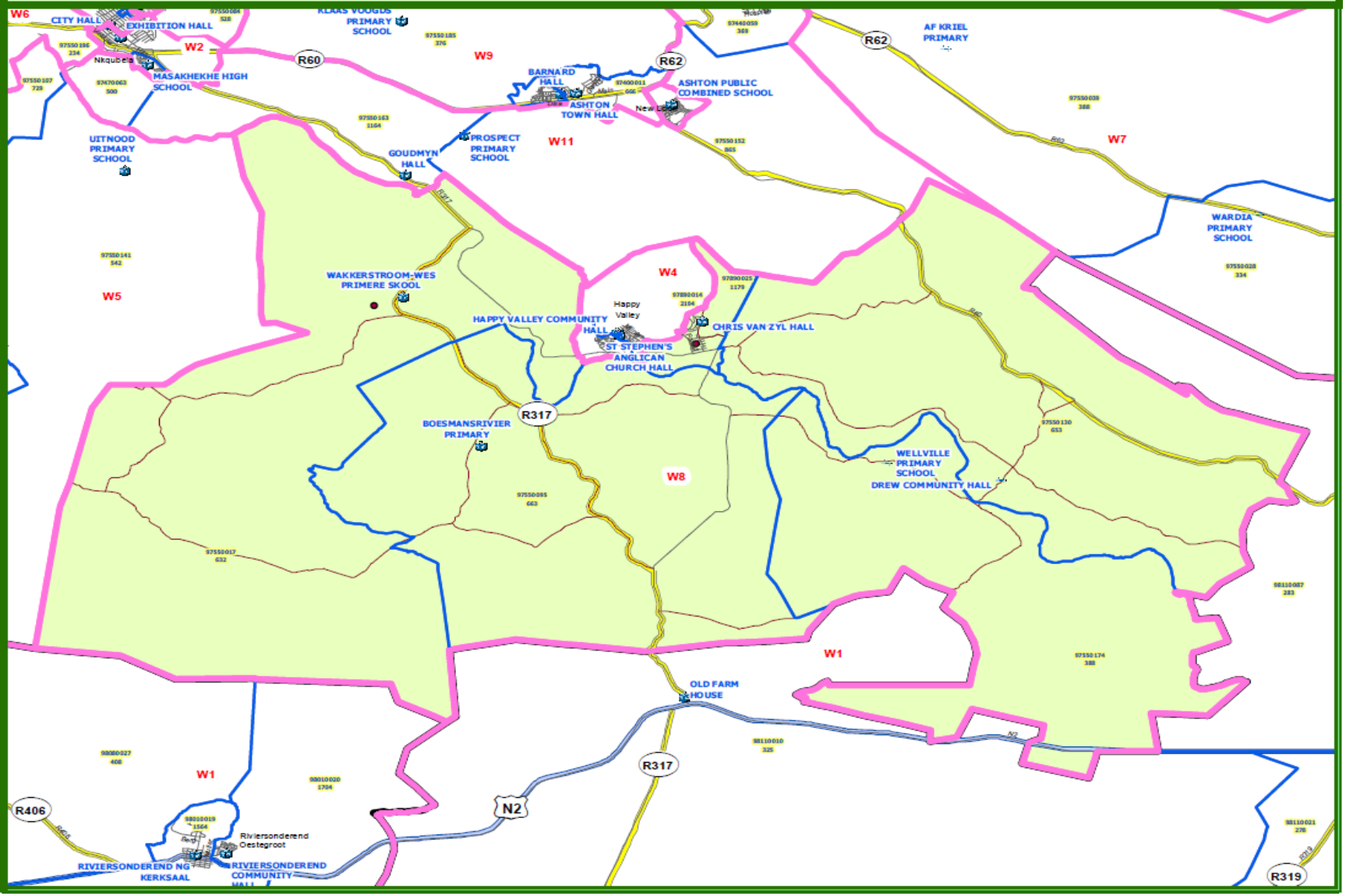


WARD DELIMITATION 2016

"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

Municipal Demarcation Board
Tel: (012) 342 2691
Fax: (012) 342 2480
email: info@demarcation.org.za
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Langeberg (WC026) — DRAFT WARDS — WARD: 8



Legend

- Local Municipalities
- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	3515
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

C. Ward information

1. Natural Environment	
Description of Ward:	1) Mountains: The western side of the ward consist of a mountain range stretching over the length of the ward.
	2) Rivers: Rivers in the ward include the Breede River, the Kogmanskloof River, Boesmans River.
	3) Dams or Reservoirs: A number of agricultural dams are situated in this ward.
2. Spatial Dimension	
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Formal residential zones: The dwelling type within the ward consist only of formal dwellings 2) Farms: A large portion of the ward consist of farming or agricultural activities 3) Small holdings 4) Industrial: A number of industrial activities taking place within the ward
3. Economic Dimension	
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 4565 people are employed Unemployment: 104 people are unemployed **98% of the community is employed**
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Small scale businesses run from the central part of Bonnievale Farming activities spread throughout the ward, contributing to the local economy There are industrial activities taking place in the ward, specifically the Parmalat Factory.
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: None 1 Mobile Clinic servicing Bonnievale, Happy Valley and surrounding farmlands
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Nearest hospitals are located in Robertson, ward 2 and Montagu, Ward 11.
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area.
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson.
5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available
	2. Pre-primary Schools: Irena Coetzee Pre-primary, 489 Forest Street
	3. Primary Schools: Boesmansrivier NGK Primary School, Oudekraal Bruintjiesrivier EK Primary School, Bruintjies River

	Buffels SSKV Primary School, Buffelskloof Gelukshoop NGK Primary School Goudmyn Primary School Maraisdal NGK Primary School Middelrivier Primary School Waboomsheuwel NGK Primary School, Drew Bonnievale Wakkerstroom Oos NGK Primary School, Wolvendrift Wakkerstroom Wes Primary School, Robertson/Bonnivail Road Welville Ek Primary School, Dooringskloof
	4. High Schools: Bonnievale High School, 6 Van der Merwe Street
6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	Tourist attractions for Ward 8 include: • De Wetshof estate • Bonnievale Golf Club
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: The police station is located in Forrest Street.
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: The closest located fire services are situated in Ashton, Ward 9.

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	**Sources of energy for cooking**	**Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	2528	2314	1643
Gas	1	138	32
Paraffin	0	0	3
Candles	145	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	209	651
Coal	N/A	2	2
Animal dung	N/A	0	1
Solar	7	12	19
Other	N/A	4	0
None	7	8	335

Graph 42: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

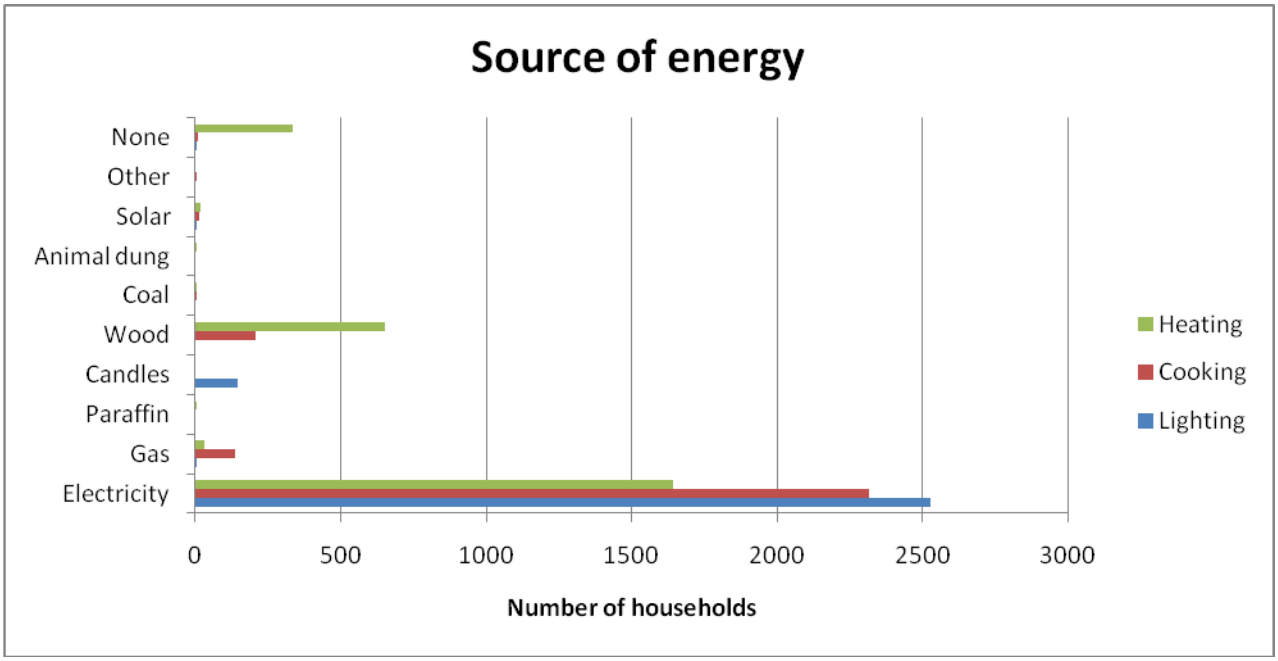
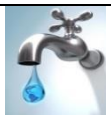


Table 74: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 8 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	2183
Piped (tap) water inside yard	368
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	65
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	36
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	6
No access to piped (tap) water	27
Total	**2687**

Graph 43: Households with access to piped water

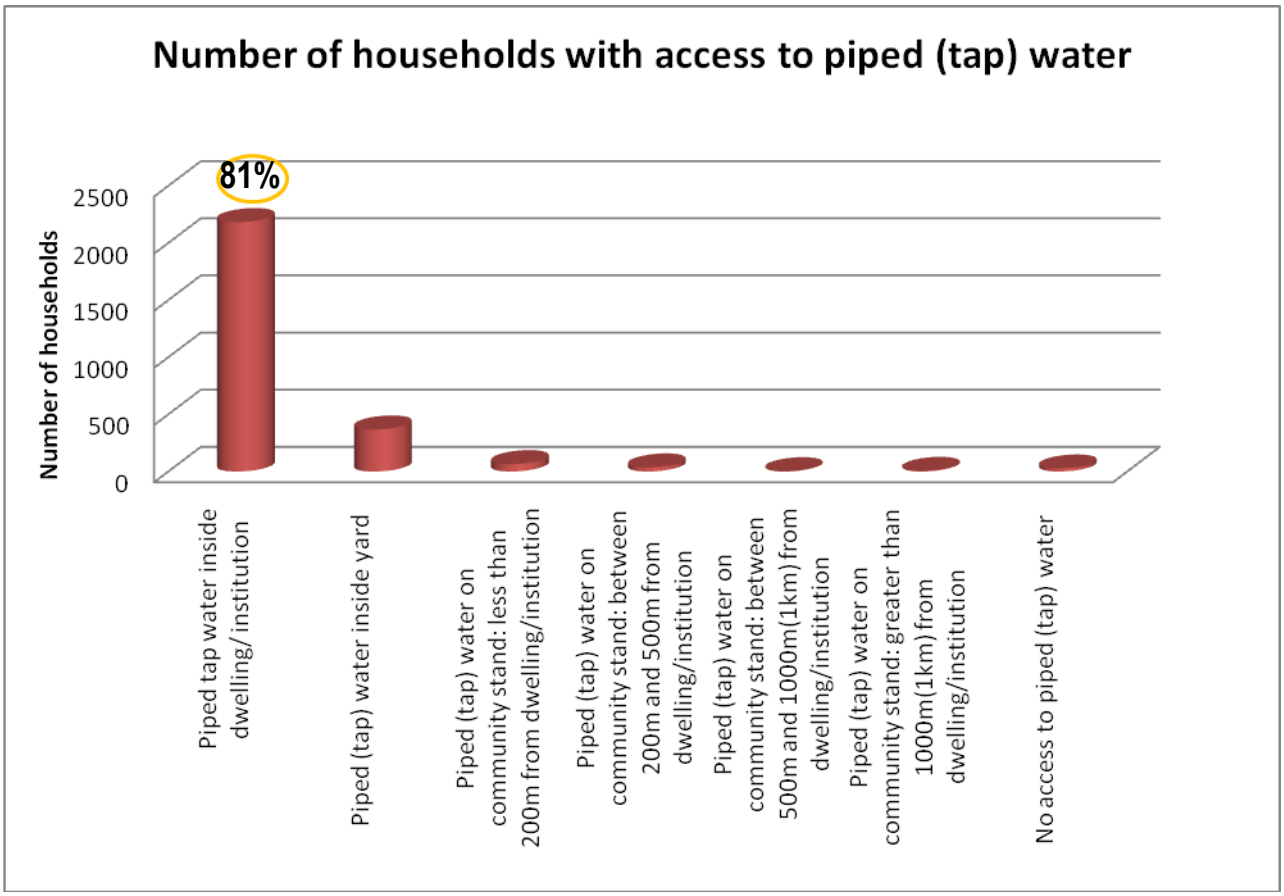


Table 75: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 8	Number of households
None	220
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1825
Flush toilet with septic tank	474
Chemical toilet	1
Pit toilet with Ventilation	9
Pit toilet without Ventilation	38
Bucket toilet	56
Other	64

Graph 44: Sanitation systems

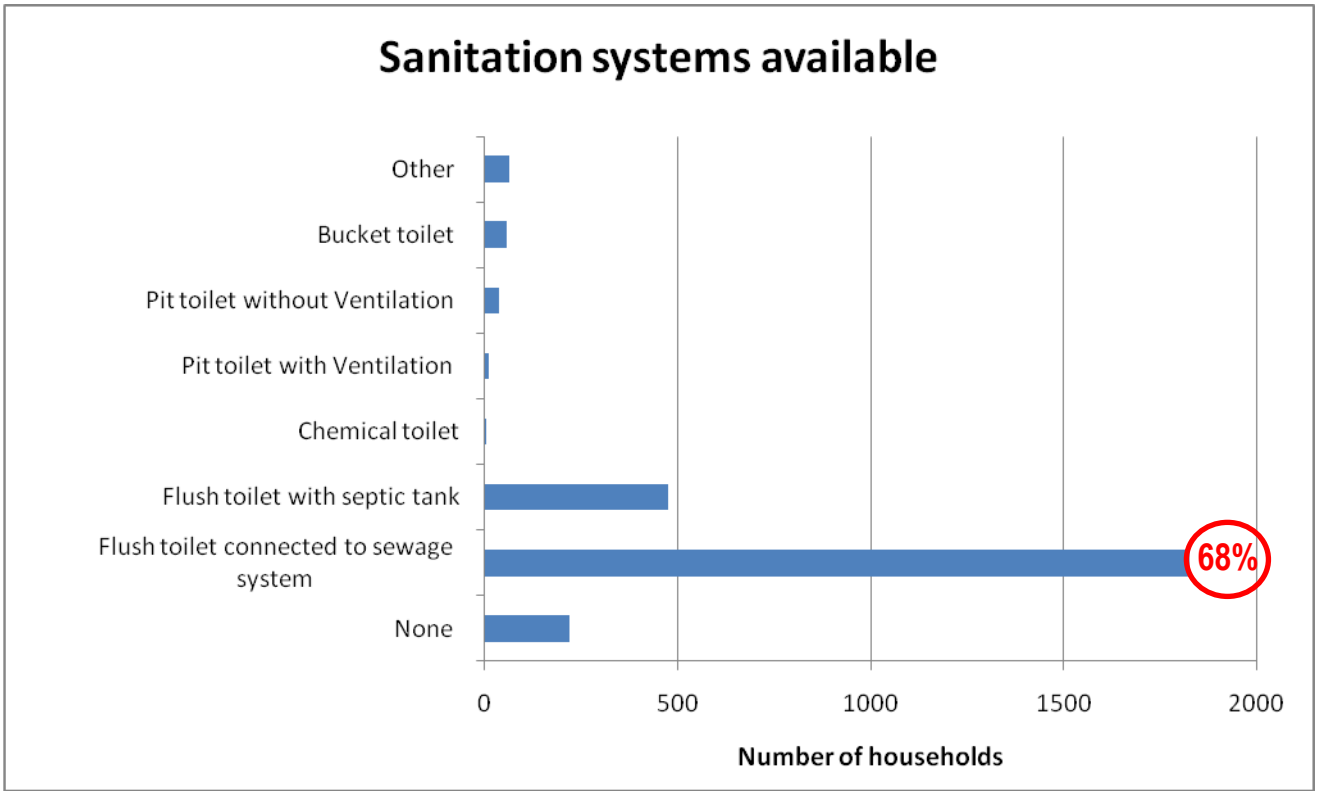
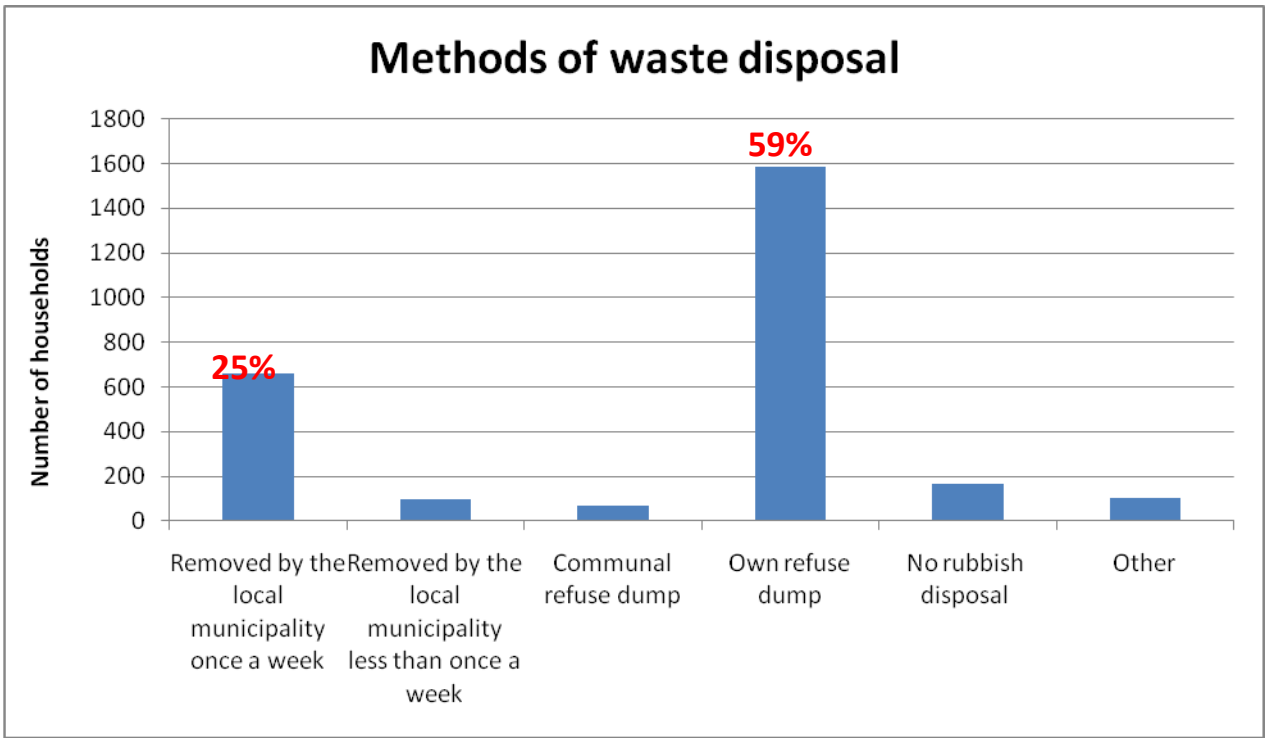


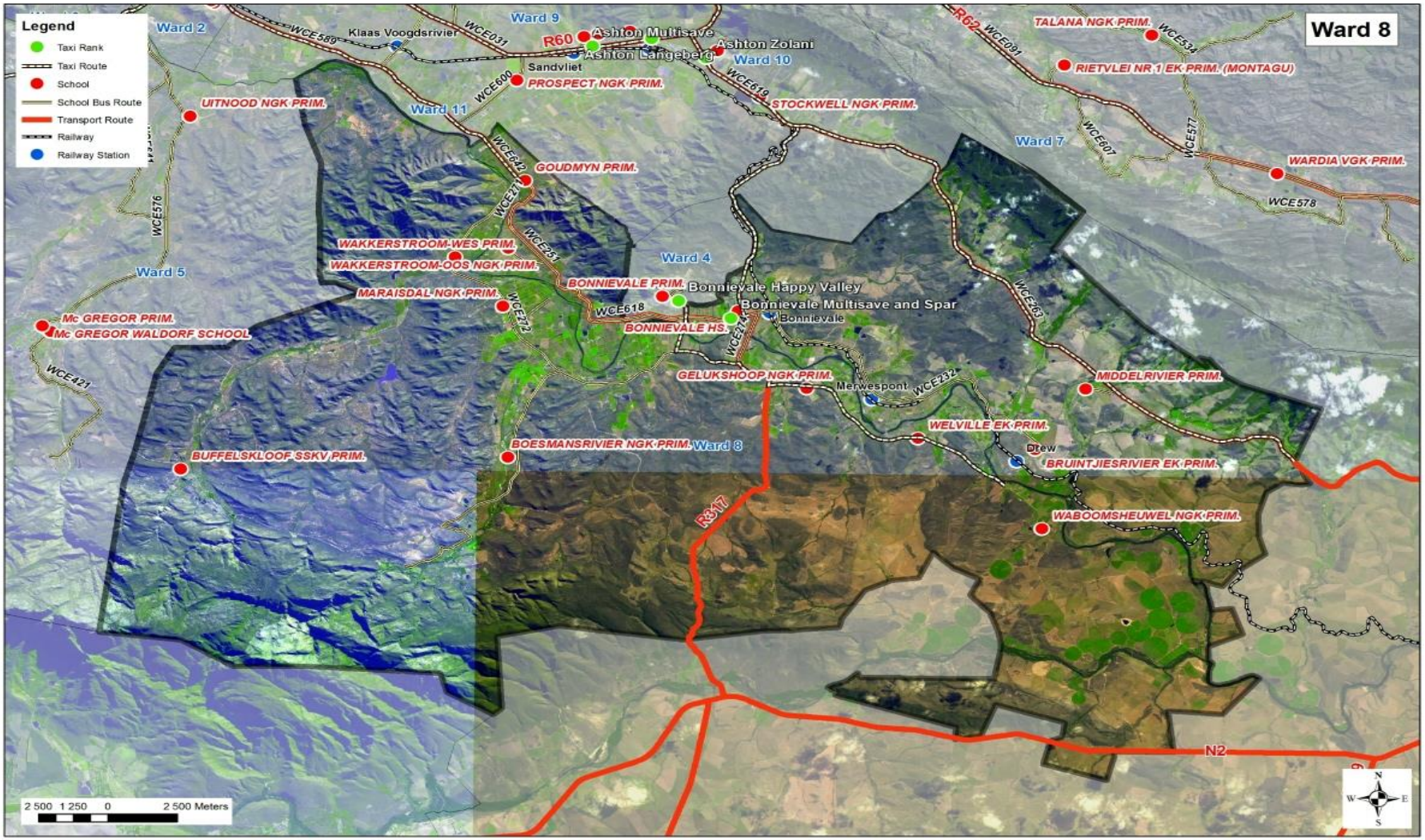
Table 76: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 8	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	662
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	98
Communal refuse dump	71
Own refuse dump	1586
No rubbish disposal	165
Other	104

Graph 45: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	Information not available
9.3 Types of transportation	Residents within this are use privately owned vehicles or mini-bus taxis. There are taxi ranks are situated within the ward. The busy R60 also runs through the ward and is used by large trucks to transport hazardous material. The cargo trains utilise the railway line running through the ward.
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	The R60 runs through the ward and is used by large trucks to transport hazardous material such as petrol, diesel and LP Gas. The railway line is utilised by cargo trains carrying large quantities of hazardous material, such as petrol, diesel and LP Gas, on a daily basis.
10. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 2621. The largest portion of built up area consists of formal residential housing
	2. Informal: 28 makes a small portion of the ward
	3. Back yard dwellers: No information provided
11. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 8	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	2183
Piped (tap) water inside yard	368
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	65
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	36
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	6
No access to piped (tap) water	27
Total	**2687**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: All formal dwellings in the ward are fitted with adequate and standardised sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 8	Number of households
None	220
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1825
Flush toilet with septic tank	474
Chemical toilet	1
Pit toilet with Ventilation	9
Pit toilet without Ventilation	38
Bucket toilet	56
Other	64

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.5 Rubbish Removal	

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 8	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	662
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	98
Communal refuse dump	71
Own refuse dump	1586
No rubbish disposal	165
Other	104

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:	
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes
12.2 Community Halls	Chris Van Zyl Hall
13. Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	Unknown
14. Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected
2001	Train derailment	2 Diesel locomotives and 14 railcars derailed. Bulk grain and liquor were destroyed. The railway was unproductive for two days. This incident occurred in Drew, Bonnievale.
2008	Dam Failure	A dam failed at the Bonnievale Piggery. The resulting flooding affected farm land and several business premises on the lower part of the Main Road in Bonnievale. This included Parmalat, TimJan and the Bonnievale Agricultural Corporation. A Divisional Road was slightly damaged and littered with debris.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Public unrest Due to Ward 8 consisting mainly of agricultural activities	Daily threat	The entire agricultural sector	Public unrest can lead to: • Loss of production • Loss of income for both farmworkers and farmers • Loss of property • Loss of life or injuries	X			8.1.3
	Xenophobia	Daily threat	The entire ward could be affected by xenophobic friction	Xenophobia can lead to: • Loss of life or injuries • Loss of production • Loss of properties	X			8.1.4
	Crime Crime occurring within the area includes house and business robberies and theft	Daily risk, however risk increases during off-season farm working	'Oppie Kop', area identified on the back skirts of Bonnievale CBD	Break-ins and theft lead to loss of property		X	X	8.1.5
	Domestic waste water pollution This includes lack of water points within the Agri worker dwellings as well as a lack of sewage facilities	Throughout the year	Certain farms situated in the ward	A lack of basic amenities can lead to serious health risks such as diarrhoea	X			8.1.8
	Open water sources Children swim in the local canal as well as in the local farm dams	Risk experienced throughout the summer months	The canal running through the ward as well as on certain farms where the dams get utilised for swimming	Unsupervised swimming can lead to: • Loss of life • Injuries • Water borne diseases	X	X		8.1.10
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities		X	X	8.1.11
	Localised flooding due to blocked storm water drains	Occasionally	Bonnievale CBD	Inadequate capacity of the storm water drains leads to localised flooding. It can cause: • Wet and damp conditions in residential area • Traffic congestion and road closures			X	8.1.15

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Transportation of hazardous material. This includes both railway and road transportation and materials include: • Fuels such as petrol and diesel • Chemicals etc	Daily risk as transport methods are used daily	Entire railway and major road used as well as any farming activity or residential areas located in close proximity to it	Accidents and substance spillages, depending on the type of substance can lead to: • Environmental issues • Fire and explosions • Injuries and loss of life • Infrastructure and property damage • road closures	X		X	8.2.4
	Dam failure The failure of a dam wall can cause flooding and damages to the surround area and infrastructure.	Threat to communities	Area surrounding the dam	Dam failure can lead to possible flooding, damage to infrastructure and private property and the disruption of traffic.	X		X	8.2.6
	Multi Hazard installations Factories containing large quantities of hazardous substances are situated within this area. Can include: • Coolants • LP Gas • Petrol • Diesel	Rare but can be threat to area	Areas and communities in the vicinity of the factories	An incident at this facility could lead to: • Loss of life and injuries • Damage to property and infrastructure • Fire and explosions • Pollution(Air, water)			X	8.2.7
	Load Shedding	Frequently during power shortages	Central town of Bonnievale	Load shedding impacts the electrical panels of the pumping stations, causing disruption in the sewage pumping process	X	X	X	8.2.8
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and HIV.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated properly.	X	X	X	8.3.1

	Animals Poor farming practices amongst small scale farms and emerging farmers in the area could result in the spread of animal diseases	The risk is experienced daily	The horse farms located within the ward.	Farming activities without the proper amenities can lead to: • Unhygienic practices. • The risk of animal diseases is prevalent • Damage to the entire Langeberg region	X	X	X	8.3.2

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Pests The Fruit Fly has been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically, small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	8.3.3
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Water pollution • Pollution of the Breede River and • Malfunctioning sewerage pump station, overflowing into the fresh water systems.	Overflow of sewerage occurs occasionally	The entire ward is at risk	Polluted Breede River: • Dumping and unsupervised swimming can lead to environmental health issues and can lead to infectious diseases. Sewerage overflow: • Leads to polluted canals and rivers used for drinking and irrigation purposes	X	X		8.5.3
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding Flooding due to the Breede River and Riviersonderend River	Frequent throughout the year	Along the rivers	Flooding events can lead to: • Damage to infrastructure • Injuries or loss of life • Polluting of clean, drinking water			X	8.6.1
	Droughts Poor rainfall over an extended period can impact water availability for the farming sector, industries and residents	Bi-annually	The entire ward can be affected due to the ward consisting almost entirely of agricultural sectors	Drought can lead to • Increased unemployment • Food insecurity • Famine • Impact on the economy of the area • Water scarcity due to a lack of water storage facilities. Municipal water is pumped directly from the Breede River This supply is dependent on adequate flow in the Breede River.	X		X	8.6.3
	Veld fires Fires can be cause by human negligence or it can start naturally. Illgegal dumping in open areas and dropping of cigarette butts can also cause a fire to start.	Frequent throughout the summer season	Mountains Ranges	Can lead to: • Loss of vegetation, • Increased • Soil erosion • Soil hardening, making the soil more fire prone in extreme temperatures	X	X	X	8.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK* 8 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2019-2020 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2018-2019** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
Town/Dorp: 1. Reseal all roads/Herseël alle paaie 2. Provide Satelite Clinic (Village & Uitsig)/*Voorsien sateliet kliniek (Dorp & Uitsig*) 3. Effective law enforcement/*Effektiewe wetstoepassing* 4. Speedbumps:*(Olien & Foreststreet)/Spoedwalle (Olien & Foreststraat)* 5. Stage 2 of stormwater/Fase 2 van stormwater Rural/**Landelike:** 1. Health Services (Mobile clinic) */Gesondheidsdienste (Mobiele Kliniek) in* Gelukshoop 2. Restoration of bus stop (Gelukshoop & Bonnievale cellar)/*Herstel van busstop (Gelukshoop & Bonnievale kelder*) 3. Sports and recreational facilities in all areas/ *Sport- en ontspannings-geriewe in alle areas* 4. Purification of water on all farms/*Suiwering van water op alle plase*	**Town/Dorp:** 1. Reseal all roads /*Herseël alle paaie* 2. Provide Satelite Clinic (Village & Uitsig) *Voorsien sateliet kliniek (Dorp & Uitsig*) 3. Effective law enforcement/*Effektiewe wetstoepassing* 4. Speedbumps (Olien & Foreststreet)/*Spoedwalle (Olien & Foreststraat)* 5. Stage 2 of stormwater/*Fase 2 van stormwater* Rural/**Landelike:** 1. Health Services (Mobile clinic) */Gesondheidsdienste (Mobiele Kliniek) in* Gelukshoop 1. Restoration of bus stop (Gelukshoop & Bonnievale cellar)/Herstel van busstop (Gelukshoop & Bonnievale kelder) 2. Sports and recreational facilities in all areas/ *Sport- en ontspannings-geriewe – alle areas* 3. Purification of water on all farms/*Suiwering van water op alle plase*	**Town/Dorp:** 1. Reseal all roads /*Herseël alle paaie* 2. Provide Satelite Clinic (Village & Uitsig) / *Voorsien sateliet kliniek (Dorp & Uitsig*) 3. Effective law enforcement/*Effektiewe wetstoepassing* 4. Spoedwalle (Olien & Foreststreet)/*Spoedwalle (Olien & Foreststraat)* 5. Stage 2 of stormwater/*Fase 2 van stormwater* Rural/**Landelike:** 1. Health Services/*Gesondheidsdienste* 2. Restoration of bus stop (Gelukshoop & Bonnievale cellar)/*Herstel van busstop (Gelukshoop & Bonnievale kelder* 3. Sports facilities - relaxation/*Sportsgeriewe – ontspanning* 4. Purification of water on all farms/*Suiwering van water op alle plase* 5. Public transport/*Openbare vervoer* 6. A one-stop service of government departments/*Een-stop dienste van staatsdepartemente* 7. Seedfunding and support for home gardens/*Insetbefondsing en ondersteuning vir huistuine*

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

1. Install light from town to Parmalat
2. Upgrading of No 6 pump station as sewerage is spilling over
3. Move the pump station at least 250 meters from households
4. Provision of ablution facilities at the cemetery
5. Put up signage to stop illegal dumping
6. Place signage of no fires at the Drew bridge
7. Placing of refuse bins at the Drew bridge
8. Provision of toilet facilities at drew bridge
9. Place road signage at the road from Gelukshoop to Waboomsheuwel because the road surface change from tar to gravel at is very dangerous
10. On the Gelukshoop raod to beetroot factory, previously Werda, the road surface subsided

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / *WYK* 8 ELECTRONIC & OTHER INPUTS RECEIVED *ELEKTRONIESE & ANDER INSETTE ONTVANG*	
Email / Epos	Replace the wire fence at Karoo Park with a wall next to Kruinsingel 23's Vervang die draad by die karoopartkie met 'n muur teenoor Kruinsingel 23 se agterplaas
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	Non received *Geen ontvang*

WARD / WYK 8 INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG*
Upgrade roads *Opgradeer paaie* Provide bus shelters in rural areas *Voorsien busskuilings in landelike areas* Develop a cemetery at the municipal area that has burnt down *Ontwikkel 'n begraafplaas in die munisipale area wat afgebrand het*

WARD / WYK 8 INPUTS OBTAINED THROUGH SURVEY *INSETTE VERKRY DEUR OPNAME*
Provide basic services for refuse removal and water provision in rural areas, especially at Wakkerstroom *Voorsien basiese dienste vir v*ullisverwydering en watervoorsiening in landelike gebiede, veral by Wakkerstroom Provide clean water at all times *Voorsien te alle tye skoon drinkwater* Make residential and business plots available / Stel *residensiële- en besigheidserwe beskikbaar* Promote rural development and land reform

Bevorder landelike ontwikkeling en grondhervorming
Upgrade gravel roads / *Opgradeer grondpaaie*
Assist crèches on farms, struggling without buildings, amenities and refuse removal services

- *Verleen hulp aan kleuterskole op plase wat sonder geboue, geriewe en vullisverwydering sukkel*

Assist crèches on farms with rezoning requirements and fire certification

- *Verleen hulp aan kleuterskole op plase met hersoneringsvereistes en brandgevaar-sertifisering*
- Provide bushelters for learners living on farms / *Voorsien busskuilings vir leerders wat op plase woon*

Develop and maintain an area or spot where day tourists, exploring the town and area, can take a break, have something to eat, relax and enjoy the tranquility and ambience of Bonnievale
Ontwikkel en onderhou 'n area of plek waar dag-besoekende toeriste wat die dorp en area ontdek, kan uitspan, ietsie eet, ontspan en die rustige atmosfeer van Bonnievale kan geniet

Submissions received via sms

WARD 8
+27828715616
Would like to see that work that are set out t be done are checked and followed up to see if it is done. i am now 2years struggling in

+27798225531
Henry from Prorea avenue: we as residents in that area urgently need a tar road! Dust gathering in our homes! The roads in Mountainview Bpnnievale are very small and dangerous due to road uses are heavy vechicles such as busses and lorries: We urgently need houses!

+27725248109
Probeer asb die kinders se swemmery in kanaal in waterkant straat aan die bokant van Bonniepark stop sit. Dankie.inwoners.

+27828079786
Middag, ek vra dat daar dringend aandag gegee word om die stormwater openinge van die brug (naby Parmalat) oor die Breerivier

Ward 9

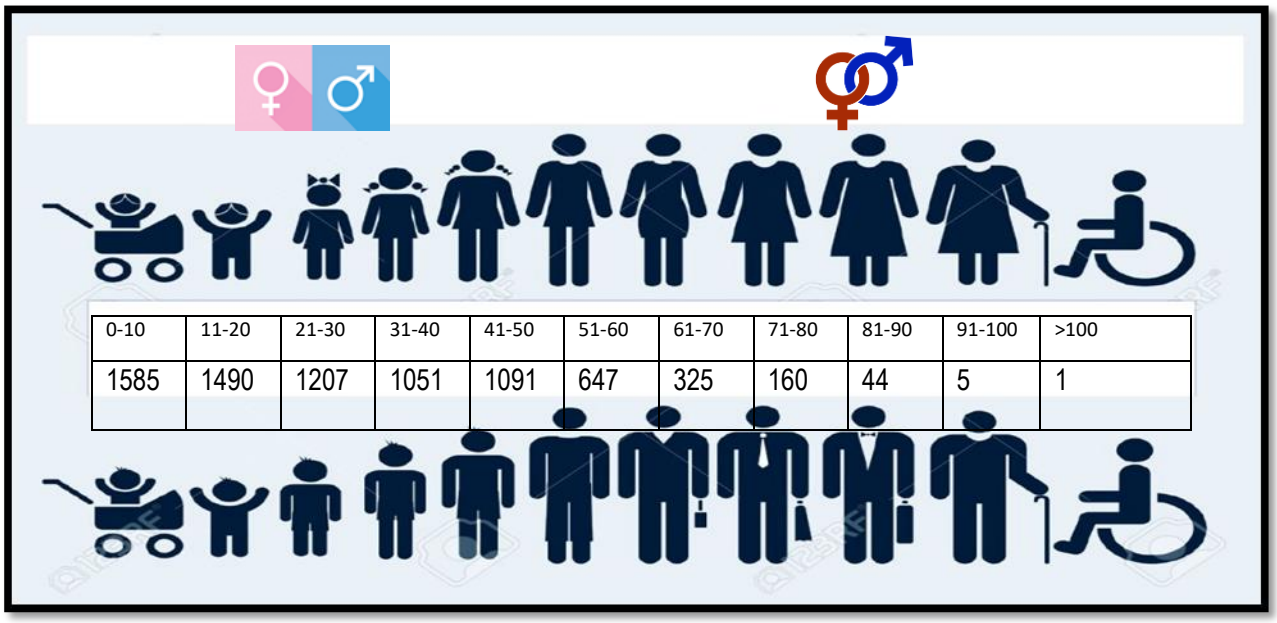
Size	Population	Persons per km²
119.76 km²	7609	64

Table 77: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	178	143	321
Coloured	3107	3407	6514
Indian or Asian	16	7	23
White	364	342	706
Other	34	11	45
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	3698	3911	7609

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 17: Age Group Distribution



0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100	>100
1585	1490	1207	1051	1091	647	325	160	44	5	1

WARD DELIMITATION 2016

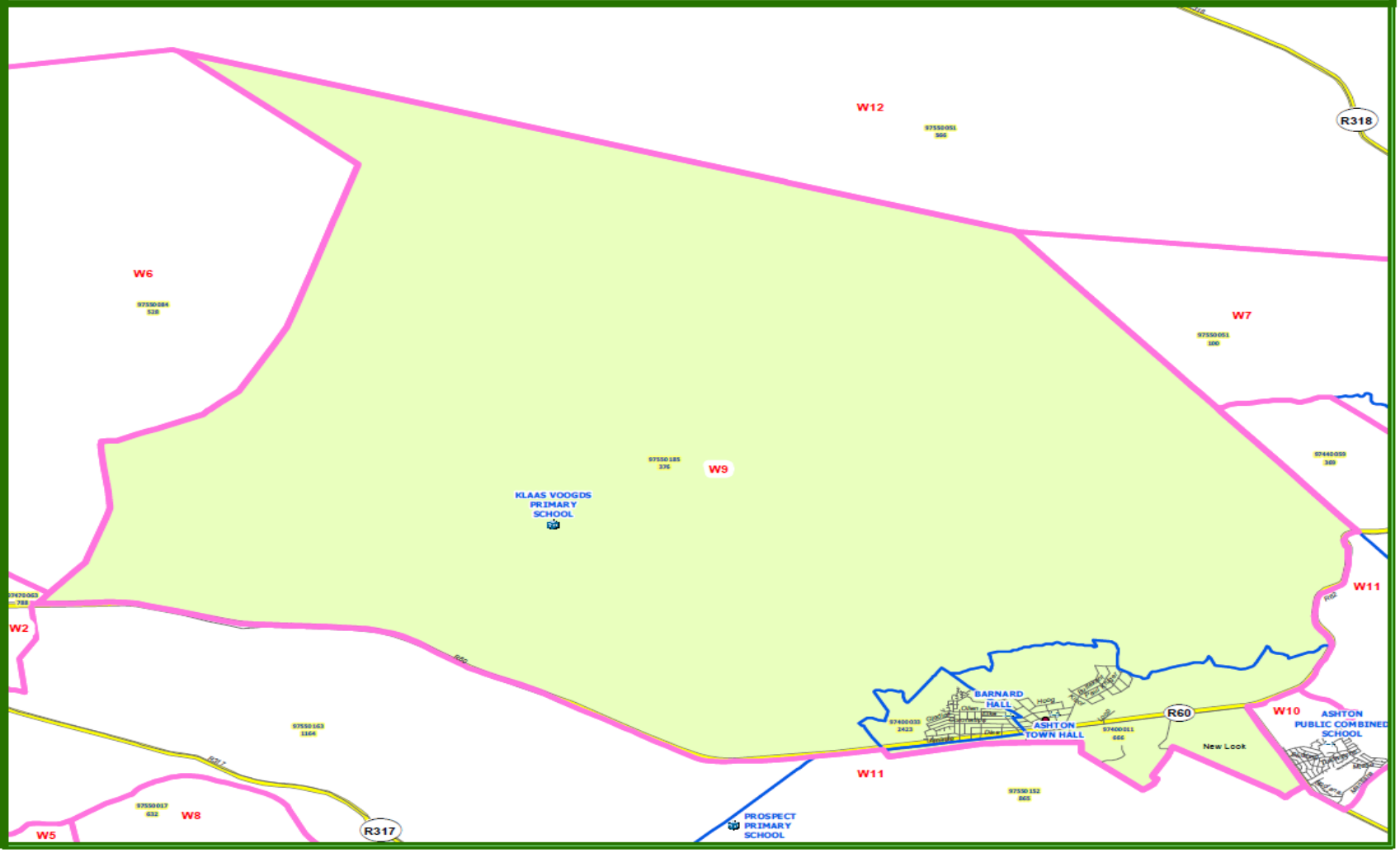
"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

Municipal Demarcation Board
Tel: (012) 342 2491
Fax: (012) 342 2480
email: info@demarcation.org.za
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Langeberg (WC026)

DRAFT WARDS

WARD: 9



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- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
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- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	3465
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

C. Ward information

1. Natural Environment		
Description of Ward:	1) Mountains: The north-eastern side of the ward boundary is occupied by a mountain range, known as the Langeberg Mountains. This mountain range also creates the boundary for the ward.	
	2) Rivers: The Cogmanskloof river flows through the eastern side of the ward, also creating the boundary on the eastern side.	
	3) Dams or Reservoirs: A private dam and a reservoir is situated within the ward	
2. Spatial Dimension		
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Formal residential zones – This is the main dwelling type built within the zone 2) Farms – Agricultural activity is spread throughout the ward 3) Industrial – A number of factories and cold storage facilities are located within the central town of Ashton.	
3. Economic Dimension		
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 2028 people are employed Unemployment: 487 people are unemployed	**81% of the community is employed**
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Small scale retailing in central Ashton Agricultural activity spread throughout the ward Industrial activities such as canning factories forms a large part of the local economy	
4. Health		
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: Cogmanskloof Clinic is located in Coronation Avenue	
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Nearest hospitals located in Robertson, Ward 2 and Montagu, Ward 11.	
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area.	
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson.	
5. Education		
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available	
	2. Pre-primary Schools: No information available	
	3. Primary Schools: Ashton Primary School, George Street H. Venter Primary School, Olien Street Klaasvoogds Primary School, 21 Klaasvoogds Farm	
	4. High Schools: Ashton Secondary School, Gladioli Avenue	

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	Tourist attractions within the ward include: • Platform 62 • Ashton Winery • Cactus Garden • Labyrinth Soekershof Maze • Farm stalls
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: The police station is located in Station Road
	2. Neighbourhood Watch: None
	3. Fire Services: Yes, the traffic and fire services are located within the ward and service the entire Langeberg region.

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	**Sources of energy for cooking**	**Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	1655	1555	1165
Gas	0	108	14
Paraffin	7	7	35
Candles	51	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	39	111
Coal	N/A	0	2
Animal dung	N/A	1	0
Solar	2	3	4
Other	N/A	1	0
None	4	5	388

Graph 46: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

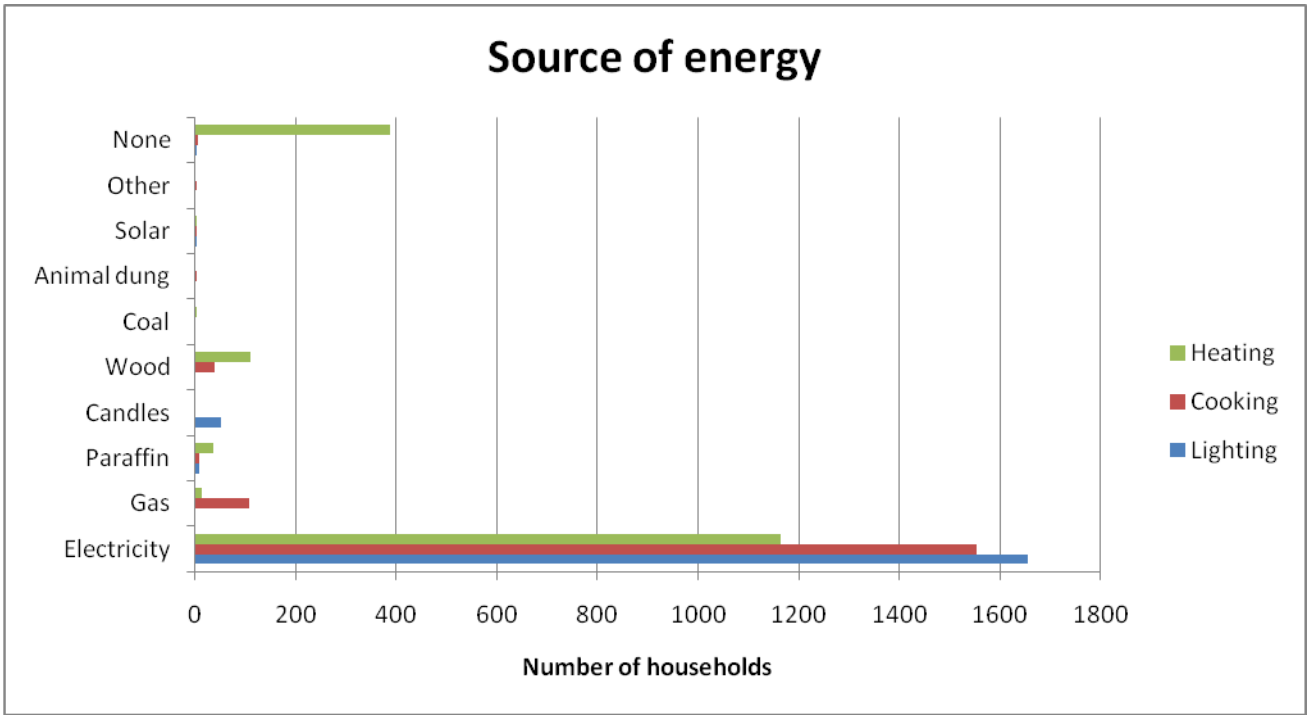
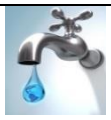


Table 78: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 9 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1,429
Piped (tap) water inside yard	247
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	31
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	7
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	1
No access to piped (tap) water	4
Total	**1720**

Graph 47: Households with access to piped water

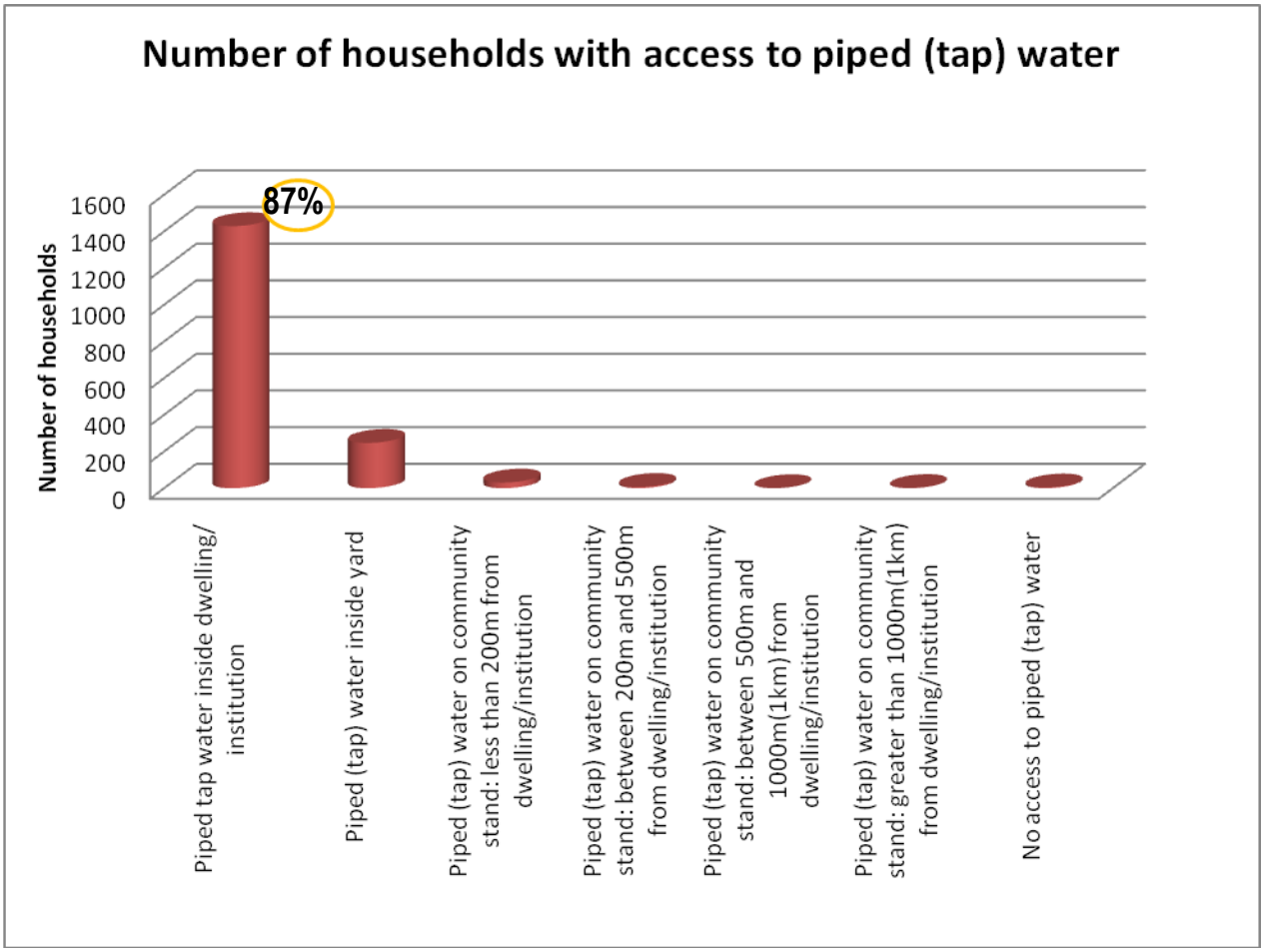


Table 79: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 9	Number of households
None	39
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1495
Flush toilet with septic tank	45
Chemical toilet	0
Pit toilet with Ventilation	6
Pit toilet without Ventilation	2
Bucket toilet	125
Other	7

Graph 48: Sanitation systems

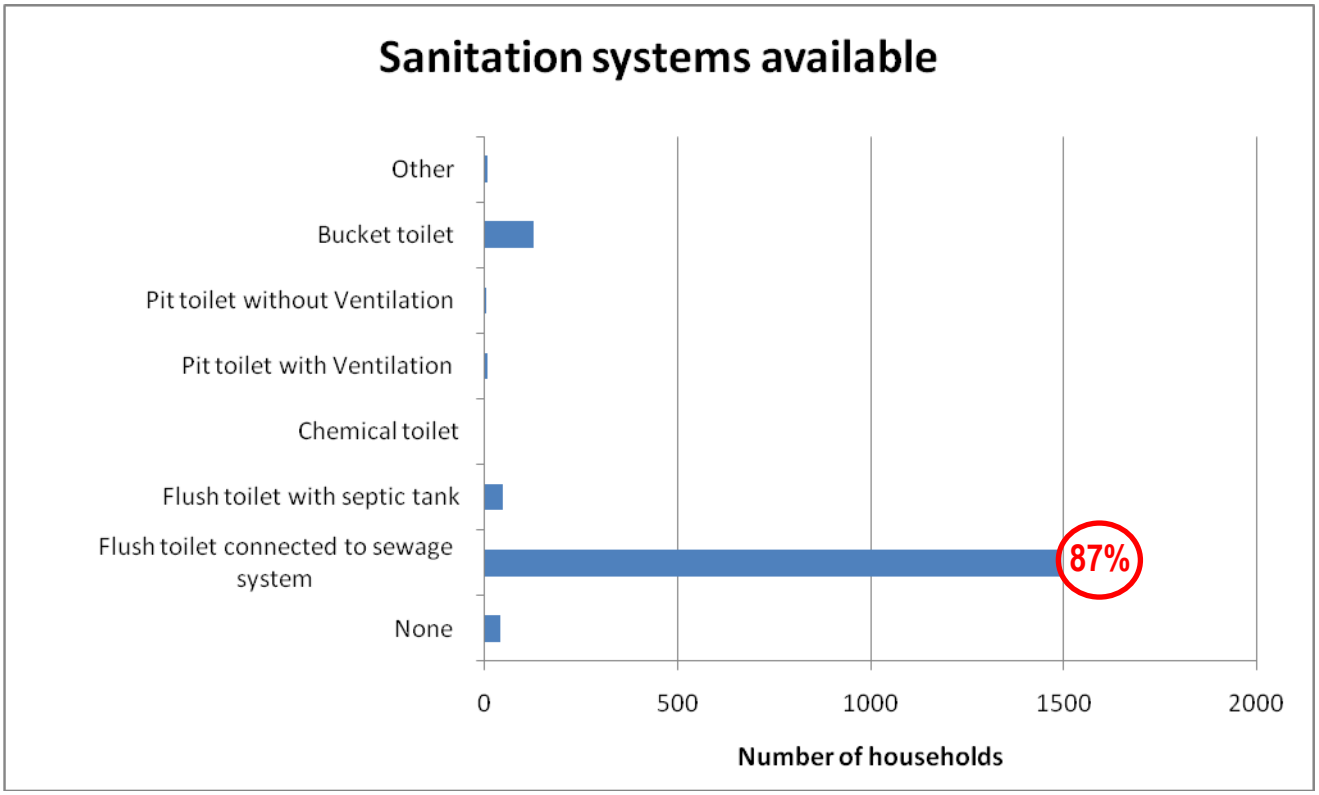
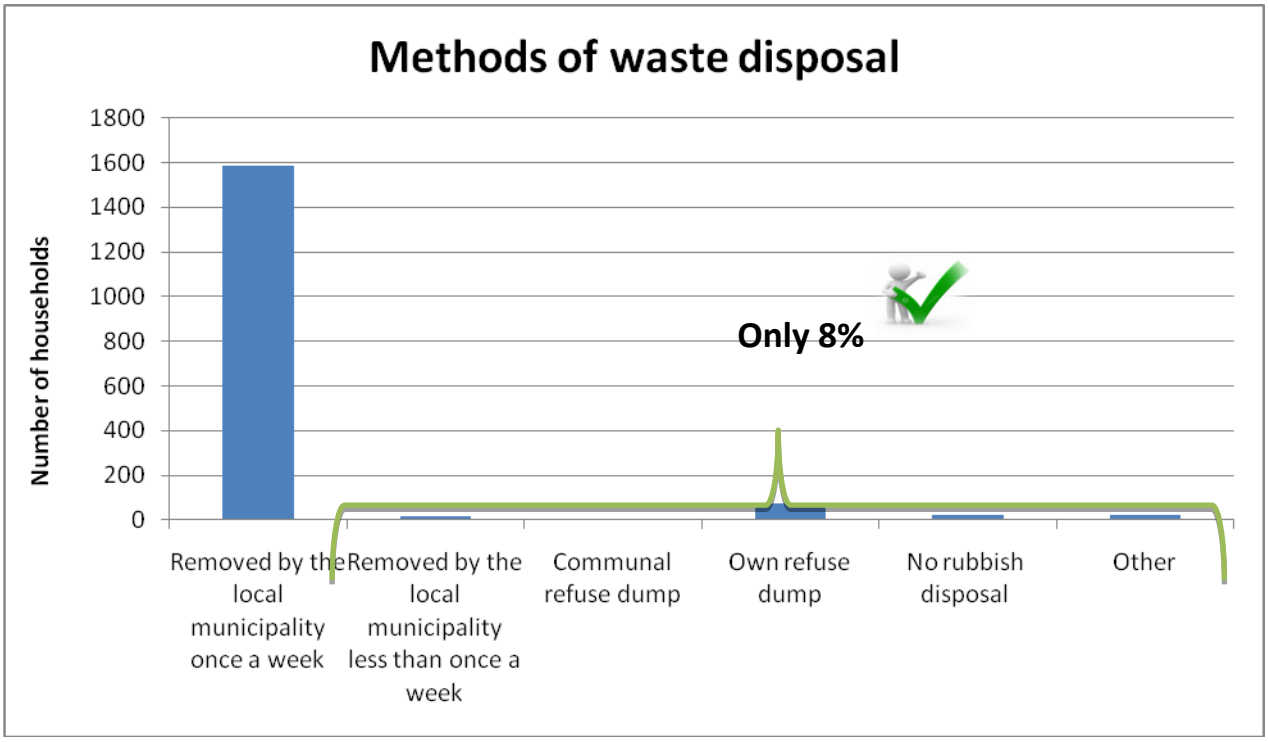


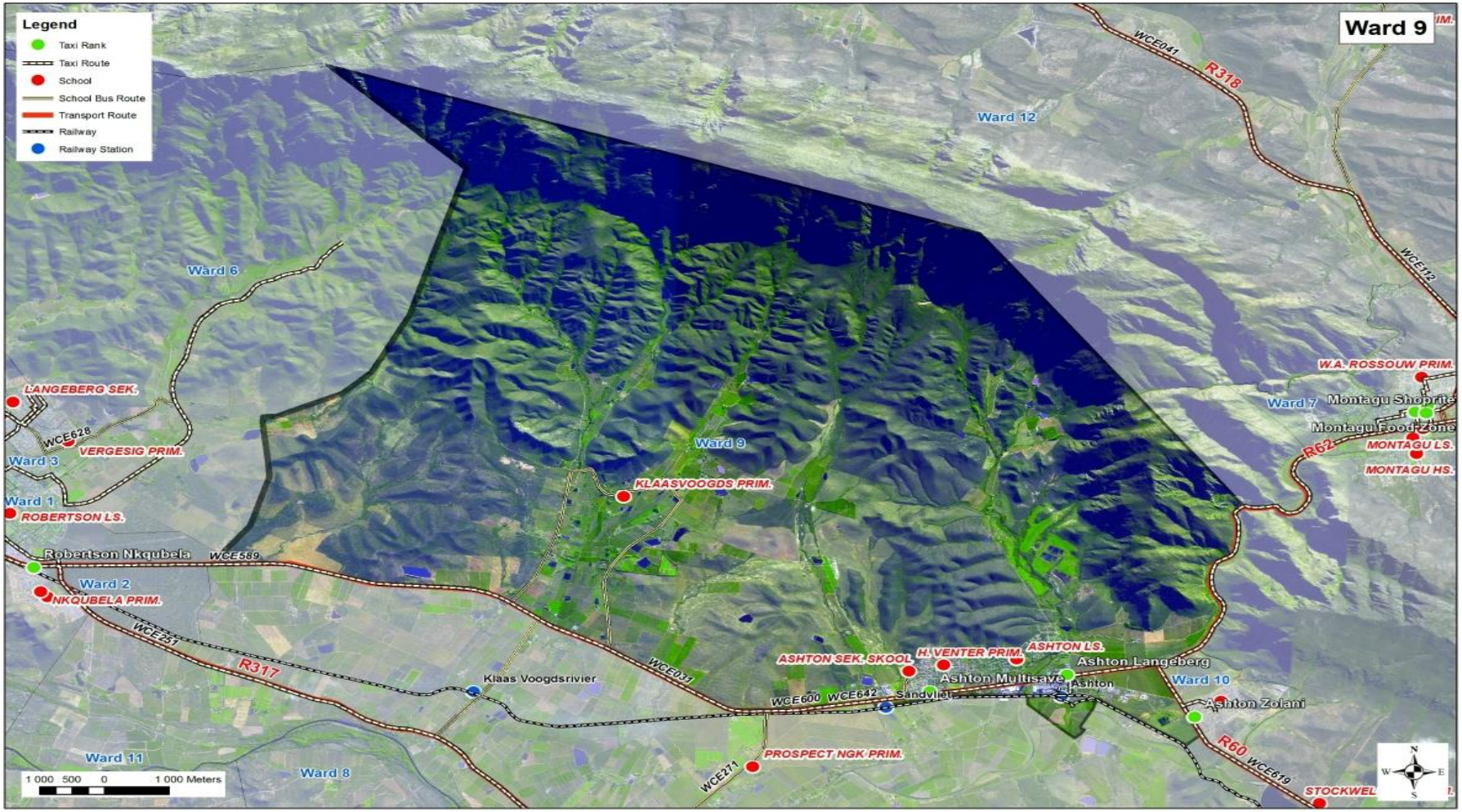
Table 80: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 9	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1587
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	18
Communal refuse dump	3
Own refuse dump	73
No rubbish disposal	20
Other	20

Graph 49: Waste Disposal Methods



Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	The R60 in the vicinity of Zolani. This is due to cattle grazing alongside the road and moving on to a major transport route
9.3 Types of transportation	Privately owned vehicles as well as mini-bus taxis are the main form of transportation. Taxi ranks are situated within the ward. The R60 and the railway line utilised by trucks for the transportation of hazardous material
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	Hazardous material is transported on the busy R60 and the railway line which stretches throughout the ward. Materials include petrol, diesel and LP Gas.
10. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 1456.
	2. Informal: 226
	3. Back yard dwellers: Located in the low income area of the ward
11. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 9	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	1,429
Piped (tap) water inside yard	247
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	31
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	7
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	1
No access to piped (tap) water	4
Total	**1720**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: The formal houses within ward 9 are all fitted with adequate and standardised sanitation systems.

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 9	Number of households
None	39
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1495
Flush toilet with septic tank	45
Chemical toilet	0
Pit toilet with Ventilation	6
Pit toilet without Ventilation	2
Bucket toilet	125
Other	7

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

4. Are the toilets in working order?
   No toilets available at the informal dwellings

11.5 Rubbish Removal

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 9	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1587
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	18
Communal refuse dump	3
Own refuse dump	73
No rubbish disposal	20
Other	20

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:

12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes
12.2 Community Halls	Ashton Town Hall Chris Barnard Community Hall

13. Religious Institutions

13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	Ashton mosque New Apostolic Church NG Church Ashton Ashton Methodist church

14. Correctional Service Centres

14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected:
1981	Flood	Laingsburg flood also affected Ward 1 (i.e. Robertson). Several buildings affected, Robertson SAPS, court buildings as well as railway station.
2003	Flood	"Montagu flood", affecting neighbouring towns. Led to major dam failure, disruption of schools and factories, secondary road and infrastructure damages.
2006	Flood	Montagu district, also affected Ashton area. R 62 closed for 11 hours
2008	Flood	Cut-off low pressure system caused severe downpours and resulted in flooding
2012	Flood	Severe cut-off low system over Langeberg resulting in heavy rain and flooding. There was 1 fatality and significant damage to the R62 Cogmanskloof Pass.
	Public Unrest	Strike action and unrest spread across Langeberg region. Roads barricaded with stones and burning tyres, throwing of rocks at passing vehicles, Langeberg/Ashton canning crates set alight.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse Dagga is the most common drug being used in the ward	Daily risk	The cemetery is known for drug abuse activities but the whole ward can be susceptible	Drug abuse can lead to: • Deterioration in life quality • Teenage pregnancies • Loss of life • Loss of property	X			9.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities in the ward include: • Residential crime • Commercial crime • Drug abuse	Continuously throughout the year, break-ins do however increase in the agricultural off-season	Areas identified for high break-ins are known as the Kogmanskloof area and white Residential area.	Crime can lead to loss of life or injuries as well as loss of property	X		X	
	Domestic waste water pollution A lack of sanitation facilities, causing members of Riemvasmaak Informal Settlement to utilise adjacent wetland	Daily risk	Riemvasmaak Informal Settlement and adjacent area	Effluent waste in the community can cause environmental health issues	X	X	X	
	Open water sources Drowning incidents occur in local rivers as well as the farm dams within the ward	The risk is experienced in the summer months	Along the river, and farms where children have access to open dams	Drowning leads to loss of life	X			
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the foetus, leading to Foetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities	X		X	9.1.11
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fire as a result from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	Frequently throughout the summer	The RDP residential area located in Ashton also known as Hungry Town	Can lead to loss of life or injuries as well as loss of property			X	
	Transportation of hazardous material along major transportation routes including the railway. This includes: • Petrol • Diesel • LP Gas	Daily risk of transporting hazardous loads through the area	Along the major R60 route and the railway line as well as the adjacent residential, commercial and industrial areas	Accidents and substance spillages, depending on the type of substance can lead to: • Environmental issues • Fire and explosions • Injuries and loss of life • Infrastructure and property damage • road closures	X		X	
	Traffic accidents Caused by large groups of cattle grazing alongside road and then moving into the road	Risk is experienced daily	The R60 in the vicinity of Zolani	Causing disruption to the traffic flow, i.e. there is a large risk for accidents	X	X	X	
	Dam failure The failure of a dam wall can cause flooding and damages to the surround area and infrastructure.	Threat to community		Dam located close to major transport route, Dam failure can lead to possible flooding, damage to infrastructure and private property and the disruption of			X	9.2.6

				traffic.				

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Multi Hazard installations Factories containing large quantities of hazardous substances are situated within the area. The silos located in Ashton are also poorly maintained. The hazardous materials can include: • Coolants • LP Gas • Petrol • Diesel	Threat to environment and community	Installations can affect closely located residential dwellings as well as the adjacent industrial factories	If an incident would to happen, it can lead to: • Loss of life or injuries • Damage to infrastructure • Fire and explosions • Pollution (air, water)			X	9.2.7
	Load shedding	Occasionally	The Ashton sewage works but can affect entire town	Load shedding extending for longer than two hours can cause: • the sewage works to overflow and lead to: • environmental health risks for the surrounding community			X	9.2.8
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB, HIV and cancer cases have been noticed in the ward. This is a large concern as facilities are not able to cope with the increased amount of cases	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.	X	X	X	
	Pests The Fruit fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically, small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	9.3.3
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Air pollution Caused by the various factories and wine cellars situated in the ward	Daily risk	Areas located in close proximity to the wine cellars	Production of the factories and cellars leads to odours in the communities and air pollution		X		9.5.1

	Water pollution • Caused by waste pumped into fresh water • Overflow of raw sewerage during flooding events due to broken pumps, pipes and electrical panels • Inadequate treatment of raw sewerage at the treatment plant	Occurs occasionally	The Cogmanskloof river is susceptible to pollution due to close proximity of sewerage pump station. Poorly treated sewerage water flows into Breede River	Waste and raw sewerage gets pumped into the fresh water systems (Breede River and Cogmanskloof River). It can lead to: • Water pollution and can affect tributary rivers and communities downstream • Water borne diseases such as Diarrhoea • High eColi levels within the water • Poor standard of farming products			X	9.5.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding Flooding of Cogmanskloof River due to heavy rainfall (in the vicinity and upstream). A number of cut-off low pressures have resulted in severe flooding events.	Frequently on an annual basis	Areas in close vicinity to the river, Cogmanskloof pass, (major transport route)	Can lead to: • Loss of life or injuries • Damage to bridges, road surfaces and other municipal infrastructure • Polluting of clean, drinking water	X		X	9.6.1
	Drought Poor rainfall over an extended period can impact water availability for the farming sector, industries and residents	Occasionally experienced	The entire Langeberg region can be affected	Drought can lead to: • Loss of employment • Food insecurity • Threat of dangerous animals moving into houses • Impact on the economy of the area • Water scarcity as municipal water is pumped directly from the Breede River. This supply is dependent on adequate flow in the Breede River.	X	X	X	9.6.3
	Veld fires Fires can start naturally or through human negligence. Illegal dumping in open areas or dropping of cigarette butts can start a fire	Frequent throughout the summer months	Extends through a large portion of the ward, specifically the Langeberg Mountain range situated on the northern side of the ward	Can lead to loss of vegetation, increased runoff as well as erosion	X		X	9.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK* 9 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2019-2020 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2018-2019** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
1. Land for housing /*Grond vir behuising* Riemvasmaak 2. Building and upgrading of streets/ *Bou en opgradeer van strate* (Aalwyn, Olyfboom; Annemoon and Nemeshia St/str) *3.* Building a new community hall / Upgrade Barnard Hall/*Bou van nuwe gemeenskapsaal / Opgradeer Barnardsaal* 4. Provide a play park in Ward 9 in North West (Begonia Street)/*Voorsien 'n speelpark in Wyk 9 in Noord-Wes (Begoniastraat)* 5. Youth Center/J*eugsentrum* *6.* Provide free Wi Fi at playground at Blue Bell Bell/*Voorsien gratis Wi Fi by speelpark te Blue-Bellslaan* *7.* Instal traffic lights at/*Aanbring van verkeersligte by Multisave* *8.* Pedestrian bridge in the Main road at/ *Voetgangersbrug in die hoofweg by/*at Multisave *9.* Construction of speedbumps at/ *Aanbring van spedwalle te Renonkel, Disa & Blue-bells Ave/Laan* **Rural/*Landelik*** 1. Sports Facilities/*Sportgeriewe* 2. Shelter for clinic services where patients can wait (Anton Conradie, de Heuwel and at Klaasvoogd Primary School)/*Skuiling vir kliniekdienste waar pasiënte kan wag (Anton Conradie, de Heuwel en by Klaasvoogds Primêre Skool*) 3. Provide public transport for rural area/*Voorsien openbare vervoer vir landelike area* 4. Playground next to Klaasvoogd Primary School/*Speelparkie langs Klaasvoogds Primêre Skool* *5.* Free Wi Fi in rural area/*Gratis Wi Fi in landelike area*	1. Land for housing /*Grond vir behuising* Riemvasmaak 1. Building and upgrading of streets/ *Bou en opgradeer van strate* (Aalwyn, Olyfboom; Annemoon and Nemeshia St/str) *2.* Building a new community hall / Upgrade Barnard Hall/*Bou van nuwe gemeenskapsaal / Opgradeer Barnardsaal* 3. Provide a play park in Ward 9 in North West (Begonia Street)/*Voorsien 'n speelpark in Wyk 9 in Noord-Wes (Begoniastraat)* 4. Youth Center/J*eugsentrum* **Rural/*Landelik*** 1. Sports Facilities/Sportgeriewe *2.* Shelter for clinic services where patients can wait (Anton Conradie, de Heuwel and at Klaasvoogd Primary School)/*Skuiling vir kliniekdienste waar pasiënte kan wag (Anton Conradie, de Heuwel en by Klaasvoogds Primêre Skool)* *3.* Provide public transport for rural area/*Voorsien openbare vervoer vir landelike area* 4. Playground next to Klaasvoogd Primary School/*Speelparkie langs Klaasvoogds Primêre Skool* 5. Free Wi Fi in rural area/*Gratis Wi Fi in landelike area*	1. Land for housing /*Grond vir behuising* Riemvasmaak 2. Building and upgrading of streets (Aalwyn Avenue, Annemoon Street and Nemeshiastraat)/*Bou en opgradeer van strate (Aalwynlaan, Annemoonstraat en Nemeshiastraat)* 3. Building a new community hall / Upgrade Barnard Hall/*Bou van nuwe gemeenskapsaal / Opgradeer Barnardsaal* 4. Provide a play park in Ward 9 in North West (Begonia Street)/ *Voorsien 'n speelpark in Wyk 9 in Noord-Wes (Begoniastraat)* 5. Youth Center/*Jeugsentrum* 6. Provide free Wi Fi at playground at Blue Bell Bell/*Voorsien gratis Wi Fi by speelpark te Blue-Bellslaan* RURAL/*LANDELIK* 1. Sports Facilities/*Sportgeriewe* 2. Shelter for clinic services where patients can wait (Anton Conradie, de Heuwel and at Klaasvoogd Primary School)/*Skuiling vir kliniekdienste waar pasiënte kan wag (Anton Conradie, de Heuwel en by Klaasvoogds Primêre Skool*) 3. Provide public transport for rural area/*Voorsien openbare vervoer vir landelike area* *4.* Playground next to Klaasvoogd Primary School/*Speelparkie langs Klaasvoogds Primêre Skool* 5. Free Wi Fi in rural area/*Gratis Wi Fi in landelike area*

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

1. Upgrading and fencing of the Blue bells park cogmanskloof
2. Aanbring van Sportfasiliteite in Klaasvoogds
3. Gratis WI-FI
4. Aanbring van speelparkie in Klaasvoogds
5. Aanbring van Jeugsentrum
6. Aanbring van Bushalte skuilings
7. Behuising vir plaaslike inwoners
8. Opgradeering en Herstel van Cogmanskloof sportsfasiliteit.
9. Maintenance of Tennis and cricket facilities
10. Upgrading of Ruby field and have drainage facility
11. Building of bathrooms at Olien St houses
12. Better Law enforcement on illegal shibeens and street bashes
13. Upgrading of the Barnard Hall
14. Upgrading of sewerage and storm water channels
15. Construction of toilet facilities in main road
16. Erection Skill Centre of Walk-in Centre
17. Building of public toilets in business area
18. Erection of Heidiland crèche
19. Maintenace of roads
20. Erections of more play parks
21. Building of a swimming pool
22. Create job opportunities

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / *WYK* 9 ELECTRONIC & OTHER INPUTS RECEIVED *ELEKTRONIESE & ANDER INSETTE ONTVANG*	
Email / Epos	Build public toilets in the Main Road *Bou publieke toilette in Hoofweg* Develop a vibrant tourist market on the Main Road in Ashton / R62 with high visibility, easy access, and ample parking, where informal manufacturers and artists can rent municipal stalls to market, display and sell their goods and creations *Ontwikkel 'n besige toeriste mark langs die Hoofweg in Ashton/ R62 met hoë sigbaarheid, maklike toegang en voldoende parkeerplek, waar informele handwerkers en kunstenaars munisipale stalletjies kan huur om hul produkte en skeppings te bemark, uit te stal en te verkoop* Fix the fence between property 591 / 439 / 437 and the municipality *Herstel omheining tussen erf 591 / 439 / 437 en die munisipalitiet* Upgrading of the road and storm water channels at the industrial area Opgradering van pad en stormwater stelsel by die indistrielw gebied
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	

WARD / WYK 9 INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG*
Provide land for housing *Voorsien grond vir behuising* Upgrade houses and build inside- bathrooms in Olien Street *Opgradeer huise en bou binne-badkamers in Olienstraat* Provide youth programmes *Voorsien jeugprogramme*

WARD / WYK 9 INPUTS OBTAINED THROUGH SURVEY *INSETTE VERKRY DEUR OPNAME*
Tar / pave road in front and behind the Bram Care Centre in Ashton Teer / plavei die pad agter en voor die Bram Sorgsentrum in Ashton Address unattended cows at Zolani, walking in the road (R60) frequently and posing a life-threatening danger for road users, by providing a pound *Spreek onbewaakte beeste by Zolani aan wat voortdurend in die pad (R60) loop en lewensgevaarlik vir padgebruikers is, deur 'n skut te voorsien* Provide a refuse removal service to farming communities *Voorsien 'n vullisverwyderingsdiens aan plaasgemeenskappe* Provide serviced, clean and safe public toilets *Voorsien publieke toilette wat gediens, skoon en veilig is*

Submission received via sms

+27834093258
Meer plekke om krag en water te koop naby skool en stadsaal

+27824957739
Weed control and clearing of stormwater courses and ditches (with regular maintenance) along the Klaasvoogds ring road. Thanks!

+27722074685
Dienste benodig, herstel van Noord wes se paaie, ontspanning of n speel park vir kogmanskloof by uitspan str
Werk skepping om kogmanskloof woon gebied skoon te hou

+27790456628
RIEM VASMAAK.... WATER EN RIOOL GE RIEWE. ASB.

+27820671729
Toilette in Ashton dorp

+27727866771
Waste/ litter contole area around Wiumstreet due to garbage from houses around, loud music and Reffing cars, dog shit from wondering

+27827363855
Skoonmaak van sypaadjie Faurestraat 11Ashton

+27820487644
Adres: Gardeniastraat 9 Ashton 6715: Behoefte swart vullis dromme

+27832936699
In die eerste plek kyk hoe lyk Ashton Dorp se strate van die slaggate. Kyk in La Rochelleweg Ashton en Spoorlaan. Kyk hoe onnet is die Mun.kamp langs La Rochellweg. Die kamp is vol onkruid en is baie onnet. Dan is jy van Robertson af die dorp inkom is daar geen welkom bord vir ons toeriste wat deur die dorp ry nie. Ander dorpe in Langeberg streek gaan vooruit maar Ashton staan stil. Die Banke en Poskantoor alles maak toe. Ashton is die dorp wat die meeste werk gee in die streek maar alles staan stil. Kontant gaan uit die dorp uit na ons buur dorpe. Want die Mun.is n soustrein. Dan is die belasting ook te hoog van die dorp niemand sal hier kom woon of aftree nie. Baie Dankie

+27718793522
We desperately need swimming pool. Its very hot in Ashton and Post office for postage

+27826928220
Ons benodig vullisdromme, spoedwalle, straat ligte moet gereeld gdiens word_ Adres-R A Strydom-Astersingel 1 Ashton 6715

+27613722313
Opgradering van rugbyveld. Jeugsentrum met ontspanningsgeriewe vir ons jongmense (elke jaar op prioriteitslys, maar kom nie tot stand nie. Ons jeug vergaan in die afgrond in)

Ward 10

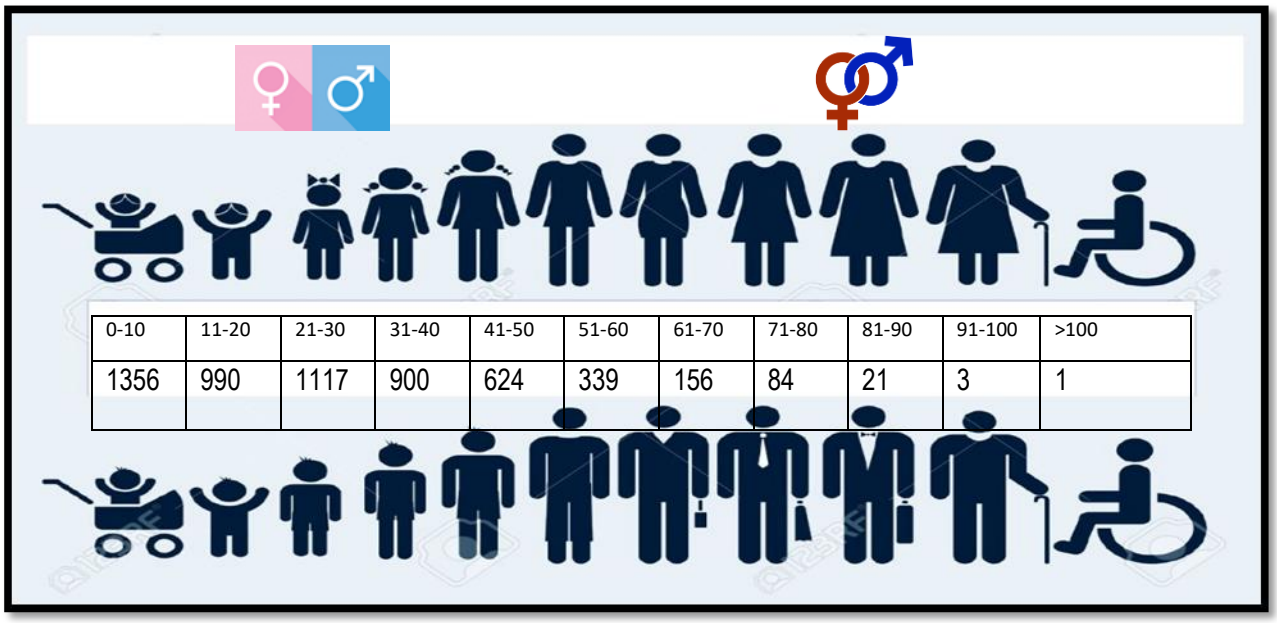
Size	Population	Persons per km²
2.254 km²	5598	2484

Table 81: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	2439	2689	5128
Coloured	204	247	451
Indian or Asian	5	2	7
White	4	0	4
Other	7	1	8
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	2659	2939	5598

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 18: Age Group Distribution



WARD DELIMITATION 2016

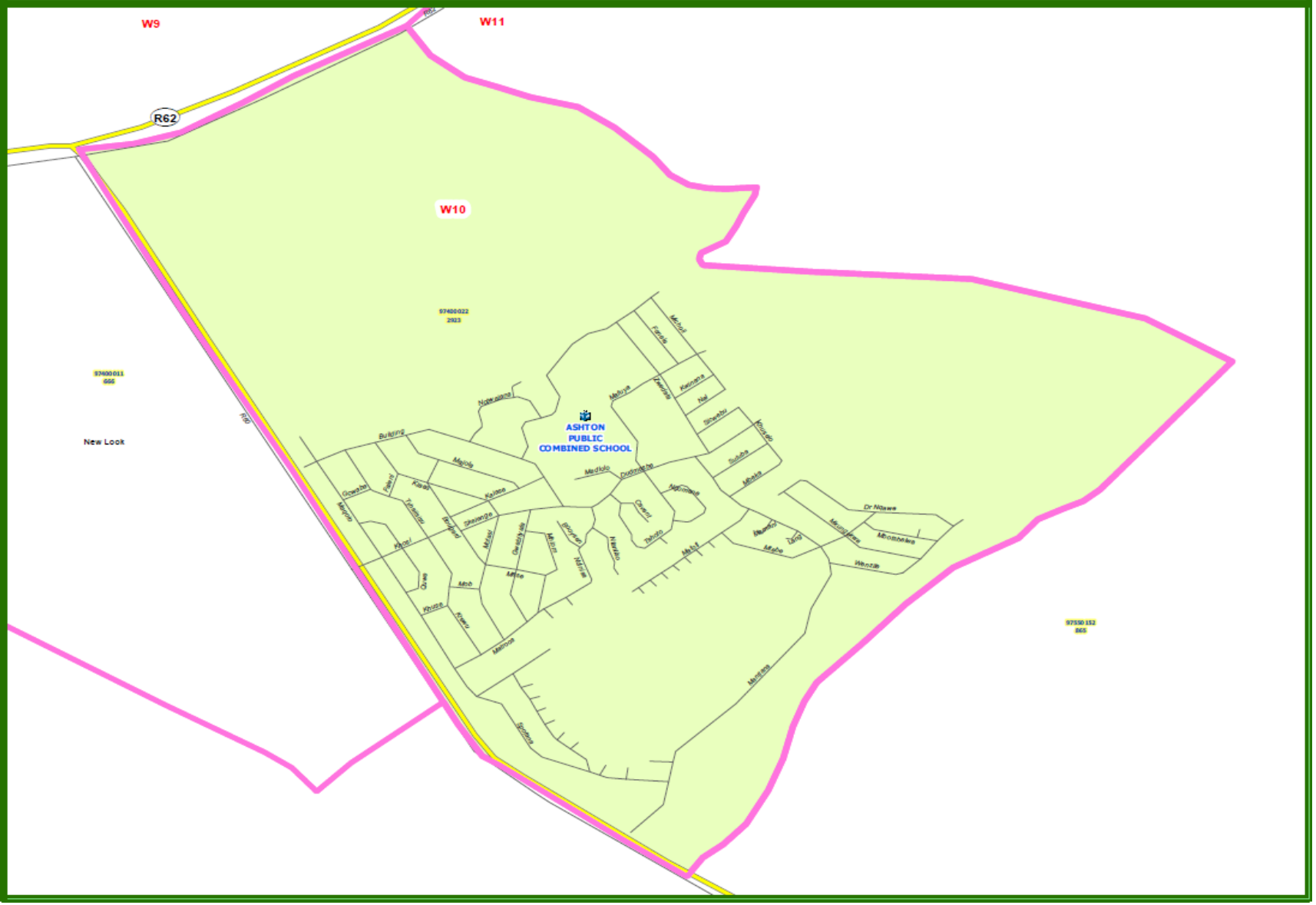
"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

Municipal Demarcation Board
Tel: (012) 342 2491
Fax: (012) 342 2480
email: info@demarcation.org.za
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Langeberg (WC026)

DRAFT WARDS

WARD: 10



Legend

- Local Municipalities
- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	2923
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

C. Ward information

1. Natural Environment	
Description of Ward:	This ward consists of a built residential area with a small portion of the ward consisting of farming activities. A dam is also situated within the ward
2. Spatial Dimension	
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Residential – The built up area within Zolani consists of low income/RDP houses as well as older, more formal dwellings. 2) Agriculture – a large part of the ward consists of agricultural activities
3. Economic Dimension	
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 848 people are employed. This figure depends greatly on the time of the year. Many individuals depend on seasonal agricultural work.
	Unemployment: 412 people are unemployed This figure depends greatly on the time of the year. Many individuals depend on seasonal agricultural work
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Small scale retailers run from residential dwellings, liquor stores and Spaza Shops.
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: the Zolani Clinic is located in Building Street
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Nearest hospitals located in Robertson, Ward 2 and Montagu, Ward 11.
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area.
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson.
5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: information not available
	Pre-primary Schools: information not available
	2. Primary Schools: Ashton Public Combined School, Mketsu Street
	3. High Schools: Ashton Public Combined School, Mketsu Street
6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	None
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: SAPS located in the adjacent ward 9.
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: Fire services are located in the adjacent ward, ward 9.

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	Sources of energy for cooking	Sources of energy for Heating
Electricity	1536	1491	646
Gas	1	48	26
Paraffin	9	24	424
Candles	25	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	12	67
Coal	N/A	0	1
Animal dung	N/A	0	2
Solar	2	0	6
Other	N/A	0	0
None	7	4	407

Graph 49: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

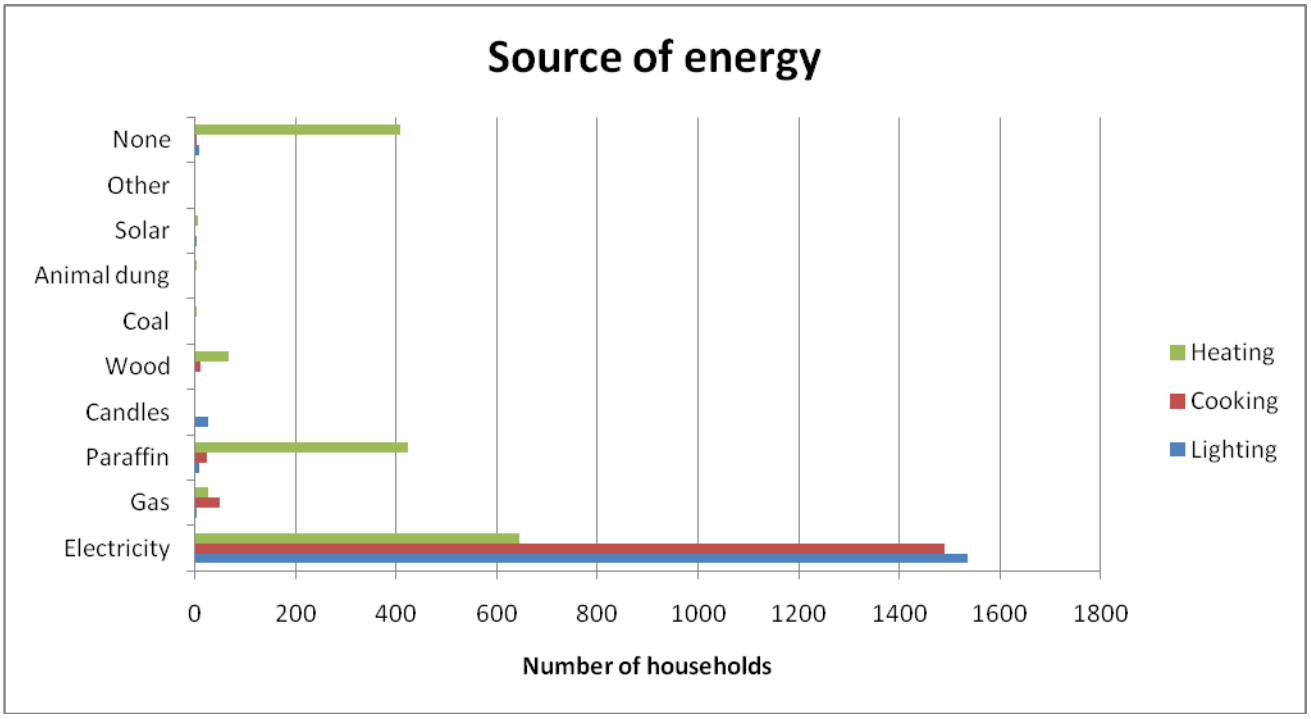
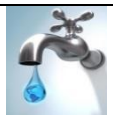


Table 82: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 10 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1,176
Piped (tap) water inside yard	395
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	5
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	2
Total	1580

Graph 51: Households with access to piped water

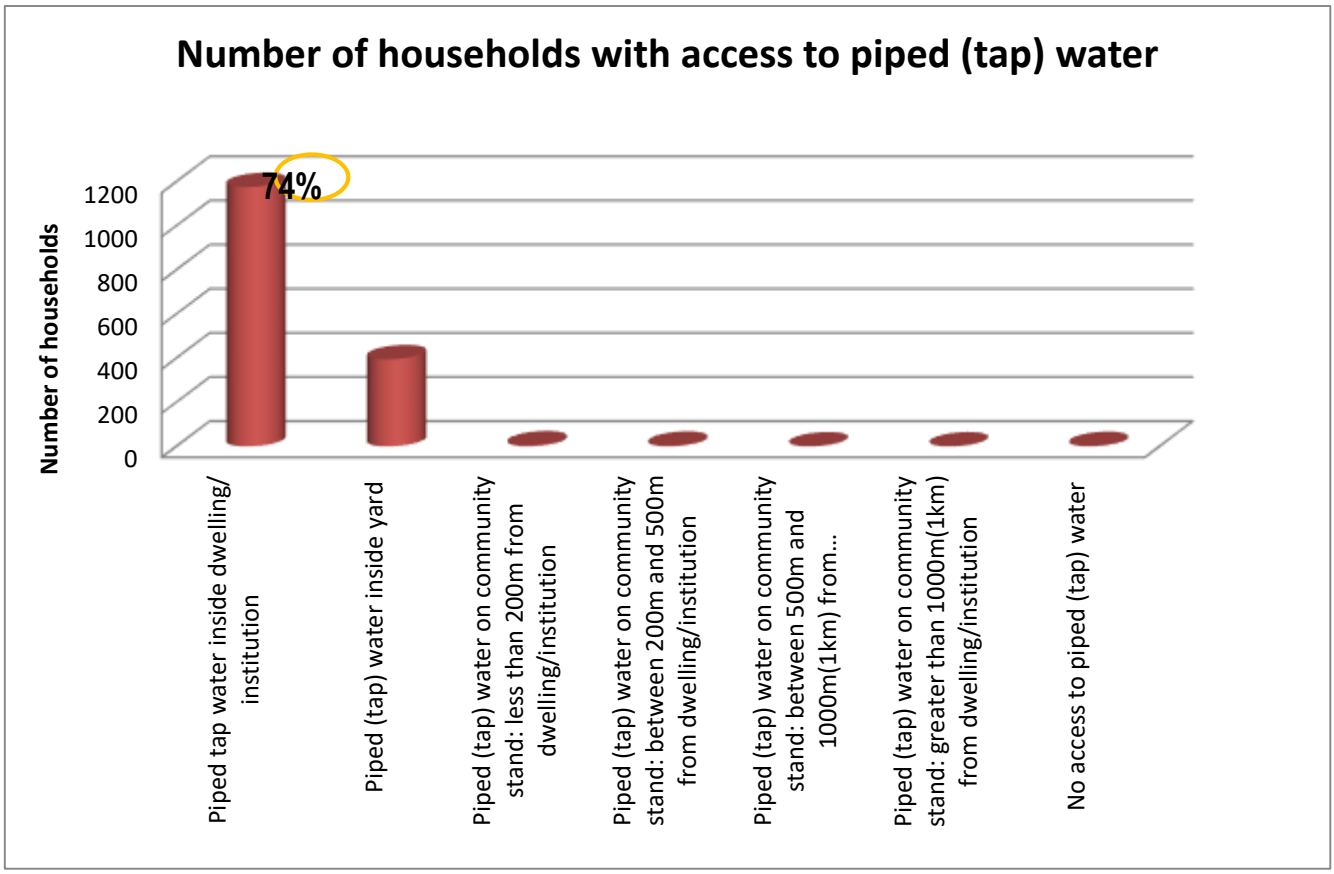


Table 83: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 10	Number of households
None	20
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1446
Flush toilet with septic tank	83
Chemical toilet	0
Pit toilet with Ventilation	3
Pit toilet without Ventilation	0
Bucket toilet	0
Other	28

Graph 52: Sanitation systems

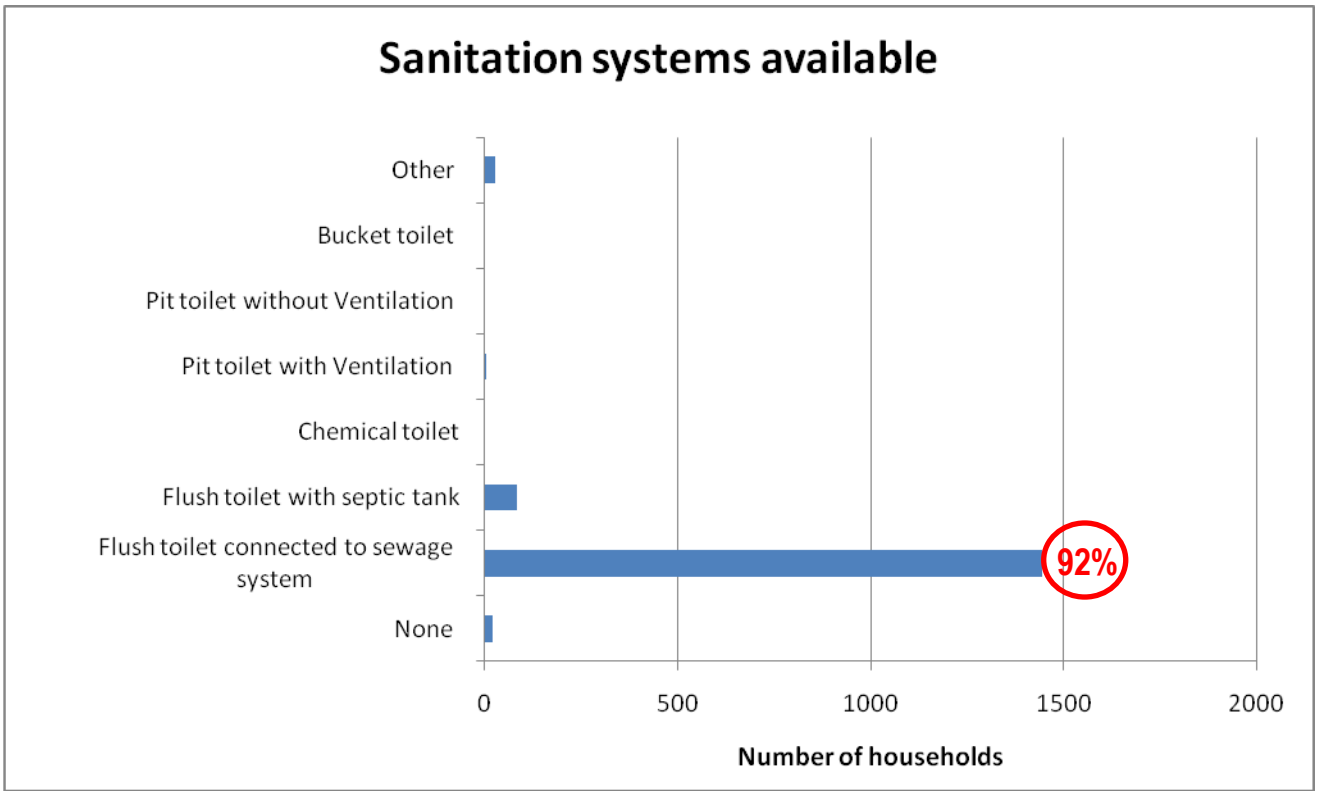
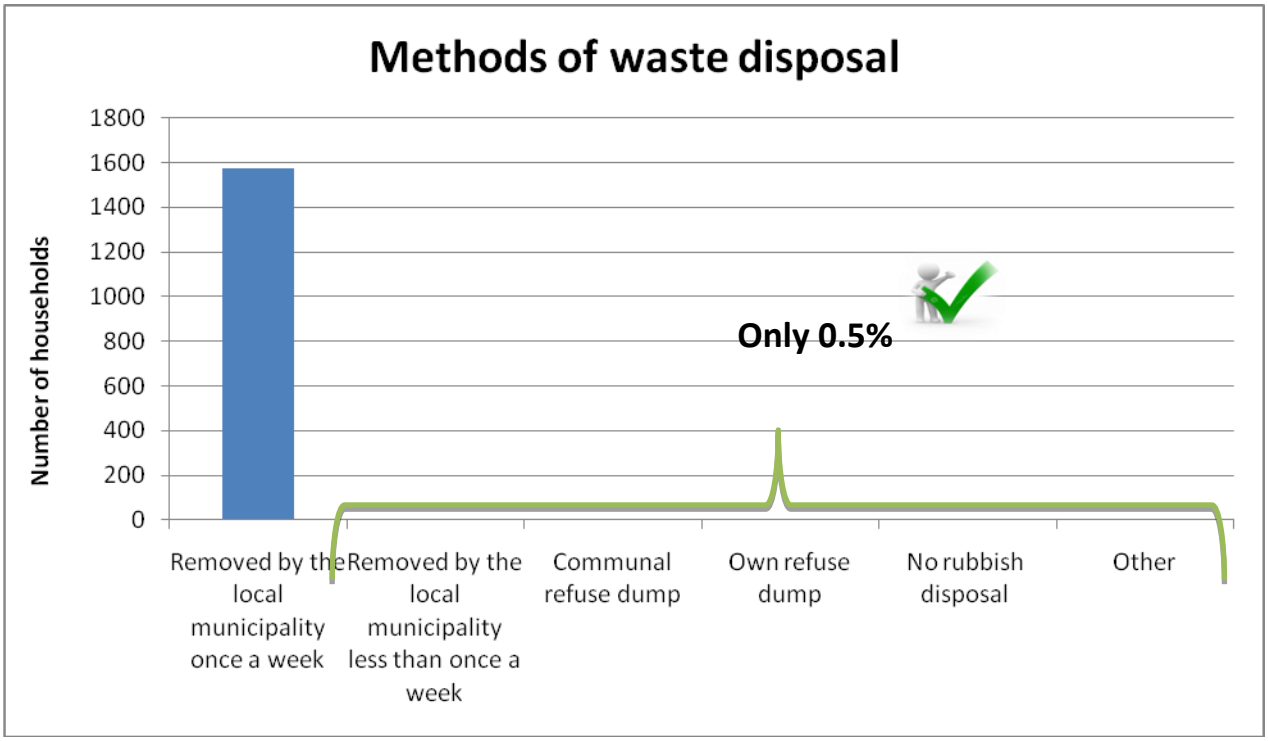


Table 84: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 10	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1572
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	5
Communal refuse dump	0
Own refuse dump	0
No rubbish disposal	1
Other	2

Graph 53: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map

9.2 Areas of high accidents	The R60 adjacent to Zolani due to cattle grazing in the road.
9.3 Types of transportation	This area makes use of privately owned vehicles or mini-bus taxis. A taxi rank is situated within the ward. The R60 and R62 is also utilised by large trucks for the transportation of goods including hazardous materials.
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	The R62 and the R60, forming part of the boundary for ward 10, is known for the transportation of hazardous material. Large trucks move through the area, transporting petrol, diesels as well as LP gas
10. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 1468
	2. Informal: 82
	3. Back yard dwellers: Attached to RDP dwellings
11. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 10	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	1,176
Piped (tap) water inside yard	395
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	5
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	2
Total	1580

(Source: Stats SA, 11)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: The formal houses and low income houses are all fitted with sanitation systems.

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation	

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 10	Number of households
None	20
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1446
Flush toilet with septic tank	83
Chemical toilet	0
Pit toilet with Ventilation	3
Pit toilet without Ventilation	0
Bucket toilet	0
Other	28

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.5 Rubbish Removal	

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 10	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1572
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	5
Communal refuse dump	0
Own refuse dump	0
No rubbish disposal	1
Other	2

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:	
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes
12.2 Community Halls	Rolihlahla Community Hall
13. Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	Zolani Church
14. Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected:
2007	Flood	Number of houses flooded in Zolani informal Settlement due to serious flooding event
2012	Public Unrest	Strike action and unrest spread across Langeberg region. The unrest resulted in roads being barricaded with stones and burning tyres as well as rocks being thrown at passing vehicles. A number of structures in the Langeberg area were burnt down.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse This includes drug users as well as dealers within the ward	Daily risk but increases during seasonal work	The entire ward is susceptible to drug abuse	Drug abuse can lead to: • Increased teenage pregnancy • Loss of life • Deterioration of health • Loss of property • Criminal activities	X	X		10.1.1
	Public unrest • Includes farmer protests • Unrest due to poor salaries, poor service delivery or politically motivated	The risk is experienced occasionally within the ward	Main road leading into Zolani is susceptible to unrest	Unrest can lead to the damage of municipal infrastructure as well as injuries of loss of life	X		X	10.1.3
	Crime Criminal activities within Zolani include: • Drug abuse • Alcohol abuse • Assault • Rape • Electricity theft	Continuously throughout the year, assault does increase towards month-end and during seasonal work	Entire Zolani	Can lead to loss of life or injuries as well as loss of property or damage to property		X	X	10.1.5

	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution This includes factory waste as well as communal waste	Daily risk	Houses located adjacent to the dumping sites	Dumping sites can lead to environmental health risks due to: • Children playing on dumping sites • Increased pests such as flies, mosquitoes etc.	X	X	X	10.1.7
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution This includes the poor state of the current facilities, such as the communal toilet blocks	Risk is experienced daily	Newly built informal settlement, adjacent to cemetery	Inadequate facilities lead to: • Environmental health risks • Unhygienic practices	X	X	X	10.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the foetus, leading to Foetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities		X	X	10.1.11
	Localised flooding due to blocked storm water drains	Occurs frequently due to high rain levels in the area	The entire Zolani	Inadequate storm water drains lead to: • Wet and damp dwellings • Gravel roads that become mud-covered which can cause accidents.			X	10.1.15

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fires resulting from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	Frequently throughout the summer months	Zolani has several back yard dwellings, susceptible to fires.	Can lead to loss of life or injuries as well as loss of property			X	10.2.2/3
	Transportation of hazardous material Hazardous materials include: • Petrol • Diesel • LP Gas	Throughout the year it can be a threat	R60 is the major route	Accidents and substance spillages, depending on the type of substance can lead to: • Environmental issues • Fire and explosions • Injuries and loss of life • Infrastructure and property damage • road closures			X	10.2.4
	Traffic accidents This is due to large herds of cattle grazing alongside a major transportation route	On a daily basis	R60 running through the area where the herds graze	Herds can cause major traffic disruption and can lead to traffic accidents	X	X	X	10.2.5
	Dam failure Dam situated at the top of the hill, just above the residential area	No previous occurrences but a daily threat	The residential area located below the dam	Dam failure can lead to: • Flooding • Loss of life • Loss of property • Wet and damp housing conditions	X			10.2.6

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern as houses are seen to be suitable breeding grounds for such diseases	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.	X		X	10.3.1
	Pests The Fruit fly has been seen more regularly in the area and can be detrimental to the fruit industry.	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically, small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	1.10.3

E. Ward Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK* 10 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2019-2020 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2018-2019** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
1. Construct and upgrade the following roads to paving Walaza, Father Weader, Mthebe, Dr Nqawe, Mkungekwa, Mabombo, Suluba, Mbotshelwa & Ndyinini 2. Upgrade the sewerage pipes at the following streets Bougard, Klaas, Madlolo, Maqolo, Majola, Mtebe 3. Build Muilti purpose Centre (rezone the Rugby field to build the Centre) 4. Provide Speed bumps in Bekela and the following streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos 5. Provide land for houses (engage with Bruwer for purchase) 6. Provide Water & toilets for the informal settlement (Nkandla) 7. Provide access roads in Nkandla 8. Provide Street lights on the following Streets (Booysen, Tshoto, Ndinisa & Ntantiso 9. Provide curbs for Thyalisisu, Feleni, Motasi, & Gcwabe streets	1. Construct and upgrade the following roads to paving Walaza, Father Weader, Mthebe, Dr Nqawe, Mkungekwa, Mabombo, Suluba, Mbotshelwa & Ndyinini 2. Upgrade the sewerage pipes at the following streets Bougard, Klaas, Madlolo, Maqolo, Majola, Mtebe 3. Build Muilti purpose Centre (rezone the Rugby field to build the Centre) 4. Provide Speed bumps in Bekela and the following streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos 5. Provide land for houses (engage with Bruwer for purchase) I	1. Construct and upgrade the following roads to paving Walaza, Father Weader, Mthebe, Dr Nqawe, Mkungekwa, Mabombo, Suluba, Mbotshelwa & Ndyinini 2. Upgrade the sewerage pipes at the following streets Bougard, Klaas, Madlolo, Maqolo, Majola, Mtebe 3. Build Muilti purpose Centre (rezone the Rugby field to build the Centre) 4. Provide Speed bumps in Bekela and the following streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos 5. Provide land for houses (engage with Bruwer for purchase) I

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

1. Erection of a Multipurpose Centre to accommodate:
    a. Drama groups
    b. Music
    c. Dance
    d. Indoor sports
2. Introduce a soccer league for Langeberg
3. Provide funding, transport and clothing for dance and music groups

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / *WYK* 10 ELECTRONIC & OTHER INPUTS RECEIVED *ELEKTRONIESE & ANDER INSETTE ONTVANG*	
Email / Epos	Reduce illegal shops *Verminder onwettige winkels* Law enforcement on illegal building of houses *Better wettoepassing op onwettige bou van huise*
Facebook	Clean the Bekala area/*Maak die Bekala area skoon*
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	None received *Geen ontvang*

WARD / WYK 10 INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG*
Safeguard the municipality, municipal assets and the community *Beveilig die munisipaliteit, munisipale bates en die gemeenskap* Assist residents with changing ownership of houses *Help inwoners met die oordrag van huiseienaarskap* Audit the housing waiting list before the allocation of houses. *Oudit die behuisingswaglys alvorens huise toegeken word* Investigate housing waiting list procedures *Ondersoek die prosedures van die behuisingswaglys* Provide a high mass light in Nkandla Informal Settlement *Voorsien 'n hoë-mas lig in Nkandla Informele Nedersetting*

WARD / WYK 10 INPUTS OBTAINED THROUGH SURVEY *INSETTE VERKRY DEUR OPNAME*
Repair the field/pitch at Zolani Stadium which is bad and dangerous *Herstel die veld/ blad by Zolani Stadion wat swak en gevaarlik is*

<u>Submissions received via sms</u>

+27784256337
Zolani clinic staff members to be added to be increased

+27833308568
All the phones are not working, especially the old age home where our grandparents are well cared for 24 hours.

Ward 11

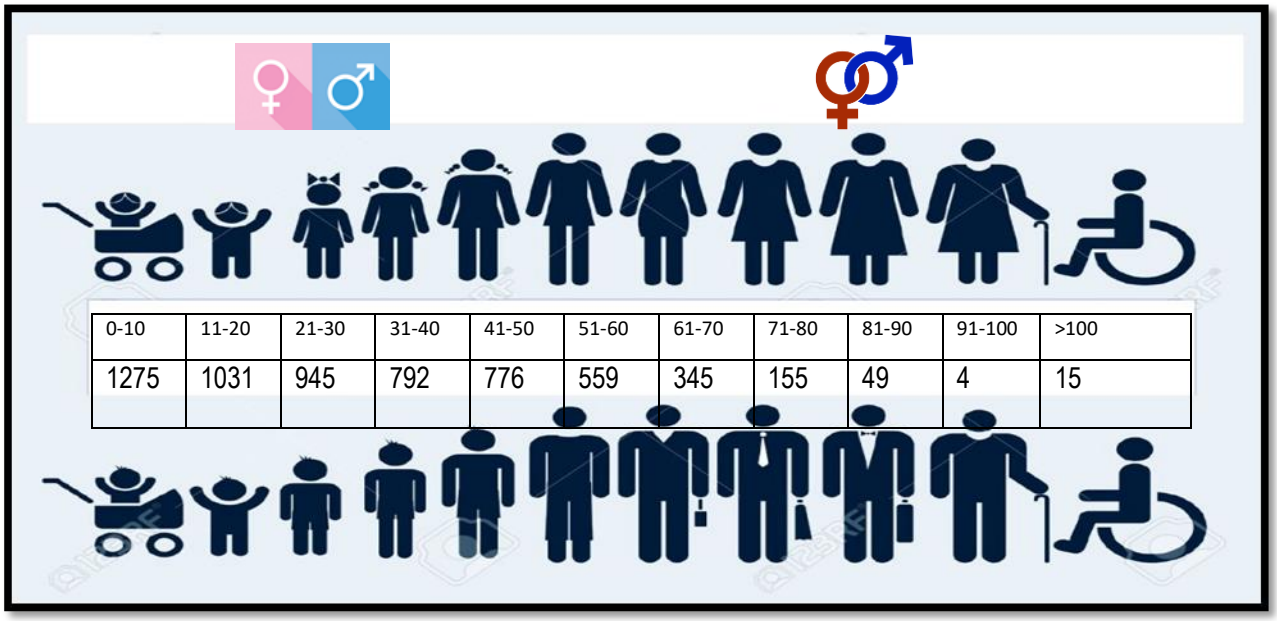
Size	Population	Persons per km²
166.3 km²	5946	36

Table 85: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	189	152	341
Coloured	2256	2338	4594
Indian or Asian	3	0	3
White	454	522	976
Other	19	13	32
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	2921	3025	5946

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 19: Age Group Distribution



0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100	>100
1275	1031	945	792	776	559	345	155	49	4	15

WARD DELIMITATION 2016

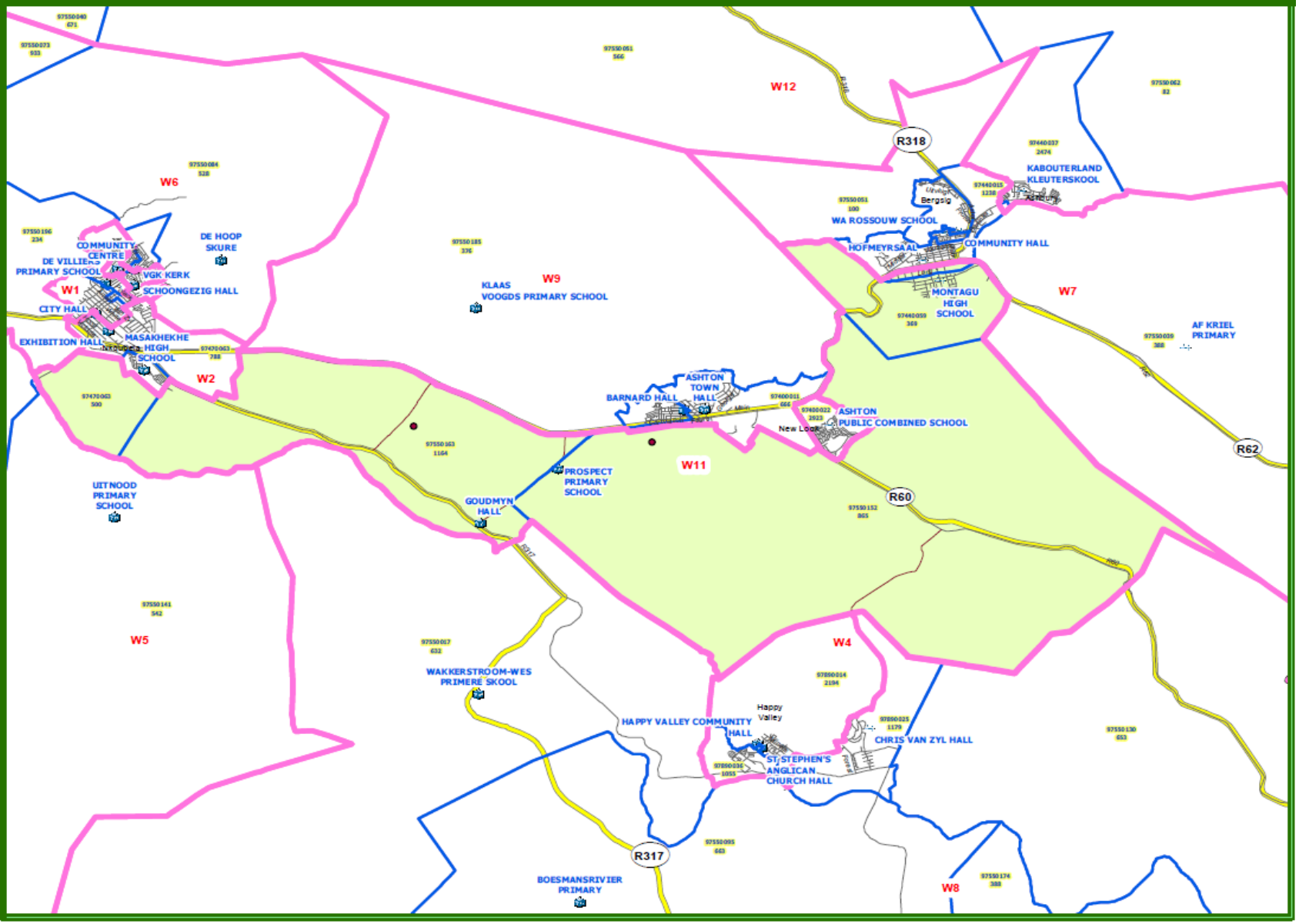
"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

Municipal Demarcation Board
Tel: (012) 342 2491
Fax: (012) 342 2480
email: info@demarcation.org.za
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Langeberg (WC026)

DRAFT WARDS

WARD: 11



Legend

- Local Municipalities
- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	3098
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

C. Ward information

1. Natural Environment	
Description of Ward:	1) Mountains: The south-eastern part of the ward consists of a mountain range
	2) Rivers: There are a number of perennial, non-perennial rivers and canals in this ward. These include the Kogmanskloof River, Kingna River and Sarah River.
	3) Dams or Reservoirs: A CBR dam and the Fresh Water Dam (Montagu) together with smaller agricultural dams are situated within the ward
2. Spatial Dimension	
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Formal residential zones - the main dwelling type within the ward 2) Farms – Agricultural activity takes up the largest portion of the ward
3. Economic Dimension	
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 2628 people are employed. The employment figure depends greatly on the time of the year. A number of people work on farms during the Farming season
	Unemployment: 57 are unemployed. The unemployment figure depends largely on the time of the year. A number of people are unemployed during the agricultural off-season.
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Largely reliant on agricultural activities within the ward
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: In both adjacent wards, Zolani Clinic and Cogmanskloof Clinic 2 Mobile Clinics service the farming areas.
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Nearest hospitals are located in Robertson, Ward 2 and Montagu, Ward 11.
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area.
	Environmental Health: There are two in Environmental Health Officers servicing portions of this ward. One is located in the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson and the other is located in Bath Street, Montagu
5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available
	2. Pre-primary Schools: No information available
	3. Primary Schools: Prospect NGK Primary School, Excelsior Estate Stockwell NGK Primary School, Swellendam Road
	4. High Schools: Montagu High School, 2 Kohler Street, Montagu

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	Tourist attractions for the ward includes: • Springfield Wine estate • Major's Hill Wine estate • Cloverfield Wine estate • Bon Courage Wine estate • Arabella Winery • Rock climbing club • Old English Fort • Montagu Nature reserve • Various Guesthouses
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: There are three SAPS stations located in adjacent wards namely in Zolani, Ashton and Montagu
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: Fire services are located in the adjacent ward, ward 9.
7.2 Crime	Description of crime rate and causes of crime: Crime in ward 11 includes • Theft • Residential robberies • Agricultural robberies

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	Sources of energy for cooking	Sources of energy for Heating
Electricity	1280	1179	1029
Gas	5	89	19
Paraffin	0	0	1
Candles	78	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	106	194
Coal	N/A	2	2
Animal dung	N/A	0	0
Solar	8	0	15
Other	N/A	0	0
None	6	1	118

Graph 54: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

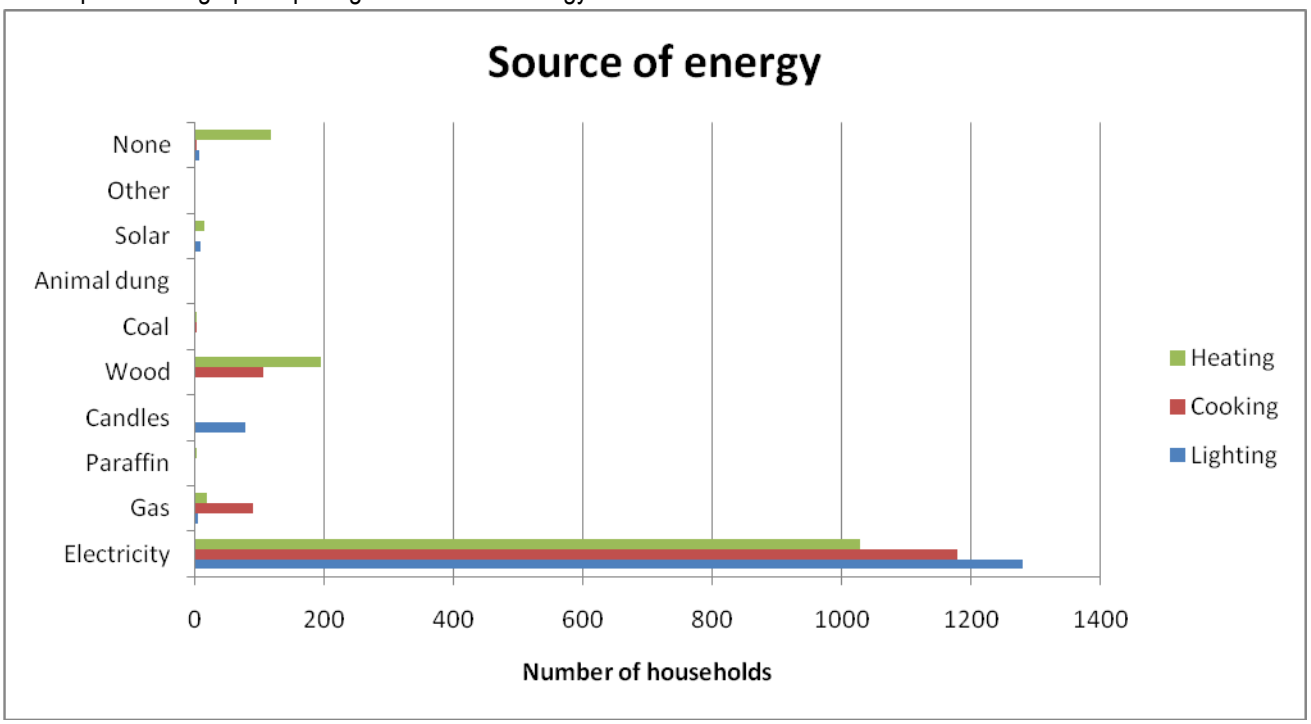
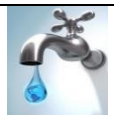


Table 86: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 11 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1,229
Piped (tap) water inside yard	111
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	21
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	6
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	9
Total	**1377**

Graph 55: Households with access to piped waterr

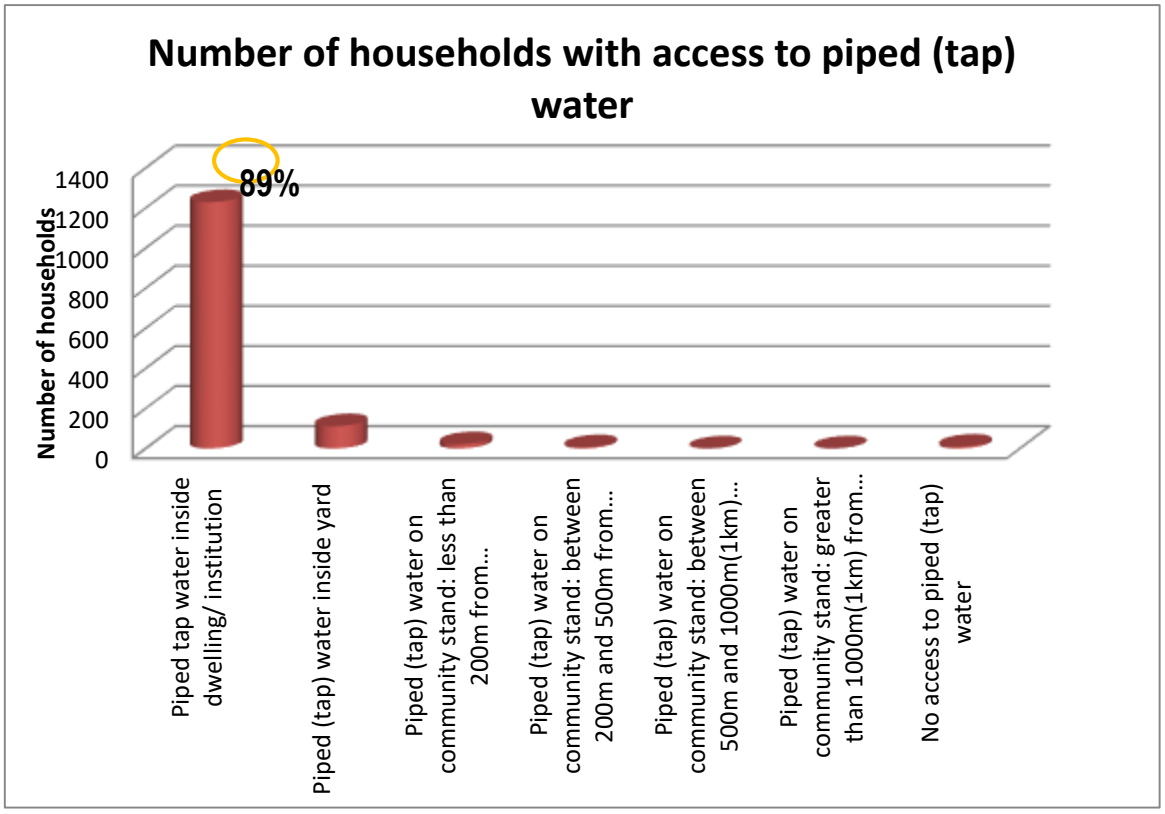


Table 87: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 11	Number of households
None	34
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1241
Flush toilet with septic tank	54
Chemical toilet	2
Pit toilet with Ventilation	6
Pit toilet without Ventilation	7
Bucket toilet	21
Other	12

Graph 56: Sanitation systems

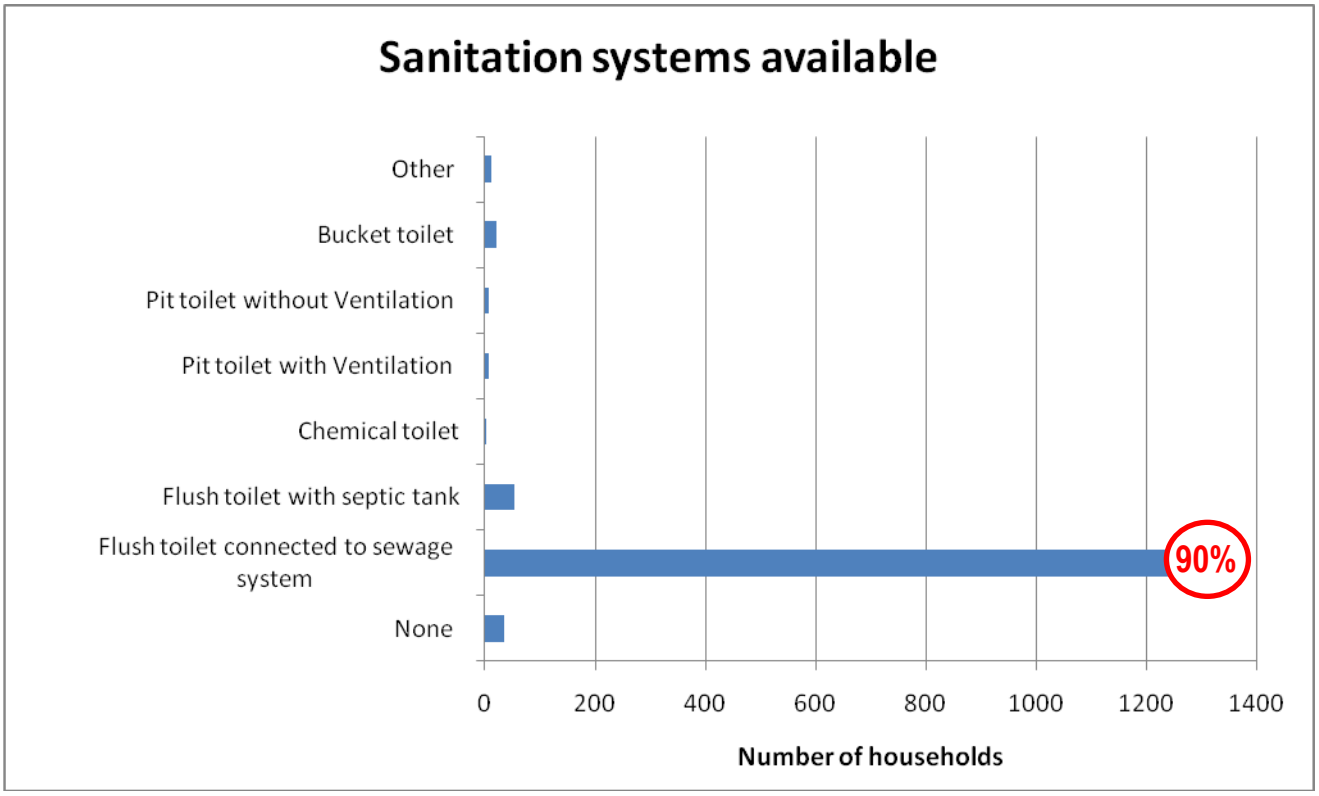
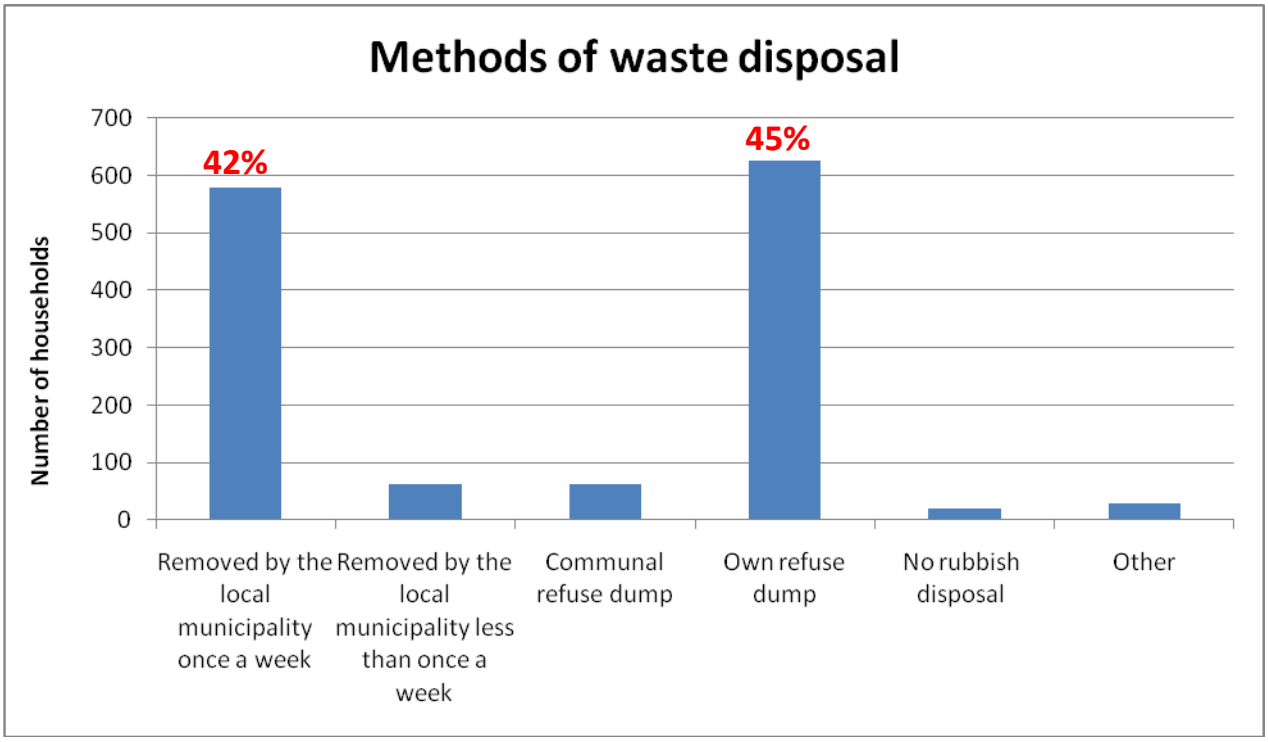


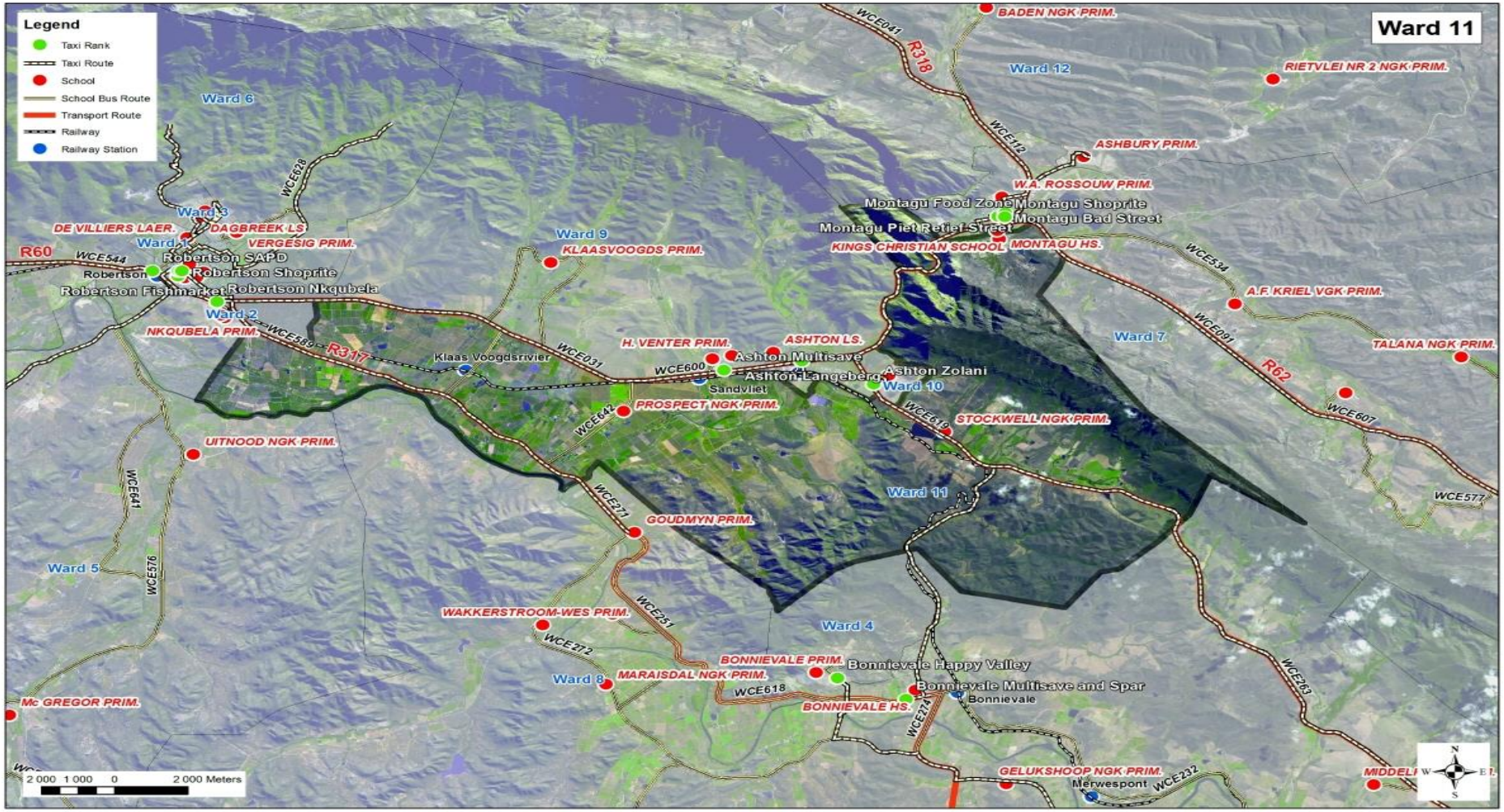
Table 88: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 11	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	579
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	62
Communal refuse dump	63
Own refuse dump	626
No rubbish disposal	20
Other	28

Graph 57: Waste Disposal Methods



10. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	Cogmanskloof pass has been identified as a high accident zone.
9.3 Types of transportation	The main type of transportation is privately owned vehicles. Mini-bus taxis are also utilised. Taxi ranks or situated on the boundary lines of ward 11 and the other wards respectively. The R60 is also utilised by trucks for the transportation of materials. The railway line is utilised for the transportation of cargo.
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	The R60 and the railway line are used for the transportation of hazardous materials such as petrol, diesel and LP Gas.
10. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 1352. The main dwelling type within the ward
	2. Informal: 11
	3. Back yard dwellers: N/A
11. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 11	**Number of households**
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	1,229
Piped (tap) water inside yard	111
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	21
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	6
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	9
Total	**1377**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: Yes, all houses have formal sanitation systems

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 11	Number of households
None	34
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1241
Flush toilet with septic tank	54
Chemical toilet	2
Pit toilet with Ventilation	6
Pit toilet without Ventilation	7
Bucket toilet	21
Other	12

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

5. Are the toilets in working order?
   Yes, all toilets are connected to formal sewerage systems

11.5 Rubbish Removal

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 11	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	579
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	62
Communal refuse dump	63
Own refuse dump	626
No rubbish disposal	20
Other	28

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:

12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes
12.2 Community Halls	None

13. Religious Institutions

13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	None

14. Correctional Service Centres

14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected:
1981	Flood	Laingsburg flood also affected Ward 1 (i.e. Robertson). Several buildings affected, Robertson SAPS, court buildings as well as railway station. (13 deaths?).
2003	Flood	'Montagu flood' affected large part of Robertson, leading to infrastructural damages.
2005	Flood	Approximately 250mm of heavy rainfall hit the Montagu district leading to the closure of the R62 for four days.
2012	Public Unrest	Strike action and unrest spread across Langeberg region. The unrest resulted in roads being barricaded with stones and burning tyres as well as rocks being thrown at passing vehicles. A number of structures in the Langeberg area were burnt down.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse 'Dagga' usage has increased among the agri-workers' children	The risk is experienced throughout the year	The entire ward is susceptible to drug abuse	Drug abuse can lead to: • Health deterioration • Loss of life • Serious criminal activities		X		11.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities such as petty theft of agricultural products and infrastructure have been on the rise within the ward.	Throughout the year	All farms are susceptible to theft	Theft can lead to: • Loss of production • Economic losses		X	X	11.1.5
	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution Illegal dumping sites have been identified. . Waste and building material are dumped in this area.	Daily risk	A few areas identified within the ward.	Dumping sites can lead to environmental health risks due to: • Children playing on dumping sites • Increased pests such as flies, mosquitos etc • serious injuries and health risks for loiters searching for materials in the dumping site	X	X		11.1.7
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution Raw sewage is filtering into the fresh water canal, which flows into the Breede River	The threat of raw sewage infiltration occurs during heavy rains	Farms located adjacent to the Breede River (I.e entire agriculture region stretching from Robertson through to Swellendam).	Raw sewage can lead to: • High Ecoli levels in the fresh water • Loss of live stock • Decreased quality of products • Increased cases of water borne diseases	X	X	X	11.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities			X	11.1.11

TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Transportation of hazardous material along major transportation routes. This includes: • Petrol • Diesel • LP Gas	Daily risk of transporting hazardous loads through the area	Along the major R60 and the railway as well as the adjacent residential, commercial and industrial areas	Accidents and substance spillages, depending on the type of substance can lead to: • Environmental issues • Fire and explosions • Injuries and loss of life • Infrastructure and property damage • road closures	X		X	11.2.4

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Traffic accidents Illegal hitch-hiking activity has led to traffic congestion. Accidents due to pedestrians utilising the road, as there is a lack of curbs, pavements and bus stops on the R317.	The risk is experienced daily. The risk of pedestrian accidents increases during winter	Robertson exit, to Ashton and Bonnievale as well as on the R317 The R317 at Goudmyn and Klaasvoogds turnoffs	Hiking activities against the road lead to traffic disruption and can cause major traffic accidents A lack of sidewalks can lead to major traffic congestions, serious fatalities and loss of life	X			11.2.5
	Dam failures If a dam were to fail, it can cause severe damage to the surrounding residential area in Montagu	Daily threat surrounding areas	Areas surrounding the dam as well as the residential area situated below the dam in Montagu	It can lead to flooding which can damage infrastructure or lead to loss of life or injuries			X	11.2.6
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.			X	11.3.1
	Animals Stray animals have been becoming a large risk to the commuters within the ward	Daily threat	Several locations: • at the exit out of Robertson to Bonnievale, • the gate at Springfield and adjacent to Zolani	Stray animal lead to major road congestion and can lead to serious traffic incidents and loss of life	X			11.3.2
	Pests The Fruit fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	11.3.3

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Air Pollution Due to a lack of refuse removal, farmers are often forces to burn waste, which is an illegal activity due to the high pollution levels	Weekly risk	The entire ward, as it consists mainly of agricultural activities	Burning of waste can lead to: • Air pollution • Increased health risks	X			11.5.1
	Water pollution Litter and faeces flowing from areas within Ward 2 into the fresh water canal running through this ward are resulting in water pollution. Tests have shown high eColi levels in the canal.	Daily threat to water sources, however risks increase during heavy rains	The entire canal flowing through the ward is susceptible to water pollution	Polluted water can lead to: • Environmental health concerns • Loss of live stock • Loss of production	X	X	X	11.5.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding Flooding is exacerbated due to the amount of reeds occupying the rivers. The presence of the reeds in floodwaters lead to infrastructure damage due to debris loading (reeds and vegetation banking up against bridges impeding the flow of the water)	Occurs frequently within a year, and on an annual basis	Kogmanskloof River as well as the Breede River running through the ward	Flooding causes severe damage to infrastructure, i.e. bridges and road surfaces. It can also pollute clean, drinking water.	X		X	11.6.1
	Veld fires Fires can start naturally or due to human negligence. Illegal dumping in open areas and dropping of cigarette butts can also cause a fire to start	Frequent during summer months	Langeberg Mountain range is susceptible to fires as well as the Blue Gum forest	Fires lead to loss of natural vegetation, increased soil runoff as well as soil erosion			X	11.6.5

E. Ward Planning
1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK* 11 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2019-2020 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2018-2019** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
1) Housing to Agriworkers/*Behuisings aan Agriwerkers* *2)* WiFi in rural area/*WiFi in Landelike area's* *3)* Development programs for Adults and Youth/*Ontwikkelings programme vir Volwassenes en Jeugdiges* 4) Address the flow of raw sewage through canal at Constitution Road/*Spreek die vloei van rou riool aan wat in kanaal by Konstitusieweg vloei* 5) Provide power outlets at nearby stores/*Voorsien afsetpunte vir krag by naby geleë winkels* 6) Ambulance waiting room/ *Ambulanswagkamer* *7)* Bursaries for rural school children/ *Beuse vir landelike skoolgaande kinders*	1) Housing to Agriworkers/*Behuisings aan Agriwerkers* 2) WiFi in rural area/*WiFi in Landelike area's* 3) Development programs for Adults and Youth/*Ontwikkelings programme vir Volwassenes en Jeugdiges* 4) Address the flow of raw sewage through canal at Constitution Road/*Spreek die vloei van rou riool aan wat in kanaal by Konstitusieweg vloei* 5) Provide power outlets at nearby stores/*Voorsien afsetpunte vir krag by naby geleë winkels*	*1.* Housing to Agriworkers/*Behuisings aan Agriwerkers* *2.* WiFi in rural area/*WiFi in Landelike area's* *3.* Development programs for Adults and Youth/*Ontwikkelings programme vir Volwassenes en Jeugdiges* 4. Address the flow of raw sewage through canal at Constitution Road/*Spreek die vloei van rou riool wat in kanaal by Konstitusieweg vloei* 5. Provide power outlets at nearby stores/*Voorsien afsetpunte vir krag by naby geleë winkels*

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements
None

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / WYK 11 INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG*
Provide additional power points at Cogmanskloof and Excelsior/*Voorsien addisionele kragpunte by Cogmanskloof en Excelsior* Provide bins at the circle (gathering place) in Voortrekker Street/*Voorsien dromme by die sirkel (kuierplek) in Voortrekkerstraat*

Ward 12

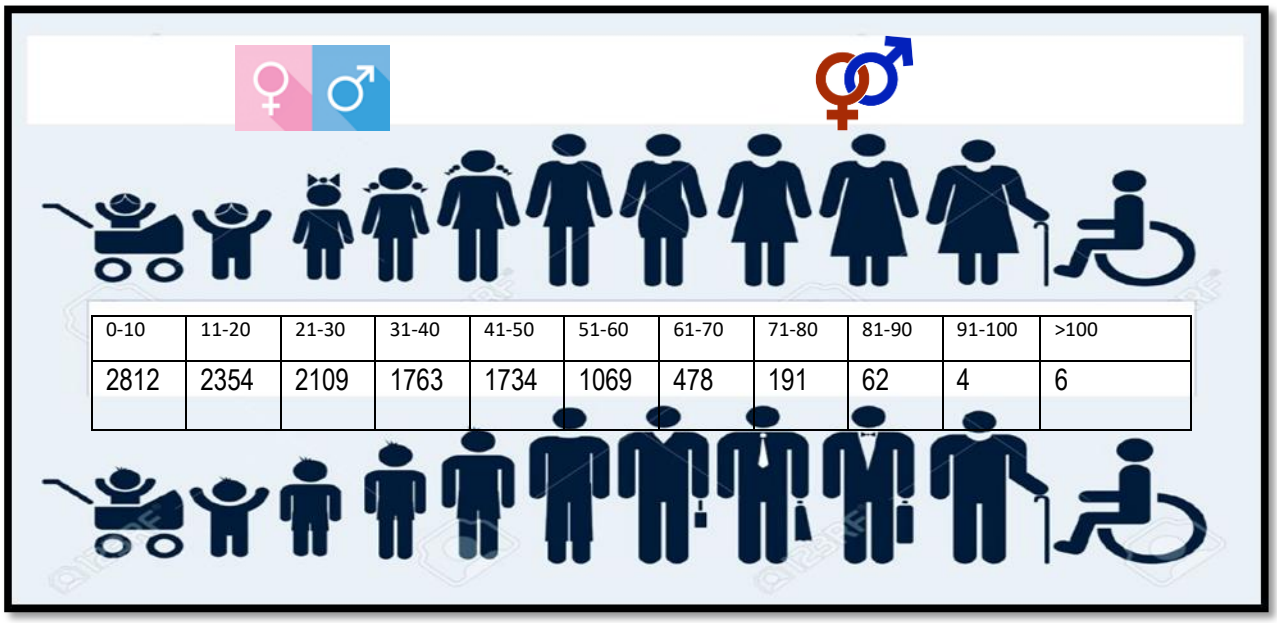
Size	Population	Persons per km^2
1963.041 km^2	12587	6

Table 89: Population Group Distribution

	Male	Female	Total
Population group			
Black African	430	270	700
Coloured	5430	5691	11121
Indian or Asian	34	14	47
White	331	322	653
Other	54	11	65
Unspecified	0	0	0
Total	6280	6307	12587

Age groups (completed years)

Figure 20: Age Group Distribution



WARD DELIMITATION 2016

"TAKE PART IN SHAPING YOUR WARD NOW"

Municipal Demarcation Board
Tel: (012) 342 2491
Fax: (012) 342 2480
email: info@demarcation.org.za
web: www.demarcation.org.za

Legend

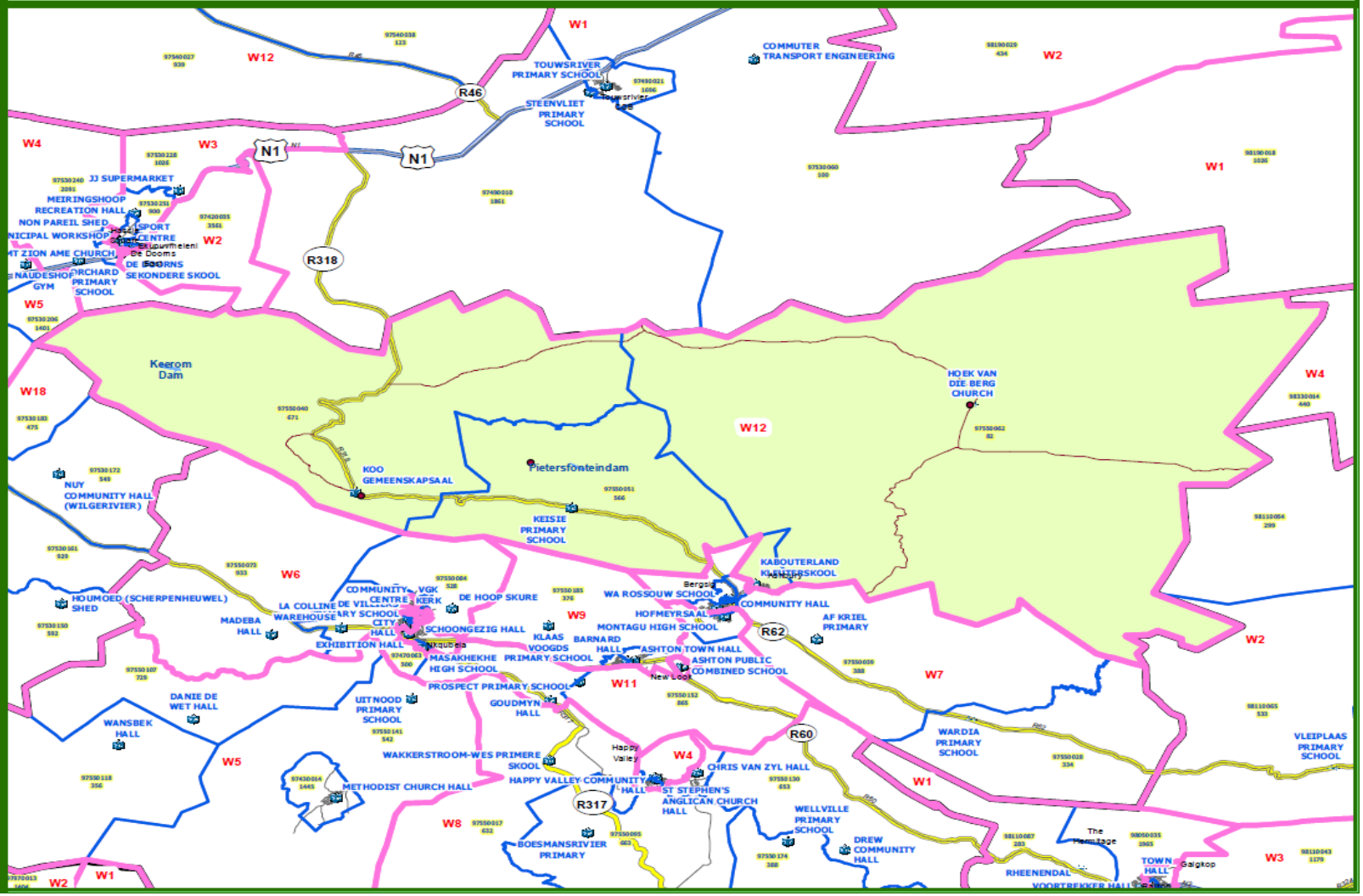
- Local Municipalities
- Wards
- Voting Districts
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Streets
- Secondary Roads
- Voting Stations

Total Voters:	3843
No of Wards:	12
Norm :	3374
Min Norm :	2868
Max Norm :	3880

DRAFT WARDS FOR CONSULTATION

DECEMBER 2014

Langeberg (WC026) — DRAFT WARDS — WARD: 12



C. Ward information

1. Natural Environment	
Description of Ward:	1) Mountains: A mountain range forms the largest part of the ward
	2) Rivers: A major river running through the ward includes the Keisie River
	3) Dams or Reservoirs: The Keerom Dam and the Pietersfontein Dam are situated in this ward
2. Spatial Dimension	
Land Use Zones Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural	The ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Residential zone - a very small portion is made up of a residential area of Ashbury. 2) Farms – agricultural activity occurs in the central to southern part of the ward
3. Economic Dimension	
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 5041 people are employed. This figure depends largely on the time of the year. A number of people are employed on the surrounding farms
	Unemployment: 350 people are unemployed. This figure is largely dependent on the time of the year. A number of people are unemployed during the off-season of the agricultural sector.
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Mostly farming activities contributing to the local economy
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: The closest clinic is located in Ward 7
	Hospitals (Private and Public): The Montagu Hospital is situated in the adjacent Ward 11.
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area.
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Bath Street, Montagu.
5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available
	2. Pre-primary Schools: Kabouterland Pre-Primary, Wilger Road, Ashbury
	3. Primary Schools: Ashbury Primary School, Eike Avenue Baden NGK Primary School, Baden Farm Concordia NGK Primary School, Koo Valley G.B Batt NGK Primary School, Laatsrivier Keerom SSKV Primary School, Keerom Farm Keisie VGK Primary School, Goedemoed Farm Pietersfontein NGK Primary School, Pietersfontein Farm Rietvlei Nr2 NGK Primary School

	4. High Schools: None

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	Tourist attractions for the ward includes: • Protea farm tractor rides • Baden Spa • Drieberge Winery
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: SAPS located in adjacent ward
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: The closest located fire services are situated in Ashton, Ward 9.

8 Electricity

The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.

	Sources of energy for lighting	**Sources of energy for cooking**	**Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	2922	2756	2587
Gas	5	91	21
Paraffin	3	7	3
Candles	180	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	306	443
Coal	N/A	1	1
Animal dung	N/A	0	1
Solar	28	6	9
Other	N/A	0	0
None	40	11	113

Graph 58: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

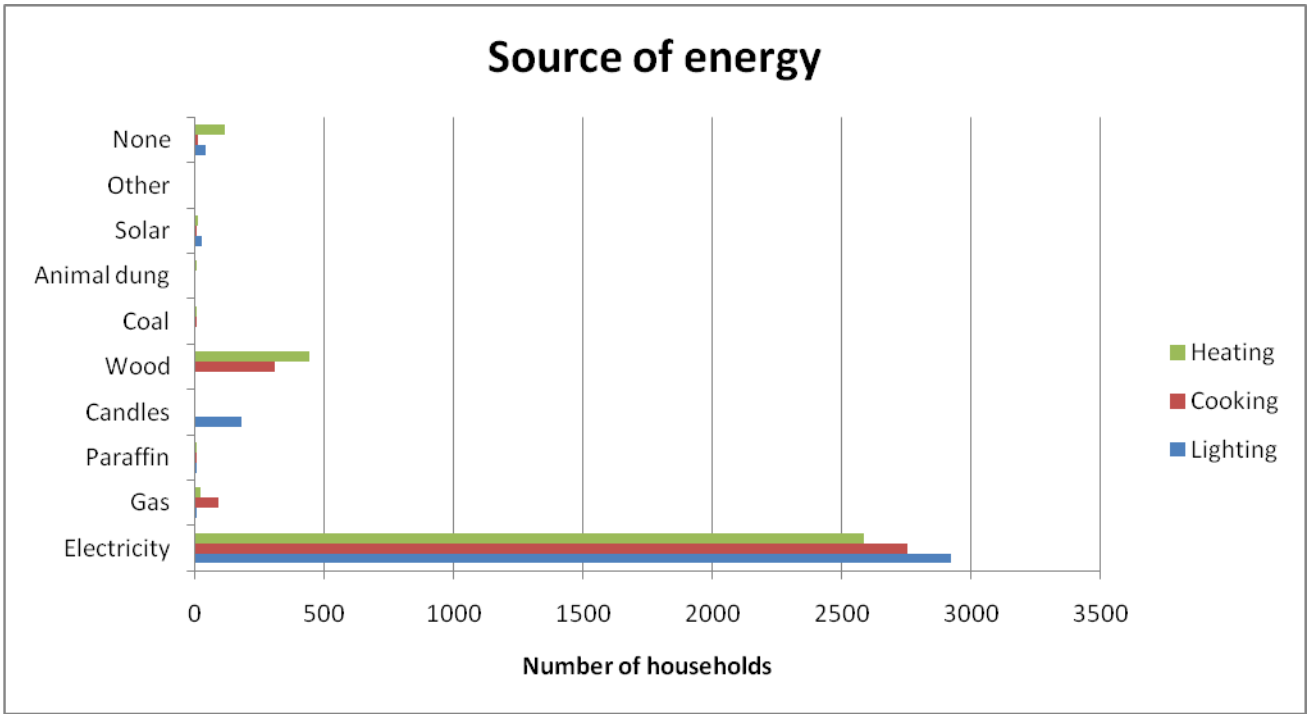
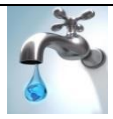


Table 90: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 12 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	2,576
Piped (tap) water inside yard	524
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	25
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	11
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	15
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	3
No access to piped (tap) water	25
Total	**3179**

Graph 59: Households with access to piped water

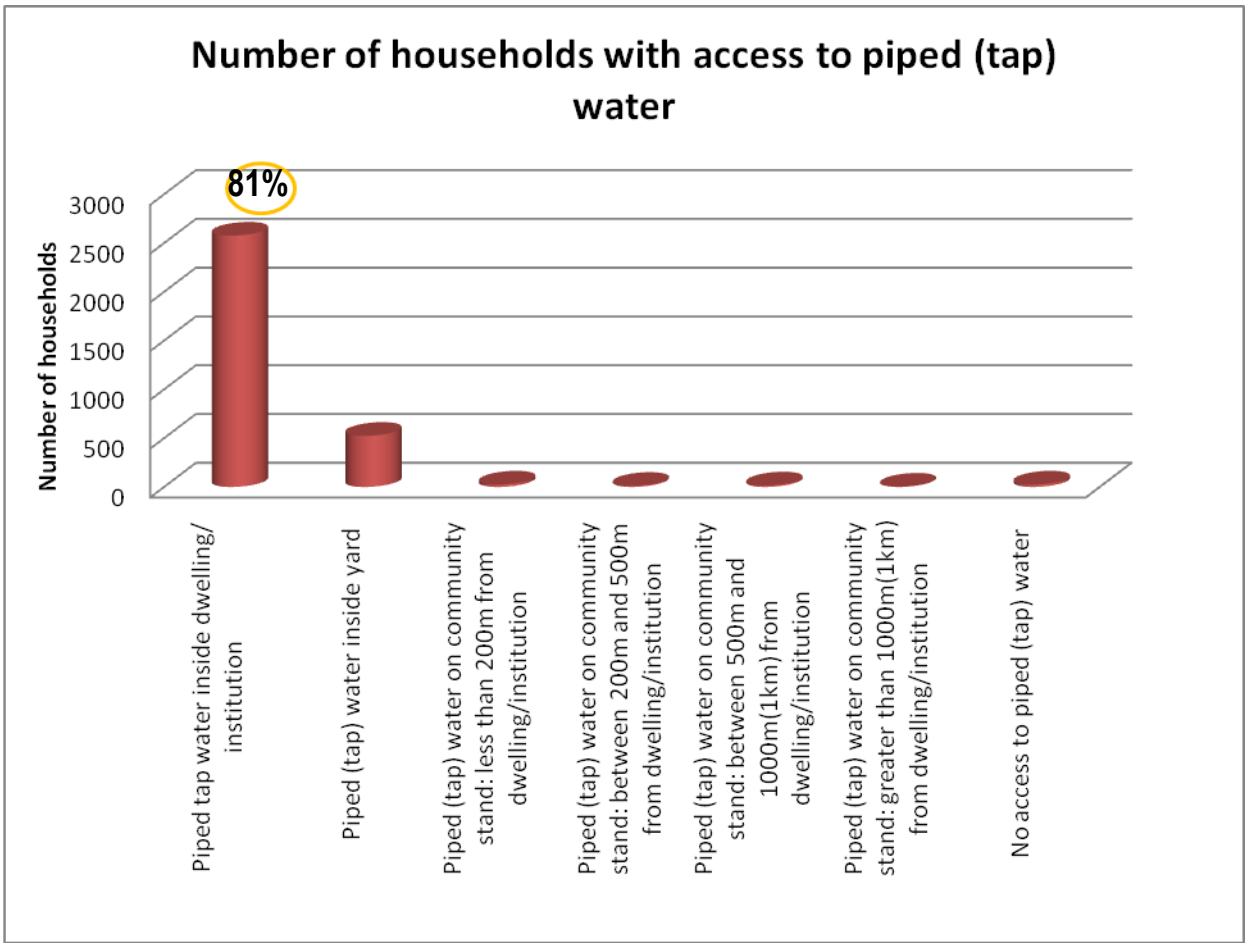


Table 91: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 12	Number of households
None	131
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	2668
Flush toilet with septic tank	168
Chemical toilet	7
Pit toilet with Ventilation	11
Pit toilet without Ventilation	4
Bucket toilet	127
Other	62

Graph 60: Sanitation systems

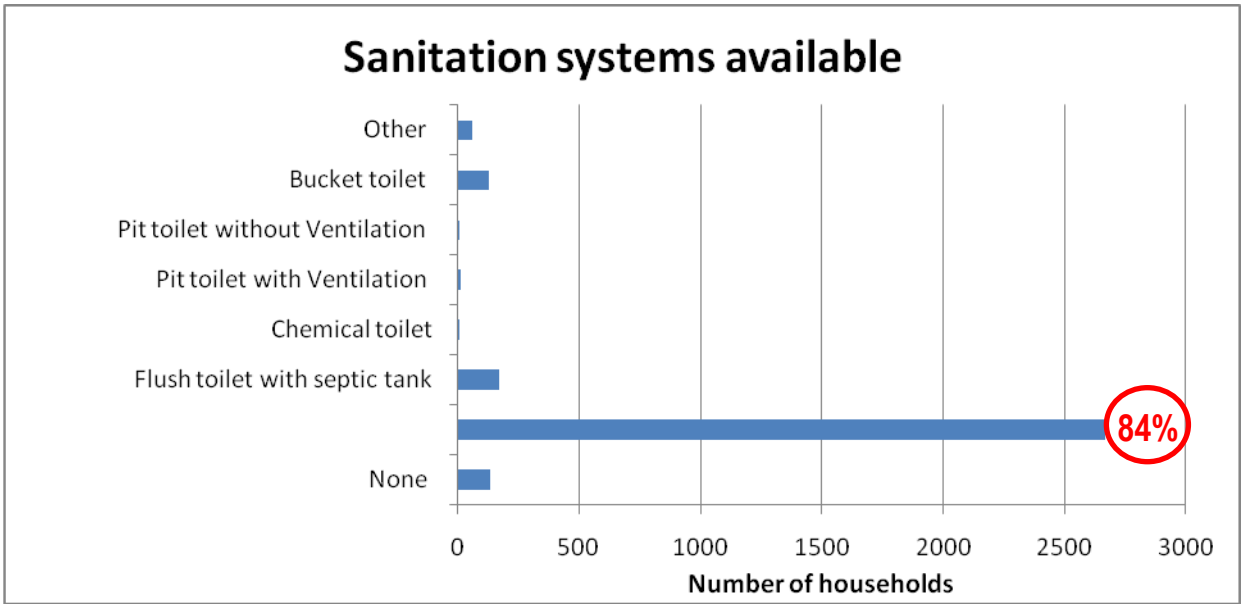
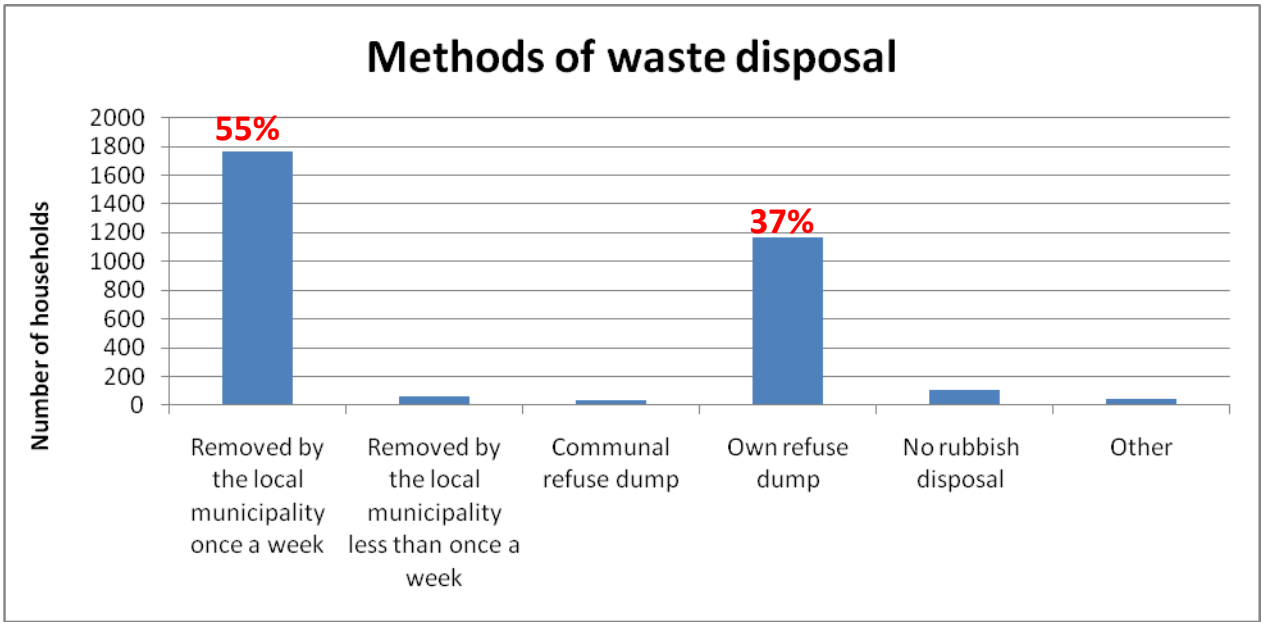


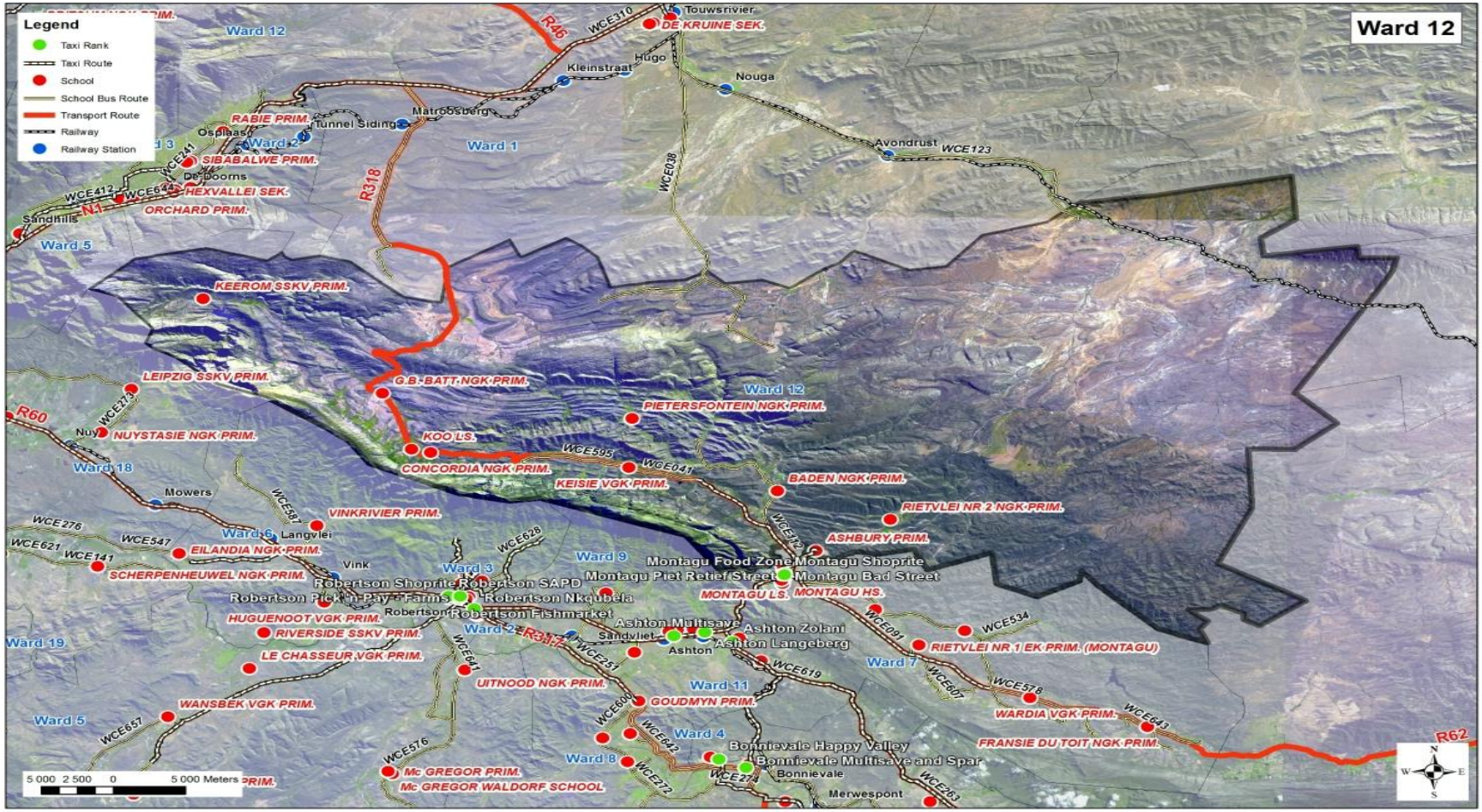
Table 92: Waste Disposal Methods

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 12	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1761
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	65
Communal refuse dump	37
Own refuse dump	1167
No rubbish disposal	104
Other	45

Graph 61: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	Burgers Pass is a high accident zone for trucks
9.3 Types of transportation	The residents of the area make use of privately owned vehicles as well as mini-bus taxis. A taxi rank is situated in the boundary line between ward 12 and ward 7.
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	N/A
10. Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 3037 formal houses situated within the ward
	2. Informal: 117 Informal houses located in Mandela Square Informal Settlement
	3. Back yard dwellers: Attached to the RDP dwellings
11. Water and Sanitation	
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	

Piped water available to Ward 12	Number of Households
Piped tap water inside dwelling /institution	2,576
Piped (tap) water inside yard	524
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	25
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	11
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	15
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	3
No access to piped (tap) water	25
Total	**3179**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: Formal dwellings are equipped with standardised sanitation systems

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 12	Number of households
None	131
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	2668
Flush toilet with septic tank	168
Chemical toilet	7
Pit toilet with Ventilation	11
Pit toilet without Ventilation	4
Bucket toilet	127
Other	62

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

Are the toilets in working order?
Certain parts of Mandela square need of proper sanitation systems.

11.5 Rubbish Removal

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 12	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1761
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	65
Communal refuse dump	37
Own refuse dump	1167
No rubbish disposal	104
Other	45

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:

12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes
12.2 Community Halls	Kabouterland Community Hall

13. Religious Institutions

13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	None

14. Correctional Service Centres

14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected
1997	Veld fires	Extreme losses were incurred due to the veld fire which spread through the Langeberg Mountain in Montagu. 8000 ha of mountain veld and vineyards were destroyed. Costs of these damages are unknown.
2012	Public Unrest	Strike action and unrest spread across Langeberg region. The unrest resulted in roads being barricaded with stones and burning tyres as well as rocks being thrown at passing vehicles. A number of structures in the Langeberg area were burnt down.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse TIK is perceived to be the most commonly used drug within the ward	The risk is experienced daily	Ashbury and Mandela Square are susceptible to drug abuse	Drug abuse leads to: • Health deterioration • Loss of life • Loss of property • Serious criminal offences	X			12.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities include • Drug abuse • Theft	Continuously throughout the year	Ashbury informal/low income residential area	Crime can lead to loss of life or injuries. Can also lead to loss of property and money			X	12.1.5
	Illegal electricity cables	Daily risk	Ashbury and Mandela Square are identified as areas with illegal electrical cables	Illegal cables can lead to: • Loss of life • Injuries • Risk of structural fires • Loss of property	X	X		12.1.6
	Domestic solid waste pollution Skips are available for dumping but poor removal leads to skips over flowing and the accumulation of waste around the skip	Daily risk	Areas surrounding the skips	Dumping can lead to: • Environmental health issues • Breeding of pests such as rats/mice • Increased occurrence of flies and mosquitos		X		12.1.7

	Domestic waste water pollution A lack of proper sanitation facilities	Daily risk	Mandela Square Informal Settlement	A lack of adequate sanitation facilities can have severe environmental health impacts on the community	X	X	X	12.1.8
	Open water sources Drowning incidents have occurred within the ward due to accessible rivers from the residential area	Risk is experienced occasionally, specifically in the summer	River located below the communities of Ashbury and Mandela square	Drowning can lead to: • Loss of household income • Loss of life		X		12.1.10
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities			X	12.1.11

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Localised flooding due to blocked/inadequate storm water drains Ashbury lacks adequate storm water systems resulting in storm water systems being overwhelmed during heavy downpours.	During heavy rains	Ashbury and Mandela Square Informal Settlement	A lack of storm water drains causes flood water to flood dwellings. This leads to wet and damp conditions inside the houses	X	X	X	12.1.15
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fires as a result from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	Continuous through year but increased frequency during the winter months	The southern part of Ashbury is considered as a high fire risk area	Dwelling fires can lead to loss of life, injuries as well as loss of property	X		X	12.2.2
	Traffic accident High traffic accident zone	The risk of possible accident is daily	The Burgers pass is susceptible to traffic accidents due to the large amount of trucks passing through	Traffic accidents can lead to: • Major traffic disruptions • Road closures • Injuries or loss of life			X	12.2.5

	Dam failure	Daily threat	Farms and communities residing in close proximity to dams	Dam failures can lead to flooding which causes major damages to infrastructure and can lead to loss of life or injuries			X	12.2.6
	Aircraft accidents	Has happened on one or two occasions	Ou Berg pass	Aircraft accidents leads to loss of life, can also lead to explosions and fire within the affected area			X	12.2.10
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB is a large concern for medical practitioners due to a lack of clinic facilities within the ward	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated properly.	X		X	12.3.1
	Pests The fruit fly has recently been noticed as a threat to the Langeberg region	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	The fruit fly is poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically, small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	12.3.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Air Pollution Pollution caused by the Bricks Factory situated adjacent to Ashbury low income area	The pollution is experienced throughout the year	Low income area known as Ashbury as well as Mandela Square	Air pollution can lead to: • Health deterioration • Exacerbation and increased cases of TB and asthma		X		12.5.1
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine Flooding Heavy rains and the location of the Low income area has led to flood damages	Risk occurs Bi-annually	The entire Ashbury and Mandela Square area is susceptible	Flooding can lead to: • Wet and damp conditions • Loss of life/property	X	X	X	12.6.1

	Snowfalls This also includes hail storms	Occurs occasionally, i.e. annually/bi-annually	Snowfalls occur within the Koo area and along the R318	Snowfall can possibly affect agricultural products, leading to less fruit exports. It also disrupts traffic through the area,			X	12.6.2
	Drought	Annual to bi-annual risk of drought	The north-eastern part of the ward as well as the Koo Valley is at high risk for drought conditions	Drought can negatively affect agricultural activities and can exacerbate flooding events by hardening the soil. Drinking water has also been identified as being scarce in the area			X	12.6.3
	Wind storms	Occurs occasionally	Ashbury low income areas as well as Mandela square (Informal settlement)	Wind storms have led to damage to property, where houses lost their rooftops.	X			12.6.4

	Veld fire	Increased during the summer months	The Langeberg Mountain range as well as the Wabooms mountain range experiences a high fire risk in the ward	Mountain fires can cause: • A major loss of the natural vegetation, • Greater runoff of mountain slopes • Soil erosion • Hardened soil, making the soil more fire prone in extreme temperatures			X	12.6.5

E. Ward Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD / *WYK* 12 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
2018-2019 **IDP Inputs / GOP Insette**	**2019-2020** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**	**2018-2019** **Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite**
1. Provide housing in Ashbury/ *Voorsien behuising in Ashbury* 2. Pave gravel roads (Including Japonika St)/*Plavei alle grondpaaie (Japonikastraat ingesluit)* *3.* Change of entrance at old Usave in Ashbury/ *Verandering van ingang bu ou ou Usave in Ashbury* *4.* Upgrading of stormwater system throughout Ashbury /*Opgradering van stormwaterstelsel in die hele Ashbury* *5.* Provide sport field next to Muskadel Ave Ashbury/ *Voorsien 'n sportveld langs Muskadellaan in Ashbury* *6.* Tar of cycling track along Muskadellaan from Montagu Wine Cellar to old Usave in Ashbury/ *Teer van fietsrybaan langs Muskadellaan vanaf Montagu Wynkelder tot by ou Usave in Ashbury* **<u>Landelik</u>** *1.* Build a community hall at Koo and Keisie/*Bou 'n gemeenskapsaal te Koo en Keisie* 2. Provide playgrounds at Keisie Primary School/*Voorsien speelgronde by Keisie Primêre Skool* 3. Build a community hall in Baden / *Bou 'n gemeenskapsaal te Baden* *4.* Provide a sports field in Baden/ *Voorsien 'n sportveld te Baden*	1. Provide housing in Ashbury/ *Voorsien behuising in Ashbury* 2. Pave gravel roads (Including Japonika St)/*Plavei alle grondpaaie (Japonikastraat ingesluit)* *3.* Change of entrance at old Usave in Ashbury/ *Verandering van ingang bu ou ou Usave in Ashbury* *4.* Upgrading of stormwater system throughout Ashbury /*Opgradering van stormwaterstelsel in die hele Ashbury* *5.* Provide sport field next to Muskadel Ave Ashbury/ *Voorsien 'n sportveld langs Muskadellaan in Ashbury* **<u>Landelik / Ander departemente</u>** *1.* Build a community hall at Koo and Keisie/*Bou 'n gemeenskapsaal te Koo en Keisie* 2. Provide playgrounds at Keisie Primary School/*Voorsien speelgronde by Keisie Primêre Skool* 3. Build a community hall in Baden / *Bou 'n gemeenskapsaal te Baden* *4.* Provide a sports field in Baden/ *Voorsien 'n sportveld te Baden*	1. Provide housing in Ashbury/ *Voorsien behuising in Ashbury* 2. Pave gravel roads (Ficus Avenue, Populier Avenue, Botterboom Avenue, Soetdoring Avenue, Doringbool Avenue and Cedar Avenue)/*Plavei alle grondpaaie (Ficuslaan, Populierlaan, Botterboomlaan, Soetdoringlaan, Doringboolaan en Sederlaan)* *3.* Build a community hall /*Bouou 'n gemeenskapsaal* *4.* Upgrading of stormwater system throughout Ashbury /*Opgradering van stormwaterstelsel in die hele Ashbury* *5.* Provision of sports field/*Voorsienning van sportveld*

2. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during September 2018 community engagements

1. Upgrading of sport field
2. Building of a community hall and gym
3. Build of police station
4. Building of Primary and High school
5. Provide a municipal complaints office
6. Install speedbumps at- Karee avenue, Wilge Av, Muskadel Av
7. Upgrading of Muskadel Play Park
8. Fast lane
9. Tarring of Ficus Avenue
10. Introduce by-law on loud music that plays for long hours during the night
11. Have disable friendly public transport
12. Provision of job opportunities for persons the live with disabilities
13. Introduce a local emergency call centre
14. Erection of bus shelters with sanitation facilities and proper seating
15. Inform community workers on political leaders on any development that benefit the community
16. Provide street lights at the back of Salie Avenue
17. Muskadel drive needs plantation growth monitoring and waste management
18. Construction of a bicycle lane in Muskadel Avenue
19. Building of low cost houses

20. Opgradering + aanbring van omheining van die sportgronde te Earth Farm, Keisie

INPUTS OBTAINED FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD

WARD / WYK 12 **INPUTS RAISED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS / *INSETTE IN GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERINGS GELIG***
Provide low cost housing / *Voorsien lae-koste behusing* Provide job opportunities / *Voorsien werksgeleenthede* Facilitate skills development initiatives / *Fasiliteer vaardigheidsontwikkeling inisiatiewe*

WARD / WYK 12 **INPUTS OBTAINED THROUGH SURVEY / *INSETTE VERKRY DEUR OPNAME***
Provide assistance with tree felling on private property / *Voorsien hulp met die afsaag van bome op privaat eiendom*

<u>Late submission received via sms</u>

WARD 12
+27712520330
Meer teerpaaie Geelhoutlaan

+27780710045
Sederlaan 55 ashbury skerpieonkop se paaie is baie swak dis stofpaaie en is klipperig dit kan gerus geteer word asb

+27726993686
Hlo die behoefte is ons verlang dat ons paaie geteer moet word

+27738885957
lae koste behuising en ontspanningsgeriewe rondom buurtes

INPUTS RECECEIVED VIA SMS NOVEMBER 2018

Watervoorsiening is af in (Wesley, Coetzee,Tindall, TienVoet en Pollackstrate). Robertson vandag (29/09/2018), a.g.v Waterpypbars. Stilstandtyd sal ongeveer 8 ure vanaf 21:00. Skakel asb. geisers af en maak alternatiewe reelings Responses to your message are:

Most disappointed. The representative sat there waiting for participants. waiting to give individuals/groups information and recieve feedback from a mostly uninformed public. Very bad planning. Please inform us next time as to the modus operandi for such "meetings". This was NOT appropriate nor the most efficient way of getting public participation. Signed: Lorraine Piers, long term ratepaying resident of Mc Gregor.

Maak ons dorp se paaie en straatbirde reg. Ons dorp lyk sleg - Straatborde

Cedar Avenue road bumps for speeding thanking you!

Opgradering in langeberg sraat die sy paaie sowel die hele straat

TEER PAAIE WIKE!

Waste collection more than once a week. Silwerstrand Golf Estate

Hi n draf/stap plaveipaadjie vir oud en jonk by uitgang van die dorp, ASB.

Ciinic and more staff, policestation to be opened 24 hrs at Nkqubela location and more policemen should be deployed dince crime rate increases School with big grounds for extra co curricullar activities, job for graduates

Ee die speedbumps Die kinders wat in straate speel laat ons nie kan slaap nie

Water

Truterstraat se leiwater slote moet asb by voorbereidings skool toegemaak word. Ons wat na die skool is kry vlou leiwater weens die skool se slote wat nie afgeblok raak nie. Sal dit baie waardeur. Groete Prieur

Ek dink die pad vanaf Vinkrivier Primer na Orange Grove Farm /Tierhoek in Noree moet geteer word. Die grondpad sukkel om verkeer te handteer en internasionale besoekers is nie tevrede met die kwaliteit vd pad nie.

Kragboks by malva45 mt omhein wrd asb

Meer informele handel area in wyk 1 en 3 vir die werkloses. 'n voorbeeld sal wees om reg oor die Bergsig kliniek so area te skep.

Strate moet nuwe teervlak kry

Dat die potholes in ons strate heel gemaak word asb

Loopstr se teer voor ABSA

Midde-dorp strate moet opgeknap word!!

Verf van stoptekens en strepe. De Jongh rylaan asb. Spreek Nassausingel se inwoners aan oor tuinvullis en bourommel wat hul oor die draad gooi langs De Jongh rylaan. Gate in R/son se strate.

Indien d gate in d strate herstel kan word sal dit wonderlik wees.

All the streets in our munisipality (every town) need to be re-surfased as soos as possible.

Verkeers-Sirkel by Silwerstrand aansluiting - baie gevaarlike oorgang en tydens spitsverkeer is dit n risiko.

Innovstion street, Ashton Industrial area need to be upgraded. As well as sewage at bussinesses in Innovstion street.

Kan daar asseblief nog n straat lig in die sirkel by de Witt straat Robertson uitbreiding 15 Robertson kom asseblief

As inwoner van die igloo huise wil ek graag vra dat die Munisipaliteit ons pad moet teer, die huise staan al meer as 7jaar en daar was nog geen poging aangewend om ons pad te teer nie.

Asseblief kan daar net meer aandag aan die toestand van die paaie gegee word, steeds slaggate in die middel van die pad, asook vanaf White in Smal en Dan weer in Malharbe strate en die res van die dorp. Asook wat die algehele netheid van die dorp betref - begin vuil en onnet voorkom! Asseblief kan dit dringende aandag geniet! Die sypaadjie vanaf die sirkel in Voortrekker str is ook nog nie voltooi nie en dis n seeroog! Daar is ook beeste wat wei in Voortrekker str van tyd tot tyd!

Stopstraat h/v Barry en Van Reenenstraat.

Baie dankie vir die geleentheid. 1) Bring vuilgoed houer aan in Reitzstraat op die hoek by Kerkstraat by die oogkundige, Pierter Jacobs. 2) n spoedhobbel in Reitzsraat, sodat ons snags kan slaap, want dis n motorfiets renbaan in die nag. Ek besef dis die ambulans roete, maar maak asb n plan 3) Ek hoor van buite mense s? Robertson is verlep en "gone". Dit breek my hart. Die eens kroonjuweel van die Boland. Asseblief raadslede maak Robertson aan die kant. Span elke inwoner in om voor hul eie wonings skoon te hou. Dit sal help. Baie dankie.

Wesley straat, Robertson se sypad vanaf die hoek van Coetzee straat tot by Bersigkliniek sal kan doen met 'n bietjie teer of plaveisel stene asook spoed walle by al drie daai stoppe en ook een op die stop Vrolike Vinkies.

In general, way too many people work for the municipality. Workforce is too big. Workers must be looked after. They 'hang' around and don't do their duty. (not all of them, there are very good workers among them). I get the idea that they all need income as long as they do not have to do anything to earn it.

lee erwe in pietersen str veral nrs 22 en 24 kan gerus skoon gemk of verkoop word vullis word gedamp da

Gereelde instandhouding, regmaak van potholes in strate te Robertson. Skoonmaak van middedorp, Barrystr, Van Reenenstr, Swellendam, Robertsonstr, Hoopstr, Kerkstraat die totale straat, rommel gedurende naweke. Dit is oir hierdie tye wat die dorp besoek word deur toeriste of inwoners van ander dorpe. Dirkie Uysstr tussen Kerkstr en Adderlystr, aanbring van n randsteen (skou gronde)

Pawiljoen by McGregor Sportgronde. McGregor is tans die enigste dorp in die Langeberg Munisipaliteit wat nie oor n pawiljoen beskik nie. Ons moet dieselfde tariewe betaal soos uiteengesit. Tans loop daar n hoogspanningsdraad reg bokant die mobiele sitplekke, wat n hengse gevaar inhou.

Behuising

Sypaadjies en stoepe vir bejaardes met gestremdhede in dorpsig spesifiek langeberg straat

Needed in Montagu - more rubbish bins and more frequent emptying of such bins. Also road names and road stop signs need to be re-painted. Road signs are unreadable. Drivers frequently go through stop signs because you cannot read the stop sign on the road. Thank you.

Tar road in Street 9 Ysterout we hale dust please our chest

I would like to request that the L/berg M/pality consider using the vacant property on the right hand side of Loop St, as a public Park Area, where facilities are brought in for children to play on, trees planted for shade, + benches placed in shade areas for residents + visitors might enjoy the area.

Geagte Mnr. Die Tuin area by Bon.Biblioteek is n seer oog en geniet dringend aandag! Die daarstelling van Sitplekke/BANKE op die terrein vir Besoekers by die HOF is noodsaaklik want sypaadjies en privaat eiendom word tans gebruik. U aandag sal Baie Waardeer word. Met Dank. M.MOELICH.

Groot asb. Leiwater in Panorama. E A Johannes 11Jasmynstraat Panorama.

Security - Robertson Central

Repairs to the numerous pot holes and general deterioration of Kohler street from Bath to the Kinga bridge

Ek sal graag straatligte wil h? in Piet Retiefstraat tussen Bloem- en Kohlerstraat. Dit is baie donker in die deel. Ek het dit by 'n vorige geleentheid ook al gevra.

Repair to dangerous hole in pavement outside 1A Barry Street Montagu. Already reported and no action taken

Dankie vir die geleentheid. Die laagwaterbrug by du Toit/Eyssenstraat skep 'n probleem. Die plantegroei is ruig langs die brug en langs die aanlope na die brug. Dames en skoolkinders wat die brug te voet oorsteek is verskeie kere daar lastig geval deur skermunkels wat gerieflik daar skuil. Die plante moet dringend ver genoeg uitgeroei word om die veiligheid van voetgangers te verseker. M Schroeder, Thomsonstraat 3.

Swimmingpools

Potholes in all streets of the town

Rioolstelsel en teer van pad...Uitsigstraat, Louisiana Bonnievale

10 main road, Ashton.the pavement infront of the driveway was dug up to repair waterpipes and has never been closed properly

Kyk na paaie in Robertson, hokke wat onwettig opgeslaan word. Hoekom word die vrae gevra maar klagtes word onder die tafel ingevee.GEE AANDAG AAN PROBLEME EN HOU OP VRA

Hi Please, please can a speed bump be put across Market Street on the corner of Le Roux & Market Sts. Thank you.

McGregor maker n swembad asseblief

Ashton Biblioteek ure te verleng om Saterdae vanaf 09h00 tot 13hoo oop te wees.

Potholes repaired and road markings repainted in Montagu West. Road names on road are also unclear for tourists.

Ek hoop dat ons water probleem opgelos gaan word. Die water wat ure na die ander huise in die onderste gedeelte van die staat se water aangaan en dan eers n klomp wind uitstoot wat ek moet betaal, want die wind laat die meter loop as of dit water deurstoot. du preezstraat 1e

Meer gereelde besoeke van Kliniekbussies op ons plaasroetes asb.

Vuilgoeddrom op grens van koshuisdraad en Kohlerstr 21. Daar was voorheen een. ASSEBLIEF

Ons benodig munisipale polisie vir wetstoepassing van regulasies. Swem in riviere, geraas, handeldryf op sypaadjies, ens.

Meer gereelde kap van riete en grasse soos vanaf Talanapad indraai op R 62. Verkeer kan nie gesien word nie. Gevaarlik.

Opgradering van padoppervlakte van Voortrekkerstraat vanaf Hoofstr tot by Kerk. Bonnievale. Daardie gedeelte is uiters swak.

Daar is n dringende behoefte aan publieke toilette in die Hoofweg.

Asseblief kyk hoe lyk VAN ZYLSTRAAT EN SY SYPAADJIES PATETIES EN DIE OU BOME WAT SOOOO MORS NUWE HOOFSTRAAT MET TE MIN.... TE KLEIN PARKERINGS

dienste benodig in ons straat is die skoon maak van sy padjies tussen Lang en Bad straat Adres Markstraat no 4

We need rubbish bins in the park in Goedehoop Avenue please. The construction workers from across the road (De Jonge Rylaan) use the park during lunch hours and have nowhere to throw their rubbish, so are leaving litter in the park and on the pavements

Groot ASSEBLIEF. Maak die sypaadjies geskik vir senior burgers om veilig te beweeg!! Begin asseblief in Paul Kruger; Mense gebruik die leiwater sloot as toilet!! Adderley straat. Help asb??

Opgradering in langeberg sraat die sy paaie sowel die hele straat

TEER PAAIE WIKE !

Hi n draf/stap plaveipaadjie vir oud en jonk by uitgang van die dorp,ASB. [Send from Huawei Y3 lite]

Ee die speedbumps Die kinders wat in straate speel laat ons nie kan slaap nie

Paaie herstel, barrystr. en adderley str.

Teer van padoppervlakte van Kohlerstraat tussen Langstraat en die rivier in Montagu ASB ASB ASB!!!. Ons wag nou al sedert laasjaar vir die rehabilitasie

Langebergstraat se sypaadjies benodig aandag asb.

Ek woon op die hoek van Kohler en Le Rouxstraat en hier het al 'n paar motorongelukke gebeur. Is dit nie moontlik om 'n paar spoedwalle in Kohlerstraat is probleem. Ek hoop dat daar iets aan die situasie gedoen kan word. Annette Kriel.

Lig asb servatiet barrystraat 27

Dankie vir wie dit mag aangan dit is dringend nodig vir skool kinders se veiligheid en gesond heid dat dar afdakgebou bv bushawe vir reendae en watertenke om reenwater op vang vir waterbesparing die behoefte is hoofpad mountainview keurboomstr

Toilette by die mobiele staanplekke en n afdak v pasiente wat die gesondheisdiente gebruik. Verskeie staanplekke in die montagu distrik.

Dienste benodig vir omheining om vullisbak vøor vaalwinkel. Pavement voor bloekomstraat 1 byvoorbaat dank meintjies bloekomstr.1

ienste benodig vir omheining om vullisbak vøor vaalwinkel. Pavement voor bloekomstraat 1 byvoorbaat dank meintjies bloekomstr.1

Meer afsetpunte wasr krag en water gekoop jan word na ure en naweke

mense ry daar en maak daar net soos hulle wil! As jy staan en wag vir parkering sal hulle n U-draai maak voor jou en die parkering waarvoor jy staan wag neem! Sou jy iets se vloek en skree hulle op jou en noem jou n rassis! Gate in die paaie is weer aan die toe neem! Veral waar jy na die SAPS Kantoor

Baie dankie vir die geleentheid! Kan die verkeers mense asseblief hulle werk begin doen in die dorp, veral in Kerk str voor PnP asook by Spar se ingang,

Tuinplek, asook onder die bome voor die SAPS stasie en oorkant die pad by die Taxi staan plek! Daar Ruik dit erg na Urine! Ek kry skaam om my mense rouldig lyk daaroor! Asb kan daar iets aan ons mooi omgewing gedoen word- daar is mos wette wat die tipe van gedrag kan beheer!

Kholerstraat tussen Pietretief en die rivier is in n haglike toestand, moet nuut oorgedoen word asb.

Behuising vir werkers en of om eie huise in dorp te bekom

Gate in teer strate wat in Badshoogte herstel word is na 'n kort periode weer stukkend. Dit sal waardeer word as dit permanent reggemaak kan word.

.Ambulans wat gestasineer is in Mc Gregor.2. Veilige swemgeriewe.3.Aangewyste permanente markplek vir stalletjies

PUBLIEKE TOILET GERIEWE. (Sentral Sake sentrums) vir die baie plaaswerkers en hul gesinne wat inkopies kom doen en die heel dag geen geriewe het om te gebruik nie. Kerkstr, Reitz str,

Behoefte veilige Robertson soos 30jaar terug kan vrylike saans in strate rond beweeg het maar nie nou nie wat het verander teenoor 30jaar terug

in eikelaan ashbury montagu naby skool speedsbums asb

Verbreden en herse? l van Kerkstraat vanaf Johan de Jongrylaan tot by Hoopsrivier brug. Dit is vir verwagte addisionele verkeer vanaf nuwe winkelsentrum te dra mdg ek dink ons kn di ontspanninggeriewe in di boodorp beter beplan en bekostigbaar maak met hulle rygoed aan die einde van Swartolienlaan heelbo aan die pad

Ons benodig 'n paar straatligte in Salielaan in Ashbury, Montagu

huise wat nie maklik toeganklik vanaf die pad is nie. Mense moet d buite om aan die ander kant van die huise om ry om by hulle huise uit te kom. Nou d??r soek ons asseblief ook so drie of vier straat

Gee vir ons leiwater en straatlig myrtleriggs

Wakkerstroom telefoon netwerk en Polisiediens! Beide uiters swak.

Geagte Langeberg Municipality. Hier in Montagu is 'n fourway stop of robot dringend nodig by die kruising van Lang en Kohler Str Asseblief Verkeer ry so vinnig en ons en die kinders Van die Höerskool sukkel om oor Lang Str te kom. 2. We also need a safe skateboard park easily accessible for youngsters

Vier rigting stop KERK EN HOOPSTR Bonnievale Kan daar nie spoedwalle in Kerkstr aangebring word nie aangesien Baie persone net oorjaag sonder om te stop.

Wyk 1 maak potholes reg en slote/ sypaadjies skoon

As gemeenskapleier in di koo vra ons vir n gemeenskapsaal en opknaping van koo sportfasiliteit. grond is beskikbaar vir saal praat net met a.m.e.kerk in koo

Ons sal dit vreeslik waardeer indien al die gate in die paaie herstel kan word. Drommedaris- en Burenstraat. Byvoorbaat dankie. Louisa Swart

Asb. Montagu Jakob Str(Kanonkop) moet dringend geteer word. Ons wag Al jare vir u respond. Thanks. Ds. C.H. Pekeur

TEERPAD HERSTEL: Padoppervlakte breek op voor inrit van Jakarandalaan 3, Robertson. Herstel asb

Paaie en vullis-verwydering pateties. Die hele Montagu en Ashbury.

N teerpad in die industrieele gebied Montagu Barlinka weg voor die munisipale werks plaas die pad spoel elke keer amper weg dankie

Hi ons soek wit klippies op die park wat so baie stof op is in Willie Meyer single. Baie dankie

Granaandbos kort spoetwalle mense ry asof hule op reisie bane is e ons ht kinders

Herstel v gate in strate vir al in Dennelaan. Dankie v die man wat man alleen ons area se straat skoon hou J M

Die gereelde skoonmaak van die leiwater slootte. Aanbring van borde by ingange van dorp. GEEN exhaust brakes GEEN harde musiek of hooters nie

Benodig huise

Dreingate in terrein vir huiswater skerpioenkop

N speelpark is nodif in di ou ashbury by di inkom van eikelaan dit kan opgerig word by di eerste taxirank voor di eerste speedbump eikelaan hoop my inset

Verbeterde waterdruk Teer van pad Spoedwal Du Preezstraat. Beverly Hills gedeelte.

Goeie dag, ek het 'n erf in Buitekant straat 10 jaar gelede gekoop, en sukkel om dit te verkoop. ek skat die rede hiervoor is die swak onrwikkeling van de buurt aan daai kant van die dorp. Ek vra daarvoor dat jul 'n plan moet stig om ontwikkeling te stimuleer. Ek vra of die owerheid 'n "log house" sou goedkeur sodat ek persoonlik dié ontwikkeling kan begin

Bonnievale se teer strate moet dringend oorgeteer word.

Padwerke en stormwater.

Plant asb bome op sypaadjies in Ashstraat en Smithstraat.

groot asb! straatnaam vir Keeromstraat - elke tweede motor ry op in die straat soekende net om uit te vind hulle is in die verkeerde straat. Brandpaaie agter Amandelkaan en Keeromstraat.Moes laas my huis 3 maal ontruim toe berg gebrand het- nog niks is aan die bergplantasie gedoen nie. Baie dankie.

ASB SPOEDWALLE IN VAN DER STELSTRAAT. DIS N RESIESBAAN SNAGS. H/V VAN DER STEL EN CONSTANTIASTR

Die volstroom leiwater wat belowe word Beurt soms so swak dit kom nie ver en kraanwater moet steeds gebruik word, dubbel betaling Loopstraat

Ons benodig 'n paar straatligte in Salielaan in Ashbury, Montagu. Dr huise wat nie maklik toeganklik vanaf die pad is nie.

Die groot vragmotors en taxis by Shoprite

Herstel van Kholer straat se oppervlakte in omgewing van K W V geboue.

Mense gebruik die leiwater sloot as toilet!! Adderley straat. Help

Groot ASSEBLIEF. Maak die sypaadjies geskik vir senior burgers om veilig te beweeg!! Begin asseblief in Paul Kruger

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Rioolstelsel en teer van pad...Uitsigstraat, Louisiana Bonnievale

Geagte Mnr. Die Tuin area by Bon.Biblioteek is n seer oog en geniet dringend aandag! Die daarstelling van Sitplekke/BANKE op die terrein vir Besoekers by die HOF is noodsaaklik want sypaadjies en privaat eiendom word tans gebruik. U aandag sal Baie Waardeer word. Met Dank. M.MOELICH.

Groot asb. Leiwater in Panorama. E A Johannes 11Jasmynstraat Panorama.

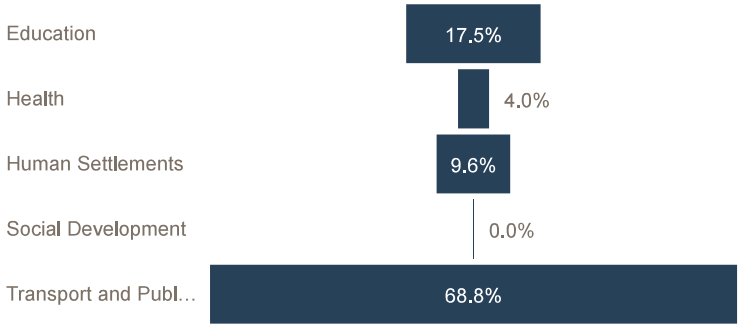
Sypaadjies en stoepe vir bejaardes met gestremdhede in dorpsig spesifiek langeberg straat

CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

GRANTS FOR LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY: 2019/2020					
SUMMARY OF ALLOCATIONS					
GRANT	**GOVERNMENT SPHERE**	**CAPITAL / OPERATIONAL**	**PROPOSED BUDGET 2019/2020**	**PROPOSED BUDGET 2020/2021**	**PROPOSED BUDGET 2021/2022**
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	21,983,000.00	23,008,000.00	24,482,000.00
Intergrated National Electrification Programme	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital)	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	10,000,000.00	2,500,000.00	3,501,000.00
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical assistance)	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	500,000.00		
Equitable Share *	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	79,200,000.00	85,262,000.00	91,946,000.00
Local Government Financial Management Grant	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	1,550,000.00	1,550,000.00	1,550,000.00
Expanded Public Works Programme Intergrated Grant for Municipalities	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	2,033,000.00	-	-
TOTAL: National			**120,266,000.00**	**117,320,000.00**	**126,479,000.00**
WC Financial Management Support Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	330,000.00	-	-
Human Settlements Development Grant (Beneficiaries)	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	21,160,000.00	19,630,000.00	20,710,000.00
Community Library Services Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	3,370,000.00	3,569,000.00	3,765,000.00
Library Services-Replacement Funds	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	6,019,000.00	6,340,000.00	6,689,000.00
TOTAL			**30,879,000.00**	**29,539,000.00**	**31,164,000.00**

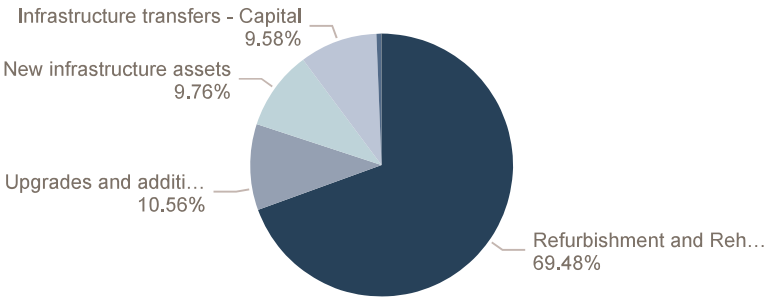
Cape Winelands District: Langeberg
Spatial distribution of provincial infrastructure budget over MTEF period 2019/20 - 2021/22

MTEF Infrastructure Budgets (%)



Cape Winelands District: Langeberg
Nature of Investment over MTEF period 2019/20 - 2021/22

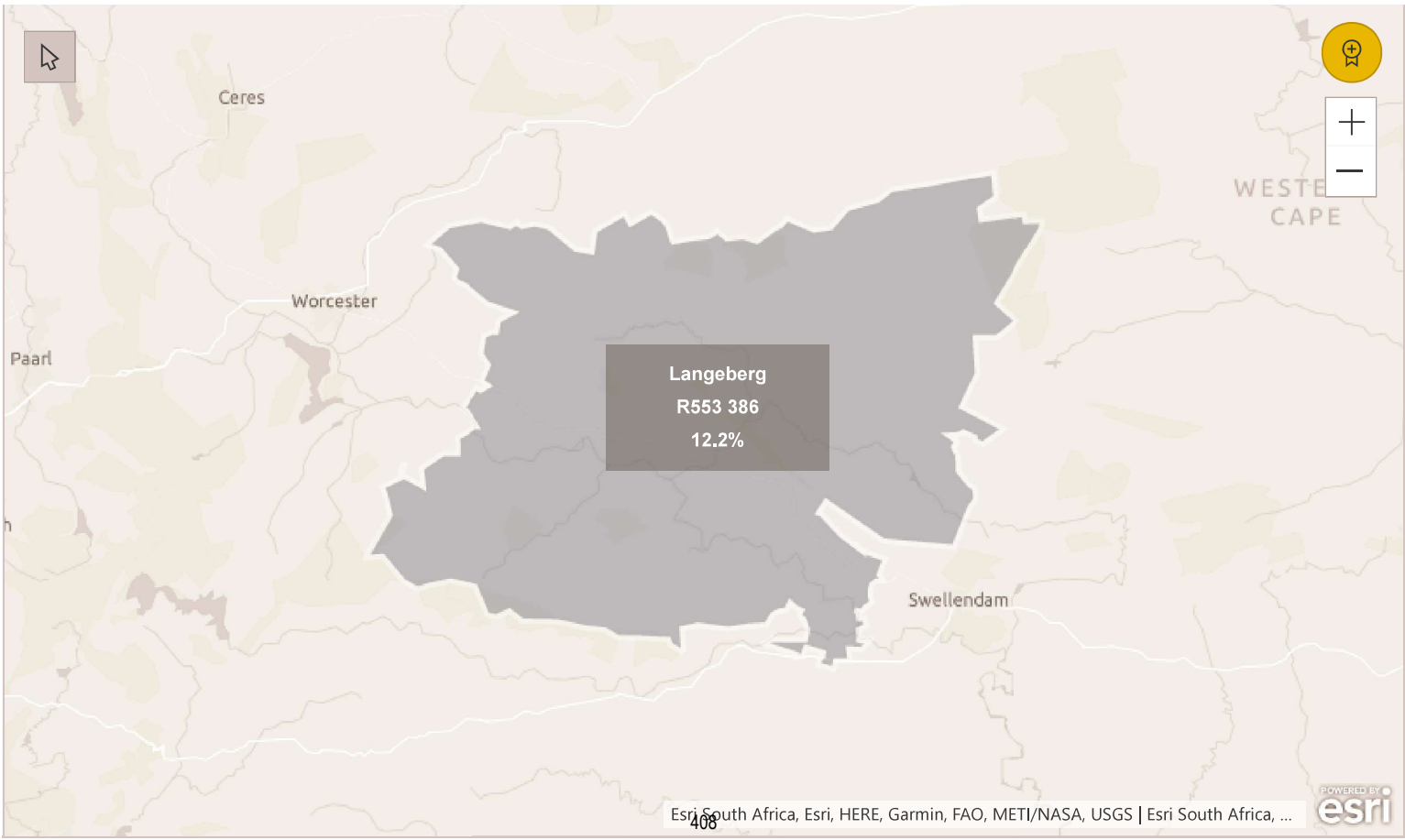
Nature of Infrastructure Investment (%) of MTEF Total



MTEF Infrastructure Budgets (R'000) & Number of projects

Department	Nr of projects	2019/20 MTEF	2020/21 MTEF	2021/22 MTEF	MTEF Total
Education	4	7000	45000	45000	97000
Health	7	2301	4416	15500	22217
Human Settlements	4	3410	23820	25770	53000
Social Development	1	169	0	0	169
Transport and Public Works	2	188000	185000	8000	381000
Total	**18**	**200880**	**258236**	**94270**	**553386**

Spatial distribution of Planned Infrastructure Budgets (R'000) over the MTEF period

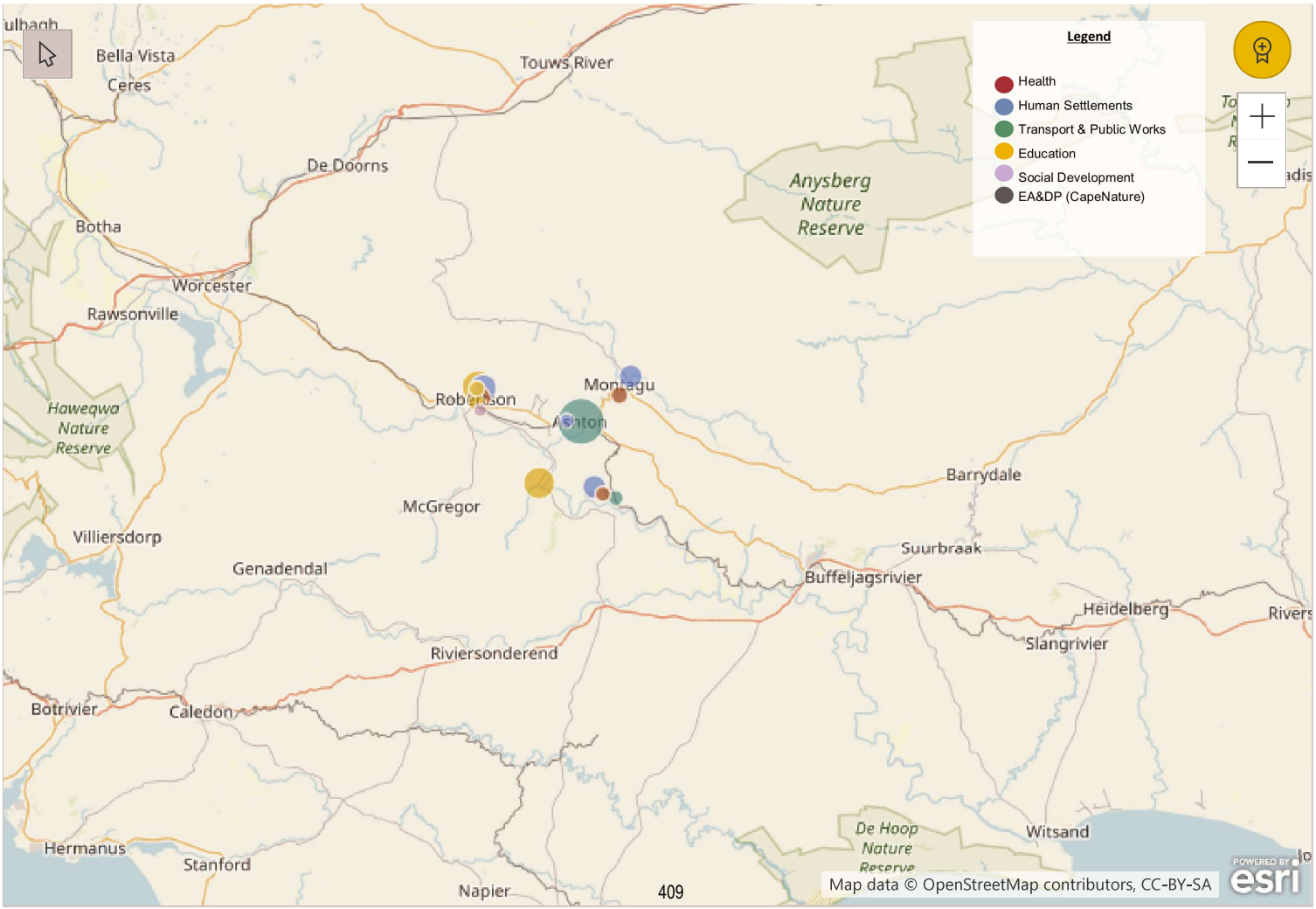


Cape Winelands District: Langeberg
Spatial distribution of provincial infrastructure budget over MTEF period 2019/20 - 2021/22

Top budgeted (R'000) Infrastructure Projects

Department	Nature of Investment	Infrastructure type	Project Programme Name	MTEF Total
Transport and Public Works	Refurbishment and Rehabilitation	Blacktop/Tarred Roads	C818 Ashton-Montagu	378000
Education	New infrastructure assets	Mega Secondary Schools	Langeberg SS	47000
Education	Upgrades and additions	Mega Primary Schools	Wakkerstroom Wes PS	43000
Human Settlements	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	Municipal project: Top Structures	Robertson: Robertson Heights Erf 2981 - 106	24570
Human Settlements	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	Municipal project: Planning	Bonnievale: Boekenhoutskloof - 563 - UISP	13850
Health	Upgrades and additions	Hospital - District	Robertson - Robertson Hospital - Acute Psychiatric Ward and New EC	13400
Human Settlements	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	Municipal project: Planning	Montagu: Mandela Square Remainder Erf 937: Planning 269 Sites - IRDP	13380
Education	New infrastructure assets	Mega Secondary Schools	Robertson HS	4000
Health	Refurbishment and Rehabilitation	Hospital - District	Montagu - Montagu Hospital - Rehabilitation	3501
Education	New infrastructure assets	Mega Primary Schools	Dagbreek LS	3000
Transport and Public Works	Refurbishment and Rehabilitation	Blacktop/Tarred Roads	C820 Roberston-Bonnievale	3000
Health	Upgrades and additions	Ambulance/EMS station	Bonnievale - Bonnievale Ambulance	2016

Spatial distribution of budgeted Infrastructure projects over MTEF period



Annexure A

Langeberg Municipality Provincial Infrastructure Investment Projects MTEF 2019/20 – 2021/22

Department	Project Programme Name	Infrastructure type	Nature of Investment	MTEF TOTAL R'000
Education	DTPW010/2015: Langeberg SS	Mega Secondary Schools	New infrastructure assets	47000
Education	Wakkerstroom Wes PS	Mega Primary Schools	Upgrades and additions	43000
Education	Dagbreek LS	Mega Primary Schools	New infrastructure assets	3000
Education	DTPW021/2015: Robertson HS	Mega Secondary Schools	New infrastructure assets	4000
Health	CH810252 : Albertinia - Albertinia Clinic - HT - NHI upgrade	Health Technology	Non Infrastructure	300
Health	CH830034 : Montagu - Montagu Hospital - HT - Rehabilitation	Health Technology	Non Infrastructure	1000
Health	CH830044 : Robertson - Robertson Hospital - HT - Acute Psychiatric Ward and New EC	Health Technology	Non Infrastructure	1000
Health	CH830139 : Robertson - Robertson Hospital - HT - General maintenance (Alpha)	Health Technology	Non Infrastructure	1000
Health	CI820032 : Bonnievale - Bonnievale Ambulance Station - Upgrade and Additions incl wash bay	Ambulance/EMS station	Upgrades and Additions	2016
Health	CI830034 : Montagu - Montagu Hospital - Rehabilitation	Hospital - District	Refurbishment and Rehabilitation	3501
Health	CI830044 : Robertson - Robertson Hospital - Acute Psychiatric Ward and New EC	Hospital - District	Upgrades and Additions	13400
Social Development	Likhoni Langa Care Centre	ECD Centre	Infrastructure transfers - Current	169
Human Settlements	Langeberg: Robertson: Robertson Heights Erf 2981 - 106	Municipal project: Top Structures	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	24570
Human Settlements	Langeberg: Bonnievale: Boekenhoutskloof - 563 - UISP	Municipal project: Planning	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	13850
Human Settlements	Langeberg: Montagu: Mandela Square Remainder Erf 937: Planning 269 Sites - IRDP	Municipal project: Planning	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	13380
Human Settlements	Langeberg: Ashton Bruwer's land (960) IRDP	Municipal project: Planning	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	1200
Transport and Public Works	C820 Roberston-Bonnievale	Blacktop/Tarred Roads	Refurbishment and rehabilitation	3000
Transport and Public Works	C818 Ashton-Montagu	Blacktop/Tarred Roads	Refurbishment and rehabilitation	378000
TOTAL				**553386**

CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
CHAPTER 2: MUNICIPAL ALIGNMENT
CHAPTER 3: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS
CHAPTER 4: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PLAN
CHAPTER 6: WARD BASED PLANNING
CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

CHAPTER 8: 2019/2020 TOP LAYER SDBIP

Toplayer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2019/20

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target	Revised Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Municipal Manager	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Conduct two (2) formal evaluations of directors in terms of their signed agreements	Number of formal evaluations conducted	All	Municipal Manager	2	Evaluation report and signed scoring sheets	**2**	2		0	1	1	0
2	Municipal Manager	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	The percentage of the municipal capital budget spent on projects as at 30 June 2020 {(Actual amount spent on capital projects excluding orders/Total amount budgeted for capital projects)X100}	% of capital budget spent	All	Municipal Manager	90%	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	**95**	95		0	40	60	95
3	Municipal Manager	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Develop an Audit Action Plan by 31 January 2020 from the final management report issued by the AG and submit to MM and Audit Committee for approval	Approved Audit Action Plan	All	Municipal Manager	1	Approved Audit Action Plan by MM and AC, minutes of the meeting of AC	**1**	1		0	0	1	0
4	Municipal Manager	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Develop a Risk Based Audit Plan and submit to the MM and Audit Committee by 30 June 2020	Risk Based Audit Plan developed and submitted to MM and Audit Committee	All	Municipal Manager	1	Submission of the Risk Based Audit Plan to MM and Minutes of Audit Committee meeting during which risk based audit plan was discussed	**1**	1		0	0	0	1
5	Strategic & Social Development	SO3: Promote an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Create job opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) by 30 June 2020	Number of job opportunities created through EPWP	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	400	Signed appointment contracts	**400**	400		50	150	100	100
6	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Submit the final reviewed IDP to Council by 31 May 2020	Final IDP submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Minutes of council meeting during which reviewed IDP was discussed	**1**	1		0	0	0	1
7	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Submit the Mid-Year Performance Report in terms of Sect 72 of the MFMA to Council by 31 January 2020	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Report and minutes of Council meetings during which the report was discussed	**1**	1		0	0	1	0
8	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Submit the draft Annual Report to Council by 31 January 2020	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Draft Annual Report document and Minutes of council meeting during which report was discussed	**1**	1		0	0	1	0
9	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Submit the Oversight Report on the Annual Report to Council by 31 March 2020	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Oversight Report document and Minutes of council meeting during which report was discussed	**1**	1		0	0	1	0
10	Strategic & Social Development	SO3: Promote an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the Neighberhood development Partnership (Business Hub) by June 2020 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
11	Strategic & Social Development	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for equipment by June 2020 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
12	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Submit the Top Layer SDBIP to the Mayor for approval within 14 days after the annual budget has been approved	Number of Approved Top Layer SDBIP's submitted to the Mayor within 14 days after the annual budget has been approved	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Acknowledgement of receipt from the Mayor and approved Top layer SDBIP	**1**	1		0	0	0	1
13	Corporate Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Percentage of municipality's personnel budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan measured as at 30 June 2020 {(Total Actual Training Expenditure/ Total personnel Budget)x100)}	% of municipality's personnel budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan	All	Director: Corporate Services	1%	PROMUN financial system Annual Budget Variance report(Refer to Promun skills levy vote number)	**1**	1		0	0	0	1
14	Corporate Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Arranged and attend the monthly meetings of ward committees	Number of monthly ward committee meetings held	All	Director: Corporate Services	120	Minutes of Ward Committee meetings	**120**	120		36	24	24	36
15	Corporate Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade and alteration of the municipal offices by 30 June 2020 {(Actual expenditure / Approved budget allocation)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Corporate Services	100%	Report from the Promun financial system	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
16	Corporate Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the purchase of office furniture & office equipment by 30 June 2020 {(Actual expenditure / Approved budget allocation)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Corporate Services	100%	Report from the Promun financial system	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
17	Corporate Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Number of people from the EE target groups employed in the 3 highest levels of management in compliance with the approved EE plan	Number of people from the EE target groups employed in the highest 3 levels of management	All	Director: Corporate Services	1	Appointment letter and approval dates for the filling of the vacancy	**1**	1		0	0	0	1

Toplayer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2019/20

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target	Revised Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
18	Corporate Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Report monthly to the Municipal Manager on all property contracts	Number of reports submitted to the Municipal Manager	All	Director: Corporate Services	12	Proof of submission to the MM	**12**	12		3	3	3	3
19	Engineering Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Limit unaccounted electricity to less than 7.5% as at 30 June 2020 {(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of Electricity Units Sold (incl Free basic electricity)) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated) X 100} (rolling twelve month average)	% unaccounted electricity captured in the report	All	Director: Engineering Services	7.5%	Electricity losses report generated from an Excel database maintained for the calculation of the electricity losses	**7.5**	7.5		7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
20	Engineering Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Recycle 1200 tons of domestic waste by 30 June 2020	Number of tons of domestic waste recycled	All	Director: Engineering Services	960	Weighbridge Report	**1200**	1200		300	300	300	300
21	Engineering Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement and repair on the electricity network by June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
22	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	95% of water samples comply with SANS241 micro biological indicators {(Number of water samples that comply with SANS241 indicators/Number of water samples tested)x100}	% of water samples compliant	All	Director: Engineering Services	95%	Monthly Lab results from AL Abbot	**95**	95		95	95	95	95
23	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement and repair of street lights by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
24	Engineering Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Limit unaccounted water to less than 15% as at 30 June 2020 {(Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kiloliters Water Sold (incl free basic water) / Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified _ 100}	% unaccounted water captured in the report	All	Director: Engineering Services	12%	Water Losses Excel database maintained by the Manager: Civil Engineering Services	**15**	15		15	15	15	15
25	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for new connections by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
26	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the electrification of Kanana by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
27	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the electrification of McGregor by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	5	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
28	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the Electrification of Erf 136 Nkqubela by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	2	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
29	Engineering Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Complete the review of the SDF and submit to Council for approval by 31 May 2020	Number of reviewed SDF's submitted to council	All	Director: Engineering Services	Approved SDF	Approved SDF and Agenda of the Council meeting during which SDF was discussed	**1**	1		0	0	1	0
30	Engineering Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	80% of effluent samples comply with permit values {(Number of effluent samples that comply with permit values/Number of effluent samples tested)x100}	% of effluent samples compliant	All	Director: Engineering Services	75%	Lab results from AL Abbot	**80**	80		80	80	80	80
31	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted to replace safety and test equipment by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100

Toplayer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2019/20

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target	Revised Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
32	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrading of filters in Montagu WTW by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
33	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement of pre-paid meters by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
34	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the Reconstruction/resealing of existing roads by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
35	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the construction of paved roads to upgrade gravel roads by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	?	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
36	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the Rehabilitation/Upgrading of existing tar roads in 5 the towns by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
37	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted to replace the 11Kv switchgear of Ashton Main Substation by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
38	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the 11Kv Line in Stockwill by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	11	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
39	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the installation of the 11Kv switchgear in Brinks Substation by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
40	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Purchase and Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated Switchgears by 30 June 2020	Number of Oil Insulated Switchgears purchased	All	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Invoice from service provider	**4**	4		0	0	0	4
41	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the 11Kv Line to Poortjieskloof by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	12	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
42	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted to replace the 66Kv Switchgear (Goudmyn and Le Chasseur Substations) by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	5	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
43	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted to upgrade Bonnievale Main Substation by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	4;8	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
44	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted to upgrade the 11Kv Cable Feeder from White Street Substation to Van Zyl Street Hospital Substation by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	5	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
45	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted to replace the 66Kv Transformers at Robertson Main Substation by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	1	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100

Toplayer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2019/20

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target	Revised Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
46	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the 11Kv Line at Goedemoed by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	?	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
47	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the 11Kv Line at Mc Gregor / Boesmansrivier by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	5	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
48	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the 11Kv Line at Buitekantstraat in McGregor by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	5	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
49	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the Installation of Basic Services for Informal Settlements Water by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	2; 4; 8	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
50	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the Installation of Bulk services for housing projects by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	2; 4; 8	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
51	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the public drop off (McGregor) by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	% of budget spent	5	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2018/19	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
52	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Complete the reconstruction of the Bonnievale stores by 30 June 2020	Completion of the project	4	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**1**	1		0	0	0	1
53	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Complete the upgrading of the Ashton MRF by 30 June 2020	Completion of the project	9	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**1**	1		0	0	0	1
54	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Number of formal residential properties that receive piped water that is connected to the municipal water infrastructure network and which are billed for water or have pre paid meters as at 30 June 2020	Number of residential properties which are billed for water or have pre paid meters	All	Director: Finance	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	**14000**	14000		**14000**	**14000**	**14000**	**14000**
55	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Number of formal residential properties connected to the municipal electrical infrastructure network and which are billed for electricity or have pre paid meters as (Excluding Eskom areas) at 30 June 2020	Number of residential properties which are billed for electricity or have pre paid meters (Excluding Eskom areas)	All	Director: Finance	19000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	**15000**	15000		**15000**	**15000**	**15000**	**15000**
56	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Number of formal residential properties connected to the municipal waste water sanitation/sewerage network for sewerage service, irrespective of the number of water closets (toilets) and which are billed for sanitation/sewerage as at 30 June 2020	Number of residential properties which are billed for sanitation/sewerage	All	Director: Finance	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	**14000**	14000		**14000**	**14000**	**14000**	**14000**
57	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Number of formal residential properties for which refuse is removed once per week and which are billed for refuse removal as at 30 June 2020	Number of residential properties which are billed for refuse removal	All	Director: Finance	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	**14000**	14000		**14000**	**14000**	**14000**	**14000**
58	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Provide free basic water to indigent households as at 30 June 2020	Number of indigent households receiving free basic water	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	**5000**	5000		5000	5000	5000	5000
59	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Provide free basic electricity to indigent households as at 30 June 2020	Number of indigent households receiving free basic electricity	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	**5000**	5000		5000	5000	5000	5000
60	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Provide free basic sanitation to indigent households as at 30 June 2020	Number of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation services	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	**5000**	5000		5000	5000	5000	5000
61	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Provide free basic refuse removal to indigent households as at 30 June 2020	Number of indigent households receiving free basic refuse removal services	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	**5000**	5000		5000	5000	5000	5000

Toplayer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2019/20

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target	Revised Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
62	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet its service debt obligations as at 30 June 2020 (Short Term Borrowing + Bank Overdraft + Short Term Lease + Long Term Borrowing + Long Term Lease) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operating Conditional Grant)	% of debt coverage	All	Director: Finance	45%	Annual financial statements	**60**	60		0	0	0	60
63	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors as at 30 June 2020 (Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services)	% of outstanding service debtors	All	Director: Finance	12%	Annual financial statements	**12**	12		0	0	0	12
64	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure as at 30 June 2020 ((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, and Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets))	Number of months it takes to cover fix operating expenditure with available cash	All	Director: Finance	2	Annual financial statements	**2.2**	2.2		2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
65	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Submit the final annual budget to Council by 31 May 2020	Final budget submitted to Council	All	Director: Finance	1	Minutes of council meeting during which the Budget was submitted for approval	**1**	1		0	0	1	0
66	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Submit monthly reports in terms of Section 71 of the MFMA to Council	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Finance	12	Minutes of council meeting during which report was discussed	**12**	12		3	3	3	3
67	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 98% as at 30 June 2020 ((Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100	Payment % achieved	All	Director: Finance	98%	Annual financial statements	**98**	98		70	80	85	98
68	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Review the Disaster Management Plan and submit for assessment to the District by 31 May 2020	Plan reviewed and submitted	All	Director: Community Services	1	Submission to the Distrcit and Agenda of the Council meeting during which report was discussed	**1**	1		0	0	0	1
69	Community Services	SO1: Facilitate integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	Submit 200 completed signed offer to purchase contracts to the attorneys for registration of title deeds by 30 June 2020	Number of completed signed offer to purchase contracts registered	All	Director: Community Services	200	Number of completed signed offer to purchase contracts registered	**200**	200		50	50	50	50
70	Community Services	SO1: Facilitate integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	Submit 30 completed signed offer to purchase contracts for pre 1994 rental housing stock to the attorneys for registration of title deeds by 30 June 2020	Number of completed signed offer to purchase contracts registered	All	Director: Community Services	30	Number of completed signed offer to purchase contracts registered	**30**	30		0	15	0	15
71	Community Services	SO1: Facilitate integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	Hold quarterly meetings with each informal settlement committee (7 informal settlement committees) during the 2019/20 financial year	Number of quarterly meetings held	All	Director: Community Services	24	Attendance register and minutes of the meetings	**28**	28		7	7	7	7
72	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the ablution facilities at Van Zyl Street Sports field by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	% of budget spent	3	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
73	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the construction of a pavilion at McGregor Sports field by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	% of budget spent	5	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100
74	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement of Sand Filter System at Dirky Uys Swimming Pool by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	% of budget spent	1	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	100		10	20	50	100

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