

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

**REVIEW
2022-2023**



TABLE OF CONTENT

PAGE

CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
CHAPTER 2: MUNICIPAL ALIGNMENT	5
CHAPTER 3: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS	19
CHAPTER 4: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK	131
CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PLAN	193
RISK REGISTER	259
CHAPTER 6: WARD BASED PLANNING	266
CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	652
CHAPTER 8: CAPITAL BUDGET	659
2022/2023 TOP LAYER SDBIP	664

INDEX OF TABLES

LIST OF TABLES	Page
Table 1: Strategic Objectives	6
Table 2: Alignment of government priorities and municipal objectives	7
Table 3: Integrated Municipal Annual Plan: Municipal Manager	10
Table 4: Integrated Municipal Annual Plan: Strategy and Social Development	10
Table 5: Integrated Municipal Annual Plan: Corporate Services	12
Table 6: Integrated Municipal Annual Plan: Engineering Services	13
Table 7: Integrated Municipal Annual Plan: Financial Services	14
Table 8: Integrated Municipal Annual Plan: Community Services	16
Table 9: Executive Mayoral Committee	26
Table 10: Portfolio Committees	26
Table 11: Ward Committees and Chairpersons	27
Table 12: Community Liaison Worker's Linkage to Wards	27
Table 13: Office of the Municipal Manager: Functionality	47
Table 14: Directorate Community Services: Functionality	54
Table 15: Housing Backlog	62
Table 16: Informal structures in informal settlements	62
Table 17: Human Settlement Housing Pipeline	65
Table 18: Infrastructure and Facilities	72
Table 19: Age Cohorts Langeberg Local Municipality	73
Table 20: Identified hazards in order of perceived likelihood of occurrence	77
Table 21: Employment Equity Statistics as on 31 January	88
Table 22: Directorate: Financial Services Functionality	90
Table 23: Directorate: SSD Functionality	92
Table 24: Specific challenges per town	98
Table 25: Communication challenges and Interventions	104
Table 26: Proposed Capital Projects	108
Table 27: Electrical Engineering: Functionality	108
Table 28: Project Management Unit: Functionality	109
Table 29: Comparison of the four alternatives generated	129
Table 30: Strategic Risk Register	259
Table 31: Population Group Distribution	267
Table 32: Piped water	270

Table 33: Sanitation systems	271
Table 34: Waste Disposal Methods	272
Table 35: Population Group Distribution	307
Table 36: Piped water	310
Table 37: Sanitation systems	311
Table 38: Waste Disposal Methods	312
Table 39: Population Group Distribution	333
Table 40: Piped water	336
Table 41: Sanitation systems	337
Table 42: Waste Disposal Methods	338
Table 43: Population Group Distribution	367
Table 44: Piped water	370
Table 45: Sanitation systems	371
Table 46: Waste Disposal Methods	372
Table 47: Population Group Distribution	397
Table 48: Piped water	400
Table 49: Sanitation systems	401
Table 50: Waste Disposal Methods	402
Table 51: Population Group Distribution	427
Table 52: Piped water	430
Table 53: Sanitation systems	431
Table 54: Waste Disposal Methods	432
Table 55: Population Group Distribution	456
Table 56: Piped water	459
Table 57: Sanitation systems	461
Table 58: Waste Disposal Methods	462
Table 59: Population Group	499
Table 60: Piped water	502
Table 61: Sanitation systems	503
Table 62: Waste Disposal Methods	504
Table 63: Population Group Distribution	530
Table 64: Piped water	533
Table 65: Sanitation systems	534
Table 66: Waste Disposal Methods	535
Table 67: Population Group Distribution	560

Table 68: Piped water	563
Table 69: Sanitation systems	564
Table 70: Waste Disposal Methods	565
Table 71: Population Group Distribution	590
Table 72: Piped water	593
Table 73: Sanitation systems	594
Table 74: Waste Disposal Methods	595
Table 75: Population Group Distribution	615
Table 76: Piped water	618
Table 77: Sanitation systems	619
Table 78: Waste Disposal Methods	620

INDEX OF FIGURES

List of figures	Page
Figure 1: Langeberg Municipal Area	19
Figure 2: Robertson	20
Figure 3: Montagu	21
Figure 4: Ashton	22
Figure 5: Bonnievale	23
Figure 6: McGregor	24
Figure 7: Council Structure, Members and Political Alliance	25
Figure 8: Political Heads of Section 79 Committees	26
Figure 9: Senior Management Team	29
Figure 10: Langeberg Municipality Disaster Management Area	69
Figure 11: Population density in the Cape Winelands District	72
Figure 12: Tourism	98
Figure 13: Age Group Distribution	267
Figure 14: Age Group Distribution	307
Figure 15: Age Group Distribution	333
Figure 16: Age Group Distribution	367
Figure 17: Age Group Distribution	397
Figure 18: Age Group Distribution	427
Figure 19: Age Group Distribution	456
Figure 20: Age Group Distribution	499
Figure 21: Age Group Distribution	530
Figure 22: Age Group Distribution	560
Figure 23: Age Group Distribution	590
Figure 24: Age Group Distribution	

INDEX OF GRAPHS

LIST OF GRAPHS	Page
Graph 1: GDP per capita	73
Graph 2: Robertson WWTW Flow	110
Graph 3: McGregor WWTW Flow	111
Graph 4: Montagu WWTW Flow	111
Graph 5: Bonnievale WWTW	111
Graph 6: Ashton WWTW	112
Graph 7: Ashton-Total Annual Water Demand	112
Graph 8: Montagu-Total Annual Water Demand	113
Graph 9: Montagu and Ashton-Total Annual Water Demand	113
Graph 10: Bonnievale-Total Annual Water Demand	113
Graph 11: Robertson-Total Annual Water Demand	114
Graph 12: McGregor-Total Annual Water Demand	114
Graph 13: Bulk raw water supply to the various towns	117
Graph 14: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	270
Graph 15: Households with access to piped water	271
Graph 16: Sanitation systems	272
Graph 17: Waste Disposal Methods	273
Graph 18: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	310
Graph 19: Households with access to piped water	311
Graph 20: Sanitation systems	312
Graph 21: Waste Disposal methods	313
Graph 22: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	336
Graph 23: Households with access to piped water	337
Graph 24: Sanitation systems	338
Graph 25: Waste Disposal Methods	339
Graph 26: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	370
Graph 27: Households with access to piped water	371
Graph 28: Sanitation systems	372
Graph 29: Waste Disposal Methods	373
Graph 30: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	400
Graph 31: Households with access to piped water	401
Graph 32: Sanitation systems	402
Graph 33: Waste Disposal Methods	402

LIST OF GRAPHS	Page
Graph 34: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	430
Graph 35: Households with access to piped water	431
Graph 36: Sanitation systems	432
Graph 37: Waste Disposal Methods	433
Graph 38: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	459
Graph 39: Households with access to piped water	460
Graph 40: Sanitation systems	461
Graph 41: Waste Disposal Methods	462
Graph 42: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	502
Graph 43: Households with access to piped water	503
Graph 44: Sanitation systems	504
Graph 45: Waste Disposal Methods	505
Graph 46: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	533
Graph 47: Households with access to piped water	534
Graph 48: Sanitation systems	535
Graph 49: Waste Disposal Methods	536
Graph 50: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	562
Graph 51: Households with access to piped water	563
Graph 52: Sanitation systems	564
Graph 53: Waste Disposal Methods	565
Graph 54: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	593
Graph 55: Households with access to piped water	594
Graph 56: Sanitation systems	595
Graph 57: Waste Disposal Methods	595
Graph 58: Bar graph depicting the source of energy	596
Graph 59: Households with access to piped water	619
Graph 60: Sanitation systems	620
Graph 61: Waste Disposal Methods	621

LIST OF DIAGRAMS	Page
Diagram 1: The 2017-2022 Planning Cycle	3
Diagram 2: The 2017-2022 Planning Cycle	3
Diagram 3: The Annual IDP Process	82

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

Foreword of the Executive Mayor



As the Municipality's principal strategic plan, the IDP deals with the most critical development needs of our municipal area, and the most critical governance needs of the organisation.

Enabling Council to exercise oversight of the Executive and Administration, the IDP provides the basis to scrutinise and redesign administrative operations and it informs service standards and operational efficiencies needed for effective service delivery to communities.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a harsh and detrimental effect on our communities, institution, and economy. To consolidate the development agenda of the previous Council, our current Council resolved on 14 December 2021 to review the past IDP implementation and to create a

clean development slate for the next, new 5-year development planning phase. The new, 5th generation IDP, will therefore commence in 1 July 2023.

Particularly challenging of the past year, was fulfilling the mandate of public participation in an environment of social distancing. Strained household income also deemed the use of electronic channels unfavourable. In mitigation, we focussed on gathering community inputs by means of a survey and collecting ward inputs per block. Broad participation across the municipal area was therefore captured and the issues and priorities raised by our communities, are included in this IDP review.

This is the last review of the fourth generation Development Plan (2017-2022) and it aims to consolidate Langeberg Municipality's 4th generation development agenda in terms of the following 6 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

Finding solutions for public participation challenges will always form a constant and integral goal of IDP implementation. Hearing our community-voice, improving access, and gaining resident's full participation in the affairs of this Municipality, will always be a set goal of this Council.

Municipal_Manager's_Overview



In accordance with Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act A municipal council; (a) must review its integrated development plan- (i) annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 41; and (ii) to the extent that changing circumstances so demand; and (b) may amend its integrated development plan in accordance with a prescribed process.

The annual review of Langeberg Municipality's IDP is a strategic process. It focuses on tracking progress of the implementation of service delivery programmes and responds to the extent that changing circumstances demand, as envisaged in Section 34 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000.

This process includes:

- Reporting on progress made in implementation of the five-year IDP;
- Reaffirming of Council's strategic objectives and service delivery agenda;
- Determining annual targets in line with the five-year strategy;
- Informing the Municipality's institutional planning and the annual budget;
- Reviewing ward development priorities through meaningful public participation;
- Ensuring that all projects are in accordance with the strategic vision of the Municipality;
- Reflecting on major risks and challenges threatening the sustainability of the Municipality and plan accordingly to ensure optimal utilisation of resources;
- Reviewing key sector plans to ensure effective utilisation of available land and reflect spatially all planned development in the IDP; and
- Embarking on an institutional strategic planning session to harmonise and package all intended plans into realistic outcomes.

Five-year cycle and annual revisions

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 about 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.

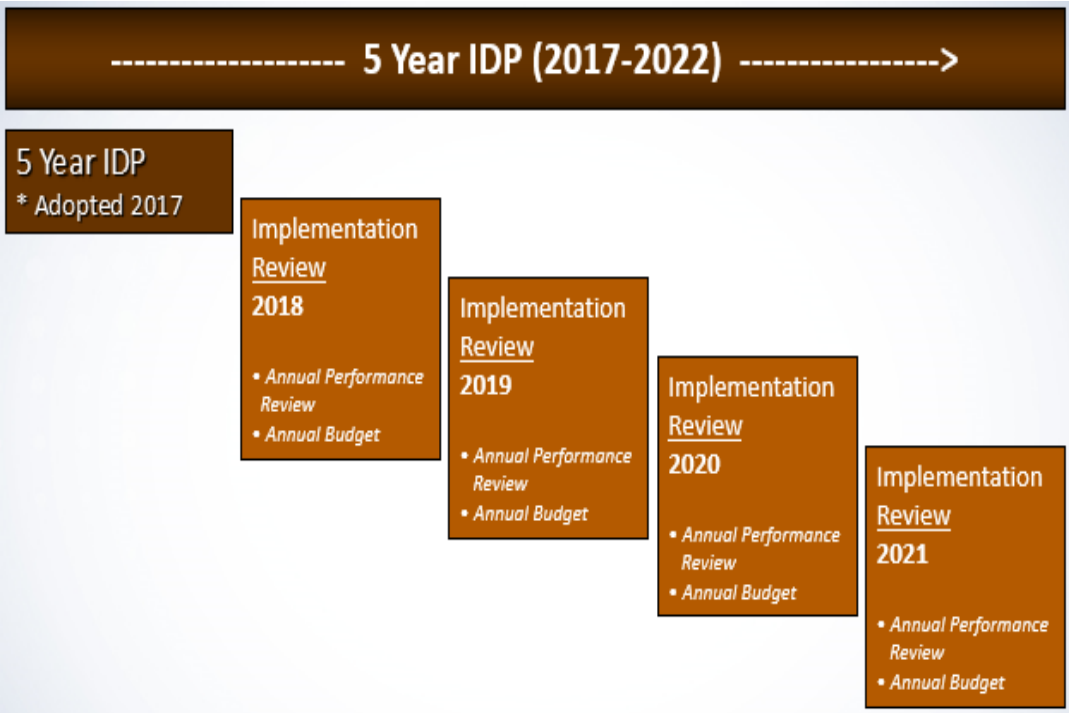
Methodology and process followed to develop our IDP

To understand the process when an IDP is compiled and reviewed, the importance of the planning cycle, planning process, process plan, timelines, and community involvement in the IDP process are explained below.

The Planning Cycle

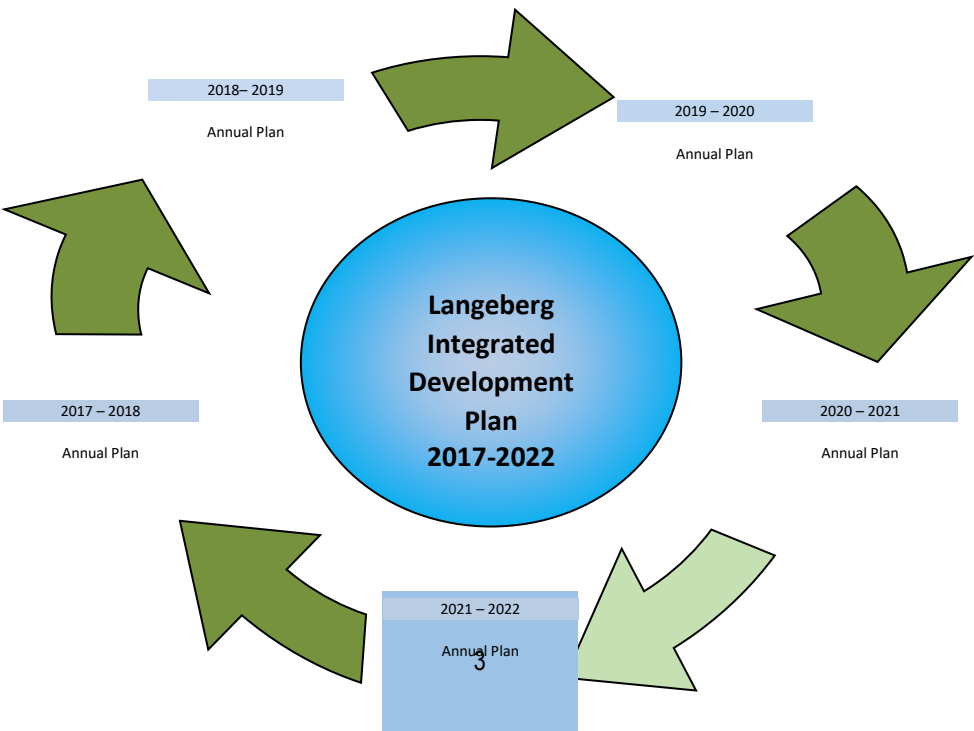
The diagram below illustrates the 5-year IDP and shows how the strategic direction for the consecutive annual plans is set. Each review will update the IDP with the latest information and provides opportunity for further enhancement of its credibility as the all-inclusive strategic plan of the municipality.

Diagram 1: The 5-Year (2017-2022) Planning Cycle



This Integrated Development Plan for 2022 is the last review of the 4th generation IDP. In accordance with a Council resolution the initial 5-year plan has been extended by one more review year.

Diagram 2: Review Phases of the 2017-2022 Planning Cycle



In the light of this assessment the IDP is reviewed to reflect the impact of successes as well as corrective measures to address challenges. The IDP is also reviewed in the light of changing internal and external circumstances that impact on the priority issues, outcomes, and outputs of the IDP.

The annual review must 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 followed in planning and drafting this IDP Review, 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.

The draft IDP Review document will be tabled to Council on 31 March 2022.

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.

Community Participation and stakeholder involvement in the IDP and Budget planning processes have been formalised and is coordinated in a structured manner.

The dynamic nature of local, national, and global environments constantly presents the local sphere of government with new challenges and demands. Similarly, the needs and priorities of the communities of Langeberg Municipality also continuously change.

The municipality commenced with a community participation process in September 2021. In addition to this, a household survey was launched and IDP inputs were also gained in each of the ten blocks per ward.

CHAPTER 2

MUNICIPAL
ALIGNMENT

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

CLIENT SERVICE CHARTER



Our aim is to strive for a unified, prosperous community where people are at the centre of development.

PROVIDING SERVICE EXCELLENCE

We commit ourselves to values of dedication and commitment, service excellence, respect for human dignity, integrity, efficiency, effectiveness and accountability, and therefore we will:

- **Be friendly, enthusiastic and helpful;**
- **Listen and promptly respond to comments, suggestions and complaints;**
- **Be attentive and sensitive to individual needs and requirements;**
- **Provide information and explanations so decisions can be easily understood;**
- **Serve you as equal, irrespective of race, gender, colour, language, creed or sexual orientation;**
- **Be honest and transparent**
- **Employ competent staff to provide the best possible service**

OUR COMMITMENT

A progressive, developmental and service delivery focus municipality we are committed to:

- **Ensure that, in keeping with the Constitution, we deliver quality basic services to all our citizens;**
- **Adhere to the Batho Pele Principles;**
- **Promote the spirit of Ubuntu;**
- **Partner with other government institutions, the private and community-based organisations to ensure better service delivery.**
- **Consult with you citizens about service levels and the quality of services to be rendered.**

WE ASK YOU

We believe that quality services can only be achieved in partnership with our community.

You can therefore help us by:

- Treating our staff with courtesy
- Taking good care of our facilities, materials, properties and equipment
- Observing our rules and policies
- Giving us constructive feedback.

MONITOR & REVIEW

Your feedback both good and bad is essential to enable us to maintain our levels of service

We will regularly monitor our performance against the Charter.

FIND US HERE:

0860 88 1111
info@langeberg.gov.za
www.langeberg.gov.za



Mr ASA De Klerk
Municipal Manager

Mr M Shude
Director: Financial
Services (CFO)

Ms CO Matthys
Director: Strategy and
Social Development

Mr M Johnson
Director: Engineering
Services

Mr AWJ Everson
Director: Corporate
Services

Mr M Mgajo
Director: Community
Services

2.2 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Table 1

Strategic Objectives	PDO
SO1 Housing: Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 An Efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • To manage the municipal IT systems
SO6 Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	<p>To establish partnerships with role-players in the social development sector to improve cooperation, integration and utilisation of resources</p> <p>To promote social cohesion within the municipal service area</p> <p>To facilitate and strengthen public participation towards deepen democracy</p>

2.3. NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PRIORITIES ALIGNED WITH LANGEBERG STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Table 2: Alignment of Government Priorities and Municipal Objectives

Miienium Development Goals	National Development Plan	Medium-Term Strategic Framework	National Outcomes	Western Cape Government: Vision-Inspired Priorities	CWDM - Growth Strategy	Langeberg Strategic Objective
To eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	An economy that will create more jobs	Economic transformation and job creation	Decent employment through inclusive economic growth.	Growth and Jobs	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 CWDM	SO3 Local Economic Development: Promote an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment.
	Improve and expand infrastructure	Economic transformation and job creation	An effective, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	Mobility & Spatial Transformation	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 CWDM	SO2 Basic Service Delivery: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens.
	Transition to a low-carbon economy	Economic transformation and job creation	Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security	Growth and Jobs		
	Transform urban and rural spaces	Spatial integration, human settlements and local government				

Ensure environmental sustainability	Reverse the spatial effects of apartheid	Social cohesion and safe communities	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life	Safe & Cohesive Communities	To facilitate the development of sustainable regional land use, economic, spatial and environmental frameworks that will support and guide the development of a diversified, resilient and sustainable district economy	SO1 Housing: Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households
		Spatial integration, human settlements and local government	Protection and enhancement of environmental assets and natural resources	Mobility & Spatial Transformation		
Achieve universal primary education	Improve education and training	Education, skills and health	Improve the quality of basic education	Empowering People	To facilitate and ensure the development and empowerment of the poor and most vulnerable people, particularly women, children, youth, the disabled, elderly persons and rural dwellers throughout the Cape Winelands	SO6 Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education SO3 Local Economic Development: Promote an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment.
			A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth			
Reduce child mortality	Provide quality healthcare for all	Education, skills and health	Improve health and life expectancy	Empowering People	To facilitate and ensure the development and empowerment of the poor and most vulnerable people, particularly women, children, youth, the disabled, elderly persons and rural dwellers	SO1 Housing: Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all
Improve maternal health	Build safer communities	A capable, ethical and developmental state	All people in South Africa must feel protected and safe	Safe & Cohesive Communities		
Combat HIV/Aids,						

malaria, and other diseases					throughout the Cape Winelands	households SO2 Basic Service Delivery: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens.
	Build a capacity state	A capable, ethical and developmental state	A development-orientated public service and inclusive citizenship	Innovation & Culture	To provide an effective and efficient support service to the Cape Winelands District Municipality's executive directors so that the organisational objectives can be achieved	SO4 An Efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration
	Fight corruption and enhance accountability	Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services	A responsive and accountable, effective and efficient local government system			SO5 Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG
Promote gender equity and empower women Develop a global partnership for development	Transform society and unite the country	Social cohesion and safe communities A better Africa and	A better South Africa, a better Africa and a better world	Empowering People Safe & Cohesive Communities Innovation & Culture	To facilitate and ensure the development and empowerment of the poor and most vulnerable people, particularly women, children, youth, the disabled, elderly persons and rural dwellers throughout the Cape Winelands	SO4 "A 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

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

Table 3: OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

				2022/23
Strategic Objective	Predetermined Objective	Activity	Responsible Department	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
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
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
An Efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	To manage the municipality to effectively deliver services	Develop an audit action plan	Senior Management team	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

Table 4: DIRECTORATE: STRATEGY & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

				2022/23
Strategic Objective	Predetermined Objective	Activity	Responsible Department	Target
SO3 Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	To facilitate and develop an entrepreneurial culture and skills development in the municipal area	Promote entrepreneurial skills in partnership with other Gov dept	LED	30
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	4

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
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
SO3 Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	To manage special projects including rural development	Monthly reporting to council on conditions in SLA with tourism offices	Social Development	10
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
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
An Efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	To manage the municipality to effectively deliver services	Implement an individual performance management system	Strategic Services	Supervisor
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

Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	To improve communication of all relevant stakeholders internal and external	Review the communication strategy	Communication	1
Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	To identify and address the internal communication needs of the municipality	Improve the internal communication system	Communication	10
Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	To establish an immediate and direct communication channel	Expand database of contact details of citizens	Communication	100%
Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	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

				2022/23
Strategic Objective	Predetermined Objective	Activity	Responsible Department	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
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
An Efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	To improve the functioning of the workforce of the organisation	90% of the training budget spent	Human Resources	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	3
An Efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	To improve community satisfaction	Arrange and attend monthly meetings with ward committees 12	Governance Support	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	95%
An Efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	To provide traffic and law enforcement services	Road safety awareness education for the community	Traffic	8

Table 6: DIRECTORATE: ENGINEERING SERVICES

				2022/23
Strategic Objective	Predetermined Objective	Activity	Responsible Department	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	Implement waste management awareness campaign municipal area	Solid Waste	4
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
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%
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%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide quality water, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Provide water to the formal residential properties connected to the Municipal water infrastructure network	Water & Sanitation	14 500
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%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide all communities with a sanitation service and maintain existing infrastructure	Provide sewerage services to the formal residential properties connected to the municipal waste water sanitation network	Water & Sanitation	14 500
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	Provide electricity to the formal residential properties connected to the Municipal electricity infrastructure networks	Electricity	16 800
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide and maintain a waste management service	Remove refuse once a week to the formal residential properties which are billed for refuse removal	Water & Sanitation	14500
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide electricity supply, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Replace Pre-paid Meters	Electricity	95%
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	95%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide electricity supply, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Replace and repair electricity networks	Electricity	95%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide and maintain the continuous supply of basic electricity	Replace and repair street lights	Electricity	95%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide and maintain municipal roads and sidewalks	Upgrade roads and storm water in Robertson	Roads, Transport & Stormwater	95%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide and maintain storm water system	Upgrade filters in Montagu WTW	Water & Sanitation	95%
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	Build material recovery facility	Solid Waste	95%

Table 7: FINANCIAL SERVICES

				2022/23
Strategic Objective	Predetermined Objective	Activity	Responsible Department	Target
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws	To manage SCM processes to comply with legal	Annual review of SCM policy in line with legal requirements	Supply chain management	1

and regulations applicable to LG	requirements			
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%
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Review all legislative required budget implementation policies	Budget and support service	7
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	2,20
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	25%
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%
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 95%	Income	95%
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	7000
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	To provide affordable services to indigent household	Provision of free basic sanitation to indigent households in terms of the equitable share requirements	Income	7000
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	7000

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	7000
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Table 8: COMMUNITY SERVICES

				2022/23
Strategic Objective	Predetermined Objective	Activity	Responsible Department	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	Transfer of rental/ RDP housing stock	Housing	200
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	4
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	Annual review and submission of the Disaster Management Plan for assessment by the District by end May	Disaster Management	1
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To maintain and upgrade parks & cemeteries	Maintenance of parks & cemeteries	Parks & cemeteries	100%
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To maintain & upgrade nature reserves	Maintenance of nature reserves and associated activities	Nature reserve	100%

MUNICIPAL NAME:

Langeberg Municipality

PILOT TO THE IDP: CIRCULAR 88 KPI's- 2022-2023

Only when an indicator or data element is not reported during the pilot

Performance indicator	Ref No. (sub)	Data element	Baseline (Annual Performance of 2022/23 estimated)	Medium term target for 2025/26	Reasons for no data, if not provided	Steps undertaken, or to be undertaken, to provide data in the future	Estimated date when data will be available
OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR ANNUAL MONITORING							
EE4.4	Percentage total electricity losses		7,5%				
	EE4.4(1)	(1) Electricity Purchases in kWh	33000000				
	EE4.4(2)	(2) Electricity Sales in kWh	32000000				
WS3.1	Frequency of sewer blockages per 100 KMs of pipeline		200				
	WS3.1(1)	(1) Number of blockages in sewers that occurred	3050				
	WS3.1(2)	(2) Total sewer length in KMs	260				
WS3.2	Frequency of water mains failures per 100 KMs of pipeline		20,0%				
	WS3.2(1)	(1) Number of water mains failures (including failures of valves and fittings	1208				
	WS3.2(2)	(2) Total mains length (water) in KMs	295 KM				
WS3.3	Frequency of unplanned water service interruptions		20				
	WS3.3(1)	(1) Number of unplanned water service interruptions	409				
	WS3.3(2)	(2) Total number of water service connections	14700				
WS4.1	Percentage of drinking water samples complying to SANS241		95,0%				
	WS4.1(1)	(1) Number of water sample tests that complied with SANS 241 requirements	10				
	WS4.1(2)	(2) Total number of water samples tested	10				
WS4.2	Percentage of wastewater samples compliant to water use license conditions		95,0%				
	WS4.2(1)	(1) Number of wastewater samples tested per determinant that meet compliance to specified water use license requirements	10				
	WS4.2(2)	(2) Total wastewater samples tested for all determinants over the municipal financial year	10				
WS5.1	Percentage of non-revenue water		14,00%				
	WS5.1(1)	(1) Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified	7000				
	WS5.1(2)	(2) Number of kilolitres of water sold	1000				
WS5.2	Total water losses		Not Applicable		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	WS5.2(1)	(1) System input volume					
	WS5.2(2)	(2) Authorised consumption					
	WS5.2(3)	(3) Number of service connections					
WS5.4	Percentage of water reused		Not Applicable		Our municipality does not reuse water	Not applicable	Not applicable
	WS5.4(1)	(1) Volume of water recycled and reused (VRR)					
	WS5.4(2)	(2) 1.a Direct use of treated municipal wastewater (not including irrigation)					
	WS5.4(3)	(3) 1.b Direct use of treated municipal wastewater for irrigation purposes					
	WS5.4(4)	(4) System input volume					
ENV5.1	Recreational water quality (coastal)		Not Applicable		Our Municipality does not process coastal water	Not applicable	Not applicable
	ENV5.1(1)	(1) Number of coastal water samples classified as "sufficient"					
	ENV5.1(2)	(2) Total number of recreatinoal coastal water quality samples taken					

ENV5.2`	Recreationalwater quality (inland)		Not Applicable		Our Municipality does not process inland water	Not applicable	Not applicable
	ENV5.2(1)	(1) Number of inland water sample tests within the 'targeted range' for intermediate contract recreational					
	ENV5.2(2)	(2) Total number of sample tests undertaken					
HS3.5	Percentage utilisation rate of community halls		20,00%				
	HS3.5(1)	(1) Sum of hours booked across all community halls in the period of assessment	1200				
	HS3.5(2)	(2) Sum of available hours for all community halls in the period of assessment	3000				
HS3.6	Average number of library vists per library		7,00%				
	HS3.6(1)	(1) Total number of library visits	270000				
	HS3.6(2)	(2) Count of municipal libraries	16				
HS3.7	Percentage of municipal cemetery plots available		30,00%				
	HS3.7(1)	(1) Number of available municipal burial plots in active municipal cemeteries	6390				
	HS3.7(2)	(2) Total capacity of all burial plots in active municipal cemeteries	Not Available		The process of cemetery data capture was only computerized in January 2018.	Arrangements have been made for the physical counting of the existing graves in the active cemeteries	
TR6.2	Number of potholes reported per 10kms of municipal road network		10				
	TR6.2(1)	(1) Number of potholes reported	100				
	TR6.2(2)	(2) Kilometres of surfaced municipal road network	100				
GG1.1	Percentage of municipal skills development levy recovered		80,0%				
	GG1.1(1)	(1) R-value of municipal skills development levy recovered	251832,25				
	GG1.1(2)	(2) R-value of the total qualifying value of the municipal skills development levy					
GG1.2	Top management stability		90,00%				
	GG1.2(1)	(1) Total sum of standard working days, in the reporting period, that each S56 and S57 post was occupied by a fully appointed official (not suspended or vacant) with a valid signed contract and performance agreement)	1900				
	GG1.2(2)	(2) Aggregate working days for all S56 and S57 Posts	2000				
GG2.1	Percentage of ward committees that are functional (meet four times a year, are quorate, and have an action plan)		100,00%				
	GG2.1(1)	(1) Functional ward committees	12				
	GG2.1(2)	(2) Total number of wards	12				
GG2.2	Attendance rate of municipal council meeting by recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders		Not applicable		Our Municipality does not have leaders of traditional and Khoi-san	Not applicable	Not applicable
	GG2.2(1)	(1) Sum of the total number of recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders in attendance at municipal council proceedings					
	GG2.2(2)	(2) The total number of traditional and Khoi-San leaders within the municipality					
	GG2.2(3)	(3) Total number of Council meetings					
GG4.1	Percentage of councillors attending council meetings		100,00%				
	GG4.1(1)	(1) The sum total of councillor attendance of all council meetings	267				
	GG4.1(2)	(2) The total number of council meetings	11				
	GG4.1(3)	(3) The total number of councillors in the municipality	23				

CHAPTER 3

SITUATION
ANALYSIS

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 km², 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

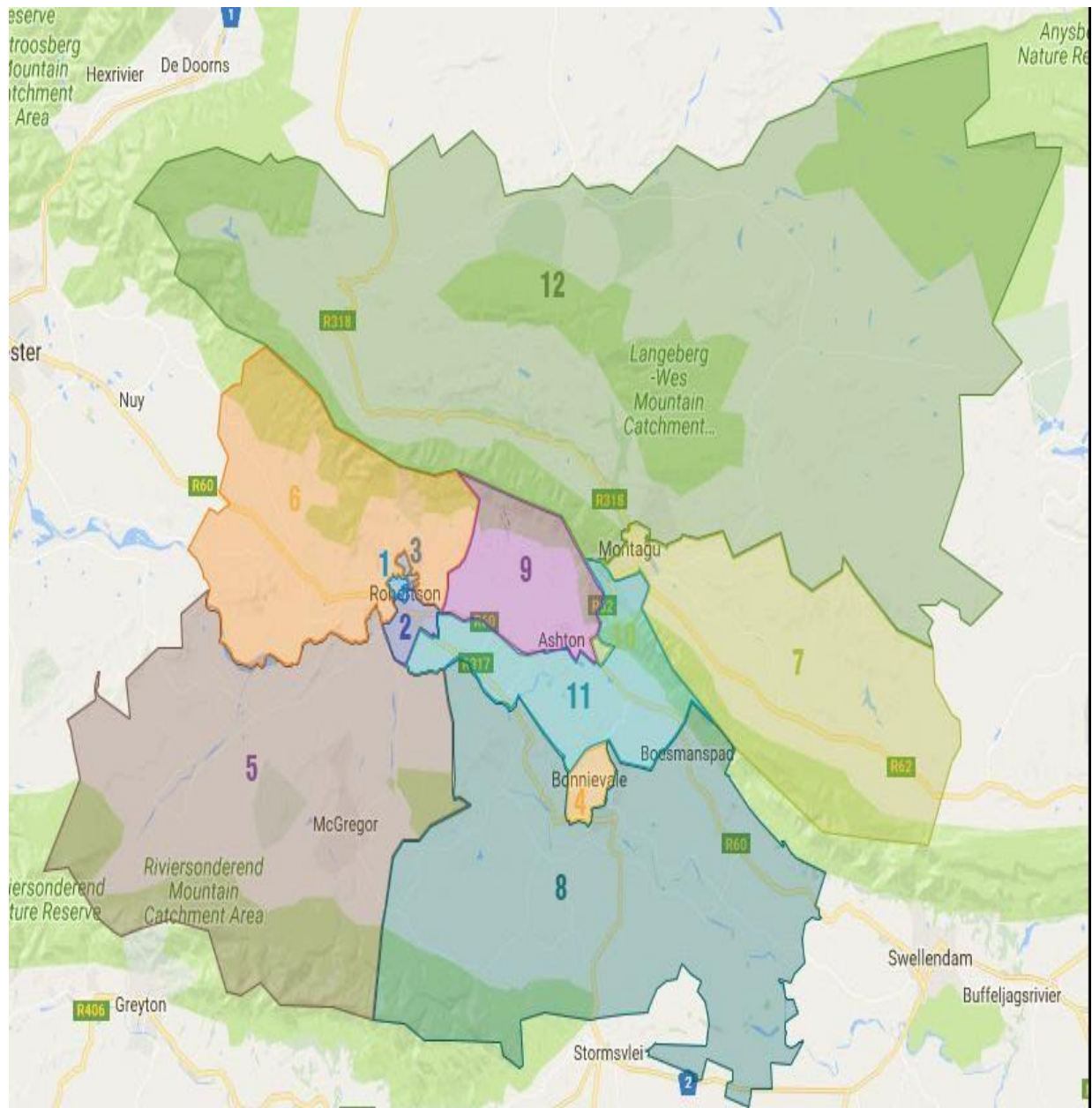
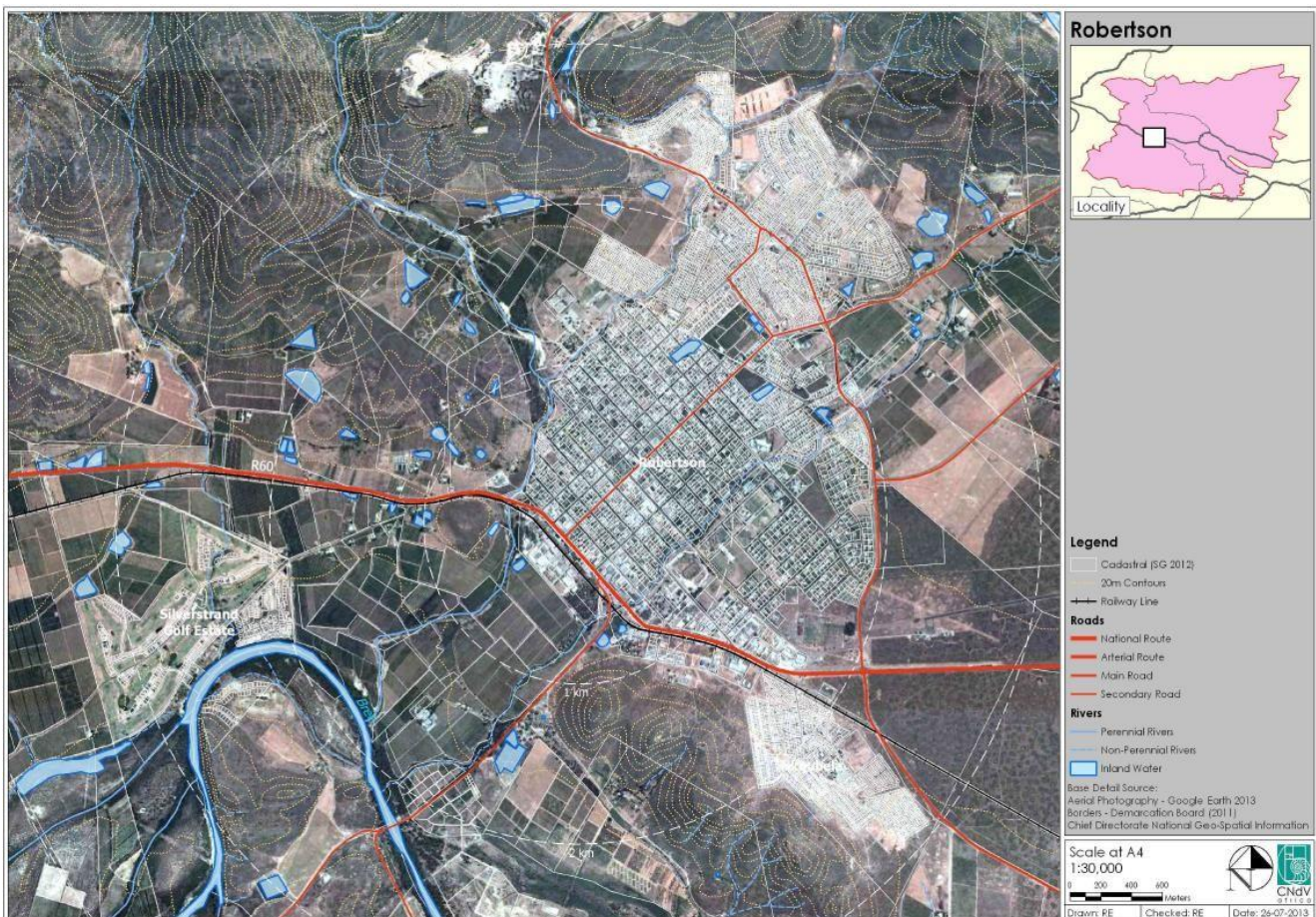


Figure 2: Robertson



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 in the world - Route 62, boasting a large number of cellars, co-operatives, private estates and award winning wines.

Figure 3: Montagu

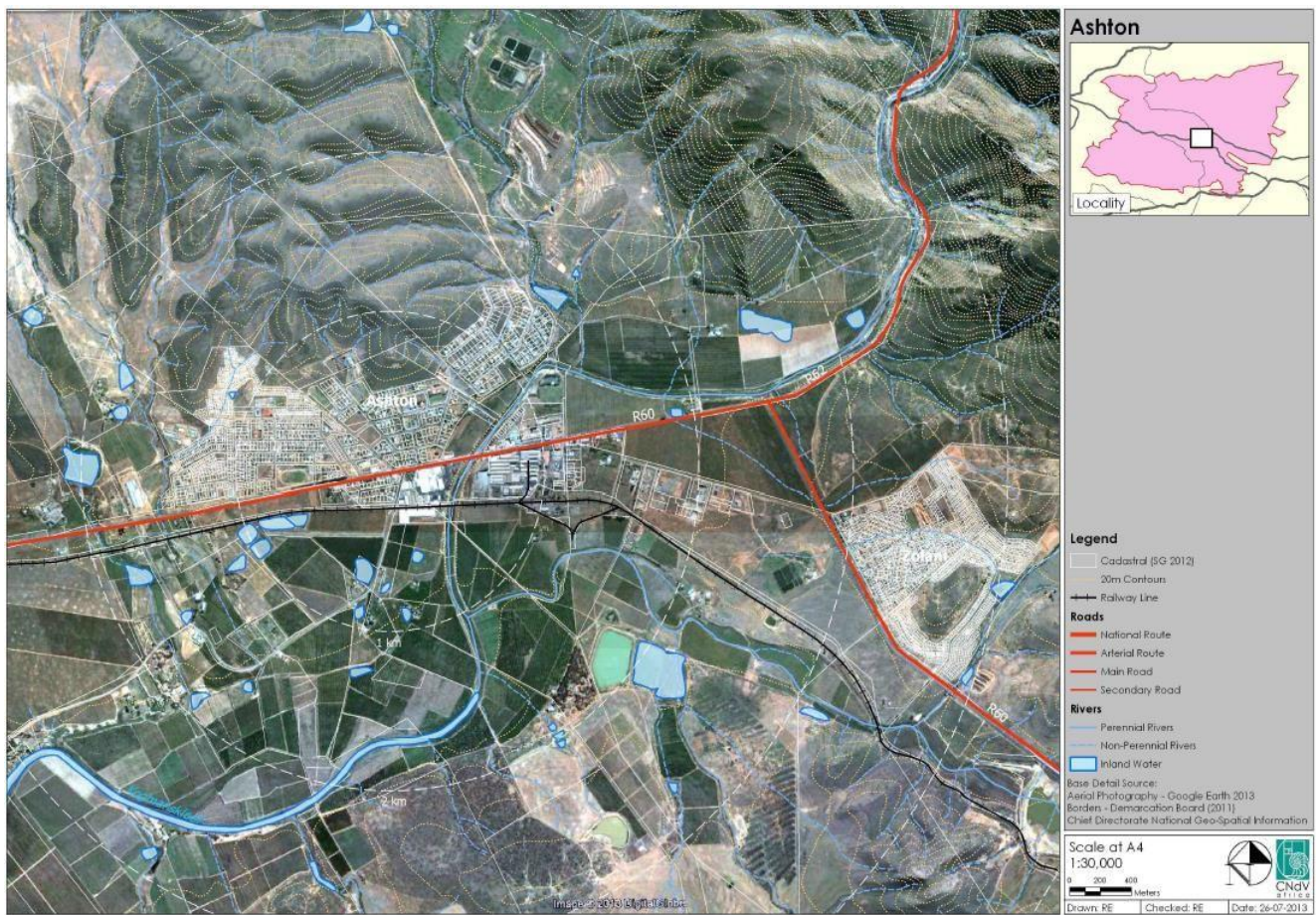


Montagu lies on the legendary Route 62, nestled between two mountain ranges and halfway between Cape Town and the Garden Route. The town is the scenic heart of Route 62 and the gateway to the Little Karoo. It is renowned for its crisp, clean air - free of any pollution. This historic link between Cape 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, and yoghurt and whey powder.

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 than 100 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 REALITY

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 Langeberg Municipal Council

Figure 7: Council Structure, Members and Political Alliance



3.2.2. Executive Mayoral Committee

Table 9: Executive Mayoral Committee

Councillors			Party	PR/Ward
1	Executive Mayor	Van Eeden SW, (from 22 November 2022)	DA	Ward 8
2	Deputy Mayor	Steenkamp Johnny G, Councilor	VF	PR 1
3	Mayco Member	Coetzee Johannes CJ , Councilor	DA	Ward 11
4	Mayco Member	Steyn Craig , Councilor	DA	Ward 1
5	Mayco Member	Felix Denzil AT, Councilor	DA	Ward 7
6	Mayco Member	Henn Roswell C, Councilor	VF	PR 2

3.2.3 Political Heads of Section 79 Committees

Figure 8: Political Heads of Section 79 Committees



Councillors			Party	PR/Ward
1	Mayoral Committee Member for Strategy and Social Development – Cllr Johnny G Steenkamp – Deputy Mayor		VF	PR 1
2	Mayoral Committee Member for Finance – Cllr Denzil D Felix		DA	Ward 7
3	Mayoral Committee Member for Community Services – Cllr Charles Henn		VF	PR 2
4	Mayoral Committee Member for Corporate Service Cllr Craig Steyn		DA	Ward 1
5	Mayoral Committee Member for Engineering Cllr Johannes JC Coetzee		DA	Ward 11

3.2.4. Portfolio Committees

Table 10: Portfolio Committees

Portfolio Committee	Chairperson
Corporate Services	Cllr Craig Steyn
Financial Services	Cllr Denzil D Felix
Engineering Services	Cllr Johannes JC Coetzee
Community Services	Cllr Charles Henn
Strategy and Social Development	Cllr Johnny G Steenkamp
Municipal Public Accounts	Cllr D September

3.2.5 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 2022/2023. The Council has twelve (12) Ward Committees. Each Ward Committee has approximately ten members.

Table 11: Ward Committees and Chairpersons

Ward Committee	Chairperson
Ward 1, Robertson	Cllr Steyn C
Ward 2, Robertson (Nkqubela)	Cllr Gxowa L
Ward 3, Robertson	Cllr Hess P
Ward 4, Bonnievale (Happy Valley)	Cllr Januarie JJS
Ward 5, McGregor	Cllr Kraukamp M
Ward 6, Robertson	Cllr Janse DB
Ward 7, Montagu	Cllr Felix DAT
Ward 8, Bonnievale	Cllr Van Eeden SW
Ward 9, Ashton	Cllr Siegel Y
Ward 10, Ashton (Zolani)	Cllr Ndongeni A
Ward 11, Ashton (Rural)	Cllr Coetzee JCJ
Ward 12, Montagu	Cllr Pokwas CJ

3.2.6 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
Mr Wiaan Pekeur	Robertson	1 & 3
Mr Johannes Jansen	Robertson and Nkqubela	2 & 6
Mr Andries Willemse	McGregor	5
Vacant	Bonnievale	4 & 8
Ms Nandipha Fikizolo	Zolani	10
Mr Petrus Frans	Ashton	9 & 11
Ms Shani Pekeur	Montagu	7 & 12

3.2.7 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 6.11 of the Performance Agreement. It includes:

- Mr. ASA de Klerk, Municipal Manager
- Alderman S van Eeden Executive Mayor
- Councillors attending the evaluations for the portfolios they represent
- Mr. A Mati, Chief Audit Executive
- Mr. H Prins, Municipal Manager from Cape Winelands District Municipality
- Mr. E Abrahams, Chairperson of the Audit and Performance Committee
- Mr. L Rosser, Member of the Community for the Municipal Manager

3.2.8 Municipal Public Accounts (MPAC) Committees

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 as per table below

Municipal Public Accounts	Cllr Danie September(Chairperson) Cllr Barbara Janse Cllr Gideon Joubert Cllr Theunis Coetzee Cllr JJ Januarie	LIP DA DA VF ANC	PR 1 Ward 6 PR 1 PR 3 Ward 4
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3.2.9 Audit and Performance Committee

The Audit and Performance Committee is responsible for the oversight of internal financial control and internal audits, risk management, accounting policies, adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information, performance management, effective governance, performance evaluation and compliance with regulatory matters. The members of the Langeberg Municipal Audit Committee are:

Mr. E Abrahams	Member of Committee & Chairperson
Mr. RG Nichols	Member of Committee
Mr. O Valley	Member of Committee
Ms. K Talmakkies	Member of Committee
Mr. A Njeza	Member of Committee

3.2.10 Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud

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

- An Internal Audit Unit has been established.
- Fraud prevention policy and strategy has been established.
- Fraud prevention and response plan has been established.
- Management takes steps against fraudulent actions.
- The Directors and Internal Audit Department identify risks.
- A Fraud and Risk Management Committee has been established.
- An Audit and Performance Committee approves the Risk-based Internal Audit Plan.

3.2.11 Senior Management Team

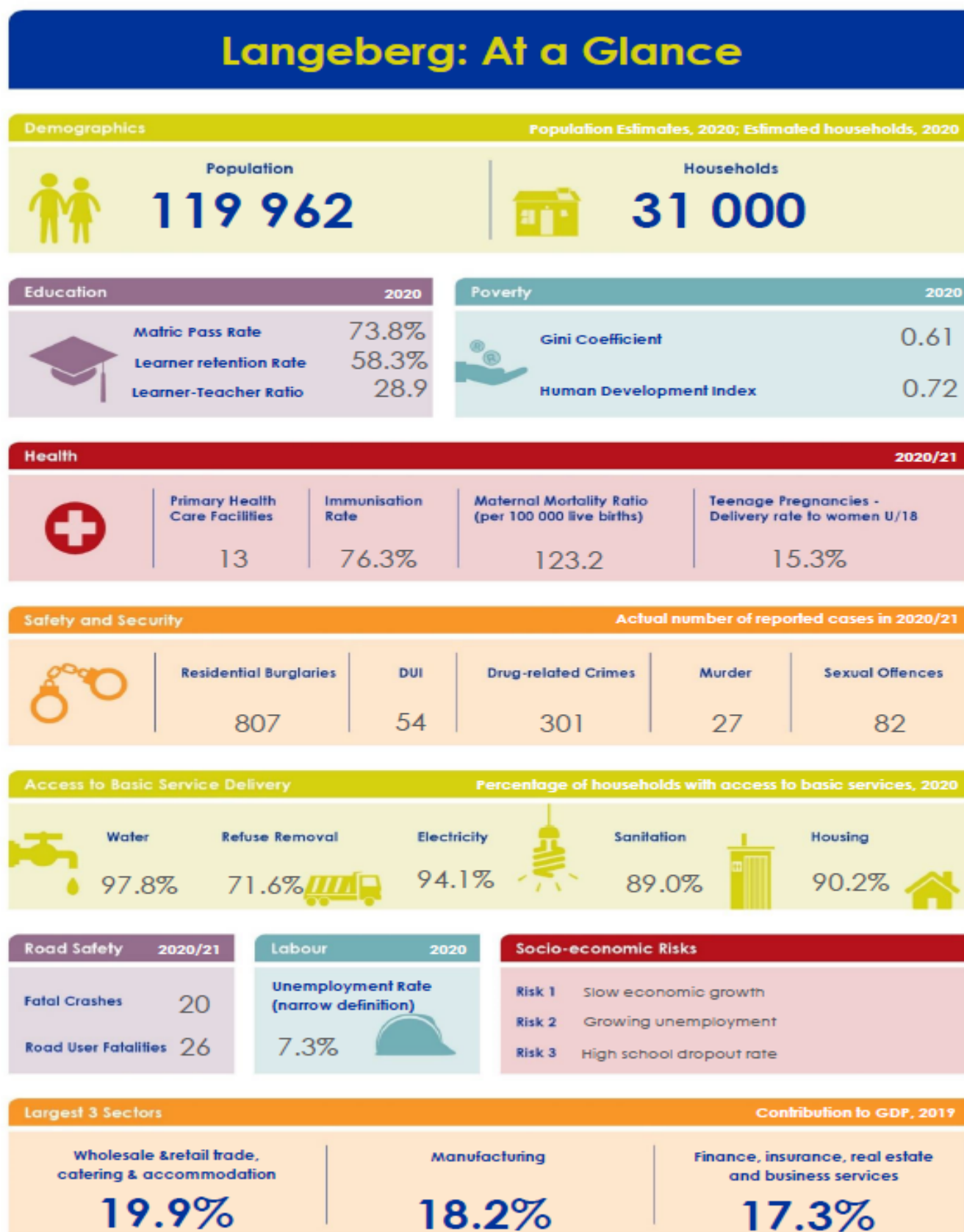
The Senior Management Team is the key force behind achievement of the municipality's strategic goals. The macro structure of the 2018/2019 administration follows below:

Figure 9: Senior Management Team

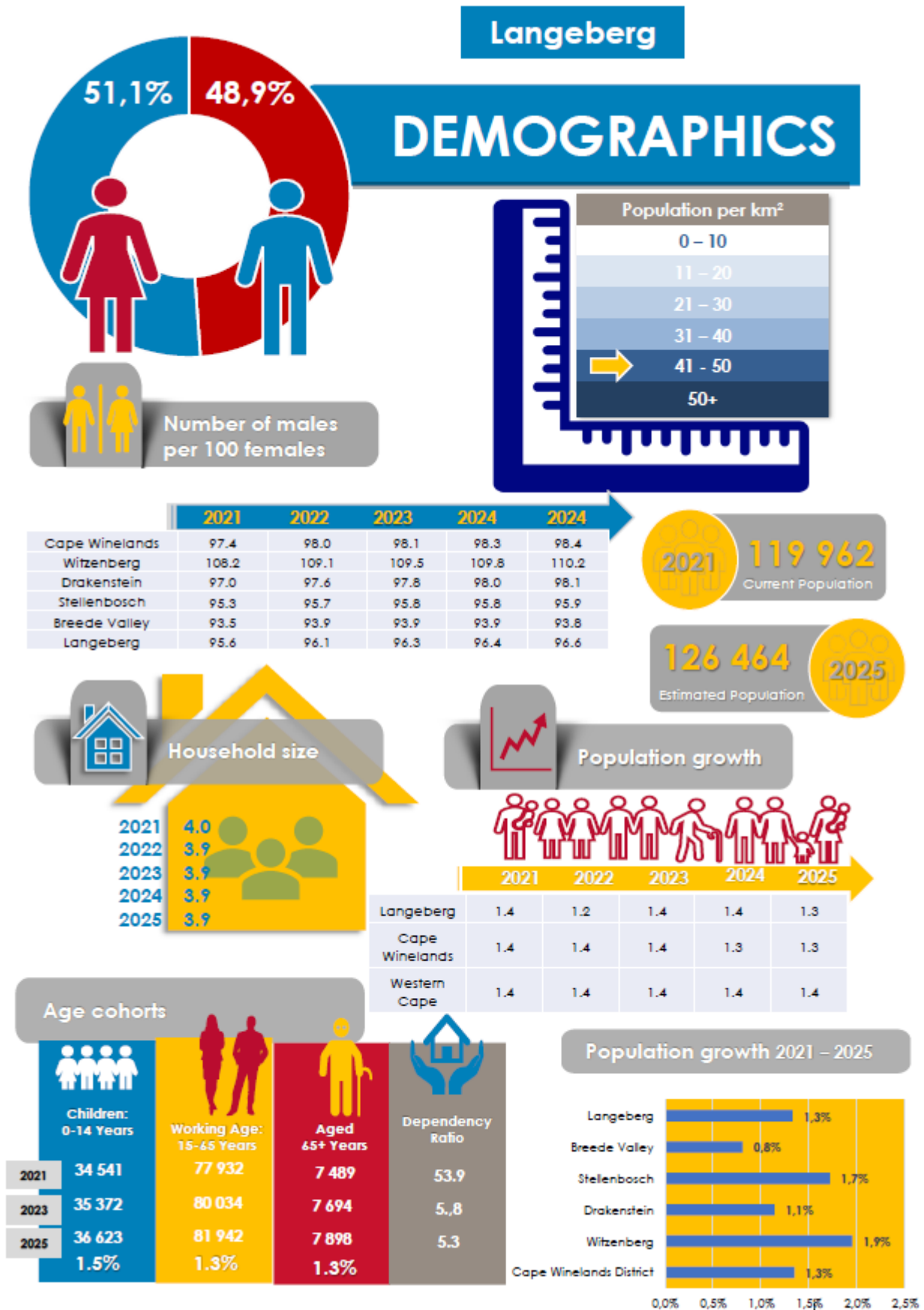


3.3 STATUS OF THE AREA

3.3.1 LANGEBERG AT A GLANCE



3.3.2 DEMOGRAPHICS



Population

The population of the Langeberg municipal area totals 119 962 people in 2021, making it one of the less populated areas in the Cape Winelands District (CWD). This total is expected to grow to 126 464 by 2025, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.3 per cent.

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are more females than males in the Langeberg area with a ratio of 95.6 males per 100 females in 2021, rising to 96.6 males per 100 females in 2024. The increasing sex ratio for the Langeberg municipal area could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as an increase in female mortality rates as well as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area.

Age Cohorts

Between 2021 and 2025, the highest population growth is estimated for the 0-14 aged cohort, with expected growth over the period reaching an average annual rate of 1.5 per cent. Growth of 1.3 per cent are expected for the working age population and children respectively. The predicted growth increases the dependency ratio from 53.9 in 2021 to 54.3 in 2025.

Household size

Household size refers to the number of people per household. In the Langeberg municipal area, no change in household size is expected between 2022 and 2025, with the actual size of households estimated to remain at 3.9 persons per household, after dropping slightly from 4.0 in 2021.

Population density

Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers to mitigate environmental, individual health and service delivery risks. In 2021, the population density of the Cape Winelands District (CWD) was 45 persons per square kilometer with Langeberg recording a figure of 27 people/km². In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas in the WCD compare as follows:

- Stellenbosch 236 people/km²
- Drakenstein 191 people/km²
- Breede Valley 51 people/km²
- Langeberg 27 people/km²
- Witzenberg 14 people/km²

Educational facilities

52

Number of schools

45

Number of no-fee schools



17

Number of schools with libraries



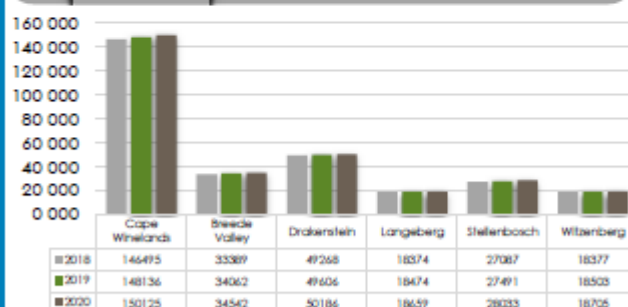
Education outcomes

Witzenberg	72,1%	73,9%	65,0%
Stellenbosch	85,5%	85,2%	85,1%
Langeberg	79,5%	79,0%	73,8%
Drakenstein	85,4%	82,1%	83,7%
Breede Valley	80,2%	77,1%	72,5%
Cape Winelands	82,3%	80,6%	78,4%
	2018	2019	2020

EDUCATION



Learner enrolment

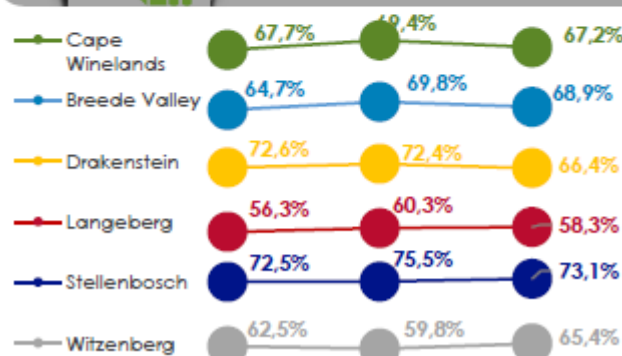


Learner-Teacher Ratio 2018-2020

Cape Winelands	27.9	28.1	27.8
Breede Valley	28.3	28.8	28.3
Drakenstein	28.4	28.7	28.2
Langeberg	28.5	28.9	28.4
Stellenbosch	26.1	26.7	26.8
Witzenberg	28.4	28.0	27.8



Learner retention



3.3.3 EDUCATION

Learner enrolment, the learner-teacher ratio and learner retention rate

Learner enrolment in the Langeberg municipal area increased from 18 374 in 2018 to 18 659 in 2020. The same period also saw a marginal decrease in the learner-teacher ratio from 28.5 to 28.4 learners per teacher.

With an average learner retention rate of 67.2 for the Cape Winelands area, learner retention is a challenge across the District. While the Langeberg municipal area has one of the lowest (58.3) learner retention rates in the District, school drop-outs remain a grave concern. The learner retention rate is influenced by a wide array of factors, including economic influences such as unemployment, poverty, as well as social concerns such as teenage pregnancies. Retention rates should be kept in mind when since drop-outs are automatically excluded from any outcomes/results. Being able to retain learners is essential for overall positive education outcomes.

Number of schools

The number of schools within the Langeberg has declined from 55 in 2017 to 52 in 2020. This could negatively impact upon the learner-teacher ratio and education outcomes, also given the gradual increase in learner-enrolment.

Number of no-fee schools

Similarly, the proportion of no-fee schools also fell from 48 in 2017 to 45 in 2020. This indicates that in 2020, 86.5 per cent of schools in Langeberg are registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

Schools with libraries and media centres

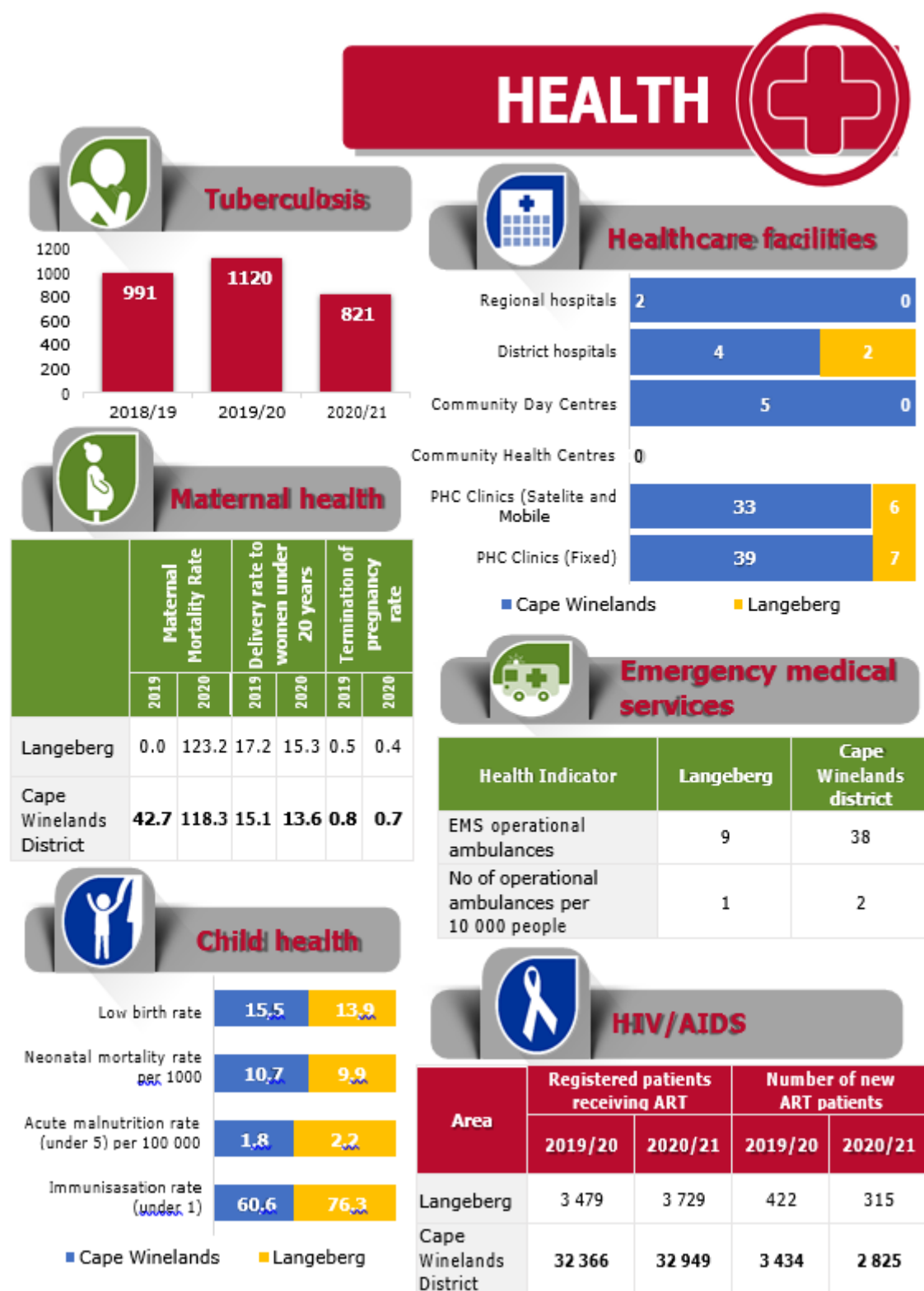
As mentioned previously, there were 52 schools in the Langeberg municipal area in 2020. Less than half of these schools (17) were equipped with libraries. The availability of library facilities within schools contribute towards narrowing the academic attainment gap by allowing students access to information which is in turn directly linked to improved education outcomes.

Education Outcomes (Matric Pass Rates)

Education remains one of the key avenues through which the state is involved in the economy. In preparing individuals for future engagement in the labour market, policy choices and decisions in the sphere of education play a critical role in determining the extent to which future economic and poverty reduction plans can be realised. The matric pass rate within Langeberg municipal area dropped marginally from 79.5 per cent in 2018 to 79.0 per cent in 2019 and further to 73.8 per cent in 2020.

Within the Cape Winelands area, the matric pass rates in Stellenbosch and Drakenstein are generally higher compared to Langeberg, Breede Valley and Witzenberg. Better results could improve access to learners to higher education to broaden their employment opportunities.

3.3.4 HEALTH



Healthcare Facilities

According to the 2019 Inequality Trend Report by Statistics South Africa, 75.1 per cent of households in South Africa usually use public healthcare facilities when a household member gets ill compared to the 24.9 per cent who use some private healthcare facilities in 2017. This is associated with the low proportion of households with access to Medical Aid which is low at 16.9 per cent for South Africa and 25 per cent for the Western Cape in 2017. In 2020, the Langeberg municipal area had 13 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 7 fixed clinics and 6 mobile clinics. In addition, there were also 2 district hospitals, 8 ART clinics/treatment sites and 13 TB clinics/treatment sites.

Emergency Medical Services

Provision of more operational ambulances can provide greater coverage of emergency medical services. Langeberg has 1.2 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2020, below the District's average of 2.4 ambulances per 10 000 people. It is worth noting that this number only refers to Provincial ambulances and excludes all private service providers.

HIV/AIDS/TB

The total number of registered patients receiving ART in the Langeberg municipal area increased by (250 patients) from 3 479 patients in 2019 to 3 729 patients in 2020. The 3 729 patients receiving antiretroviral treatment are treated at 7 clinics or treatment sites. The number of new patients also decreased from 2019/20 to 2020/21. A similar trend was noted for the District.

Child Health

The **immunisation rates** in the Langeberg area has increased from 71.0 per cent in 2018 to 76.3 per cent in 2020. The rate also decreased slightly across the District, from 60.9 in 2019 to 60.6 in 2020.

The **malnutrition rate for children** under five years (per 100 000) in the Langeberg municipal area decreased slightly from 3.2 in 2019 to 2.2 in 2020. The rate also edged downwards in the District from 3.3 in 2019 to 1.8 in 2020.

Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) in the Langeberg municipal area remained constant at 9.9 in 2020, while the rate across the District deteriorated (7.9 to 10.7) in the same reporting period. Improvements in the NMR may indicate progression in new-born health outcomes, or it may indicate an improvement in the reporting of neonatal deaths.

The **low birth weight** indicator for the Langeberg municipal area decreased from 14.9 per cent in 2019 to 13.9 per cent in 2020. The District rate also decreased slightly for the same period.

Maternal Health

The **maternal mortality rate (MMR)** in the Langeberg municipal area has remained at zero in 2018 and 2019 but increased to 123.2 in 2020. The CWD rate decreased substantially from 95.5 in 2018 to 42.7 in 2019, but increased substantially to 118.3 in 2020.

The **delivery rate** to women under 19 years of age in the Langeberg municipal area remained at zero for 2018 while rising to 17.2 in 2019. The 2020 figure tapered off to 15.3, while the Cape Winelands District rate decreased slightly from 15.1 in 2019 to 13.6 per cent in 2020.

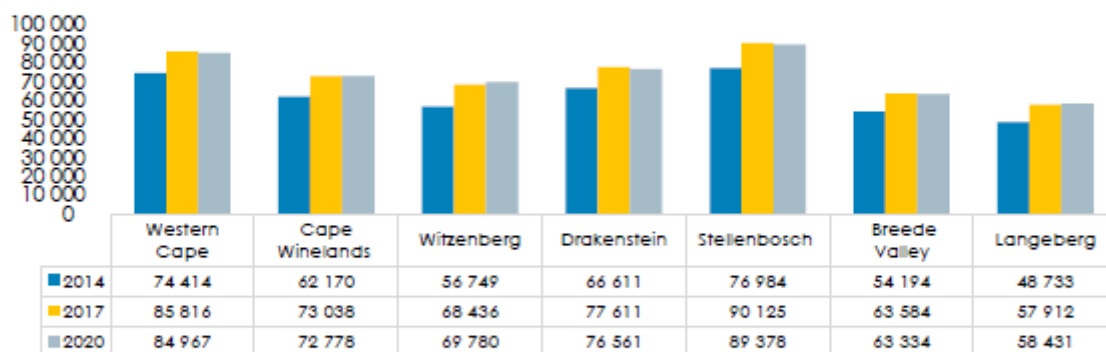
The **termination of pregnancy rate** in the Langeberg municipal area and the broader CWD decreased marginally from 0.5 to 0.4 and 0.8 to 0.7 between 2019 and 2020 respectively. A lower termination rate is strongly associated with a decrease in unwanted pregnancies which in turn attests to improved family planning and access to health care services, for example, access to contraception, sexual education programmes and counselling.

3.3.5 POVERTY

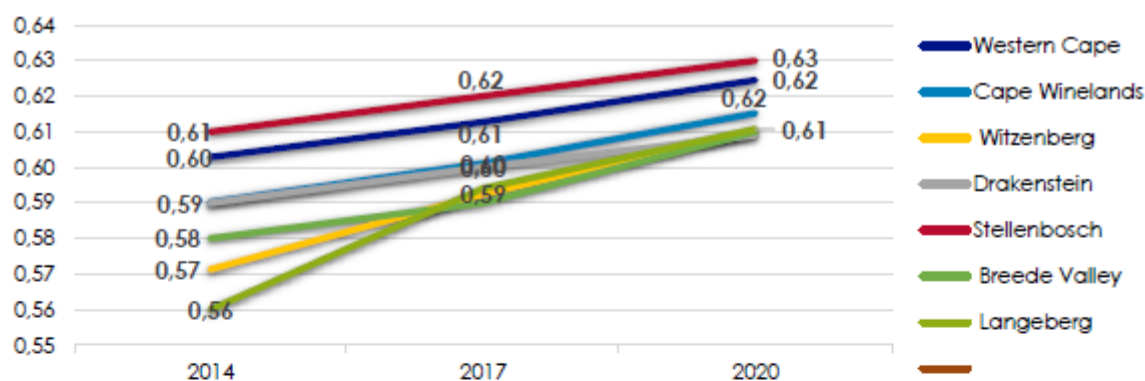
POVERTY



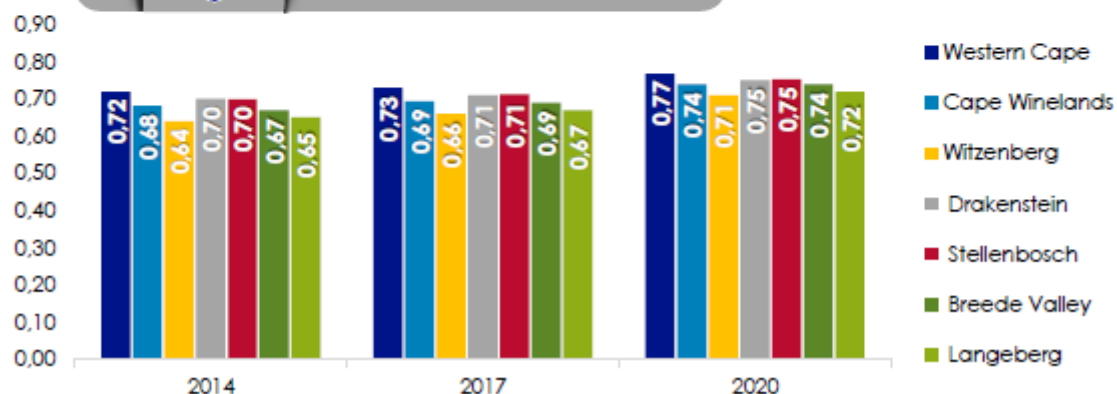
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Human development



GDPR Per Capita

GDPR Per Capita

An increase in regional gross domestic product (GDPR) per capita, i.e. GDPR per person, is experienced only if the economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate.

The Langeberg municipal area has the lowest GDPR per capita in the District. At R58 431 (Nominal Price) in 2020, Langeberg's per capita GDPR is below that of the Cape Winelands District (R 72 778) and Western Cape as a whole (R84 967).

Income Inequality

Even though GDPR 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.

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. However, between 2014 and 2020, income inequality has worsened in Langeberg area, with the Gini-coefficient increasing from 0.56 in 2014 to 0.61 in 2020.

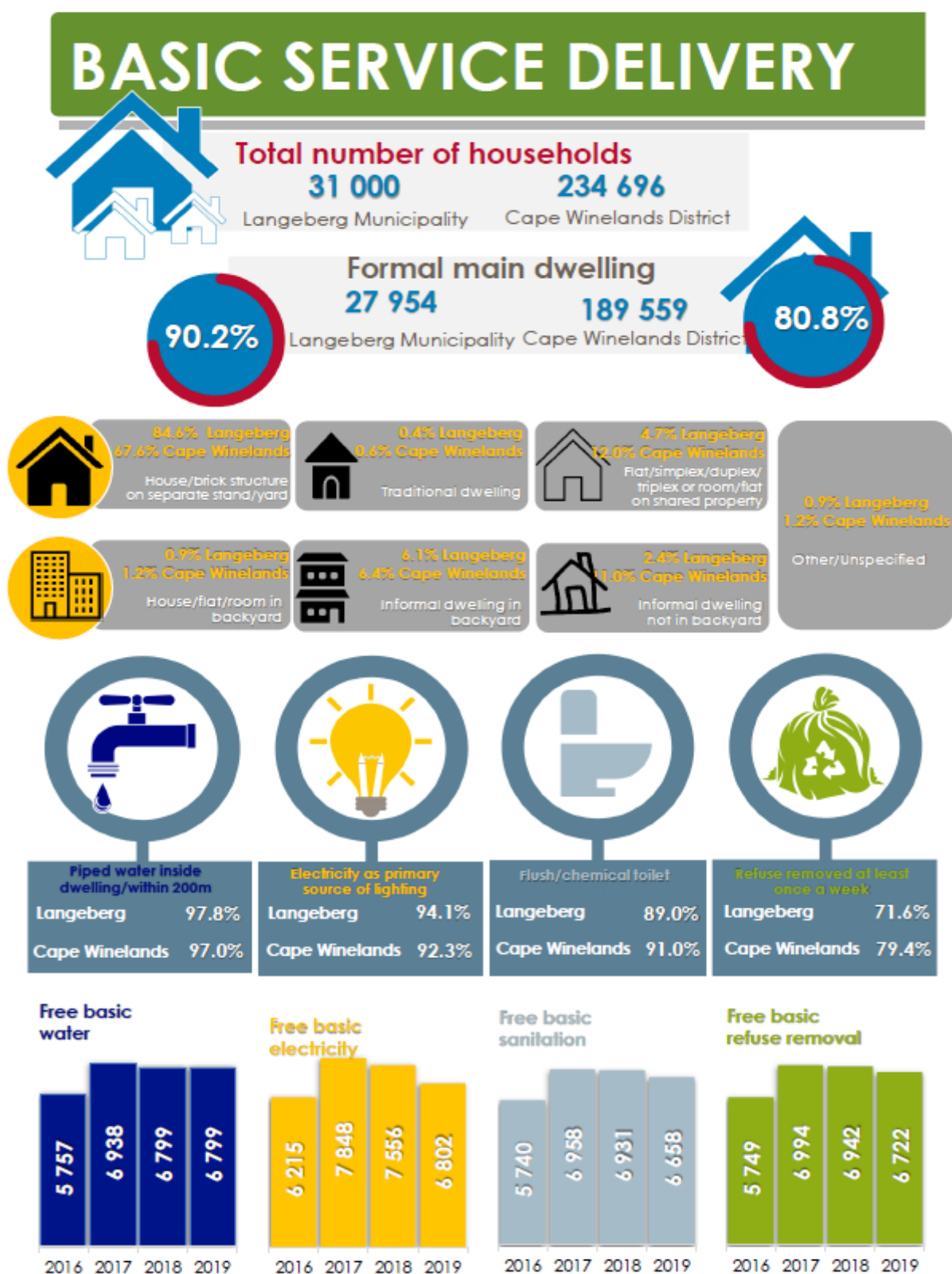
Worsening income inequality could also be seen across the Cape Winelands District (0.59 in 2014 and 0.62 in 2020) as well as the Western Cape Province (0.60 in 2014 and 0.62 in 2020).

Human Development

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite indicator reflecting on 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 United Nations uses the Human Development Index (HDI) to assess the relative level of socio-economic development within countries.

There has been a general increase in the HDI for the Langeberg municipal area, from 0.65 in 2014 to 0.72 in 2020. There has been a similar upward trend for the Cape Winelands District as well as for the Western Cape.

3.3.6 BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



Basic Service Delivery

The Constitution stipulates that every citizen has the right to access to 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.

This section considers to what extent this has been achieved by reflecting on the latest available information from Quantec Research for 2020. The latest official statistics was collected by Statistics South Africa for the 2016 Community Survey; the 2021 Census will provide the updated official statistics. The information on free basic services is obtained from Statistics South Africa's Non-Financial Census of Municipalities survey findings.

Housing and Household Services

With a total of 31 000 households in the Langeberg municipal area, 90.2 per cent had access to formal housing, the highest when compared with other municipalities in the Cape Winelands District area; the Cape Winelands District average was 80.8 per cent.

Approximately 97.8 per cent of households have access to piped water within 200 meters of the dwelling, 94.1 per cent have access to electricity, 89.0 per cent have access to a flush/chemical toilet and 71.6 per cent have their waste removed at least once a week. The Municipality however has higher levels of access to water and electricity when compared with the Cape Winelands District average, but lags in terms of access to sanitation and refuse removal.

Free Basic Services

Municipalities also provide a package of free basic services to households who are financially vulnerable and struggle to pay for services. The number of households receiving free basic services in the Langeberg municipal area has shown an overall decrease between 2018 and 2019, except for water where it remained constant. However, the stressed economic conditions are anticipated to have exerted pressure on household income levels, which is in turn likely to see the number of indigent households and the demand for free basic services increase in 2020 and beyond.

3.3.7 SAFETY AND SECURITY

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Langeberg	37	37	27
	Cape Winelands District	356	398	365
Per 100 000	Langeberg	32	32	22
	Cape Winelands District	38	42	38

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Langeberg	75	112	82
	Cape Winelands District	885	969	752
Per 100 000	Langeberg	65	94	69
	Cape Winelands District	96	103	79



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Langeberg	1 127	461	301
	Cape Winelands District	11 181	7 864	5 337
Per 100 000	Langeberg	971	389	251
	Cape Winelands District	1 208	834	559

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Langeberg	139	156	54
	Cape Winelands District	953	944	427
Per 100 000	Langeberg	119	132	45
	Cape Winelands District	103	100	45



Fatal Crashes	Langeberg	21	17	20
Road User Fatalities	Langeberg	33	27	26



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Langeberg	828	869	807
	Cape Winelands District	5 776	5 518	4 537
Per 100 000	Langeberg	713	734	673
	Cape Winelands District	624	586	475

Murder

The 2019/20 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that there was a sharp increase in murders in the Western Cape prior to Operation Lockdown, and a slight decline during lockdown suggesting that Operation Lockdown might have reduced homicide numbers in areas at the police stations where the operation took place. Murders in South Africa remain high, with a 1.4 per cent increase in 2019/20, to 21 325 reported cases. This works out to 58 people murdered in the country every day, at a rate of 35.8 people per 100,000 population.

In the Langeberg municipal area, the number of murders remained unchanged at 37 over the period 2018/19 to 2019/20. However, a welcomed decline was witnessed in 2020/21 with 27 murders recorded. The murder rate per 100 000 people followed a similar downward trend at 22 in 2020/21 with the District figure following this trend shifting from 42 in 2019/20 to 38 in 2020/21.

Sexual Offences

The rate of sexual offences in South Africa is amongst the highest in the world. With respect to the crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA, sexual offences increased by 3.7 per cent in 2019/20 compared to the previous financial year.

In 2020/21, there were 82 sexual offences in the Langeberg area compared to 752 reported cases in the Cape Winelands District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in Langeberg municipal area (271) was lower than that of the District (298) in 2020/21.

Drug-related Offences

The 2020/21 crime statistics indicates that drug related crime has decreased sizably by 34.7 per cent in Langeberg, from 461 in 2020 to 301 in 2021. Within the Province, drug related decreased by 32.1 per cent between 2019/20 and 2020/21. While the incidence of drug-related offences is trending downwards in both Langeberg and the District, there is a lower occurrence of drug-related offences (per 100 000 people) in the Langeberg (251) relative to the District (559).

Driving under the influence (DUI)

Over the 2020/21 period, 54 cases of driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs were detected by the police in Langeberg. The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Langeberg area decreased from 156 in 2019/20, this translates into a rate of 45 per 100 000 people in 2020/21, which is on par with the District (45).

Residential Burglaries

The 2020/21 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicates that the number of residential burglaries within Langeberg fell marginally by 7.1 per cent. Within the Western Cape Province, burglaries at residences decreased by 17.7 per cent between 2019/20 and 2020/21.

When considering the rate per 100 000 population, with 673 cases in 2020/21, Langeberg's rate is above the District rate of 475 cases per 100 000 in the same reporting year.

3.3.8 ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE

Economy and Labour Market Performance

PS

SECTOR	GDPR			Employment		
	R Million value 2019	Trend 2015 – 2019	Real GDP growth 2020e	Number of jobs 2019	Average annual change 2015 - 2019	Net change 2020e
Primary Sector	795.8	-4.0	10.6	13 873	219	-570
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	784.4	-4.0	10.9	13 856	220	-569
Mining & quarrying	11.5	-0.5	-18.5	17	- 1	-1
Secondary sector	1 841.0	-0.1	-11.8	7 088	7	-611
Manufacturing	1 304.7	-0.5	-10.1	4 557	-13	-325
Electricity, gas & water	158.0	2.4	-6.2	105	1	-3
Construction	378.3	0.8	-20.5	2 426	18	-283
Tertiary sector	4 538.0	3.1	-5.6	32 528	849	-1 740
Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	1 431.2	2.5	-9.4	13 057	411	-807
Transport, storage & communication	775.9	3.2	-13.6	2 200	79	-52
Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	1 241.0	4.9	-1.9	7 058	261	-250
General government	601.1	0.3	0.3	3 305	13	45
Community, social & personal services	488.7	2.2	-1.7	6 908	85	-676
Langeberg	7 174.8	1.2	-4.9	53 489	1 075	-2 921

SS

TS

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2020 (%)	Average growth (%) 2014 - 2020		Number of jobs	
		2019	2020		
Skilled	16.9	1.6	5 417	5 256	
Semi-skilled	37.5	0.8	12 277	11 692	
Low-skilled	45.7	-1.3	15 045	14 241	
TOTAL	100.0	0.0	32 739	31 189	

Informal Employment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of informal jobs	18 678	18 580	18 871	20 206	20 636	22 475	20 792	21 762	21 379	20 750	19 379
% of Total Employment	43.0	42.5	41.7	42.4	42.9	42.4	40.0	40.9	39.9	38.8	38.3

Unemployment rates	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Drakenstein	13.1	13.4	13.1	12.7	13.1	12.1	13.1	13.7	13.6	14.5	14.1
Langeberg	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.5	5.6	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.3	7.3
Stellenbosch	9.8	10.1	10.0	9.7	10.1	9.3	10.3	10.7	10.7	11.6	11.3
Witzenberg	7.3	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.9	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.6	7.1	6.9
Breede Valley	10.3	10.6	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.1	10.0	10.4	10.3	11.1	10.7
Cape Winelands	10.1	10.3	10.1	9.7	10.0	9.1	10.0	10.4	10.3	11.1	10.8
Western Cape	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.4	16.5	17.7	18.4	18.3	19.6	18.9

Sectoral Overview

The wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector is the Langeberg municipal area's largest contributor to GDP, with a contribution of 19.9 per cent in 2019. Other main contributors to the region's economy are the manufacturing sector (18.2 per cent) and the finance, insurance, real estate and business services sector (17.3 per cent). Employment in the region is concentrated in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, with 25.9 per cent in 2019. The wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector also accounts for a large number of jobs in the region, at 24.4 per cent.

The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector and the community, social and personal services sector are labour-intensive, contributing more to employment than to GDP. The manufacturing sector is highly capital-intensive, as it contributed only 8.5 per cent to employment in 2019.

The tertiary sector increased at an annual rate of 3.1 per cent between 2015 and 2019. The finance, insurance, real estate and business services sector (4.9 per cent) and the transport, storage and communication sector (3.2 per cent) were the key drivers of the tertiary sector's economic growth. The wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector, which was the largest contributor to GDP in the Langeberg municipal area, increased by 2.5 per cent annually during the period of review.

Formal and Informal Employment

The Langeberg municipal area's economy was valued at R7.2 billion (current prices) in 2019, with 53 489 people being employed during the year. In 2020, the region's GDP contracted by 4.9 per cent in real terms. It is estimated that employment also declined in 2020, with the region experiencing 2 921 job losses during the year. The contraction in the overall economy of the municipal area affected employment significantly. The financial pressure on businesses resulted in retrenchments, and 2 921 jobs are estimated to have been lost in the municipal area. The largest contraction in employment was in the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector (807 jobs), followed by the community, social and personal services sector (676 jobs) and the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector (569 jobs). The only sector that created additional jobs in 2020 was the general government sector, with 45 jobs created.

Employment in the Langeberg municipal area was predominantly concentrated in the formal sector in 2019, at 61.2 per cent, with the remaining 38.8 per cent of workers being informally employed. The majority of employment in the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector and the transport, storage and communication sector was for informal workers, at 54.7 per cent and 52.0 per cent respectively. Other sectors that largely comprised informal activities were the community, social and personal services sector (44.5 per cent) and the construction sector (44.2 per cent).

Unemployment

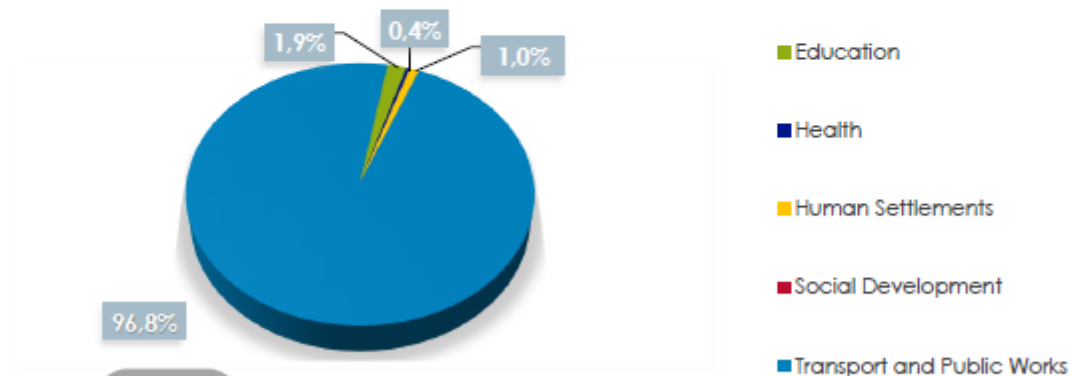
Over the five-year period, the secondary sector also experienced a significant number of job losses. Positively, the strong economic performance in the tertiary sector has allowed for employment opportunities in this sector, which have been able to offset some of the losses in the primary and secondary sectors. Economic changes have had a substantial impact on the primary sector, resulting in a significant number of job losses for low-skilled individuals.

3.3.9 PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND

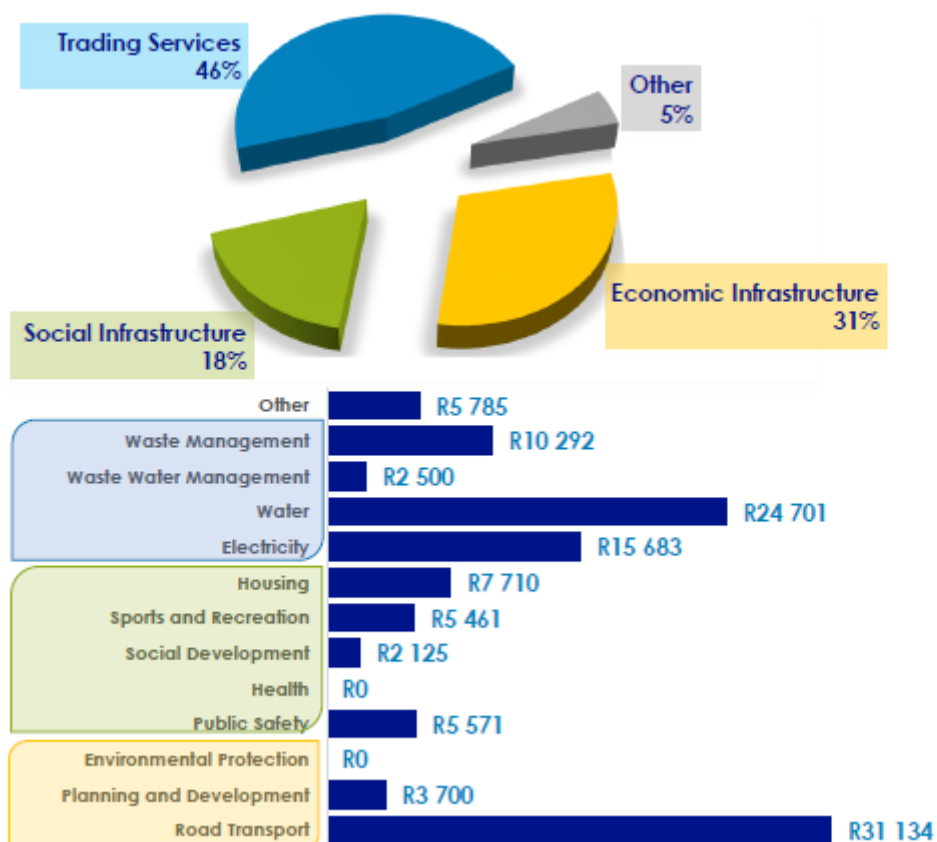
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Provincial infrastructure spend



Municipal infrastructure spend (R'000)



Spending on Social Infrastructure

Spending on social infrastructure aids in social development and has the spill-over effect of enabling economic growth.

In 2021/22 the WCG allocated 3.2 per cent of its infrastructure budget towards social infrastructure. This consists of a R4.0 million contribution towards Education, R2.0 million towards Human Settlements and the remaining R771 000 has been allocated towards Health. Social Development has no allocation for the ensuing budget period from a Provincial standpoint, but is allocated R2.1 million by the Municipality.

The Municipality will complement the WCG social infrastructure expenditure with a 18.2 per cent or R20.8 million allocation from their capital budget. In addition to the Municipality's spending on social development, it will also allocate R 7.7 million towards housing, R5.5 million towards sports and recreation, and R5.6 million towards public safety. These will serve to improve the quality of lives of people within the municipal area.

Spending on Economic Infrastructure

Economic infrastructure is defined as infrastructure that promotes economic activity. Considering the sluggish economic growth throughout the country, spending on economic infrastructure is crucial to stimulating economic activity.

Spending on Economic enabling infrastructure aids Economic growth and development and has the spill-over effect of enabling tackling poverty through higher Per Capita incomes amongst citizens. economic growth. To this end, 96.8 per cent (R202.0 million) of the Provincial spend in Langeberg (2020/21) will be attributed to Transport and Public Works. A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources. Road transport infrastructure and investment in the natural environment goes a long way towards unlocking the region's economic potential. The Municipality, assists by contributing a further R34.8 million (i.e. 30.4 per cent of total municipal capital spending) towards road transport.

Spending on Trading Services

Basic services are crucial to improving the living conditions of citizens within the municipal area and enabling economic activity for businesses via access to water, electricity, sanitation and refuse removal. The majority of the Municipality's infrastructure budget i.e. 46.4 per cent or R53.1 million is allocated towards the provision of basic services. The bulk of the spending on trading services have been allocated towards water (R24.7 million). This was followed by Electricity (R15.6 million or 13.7 per cent) and waste management (R10.2 million or 9 per cent).

3.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REALITY

3.4.1 OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Table 13: Office of the Municipal Manager: Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
Provision of Basic Service Delivery	Power failures in the municipal area.	<p>Appointment of service provider to assist with relocation and eviction services to prevent illegal land invasion.</p> <p>Implementation of the municipality's Credit Control & Debt Collection Policy and Municipal By-law on Electricity Supply whereby 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.</p> <p>Members of the community contact the municipality's call centre to log complaints about power failures / outages.</p>
Provision of Basic Service Delivery	The municipality is approaching a shortage of cemetery space in all towns.	<p>EIA permission has been received for the expansion of Ashton Silo's cemetery.</p> <p>Rezoning approval obtained for the expansion of the Ashton Silo's Cemetery.</p> <p>Follow procurement process to appoint a service provider for the design of expansion of Ashton Silo's Cemetery.</p>
Provision of Basic Service Delivery	The Municipality is approaching a shortage of airspace at the Ashton landfill site.	<p>Application for increased height of cells at Ashton Landfill Site.</p> <p>Waste recycling.</p> <p>Palisade fencing build at the Ashton landfill site for access control.</p> <p>The new Material Recovery Facility, including equipment, to be reconstructed on portion of portion 60 of the farm Gorree 158, Ashton (industrial area).</p> <p>The necessary town planning applications and processes to relocate the MRF a portion of Portion 60 of the Farm Goree 158, Ashton in progress.</p> <p>Provision is made on the 2021/2022 and 2022/23 CAPEX for the construction of a New Material Recovery Facility.</p>
Provision of Basic Service Delivery	Risk of flooding.	<p>Storm water master plans were developed and updated for all towns, except McGregor</p> <p>Cleaning of storm water systems in the municipal area.</p> <p>The municipality uses a high pressure pipe cleaning machine to clean the channels.</p> <p>Management ensures that all complaints received are attended by performing a reconciliation on complaints received and job cards for each complaint attended to.</p> <p>Communities can report on a 24/7 basis, complaints and faults at the Call Centre.</p> <p>Development and implementation of storm water masterplan for McGregor.</p> <p>Obtain funding for implementation of Master Plans.</p> <p>Development, approval and implementation of Storm water Management Policy.</p>

		Implementing litter traps/silt traps/grit traps in channels before culverts where practically possible.
Provision of Basic Service Delivery	Compromised water and wastewater quality.	<p>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.</p> <p>Water & wastewater 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.</p> <p>Compliance with SANS 241, Microbiological indicators. Internal monitoring done at the treatment works to ensure compliance with the SANS standards.</p> <p>Safeguarding of water and wastewater treatment works by means of attendants at treatment works' and fencing.</p> <p>The SANS standards are displayed at all treatment works for ease of reference when performing testing on water and wastewater samples.</p> <p>Load shedding schedule.</p> <p>Implementation of Water Services Development Plan (WSDP).</p> <p>Budget for maintenance and upgrades of water and wastewater treatment works.</p>
Provision of Basic Service Delivery	Poor roads infrastructure.	<p>A Pavement Management System (PMS) plan providing an overview on the conditions of roads and recommendations was developed and approved.</p> <p>Master plans are also in place and funding has been allocated for maintaining the roads.</p> <p>Emergency repairs are done to damaged roads.</p>
Provision of Basic Service Delivery	Insufficient water supply.	<p>Cameras were placed at the Ashbury lower and Zolani pump stations, and reservoirs at Cogmanskloof.</p> <p>Alarm system installed at the Zolani pump station which includes security patrols by the Secunet security company.</p> <p>The municipality charges block tariffs to consumers based on their water consumption.</p> <p>Water restrictions and penalties are imposed during drought conditions. Implement standard operating procedures for implementing water restrictions.</p> <p>Communities can report on a 24/7 basis, complaints and faults at the Call Centre.</p> <p>Implementation of Water Services Development Plan (WSDP).</p> <p>Emergency replacements of burst pipes.</p> <p>Repairs of pump stations.</p> <p>Load shedding schedule.</p> <p>Minimise unaccounted water by having a quick response time to attend to leakages to save water.</p> <p>Imposing of water restrictions during drought conditions.</p>
Provision of Basic Service Delivery	Underspensing of capital budget.	<p>Annual procurement plan.</p> <p>Quarterly targets on SDBIP to monitor performance.</p> <p>Quarterly performance evaluations</p> <p>Project Management Unit.</p> <p>Contract register.</p> <p>Timeframes have been set for bid committees.</p>

A Responsive and Accountable Administration	Unlawful land use in the Municipal jurisdiction.	Implementation of law enforcement unit to apply applicable legislation/bylaws Availing of legal capacity to implement legal action against transgressors
A Responsive and Accountable Administration	Non-compliance with the Municipal Pound by-law.	The Pound by-law has been promulgated. Appointment of organization involved in animal welfare and SLA signed. Continuous monitoring of SLA and performance.
A Responsive and Accountable Administration	Lack of preparedness for disasters.	Disaster Management Plan. Review and update existing evacuation plans for the Municipality. Performing fire drills. Integration between Disaster Management, Business Continuity and Enterprise Risk Management.
A Responsive and Accountable Administration	Limitations to attract and retain skilled staff.	Recruitment and selection policy.
Sound Financial Management	Increased strain on the financial viability and sustainability.	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. Installation of prepaid water meters. Avoid giving rate payers and customers relief measures that will significantly reduce the cash inflow to the municipality. Where relief is granted, it should be in the form of delayed payments granted and no debt forgiveness should be considered. Be cognizant of the highly sensitive impact collection rate has on liquidity of the municipality and prioritize decisions and actions that will support and strengthen the collection rate, without a loss of income or undue increases in expenditure.
Sound Financial Management	ICT continuity disruptions.	SLA Monitoring Automated Monitoring and notifications (Email alerts) of Internet connectivity. Surveillance monitoring and alert through motion detection cameras at Ashton Head Office. The Disaster Recovery Site is tested monthly by IT Department and Annually by user departments. We have implemented an automated pre-configured backup strategy, with notifications of Successful backups, Warnings or Failed backups. Ongoing awareness to the Municipal staff (emails are circulated to inform staff to save their documents on the share drive). Implementation and monitoring of Hardware and Software upgrades. Access control- USB, file sharing (downloads and uploads), content filtering, virtual meeting, email filtering,

		Strong password criteria, Anti-viruses, Patch management, Firewall, ICT security policy, Ongoing awareness.
Sound Financial Management	Non-compliance with the Protection of Personal Information Act.	Fraud & Risk Management Committee. Business Continuity Committee. IT Steering Committee.

THE CORONA VIRUS (COVID-19)

The corona virus outbreak has thrown the world into a global public health emergency. Having no regard for geographical or territorial boundaries, its spread has been swift and wide-scaled. It infects rich and poor, kills young and old and continues to run its severe devastation and disruption in developed and developing countries alike. The corona virus causes the disease known as COVID-19. Its fast spread throughout the world has been declared a global pandemic.

The South African government responded to the virus quickly - with a strategy to delay the rate at which the virus was transmitted. On 15 March 2020, a national state of disaster was declared which enabled the rapid and effective implementation of integrated and coordinated emergency response systems, to safeguard the health and wellbeing of South African citizens against this threat to the nation and economy.

A raft of emergency measures was put in place and funding was made available to support the implementation thereof. To contain the spread of COVID-19, these measures included:

- Raising awareness about prevention, transmission and infection symptoms
- Social distancing
- hygiene control
- Restrictions on travelling and gatherings
- Screening and testing

On 27 March a nation-wide lockdown was implemented, restricting all South Africans, except essential services workers, to their homes. This bought government valuable time to strengthen the public health response and to prepare health facilities for the inevitable increase in people needing hospitalisation. Unfortunately, it also caused serious economic fallout.

The lockdown has had a severe impact on our economy and has threatened the livelihoods of millions of our people. It severely impacted exports, tourism, production, business viability, job creation and job retention.

Government has therefore announced a R500 billion emergency relief package to address the impact on companies, workers and households.

These short-term economic support measures include:

Support healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in healthcare spending, including support for increase in mass-testing and tracing • Help with streamlining and centralising procurement
Relieve hunger and distress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of grants, particularly those that target the vulnerable • Social relief of distress targets those without access to UIF benefits, regular grant support

Support companies and workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary employment relief scheme • Tax deferral and postponement of major new taxes • Loan guarantees for firms with turnover below R300 million
Reopen the economy in phases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate steps to take into account both the health and economic considerations • Support the easing of structural constraints
Intervene in monetary and financial markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repo rate reduction • Bank regulatory measures • Financial sector support (e.g. interest and premium holidays)

A second wave of Covid-19 infections, much more infectious and killing even more people than the first, hit the country after December 2020. This caused government to impose yet another lockdown on the country. A third wave of infections is also expected to hit the country. After being faced with many challenges and delays South Africa kicked-off its vaccination programme, starting with health workers across the country, on 17 February 2021.

COVID-19 ran havoc on global economies. South Africa's fiscal position, including the above response package is summarised below: Going into this crisis, South Africa's fiscal position was weak, as outlined in the 2020 Budget Review.

- Gross government debt has continued to rise as a result of weak economic growth, high levels of expenditure and repeated funding support to state-owned companies.
- Rating downgrades and currency weakness since the crisis began have further increased the cost of government borrowing.
- Government's R500 billion support packages provided substantial support to the economy, but it increased the fiscal deficit as a result of increased spending and a decline in tax revenues.
- These measures are temporary and are targeted to provide support where it is most needed. The loan guarantee scheme does not require immediate funding fiscal support
- Additional support will be secured by shifting resources from non-urgent and non-priority programmes, and drawing down surplus funds in institutions such as the Unemployment Insurance Fund. The National Treasury has also approached international financial institutions for loans at preferential lending rates.
- The consolidated budget deficit will worsen further due to drawing down surpluses from social security funds. Gross debt outlook would also worsen further.
- Government is committed to implementing structural reforms to move South Africa onto a higher growth path. The specific measures to do so, and details on the fiscal position, will be set out in forthcoming adjustments budgets.

With regard to government's consideration for the division of revenue and its allocations for provinces and municipalities, the impact of COVID-19 are summarised below:

- Provincial treasuries, working with the National Treasury, are already identifying savings that can be used to fund the COVID-19 response.
- Provincial health departments are responding directly to the virus, conducting testing, overseeing quarantine facilities and providing care and treatment for those who need to be hospitalised. Health departments will receive additional funding as part of the R500 billion support package. Reducing interest rates.
- Municipalities are providing additional services to communities during the lockdown, but local government revenue collection has been negatively affected by the sharp economic downturn.
- Additional funding of R20 billion will be made available to municipalities to provide emergency water supply, to sanitise public transport facilities and to support vulnerable communities.
- The National Treasury is working with the Department of Cooperative Governance and other key stakeholders to determine how to allocate and transfer these funds so that they reach the intended beneficiaries, while ensuring necessary oversight.
- The municipal financial year ends in June and additional reprioritisation are in process
- The National Council of Provinces Select Committee on Appropriations held its first hearing on the 2020

Division of Revenue Bill on 22 April 2020. The processing of this bill will outline spending of existing baseline allocations to provinces and municipalities while the special adjustments budget is being processed.

- National Treasury is engaging with provinces, municipalities and sector department on how best to adjust the Division of Revenue.
- Likely provincial impacts include:
 - Provincial health departments will benefit from the R20 billion announced for health.
 - Provinces are expected to contribute around R30 billion towards reprioritization.
- Likely local government impacts include:
 - R20 billion addition will include direct transfers to municipalities to support their increased operational costs (at a time when revenues have declined)
 - Infrastructure investments will be made through conditional grants to ensure accountability
- Some conditional grants to provinces and local government will be reduced substantially because of the reprioritization of the budget.

In moving through the initial crisis management phase of COVID-19, our focus now shifts to addressing budgetary and operational challenges for the new fiscal year. We might have to start the new financial year with a budget that lacks clarity on key revenue assumptions and the necessary expenditure reductions to compensate. The longer-term implications of COVID-19 on the market and the municipality are daunting. More than ever, we will need to be prepared to reprioritise and to make adjustments which might be painful to the municipality and the communities we serve. Our lives will never be the same again. Priorities and agendas must focus on protecting and rebuilding lives, livelihoods and a healthy economy.

Mitigating interventions need to be balanced and carefully navigated and prioritised. We are facing a difficult time ahead, but it is in times of adversity that our strength is revealed.

In conclusion, the adverse impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on government processes, planning, budgets and development is far reaching.

An overview follows below:

- The COVID-19 pandemic is simultaneously a health crisis and a far-reaching global economic crisis. Government has acted decisively to prioritise the health and lives of all South Africans. Yet our economy, which was already weak before the emergence of the novel corona virus, has been hit hard by interlocking shocks to supply and demand.
- The immediate priority is to support economic activity and alleviate hardship. Government has adopted a risk- adjusted approach to reopening the economy, with the initial easing of lockdown measures on 1 May 2020. The economic interventions over the next 18 months – a period during which the most severe effects of the public health crisis are expected- need to be carefully balanced as to not place pressure on the health crisis.
- Government's R500 billion support packages provide substantial support to the economy, but increase the budget deficit and contingent liabilities.
- Special adjustments budgets will set out a range of economic reform proposals and measures to stabilise the public finances.
- Over the longer term, we cannot merely return the economy to where it was before the pandemic.

Forging a new economy in a new global reality will require:

- A social compact between business, labour, communities and government
- Far-reaching structural reforms enabling millions of South Africans to participate in building a more productive and prosperous society;
- Steps to promote industrialisation
- an overhaul of state-owned enterprises

Impact on the municipality:

The impact of COVID-19 on local government has increased our challenges:

- Less revenue generation from households and businesses
- Increase in the indigent grant support
- Businesses that face the possible closure
- Hawkers not selling their products at designated Informal trading areas
- Community facilities that are not hired, but need to be maintained
- Growing informal settlements throughout the area
- No account of the number of shacks per town
- Illegal land invasion
- Higher demand on access to basic services
- Expenditure on salaries to personnel that did not work
- Capital Budget of the municipality not spent as planned

Key Interventions required

- 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
- Fostering closer collaboration with all role players to establish mechanisms for gaining inputs and feedback
- Creating an environment conducive for economic development.

Our IDP includes various methods and plans which will be implemented and monitored on an ongoing basis. A task team has been established that will be responsible to ensure that the economy of the area is growing to limit job losses and elevating poverty.

3.4.2. DIRECTORATE: COMMUNITY SERVICES

Table 14: Directorate Community Services: Functionality

Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
Sports Facilities Management and maintenance of sport facilities located in the five towns Maintenance of Facilities and playing surfaces	Vandalism Funding, (reprioritization of funds for basic services needs) Over usage of facilities Maintenance of facilities Machinery and equipment	Development of a Minimum Standards Maintenance Establish Facility Management Committees Support sports codes with establishment of sport forum / sport council
Parks Management and maintenance of 26 parks and street side gardens within the Langeberg municipal area Development of new parks within the municipal area Maintenance of trees on sidewalks Management of kept animals Horticultural maintenance and mowing	Providing water in parks Increased vandalism Funding for proper upgrades Stray animals in the road No pound for impounding stray animals Use of parks for sport activities	Research on alternative water sources for green areas e.g. grey water Water Parks in PDA wards Park use policy and Bylaws Establishing friends of the parks Sustainable development
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 programs Illegal dumping of garden waste in residential areas Banned herbicides	Implementation of maintenance plans Updating tree policy Tree planting
Environmental Control and nature conservation Greening of the municipal area Management and cleaning of open spaces, rivers, municipal nature reserves and hiking trails Conservation of flora and fauna	Nature conservation capacity River cleaning Illegal shacks on river banks Alien invasion Limited funding	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

Libraries Safe space areas for children and youth, study facilities, IT access, printing and photocopying service available, promotion of a reading culture in communities, training and community meeting facilities available	Vandalism Under-utilization Decrease in allocations from Grants Book budgets cuts Old buildings need upgrade COVID-19 effects Poor return of loaned library materials WIFI for libraries Low library memberships Having no security officers in libraries	Implement learner programs Extend service to rural areas Membership Drives Reminders to return library materials Libraries outreach programs Library staff members to get vaccinated Campaigns to advocate library use Upgrading libraries infrastructure Security patrols Western Cape Provincial Libraries-HEROTEL Project
Community Halls	Vandalism Security Infrastructure old and lack of regular maintenance schedule concluded due to Council reprioritization of funds	Continued implementation and monitoring of infrastructure maintenance plans Upgrade of community halls infrastructure All Community halls to be secure and fenced off Upgrade ablution facilities at Community halls
Housing	Uncontrolled influx of seasonal workers contributing to population growth within the informal settlements Inadequate Land Housing demand database Secure Tenure	Survey households and monitor the growth of informal settlements Initiate informal Settlement Support Plan Conduct land Audit to identify available land for future projects Purchasing land for future housing Prioritize waiting lists Implement various housing programs available Title Deed Restoration program ensuring ownership to beneficiaries of state financed houses
Disaster Management and Fire Services Legislative Framework Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 Section 84 (1)(j) Fire Services Act, Act 99 of 1987 National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act 103 of 1977 Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993. Hazardous Substances Act, Act 15 of	The Municipality has established Emergency Services for Fire, Rescue and Disaster Management. The Fire Station in Ashton (Covering the East side, e.g. Ashton, Montagu and Zolani and Bonnievale) and the satellite Fire Station in Robertson (Covering the west side, e.g. Nkqubela, Robertson North, McGregor and Robertson). Lack of Fire Stations in order to cover the	Completed Projects Installation of 3 x air conditioners in Ashton Fire Station. Purchase of 3 x Firefighting PPE's (Personal Protective Ensemble). Alteration of ablution facilities in Ashton Fire Station (i.e. to be gender friendly and comply with OHS requirements). Purchase of furniture for Robertson Satellite Fire Station. A medium sized building in Robertson has been completed and operating with one officer

<p>1973 as amended National Road Traffic Act, 1996 Disaster Management Act, Act 57 of 2002 National Disaster Management Framework, 2005 National Veld and Forest Fire Act, Act 101 of 1998 Explosive Act, Act 56 of 1956 as revised Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act, Act 2 of 2010 South African National Standards 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</p>	<p>area in accordance with SANS 10090. 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, with some of these informal settlements built up the mountains.</p>	<p>now, whilst waiting for the appointment of the Cadet Firefighters for the building to operate as a temporal, 24 hour Fire Station and a Disaster Centre. 2000 smoke alarms have been received through the CWDM and Santam partnership and were installed in all the different informal settlements. Valuable equipment which includes Firefighting PPE for the current staff, generators, tools etc. were also purchased through the Langeberg partnership with CWDM and Santam.</p> <p>Projects for 2022/23 Financial Year</p> <p>Building of the permanent Fire Station in Robertson to be built and completed in the next two financial years. Installation of more smoke alarms in informal settlements and old age homes. 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. Capacity building of Fire Services in terms of personnel and firefighting equipment. Purchase of a trailer that can be used specifically for disaster management and 1 x type six firefighting vehicle. Purchase of Firefighting PPE (Personal Protective Ensemble).</p>
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3.4.2.1 PARKS AND AMENITIES

The benefits of parks and nature reserve functions include the following:

To conserve the environment for future generations, including rivers, nature reserves and gardens, hiking trails and public open spaces.

Offering family bonding sites and creating social equality

To promote community wellness and provide connecting spaces

To alleviate the adverse effects of climate change and global warming through greening and managing street trees.

To provide spaces where visitors can enjoy and relax, and can participate in active and passive recreation activities.

Current reality

There are 26 Parks in the Langeberg Municipal Area

The Parks are underdeveloped; especially in previously advantaged areas of which vandalism is the main factor

Challenges in Parks

- Locating, identification, planning, funding and establishment of parks, braai facilities to accommodate the need for quality leisure time spending by communities.
- Vandalism, undesirable activities and crime
- Negative image of trees - Residents see trees as messy nuisances and gathering places for criminal elements
- Monitoring of undeveloped private properties and cleaning of undeveloped municipal properties
- Control of keeping animals (dogs and cats, cattle, sheep, swine etc.)
- Securing animal pound facilities
- Growing concern from residents about the detrimental effects of herbicides.

Opportunities

- Greening of new housing development areas and development of new play parks
- The developing food gardens on municipal land to promote food security
- Preservation of existing street trees and identifying Champion trees
- Investigate alternate water sources for our green areas e.g. grey water, rain water collection tanks and boreholes to decrease the use of purified water in these areas
- The outsourcing of the municipal pound function
- Creating health and wellness spaces for all ages

Special Projects

- Tree planting
- Development and upgrade of parks
- Friends of the parks
- Enforcement of bylaws related to Parks in conjunction with Law Enforcement
- Interdepartmental Support
- Community Support (Clubs and schools)
- Awareness programs (Arbor day)

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

National and International Trends and News

- Electronic record keeping (cemeteries)
- Alternative burial methods and multi-purpose cemeteries
- Water parks / splash pads
- Climate change adaptation
- Fitness zones and jogging trails

Possible innovations/Improvements in our Functional Area

- Electronic record keeping(cemeteries)
- Alternative burial methods
- Water/spray Parks
- Longer residual action herbicides

Project proposals from the Gouritz Cluster Biosphere Reserve

- Fix and Save community-based water conservation leak repair project
- Compilation of an Environmental Management Framework report
- Compilation of an Integrated Water Strategy report
- Compilation of an Integrated Municipal Property Management Strategy report

GENERAL

1. Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
2. Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
3. Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
4. Control dogs roaming in streets
5. Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
6. Innovative ways to reduce vandalism

3.4.2.2 CEMETERIES

Current reality

There are 15 cemeteries and 2 cemetery complexes in the Langeberg Municipal Area

Available burial space is rapidly declining.

There is cultural resistance to alternative burial methods e.g. cremation, reburials and multi-interments.

The condition of the cemeteries are generally poor

The cemeteries in all towns are being vandalized and have become unsafe areas

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
- Vandalism and dumping

Opportunities

- The development of the Silo's cemetery extension
- Fencing the Robertson White street cemetery complex to encourage public participation in the upgrading of the area and promoting it as a tourism attraction.
- Identification and acquisition of land for a new regional cemetery
- Investigate alternative burial methods
- Upgrading and management of existing and closed cemeteries
- Partnerships with other cemetery stakeholders

3.4.2.3 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 are not managed. Langeberg Municipality has an Alien Invasive plant species management plan which was submitted to DEA&DP in 2016 and is updated annually, but funding for the projects is limited. A dedicated Nature Conservation officer has been appointed for the management of the nature reserves and hiking trails and river, firebreak and Alien invasive vegetation control project management.

Cape Winelands District Municipality assists the Langeberg Municipality with Alien vegetation control in the main river catchment areas. Langeberg Municipality draft Alien Invasive Vegetation Management Plan is included as part of the annexure.

Nature Conservation responsibilities

- Management of nature reserves and hiking trails as mentioned below:
- Dassieshoek Nature Reserve (864 ha), Robertson, including a 21 kilometer 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
- Alien vegetation control in municipal area
- Creation and maintenance of fire breaks on municipal property
- The conservation of cultural and historical artifacts in the nature reserves

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

Opportunities

- Fencing the caves with rock paintings in the Montagu Mountain reserves to preserve them and marketing these sites as tourist attractions
- Development of a fire breaks management plan
- Alien Invader Vegetation control on private properties within the municipal boundaries - bylaw to be formulated
- Upgrading of Langeberg tourism attractions: Kanonkop, Montagu Mountain Reserve, Montagu Nature Garden and Dassieshoek / Arangieskop
- Development of a Reserves Management Plan

3.4.2.5 LIBRARIES

The accessible physical space of the library is not the only factor that makes it work well as social infrastructure. The institution's extensive programming, organized by a professional staff that upholds a principled commitment to openness and inclusivity, fosters social cohesion among clients who might otherwise keep to themselves. Libraries are not only important for providing books, films, internet access, and other vital information, but also for ensuring a community's vitality and promoting stronger social ties. They offer something for everyone, regardless of social standing – and all of it for free. Libraries as social infrastructure are essential not only for a community's vitality but also for buffering all kinds of personal problems – including isolation and loneliness. Extra services and programming done by Libraries make provision for older people, people in correctional institutions, school children, etc. When we neglect our social infrastructures, we grow more isolated, and Libraries help with the rebuilding of a community in an age of polarization and inequality.

Current situation:

Langeberg has 11 public libraries and 5 dual-purpose libraries situated in primary schools in the rural areas.

Public Libraries:

- Robertson Libraries: Robertson, Mountain View, Nkqubela.
- McGregor: McGregor Library
- Ashton Libraries: Ashton, Zolani
- Montagu Libraries: Montagu, Ashbury, Sunnyside
- Bonnievale Libraries: Bonnievale, Happy Valley.

Dual purpose Libraries: Access for both schools and the public

- Klaasvoogds, Wakkerstroom-wes, Wakkerstroom-Oos, Le Chasseur, Middelrivier.

Challenges:

- Vandalism of library buildings and properties by children and burglars
- Under-utilization in certain areas due to low circulation of library materials caused by COVID-19 restrictions
- Decrease in allocations from Grants due to low circulation stats caused by the effects of Covid-19 in 2020/21, 2021/22
- Old buildings without green initiatives - natural light, water storage tanks, etc.
- COVID-19 effects on the delivery of libraries services to the public during pandemic library closures
- Limited attendance to library outreach programs due to Covid-19 regulations and protocols
- Lockdown affected return of loaned library materials resulting in stock losses
- COVID-19 infections during peak periods affected service delivery staff fell sick
- New memberships have decreased due to Covid restrictions and movements
- Having no security officers placed in libraries leaves staff vulnerable to criminal activities and harassment

Opportunities:

- Implement learner programs through liaising with local schools to find out information needs for school projects and avail study facilities for learner and IT services
- Extend service to rural areas through dual purpose libraries and wheelie bins
- Membership drives underway to boost library use in the local communities by visiting shopping centers, schools and community meetings to market library use
- Sending patrons reminders to return long overdue library materials, door to door initiative to collect library stock where possible
- Promotion of libraries outreach programs with emphasis to adhering to COVID-19 regulations and protocols
- Encouraging library staff members to get vaccinated to prevent fatalities when infected with COVID-19

- Upgrading libraries infrastructure where Grants are available, e. g libraries fenced off and painted, roofs fixed for leakages
- Security patrols during library opening hours to ensure library staff members safety especially in crime hotspots areas on random basis no scheduled visits to be enable security officers to catch offenders unaware
- WCLS have played a big role in making it possible for the upgrading and installation of WIFI in Langeberg Municipality Libraries- HEROTEL project

Partnerships:

- The library service 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 organize programs and training within the community.
- The Provincial Library Service in partnership with 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.
- Libraries work together with schools. The dual-purpose libraries do literacy programs to develop a culture of reading and to support the teachers in the schools where they are situated. Support is offered to bigger schools with the development of school libraries.
- Libraries partner with local NPO's to ensure the success of library outreach programs in communities

3.4.2.6 COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Current situation

There are 11 Community halls, 8 sport fields and 1 swimming pool being maintained by the Municipality, servicing all 5 towns within Langeberg region.

An increased demand for sport facilities usage by various stakeholders (clubs, schools and other organizations).

Sport fields requiring surface refurbishment, leveling and proper irrigation (netball courts, grass surfaces, etc.)

Backlog of infrastructure maintenance at Community Facilities due to past routine maintenance not concluded within due time (roofs, buildings, fencing, wooden floors at Community halls etc.) or due to reprioritization of funds.

Challenges:

- Vandalism,
- Maintenance (due to increased demand for usage of facilities)
- Facilities being overused
- No current sport structure (sport council) or forums existing
- Funding for facilities upgrading

Interventions:

- Motivate for funding
- Assist with establishing sport council , sport forums / facility Management Committees per town
- Partnerships with sporting stakeholders to assist with guarding of facilities
- Application for funding of sport facilities upgrading to external departments and organizations

Current projects:

1. Roof refurbishments (Rholihlahla Community hall (Zolani), Ashton Town hall, Barnard hall, Van Zyl street sportsground cloakrooms.
2. Resurfacing of Van Zyl street sport grounds
3. Upgrading of floodlights at Cogmanskloof (Ashton) and Happy Valley (Bonnievale) Sports grounds.
4. Boundary wall for Happy Valley sport ground partial completion with precast type walling.
5. New Spectator ablution for Cogmanskloof sport field.

3.4.2.7 HOUSING ADMINISTRATION**Status Quo of Housing in Langeberg Municipality****1. Backlog**

The current backlog in housing in the Langeberg Municipality is as set out in the table below.

Table 15: Housing backlog

Town	Number of Applicants on Housing Database List	Date of First Application
Ashton & Zolani	1423	20/03/1985
Bonnievale	1562	17/08/2001
McGregor	509	09/09/2001
Montagu	1113	11/07/1987
Nkqubela	1479	17/09/2001
Robertson	2638	22/05/2001
Total	9071	

2. Informal Settlements

The numbers of informal structures in informal settlements, which are all unlawfully located on municipal land, are as set out in the table below.

Table 16: Informal structures in informal settlements

Informal Settlement / Area	Number of Structures
Ashton (Cogmanskloof)	135
Bonnievale (Boekenhoutskloof)	444
McGregor	28
Montagu (Mandela Square)	249
Nkqubela (Nkanini & Kanana)	766
Robertson North	142
Zolani	377
Total	2141

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 safety risk
- Rectification of damaged RDP houses
- Transfer of Rental Stock pre-1994 stock.
- People that are currently staying in RDP houses where the original beneficiaries have passed away and they are earning more than R3500 pa
- Beneficiaries who stay in the informal area do not qualify, because of their income that is above the threshold of R3500.00 a month and the agreement with the McGregor Heritage
- Transfer of Breaking New Ground (BNG/RDP) stock
- Beneficiaries refusal to take ownership because of structural damages to BNG houses
- Non-availability of suitable land for housing purposes
- Lack of monitoring land invasion and uncontrolled growth of informal settlements

PROJECT READINESS: PROJECTS

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF LANGE BERG PROJECTS	PROGRAMME	COMMENTS
McGregor	IRDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 68 units completed.
McGregor	IRDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Fully serviced sites awaiting approval for top structure from the department.
Bonnievale Boekenhoutskloof (224)	UISP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality and ASLA entered into agreement for implementation of Bulk in current financial year. • Municipality were issued with 24G fine of R250K. Matter was escalated to DOHS, pending outcome. • Commencement is dependent on fine resolution. • Project footprint can accommodate 583
Montagu Mandela Square (148)	UISP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enumeration process completed. Total number of informal structures increase to 248. • Project foot print can accommodate 148 erven. • Municipality to identify additional site (TRA site) to accommodate the overflow and clear the project area in order for the engineering services to be installed • Bulk Pipeline (Sewer) will stop short of informal settlement. • Contractor will continue with the upgrading work until the point where funds allow. • The pipes already purchased for the portion within the informal settlement will be put in storage at the municipality until the commencement of the internal services project. • The costs associated with the excavation and installation of the bulk pipes within the informal settlement will form part of the internal services cost and submitted to DoHS with the PFR and PIRR application. If unsuccessful, the municipality will apply to council to make provision on its capital budget.

Bonnievale Uitsig (68)	IRDP :TOPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned for 2022/23
Montagu Strydom Street (14)	IRDP: TOPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request by Minister for Langeberg to take over houses of current occupiers at R1. Langeberg can only take over such houses on condition department of human settlements commits in writing that all beneficiaries will qualify irrespective of their status and will pay all costs associated with the project.
Robertson Heights	IRDP : TOPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulk are in place only connector services are required. Council on its draft capital budget has made on allocation of R500 000 for 2021/22 in case the projects is approved for the same year.
Nkqubela erf 136	IRDP : TOPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All bulk and internal services such as streets are in place Site Established Nov 2021 Project is in implementation phase with the construction of the first 60 units with anticipated handover end of March 2022.
Zandvliet Project: Portion 17 of farm 158	IRDP: TOPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These is a project earmarked for private public partnership. No bulk services available nor planned for the next 3 years according to council submission on MIG projects.

Table 17: HUMAN SETTLEMENT HOUSING PIPELINE

Project No. (PMO System to New Naming Convention)	Property Description	Town	Housing Programme/s	Housing Opportunities				Project Readiness						Project Suitability	
				Sites	Serviced Sites	Top Structures (Units)	Other	Land Obtained	EIA ROD	Bulk Capacity	Land Use Approval	DHS Approval	Council Approval	Geotech Conditions	Strategic Alignment
Long Term Planning: Projects on Municipal Housing Pipeline															
Robertson Erf 4024 (53 services & 52 units)	Erf 4024	Robertson	IRDP / FLISP	53	0	52	0	Municipal	No listed activities (Not applicable) - To be confirmed	Sufficient for development - To be confirmed	Authorisation Obtained - To be confirmed	Planning Approval was previously obtained. PIRR Application required	Council Approval Obtained	Conditions suitable	Withing the Urban Edge. According to the SDF 2015- the projects aligns to the proposed series of integrated components in a number of smaller mixed use, mixed income projects including GAP (Flisp) housing and open market housing where appropriate.
Robertson Portion of Farm 1206 Heyl's Land (1000) UISP	Portion of Farm 1206	Robertson	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0	Private Land	Process not yet begun	To be determined	Process not yet begun	PID must still be submitted with Land Acquisition Section to be completed.	To be determined	TBD	
Robertson Portion of Remainder 4 of Farm 112 (480) UISP	Portion of Remainder 4 of Farm 112	Robertson	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0	Private Land	Process not yet begun	To be determined	Process not yet begun	PID must still be submitted with Land Acquisition Section to be completed.	To be determined	TBD	
Ashton Various (Yield to be determined) Bruwer's Land	Remainder Farm 607 & Remainder Farm 591	Ashton	IRDP	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	Private Land	Process not yet begun	Bridging finance for electric network R 918 000.	Process not yet begun	PID must still be submitted, neither Planning nor Conditional Approvals obtained yet	Council approved project on Housing Pipeline & Council Resolution A3387	Geotechnical Investigation must still be done	Withing the Urban Edge. According to the SDF 2015- the projects aligns to the proposed integration and proposed development type mixed income projects including both low cost housing and GAP (Flisp) .
Ashton Uitspan (22 services & 22 units) Gap Housing	Erven 1869 to 1878	Ashton	IRDP	22	0	22	0	Municipal	Indication that EA has been obtained, but no evidence provided	Connector services R 252 500.00	Authorisation is not applicable as the development is similar to current subdivision and zoning	Planning Approval Obtained, but Conditional Application submitted, but not yet approved	Council approval Obtained	Conditions suitable	Well located in central area of Ashton.
Ashton Erf 313 & 314 (53 services & 53 units) Gap Housing	Erf 313 & 314	Ashton	IRDP / FLISP	53	0	53	0	Municipal	EA Obtained (26/04/2012 – Ref E12/2/4/1-B1/1-1099/11) – Possibly lapsed	Sufficient for development	Authorisation Obtained	Planning Approval Obtained, but Conditional Application not yet obtained	Council approval Obtained	Conditions suitable	Well located in central area of Ashton.
Zolani Portion of Farm 197 (1000) UISP	Portion of Farm 197	Ashton	UISP	1000	1000	0	0	Private	Process not yet begun	To be determined	Process not yet begun	PID must still be submitted with Land Acquisition Section to be completed.	To be determined	TBD	
Montagu Krieketveld (65 services & 65 units)	Erf 728	Montagu	IRDP	65	0	65	0	Municipal	Process not yet begun	Existing water & sewerage upgrades needed at R 10 465 000	Process not yet begun	PID must still be submitted, neither Planning nor Conditional Approvals obtained yet	Council approved project on Housing Pipeline	Conditions suitable (based on visual inspection, GeoTech must still be done)	Falls within the urban edge, howere, the SDF indicates that care must be taken to ensure that all IRDP, GAP and Open Market developments rformed by a set of urban design and architectural principles
Bonnievale Uitsig (68)	Various Portions of Farm 695 & Farm 613	Bonnievale	IRDP	68	0	68	0	Confirmation of land parcel to be developed/Municipiaity	Approval obtained (ref number)	Sufficient for development	Obtained(ref number)	No	To be determined	TBD	To be determined
ISSP McGregor Remainder Erf 397 (30) UISP	Remainder Erf 397	McGregor	UISP	30	30	0	0	To be determined	Process not yet begun	To be determined	Process not yet begun	PID must still be submitted.	To be determined	TBD	To be determined
Robertson Muiskraalkop Extension Erf 2	Erf 2	Robertson	IRDP	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	To be determined	Process not yet begun	Estimated cost of connector services, electricity bridging finance and required upgrade of civil engineering services to be determined.	Process not yet begun	PID must still be prepared and submitted, neither Planning nor Conditional Approvals obtained yet	No formal council approval	Conditions suitable (based on visual inspection, GeoTech must still be done)	Withing the Urban Edge. According to the SDF 2015- the projects aligns to the proposed series of integrated components in a number of smaller mixed use, mixed income projects including GAP (Flisp) housing and open market housing where appropriate.

Medium Term Planning: Projects with Project Initiation Documents (PID) Submitted															
ISSP Montagu Mandela Square (173) UISP	Portion of Erf 1 & 937	Montagu	IRDP	500	0	500	0	Municipal	Process not yet begun	· Connector services, water and sewer upgrades required R 9 342 000.00	Process not yet begun	PFR & PIRR must be submitted in 2022/23 FY	Council approved project on Housing Pipeline	Conditions suitable (based on visual inspection, GeoTech must still be done)	Falls within the urban edge, howere, the SDF indicates that care must be taken to ensure that all IRDP, GAP and Open Market developments nformed by a set of urban design and architectural principles
Montagu Mandela Square (150) IRDP	Remainder Farm 937	Montagu	IRDP	150	0	150	0	Municipal	Process not yet begun	To be determined	Process not yet begun	PID submitted and previously approved. PFR Required.	Council approved project on Housing Pipeline	TBD	To be determined
ISSP Bonnievale Boekenhoutskloof (224)	Erven 475, 907 & Portion of Erf 1	Bonnievale	UISP	289	0	289	0	Municipal	Process not yet begun	Sufficient for development, estimated cost of connector services R 450 000.00.	Process not yet begun	PFR & PIRR must be submitted in 2022/23 FY	Council approved project on Housing Pipeline	Conditions suitable (based on visual inspection, GeoTech must still be done)	Bonnievale has approximately 2400 names on the waiting list. Of whih 299 is being catered for through this project
Robertson Heights (189 services - 188 units) IRDP	Erven 5645, 5809 & 7349	Ceres	UISP	189	0	188	0	Municipal	Obtained- however the deparment has not received the proof thereof	Sufficient for development (Statement is subject to municipal confirmation)	Process not yet begun	PIRR being prepared, but neither Planning nor Conditional Approvals obtained yet	Council approved project on Housing Pipeline	TBD	Withing the Urban Edge. According to the SDF 2015- the projects aligns to the proposed series of integrated components in a number of smaller mixed use, mixed income projects including GAP (Flisp) housing and open market housing where appropriate.
Implementation: Projects currently being serviced or construction taking place															
McGregor (531 sites 418+68) IRDP	Erf 360	McGregor	IRDP	531	10	418+68	0	Municipal	EA Obtained (01/04/2014 – Ref 16/3/1/1B1/10/1044/13) – ESS Letter received from DEADP (26/04/18)	Bridging finance for electricity network is required R 6 075 000.00.	Authorisation Obtained (03/03/2015 – Ref 15/4/6/2)	Planning & Conditional Approvals Obtained	Council approval Obtained		Within the Urban Edge. According to the SDF 2015, Erf 360 will is the focus of McGregor's SDF proposals for human settlement development, further to this, in the long term Swanepoel's farm could be considered for development
Robertson Nkqubela Erf 136 (177)(150+27)	Remainder Erf 136	Robertson	UISP	177	0	450	0	Municipal	EA Obtained (02/07/2014 – Ref 16/3/1/1B1/10/1044/13)	N/A	Bulk Infrastructure Capacity must be investigated and confirmed as part of the planning process	Authorisation Obtained (27/02/2014 – Ref 15/4/4/2) – Due to increase in size of Informal Settlement layout being revised layout changed	PIRR must still be prepared and submitted, Planning Approval Obtained, Conditional Approval outstanding	Conditions suitable	Withing the Urban Edge. According to the SDF 2015- the projects aligns to the proposed series of integrated components in a number of smaller mixed use, mixed income projects including GAP (Flisp) housing and open market housing where appropriate.
Other: Projects funded from different sources other than the UISP or HSDG Grants (Social Housing funds) (private funds)															
Strydom Straat Erven 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2394 & 2395 (14) IRDP	Erven 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2394 & 2395	Montagu	IRDP	14	0	14	0	Private	Process not yet begun	To be determined	Process not yet begun	PID must still be submitted. Project identified as a MEC Priority Project	To be determined	TBD	To be determined

Completed Projects															
Robertson Muiskraalkop Erf 2 (130 services & 129 units)	Portion of Erf 2	Robertson	IRDP	130	0	129	0	Municipal/ Beneficiaries	No listed activities (Not applicable – Ref 16/3/1/6/1/B1/14/1075/12)	· Connector services R 252 500.00	Authorisation Obtained (29/08/2012 – Ref 15/3)	Planning & Conditional Approvals Obtained	Council Approval Obtained	Conditions suitable	Withing the Urban Edge. According to the SDF 2015- the projects aligns to the proposed series of integrated components in a number of smaller mixed use, mixed income projects including GAP (Flisp) housing and open market housing where appropriate.
Robertson Kanana Remainder Erf 136 (450 Enhanced Serviced Site)	Remainder Erf 136	Robertson	UISP	0	450	0	0	Municipal	EA Obtained (02/07/2014 – Ref 16/3/1/1/B1/10/1044/13)	Bulk Infrastructure Capacity must be investigated and confirmed as part of the planning process	Authorisation Obtained (27/02/2014 – Ref 15/4/4/2) – Due to increase in size of Informal Settlement layout being revised layout changed	PIRR must still be prepared and submitted, Planning Approval Obtained, Conditional Approval outstanding	Council approval Obtained	Conditions suitable	Withing the Urban Edge. According to the SDF 2015- the projects aligns to the proposed series of integrated components in a number of smaller mixed use, mixed income projects including GAP (Flisp) housing and open market housing where appropriate.
Cancelled projects															
Ashton Remainder of Portion 71 of Farm 158 (161 services & 161 units)	Remainder of Portion 71 of Farm 158	Ashton	IRDP	161	0	161	0	Municipal	No listed activities (Not applicable – Ref 16/3/1/6/1/B1/2/1076/12)	· Existing water & sewerage upgrades needed at R 10 465 000	Authorisation Obtained	Planning Approval Obtained, but Conditional Application not yet obtained	Council Approval Obtained	Conditions suitable (based on visual inspection, GeoTech 2 must still be done)	
Ashton Portion 17 of Farm 158 Zandvliet (520)	Portion 17 of Farm 158	Ashton	IRDP	520	0	520	0	Private	Process not yet begun	Bulk electrical supply is a major issue halting this project.	Process not yet begun	Planning conditional approval in process	No formal council approval	TBD	Urban edge was extended to incorporate this project. But this Urban Edge extension was not supported by DEA&DP.

3.4.2.8 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Preamble

Disasters, hazards, emergencies and their related risks are on the rise throughout South Africa. It is, therefore, imperative to be adequately prepared and switch from a more reactive to proactive approach. In order for this to materialize, a Disaster Management Plan is necessary. This document is the Langeberg Disaster Management Plan, which has been compiled in terms of Section 53(1) (a) of the Disaster Management Act (no. 57 of 2002).

Disaster management, as defined by the Disaster Management Act (no. 57 of 2002), is a continuous and integrated multi-sectoral, multi-disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures. The collaborative nature of Disaster Management, requires that all stakeholders work together. It is not always possible to eliminate a risk, however, by careful planning, mitigation and preparedness with all stakeholders, it is possible to minimize the effects.

Purpose of the Disaster Management Plan

The main purpose of this plan is to increase the capacity of Langeberg municipality as a whole in order to prevent and deal with disaster. This plan, thus, seeks to achieve the following key outcomes:

- Integration of Disaster Risk Management into the strategic, 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 the relevant Governmental structures, such as the Disaster Management Control Centres of CWDM, the 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.

The Disaster Management Plan is to be seen as an information guide to the relevant role players and should advise them on how to lead in the case of a disaster, to prevent or mitigate any negative effects due to an incident in the Langeberg Local Municipality.

The Disaster Management Act requires the Langeberg Local Municipality to regularly review and update its Municipal Disaster Management Plan in accordance with the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002 as amended – Section 48.

Fire Services

Fire Services are provided in terms of a Fire Protection Plan and SANS 10090. The service is provided in terms of the Fire Brigade Services Act, Act 99 of 1987 and all other related Legislations. The mission of the Fire Services is:

- To save lives
- Property conservation and
- To protect the environment which includes infrastructure and the rendering of the humanitarian services

To make sure a safe environment is realized by our community and visitors to the Langeberg area, ten (10) Firefighting personnel are scheduled to be employed for the new Robertson Satellite Fire Station in the new financial year

Current reality

There are 16 Firefighting personnel who are committed in making sure that the mission of the Fire Services and the Langeberg Local Municipality is achieved. The Langeberg Local Municipality Fire Services strives to ensure that through the five “e’s” which are education, enforcement, economic incentives, engineering and emergency response, our community is safe.

The following key responsibilities of the fire services are performed:

- Fighting of structural fires (both formal and informal)
- Fighting of Mountain and veld fires in terms of a mutual aid agreement
- Attending to spillages (hazardous materials incidents)
- Fire and Life Safety Education
- Rescue services, which entails rescuing lives from different kinds of danger
- Support services to municipal and other organizations
- Fire pre-planning and preparedness plans
- Fire safety inspections

Challenges

- Distances from Fire Stations to certain areas
- Due to capacity, no specific section/division to specialize in certain functions that calls for specialization.
- Drought conditions leading to more fires
- Falling short of legislative requirements
- Informal settlement layouts which presents difficulty in terms of access for Fire Services
- Replacement of specialized vehicles in accordance with SANS 10090
- Fire Station layout and size

1. Introduction and Background

a. Overview

Langeberg Municipality is one of the five local municipalities that make up the Cape Winelands District in the Western Cape, as can be seen by figure 7 below. The other local municipalities, within the district, include that of Witzenberg, Breede Valley, Drakenstein and Stellenbosch; depicted by figure 2. Langeberg has a total area of 4519km² and has 12 wards within its boundaries. The five main towns within the municipality include that of Robertson, Ashton, McGregor, Bonnievale and Montagu.

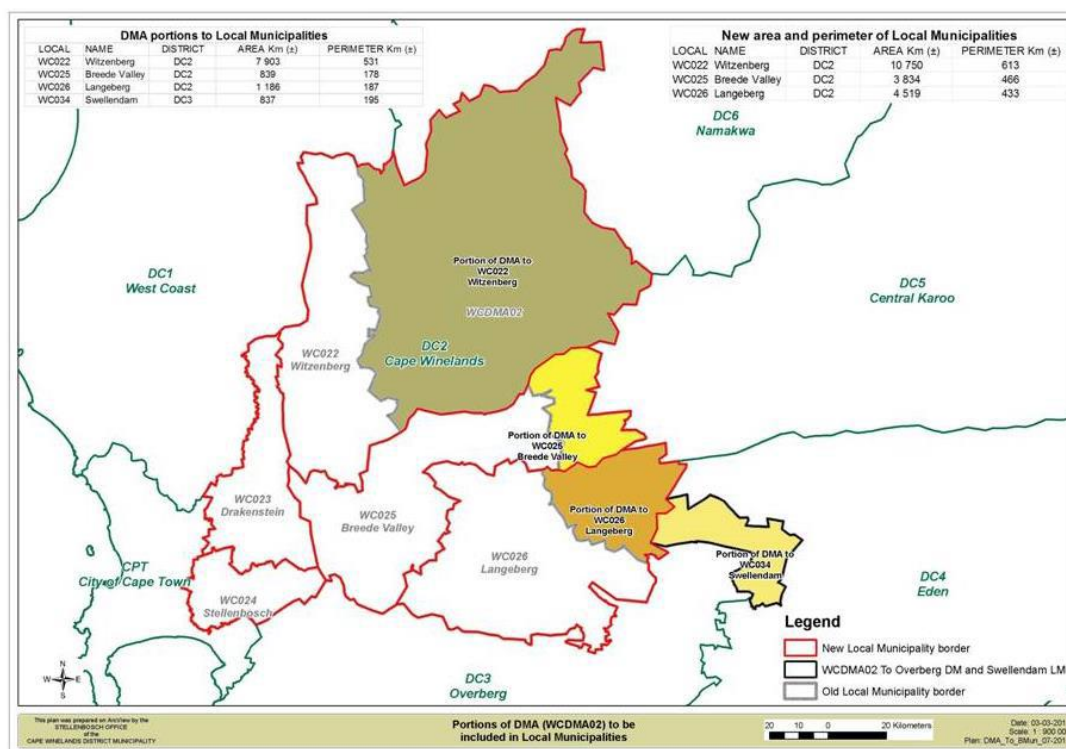
Geography: The Langeberg Mountains run from Northwest to Southeast through the center of the Municipality, the Breede River follows the same direction and flows in a Southerly direction. The Riviersonderend Mountains form the Southern Border of the Municipality and the Koega Mountains form the Northern border.

The area experiences an average temperature of 17 degrees Celsius, with 16.7mm annual precipitation and an average humidity of 75%

b. Practical Overview of Langeberg

The Local Municipality of Langeberg is sub-divided into two main areas for the purpose of Disaster Management, as can be seen by figure 10. The first area includes that of Robertson, McGregor and the adjacent rural areas and the second, which is the shaded area on the map, includes that of Ashton, Montagu and Bonnievale. Table 2 then gives a brief outline of each of the stated areas.

Figure 10: Langeberg Disaster Management Area



Area 1: Robertson, McGregor and Adjacent Rural Area	Area 2: Ashton, Montagu and Bonnievale
<p>General Description of the Area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robertson is divided into the areas of Vinkrivier, Noree, Goree, Willem Nelsrivier, De Hoop, Le Chasseur/Agterkliphoogte and Klaas Voogdsrivier. McGregor is divided by the Koningsrivier system. Robertson district is divided 'in two' by the Breede River, which flows parallel to the mountain ranges of Langeberg and Riviersonderend. 	<p>General Description of the Area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area is subdivided into several valleys/mountainous areas, including Koo/Keisie, Pietersfontein, Baden and Rietrivier areas. A confluence of the Keisie and Kingna river systems is situated at the western town boundary of Montagu. Montagu is situated between Langeberg and Waboomsberg ranges. Bonnievale is situated approximately 20km south of Ashton, adjacent to the Breede River. The area is subdivided into the following sub-regions/communities: Wakkerstroom, Langverwacht/Angora, Boesmansrivier, Drew and Waboomsheuwel. <p>Montagu Karoo is situated to the north east and west of Montagu. The area is very sparsely populated and consists mostly of extensive farming and game reserve activities.</p>
<p>Approximate Distances from Robertson and the main routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ashton: 18km (R60) Bonnievale: 28km (R317) McGregor: 22km (Voortrekker Street) Montagu: 28km (R62) <p>Surrounding municipalities and their distances from Robertson include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breede Valley: 50km north west Swellendam: 72km east Cape Agulhas: 110km south 	
<p>Connection Routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> R60 between Worcester and Swellendam Route 317 connects Robertson to Bonnievale. <p>Various secondary routes (tar and dirt)</p>	<p>Connection Routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> R317 between Robertson, Bonnievale and Stormsvlei R60 between Worcester, Robertson, Ashton and Swellendam R62 between Ashton, Montagu and Barrydale The R318 connects Montagu to the N1, via Keisie/Koo <p>Various secondary routes (tar and dirt)</p>
<p>Railway Lines, Bridges and Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Railway Bridges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vink River (Steel construction) Willemnels River (Concrete construction) Zand River (Concrete construction) Railway Lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main railway line between Worcester and Mosselbay (stretches for approximately 30km through the Robertson area and carries an amount of 3 goods/passenger trains daily - large number of hazardous loads are transported on this railway route) 	<p>Railway Lines, Bridges and Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Railway Bridges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ashton Railway Lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Railway line between Ashton and Bonnievale <p>Main railway line between Worcester and Mosselbay (stretches for approximately 20km through the Bonnievale area and carries approximately 3 goods/passenger trains daily - large number of hazardous loads are transported on this railway route)</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Railway Line Crossings (unguarded): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cape Lime ○ Rooiberg Cellars ○ Goree ○ Silver Strand Road ○ Nkqubela • Important Bridges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Victoria bridge (between Robertson and McGregor over the Breede River) ○ Vink River bridge (on the R60 between Robertson and Worcester) ○ Vicinity of Vink River railway station (road bridge on the R60 over the main railway line) ○ Keisers River bridge (on the road from Robertson to McGregor) <p>Road bridge (at Robertson railway station over the railway line and the Hoops River)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Railway Line Crossings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Two (2) at the Bonnievale urban area; the station and the Golf club. ○ Rural area at Drew <p>Several on minor roads.</p>
<p>More Important Causeway and Secondary Bridges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breede River: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "Rooibrug" in the vicinity of Goudmyn (R317) • Konings River: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Near the Konings River farm - Situated in the Konings River road (dirt road). • Houtbaais River: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Situated on the dirt road between McGregor and the Konings River. • Poesjesnells River: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Near Wandsbek in the Le Chasseur & Agterkliphoopte road and the farm at Le Chasseur. • Willemnells River: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causeway Bridge at Brandewynsdraai (Die Dros) ○ Causeway Bridge at the cemetery (en route to Wolfkloof) ○ Causeway Bridge at Dassieshoek Nature Reservation en route to the farm Die Laaitjie. • Hoops River <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causeway Bridge at the farm Roode Hoogteplaas. ○ Causeway Bridge in Johan de Jongh avenue – near the correctional services facility ○ Bridge at Van Zyl Street ○ Bridge at Truter Street ○ Bridge at Church Street ○ Causeway bridge at Hoop Street ○ Bridge at Adderly Street ○ Causeway bridge at Constitution Street ○ Bridge at Voortrekker Street • Vink River <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bridge on R60 	<p>More Important Causeway and Secondary Bridges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonnievale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Breede River bridge (near Parmalat factory, Die Plaat causeway in Angora Street at the urban fringe over Breede River) ○ Drew Causeway • Montagu <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Van der Merwe Bridge: R62 (Lang Street) over Kingna Rivers ○ Voortrekkers Bridge: R62 (Lang Street) over confluence of Kingna and Keisie Rivers ○ Loftus Bridge: R62 rural over Cogmanskloof river ○ Boy Retief Bridge: R62 rural over Cogmanskloof river ○ Ashton Bridge: R62 rural over Cogmanskloof river ○ Cogmanskloof Bridge: R317 over Cogmanskloof river near farm Goudmyn ○ Keisie river bridge: R318 over Keisie River near the farm Drieberge ○ Koo Bridge: On R318 over Koo River, near the farm Concordia. ○ Langkloof River (DMA) has 22 causeways in the Ouberg Pass: situated to the northeast of Montagu <p>The Touw River is situated on the north eastern most area of the DMA and flows in an eastern direction towards the Gourits</p> <p>*Most deep rural roads are inundated with causeways that are regularly flooded and could be deemed important for emergency services rendering during such incidents</p> <p>*Rural farms are dependent on aerial support during incidents.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causeway bridge at the farm Goree ○ Causeway bridge at Rooiberg Cellar • Noree River <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causeway bridge at the farm Goree. • Droë River: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Paddy Street bridge – situated on the Keurkloof road • Causeway bridge in Doornbos Street (between Rolbos and Peper bos Streets) 	
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c. Infrastructure and Facilities

The below outlines the number of critical facilities and related infrastructure within each town in the Langeberg Local Municipality.

Table 18: Infrastructure and Facilities

Critical facility/infrastructure	Town				
	Robertson	Ashton	McGregor	Bonnievale	Montagu
Community Hall	4	3	1	2	3
Libraries	3	3	1	5	3
Sport Fields	2	2	1	1	1
Hospitals	1	0	0	0	1
Clinics	3	2	1	1	1
Reservoir	3	2	1	2	2
Taxi Ranks	1	1	0	1	1

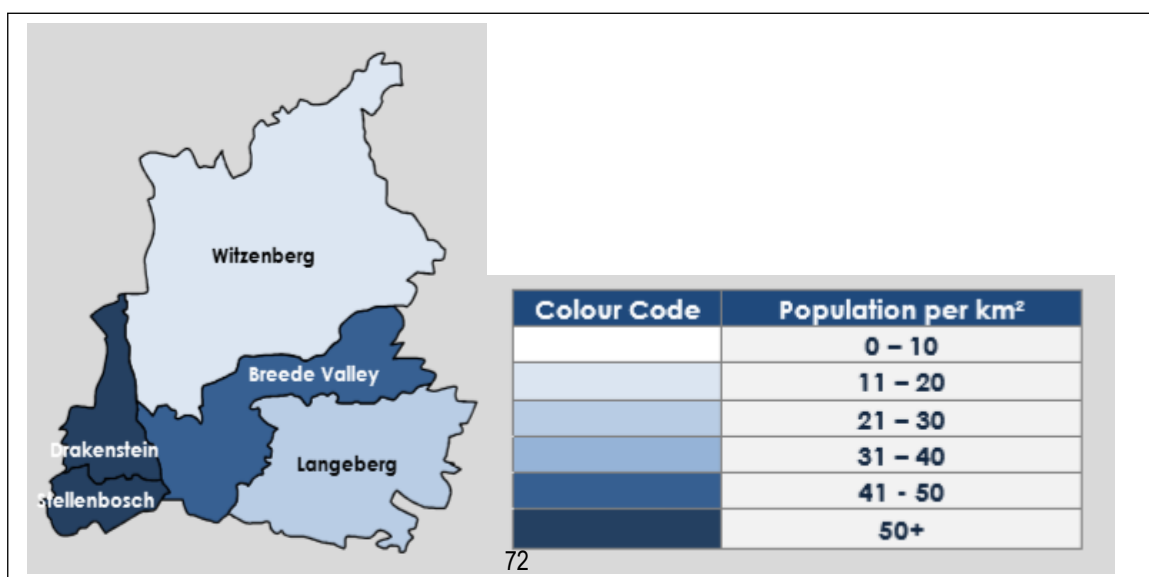
With regards to the hospital in Robertson, there are 50 beds, 9 doctors and 52 nurses. In Montagu there are 30 beds, 4 doctors and 39 nurses. Langeberg has 13 public healthcare clinics (PHC), comprising of 7 fixed PHC clinics and 6 mobile PHC clinics; there are 56 nurses at the stated clinics.

The main landing strip for the area is situated on the eastern outskirts of Robertson; it is a tar surfaced, 1500m runway with a width of 50 m and night landing facilities. There is also a dedicated helipad situated at the Robertson Hospital in Van Zyl Street. A private gravel landing strip is situated on Vinkrivier farm, approximately 20 km to the west of Robertson. There is a private tar landing strip situated on the Zandvliet farm in Ashton; adjacent to Ashton Canning. On Derdeheuvel farm, to the east of Montagu, there is a private derelict gravel landing strip

d. Socio-economic overview

Figure 11 displays population density of the Cape Winelands District. Langeberg Local Municipality has a population density of 26 people/km² the second lowest population density in the district and an estimated population of 118 434 (2021)

Figure 11 Population density

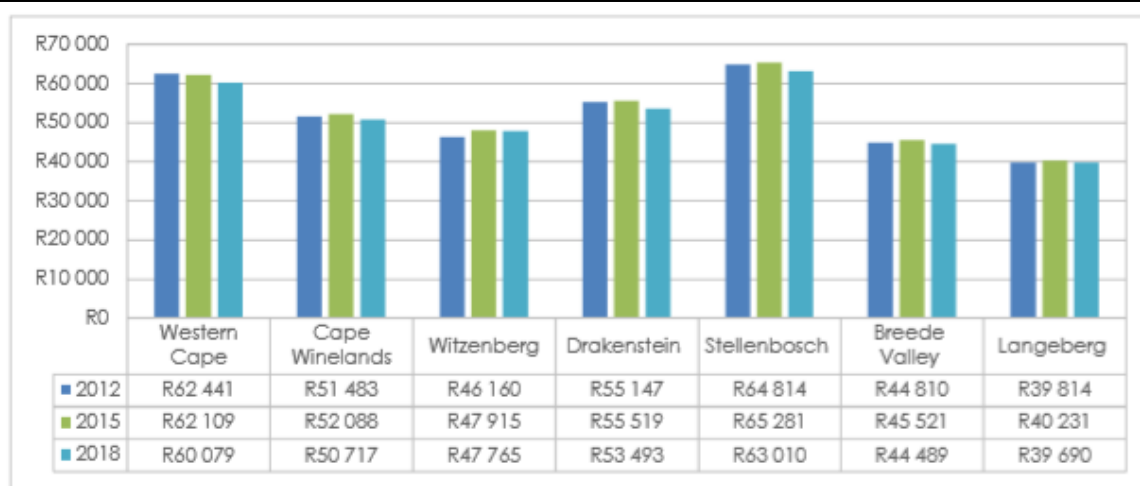


The table below displays the average ages within the Langeberg Local Municipality as well as the dependency ratio

Year	Children: 0 – 14 Years	Working Age: 15 – 65 Years	Aged: 65 +	Dependency Ratio
2011	27 759	64 029	5 939	52.6
2018	27 724	69 120	7 442	50.9
2023	27 475	72 433	8 632	49.8

Table 19: Age Cohorts Langeberg Local Municipality

Graph 1 displays the GDP per capita. Langeberg Local Municipality has the lowest GDP per capita. At R39 689 in 2018 it is below that of the CWD figure and the Western Capes R60 079



Graph 1: GDP per capita

3. Disaster Incidents History

Incident type	Dates	Explanation
Floods	25-27 January 1981	"Laingsburg Flood" also affected Montagu, Robertson and Ashton. 13 Deaths, several injuries, loss of production in factories, several government buildings affected, e.g. Robertson SAPS, Court buildings Railway Station. Massive power failure and infrastructure damage, agricultural losses. Montagu Springs Hotel destroyed.
Bushfires	29 December 1997 – 04 January 1998	Langeberg Mountain, Montagu. 8000 ha mountain veld and vineyards destroyed. Cost unknown.
Structural fires	24 September 2000	Happy Valley, Robertson. 8 Thatch roofed dwellings burnt down. 32 People relocated.

Train derailment	19-20 October 2001	Drew, Bonnievale. 2 Diesel locomotives and 14 railcars derailed. Bulk grain and liquor destroyed. Rail unproductive for two days
Regional flood	24-27 March 2003	"Montagu Floods". 2 500 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 approx. R 25 million. Flooding also affected 2 neighbouring districts.
Flooding	December 2004	Over a three-day period, Robertson received 188.2 mm (6.5 times the average December rainfall). Serious disruption to services, inhabitants and businesses in the Robertson area. The total approximate cost was R2 million.
Flooding	2-3 August 2006	A cut off low caused Montagu district to receive approximately 200mm of rainfall resulting in the R62 being closed for 11 hours. Low water bridges, roads and sewerage infrastructure sustained damage. The total approximate cost was R1.2 million
Flooding	22-24 August 2006	A cut off low in Langeberg area caused an approximately 250mm of rain. A number of roads and bridges sustained damages. The total approximate cost was R6 million.
Flooding	November 2007	Flooding was experienced as a result of a cut off low. This resulted in damages to municipal infrastructure (roads, bridges sewerage and water pipelines). Significant damage sustained in the agricultural sector. The approximate cost was R9 million (including the cost of damages in Breede Valley)
Flooding	13-15 November 2008	Heavy rainfalls, measuring from 150mm in Robertson town to between 356mm to 500mm in the mountainous areas of the Langeberg. Widespread flooding experience as a result of a slow moving off low pressure. A number of roads and bridges were closed. Significant damages to municipal infrastructure including bridges, roads, water and sewerage infrastructure. A number of houses at Avalon Springs were washed away. The approximate cost was R7.2 million)
Flooding	8-10 June 2011	Langeberg municipality experienced persistent rains – large debris formation & flooding through blocking of water thoroughfares, channel, rivers & bridges. Road and bridge closures, people and vehicles were trapped. The approximate cost was R2.92 million.
Flooding	7-9 August 2012	Persistent rainfall within the municipality resulted in flooding, closure of specific roads and bridges resulting in people being cut off, an EMS ambulance being washed away, pump stations being flooded and many people and structures affected. The approximate cost was R2 million.
Strike Action and Unrest	13-20 November 2012	Strikes took place around surrounding farms; stone throwing and tyre-burning incidents took place.
Flooding	January 2014	Cut off low pressure resulted in the closure of a number of roads, bridges and causeways. The approximate cost was R5 million.
Veld Fires	January 2015	Veld fire Dassieshoek mountains
Protests/riots	20 August 2015	Protest by residents of Enkanini and Kanana in Nkqubela protest because of living conditions.
Protests/riots	3 November 2015	Unemployed residents protested to be employed by the local road infrastructure project.
Veld fire	5 October 2017	Mcgregor veld fire that came close to the Cemetery.
COVID 19 Pandemic	15 March 2020 and ongoing	On the 15 th of March 2020 a State of Disaster was declared by the president.

		<p>1/3 employed adults lost their jobs either temporarily or permanently between February and April 2020. Employment loss during this time was 10 times higher for the poorest 50% compared to the richest 25% of workers. The South African economy contracted by an unprecedented 51.0% in the second quarter of 2020.</p> <p>The COVID 19 stimulus package announced on 21 April amounted to approximately R390 billion around 10% of the economy's GDP. To protect citizens and recover from the virus. From 2020 South Africa's GDP will take at least 5 years to recover.</p> <p>Langeberg cases as of 15 March 2021</p> <p>Total: 4199</p> <p>Active: 17</p> <p>Recovered: 4001</p> <p>Deaths: 181</p>
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4. Methodology

The sources utilized for the Langeberg DMP were as follows:

- Past Incident Reports
- Disaster Management Act (No. 57. Of 2002)
- National Disaster Management Framework
- Past Disaster Management Plans for Langeberg Municipality
- The 2020 socio-economic profile for Langeberg Local Municipality
- Cape Winelands District Municipality Technical Risk Assessment (2005)
- Cape Winelands District Municipality Community Based Risk Assessment (2008)
- Cape Winelands District Municipality Ward Based Risk Assessment (2015/16)

5. Constitutional, Legislative and Policy Mandates

Concerning the Disaster Management Act (DMA) No. 57 of 2002, Langeberg Municipality is legally obliged to develop a Disaster Management Plan for their specific area.

To coordinate and align the implementation of the plan with those of the other organs of state and institutional role-players. (Section 53(1) (d))

According to Section 53(2) (a), the disaster management plan is to also form an integral part of the municipality's integrated development plan.

It is further stated that a district municipality and the local municipalities within the area of the district municipality must prepare their disaster management plans after consulting each other. (Section 53(3))

The Langeberg Municipality must, as stipulated by Section 53(4), submit a copy of the plan to the National Disaster Management Centre, Western Cape Province, the Cape Winelands District and the relative local municipalities within the district.

Both the Municipal Systems Act and the Disaster Management Act requires the inclusion of the Disaster Management Plan into the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for the Langeberg Local Municipality.

Disaster Management and Emergency services need to ensure that they comply with the relevant Acts, frameworks and the South African National Standards Codes (SANS).

6. Integrated Institutional Capacity

The DMA gives clear priority to the application of the aspect of cooperative governance and stakeholder involvement, in order for the reduction of the likelihood and severity of disasters. One is to take note that Disaster Management is not a line function, but rather an advisory coordinated function. Concerning this statement, the Manager: Disaster Management cannot perform the whole spectrum of disaster risk management activities on his or her own, but must rather direct and facilitate in the disaster risk management process. Within the Langeberg Local Municipality, 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;

Each municipal discipline is required to assign a person or a section within the discipline to be the nodal point for Disaster Management activities within the particular field. The Manager within each discipline is to participate in Disaster Risk Reduction strategies and preparedness and response. The Manager: Disaster Management within Langeberg is to ensure updated contact details of the responsible Managers to ensure a current Plan.

In the case of a discipline having primary responsibility for a hazard; the discipline's role is greater than mere participation; it will have to lead preparedness activities and risk reduction activities as a result of its expertise within the field. The Manager: Disaster Management can support with the relevant information, advice, coordination and facilitation needed by the specific discipline as well as attend relevant meetings for the identification of disaster management mitigation projects and provide the required inputs. In the event of a disaster, disciplines are responsible for their specific services in normal conditions.

The Langeberg Local Municipality is not legally obliged to establish a Disaster Management Centre. However, Langeberg Municipality does consult with and operate in close collaboration with the Cape Winelands District Disaster Management Centre.

The Disaster Management Centre of the Cape Winelands District Municipality must aim to prevent or reduce the risk of disasters, mitigate the severity or consequences of disasters, prepare for emergencies, respond rapidly and effectively to disasters and to implement post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation within the municipality by monitoring, integrating, coordinating and directing the disaster risk management activities of all role players.

The EMT (Executive Management Team) Meetings, as strategic body on the municipal structure serves as the coordination forum for disaster management issues within the Langeberg municipality, whereas the OMT (Operational Management Team) deals with operational issues. The handling of disaster management issues is simply an extension of normal municipal functions and systems. The EMT and OMT members are listed in the Response section of the plan.

Langeberg Municipality does not have an advisory forum; however, the Cape Winelands District has an established Disaster Management Advisory Forum. The Langeberg Local Municipality is represented on the Disaster Management Advisory Forum and attend these meetings; duplication is deemed impractical.

Establishment of the JOC (Joint Operation Centre) is still in process and should be completed in the 2020/2021 book years. Currently JOC operates at Cape Winelands District Municipal (MHS) Offices and the SAPS Offices, 2 Kromhout Street, in Robertson are also accessible. Another option is the Mobile Command vehicle obtainable from CWDM in terms of the Mutual Aid Agreement between the Municipalities of Langeberg and The Cape Winelands (District Municipality).

Alternative facilities, should the JOC not be accessible, are available in all towns and it can, thus, be moved on short notice. During any event which necessitates multi-disciplinary co-ordination, the Manager: Disaster Management will activate the JOC.

7. Risk Assessment

CWDM is currently in the process of developing an updated Ward Based Risk Assessment for the district, including the area of Langeberg. Information from the ward-based risk assessment is below. The hazards and their priorities

as well as, government spheres responsible.

Reviewing the Community-based Risk Assessment for the area, the following table lists the identified hazards in order of perceived likelihood of occurrence, as ranked by the participants;

Table 20: Identified hazards in order of perceived likelihood of occurrence

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY			
	LIKELY	NORMAL	UNLIKELY
Floods	22	0	0
Water management	21	1	0
Hazardous loads	17	3	0
Drought	16	4	0
Electricity theft	14	5	0
Economic vulnerability	11	10	1
Veld fire	10	9	0
Epidemics	9	10	0
Road infrastructure	7	13	4
Dangerous installations	4	16	2
Rapid development	4	3	14
Erosion	1	19	1
Structural fire	0	20	0
Bus accidents	0	18	3
Earthquakes	0	6	15
Nuclear spill-over	0	0	16

During the 2015/2016 financial year, the Cape Winelands District Municipality assisted the Langeberg Municipality with the completion of a Ward Based Risk Assessment.

The following disaster risks were identified as priority risks to be addressed by disaster risk reduction as well as preparedness plans:

- Human diseases
- Domestic Water Pollution
- Crime
- Riverine flooding
- Alcohol abuse
- Veld/Mountain fires
- Drug abuse
- Domestic solid waste pollution
- Traffic Accidents
- Dam Failure

Urgent Risk Reduction interventions require the immediate attention of senior management
Preparedness planning management responsibility must be specified

a. Identified Risks for Langeberg Municipality

Rating	Risk Probability
0	Minimum Risk
1	Low Risk
2	Medium Risk
3	High Risk

Category of identified risk	Name and Description	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7	Ward 8	Ward 9	Ward 10	Ward 11	Ward 12	Priority rank
Biological hazard	Human diseases	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	1
Human induced hazard	Domestic Waste Water Pollution	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	1
Human induced hazard	Crime	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Hydro-meteorological hazard	Riverine flooding	1	2	3	0	3	1	2	1	2	0	2	3	3
Human induced hazard	Alcohol abuse	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3
Hydro-meteorological hazard	Veld Fires	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	0	1	1	4
Human induced hazard	Drug abuse	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	5
Human induced hazard	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution	2	2	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	1	5
Technological hazard	Traffic accidents	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	1	1	5
Technological hazard	Dam failure	1	1	0	0	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	6
Environmental degradation	Water pollution	0	2	0	1	2	3	0	3	1	0	3	0	6
Human induced hazard	Localized flooding due to blocked storm water drains	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	7

Category of identified risk	Name and Description	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7	Ward 8	Ward 9	Ward 10	Ward 11	Ward 12	Priority rank
Technological hazard	Fires resulting from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	1	2	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	7
Biological hazard	Pests	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Technological hazard	Transportation of hazardous materials	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	8
Human induced hazard	Illegal electricity cables	1	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9
Biological hazard	Animals	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	9
Hydro-meteorological hazard	Drought	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	1	10
Human induced hazard	Public unrest	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	11
Human induced hazard	Open water sources	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	11
Technological hazard	High-risk installations	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	11
Environmental degradation	Air pollution	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	11
Human induced hazard	Xenophobia	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
Technological hazard	Load shedding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	13

Category of identified risk	Name and Description	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7	Ward 8	Ward 9	Ward 10	Ward 11	Ward 12	Priority rank
Technological hazard	Aircraft accidents	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
Hydro-meteorological hazard	Snowfalls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15
Hydro-meteorological hazard	Wind storms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15
Technological hazards	Structural Fires	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15

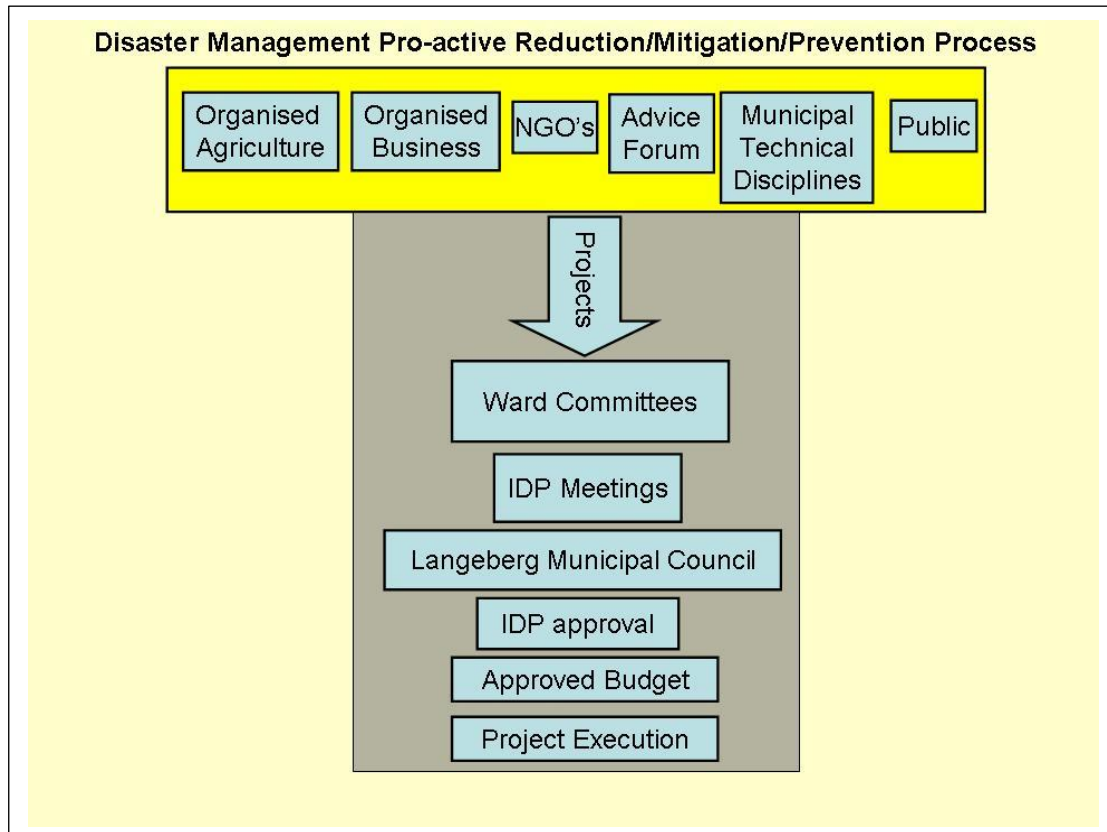
b. Government spheres responsible for the risks identified

<u>Government spheres responsible for risks identified</u>		
<u>Hazard Identified</u>	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Supportive</u>
Human diseases	National	All
Domestic waste water pollution	Local	All
Crime	National	Local
Riverine flooding	Local	All
Alcohol abuse	Provincial	All
Veld fires	Local	All
Drug abuse	Provincial	All
Domestic solid waste pollution	Local	All
Traffic accidents	Local	All
Dam failure	National	Local
Water pollution	National	All
Localized flooding due to blocked storm water drains	Local	
Fires resulting from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	Local	All
Pests	Provincial	All
Transportation of hazardous materials	Local	All
Illegal electricity cables	Local	
Animals	Local	All
Drought	Local	All
Public unrest	National	All
Open water sources	Local	All
High-risk installations	Local	All
Air pollution	Local	All
Xenophobia	National	All
Load shedding	National	All
Aircraft accidents	Local	All
Snowfalls	Local	All
Wind storms	Local	All
Structural fires	Local	All

Disaster Risk Reduction

Concerning the Disaster Risk Reduction within Langeberg, the following process, diagram 4, is followed in order to ensure a pro-active response.

Diagram 3: Disaster Risk Reduction Process



The total structure of the municipality, with every member of personnel and every resource should also be committed to disaster risk reduction.

It is vital that the Disaster Risk Reduction measures are included in the plan, as, inter alia, it becomes a mandatory issue with the declaration of a local disaster. In terms of Section 56 of the Act any financial assistance provided by a national, provincial or municipal organ of state may consider:

- Whether any prevention and mitigation measures were taken, and if not, the reasons for the absence of such measures;
- Whether it is reasonable to expect that prevention and mitigation measures should have been taken in the circumstances;
- Whether the damage caused by the disaster is covered by adequate insurance, and if not, the reasons for the absence or inadequacy of insurance cover.

A multi-disciplinary project team convened to address and reduce specific disaster risk/s can be formed; It is to be assembled by the primary role-player for the risk and supported by Disaster Management. The primary role-players for specific hazards or disaster risks, in collaboration with the Manager: Langeberg Disaster Management, will establish and manage risk-reduction project teams as required or requested by the structures identified for the development of the IDP

Outcomes of the IDP:

Risk	Dept 1	Dept 2	Dept 3	Dept 4
Risk A: Fires	Fire Services (Langeberg and CWDM)	Housing	Provincial Social Services	
Risk B: Floods	Disaster Management	Engineering Services	Traffic Services	SAPS and EMS
Risk C: Transportation of dangerous goods (rail and road)	Provincial Roads	Western CapeProvince:	Dept Health CWDM: Health	X

1. Preparedness Planning

- Disaster Preparedness is the first phase of the Disaster Management Cycle, in this phase all activities are focused on the planning and preparing for possible risks, capacitating any vulnerable communities or people that are at risk and implementing efforts in reducing disaster impacts.
- The organizational structure for preparedness within the municipality includes; Langeberg Disaster Management, the Executive Management Team of the Langeberg Municipality, and Joint Response & Relief Management Teams (appointed during multi-disciplinary events).
- The total structure of the municipality, with every member of personnel and every resource forms part of Preparedness capacity.
- In the case of a specific event, the Standard Procedure outlined in the Response stage will be followed.
- The Langeberg Complaint Centre provides 24-hour emergency and essential services contact point to the public within the municipal area. The Centre is responsible for day-to-day emergency response by municipal disciplines and for the establishment of strategic communication links.
- Preparedness and Risk reduction plan with regards to the hazards based in the ward based risk assessment:
- Integration of the disaster risk reduction into development planning:
- Disaster risk reduction efforts are generally medium to long term efforts, focusing on vulnerability reduction and should be incorporated into ongoing IDP projects, processes, programs and structures.

Response

There is a Generic Disaster Management Plan which is utilized in the event of an incident. Dependent on the specific type of incident, the Manager: Disaster Management will direct it. The following is the Standard Procedure as well as the graphical representation, which includes the chain of events during any serious or potential disaster incident, the declaration in the state of a disaster and the contact numbers for the relevant role-players are also included.

a. Standard Procedure: Chain of events during any serious or potential disaster incident

1. The incident is reported to a responsible discipline or other instance/person (such as the 24-hour complaint centre)
2. The responsible Discipline head informs the Manager: Disaster Management.
3. The Manager: Disaster Management reports the incident to:
 - i. Municipal Manager (Langeberg Municipality): Mr ASA De Klerk- 023 615 8001
 - ii. Relevant Directors (Community Services: Mr Mike Mgajo 023 626 8000/ 082 411 0344)
 - iii. Relevant OMT members;
 - iv. The Head of Centre: Disaster Management (CWDM): Mr S Minnies – 082 779 9823 / 021 888 5847
 - a. The Head of Centre: Disaster Management (CWDM) must report the incident to the following:
 - Municipal Manager or delegated person;
 - SAPS Commander: Col Alexander - 082 778 6912/ 023 626 8340
 - Provincial Traffic Swellendam: 028 514 1185
 - Provincial Traffic Worcester: 023 342 2357
 - Transnet: 023 348 4842/3
 - Department of Water and Sanitation: 023 348 5600
 - Provincial Disaster Management Centre: 021 937 6300
 - District Health Officials: 023 626 8300
 - v. Other role-players as scheduled
4. All discipline heads arrange for immediate size-up of the incident regarding the impact it has on his/her particular discipline, to determine:
 - i. Damage to infrastructure (e.g. water delivery, sewage, electricity, roads/bridges, roadways, housing and commercial/industrial institutions)
 - ii. Life and property threatening situations;
 - iii. Immediate mitigation operations;
 - iv. Auxiliary resource needs (e.g. private contractors, specialist equipment, other external institutions/organizations, including NGO's)
 - v. Projected short term and long term implications of the incident
 - vi. The impact the incident has on road and access for emergency transport and teams to the incident;
 - vii. Any other aspect that needs immediate response for rapid service delivery continuation.
5. The JOC (Joint Operations Centre), via the allocated members of the OMT, perform the following functions:
 - i. Co-ordinates mitigation operations according to priorities for:
 - a. Early warning of potentially afflicted areas;
 - b. The saving of lives;
 - c. Emergency housing;
 - d. Emergency rations;
 - e. Other disaster management mitigation strategies.
 - ii. Keeps record of all incidents/events and actions
 - iii. Informs all strategic role-players and control centres at least once per hour regarding developments.

b. Declaration of a state of disaster and disaster classification

When a disastrous event occurs in the area of the municipality and the Municipal Manager regards the situation as a disaster in terms of the Act, he/she must

- Initiate efforts to assess the magnitude and severity or potential magnitude and severity of the disaster;
- Alert Disaster Management role players in the municipal area that may be of assistance in the circumstances;
- Initiate the implementation of the disaster response plan or any contingency plans and emergency procedures that may be applicable in the circumstances; and
- Inform the Cape Winelands, National and the Western Cape Provincial Disaster Management Centres of the disaster and its initial assessment of the magnitude and severity or potential magnitude and severity of the disaster.

Irrespective of whether a local state of disaster has been declared or not, the municipality is primarily responsible for the co-ordination and management of local disasters that occur in its area.

Whether or not an emergency situation is determined to exist, municipal and other agencies may take such actions under this plan as may be necessary to protect the lives and property of the inhabitants of the municipality.

Recovery

During the recovery phase, the relevant role-players will be involved in order to share their expertise; ensuring a multidisciplinary approach to the situation at hand.

This includes training, education and awareness which is vital in the establishing of effective future ward-based risk assessments.

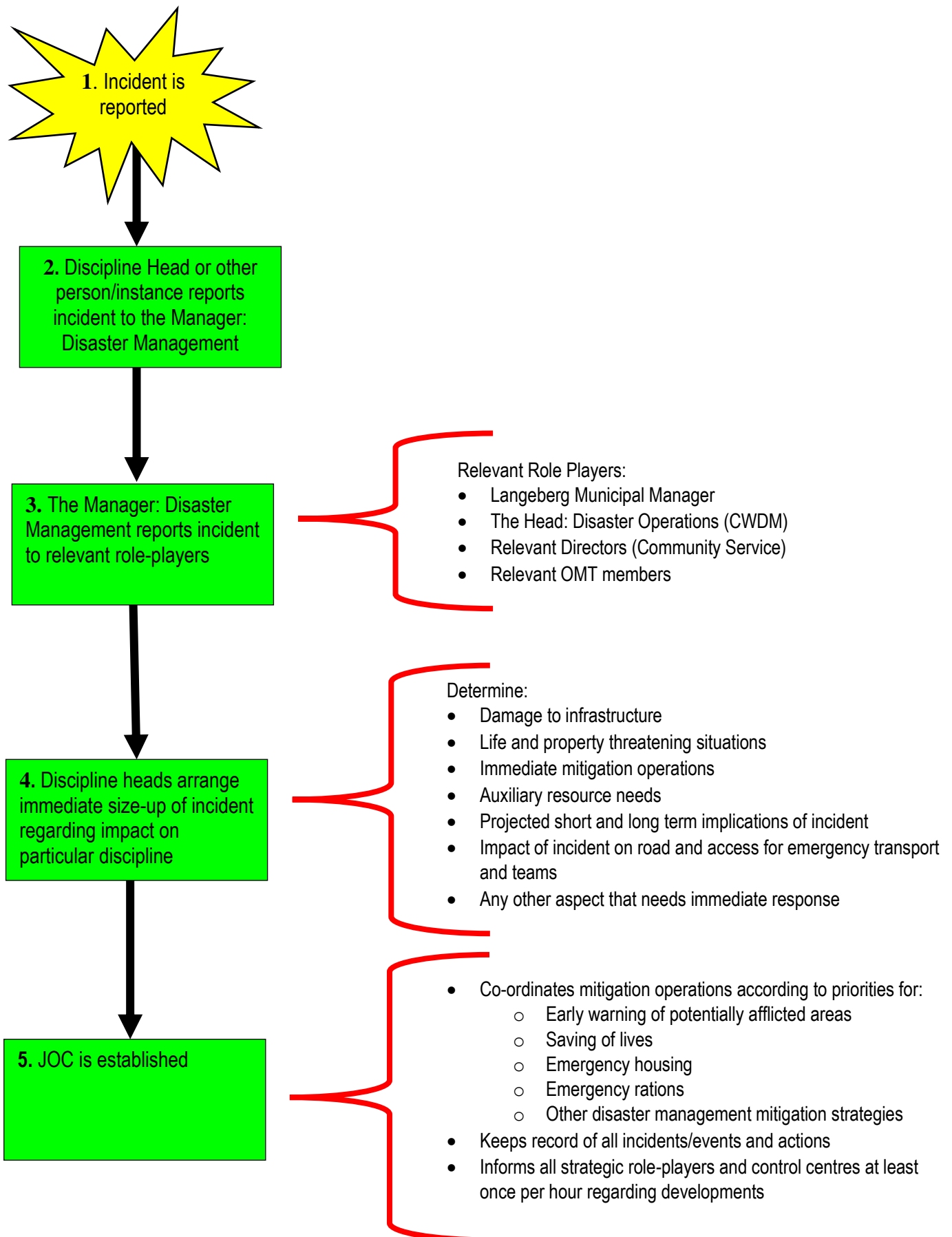
Testing and review of the plan

The municipality will regularly review and update its plan, as required by Section 48 of the Disaster Management Act (No. 57 of 2002). The Disaster Management Advisory Forum shall be responsible for the review of the municipal disaster management plan on an annual basis.

COST ESTIMATE - ROBERTSON FIRE STATION AND DISASTER CENTRE BUILDING

<u>Item name/ description</u>	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Double storey portion		4 500 000.00	
Lecture room facility			1 500 000.00
Machine bay 1 – 3	1 550 000.00		
Fencing and gates	900 000.00		
Wash bay	200 000.00		
Storerooms	200 000.00		
Architectural services	100 000.00	45 000.00	45 000.00
Professional services	200 000.00	100 000.00	100 000.00
OHSA services	10 000.00	45 000.00	25 000.00
	3 160 000.00	4 690 000.00	1 670 000.00

c. Graphical Representation of Standard Procedure



3.4.3 DIRECTORATE CORPORATE SERVICES

3.4.3.1 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Administrative Support is responsible for the following functions:

Thusong Centre

The centre provides the following basket of services, rendered by government departments:

- Sassa
- Social Development
- Home Affairs
- Dept of Agriculture
- Dept of Labour
- IEC
- Cape Access
- Child Welfare
- Department of Public Works (Community Safety)

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 are then submitted to the Mayoral Committee and Council for consideration. The section is responsible for property lease agreements, alienations, property transfers and maintenance of municipal buildings.

Council and Committee Support

This section is responsible for the compilation 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. Resolutions adopted at the aforementioned meetings, are distributed to the officials who are responsible for execution. The section is also responsible for handling applications for marches, gatherings, fun runs, temporary road closures and the hanging of posters received. All these applications are evaluated in terms of relevant legislation, regulations and policies.

Records & Archives

This section is responsible for receiving all official correspondence and e-mails of the Municipality. Correspondence is captured on the official system, distributed to the responsible officials and filed in accordance with the Provincial Archives and Records Service of the Western Cape Act, 2005 (Act No 3 of 2005), the Records Management Policy and Procedure Manual and the approved File Plan.

All security documentation and agreements are safeguarded by this section.

Switchboards, Reception and Cleaning Services

The switchboard operators/receptionists are the first point of contact when the Municipality is visited or contacted. Access is controlled by means of biometric system devices.

Telecommunication Services

This section is responsible for delivering effective telecommunication services, which include all PABX telephone systems (VOIP telephones, analogue and diginet lines)

3.4.3.2 HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Current Capacity

- Staff capacity as on 31 January 2022 is 699 employees -
6 Section 57 appointments, 687 permanent appointments and 6 fixed term contracts.
- Budgeted for vacant positions as on 31 January 2022 are (81),
- Vacancy rate as on 31 January 2021 is 11.3%.
- Personnel turnover in the previous financial year was 47
- All HR policies are in place and annually revised

Table 21: Employment Equity Statistics as on 31 January 2022

POST CATEGORY	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	8	3	0	10	0	4	0	2	27
Technicians & Associated Professionals	10	30	0	15	9	9	0	6	80
Clerks	10	10		3	25	80	0	18	146
Craft & Related Trades	38	117		7	4	8		0	174
Elementary Occupations	71	146		6	16	29	0	5	273
TOTAL	137	306	0	41	54	130	0	31	699
TOTAL PER RACE (Male and Female)	191	436	0	72					
TOTAL PER GENDER	485 Male				215 Female				

Skills Development and Training

Organisational and staff development continues to be a targeted focus for 2022/2023.

Skills development is scheduled in accordance with a Workplace Skills Plan (WSP), which will be approved by 30 April 2022.

Learnerships and Bursaries

The municipality offers learnerships and bursaries to staff, to enhance organisational capacity and to further personal growth and career development of employees.

3.4.2.3 GOVERNANCE SUPPORT:

Governance Support is responsible for the following functions:

a. Ward Committees

- This department is responsible for managing and coordinating Ward Committees and Public Participation within the Langeberg Municipality.
- Their aim is to strengthen public participation governance and to deepen democracy through effective and efficient public participation processes within the Langeberg Municipal area by placing our people at the centre of development.

The function of the department:

- To render the administrative support service to the Office of the Speaker
- To manage and effectuate an effective Participatory Ward Committee System.
- To assist in smooth service delivery and enhance public participation activities by the Community Liaison Workers.
- To train, support, and provide resources to ward committees.

b. Customer Care:

Duties & Responsibilities

- Rendering of call centre and customer care service

The functions of the Customer Care Officer included the following:

- Responsible for the 24 hr Call Centre and its functioning
- The undertaking of Client Enquiries (Customer Care) and customer care section and management of the Customer Management Program
- Complaints Management
- Customer Satisfaction Surveys
- The role out and managing of the Batho Pele program

c. Councilor Support

d. Courier Services

Proposed projects:

- Support Governance Support initiatives
- Support Ward Committee Programs and projects
- Implement Community Development Process
- Acquire new vehicle in the department
- Purchasing of 90 KVA Generator for the Call Centre, Ashton

3.4.4 DIRECTORATE: FINANCIAL SERVICES

Table 22: Directorate: Financial Services Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
<u>Budget and Support Services</u> Asset and Stores Management Auxiliary Services Financial Statements Financial Reporting Budgets	<p>Improving the current turnaround time in populating financial information for financial reporting purposes.</p> <p>Network downfall causing not all requisition processed to reflect on the Promun System</p>	<p>Upgrading of the PROMUN financial system to its full capacity, to timely generate financial information for improved financial reporting and population of Financial Statements</p> <p>Regularly testing of the Network and reconciling all requisitions monthly</p>
<u>Income and Expenditure</u> Income/ Revenue Credit Control Expenditure Payroll/Salaries	<p>Debt collection: Outstanding debts of more than 90 days are increasing.</p> <p>The high rate of staff turnover negatively affects productivity. Trained staff is lost - many within a short space of time.</p> <p>Implementation of manual capturing of timesheets on system</p>	<p>Third Party Vending Project –on-going</p> <p>Debt collection (long outstanding) by external service provider – on-going – Contract was terminated</p> <p>Implementation of auxiliary services when collecting debt – Implemented but we experience some challenges with the synchronization between the two systems but we are working towards resolving the issue.</p> <p>General Valuation – GV is already implemented currently working to complete the first Supplementary valuation.</p>
<u>Income and Expenditure</u> Expenditure Payroll/Salaries	<p>The Manually handling of invoices is a hassle and causes difficulties in tracking the documents for approval and document management in general</p> <p>The Manually handling of timesheets is a hassle and causes difficulties in tracking the documents for approval and document management in general</p>	<p>An automated electronic system should be implemented for the signing and verification of invoices.</p> <p>Implementation of an electronic timesheet system, to import timesheet information electronically to R-data financial system</p>

<p><u>Supply Chain Management</u></p>	<p>Slow processing of requisitions during high volume periods (at the beginning of a financial year and before cut-off date for requisitions)</p> <p>Verification of false information supplied by suppliers</p>	<p>Updating of the Suppliers Database to ensure that no duplicate suppliers are registered thereon</p> <p>Ensure implementation of the SCM Policy i.t.o. actions taken against suppliers providing false information</p> <p>Develop staff capacity, to give effect to all Supply Chain Management functions as prescribe in the SCM regulations</p> <p>Develop efficiency on demand management.</p>
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3.4.5 DIRECTORATE: STRATEGY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Table 23: Directorate: SSD Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
<p><u>Local Economic Development</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a conducive environment for economic development. • Assisting the previously disadvantaged to access funding through other spheres of government • Continue to partner with SEDA in supporting SMME's and accessing funds for entrepreneurs. • Create new industry, green economic activities and sustainable development • Poverty alleviation programmes and skills development. • Facilitation of LED projects in conjunction with relevant government departments • Support Arts & Culture Development • Establish a structure to promote development, recruit investment and economic growth in the Langeberg Municipal area • Assist the informal traders by providing suitable trading areas and infrastructure • Distribute Government information / incentives / programmes to communities • The issuing of Business Licenses to businesses identified in Schedule 1 of the Business Act, 1991 (Act 71 of 1991) • Expanded Public Works Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for start up to assist SMME's • Registration of businesses on CSD • Mentoring to SMME's to ensure sustainability • No proper infrastructure at informal trading area sites • SEDA support not always regular to all towns • Funding to train and to provide infrastructure to SMME's • Land for industrial development for emerging businesses • Development of more business hives for smaller trading areas in all towns • Legalizing spaza shops and B & B's • The lack of consistent contact details of SMME's and entrepreneurs • Nkqubela residents crossing the R60 to access shops • Informal Traders roaming around and selling on street corners • Monitoring of Business Licenses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking of SMME's to formal businesses. • Training provided to SMMEs • Bigger businesses mentoring and supporting smaller SMMEs • Attracting big brands to our area for industrial development • Upgrading of Informal Trading areas in all towns (SMME Booster Funding from DEDAT for the upgrading of the Montagu, Bonnievale and Robertson Informal Trading areas. • Future upgrading of remaining informal trading areas. (Zolani, Nkqubela, McGregor) • Support Arts & Culture as a source of income to artist • Find funding alternatives for upcoming SMME's • Contractor Development Training Programme • Red Tape Reduction • Upgrading and regeneration of the CBD's in all towns • Increasing the number of jobs created through the EPWP and manage and report on all EPWP projects • Develop a stronger relationship with WESGRO • Finalize Business License applications

Special Projects

Tourism:

- Promote Langeberg as a preferred tourism destination, and manage tourism by providing support to the local tourism offices.

- Transformation in the tourism sector to allow HDI to benefit.
- Tourism operating in “town silos”
- The effects of Covid on the tourism sector: foreign travelers restricted in visiting SA, businesses closing, job losses, wine sales prohibited, events postponed
- Splinter groups within the tourism sector causing uncertainty and negativity

- To actively support the Local Tourism Associations.
- Partner with government to access learnerships to address transformation in the tourism sector.
- Design, print and distribute generic marketing material for the Langeberg Municipal area.
- Place tourism advertisements in tourism related magazines
- Attend tourism related expos
- Attend the Cape Winelands LTA Meetings
- Support to tourism related events
- Develop a stronger relationship with WESGRO on Tourism Matters
- Continue monthly discussions with the Local Tourism Associations

Social Development:

- Work with the Department: Social Development and other role players to address social problems. This includes programmes for the youth, elderly and the disabled.

- No funding for projects which are not directly linked to core municipal functions, for example; programmes for substance abuse, teenage pregnancy.
- Social problems, such as substance abuse, gender based violence, school drop outs, etc. escalate contrary to the efforts made by Government
- The lack of local programmes and facilities for the youth
- The compliance issues with regards ECD Facilities

- To work closer with the Department: Social Development, Department: Health and other role-players to address social problems.
- A signed agreement between the Department: Social Development and Langeberg Municipality to work together in an attempt to address the social evils in the Langeberg Municipal area.
- To continue supporting and providing administrative support to the Local Drug Action Committee, consisting of Government Departments and other stakeholders to address substance abuse
- Continue to work with the Department: Social Development, Grassroots and other structures to register ECD Facilities
- To provide financial assistance to specific projects to deal with matters such as substance abuse, the disabled.
- Continue with programmes to assist vegetable gardens, ECD facilities, FAS, Child Protection, elderly,

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Rural Development:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to work with the Breërivier Wynland Landelike Ontwikkelings Vereniging to address rural development matters. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Small Scale Farmers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the facilitation of small scale farmer and land reform matters between the Department: Rural Development and Land Reform / Department: Agriculture and beneficiaries / small scale farmers <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Air Quality:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deal with air quality, dust, odour and noise matters within the Langeberg Municipal area. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Event Management:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The processing and regulating of all event applications for the Langeberg Municipal area <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tourism Road Signage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To process all tourism road signage applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of cooperation from other government departments in addressing basic services at rural schools: transport, water etc • Lack of internal capacity • The high number of foreigners working on farms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of suitable Municipal land for small scale farmer development. • No transformation in rural area for small scale farmers to become economically viable. • Dis-jointed structures and no cooperation amongst the small scale farmers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of capacity and expertise to effectively render the service. • No specific data base of fuel burning appliances. • No equipment and budget <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To get all event organizers to follow the correct procedures and follow application processes. • The effect Covid is having on the role out of events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distances to travel to attend to applications and RTLC Meetings • Long period for approvals to be finalized 	<p>parenting and Teenage Pregnancy projects,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to liaise with the Department: Rural Development and Land Reform and the Department: Agriculture to address community development on farms • Continue to roll out programmes in the rural areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to liaise with the Department: Rural Development and Land Reform and the Department: Agriculture to address small scale farmer matters. • The completion of the Robertson Small Scale Farmer project • Profiling of small scale farmers by the DALRRD and possible interventions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue working closely with the Department: Environmental Affairs and Development Planning and the Cape Winelands District Municipality with regard to air quality, dust, odour and noise matters. • Deal with air quality, noise, dust and odour complaints and queries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support all local events and ensure they comply with all statutory requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend to all local applications and to provide advice, ensure that applications are fully completed and that the application is submitted to the CWDM for inclusion in the RTLC agenda. • Continue to attend the RTLC meetings
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<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ad hoc Projects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To deal with ad hoc projects as and when applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The time frames for such ad hoc projects are not always known 	<p>where applications are discussed and approved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To finalize and implement ad hoc projects successfully
<p><u>ICT:</u> <u>Key Responsibilities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective management of the ICT resources of Langeberg Municipality. • ICT governance and formal controls over IT systems. • Define and integrate risk mitigation policies and processes for critical risks and frameworks. • Review of ICT Governance Framework, Strategic Plan and other ICT policies. • Maintaining the standards for all hardware and software installations. • Support, maintain and monitoring of all application systems. • Maintain and support of the LAN and WAN infrastructure. • Support and maintain 300 Active Directory end users. • Networking and Security (Monitoring the performance of the network and access control to the network). • Review ICT disaster recovery plans. • All system backups and backup test restore. • Monitor network and access security. • Disaster Recovery Site simulation testing 	<p><u>Challenges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cyber Security ▪ Fail-over Internet connectivity ▪ Load Shedding 	<p><u>Development Focus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading of ICT Infrastructure • Acquiring Machinery and Equipment to address electricity challenges • Preparing for general ICT needs
<p><u>Performance Management:</u> <u>Key Responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing mechanisms to maintain, monitor and review the performance management system of the municipality • On-going implementation, maintaining, monitoring and review of the PMS 	<p><u>Challenges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect reporting on Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) • Organisation's goals are not cascaded down to lower levels 	<p><u>Development Focus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing training sessions for all new users • Monthly verification of departmental KPIs and SDBIP report will be discussed by the SMT on a monthly basis

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that formal performance agreements are signed 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 to update their KPI's on a monthly basis • Assist Directorates with PoE compilation • Upload information and verify supporting evidence of Directorates onto the PMS system on a monthly basis • Assisting with the development SDBIPs • Ensuring data quality and compliance • Providing training and guidance to directorates on the PMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporating a complete understanding of Performance information to responsible individuals • Insufficient co-operation within the entire organisation • Uploading of the relevant information • Inclusion of proper corrective measures for the KPI's not met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting the system to force users to upload relevant information when updating their KPI's
<p><u>Communication</u></p> <p><u>Key Responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating and implementing several strategies (including Public Participation Policy, Communication Strategy and Social Media Strategy). • Principal media liaison between municipality and various stakeholders, including the writing of press releases. • Establishing a social media presence. • Update the municipal website. • Liaising with the media for the placement of all Municipal advertisements • Research and implementation of an SMS and Database system. • All internal communication • Write / edit / compile monthly external newsletter in three major languages. • Write / edit / compile monthly internal newsletter. 	<p><u>Challenges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Communications with line departments to compile integrated, coordinated and proactive communication • Communications resources and equipment 	<p><u>Development Focus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Integrated Development Planning Key Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure timely completion of the IDP • To ensure the inclusion of the needs of all the relevant stakeholders in the IDP document • To facilitate an efficient submission and approval process of the IDP document 	Challenges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor attendance at community meetings • Community hostility and political intolerance in meetings • Poor input and feedback from wards 	Development Focus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely completion of the IDP
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3.4.5.1 SOCIAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Problem Statement

- 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 and not attending school.
- The high unemployment rate, seasonal work and low literacy levels, exacerbates the social problems
- The lack of a unified approach to deal with these escalating social evils.
- The lack of effective and functioning family structures in many communities
- The lack of credible information, such as the number of school drop outs or the number of teenage pregnancies.
- The general apathy in communities to deal with community issues.
- Illegal sale of alcohol
- Number of foreigners in communities draining Government services, such as health, education and Municipal basic services

Proposed Municipal Actions in Support of the 5 Strategic Focus Areas of The WCAPE Department of Agriculture are included as part of the Annexure

Proposed projects identified for 2022 / 2023

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

Table 24: Specific challenges per town

Town	Primary Problem	Secondary Problem
Robertson	Crime Substance abuse	Drug abuse, lack of family income, families without fathers, early school leaving, Gender based violence
Ashton	Teenage pregnancies Substance abuse	Low literacy levels, poverty, lack of ECD facilities, early school leaving, lack of income, in-effective parenting structures
McGregor	Substance abuse	Gender Based 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, Gender Based Violence

Source: Western Cape Department of Social Development 2015

Focus for the review cycle:

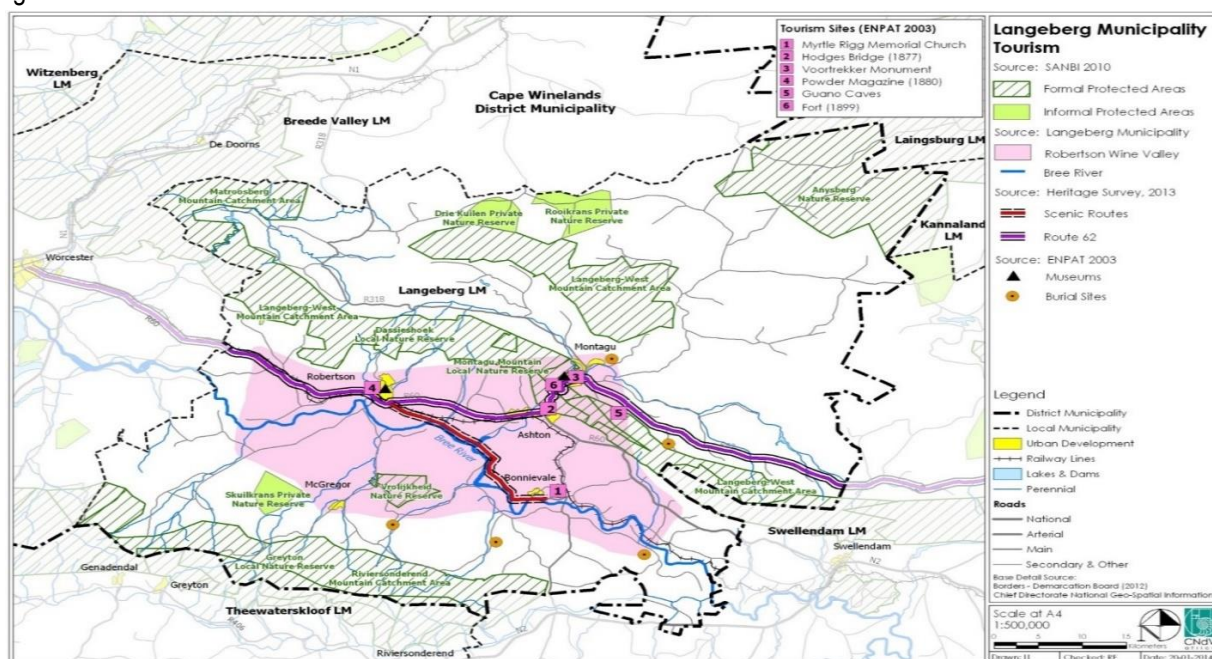
To continue working with the Department: Social Development as per signed service level agreement

To continue to grow the Local Drug Action Committee and to bring other role players to the table

To continue implementing Social Development programmes in all communities in the Langeberg area

3.4.5.2 TOURISM

Figure 12: Tourism



The Langeberg Municipality is responsible for tourism and the marketing of the entire local area as a preferred tourism destination. To promote the Langeberg 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 for the benefit of our broader community.

However, 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 disadvantaged areas.

Future Plans

- To continue marketing the Langeberg as a preferred tourism destination by arranging media and tour operator visits, placement of tourism related advertisements in selected magazines, designing, printing and distributing of marketing material.
- Langeberg area has shown a decrease in the number of visitors during the past year due to Covid. Once this pandemic has passed and travel has resumed to normal, we need to work with all stakeholder to market the area and attract the visitor number as were prior to Covid
- To ensure that all communities benefit from Tourism and to 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 tourism related matters.
- Little or no involvement in tourism by persons from previously disadvantaged communities

Proposed Projects for 2022 / 2023

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 attend tourism related expos to market the Langeberg Municipality as a preferred tourism destination
5. Continue to market the Municipal area
6. To host a Christmas Lights Event
7. To update the photographic library which are used to compile brochures, tourism booklets and other marketing material
8. Continue to support local tourism events so as to benefit the local economy and manage event applications
9. Continue to deal with tourism related road signage applications

3.4.5.3 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

The perseverance and growth of certain small-scale farmers

Future focus

- To establish a better working relationship between the Department: Agriculture, Department: Rural Development and Land Reform, small scale farmers 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, with water, 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.
- The dis-jointed approach by small scale farmer associations
- The unrealistic expectations on the municipality by small scale farmers.

3.4.5.4 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
- Implementation of the Langeberg Municipality: Air Quality By-law

Challenges

- The lack of suitably qualified human capacity to deal with these functions effectively.
- Lack of equipment
- Lack of budget

Future Plans

- Compile a comprehensive emissions inventory
- Implement the Langeberg Municipality: Air Quality By-law
- Compile Noise Control Regulations

3.4.5.5 EVENT MANAGEMENT

Strengths

- Good relationship with event organizers who are now aware of the application process
- There is a strong Event Evaluation Team in place, with the support of SAPS, Cape Nature and BGCMA and other structures

Challenges

- Events still taking place without the necessary approvals
- Capacity to monitor during events

Future Plans

To encourage events in the Langeberg Municipal area which in turn have a positive effect on the local economy by attracting visitors and creating jobs

3.4.5.6 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. LED is a combined responsibility and not only that of the LED Department>

Projects identified:

- Langeberg Municipality needs to communicate with big businesses
- Establishment of business forums in different towns
- The establishment of a “Business Forum / Platform” where development and growth of the municipal area is discussed.
- The completion of a Spatial Development Framework must be undertaken and completed as a matter of urgency
- The future of the Bullida land must be determined and made available for development
- Release Bullida Land for Industrial Development
- Working relationships with Business Sector to bring investment into area
- Need for Industrial Park within area
- The development of business hives for emerging businesses

The specific LED Projects identified:

- The Robertson Transnet Project of Derick du Toit
- The School project in Ashton by Excelsior Estate
- To re-stimulate the development of erf 4024, Paul Kruger Street (Extension)
- The Township Investment Plan for Nkqubela (Township Regeneration)
 - Upgrading of Industrial, De Jong, Church and Adderley Street
- Provide a safe crossing, over the R60, between Nkqubela and Robertson, by constructing a pedestrian bridge

The LED unit is dependent on the support of other government departments, e.g. Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and Department: Small Business Development to work together on enterprise development programmes and to provide support to our informal traders/SMME's and second economy

To continue working in partnership with SEDA to assist the SMME's within our area.

Through the neighbourhood grant from National Treasury a service provider was appointed that assisted with the development of an Investment plan for the upgrading and development of Nkqubela. The Neighbourhood Grant Programme provides technical assistance and grant funding to municipalities for capital projects which will leverage further public and private sector investment in strategic locations around the country. Through the NDP, Treasury established a partnership with the Department of Rural and Land Reform (DRDLR) in 2014 on the regeneration of small towns. This programme calls for the focus area for intervention to be small towns and not villages or the rural hinterland. Robertson was selected through a thorough prioritization process as the Western Cape's first small town to be targeted for planning and investment support. The Investment Plan focuses on identifying and framing initiatives for implementation in a spatially targeted area. According to National Treasury's NDP Guidelines, the outcome of an Investment Plan must focus on a detailed composition of the future spatial structure of the identified precinct area by means of maps as well as design guidelines. In addition, the plan must be able to prepare the Municipality for the submission of a phasing plan and a table of prioritized projects for approval by NDP. A plan must therefore also contain Project Plans with detail on individual projects.

The locally specific emphasis of a precinct plan will vary based on the specific context and local issues, but in general should contain sufficient detail to:

1. Indicate desired patterns of land use within the precinct and set out basic guidelines for implementation.
2. Identify programmes, projects and restructuring elements for the development of land within the precinct.
3. Set out a clear implementation plan and the associated costs.
4. Identify where public investment should be prioritised while also identifying 3rd party investment.

Therefore, a precinct plan identify:

- Sub precincts and associated detailed interventions.
- Required bulk capacities for implementation.
- Pipeline of projects (spatial and non-spatial) for funding and implementation and costings

3.4.5.6.1 Expanded Public Works Programme

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

3.4.5.6.2 Arts and Culture Development

This programme will continue to assist arts and culture development in the previously disadvantaged communities to distract youth from social evils, but to offer an opportunity for those who might make a career in the arts and culture sector.

LED Challenges

- No real linkage between big and small businesses
- Great need for financial assistance to provide business hubs, in all towns
- Lack of mentorship programmes after start up (compliance issues)
- Non-functional Business Chambers in all towns
- Registration of business on CSD
- SEDA support not always regular to all towns

3.4.5.7 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Problem Statement

A Disaster Recovery Strategy, with specific objectives was developed 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 network infrastructure.

A review of the information security risk assessment was performed on the Langeberg environment, as part of a wider Business Continuity control. 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 be focused. 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 dependent resources were analyzed 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.

The draft Information Security and other ICT related policies is included as part of the IDP Annexures.

Projects

- **IT Infrastructure and IT Equipment:** IT's focus is on infrastructure building and proactive infrastructure upgrading that provide better, more efficient hardware with less chance of failure. Well aligned with the organisation's objectives.
 - Improved and efficient communication with communities
 - Economic growth
 - E-services
 - Cloud-computing
 - Business Continuity
 - Service Delivery
- **Machinery and Equipment: Generators:** Load shedding has a negative impact on electronic devices and any form of technology that is dependent on electricity. We started with a phased deployment of all critical municipal buildings, specifically focusing on Business as usual during load shedding.

- Robertson Town Hall and Commando municipal buildings completed in 2021/2022.
- Montagu, Bonnievale and Ashton Traffic municipal buildings planned for 2022/2023.

3.4.5.8 COMMUNICATION

Communication is a key strategic service – to ensure that information is widely accessible within the public space, to engage citizens in conversation around critical issues and to empower citizens to participate in not only shaping government policies but also in taking up opportunities that affect their lives.

Effective communication contributes positively to government endeavours – leading to good governance, improved internal Staff and external citizen/stakeholder morale, and contributing towards meeting government's aims and objectives. It further builds public trust and confidence in the integrity of government and can be used to challenge any negative perceptions that might exist in the public space.

Communication Aims

- **Educate:** To increase peoples understanding of services and through this increased understanding, to help improve customer satisfaction with these services.
- **Inform:** To ensure that local community and stakeholders are aware of the Municipality's visions and plans for the future and improved community support and participation
- **Build:** Enhance relationships with stakeholders and enhanced credibility
- **Motivate:** A culture of service excellence. Improved employee morale and loyalty to ensure an effective, attentive and motivated workforce through good internal communication within the Municipality.
- **Develop:** Improve coordination and execution of messaging and develop and adopt policies required to perform the function of communication at a high standard. Restructure Communication within the Organogram.
- **Establish two-way discussions:** Through public involvement, to listen to the needs and views of the community so that the right priorities can be established and responsive service be developed.
- **Create positive perceptions:** To maintain an appropriate and positive public image.
- **Stay current:** To research the preferred methods of communication and evolve with latest technology
- **Monitor:** Develop Communication Audit

Purpose

- Compile and produce a monthly external newsletter
- Compile and produce a monthly internal newsletter.
- Revise the Communication strategy and Action plan
- Incorporate a Social Media strategy
- Maintain and grow the bulk SMS system and database
- Update the Langeberg Municipality website with relevant content
- Maintain the WorkFinder website
- Promote social media platforms Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to increase reach
- Establish an interactive and responsive social media presence (Facebook and Twitter).
- Research and development of the Annual Performance Report
- Place advertisements (tenders, quotations, vacancies, notices)
- Photograph Municipal events and functions
- Media Liaison
- Draft Speeches
- Compile and design communication materials

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 25: Communication Challenges and Interventions

Challenges	Proposed solution
<p>Internal Communications with line departments to compile integrated, coordinated and proactive communication</p> <p>Some internal challenges include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two-way communication between employees and management is limited • Communication with “outside staff” to inform on activities that the Municipality plans or is intending to implement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Communication Strategy • Sufficiently budgeting for communication projects • 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 • Engaging politicians, senior managers and line managers to meet quarterly with their entire staff teams so that department policies and programmes are communicated to staff • Internal attitude staff surveys • Support from Human Resources to fulfil internal communication function with regards to policies and practices of government • The municipality is considering exploring and create more communication platform such as site meetings and sms's to supervisors and Whatsapp groups to reach out to the out-side staff.
<p>Public's understanding of Municipal Services and Responsibilities</p> <p>Residents do not always know the different roles and functions of the three spheres of Government</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilise awareness campaigns to ensure communities are aware of what municipal services are available to them and how to access them. • Ensure feedback mechanisms • Incorporate structured topics into the communication action plan • Integrating development Communication into municipal projects and public participation • Ensure that communication is a standing item in all ward committee and IDP meetings • Ensure regular IDP update in external & internal newsletters and advertising of the IDP Calendar. • Official photographs of the Mayor, Council and Municipal Manager to be mounted in all public reception areas. Introduce council pictures on all communication platforms. • Develop guides with departments to simplify municipal processes and support for example: How to start your own business, funding opportunities, selling online, marketing your business. Town Planning: Investing in Langeberg Municipality.
<p>Accountability measures for what, when and how often the municipality should communicate to communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include a communication KPI for line departments • Communication audit, internally or externally • Compile a communications contingency plan • Develop or update a communication, media, language and social media policy
<p>The effective and ongoing flow of communication to and from the municipality and resident</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a workshop with Ward Committees and Councilors on the effective use of communication. • Develop a database of various business sectors aimed at local businesses and entrepreneurs in the area for direct communication. • Ensure feedback mechanisms.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly or quarterly communication from the Mayor to residents on all platforms
Communications resources and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appoint a reliable bulk sms system network provider Ensure a POPI compliant and updated contacts database Budget for graphic design software and training Research possibility for Digital Marketing advertisement (Require credit card) Consider voice and/or video recordings, live stream or Teams platforms of community and council meetings on the Draft Budget and Draft IDP Presentations as an additional public participation platform to encourage community inputs. Develop a website business directory Develop a website e-learning center to list free training opportunities

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.

3.4.5.9 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Key Responsibilities

- Comply to all statutory requirements as stipulated in MSA
- Conduct meetings with communities to ascertain community needs for inclusion in IDP document
- Establish a forum that will enhance community participation in:
 - the drafting and implementation of the municipality's integrated development plan;
 - the monitoring, measurement and review of the municipality's performance in relation to the key performance indicators and performance targets set by the municipality
- Ensure internal departments give inputs on projects and programs they intend to implement during the IDP cycle
- Publish adopted IDP draft to obtain public comment
- Establishing mechanisms to maintain, monitor and review the performance management system of the municipality;
- Assisting with the development, implementation and monitoring of SDBIPs;
- Managing the development and implementation of monitoring systems for departmental performance indicators and standards;
- Compiling the organisational performance report and reporting to Council, Portfolio Committees, Audit committees, Provincial & National Treasury and to the AG on performance of the municipality;

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 the 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.

3.4.5.10 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 staff members to comply with Local government: Municipal staff regulation that was adopted in terms of section 120 of Local government: Municipal System Act 2000 (Act 32 of 2000).

Objectives and Benefits of a Performance Management and Development System

The objectives of the performance management and development system are described in the performance management policy and include the following:

- Facilitate strategy development, facilitates strategy (IDP) deployment throughout the municipality and align the organization in executing its strategic objectives.
- Facilitate increased accountability, provide a mechanism for ensuring increased accountability between the local community, the municipal council, the municipal management team and the staff members.
- Facilitate learning and improvement, facilitate learning in order to enable the municipality to improve delivery.
- Provide early warning signals, ensure decision-makers are timeously informed of performance related risks, so that they can facilitate intervention, if necessary.
- Create a culture of best practices
- Facilitate decision-making, provide appropriate management information that will allow efficient, effective and informed decision-making, particularly on the allocation of resources.
- Promote the objectives and developmental duties of local government, as set out in sections 152 and 153 of the Constitution,
- Promote a culture of service to the public, accountability, mutual co-operation and assistance amongst staff members,
- Institutionalise performance planning, monitoring and evaluation in municipalities,
- Maximise the ability of the municipality as a whole to achieve its objectives and improve the quality of life of its residents by aligning municipal-wide, departmental and individual performance,
- Set clear performance indicators and performance targets by communicating to staff members how their roles contribute to the success of the municipality,
- encourage desired behaviours as articulated in the Code of Conduct for Municipal Staff Members, as contained in Schedule 2 to the Act,

- Identify and improve substandard performance of staff; and
- Recognise performance of staff that have achieved a rating of performance significantly above expectations and outstanding performance.

The above objectives are aligned with the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000), guidelines of the Department of Development Planning and Local Government, Local Government: Municipal Staff Regulation

BENEFITS

Community

- 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,
- The promotion of an accountable municipality,
- The establishment of a system which translates the IDP into measurable objectives and targets,

Municipality

- Implement the IDP by making it accessible to all employees, clarify objectives and strategies and promote accountability of groups and individuals to these,
- Implement focused management linked to an early warning system;
- Evaluate job analysis information to rectify faulty aspects thereof,
- Continuously reassess structural functionality and enable effective organisational alignment with objectives and strategies
- Identify shortcomings in employment practices, procedures and policies,
- Identify and address training and development needs in a focused and structured manner so as to make use of the opportunities provided by the Skills Development Act,
- Develop the human resources of the Municipality,

Employees

- Ensuring that the 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,
- Provide better insight in the job and clarify the duties and responsibilities associated with the job.

Compliance focus

- On-going implementation and monitoring of the PMS,
- Sign formal performance agreements by all staff members within 30 day of the commencement of the new financial year,
- 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,
- Mid-year and annual performance evaluation of all municipal staff members,

3.4.6 DIRECTORATE: ENGINEERING SERVICES

3.4.6.1 SUMMARY OF PROJECTS – CIVIL SERVICES

Table 26: Proposed Capital Projects

Project Name	Town
Civil Engineering	
Upgrading WWTW	Robertson
Upgrading WTW	McGregor
Pipeline	Ashton / Montagu
Syphon	Robertson
Roads	All Towns
Raising Dassieshoek Dam	Robertson
Dam site	Bonnievale
Monitoring System Infrastructure	All towns
Telemetry	Robertson
Human Settlement	
Upgrading of Water and Sewer Networks for Housing	Robertson/Montagu/Ashton/Bonnievale
Electrical	
Upgrading of Electrical Networks	All towns
Installation of New Connections	All towns
Replacement & Repair of Existing Infrastructure	All towns
Electrification of Low Cost Housing	
Vehicles for Electrical Dept.	
New Infrastructure	All towns
Alternative Energy	All towns
Generators at Pump Stations	All towns
Solid Waste	
Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites	Ashton/Bonnievale/McGregor/Montagu
Material Recovery Facility	
Additional cell for waste at Landfill site	Ashton

3.4.6.2 ELECTRICITY

Table 27: Electrical Engineering: Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of electrical distribution infrastructure • Demand management • Effective and efficient distribution of electricity • Economic and transparent utilization of resources • Plan, manage and spend capital and maintenance budgets within prescribed timeframes. • Manage compliance with conditions of the Electrical Supply License • Ensure safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased vandalism and cable theft • Aging infrastructure • Funding to upgrade the infrastructure • Load shedding and mitigating • Eskom's capacity constrains in the Langeberg Municipality supply area. • Ensuring a stable and cost-effective electricity supply • Preparing for the supply of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement an effective Maintenance Plan and Program • Ensure minimum losses and compliance with NRS 048 and 047 quality of supply requirements • Provide a responsive customer service according to NRS requirements • Develop and implement demand • Strategies • Determine the impact of embedded generation on the revenue • Comply with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and other relevant legislation

	renewable energy supply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff shortage • Connections to informal structures not complying to certificate of compliance for electrical installations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of technical personnel
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3.4.6.3 PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

Table 28: Project Management Unit: Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage the Project Management Unit of the Langeberg Municipality by directing and coordinating people and material resources throughout the life of a project by planning and managing 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 external funded projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time frame of short-term projects • Substandard work by contractors. • Budget versus requirement constraints. • Poor tender turnout for smaller projects. • Non-compliance by inexperienced tenderers i.t.o supply chain and specific, special conditions of contracts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep technical personnel updated with current norms and standards w.r.t contact documentation, contract administration and specific design elements. • Incorporate specific labour intensive requirements to pre-identified construction works, to maximise the use of labour.

3.4.6.4 SOLID WASTE

Key Responsibilities

- 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, whilst conforming to government regulations
- Meet targets for waste reduction and recycling which aims to reduce landfill waste

The 4th Generation Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) for the Langeberg Municipality served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 22 February 2022 and was approved. Four quarterly internal audits were done and submitted to the DEA& DP. External audits were done for Ashton and Bonnievale Waste Disposal Facilities and were also submitted to DEA& DP. The 4th Generation IWMP is included as an 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)

Challenges

- Funding for the rehabilitation of closed landfill sites
- Illegal dumping and littering
- A lack of hazardous waste facilities
- Growing informal settlements and urban sprawls

- Recyclable collection from homes
- Staff shortage
- Limited airspace on the Ashton landfill site
- Old waste collection trucks

3.4.6.5. WATER

Water Sector

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:

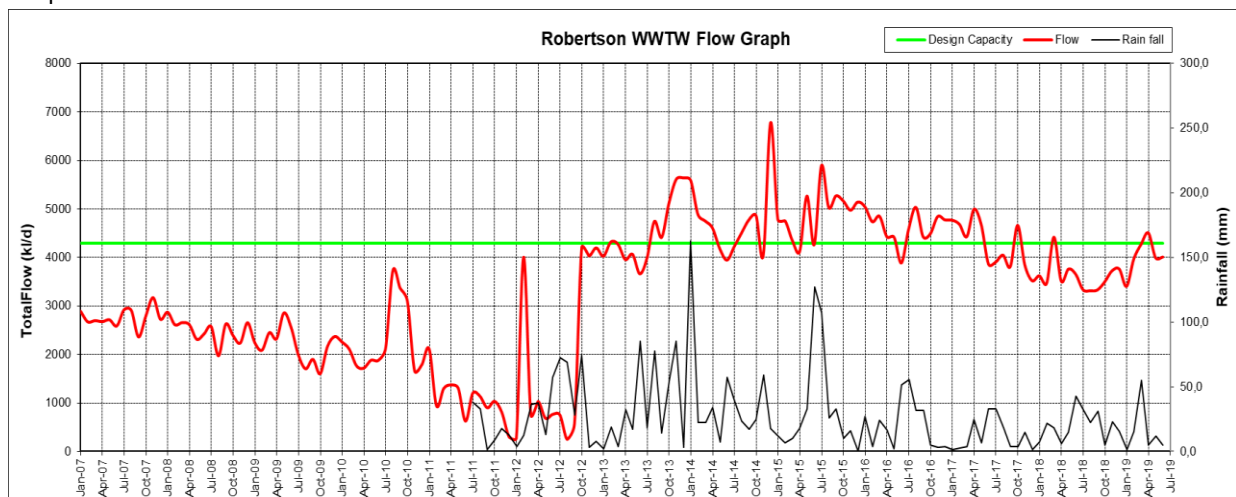
- Witzenberg Municipality;
- Drakenstein Municipality;
- Stellenbosch Municipality; and
- Breede Valley Municipality.

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

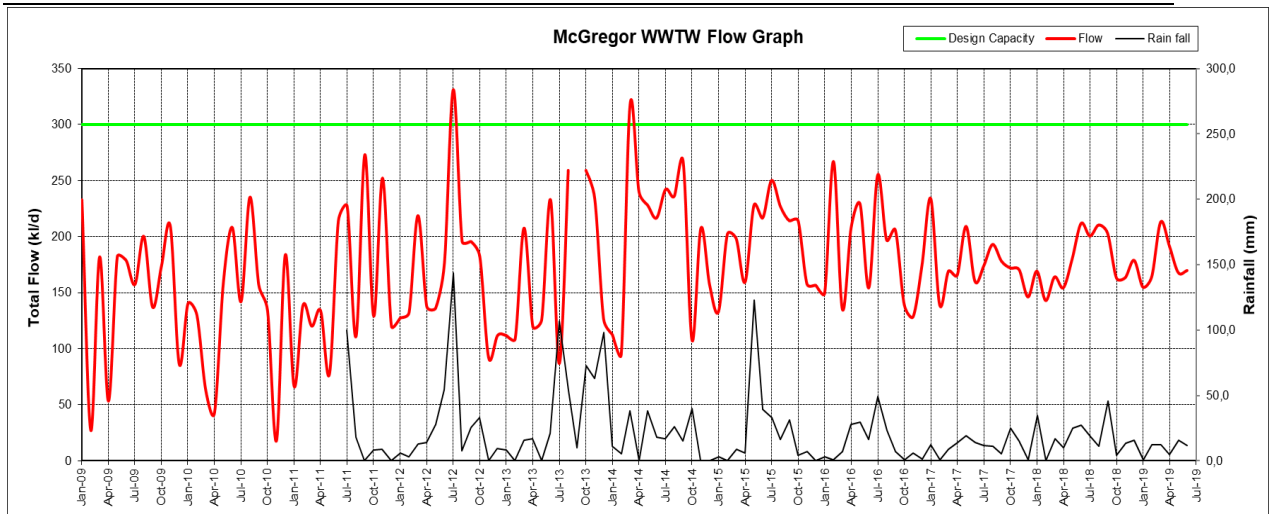
A) Waste Water Treatment Flow Graphs

- The graphs indicate the design capacity, flow and rain fall for each of the towns measured at quarterly intervals:
- Robertson
- McGregor
- Montagu
- Bonnievale
- Ashton

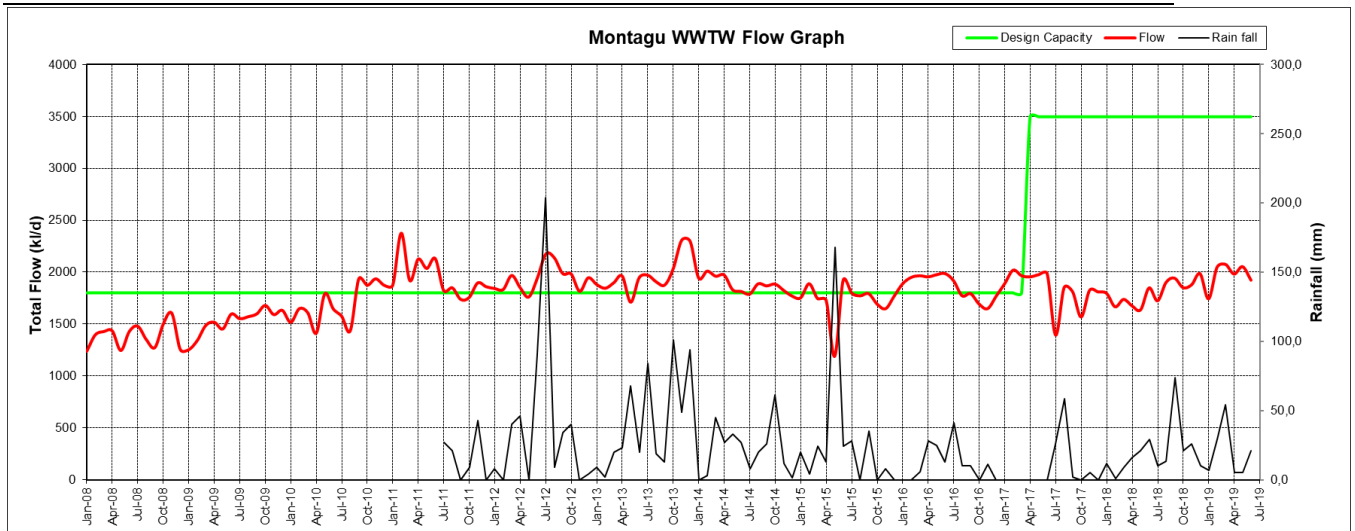
Graph 2: Robertson WWTW Flow



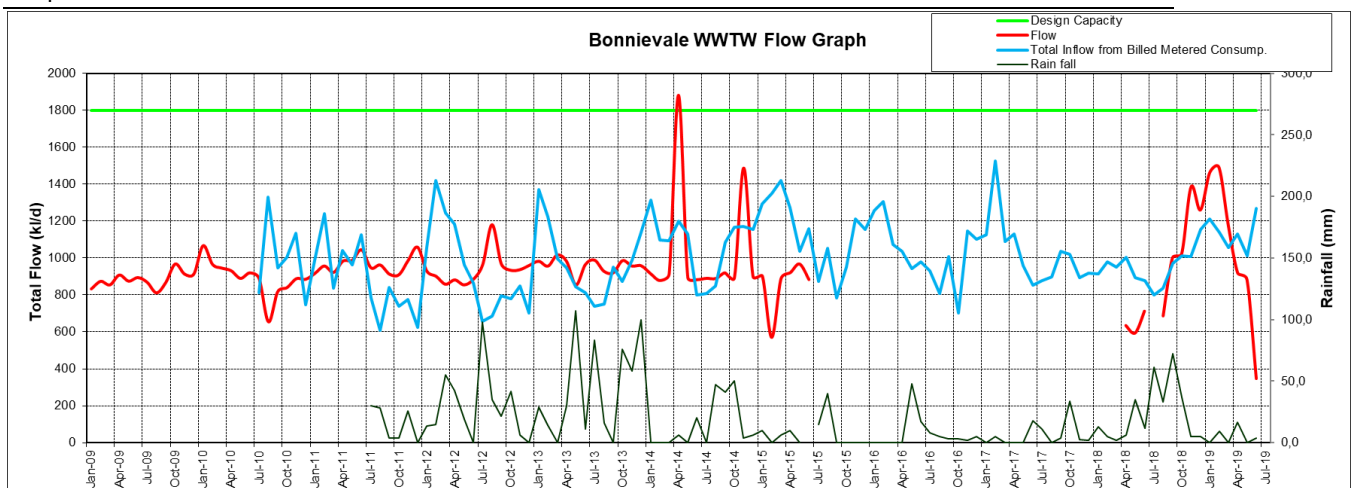
Graph 3: McGregor WWTW Flow



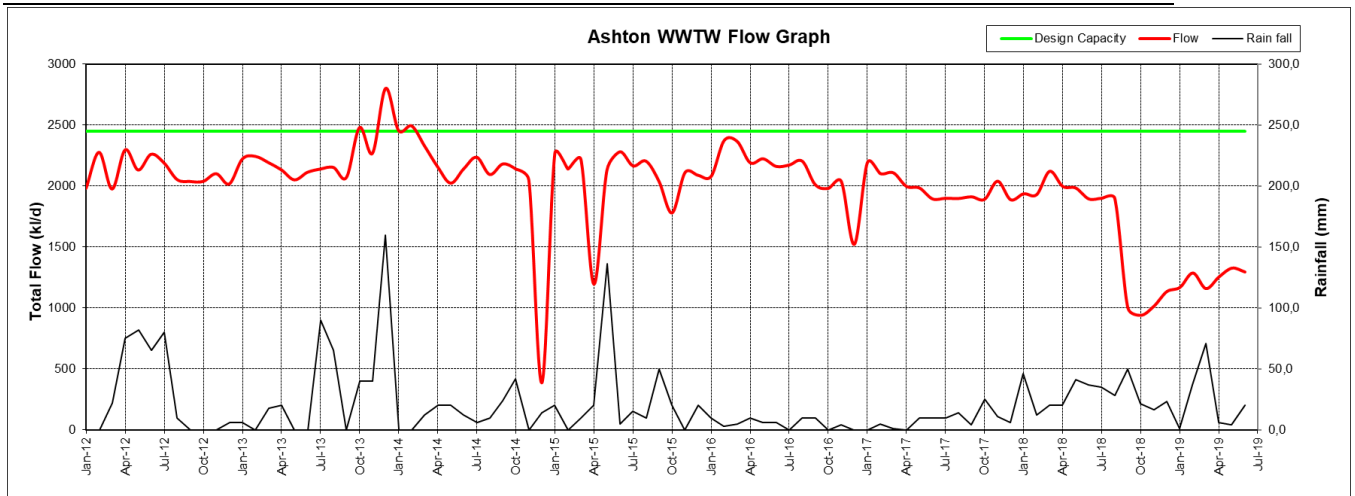
Graph 4: Montagu WWTW Flow



Graph 5: Bonnievale WWTW



Graph 6: Ashton WWTW



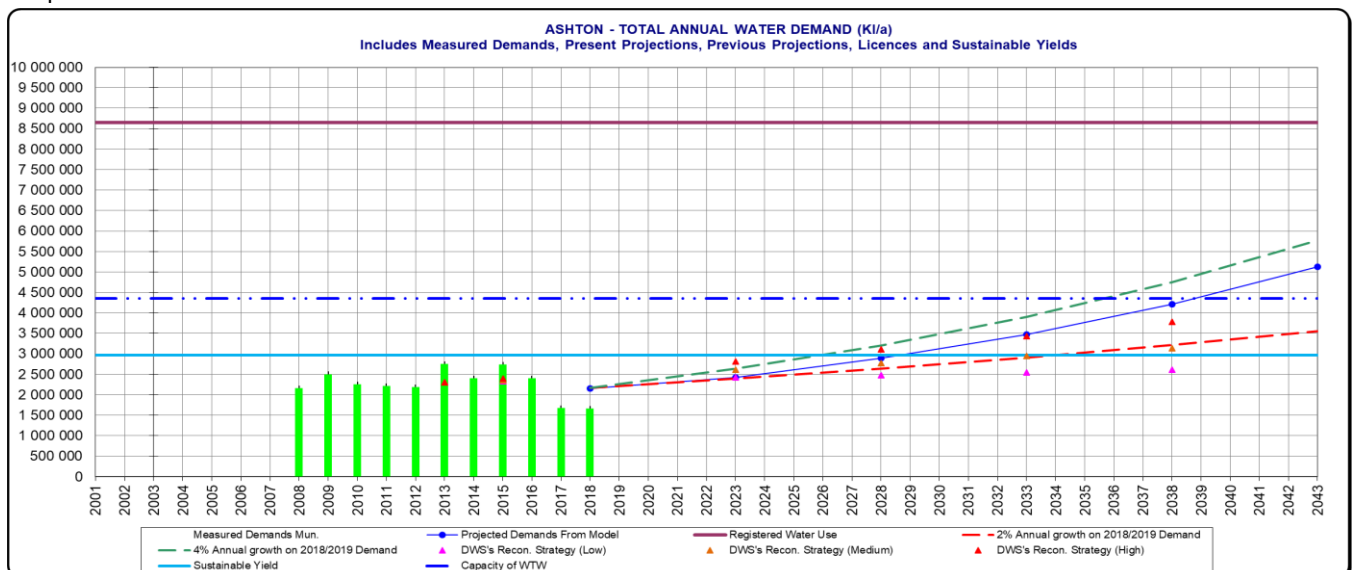
B) Water Treatment

- The graphs indicate the inflow, existing treatment capacity, the required treatment capacity and the yield of the source for each of the towns measured at quarterly intervals:
- Montagu
- Ashton
- Robertson
- McGregor
- Bonnievale

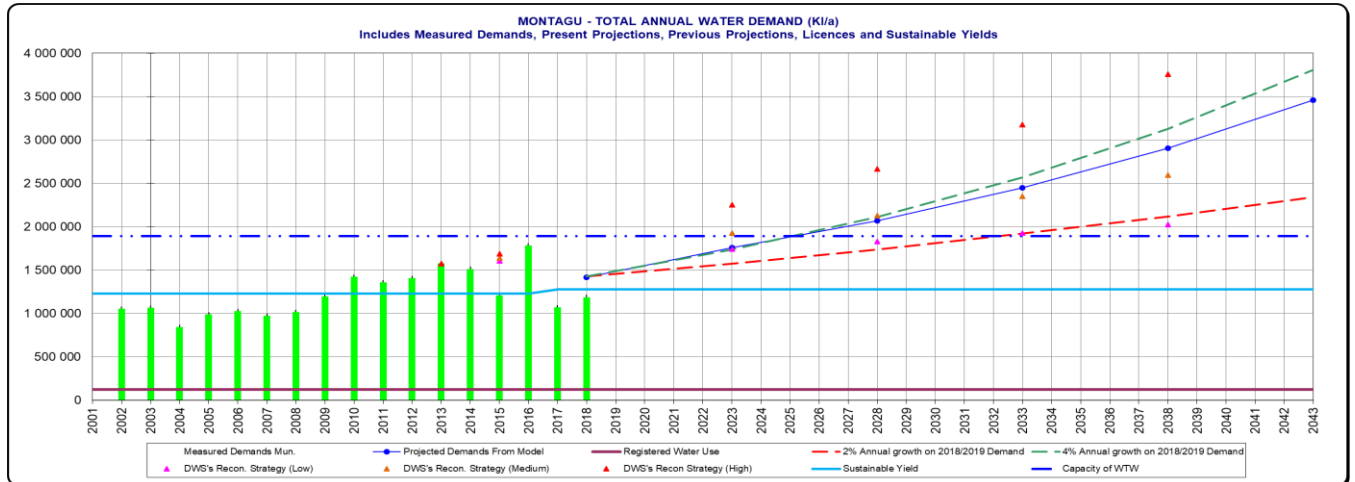
C) Langeberg Total Annual Water Demand

- The graphs indicate the inflow, existing treatment capacity, the sustainable yield, estimated growth and the projected demand for each of the towns measured at annual intervals:
- Montagu
- Ashton
- Robertson
- McGregor
- Bonnievale

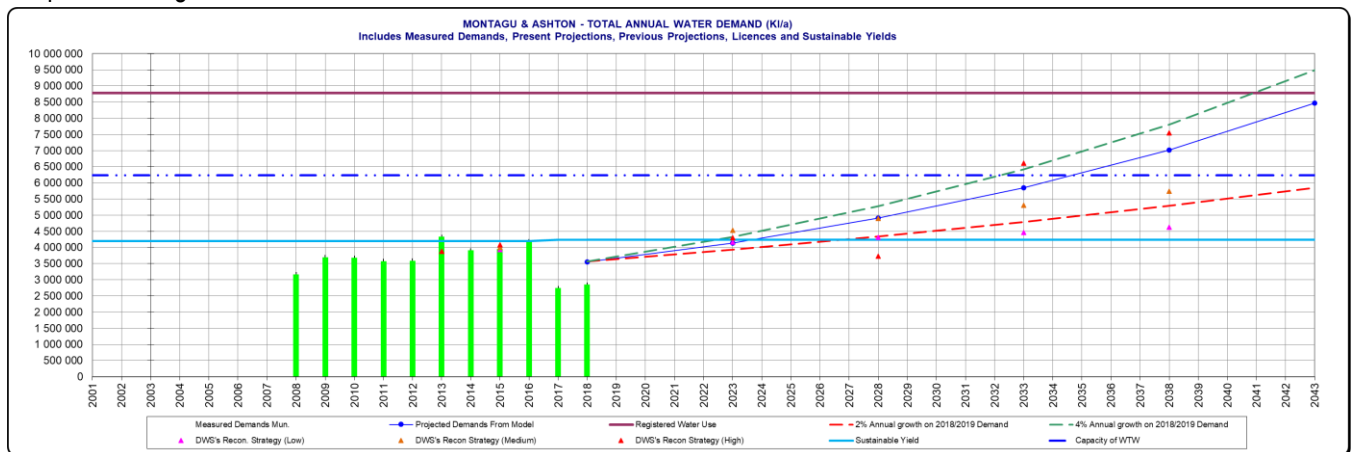
Graph 7: Ashton-Total Annual Water Demand



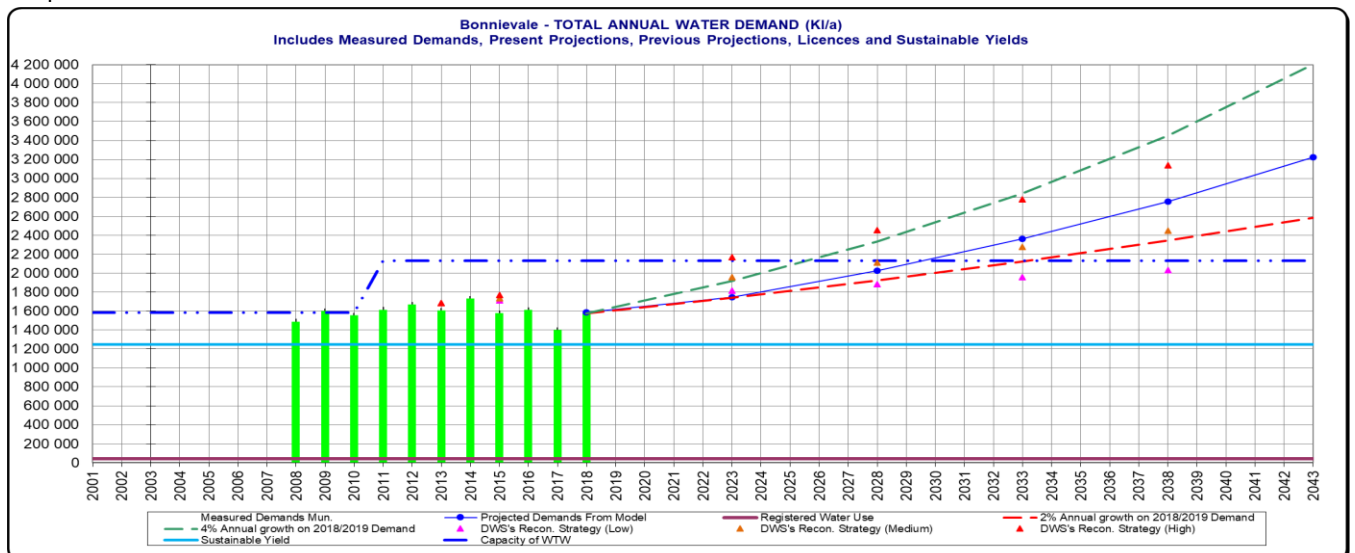
Graph 8: Montagu-Total Annual Water Demand



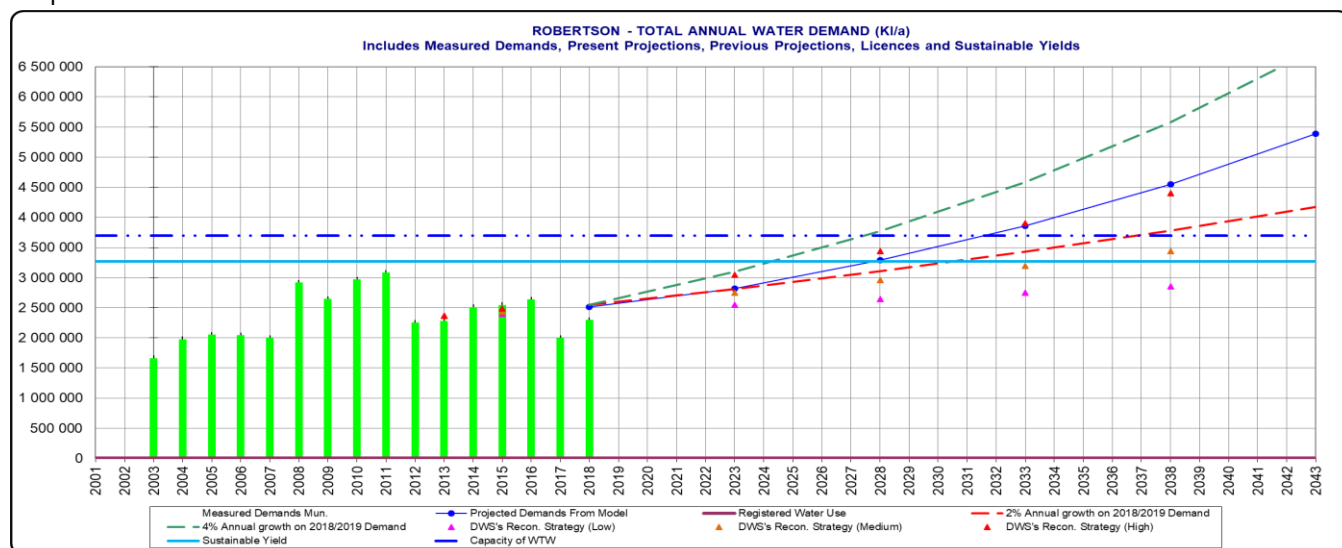
Graph 9: Montagu and Ashton-Total Annual Water Demand



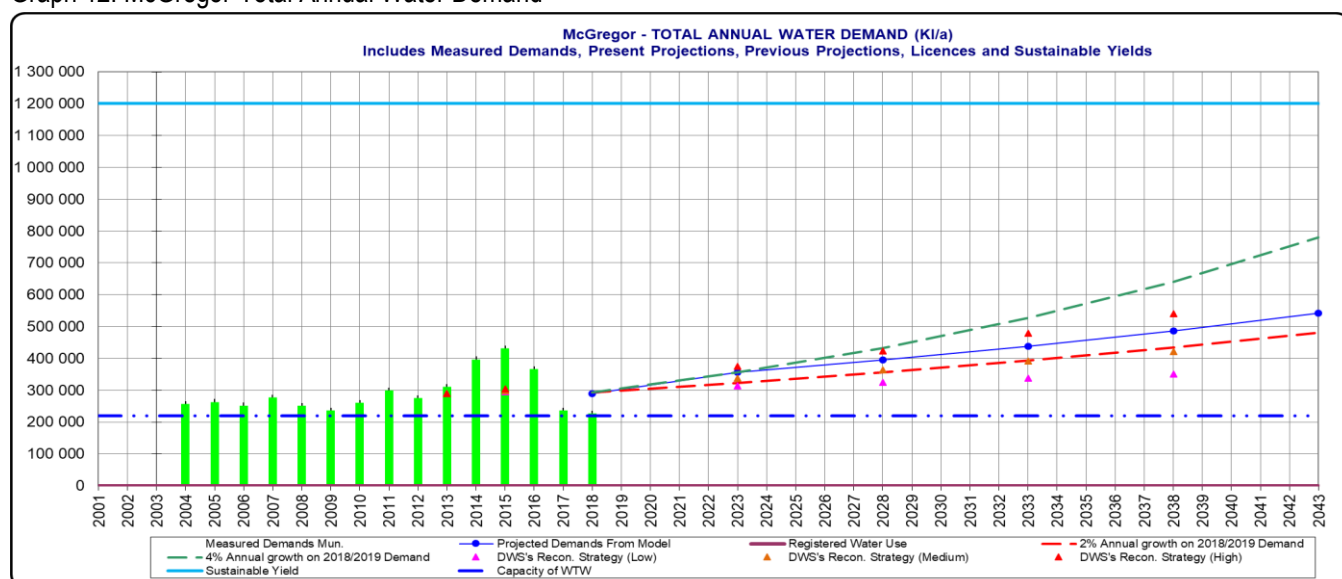
Graph 10: Bonnievale-Total Annual Water Demand



Graph 11: Robertson-Total Annual Water Demand



Graph 12: McGregor-Total Annual Water Demand



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. Langeberg Municipality's management area includes the following towns and urban areas for *water distribution*:

▮ **Robertson Water Distribution System:**

Robertson is located at the foot of the Langeberg Mountains with the Breede River in close proximity and is the largest economic centre of the Langeberg Local Municipality. The town is the western gateway to the longest wine route in the world, Route 62, and is 158 km from Cape Town. With 150 years of history and Victorian buildings, Robertson is one of the largest wine-producing regions in South Africa. The Robertson Wine Valley offers a number of cellars, cooperatives and private estates for wine lovers. The key tourism attractions here are its natural attraction, the wine route and outdoor activities.

▮ **McGregor Water Distribution System:**

McGregor is a well-preserved mid-19th century town and offers outdoor activities, arts and crafts, tranquility and relaxation. The village is home to fruit orchards, olive groves and vineyards and is home

to many artists. Activities on offer include walking / hiking trails, mountain biking, 4x4 trails, bird watching as well as a pottery studio, art galleries, massage therapies and much more.

▮ ***Bonnievale Water Distribution System:***

Bonnievale is situated on the banks of the Breede River and is home to fruit and wine farms in its surrounds. With the Langeberg Mountain Range in the north-east, and the Riviersonderend mountains in the south-west, it is considered one of the most beautifully situated towns in the Western Cape. There are eight Wine Cellars in the area and two cheese factories producing cheese, butter, milk, whey powder and yoghurt. A water channel scheme, built more than 100 years ago, provides Bonnievale with much of its water. The town is also known for its many outdoor activities.

▮ ***Ashton Water Distribution System:***

Ashton is a small town situated on the R62, between Robertson and Swellendam at the foot of the Langeberg mountains. It is the heart of the Langeberg Municipal area and hosts its administrative offices. It is an important wine producing and fruit processing centre with some well-known wineries and two large canneries. Many artists reside in and around the town which also offers adventure tourism activities like river cruises, mountain climbing, hiking, etc.

▮ ***Montagu – Montagu Water Distribution System:***

Montagu lies between two mountain ranges halfway between Cape Town and the Garden Route, on the legendary Route 62. It is considered as the gateway to the Little Karoo and also the scenic heart of Route 62. This historic link between Cape Town, Oudtshoorn, the Garden Route and the Eastern Cape, goes through spectacular scenery and mountain passes. Hot water springs can be found at the popular

Montagu Baths. The area is known for its dry, but healthy climate, nature reserves, hiking trails, 4x4 routes, cycling and cuisine.

The towns are supplied with bulk water by the Langeberg Municipality:

Robertson: The town receives its bulk water from three sources, namely from the Langeberg Mountains (the Dassieshoek and Koos Kok Dams), from the Robertson (Brandvlei) Irrigation Canal and from the Hoops River Irrigation Scheme. The water from the mountains and a portion of the water from the Hoops River and the Irrigation Canal are used for the potable water requirements of the Town and the other water sources for garden irrigation or "leiwat" purposes. The Dassieshoek Dam was built in 1992 and the Koos Kok Dam in 1980 and 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 "leiwat" 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, which is released into the Breede River, when required for irrigation or domestic use.

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 therefore 3.264750 million m³/a.

McGregor:

The town obtains their 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 "leiwat" 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 experienced 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 is 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 pump 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 the Brandvlei Dam, but flush floods mobilise some of the stagnant water at times. Operation procedures must make provision for these events.

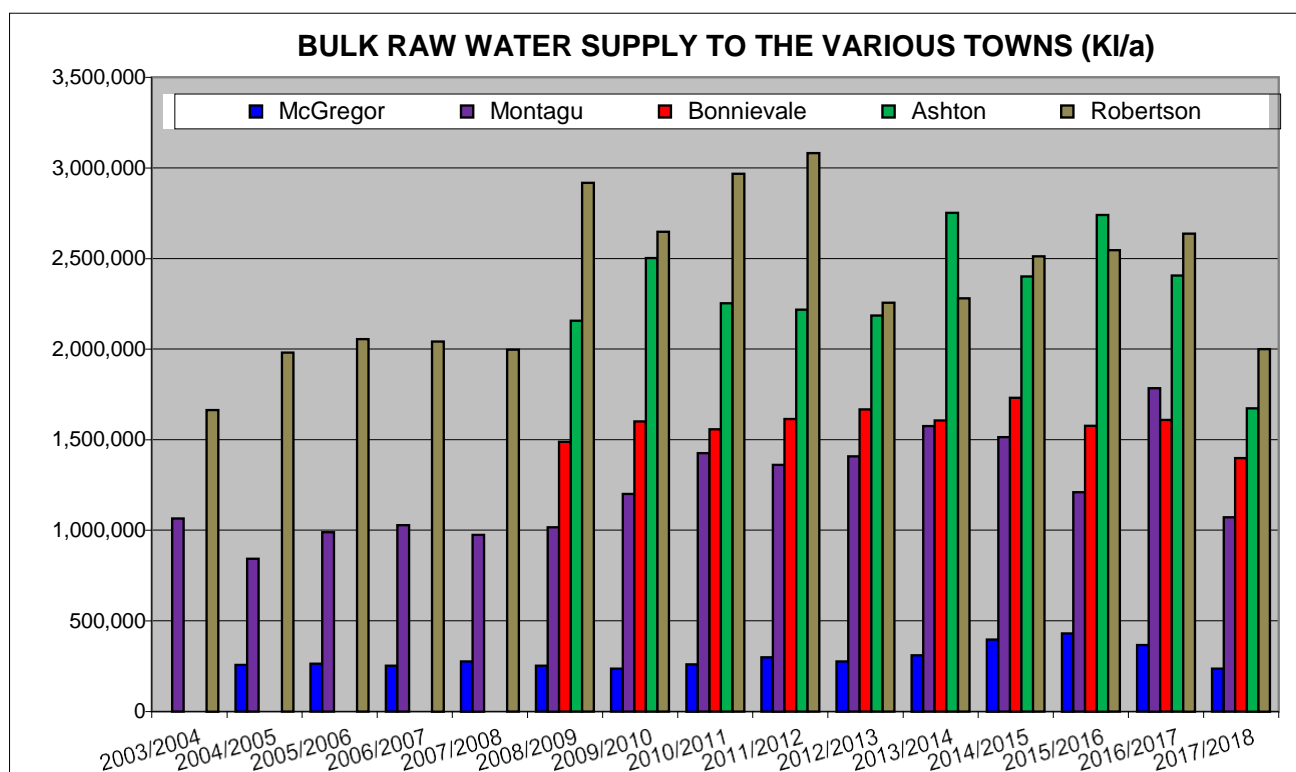
Montagu:

The town is supplied with bulk water from three 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 give 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 their 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

not effective or absent. Barriers implemented by Langeberg Municipality against contamination and deteriorating water quality include the following:

- Participate in Catchment management and water source protection initiatives.
- Protection at points of abstraction such as river intakes and dams (Abstraction Management).
- Correct operation and maintenance of WTWs (Coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation and filtration).
- Protection and maintenance of 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.

Water challenges

- Iron level in the water source in McGregor must be addressed
- Raising of the dam wall in Robertson - Dassieshoek area
- More dam storage needed in Bonnievale / Ashton areas

3.4.6.6 SEWERAGE

Classification of service:

Treatment and Disposal of sewerage in accordance with the prescribed conditions in terms of the approved permit or general authorization, in accordance with the Water Services Act

Managing the Standard of Industrial Effluent in accordance with the appropriate Act and bylaws

Challenges

- Effluent quality at the Robertson WWTW needs upgrading
- Competence/qualifications of staff
- Vandalism of equipment
- Theft of equipment/electrical cables etc
- Shortage of Funding for implementation of master plans
- Emergency power supply to purification plants
- Dumping of unwanted matter from consumer point
- Unauthorized/illegal dumping by food and fruit industries

3.4.6.7 STREETS

Challenges

- Shortage of Funding for maintenance of existing road network
- Shortage of funding for paving of gravel streets.
- Shortage of funds to address the back log in gravel roads within all previously disadvantaged areas

3.4.6.8 STORM WATER DISPOSAL

Challenges

- Vandalism of inlet structures
- Source funding
- Public awareness on dumping waste in the storm water system

The Local Integrated Transport Plan (LITP) for Langeberg Municipality as well as the Operating License Strategy (OLS) for the Cape Winelands Area were reviewed see Annexure

3.4.6.9 TOWN PLANNING

In terms of the Spatial Planning Land Use Management Act of 2014, this department is tasked with all aspects of Forward Spatial Planning as well as Land Use Planning. The Town Planning Department therefore plays a crucial role in ensuring that the development of Langeberg Municipality enriches the lives of all citizens, while strengthening the local economy and promoting integration amongst the communities.

FUNCTIONS

The Town Planning Department is responsible for:

- Spatial Planning
- Land use Management (Processing of rezoning, departures, subdivisions and consent use, etc. applications)
- Building Control

Together, they are responsible for providing guidance on all issues associated with planning, environmental management and sustainability.

VISION

It is the vision of the Town Planning Department to effectively manage development in a sustainable manner, and to maintain a balance between conservation and development in order to create a pleasant living environment, and to promote the general well-being of the community.

OBJECTIVES

- To develop sustainable Integrated Human Settlements
- To foster compliance with the SDF i.t.o. decisions on applications and approvals
- To promote better cooperation between departments and relevant stakeholders e.g. DEADP
- Improve the integrated planning of developments in the Langeberg area

THE CURRENT PATTERN FOR DEVELOPMENT IN LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY.

Land Use Development

The current pattern for development in Langeberg Municipality is guided by: Langeberg Spatial Development Framework, Langeberg Integrated Zoning Scheme 2018 and Langeberg Land Use Planning Bylaw 2015.

Land use applications (rezoning's, consent uses and departures, etc.) finalized in terms of the LUP in the last 12 months indicate continued emphasis on tourism and agricultural related development across the municipal area, and include Guest accommodation, Function Venues, New Wine Cellars and expansion of existing cellars.

The applications from urban areas are also consisted mainly of tourist accommodation (guest house and resort development). Another significant trend observed from the land use applications, is the increase in house shops (mobiles) and other home enterprises.

Applications were also received for subdivisions in all towns, including the establishment of townships related

to the housing projects in the various towns. A few applications regarding private housing developments, a shopping mall, as well as a private hospital were also received.

The applications for subdivision in the rural area was characterized by proposals to reconfigure agricultural units (through subdivision and consolidation) rather than creating more, smaller land units.

BUILDING CONTROL

The main function of building control is to ensure that the requirements of the building regulations are met in all types of non-exempt development. Building control ensures that building work complies with the building regulations, a set of standards intended to protect people's safety, health and welfare in and around built environments.

The practice of Building Control Enforcement has become a challenging task in coping with increasing population, financial burdens and political differences.

Monitoring and inspection, difficulties in convincing general public to comply, the processing and issuing of notices and resulting follow-ups places an additional burden on staffing capacity.

Challenges to consider with newly appointed building inspector staff without local authority experience will be, independent and impartial approval and inspection process, and the advice given on how best to achieve compliance.

INTEGRATED ZONING SCHEME BY-LAW

Langeberg Municipality has an approved (18 May 2018) 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.

LANGEBERG MUNICIPAL PLANNING TRIBUNAL

In terms of section 72(11)(c) of the Langeberg Municipal Planning By Law 2015, the municipal council of the Langeberg appointed (29/04/2016) persons / officials to serve as members of Municipal Tribunal, established in terms of section 71 of said by-law:

As the existing terms of office expired on 29/04/2019, Council resolved (30/10/18) that the above members be appointed to serve for a further 3 year term until 29 April 2022.

APPEAL AUTHORITY

Of all Land Use applications, about 10% goes to the Tribunal and half of these on appeal. The mayor impact on the Department is double the amount of time is required for processing of these applications. This reduces the time available to process other applications efficiently.

THE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK:

The Current (Spatial Development Framework) SDF was approved in 2015 and it was published for general information in the Provincial Gazette January 2017.

LEGAL STATUS OF THE LANGEBERG SDF

The SDF is a binding document endorsed by the Municipal Council. The SDF must be approved by Council in terms of the (Municipal Systems Act, Act 32/2000), MSA, and as a sector plan of the (Integrated Development

Plan) IDP. This endorsement will assist with the processing of development applications, demonstrating compliance with different sectoral policies and motivating project funding and budgets. A MSDF is a long-term forward planning document which spatially indicates the long-term growth and development path of municipality. It coordinates the spatial implications of all strategic sector plans (engineering, transport, economic, housing, community services etc.) of the 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.

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER PLANS

The SDF links the development objectives taken from the IDP and the Budget of the Municipality. Therefore, the SDF becomes the spatial presentation of the IDP objectives that guide projects funded through the budget of the Langeberg Municipality.

CHALLENGES

- Climate change – alignment of applications, SDF and IDP
- Monitoring and compliance of Land Uses with LIZS (Langeberg Integrated Zoning Scheme), 2018 and LLUP (Langeberg Land Use Planning By-Law), 2015
- Monitoring and compliance with conditions of approval
- Successful law enforcement
- Uncontrolled building work
- Vacant plots create challenges to enable key functions to be performed optimally
- Uniformity in the application of the various building codes due to different interpretations
- Administrative procedures i.t.o. enforcement of relevant Acts/ By laws
- Growth of informal settlements including illegal Land invasion
- Unlawful land uses and non-compliance with decisions
- No legal recourse against transgressors by prosecutors

THE WAY FORWARD

During an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 04 December 2019, Council Unanimously Resolved.

That the redrafting of the Langeberg Development Framework will be done 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.

The redrafting process will start during the 2019 / 2020 Financial Year and roll-over for completion during the 2020 / 2021 Financial Year and will be included as part of the Fifth Generation IDP (2022 – 2027).

EXISTING AND FUTURE PROJECTS

Precinct Plan: Nkqubela / Robertson Town Centre

The National Treasury and the Department of Rural and Land Reform have established the **Rural Towns Programme** in partnership with the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG); Department of Trade and Industry (DTI); Department of Public Works (DPW), Department of Planning and Monitoring (DPME) and SALGA to ensure that rural municipalities receive attention and assistance towards spatial transformation.

The Rural Towns Programme aims to facilitate a sustainable and vibrant network of small towns and livelihoods within strategically located regional centers 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.

During April 2019, Langeberg Municipality invited suitably qualified services providers to tender for precinct planning to support the neighbourhood development programme in the Langeberg Municipality. The purpose of this appointment is to finalise the Precinct Plan for inter alia the social, economic and spatial integration between Nkqubela and surroundings from the Robertson Town Centre within the Langeberg Municipality. The consultants have developed detail plans for the key sub-precincts as well as a set of development / implementation guidelines, which form part of the final investment plan report. Council approved this report during April 2020.

Feasibility Report: Future Development of Portion of Erf 2, Robertson and Portion 22 of Farm Over-Het- Roodezand no. 112 (also known as Bullida Gronde)

The Langeberg Municipality invited proposals from suitably qualified service providers to present a detailed feasibility report relating to municipal land known as “Over-Het-Roodezand” (Bullida Gronde) Robertson, more commonly also known as the Bullida Gronde. This land is located to the southeast of Robertson, inside the urban edge, between road R60 (between Robertson and Ashton) and road R317 (between Robertson and Bonnievale). The purpose of the feasibility report is to give guidance to the Langeberg Municipality on the possible future utilization of this undeveloped portion of municipal land.

NEEDS

The consultants approached various key stakeholders during the consultation processes to establish the need for appropriately zoned land. The need for Industrial and Business zoned land was a priority identified by virtually all participants.

STUDIES

Various studies were undertaken to determine the opportunities and constraints of the site.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES CAPACITY SERVICES:

Civil Services

There are no civil services such as; water, sewerage, road infrastructure or electrical services (*apart from the power lines*) on site. It becomes paramount to determine the best use of the property when considering the cost associated with service provision. The best use of the property should justify the capital invested in services either by stimulating economic growth or creating socio-economic opportunities.

Roads

The development will be accessed via the R60 and the R317 major roads.

Roundabouts are proposed on these major roads to allow more than one point of entry into the proposed Commercial and Industrial Development Zone.

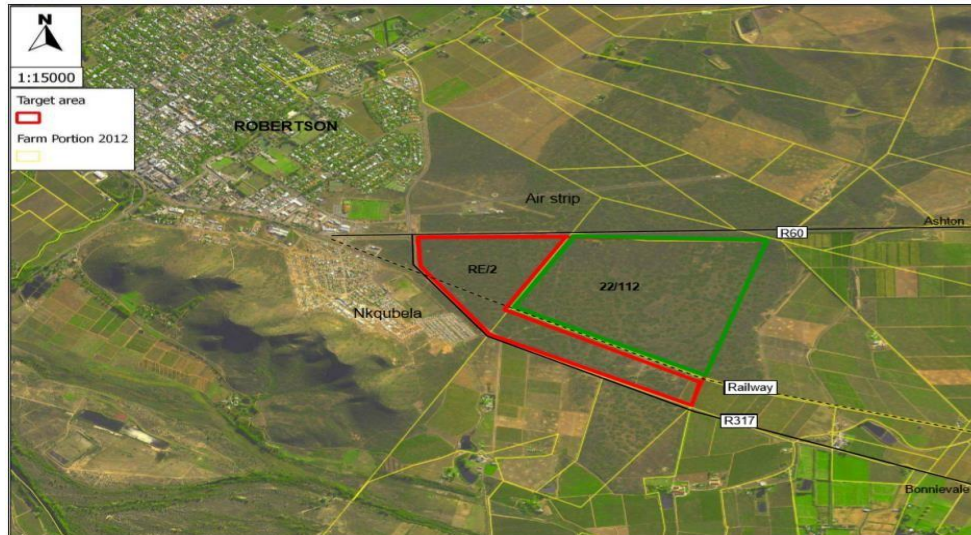
Cape Nature

The outcome of a meeting with Cape Nature echoed the findings from the Botanical/Ecological Survey:

- A large portion of the precinct has to be conserved and that the most appropriate portion of the development to be reserved would be the northern portion of Portion 22 of Farm Over-Het-Roodezand, No. 112 Robertson RD measuring 130.07 Ha.
- It is recommended that a portion of the area be developed in order to accommodate the need for industrial expansion and that the remainder of the site be formally protected and degraded areas rehabilitated, in order to preserve populations of threatened plant species occurring on site as well as natural vegetation and habitat within a CBA.

DEVELOPABLE LAND

Only a portion of the property is developable (*indicated in red in diagram below*) after accounting for all the constraints. The developable area amounts to approximately ± 82.72 Ha. For this reason, all layout alternatives only consider development of the area indicated in red.



LAND USES IDENTIFIED

Two primary types of zoning was identified during the initial stages that could accommodate all the identified needs; Industrial Zone I and Business Zone I. The primary and consent uses permitted under these two zoning designations covers a wide range of uses from manufacturing to sales, education and worship and only excludes noxious trades and residential uses. Residential uses were also identified during the determination of the second phase.

The layout alternatives illustrate land uses which correspond with the designated zoning. Industrial land uses relate to the industrial zoning retail and commercial land uses relate to the business zoning which residential land uses relate to the residential zoning. Industrial uses were divided into 3 categories to distinguish between sizes of those properties while business uses were divided into 2 categories to distinguish the retail focused business land uses from the “general” business uses.

PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The comments received during the public participation process assisted in determining the best use of the study area and resulted in some minor amendments of the layout. The layout consisted of the development of approximately ± 82.72 Ha which can be broken down as follows:

- ± 390 Residential Erven on ± 5.4 Ha (*an additional ± 4.6 Ha used as open spaces and roads*)
- 67 Industrial Erven on ± 36.8 Ha
- 5 Business/Commercial Erven on ± 7.36 Ha
- 1 School / College on ± 1.6 Ha
- 1 informal trading area on ± 1 Ha
- Road surface approximately ± 7.12 Ha
- Road reserve, parking and landscaped areas measuring approximately ± 18.84 Ha

COMMENTS FROM STATE DEPARTMENTS ON LAYOUT

Cape Nature:

Cape Nature does not oppose the proposed development if the larger portion of the Bullida Grounds is conserved.

Transnet:

During the meeting with representatives of multiple departments, representatives from Transnet stated that a 3m setback is required along the railway and that multiple way leaves will be required (*services such as piping and storm water as well as vehicle and pedestrian level crossings*).

Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning (Development Management):

The department has, in principle, no objection against the proposed development. A light Industrial and mixed use precinct will ensure development is consistent with the guiding spatial principles as stipulated in the Western Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework. The proposal will result in more efficient utilization of the currently underutilized land. Input should be obtained from The Department of Transport & Public Works as well as SANRAL/PRASA throughout the project due to possible impacts on road and rail infrastructure.

Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning (Environmental):

The comment from DEADP (*Environmental department*) identified multiple listed activities in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations 2014. The activities identified were:

- Activity 15 of Listing Notice 2 – clearance of 20 Ha or more of indigenous vegetation.
- Activity 12 of Listing Notice 3 – clearance of 300 m² or more of indigenous vegetation.
- Activity 4 of Listing Notice 3 – the development of a road wider than 4 m in with a reserve less than 13.5m.

Heritage Western Cape:

The department stated that a Heritage Impact Assessment would be required in order to develop the study area.

Eskom:

Eskom stated that rerouting or relocating of their infrastructure will be for the cost of the developer. Eskom will also need to be informed if any work takes place near the power lines. Furthermore, Eskom must be able to access their infrastructure and a 10m obstruction free zone needs to be maintained around pylons.

DIRECTIVES:

COMPARISON OF FINAL ALTERNATIVES

The preferred alternative is Final Alternative 4 as the fixed road intersection proposals will have to be taken forward. (See Alternatives below) The detail designs of the precincts can be refined when the land use applications are prepared and as the phases get implemented. Alternatives with land uses limited to business and industry are preferred as these alternatives aid economic agglomeration. As the status of the road may change over the longer term, connectivity and access will improve. The change road status will ensure strong integration between the different precincts i.e. proposed business industry and existing residential uses. Keep in mind that the industrial and commercial uses are sufficiently robust to accommodate community markets, business hives and facilities that can be dualled to serve as educational institutions.

The table below provide a comparison of the four alternatives generated.

Final Alternative	FA 1	FA 2	FA 3	FA 4
Access	All access points are similar because of road class and speed limit and existing entrances, sight lines and distance from other intersections.			All access points are fixed as per Transport Feasibility Assessment
Connectivity	All layout options have strong grid layouts and connect fairly well with surrounding precincts			A less permeable grid layout and connect well with surrounding precincts
Residential land	Extensive residential development (± 390 erven on $\pm 5.4ha$)	Some residential development (± 160 erven on $\pm 4.2ha$)	No residential development given the proximity of Nkqubela settlement	No residential development given the proximity of Nkqubela settlement
Industrial land	67 even on $\pm 36.8ha$	71 even on $\pm 41.8ha$	82 even on $\pm 45.6ha$	66 erven on $\pm 54.32ha$
Commercial Land	5 even on $\pm 5.36ha$	4 even on $\pm 4.68ha$	6 even on $\pm 7.36ha$	5 even on $\pm 5.07ha$
Community amenities	Includes 1 erf ($\pm 1.6ha$) for a school or FET college		No area for a school / FET college but can be accommodated.	Mixed use precinct ($\pm 3.36ha$) could accommodate an FET college.
Informal trading	Includes 1 informal trading area / In ($\pm 1ha$)		No area for informal trading but can be accommodated.	Informal trading, informal markets and a community market can be accommodated.
Road surface	$\pm 11.72ha$	$\pm 9.89ha$	$\pm 7.12ha$	$\pm 6Ha$
Parking & Open Space	$\pm 20.84ha$	$\pm 19.55ha$	$\pm 22.64ha$	$\pm 10.97Ha$
Connectivity between precincts	Good connectivity and access from the R60 right across to Nkqubela			
	Best mobility (vehicle and pedestrian) alignment (pedestrian bridge).	Mobility (vehicle and pedestrian) alignment and permeability can and is likely to improve (placement of pedestrian bridge).	Better mobility (vehicle and pedestrian) alignment (pedestrian bridge).	Best mobility and permeability – underpass option between the R60 precinct and R317 precinct.
Interfaces between land uses	Best interface between industry and residential uses.		Interface limited to commercial and industry.	
Vitality of uses	Industry uses are sufficiently robust to accommodate community markets, business hives and educational institutions.			

To develop Bullida Gronde future decisions and activities should focus on the development model option to take forward i.e. is Langeberg Municipality going to be the developer or is Langeberg Municipality going to get the land use rights and then sell the land or is Langeberg Municipality going to sell the land.

FINAL ALTERNATIVE 1



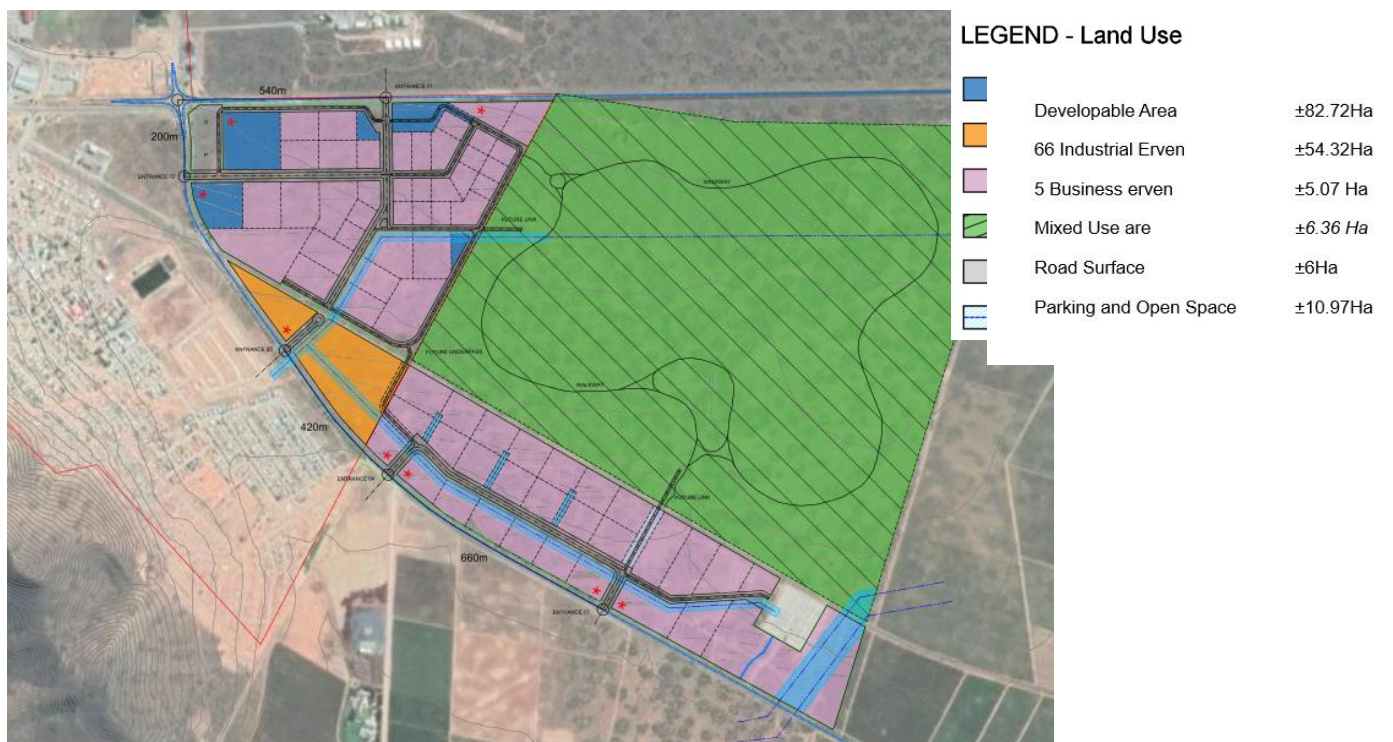
FINAL ALTERNATIVE 2



FINAL ALTERNATIVE 3



FINAL ALTERNATIVE 4



IMPLEMENTATION

Development of the Bullida Gronde should be phased in order to progressively integrate with the surrounding area. Phasing, determined by access and road works, will make it easier to finance the development with regard to service upgrades and maintenance. Three phases are suggested:

- R60 precinct (north of railway)
- R317 South-western precinct (south of the railway)
- R317 South-eastern precinct (south of the railway)

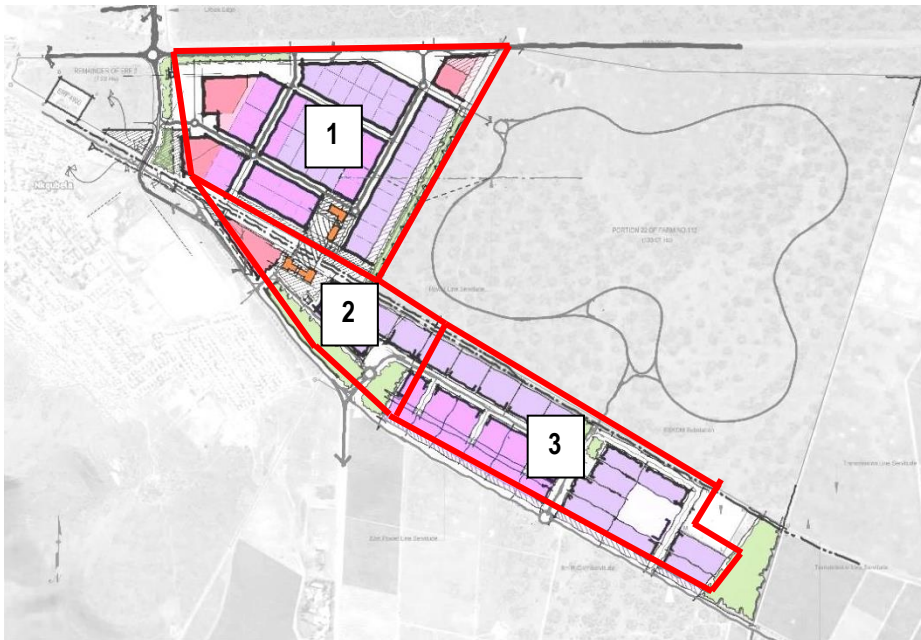


Figure 21: Phasing plan for development of Bullida Gronde.

WAY FORWARD

Upgrades Required: The proposal is based on the assumption that Langeberg Municipality will enable the upgrade of the following:

- Upgrades to bulk services of Robertson and provision of internal services (*sewage, water, electricity, storm water etc.*);
- Upgrade of road infrastructure (*roundabouts, bell mouths, realignment of roads and possibly bridges*)

The approvals required to obtain development rights to develop Bullida Gronde and vest these rights, are tabled below:

Approvals Required	Reports/ Studies	
	Completed	To Obtain
Environmental Approval in terms of NEMA for any listed activity that may be triggered	Botanical & Biodiversity	Environmental Impact Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic assessment
Approval from Heritage Western Cape	Comment on NID Urban Design Guidelines	Heritage Impact assessment &: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Archaeological Assessment 2. Visual Impact Assessment 3. Landscaping plan 4. Refined urban design guidelines
General Authorization to "use" water (WULA)	Comment	Freshwater report WULA application
Approval from ESKOM for the moving of pylons or for construction/ work near pylons	Comment	Services (Civil & Electrical) report detailing internal service layout as well as upgrades required to bulk infrastructure.
Approval from TRANSNET for service and level crossing way leaves.	Comment	Way leave applications
Approval from the Western Cape Department of Transport & Public Works for obtaining access from the R60 and R317 Roads.	Comment	Addendum to traffic Impact assessment
JPA approval of the amendment of the Urban Edge, as demarcated in Langeberg SDF, to include Bullida Gronde	Topographical survey	AD-HOC amendment or amendment simultaneously with next SDF review
LUPA Section 53 approval		Section 53 Application
Land Use Approval from Langeberg Municipality for the rezoning of both properties to sub divisional area.		Land Use Application
Approval of the General Plan by Surveyor General.		Survey of erven and compilation of a General Plan
Certificate of registered title		Appointment of a conveyancer

SERVICES

The cost of internal civil works e.g. Mass Earthworks, Streets, Sewer network, Storm water and Detention Ponds and Electrical are estimated to approximately R166 643 581.32 (2019 estimation).

The cost of Road Infrastructure e.g. Access 1: Right turn lane and street lighting, Access 2: Right-turn lane and street lighting and Access 3: Median and left-in/left-out amounts to approximately R62 500 000 (2019 estimation).

COSTING

Two costings were undertaken as part of the study. The first was a calculation of costs pertaining to the provision of bulk infrastructure, services and road infrastructure. It was determined that the variations of layout alternatives would not make a difference to the expected expenditure associated with the provision of bulk infrastructure. This is because all layouts were consistent in terms determining that the dominant function of the study area should be to facilitate economic growth by providing ample land for accommodating light industrial and agricultural processing facilities.

The second costing related to the different approaches available to Langeberg Municipality for implementing the selected layout alternative. Three options were tabled in this regard:

- Option 1 – Municipality acts as sole developer of study area
- Option 2 – Municipality establishes development rights and sells study area to a private developer
- Option 3 – Municipality sells study area as is to a private developer

Each option has different implications for the municipality in terms of cost associated and the return on investment. In conclusion, the possibilities associated with suggested zoning will not be the deciding factor in determining whether development of the study area is viable. The cost of provision of bulk infrastructure paired with the cost associated with one or another implementation option will ultimately determine feasibility of the project, the financial risk and potential profit.

OUTCOMES

1. Final alternative 4 is the most favourable development proposal.
2. This is the only municipal land available in Robertson for industrial development.
3. A three phased development of alternative 4 will be a more favourable proposal in terms of the financial impact that the development may have on the municipality regarding the provision of services.
4. The costs reflected for the provision of services was conducted in 2019 and additional escalation needs to be considered at the time that the decision is taken to develop.
5. The costs do not reflect the additional cost needed for the provision of bulk electricity.
6. The formal Land Use procedures and EIA application must still commence in terms of the Langeberg LUP Bylaw, 2015.
7. Approaches available to Langeberg Municipality for implementing the selected layout alternative are as follow:
 - Option 1 – Municipality acts as sole developer of study area
 - Option 2 – Municipality establishes development rights and sells study area to a private developer
 - Option 3 – Municipality sells study area as is to a private developer

THE FOLLOWING APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

The formal Land Use procedures including but not limited to NEMA, HWC LUPA, LLUP By-Law, 2015 etc. should commence to obtain development rights required to develop the Study area in accordance with Alternative 2, as may be amended, following input received from Council and commenting authorities, in terms of the Langeberg LUP Bylaw, 2015.

CHAPTER 4

SPATIAL
DEVELOPMENT
FRAMEWORK

LANGEBERG MUNICIPAL

SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

FINAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

prepared for



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and



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December 2015

4. THE CURRENT STATE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

A FRAMEWORK OF INTERRELATED SYSTEMS

There is always tension between the reality that life and all of its components function and are experienced as a single interrelated system, and the need to disaggregate these components for the purpose of research and teaching (hence the divisions at school into subjects and at university into faculties) and administration (compartmentalisation of government into departments and ministries). The last three to four decades have seen this tension emphasise separation to the extent that governments and educational institutions have become increasingly unable to address, cohesively, the various demands made of them.

However, a holistic approach can only be effective if it is carried as a golden thread through all the activities of government including background research, proposal formulation and implementation. This places a considerable challenge on the Langeberg SDF to go beyond the traditional rational comprehensive approach to spatial planning in order to avoid compartmentalisation and to support the achievement of holistic governance. This is done in the Langeberg SDF through the use of a "framework of interrelated systems", which recognises that activities in the Municipality occur as a multi-layered matrix in a single space - the geographical extent of the Municipality. Although there is clearly exchange outside the boundaries, e.g. imports and exports, fiscal transfers, energy transmission and cyclical and permanent migration, ultimately the Municipality depends on the resources within its boundaries.

Figure 3.1 illustrates this relationship by showing how the 26 layers of the matrix of the Municipal's analysis are all interrelated within the spatial extent of the Municipality, even though they may be separated for the purposes of research, implementation and management. At the macro level the layers can be grouped into three categories.

Bio-physical

Natural systems are the primary or foundational layer on which all of the others rest; acknowledging the natural capital base on which the other two set of layers must feed, in a sustainable way. Thus, geology, soils and climate form the basic geomorphological relationship which gives rise to hydrological, topographical and biodiversity patterns. Agriculture and mining are included in this sub-set due to their close relationship with the natural environment.

Socio-economic

Previous research (Gasson, 1998) shows a primary correlation between population distribution and the underlying resource pattern of natural environmental distribution, rather than with the pattern of the built environment. The pattern of the built environment is a

derived rather than primary relationship. It is nothing more than a reflection of how the relationship between population requirements and natural resources is resolved. Therefore, the next set of layers resting on top of the natural systems layers relates to socio-economic trends.

Built

The final set of layers deal with the built environment, and the analysis that follows will show that it is with these layers and the patterns they follow that most problems with resource sustainability occur.

Planning, heritage and environmental policy are seen as three golden threads that have a transverse relationship with all the layers of the framework.

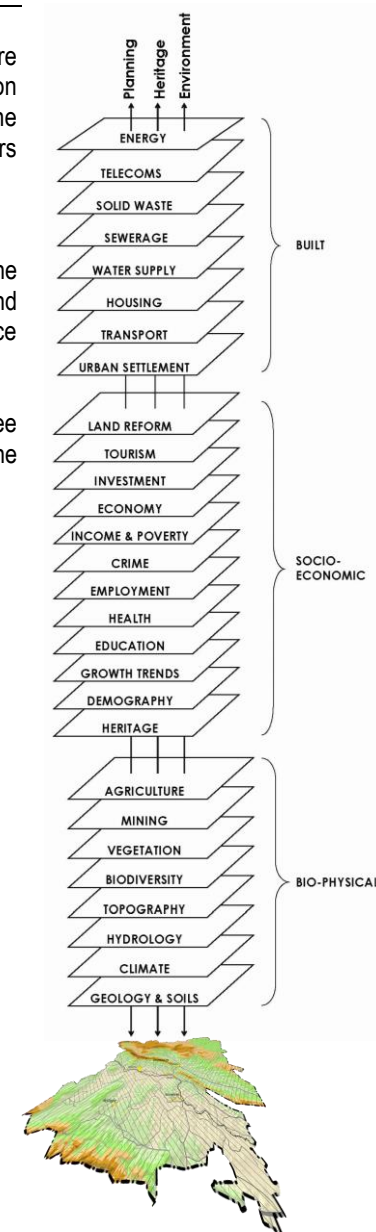


Figure 3.1.1 A Framework of Interrelated Systems

LANGEBERG SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (13.2238)

FINAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK REPORT

December 2015

page 70

4.1 LAND

4.1.1 Geology and Soils

4.1.1.1 Geology

Figure 3.2.1.1 indicates the general pattern of the geology for the Langeberg Municipality. The municipality contains seven types of geological formations.

The majority of the municipality comprises of Shale and Arenite.

Shale is formed through the composition of clay minerals and quartz grains and usually has a typically grey colour. Shale usually forms in very slow moving waters and are most commonly found in lakes, lagoons, river deltas and floodplains. Arenite is sedimentary rock with sand grains of a medium nature. It is usually formed by erosion of other rocks or by sand deposits.

Deposits of Conglomerate are located between Robertson and Ashton. Conglomerate is a type of sedimentary rock but consists of round fragments (larger than sand) which are cemented together.

Sediment consists of deposits of minerals and organic materials which are transported through wind, water mass movement or glaciers.

Granite is formed from cooled magma and is an extremely hard formation.

Other formations found include: Phyllite and Tilite.

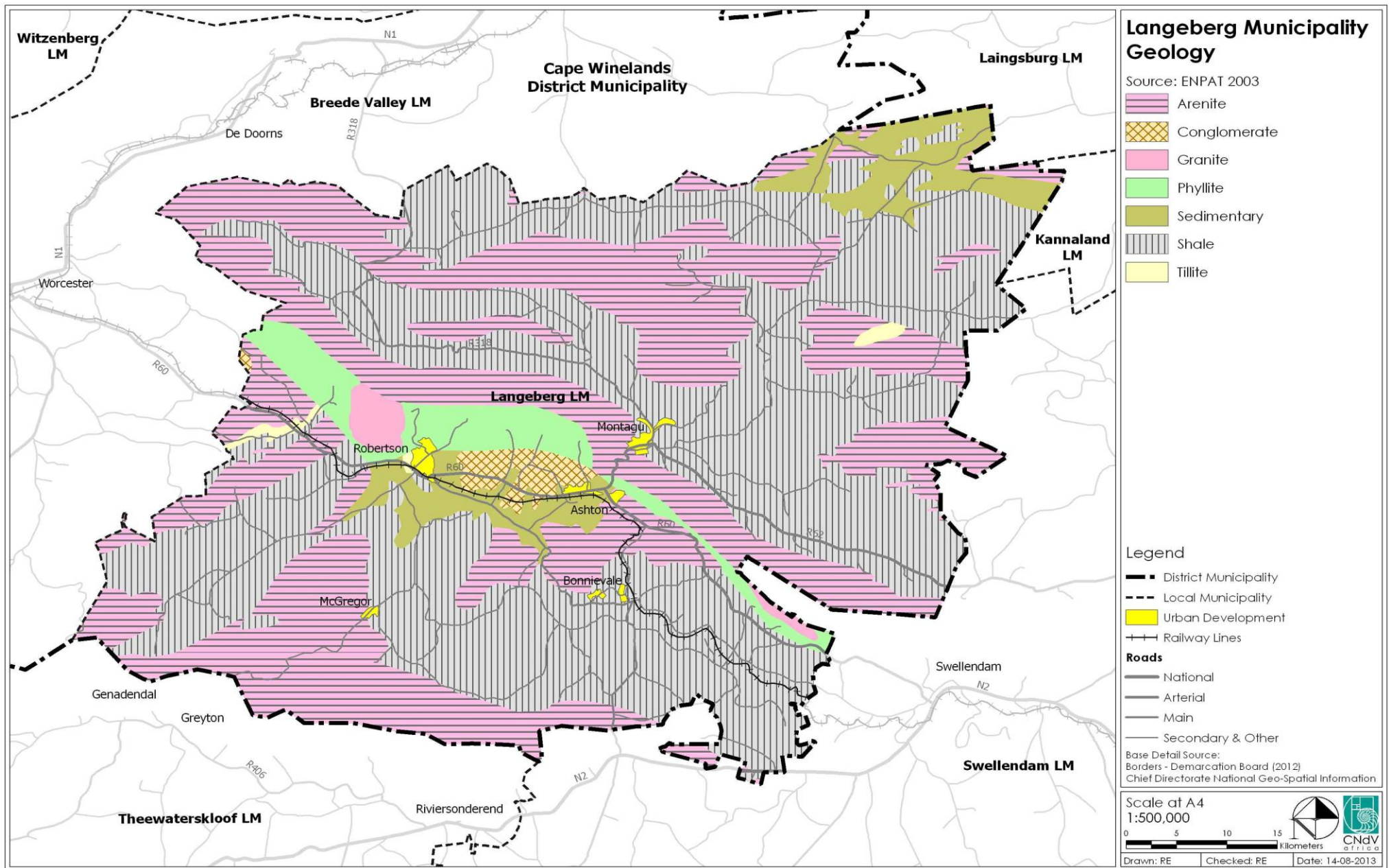


FIGURE 3.2.1.1 GEOLOGY (ENPAT)

4.1.1.1 Soils

Figure 3.2.1.2 shows the variation in soil depths in the Langeberg Municipality.

The areas with the greatest soil depths (more than 750mm deep) are located between Bonnievale and McGregor in the vicinity of the Vrolijkheid Nature Reserve. Soil depths surrounding the towns of Robertson, Montagu, McGregor, Ashton and Bonnievale are between 450mm and 750mm.

4.2.1.3 Percentage Clay

Figure 3.2.1.3 shows the percentage of clay in the soil throughout the municipal area. The majority of the municipality has a soil clay percentage of less than 15%. The areas around Robertson and Ashton have a clay percentage of between 15% and 35%.

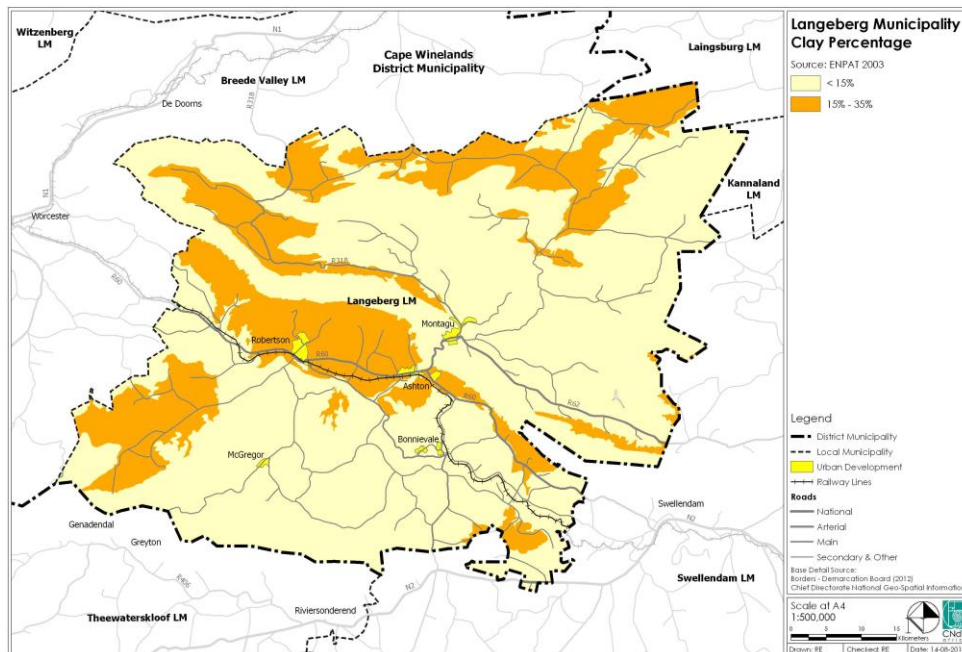


Figure 3.2.1.3 Clay Percentage

Implications for Langeberg Municipality

- The high clay content of the soil surrounding Robertson and Ashton is of concern for future urban development. Detailed geo-technical studies should be undertaken prior to development.
- It is important from an agricultural land use perspective that the soils with greater soil depths (located between McGregor and Bonnievale) should be protected from being converted to non-agricultural land uses. These include the areas generally underlined by shale formations, see Figure 3.2.1.1 and 3.2.8.1.

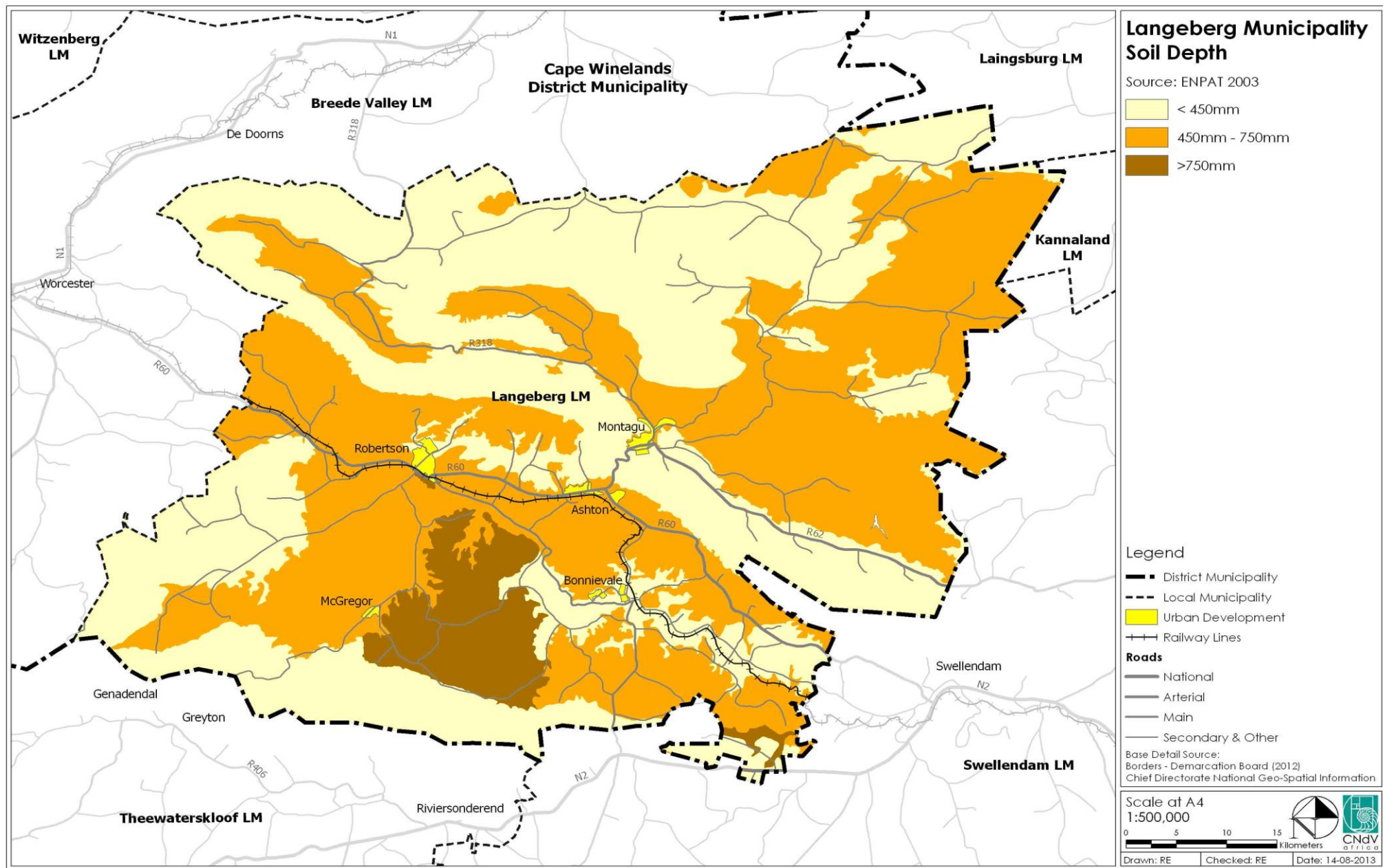


FIGURE 3.2.1.2 SOIL DEPTH

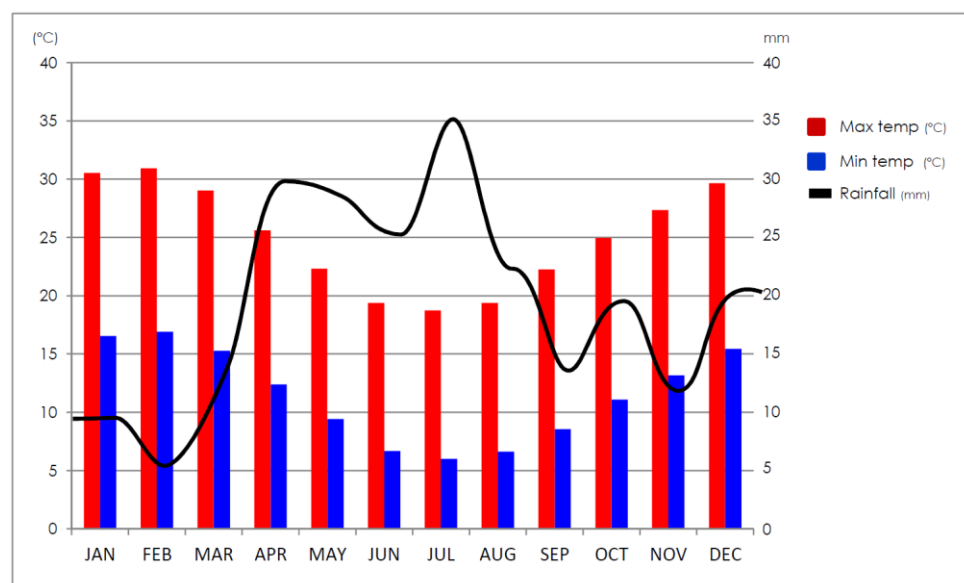
4.2.2 Climate

The weather data for Langeberg Municipality is obtained from a weather station near Robertson.

4.2.2.1 Temperature

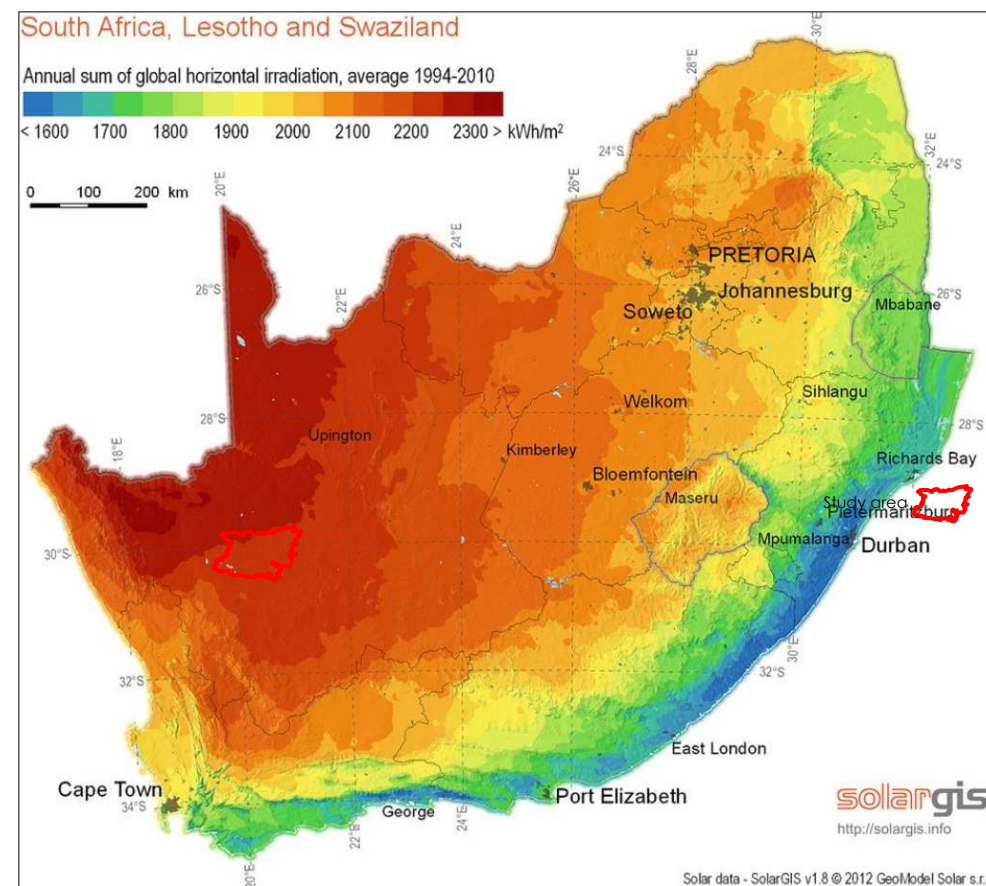
Figure 3.2.1.1a indicates the Mean Annual Temperature for the municipality. The figure shows that the majority of the municipality experiences temperatures of between 13- 17 degrees.

Graph 3.2.2.1 indicates the mean annual temperature as well as the annual rainfall per month. The lowest temperatures are experienced during July with the highest temperatures occurring in February. Rainfall is the lowest in February and highest during June.



Graph 3.2.2.1 Average Annual Temperature and Precipitation: Robertson, 1990-2006
(source: Agricultural Research Council, 2013)

Figure 3.2.2.1c indicates the Annual sum of the global horizontal irradiation (1194 – 2010) for South Africa. The Langeberg Municipality falls in an area with intermediate levels estimated at between 2000 - 2100 kWh/m² (Solargis, 2012)



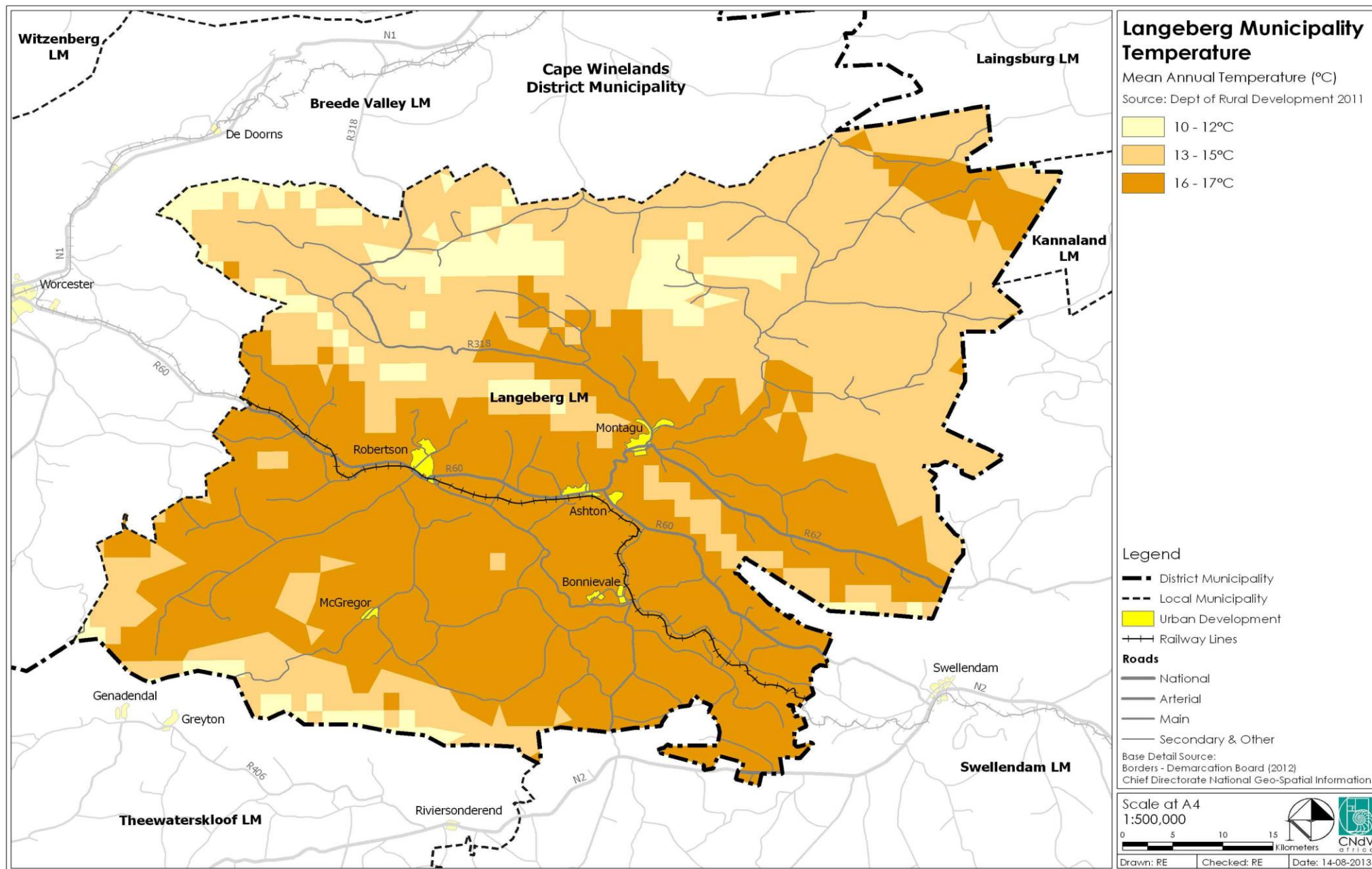


FIGURE 3.2.2.1A CLIMATE: TEMPERATURE

3.2.2.2 Rainfall

Graph 3.2.2.1 shows that the higher rainfall months are recorded between June, July and August. July is the highest rainfall month with approximately 35 mm of rainfall. The lowest rainfall months are between January and February.

Figure 3.2.2.2 shows the distribution of the mean annual rainfall throughout the municipality.

The figure shows that the highest rainfall is experienced along the Langeberg Mountains. Rainfall in this area is between 400mm to more than 1000mm a year.

High rainfall of more than 1000mm is experienced along the Riviersonderend Mountains in the south.

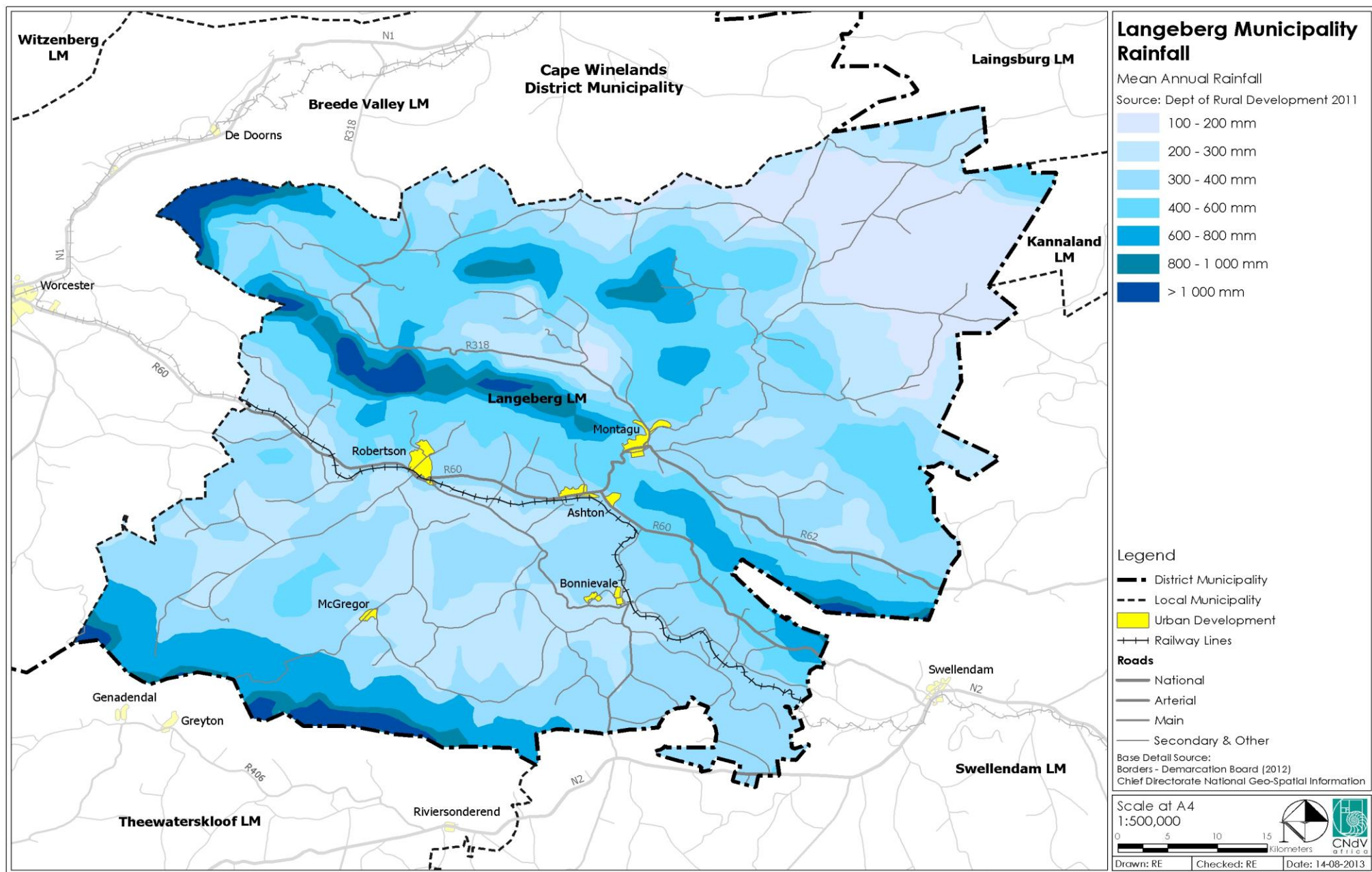
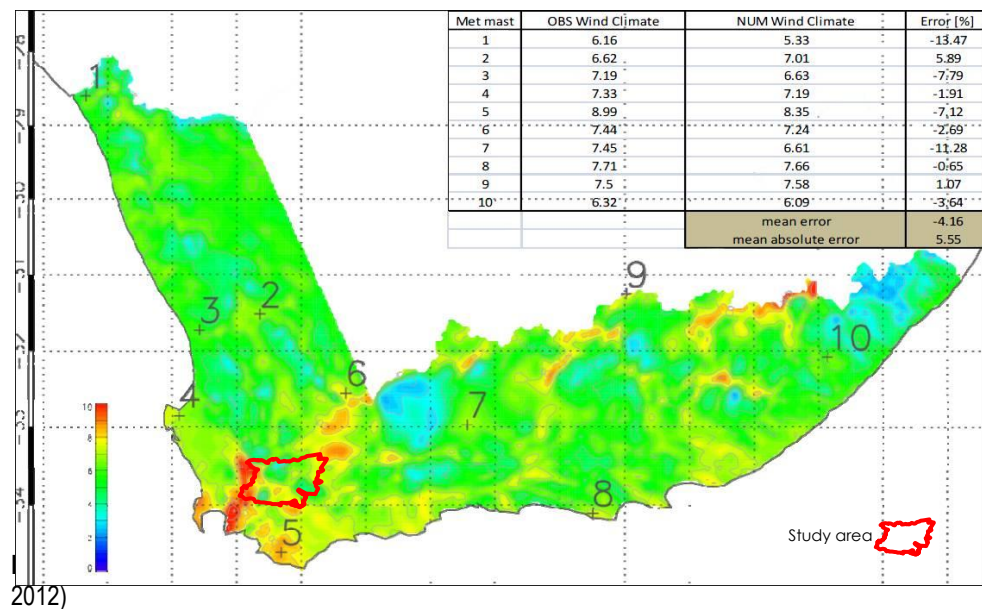


FIGURE 3.2.2.2 CLIMATE: RAINFALL

3.2.2.3 Wind

Figure 3.2.2.3 shows the average summer and winter wind speed and direction for Robertson. During summer the predominant wind speed is South East and in winter West North West.

Figure 3.2.2.4b indicates the estimated wind speeds for South Africa. The southern part of Langeberg Municipality along the Riviersonderend Mountains is estimated to have a mean annual wind speed of 8–9 m/s with most of the municipality being between 3–6m/s. This indicates that this region of the municipality has some potential for providing wind generated energy.



3.2.2.4 Wind and Solar Farm Siting Principles

CNdV africa prepared a Strategic Initiative to introduce Commercial Land based Wind Energy Development to the Western Cape in May 2006. The purpose of this study was to develop a regional methodology for wind energy site selection.

The study provided a number of site factors for locating wind energy projects. Even though no specific reference was made to solar farm siting some of the factors could be applied to solar farms.

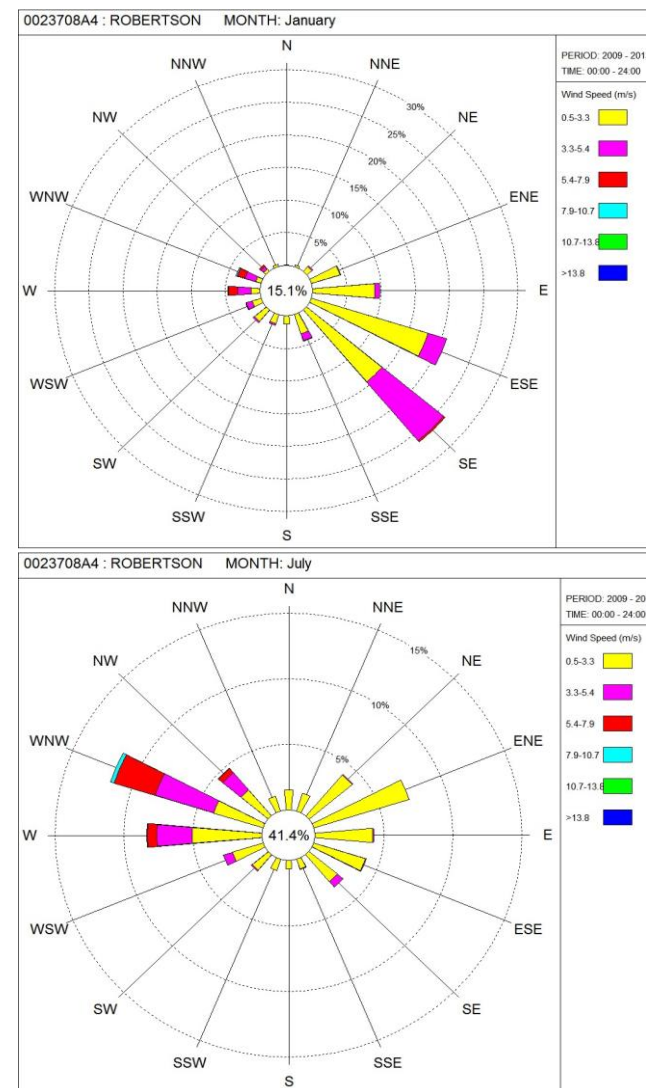


Figure 3.2.2.3a Average Summer and Winter Wind Speed and Direction: Robertson (source: Weather SA)

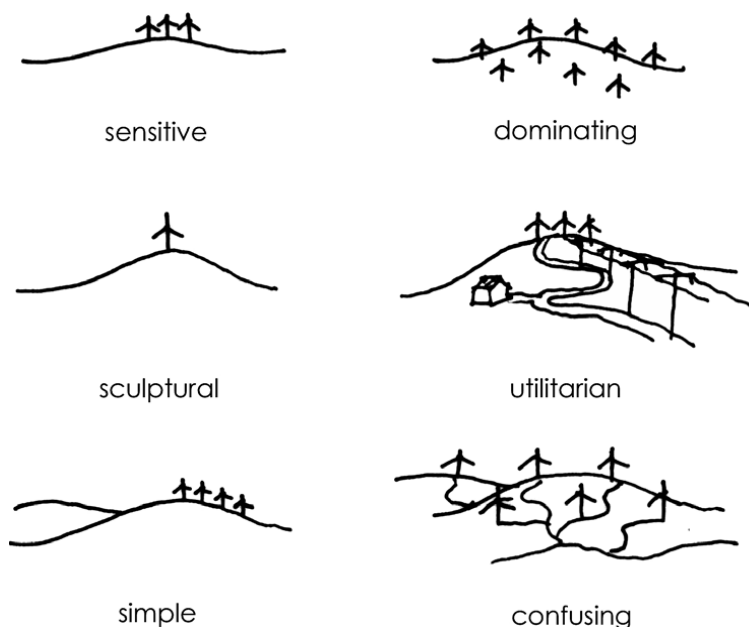


Figure 3.2.2.4c Wind and Solar Farm Siting Principles (source: Strategic Initiative to introduce Commercial Land based Wind Energy Development to the Western Cape, May 2006)

The report highlighted the following site factors as being important:

- **Slope**

Slope is a critical factor that influences numerous aspects of the design of wind farms. These include:

- Wind Potential – slopes up to a certain gradient that are orientated towards prevailing wind directions tend to augment average wind speeds;
- Visibility – wind farms on slopes will have increased visibility;
- Road layout and design – slopes need to be considered in road layout to reduce the erosion potential of road run-off and rockfall and landslide potential;
- Tower foundation design – this needs to consider falls across the tower platform; and,
- Revegetation – steep road verges and cuts will require revegetation to reduce sedimentation from run-off.

- **Geology**

Wind turbines impose large loads on tower foundations and hence highly stable underlying geology is essential. The existence of bedrock, subterranean voids and possible seismic activity needs to be investigated.

- **Soils**

The erosion potential of wind farms sites is determined by the combination of soils and climatic factors. Soil types need to be considered as these influence road construction and re-vegetation.

- **Rainfall**

Rainfall is a further factor that influences erosion and sedimentation that result in possible habitat and vegetation degradation. The rainfall of a specific site has a direct bearing on the road runoff, and runoff from steep slopes.

- **Surface Hydrology and Groundwater**

The hydrology of specific sites is influenced by all the factors set out above. Hydrology must be dealt with in detail as it is a critical determinant of ecosystem health. The design of roads and the treatment of runoff from roads and disturbed surfaces must consider the reduction of sedimentation and elimination of erosion potential into any river, stream or wetland systems on the project site. Geohydrology (groundwater) is an aspect of the hydrology of a site. It influences foundation design and the retention of wetland integrity if any are associated with the site.

- **Vegetation**

At the Regional Wind Plan level, sensitive vegetation types linked to valuable landscape types should ideally have been eliminated. However, at the site level, a detailed vegetation assessment should be carried out if the proposal is not in an agriculturally disturbed area (either crops or pasture land) to ensure that no rare species exist on the project site.

The vegetation assessment should include location and condition of:

- Extent of disturbed or alien vegetation
- Extent of any natural vegetation
- Indigenous and endemic species
- Rare and threatened species

• Terrain Stability

Terrain stability is an important design determinant that is a function of slope, underlying geology, soil type and rainfall and usually requires specialist inputs. The design process typically has the following stages:

- i. Determination of rainfall data for the site (including extreme weather conditions)
- ii. Determination of slopes by gradient classes
- iii. Determination of natural watercourses
- iv. Determination of rocky areas
- v. Determination of soil type and permeability
- vi. Determination of areas of potential erosion
- vii. Determination of areas with high water table
- viii. Terrain stability directly influences the design of tower and transmission pylon foundations and the design of service roads. (see Figure 3.2.2.4c)

Implications for Langberg Municipality

- The area generally has a high average temperature during summer months and very cold temperatures during winter. Therefore, the design of buildings needs to carefully consider insulation, orientation, materials and environmentally sensitive design linked to thermal characteristics and considerations.
- The Langeberg Municipality falls in a winter rainfall regime.
- Given the above, substantial efforts, should be made to implement rainwater harvesting not only in new development but also in existing buildings. This could help reduce water demand especially in the winter.
- The municipality has good potential in the western, central and north-eastern for the implementation of renewable energy projects with medium solar radiation and average wind speeds of 4 – 6m/s.
- The dominant winds are South East to West North West. The above wind direction should be taken into consideration in the design of layouts of settlements and buildings.
- The design and placement of wind and solar energy facilities should adhere to the amended zoning scheme regulations (Provincial Gazette 6894, P.N. 189/2011, 29 July 2011).

3.2.3 Climate change

The vision for Sustainable Energy Use in the Western Cape is for the province to have a “secure supply of quality, reliable, clean and safe energy, which delivers social, economic and environmental benefits to the Province’s citizens, while also addressing the climate change challenges facing the region and the eradication of energy poverty” (White Paper for Sustainable Energy Use in the Western Cape, 2010).

The White Paper for Sustainable Energy Use in the Western Cape (2010) sets targets in respect of sustainable energy use for the province. It stipulates that 15% of electricity consumed in the Western Cape Province is to be sourced from renewable energy sources by 2014 – this has been measured against the 2006 Provincial consumption.

The policy framework recognises that in order to fulfil international commitments to sustainable development and climate change, the use of renewable energy as a source of electricity is to be promoted.

The Western Cape Climate Change Strategy (2008) identified a number of possible likely stress factors in the period 2030 – 2045 that could affect the province:

- An increase in the annual average temperature of at least 1 °C by 2050 (the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report released in February this year shows an expected increase of between 3 and 5 °C by 2100);
- Possible increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme events;
- An increase in conditions conducive to wildfires (higher temperatures and increased wind velocity);
- Reduced rainfall in the western parts of the Western Cape;
- Decreased water resources;
- Reduced soil moisture from an increase in temperature coupled with a decrease in average precipitation; and,
- Temperature impacts on crop activities – crop burn, drought, pests and microbes resulting in yield reductions, and loss of rural livelihoods.

The goals and objectives of this strategy, with specific reference to energy is to reduce the Provincial carbon footprint by means of air quality management; household fuel replacement; cleaner fuels for transport; energy efficiency and renewable energy – maximizing benefits through stimulating and subsidizing innovation in clean and renewable technologies.

Four vulnerable systems were identified:

- Natural systems – water, biodiversity, and coastal and marine systems and resources;

- Economic sectors – agriculture, tourism and fisheries;
- Economic resources and infrastructure – energy, transport, health and air quality; and,
- The built environment, livelihoods and disasters – social systems, extreme events (floods, fires).

As the rate of climate change accelerates it is expected that the Cape Winelands will experience an increase in temperatures and a reduction in rainfall. It is therefore important that the Municipality contributes to the efforts to reduce the emission of greenhouse gasses and thereby delay the impact of climate change.

New urban development needs to be planned with this in mind. The changes in the climate along with aspects such as the prevailing wind direction requires that new buildings, be they for offices, commercial or especially residential use, be designed with a view to ameliorate these impacts.

Appropriate thermal treatment of buildings need to be applied to ensure they maximise the use of natural energy and minimise the use of electricity. Appropriate treatment could for example include:

- Insulating outer walls, ceilings and windows to prevent heat/cool air loss;
- Constructing buildings with lighter coloured reflective roofs to reduce heat absorption in summer which will reduce reliance on air-conditioning;
- Insulating geysers with thermal blankets; and,
- Installing energy efficient lighting and appliances.

Implications for Langeberg Municipality

- Building orientations, architecture and materials used must be sensitive to aspects (i.e. north facing, south facing, etc.) in order to reduce unnecessary energy consumption.
- Implement rainwater harvesting throughout the municipality
- Educate residents on water saving measures and waste reduction through a municipal wide climate change programme.
- The landscapes that provide resilience to climate change need to be identified and protected, these are;
 - Kloofs, which provide important connectivity and provide both temperature and moisture refuges;
 - South facing slopes, see figure 3.2.4.1, which, similar to kloofs, provide refuge habitats;
 - Topographically diverse areas, which contain important altitude and climatic gradients which are important for climate change adaption as well as ensuring a range of micro-climates are protected; and,
 - Riverine corridors, which provide important connectivity in extensive arid environments, are also important.
- Given the expected impact of climate change on water resources the following could be implemented by the municipality:
 - artificial groundwater recharge and strict ground water management systems;
 - desalination of groundwater;
 - local water resource management and monitoring;
 - grey water recycling; and,
 - Tariff structures to reduce water consumption.
- There is a need to factor in waste water when planning for growth. For example, if a major industrial development is planned for a town, the infrastructure at the WWTWs should be considered.
- The proximity of landfill sites to water areas should be considered.

3.2.4.1 Topography and Landscape Character

Figure 3.2.4.1 shows the topography of the Langeberg Municipality.

The topography of the municipality is characterised by the Riviersonderend, Waboom and Langeberg Mountains which create great west-east spines with large valleys in between through the municipality. This mountain range has an average height of between 1000m to 1500m above mean sea level.

A. Landscape Character Types

These different landscape character types, based on elevation of the landscape, are identifiable, namely classic, romantic and cosmic. (source: Schultz, 1979)

- Cosmic: A cosmic landscape comprises wide flat plains where any subdivisions tend to be geometric.
- Classic: A classic landscape consists of clearly defined mountains and hills with near vertical plains.
- Romantic: A romantic landscape is characterised by undulating rolling hills, often at the junction of classic and cosmic landscapes.

Subdivision alignments tend to be informed by landscape topography.

Two of these landscape types are noticeable in the municipality, namely classic and romantic. The cliffs and the escarpments of Riversonderend, Langeberg and Waboom Mountains give these areas a distinctive classic character.



Photo 3.2.4.1 View of the Langeberg mountain range towards Montagu

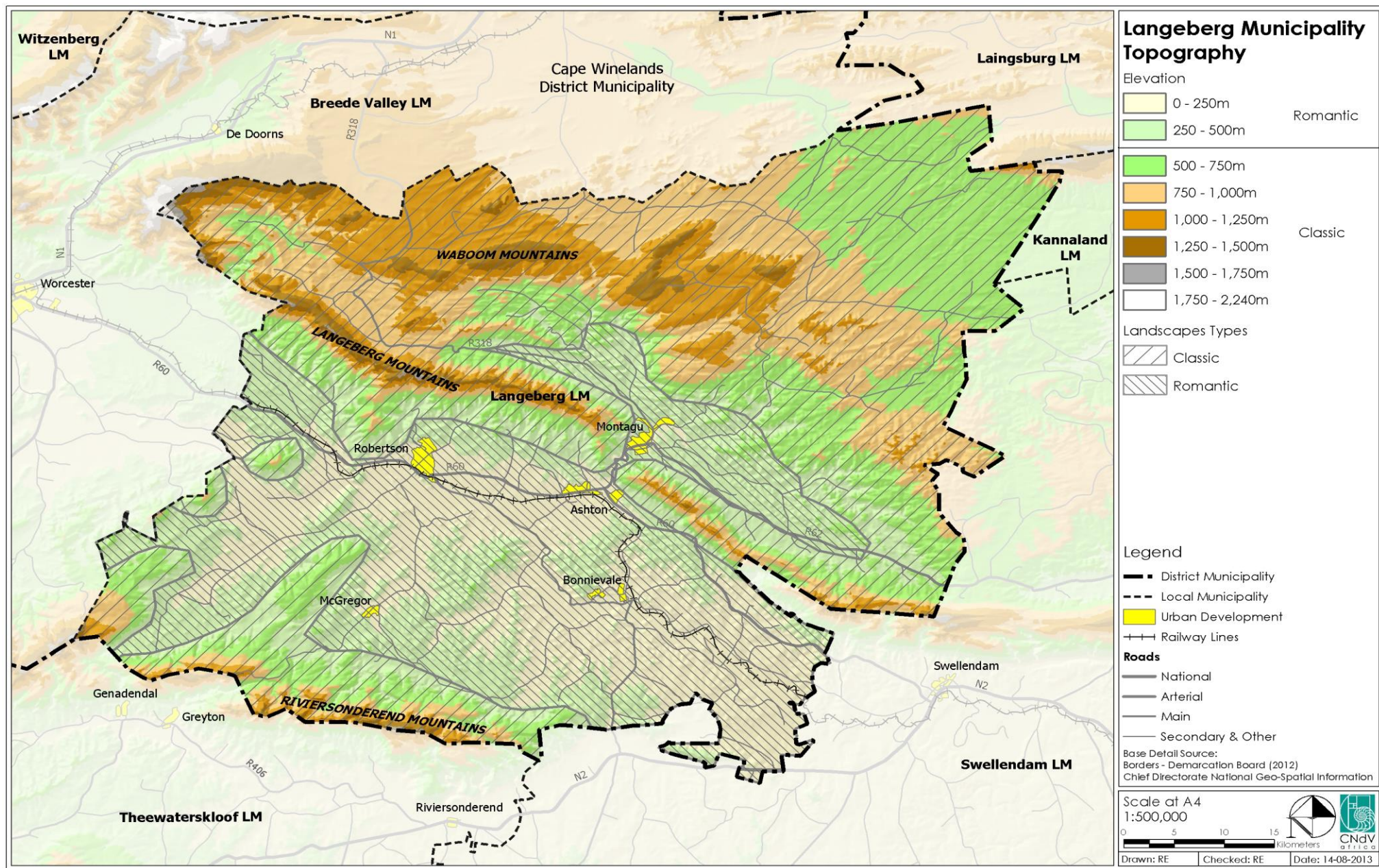


Figure 3.2.4.1 Topography

3.2.4.2 Slopes

Figure 3.2.4.2 shows that some parts of the municipality have slopes of more than 25% (1:4) largely along the Langerberg Mountains. Other areas with slopes greater than 1:4 are:

- North and south of Robertson;
- East of Bonnivale;
- North of Ashton; and,
- East of Montagu.

This would indicate the degree of constraint in extending urban development in these directions.

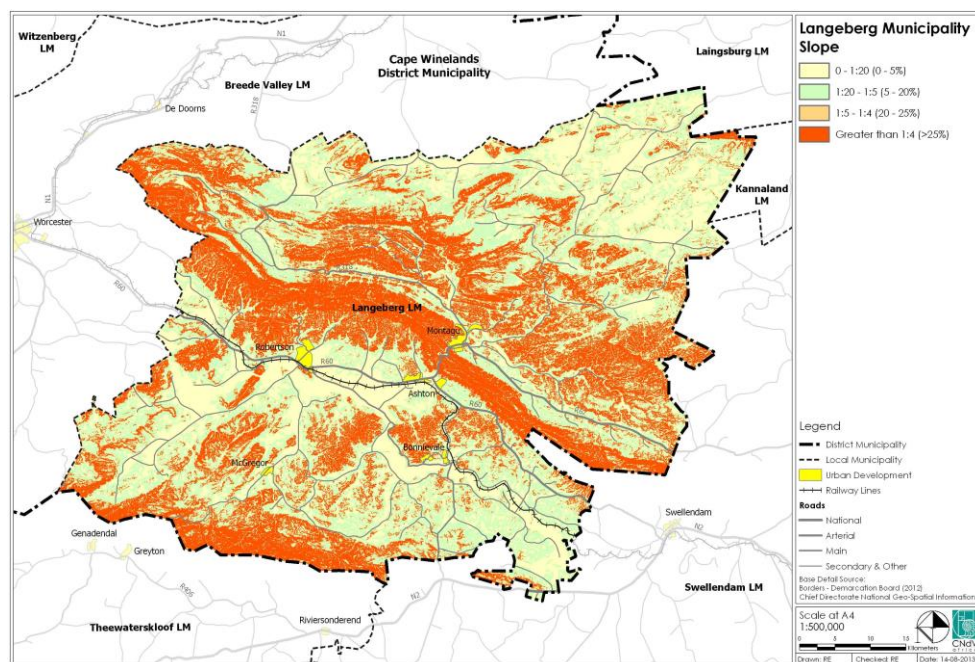


FIGURE 3.2.4.2 SLOPE

3.2.4.3 Aspect

Figure 3.2.4.3 shows the general aspects found within the municipality. There are major variations in the aspects across the municipality. A large number of north facing slopes are however found throughout the municipality.

Implications for Langeberg Municipality

- Settlement opportunities in the municipality should be diverted to the more level areas within the valleys, those areas with slopes of less than 1:4 as shown on Figure 3.2.4.2.
- Future urban development, particularly those for conventional housing (subsidy/lower income housing), should preferably be located on north facing slopes. North facing slopes provide more exposure to sunlight as appose to south facing slopes, see Figure 3.2.4.3.
- It is also important from a visual impact, founding condition and building costs perspectives, that no new developments be permitted on steep slopes (>1:4) and on the ridges of mountains.
- Care should be taken to also reduce the potential negative impact of urban development along the scenic corridors. It will be important to determine the non-negotiable scenic routes or corridors.
- Ensure that changes in land use maintain the integrity, authenticity and accessibility of significant cultural landscapes (WCPSDF, 2009).
- Integrate development within the urban area to combat urban sprawl and reduce negative visual impact on the cultural landscape (SRK Consulting, 2011).

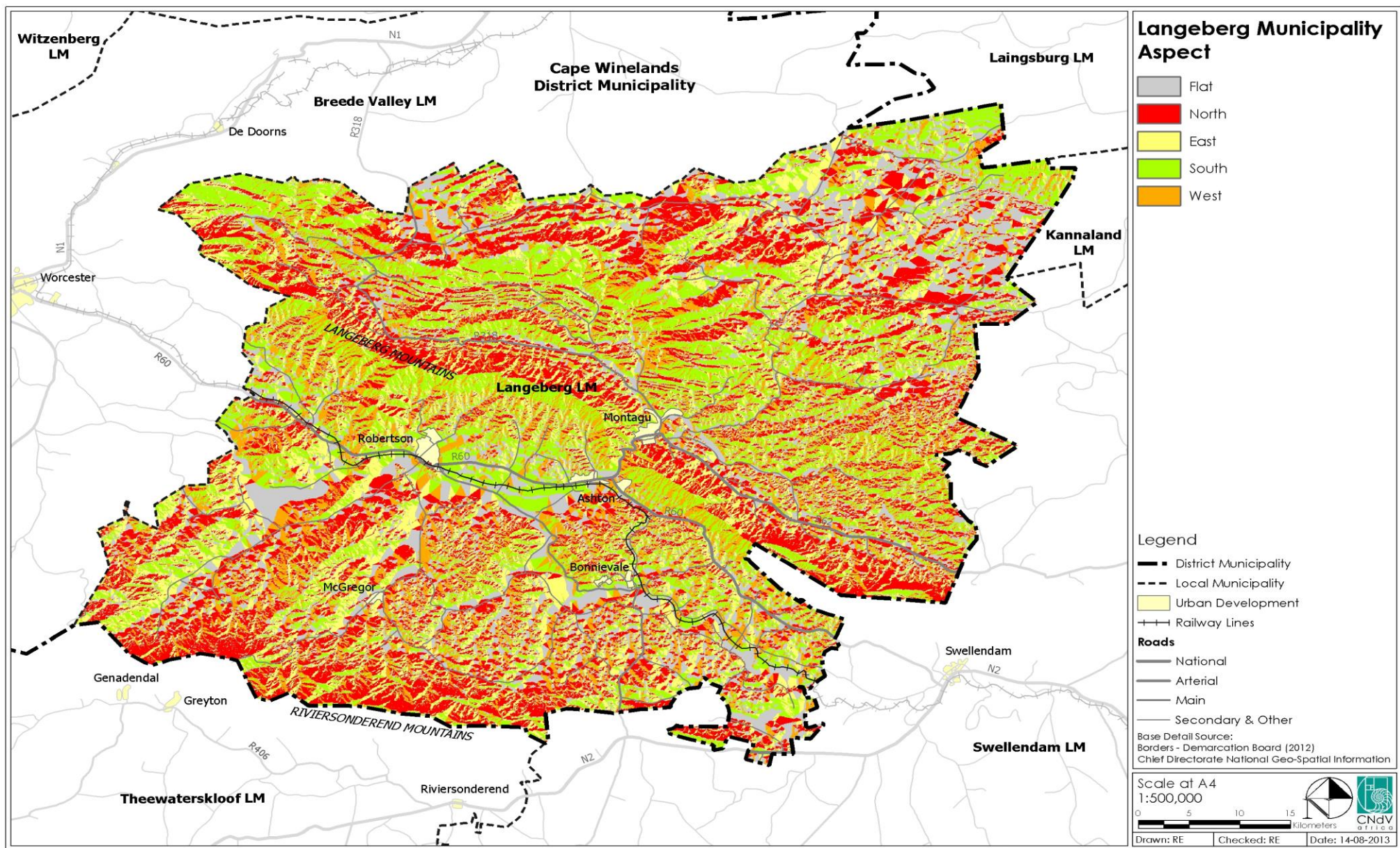


FIGURE 3.2.4.3 ASPECT

3.2.5 Water Resources (Hydrology)

3.2.5.1 River networks

Figure 3.2.5.1 shows the distribution of the rivers and tributaries through the study area.

The major river through the area is the Breë River that flows in an east west direction. Other perennial rivers are the Koo River, Kinga River, Groot River, and the Korings River.

The main inland water bodies are the Keerom Dam in the north-west, the Pietersfontein Dam in the north and the Potjieskloof Dam in the east.

There are two catchment areas in the municipality: the Gourits Catchment Area (north) and the Breede Catchment Area (south).

There is two sub-catchments of the Breede in the north comprising the Koo River flowing north-west and the Keisie River flowing south-east.

3.2.5.2 Water quality status of the rivers

SANBI (SANBI, 2007) defines rivers based on whether their natural conditions have been modified and their ability to contribute to the river ecosystem.

Rivers that are classified Unmodified, Natural or Largely Natural with Few Modifications are considered intact and able to contribute towards river ecosystems. Previously these rivers would have been classified as Least Threatened. Modified Rivers would have been classified as Vulnerable and Largely Modified would have been Endangered.

Rivers that are classified as Seriously Modified or Critically/ Extremely Modified would have been previously classified as Critically Endangered.

Figure 3.2.5.2 shows the SANBI river conservation status of the rivers in the Langeberg Local Municipality. In terms of SANBI: National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (2007) the Breë River is classed as Moderately Modified. Seriously Modified tributaries are the Vink, Keisie and Touws Rivers.

Implications for Langeberg Municipality

- The SDF in the municipality needs to assist with the protection of the river systems and its immediately surrounding environment.
- The majority of the rivers in the municipality are in an acceptable state.
- Appropriate policies should be formulated to achieve the above goal which specifically addresses urban and agricultural development to ensure appropriate protection of rivers in the municipality.
- Proper management is required of the catchments and particular stream banks throughout the municipality.

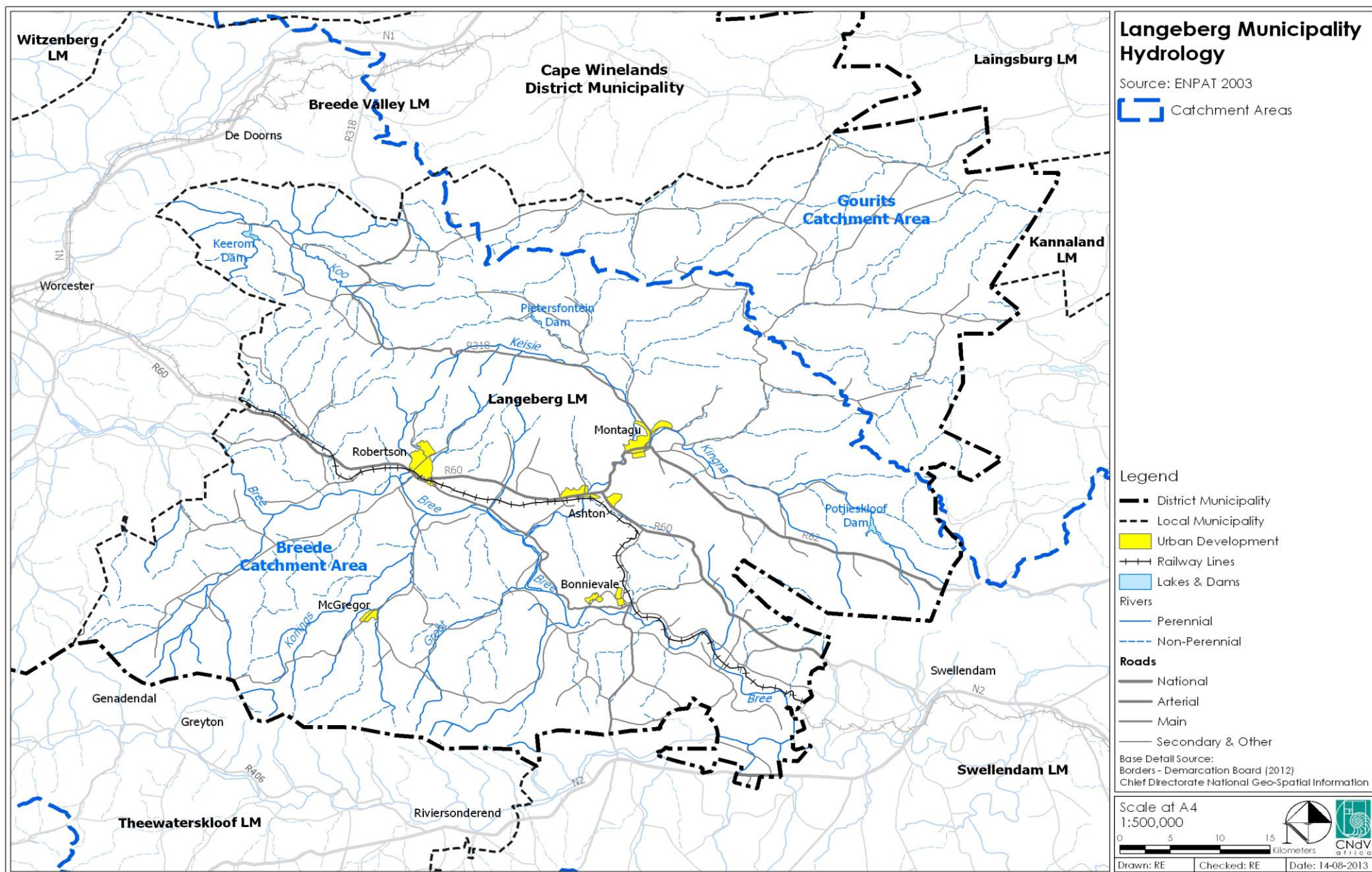


FIGURE 3.2.5.1 HYDROLOGY: RIVER SYSTEMS AND MAJOR DAMS

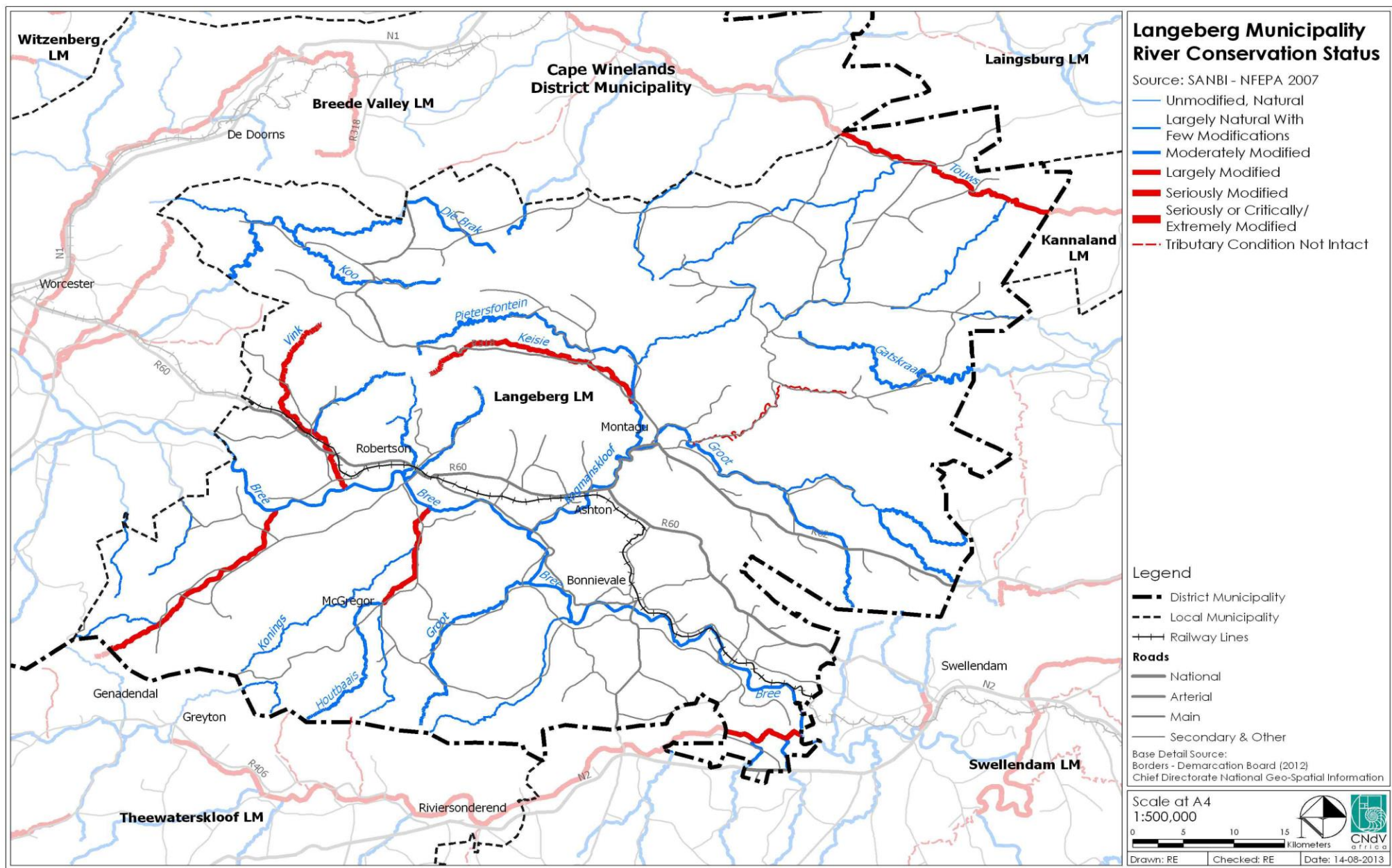


Figure 3.2.5.2 River Conservation Status

3.2.6 Biodiversity

The Biodiversity Sector Plan prepared for Witzenberg, Breede Valley and Langeberg Municipalities (2010) by Cape Nature and SANParks highlight those areas which are critical in conserving biodiversity.

As per this document biodiversity is defined as: 'Biodiversity encompasses the diversity of all living things (such as plants, animals, insects and micro-organisms), their habitats, and the processes and interactions by which they are sustained and allow them to persist over time.'

The report highlights the importance of protecting biodiversity as it provides humans with water, food, wood fuel, medicines, clean air, grazing for live stocks and safeguards us from flooding.

Biodiversity conservation is also important for combatting climate change. In this regard, Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) have been developed to protect valuable areas.

Figure 3.2.6 indicates the location of Langeberg Municipality in relation to the Succulent Karoo biodiversity hotspot and the Cape Floristic Region (CFR). The Langeberg Municipality falls within both these areas.

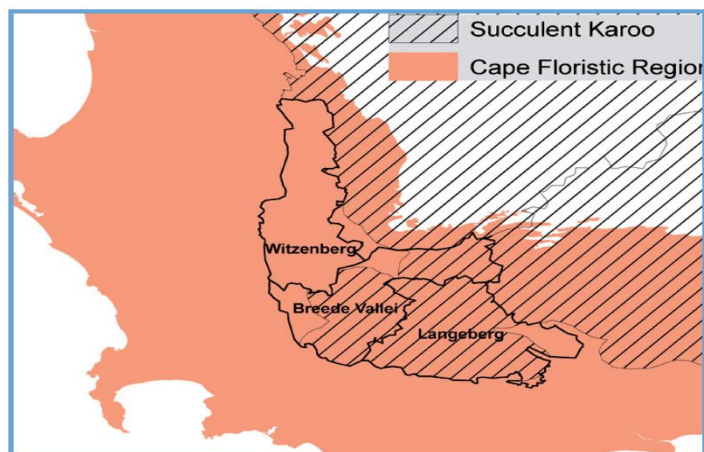


Figure 3.2.6 Biodiversity hotspots of the Witzenberg, Breede Valley and Langeberg Municipalities (source: Cape Nature 2010)

The Succulent Karoo biome exhibits the highest plant diversity for a semi-arid ecosystem in the world.

The Cape Floristic Region (CFR) is one of nine priority areas for biodiversity conservation in Southern Africa. The Langeberg Municipality falls wholly within this area.

The CFR contain a variety of 9000 vegetation types of which 6000 are found nowhere else in the world. The CFR also contains a high degree of animal diversity, lizards, amphibian and insect species.

3.2.6.1 Biomes

Figure 3.2.6.1 shows the different biomes that are present in the municipality:

- Azonal Vegetation (3.11%)
- Fynbos Biome (74.03%)
- Succulent Karoo Biome (22.86%)

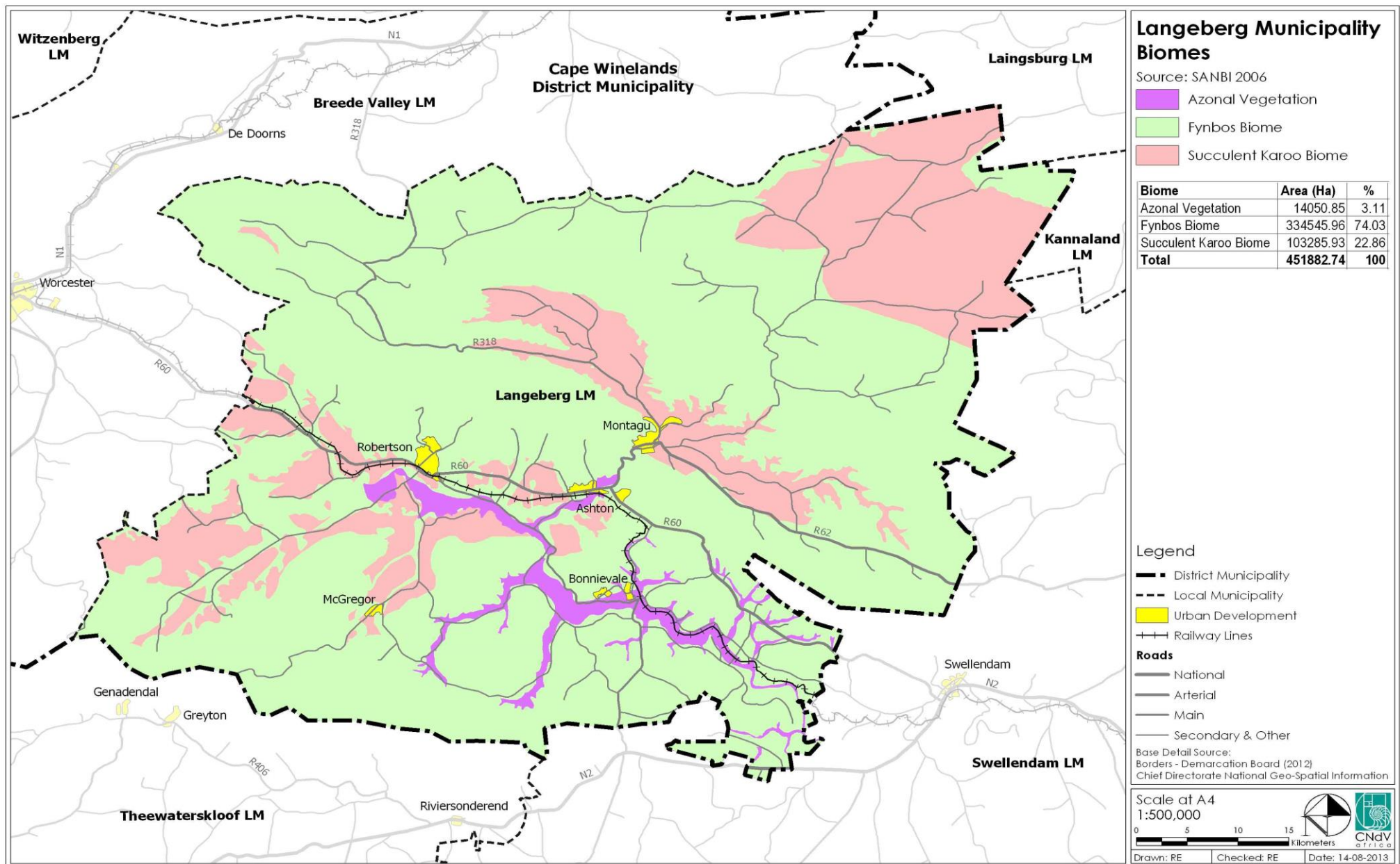
Azonal vegetation is located south of Robertson, between Robertson and Ashton and around Bonnievale. McGregor, Robertson and Montagu are characterised by the surrounding Succulent Karoo biome. A large section of Succulent Karoo Biome can also be found in the north east of the municipality.

The majority of the municipality consist of Fynbos Biome.

3.2.6.2 Vegetation Types

Figure 3.2.6.2 shows the dominant vegetation types in the municipality:

- Shale Renosterveld (37.30%)
- Sandstone Fynbos (26.66%)
- Rainshadow Valley Karoo Bioregion (24.02%)
- Alluvium Renosterveld (5.13%)
- Alluvial Vegetation (2.34%)
- Quartzite Fynbos (1.66%)



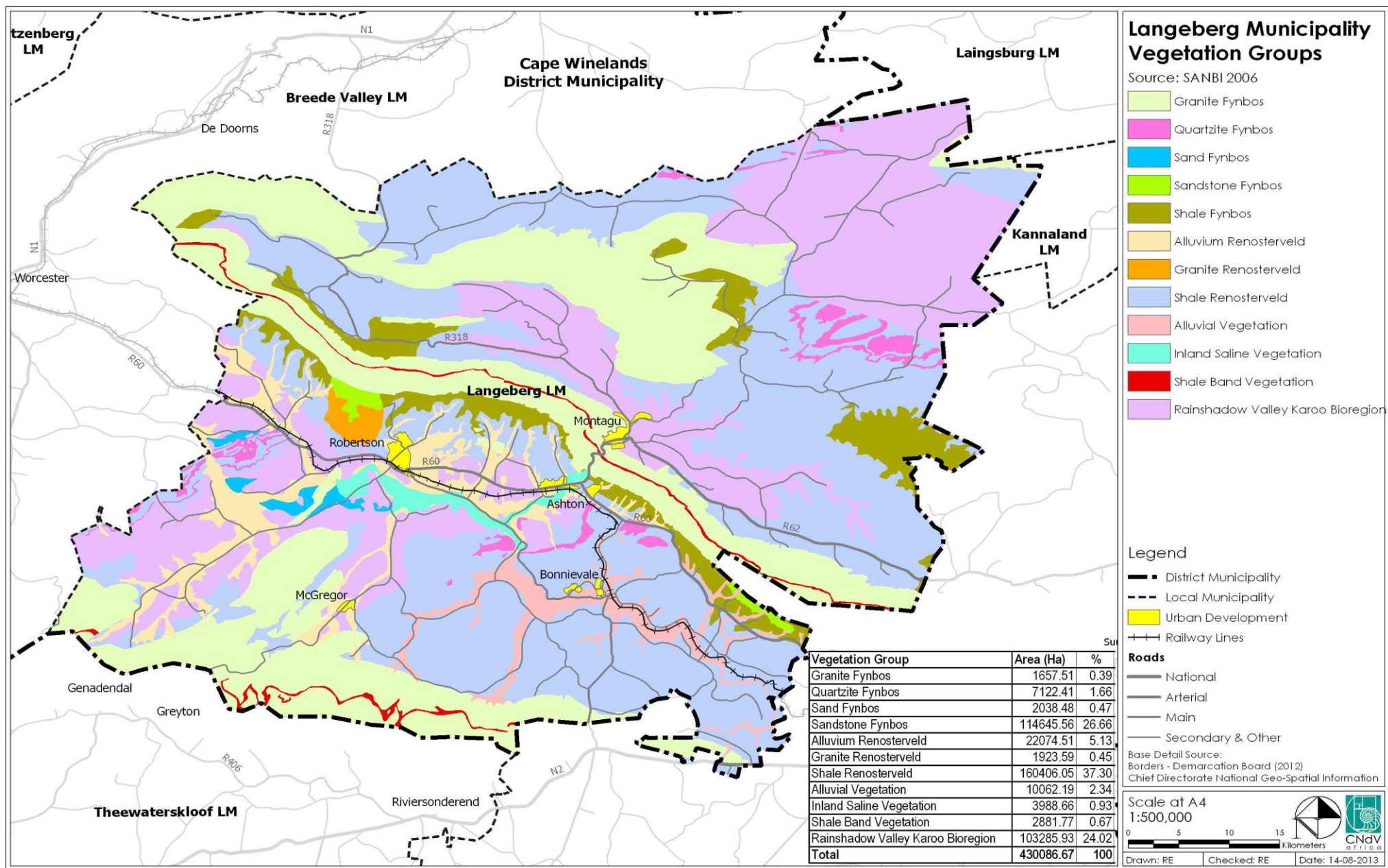


FIGURE 3.2.6.2 VEGETATION GROUP

3.2.6.3 *Vegetation status*

Figure 3.2.6.3 presents the broad status of vegetation in the Municipality.

The Alluvial Vegetation and parts of the Shale Renosterveld in the south east have been classified as Critically Endangered. The surrounding Shale Renosterveld in this area is classified as Vulnerable.

Vegetation types classified as Endangered include the Inland Saline Vegetation types south of Robertson and the Rainshadow Valley Karoo Bioregion and Alluvium Renosterveld in the south west.

To the north of Robertson and Ashton the Shale Renosterveld and Shale Fynbos have been identified as Vulnerable.

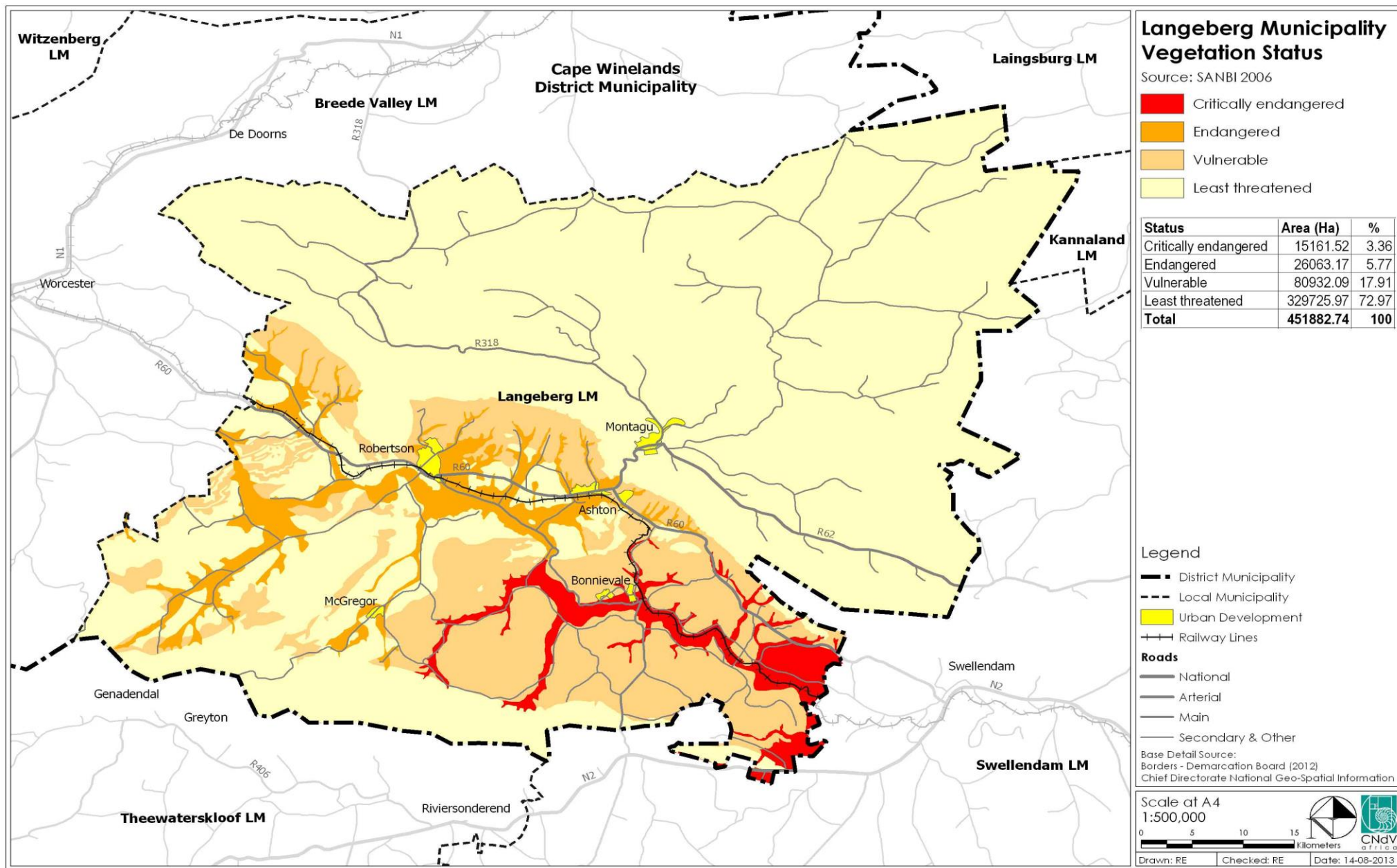


FIGURE 3.2.6.3 VEGETATION STATUS



3.2.6.4 Critical Biodiversity Areas

Figure 3.2.6.4 shows the Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) in the Langeberg Municipality (DEA&DP, 2010).

The Critical Biodiversity Areas Map for the Langeberg Municipality shows approximately 26% has been identified as a CBA terrestrial and CBA aquatic while a little over 3% is already formally protected. ESA amount to approximately 16%, Other Natural Areas 40% and No Natural Remaining Areas and Urban Areas, 15%.

Implications for Langeberg Municipality

- In general, urban development is not compatible with conserving Fynbos or any other fire-prone vegetation type. To minimise the impacts of urban development in Fynbos, houses should be clustered within a fire-free zone and protected with an appropriate fire belt. Firebreaks must be clear within the development footprint, not in adjacent veld.
- Development in close proximity or within endangered vegetation types must be avoided and discouraged, see Figure 3.2.6.3.
- Strategies and management guidelines are to be developed as a priority to protect Critical Biodiversity Areas, see Figure 3.2.6.3, which receive no formal protection.
- For all types of development, footprints should be minimised. The focus should be on selecting alternatives that maximise the retention of indigenous habitats, species and ecological processes.
- Search and rescue is important for all development, especially when this may result in the irreversible loss of rare or threatened plant populations.
- If development is proposed within natural to near natural habitats, biodiversity offsets should be investigated where equal-sized or larger areas of the same vegetation type are secured for conservation by funding from the developers.
- Appropriate management of Critical biodiversity Areas in the municipality should be encouraged as a high priority.
- Agricultural activities should be managed to not negatively impact on Critical biodiversity Areas.
- Endangered and critically endangered vegetation types should be carefully considered in spatial planning, land use decision making and environmental management.
- Critically Endangered and Endangered vegetation is generally found in the valleys of the Breede River and its tributaries. This is of concern for long term maintenance of water quality and quantity and measures to protect this riparian vegetation are required.

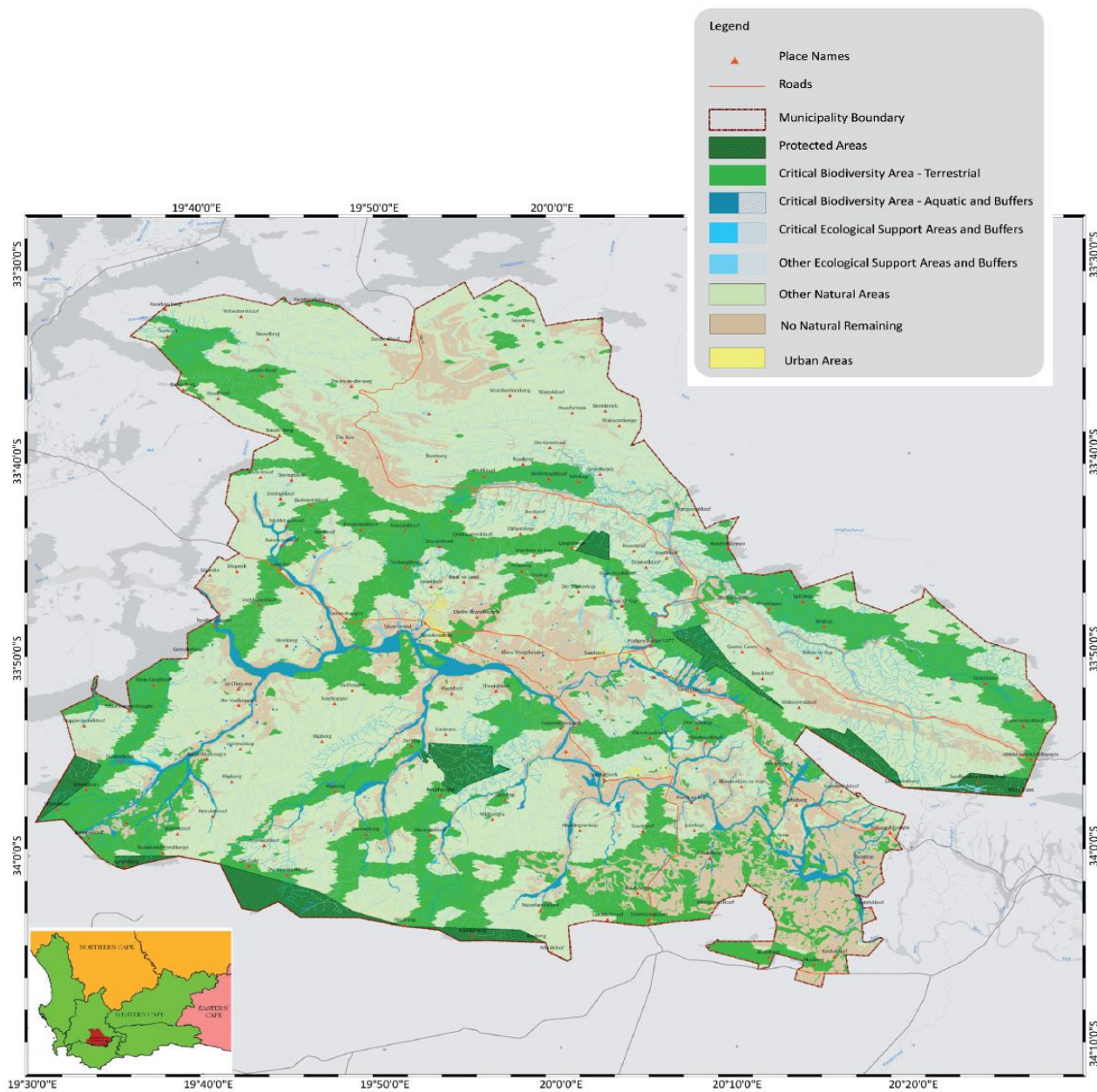


FIGURE 3.2.6.4 CRITICAL BIODIVERSITY AREAS (SOURCE: DEA&DP, 2010)



3.2.7 Biodiversity Conservation

3.2.7.1 Conservation

Figure 3.2.7.1 shows that 27.47% of the municipality is protected. These areas include:

Provincial:

- Anysberg Nature Reserve
- Vrolijkheid

Local:

- Dassieshoek Nature Reserve
- Montagu Mountain Nature Reserve

Forest Act Protected Area:

- Twistniet Nature Reserve
- Marloth Nature Reserve
- Witbosrivier Nature Reserve
- Riviersonderend Nature Reserve

Mountain Catchment Area:

- Matroosberg
- Langeberg-West
- Riviersonderend

Implications for Langeberg Municipality

- The SDF will need to include specific guidance on the management of these resources to ensure their longevity.
- Policies should be devised to ensure that the status of the areas currently identified as Endangered are improved, see Figure 3.2.6.3.
- No urban development should be permitted in the areas identified as CBAs or the Protected Areas, see 3.2.6.4.

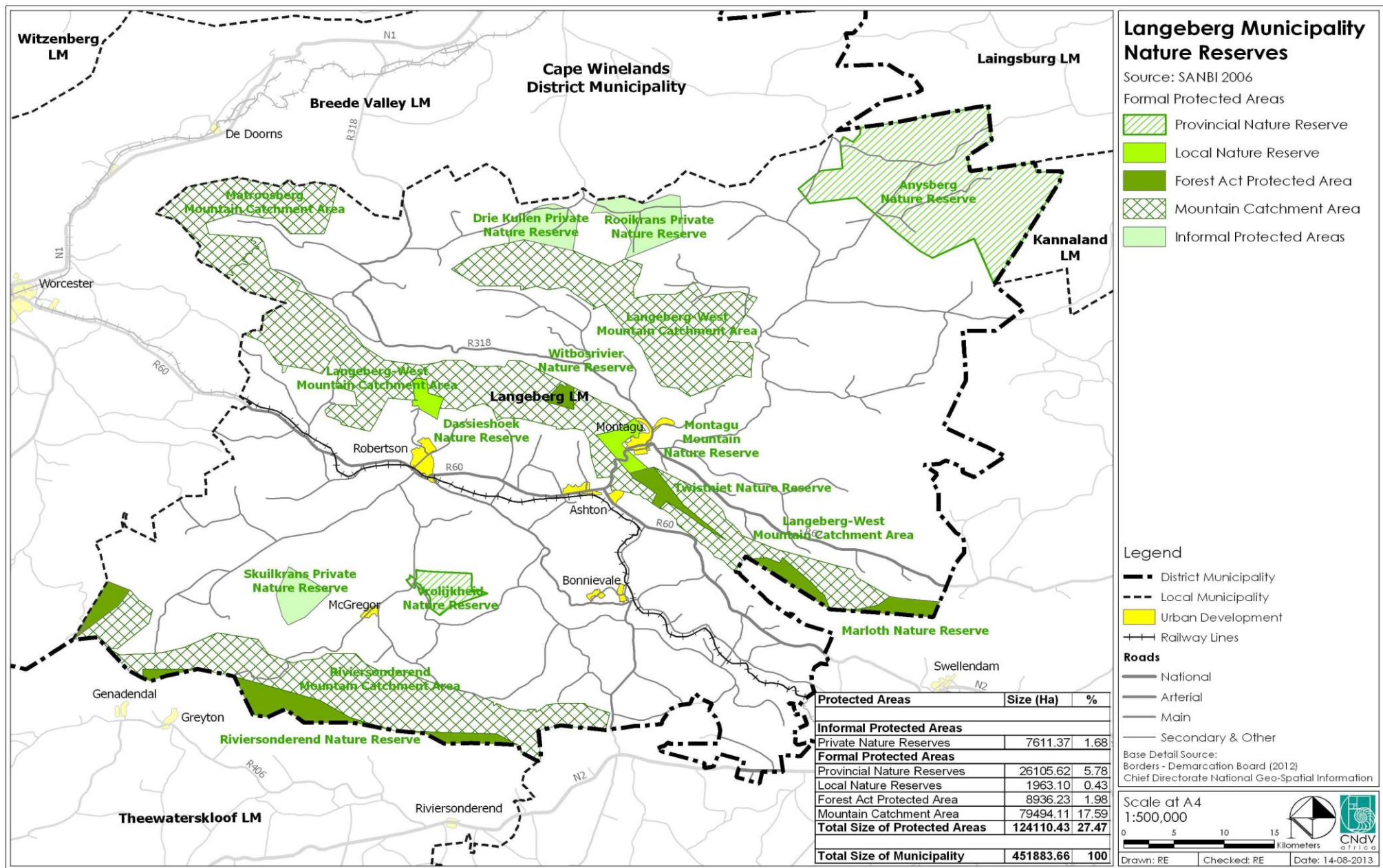


FIGURE 3.2.7.1 RESERVES AND PROTECTED AREAS

3.2.8 Agriculture

This section of the report focuses on the role of the agricultural sector in the economy of Langeberg Local municipality, which forms part of the Cape Winelands District municipality, with reference to the broader Western Cape. The intention is to provide an overview of the trends in agriculture within the Langeberg municipal area and to establish the economic value of agriculture to the municipality, particularly with regard to the pressure of an urban edge.

3.2.8.1 Land Capability

Figure 3.2.8.1 shows the land capability based on the soil classification only.

This shows that soil suitable for arable agriculture are mostly located east of Robertson and east and west of Bonnievale. The majority (95.56%) of the municipality is suitable for grazing.

3.2.8.2 Agricultural Land Use Pattern

Figure 3.2.8.2 shows the different types of agricultural/farming practices in the municipality. The agricultural land use map shows that 17.36% of the land has been cultivated. These most intensely cultivated areas are located between Robertson and Ashton and also around and to the east of Bonnievale.

Table 3.2.8.2a shows the composition of permanent crops in the municipality. The largest of these crops are wine grapes, dry and table grapes. To a much lesser extent apples, apricots, pears, plums, peaches, olives and citrus are produced.

Item	%	Hectares
Apple	0.52%	138
Apricot	5.91%	1 558
Wine grapes	57.67%	15 210
Dry & Table Grapes	19.92%	5 254
Pear	1.66%	438
Plum	2.87%	758
Peaches	9.07%	2 393
Olives	0.69%	183
Citrus	1.68%	442
TOTAL	100.0%	26 374

Table 3.2.8.2a
Enterprise composition – Permanent crops
(OABS, 2013)

Table 3.2.8.2b show the cash crops produced in the municipality. Tomato producing used to be on a much larger scale but whittled down to a few hectares due to increased labour costs. The processing of Sundried Tomatoes are still an ongoing activity. Other small scale cash crops produced, mostly for personal or local market purposes, in this area are the pumpkin variants, baby marrows and melons. 20 Hectares of Gooseberries have been planted recently.

Thirty-two (32) large vegetable gardens have been established on farms to provide nutritional food for families and to generate additional income by selling excess produce. Assistance to these farms is by way of seed, compost, insecticides, etc.

Item	%	Hectares
IRRIGATED		
Vegetables *	100.00%	1 000
TOTAL	100.00%	1 000

Table 3.2.8.2b Enterprise composition – Cash crops (OABS, 2013)

Montagu's Gift farm is a supplier of fruit and vegetables to some of the major supermarket groups - Baby marrows, butternuts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, chili peppers, grapes (wine grapes), lettuce, peaches, peppers, spinach and watermelon.

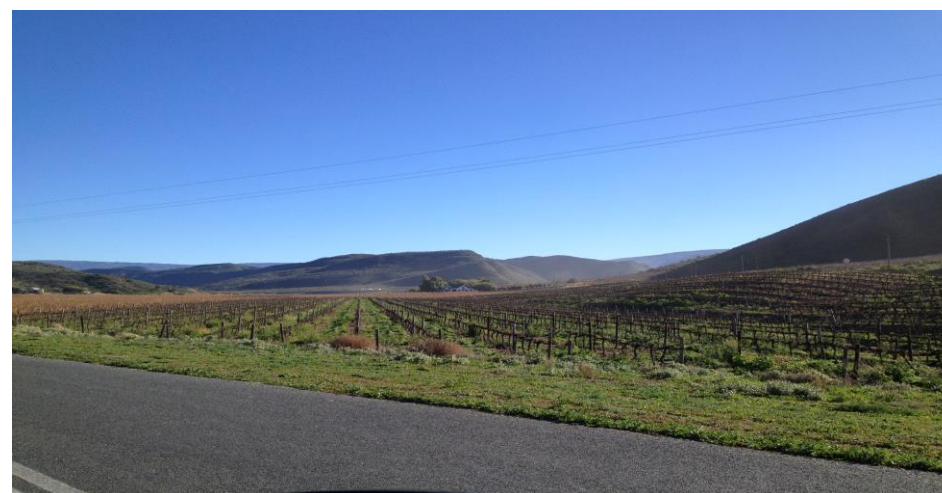


Photo 3.2.8.2 Cultivated land, Montagu

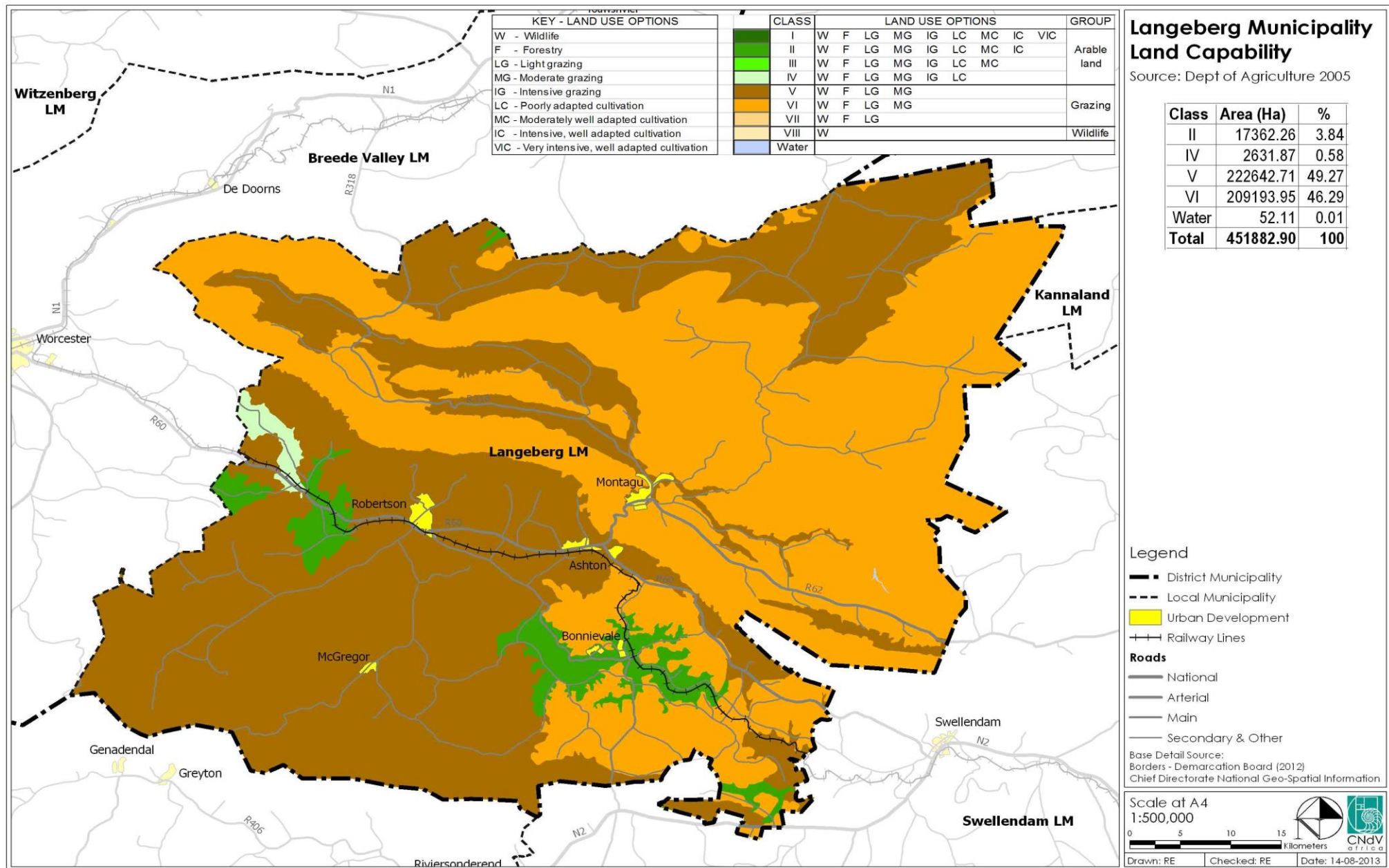


FIGURE 3.2.8.1 LAND CAPABILITY

Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, lupines, and ray are produced merely for animal feed.

Livestock	%	Quantity
Cattle (beef)	1.45%	1 161
Dairy	2.96%	2 371
Sheep	8.64%	6 920
Goats	0.94%	753
Pigs	0.87%	695
Horse	0.89%	715
Ostriches	5.99%	4 801
Poultry	78.26%	62 694
TOTAL	100.00%	80 110

Table 3.2.8.2c Enterprise composition – Livestock production (OABS, 2013)

The number of dairy cattle has been reduced drastically in this area the last few years resulting in milk being transported from the Overberg District to supply in the processing needs of the dairies in Bonnievale.

Milk is being transported from the Overberg region to milk processing companies (Parmalat and Mooi Valley) due to supply and demand – there is a shortage of local supply. Raw milk is "imported" from neighbouring districts to fulfil the demand of processing companies, which is a derivative of consumer demand. The extent of dairy farming in the Langeberg district decreased over the past 20 years, mainly due to the producers' inability to compete with subsidized imported dairy products.

Table 3.2.8.2d shows the total agricultural production income derived from each enterprise. The table indicates that wine grapes (46%) and peaches (22%) are the highest earning enterprises.

Enterprise	%	PI [R]
Apple	0%	2 484 000
Apricot	3%	56 088 000
Wine grapes	46%	760 500 000
Dry & Table Grapes	13%	210 160 000
Pear	4%	60 225 000
Plum	3%	47 754 000
Peaches	22%	358 950 000
Olives	1%	8 784 000
Citrus	2%	26 520 000
Vegetables *	4%	60 000 000
Cattle (beef)	0%	3 657 150
Dairy	2%	30 823 000
Sheep	0%	5 536 000
Goats	0%	677 700
Pigs	0%	6 950 000
Horse	0%	286 000
Ostriches	0%	7 201 500
Poultry	0%	1 567 350
TOTAL	100%	1 648 163 700

Table 3.2.8.2d Enterprise contribution to Langeberg district local agricultural production income (OABS, 2013)

3.2.8.3 Agricultural Land Values

Table 3.2.8.3 reflects the market value of different components of agricultural land in the Langeberg municipality;

ITEM	KOO		Montagu		Ashton		Robertson		Bonnievale	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Irrigation land & water	R 36 000	R 70 000	R 63 000	R 13 000	R 60 000	R 130 000	R 60 000	R 130 000	R 60 000	R 120 000
Dryland	R 6 000	R 9 000	R 6 000	R 11 000	R 11 000	R 15 000	R 11 000	R 17 000	R 13 000	R 17 000
Veld/Grazing	R 1 800	R 3 700	R 1 800	R 3 700	R 1 000	R 3 700	R 1 000	R 3 700	R 1 000	R 3 700
Deciduous Fruit	R 120 000	R 144 000	R 130 000	R 190 000	R 165 000	R 220 000	R 160 000	R 200 000	R 160 000	R 200 000
Grapes	R 0	R 0	R 130 000	R 180 000	R 130 000	R 190 000	R 125 000	R 190 000	R 130 000	R 150 000

Table 3.2.8.3 Market value of farmland in full production per hectare (OABS, 2013)

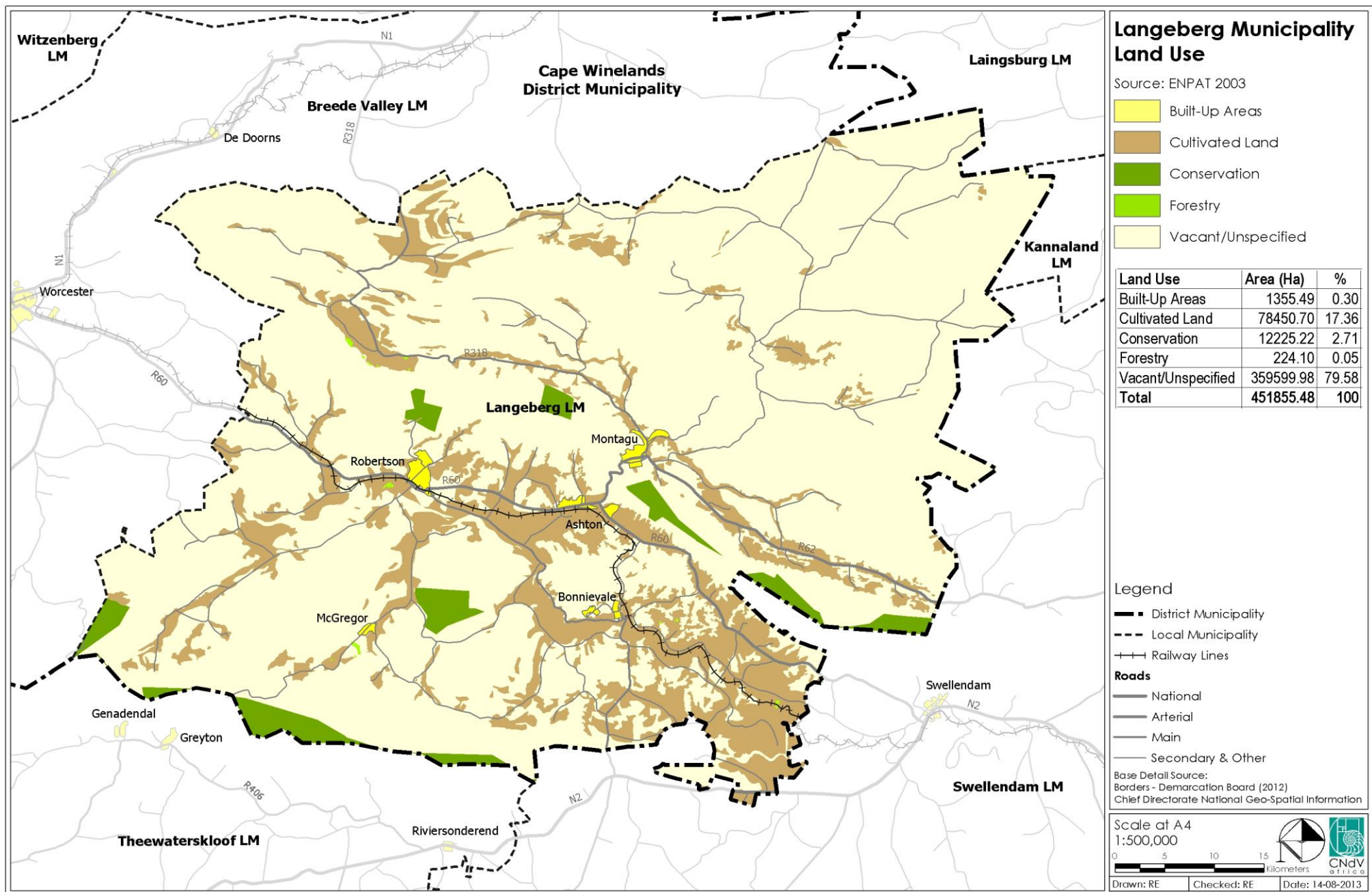


FIGURE 3.2.8.2 LAND USE



3.2.8.4 Agriculture's Contribution to GVA

Table 3.2.8.4 indicates the Agricultural sector's contributing to the GVA of the Langeberg Municipality. Between 2001 and 2011 the GVA contribution of the Agricultural sector grew by 0.41% (0.04% annually). In 2011 the sector contributed 17.83% to the total GVA of the municipality.

Economic sector (R' million)	Gross Value Added				Growth for Period	Annual growth	Direction of growth
	2001	% of total	2011	% of total			
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	596	29.60%	598	17.83%	0.41%	0.04%	↑
Mining and Quarrying	4	0.18%	9	0.27%	149.41%	8.66%	↑
Manufacturing	677	33.64%	1 149	34.25%	69.69%	4.92%	↑
Electricity, gas and water supply	17	0.85%	14	0.41%	-18.38%	-1.83%	↓
Construction	34	1.71%	100	3.00%	191.28%	10.21%	↑
Wholesale and retail	217	10.77%	413	12.30%	90.35%	6.03%	↑
Transport, storage and communication	70	3.47%	308	9.18%	341.29%	14.45%	↑
Finance, insurance, real estate and business	171	8.52%	389	11.61%	127.11%	7.74%	↑
Community, social and personal services	68	3.36%	109	3.24%	60.75%	4.41%	↑
Government Services	159	7.91%	265	7.91%	66.73%	4.76%	↑
Total	2 013	100.00%	3 354	100.00%			

Table 3.2.8.4 Sector contribution to GVA in 2001 and 2011 (source: MPBS, 2013)

3.2.8.5 Types of Agricultural Businesses

The following is a list of the most significant agri-businesses operating in the Langeberg Municipality:

- Anita Swart Consultancy (Food Safety Systems, HACCP / BRC / GLOBAL / EUROGAP)
- Bayes Equipment
- Bellair Natural Products (Halaal and Eurepgap Certified)
- Canning Fruit Producers' Association
- Capespan
- Everseason export agents
- Forest Timber Crating Company
- Kaap Agri
- Karoo Brew (Karoo Ale, Honey Ale, Bavarian styled "donkel" dark roasted ale)
- Kynoch
- La Montanara Cheesery
- La Priere Fruit Packers (decidious fruit farm where fruit is packed for export. The farm has both been Glopbalgap and BRC accredited by SABS auditors)
- Langeberg & Ashton Foods (PTY) Ltd
- Mirihof Olives And Olive Products (farm has 800 olive trees)
- Montagu Dried Fruit & Nuts, (is of the largest exporters of dried fruit in South Africa)
- Montagu Foods (an ultra-modern HACCP-accredited processing facility)
- Montagu Wine And Spirits Co

- Nexus
- Parmalat Cheese Factory (Bonnievale)
- Rosendal Spa (specialize in using products made from local wine grapes)
- Terason
- The Jam Factory (Kerkstraat 22 Jam, Roscherr's - Choice Grade - HACCP factory)
- The Wine Boutique
- Venchem Ltd.

3.2.8.6 Enterprise Contribution to Agricultural Production

Table 3.2.8.5 reflects the contributions of enterprises towards agricultural production income. The total agricultural production income for the Langeberg local municipality district was calculated on R1 648-million for the year 2012.

Long Term Crops	%	Hectares	Yield/ha	Unit	Price/Unit [R]	PI/ha [R]	GM %	GM/ha [R]	PI District [R]	GM District [R]
Apple	0.52%	138	15	tonne	1 200	18 000	30%	5 400	2 484 000	745 200
Apricot	5.91%	1 558	20	tonne	1 800	36 000	30%	10 800	56 088 000	16 826 400
Wine grapes	57.67%	15 210	20	tonne	2 500	50 000	30%	15 000	760 500 000	228 150 000
Dry & Table Grapes	19.92%	5 254	20	tonne	2 000	40 000	30%	12 000	210 160 000	63 048 000
Pear	1.66%	438	25	tonne	5 500	137 500	30%	41 250	60 225 000	18 067 500
Plum	2.87%	758	35	tonne	1 800	63 000	30%	18 900	47 754 000	14 326 200
Peaches	9.07%	2 393	25	tonne	6 000	150 000	30%	45 000	358 950 000	107 685 000
Olives	0.69%	183	8.0	tonne	6 000	48 000	30%	14 400	8 784 000	2 635 200
Citrus	1.68%	442	30.0	tonne	2 000	60 000	30%	18 000	26 520 000	7 956 000
TOTAL	100.00%	26 374							1 531 465 000	459 439 500
Cash Crops	%	Hectares	Yield/ha	Unit	Price/Unit [R]	PI/ha [R]	GM %	GM/ha [R]	PI District [R]	GM District [R]
IRRIGATED										
Vegetables *	100.00%	1 000	20	tonne	3 000	60 000	30%	18 000	60 000 000	18 000 000
TOTAL	100.00%	1 000							60 000 000	18 000 000
Livestock	%	Quantity	Yield/Unit	Unit	Price/Unit [R]	PI/unit [R]	GM %	GM/Unit [R]	PI District [R]	GM District [R]
Cattle (beef)	1.45%	1 161	70%	head	4 500	3 150	60%	1 890	3 657 150	2 194 290
Dairy	2.96%	2 371	200%	head	6 500	13 000	20%	2 600	30 823 000	6 164 600
Sheep	8.64%	6 920	80%	head	1 000	800	60%	480	5 536 000	3 321 600
Goats	0.94%	753	100%	head	900	900	60%	540	677 700	406 620
Pigs	0.87%	695	1000%	head	1 000	10 000	10%	1 000	6 950 000	695 000
Horse	0.89%	715	20%	head	2 000	400	30%	120	286 000	85 800
Ostriches	5.99%	4 801	100%	head	1 500	1 500	10%	150	7 201 500	720 150
Poultry	78.26%	62 694	100%	head	25	25	10%	3	1 567 350	156 735
TOTAL	100.00%	80 110							56 698 700	13 744 795
Grand total									1 648 163 700	491 184 295

Table 3.2.8.5a Agricultural production income generated and gross margin per enterprise (source: OABS, 2013)

Table 3.2.8.5b shows an average contribution obtainable from a typical farm.

	Total district	Average farm
Number of farms (commercial)	410	1
Total agricultural (ha)	323 579	789
Total arable (ha)	27 374	67
Jobs	10 760	26
GDP contribution	R 1 648 163 700	R 4 019 911
Export	R 193 174 740	R 471 158

Table 3.2.8.5b Average Farm Contribution (source: OABS, 2013)

3.2.8.7 Farmworkers

It is estimated that in 2012 10 760 farm labourers were employed in the Langeberg district. Yearly remunerations paid to farm labourers in the Langeberg district was calculated at R298-million (See table 3.2.8.7a)

	Number of Commercial Farm Units	Number of Labourers (Full-time and Part-Time)	Annual Remuneration	Total Remuneration
Langeberg	410	10 760	27 720	298 267 200

Table 3.2.8.7a Number of farm labourers employed and remuneration (source: OABS, 2013)

Year	Rand/hr	Rand/mnth	Annual Remuneration
1/3/2003	R 4.10	R 721.60	R 8 659.20
1/3/2004	R 4.47	R 786.72	R 9 440.64
1/3/2005	R 4.87	R 857.12	R 10 285.44
1/3/2006	R 5.10	R 897.60	R 10 771.20
1/3/2007	R 5.34	R 939.84	R 11 278.08
1/3/2008	R 5.59	R 983.84	R 11 806.08
1/3/2009	R 6.31	R 1 110.56	R 13 326.72
1/3/2010	R 6.74	R 1 186.24	R 14 234.88
1/3/2011	R 7.51	R 1 321.76	R 15 861.12
1/3/2012	R 7.71	R 1 356.96	R 16 283.52
1/3/2013	R 13.13	R 2 310.00	R 27 720.00

Table 3.2.8.7b Minimum wages for farm labourers (source: OABS, 2013)

3.2.8.8 Food Security

The Langeberg municipal area is well endowed in terms of its natural resources for the production of a number of agricultural produce and livestock farming. In terms of food security this area is a contributor in terms of not only the local supply within Langeberg but also as national supply.

• Food and fibre sources – farm gate to shop

- The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) have determined daily dietary requirements of approximately 2000 plant calories and 500 animal calories per day;
- Upper income diets can increase this intake to 7 500 to 8000 plant and 2 500 animal calories per day;
- 2 500 calories per day is adequate for a vegetarian diet.
- Land requirements for plant and animal calories are 2000 calories per m² per annum for plant foods and only 200 calories per m² per annum for animal foods, i.e. producing animal protein requirements (10 times as much land as plant protein);
- A community of 66340 (Census, 2011) requires the following land for its food and fibre needs depending on its diet and income status, see Table 3.2.8.7.

Land required for food security					
	Diet	C/day	People	C/m²/year	Total Ha
Upper Income	Plant	8000		2000	2568
	Animal	2500		200	8025
	Number of People		17590	Sub-total	10593
Lower Income	Plant	2000		2000	2925
	Animal	1000		200	14624
	Number of People		80134	Sub-total	17549
Total			97724	Total	28142
All Vegetarian		2500	97724	2000	4459

Table 3.2.8.7 Land required for food security: Langeberg Municipality (source: Kilimakore Synergetics. A Study on the Revitalisation of Rural Towns in South Africa, May 2010)

Note: the impact of animal and plant food consumption vs an all vegetarian diet can be seen on the demand for agricultural land (± 28142ha's vs ± 4459 ha's).

- Approximately 17.36% of the land in the municipality, i.e. 78450ha is cultivated.
- It is estimated that 28142ha of land is required for food security in the Langeberg Municipality, see Table 3.2.8.7. In terms of dietary requirements for plants, 5493ha is required and 22649ha is required for animal foods. There is thus more than sufficient land available to supply for the needs of the current population of the municipality.
- There are indications that the current formal food and grocery distribution network, mainly in the form of corner shops, supermarkets and shopping centres, will come under increasing pressure

as a result of food inflation and decreasing purchasing power among most income groups but particularly the poor.

- A separate informal marketing channel should be developed in the form of a network of farmers' markets which could allow prices at the farm gate to increase but retail prices to drop by circumventing the agents and middlemen and formal retailers in the distribution channels, see box below indicating distribution chain issues for small growers.

CASE STUDY: Lettuce Value Chain: Stellenbosch

Organic lettuce grown on Stellenbosch commonage:

Sold to packer at R7.15/kg	28/3/2008 prices
Packer sells lettuce to retailers	
Retailers sell lettuce at R68/kg	
Grower now sells direct at Stellenbosch market at R40/kg	

Kelly C., 2008. Value Chain in Agriculture Service Industry

Implications for Langeberg Municipality

- The biggest constraint in expanding production is the availability of irrigation water and suitable land;
- Research on climatic changes and the impact thereof should be a priority, given the dependence of this area on agricultural production.
- Since labour cost is a major contributing factor to high production costs, farmers should target labour productivity as a major strategy to counter increasing labour costs.
- The increasing demand and trend of intensified production will have an impact on soil fertility. New farming methods, with a less hazardous impact on the environment e.g. Nature Farming, should be considered and implemented.
- The increase in food demand as well as exports will have a great impact on the municipality's ability to deliver high quality produce. Small scale farming possibilities for residents within the municipality should be encouraged to instil self-sufficiency.

3.2.8.9 *Impact of Climate Change*

Given the background of the Langeberg municipal area being predominantly dependent on agriculture and tourism as its economic base, the risks that climate change can potentially have on these agricultural production and tourism areas is of great concern. The main expected features of climate change is the raise in temperature, variability in precipitation, changes in precipitation patterns, changes in the growing season, changes in rainfall pattern, etc. Therefore, the aforementioned variables will definitely impact on the availability of water, for both rain-fed and irrigated agricultural production as well as the wild flowers season. Water availability is the most important limiting factor for crop production in the Langeberg area.

Furthermore, animal production will also be adversely affected in the light of dryer periods throughout the year. Given the extent of production in this area it could have implications in terms of food security.

In the Langeberg municipal area these trends are likely to result in the following:

- Increased competition for scarce water resources with limited scope for further water storage facilities, making irrigation of crops more costly.
- In addition, increased summer as well as winter temperatures results in crop damage

Other indirect impacts on rural livelihoods include:

- A loss of biodiversity and resultant loss of ecosystem services noted above (a 30% loss in species is projected in worst case scenario);
- Increased fire (due to increased temperature, likely spread of alien vegetation and loss of biodiversity) and flood (rainfall events is likely to be fewer but heavier) risks, impacting on crops, livestock, natural flora (wild flowers) and settlements.

Implications for Langeberg Municipality

- Regulate water demand especially for agricultural purposes;
- Develop more effective water management strategies;
- Improved technologies to be explored;
- The protection of ecological water reserves should be a priority;
- Monitoring biodiversity closely and eradicating alien vegetation should be undertaken; and'
- Evaluating livelihoods based on threatened resources.

Figure 3.2.9.1 shows the location of mining activities and mineral resources in the municipality.

There is one active mine in the municipality, the Langvlei Stratiform (Lime and Gypsum) Mine, located in the west.

Minerals found within the municipal boundaries are:

- Gold
- Tungsten
- Manganese

Implications for Langeberg Municipality

- Ensure that mines are rehabilitated topsoil is properly stockpiled and that the post mining platforms comply with the envisaged post mining use of the land.

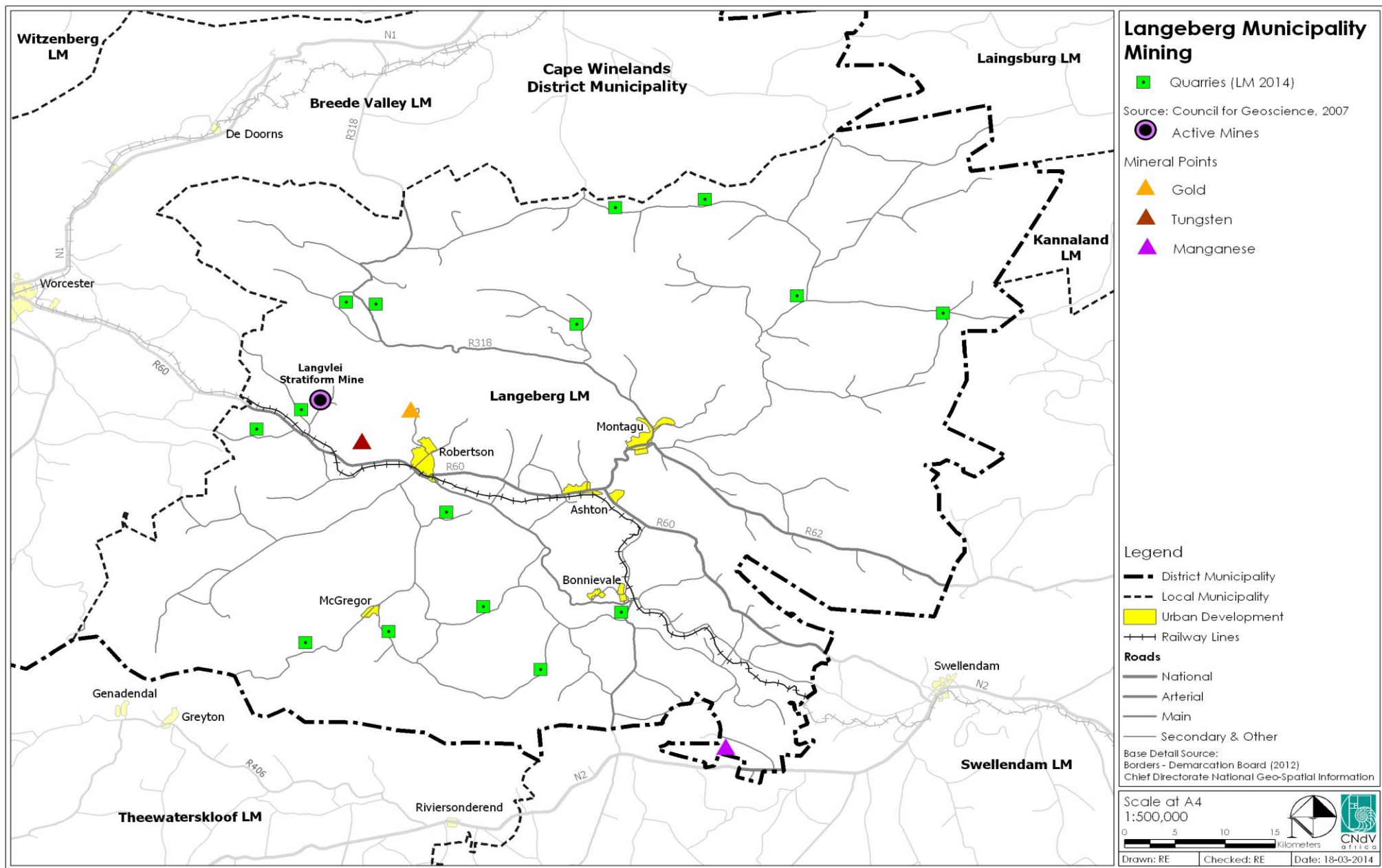
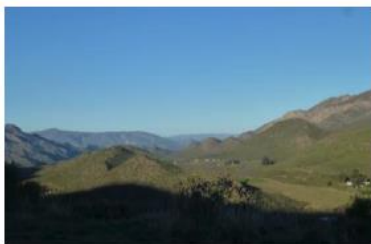
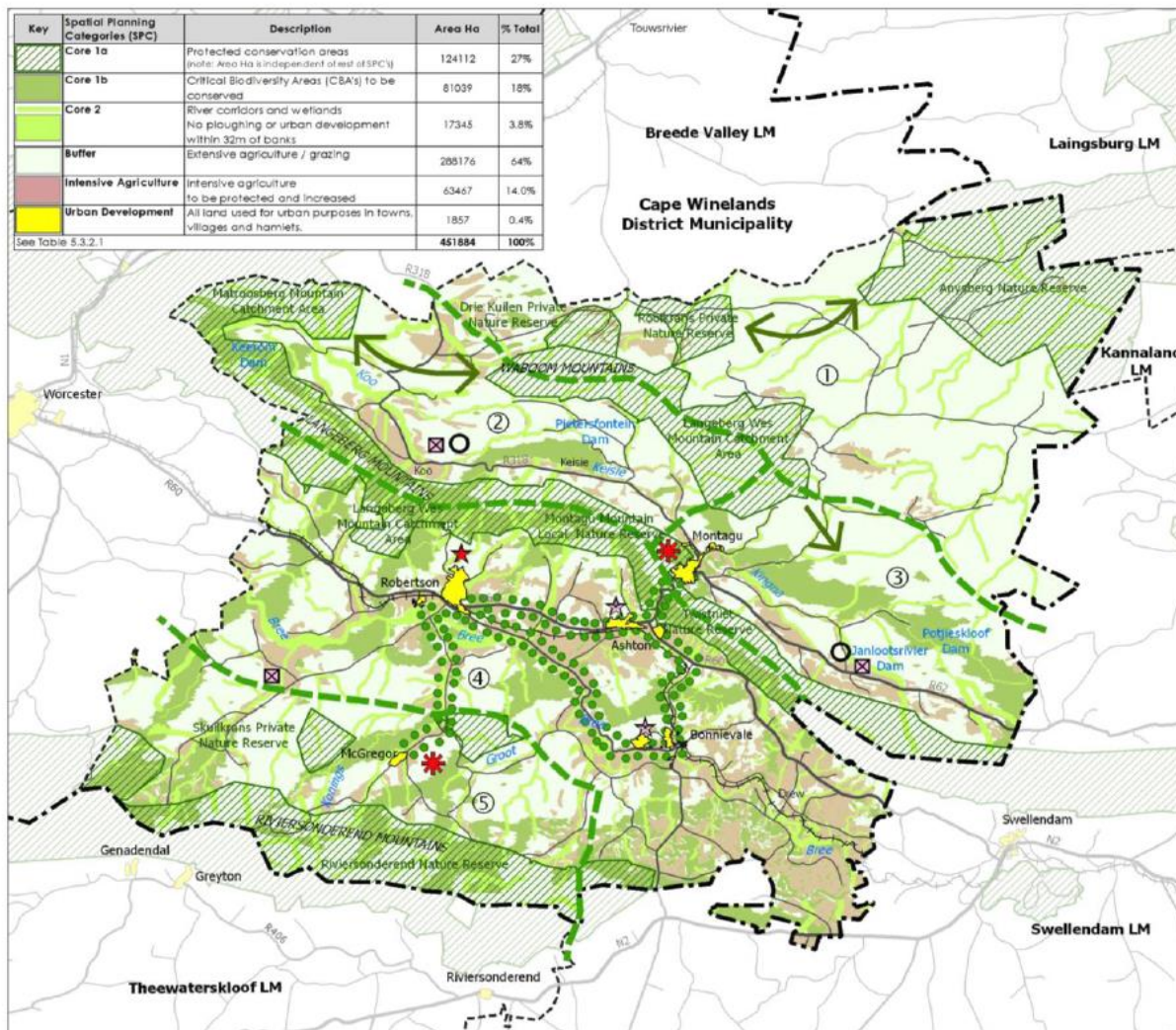


Figure 3.2.9.1 Mining





Key	Spatial Planning Categories (SPC)	Description	Area Ha	% Total
	Core 1a	Protected conservation areas (note: Area Ha is independent of that of SPC's)	124112	27%
	Core 1b	Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA's) to be conserved	81039	18%
	Core 2	River corridors and wetlands No ploughing or urban development within 32m of banks	17345	3.8%
	Buffer	Extensive agriculture / grazing	285176	64%
	Intensive Agriculture	Intensive agriculture to be protected and increased	63467	14.0%
	Urban Development	All land used for urban purposes in towns, villages and hamlets.	1857	0.4%
See Table S.3.2.1			451884	100%



LANGEBERG MUNICIPAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

FINAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

December 2015



5.8 ROBERTSON (population: ± 28 000)

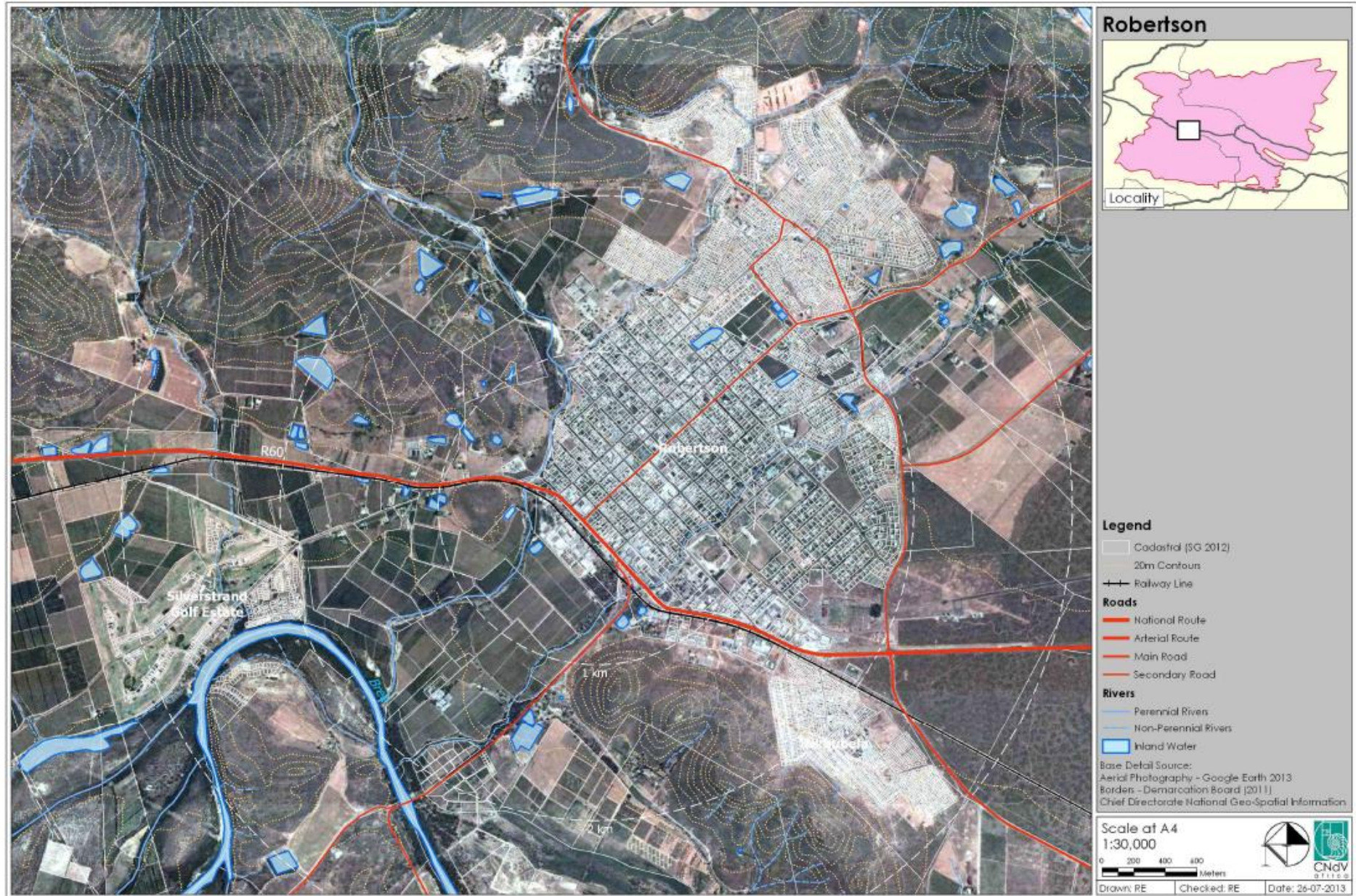


Figure 5.8.1.1 Robertson: Aerial photograph

5.8.1 SPATIAL ANALYSIS, see Figures 5.8.1.2

Sub-regional location

- Strategically located on the R60 between the N2 at Swellendam and the N1 in Worcester. This route is increasingly used as an alternative route to Cape Town by travelers along the N2/Garden Route;
- Robertson is fortunate that this route cuts through the western periphery of the town and does not bypass it, although this gives rise to the need for careful management of road freight traffic. This situation is unlikely to change due to the challenges of the surrounding topography; and,
- The rail line between Cape Town and George also passes through the western periphery of the town and again Robertson is well located as this line is likely to see increased traffic in the future as attention is turned to this mode for freight and even a high speed passenger link between these two areas.

Layout pattern

- The historic part of Robertson was laid out as a rectangular Voortrekker Rydorp with the long streets leading water from the Willem Nels river laid out perpendicular to the contours;
- The main routes of the town are Church street, terminating at the church and leading to Ashton, and Paul Kruger which led from the rail station, and intersects with Church street in front of the church;
- Robertson North developed during the apartheid area as a series of extensions with mainly curvilinear street grids on the hills to the north of the town. Its main access route is via a dogs-leg away from Paul Kruger, the more direct route to the north, along Wesley street;
- Nqubela to the south is also laid out as a series of extensions with curvilinear grids. The township is relative cut off from the rest of the town across the R60 and the rail line over two level crossings. It is likely that these unprotected level crossings cannot remain if the rail service is to be increased, even if controlled; and,
- Paddy street/Johan de Jongry avenue has become an important north south link between Robertson north and Nqubela. It intersects at the R60/R317 traffic circle at the important eastern gateway. The design of future development could either introduce Robertson as a unique and exciting Breede Valley tourist and service town or reduce it to a standard shopping mall and service station as found in most South Africa towns.

Urban quality

- Robertson's urban quality ranges from:
 - an increasingly exciting and edgy range of restaurants, wine and specialty retail shops along the upgraded and landscaped R60/Voortrekker road corridor parallel to the rail line;
 - a large but sometimes shabby and not well publicized group of heritage building in the town centre;
 - a Victorian and Art Deco shopping precinct with some out of character recent additions in a block bounded by Adderley, Paul Kruger, van Reenen and Reitz streets;
 - Robertson North's upgraded, in many cases substantially, subsidy housing from the 1960s and 1970s on relatively large plots and wide streets. The older areas have relatively mature trees and landscaping; and,
 - Nqubela comprises mainly small subsidy housing, some of which has been upgrading but much of which is relatively new. There are a significant number of informal dwellings and many of the streets are gravel.

Challenges and potential

- Approx. 80 hectares of land is required to house the existing backlog (gross 40 du/ha) and the demand for more middle income retail, commercial and industrial space can be anticipated, particularly if the town improves its appearance and urban management still further and realizes its potentials;
- Residential development immediately north of the Cactus Garden site will be constrained by the airfield safety approach zones and possibly in the future by the 55dba noise contour should air traffic increase substantially; and,
- These include the opportunity presented around the traffic circle to integrate Nqubela and present a new and exciting eastern entrance to the town if urban design, architecture, landscaping and engineering is properly managed.



R60/Voortrekker Road upgrading



Robertson North: Open space on Paddy/Wesley street



Nqubela: Informal settlement

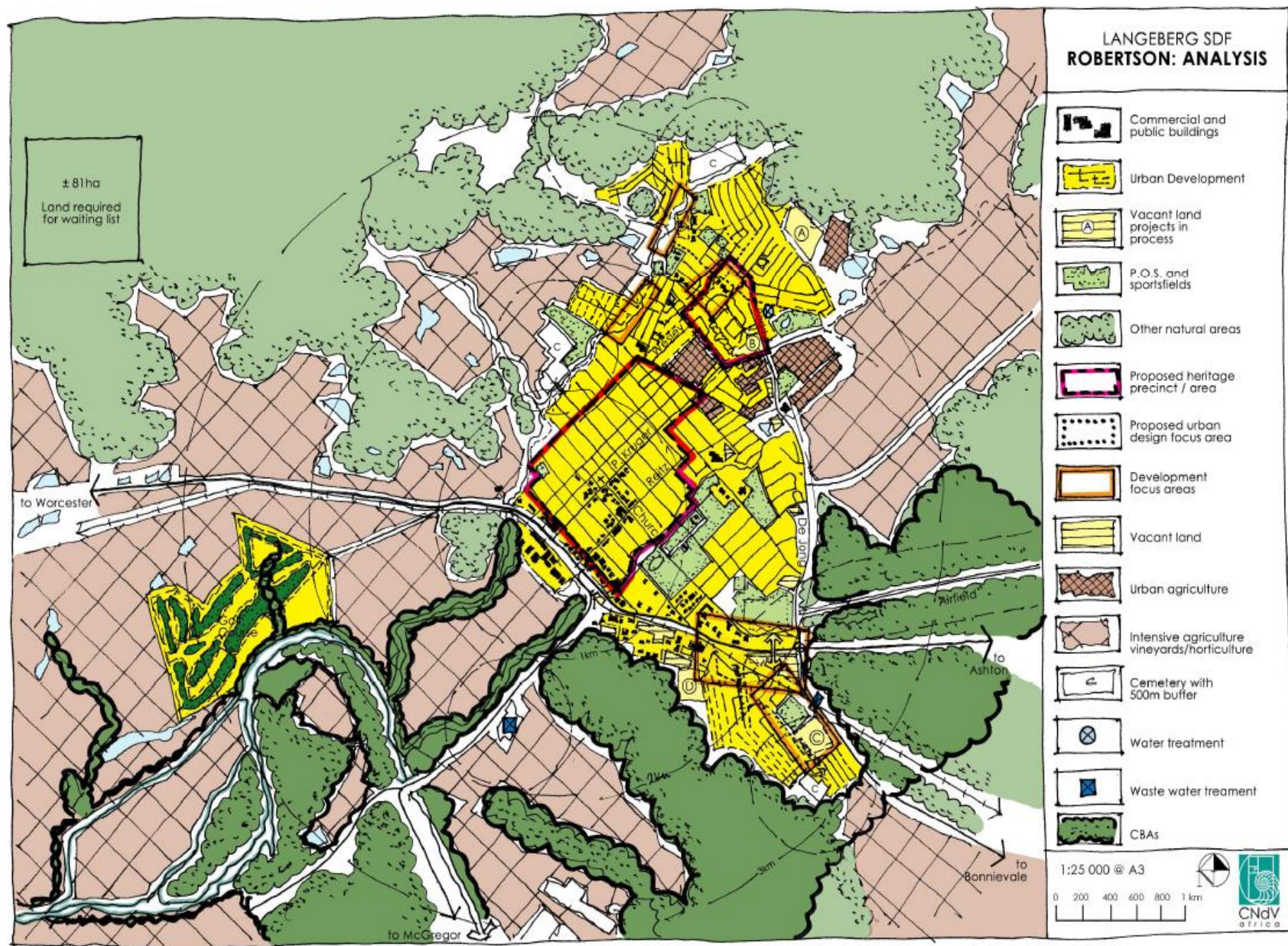


Figure 5.8.1.2 Robertson: Analysis

5.8.2 ROBERTSON: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, see Figure 5.8.2.1

General: Robertson is well placed in terms of the National Development Plan's (NDP) key economic drivers of agriculture, agri-industry and tourism and can expect considerable growth in the future, especially if the town is well managed spatially and aesthetically, and with respect to services, including "crime and grime". Due regard must be paid to the attractiveness of its townscapes for residents and visitors alike.

5.8.2.1 Core landscape areas

- Upgrade river corridors through the town as positive open spaces lined with pedestrian/cycle ways and street lights including two NDP Focus Areas along the upper reaches of the Droogte River in Robertson North;
- Retain Urban Culture (Urban Vineyards) as important heritage and sense of place elements in Robertson North. Investigate further urban agriculture opportunities, especially for community gardeners;
- Investigate necessary steps including offsets to realign CBAs impacting on proposed New Development Area 20; and,
- Investigate the agricultural potential of New Development Area 21 with respect to how much of this site can be used for urban development.

5.8.2.2 Urban Development

- Demand for urban development is expected in all economic sectors and income groups beginning with 80 ha required for waiting list;
- It is proposed that this should be accommodated as a series of integrated components in a number of smaller mixed use, mixed income projects including GAP (Flisp) housing and open market housing where appropriate, see section 5.4; and,
- 28 potential New Development Areas have been identified requiring further investigation. There have already been proposals made on some of them.

5.8.2.3 Heritage Areas

- Robertson has a large and intact resource of historic buildings sufficient to create a heritage precinct of provincial or even national significance on a scale of towns like Stellenbosch and Graaff Reinet; and,
- The centre of the town should be proclaimed a heritage precinct and a major campaign launched to encourage building owners and tenants to improve their buildings. This should be supported by the municipality upgrading the public realm; trees, sidewalks, street furniture, paving of intersections and facilities for NMT traffic.

5.8.2.4 Urban Restructuring

- Historically Robertson has accommodated growth by expanding on the northern and southern peripheries;
- This growth direction incurs significant costs in terms of rendering services, the distances that residents have to commute and the difficulty of creating economic opportunities and employment creation in such marginal locations;
- Therefore, it is proposed that the current NDP proposals around the Cactus Garden be elevated into a major urban restructuring program This would include:
 - Promoting and/or consolidating 3 nodes; 1) Voortrekker road as the western gateway; 2) Cactus garden and the traffic circle and its surrounds as the eastern gateway and a new node at the P Kruger/Johan de Jongry/Paddy street intersection;
 - Upgrade Johan de Jongry avenue as one of the major boulevard mixed use activity routes of the town; and,
 - Upgrade Church street as a direct link from Cactus Garden to the historic retail core;
- Node 1: continue the upgrading and encourage buildings to have a contemporary high quality appearance;
- Node 2: This should be a major urban restructuring project attracting National Treasury finance for the public infrastructure. This should include a rail viaduct to raise the rail line over Burwa road and the R317. (1500m at 2%, 5.6m clearance over the roadways (SANRAL guidelines)) This will open up land at grade to Nqubela;
- Node 3: this should be a new node. This node is seen as having more potential than the Wesley/Paddy street T intersection as this can only accessed via a dogs leg and T intersection, because it is on the direct routes of P Kruger and Johan de Jongry. If possible the existing project on site B should be amended to take advantage of the potential of this intersection;
- It is extremely important that all the currently proposed and future projects for this area are guided by an overall urban design precinct plan covering architecture, landscaping, public facilities, road geometric design and signage; and,
- Stormwater management should be undertaken for NDA 16 as the site currently performs a stormwater retention function.



Robertson North: upper reach of Willem Nels River requiring upgrading as ecological corridor and user friendly public open space



Reitz street: Examples of buildings with heritage character



Section of rail line elevated to enable linkages from Nqubela (right) across to Cactus Garden site (left)

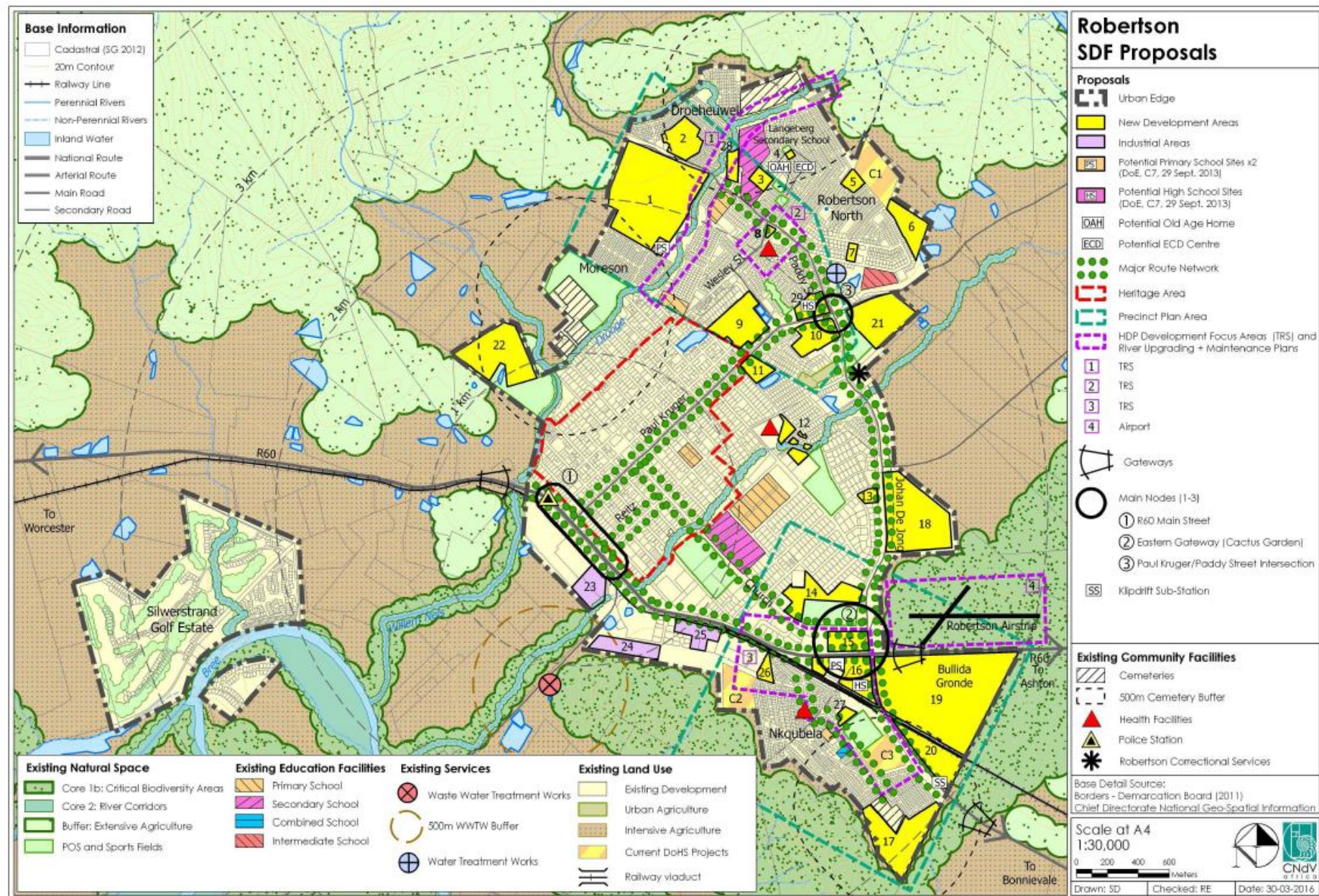


Figure 5.8.2.1 Robertson: Spatial Development Framework

5.9 MONTAGU (population: ± 15 100)



Figure 5.9.1.1 Montagu: Aerial photograph

5.9.1 SPATIAL ANALYSIS, see Figure 5.9.1.2

Sub-regional location

- Few towns in South Africa have such a dramatic location. The Breede River Valley entrance through the Kogmansklouf gorge passes under a spectacular "hole-in-the-wall" blasted by Andrew Geddes Baines in 1854; and,
- This location is the confluence of both river, Kogmansklouf, Keisies and Kingna river, and road systems; the R318 from the N1 national route passing through the Koo valley and the R62, passing through the Keisies river en route to Barrydale and the remainder of this well-known tourist route terminating in Uniondale some 400kms to the east.

Layout pattern

- The town is so constrained by the topography that this is the major determinant on the layout of the various extensions;
- Historically the town began as a Voortrekker Rydorp with long streets aligned perpendicular to the contours in the upper town and then similar to other "nagmal" settlements like Swellendam, Oudtshoorn and Mamre there is a strip of water even through the centre of the town along which the river passes. There are two of these urban agriculture strips, both largely intact, along the Kogmansklouf river in the upper town and the Kingna river through the centre. They are a central part of the town's image and identity;
- This central layout continued to the south of the town but was only developed much later and comprises mostly modern residential buildings, many of which are laid out according to suburban principles rather than the geometry of the historic town. This layout, as well as the building styles, have compromised the performance, as different to the heritage, character of the original town. Performance character relates to how buildings enclose space and relate to the street as different to the age of their buildings materials and historic nature of their design (heritage character) It is interesting to note that the latest upmarket extensions, both designed on suburban principles, remain largely undeveloped. The recession obviously has a lot to do with this but it raises the question whether layouts and buildings more complementary to the existing heritage character of the town would have been more successful;
- Later additions to the town, beginning with Kogmansklouf extension abutting the historic town along Buitenkant, and increasingly with Ashbury, and the two Bergsig extensions overlooking the golf course and around the spa, are designed according to curvilinear suburban design principles; and,
- Currently Bath street is the major shopping street while Lang street is the main entrance and heritage route. There is pressure to locate more commercial activities along Lang street due to its better access to through traffic.

Urban quality

- The buildings in the older parts of town in both low and high income areas have a strong Victorian and Georgian character with buildings orientated onto streets which are lined with mature trees in many instances thus creating a high quality streetscape; and,
- In the newer extensions buildings are set back as far from the road as possible, streets are much wider and there are fewer if any street trees.

Challenges and potential

- Montagu is one of the three towns in the municipality that experienced growth over the past decade. Its attractiveness is likely to continue given the ever increasing tourism market which is likely to take another step up as the world comes out of recession. Montagu offers a high quality, unusual and authentic cultural tourism opportunity that can be elaborated by broadening the range of attractions, especially the cultural history of the wider community;
- Montagu has a waiting list of 1170 requiring ± 30 ha (gross 40du/ha) It is also likely to attract upmarket retirees and city migrants, especially if IT functionality is improved;
- It is fortunate in that notwithstanding its constraining topography it has significant vacant land in Ashbury and the southern part of the historic land. Care must be taken to ensure that all future development RDP, GAP and market housing is informed by a set of urban design and architectural principles. Removing large stands of gums could lead to rising groundwater problems and should be carefully investigated; and,



Lang street: heritage buildings and historic urban agriculture



Ashbury: Ficus ave formal and informal housing towards Kingna river



Bath street: nature of commercial shop fronts devoid of landscaping weaken positive urban design character

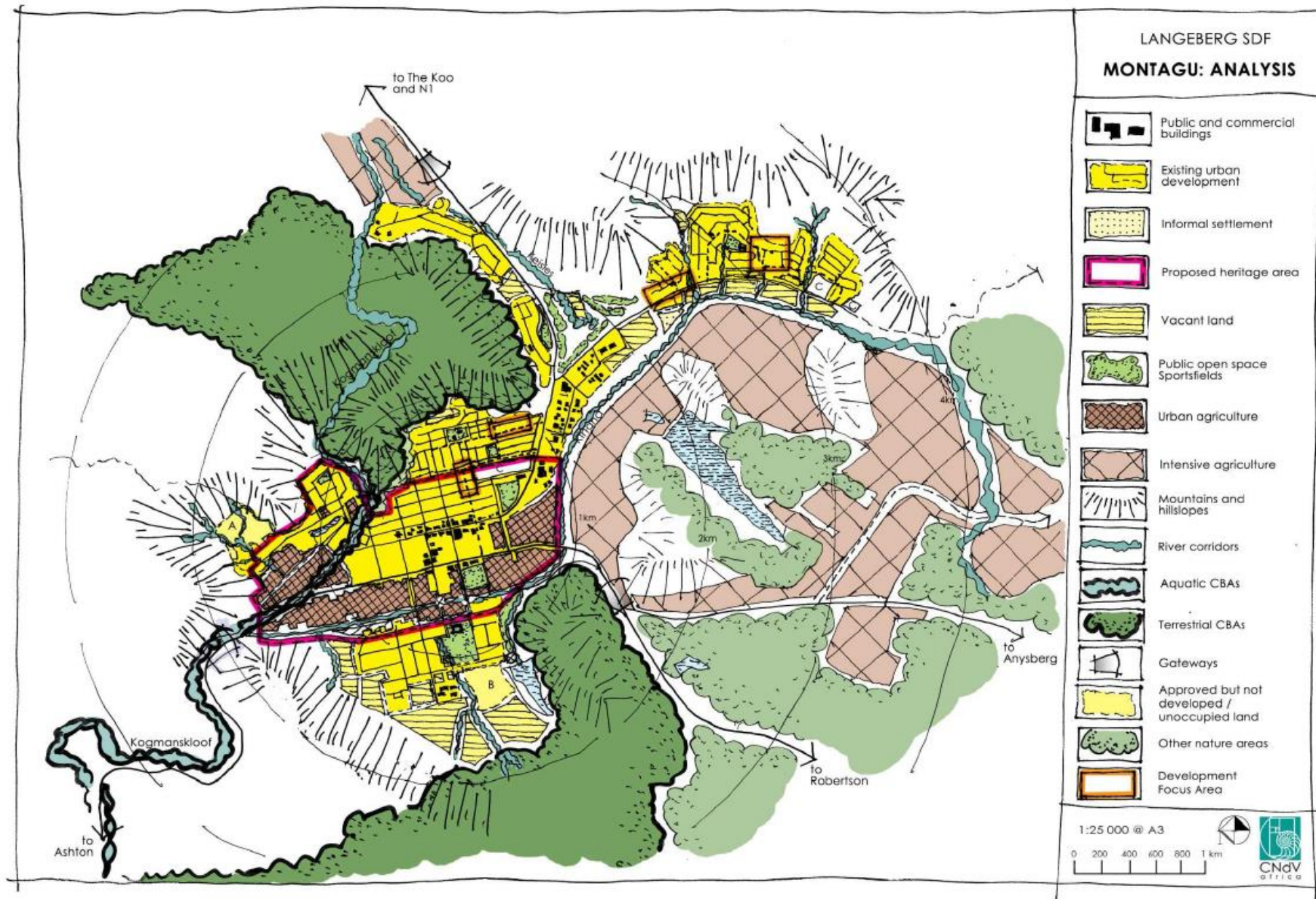


Figure 5.9.1.2 Montagu: Analysis



CNDV africa (Pty) Ltd

5.9.2 MONTAGU: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, see Figure 5.9.2.1

General: Montagu appears well placed to benefit from future growth in the tourism, retirement and big city markets as it is close to the Breede River Valley and its amenities in a location of outstanding natural and urban quality. The challenge will be to manage this growth without undermining the positive qualities of the settlement that create its attractions.

5.9.2.1 Core landscape areas

- Boulevard network of primary streets that integrates the town from south of the Kingna river through to east Ashbury;
- Landscape Kogmansloof, Kingna and Keisies river banks as ecological river corridors as positive public open spaces with walking and cycling trails where possible. Urban development and intensive agriculture should be more than 32m from banks;
- Protect and consolidate urban agricultural areas as important ecological and heritage resource including incentives to property owners – e.g. agricultural and not urban rates for those portions of properties under this use.

5.9.2.2 Urban Development

- ± 30 ha of land are required for the current waiting list comprising IRDP and FLISP (GAP) housing;
- If the town is managed successfully, e.g. urban quality is managed and improved, IT systems are improved, demand can also be expected from the middle and upper income groups;
- The town is fortunate in having relatively large amounts of vacant land. Among others these include:
 - ± 12 ha along the banks of the Kingna river in Ashbury. This land should be developed as mixed income, mixed use project with a significant GAP component. It abuts Ashbury main road making it a good location for small business and enjoys good views over the farmlands to the south. The flood line should be determined and there should be a single sided road abutting the river corridor which should be upgraded as a positive recreational open space;

5.9.2.3 Heritage Areas

- The existing Urban Conservation Area (Montagu Zoning Scheme) should be extended to include an area north of Mount street, including the Graaf street extension, linking to Buitenkant street, to the Kingna river, and van Riebeeck street in which the design and renovation of all buildings, not only those older than 60 years, conform to the guidelines, see Appendix A. Including all buildings will ensure that the urban quality of the precinct as a whole is improved. Experience elsewhere has shown that an overarching precinct approach has benefits for all stakeholders in terms of improving property values, business thresholds and tourism attractions; and,
- The heritage layout principles and design guidelines should be extended through to the new development areas. Recent seemingly unsuccessful developments have radically departed from the historic grid. While the infrastructure of Area A, see figure 5.9.2.1, has already been constructed, Area B should be encouraged to be redesigned as an extension of the historic grid layout.
- The historic grid layout should also inform the design of the layout of all the other potential New Development Areas in this area.

5.9.2.4 Urban Restructuring

- The primary restructuring element is to upgrade the main street network including Church, Du Toit, Lang, Bath, Mark, Buitenkant and Muskadel streets from south of the Kingna river to Ashbury as an interlinked system of high quality boulevards with a similar paving and tree planting theme. This type of upgrading can be implemented over time as an EPWP program. A similar program is currently underway in the Eastern Cape;
- A key issue here is the respective roles of Bath (main commercial strip) and Lang (tourist through route) streets where there is pressure from retailers to move their operations to Lang street, presumably to capture greater levels of passing trade due to the through tourist traffic. There is a danger that such a move could undermine the current tourist and heritage quality of this route, especially considering the nature of the current signage, parking and landscaping of the larger supermarket operations;



Kingna river crossing at Eysen street: Photo suggests POS potential but serious need for river rehabilitation



South Kerk street: Dense stands of gum trees on vacant land



Graaf street: part of proposed heritage area: Layout and building typologies could serve as informants for new development schemes

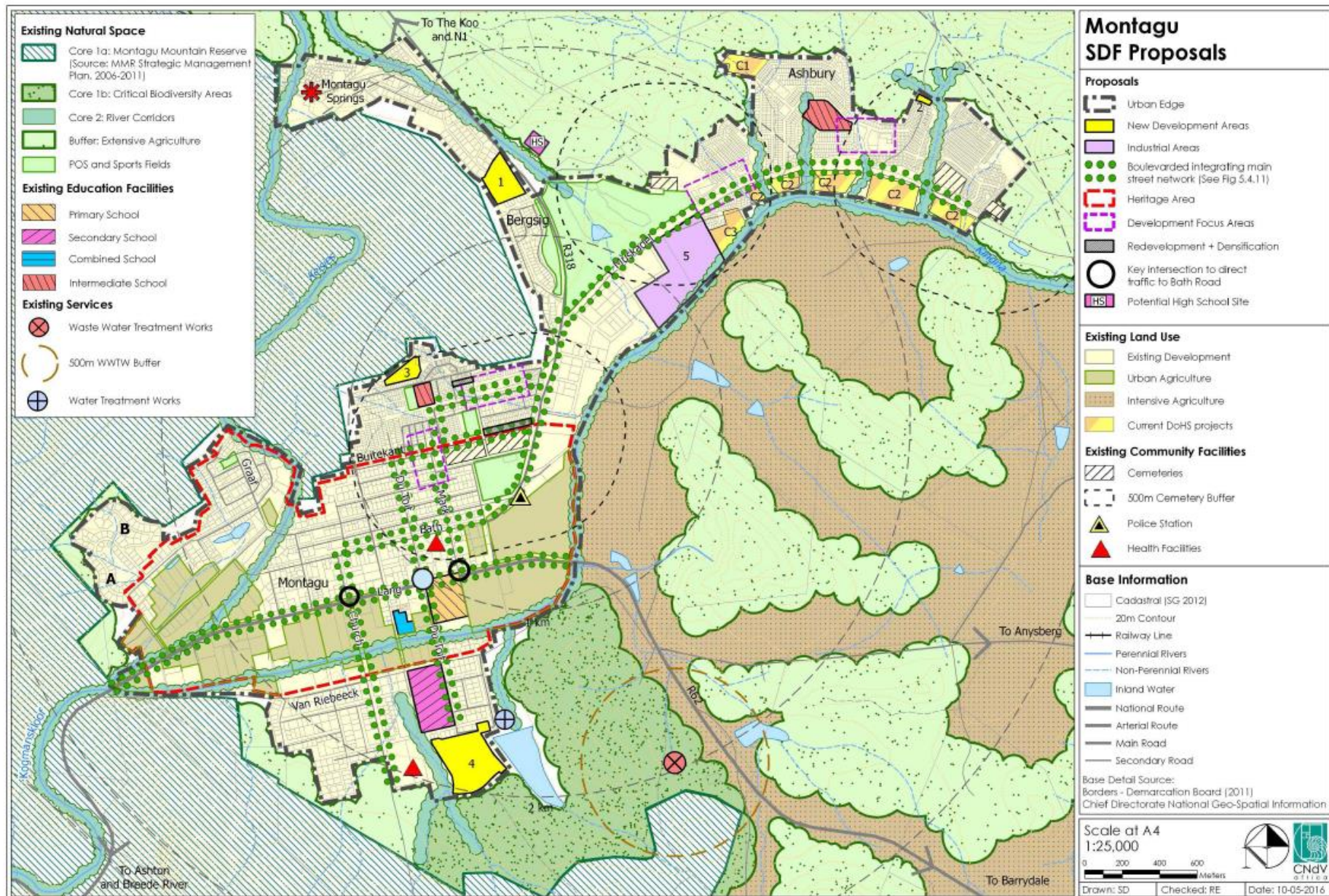


Figure 5.9.2.1 Montagu: Spatial Development Framework

5.10 ASHTON (population: ± 13 000)

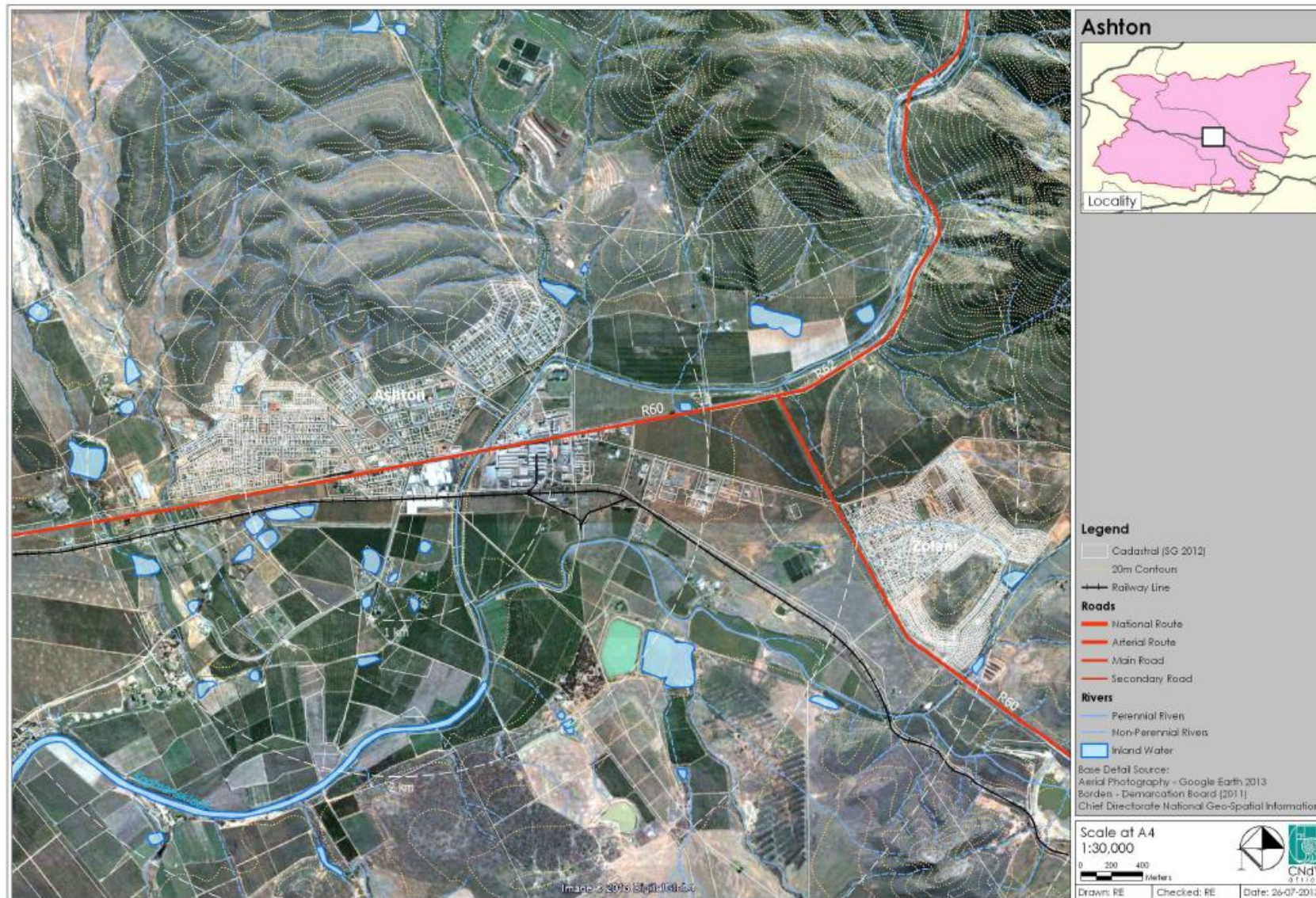


Figure 5.10.1.1 Ashton Aerial photograph

5.10.1 SPATIAL ANALYSIS, see Figure 5.10.1.2

General:

Sub-regional location

- Ashton is strategically located on the R60 route along which all traffic travelling between the N1 and the N2 has to pass;
- Between Ashton and Zolani this route intersects with the R62 to Montagu and the tourism route; and,
- All of this regional traffic has to pass through the town.

Layout pattern

- The town is very spread out with eastern most extensions in Zolani and western most extensions in Kogmansklouf, over 7kms apart;
- It is relatively young having only really developed in the 1940s when the canning factories were established and the original layout focused on the town hall;
- Ashton north is laid out on a curvilinear grid and has a significant number of plots still undeveloped in its northern section;
- At the same time Kogmansklouf was established for worker housing. Earlier extensions were laid out as a grid with later ones following a curvilinear street pattern. The Development Focus Area proposals identified a focus area along Bloekom and Jakaranda street either side of a square framed by Maroela and Karee streets. This square is currently occupied by an arbitrarily located shop and hall. A significant intervention will be required to realize the urban design potential inherent in this section of the layout;
- In the 1970s Zolani was developed as a separate stand-alone leapfrog township across the R60; and,
- 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.

Urban quality

- There are a number of commercial buildings in the main street still displaying Art Deco design elements distinctive of South rural commercial buildings constructed in the 1940s and 50s;
- Sections of the main street are treed creating an attractive appearance. Other sections are devoid of trees often where there are commercial buildings. Retail businesses in small towns often discourage trees because they can obscure signage. However both goals, creating a pleasant street scape that encourages travelers to stop as well as publicizing building signage can be achieved through careful design and sensitive placing of trees rather than omitting trees altogether; and,
- Kogmansklouf mainly comprises houses constructed through various subsidy schemes over the past decades with major upgrades in some cases. There have also been recent IRDP infill schemes and there are many backyard shacks. Peripheral streets are gravel.

Challenges and opportunities

- Ashton has a large housing waiting list of approximately 1 300. The investment to address this need can be seen as an opportunity to integrate the town with a series of well-located mixed income, mixed use projects;
- The main street's landscaping and buildings require significant upgrading in order to improve the impressions of the town and its attractiveness to passing trade;
- 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 Kogmansklouf 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 one of only two towns in the municipality that has had a declining population in all ethnic groups between the 2001 and 2011 Censi yet it is well located, straddling the main regional routes between Robertson, Montagu and Swellendam; and,
- It also has a significant agricultural hinterland and agri-industrial resource base and is located in scenic surroundings.



Sections of high street along R60 require landscaping and building upgrading – Distinctive Art Deco interpretation of Cape Dutch gables hidden behind IBR hoardings on shop fronts



Kogmansklouf: Recent infill housing abutting R60. Could have mixed use/business potential if service road and access provided



Zolani: Typical street scene. Note how parapet on house in background echoes those on commercial building on main road, (see top)

5.10.2 ASHTON: DRAFT SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, see Figure 5.10.2.1

5.10.2.1 Core landscape and agricultural areas

- Complete and extend a high quality landscaped and treed boulevard along the frontages of the CBD and Zolani along the R60 taking into account the need for signage advertising businesses to be visible.

5.10.2.2 Urban Development

- Although Ashton's population is currently declining there is a need to accommodate the housing waiting list. If the quality of the town improves as well as improved economic prospects there could be further growth;
- Future urban development should be located to support the Urban Restructuring proposals below;
- As a general rule intensive agriculture should not be converted to urban use and it is proposed that the vineyards north of Abatoir road not be used for this purpose except for a 100 metre strip along its northern boundary;
- This is because the vineyards lining the pedestrian link between Zolani and the CBD occupy such a key strategic location that a 100 metre strip abutting this link should be developed for IRDP, FLISP and commercial uses;
- The remainder of the vineyards abutting the R60/R62 intersection should be retained because of the rural character together with views of the surrounding mountains that they give this intersection; and,
- There is a similar opportunity with the land between the rail line and R60, see NDA 2.

5.10.2.3 Heritage Areas

- Although Ashton is not considered to have the same quality of heritage resources as Robertson, McGregor and Montagu it has some remnants of an Art Deco character along the main street. This could be built upon through the use of urban design and architectural guidelines as a theme to promote an improvement in the town's appearance and presentation to through travelers, visitors and residents.

5.10.2.4 Urban Restructuring

- Integrating Zolani with the remainder of Ashton requires a bold intervention. The current degree of separation is so extreme in terms of distance, location of inappropriate land uses such as a WWTW in between; and the intervening vineyards, that it will not be overcome by incremental additions to the periphery of each settlement component, even if these are in the direction of each other. Therefore the following is proposed:
 - Upgrade pedestrian link between the CBD and Zolani to a boulevard urban street carrying vehicle traffic;
 - Celebrate the intersection with this upgraded street and Building Ave in Zolani across the R60 with tree planting, brick paving, pedestrian crossings and, if necessary, traffic signals. An overhead pedestrian bridge is not recommended because of the number of pedestrians that are likely to continue to cross at grade;
 - Even more strongly emphasize Zolani as the gateway to Ashton than the Development Focus Area project at the Mantlana/R60 intersection proposes by similarly treating this intersection. The operating speed limit should be reduced to 60km/h; and the Access Management Guidelines Roadside Development Environment along the R60 should be designated as Suburban or even Intermediate from this point on;
 - There should be a service road between the Mantlana and Building Ave intersections east of the R60. This will provide direct access so that local SMMEs are visually exposed to passing traffic on the R60 which can access their businesses via the two intersections and service road;



Zolani: current pedestrian link to CBD to be upgraded to high street



Zolani: space for boulevard service road along R60



Kogmanskloof: section of already existing service road along R60 requiring landscaping, tree planting and urban design upgrading (colonnades etc.)

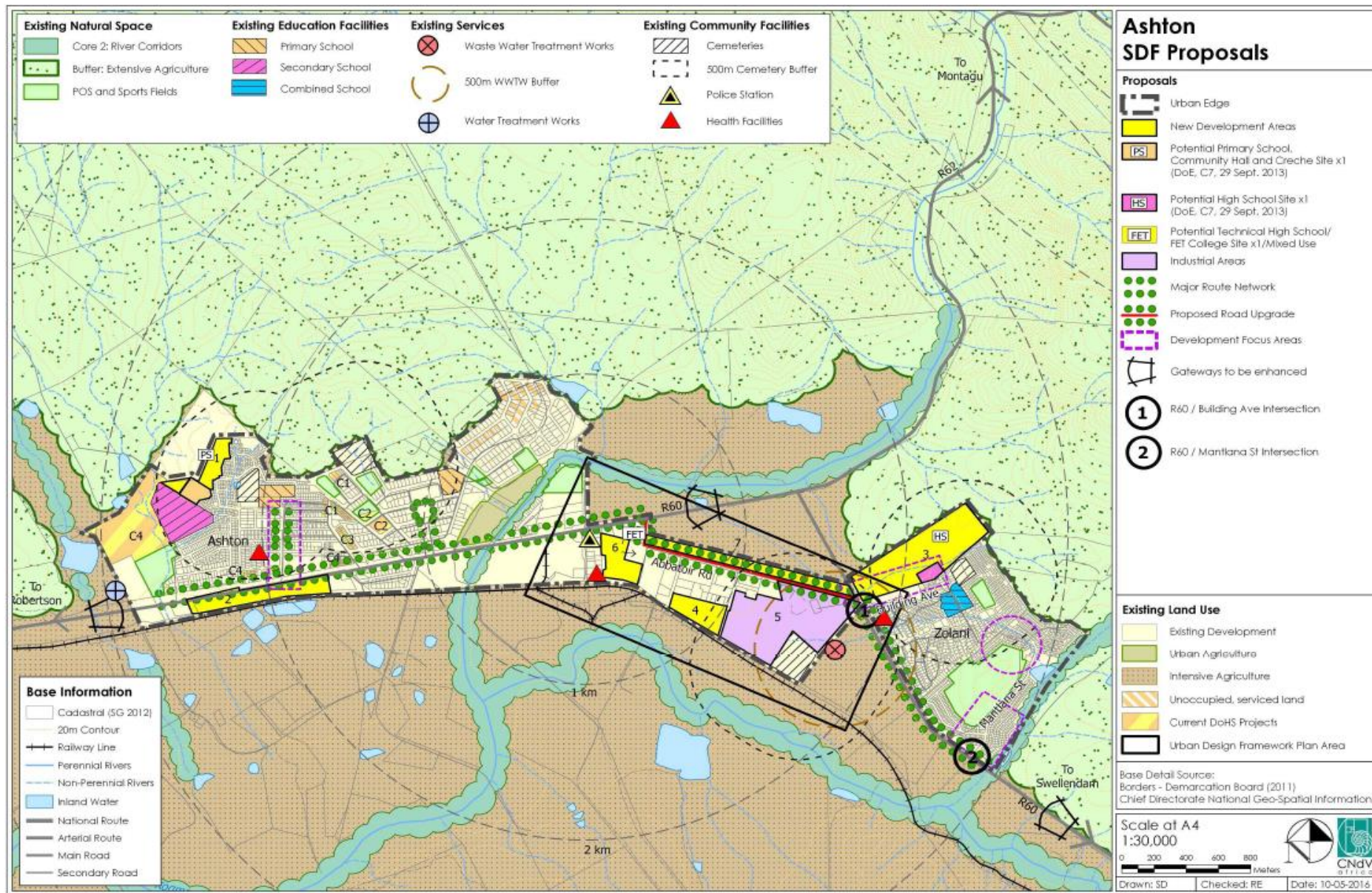


Figure 5.10.2.1 Ashton: Draft Spatial Development Framework

5.11 BONNIEVALE (population: ± 9 000)

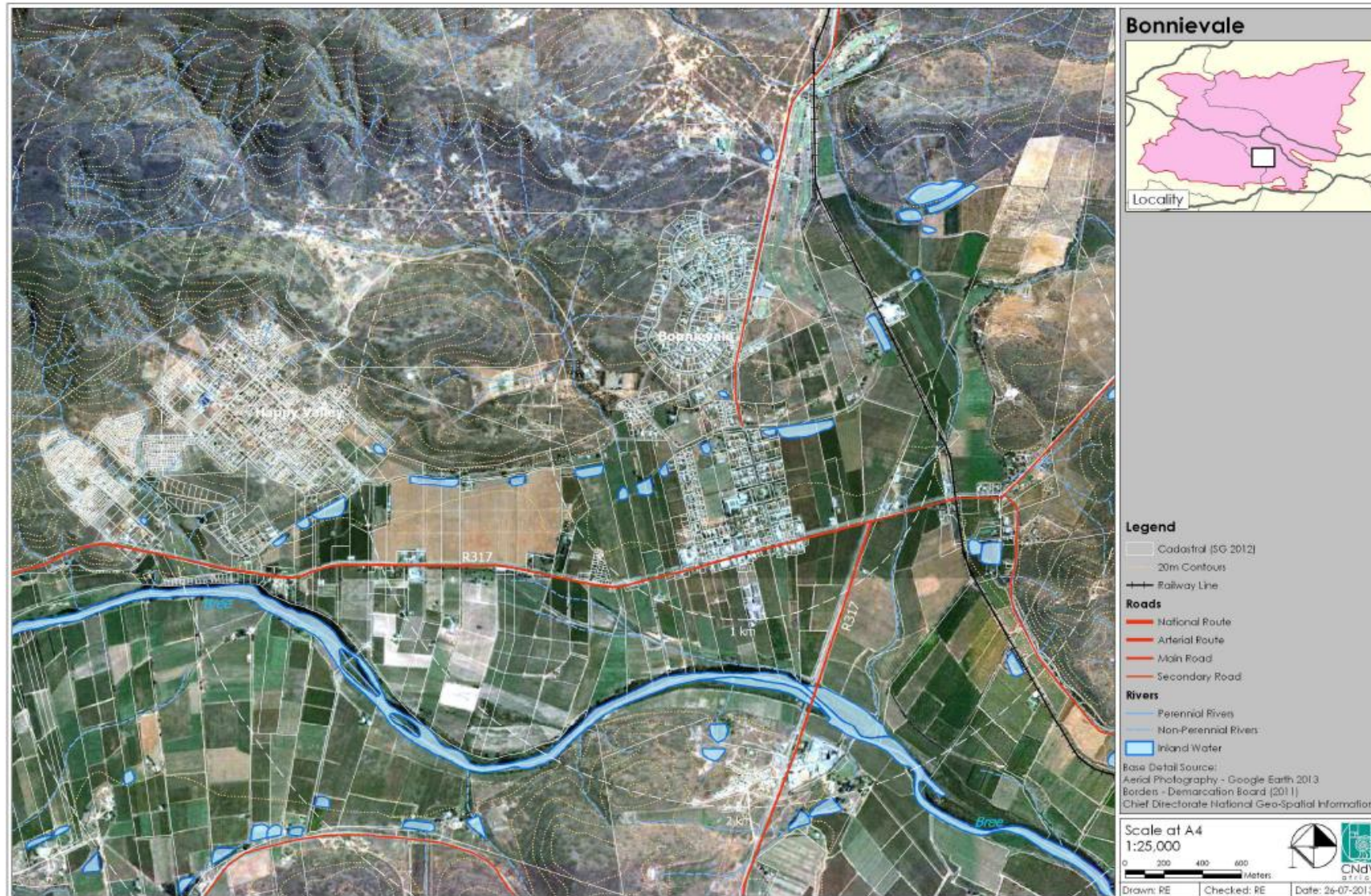


Figure 5.11.1.1 Bonnievale: Aerial photograph

5.11.1 SPATIAL ANALYSIS, see Figure 5.11.1.2

5.11.1.1 Sub-regional location

- The settlement owes its location primarily to the agricultural resources in its hinterland, mainly wine and dairy products. This high value farming area has received intensive investment in the form of irrigation infrastructure and agri-industries including wine cellars and the Parmalat dairy factory;
- The settlement is off the major regional route, the R60 but links to this route via MR 291 to Ashton, and MR 258 to Swellendam. The R317 links to Robertson in the north and then turns south off Bonnievale main road to Stormsriver and the N2 past the Parmalat factory; and,
- Bonnievale is thus more of a destination that has to attract business directly that being able to access large volumes of passing traffic.

5.11.1.2 Layout pattern

- The settlement is extremely fragmented and comprises the following:
 - CBD structured on the intersection of MR291 from Ashton and the R317 from Robertson;
 - north of the CBD a large plot, curvilinear, upmarket, partially developed township taking a single access off MR291;
 - Happy Valley, a low income township between 2 - 3.5kms from the CBD, and 500m back from the R317; whose earlier extensions are on a rectilinear grid and later extensions on a curvilinear layout;
 - Small informal settlement opposite Parmalat factory on the R317 to Stormsriver; and,
 - Brickfields informal settlement laid out with an informal street grid hidden in a valley \pm 2.5kms from the CBD.

5.11.1.3 Urban quality

- Bonnievale's urban quality, like Ashton, also developed in the 1940s. It has very little of the heritage quality of the other settlements in the municipality;
- The main street generally comprises simple commercial buildings set back across road verges devoid of tree in most cases. In some instances retail business facing this road have improved the street scape with the addition of colonnades;
- The contemporary church provides a strong focal point and land mare feature;
- Happy Valley generally comprises subsidy housing from various government schemes over the past decades. These have been substantially upgraded in a few cases; and,
- Brickfields informal settlement is a typical shack settlement.

5.11.1.4 Challenges and potential

- Bonnievale's population decline may be due in part to the greater challenge of attracting business, especially tourism, to its relatively isolated location as well as the mediocre urban quality it presents compared to some of the other settlements in the municipality. These factors weaken its ability to cope with increasing mechanization and efficiencies in agriculture and agri-industry;
- In Happy Valley there are a number of vacant properties suitable for small scale infill schemes probably preferably in the GAP (FLISP) market. These could be developed by farmers whose staff want freehold tenure;
- Brickfields informal settlement appears to be inconveniently located in an area with little economic resource other than the brickfields for some residents. Others appear to work in town as shop assistants, farm and builders labourers or domestic workers. Living costs are likely to be low as residents will not pay rates; and,
- However, the location appears to suit residents' needs. Using better located land for their housing will require taking land out of agricultural production.



Bonneivale: Main Road with view of church



Bonneivale: view over Happy Valley



Bonneivale: Brickfields in formal settlement

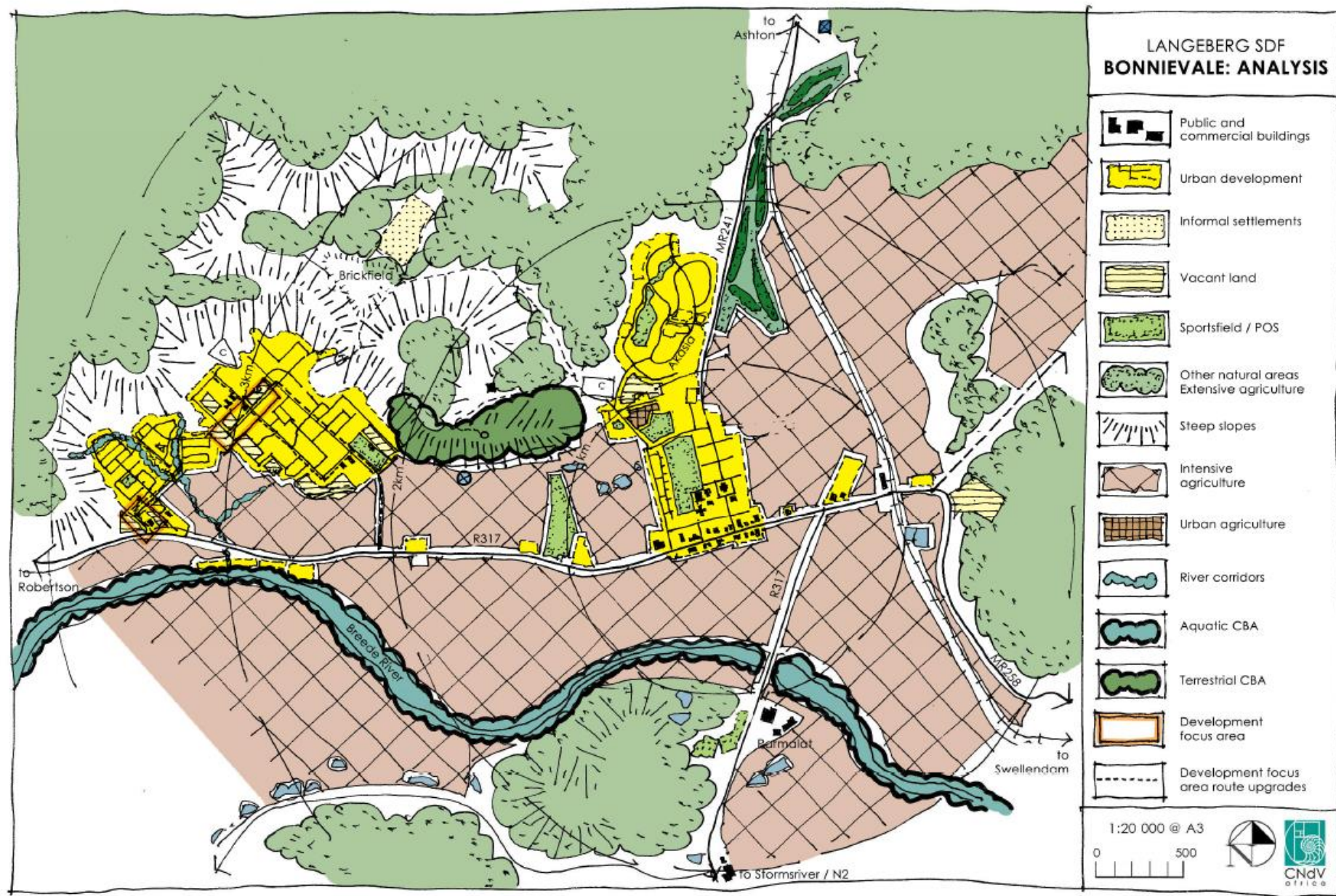


Figure 5.11.1.2 Bonnievale: Analysis

5.11.2 BONNIEVALE: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, see Figure 5.11.2.1

General: Bonnievale represents a significant spatial planning challenge due to its extremely fragmented layout interspersed with high quality intensive agriculture, much of it with expensive irrigation infrastructure. This resource has the ability to contribute to economic growth and employment creation for the long term if well managed and protected. Furthermore, some of this fragmentation is not due so much to apartheid but because residents seek to located themselves close to their source of livelihood, for example, the Brickfields and Parmalat communities. Therefore, it appears that a different spatial planning model to the integrated, sustainable and convenient framework usually and correctly promoted by planning and development policy is warranted in this case.

5.11.2.1 Core landscape areas

- Upgrade existing POS and sports fields;
- Create an interlinking and continuous treed and landscaped main street network;
- Protect the natural areas surrounding the settlement as incentivized private nature reserves such as promoted by Cape Nature' stewardship program; and,
- Designate and protect river corridors, including the Breede River aquatic CBA, by excluding urban development and ploughing for 32m from river and wetland banks.

5.11.2.2 Urban Development

- Bonnievale has 2400 names on the waiting list. (this requires 60 hectares of land at a gross density of 40 du/ha);
- Some of these names live in backyards in Happy Valley and there are a number of vacant sites here that should be investigated for an infill program to address some of this need;
- People already live in the Boukenhoutsloof and Parmalat settlements;
- Although the current location of these settlements does not comply with the various urban development principles and policy of the DFA, SPLUMA, PSDF and the Dept of Human Settlements for the reasons set out under General above it is proposed that Boukenhoutsloof and Parmalat settlements are green economy settlements using innovative off-grid sustainable technologies including rainwater harvesting, grey water recycling, solar HWCs, PV panels, enviro-loos, methane gas digesters and passive building design. The area around Boukenhoutsloof is large enough to accommodate food gardens providing adequate water can be found. Dwellings should be built using local materials, for example, the bricks made by the Boukenhoutsloof residents providing that they are of the required strength and quality;
- In line with the overall declining population of Bonnievale there does not seem to be much demand for further development in the rest of the market with the township next to the resort on the R317, west of the police station and the upmarket township overlooking the golf course remaining undeveloped;
- Erven 701, 702, part of Erf 754, 751, 759 and 863 to be investigated as alternative locations for the primary school;
- Urban Design Guidelines are needed relating to the desired standard of buildings (materials, colours, scale), aesthetics, set-backs from road, parking and access to ensure conformity with surrounding area. Uses which do not comply must not be permitted; and,
- Bonnievale's envisaged future role as a growing agri-industrial centre should be confined. There are many agricultural and tourism activities are based in the surrounding rural area, more than in the town itself. The town is a service centre for these activities as well as being a residential and retirement area.



Western gateway to Bonnievale, 1st Happy Valley entrance



Ring road to Happy Valley via Brickfields – trees can be planted prior to paving surface as part of EPWP project



Potential satellite sustainable eco-village site at eastern gateway on MR 258 from Swellendam

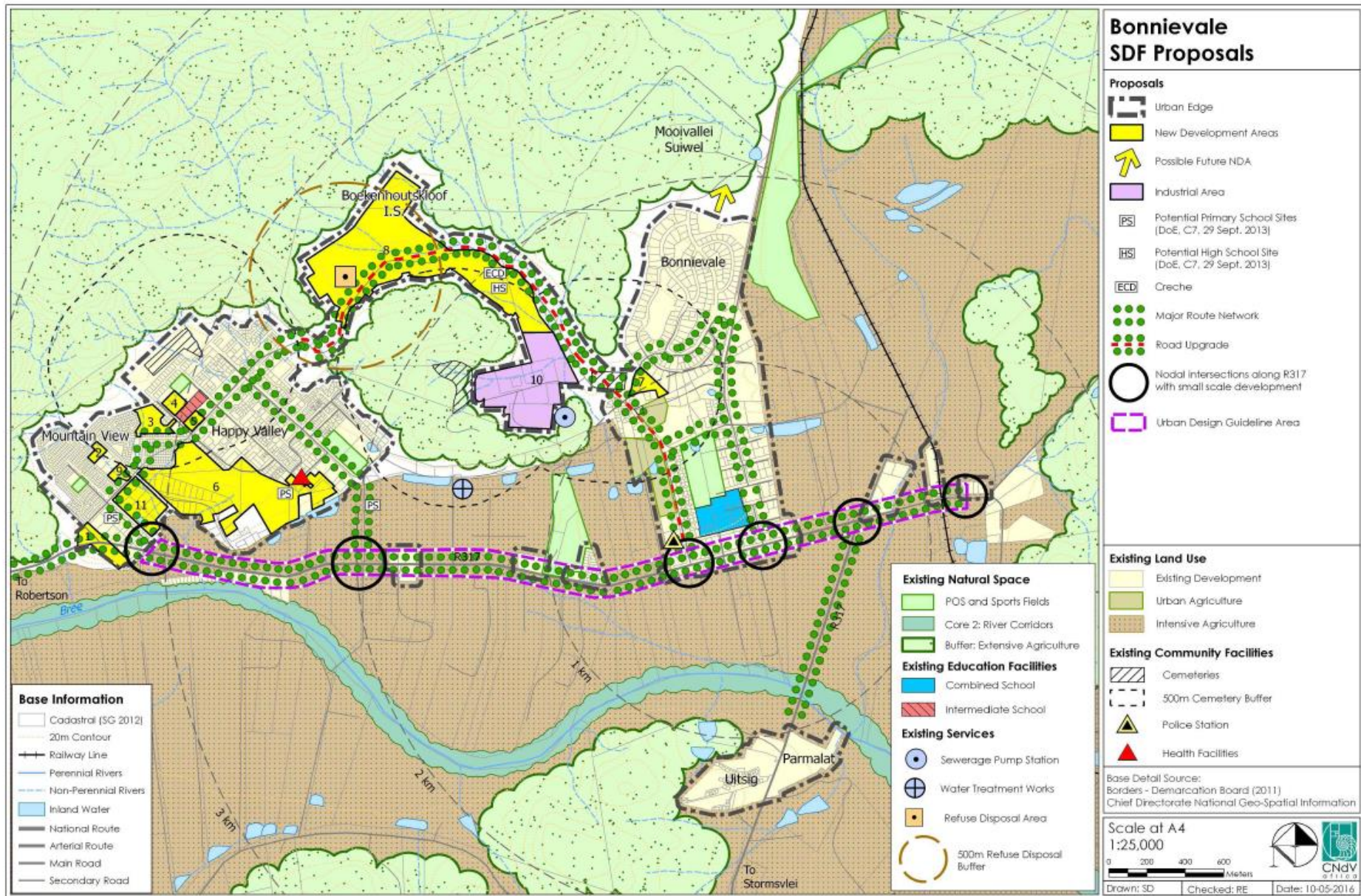


Figure 5.11.2.1 Bonnievale: Spatial Development Framework

5.12 MCGREGOR (population: ± 3 100)



Figure 5.12.1.1 McGregor: Aerial photograph

5.12.1 SPATIAL ANALYSIS, see Figure 5.12.1.2

5.12.1.1 Sub-regional location

- Located approximately 20kms from Robertson, on a tarred road up the Houtbaais river valley. Originally a road was intended to connect through the Riviersonderend mountains to Greyton but this has never progressed beyond a popular hiking trail;
- Its proximity to Robertson means that it has never developed as an agricultural service centre and instead has remained as a rural holiday and tourism village for its upmarket residents and an agricultural dormitory centre for the low income residents many of whom work or used to work on nearby farms.

5.12.1.2 Layout pattern

- The town was deliberately located on less fertile land to the west of the Hoek River along which most of the farming took place. The current proposal to locate IRDP housing on vineyard blocks between the town and the Hoek River is counter to this approach. The cemeteries and a field are located to the west also on less fertile land;
- Historically, low income housing was well integrated into the overall settlement as it occupied and continues to do so the north eastern blocks on the same grid shared by the rest of the settlement;
- The town is laid out on the British pattern, i.e. grid pattern, with mostly square block. Water is lead down street side furrows from the dams at the top of the settlement. This is an extremely robust layout as it is able to accommodate a process of densification ;
- However, this has given rise to an urban management challenge in that the urban agricultural plots are seen as an essential part of the village's character and there is the notion of a threshold beyond which there should not be further subdivisions if this character is to be retained; and,
- There have been recent township extensions catering for IRDP (clip-ons to the original grid layout) and market housing (subdivisions within the original grid) The two upmarket ones at the bottom (A) and top (B) of the settlement have been approved but not developed. These include a site and service scheme.

5.12.1.3 Urban quality

- The village's urban quality consists of rows of simple, generally rectangular, small houses or a homestead of small buildings with either double pitched, often thatched or flat roofed set in treed streets. Most of the blocks, except in the north east corner have large open areas many of them used for urban agriculture;
- Unlike most government schools McGregor Primary School's architecture reinforces the architectural quality of the village and it has taken urban design considerations into account such as orientating the main building to an axis along Loop street thus linking it visually to Voortrekker main street; and,
- There are a few shops and offices along the lower (northern end) of the main street, Voortrekker street.

5.12.1.4 Challenges and potential

- Ideally, arable land under cultivation should be retained where possible. An average farm in the municipality comprises 67 ha of arable land, supports 26 jobs and contributes about R4m GVA and R0.5m to exports;
- Lower income population growth has led to a housing waiting list of 581;
- Area 1, ± 16 ha, see Figure 5.12.1.2, has been identified for a low income housing project;
- There would seem to be three options open to addressing the low income housing need:
 - Build a conventional IRDP scheme on the vineyards abutting Buitenkant street and take this land out of agricultural production; or,
 - Establish an off grid, alternative technology eco-village including food gardens, possibly catering for displaced or casual farm labour on the field between the cemeteries (0.8has = ± 24 dus @ 30du/ha gross). This would require geo-tech, flood line and water supply investigations to check land suitability; or,
 - Continue with the infill approach that has created a number of labourers' houses on small plots clustered together in the Loop/Barry/Buitenkant area. There are a number of vacant plots in this vicinity which could be used for small infill schemes, 10 – 50 units at a time;
- All population groups increased over the period 2001 to 2011.



Long street: typical street scene



Loop street: view of primary school from Voortrekker street



Buitenkant street: site and service scheme with communal toilets

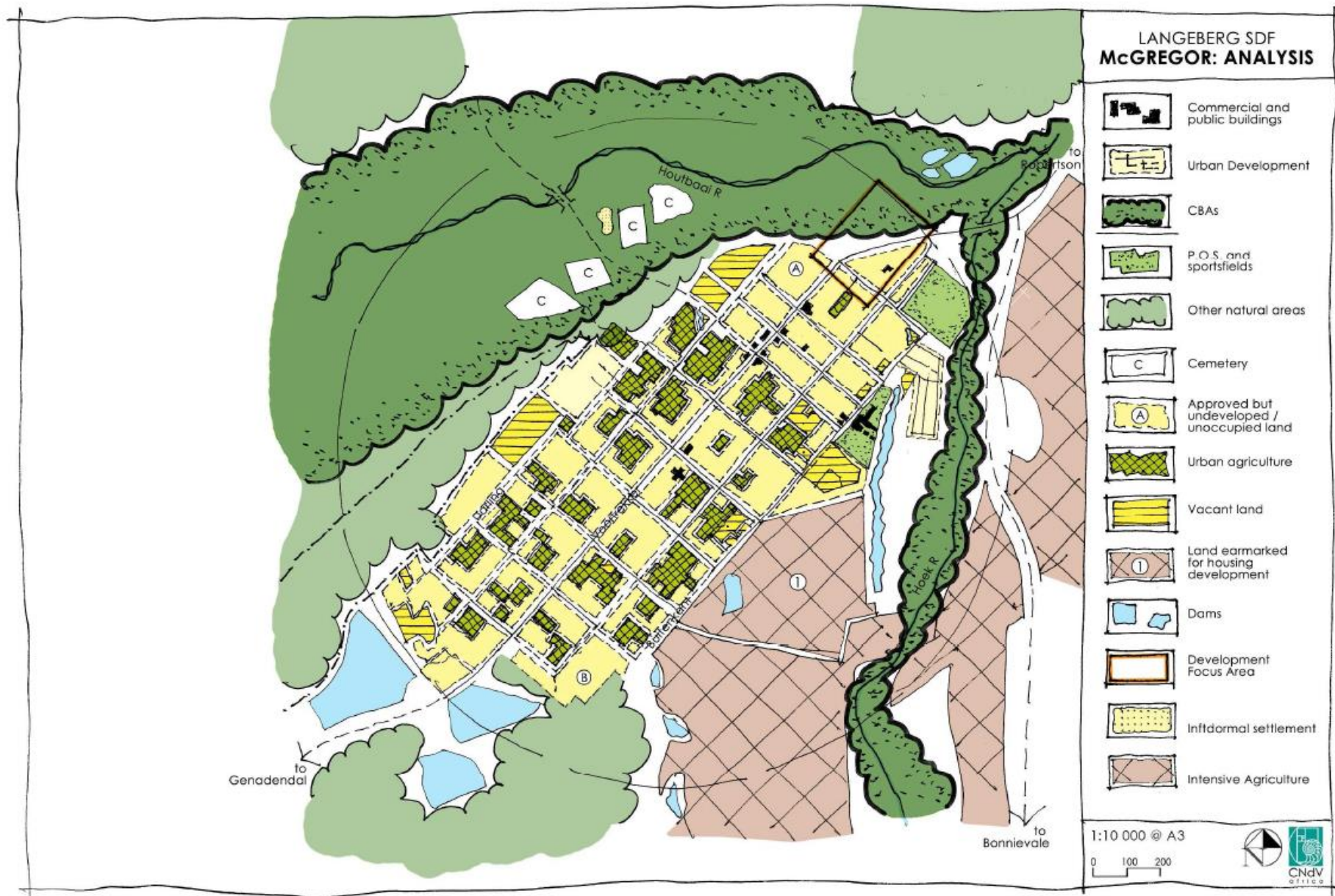


Figure 5.12.1.2 McGregor: Analysis

5.12.2 MCGREGOR: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, see Figure 5.12.2.1

5.12.2.1 Core landscape areas

- Boulevard network of mains streets that help to integrate the various components of the village. Many of the streets are already well treed and this project should infill street trees where there are gaps. The network should be extended into the future township extensions so that they are part of a single integrated network;
- Public open space in the form of recreational kick-about should be incorporated into the new layouts as there is very little public open space other than the sportsfields in the north east corner;
- The aquatic CBAs along the Houtbaai and Hoek rivers should be protected. The extent of the Houtbaai river CBA should be amended if other investigations indicate that settlement on the field between the cemeteries is viable;
- The agricultural plots in the centre of the blocks are a key component of the character of the village as well as a significant productive landscape being used for food gardening in many instances;
- To protect this resource two minimum subdivision overlay zones are proposed:
 - Overlay Zone I: Most of the village west of a line along Long street from the entrance to the town cutting back midblock between Kantoor and Tindall streets through to Church street is not permitted to subdivide less than 1000m² with not more than 50% hardened surfaces; and,
 - Overlay Zone II: East of this line a minimum subdivision of 200m² (gross 30 du/ha) should be permitted with 50% minimum hard surfacing so that gardening is still encouraged on these smaller plots.
 - There should be 2 storey height restrictions on all properties.
- Retaining the urban agriculture usage should be incentivized using rates rebates or other measures.

5.12.2.2 Urban Development

- It is likely that the village will continue to appeal to urban migrants, retirees and the B&B industry. This development can be accommodated in the proposed Overlay Zone I up to the parameters noted above. All buildings should be in keeping with the proposed heritage guidelines; and,
- Similarly, Overlay Zone II is intended to cater for the affordable and GAP (FLISP) housing market and possibly also IRDP housing in small (10 – 20 units) schemes. It is important that these units also generally follow the heritage guidelines, see Langebaan example, including layouts whose design is based on extensions of the existing grid and not a totally separate curvilinear "Blue Book" planning layout.
- Erf 360 will be the focus of McGregor's SDF proposals. In the long term Swanepoel's farm could be considered for development, possibly in the next SDF review.
- High school children will have to continue to travel to Robertson as it is not viable to establish a high school in McGregor.

5.12.2.3 Heritage Areas

- Figure 5.12.2.1 shows the proposed heritage area. All new buildings and renovations within this area must be guided by the heritage guidelines. These should also inform new GAP (FLISP) and IRDP housing designs and layouts.

5.12.2.4 Urban Restructuring

- McGregor, due to its small size and development history, has remained fairly integrated with its residents all mainly living on the same settlement grid without the buffer areas seen separating communities in many other settlements. Care must be taken with the proposed new low income housing developments that these qualities are not lost;
- There are three options for accommodating future low income housing. These options are not mutually exclusive:
 - Option 1: further subdivision of existing blocks within the proposed Overlay Zone II area;
 - Option 2: development of New Development Area 8 as proposed in the IHSP and supported by provincial DHS. It is important that the layout and building design of this extension follows the guidelines mentioned above. This option requires taking developed vineyards out of production with associated loss of jobs and GVA; and,



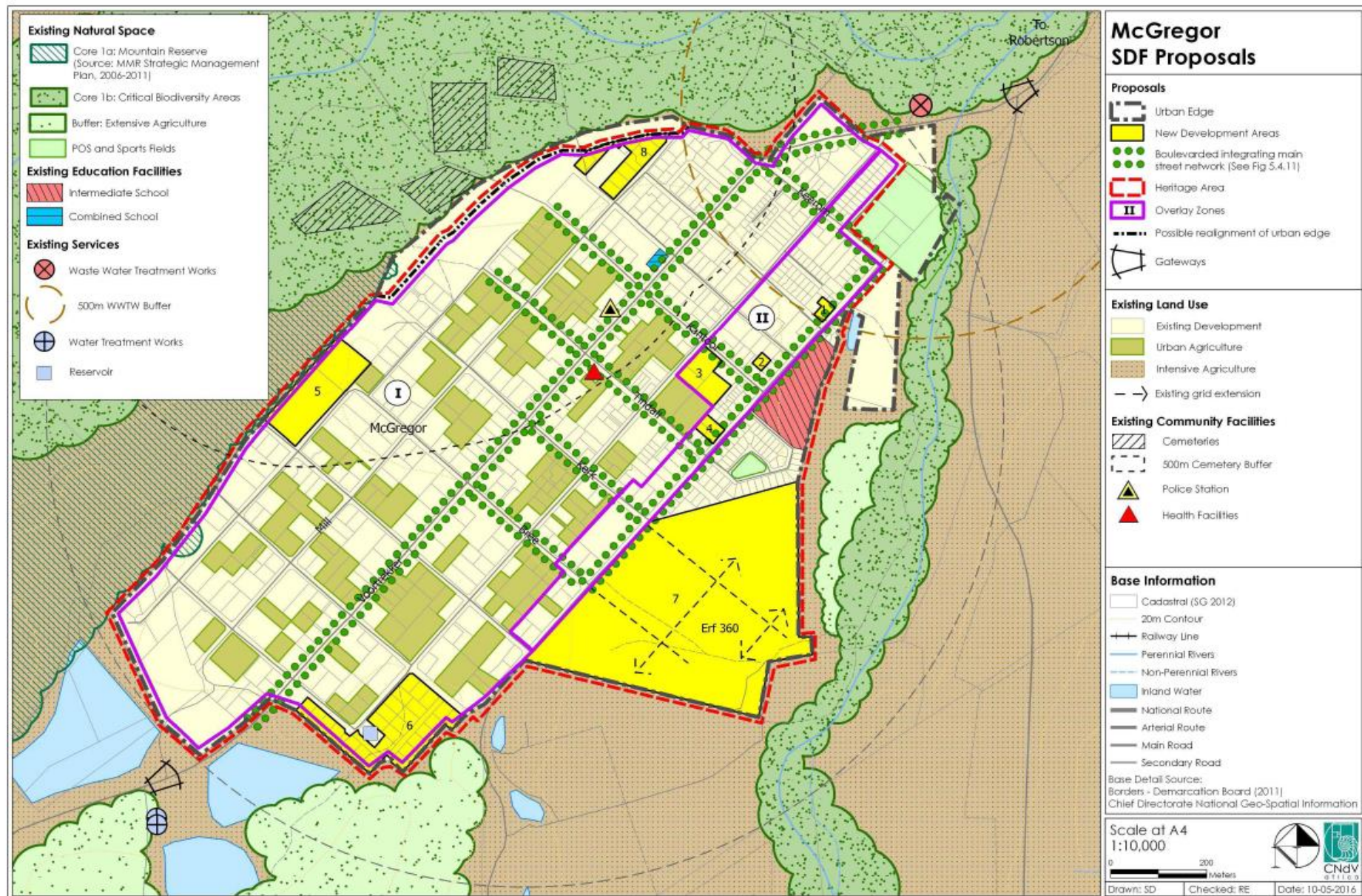
Kantoor Close: example of infill scheme with IRDP house informed by vernacular design (Option 1)



Buitenkant street: Vineyards: proposed IRDP/FLISP housing site (Option 2)



Cemeteries north of the village



CHAPTER 5

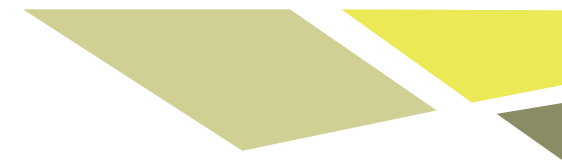
FINANCIAL PLAN
RISK REGISTER

LANGEBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Long Term Financial Plan – *Update 2021*



Prepared by
INCA Portfolio Managers
November 2021



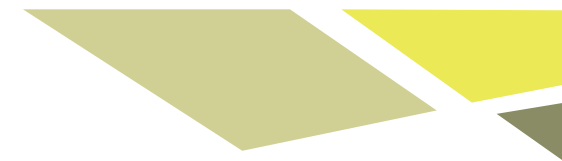
REPORT OVERVIEW – INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Langeberg Local Municipality (“Langeberg” or “Langeberg LM”) appointed INCA Portfolio Managers in 2015 to prepare a Long-Term Financial Plan - the report entitled *Langeberg Local Municipality Long Term Financial Plan: 2016 – 2025*; August 2015. Since then, the plan has been updated in October 2016 and May 2020 with the latest available information. This October 2021 Update aims to review the conclusions reached in 2015, 2016 and 2020 based on the most recent information and report on the findings.

Based on the outcome of the model, and in consultation with the municipality, the objective of a Long-Term Financial Plan (“LTFP”) is to recommend strategies and policies that will increase the probability of the municipality’s and provide a basis for long-term financial sustainability into the future. This is achieved by forecasting 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 2021 along with the adopted MTREF budget for FY2022. IPM adapted its Long-Term Financial Model to include and project key effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. This adapted model was populated and run with this latest information, and the outcome thereof is reported herein. The model was re-calibrated against the municipality’s MTREF for the 3 years from FY2022 to FY2024.

Our Update Reports normally do not include a renewed analysis of the Asset Register in estimating the capital demand (as was the case in the Long-Term Financial Plan), municipal documents (viz. IDP, Master Plans, etc.) and conversations with management. The conclusions reached in this report are complimentary to the recommendations made previously.



CONTENTS

Report Overview – Introduction and Background	2
Definitions.....	4
Key Findings and Conclusions drawn from the 2021 LTFP Update	5
The Planning Process	8
Updated Perspectives –Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure).....	10
Updated Historic Financial Assessment	16
Long Term Financial Model Outcomes	25
Future Revenues.....	30
Affordable Future Capital Investment	34
Scenario Analysis.....	38
COVID-19 Impact Assessment	48
Forecast Ratios	56
Conclusion.....	60
ANNEXURE 1: Projected Annual Financial Statements	64

DEFINITIONS

Economically Active Population (Strict/Narrow Definition)/EAP:	the number of people who are able, willing and who are looking for, work and who are between the ages of 15 and 65. It thus includes employed and unemployed people. The Rex outputs only the strict definition of EAP. The implication here is that people who have not recently taken active steps to find employment are not included in the measure.
Gross Value Added (GVA):	a measure of output (total production) which measures the total output of a region by considering the value that was created within that region. One can think of GVA-R as the difference between the inputs obtained from outside the region and the outputs of the region – that is, the region's total "value added".
GVA – Current Prices:	output measures the Gross Value added by Region (GVA-R) or the Gross Domestic Output by Region (GDP-R) without the effect of inflation being taken into account.
GVA – Constant Prices:	output measures the Gross Value added by Region (GVA-R) or the Gross Domestic Output by Region (GDP-R) with the effect of inflation being taken into account.
Household Formation:	the percentage increase/decrease in the number of households in the region over the past ten years
Infrastructure Index:	A measure of access to infrastructure. The index ranges from 0 to 1 with zero indicating that all households in the selected region have not infrastructure of any kind whatsoever. In this case, every household has no toilet, no refuse removal, no electrical connection and no piped water infrastructure. A value of one, on the other hand, indicates that all households have access to the minimum or basic level of service. Practically this means that every household has at least a ventilation improved pit latrine, refuse removal by authorities, a basic electrical connection and piped water within 200 metres in their yard.
Tourism Spend:	all expenditure by visitors for their trip to the particular region excluding capital expenditure and the shopping expenditure of traders (known as shuttle trade.) Tourism spend is presented at current prices which means that inflation has not been accounted for in the measure.
Tress Index:	provides insight into the level of concentration (or diversification) within an economic region. A Tress index value of 0 means that all economic sectors in the region contribute <i>equally</i> to GVA, whereas a Tress index of 100 means that only one economic sector makes up the whole GVA of the region. Values are presented at <i>current</i> prices throughout, which means inflation has not been taken into account.
Unemployment Rate:	the number of people that are unemployed (according to the strict definition) that are <i>living</i> in a region, taken as a percentage of the economically active population of that region. The strict definition of unemployment considers all people who are currently not working, but who are actively looking for work. It therefore excludes those who and not actively seeking work. These people, if they would like to work, are referred to as discouraged work seekers and form part of the non-economically active population.



KEY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS DRAWN FROM THE 2021 LTFP UPDATE


DEMOGRAPHIC, ECONOMIC AND HOUSEHOLD INFRASTRUCTURE

- Langeberg's GVA contracted by 8.7% in 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19. This resulted in a significant reduction in GVA per capita.
- The official unemployment rate increased from 5.6% to 6.8% between 2019 and 2020. Notably, this rate is lower than the provincial (21.0%) and official national unemployment rate of 29.6%. However, this rate needs to be viewed with caution as the expanded definition, which includes people that are not actively looking for work increases the perceived unemployment rate. In 2020, the number of economically active people decreased by 9%, along with an 8.6% decrease in employment opportunities. This decrease in job losses is an expected result of the impact of COVID-19 lockdown which negatively impacted the economy. The decrease in employment opportunities, compared to a decrease in economically active people confirms an increase in the official unemployment rate and more importantly an increase in the number of discouraged job seekers in 2020 because of COVID-19. This highlights the need for economic growth in the region to stimulate job opportunities. The continued economic decline poses an economic risk to the Langeberg LM's over the longer term, and ultimately negatively affect the municipality ability to generate cash revenue from the provision of services.
- Langeberg LM's economy is well diversified as evidenced by a Tress Index of 47.7, driven by five main economic sectors, namely: Agriculture (20.0%), Manufacturing (19.9%), Community Services (18.4%), Finance (15.2%) and Trade (14.4%). Together these five subsectors comprise approximately 87.9% of economic output.
- The tourism sector remains an important economic driver as Langeberg is considered a tourist destination. With the restriction on travel due to the lockdown, this sector was negatively impacted in 2020. This resulted in drastic decrease in Langeberg's tourism spend (current prices) from R 693.5 million for 2019 (6.35% of GDP) to R 204.8 million (1.92% of GDP) for 2020. As tourism affects all the economic sectors, the decrease in tourism spend is one of the major contributors to the 8.7% economic decline experienced by Langeberg in 2020.

HISTORIC FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT

The historical analysis shows:

- Langeberg LM finds itself in a healthy liquidity position, evidenced in the 2.09:1 liquidity ratio as at FYE2021. This liquidity position is underpinned by unencumbered cash and cash equivalents of R283.1 million exceeding the minimum liquidity requirements (which includes all statutory requirements and one month's operational expenses) of R201.6 million, resulting in a cash surplus of R81.5 million. The statutory minimum liquidity requirements do



not require the consideration of debtors and creditors in determining the cash surplus/deficit. Should the net balance of debtors and creditors ¹of - R10.1 million be included, the cash surplus as at FYE2021 would reduce to R71.4 million.

- The collection rate improved from 94% to 104% between FY2020 and FY2021, a positive improvement following the prior year rate which was lowered due to the negative impact of COVID-19. This high rate is mainly due to less impairment of debtors and a lower number of customers taking up payment arrangements that are more than 12 months.


LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE

The MTREF indicates a decrease in operating surplus mainly due to significant increases in employee costs, contracted services, and other expenditure.

Based on the results of the Long-Term Financial Plan, it is recommended that Langeberg:

- Review the current MTREF sub-optimal funding mix by taking up borrowings of R113 million to fund CAPEX instead of utilising cash resources, and thus preserve liquidity.
- Improve the current MTREF profitability by reducing operating expenditure by at least R 20 million to continue its ability to generate cash from operations and avoid deterioration of its liquidity.
- Increase spending on repairs and maintenance by gradually increasing the ratio of repairs and maintenance as a percentage of property, plant and equipment to a ratio of 8% by the end of FY2031
- The Base Case model and the COVID-19 impact assessment indicate that the municipality remains sensitive to changes in the collection rate. A decline in the collection rate will have a detrimental effect on the municipality's liquidity, and it is therefore imperative for Langeberg to prioritise its decisions and actions that will support and strengthen the collection rate to maintain at least 96%, without compromising profitability.
- Review the COVID-19 impact assessment at the end of this FYE2022 and update recommendations based on actual cash balances as at FYE2022.

¹ Net Consumer Debtors + Other Debtors + Current Portion of Long-Term Receivables – Creditors
R53.1m + R14.0m + R0m – R77.2m = R10.1m

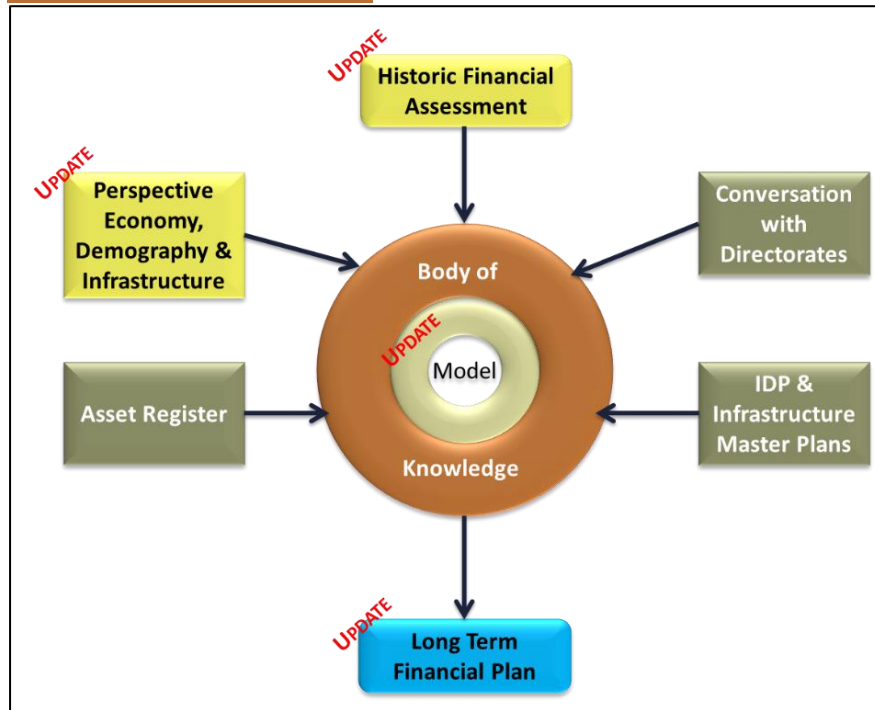


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THE PLANNING PROCESS

The diagram below illustrates the steps in the process that were followed in drafting the LTFP and the steps taken during this 2021 “LTFP Update”:

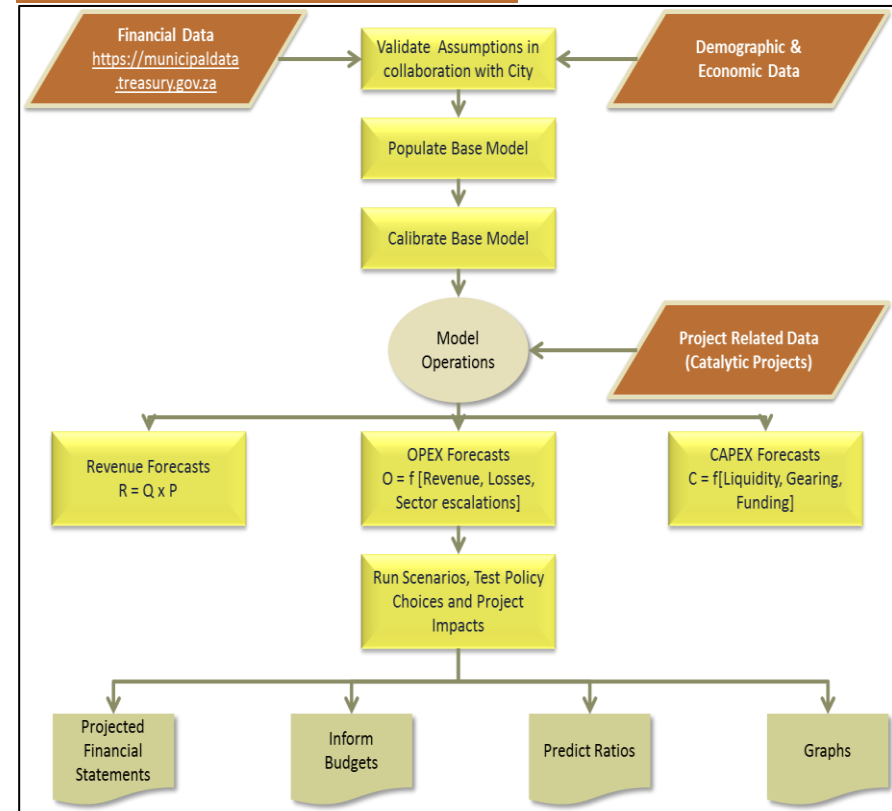
FIGURE 1: PLANNING PROCESS



The long-term financial model was populated with the latest information of Langeberg and used to make a base case financial forecast of the future financial performance, financial position, and cash flow of the municipality.

The diagram below illustrates the outline of the model.

FIGURE 2: FINANCIAL MODEL FRAMEWORK



The model methodology remains the same and the capital budget as presented in the MTREF was utilised and forecasts of an affordable future capital expenditure (“CAPEX”) were made.



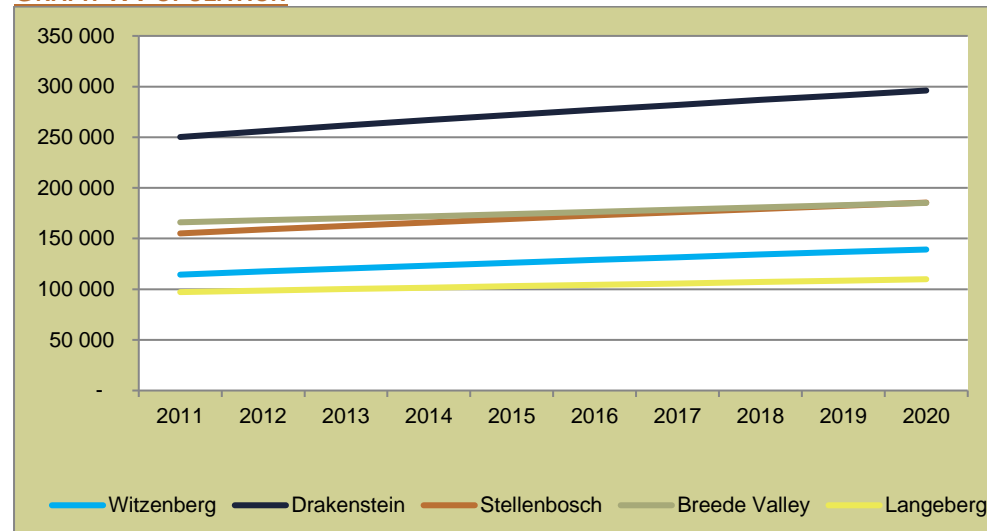
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UPDATED PERSPECTIVES –DEMOGRAPHIC, ECONOMIC, HOUSEHOLD INFRASTRUCTURE)

DEMOGRAPHY

Langeberg's total population grew by 1.28% since 2019 to 109 876 (iHS 2020). This represents 12% of people living in the Cape Winelands District. The population growth rate is relatively low when compared to the national and provincial respective growth rates of 1.48% and 1.88%.

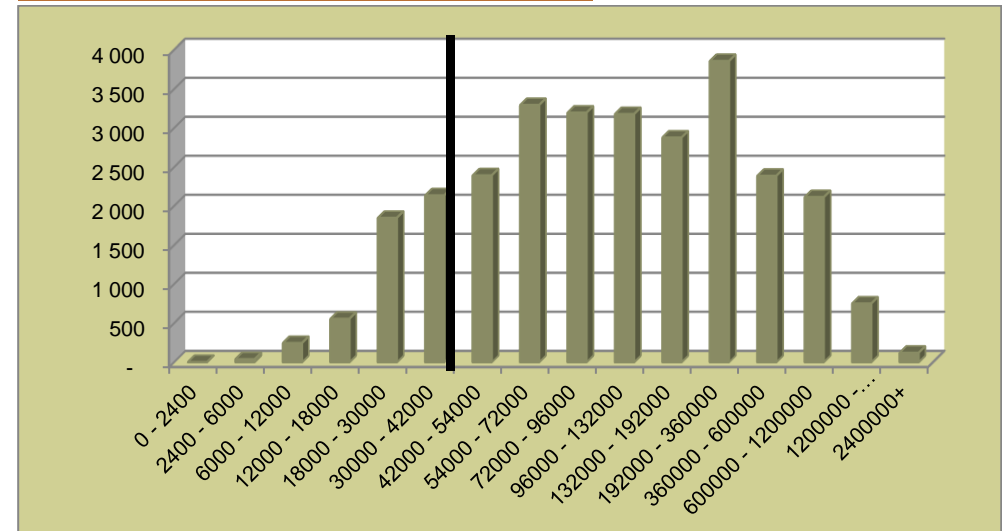
GRAPH 1: POPULATION



The average household income came to R 251 777 p.a., although lower than the provincial income of R 273 840 p.a., it is higher than the district and national respective amounts of R 244 732 p.a. and R 206 636 p.a.

The household income distribution ([GRAPH 2](#)) illustrates that a relatively high 18.1% of households earn less than R 42 000 p.a. Households earning less than R42 000 p.a. is indicative of the number of indigent household in the municipal area and reflect those who qualify for and/or are largely reliant on government grants as source of income. The provision of RDP level of basic services to these households is theoretically covered by the equitable share, that should compensate the municipality for providing free basic services.

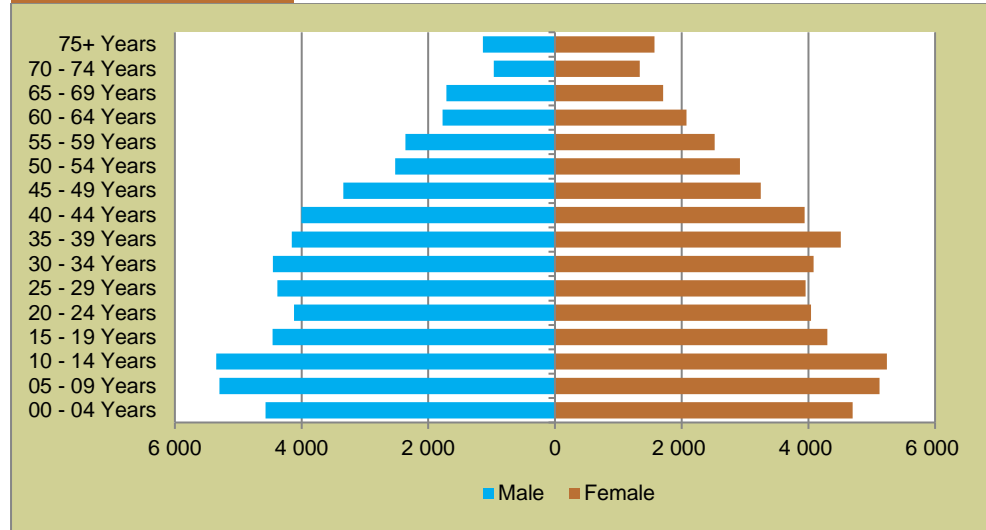
GRAPH 2: DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME



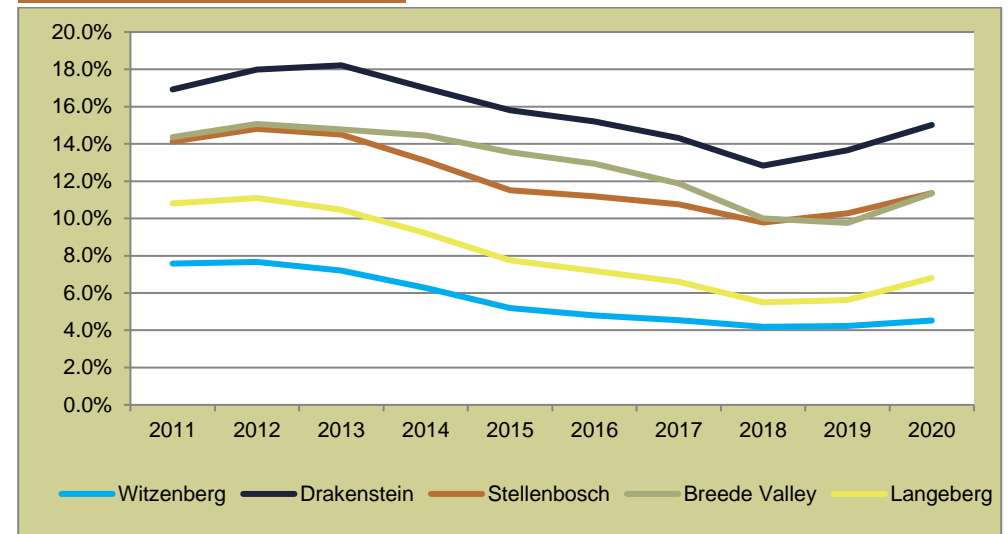
The age profile reflects an expansive pyramid (larger number of the population in the younger groups. This pyramid is typical of a developing society. (See [GRAPH 3](#) below)

The number of economically active people (as shown in [GRAPH 4](#)) decreased significantly (9%) in 2020 when compared to 2019. This can be attributed to the impact of COVID-19 and the resultant lockdown that inhibited the ability of people to seek work during the month of April 2020 and June 2020.

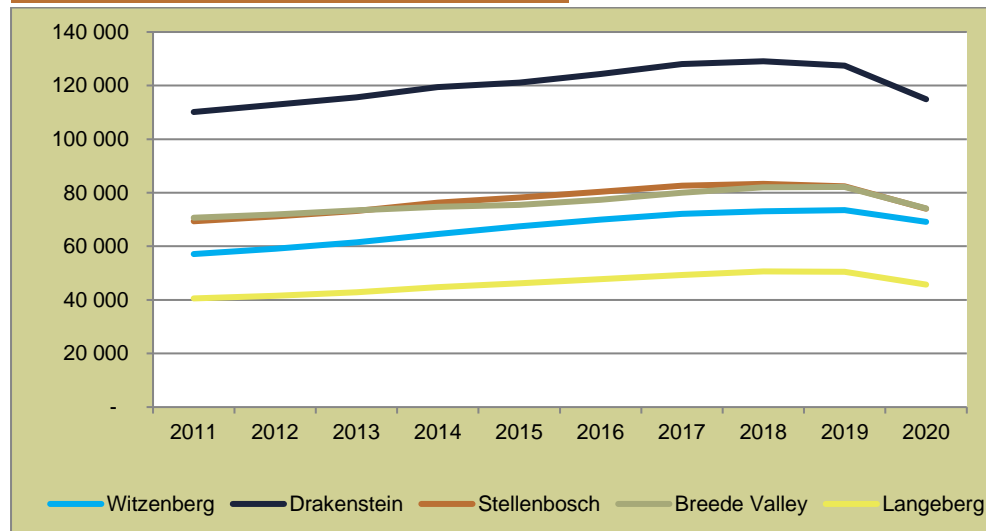
GRAPH 3: AGE PROFILE



GRAPH 5: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



GRAPH 4: ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

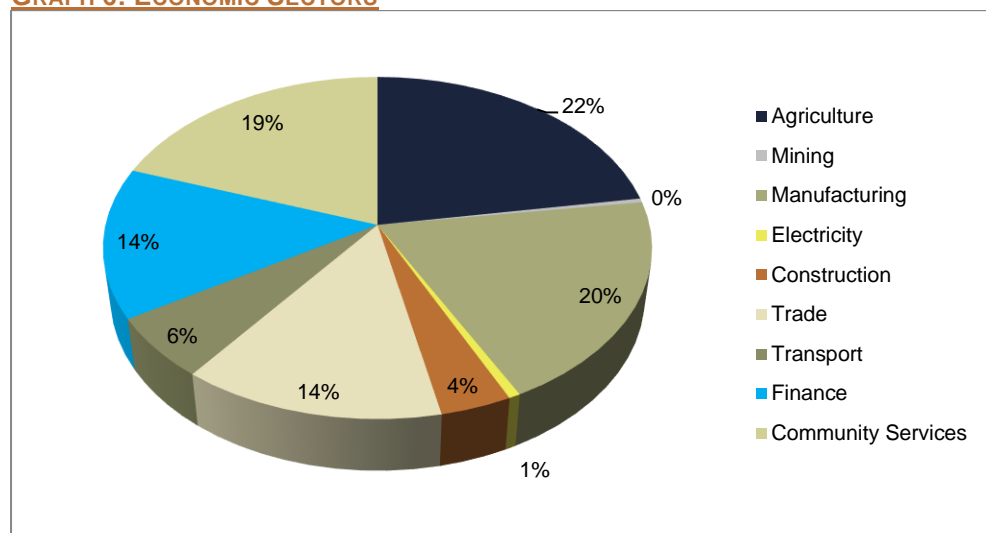


The 2020 unemployment rate (official definition) is estimated to be around 6.8%. Expectedly, this rate has increased when compared to 2019 due to COVID-19's impact on the economy which resulted in significant job losses. Notably, this rate is lower than the provincial (21.0%) and official national unemployment rate of 29.6%. However, this rate needs to be viewed with caution as the expanded definition includes people that are not actively looking for work increases the perceived unemployment rate.

ECONOMY

Total Gross Value Add (GVA) of Langeberg shrunk by a further 8.7% (compared to 2019's 1.65% economic decline from 2018). The GVA for 2020 came to R 5.443 billion in 2020 (constant prices). The economy is well diversified as evidenced by a Tress Index of 47.7, driven by five main economic sectors, namely: Agriculture (20.0%), Manufacturing (19.9%), Community Services (18.4%), Finance (15.2%) and Trade (14.4%). Together these five subsectors comprise approximately 87.9% of economic output.

GRAPH 6: ECONOMIC SECTORS



Over the last 10 years, proportional growth was experienced by mainly the Finance, Community Services and Trade sectors, whilst most other sectors' proportional contribution to GVA remained relatively stable.

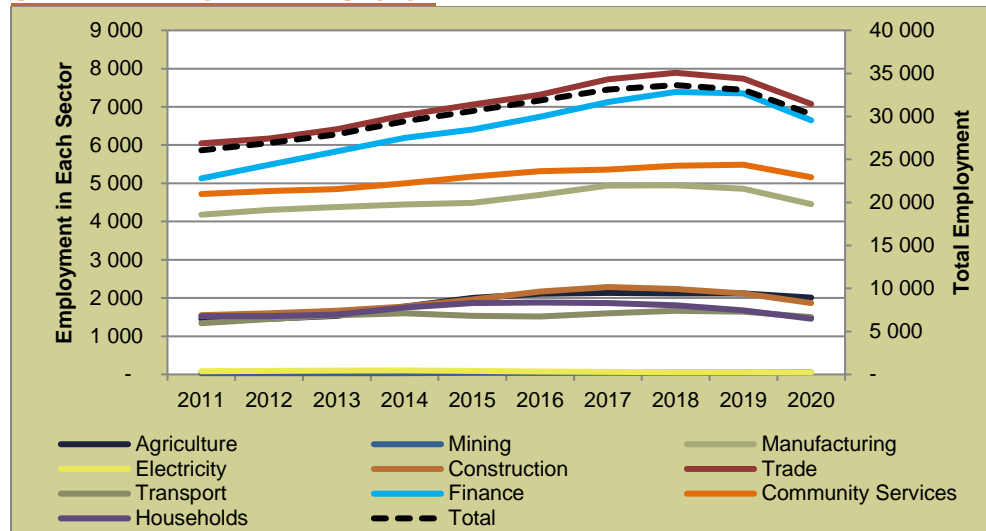
The shrinking economy along with a population growth of 1.28% resulted in a reduction of GVA per capita. This will have a negative impact on average household income and increase the pressure of households to settle their municipal bill (household ability to pay risk).

TABLE 1: PROPORTIONAL CONTRIBUTION OF ECONOMIC SECTORS

Subsector	2011	2020
Agriculture	23.0%	20.0%
Mining	0.4%	0.4%
Manufacturing	20.2%	19.9%
Electricity	1.1%	0.6%
Construction	4.5%	4.4%
Trade	13.5%	14.4%
Transport	6.0%	6.7%
Finance	14.0%	15.2%
Community Services	17.3%	18.4%

An analysis of the employment figures ([GRAPH 7](#)) reveals that Trade (23.4%), Finance (22.0%), Community Services (17.0%) and Manufacturing (14.7%) remain the biggest contributors to employment. Total employment opportunities decreased by 8.6% from 33 100 in 2019 to 30 266 in 2020, with the Electricity, Construction and Household sectors experiencing significant job losses. This decrease in job losses is an expected result of the impact of COVID-19 lockdown which negatively impacted the economy. The decrease in employment opportunities, compared to a decrease in economically active people confirms an increase in the official unemployment rate and more importantly an increase in the number of discouraged job seekers in 2020 because of COVID-19. This highlights the need for economic growth in the region to stimulate job opportunities. The continued economic decline poses an economic risk to the Langeberg Local Municipality ("Langeberg LM") over the longer term, and ultimately negatively affects the municipality ability to generate cash revenue from the provision of services.

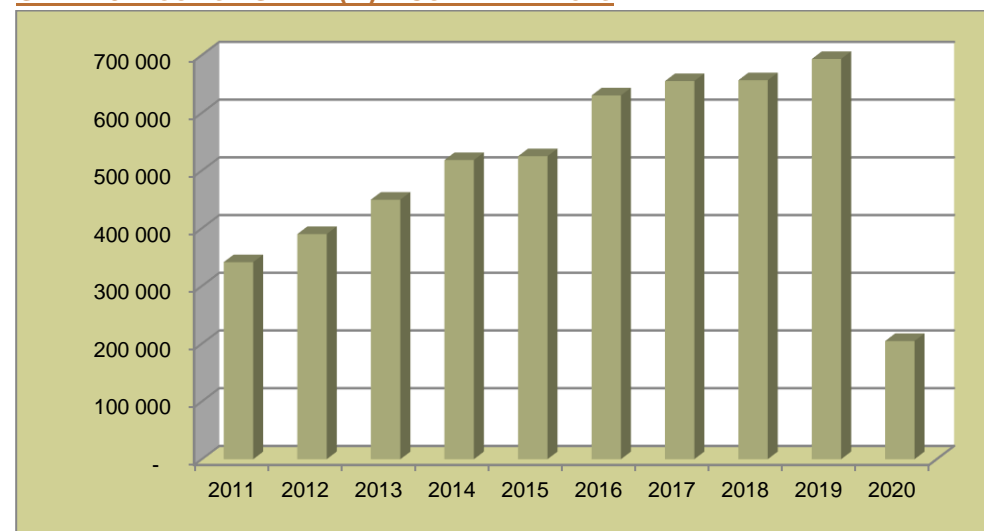
GRAPH 7: EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR



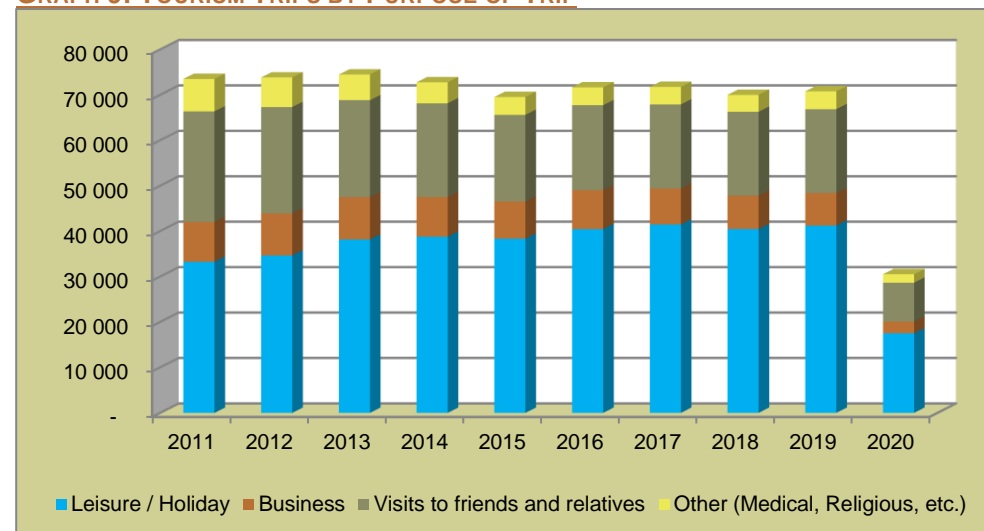
GRAPH 9 indicates that leisure/holidays is the main purpose of trips to Langeberg i.e., tourist destination. The tourism sector ² is therefore an important economic driver for Langeberg. With the restriction on travel due to the lockdown, this sector was negatively impacted in 2020. This resulted in drastic decrease in tourism spend (current prices) from R 693.5 million for 2019 (6.35% of GDP) to R 204.8 million (1.92% of GDP) for 2020. As tourism affects the all the economic sectors, the decrease in tourism spend is one of the major contributors to the 8.7% economic decline experienced in 2020.

² Tourism is not recognised as a separate economic sector as but is split among the nine economic sectors.

GRAPH 8: TOURISM SPEND (R) – CURRENT PRICES



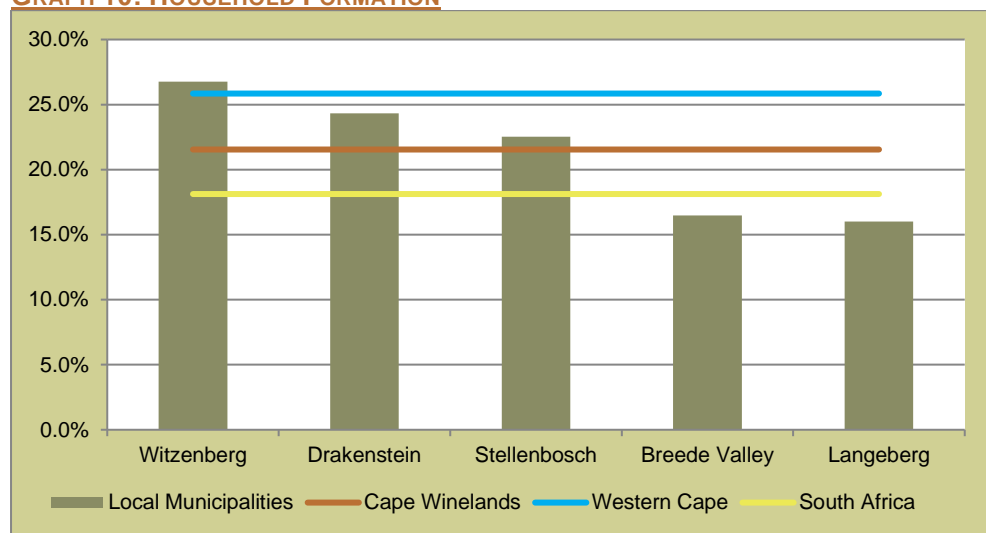
GRAPH 9: TOURISM TRIPS BY PURPOSE OF TRIP



HOUSEHOLD INFRASTRUCTURE

Between 2010 and 2019 the level of household formation was 16.0%, lower than the district and provincial respective growth rates of 21.5% and 25.8%. In a national context this level of household formation is considered relatively low. The household formation is however higher than the population growth over the same period (13.1%), therefore less pressure on the municipality to increase capital investment in infrastructure to maintain the level of service provided by the municipality and to keep up with increased levels of demand.

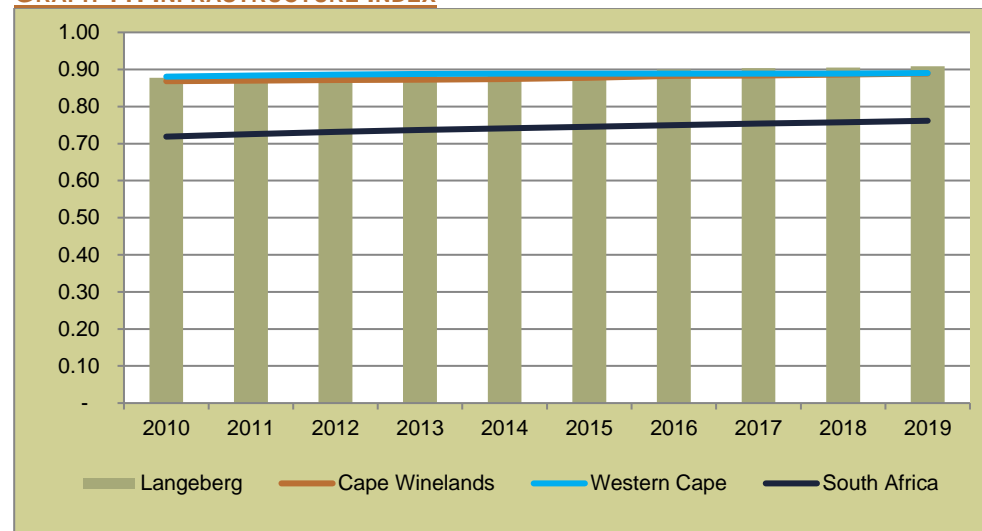
GRAPH 10: HOUSEHOLD FORMATION



Note: At the time of preparation of this update, the iHS Household Infrastructure information for 2020 was not yet available, as a result, this portion of the report reflects the 2019 information.

Langeberg has always been able to maintain a high Infrastructure Index equivalent to the district and provincial levels at 0.91. This is significantly higher than the National level of 0.76.

GRAPH 11: INFRASTRUCTURE INDEX



An analysis of the minimal backlogs confirms the high level of service provided by the municipality, compared to other municipalities in the district. It is important for the municipality to develop a sustainable financing strategy to continue with its capital investment programme to firstly, maintain its asset base and secondly, expand its service delivery even further as the need for services increases.

TABLE 2: HOUSEHOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION

Infrastructure	Cape Winelands		Langeberg	
Above RDP Level				
Sanitation	232 005	96.7%	27 767	95.7%
Water	235 264	98.0%	28 207	97.3%
Electricity	231 792	96.6%	28 325	97.7%
Refuse Removal	213 040	88.8%	25 398	87.6%
Below RDP or None				
Sanitation	7 995	3.3%	1 234	4.3%
Water	4 736	2.0%	793	2.7%
Electricity	8 208	3.4%	675	2.3%
Refuse Removal	26 960	11.2%	3 603	12.4%
Total Number of Households	240 000	100.0%	29 001	100.0%

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UPDATED HISTORIC FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT

FINANCIAL POSITION

Langeberg LM's financial position remained stable as demonstrated by a 4% increase in Net Fixed Assets from R 777.6 million at FYE2020 to R 806.4 million at FYE2021. Accumulated Surplus, increased by 5% from R 753.7 million to R 790.7 million over the same period.

GRAPH 12: LONG TERM LIABILITIES: INTEREST BEARING VS NON-INTEREST BEARING

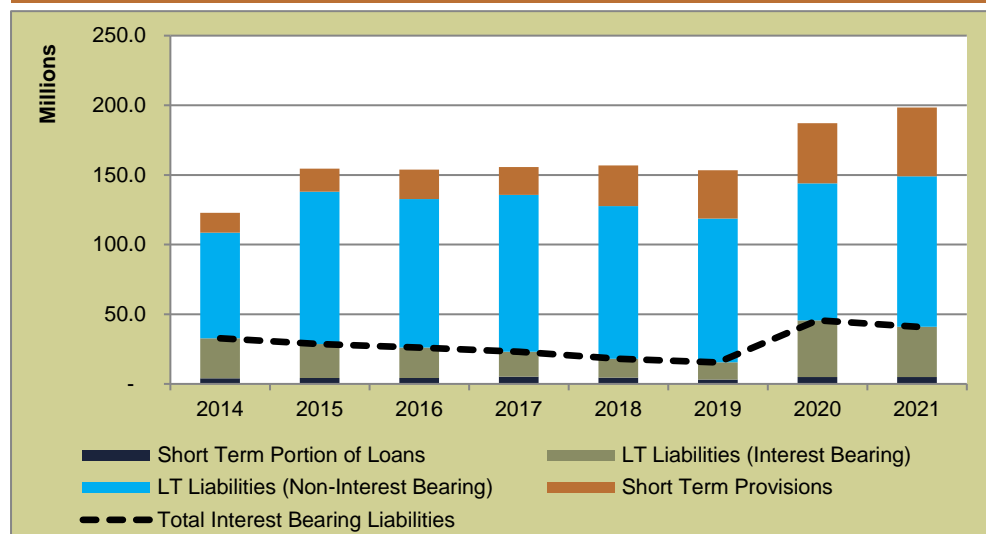


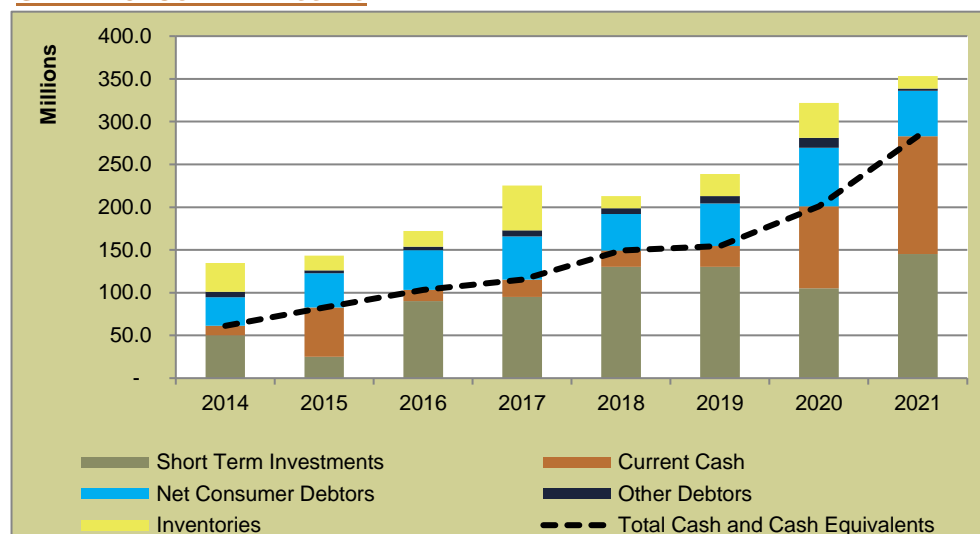
TABLE 3: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: INTEREST BEARING VS NON-INTEREST BEARING

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Short Term Provisions	14.3	16.5	21.2	20.1	29.2	34.7	43.1	49.4
LT Liabilities (Interest Bearing)	28.6	24.4	21.9	17.9	13.5	12.2	40.6	36.1
LT Liabilities (Non-Interest Bearing)	75.9	109.2	106.4	112.6	109.7	103.2	98.4	108.0
Short Term Portion of Loans	4.1	4.3	4.2	5.1	4.5	3.2	5.0	4.9
Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities	32.7	28.7	26.2	23.0	18.0	15.4	45.6	41.0

GRAPH 12 indicates a decrease in Interest-Bearing Liabilities from R45.6 million as at FYE2020 to R41.0 million at FYE2021, as the municipality did not take up any borrowings in the current year as was the case in FY2020. The gearing ratio (5%) and debt service to total expense ratio (1.3%) remained well below their respective maximum National Treasury ("NT") limits of 45% and 8%.

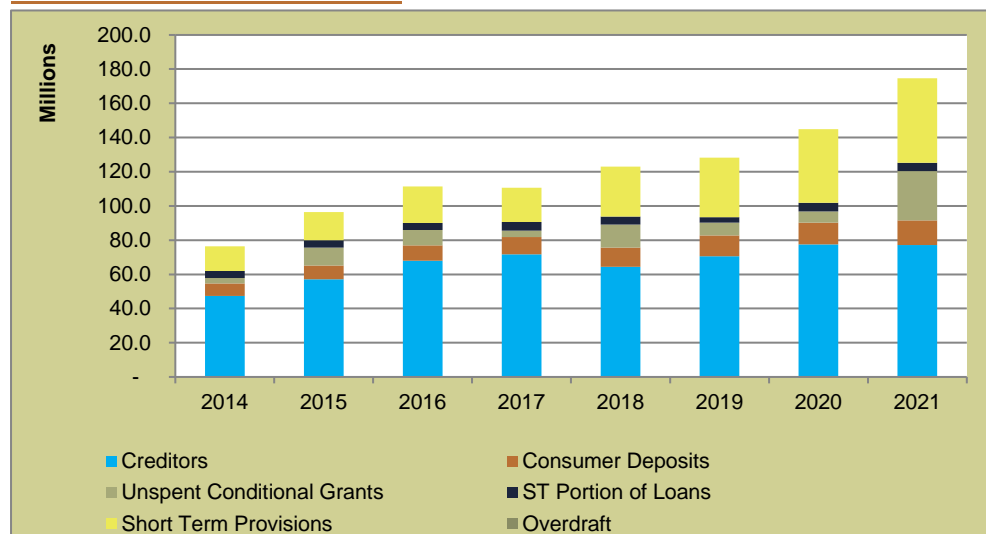
Non-Interest-Bearing Liabilities (provisions and employee benefit obligations) remained the major contributor to Non-Current Liabilities (71%).

GRAPH 13: CURRENT ASSETS



Current Assets increased by R42.8 million (13%) from R322.0 million as at FYE2020 to R364.9 million at FYE2021. This increase is mainly due to increases in the cash and cash equivalents balance (R82.1 million or 41%) and Other debtors (R2.4 million or 21%). Decreases were noted in net consumer debtors (R15.4 million or 23%); and inventories (R26.2 million or 64%). (See **GRAPH 13**)

GRAPH 14: CURRENT LIABILITIES



Current Liabilities (**GRAPH 14**) peaked at R174.6 million as at FYE2021 following an increase of R29.6 million (20%) from R145.0 million as at FYE2020. This increase is mainly driven by an increase in the unspent conditional grant of R22.2 million. An analysis of the pre-audited financial statements indicate that increase in the unspent grants was due to the “late allocation of grant from Department of Water Services”.

Notwithstanding being the main contributor to the current liabilities balance, creditors remained relatively stable at R77.2 million for FYE2021, compared to the R77.5 million as at FYE2020. This marginal difference is evidenced in the creditors’ payment period³ of 29 days as at FYE2021, which is less than the NT recommended benchmark of 30 days.

The combined effect of the movements in Current Assets and Current Liabilities resulted in a current ratio of 2.09:1 as at FYE2021 (**TABLE 4**). This reflects a healthy financial/liquidity position relative to the minimum National Treasury (NT) benchmark of 1.5:1. This provides comfort that the municipality will be able to pay its current or short-term obligations as and when they fall due. The increased levels of cash also provide for a liquidity buffer to absorb unexpected cash outflows (financial shocks)

³ The creditors payment period is determined by taking into consideration the “trade and other payables from exchange transactions” disclosed in the AFS which includes trade payables, payments received in advance, other payables, retentions and deposits.

in the short-to-medium term. The healthy liquidity position is further supported by a current ratio (excluding debtors greater than 30 days) of 2.02:1, which indicates the high level of liquidity in current assets.

GRAPH 15: LIQUIDITY RATIOS

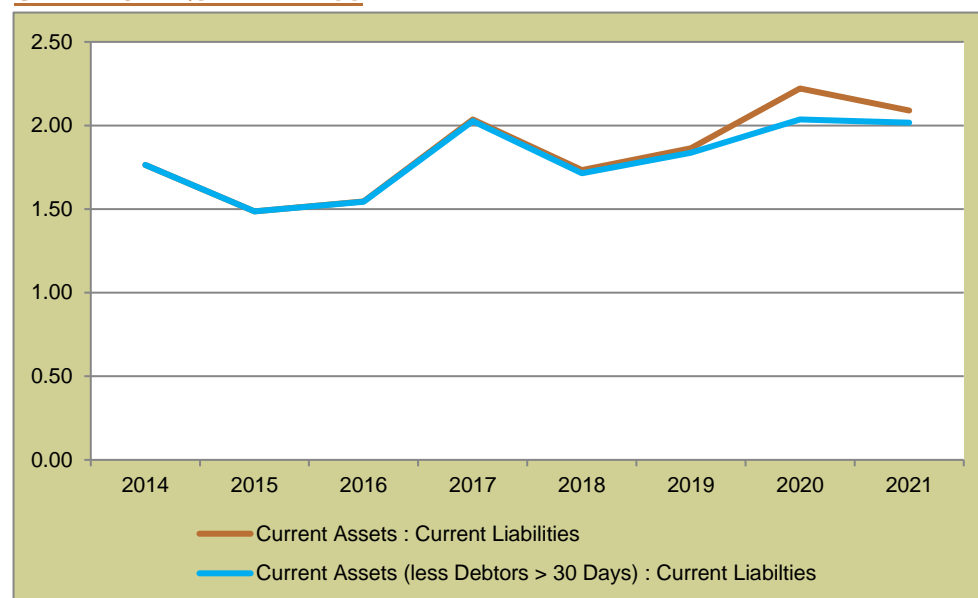
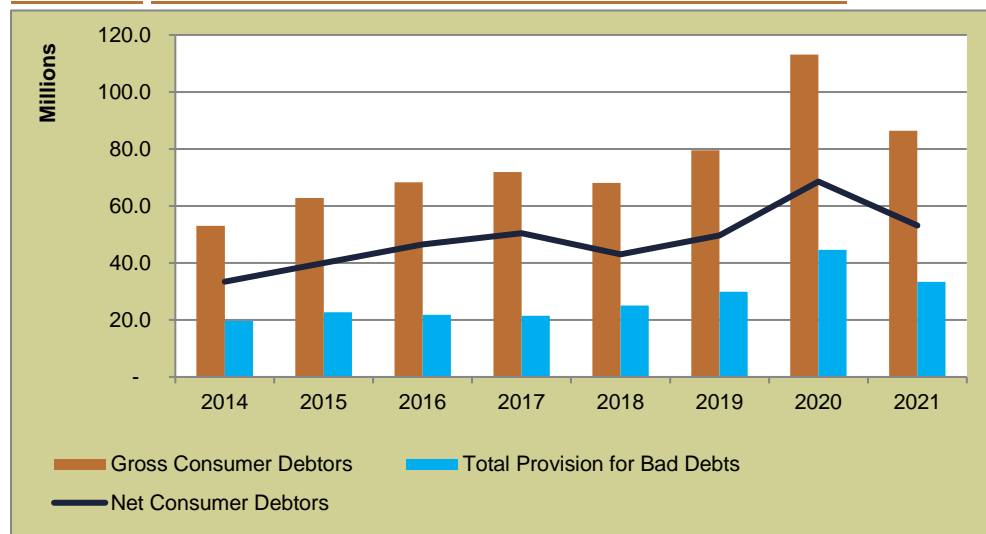


TABLE 4: LIQUIDITY RATIOS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Current Assets: Current Liabilities	1.76	1.49	1.55	2.04	1.73	1.86	2.22	2.09
Current Assets (less Debtors > 30 Days): Current Liabilities	1.76	1.49	1.54	2.03	1.71	1.84	2.04	2.02

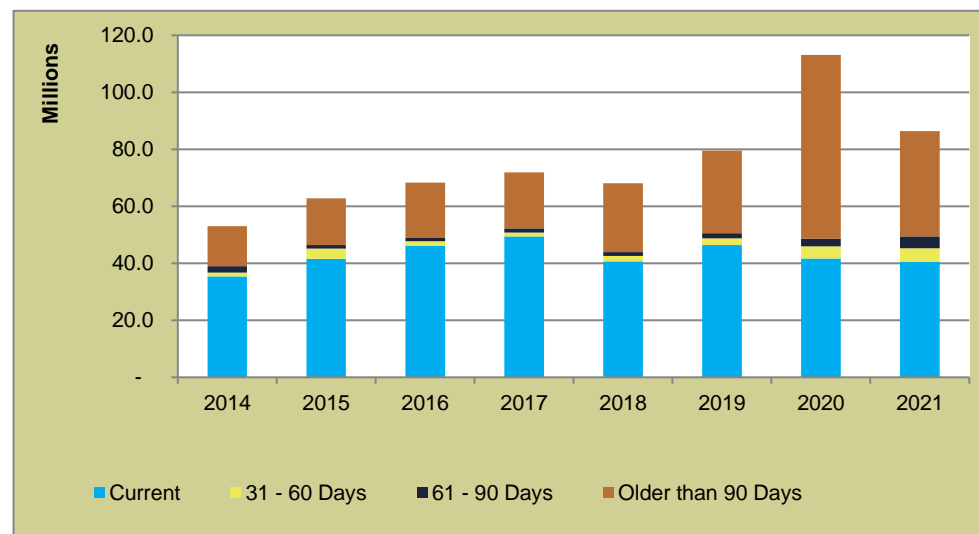
GRAPH 16: GROSS CONSUMER DEBTORS VS NET CONSUMER DEBTORS

Gross consumer debtors decreased by 24% in FY2021 from R113.1 million at FYE2020. This decrease can be attributed to an improvement in the collection rate from 94% to 104% (higher than the NT benchmark of 95%), which resulted in a decrease in net debtors' days from 42 days to 31 days (NT norm: 30 days) over the same period. The deterioration in the FY2020 collection rate is an expected impact of COVID-19, but it should be noted that this deterioration in the collection rate (1 percentage point) compares favorably to 16.4 percentage points decline that was assumed in the COVID-19 impact assessment report (document titled: "*Langeberg Municipality: Impact of COVID-19 on Langeberg's Financial Sustainability*") prepared in May 2020 by IPM. The FY2021 collection also exceeded expectation, due to less impairment of debtors and lower than expected customers taking up payment arrangements that exceeded 12 months.

The provision for bad debts as at FYE2021 (R33.3 million) did not cover the gross consumer debtors greater than 90 days, which amounted to R37.0 million (NT recommendation being 100% cover) - see [TABLE 5](#) below.

TABLE 5: DEBTORS RATIOS

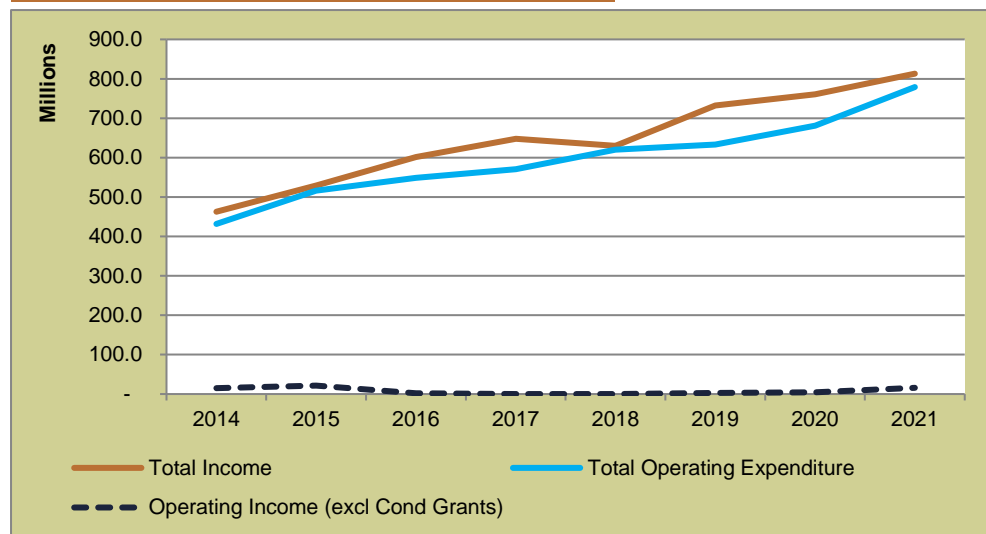
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Increase in Billed Income p.a. (R'm)	43.5	48.0	34.6	(3.7)	60.6	72.6	27.0
% Increase in Billed Income p.a.	13%	13%	8%	-1%	13%	14%	5%
Gross Consumer Debtors Growth	18%	9%	5%	-5%	17%	42%	-24%
Net debtors' days ratio	38	40	40	34	35	42	31
Payment Ratio / Collection Rate	96%	95%	96%	100%	95%	94%	103%
Provision for bad debts as a % of consumer debtors	139%	112%	109%	104%	103%	69%	90%

GRAPH 17: CONSUMER DEBTORS AGE ANALYSIS

The age analysis of consumer debtors reflects a significant decrease in debtors greater than 90 days from R64.5 million at FYE2020 to R37.0 million at FYE2021. This decrease highlights the municipality's strong credit control policies and procedures (collection rate of 104% for FY2021) that were put in place following the 2020 increase in the same group of debtors due to the impact of COVID-19. The age analysis was composed of 47% current and 53% older debtors.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

GRAPH 18: TOTAL INCOME VS TOTAL EXPENDITURE



GRAPH 18 above indicates that total income continued to exceed total operating expenditure for FY2021. Total income increased by R52.6 million (7%) to R813.0 million, whereas total operating expenditure increased by R97.7 million (14%) to R779.1 million, over the previous year. This resulted in a decrease in total accounting surpluses from R79.1 million in FY2020 to R34.0 million in FY2021.

Excluding capital grants, Langeberg LM generated a total operating surplus of R5.1 million, being an 89% decrease from R47.1 million realised in FY2020.

As a direct result of the high collection rate achieved, the cash generated from operations increased from R50.4 million (FY2020) to R82.9 million (FY2021).

GRAPH 19: ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS

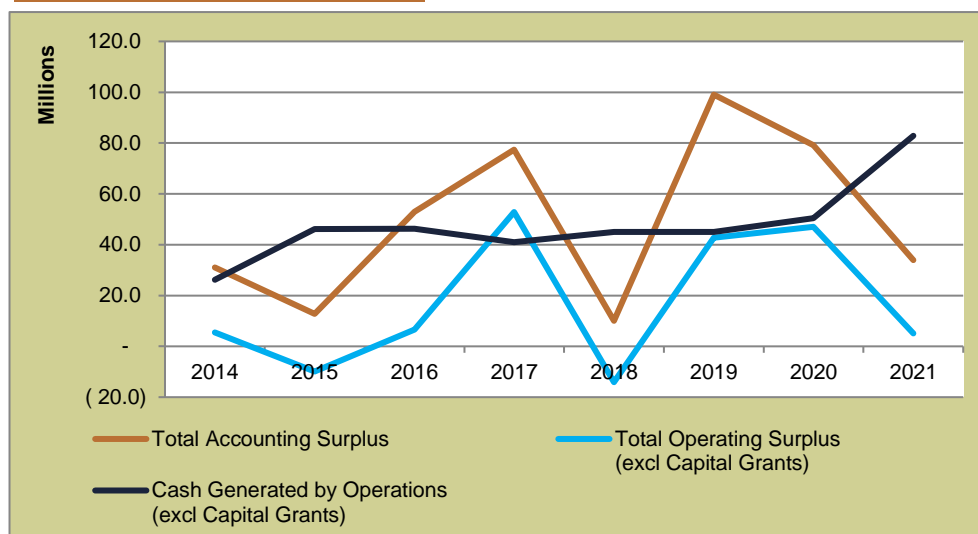
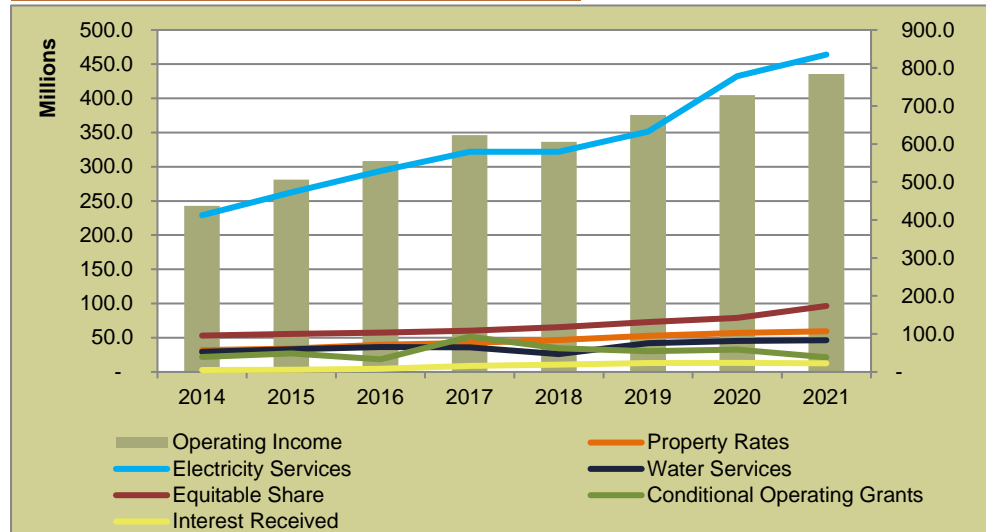


TABLE 6: ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Accounting Surplus	31.0	12.8	52.9	77.3	10.0	99.1	79.1	34.0
Total Operating Surplus (excl Capital Grants)	5.5	(10.0)	6.6	52.8	(14.1)	42.7	47.1	5.1
Cash Generated by Operations (excl Capital Grants)	26.2	46.1	46.3	41.0	45.0	45.0	50.4	82.9

GRAPH 20: CONTRIBUTION PER INCOME SOURCE



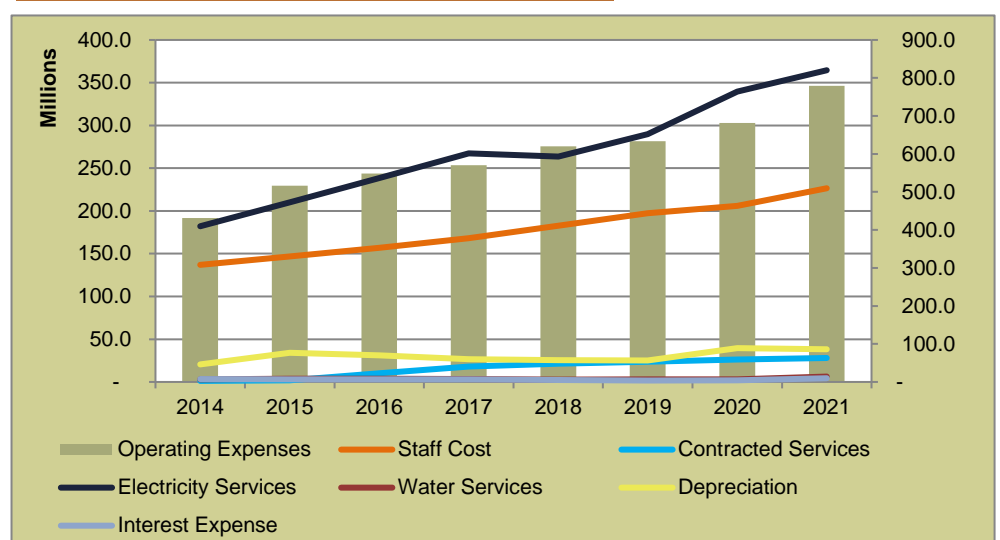
Excluding Capital Grants, the three main revenue sources remain Electricity Services, Property Rates and Water Services: with a combined contribution of 73% to Operating Revenue in FY2021. Almost 59% is sourced from Electricity Services alone. The annual increase in these main revenue items was also above CPI, with revenue from Electricity Services having the highest increase (7%).

The increase in electricity services (7%) for FY2021 is marginally higher than the budgeted average tariff increase of 6.3% for the same year, which indicates a marginal increase in electricity consumption.

The annual increase in water services income (2%) in FY2021 was lower than the average tariff increases of 8%, indicating a decrease in the water consumption for the year.

Equitable Share contributed 12% to Operating Income in FY2021. This contribution has remained relatively constant since FY2018. Equitable Share increased by 12% (R17.3 million) in FY2021, the majority of which was utilized for funding COVID-19 expenditure of R11.45 million as disclosed in the pre-audit annual financial statements (AFS) for FY2021 “*Note 63: COVID-19 Expenditure*”

GRAPH 21: CONTRIBUTION PER EXPENDITURE ITEM



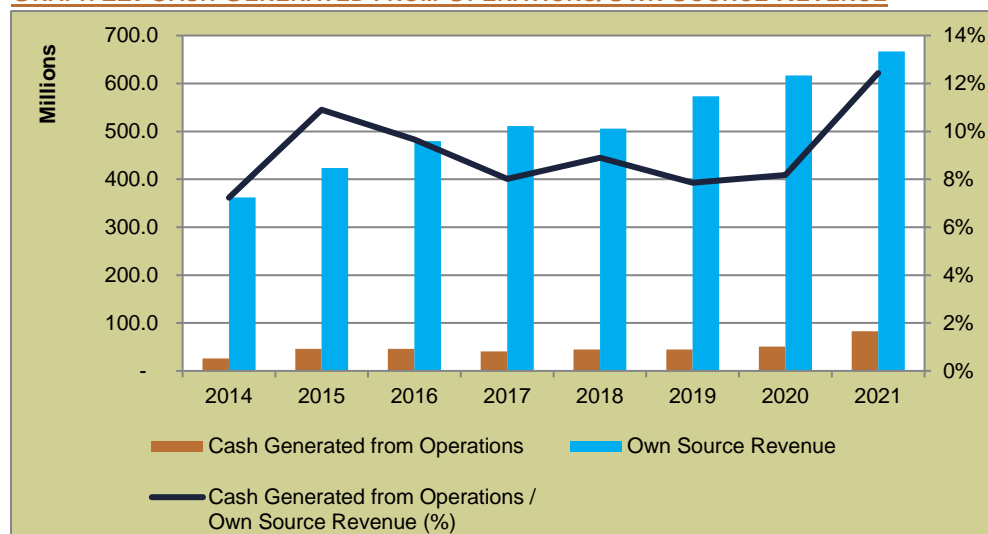
Electricity bulk purchases remained the largest operating expenditure item, with a contribution of 44% for FY2021. This expenditure item increased by 7% from FY2020, equivalent to the increase in electricity services revenue, resulting in the gross electricity surplus margin remaining at 21%.

Staff Costs increased by 10% from FY2020 to R226.5 million. Its contribution of 27% to operating expenditure remains within the NT norm range of 25% to 40%. Positive to note is that the Staff Costs contribution to Operating Expenditure has remained constant since FY2017. This should, however, also be considered against the backdrop of significant increases in bulk electricity tariffs in recent years. Notwithstanding an above CPI increase in Contracted Services of 7% from FY2020 to FY2021, its contribution to operating expenditure remained at 3% (NT norm range: 3% - 5%). Like Staff Costs, this contribution has remained constant since FY2017. Staff Costs and Contracted Services contribute a combined 30% to operating expenditure. Although this is still within the NT norm, an increase in this ratio of more than 40% should be avoided by Langeberg LM.

Electricity distribution losses increased from 4.19% in FY2020 to 5.00%. Over the same period, Water distribution losses decreased from 14.81% to 13.36%. Both remained below their respective maximum norm limits of 10% and 30%.

CASH FLOW

GRAPH 22: CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS/OWN SOURCE REVENUE

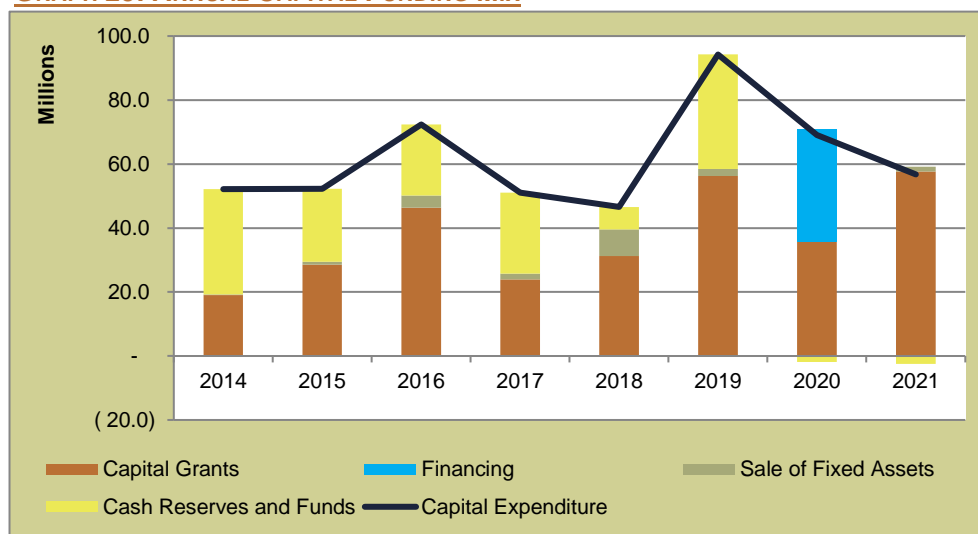


Cash generated from operations (excluding capital grants) increased by 64% from R50.4 million in FY2020 to R82.9 million in FY2021 mainly due to the improved collection rate over the period from 94% to 104%.

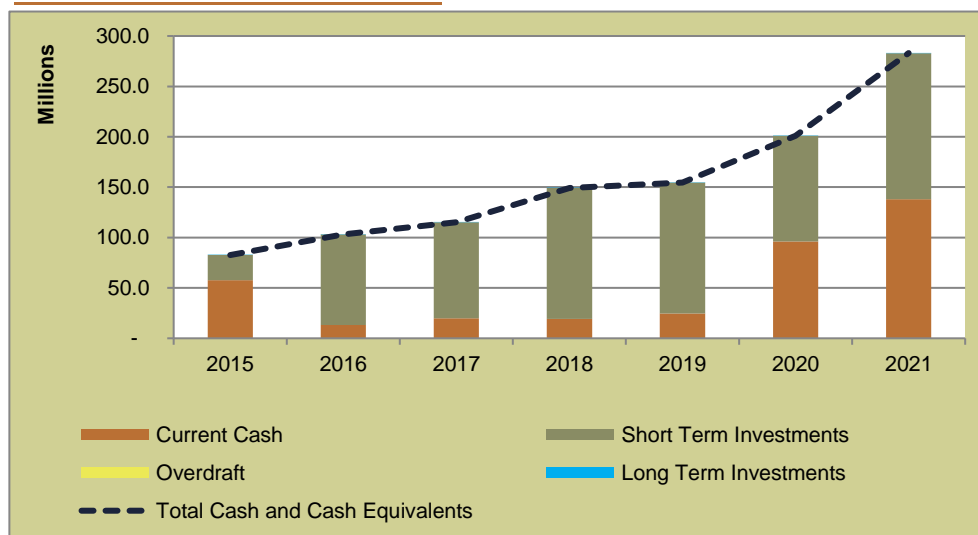
Capital expenditure as a percentage of budgeted capital expenditure (budget implementation indicator) amounted to 52% i.e., underspending in the capital budget.

The capital expenditure over the last two years decreased when compared to FY2019. Significant to note is the implementation of the recommendation stated in the update prepared by IPM in 2020, which recommended the municipality taking up borrowings to fund its capital expenditure instead of utilising its own cash resources. The FY2021 capital expenditure of R56.8 million was funded primarily through: capital grants. (See). A significant portion of capital grants was , however unspent at year end.

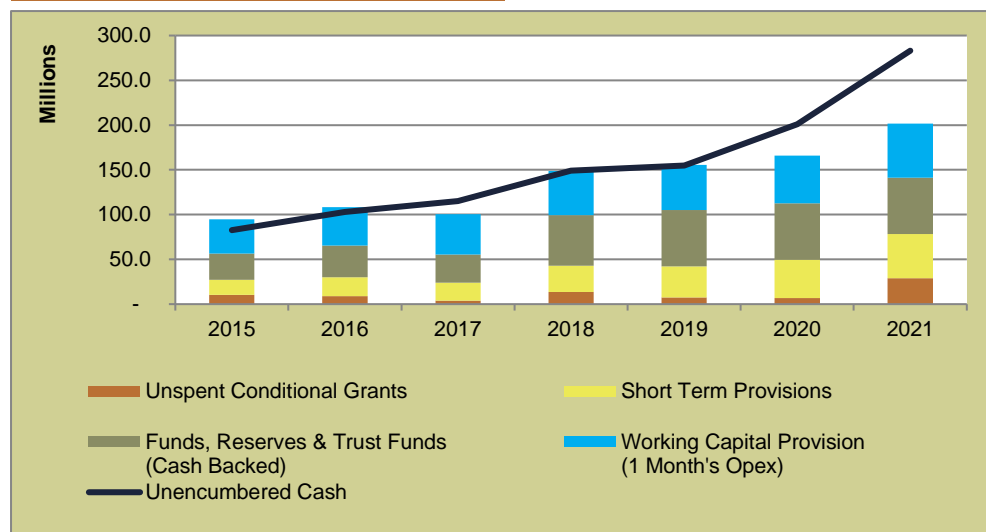
GRAPH 23: ANNUAL CAPITAL FUNDING MIX



GRAPH 24: CASH AND INVESTMENTS



GRAPH 25: MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIRED



Cash and cash equivalents increased by R82.1 million (41%) from R201.0 million as at FYE2020 to R283.1 million as at FYE2021. This can be attributed to: 1) the improvement in the collection rate over the period (94% to 104%); 2) the municipality not having utilised its own cash resources to fund capital expenditure; and 3) the additional capital grant funds invested at year end on short term investments due to the underspending on capital expenditure. This resulted in an improvement in Langeberg LM's cash position whereby the cash balance net the statutory liquidity requirements of R201.6 million, was a cash surplus of R81.5 million; a significant improvement since FYE2019's cash deficit of R0.8 million.

Note: The statutory minimum liquidity requirements do not include debtors and creditors in determining the cash surplus/deficit. Should the net balance of debtors and creditors ⁴of - R10.1 million be included, the cash surplus as at FYE2021 would reduce to R71.4 million.

It will be prudent to preserve and maintain these high liquidity levels to provide a buffer against any potential future financial.

⁴ Net Consumer Debtors + Other Debtors + Current Portion of Long-Term Receivables – Creditors

$$R53.1m + R14.0m + R0m - R77.2m = R10.1m$$

TABLE 7: MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Unspent Conditional Grants	3.3	10.5	8.9	3.8	13.7	7.4	6.6	28.8
Short Term Provisions	14.3	16.5	21.2	20.1	29.2	34.7	43.1	49.4
Funds, Reserves & Trust Funds (Cash Backed)	35.8	29.4	35.2	31.4	56.4	62.9	62.9	62.9
Total	53.4	56.5	65.4	55.2	99.3	105.1	112.6	141.2
Unencumbered Cash	61.2	82.6	103.1	115.1	149.1	154.7	201.0	283.1
Cash Coverage Ratio (excl Working Capital)	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.0
Working Capital Provision (1 Month's Opex)	33.0	38.4	42.9	45.3	49.5	50.5	53.1	60.4
Cash Coverage Ratio (incl Working Capital)	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4
Minimum Liquidity Required	86.4	94.9	108.3	100.5	148.8	155.5	165.8	201.6
Cash Surplus/(Shortfall)	(25.2)	(12.2)	(5.3)	14.6	0.3	(0.8)	35.2	81.5

IPM SHADOW CREDIT SCORE

Langeberg Local Municipality was assessed for an IPM shadow credit score, to provide information to management and to council as to the current risk rating that Langeberg LM may receive from external lenders, which will determine cost of funding. Any improvements on the shadow credit rating over time will result in more affordable lending rates.

Based on the 2020 performance of Langeberg LM, the IPM credit model reflects a score of 6.5, which is comparable to a A- on a national ratings scale. The credit score is relatively high compared to other municipalities, and it is at an investment grade level, which means that Langeberg should be successful in accessing external borrowing at competitive rates.

The results obtained from the assessment, per module, are presented below:

Modules	2020 (5)
Financial	3.4
Institutional	3.8
Socio-Economic	2.2
Infrastructure	3.8
Environmental	3.0

From the assessment it is evident that the socio-economic environment continues to be Langeberg's main impediment in achieving higher credit scores. This is mainly linked to the low economic growth in the region which was exacerbated by the impact of COVID-19.

Any improvement in the institutional capacity of Langeberg LM will also have a positive impact on the credit score. Strong governance and prudent financial management remain key factors to be considered. The Auditor General's report, findings and recommendations need to be addressed annually and improved on year-on-year.

Supply of household infrastructure services remains strong, which also impacts positively on the municipality's ability to be environmentally sensitive and sustainable.

The score achieved on the financial module is driven by the strong liquidity position. By implementing the recommendations made in the LTFP update report and maintaining financial discipline and prudent financial management, Langeberg should be able to not only maintain, but even improve this score over time.

1	Planning Process
2	Updated Perspectives (Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure)
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5	Future Revenues
6	Affordable Future Capital Investment
7	Scenario Analysis
8	COVID-19 Impact Assessment
9	Ratio Analysis
10	Conclusions

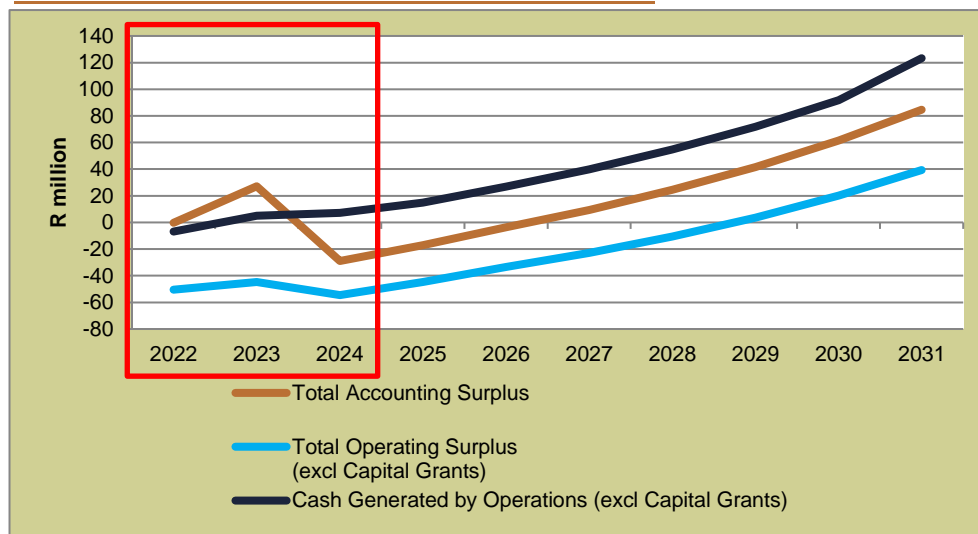
LONG TERM FINANCIAL MODEL OUTCOMES

CURRENT MTREF SCENARIO

Langeberg LM is faced with challenges and uncertainties regarding the income and expenditure patterns over the MTREF period - the main challenge being the impact of COVID-19, and the resultant lockdown which resulted in a shrinking economy that negatively impacted - household income, tourism, business, and employment. The municipal manager in the “2019/2020 Annual Report” stated the following operational and budgetary challenges that were experienced because of COVID-19:

- *Revenue collection being negatively affected by the sharp economic downturn on businesses and households. Some non-essential industries closed its businesses for an extended period and informal traders were unable to sell their products at designated areas.*
- *A direct increase in poverty and indigent support.*
- *Growing informal settlements and illegal land invasion, increasing demand for access to basic services.*
- *Municipal parks, community halls, sports facilities, public swimming pool, and libraries had to close, security services had to be put in place and no access or rental income could be generated.*
- *Supply chain and capital project processes had to be put on hold or were even cancelled.*
- *The Municipal Capital Budget was not spent as planned.*
- *Expenditure on salaries paid to personnel who could not work.*
- *Restricted public participation; and*
- *Additional and unplanned expenses towards protective equipment and sanitizing protocols*

GRAPH 26: CURRENT MTREF: ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS

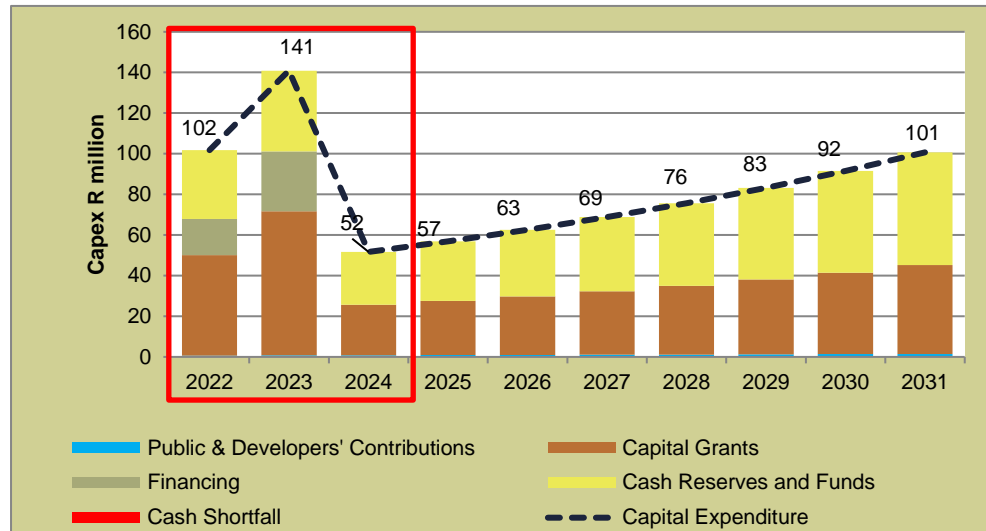


The current MTREF indicates that Langeberg will realise operating deficits throughout the MTREF period. This results in a budgeted decrease in profitability compared to operating surpluses that were realised for the past three years.

The budgeted low levels of profitability can mainly be attributed to the following significant movements when compared to actual FY2021 figures:

- Budgeted increase in employee related costs (by 27%) from R215.813 million recognised in FY2021 to R273.948 million budgeted for FY2022.
- Budgeted increase in contracted services (by 46%) from R28.013 million recognised in FY2021 to R40.889 million budgeted for FY2022.

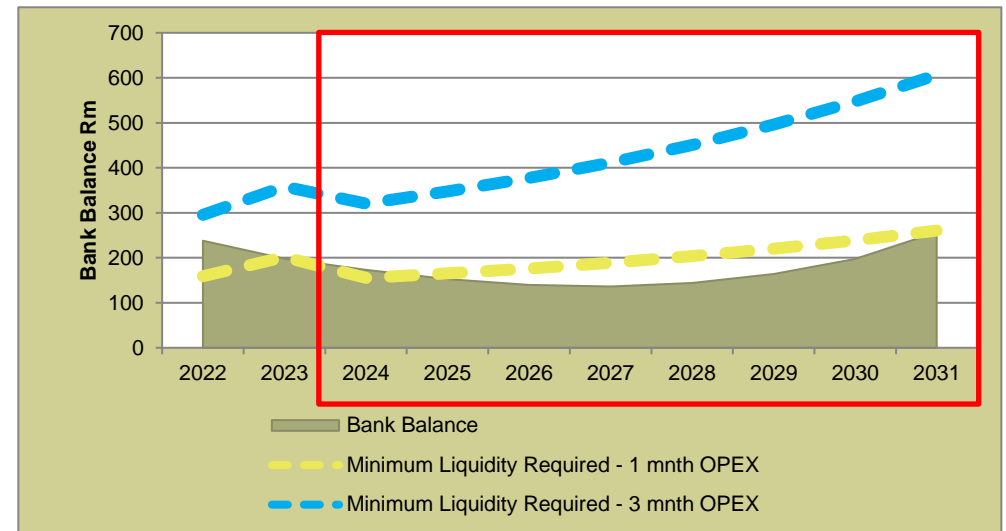
GRAPH 27: CURRENT MTREF: CAPITAL FUNDING MIX



The budgeted deterioration in profitability will impact the municipality's ability to generate cash from its operations despite the high collection rate assumed (MTREF expected collection rate of 96%). The utilisation of cash reserves for capital expenditure will further contribute to a significant decline in the cash balance. Therefore, the current MTREF capital funding mix appears sub-optimal.

During the current MTREF, the cash balance will not meet the minimum required levels over most of the planning period resulting in an unhealthy liquidity position whereby Langeberg LM may not being able to service its current obligations as and when it falls due (current liabilities exceed current assets).

GRAPH 28: CURRENT MTREF: BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY



This situation appears to be relatively unlikely, considering Langeberg LM's currently healthy financial position and forecasts made in the prior Long Term Financial Plan update. **It is our view that the budget may be conservatively prudent, considering the uncertainties faced, but that the municipality should be able to perform better in light of the current financial position and its financial performance in the past.** We recommend Langeberg LM review the MTREF budget during the 2021/22 adjustment budget process.

BASE CASE SCENARIO

To address the uncertainties in the MTREF, we analysed the MTREF budget in detail and made the following adjustments to arrive at the Base Case Scenario:

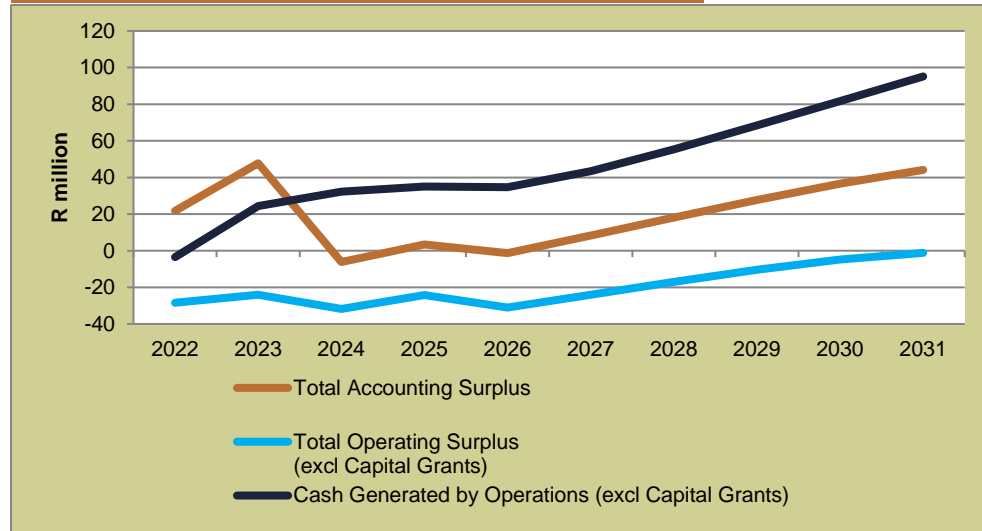
1. MTREF expected collection rate of 96% assumed to remain constant for the remainder of the planning period.
2. Adjust the MTREF capital funding mix by eliminating funding from cash resources from FY2023 onwards by taking up borrowings instead.
3. Reduce operating expenditure by R 20 million (approximately 2% of MTREF operating expenditure) permanently from FY2022 onwards.

4. Repairs and maintenance as a percentage of property, plant and equipment assumed to gradually increase to 8% by the end of the planning period, from the FY2021 rate of 2.9%,

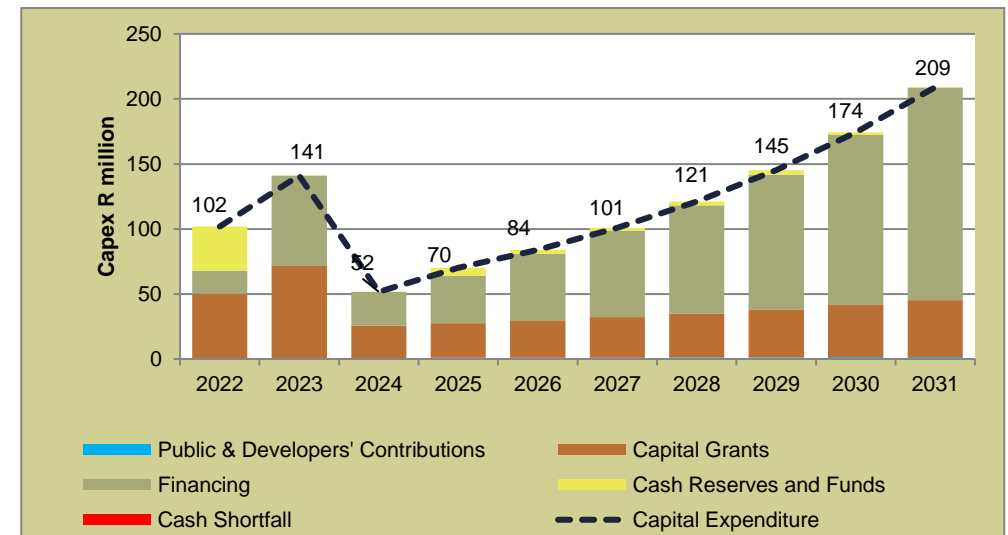
The annual borrowings proposed under this scenario consists of 10 year amortising loans at a fixed interest rate equal to 6% over CPI in any given year. Even at these levels of borrowings, the debt indicators of Langeberg LM remain at or below the maximum recommended norms.

Adjusting the funding mix, while preserving cash resources, yields a positive/improved financial outcome. As a result of these adjustments to the funding mix over the MTREF period, Langeberg is forecast to generate operating surpluses from FY2029 (see [GRAPH 29](#))

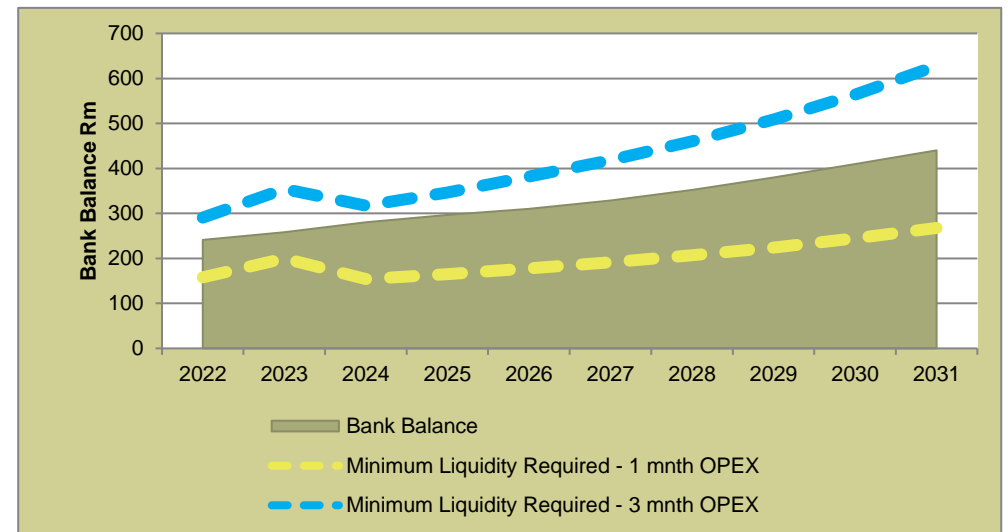
GRAPH 29: BASE CASE SCENARIO: ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS



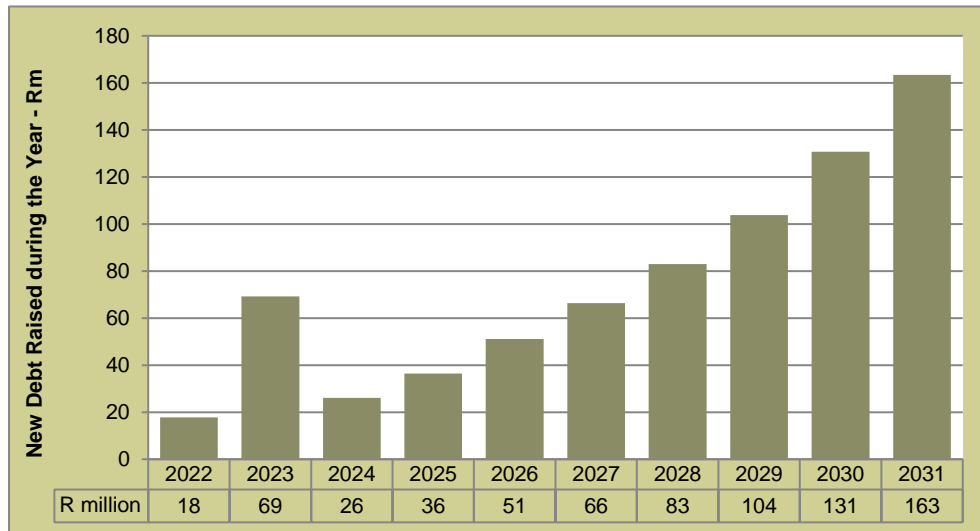
GRAPH 30: BASE CASE SCENARIO: CAPITAL FUNDING MIX



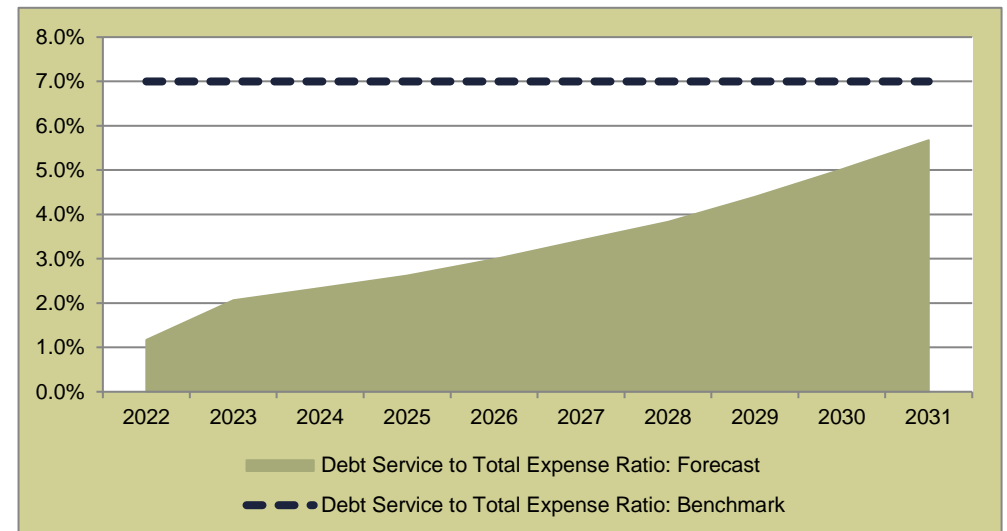
GRAPH 31: BASE CASE SCENARIO: BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY



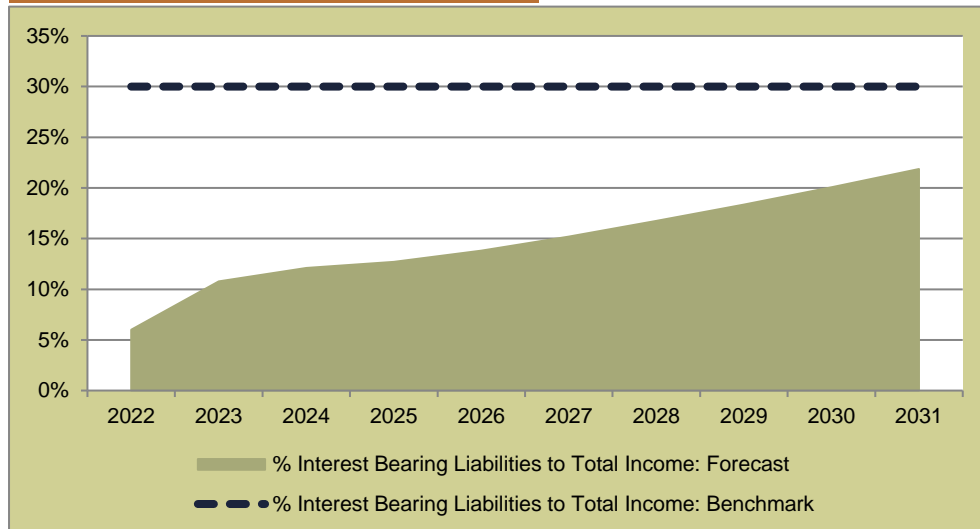
GRAPH 32: BASE CASE SCENARIO: ANNUAL BORROWING



GRAPH 34: BASE CASE SCENARIO: DEBT SERVICE TO TOTAL EXPENSE



GRAPH 33: BASE CASE SCENARIO: GEARING

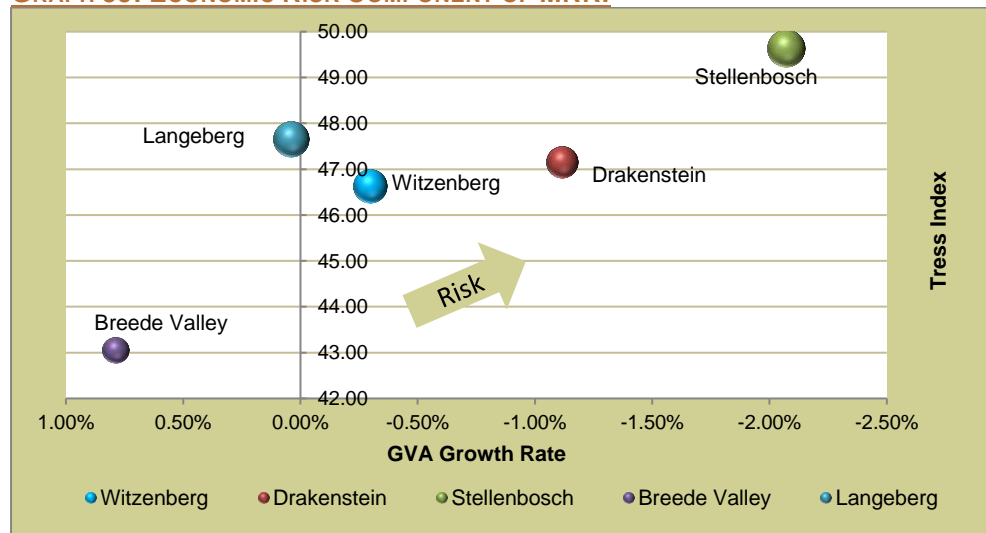


1	Planning Process
2	Updated Perspectives (Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure)
3	Updated Historic Financial Assessment
4	Long Term Financial Model Outcomes
5	Future Revenues
6	Affordable Future Capital Investment
7	Scenario Analysis
8	COVID-19 Impact Assessment
9	Ratio Analysis
10	Conclusions

FUTURE REVENUES

MUNICIPAL REVENUE RISK INDICATOR (MRRI) = MEDIUM TO HIGH

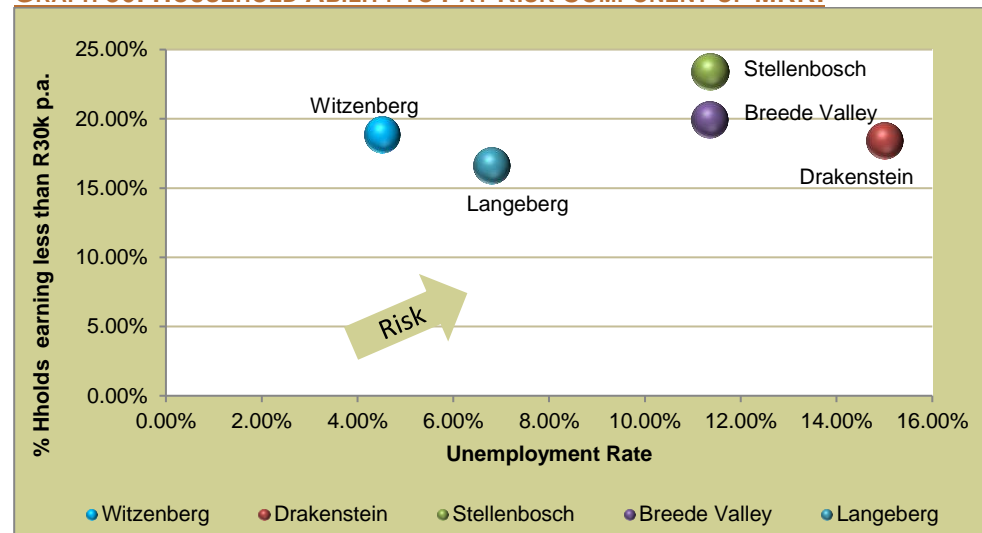
GRAPH 35: ECONOMIC RISK COMPONENT OF MRRI



The Municipal Revenue Risk Indicator (“MRRI”) measures the risk of a municipality to generate its own revenues. This risk is a function of the economy (size of the economy as measured by GVA per capita, GVA growth rate and Tress Index) and the household ability to pay (measured by percentage of households with income below R 42 000 p.a., unemployment rate and human development index).

The latest iHS Global Insight update of Langeberg LM’s economy reveals an average economic growth rate over the past 5 years of 0.04% p.a.; with a GVA per capita of R 49 541 in an economy that is fairly diversified as indicated by a Tress Index of 47.66. This resulted in a “Very High” Risk rating by the economic risk component of the MRRI, mainly due to the low economic growth rate over the past five years. This average has been significantly impacted by the decline in GVA experienced in 2020 resulting from COVID-19 and associated lockdowns.

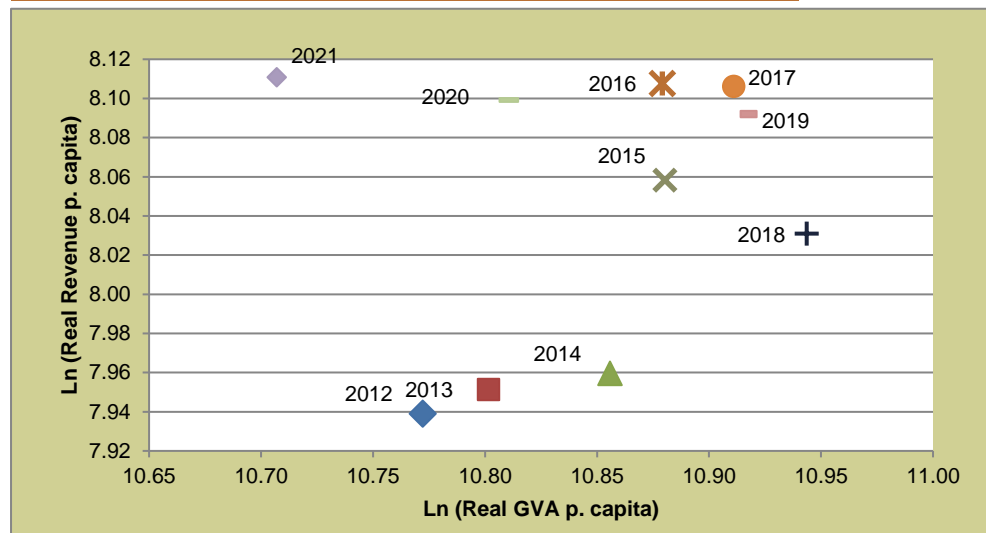
GRAPH 36: HOUSEHOLD ABILITY TO PAY RISK COMPONENT OF MRRI



The high percentage of indigent households reliant on support (16.6%); official unemployment rate of 6.8% and human development index of 0.73 resulted in a “Medium” household ability to pay risk component of MRRI.

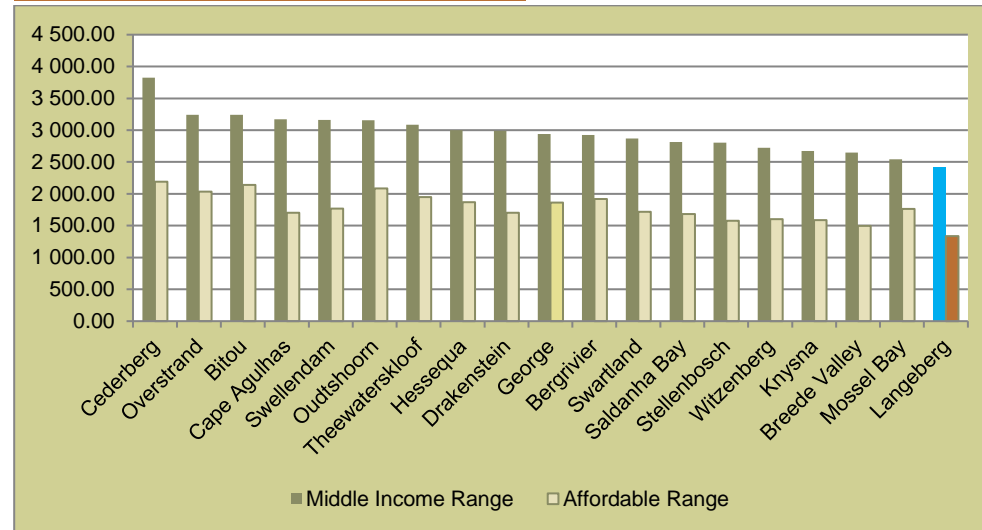
The regional economy and the household ability to pay for services delivered by the municipality, rates Langeberg LM as “Medium to High” risk on the MRRI indicator scale i.e., there is a medium to high risk that the municipality will not be able to generate the forecast cash revenue expected in future.

GRAPH 37: REAL REVENUE PER CAPITA VS REAL GVA PER CAPITA



Real municipal revenue (excluding capital transfers) per capita increased by 1.2% in 2021, relative to the 0.7% increase in 2020. The GVA per Capita decreased by 9.8% to R 44 667 per capita in 2021 when compared to 2020 (R 49 541 p.a.). The shrinking economy in the past two years, has contributed to the erosion of the municipal revenue base and increased pressure on households to pay the municipal bill. A sustained period of low levels of GVA growth will negatively impact the municipality's ability to generate income from households.

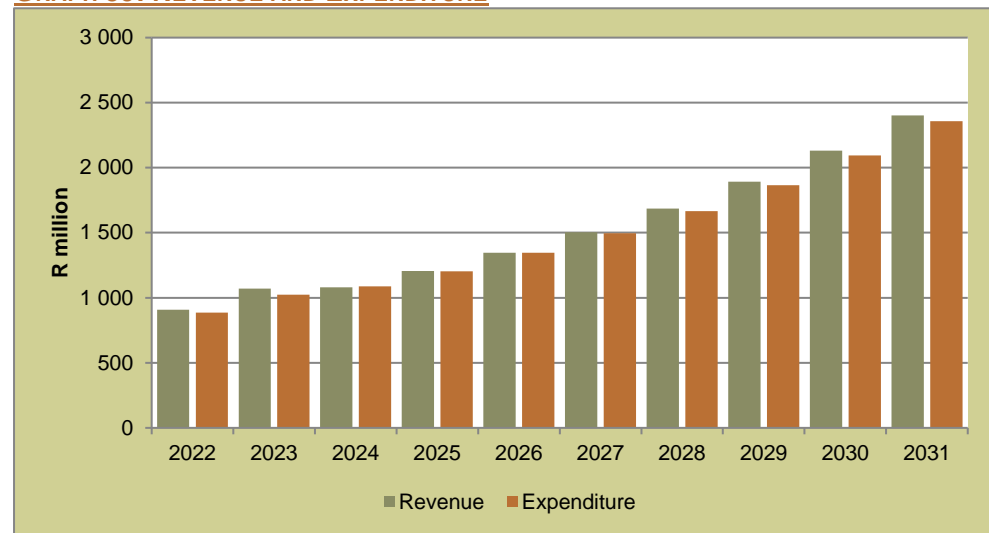
GRAPH 38: AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD BILL (R)



A comparison of the average household bill for the middle income and affordable range of a selected number of municipalities in the Western Cape (extracted from Budget Table SA14), based on the FY2021 tariffs reveals that Langeberg LM features at lowest of the range. Considering the level of service provided by Langeberg LM and the size of the municipality, the current household bill is considered low to reasonable, compared to other municipalities. The scope for tariff increases exists, but is, however, still limited by households' ability to pay for the services.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES

GRAPH 39: REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

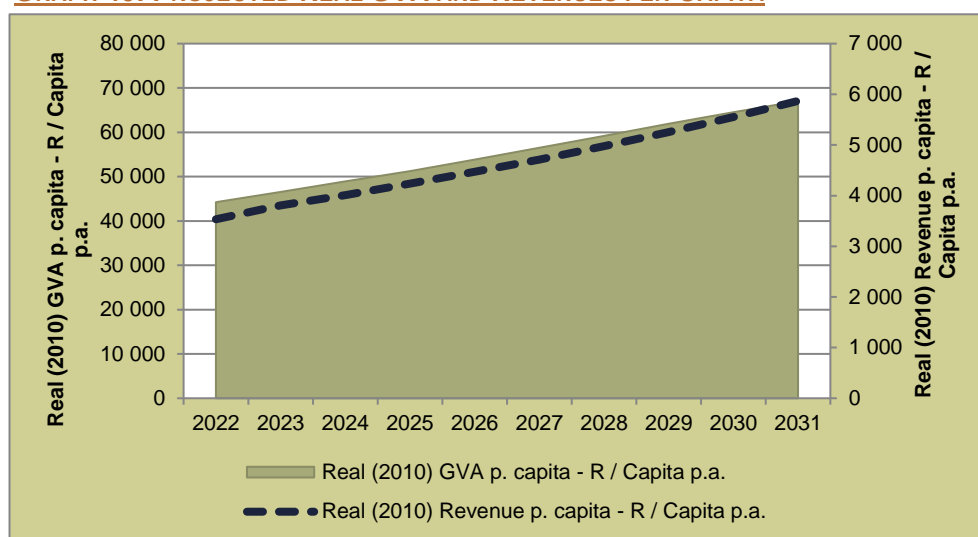


The Base Case forecasts, over the planning period, future nominal revenue (including capital grants) growing at an average rate of 11.4% p.a., lower than 5.9% p.a. in the previous update (2020). The revenue growth assumptions included: (i) tariff increases (ii) increased sales and (iii) additional revenue sources. Future nominal expenditure, on the other hand, is forecast to grow at a marginally higher rate of 11.7% p.a., over the same period. Revenue growing at a lower rate than expenditure is not sustainable over the long term as it will negatively impact the municipality's ability to generate cash from operations.

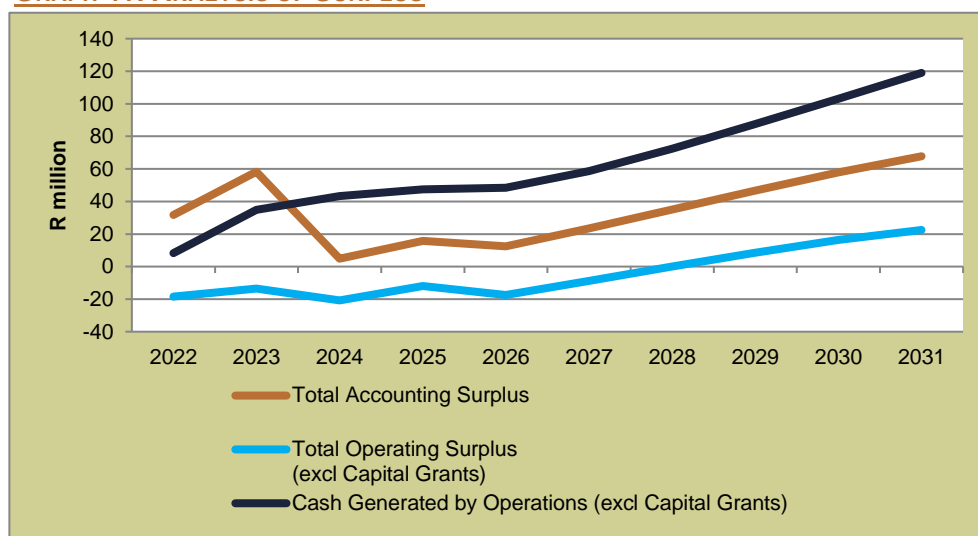
The GVA per capita is expected to improve steadily over the planning period. The local economic growth (GVA growth) is significant to the municipality as it affects the ability of the municipality to generate revenue (MRRI) as growth in GVA will result in an increase in the municipality's revenue base, which will improve profitability and ultimately accelerate investment in capital expenditure.


Notwithstanding the forecast operating deficits for most of the planning period, Langeberg LM is forecast to generate cash from operations due to the high collection rate assumed over the planning period.

GRAPH 40: PROJECTED REAL GVA AND REVENUES PER CAPITA



GRAPH 41: ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS





1	Planning Process
2	Updated Perspectives (Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure)
3	Updated Historic Financial Assessment
4	Long Term Financial Model Outcomes
5	Future Revenues
6	Affordable Future Capital Investment
7	Scenario Analysis
8	COVID-19 Impact Assessment
9	Ratio Analysis
10	Conclusions

AFFORDABLE FUTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENT

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AFFORDABILITY AND FUNDING

The total capital expenditure Demand was determined during the preparation of the LTFP in 2016 but it is however expected to have changed since then. For purposes of this report, the estimated capital expenditure demand in the 2020 update was adjusted for inflation. It is essential to establish a more accurate and reasonable capital expenditure demand estimate. However, for purposes of this report affordability is the focus of concern.

TABLE 8: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: DEMAND VS AFFORDABILITY

Total 10-year CAPEX Demand (Adjusted)	=	R 2 824 million
Total 10-year CAPEX Affordability:	=	R 1 198 million.

MTREF CAPITAL FUNDING MIX

Langeberg LM's adopted MTREF Budget FY2022 to FY2024, expects a capital budget amounting to R296 million funded as follows:

TABLE 9: 3-YEAR MTREF FUNDING MIX R'M

R'000	Total	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Public & Developers Contributions	4	1	1	1
Capital Grants	145	49	71	25
Financing	47	18	29	0
Cash Reserves and Funds	100	34	40	26
Total	296	102	141	52

Following the adjustments made above to arrive at the Base Case, IPM recommends that the MTREF capital budget funding mix be adjusted as follows:

TABLE 10: 3-YEAR MTREF FUNDING MIX R'M – BASE CASE

R'000	Total	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Public & Developers Contributions	4	1	1	1
Capital Grants	145	49	71	25
Financing	113	18	69	26
Cash Reserves and Funds	34	34	0	0
Total	296	102	141	52

Note: The changes in red reflect changes recommended to improve the funding mix. This funding mix, as proposed, will safeguard liquidity, and prevent the depletion of cash resources, whilst meeting key debt ratios.

This recommendation was applied in the model. At these levels of borrowing, the municipality's debt profile remains affordable while liquidity is being preserved. The cash balance is forecast to remain above the minimum liquidity requirements (1-month operating expenditure) for the entire planning period. The findings are illustrated in the graphs below.

The collection rate deteriorated to 94% in FY2020 due to the financial impact of COVID-19. However, this rate improved to 104% in FY2021, exceeding the municipality's expectations as envisioned in the FY2021 budget. As COVID-19 is still prevalent, the Base Case in considering its implications, assumes a collection rate of 96% for the planning period, equivalent to the rate assumed in the MTREF budget for FY2022. It is therefore imperative that the collection rate be maintained at these high levels for Langeberg LM to maintain a healthy liquidity position.

Langeberg LM is forecast to generate accounting and operating deficits for most of the planning period. However, notwithstanding these deficits, it is forecast that the municipality will generate cash from operations from FY2023 onwards.

10-YEAR CAPITAL FUNDING MIX

TABLE 11 below indicates the capital funding mix for the 10-year planning period:

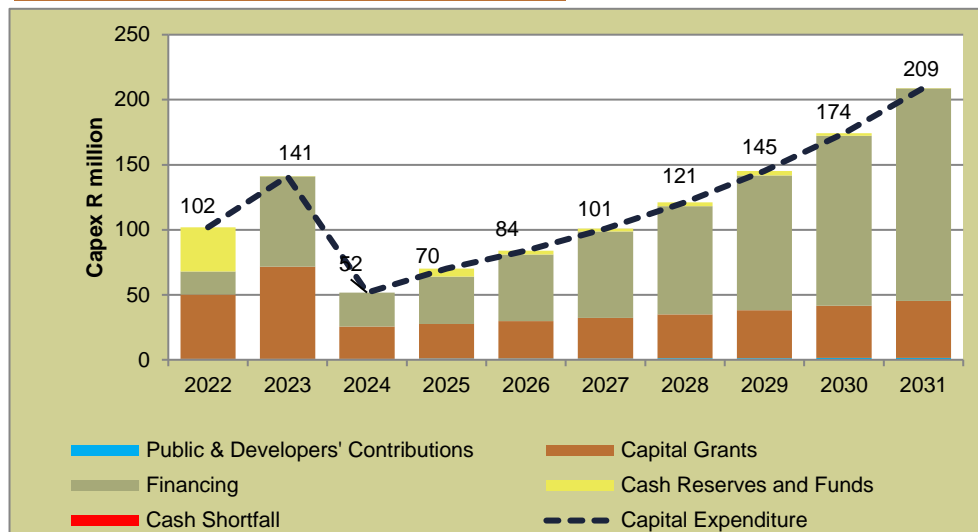
TABLE 11: CAPITAL FUNDING MIX

Source	Rm	%
Public & Developers' Contributions	10	0.8%
Capital Grants	387	32.3%
Financing	748	62.4%
Cash Reserves and Funds	53	4.5%
Cash Shortfall	-	
Capital Expenditure	1 198	100%

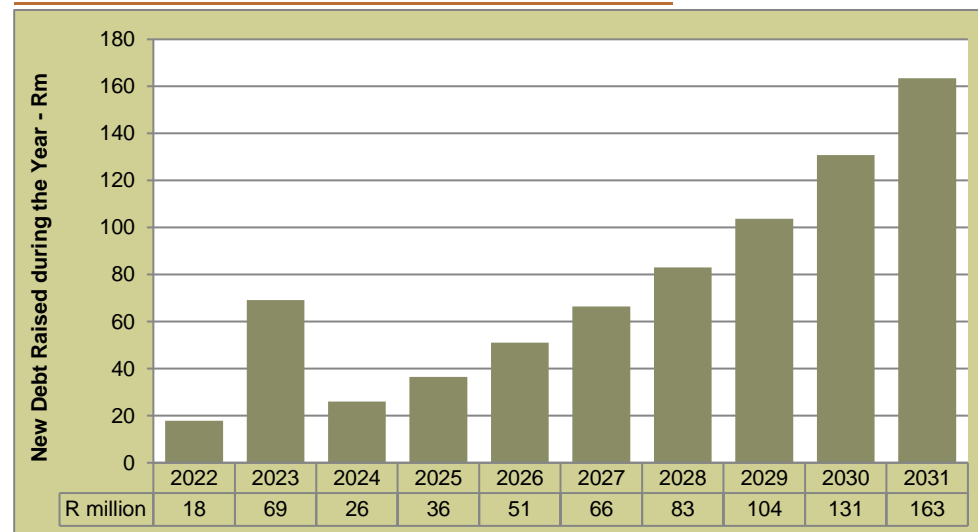
The funding mix indicates an increase in borrowings as the main funding source (62.4%) compared to the historical funding mix (past 8 years) where cash reserves and capital grant funds were extensively utilised to fund capital expenditure. The over-utilisation of cash resources is not sustainable over the longer term as it results in the depletion of cash and declining liquidity levels. As a result, there is a need for the municipality to revise its capital expenditure funding mix by taking up borrowings to create an optimal funding mix. It is important to note that due to the prevailing national fiscus constraints (exacerbated by the impact of COVID-19), grant funding in future is expected to decline in real terms. It is therefore imperative that the municipality improve its profitability by managing its expenditure and consider increases in future tariffs that result in higher surplus margins, whilst maintaining a collection rate above at or above 96%.

The Base Case's funding mix and annual borrowings is presented by the graphs below:

GRAPH 42: DISTRIBUTION OF FUTURE FUNDING



GRAPH 43: ESTIMATE OF FUTURE EXTERNAL FINANCING

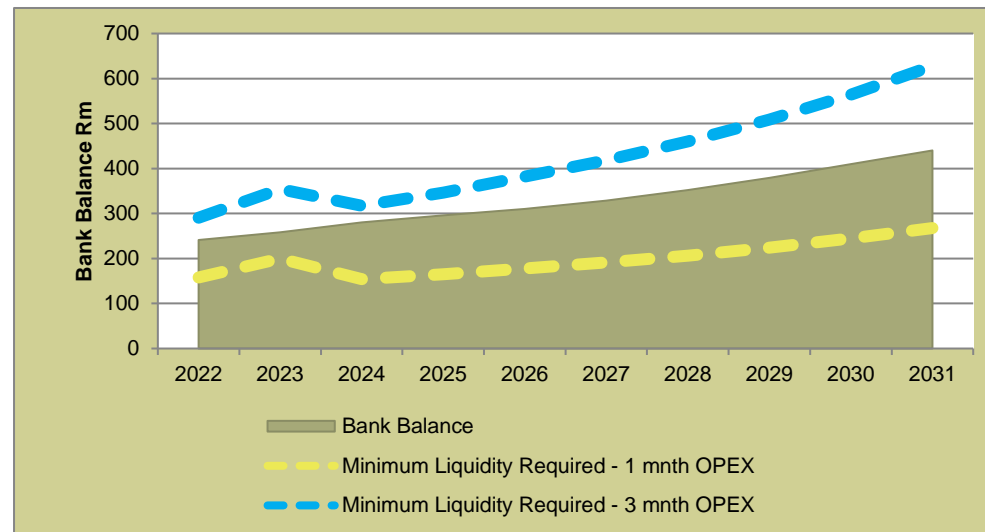


LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL REPLACEMENT RESERVE

The minimum liquidity levels cater for unspent conditional grants, cash-backed reserves, short term provisions and 1-months' working capital (operating expenditure).

It is important for the municipality to maintain an optimal capital funding mix, limiting the use of cash reserves to fund capital expenditure to preserve liquidity.

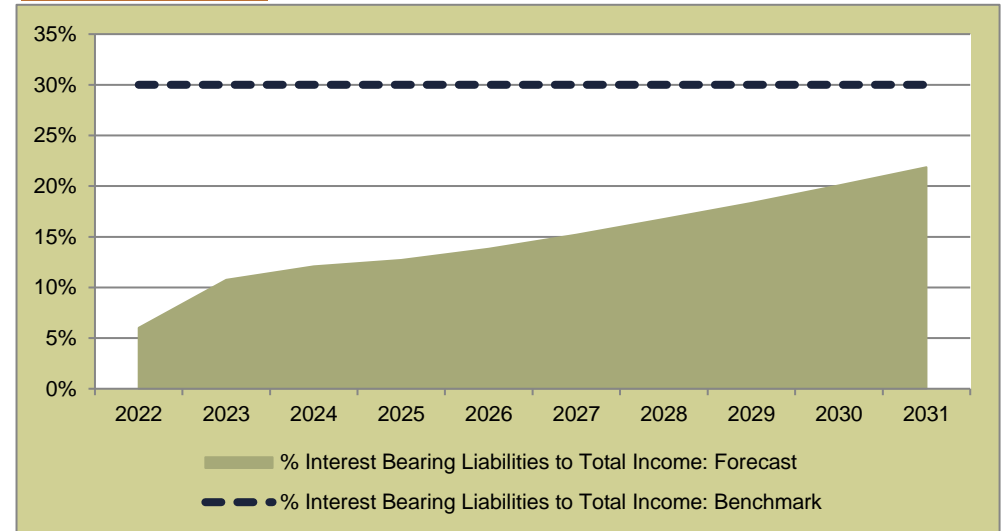
GRAPH 44: BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS



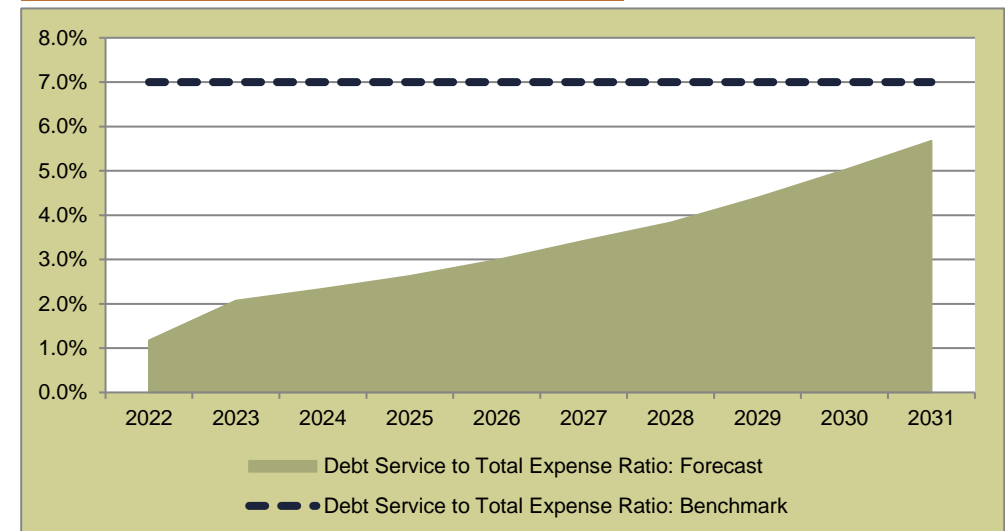
GEARING


The gearing ratio (total debt (borrowings) to operating revenue) is estimated to increase from its FY2021 rate of 5.2% to reach the maximum level of 22.6% by the end of the planning period, lower than the 30% recommended rate for Langeberg LM. The Debt Service Cover Ratio (cash generated by operations/debt service) which should be at least 1:1 is estimated to reduce to 1.2:1 by FY2031 because of increased borrowings. The debt service: total expenditure ratio however remains below the 7% level, regarded appropriate for Langeberg LM, for the entire planning period.

GRAPH 45: GEARING



GRAPH 46: DEBT SERVICE TO TOTAL EXPENDITURE





1	Planning Process
2	Updated Perspectives (Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure)
3	Updated Historic Financial Assessment
4	Long Term Financial Model Outcomes
5	Future Revenues
6	Affordable Future Capital Investment
7	Scenario Analysis
8	COVID-19 Impact Assessment
9	Ratio Analysis
10	Conclusions

SCENARIO ANALYSIS

Considering our analysis of the proposed MTREF budget and the risks identified as part of this update, the following scenarios were run to indicate the potential outcomes. The main purpose of the scenarios is to assist the municipality in its strategic decision making and serve as an input to the budget for FY2023:

1. To indicate the financial impact of an improvement in profitability on the long-term financial sustainability:

- A positive scenario, indicating the impact of a permanent annual improvement in profitability of R 10 million (approximately 1% of MTREF expenditure) from FY2022 (to be achieved by a combination of a reduction in expenditure and an increase in revenue). We believe the municipality should investigate its proposed MTREF and make the necessary changes to improve profitability over levels than historically achieved, as the continued operating deficits cannot be sustained over a long term. No other changes were made to the model input assumptions.

2. To indicate the collection rate sensitivity on long-term financial sustainability:

- A negative scenario, considering the medium to high MRRI identified and the potential pressure on the collection rate due to affordability constraints. The only adjustment made to the assumptions in the model is for the collection rate to reduce by 2 percentage points rather than the 96% envisioned in the base case.
- A positive scenario to indicate the financial impact of a 1 percentage point improvement in the collection rate from 95% to 96%.

3. To indicate the impact of acceleration of MTREF capital expenditure on long-term financial sustainability

- The Base Case did not make any adjustments to the capital expenditure budgeted for the MTREF period. To indicate the financial impact of an acceleration of the capital investment programme over the short term, the base case MTREF capital expenditure was increased in order to indicate the financial impact of an accelerated capital investment programme.



SCENARIO 1: MTREF PROFITABILITY ADJUSTMENT

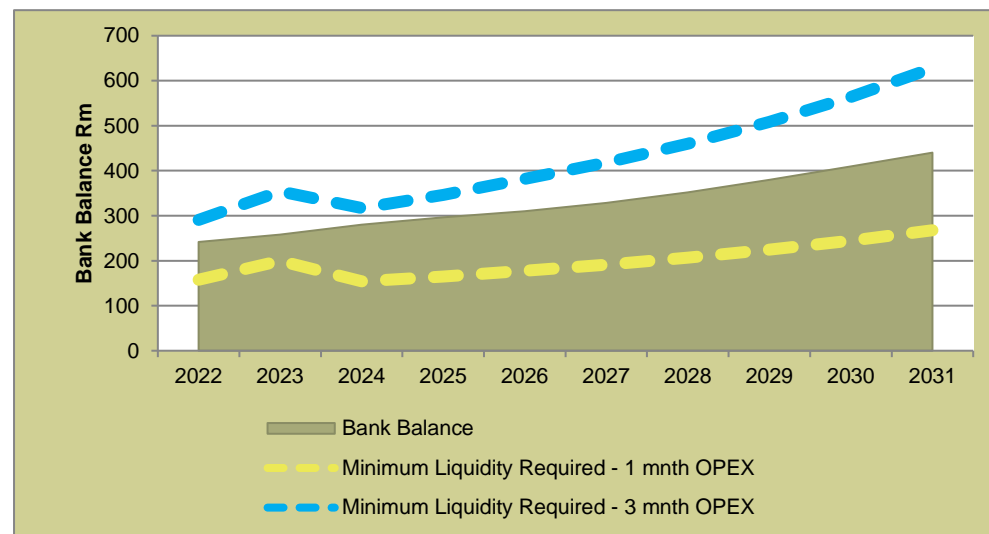
It is recommended that the municipality focuses on improving profitability through a combination of expenditure management and tariff increases to turn current operating deficits to operating surpluses, as continued operating deficits are not sustainable over a long term.

The base case model was therefore adjusted to permanently increase profitability by R 10 million per annum (1% of MTREF Total Expenditure) in FY2022. The outcome indicates that the liquidity levels improve significantly, and Langeberg LM, the cash balance is forecast to increase and meet the liquidity levels (including three month's working capital) by FYE2027. The additional liquidity will enable the municipality to service its debts and build up its Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR) which will lead to further investment in its CAPEX programme, within an optimal funding mix.

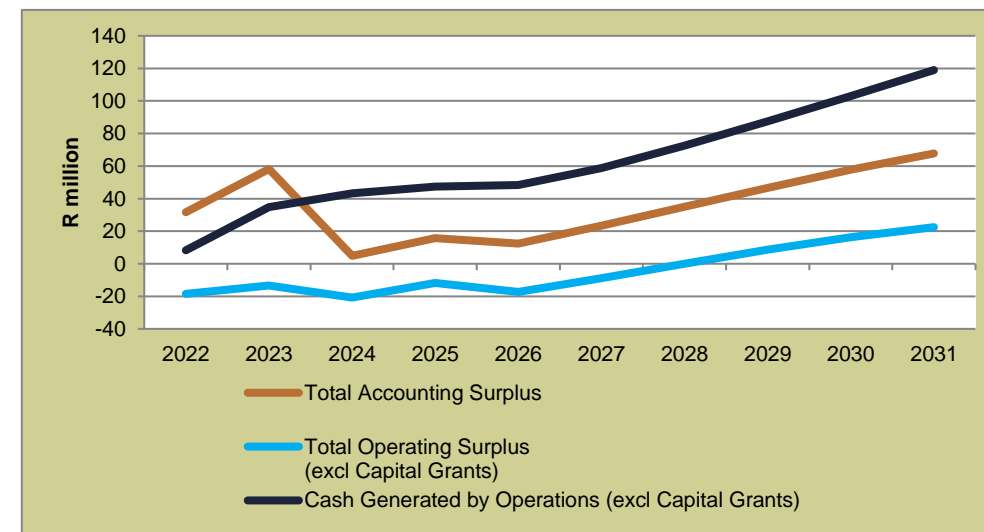
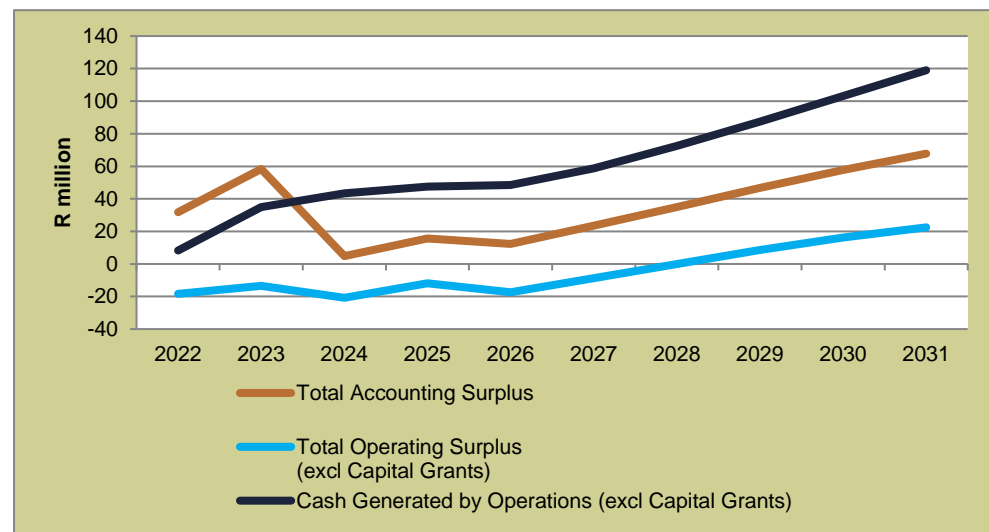
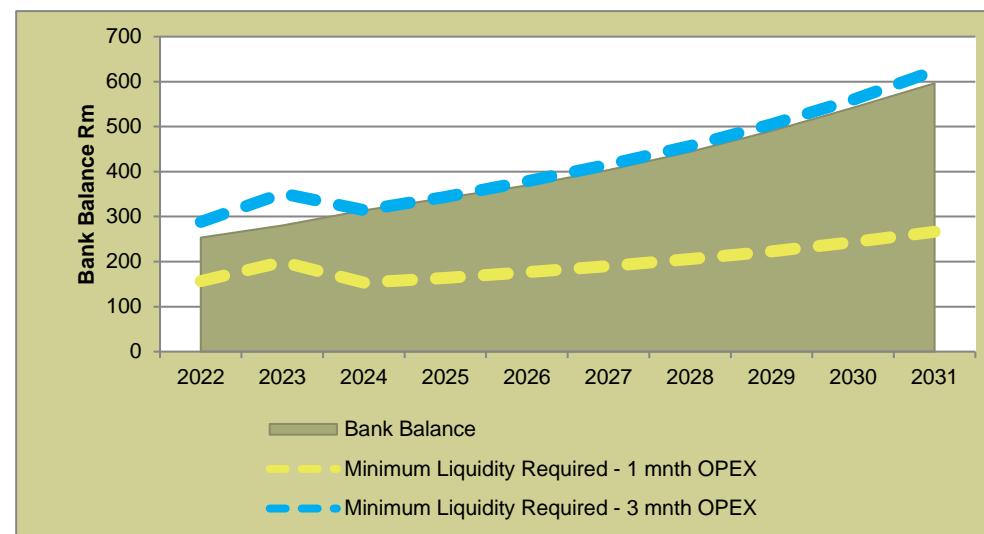
The results indicate the importance of the municipality managing its operational expenditure. Should a R 10 million decrease in expenditure not be achievable, revenue should be increased to achieve this improvement in profitability. The affordability of Langeberg LM municipality bill and the increased pressure on households to pay should, however, be considered.

SCENARIO 1: MTREF PROFITABILITY ADJUSTMENT

BASE CASE



INCREASE MTREF PROFITABILITY BY R10 MILLION





SCENARIO 2: SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS ON THE COLLECTION RATE

1. REDUCTION OF THE COLLECTION RATE BY 2 PERCENTAGE POINTS

Should the economic growth remain sluggish and the income base of the municipality continues to erode and pressure on households' ability to pay the municipal bill continue to increase, one can reasonably expect a decline in the collection rate. To assess the impact that such adverse conditions will have on the finances of the municipality, the model was adjusted by assuming the collection rate will reduce to 94% from FY2022 onwards rather than the 96% modelled in the base case. All other input variables and assumptions remain constant.

The results indicate a significant decrease in the cash balance to a position where the municipality will not be able to meet the minimum liquidity requirements, pay its creditors or sustain its capital investment programme. This highlights the significance of maintaining the collection rate at 96% or higher along with the application of strict credit control measures.

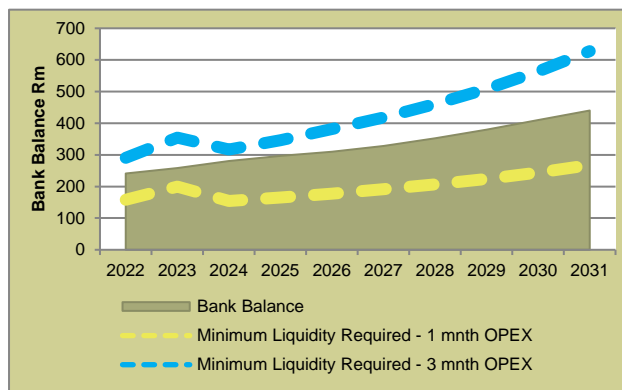
2. INCREASE IN COLLECTION RATE BY 1 PERCENTAGE POINT

To assess the impact on the finances of the municipality, the model was adjusted by increasing the optimal base case scenario collection rate by 1 percentage point over the entire planning period while keeping all the other input assumptions constant.

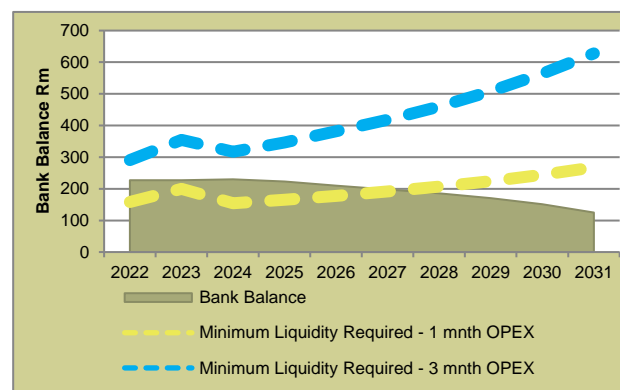
The results indicate a significant improvement in the cash balance to a position where the municipality will not only meet its minimum liquidity requirements, but also pay its obligations when they fall due and sustain its capital investment programme.

SCENARIO 2: SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS ON THE COLLECTION RATE

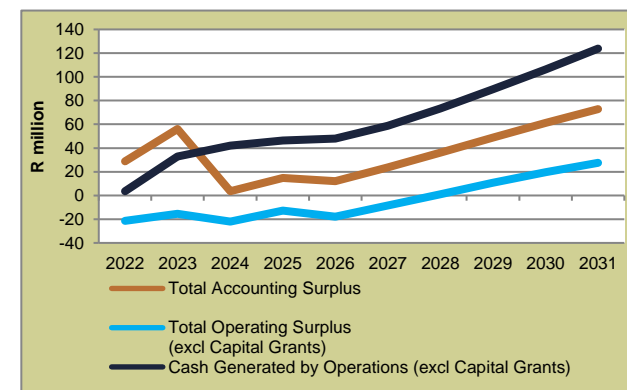
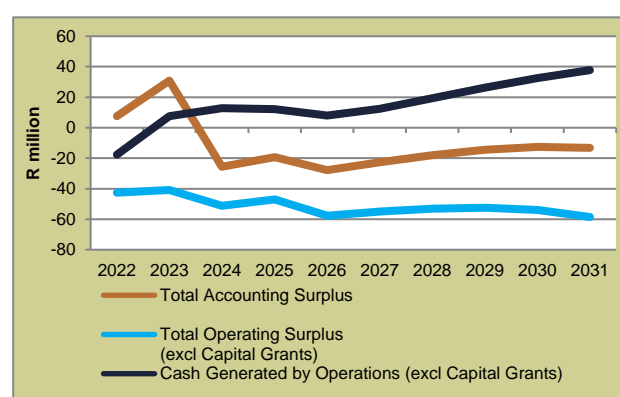
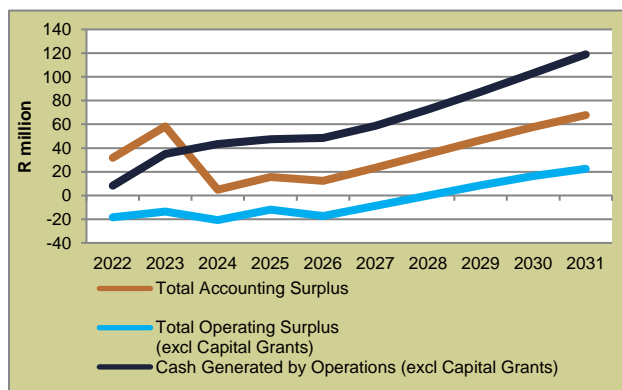
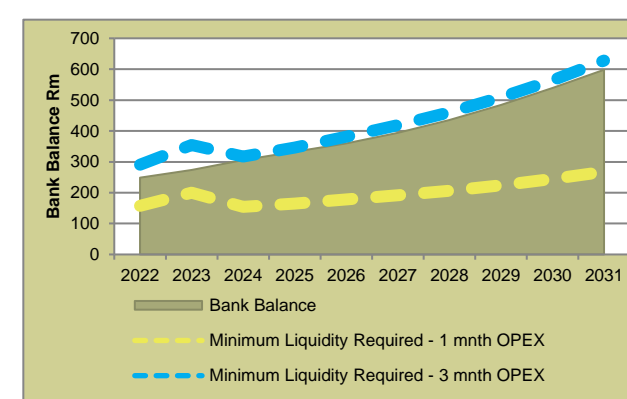
BASE CASE



REDUCE COLLECTION RATE BY 2% (POINTS)



IMPROVE COLLECTION RATE BY 1% (POINT)



SCENARIO 3: ACCELERATE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The Base Case assumes the capital expenditure over the MTREF period remains constant, except for the funding mix over this period.

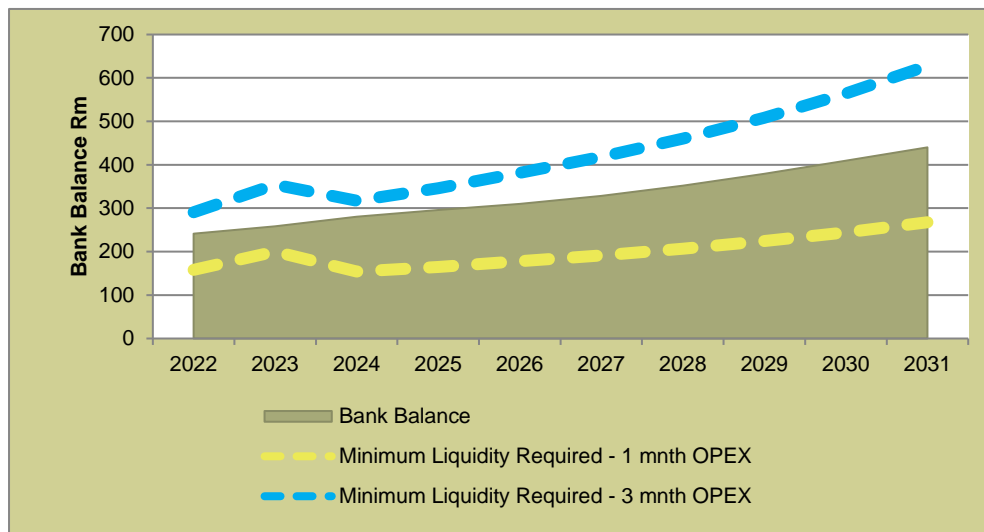
Capital expenditure is budgeted to decrease to R52 million in FY2024 from the budgeted R141 million for FY2023. Considering the high demand for capital expenditure investment (as estimated by IPM in [TABLE 8](#) above), a scenario was created whereby the capital expenditure over the MTREF period was increased in order to accelerate investment in capital investment. No other changes were made to the model input assumptions.

The results indicate that Langeberg LM can benefit from the acceleration of its capital investment programme with minimal impact to its liquidity position

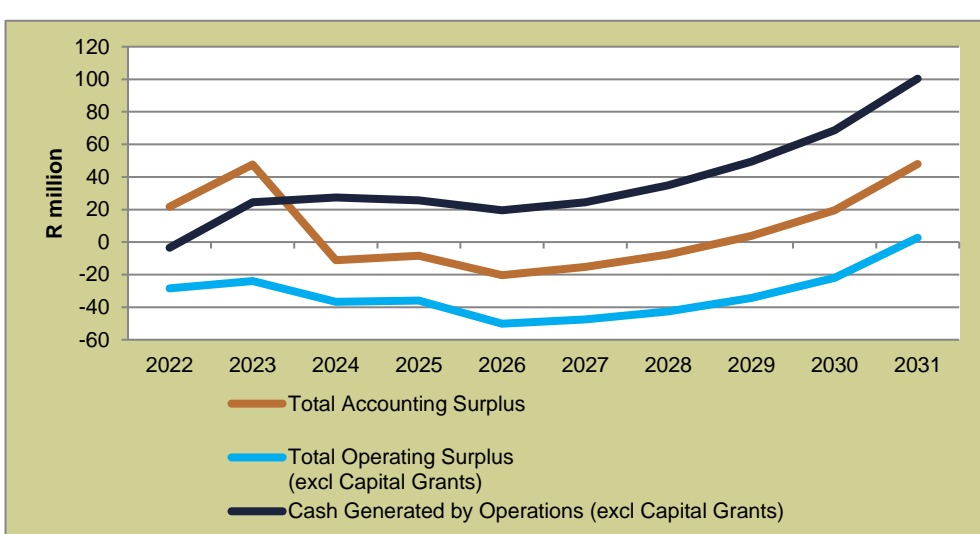
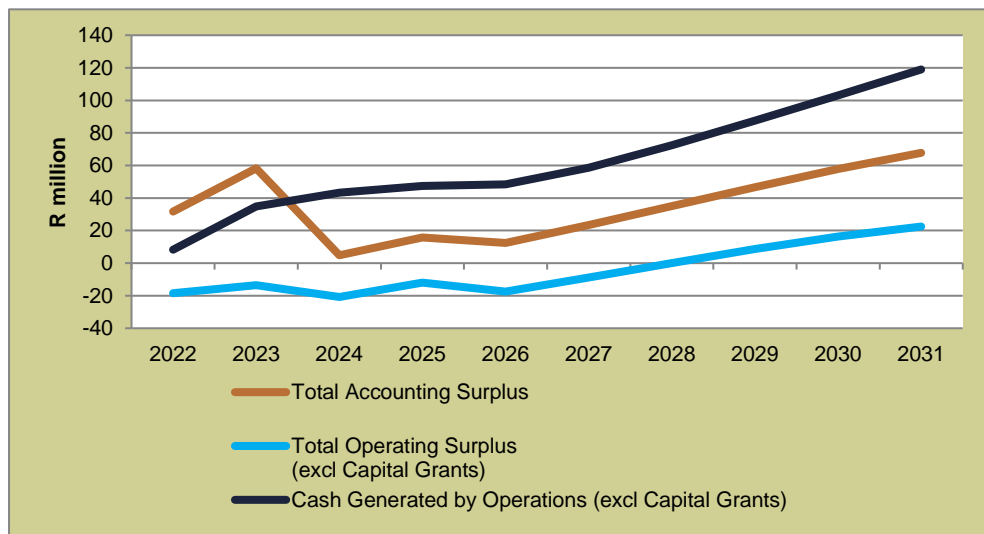
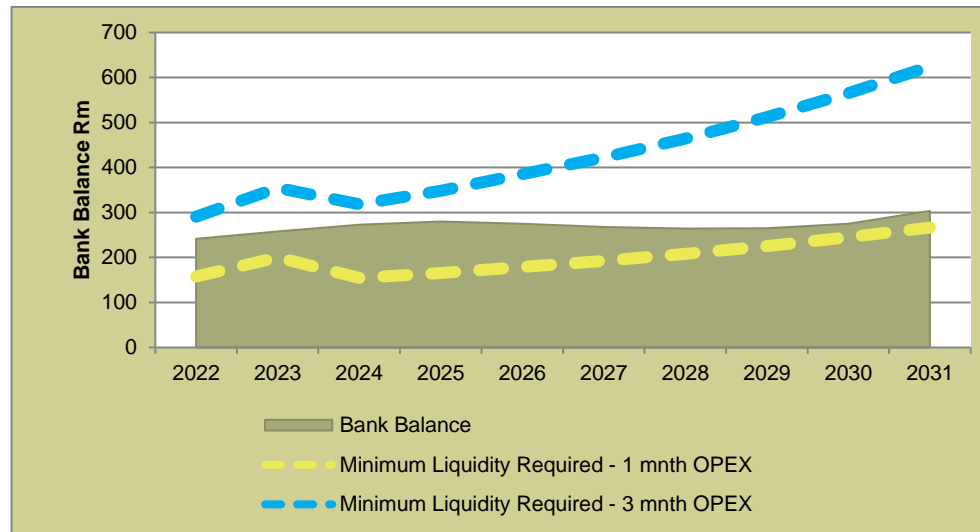
Outcome	Base Case	Accelerate MTREF CAPEX with Borrowings
Average annual % increase in Revenue	11.4%	11.4%
Average annual % increase in Expenditure	11.7%	11.7%
Accounting Surplus accumulated during Planning Period (Rm)	R 200	R 78
Operating Surplus accumulated during Planning Period (Rm)	-R 197	-R 319
Cash generated by Operations during Planning Period (Rm)	R 467	R 371
Average annual increase in Gross Consumer Debtors	15.6%	15.6%
Capital investment programme during Planning Period (Rm)	R 1 198	R 1 198
External Loan Financing during Planning Period (Rm)	R 748	R 768
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Planning Period (Rm)	R 440	R 304
No of Months Cash Cover at the end of the Planning Period (Rm)	2.4	1.7
Liquidity Ratio at the end of the Planning Period	1.3 : 1	1 : 1
Gearing at the end of the Planning Period	22.3%	20.6%
Debt Service to Total Expense Ratio at the end of the Planning Period	5.7%	5.8%

SCENARIO 3: ACCELERATE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

BASE CASE

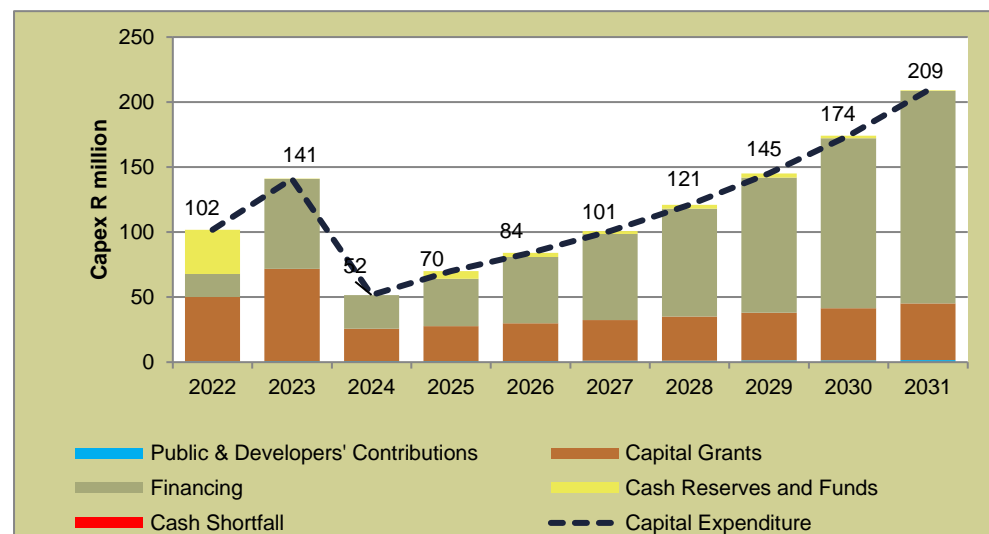


ACCELERATE MTREF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

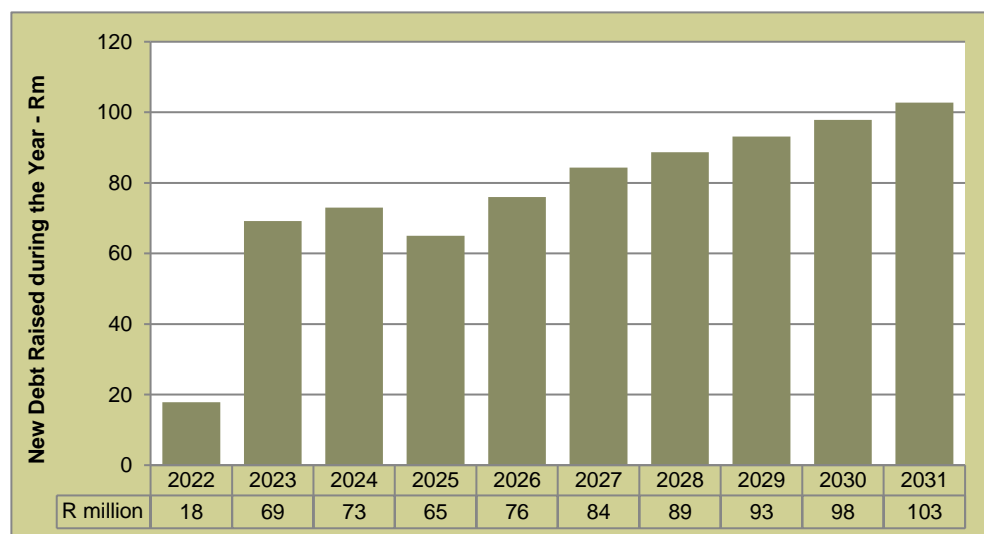
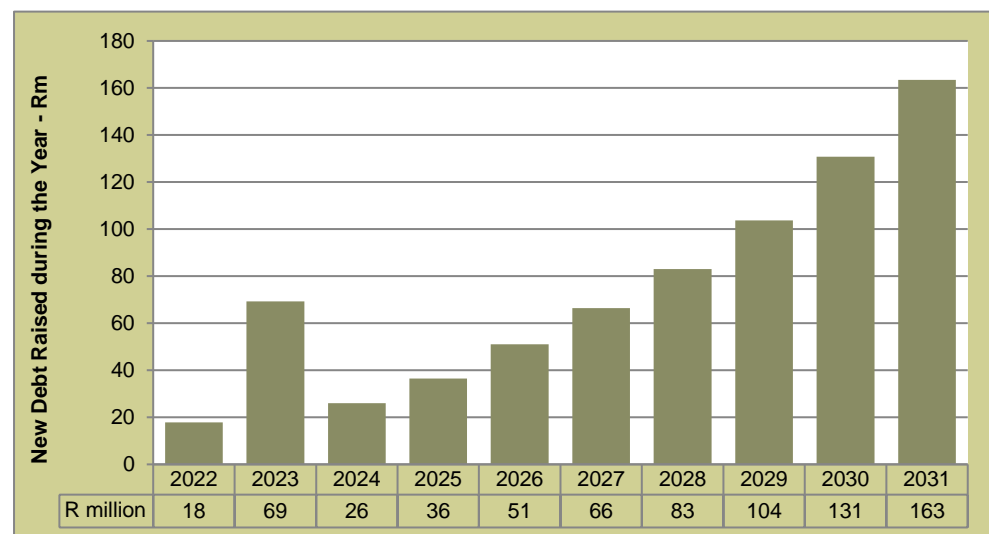
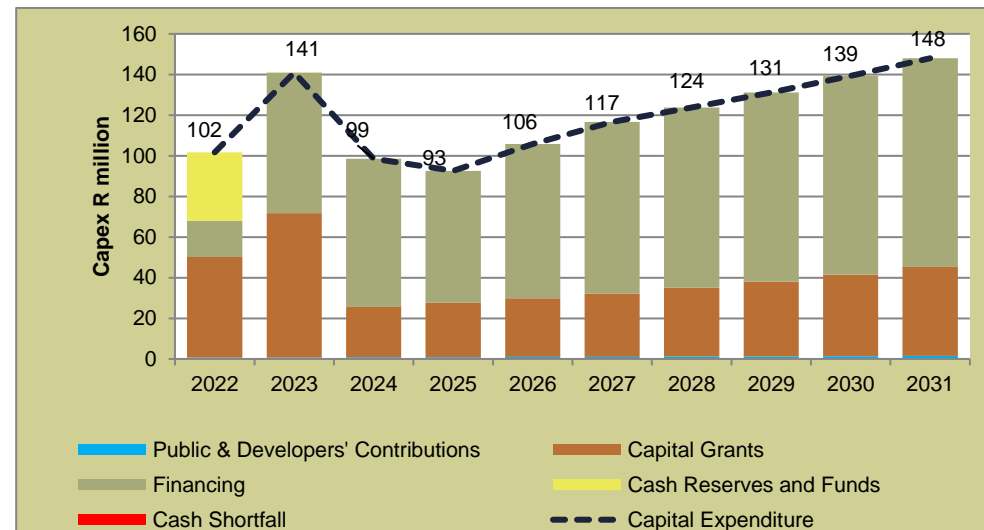


SCENARIO 3: ACCELERATE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

BASE CASE

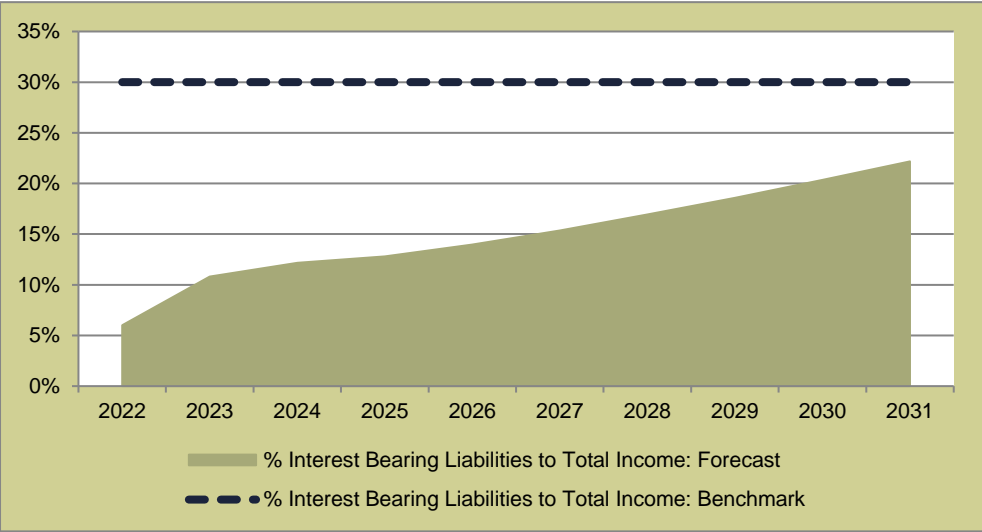


ACCELERATE MTREF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

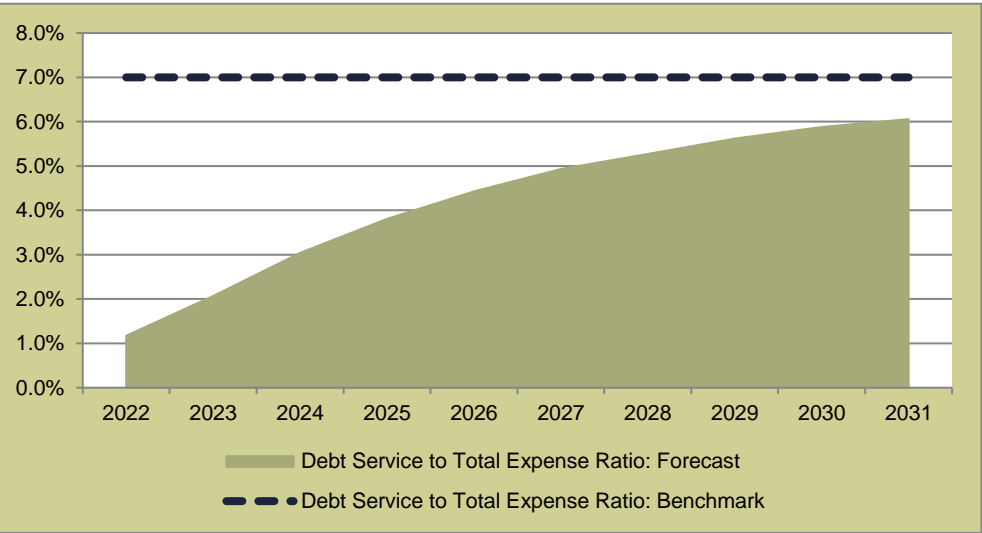
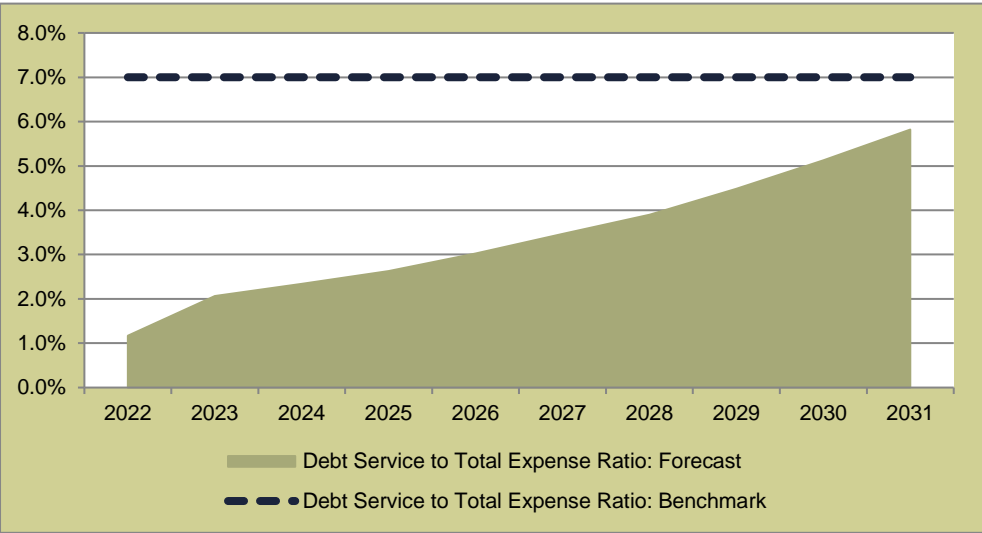
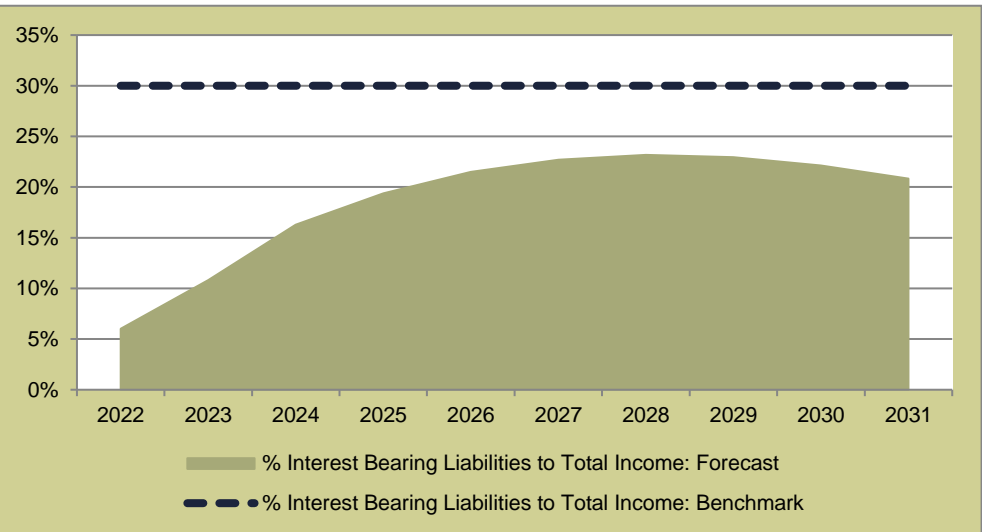


SCENARIO 3: ACCELERATE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

BASE CASE



ACCELERATE MTREF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



1	Planning Process
2	Updated Perspectives (Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure)
3	Updated Historic Financial Assessment
4	Long Term Financial Model Outcomes
5	Future Revenues
6	Affordable Future Capital Investment
7	Scenario Analysis
8	COVID-19 Impact Assessment
9	Ratio Analysis
10	Conclusions

COVID-19 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on Langeberg LM. This is indicated by the significant decline in economic output, increased unemployment rate and along with the decline in the municipality's ability to generate its revenues indicated by a reduction in the collection rate in FY2020 to below the NT recommended benchmark of 95%. As is evident, COVID-19 is expected to remain with us for the foreseeable future; in the South African context, the drive to vaccinate the population and reach herd immunity is currently at its infancy. The purpose of this assessment is to quantify the socio-economic variables that impact the financial sustainability of the municipality.

Not only do various institutions differ on the expected movements of the national GDP after 2020, but the associated uncertainty results in delays with the regular update of these figures. The assumptions made in this assessment are therefore debatable but are based on the economic realities of the municipality in the advent of COVID-19.

GVA IMPROVEMENT

Economic recovery from the effects of COVID-19 is not expected to be sudden, the model assumes sluggish economic growth over the assumed duration of the pandemic of 0.36% p.a., followed by subsequent ramp up to base case conditions.

AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

Due to the expected sluggish economic growth, Langeberg is expected to experience further job losses. This will negatively impact household income and increase the pressure on households to pay for municipal services. In addition, the percentage of indigent households is expected to increase. These factors will affect the municipality's ability to collect cash revenue.

COLLECTION RATIO

COVID-19 severely impacted the ability of households to pay for municipal rates and services, which resulted in the reduction of the collection rate to 94% in FY2020. This rate however did improve in FY2021, however, with the expected sluggish economic growth, the model has taken a prudent approach by assuming a collection rate to be 96% (as per MTREF budget)

CONSUMPTION OF SERVICES

Due to the expected sluggish economic growth, the high unemployment rate and the price elasticity of demand from the increase in tariffs, the consumption of municipal services is expected to decrease.

SCENARIOS

We developed two scenarios (Best Case and Worst Case) indicating the potential range of impacts of COVID-19 on Langeberg's long term financial sustainability. The outcomes of these scenarios were then compared to the Base Case. The two Post COVID-19 scenarios both use the impact as determined in the paragraphs above by applying these for different durations. These different durations relate to assumptions about government initiatives (e.g., lockdown), building up of immunity of communities and the preparation, manufacturing, and distribution of vaccines.

The "**Best Case**" Scenario assumes that the COVID – 19 impact commences in July 2021 and extends for one year to the end of June 2022.

In the "**Worst Case**" Scenario, the COVID-19 impact also commences in July 2021 for an extended period until the end of December 2022. Thereafter, a full year of ramp up occurs to reach Base Case conditions as the end of December 2023.

OUTCOME OF SCENARIOS BEFORE REMEDIAL MEASURES

The continued impact of COVID - 19 on the financial situation of the municipality was measured against the Base Case scenario and the outcomes are reflected on and the graphs below. This represents the outcome before remedial actions to counter the impact of COVID-19 on the municipality are implemented. It also does not reflect any potential relief measures that the municipality offers to its customers.

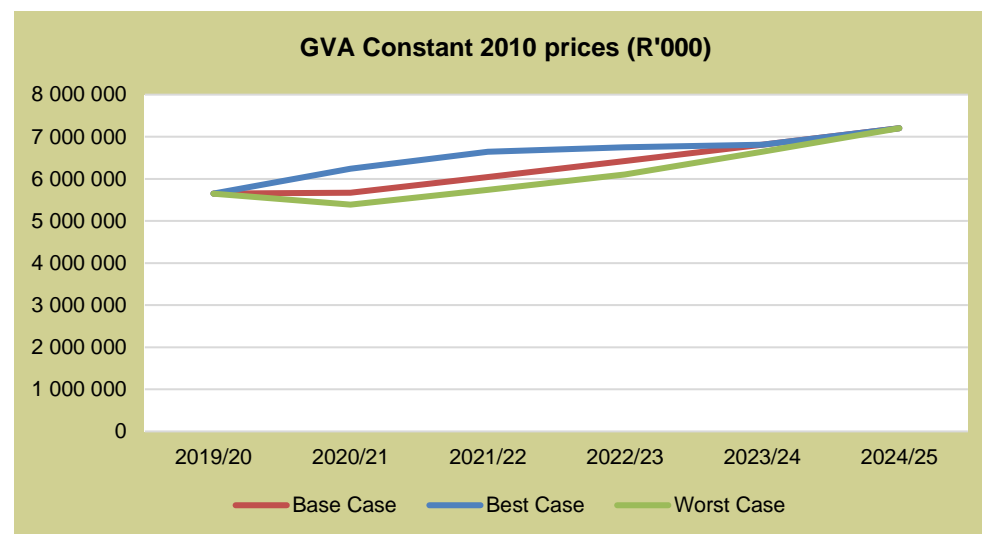
TABLE 12: LANGEORG: 10-YEAR OUTCOME OF SCENARIOS BEFORE REMEDIAL MEASURES

Outcome	Base Case	Best Case (Before Remedial Measures)	Worst Case (Before Remedial Measures)
Average annual % increase in Revenue	11.4%	12.0%	13.7%
Average annual % increase in Expenditure	11.7%	12.2%	13.8%
Accounting Surplus accumulated during Planning Period (Rm)	R 200	R 396	R 16
Operating Surplus accumulated during Planning Period (Rm)	-R 197	R 1	-R 388
Cash generated by Operations during Planning Period (Rm)	R 467	R 680	R 340
Average annual increase in Gross Consumer Debtors	15.6%	15.7%	23.1%
Capital investment programme during Planning Period (Rm)	R 1 198	R 1 198	R 1 198
External Loan Financing during Planning Period (Rm)	R 748	R 748	R 748
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Planning Period (Rm)	R 440	R 651	R 321
No of Months Cash Cover at the end of the Planning Period (Rm)	2.4	3.5	1.5
Liquidity Ratio at the end of the Planning Period	1.3 : 1	1.8 : 1	0.9 : 1

Outcome	Base Case	Best Case (Before Remedial Measures)	Worst Case (Before Remedial Measures)
Gearing at the end of the Planning Period	22.3%	21.2%	18.1%
Debt Service to Total Expense Ratio at the end of the Planning Period	5.7%	5.4%	4.7%

The Worst-Case scenario above indicates a decline in liquidity, this can be attributed to various factors. Firstly, the collection rate which is the major contributor to the deterioration of liquidity. Secondly, the decline in revenue because of the decrease in the economic output and increase in the number of indigent households.

GRAPH 47: GVA GROWTH COVID-19 IMPACT



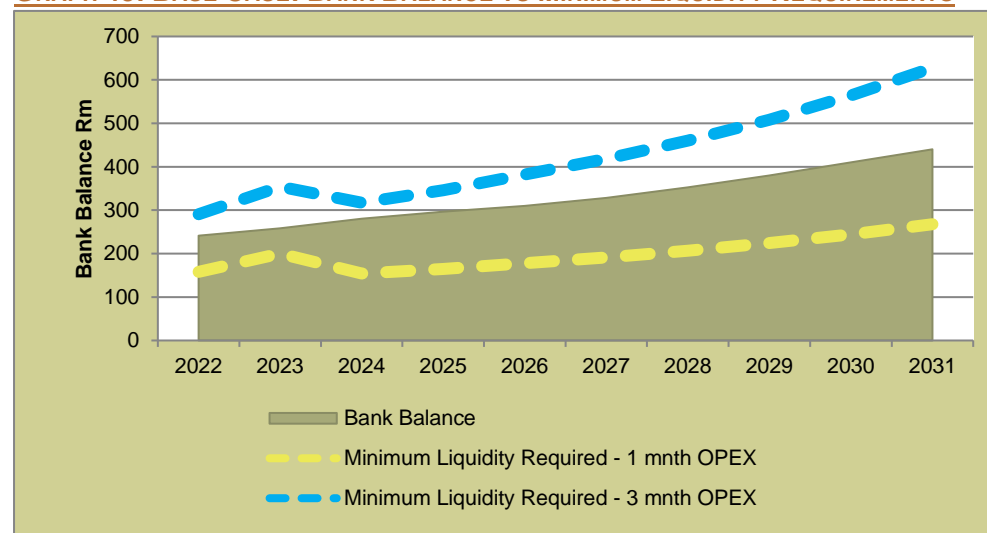
The “**Best Case**” Scenario assumes that COVID-19 impact will result in GVA growth, 5.76% for 2022, 2.44% for 2023 and 1.87% for 2024.

In the “**Worst Case**” Scenario the COVID-19 impact is severe whereby GVA is modelled to contract by -4.66% for 2022, followed by GVA growth of 5.88% for 2023, 5.76% for 2024.

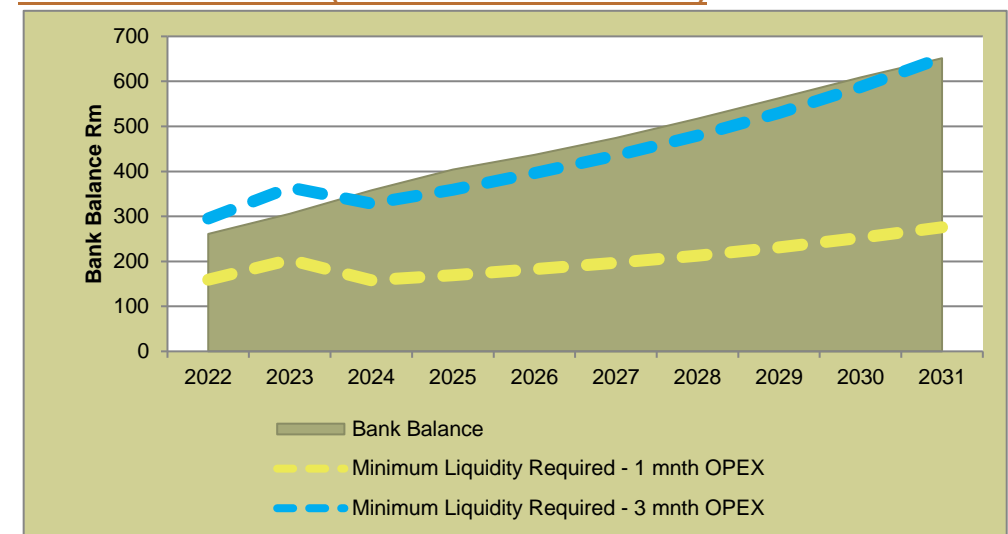
In the “**Best Case**” Scenario, the bank balance increases after the MTREF period and comes to R651 million by the end of the planning period. This is sufficient to meet the minimum liquidity requirements including one-month’s working capital throughout the planning period.

In the “**Worst Case**”, the cash balance comes to R 321 million by the end of the planning period with the balance barely meeting the minimum liquidity requirements including one month’s working capital at FYE2029.

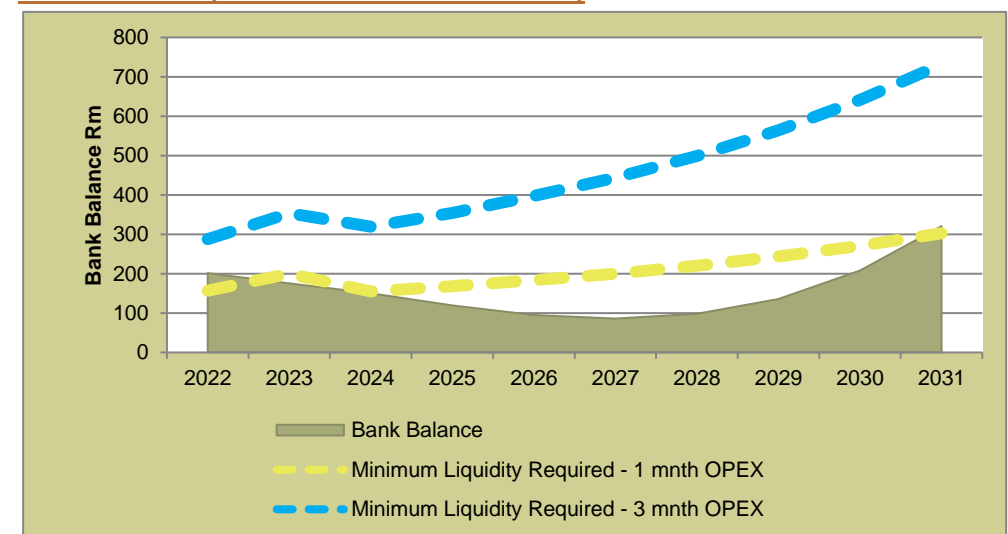
GRAPH 48: BASE CASE: BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS



GRAPH 49: COVID-19 BEST CASE SCENARIO: BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS (BEFORE REMEDIAL MEASURES)



GRAPH 50: COVID-19 WORST CASE: - BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS (BEFORE REMEDIAL MEASURES)



REMEDIAL MEASURES

The scenarios above indicate the negative impact of COVID-19 will continue to have on Langeberg LM's financial performance especially the rapidly declining liquidity. This requires a suite of remedial measures to be implemented.

The objective in all instances is to improve liquidity such that the bank balance reaches at least the level of the minimum required liquidity by 2031.

BEST CASE SCENARIO

The Base Case is modelled with the financial impact of COVID-19 considered in the input variables and assumptions. As a result, no further, remedial measures are deemed necessary for implementation in the Best-Case Scenario. This is further supported by the bank balance in both scenarios fulfilling the objective set out above.

WORST CASE SCENARIO

To counter the effect of a Worst-Case Scenario, the municipality must be prepared to implement strict austerity measures.

The proposed measure includes the permanent reduction of operating expenditure of R 5 million (+/- 1% of total operating expenditure) from FY2022. Typically, through savings in contracted services, repairs and maintenance and other expenditure (**Operational Expenditure Savings**). This reduction is in addition to the R20 million improvement in profitability recommended in the Base Case.

GRAPH 51 below indicates the bank balance under this scenario.

GRAPH 51: COVID-19 WORST CASE: - BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS (AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES)

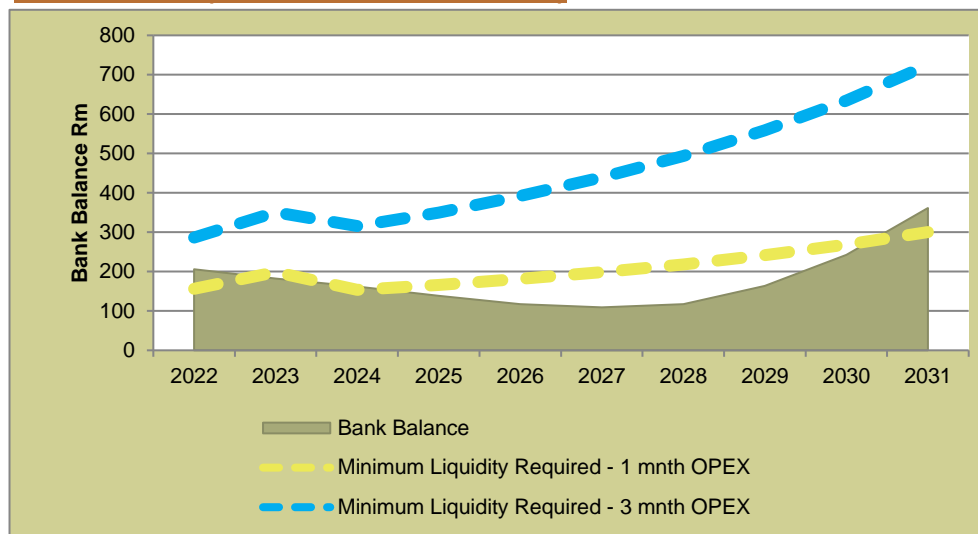


TABLE 13: LANGEBERG 10-YEAR OUTCOME OF SCENARIOS AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES

Outcome	Base Case	Best Case (Before Remedial Measures)	Worst Case (After Remedial Measures)
Average annual % increase in Revenue	11.4%	12.0%	13.8%
Average annual % increase in Expenditure	11.7%	12.2%	13.7%
Accounting Surplus accumulated during Planning Period (Rm)	R 200	R 396	R 216
Operating Surplus accumulated during Planning Period (Rm)	-R 197	R 1	-R 188
Cash generated by Operations during Planning Period (Rm)	R 467	R 680	R 381
Average annual increase in Gross Consumer Debtors	15.6%	15.7%	23.1%
Capital investment programme during Planning Period (Rm)	R 1 198	R 1 198	R 1 198
External Loan Financing during Planning Period (Rm)	R 748	R 748	R 748
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Planning Period (Rm)	R 440	R 651	R 361
No of Months Cash Cover at the end of the Planning Period (Rm)	2.4	3.5	1.7
Liquidity Ratio at the end of the Planning Period	1.3 : 1	1.8 : 1	1.5 : 1
Gearing at the end of the Planning Period	22.3%	21.2%	18.1%
Debt Service to Total Expense Ratio at the end of the Planning Period	5.7%	5.4%	4.8%

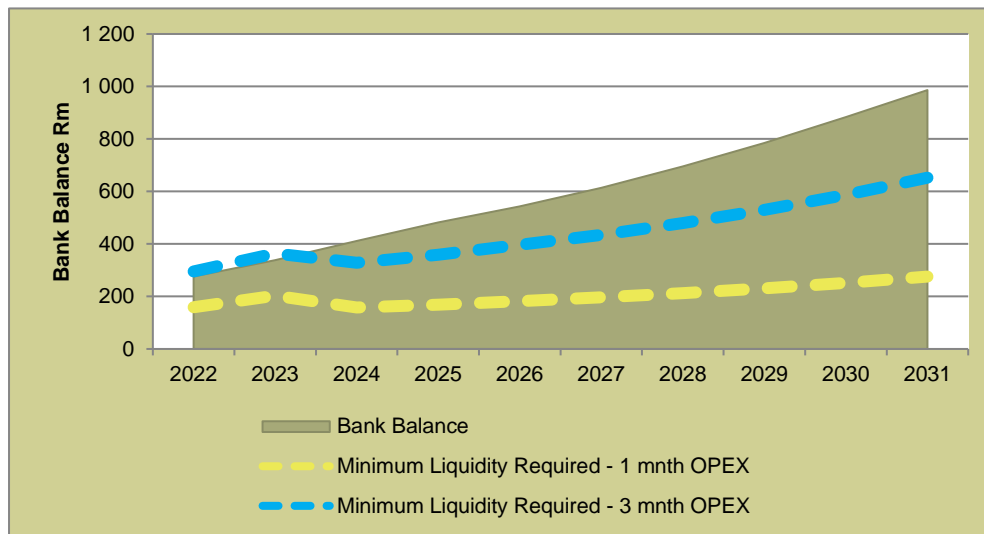
SIGNIFICANCE OF THE COLLECTION RATE

The municipality's liquidity is sensitive to changes in the collection rate. Whereas the collection rate is expected to decline to its lowest of 91.3% for FY2022 under the Worst-Case Scenario, it is imperative for the municipality to focus its efforts on maintaining its collection rate as high as possible under these challenging circumstances.

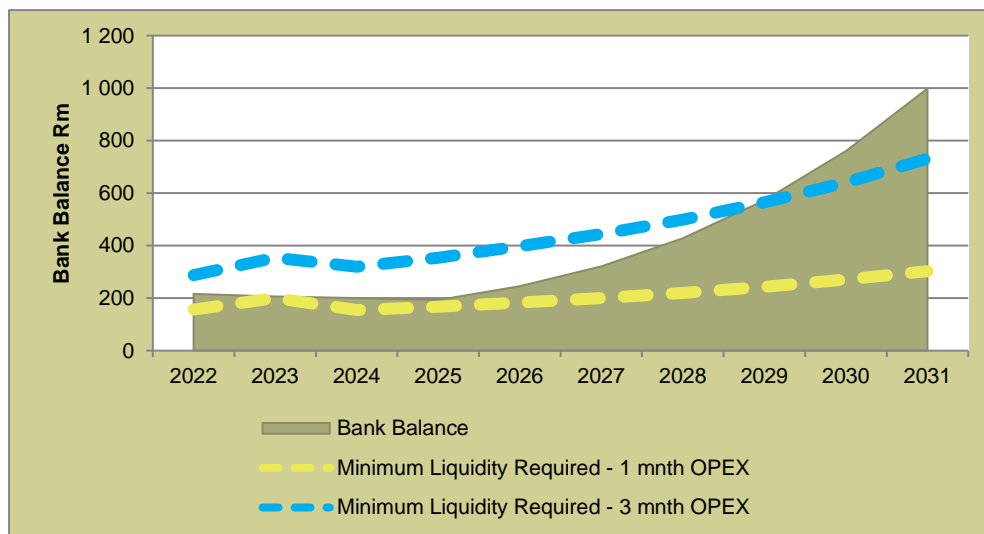
To illustrate the significance of the collection rate and its impact on liquidity, 2 percentage points were added to the forecast rate under the worst- and best-case scenarios, keeping all other variables constant.

The results obtained supports the importance of the municipality considering its financial management, credit control policy choices, relief measures and other strategic decisions considering the impact it may have on the collection rate. Any efforts supporting higher collection rates, without a loss of income or undue increases in expenditure, will enhance liquidity and strengthen the financial sustainability of Langeberg ([GRAPH 52](#) and [GRAPH 53](#) below).

GRAPH 52: COVID-19 BEST CASE SCENARIO: - BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS: +2% COLLECTION RATE



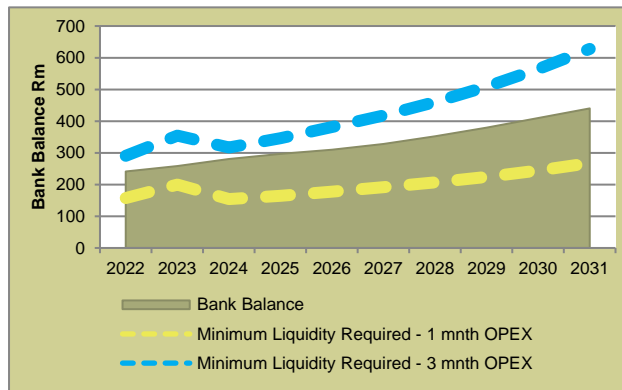
GRAPH 53: COVID-19 WORST CASE SCENARIO: - BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS: +2% COLLECTION RATE



SNAPSHOT OF COVID-19 LIQUIDITY IMPACT

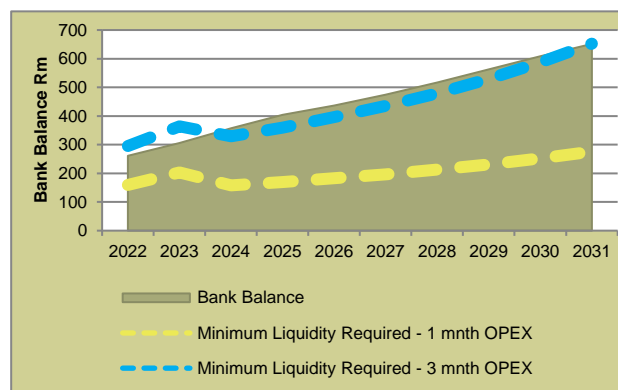
BASE CASE

BASE CASE: BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS



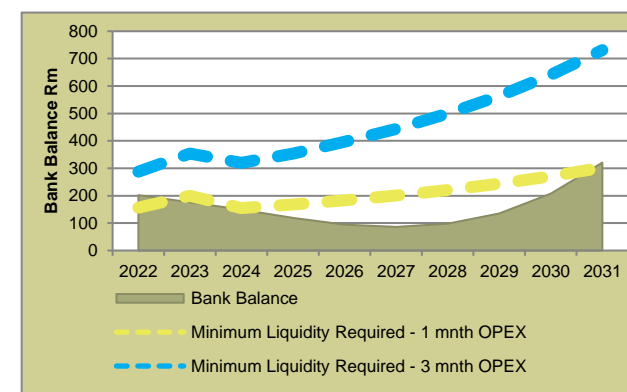
BEST CASE

BEST CASE SCENARIO: BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

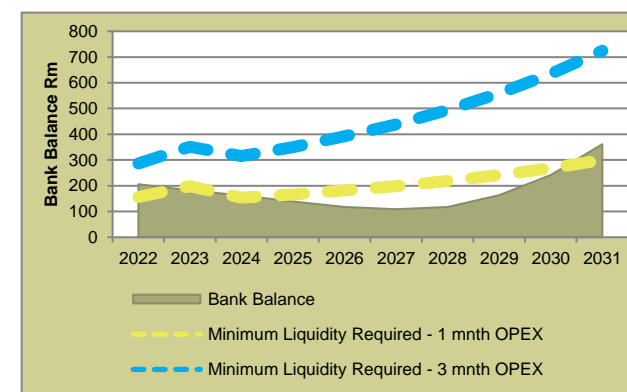


WORST CASE

WORST CASE SCENARIO: BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS (BEFORE REMEDIAL MEASURES)



WORST CASE SCENARIO: BANK BALANCE VS MINIMUM LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS (AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES)



1	Planning Process
2	Updated Perspectives (Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure)
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FORECAST RATIOS

The Base Case (optimal scenario) forecast 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.

		<u>N.T. NORM</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
FINANCIAL POSITION									
ASSET MANAGEMENT									
R29	Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure	10% - 20%	10.3%	4.5%	5.9%	6.8%	7.7%	8.1%	CAPEX as a % of Total Expenditure remains below the lower limit of the recommended expenditure.
DEBTORS MANAGEMENT									
R4	Gross Consumer Debtors Growth		20.4%	16.9%	14.9%	14.0%	13.6%	13.6%	The collection rate is assumed to be 96% (pre COVID-19 rate) for the duration of the planning period following the significant improvement in FY2021's collection rate to 104% when compared to the FY2020 rate of 94% (due to the impact of COVID-19)
R5	Payment Ratio / Collection Rate	95%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	
LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT									
R49	Cash Coverage Ratio (excl Working Capital)		2.6 : 1	3.9 : 1	4.1 : 1	4.4 : 1	4.8 : 1	5 : 1	The utilisation of cash resources to fund capital expenditure in FY2022 will result in a significant decline of the cash balance resulting in lowered cash surplus. However, the cash surplus is forecast to improve over the planning period due to the optimised funding mix that reduces cash utilisation to fund capital expenditure..
R50	Cash Coverage Ratio (incl Working Capital)		1.5 : 1	1.8 : 1	1.7 : 1	1.7 : 1	1.7 : 1	1.6 : 1	
R51	Cash Surplus / Shortfall on Minimum Liquidity Requirements		R 82.8 m	R 125.0 m	R 130.9 m	R 143.9 m	R 163.1 m	R 170.0 m	
R1	Liquidity Ratio (Current Assets: Current Liabilities)	1:1.5 - 1:2.1	2 : 1	2 : 1	1.7 : 1	1.6 : 1	1.4 : 1	1.3 : 1	
LIABILITY MANAGEMENT									
R45	Debt Service as % of Total Operating Expenditure	6% - 8%	1.2%	2.3%	3.0%	3.8%	5.0%	5.7%	The external financing is well within the recommended limits.
R6	Total Debt (Borrowings) / Operating Revenue	45%	6.3%	12.4%	14.1%	17.1%	20.5%	22.3%	
R7	Repayment Capacity Ratio		1.34	3.02	4.36	5.04	6.22	7.29	
R46	Debt Service Cover Ratio (Cash Generated by Operations / Debt Service)		4.5 : 1	2.3 : 1	1.6 : 1	1.4 : 1	1.2 : 1	1 : 1	

		<u>N.T. NORM</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
SUSTAINABILITY									
	Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	< 60%	-0.8%	4.8%	7.8%	11.6%	15.5%	17.8%	Net Financial Liabilities are within the benchmark, but the Operating Surplus Ratio remains below the recommended lower benchmark throughout the 10-year period. Asset Sustainability is not calculated but entered as an assumption in the model. The municipality must ensure that a greater proportion of CAPEX is spent on asset replacement should it be required.
	Operating Surplus Ratio	0% - 10%	-3.3%	-3.0%	-2.4%	-1.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	
	Asset Sustainability Ratio	> 90%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE									
EFFICIENCY									
R42	Net Operating Surplus / Total Operating Revenue	>= 0%	-3.3%	-3.0%	-2.4%	-1.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	The net operating surplus is below 0%, an indication that the municipality should endeavour to improve profitability by managing expenditure.
R43	Electricity Surplus / Total Electricity Revenue		21.9%	21.9%	21.9%	21.9%	21.9%	21.9%	
R44	Water Surplus / Total Water Revenue		86.1%	86.1%	86.1%	86.1%	86.1%	86.1%	
REVENUE MANAGEMENT									
R8	Increase in Billed Income p.a. (R'm)		R 91.8 m	R 94.0 m	R 125.3 m	R 164.7 m	R 217.3 m	R 249.6 m	Billed Revenue and Operating Revenue Growth is above CPI throughout the planning period. Cash generation from operations projected to improve steadily over the planning period.
R9	% Increase in Billed Income p.a.	CPI	14.8%	11.5%	12.3%	12.8%	13.3%	13.4%	
R12	Operating Revenue Growth %	CPI	9.3%	5.5%	11.6%	12.1%	12.6%	12.9%	
R47	Cash Generated by Operations / Own Revenue		6.2%	6.1%	5.4%	6.0%	6.4%	6.4%	
R48	Cash Generated by Operations / Total Operating Revenue		5.4%	5.5%	4.9%	5.5%	5.9%	6.0%	

		<u>N.T. NORM</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT									
	Creditors Payment Period	30	23	43	45	47	48	48	Creditors' payment period is higher than the NT benchmark. Any further increase above 48 days will negatively affect the municipality's ability to service its debt as and when it falls due. The municipality should therefore strive to reduce operating expenditure and lower its creditors obligations. Employee costs as a percentage of OPEX remains below the NT maximum benchmark of 40%. Contracted Services as a percentage of total expenditure are forecasted to decrease to below the NT benchmark of 5%
R30	Contribution per Expenditure Item: Staff Cost (Salaries, Wages and Allowances)	25% - 40%	28.9%	28.3%	25.3%	22.9%	20.6%	19.4%	
	Contribution per expenditure item: Contracted Services	2% - 5%							
			4.1%	3.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	
GRANT DEPENDENCY									
R10	Total Grants / Total Revenue		17.7%	12.3%	11.2%	10.2%	9.3%	8.9%	The municipality generates funds from its own sources and is not overly reliant on grants. This is positive to note, as the tightening of the national fiscus will result in a declining reliance on transfers from other spheres of government.
R11	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue		87.1%	89.8%	90.8%	91.7%	92.5%	92.9%	
	Capital Grants to Total Capital Expenditure		48.6%	48.0%	34.3%	28.0%	23.0%	20.9%	

1	Planning Process
2	Updated Perspectives (Demographic, Economic, Household Infrastructure)
3	Updated Historic Financial Assessment
4	Long Term Financial Model Outcomes
5	Future Revenues
6	Affordable Future Capital Investment
7	Scenario Analysis
8	COVID-19 Impact Assessment
9	Ratio Analysis
10	Conclusions

CONCLUSION

OUTCOME OF THE INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT

Langeberg LM continued to generate accounting and operating surpluses in FY2021 of R34.0 million (FY2020: R79.1 million) and R5.1 million (FY2020: R 47.1 million) respectively. Despite the significant deterioration in profitability, cash generated from operations increased from R50.4 million to R82.9 million over the same period, this can be attributed to the high collection rate achieved in FY2021 of 104%, due to less impairment of debtors and less than anticipated customers taking up payment arrangements that exceeded 12 months..

One of the major contributors to the reduction in profitability is the lower electricity surplus margin in FY2021 compared to FY2020. In FY2020 the municipality realised a higher surplus margin evidenced by an increase in electricity service charges of 23% when compared to the growth in bulk electricity purchases of 7%. In FY2021, however, the increase in electricity service charges of 7% was equivalent to the increase in electricity bulk purchases. In addition to the low electricity margins, the continued increase in distribution losses for electricity from 4.19% in FY2020 to 5% is a reason for concern. However, these remained within the NT norm range of 7% and 10%.

Positive to note is the decrease in water distribution losses from 14.81% to 13.36% between FY2020 and FY2021. These losses were below the NT benchmark of 30%.

Staff Costs increased by 10% from FY2020 to R226.5 million, resulting in a contribution of 27% to operating expenditure; this commendably remained constant since FY2017, and remains within the norm range of 25% to 40%. Contracted Services on the other hand increased significantly above CPI by 7% over the same period, with the contribution to total operating expenditure however remaining at 3% since FY2019. Like staff costs, this ratio has remained below the NT benchmark of 5%.

Due to the impact of COVID-19, the municipality's ability to generate cash revenue was hampered as evidenced by a deterioration in the collection rate

from 95% in FY2019 to 94% in FY2020, slightly lower than the NT benchmark of 95%. However, the municipality improved its collection rate in FY2021 to 104%, resulting in an increase in the cash generated by operations to R82.9 million.

Notwithstanding the increase in cash generated by operations, the level of investment in capital expenditure decreased in FY2021 when compared to FY2020. Actual capital expenditure amounted to 52% of budgeted capital expenditure.

Gearing ratio of 5% (NT benchmark: 45%) indicates Langeberg's ability to take up additional borrowings. This is supported by debt to operating expense ratio of 1.3% than is lower than the NT maximum norm of 8%.

Significant to note is the implementation of the recommendation by IPM in 2020 that the municipality take up borrowings to fund its capital expenditure instead of utilising its own cash resources. The FY2020 capital expenditure of R 69.1 million was funded through: Borrowings (51%) and Capital Grants (49%).

The improvement in the collection rate resulted in a 41% increase in the cash balance from R201.0 million as at FYE2020 to R283.1 million as at FYE2021. More importantly the decision of the municipality to not utilise its cash resources to fund capital expenditure for the past couple of years resulted in an improvement in the liquidity position, as indicated by a liquidity ratio of 2.09:1 (FYE2019: 1.86:1). This healthy liquidity is further supported by a liquidity ratio excluding debtors greater than 30 days of 2.02:1

Unencumbered cash and cash equivalents of R283.1 million were sufficient to cover the minimum liquidity required, comprising unspent conditional grants (R28.8 million), short-term provisions (R49.4 million), cash backed funds (R 62.9 million) and one month's operational expenditure provision (R60.4 million), resulting in a cash surplus of R81.5 million.

STRENGTHS

- Improvement in the collection rate from 94% in FY2020 to 104% in FY2021.
- Healthy liquidity ratio of 2.09:1 in FY2021, supported by high cash balances, suggesting that the municipality will be able to service its obligations as and when it falls due.
- Low gearing ratio of 5% and positive debt service cover ratio, reflecting affordable debt levels.
- Creditors' payment period⁵ reduced from 44 days to 29 days when compared to FY2020.
- Low level of grant dependency.
- The shadow credit rating of A- is favourable in the current municipal sector.

WEAKNESSES

- Deterioration in profitability since FY2020 evidenced by an 89% decrease in operating surplus.
- Lower electricity surplus margin when compared to FY2020.
- Underspending on capital budget evidenced by a capital budget implementation of 52%
- Although below the NT benchmark of 5%, electricity distribution losses increased from 4.19% in FY2020 to 5% in FY2021

⁵ The creditors payment period is determined by taking into consideration the "trade and other payables from exchange transactions" disclosed in the AFS which includes trade payables, payments received in advance, other payables, retentions and deposits.

OUTCOME OF THE FUTURE FORECASTS

The MTREF forecasts a decline in profitability mainly due to significant increases in employee costs, contracted services, and other expenditure. This decline (in MTREF profitability) is forecast to result in the municipality not being able to generate cash from operations and service debt when they fall due. The MTREF indicates that 34% of the total capital expenditure will be funded by cash resources. This funding mix appears to be sub-optimal as it will contribute to the significant decline in the cash balance and ultimately liquidity.

COVID-19 is forecast to negatively impact Langeberg LM's financial performance resulting in minimal improvement in profitability, low levels of cash generated from operations, which will ultimately result in decline in the municipality's liquidity position. The Base Case assumes a decline in the collection rate from 104% achieved in FY2021 to 96% for the planning period, this in line with the budget assumptions that assumed a conservative approach concerning the municipality's collection ability.

The Base Case was modelled to address the funding mix and to preserve future liquidity. Based on these assumptions, capital expenditure of R1 198 million is determined to be affordable.


In arriving at the **optimal scenario**, the following strategies were modelled:

1. ADJUST THE MTREF COLLECTION RATE

To take account of the COVID 19 impact, this rate was adjusted downward to 96% for the planning period.

2. REDUCE MTREF OPERATING EXPENDITURE

MTREF profitability is forecast to decline drastically due to sharp increases in certain expenditure items (employee costs, contracted services, and other expenditure). To counter the decline in profitability, and improve



Langeberg's ability to generate cash from operations, the optimal model assumed a R 20 million decrease in operating expenditure for each year of the MTREF period.

3. ADJUST THE MTREF FUNDING MIX

The MTREF funding mix indicates that R53 million of the cash resources will be utilised to fund the capital expenditure for the MTREF period. The funding mix was adjusted by eliminating any capital investment funded by own cash reserves from FY2023 and taking up borrowings for the remainder of the planning period. The gearing ratio remains below the maximum benchmark of 30%, however the debt service to total expense ratio will exceed the maximum benchmark of 7% for the planning period.

4. INCREASING REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

The repairs and maintenance as a percentage of property, plant and equipment and property plant and equipment was gradually increased from 2.9% (FY2021) to reach 8% by the end of the planning period.

MTREF PROFITABILITY

Langeberg has historically realised operating deficits; however, these have been eliminated over the past 3 years. The MTREF forecasts a concerning increase in operating deficits for the entire MTREF period. This is not sustainable over a long term, and it is therefore imperative that the municipality improve its profitability (through a combination of reduction in expenditure and tariff increases). A scenario where profitability was permanently improved by R 10 million in FY2022 (in addition to the R20 million improvement already assumed under the base case) indicates a significant improvement in the liquidity position. The additional liquidity can be utilised to service debt (reduce creditor days) and contribute to investment in the capital expenditure programme.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS ON THE COLLECTION RATE

The Base Case assumes the collection rate of 96% for the planning period. A scenario whereby the collection rate is assumed to reduce by 2 percentage points indicates the detrimental effect on the liquidity position, whereby the municipality will not be able to meet its minimum liquidity requirements by the end of the planning period.


A positive scenario whereby the collection rate increases by 1 percentage point from 96% to 97% indicates a significant improvement in the liquidity position where, not only will the municipality's cash balance meet its minimum liquidity requirements, but also service its debt and sustain, and even accelerate, its capital investment programme.

The results of the sensitivity analysis indicate the significance of maintaining the collection rate at 95% or higher, as assumed in the Base Case.

OUTCOME OF THE COVID -19 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Langeberg LM's has been severely impacted by the effects of COVID-19 in FY2020, this is through a shrinking economy which resulted in lower GVA per capita that ultimately put pressure on households to settle the municipal services. This ultimately resulted in lower cash collections (collection rate reduced by 1 percentage point to 94%). We expect the municipality to continue to be affected by COVID-19 implications in the foreseeable future as the economy is expected to grow from a low base; there is no certainty when the municipality will get back to pre-pandemic conditions. Even though we have modelled the scenarios above, we cannot definitively predict how the pandemic will play out. The municipality can therefore not predict with relative certainty to what extent liquidity will be compromised. It is therefore advisable not to offer large relief measures to customers prior to the pandemic having abated.

COVID-19 will also have a significant impact on the national fiscus. There is therefore uncertainty of the grant support that the municipality can expect from the national government. Although this item has not been amended in the Base Case, the municipality should consider the implications of possible changes in grant funding.



The COVID-19 impact assessment indicates a deterioration in the municipality's liquidity position. To address this, Langeberg needs to be prepared to reduce cash outflows by focusing on reducing operating expenditure.

The municipality should consider reducing its budgeted operating expenditure by R 5 million from FY2022 onwards (in addition to the R20 million improvement in profitability assumed in the Base Case) to avoid a reduction in its liquidity position. The scenarios above have indicated the liquidity's sensitivity to the collection rate, therefore, it is imperative for Langeberg to prevent a decline in the collection rate more than the assumed rate and preserve liquidity to the maximum extent possible

ANNEXURE 1: PROJECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Municipal Financial Model - Langeberg

Statement of Financial Position

Model year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Financial year (30 June)	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>
<i>R thousands</i>										
Non-current assets:	868 850	965 630	968 040	988 601	1 022 006	1 070 367	1 136 242	1 222 728	1 333 564	1 473 260
Property, plant and equipment	837 660	934 433	936 834	957 385	990 780	1 039 130	1 104 993	1 191 465	1 302 287	1 441 967
Intangible assets	1 017	1 017	1 017	1 017	1 017	1 017	1 017	1 017	1 017	1 017
Investment properties	28 512	28 512	28 512	28 512	28 512	28 512	28 512	28 512	28 512	28 512
Investments	143	150	159	168	178	190	202	215	230	246
Long-term receivables	1 243	1 243	1 243	1 243	1 243	1 243	1 243	1 243	1 243	1 243
Other non-current assets	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Current assets:	313 675	342 455	355 195	375 144	391 324	412 194	438 940	469 543	503 657	538 519
Inventories	20 844	32 951	23 415	27 481	29 776	32 359	35 293	38 647	42 506	46 965
Trade and other receivables	51 380	51 380	51 380	51 380	51 380	51 380	51 380	51 380	51 380	51 380
Cash & Short term investments	241 451	258 124	280 399	296 283	310 167	328 454	352 267	379 516	409 771	440 174
TOTAL ASSETS	1 182 525	1 308 085	1 323 235	1 363 745	1 413 330	1 482 560	1 575 182	1 692 271	1 837 221	2 011 779
Municipal Funds:	875 401	923 128	916 968	920 386	919 134	927 376	945 387	973 095	1 009 729	1 053 831
Housing development fund & Other Cash Backed Reserves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reserves (Not Cash Backed)	62 921	62 921	62 921	62 921	62 921	62 921	62 921	62 921	62 921	62 921
Accumulated surplus	812 480	860 207	854 047	857 465	856 213	864 455	882 466	910 174	946 808	990 910
Non-current liabilities:	154 086	212 591	224 698	242 785	270 141	307 087	351 418	404 672	469 948	551 854
Long-term liabilities (Interest Bearing)	46 077	104 582	116 689	134 775	162 132	199 078	243 409	296 663	361 939	443 845
Non-current provisions	108 009	108 009	108 009	108 009	108 009	108 009	108 009	108 009	108 009	108 009
Current liabilities:	153 038	172 366	181 567	200 574	224 054	248 097	278 376	314 504	357 543	406 094
Consumer deposits	14 903	15 555	16 236	16 945	17 696	18 497	19 352	20 265	21 244	22 293
Provisions	49 435	49 435	49 435	49 435	49 435	49 435	49 435	49 435	49 435	49 435
Trade and other payables	80 353	96 666	101 941	115 794	133 198	150 705	170 914	194 298	221 403	252 851
Bank overdraft	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current portion of interest bearing liabilities	8 347	10 709	13 955	18 400	23 725	29 460	38 676	50 505	65 461	81 515
TOTAL MUNICIPAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	1 182 525	1 308 085	1 323 234	1 363 745	1 413 329	1 482 560	1 575 182	1 692 271	1 837 220	2 011 779

Municipal Financial Model - Langeberg
Statement of Financial Performance

Model year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Financial year (30 June)	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>
<i>R thousands</i>										
Revenue										
Property rates	90 368	97 385	105 051	113 742	123 493	134 379	146 461	159 788	174 386	190 262
Service Charges	617 798	714 445	800 576	900 258	1 015 577	1 147 961	1 300 264	1 475 753	1 678 124	1 911 520
Service charges - electricity	516 874	607 766	687 809	780 570	888 323	1 012 452	1 155 736	1 321 362	1 512 958	1 734 606
Service charges - water	52 207	55 217	58 363	61 915	65 820	70 078	74 731	79 819	85 377	91 439
Service charges - sanitation	25 848	27 305	28 866	30 653	32 595	34 715	37 032	39 565	42 333	45 350
Service charges - refuse	22 869	24 158	25 539	27 120	28 839	30 715	32 765	35 007	37 456	40 126
Service charges - other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rental of facilities and equipment	2 515	2 666	2 826	3 032	3 257	3 504	3 776	4 076	4 405	4 768
Interest earned - external investments	11 895	10 632	11 624	14 029	15 273	16 503	18 036	19 931	22 055	24 352
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	3 317	3 516	3 727	8 181	9 337	10 692	12 272	14 105	16 217	18 634
Dividends received	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines, penalties and forfeits	8 394	8 898	9 432	10 118	10 870	11 695	12 603	13 603	14 703	15 912
Licences and permits	765	811	859	965	1 088	1 229	1 389	1 567	1 766	1 985
Agency services	5 811	6 159	6 529	7 004	7 524	8 096	8 724	9 416	10 178	11 015
Transfers and subsidies (operating)	111 025	149 447	108 337	114 928	122 092	129 909	138 454	147 795	157 999	169 119
Other revenue	5 219	5 532	5 864	6 291	6 758	7 271	7 836	8 457	9 141	9 893
Gain on disposal of PPE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revaluation on investment property gain / (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total revenue before Capital Grants	857 107	999 490	1 054 825	1 178 548	1 315 269	1 471 238	1 649 815	1 854 491	2 088 975	2 357 461
Capital Grants	49 422	70 954	24 814	26 725	28 850	31 220	33 864	36 817	40 111	43 779
Public & developers contributions	714	757	802	873	951	1 039	1 136	1 243	1 364	1 497
Total Revenue after Capital Grants	907 243	1 071 201	1 080 442	1 206 147	1 345 071	1 503 496	1 684 815	1 892 551	2 130 450	2 402 737
Operating expenditure										
Employee related costs	273 948	290 874	308 852	327 383	347 522	369 475	393 445	419 625	448 191	479 290
Remuneration of councillors	11 568	12 291	13 060	13 713	14 419	15 186	16 019	16 925	17 908	18 972
Debt impairment	35 916	40 518	44 753	49 709	55 392	61 870	69 268	77 727	87 402	98 468
Depreciation and asset impairment	40 959	44 153	49 276	49 449	50 605	52 450	55 097	58 679	63 361	69 339
Finance charges	6 035	12 796	14 682	17 591	21 836	27 376	34 413	43 302	54 485	68 380
Bulk purchases	410 777	482 152	545 078	617 988	702 650	800 147	912 652	1 042 659	1 193 006	1 366 884
Other Materials	22 782	55 375	22 897	32 171	35 839	40 077	45 039	50 905	57 896	66 276
Contracted services	40 889	37 456	37 069	40 601	60 460	67 282	75 333	84 947	96 531	110 580
Transfers and subsidies	2 531	3 838	3 198	3 398	3 616	3 854	4 115	4 399	4 711	5 050
Other expenditure	40 094	44 022	47 736	50 727	53 983	57 536	61 422	65 675	70 324	75 396
Loss on disposal of PPE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditure	885 498	1 023 474	1 086 601	1 202 729	1 346 322	1 495 255	1 666 803	1 864 844	2 093 816	2 358 635
Suplus/ (Shortfall) for the year	21 745	47 727	(6 159)	3 417	(1 251)	8 242	18 012	27 707	36 634	44 102

Municipal Financial Model - Langeberg
Cash Flow Statement

Model year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Financial year (30 June)	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>
<i>R thousands</i>										
<u>Cash flows from Operating Activities</u>										
Suplus/Deficit for the year <u>including</u> Capital Grants	21 745	47 727	(6 159)	3 417	(1 251)	8 242	18 012	27 707	36 634	44 102
Suplus/Deficit for the year <u>excluding</u> Capital Grants & Contributions	(28 391)	(23 983)	(31 776)	(24 181)	(31 053)	(24 017)	(16 988)	(10 353)	(4 840)	(1 174)
Capital Grants & Contributions	50 136	71 711	25 616	27 598	29 802	32 258	35 000	38 060	41 474	45 276
Adjustments for non-cash items:										
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss	40 959	44 153	49 276	49 449	50 605	52 450	55 097	58 679	63 361	69 339
Revaluation on investment property (gain) / loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase / (Release from) current provisions & non-interest bearing liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase / (Release from) other non-current provisions & non-interest bearing liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Increase) / Release from non-current interest bearing assets	(7)	(8)	(8)	(10)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(15)	(16)
Capitalised interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operating surplus before working capital changes:	62 697	91 872	43 109	52 857	49 343	60 681	73 096	86 373	99 981	113 424
Change in W/C Investment	(16 055)	4 207	14 810	9 787	15 109	14 925	17 275	20 030	23 247	26 989
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(6 143)	(12 107)	9 535	(4 066)	(2 295)	(2 583)	(2 933)	(3 354)	(3 859)	(4 459)
(Increase)/decrease accounts receivable	15 751	—	(0)	—	—	(0)	0	(0)	(0)	0
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(25 663)	16 313	5 275	13 853	17 404	17 508	20 208	23 384	27 106	31 448
Net cash flow from Operating activities	46 642	96 079	57 918	62 644	64 452	75 605	90 371	106 403	123 228	140 413
<u>Cash flows from Investing Activities</u>										
Capital expenditure	(101 759)	(140 925)	(51 678)	(70 000)	(84 000)	(100 800)	(120 960)	(145 152)	(174 182)	(209 019)
Decrease/(Increase) in non-current receivables	(582)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Additions) / Disposals of investment property	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash flow from Investing activities	(102 341)	(140 925)	(51 678)	(70 000)	(84 000)	(100 800)	(120 960)	(145 152)	(174 182)	(209 019)
<u>Cash flows from Financing Activities</u>										
New loans raised	17 800	69 214	26 062	36 487	51 082	66 406	83 007	103 759	130 737	163 421
Loans repaid	(4 328)	(8 347)	(10 709)	(13 955)	(18 400)	(23 725)	(29 460)	(38 676)	(50 505)	(65 461)
(Decrease) / Increase in consumer deposits	623	652	681	709	751	801	855	914	979	1 049
Net cash flow from Financing activities	14 095	61 519	16 034	23 240	33 432	43 481	54 402	65 997	81 210	99 009
Change in Cash	(41 604)	16 673	22 275	15 884	13 884	18 287	23 813	27 248	30 255	30 403
Cash/(Overdraft), Beginning	283 055	241 451	258 124	280 399	296 283	310 167	328 454	352 267	379 516	409 771
Cash/(Overdraft), Ending	241 451	258 124	280 399	296 283	310 167	328 454	352 267	379 516	409 771	440 174

Langeberg Municipality



Combined Risk Register

ALL DIRECTORATES



MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - MAY 2022

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Perceived Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
TIER 1 - STRATEGIC / MUNICIPAL MANAGER LEVEL RISKS														
1	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	D37: Restore 95% of municipal power interruptions within 4 hrs (NRS047) (own network) D38: Restore 98% of power interruptions within 24 hrs (NRS047) (own network) D39: Maintain electricity assets in terms of the maintenance budget spent D40: Provide quotations for new electricity connections within ten (10) days where existing network is being used, and within thirty (30) days where extensions must be done	Power failures in the municipal area.	Influx into informal settlements and backlog in Housing which puts pressure on the electricity bulk services infrastructure. Illegal electricity connections. Theft of copper conductors on overhead lines and in substations. Damage to electrical infrastructure. Large rural area of supply to safe guard overhead lines. No security at main substations	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	Appointment of service provider to assist with relocation and eviction services to prevent illegal land invasion. Implementation of the municipality's Credit Control & Debt Collection Policy and Municipal By-law on Electricity Supply whereby 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. Members of the community contact the municipality's call centre to log complaints about power failures / outages.	Unsatisfactory	20%	16	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. Notices for disconnection of electricity supply to be sent to households providing electricity by means of illegal connections. 3. Review of indigent status of households in default of providing electricity by means of illegal connections. 4. Disconnection of electricity should the default not be remediated within 14 days. 5. Review of the municipality's Housing Allocation Policy. 6. Install security and alarm systems at main substations.
2	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	D79: Inspect the cemetery premises monthly. D81: Reconcile the burial register monthly with burial receipts to ensure that the register is updated. TL5: Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the expansion of the silo cemetery in Ashton by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project /Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Risk 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. • Due to Covid-19, an increased demand for graves is expected. • Cultural resistance to alternative burial methods. • Budget for expansion of silos cemetery might not be enough due prices currently increasing. • Inclement weather conditions might also cause delays on the project.	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	EIA permission has been received for the expansion of Ashton Silo's cemetery. In instances where the walls in-between graves collapsed the municipality convert these graves into a trench for built-in graves. These graves will be used, whether for bricked out or pauper burials. The remaining space provided for roads be utilised for digging of additional graves even if it requires digging by hand. Revise budget for silos cemetery in Ashton during budget adjustment if necessary. Tender has been advertised already to allow sufficient time if needed to re-advertise or to accommodate weather conditions without a delay in the project.	Weak	40%	12	Follow procurement process to appoint a service provider for the design of expansion of Ashton Silo's Cemetery.
3	SO4: An Efficient, Effective, 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).	Risk of reputational damage to the Municipality.	Unfounded allegations made by disgruntled ex-employees and Councillors. Leakage of sensitive information used for ulterior motives. Lack of prompt and sufficient communication in the case of services delivery issues.	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. Access control- USB, file sharing (downloads and uploads), content filtering, virtual meeting, email filtering Communications department communicate all planned services disruption to the public in all social media platforms (E.g. Facebook, Instagram, twitter and SMS). Call centre communicate all unplanned service disruptions to the public via WhatsApp status.	Unsatisfactory	20%	9,6	Conduct an ethical culture maturity assessment. Obtain Municipal Manager's approval to follow procurement process. Unplanned services disruptions will be communicated in all social media platforms as part of stories Continuous awareness to the public to register their contacts to receive communication via SMS for all planned services disruptions
4	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).	Inherent risk of fraud.	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 & ISSAI 1240). Fraud risk may realize through fraudulent financial reporting; misappropriation of assets; and/or corruption.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	Fraud Prevention Policy. Fraud Prevention Plan and Strategy which includes an annual implementation plan. National and Provincial Fraud Hotlines.	Unsatisfactory	20%	9,6	Increase awareness on the reporting methods of fraud as per fraud prevention policy. Expanding the role of Risk Management Committee to include fraud considerations. Conduct an ethical culture maturity assessment.
5	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	D84: Recycle 1000 tons of garden waste by 30 June 2023	Risk that the municipality is approaching a shortage of airspace at the Ashton landfill site.	Delay in development of Regional Landfill Site (RLS) by Cape Winelands District Municipality (CWDm) due to pending court case	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	Application for increased height of cells at Ashton Landfill Site, recycling. Palisade fencing build at the Ashton landfill site for access control.	Weak	40%	9	Waste pickers / reclaimers should not be permitted to enter the landfill site and billboards clearly marked "No waste-pickers/reclaimers are allowed" at landfill site should be erected. Management should also consider applying to the Department of Environmental Affairs to develop a new disposal cell at Ashton Waste Disposal Facility outside the existing licensed footprint Management should then apply to the Department of Environmental Affairs for a new disposal cell at Ashton Waste Disposal Facility, inside the existing licensed footprint on the area where the MRF was located.



MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - MAY 2022

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Perceived Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
6	SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government	TL35: Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet it's service debt obligations as at 30 June 2023 ((Short term borrowing + Bank overdraft + Short term lease + Long term borrowing + Long term lease) / Total Operating Revenue - Operating Conditional Grant) TL36: Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors as at 30 June 2023 (Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services) TL37: Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure as at 30 June 2023 ((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)) TL39: Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 95% as at 30 June 2023 ((Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100}	Increased strain on the financial viability and sustainability.	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. Uncertainty posed Covid-19 pandemic.	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. Installation of prepaid water meters. Avoid giving rate payers and customers relief measures that will significantly reduce the cash inflow to the municipality. Where relief is granted, it should be in the form of delayed payments granted and no debt forgiveness should be considered. Be cognisant of the highly sensitive impact collection rate has on liquidity of the municipality and prioritise decisions and actions that will support and strengthen the collection rate, without a loss of income or undue increases in expenditure.	Satisfactory	65%	4,2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor the cash flow daily and limit spending to the actual cash inflow, irrespective of budget.• Review the Covid-19 impact assessment by the end of the 2021/22 financial year and update recommendations based on actual cash balances.
7	SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration	TL17: Complete the review of the SDF and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	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 action against transgressors	Good	80%	3	Non identified.



MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - MAY 2022

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Perceived Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
TIER 2 - CORE SERVICE DELIVERY RISKS														
8	SO2: Basic Service Delivery	D21: Maintain roads and storm water in terms of the maintenance budget spent	Risk of flooding.	Inadequate roads and storm water systems. Lack 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 McGregor Cleaning of storm water systems in the municipal area. The municipality uses a high pressure pipe cleaning machine to clean the channels. Management ensures that all complaints received are attended by performing a reconciliation on complaints received and job cards for each complaint attended to. Communities can report on a 24/7 basis, complaints and faults at the Call Centre.	Unsatisfactory	20%	16	Development and implementation of storm water masterplan for McGregor. Obtain funding for implementation of Master Plans. Development, approval and implementation of Storm water Management Policy. 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 complaints received and job cards for each complaint attended to.
9	SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration	TL15:95% of Water samples comply with SANS241 micro biological indicators on a monthly basis {(Number of water samples that comply with SANS241 indicators/Number of water samples tested) x 100} TL18:80% of Effluent samples comply with permit values on a monthly basis {(Number of effluent samples that comply with permit values/Number of effluent samples tested) x 100}	Compromised water and wastewater quality.	Non-compliance with water and wastewater treatment standards. Insufficient budgeting for maintenance and upgrading of water and wastewater infrastructure. Insufficient capacities of plants due to increase in demand. Aging infrastructure and safeguarding of treatment works'. Lack of continuation of plants in the event of power disruptions. Load shedding. Pollution of Breede River due to untreated wastewater as the Robertson WWTW's has reached maximum capacity. 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. Country wide shortage of chlorine gas causing insufficient disinfection of water and waste water Shortage of chlorine gas in the Country	Catastrophic	5	Almost certain	5	25	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 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. Compliance with SANS 241, Microbiological indicators. 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 SANS standards are displayed at all treatment works for ease of reference when performing testing on water and wastewater samples. Load shedding schedule. Implementation of Water Services Development Plan (WSDP).	Weak	40%	15	Budget for maintenance and upgrades of water and wastewater treatment works. 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. Officials to be enrolled into various training courses.
10	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	TL20: Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated to rehabilitate roads in the municipal area by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Poor roads infrastructure.	Dilapidated streets network. Inadequate funding for implementation of PMS. PMS plan not indicating set targets for specific periods. Inadequate maintenance on roads. 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. Master plans are also in place and funding has been allocated for maintaining the roads.	Weak	40%	12	None.
11	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	D33: Reaction time to emergencies (structural fires) ito fire brigade services act (<25 minutes) average response time, excluding Montagu and McGregor TL4: Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated to construct a Fire Station in Robertson by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project / Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Inability to respond to emergencies or to continue to respond to emergencies	Rise in the number of informal structures some of them are built up the mountains with no streets to access them. Mechanical breakdown of a fire engine whilst responding. Shortage of personnel in the fire department. Break-ins, theft and vandalising by thieves of firefighting equipment at Ashton Fire Station. Budget provided for Fire Station in Robertson might not be enough as prices are currently escalating abnormally both locally and internationally	Critical	4	Almost certain	3	20	Mutual Aid Agreement with Cape Winelands District Municipality Fire Services (but does not guarantee response in times of need). Staff that is knocking off in the morning is placed on standby in order for them to be called back if there is an emergency. In a process of opening Robertson Fire Station but waiting for the finalization of the appointment of the Cadet Firefighters. Revise budget for Fire Station in Roberston during budget adjustment if necessary.	Weak	40%	12	Physical evaluations scheduled for 25th and 26th of January 2022. Staff coming off shift placed on standby and are to be called when there is an emergency. Vehicles locked as a last option during the night which delays response. Maintenance of roller doors in order to be able to park two of the vehicles as an additional layer of protection against thieves.
12	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	D19: Maintain water assets in terms of the maintenance budget spent D20: Maintain sewerage assets in terms of the maintenance budget spent D21: Maintain roads and storm water in terms of the maintenance budget spent TL15: 95% of Water samples comply with SANS241 micro biological indicators on a monthly basis {(Number of water samples that comply with SANS241 indicators/Number of water samples tested) x 100}	Insufficient water supply.	Insufficient budgeting for maintenance and upgrading of water and wastewater infrastructure. Insufficient budgeting for maintenance and upgrading of roads and storm water infrastructure. Water lost due to vandalism and theft to electrical and water infrastructure. Drought Conditions and existing sources of raw water becoming under pressure due to increase in normal population growth. 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 Load shedding.	Critical	4	Likely	4	16	Cameras were placed at the Ashbury lower and Zolani pump stations, and reservoirs at Cogmanskloof. Alarm system installed at the Zolani pump station which includes security patrols by the Secunet security company. The municipality charges block tariffs to consumers based on their water consumption. Water restrictions and penalties are imposed during drought conditions. Implement standard operating procedures for implementing water restrictions. Communities can report on a 24/7 basis, complaints and faults at the Call Centre. Implementation of Water Services Development Plan (WSDP). Emergency replacements of burst pipes. Repairs of pump stations. Load shedding schedule.	Weak	40%	9,6	Investigate possible security measures. Minimise unaccounted water by having a quick response time to attend to leakages to save water. Imposing of water restrictions during drought conditions. 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. Officials to be enrolled into various training courses.



MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - MAY 2022

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Perceived Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
13	SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration	D36: Review the Disaster Management Plan and submit for assessment to the District by 31 March 2023	Lack of preparedness for disasters.	Outdated disaster management risk assessments. Lack of integration between Disaster Management and Business Continuity Enterprise Risk Management.	Catastrophic	5	Possible	3	15	Disaster Management Plan.	Weak	40%	9	Review and update existing evacuation plans for the Municipality. Performing fire drills.
14	SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government	D38: Submit the Annual Financial Statements to the Auditor-General before 31 August 2022 D19: Implement internal controls to ensure that the difference between stores records of stock and actual stock is not more than 5% in Rand value by 30 June D28: Complete an annual asset count to ensure that all municipal assets are accounted for and reported to the Municipal Manager by 30 June D29: Complete the annual stock take to ensure that all stock is accounted for and submit a report to Council by 30 June	Inaccurate asset and inventory registers.	No formal process in place for updating the asset and inventory registers with purchases, transfers, donations, sales of properties. No proper internal controls in place to manage the issuing of inventory from the warehouse as the account is not balancing to the expenditure.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Annual asset register reconciliation Annual stock count	Satisfactory	65%	3,15	1. Receive quarterly reports from the department of housing administrative for land earmarked for housing projects, land transferred or sold or donated or purchased for housing projects to update the asset register non-current assets held for sale/disposals 2. Receive quarterly reports from the department of administrative support for municipal properties sold or donated or transferred or purchased to update the asset register for disposals/additions of assets
15	SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government	TL31: Provide free basic water to indigent households as at 30 June 2023. TL32: Provide free basic electricity to indigent households as at 30 June 2023. TL33: Provide free basic sanitation to indigent households as at 30 June 2023. TL34: Provide free basic refuse removal to indigent households as at 30 June 2023.	Invalid indigents registrations.	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	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.
16	SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration	D42: Record and refer 100% of complaints received in call centre D43: Monthly report to the SMT on the status of complaints received D44: Report quarterly to ward committees on all complaints received D87: Address law enforcement, including traffic complaints within 7 working days after receiving of complaints letter	Non-compliance with the Municipal Pound by-law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">There are free roaming live stock.The public is also keeping live stock in residential areas.No Municipal pound.The livestock are not branded.	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	The Pound bylaw has been promulgated.	Satisfactory	65%	4,2	Appointment of organisations involved in animal welfare and SLA signed. Continuous monitoring of SLA and performance.
17	SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government	TL36: Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors as at 30 June 2023 (Total outstanding service debtors, including property rates/revenue received for services, including property rates and rental from fixed assets) x 100) TL39: Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 95% as at 30 June 2023 {(Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue} x 100}	Inadequate recovery of outstanding debtors.	High unemployment rate in the municipal area. Seasonal workers. Delay in disconnection of electrical conventional meters. Covid-19 implications.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Implementation of the Credit Control & Debt Collection Policy.	Satisfactory	65%	3,15	None



MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - MAY 2022

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Perceived Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
TIER 3 - TRANSVERSAL RISKS														
18	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	TL40: The percentage of the municipal capital budget spent on projects as at 30 June 2023 $\{[(\text{Actual amount spent on capital projects excluding orders}/\text{Total amount budgeted for capital projects}) \times 100]\}$	Underspending of capital budget.	Inadequate demand management. Ineffective project and contract management. Delay in Supply Chain Management processes. Covid-19 implications. Lack of consequence management.	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	Annual procurement plan. Quarterly targets on SDBIP to monitor performance. Quarterly performance evaluations Project Management Unit. Contract register. Timeframes have been set for bid committees.	Unsatisfactory	20%	16	Development of a demand management plan.
19	SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government	D31: Submit the Annual Financial Statements to the Auditor-General before 31 August 2022 D22: Prepare and submit to the Mayor the Mid-Year Budget and Performance Report ito. Section 72 of the MFMA D32: Submit the Section 52 report quarterly to Council D9: Submit monthly reports in terms of Section 71 of the MFMA to Council TL40: The percentage of the municipal capital budget spent on projects as at 30 June 2023 $\{[(\text{Actual amount spent on capital projects excluding orders}/\text{Total amount budgeted for capital projects}) \times 100]\}$	Non-compliance with mSCOA regulations.	mSCOA updates continuously taking place. Compliance of system vendors with the mSCOA requirements. mSCOA data strings validation errors. Errors on the B- and C-Schedules. Budgeting process.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Upgrading of financial system to be mSCOA compliant. Implementation of mSCOA Charts. SOPs were developed for business processes.	Satisfactory	65%	3,15	IDP Module to be implemented on the financial system.
20	SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government	TL39: Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 95% as at 30 June 2023 $\{[(\text{Gross Debtors Opening Balance} + \text{Billed Revenue} - \text{Gross Debtors Closing Balance} - \text{Bad Debts Written Off})/\text{Billed Revenue}] \times 100\}$ D56: Send all municipal accounts out by the 25th monthly to the post office TL14: Limit unaccounted electricity to less than 7.5% as at 30 June 2023 $\{[(\text{Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated} - \text{Number of Electricity Units Sold (incl Free basic electricity)}) / \text{Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated}] \times 100\}$	Incorrect billing of consumers.	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. Faulty programming of meters causing underbilling	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	Implementation of Rates and Tariff Policies. Implementation of Zoning schemes. Meter audit conducted	Unsatisfactory	20%	12	With the valuation tender each and every property must be visited to determine what the properties are used for and compared to the zoning schemes.
21	SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government	D49: Back-up all systems and databases in terms of the IT policy to ensure that municipal data is secured	ICT continuity disruptions.	There is high increase of traffic and dependence on the internet and connectivity infrastructure. Lack of secondary fail over internet line Outdated IT infrastructure can hamper services delivery of the municipality. The fact the municipality does not have a computer lab at the Disaster Recovery site. Users do not save information on share drives and back-ups can only be made from the share drives. IT systems, software and applications managed in isolation by user departments. Inadequate management of vendor/third party systems	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	SLA Monitoring Automated Monitoring and notifications (Email alerts) of Internet connectivity. Surveillance monitoring and alert through motion detection cameras at Ashton Head Office. The Disaster Recovery Site is tested monthly by IT Department and Annually by user departments. We have implemented an automated pre-configured backup strategy, with notifications of Successful backups, Warnings or Failed backups. Ongoing awareness to the Municipal staff (emails are circulated to inform staff to save their documents on the share drive). Implementation and monitoring of Hardware and Software upgrades. Access control- USB, file sharing (downloads and uploads), content filtering, virtual meeting, email filtering, Strong password criteria, Anti-viruses, Patch management, Firewall, ICT security policy, Ongoing awareness.	Unsatisfactory	20%	9,6	IT department approached Internet Service Providers and requested feasibility studies for optic fibre in our area, specifically for Ashton Main Building, also keeping in mind that the secondary connectivity cannot have the same backbone (infrastructure) as the current connectivity. Feasibility reports indicated optic fibre coverage at the Ashton Main Building. This will have an operational budget impact and the budget was presented to the budget committee for 2021/22 financial year. Liaise with Corporate Services to identify office space. Installation of ICT infrastructure to ensure readiness to continue with critical services in the event of a disaster. Manager ICT will sit with the Director Strategy and Social Development to propose the computer equipment to be budgeted for DR site. Management ensure daily, weekly and Monthly backups. Awareness to be conducted to alert users to ensure that information is saved on the share drives. Management to ensure effective Planning and Implementation by evaluating the ICT infrastructure against the ICT needs. IT Department will continue conducting awareness to internal staff.
22	SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration	TL8: Number of people from the EE target groups employed in the 3 highest levels of management in compliance with the approved EE plan D103: Review the micro organisational structure and submit to the Mayor and the MM for approval by 30 June 2022 D139: Submit the Employment Equity Report that complies with all regulatory and legislative requirements to all stakeholders by 15 January	Limitations to attract and retain skilled staff.	Attractiveness of Langeberg Municipality to bigger municipalities. Attractiveness of Langeberg staff for other municipalities. Due to the nature and compensation of certain vacancies advertised, sometimes less attractive for competent and qualified job seekers. Lack of employee wellness programmes.	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	Recruitment and selection policy.	Weak	40%	9	None.
23	SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations	SO4: SO4: A responsive and accountable administration SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government	Non-compliance with the Protection of Personal Information Act.	New Act, effective 1 July 2021.	Critical	4	Likely	4	16	Fraud & Risk Management Committee. Business Continuity Committee. IT Steering Committee.	Weak	40%	9,6	Workshop to be held to train officials on the POPIA.
24	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Attend all safety issues raised during the Health & Safety Committee meetings within 4 weeks (All departments)	Occupational health and safety hazards.	Inadequate space for employees at Bonnievale stores. Covid-19 restrictions.	Significant	2	Almost certain	5	10	Occupational health and safety committee. Covid-19 health and safety protocols. Health and safety inspections.	Unsatisfactory	20%	8	None.



MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - MAY 2022

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Perceived Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
25	SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration	D13: Submit the Mid-Year Performance Report ito Sec. 72 of the MFMA to Council by 31 January 2023. TL44: Submit the draft Annual Report to Council by 31 January 2023. D75: Verify the POE'S for the SDBIP KPI's on a monthly basis and submit monthly system report to director	Incorrect performance information reporting.		Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	Reported performance information is verified on a monthly basis by the Snr: Performance management clerk to ensure the departmental KPI's that pull through to the top layer SDBIP are accurately reported. - Evidence for each KPI is uploaded on IGNITE system and where the document has big size the relevant officials submit the information via email to the Snr Clerk: Performance management. -Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) for the Top layer KPI's are updated on a continuous basis to ensure verifications are performed accurately. - System notification from IGNITE system to remind all users to update their KPI's Provincial Treasury will provide the correct format of Annual report template.	Satisfactory	65%	7	Directors should review reported performance information to ensure their KPI's are reported correctly, continuous reminder to all Directors to review the reported information before the system close.
26	SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government	D49: Back-up all systems and databases in terms of the IT policy to ensure that municipal data is secured	Risk of cybercrime.	Unrestricted access to the internet (cloud) Phishing Unauthorised information sharing Malware Unauthorised hardware	Critical	4	Likely	4	16	Access control- USB, file sharing (downloads and uploads), content filtering, virtual meeting, email filtering Strong password criteria Anti-viruses Patch management Firewall ICT security policy Ongoing awareness Implementation and monitoring of Hardware and Software upgrades.	Good	80%	3,2	Security education and awareness campaigns (email communications and articles in the internal newsletter) Update ICT security policy to ensure that personnel and members of the public should declare personal devices when entering municipal buildings
27	SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government	100% of deviations adhere to the requirements for deviation as indicated in the SCM policy (All departments)	Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management laws and regulations.	The municipality has no effective mechanism in place to evaluate supplier declarations. Ineffective contract management. Deviating for invalid reasons. Compliance with local production and content. Bid specifications.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Declaration forms to be completed by prospective bidders. SCM utilises the Central Supplier Database (CSD) and Searchwork to identify whether suppliers are in the 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. Implementation of approved SCM policy. Bid specifications, Bid evaluation and Bid Adjudication Committees in place. Monthly monitoring of contracts through a contract register. Requisition workflow has been amended on the collaborator system to allow the SCM Manager to include a comment before approval / disapproval by the MM.	Satisfactory	65%	3,15	Electronic Contract Register has been implemented on Collaborator for current financial year 2021/22.
28	SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable	TL43: Compile the 5th Generation IDP and submit to Council for consideration	The IDP might not be approved	Cconsultation process not followed.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	Sessions between the Mayor and the MM will be conducted.	Satisfactory	65%	4,2	Involvement from the Provincial Treasury.
29	SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	TL46: Develop a Local Economic Development Strategy and submit to Council for consideration	The LED strategy might not be approved	The tender might not be approved due to insufficient funds	Critical	4	Likely	4	16	Sessions between the Mayor and the MM will be conducted.	Satisfactory	65%	5,6	Budget has been made available for 2022/23 financial year.
30	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	D267: Oversee the implementation of the maintenance plan for Sport fields and submit a report monthly to the MM D18: Inspect all community halls on a monthly basis as per maintenance plan D19: Inspect swimming pool weekly to monitor that maintenance of the swimming pool facility is conducted according to the weekly schedule D21: Maintain sport fields through routine maintenance of grounds at sports fields on a monthly basis TL16: Limit unaccounted water to less than 15% as at 30 June 2023 {(Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kiloliters Water Sold (incl free basic water) / Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified) x100} TL1: Complete the construction of 112 IRDP units (top structures) for Phase 2 Nkqubela (erven 136) by 30 June 2023 TL49: Spend 95% of the budget allocated to purchase security cameras by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100 TL10: Develop a Safety and Security Plan and submit to Council for consideration by 30 September 2023	Vandalism of municipal properties.	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. Security services managed in isolation by user departments. Sewerage challenges at Nkqubela sportsgrounds a OHS risk Vandalism and cable theft of telemetry cables causing overflowing of reservoirs Vandalism on top structure units. The cameras purchased might not be installed in a high vandalizim sites/facilities The cameras installed might not be effective in addressing the risk as it is currently not clear which department will provide manpower to monitor the cameras.	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	Temporary security personnel has been placed at all sport fields for a period of 12 months until June 2022 via Poverty alleviation, working after municipal hours. (Acts of vandalism and theft still occurs.) Community & Stakeholder Involvement is undertaken frequently. Additional EPWP security are appointed for Dirkie Uys swimming pool over weekends and public holidays. Daily inspections of community facilities and recording of incidents to be reported to Supervisors / Manager. Installation of PVC fencing at community facilities. Continuous maintenance of facilities. Repairing cables stolen. Units are inspected regularly/ Handed over to beneficiaries as soon as possible.	Weak	40%	12	1. Installation of PVC fencing at community facilities as funding made available. 2. Law enforcement to assist at swimming pool during busy seasons. 3. Access control to be implemented at facilities as funding made available. 4. Continuous maintenance of facilities . 5. Installation of Cameras at all Community halls 6. Armed response for all libraries



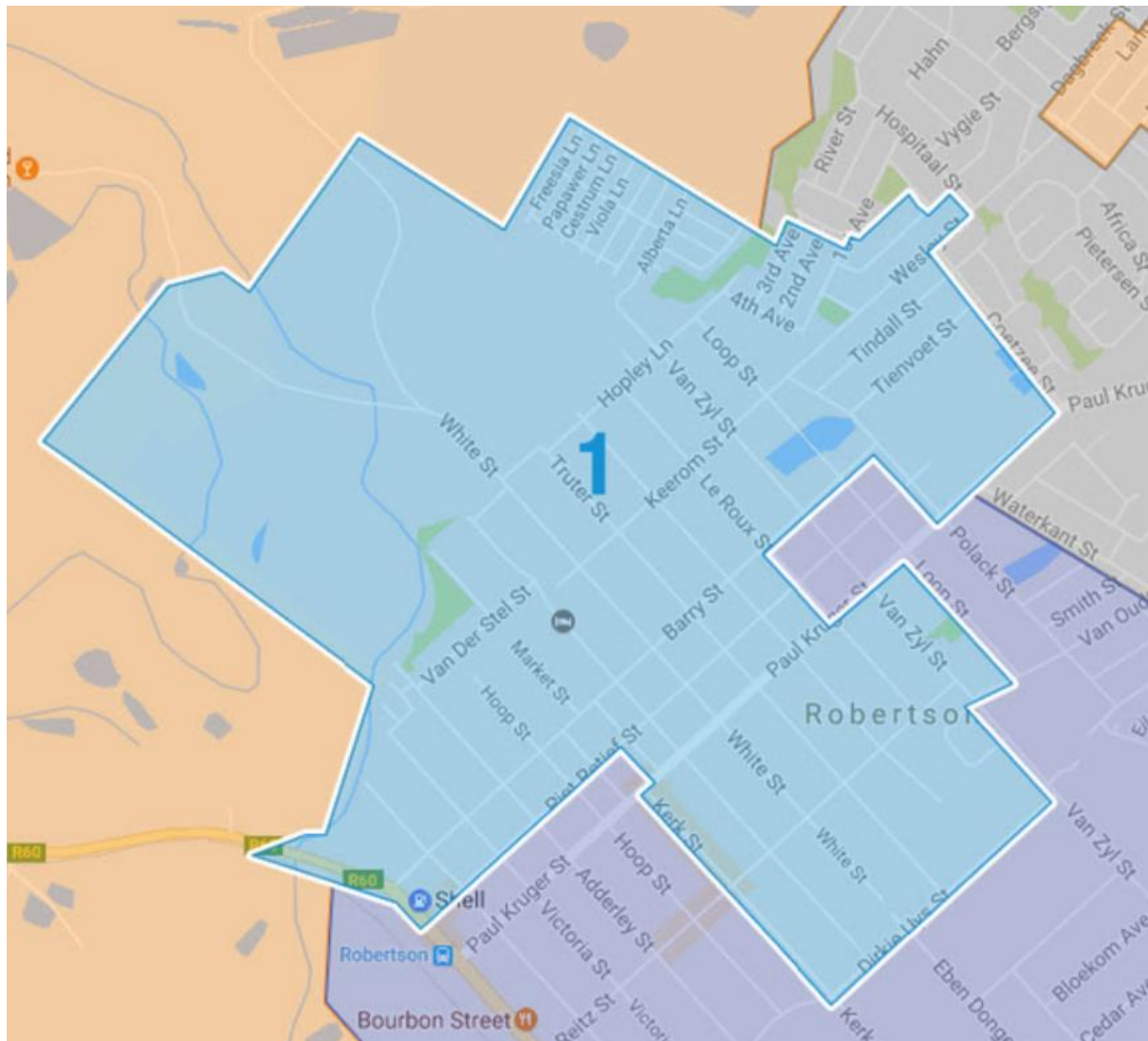
MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - MAY 2022

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Perceived Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
31	SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration	D56: Conclude performance agreements with all staff by 30 July in terms of Regulation 890	Non-compliance with Municipal Staff Regulations, effective from 1 July 2022	New regulations, effective 1 July 2022.	Critical	4	Likely	4	16	Municipality performed readiness review. Required HR policies currently being developed and reviewed	Good	80%	3,2	N/A

CHAPTER 6

WARD BASED
PLANNING

WARD 1



Ward 1

Size

Population

Persons per km²

2.518 km²



5738



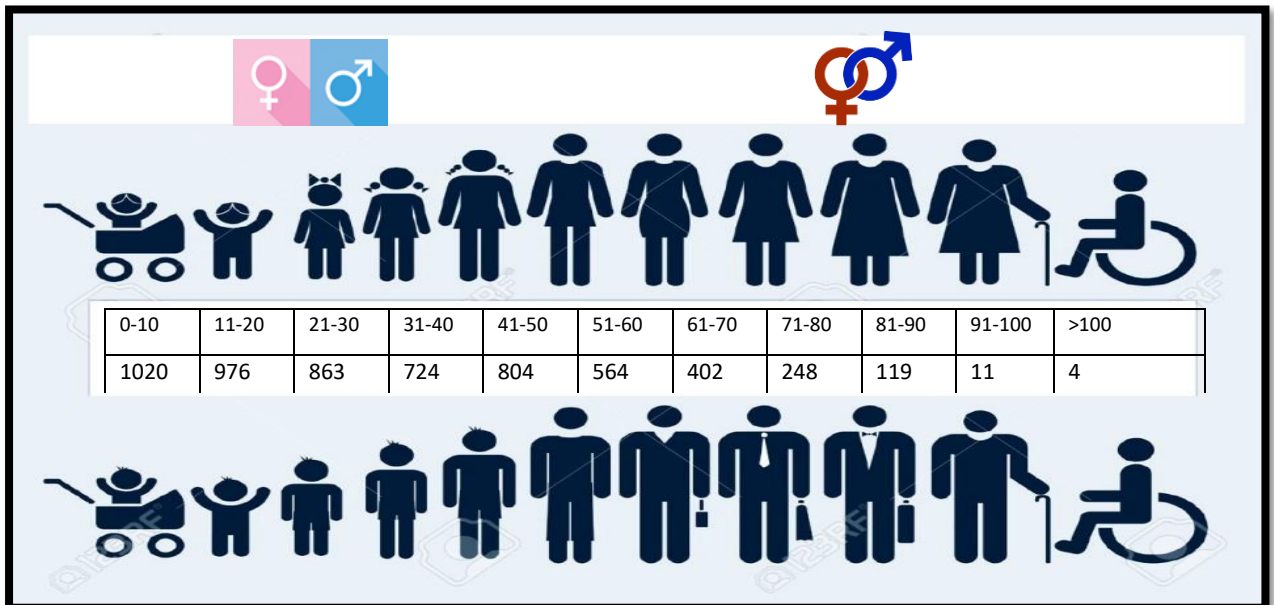
2279

Table 31: 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 13: Age Group Distribution



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 consist 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, ward 2.	
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service 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:	<p>The main road leading into Robertson can be seen as a tourism corridor. It consists of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restaurants, • Wine cellars, • Art Gallery etc.
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	<p>1. South African Police Services: The police station servicing the area is located on the corner of Voortrekker and Barry Street.</p> <p>2. Neighbourhood Watch: Yes</p> <p>3. Fire Services: Fire services are situated in Ashton, Ward 9.</p>

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.

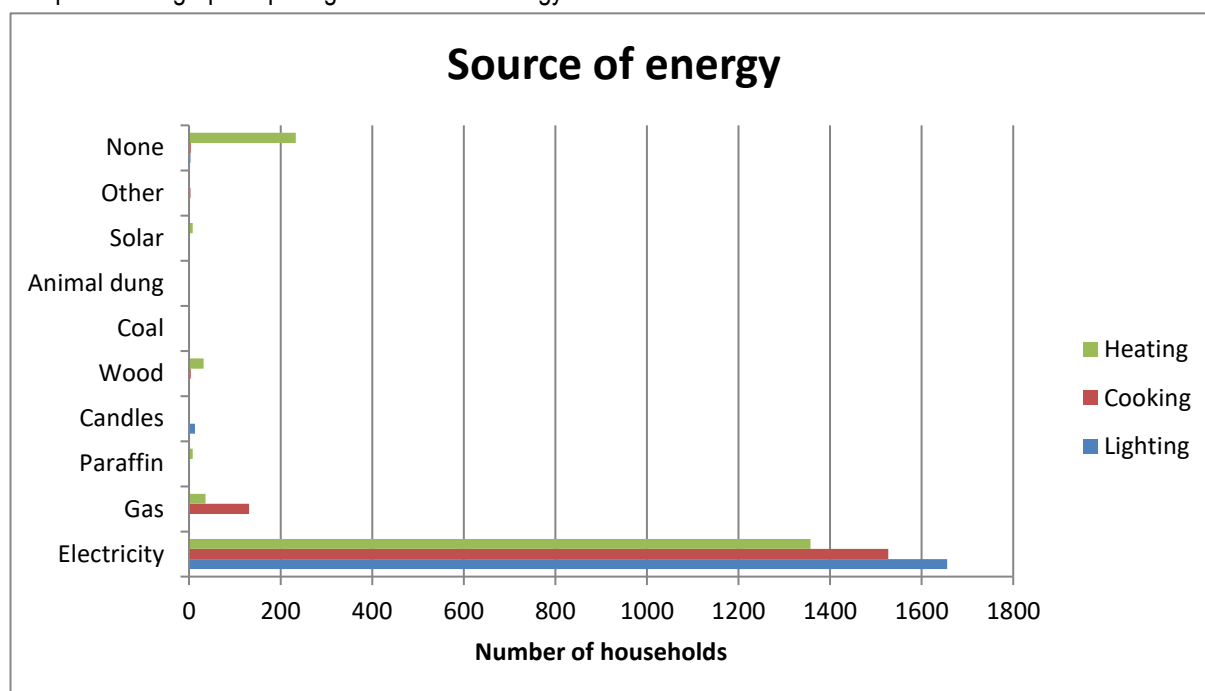



Table 32: Piped water

<div> <div></div> <div>Piped water available to Ward 1</div> <div></div> </div>		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

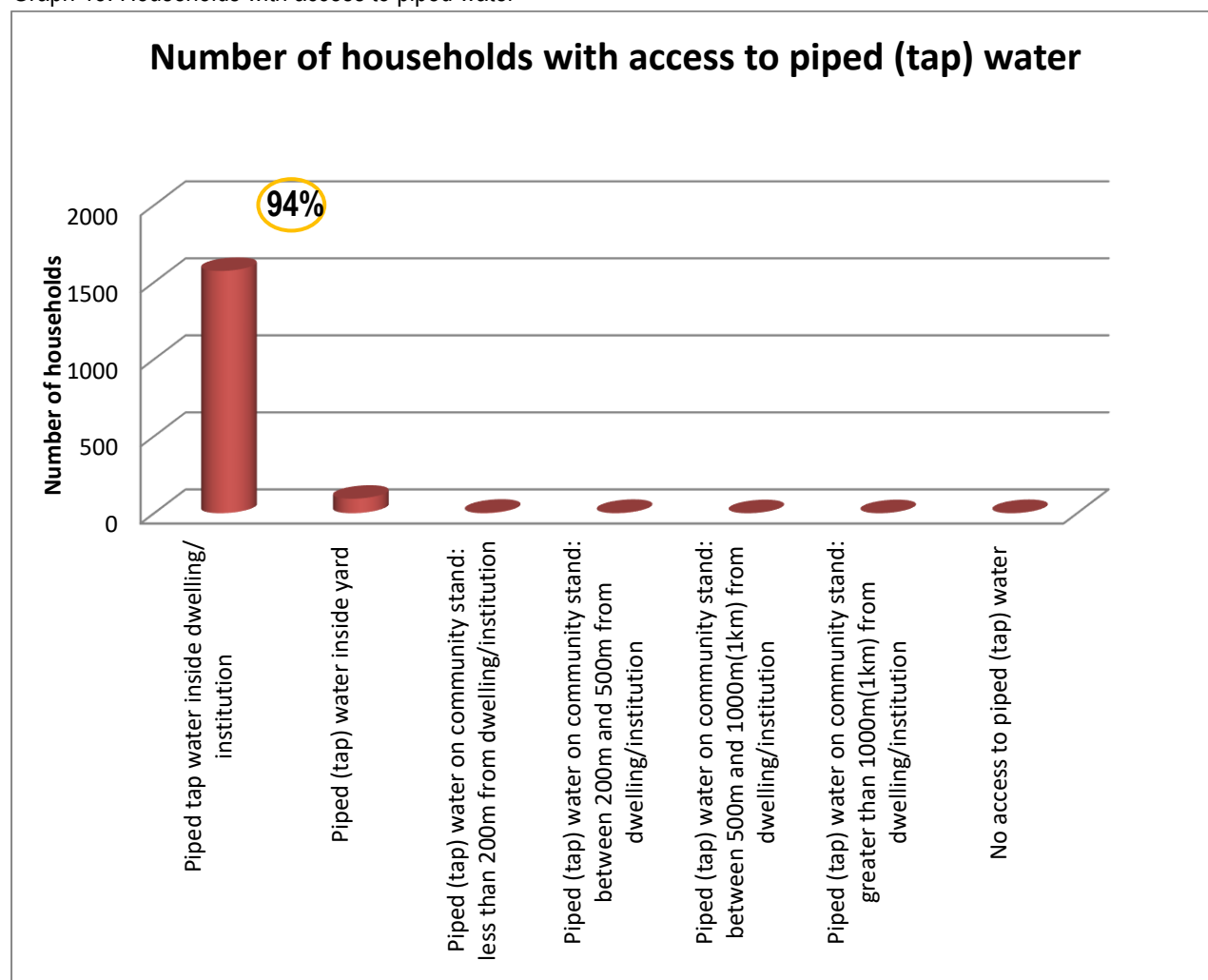


Table 33: Sanitation systems

<div> <div></div> <div>Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 1</div> </div>		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

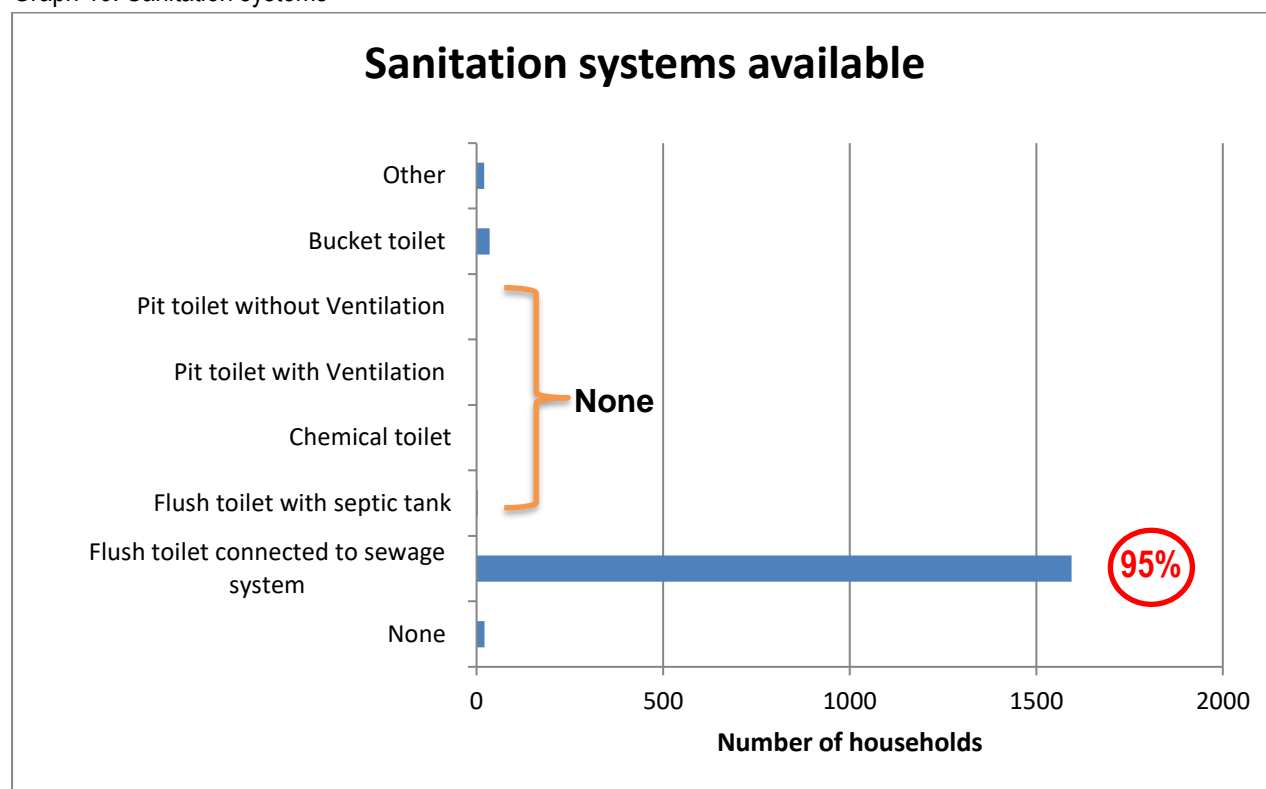
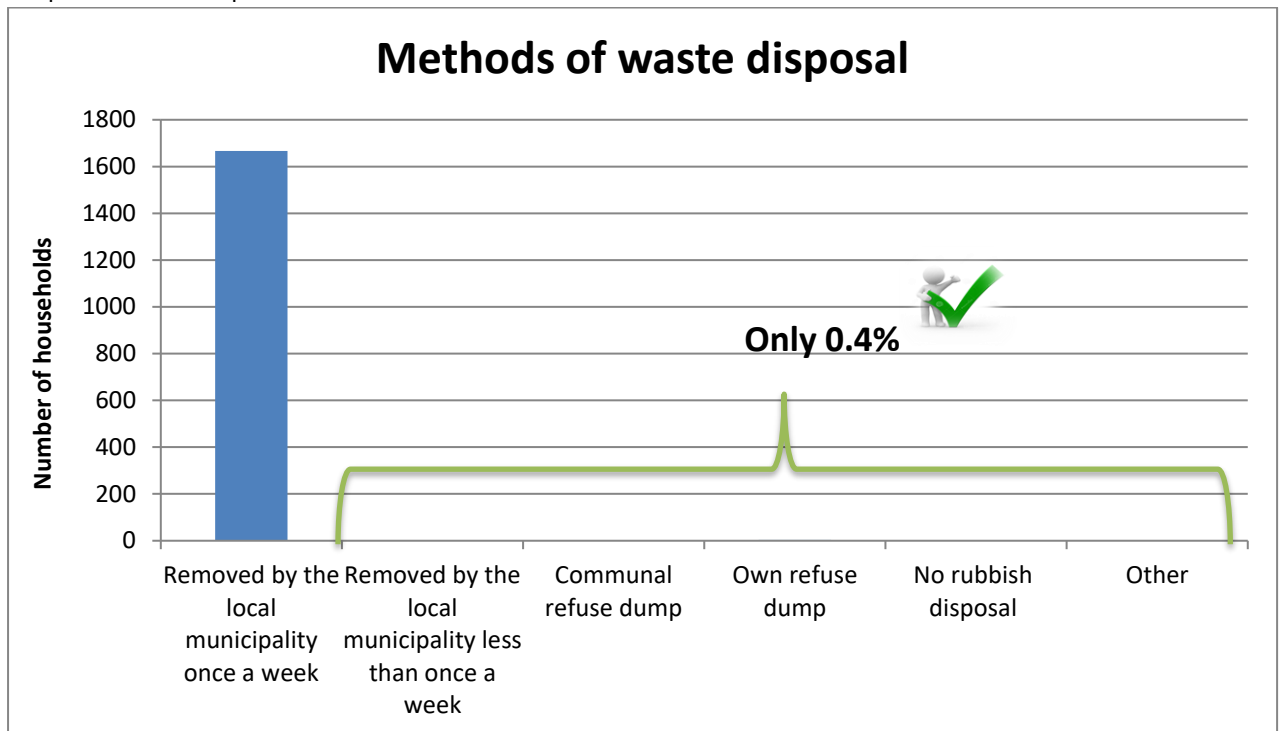


Table 34: Waste Disposal Methods

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 high accident zone. This is due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.																			
8. 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																			
9. Water and Sanitation																				
9.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas)	<table><tr><th>Piped water available to Ward 1</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><tr><td>Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution</td><td>1,573</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water inside yard</td><td>94</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>No access to piped (tap) water</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>1674</td></tr></table>		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
Piped water available to Ward 1	Number of households																			
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1,573																			
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Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0																			
No access to piped (tap) water	1																			
Total	1674																			
11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	(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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Type of incident</u>	<u>Impact and number of people affected:</u>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deterioration of health Loss of property Loss of life Social and criminal problems 	X			1.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities identified include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dumping of rubble in open canals/waterways Illegal dumping of refuse in open areas 	Experienced daily	Certain sections of the Môreson low income residential area, as well as in Wesley Street.	Illegal dumping can lead to major risks such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 illnesses such as	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social problems Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of property • Serious injuries • Loss of life 			X	1.2.3
	Transportation of hazardous material along major transportation routes. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) 2 nd – 3 rd 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Damaging and possibly destroying municipal infrastructure as well as private dwellings 			X	1.2.6
	Multi-Hazard Installations This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local filling stations supplying petrol and diesel • Retailers stocking gas 	Threat to surrounding residential areas	Residential areas surrounding facilities such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel stations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Robertson Shell Garage ○ Robertson Engen Garage ○ Large retail stores - Shoprite & Spar centres 	If an event were to occur, it can lead to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 is 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-METEOROLOGICAL 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Ward Priorities

April 2022

- Upgrading of roads and other infrastructure
- Employment of more law enforcement officers
- Upgrading of sewer system
- Make an alternative entrance in Moreson
- Control traffic in Church street especially Fridays to Saturdays
- Drive projects intended or aimed at creating permanent jobs
- Maintenance of the old sewer system
- Services rubbish
- Rehabilitation centre
- Skills centre
- Construction of swimming pool
- Provide alternative electricity
- Expand of reservoir and sewer plant
- Demolish dilapidated building
- Speed humps at Keerom St
- Provision of housing
- Provide solar panels for geysers Services rubbish bins on main pedestrian routes to bo-dorp, Nkqubela and Moreson
- Place skips at end White S, Van Zyl stadium
- Rehabilitation Centre for drug addicts

October 2021

SURVEY INPUTS / OPNAME INSETTE

- Create employment opportunities / *Skep werkseleenthede*
- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*
- Provide a safe play park for children / *Voorsien 'n veilige speelpark vir kinders*
- Assist with high municipal accounts / *Verleen bystand met hoë munisipale rekeninge*
- Assist elderly to build inside toilets / *Verleen bystand aan bejaardes om binne-toilette te bou*
- Repair faulty streetlights / *Herstel stukkende straatligte*
- Keep vacant land clean to lower health risks / *Hou oop erwe skoon om gesondheidsrisikos te verminder*
- Assist with establishment of ECD facility in Moreson / *Verleen bystand om 'ECD' fasiliteit in Moreson te stig*
- Establish a neighborhood watch / *Stig 'n buurtwag*
- Ensure visibility of the councillor / *Verseker sigbaarheid van raadslid*

IDP COMMUNITY INPUTS / GOP GEMEENSKAP INSETTE

- Provide a new floodlight at the park in Van Oudtshoorn Street
Voorsien 'n nuwe spreilig by die park in van Oudtshoornstraat
- Provide a flood or streetlight c/o Waterkant & Smith Street
Voorsien 'n sprei- of straatlig op h/v Waterkant- & Smithstraat
- Deter illegal drinking and drug abuse at the Play Park opposite Super Spar
Verhoed onwettige drinkery en dwelmmisbruik by die park oorkant Spar

- Address the issue of beggars constantly harassing and threatening residents
Spreek die kwessie aan van bedelaars wat inwoners constant verpes en dreig
- Redevelop Van Zyl Street Sport Grounds
Herontwikkel van Zylstraat sportgrond
- Resurface or level the playing fields at van Zyl Street Sport Grounds
Herbedek of maak die speelvelde by van Zylstraat sportgrond gelyk
- Tar roads / teer strate
- Keep all streets clean / Hou alle strate skoon
- Repair potholes with plastic (like Kouga Municipality)
Herstel slaggate met plastiek (soos Kouga Munisipaliteit)

IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK / GOP INSETTE PER BLOK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Maydene De Villiers	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Upgrade and improve street lights <i>Opgradeer en verbeter straatligte</i>	Adderley
Clean-up water channels <i>Maak waterslote skoon(6)</i>	Adderley/Barry
Upgrade pavements <i>Opgradeer sypaadjies (9)</i>	Adderley/Hoop Victoria/Barry Victoria to/tot Piet Retief
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie (15)</i>	Adderley/Hoop/Victoria/Barry/Piet Retief/Konstitusie
Prune trees / <i>Snoei bome (2)</i>	Adderley/Barry
Provide supervision at parks <i>Voorsien toesig by parke (4)</i>	Adderley/Hoop /Barry/Konstitusie
Address the homeless issue at town entrance <i>Spreek die hawelose-kwessie by dorps-ingang aan (5)</i>	Adderley/Piet Retief /Konstitusie
Provide refuse bins at parks and parking areas <i>Voorsien vullisdromme by parkies en parkeerareas</i>	Adderley
Paint parking bays <i>Verf parkeervakke (3)</i>	Hoop/Victoria /Adderley
Address the future of the museum <i>Spreek die toekoms van die museum aan (4)</i>	Van Reenen /Hoop /Adderley
Provide visible street names <i>Voorsien sigbare straatname</i>	Victoria
Improve law enforcement <i>Verbeter wetstoepassing</i>	Barry
Address the unsafe loading zone of SSK <i>Spreek die onveilig aflaaisone van SSK aan (3)</i>	Piet Retief/Victoria
Complete finishing after works <i>Voltooi afronding na werke (2)</i>	Piet Retief
Provide safe cycling lanes along streets <i>Voorsien veilige fietsry-bane langs strate</i>	Piet Retief
Keep roads clean/ <i>Hou paaie skoon (5)</i>	Piet Retief/Adderley /Victoria
Plant more trees / <i>Plant meer bome aan</i>	Adderley
Provide speed humps in Barry Street <i>Voorsien speedwalle in Barrystraat</i>	Adderley
Provide safer entry to Voortrekker Street <i>Voorsien veiliger toegang tot Voortrekkerstraat</i>	Victoria /Piet Retief
Address the repair of dilapidated buildings <i>Spreek die herstel van vervalde geboue aan (3)</i>	Victoriat/Piet Retief
Prune trees in town / <i>Snoei bome in dorp</i>	Robertson

Paint speed humps / <i>Verf speedwalle</i>	Robertson
No comment / <i>Geen kommentaar (3)</i>	Konstitusie /Hoop

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
F Kriel	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Prune trees / <i>Snoei bome (3)</i>	Swellendam/Mark
Upgrade lighting / <i>Opgadeer beligting (2)</i>	Swellendam/Mark
Fence area next to Fotofirst (used to urinate) <i>Omhein die area langs Fotofirst (urineerplek)</i>	Swellendam
Provide refuse bins at parks and along streets <i>Voorsien vullisdromme by parkies en in strate (2)</i>	Swellendam/Barry
Maintain parks / <i>Onderhou parkies</i>	Swellendam
Upgrade pavements / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjes (9)</i>	Swellendam/Mark
Keep stormwater system clean <i>Hou stormwaterstelsel skoon</i>	Swellendam
Provide 'No Dumping' signs <i>Voorsien 'Geen Storting' tekens</i>	Swellendam
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie (15)</i>	Swellendam/ Mark /Van Reenen/Malherbe
Stop the provision of 'leiwater' <i>Staak die voorsiening van leiwater</i>	Mark
Decide over the future of the museum <i>Besluit oor die toekoms van die museum (1)</i>	Swellendam
Keep the area clean / <i>Hou area skoon (3)</i>	Mark /Barry
Provide street parking at old age home <i>Voorsien straatparkering by ouetehuis</i>	Barry
Provide a 4-way stop at c/o Barry & Van Reenen St <i>Voorsien 'n 4 Rigting stop op H/v Barry & Van Reenenstraat (3)</i>	Barry/Van Reenen
Plant more trees / <i>Plant meer bome aan</i>	Van Reenen
Keep 'leiwater' channels clean <i>Hou leiwaterslote skoon (2)</i>	Mark
Keep cemeteries clean / <i>Hou begraafplase skoon</i>	Mark
Attend to water leakages / <i>Gee aandag aan waterlekkasies</i>	Mark
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien speedwalle (3)</i>	Malherbe
Prevent heavy delivery vehicles on pavements <i>Verhoed swaar afleweringvoertuie op sypaadjes</i>	Malherbe
Address the refuse bin scavaging problem <i>Spreek die dromkrapper-probleem aan</i>	Malherbe

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Curtly Rossouw	3
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Change Jeneke St to a cul de sac <i>Verander Jenekestraat na cul de sac</i>	Jeneke
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie (9)</i>	Van Zyl
Paint speedhumps / <i>Verf speedwalle</i>	Van Zyl
Maintain parks / <i>Hou parkies in stand(2)</i>	Van Zyl
Provide a soup kitchen / <i>Voorsien 'n sopkombuis</i>	Le Roux
Keep streets clean / <i>Hou strate skoon (2)</i>	Le Roux/Va Zyl
Paint speedhump signs / <i>Verf speedwaltekens</i>	Van Zyl
Provide more speedhumps / <i>Voorsien meer speedwalle (4)</i>	Van Zyl

Address dumping in rivers <i>Spreek vuilnisstorting in riviere aan (3)</i>	Van Zyl
Upgrade street lights / <i>Opgradeer straatligte</i>	Van Zyl
No comment / <i>Geen Kommentaar (6)</i>	Barry

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
M Kannemeyer	4
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (2)</i>	Paul Kruger/Albert
Decide over the future of the museum <i>Besluit oor die toekoms van die museum (2)</i>	Paul Kruger/Albert
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgadeer paaie (5)</i>	Albert
Prevent heavy vehicles on pavements <i>Verhoed swaarvoertuie op sypaadjies</i>	Albert / Paul Kruger
Lock park in Loop Street after 16:00 <i>Sluit parkie in Loopstraat na 16:00</i>	Loop
Keep water channels clean <i>Hou waterslote skoon (2)</i>	Albert
Address the refuse bin scavaging problem <i>Spreek die dromkrapper-probleem aan (2)</i>	Albert
No inputs / <i>Geen insette (13)</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Vacant / <i>Vakant</i>	5

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
J Rall	6
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgadeer paaie (14)</i>	Truter/Barry/Albert/Piet Retief
Maintain pavements / <i>Hou sypaadjies instand(8)</i>	Truter/Albert/kromhout
Open Dirkie Uys swimming pool <i>Open Dirkie Uys swembad</i>	Pollack
Keep 'leiwater' channels clean <i>Hou leiwaterslote skoon (3)</i>	Barry
Prune trees/ <i>Snoei bome</i>	Barry
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (2)</i>	Barry
Repair poor electricity provision <i>Herstel swak kragvoorsiening</i>	Barry
Address crime / <i>Gee aandag aan misdaad (2)</i>	Barry/Truter
Provide supervision at park <i>Voorsien toesig by parkie</i>	Truter
Remove refuse from plots <i>Verwyder rommel op erwe</i>	Truter
Keep town entrance clean / <i>Hou dorpsingang skoon</i>	Kromhout
Address the problem of homeless people at the entrance of town <i>Spreek probleem van haweloses by ingang van dorp aan</i>	Kromhout
Improve SAPS patrol <i>Verbeter SAPD patroliering (2)</i>	Truter
Paint street names / <i>Verf straatname</i>	Truter

Verander die straat tussen Hopley en Truter na 'n doodloopstraat (2)	Truter
Provide brighter street lights / Voorsien sterker straatligte	Truter
Keep 'leiwater' channels clean / Hou leiwaterslote skoon	Truter

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Piet Veldsman		7
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Keep streets clean / Hou strate skoon (13)	Papawer	
Repair streetlights / Herstel straatligte (5)	Papawer	
Keep stormwater drains clean Hou stormwaterdreine skoon (3)	Papawer	
Keep dumping sites clean Hou stortingsterreine skoon	Papawer	
Build more houses / Bou meer huise	Papawer	
Create jobs / Skep werk (4)	Papawer/Cestrum	
Upgrade pavements / Opgradeer sypaadtyes (5)	Papawer	
Launch a neighborhood watch / Loods 'n buurtwag (2)	Papawer	
Provide a day care centre Voorsien 'n dagsorgsentrum (3)	Papawer	
Fence electricity box / Omhein kragboks (2)	Papawer	
Improve SAPS patrol / Verbeter SAPD patrollies	Cestrum	
Launch drug awareness programs Loods dwelm-bewusmakingsprograme	Cestrum	
Provide free water and electricity Voorsien gratis water en krag	Cestrum	
Provide refuse bins in area Voorsien vullisdromme in area	Viola	

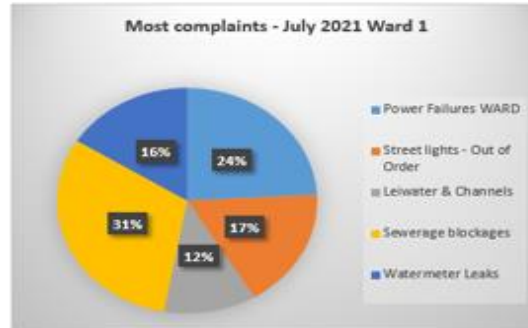
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Andre Koert		8
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Keep streets clean / Hou strate skoon (5)	Leeubekkie	
Upgrade roads / Opgradeer paaie (4)	Leeubekkie	
Create jobs / Skep werk (4)	Leeubekkie	
Provide fire hydrants / Voorsien brandkrane	Sweetpea	
Keep empty plots clean / Hou oop erwe skoon	Sweetpea	
Upgrade stormwater pipes Opgradeer stormwaterpype (6)	Leeubekkie/Alberta	
Upgrade park / Opgradeer parkie	Leeubekkie	
Provide brighter street lights Voorsien sterker straatligte (5)	Alberta	
Provide speedhumps / Voorsien spoedwalle	Alberta	
Upgrade pavements / Opgradeer sypaadtyes (4)	Leeubekkie	
Keep area clean / Hou area skoon	Leeubekkie	
Develop park / Ontwikkel parkie (2)	Leeubekkie	
Paint speedhumps / Verf spoedwalle	Alberta	
Replace stop signs / Vervang stoptekens	Alberta	
Address crime rate / Spreek misdadaasfer aan(2)	Alberta	
Provide speedhumps / Voorsien spoedwalle (3)	Akasia/Alphinia	
Fence electricity box / Omhein kragboks	Hibiscus	

Upgrade entrance to area <i>Opgradeer ingang na area</i>	Hibiscus
No comment / <i>Geen kommentaar</i> (3)	Alberta

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Monica Tieras		9
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Keep streets clean / <i>Hou strate skoon</i> (4)	Scholtz	
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie</i> (18)	Tweede /Derde Wesley/Sainsbury/Eerste	
Provide more street lights <i>Voorsien meer straatbeligting</i> (2)	Tweede	
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark</i>	Tweede	
Provide speedhump / <i>Voorsien speedwal</i> (7)	Sonskyn / Derde /Wesley	
Provide more houses / <i>Voorsien meer huise</i>	Sonskyn	
Keep area clean / <i>Hou area skoon</i> (6)	Derde/Sainsbury/Eerste	
Create jobs / <i>Skep werk</i> (2)	Wesley/Sainsbury/Eerste	
Provide brighter lights / <i>Voorsien sterker beligting</i>	Wesley	
Provide refuse skips / <i>Voorsien vullishouers</i>	Derde	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Anita Joseph		10
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie</i> (8)	Wesley/Teinvoet	
Keep open plots clean / <i>Hou oop erwe skoon</i>	Wesley	
Adress mud problem / <i>Spreek modder probleem aan</i> (3)	Wesley	
Provide speedhumps at Anglican church <i>Voorsien speedwalle by Anglikaanse kerk</i> (5)	Wesley	
Provide transfer papers <i>Voorsien Kaart en Transportaktes</i> (14)	Wesley/Tindal/ Tienvoet	
Launch drug awareness program <i>Loods dwelmbewusmakingprogram</i> (5)	Wesley/Tindal	
Remove trees on plot / <i>Verwyder bome op erf</i>	Wesley	
Repair street lights / <i>Herstel straatligte</i>	Wesley	
Keep area clean / <i>Hou area skoon</i> (4)	Wesley	
Provide demarcated plots / <i>Voorsien afgemete erwe</i> (7)	Wesley/Tindal	
Provide in-house toilets / <i>Voorsien binne toilette</i> (3)	Tindal	
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark</i>	Wesley	
Address self made road between houses <i>Spreek selfgemaakte pad tussen huise aan</i>	Wesleystraat	
Provide more housing / <i>Voorsien meer huise</i>	Teinvoet	
Remove big tree behind house <i>Verwyder groot boom agter huis</i>	Tindal 4B	
Upgrade pavements / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjes</i> 3	Wesley	

PIE CHARTS AND FIGURES OF MOST COMPLAINTS FOR 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021 – WARD 1:



Power Failures WARD	15
Street lights - Out of Order	16
Sewerage Blockages	31
Water Meter Leaks	7
Prepaid Support	7



Prepaid Faulty	9
Power Failures WARD	33
Sewerage blockages	54
Prepaid Support	9
Street lights - Out of Order	8



Power Failures WARD	21
Street lights - Out of Order	15
Leilwater & Channels	10
Sewerage blockages	27
Watermeter Leaks	14



Sewerage blockages	22
Watermeter Leaks	16
Power Failures WARD	17
Prepaid Elec Blockages	13
Street lights - Out of Order	13



Sewerage blockages	28
Water meter Leaks	16
Water pipe leaks	12
Street lights - Out of Order	22
Prepaid Elec Blockages	12



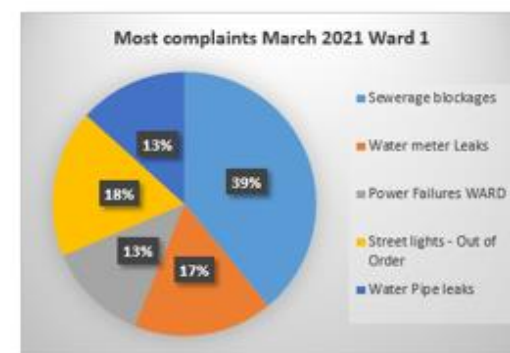
Sewerage blockages	34
Burst Waterpipes	10
Water pipe leaks	10
Street lights - Out of Order	14
Power Failures WARD	10



Sewerage blockages	29
Watermeter Leaks	13
Water pipe leaks	15
Power Failures WARD	9
Leilwater & Channels	10



Sewerage blockages	31
Watermeter Leaks	12
Leilwater & Channels	10
Street lights - Out of Order	11
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT): Robertson	13



Sewerage blockages	41
Water meter Leaks	18
Power Failures WARD	13
Street lights - Out of Order	19
Water Pipe leaks	14



Sewerage blockages	38
Water meter Leaks	10
Power Failures WARD	16
Street lights - Out of Order	9
Water Pipe leaks	11



Sewerage blockages	41
Power ward Failures	24
Street lights out of order	21
Water meter Leaks	15
Water pipe leaks	15



Sewerage blockages	26
No water supply	12
Street lights - Out of Order	17
Power Failures WARD	13
Burst Water pipes	11

WARD 1 / WYK 1 WARD BASED PLANNING WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING		
2021-2022 Priorities/IPrioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
1. Upgrade infrastructure in Ward1 <i>Opgradeer infrastruktuur in Wyk 1</i> 2. Provide speed humps <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> 3. Improve lighting in Moreson and Burnholm/ <i>Verbeter beligting in Moreson en Burnholme</i> 4. Fencing and upgrading of Ramkamers at 4 th <i>Avenue/Toekamp en opgradering van Ramkamers te 4de Laan</i> 5. Upgrading of storm water drainage system at Wesley St corridor/ <i>Opgradering van stormwater dreineringsstelsel te Wesleystraat gangetjie</i>	1. Upgrade infrastructure in Ward1 <i>Opgradeer infrastruktuur in Wyk 1</i> 2. Provide speed humps <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> 3. Improve lighting in Moreson and Burnholm/ <i>Verbeter beligting in Moreson en Burnholme</i> 4. Fencing and upgrading of Ramkamers at 4 th Avenue/ <i>Toekamp en opgradering van Ramkamers te 4de Laan</i> 5. Upgrading of storm water drainage system at Wesley St corridor/ <i>Opgradering van stormwater dreineringsstelsel te Wesleystraat gangetjie</i>	1. Upgrade sidewalks in Ward1: <i>Opgradeer van sypaadjies in Wyk1:</i> - Keerom Street / -straat - Wesley Street / -straat - Barry Street / -straat - Paul Kruger Street / -straat - Reitz Street / -straat - Pollack Street / -straat 2. Upgrade the passage at Wesley St to channel storm water <i>Opgradeer Wesleystraatgang vir die wegloop van stormwater.</i> 3. Upgrade and fence the 'Ramkamers' in Fourth Avenue <i>Opgradeer en omhein die Ramkamers in Vierde laan.</i> 4. Upgrade Van Zyl Street Sportgrounds <i>Opgradeer van Zylstraat Sportgronde.</i> 5. Construct gabions at Droërivier in Moreson / <i>Bou gabions by Droërivier Rivier in Moreson</i>

Ward Priorities over the 5-year planning cycle

WARD 1 / WYK 1 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
<p>1. Provide a play park, chreche or after care facility / <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark, crèche of nasorgfasiliteit</i></p> <p>2. Build bathrooms onto Schaiff houses / <i>Bou badkamers aan Schaiff-Huise</i></p> <p>3. Upgrade pavements in entire ward / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjes in hele wyk</i></p> <p>4. Upgrade the bridge in White Street / <i>Opgradeer die brug in Whitestraat</i></p> <p>5. Provide trenches in Block 3 / <i>Voorsien keerwalle in Blok 3</i></p>	<p>1. Tar/Pave street in Môreson: <i>Teer/Plavei van strate in Môreson:</i> Papawer, Freezia, Cestrum, Viola, Leeubekkie & Sweetpea Avenue/laan</p> <p>2. Upgrade side walks in ward: <i>Opgradeer sypaadjes in wyk:</i> Keerom, Wesley, Barry, Paul Kruger, Reitz & Pollack Street/straat</p> <p>3. Convert vegetable garden into a crèche, play park or aftercare centre <i>Omskep groentetuin in crèche/ speelpark of nasorgsentrum</i></p> <p>4. Provide high mast lights in Wesley Street at walkway <i>Voorsien spreiligte in Wesleystraat by loopgang</i></p> <p>5. Upgrade sewer network in Block 1 <i>Opgradeer rioolstelsel in Blok 1</i></p>	<p>1. Upgrade side walks in ward: <i>Opgradeer sypaadjes in wyk:</i> Streets / strate - Keerom, Wesley, Barry, Paul Kruger, Reitz & Pollack</p> <p>2. High mast lights in Block1 - Wesley St at passage / <i>Spreiligte in Blok 1 - Wesleystr by die loopgang</i></p> <p>3. Upgrade the passage at Wesley St to channel storm water/ <i>Opgradeer Wesley -straatgang vir die wegloop van stormwater.</i></p> <p>4. Upgrade and fence 'Ramkamers' in Fourth Ave <i>Opgradeer en omhein die Ramkamers in Vierde-laan.</i></p> <p>5. Fence open space next to library in Whitestraat <i>Omhein oop grond langs biblioteek in Whitestraat.</i></p>	<p>Upgrade sidewalks in Ward1: <i>Opgradeer van sypaadjes inWyk1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keerom Street / -straat - Wesley Street / -straat - Barry Street / -straat - Paul Kruger Street / -straat - Reitz Street / -straat - Pollack Street / -straat <p>2. Upgrade the passage at Wesley St to channel storm water <i>Opgradeer Wesleystraatgang vir die wegloop van stormwater.</i></p> <p>3. Upgrade and fence the 'Ramkamers' in Fourth Avenue <i>Opgradeer en omhein die Ramkamers in Vierde laan.</i></p> <p>4. Upgrade Van Zyl Street Sportgrounds <i>Opgradeer VanZylstraat Sportgronde.</i></p> <p>5. Construct gabions at Droërvier in Môreson <i>Bou gabions by Droërvier Rivier in Môreson</i></p>	<p>1. Upgrade infrastructure in Ward1 <i>Opgradeer infrastruktuur in Wyk 1</i></p> <p>2. Provide speed humps <i>Voorsien speedwalle</i></p> <p>3. Improve lighting in Moreson and Burnholm <i>Verbeter beligting in Moreson en Burnholme</i></p> <p>4. Fencing and upgrading of Ramkamers at 4th Avenue/Toekamp en <i>opgradering van Ramkamers te 4de Laan</i></p> <p>6. Upgrading of strom water drainage system at Wesley St corridor/ <i>Opgradering van stormwater dreineringsstelsel te Wesleystraat gangetjie</i></p>

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained in 2020 through community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS / INSETTE VAN WYKSBLKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Maydene de Villiers	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Geen insette ontvang / No inputs received	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Frikkie Kriel	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps / <i>Spoedwalle</i> (2)	Streets/ strate: Malherbe & Barry
One way street / <i>Eenrigtingpad</i> (2)	Streets/strate: Malherbe & Smal
4way stop steet / <i>4-punt stopstraat</i> (3)	Streets/strate : Barry & Van Reenen
Tarred streets / <i>Teerstrate</i> (6)	Street/straat: Mark
Stop street / <i>Stopstraat</i> (1)	Streets/strate: Malherbe & v.d Stel
Cut trees / <i>Snoei bome</i> (1)	Street/straat: Mark
Upgrade sidewalk / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjie</i> (1)	Blok 2
Revise property tax <i>Hersien eiendomsbelasting</i> (2)	Langeber area / Langeberg streek
Fix pavements / <i>Herstel sypaadjies</i> (1)	Street/straat: Mark
Provide "leiwater" / <i>Voorsien leiwater</i> (1)	Street/ straat: Mark
Provide sharper lights / <i>Voorsien skerper ligte</i> (1)	Ward1/ Wyk 1
Provide visible law enforcement <i>Voorsien sigbare wetstoepassing</i> (2)	Block/Blok 2
Maintain water channels / <i>Hou waterkanale in stand</i> (1)	Block/Blok 2
No comment / <u>Geen kommentaar</u> (18)	Ward/Wyk 1 – Block/ Blok 2

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Vakant	3
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Marie Kannemeyer	4
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
No inputs received / <i>Geen insette ontvang</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Vakant	5
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK

J Rall	6
INSETTE /INPUTS	AREA /AREA
Toilet facilities / <i>Toiletgeriewe</i> (1)	White Street Cemetery – Whitestraat Begraafplaas
Pavements for pedestrians / <i>Sypaadjes vir voetgangers</i> (1)	Ward 1/Wyk 1
Repair Museum / <i>Herstel museum</i> (1)	Street/straat: Paul Kruger
Demolish structure / <i>Sloop struktuur</i> (1)	Streets/strate: Paul Kruger & van Reenen
Visible law enforcement / <i>Sigbare wetstoepassing</i> (4)	Ward 1/ Wyk 1
Upgrade pavements / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjes</i> (4)	Streets/strate: Paul Kruger & White
4-way stop / <i>4-rigtingstop</i> (2)	C/o Constitution Street and Piet Retief Street H/v Konstitusie & Piet Retief straat
4-way stop / <i>4-rigting stop</i> (1)	C/o Constitution St & Paul Kruger St H/v Konstitusiestr & Paul Krugerstr
Clean water channels/ <i>Maak van waterkanale skoon</i>	Ward/ Wyk 1 – Block/Blok 6
Maintain cemetery/ <i>Hou begraafplaas instand</i> (1)	White Street/Whitestraat
Upgrade and reseal town streets <i>Opgradeer & herseel dorpstrate</i> (2)	Ward/Wyk 1
Provide speedsigns / <i>Voorsien spoedtekens</i> (1)	Ward/Wyk 1
Address illegal dumping/ <i>Spreek onwettige vullisstorting aan</i> (1)	Streets/strate: Keerom & Albert
Paint traffic signs / <i>Verf verkeertekens</i> (1)	Ward / Wyk 1
Outstanding/ <i>Uitstaande</i> - 17	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Piet Veldsman	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Pave sidewalks/ <i>Plavei sypaadjes</i> – (14)	Moreson
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising</i> – (13)	Ward/Wyk 1
Upgrade drainage system <i>Opgradeer dreineerstelsel</i> – (8)	Moreson
Address job creation / <i>Spreek werkskepping aan</i> (9)	Moreson
Provide a play park / <i>Voorsien 'n speelplek</i> –(1)	Moreson
Provide a Youth Centre / <i>Voorsien 'n Jeugsentrum</i> – (1)	Ward/Wyk 1
Provide stronger lighting / <i>Voorsien sterker beligting</i> – (1)	Moreson
Provide an aftercare centre <i>Voorsien 'n nasorgsentrum</i> – (1)	Moreson
Provide an area for dumping <i>Voorsien 'n terrein vir storting</i> – (1)	Moreson
Outstanding/ <i>Uitstaande</i> - 0	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Andre Koert	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Youth Centre / <i>Jeugsentrum</i> – (23)	Ward/Wyk 1 – Block/Blok 8
Visible law enforcement	Moreson

Sigbare wetstoepassing (3)	
Clean streets / Maak strate skoon (2)	Moreson
Job creation / Werkskepping – (27)	Ward / Wyk 1 – Block/Blok 8
Address illegal refuse dumping Spreek onwettige vullisstorting aan (2)	Sweetpea Avenue / Sweetpea-laan
Paint speed bumps and stop signs Verf spoedwalle & stoptekens (1)	Moreson
Maintain infrastructure Hou infrastruktuur instand – (9)	Moreson
Provide a preschool Voorsien 'n kleuterskool – (3)	Moreson
Youth development / Jeugontwikkeling – (12)	Moreson
Provide a play park / Voorsien 'n speelpark – (10)	Moreson
Provide housing/ Voorsien behuising – (11)	Wyk 1
Provide street lighting / Voorsien straatbeligting – (11)	Moreson
Revise electricity tariffs Hersien elektrisiteitstariewe – (14)	Langeberg streek
Provide a swimming pool Voorsien 'n swembad – (1)	Robertson – Bo dorp
Provide speed bumps Voorsien spoedwalle – (1)	Akasialaan
Outstanding / Uitstaande – 0	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Monica Tiras		9
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Play park / Speelpark – (5)	Wesley St/str & 1 st Ave /1ste Laan	
Stronger lighting / Versterk beligting – (7)	Ward / Wyk 1 – Block/ Blok 9	
Speed humps / Spoedwalle – (13)	Wesley St/str & 2 nd Ave / 2de Laan	
Neighbourhood / Buurtwag – (1)	Ward/Wyk 1	
Fence open land / Omhein oopstuk grond – (1)	Wesley St/str & 1 st Ave/1ste Laan	
Tar pavements / Teer van paaie & sypaadjes – (19)	Wesley St/str & 2 nd Ave/2de laan	
Illegal refuse dumping / Onwettige vullisstorting – (2)	1 st Ave/1ste laan & Wesley St/str	
Indoor toilet facilities / Binnenhuise toilet geriewe – (2)	Ward/Wyk 1 – Block/Blok 9	
Outstanding / Uitstaande - 0		

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Anita Joseph		10
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Provide a play park / Voorsien 'n speelpark – (3)	Wesley Street / Wesleystraat	
Provide speed bumps / Voorsien spoedwalle – (11)	Streets/strate: Polack & Wesley	
Tar pavements / Teer sypaadjes – (12)	Wesley Street / Wesleystraat	
Provide indoor toilet facilities Voorsien binnenshuise toilet geriewe – (11)	Wesley Street / Wesleystraat	

Transfer properties / <i>Dra eiendomme oor</i> – (24)	Ward / Wyk 1 – Block/ Blok 10
Address illegal refuse dumping <i>Spreek onwettige vullisstorting aan</i> – (4)	Wesley Street / Wesleystraat
Tar corridor / <i>Teer Gangejje</i> (7)	Wesley Street / Wesleystraat
Clean streets / <i>Maak strate skoon</i> (1)	Ward / Wyk 1
Delineate plots / <i>Baken erwe af</i> (3)	Wesley St / Wesleystr :Skuiwehuse
Upgrade sewage system <i>Opgradeer rioolstelsel</i> (1)	Ward / Wyk 1
Provide bright lighting / <i>Voorsien skerp beligting</i> (3)	Wesley Street corridor / Wesleystraat gang
Outstanding / <i>Uitstaande</i> - 0	

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel
- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets
Beheer rondloper honde in strate
- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Develop a solar electricity plant for Robertson and stop using Eskom. Give rebates for rate payers as an incentive to get solar for all existing and new houses. Give pensioners a rebate on rates.
Ontwikkel 'n sonkragaanleg vir Robertson en stop om van ESKOM gebruik te maak. Gee aan belastingbetalers 'n afslag as aanspooring om sonkrag in bestaande en nuwe huise gebruik. Gee aan pensionarisse 'n afslag op eiendomsbelasting
- Clean the plot between Wesley Street 29 and 33 / *Maak die erf tussen Wesleystraat 29 en 33 skoon*
- Repair and open the public swimming pool / *Herstel en open die publieke swembad*
- Pave the sidewalks in Dorpsig / *Plavei die sypaadjies in Dorpsig*
- Launch a campaign “First clean our town, then keep it clean and thereafter improve it further”
Loods 'n veldtog “Maak eers ons dorp skoon, hou dit dan skoon en verbeter dit daarna”

- Maintain the cemetery by getting inmates involved in the cleaning and maintenance Get businesses involved for the provision of food and water and the public to oversee.
Onderhou die begraaftplaas deur gevangenis betrokke te kry in die skoonmaak en onderhoud. Kry besighede betrokke vir die voorsiening van kos en water en die publiek vir toesig.
- Provide beter, cleaner and under roof facilities for the informal traders behind Pick 'n Pay
Voorsien beter, skoner en onderdak fasiliteite vir die smouse agter Pick 'n Pay
- Address the theft of refuse bins used to ferry scrap
Spreek die diefstal aan van vullisdromme om skroot te karwei
- Repair potholes and reseal Kromhout Street / *Herstel slaggate en herseël Kromhoutstraat*
- Provide a shelter for the homeless people sleeping in front of police station
Voorsien 'n nagskuiling vir haweloses wat voor die polisie-stasie slaap
- Provide a bus/taxi shelter with seating at the entrance of McGregor
Voorsien 'n taxi /buskuiling met sitplekke by die ingang van McGregor
- Reseal Reitz Street / *Herseël Reitzstraat*
- Paint the street curbs / *Verf die randstene van strate*
- Use stronger steel for the manufacturing of street nameplates /
Gebruik sterker staal vir die maak van straat naamborde
- Develop a by-law to curb self employed car guards in parking areas
Ontwikkel munisipale wetgewing om self-aangestelde karwagte in parkeerareas te verhinder
- Remove weeds from the pavement of Truter Street / *Verwyder onkruid vanaf die sypaadjie in Truterstraat*
- Provide speed bumps in: Keerom St, Piet Retief St and Paul Kruger St (between Pollack & Coetzee St)
Voorsien spoedwalle in: Keeromstr, Piet Retiefstr en Paul Krugerstr (tussen Pollack & Coetzeestr)
- Provide public toilets at park in Piet Retief Street / *Voorsien openbare toilette by parkie in Piet Retiefstraat*
- Ensure safety at the municipal parking in White Street, next to the library
Beveilig die munisipale parkering in Whitestraat, langs die biblioteek
- Provide leadership development for youth / *Voorsien leierskapsontwikkeling vir jeug*
- Repair potholes properly with tar, not sement / *Herstel slaggate behoorlik met teer, nie sement.*
- Cut down dead trees on pavements and maintain trees on a monthly basis
Saag dooie bome op sypaadjies af en onderhou bome op maandelikse basis
- Address car guards standing in the road, forcing traffic to swerve out to prevent collisions
Spreek karwagte aan wat in die pad staan en verkeer forseer om uit te swenk om botsings te vermy
- Address the issue of street children seriously via the police and traffic police
Spreek die kwessie van straatkinders ernstig aan via Polisie en verkeers Polisie
- Provide bathrooms with toilets to old people in Dorpsig /*Voorsien oumense van badkamers met tiolet in Dorpsig*
- Provide pavements and toilet facilities at cemeteries /*Voorsien sypaadjies en toiletgeriewe by begraaftplase.*
- Provide an athletic or sport field / *Voorsien 'n atletiek- of sportveld*
- Make it easier for residents to recycle waste / *Maak dit makliker vir inwoners om rommel te herwin*
- Provide residents with clear bags in which to put recyclable waste (plastic, paper, glass)
Voorsien inwoners van deurskynende sakke om herwinbare materiaal (plastiek, papier, glas) in te plaas
- Collect recyclable waste on specific days / *Kollekteer herwinbare rommel op spesifieke dae.*
- Inform the public of how waste recycling programmes work/
Lig die publiek in oor hoe herwinningsprogramme werk
- Provide large containers, which are emptied periodically, in various spots over town for residents to place their recyclable waste in
Voorsien groot houers wat periodiek leeggemaak word op verskeie plekke in die dorp waarin inwoners hul herwinbare rommel kan plaas
- Repair street lights in Ash Street / *Herstel straatligte in Ashstraat*

- Repair the potholes in streets / *Herstel die slaggate in strate*
- Repair our roads / *Herstel ons paaie*
- Provide a speed bump in Keerom Street / *Voorsien n speedwal in Keeromstraat*
- Compact the back filled holes dug in streets / *Kompakteer terugge vulde gate wat in strate gegrawe is*
- Repair the dangerous hole at the entrance of 74 Paul Kruger Street
Herstel die gevaarlike gat by die oprit van Paul Krugerstraat 74
- Provide a bin for garden refuse in Van der Stel Street
Voorsien 'n houer vir tuinvullis in Van der Stelstraat
- Maintain the 'leiwatersloot' and clean it weekly
Onderhou die leiwatersloot en maak dit weekliks skoon
- Remove the drums laying next to road outside Robertson, on route to WC, due to work uncompleted
Verwyder die dromme wat buite Robertson, oppad na WK, langs die pad lê weens onvoltooide werk
- Repair potholes / *Herstel slaggate*
- Paint speed bumps in Johan de Jongh Drive, next to the prison, so that it is visible
Verf speedbrekers in Johan de Jonghrylaan, langs die tronk, sodat dit sigbaar is
- Address the degradation of our roads / *Spreek die verval van ons paaie aan*
- Address the degradation of infrastructure / *Spreek die verval van infrastruktuur aan*
- Reduce litter in the town centre and keep roads neat / *Verminder rommel in middedorp en hou paaie netjies*
- Fence the parking area next to the library in white st / *Omhein parkeerarea langs biblioteek in Whitestraat 18*

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

- Provide more high schools and a college in Robertson
Voorsien meer hoërskole en 'n kollege in Robertson
- Upgrade the draining system / *Opgradeer die dreineringsstelsel*
- Provide more houses / *Voorsien meer huise*
- Clear the Willem Nels river of reeds and alien trees on an annual basis and litter on a regular basis
Verwyder jaarliks riete en uitheemse bome uit die Willem Nelsrivier en rommel op 'n gereelde basis.
- Close off the cul de sac of Uitnood street from access to the Willem Nels River
Omhein die cul de sac in Uitnoodstraat om toegang tot die Willem Nelsrivier te stuit
- Curb people raiding rubbish bags & bins and dumping it into the Willem Nels river
Verhoed dat mense in vullissakke krap en dit dan in die Willem Nelsrivier stort
- Repair potholes and maintain the roads in town / *Herstel slaggate en onderhou die paaie in die dorp*
- Repair the paving where roads branch out to Ashton & Bonnievale
Herstel die plaveisel waar die pad na Bonnievale and Ashton vertak
- Repair the gabions in River Street and Uitnood Street
Herstel die klipmandjies in Rivierstraat en Uitnoodstraat
- Develop a policy on the installation of network infrastructure
Ontwikkel 'n beleid oor die installasie van netwerk-infrastruktuur
- Lower air and noise pollution by preventing aeroplanes flying over the town
Verlaag lug- en geraasbesoedeling deur vliegtuie te verhoed om oor die dorp vlieg,
- Research lung illnesses and allergies and stop the air spraying of poison
Doen navorsing oor longkwale en allergieë en staak die lugspuit van gif
- Provide information and education to residents on municipal laws and rules
Verskaf voorligting en opvoeding aan inwoners oor munisipale wette en reëls.
- Consider all the harmful implications i.t.o the implementation of 5G
Oorweeg al die nadelige implikasies t.o.v die implementering van 5G
- Test the equipment of all gardening businesses for noise pollution

Toets die gereedskap van alle tuinbou-besighede vir geraasbesoedeling

- Provide strict law enforcement on speeding motorists
Voorsien streng wetstoepassing op motoriste wat jaag
- Fence the dam in Jasmyn Street, next to Vergesig Primary School, decently
Omhein die dam in Jasmyn straat, langs Vergesig Laerskool, ordentlik
- Upgrade the fencing of the water works in Panorama
Opgradeer die omheining van die waterwerke in Panorama
- Create hiking trails around Robertson Airfield and along the river
Skep wandelroetes rondom die Robertson Vliegveld en langs die rivier
- Provide green electricity to supply residents with sufficient energy.
Verkaf groen elektrisiteit om inwoners van genoegsame energie te voorsien
- Supply new developments with solar power / *Voorsien nuwe ontwikkelings van sonkrag*
- Ensure sufficient energy supply at all times. / *Verseker genoegsame energie-voorsiening te alle tye*
- Find better ways to coordinate the laying of optic fibre cables / *Vind beter maniere om die lê van optiese vesel kables te koördineer*
- Install pipes for waterborne sewage and wastewater in areas that lack the service
Installeer pype vir water-vloeiende riool en afvalwater in areas waar die diens ontbreek
- Tarr more roads in the upper village, especially Van Reenen Street / *Teer meer strate in die bo-dorp, veral Van Reenenstraat*

E. INPUTS FROM INFORMAL TRADERS

INSETTE VAN INFORMELE SMOUSE

- Revise the unaffordable, raised tariffs
Hersien die onbekostigbare, verhoogde tariewe
- Upgrade the drainage system to curb flooding damage to products when it rains
Opgradeer die dreineringsstelsel om vloed skade aan produkte te voorkom wanneer dit reën
- Fine illegal traders who operate from anywhere
Beboet onwettige handelaars wat van enige plek af handeldryf
- Repair broken electricity boxes on responsibility of the traders thereafter
Herstel die stukkende kragbokse op die verantwoordelikheid van die handelaars daarna
- Repair all the holes on the terrain
Herstel al die gate op die terrein.
- Provide more toilets, repair doors, repair lights and provide toilet paper
Voorsien meer toilette, herstel deure, herstel ligte en voorsien toiletpapier
- Provide traders with a key to toilets since they start trading before staff arrive and stop trading long after staff has already left
Voorsien smouse van 'n toiletsleutel aangesien hulle begin smous voor personeel opdaag en lank nadat personeel verdaag, eers ophou smous..
- Remove the huge tree which roots are blocking the drainage system
Verwyder die groot boom waarvan die wortels die dreineringsstelsel verstop.
- Provide anchors in the ground which traders can to anchor their gazebos to
Voorsien ankers in die grond waaraan smouse hul gazebo's kan anker

4. Inputs obtained over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 1 / WYK 1 INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022	
Twitter	Fix roads and potholes <i>Herstel paaie en slaggate</i>
Email / Epos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean the Willem Nels River from alien vegetation to curb house breaks in Uitnood Street and to address our water need / <i>Verwyder uitheemse plante uit die Willem Nelsrivier om huisbrake in Uitnoodstraat te bekamp en om ons waternood aan te spreek</i> • Address the Willem Nels River being used as a dumping zone / <i>Spreek die storting van vullis in die Willem Nelsrivier aan</i> • Provide a fire hydrant in the area of Uitnood Street / Willem Nel Street / <i>Voorsien n brandkraan in die area van Uitnoodstraat / Willem Nelstraat</i> • Provide stricter law enforcement / <i>Voorsien strenger wetstoepassing</i> • Provide information on disaster management and procedures / <i>Voorsien inligting oor rampbestuur en –prosedures</i> • Provide recreational and skills programmes for youth during holidays, e.g. establish a community garden or a town cleanup project <i>Voorsien ontspannings- en vaardigheidsprogramme vir jeugdiges gedurende vakansies, bv. plant 'n gemeenskapstuin aan of loods 'n dorp-skoonmaakprojek</i> • 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 / <i>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</i> • Provide lifeguards and proper control at Robertson swimming pool over the festive season to curb drownings and to keep alcohol off the premises / <i>Voorsien lewensredders en behoorlike kontrole by Robertson swembad oor die feesgety om verdrinkings te verhoed en om alkohol van die perseel te hou</i> • Tar the roads in Môreson / <i>Teer die paaie in Môreson</i> • Provide a pedestrian crossing for learners in Victoria Street / <i>Voorsien 'n voettoegang vir leerders in Victoriastraat</i> • Improve service delivery in terms of street cleaning, cleanup after civil works, repairing of potholes and resealing of tarred roads, especially: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 <p><i>Verbeter dienslewering ten opsigte van straatvee, opruiming na siviele werke, herstel van slaggate en die herseël van teerstrate, veral:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Opruiming in Van Zylstraat en De Jongstraat</i> ○ <i>Skoonmaak van strate rondom skole in Dirkie Uysstraat, Eben Dongesstraat en Adderleystraat</i> ○ <i>Vul van slaggate met sand instede van teer</i> • Fencing of the municipal dam between Van Zyl and Polack Street / <i>Omheining van munisipale dam tussen Van Zyl en Polack Str</i>

WARD 1 / WYK 1 INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paving of Paddy St on both sides from intersection between De Jongh Drive and Paul Kruger St untill Droë River bridge/<i>Plavei aan weeskante van Paddystraat vanaf die kruising tussen De Jongh Rylaan en Paul Krugerstraat deur tot by Droërivierbrug</i>
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> +27833767350 Hoekom moet ek wat dit doen elke keer niks gebeur so soek maar jul foute by juisself 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 Costantiast +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 Victoriast +27827879578 Wag nog steeds v d speedwal 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
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

<p style="text-align: center;">WARD 1 / WYK 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022</p>	
	<p>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.</p> <p>Encourage citizens to purchase season tickets and canvassing for regular visitors.</p>
<p>Community Meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build a multi purpose centre at Moreson <i>Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum by Moreson</i> • Provide a speed bump in Akasia Street <i>Voorsien 'n spoedwal in Akasiastraat</i> • Fence Van Zyl Street Sport Field <i>Omhein Van Zylstraat Sportveld</i> • Provide a 4-way stop at the c/o Barry- & Van Reenen St (at bottle store) <i>Voorsien 'n 4-rigting stop op die h/v Barry- en Van Reenenstraat (by drankwinkel)</i> • Provide a speed bump at Smal- & Van der Stel St <i>Voorsien 'n spoedwal in Smal- en Van der Stelstraat</i> • Extend hours at the landfill site <i>Verleng ure van die stortingsterrein</i> • Demolish the museum <i>Sloop die museum</i> • Old swimming pool: <i>Ou swembad:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fence the facility / <i>Omhein die fasiliteit</i> ○ Provide prepaid electricity, lights for night games, water and sanitation <i>Voorsien koopkrag, ligte vir aandwedstryde, water en sanitasie</i> ○ Build a bungalow with approved building plans / <i>Bou 'n rondawel met goedgekeurde bouplanne</i> ○ Utilise facility for recreational activities and sport (soccer, cricket, netball, volleyball) <i>Wend fasiliteit aan vir ontspannings-aktiwiteite en sport (sokker, krieket, netbal en vlugbal)</i> ○ Enter into a lease agreement with the municipality at a reduced rate as Lighthouse is not a registered NGO <i>Sluit 'n huurooreenkoms met die munisipaliteit teen 'n verlaagde tarief aangesien Lighthouse nie 'n geregistreerde NGO is nie</i> • Block of the 'leiwatersloot' in Truter Street, at the preparatory school, to improve waterflow <i>Sluit die leiwaterslote in Truterstraat by voorbereidingskool af om watervloei te verbeter</i> • Repair potholes in our streets / <i>Herstel slaggate in ons strate</i> • Repair streets in the central town area / <i>Knap die midde-dorp se strate op</i> • Resurface all streets in our municipality - in every town <i>Herseel alle strate in ons munisipaliteit – in elke dotp</i> • Improve sidewalks for senior citizens to move safely – starting at Paul Kruger Street <i>Maak sypaadjes geskik vir senior burgers om veilig te beweeg - begin asseblief in Paul Kruger;</i> • Provide law enforcement in Adderley Street, where the 'leiwatersloot' is being used as a toilet <i>Voorsien wetstoepassing in Adderleystr waar die leiwatersloot as toilet gebruik word</i> • Repair Barry Steet and Adderley Street. <i>Herstel Barrystr. en Adderley str</i> • Improve the area in Kohler Street – between Piet Retief Street and the river

WARD 1 / WYK 1
INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022
INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022

Community Meetings
Gemeenskapsvergaderings

- Knap die area in Kohlerstraat op - tussen Pietretief straaen die rivier*
- Provide publiek toilet facilities in Church Street and Reitz Street
Voorsien publieke toilet geriewe in Kerkstr en Reitz str
 - 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.
 - Regular clearing of aliens that need to be irradiated is of great importance to ensure free flowing river.
 - Blue Drop Status of Water - is of importance for health and environmental issues
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - All Tax Payers need to be educated on bylaws.
 - Maintenance of Roads: Adderley Street and Victoria Road.
 - Upgrading of sidewalks
 - Building of low cost houses
 - Marking of street names, stop signs and other traffic signs
 - Environmental Awareness - should be taught at schools, the careful usage of water and the unlawful practice of Arson.
 - Building of bathrooms at Schaife houses
 - Installation of lights at the entrance of Schaife houses
 - Speed bumps at Pollack St and Van der Stel St
 - Transfer of ownership of houses
 - More crèches for children
 - Maintenance of the Die Ou Markhuis
 - Maintenance of the bridge in Val Zyl st, safety hazard
 - Remove the traffic circle at the c/o Van Zyl & Van Oudshoorn St
 - Construction of wheelchair ramp at 2de Laan 26
 - Create work opportunities
 - Upgrading of the entrance at Moreson
 - Tarring of roads
 - Youth development
 - Local Economic Development
 - Building of the swimming pool
 - Crime prevention
 - Installation of spotlights on the open field at the back of Van der Stel St

WARD 1 / WYK 1
INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022
INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022

- Place a refuse bins between Keerom, along White Street and onwards
- Place more refuse bins in town, Voortrekker St
- Place signage asking people to keep the town clean
- Place a benches for seating between Keerom, along White Street and onwards
- Financing and supporting Arts and culture activities
- Construct speed bump at c/o Victoriastraat en Barrystraat, Van Zyl St, Waterkant St, c/o Constitution and Piet Retief Street
- Audit the effectiveness of Wheely bins vs black bags
- Provide a truck that will empty the wheely bins
- Educate people on recycling
- Grow 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
- Green Park at the area just before the airfield next to R60 which will be right across the new shopping centre where many people park during weekends.
- Voortrekker Road: slow down heavy traffic and bring down noise levels by prohibiting exhaust breaking (putting up signs is easy)
- Restructuring of parking areas alongside Voortrekker Road, giving cars better access to businesses and make the strip more attractive and safe for pedestrians.
- 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.
- Making street lights more efficient, especially in the “main streets” (Reitz & Paul Kruger)
- Tarring of driveways in Adderley St
- Cleaning of all areas/neighbourhoods in Robertson
- Provide ablution facilities on the walking trails from CBD area to the Bo-dorp area, public space Piet Retief St, Constitution St & Victoria St
- Cleaning of Hoops river area of the show grounds and municipal open space towards Robertson Celler
- Upgrading of shelters in Hoop Street
- Fencing of the parking area in white street next to the library
- The park in Loop Street near the hospital should have gates and access control, stricter control with regards to drinking in the park over weekends and ensure usage of bins
- Informal trading area:
 - Informal trading area
 - Double booking of permits for members that are trading for longer than 5 years
 - Inform member on tariff increases
 - Maintenance of the area
 - Construction of roofs at the stalls and do not provide building the can be locked

WARD 1 / WYK 1
INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022
INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assist with maintenance of water that stand still in front of the Pick n Pay stores because the owner dug a trench ○ Poor law enforcement ○ Act on vendors that are occupying more space than the allocated space ○ Municipality is not cornered of needs of informal traders ○ Not sufficient lights electricity connection ○ Cleaning of the area and toilets ○ Fencing of the area in front with 2 gates • Upgrade the Robertson North Swimming pool / <i>Opgradeer die Robertson Noord Swembad</i> • Lower the current tariff for entry to public swimming pools / <i>Verlaag die huidige tarief vir toegang tot publieke swembaddens</i> • Tar the corridor in Wesley Street to improve water runoff / <i>Teer die gang in Wesleystraat om waterafvoer te verbeter</i> • Implement more tourism and job creation projects / <i>Implementeer meer toerisme- en werkskeppingsprojekte</i> • Transfer the Schaiff houses over to residents / <i>Dra die Schaiff-huise oor na inwoners</i> • Provide a floodlight in the corridor / <i>Voorsien 'n spreilig in die gang</i> • Build a bridge between 4th Avenue and Môreson / <i>Bou 'n brug tussen 4de Laan en Môreson</i> • Address the illegal selling of RDP houses / <i>Sprek die onwettige verkoop van HOP-huise aan</i> • Implement stricter law enforcement against illegal spaza shops / <i>Implementeer strenger wetstoepassing teen onwettige huiswinkels</i> • Strengthen the Willem Nels river banks at Môreson with gabions / <i>Verstewig die Willem Nels rivieroewers by Môreson met klipmandjies</i>
Surveys Opnames	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide more housing / <i>Voorsien meer behuising</i> • Build a shelter for the homeless / <i>Bou 'n nagskuiling vir haweloses</i> • Change the Willem Nels River entrance to the R62 to a traffic circle/ <i>Verander die Willem Nelsrivieringang na die R62 na 'n verkeersirkel</i> • Repair roads and potholes, especially Leeuwin Avenue / <i>Herstel paaie en slaggate, veral Leeuwinlaan</i> • Maintain roads in whole town / <i>Onderhou paaie in hele dorp</i> • Provide a safe bus stop outside Robertson for farm workers going to McGregor / <i>Voorsien 'n veilige bushalte buite Robertson vir plaaswerkers wat oppad is na McGregor</i> • Remove heaps of soil in De Jong Street / <i>Verwyder grondhope in De Jongstraat</i> • Improve sanitation services in terms of drain blockages / <i>Verbeter riooldienste ten opsigte van dreinverstoppings</i> • Provide more street lighting on outskirts of town / <i>Voorsien meer straatligte aan buitewyke van dorp</i> • Maintain sidewalks / <i>Onderhou sypaadjies</i> • Monitor the regular reading of water- and electricity meters / <i>Moniteer die gereelde lees van water- en elektrisiteitmeters</i> • Provide more paved streets and sidewalks / <i>Voorsien meer geplaveide strate en sypaadjies</i> • Provide more refuse bins / <i>Voorsien meer vullisdromme</i>

WARD 1 / WYK 1
INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022
INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022

- Provide street markings / *Voorsien padmerke*
- Provide beter drainage / *Voorsien beter dreinerings*
- 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: Enforce speed limits, road traffic rules, especially at schools, Dirkie Uys Street and Truter St
Verbeter wetstoepassing in strate : Dwing spoedbeperkings en padverkeerreëls af, 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 St t
*Verbeter stadsbeplanning en verskuif besigheidssentrums na die buitewyke van die dorp om onvoldoende parkeerarea in Kerkstr
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 energie-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 spreek 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 gaste huise 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

WARD 1 / WYK 1
INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022
INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <p><i>Bespaar water en installeer kleppe om watervloei af te sluit wanneer pype bars</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide refuse bins in parks / <i>Voorsien vullisdromme in parke</i> • Erect signs on Voortrekker Road to prohibit unauthorised trucks and lorries in the town centre
<i>Rig borde in Voortrekkerweg op om ongemagtigde trokke en lorries in die dorpsentrum te verhoed</i> • Address the unsightly, unhygienic, informal dump in the river course at the bridge in White Street
<i>Spreek die onooglike, onhigiëniese, informele storting in die rivierloop by die brug in Whitestraat aan</i> • Provide more benches around town / <i>Voorsien meer sitbankies regoor die dorp</i> • Address the plight of homeless people / <i>Spreek die nood van haweloses aan</i> • Keep stormwater drains clean / <i>Hou stormwater dreine skoon</i> |
|--|---|

WARD 2



WARD 2:
Cllr. L. Gxowa
ANC



Ward 2

Size

Population

Persons per km²

15.184 km²



8874



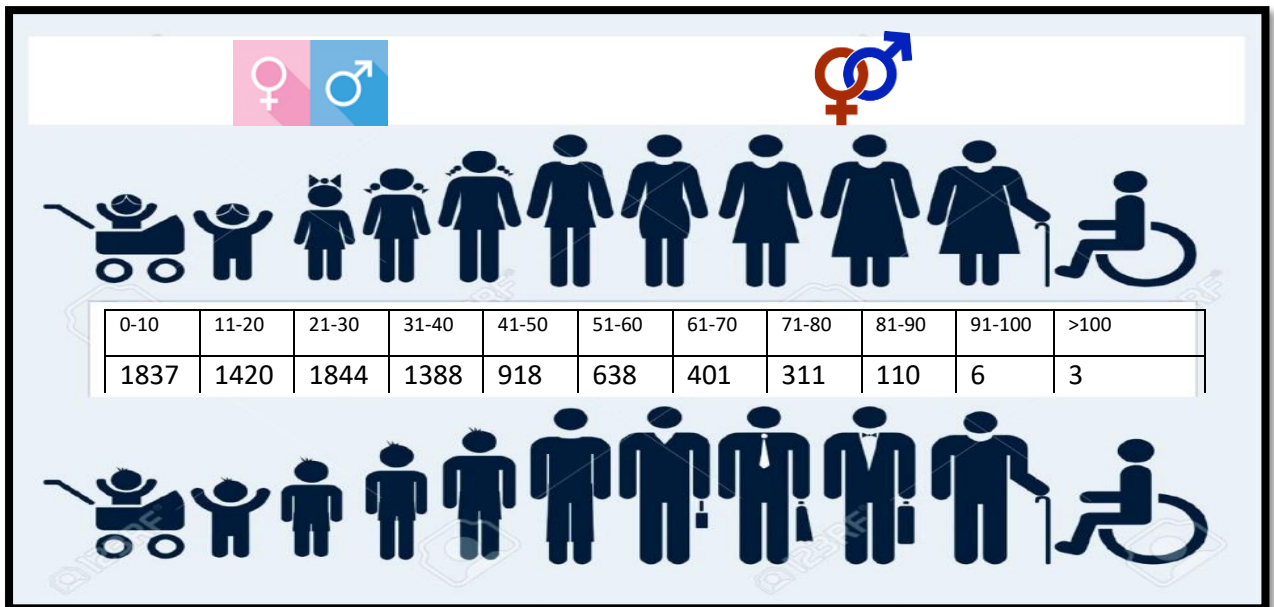
584

Table 35: 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 14 : Age Group Distribution







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	68% of the community is employed 
	Unemployment: 1296 are unemployed	
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 serving the surrounding farmlands	
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Robertson Hospital is located in Van Oudtshoorn Street.	
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

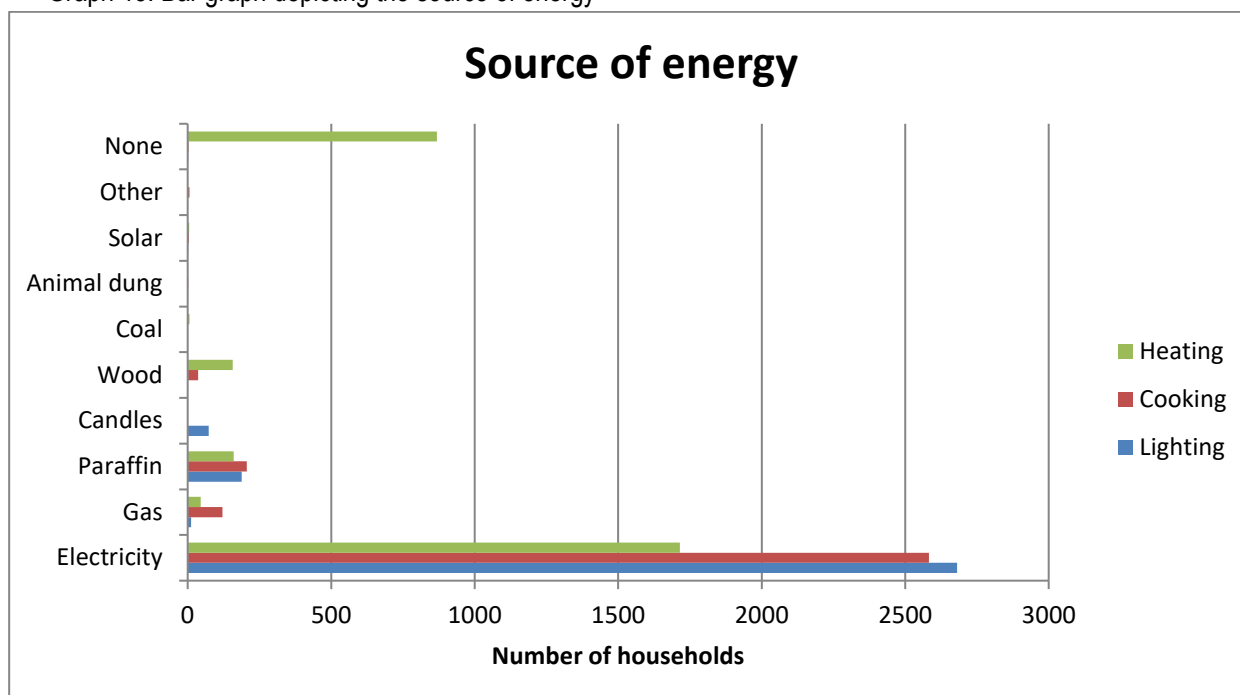



Table 36: Piped water

<div>  </div> 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

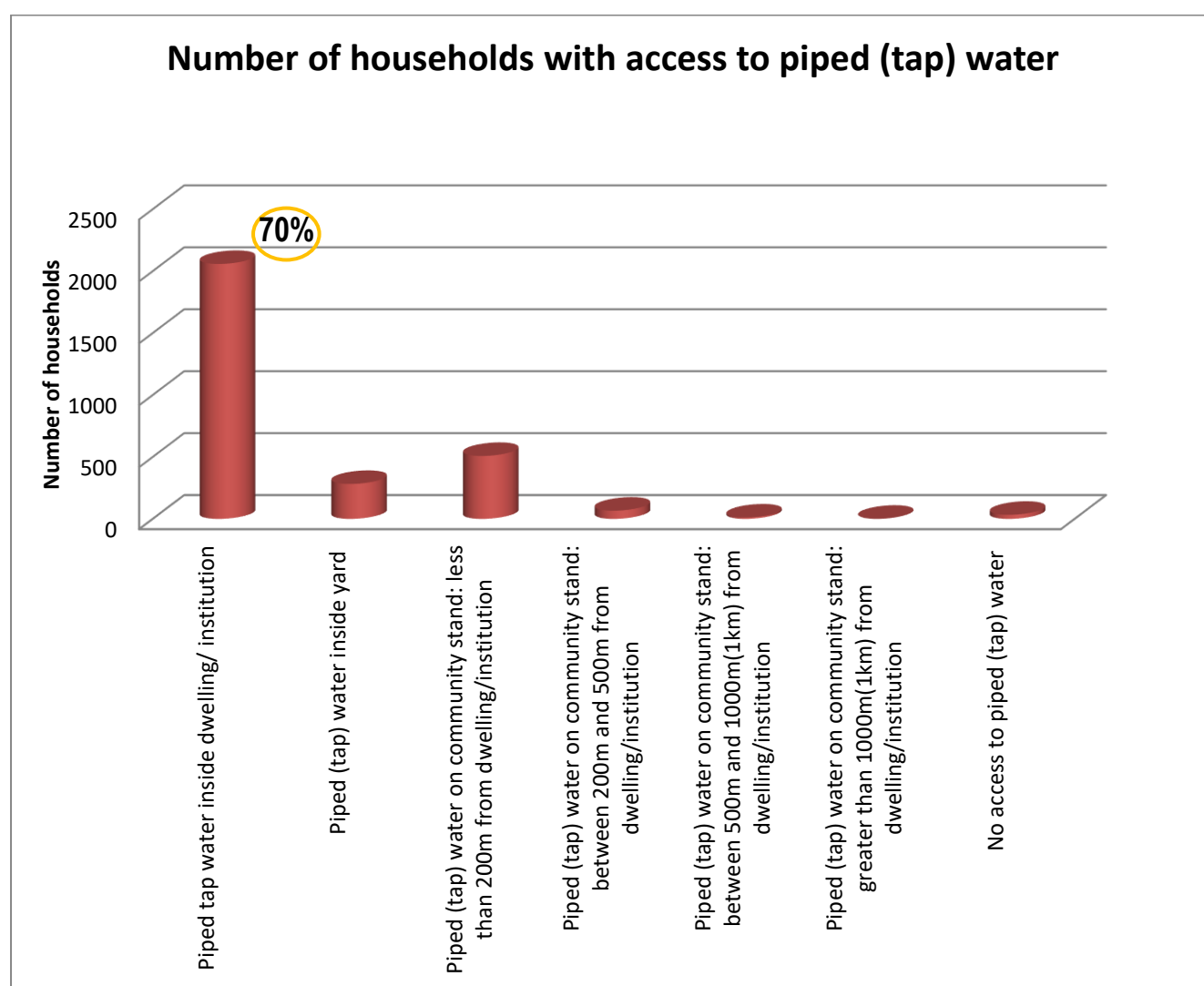



Table 37: Sanitation systems

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

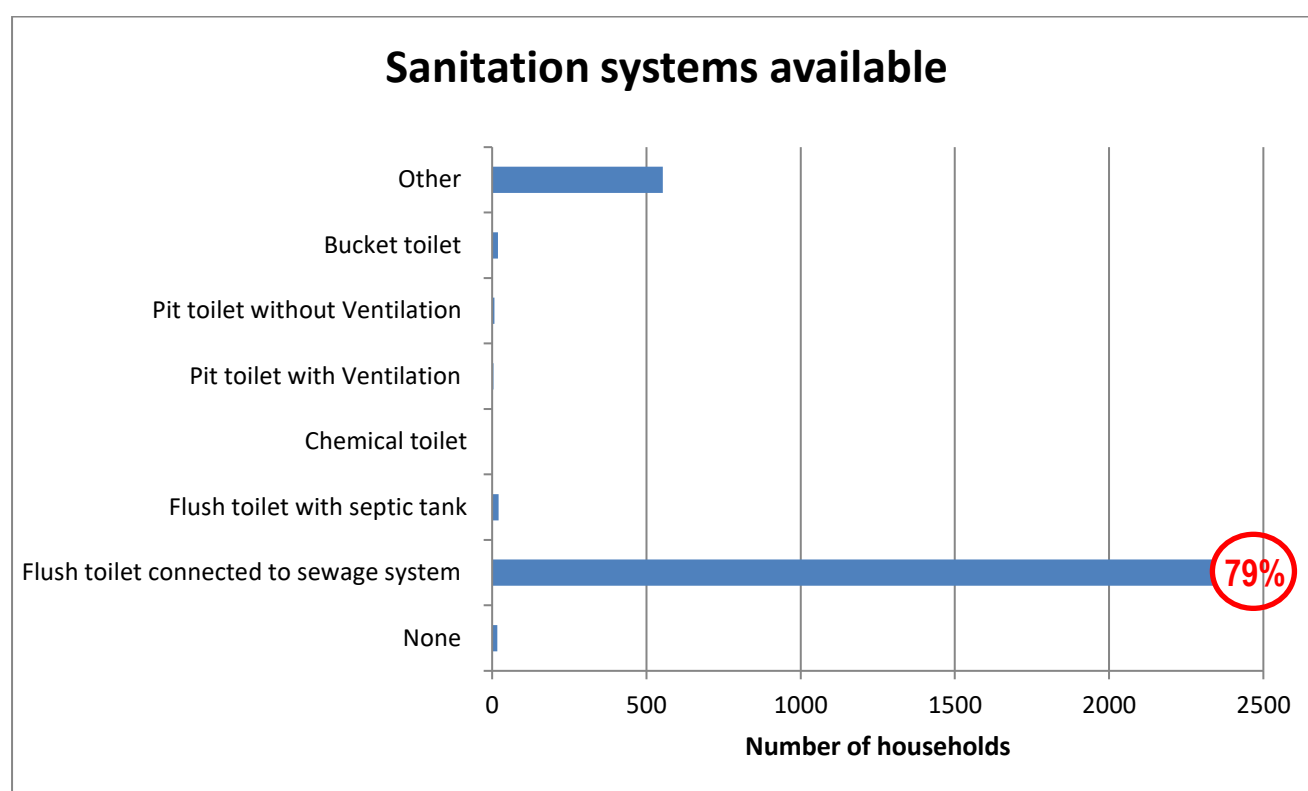
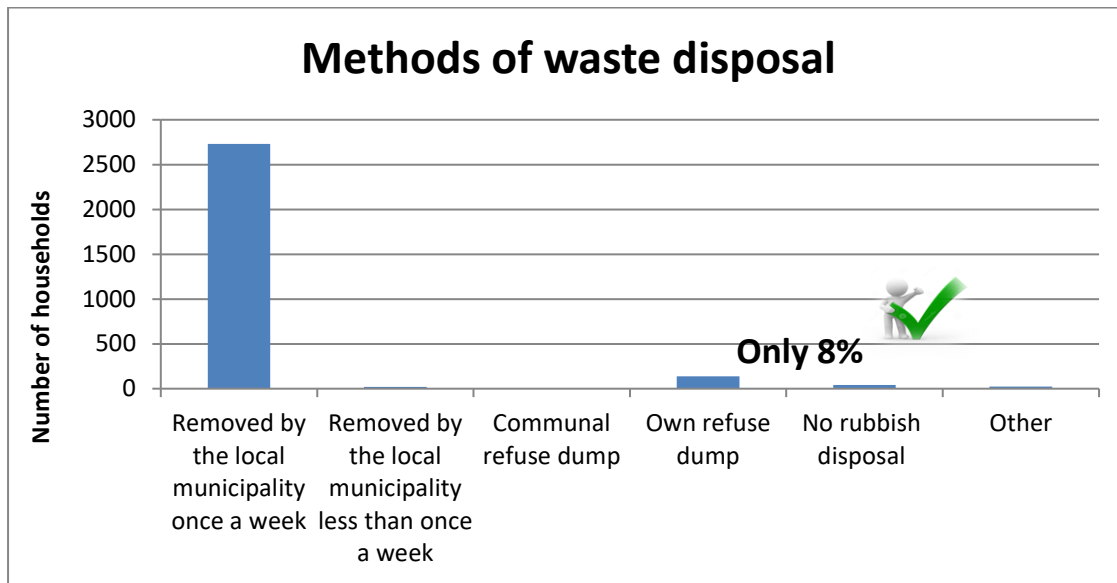


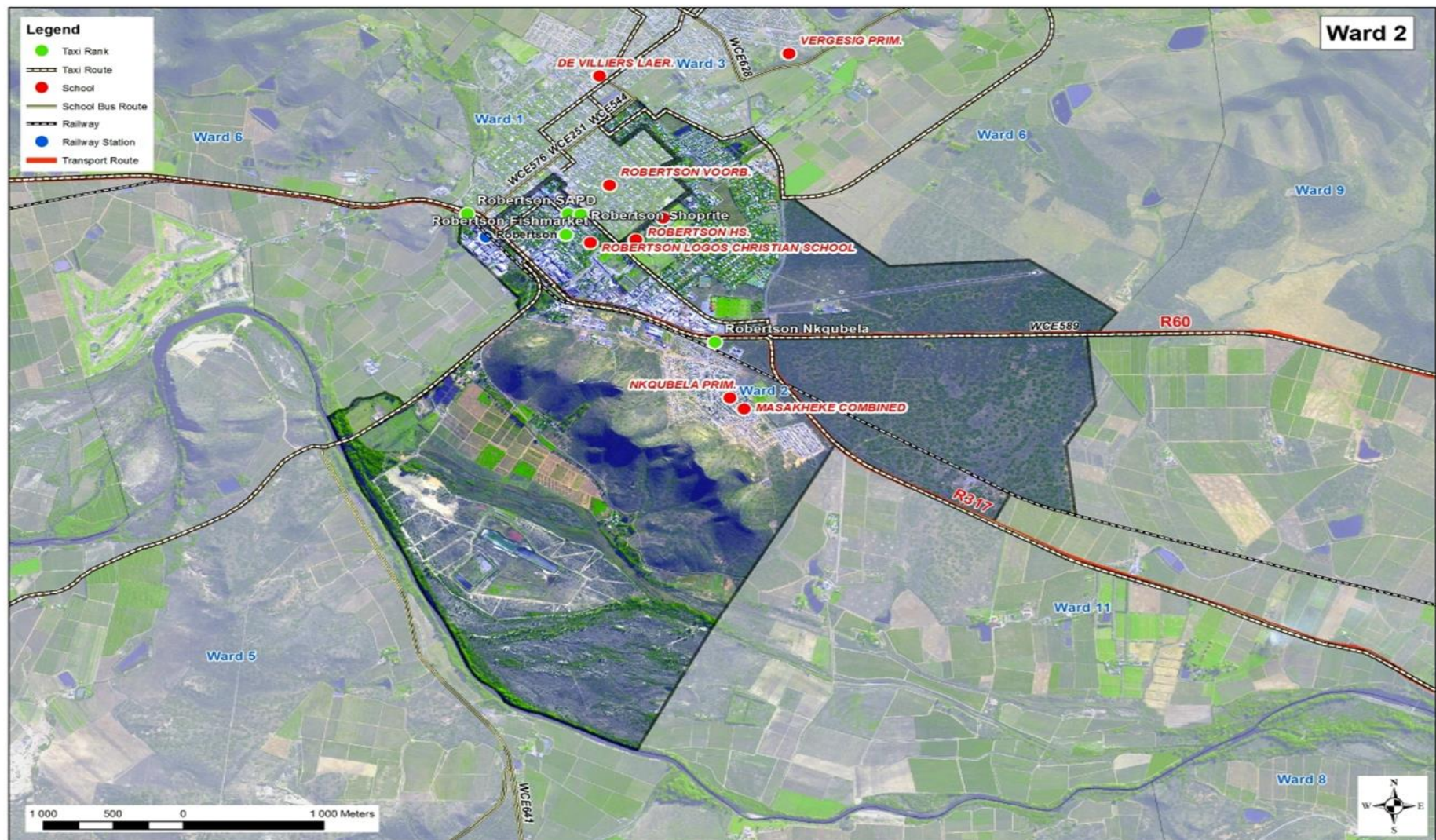
Table 38: Waste Disposal Methods

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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																			
1 Water and Sanitation																				
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas)	<table><tr><th>Piped water available to Ward 2</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><tr><td>Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution</td><td>2058</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water inside yard</td><td>282</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution</td><td>508</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution</td><td>66</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>No access to piped (tap) water</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>2959</td></tr></table>		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
Piped water available to Ward 2	Number of households																			
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Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	1																			
No access to piped (tap) water	33																			
Total	2959																			
11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water																				
(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
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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, <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 List of 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of life • Loss of property • Other social and criminal problems 		X		2.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities in the ward include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 activities can lead to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 where sewage overflows and puddles in the slopes of the hill	Stagnant sewage water can lead to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wet and damp conditions Foundation of the houses to deteriorate. Road closures and traffic congestions 	X	X	X	2.1.15
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> loss of property loss of life Injuries 		X	X	2.2.3
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Transportation of hazardous loads along major transportation routes. This includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental issues Fire and explosions Health problems Disrupting tourism corridor 			X	2.2.4
	Traffic Accidents	Daily Threat to the community	Areas identified include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of life Vehicle damages Traffic congestion <p>Area being utilised as hitchhiking spot, causes congestion when cars stop adjacent to road and can lead to major accidents</p>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effluent infiltrating the fresh water canal, causing water pollution, • High E.coli 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructural damage, including bridge and road surface damages. • Residential flooding. • Polluting of clean, drinking water <p>Flooding in this ward has also led to loss of life</p>	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

Ward Priorities

April 2022

- Seen to that the transfer station is almost full there must be invested in a compost machine.
- More job opportunities for youth.
- Allocation of land for small farmers
- Municipality much make use of the EPWP program to employ more youth.

October 2021

SURVEY INPUTS / OPNAME INSETTE

- Create employment opportunities / *Skep werkseleenthede*
- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*
- Provide a safe play park for children / *Voorsien 'n veilige speelpark vir kinders*
- Enclose dam to lower risk / *Omhein dam om risiko te verminder*
- Assist with high municipal accounts / *Verleen bystand met hoë munisipale rekeninge*
- Assist elderly to build inside toilets / *Verleen bystand aan bejaardes om binne-toilette te bou*
- Facilitate active programs for elderly people / *Fasiliteer aktiewe programme vir bejaardes*
- Repair faulty streetlights / *Herstel stukkende straatligte*
- Keep vacant land clean to lower health risks / *Hou oop erwe skoon om gesondheidsrisikos te verminder*
- Establish a neighborhood watch / *Stig 'n buurtwag*
- Ensure a visible councillor / *Verseker 'n sigbare raadslid*

IDP COMMUNITY INPUTS / GOP GEMEENSKAP INSETTE

- Improve stormwater drainage in Nkqubela / *Verbeter stormwater dreinerings in Nkqubela.*
- Provide middle income housing development in Nkqubela
Voorsien middel-inkomste behuisingontwikkeling in Nkqubela
- Resurface all streets in Robertson and start at previous disadvantaged communities
Herseel alle strate in Robertson en begin by voorheen benadeelde gemeenskappe
- Expropriate unused land for up-coming farmers / *Onteien onbewerkte grond vir opkomende boere*
- Place business hives at Nkqubela trading area / *Plaas besigheidskorwe by Nkqubela handelsgebied*

Inputs from Department of Health

Baie inwoners is die SA nie en het geen ID/Visum nie

Die Home Community Based Carers in die areas het nie altyd kapasiteit om alles te hanteer en die taal is ook 'n uitdaging. Daar is tans 7 versorgers vir hierdie area

Daar is minimum tot geen vullisverwydering en veral areas rondom die creches is baie vuil

Daar is geen toiletgeriewe naby

Geen lopende water naby

Ouers werk ook nie elke dag op dieselfde plaas nie, dus is dit vir DOH baie moeilik om kontak met die ma te maak

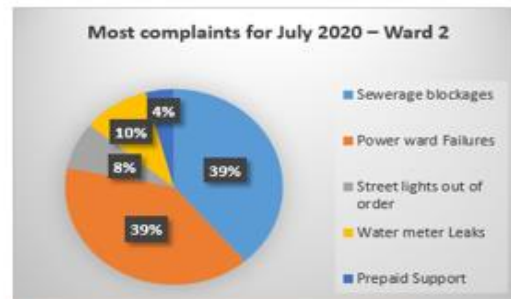
GOP INSETTE PER BLOK / IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Lugani Qxowa		5
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i> 16	Block / Blok 5	
Create jobs for youth / <i>Skep werk vir jeug</i> 12	Block / Blok 5	
Provide learnerships for youth 12 <i>Voorsien leerderskappe vir jeug</i>	Block / Blok 5	
Address high municipal accounts 3 <i>Spreek hoë munisipale rekeninge aan</i>	Block / Blok 5	
Clean illegal dumping areas 7 <i>Maak onwettige stortingsareas skoon</i>	Block / Blok 5	
Repair streetlights regularly 14 <i>Herstel straatligte gereeld</i>	Hani , Masekane, Silimela	

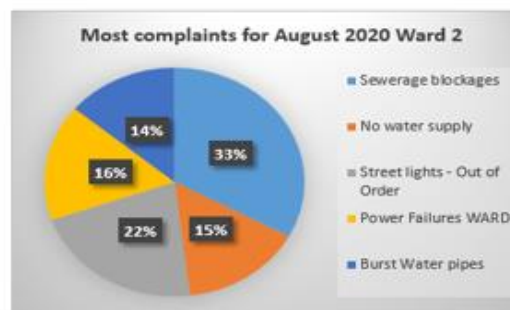
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Solomon Khuzelo		6
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide a permanent police station 10 <i>Voorsien 'n permanente polisiestasie</i>		
Provide more speedhums <i>Voorsien meer speedwalle</i>	August	
Clean illegal dumping areas 7 <i>Maak onwettige stortingsareas skoon</i>	August	
Provide speedhump / <i>Voorsien speedwal</i>	Sameul	
Provide a bigger clinic 16 / <i>Voorsien 'n groter kliniek</i>		
Provide a playpark / <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark</i>	August	
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Morris Kopini		7
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Repair streetlights / <i>Herstel straatligte</i>	Block / Blok 7	
Provide toilets / <i>Voorsien toilette</i>	Qgabi	
Build a second clinic / <i>Bou 'n tweede kliniek</i>	Block / Blok 7	
Remove dam / <i>Verwyder dam</i>	Kanana	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Vincent Abrahams		8
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Remove refuse earlier on Mondays <i>Verwyder vullis vroeër op Maandae</i>	Paul Kruger	
Prune trees / <i>Snoei bome</i>	Constution	
Provide speedhump / <i>Voorsien speedwal</i>	Reitz	
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i> 2	Reitz / Barry	
Provide refuse bags / <i>Voorsien vullissakke</i>	Victoria	
Repair streetlights / <i>Herstel straatligte</i>	Adderley	
Keep 'leiwater' channels clean <i>Hou leiwaterslote skoon</i>	Paul Kruger	

PIE CHARTS AND FIGURES OF MOST COMPLAINTS FOR 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021 – WARD 2



Sewerage blockages	55
Power ward Failures	56
Street lights out of order	11
Water meter Leaks	14
Prepaid Support	6



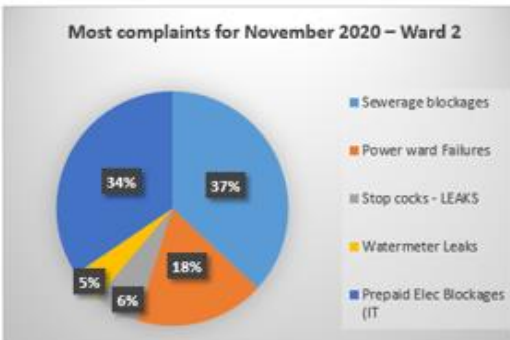
Prepaid Faulty	9
Power Failures WARD	33
Sewerage blockages	54
Prepaid Support	9
Street lights - Out of Order	8



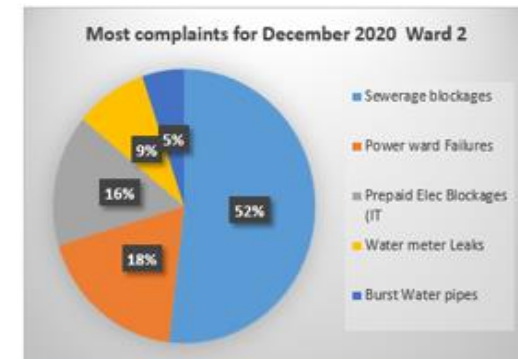
Sewerage blockages	51
Power Failures WARD	34
Street lights out of order	10
Water meter Leaks	9
Prepaid Support	15



Sewerage blockages	61
Power Failures WARD	23
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT)	19
Water meter Leaks	14
Removals - Household / Recycle	7



Sewerage blockages	59
Power ward Failures	29
Stop cocks - LEAKS	10
Watermeter Leaks	7
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT)	55



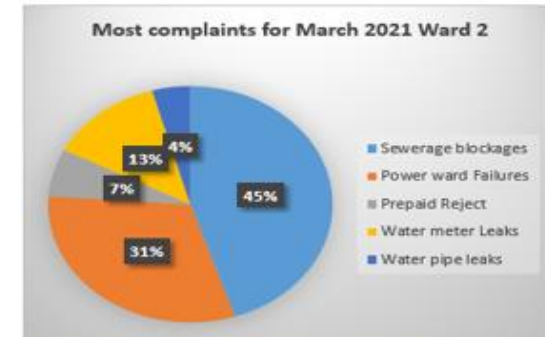
Sewerage blockages	70
Power ward Failures	25
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT)	21
Water meter Leaks	12
Burst Water pipes	7



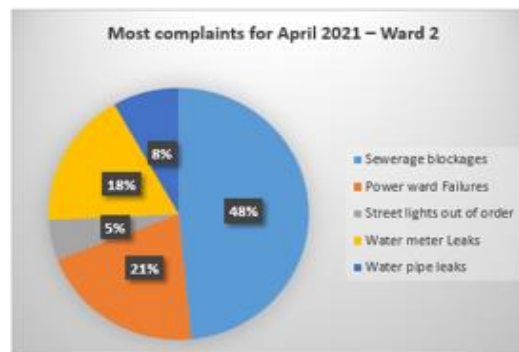
Sewerage blockages	48
Power ward Failures	44
Prepaid Blank/Support	7
Water meter Leaks	10
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT)	7



Sewerage blockages	48
Power ward Failures	44
Water meter Leaks	18
No water supply	7
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT)	17



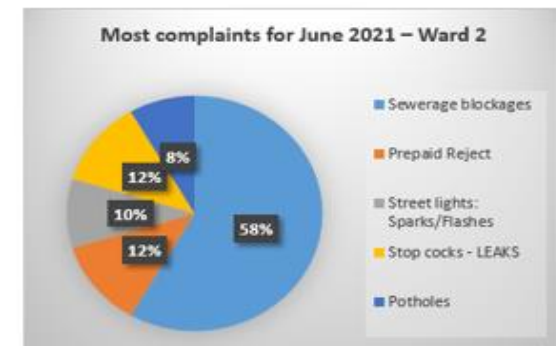
Sewerage blockages	62
Power ward Failures	43
Prepaid Reject	9
Water meter Leaks	18
Water pipe leaks	6



Sewerage blockages	47
Power ward Failures	20
Street lights out of order	5
Water meter Leaks	17
Water pipe leaks	8



Sewerage blockages	70
Stop cocks - LEAKS	12
Storm water & Canals	10
Power Failures WARD	30
Prepaid Reject	13



Sewerage blockages	49
Prepaid Reject	10
Street lights: Sparks/Flashes	8
Stop cocks - LEAKS	10
Potholes	7

WARD 2 / WYK 2 WARD BASED PLANNING WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING		
2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 IDP Inputs / GOP Insette
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrade all gravel roads in Inkandla / <i>Opgradeer alle grondpaaie in Inkandla</i> 2. Cover water channels / <i>Bedek waterkanale</i> 3. Avail land for bigger clinic / <i>Stel grond beskikbaar vir 'n groter kliniek</i> 4. Provide more RDP houses / <i>Voorsien meer HOP-huise</i> 5. Provide land for small-scale farming / <i>Voorsien grond vir kleinboerdery</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrade all gravel roads in Inkandla / <i>Opgradeer alle grondpaaie in Inkandla</i> 2. Cover water channels / <i>Bedek waterkanale</i> 3. Avail land for bigger clinic / <i>Stel grond beskikbaar vir 'n groter kliniek</i> 4. Provide more RDP houses / <i>Voorsien meer HOP-huise</i> 5. Provide land for small-scale farming / <i>Voorsien grond vir kleinboerdery</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide RDP and GAP Housing Projects <i>Voorsien HOP en 'GAP' behuisingsprojekte</i> 2. Upgrade roads in Ward 2 <i>Opgradeer paaie in Wyk2</i> 3. Provide business plots <i>Voorsien besigheidserwe</i> 4. Extend the Community Hall <i>Brei die Gemeenskapsaal uit</i> 5. Provide land for small scale farmers <i>Voorsien grond vir kleinboere</i>

2. Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 2 / WYK 2 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct tarred roads: Ekuphumeleni-, Mthutise-, Kuyasa -, Vulindlela -, Nkonjane -, Emoyeni -, Emlanjeni Street <i>Bou teerpaaie: Ekuphumeleni-, Mthutise-, Kuyasa-, Vulindlela-, Nkonjane-, Emoyeni-, Emlanjenistraat</i> 2. Upgrade the sports ground/<i>Opgradeer die sportveld</i> 3. Extend the Community Hall <i>Brei die Gemeenskapsaal uit</i> 4. Provide speed humps in Samuel-, Hani-, Burwana-, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct tar roads: <i>Bou teer paaie: Ekuphumeleni Street/Straat</i> 2. Provide speed humps in: <i>Voorsien speedwalle in: Hani, Samuel and Constitution Street/Straat</i> 3. Convert Hoop Street into a one-way street <i>Maak Hoop straat 'n eenrigtingstraat</i> 4. Appoint two life guards at Dirkie Uys swimming pools <i>Stel twee lewensredders by Dirkie Uys swembad aan</i> 5. Provide public toilets at Callie de Wet sports grounds - opposit the parking area <i>Voorsien openbare toilette by Callie de</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tar Ekuphumeleni Street/<i>Teer Ekuphumelenistraat</i> 2. Provide speed humps in: <i>Voorsien speedwalle in: Streets / Strate - Hani, Samuel & Constitution</i> 3. Converting Hoop Street to a one-way street/<i>Verander Hoopstraat na 'n eenrigting straat</i> 4. Cover water channels <i>Bedek waterkanale</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide RDP and GAP Housing Projects/<i>Voorsien HOP en 'GAP' Behuisingsprojekte</i> 2. Upgrade roads in Ward 2/<i>Opgradeer paaie in Wyk2</i> 3. Provide business plots <i>Voorsien besigheidserwe</i> 4. Extend the community Hall/<i>Brei die Gemeenskapsaal uit</i> 5. Provide land for small Scale farmers <i>Voorsien grond vir kleinboere</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrade all gravel roads in Inkandla / <i>Opgradeer alle grondpaaie in Inkandla</i> 2. Cover water channels / <i>Bedek waterkanale</i> 3. Avail land for bigger clinic / <i>Stel grond beskikbaar vir 'n groter kliniek</i> 4. Provide more RDP houses / <i>Voorsien meer HOP-huise</i> 5. Provide land for small-scale farming / <i>Voorsien grond vir kleinboerdery</i>

Ngonyama Streets and De Jong Drive Voorsien spoedwalle in Samuel-, Hani-, Burwana-, Ngonyamastraats and De Jongrylaan 5. Provide food gardens/Voorsien groentetuine	Wert Sport-veld - regoorparkeer area			
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3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained in 2020 through community engagements:

A. INPUTS FROM WARD BLOCKS

INSETTE VAN WYKSBLÖKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK / BLOCK
Solomon Khuselo		6
INSET / INPUT		Area / Street
1. Speedhumps / Spoedwalle	25	Streets/Strate: Samuel, May, Dayi,
2. Provide additional streetlights Voorsien meer straatligte	5	Samuel Street Samuelstraat
3. Job creation / Werkskepping	9	Nkqubela
4. Upgrade the sewerage system Opgradeer die rioolstelsel	2	Dayi Street / Dayistraat
5. Cover manholes / Bedek mangate	1	Samuel Street / Samuelstraat
6. Repair potholes/ Herstel slaggate	11	Dayi Street / Dayistraat
7. Pave streets / Plavei strate	3	Silimela Street / Silimelastraat
8. Playpark / Speelpark	1	Nkqubela
9. Pave streets / Plavei strate	3	Nkqubela
10. Provide sidewalks / Voorsien sypaadjies	3	Samue Street / Samuelstraatl
11. Allocate an industrial area Ken 'n industriële gebied toe	1	Nkqubela
12. Provide brighter streetlights Voorsien sterker straatligte	1	Nkqubela
13. Local Radio station / Plaaslike radio-stasie	1	Nkqubela
14. Develop manufacturing industries Ontwikkel vervaardigings-industrieë	1	May Street / Maystraat
15. Stop signs / Stoptekens	2	Streets/strate: Dayi & Sameul
16. No dumping sign next to plot 138 Geen stortingsteken langs erf 138	1	Silimela Street / Silimelastraat
17. Warning sign for the sharp bend Waarskuwingsteken vir skerp draai	1	Dayi Street / Dayistraat

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die eetkuns aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel
- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets
Beheer rondloper honde in strate
- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Keep to the original plan for building Nqubela's drainage system, so that sewage does not become a problem in the Breeriver and be detrimental to the agricultural sector
Hou by die oorspronklike plan vir die bou van Nqubela se dreineringsstelsel, sodat riool nie 'n probleem in die Breerivier word en die landbou sektor nadelig raak nie
- Repair the tarred road surface of Bloekom Avenue flush with the pavement
Herstel Bloekomlaan se teer oppervlak tot teen die sypaadjie
- Tar all streets / Teer alle strate
- Provide toilets at farm community sport fields on Riverton stud farm
Voorsien toilette by die Plaas Gemeenskap Sportveld op Riverton Teelplaas
- Improve the Call Centre's answering service / Verbeter die Inbelsentrum se antwoorddiens
- Address the complaint over earth moving work at 6 Oewerlaan, left to be levelled out by resident afterwards
Spreek die klage aan oor grondverskuiwingswerk by Oewerlaan 6 wat die inwoner later self weer moes gelyk maak
- Repair the town's streets with a decent layer of tar, especially the busy streets
Herstel die dorp se strate met 'n ordentlike teerlaag, veral die besige strate.
- Provide refuse bins in Droeheuwel / Voorsien vullishouers in Droeheuwel
- Tar the pavement in Barry Street, from Shoprite until the Alexander Flats
Teer die sypaadjie in Barry straat, vanaf Shoprite tot by die Alexander woonstelle
- Address the problems with poor water pressure and repair the potholes in streets
Spreek swak waterdrukprobleme aan en herstel die slaggate in strate.
- Address car guards standing in the road, forcing traffic to swerve out to prevent collisions

- *Spreek karwagte aan wat in die pad staan en verkeer forseer om uit te swenk om botsings te vermy*
- Address the issue of street children seriously via the police and traffic police
Spreek die kwessie van straatkinders ernstig aan via Polisie en verkeers Polisie
- Repair the road surface of Adderley Street, from Reitz Street to Voortrekker Street
Herstel die straatoppervlak van Adderleystraat, vanaf Reitzstraat tot byVoortrekkerstraat
- Provide servitudes in all the streets so that it does not have to be dug up every time new cables have to be laid by different companies. They should just have to open covers at the street corners to insert their cables.
Voorsien servitiete in alle strate sodat dit nie elke keer oopgegrawe moet word om nuwe kables vir verskillende maatskappye te lê nie. Hulle behoort bloot die deksels op straathoeke oop te maak om hul kables in te voeg.

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

- Treat people equal in terms of the rental system
Behandel mense gelyk in terme van die huurstel
- Keep to the original plan for building Nqubela's drainage system to prevent pollution of the Breë River
Hou by die oorspronklike plan vir die bou van Nqubela se dreineringsstelsel om besoedeling van die Breërivier te vermy
- Provide toilets in Nqubela
Voorsien toilette in Nqubela
- Paint speed bumps so that it is visible for road users
Verf spoedbrekers sodat dit sigbaar is vir padverbruikers
- Address the degradation of roads
Spreek vervalle paaie aan
- Address the degradation of infrastructure
Spreek vervalle infrastruktuur aan
- Reduce litter in the town centre and keep roads neat
Verminder rommel in middedorp en hou paaie netjies

4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 2 / WYK 2 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Email / Epos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide speedhumps in De Jong Drive, from circle on the R60 to Paul Kruger Street <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in De Jongrylaan, vanaf die sirkel op die R60 tot Paul Krugerstraat</i> • Build public toilets on the open field between the Callie De Wet Hall and the Commando Building <i>Bou publieke toilette op die oop veld tussen die Callie De Wetsaal en die Kommando-gebou</i> • Clean Van Zyl Street and De Jong Drive <i>Maak Van Zylstraat en De Jongrylaan skoon</i> • Provide lifeguards and proper control at Robertson swimming pool over the festive season to curb drownings and to keep alcohol off the premises <i>Voorsien lewensredders en behoorlike kontrole by Robertson swembad oor die feesgety om verdrinkings te verhoed en om alkohol van die perseel te hou</i>

WARD 2 / WYK 2 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> +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 gelap +27825784381 Teer asb die eerste deel van Dassieshoekpad +27837683546 Die Dennebome 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 voetoorgang. Dankie +27835586831 Strate in baie swak toestand +27824311432 In hierdie omgewing word daar baie min indien ooit gegee. 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 teepad sal welkom wees en die reenwater wat van Badstraat deur die M. A. G. loop na Barlinkaweg 3 weg te lei +27836508648 Die slootjies in Barryst veral oorkant die ouetehuis is baie vuil. Veral by die hoek van hoop en barryststraat. 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 Krugerstraat +27837756822 Die herstel van Sypaadjes, en strate. Teer oppervlaktes nadat waterpypbreuke en elektriese aansluitings gedoen is. Let veral op Keeromstraat, White en Barrystraat, dit het meeste voetgangerverkeer. Verkeersdienste kan ook op naweke uitgebrei word.
Written Submissions Skriftelike Verhoë	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide irrigation water <i>to small scale farmers</i> <i>Voorsien water vir besproeiing aan kleinboere</i> 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 <i>Voorsien kleinboere van langtermyn huurooreenkomste aangesien Departement : Landbou slegs infrastruktuur ontwikkeling steun indien langtermyn huurooreenkomste van krag is</i>
Community meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broaden Wolhunter St to accommodate two cars next to each other <i>Verbreed Wolhunterstraat om twee motors langs mekaar te akkommodeer</i> Provide a pedestrian walking area in Wolhunter Street <i>Voorsien 'n area vir voetgangers in Wolhunterstraat</i> Improve storm water drainage in Wolhunter Street <i>Verbeter stormwaterdreinerings in Wolhunterstraat</i> Provide a pedestrian crossing in Wolhunter Street - at the back of 'Tekco', where hawkers operate from

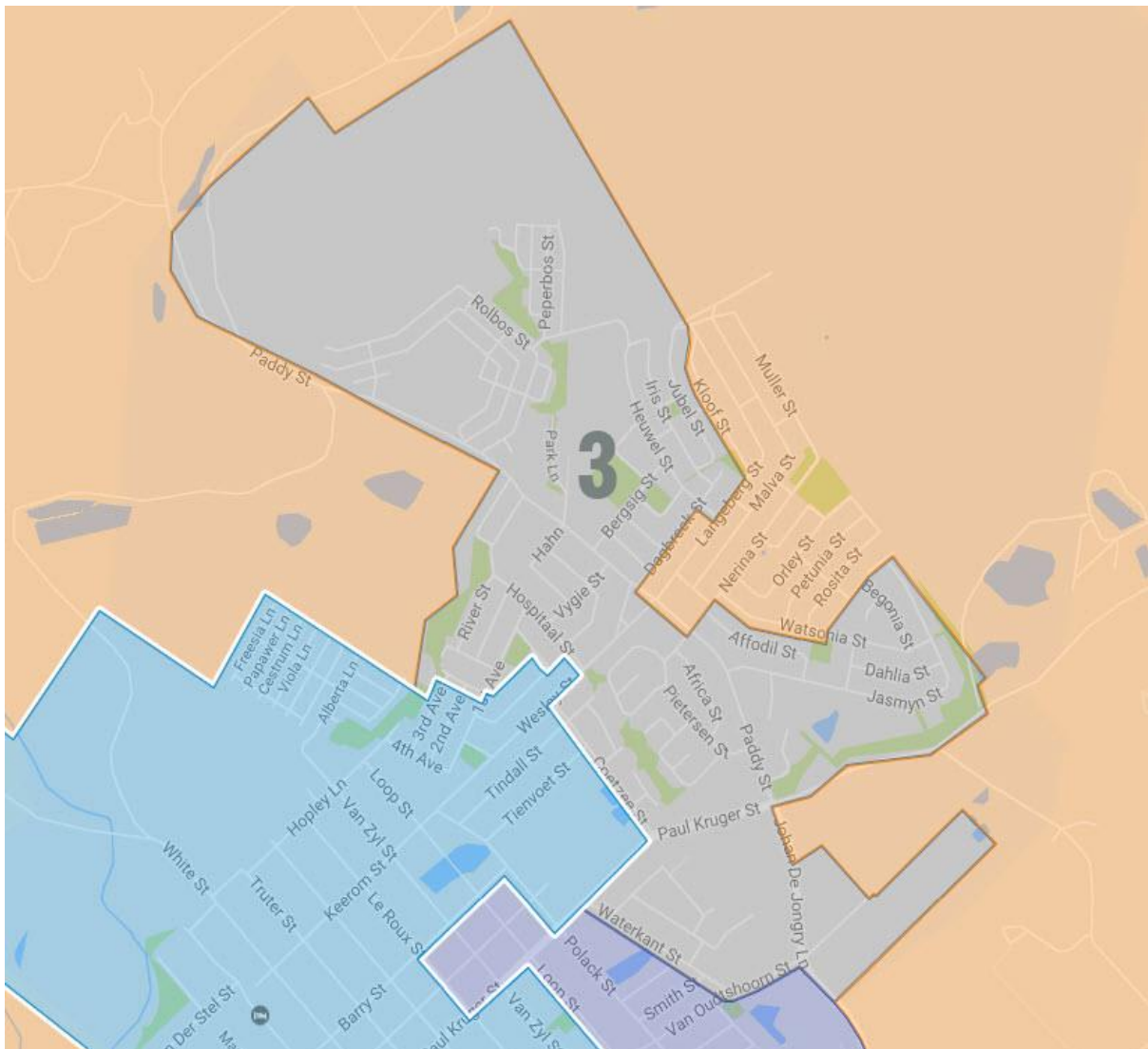
WARD 2 / WYK 2 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
	<p><i>Voorsien 'n voetoorgang in Wolhunterstraat – agter Tekco, waar smouse bedrywig is</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide speed humps in Cedar Avenue / <i>Voorsien speedwalle in Sederlaan</i> • Provide more staff at clinic / <i>Voorsien meer personeel by die kliniek</i> • Provide a 24-hour service at the police station at Nkqubela and employ more policemen <i>Voorsien 'n 24-uur diens by die polisie-stasie in Nkqubela en stel meer polisie-beamptes aan</i> • Provide a school with big grounds to practise extra co curricular activities, <i>Voorsien 'n skool met groot skoolgronde om buite-muurse aktiwiteite te beoefen</i> • Create jobs for graduates / <i>Skep werk vir gegradueerdes</i> • Provide rubbish bins in the park in Goedeheop Avenue <i>Voorsien vullisblikke in die park in Goedeheoplaan</i> • Cut plants back at the low water bidge at du Toit Street /Eyssen Street, to ensure the safety of pedestrians • <i>Snoui plantegroei terug by die laagwaterbrug by du Toit /Eyssenstraat om die veiligheid van voetgangers te verseker</i> • Provide street lights in Nkanini / <i>Voorsien straatligte in Nkanini</i> • Provide assistance to establish food gardens (water and land) <i>Voorsien hulp om voedseltuine te ontwikkel (water en grond)</i> • Monitor water usage / <i>Moniteer waterverbruik</i> • Finish paving along the R60 / Voortrekker Road near to Nkqubela and the traffic circle in Robertson <i>Voltooi plaveisel langs die R60/Voortrekkerstraat naby Nkqubela en die verkeersirkel in Robertson</i> • Build a skateboard park at the circle opposit Nkqubela ,with ablution facilities, braai facilities and security personnel <i>Bou 'n skaatspark by die sirkel, oorkant Nkqubela, met ablusie-geriewe, braai-geriewe en sekuriteitspersoneel</i>
Surveys Opnames	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None received <i>Geen ontvang nie</i>

WARD 3



WARD 3:

Cllr. P. Hess
DA



Ward 3

Size

Population

Persons per km²

2.359 km²

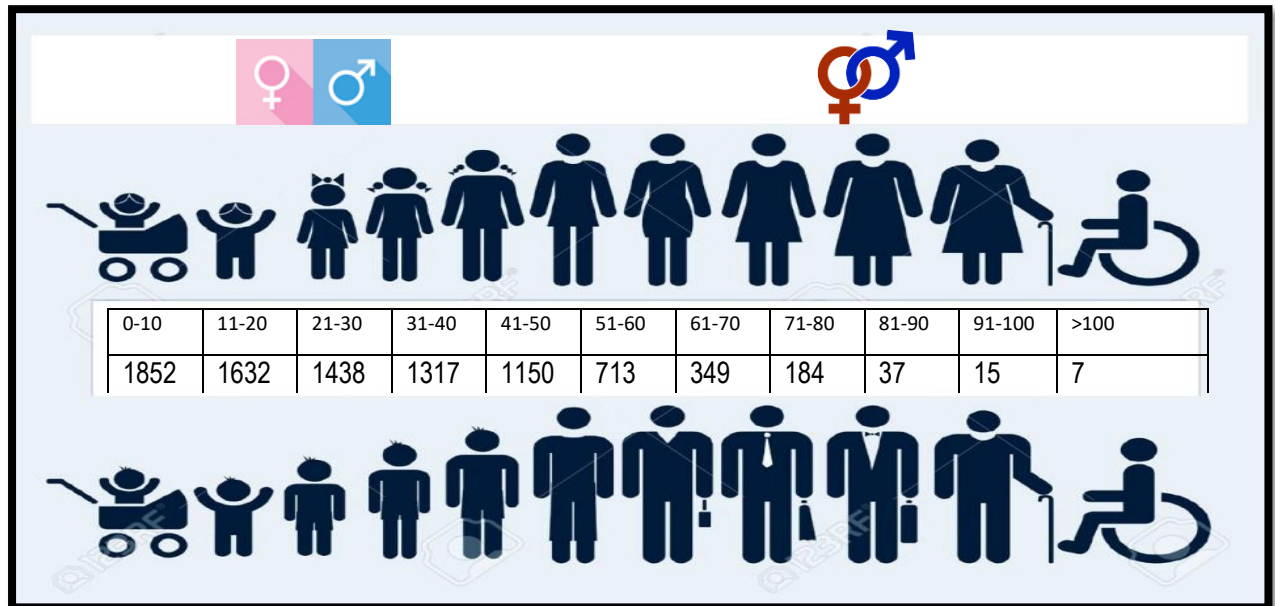


Table 39: Population Group Distribution


	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 15: Age Group Distribution



C. Ward Information

1. Natural Environment		
Description of Ward:	This ward consists of the low income residential area known as Droeëheuwel. 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 Unemployment: 433 are unemployed	85% of the community is employed 
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, Ward 2.	
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service 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, Jasmynstraat 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

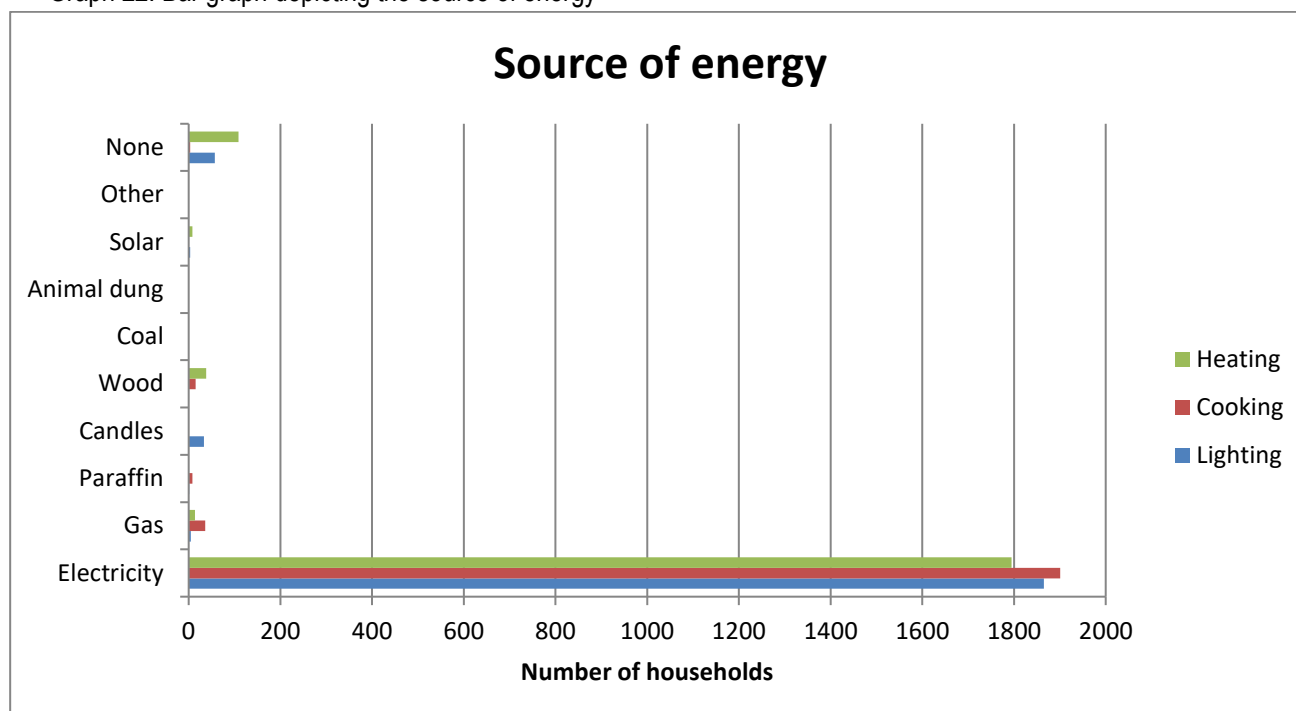



Table 40: Piped water

<div>Piped water available to Ward 3</div> 	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

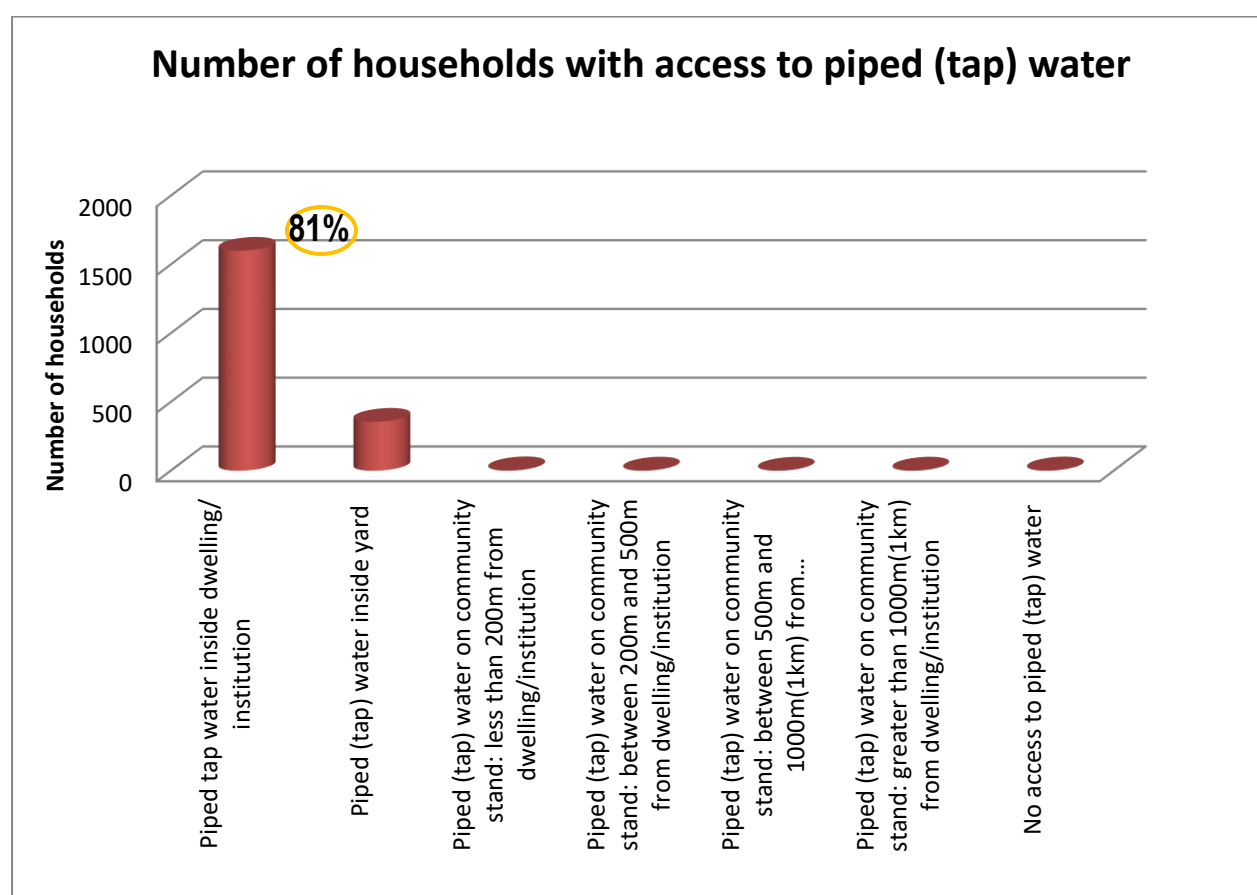



Table 41: Sanitation systems

<div> Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 3  </div>		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

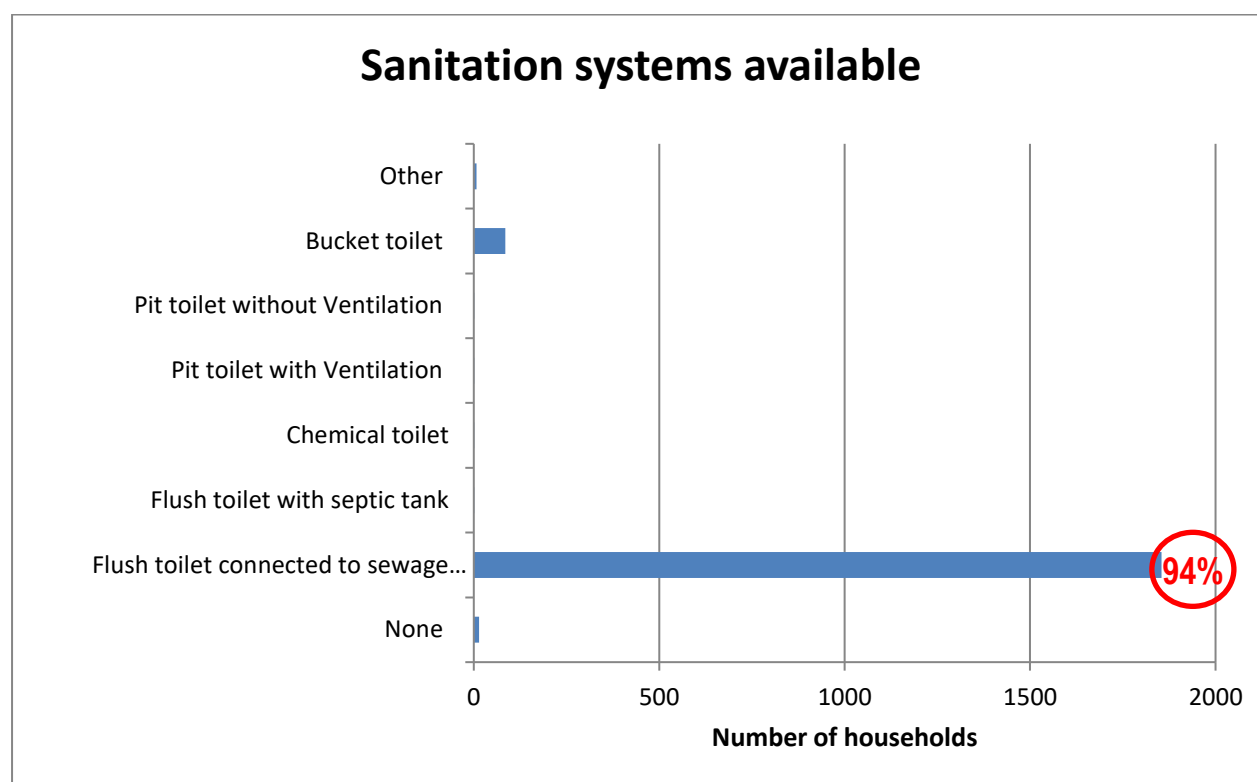
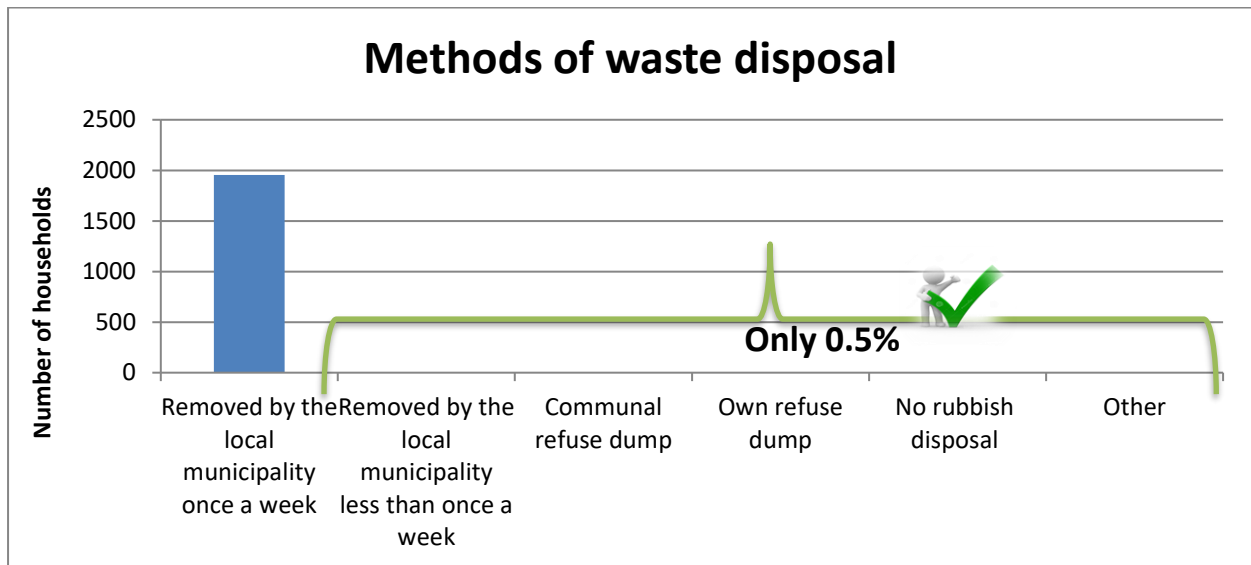


Table 42: Waste Disposal Methods

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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, Ward 2.																			
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	N/A																			
1. 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																			
2. Water and Sanitation																				
2.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	<table><tr><th>Piped water available to Ward 3</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><tr><td>Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution</td><td>1600</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water inside yard</td><td>356</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>No access to piped (tap) water</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>1964</td></tr></table>		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
	Piped water available to Ward 3	Number of households																		
	Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	1600																		
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	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	3																		
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	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)		
4. 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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Type of incident</u>	<u>Impact and number of people affected:</u>
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 (Droeëheuwel) is susceptible to drug abuse	Drug abuse can lead to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Droeëheuwel	Xenophobic friction can lead to public unrest and damage to property		X	X	3.1.4
	Crime Criminal activities includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Droeëheuwel low income residential area	Illegal dumping can lead to major risks such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Droeëheuwel	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 Droeëheuwel is susceptible to alcohol usage	Alcohol abuse can lead to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	Droeëheuwel mostly affected as well as parts of Burnholme	Can lead to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Droeë River and Willem Nels River	Frequently and on an annual basis	Droeëheuwel community is at risk	Leads to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructural damage, i.e. damaged bridges and road surface. Flooded houses and wet and damp conditions within the houses. <p>Previous events have led to Droeëheuwel bridge being cut-off, dividing community into two.</p>	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Droeëheuwel 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

April 2022

- Provision of low-cost houses
- Building of separate entrance at Môreson
- Maintenance of old buildings
- Avail the van Zyl Street sport field for children to develop their skills
- Pruning of trees at White street
- Safeguarding and development of Panorama park
- Construct speed hump in Jasmyn St
- Construct vehicle entrances at the back of Jamys St
- Maintenance of storm water drains
- The municipality must use the 15% of the MIG grant on sport and recreational facilities
- Regular law enforcement during weekends at The Vadersblad and Hospitaal Avenue
- Drive projects intended or aimed at creating permanent jobs
- Address socio economic problems
- Rehabilitation centre
- Skills centre
- Construction of swimming pool
- Provide alternative electricity
- Expand of reservoir and sewer plant
- Demolish dilapidated building

October 2021

SURVEY INPUTS / OPNAME INSETTE

- Create employment opportunities / *Skep werkseleenthede*
- Provide programs for youth / *Voorsien jeugprogramme*
- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*
- Provide a safe play park for children / *Voorsien 'n veilige speelpark vir kinders*
- Enclose dam to lower risk / *Omhein dam om risiko te verminder*
- Assist with high municipal accounts / *Verleen bystand met hoë munisipale rekeninge*
- Assist elderly to build inside toilets / *Verleen bystand aan bejaardes om binne-toilette te bou*
- Facilitate active programs for elderly people / *Fasiliteer aktiewe programme vir bejaardes*
- Repair faulty streetlights / *Herstel stukkende straatligte*
- Keep vacant land clean to lower health risks / *Hou oop erwe skoon om gesondheidsrisikos te verminder*
- Provide speedhumps / *Voorsien speedwalle*
- Repair water meters / *Herstel water meters*
- Upgrade sport facilities / *Opgradeer sport fasiliteite.*

IDP COMMUNITY INPUTS / GOP GEMEENSAP INSETTE

- Address the issue of beggars / *Spreek die kwessie van bedelaars aan.*
- Upgrade and resurface all roads town / *Opgradeer en herseël alle paaie in dorp.*
- Repair old swimming pool / *Herstel ou swembad.*
- Build houses on vacant land / *Bou huise op oop grond.*
- Develop a noise pollution by-law / *Ontwikkel beleid vir geraas-besoedeling.*
- Build a youth development centre / *Bou 'n jeug ontwikkelingssentrum.*
- Ensure faster approval of indigent grants / *Verseker vinniger goedkeuring van deernis toelae*
- Relax qualifying criteria for indigent support / *Verslap kwalifiserende kriteria vir deernis steun*
- Remove back yard dwellers, social grants, etc as qualifying criteria for indigent support / *Verwyder agterplaasbewoners, maatskaplike toelaes ens. as kwalifiserende kriteria vir deernissteun*
- Revise the debt collection strategy and remove unreasonable collections for overdue accounts from pre-paid electricity / *Hersien die skuldinvorderingsbeleid en verwyder onredelike invordering vir agterstallige rekeninge vanaf kragaanlope*
- Address illegal dumping across the ward / *Spreek onwettige storting in die hele wyk aan.*
- Improve municipal response time on complaints / *Verbeter munispale reaksie-tyd op klagtes*
- Clean illegal dumping sites weekly / *Maak onwettige stortingsterreine weekliks skoon.*
- Fine illegal dumping transgressors / *Beboet onwettige storting-oortreders.*
- Address illegal dumping in Jasmyn Street / *Spreek onwettige storting in Jasmynstraat aan.*
- Address illegal dumping by spaza shops / *Spreek onwettige storting deur huiswinkels aan.*
- Address the misuse of wheelie bins for other purposes / *Spreek die misbruik van roldromme vir ander doeleindes aan*
- Provide speedbumps across the ward / *Voorsien spoedwalle regoor die wyk.*
- Provide pro bono aid for transfer of deeds / *Bied pro bono bystand aan vir die oordrag van eiendomme.*
- Address disturbance of peace over weekends at Panaroma Fruits with visible law enforcement / *Spreek rusverstoring oor naweke by Panaroma Fruits aan met sigbare wetstoepasing.*
- Provide wheelchair friendly pavements across the ward / *Voorsien rolstol-vriendelike sypaadjies regoor die wyk.*
- Provide wheelchair friendly toilets across the ward / *Voorsien rolstoel-vriendelike toilette regoor die wyk.*
- Provide sewage system in Droehuwel informal settlement / *Voorsien rioolstelsel in Droehuwel plakkerskamp.*
- Provide flood lights at Droehuwel informal settlement / *Voorsien spreiligte in Droehuwel plakkerskamp.*
- Address long queues at Bergsig Clinic / *Spreek lang lyne by Bergsig Kliniek aan.*
- Bring back licensing of dogs / *Bring honed lisensies weer terug / Keep Willem Nels River clean / Hou Willem Nelsrivier skoon.*
- Secure the banks of Willem Nels River / *Beveilig die oewers van Willem Nelsrivier*
- Improve call centre response time for complaints / *Verbeter inbelsentrum se reaksie tyd vir klagtes*
- Replace asbestos roofs in the entire ward / *Vervang asbesdakke in die hele wyk.*
- Provide play park in Rolbos Street / *Voorsien speelpark in Rolbosstraat.*
- Address unemployment / *Spreek werkloosheid aan*
- Maintain garden at entrance of Rolbos Street / *Onderhou die tuin by Rolbosstraat se ingang.*
- Provide drug rehabilitation centres / *Voorsien rehabilitasie-sentrums.*
- Do a transparent land audit in the municipality / *Doen 'n deursigtige grond- oudit in die munisipaliteit.*
- Revise high tariffs for sport and recreational facilities / *Hersien hoë tariewe vir sport- en ontspanningsgeriewe*
- Provide law enforcement at the four-way stop at Rolbos and Bloubos Streets / *Voorsien wetstoepassing by die vier-punt stop in Rolbos en Bloubosstraat.*
- Upgrade and maintain all play parks / *Opgradeer en onderhou alle speelparke.*
- Development of Informal Trading Area / *Ontwikkeling van informele besigheids area*
- Upgrade the playing fields at Van Zyl Street sport ground / *Opgradeer die speekvelde by Van Zylstraat sportgrond.*

GOP INSETTE PER BLOK / IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Gerda October		1
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
<i>Voorsien speedwalle / Provide speedhumps (14)</i>	Kloofs/Jubelt/Heuwel	
<i>Opgradeer syaadjies / Upgrade pavements (4)</i>	Klooft/Jubel/Heuwel	
<i>Voorsien binne toilette / Provide in-house toilets (8)</i>	Kloof/Jubel	
<i>Voorsien meer behuising / Provide more housing(8)</i>	Kloof/Dagbreek	
<i>Voorsien speelpark / Provide play park (2)</i>	Jubel/Kloof	
<i>Omhein speelpark / Fence play park</i>	Heuwel	
<i>Opgradeer rioolstelsel / Upgrade sewage system</i>	Heuwel	
<i>Opgradeer paaie / Upgrade roads</i>	Dagbreek	
<i>Voorsien 'n huis vir bejaardes Provide an old age home (5)</i>	DagbreekKloof	
<i>Voorsien 'n jeugsentrum / Provide a youth centre(6)</i>	Dagbreek	
<i>Verbeter straatbeligting / Improve street lighting (2)</i>	Jubel/Dagbreek	
<i>Voorsien vullisdromme in area Provide refuse bins in area (3)</i>	Jubel/Kloof	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Edward Jeneke		2
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
<i>Voorsien speedwalle / Provide speedhumps (3)</i>	Paddy/Dagbreek	
<i>Hou syaadtjies skoon / Keep pavements clean(3)</i>	Paddy/Coligny	
<i>Stig 'n buurtwag / Establish a neighborhood watch</i>	Paddy	
<i>Voorsien parkeerarea voor winkel Provide parking area in front of shop</i>	Paddy	
<i>Opgradeer paaie / Upgrade roads(3)</i>	Paddy/Fleur	
<i>Opgradeer straatligte Upgrade street lights</i>	Robertson	
<i>Hou park skoon / Keep park clean(4)</i>	Coligny/Fleur	
<i>Hou stormwaterpype skoon Keep stormwater pipes clean</i>	Coligny	
<i>Stig 'n buurtwag vir area Establish a neighborhood watch in area</i>	Coligny	
<i>Hou strate skoon / Keep streets clean</i>	Coligny	
<i>Geen kommentaar / No comment(10)</i>	Coligny	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Susan Hartzenberg		3
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
<i>Opgradeer syaadjies Upgrade pavements (14)</i>	Wesleyt/Paddy/Protea/Heide/Wesley	
<i>Opgradeer paaie / Upgrade streets (7)</i>	Vygie/wesley	
<i>Stig 'n buurtwag Establish a neighborhood watch(2)</i>	Vygie/Protea	
<i>Hou oop erf skoon / Keep open plot clean</i>	Wesley	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Jakob Tobias		4

INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
<i>Opgradeer paaie / Upgrade streets</i>	Robertson
<i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe</i> Provide recreational facilities	Hokims
<i>Voorsien skerper straatligte</i> Provide brighter street lights	Robertson
<i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype</i> Upgrade stormwater pipes	Rivier
<i>Stig weer 'n buurtwag</i> Establish a neighborhood watch again	Rivier
<i>Maak swembad toe / Close pool</i>	Rivier
<i>Opgradeer sypaadjijs / Upgrade sidewalks</i>	De Villiers
<i>Voorsien binne toilette / Provide in-house toilets</i>	Rivier
<i>Skep meer werk / Create more jobs</i>	Robertson

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Ferdenand Van Wyk		5
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET	
<i>Voorsien toiletgeriewe / Provide toilet facilities(13)</i>	Plakkers area/Aalwynplakkerskamp	
<i>Lê rotstuin aan waar onwettige vullisstorting plaasvind</i> Create rock garden at illegal dumping sites (4)	Bloubos/Peperbos	
<i>Voorsien straatligte / Provide street lights (12)</i>	Plakkers area/Aalwyn informele nedersetting	
<i>Voorsien meer behuising / Provide more housing</i>	Bloubos	
<i>Skep meer werk / Create more jobs</i>	Bloubos	
<i>Voorsien elektrisiteit / Provide electricity(10)</i>	Aalwyn informele nedersetting	
<i>Voorsien water / Provide water (4)</i>	Aalwyn informele nedersetting	
<i>Vervang stukkende stoptekens</i> Replace broken stop signs	Peperbos	
<i>Keep streets clean / Hou strate skoon (2)</i>	Peperbos / Klapperbos	
<i>Maintain pavements / Hou sypaadjijs instand</i>	Klapperbos	
<i>Maintain play park / Hou speelpark instand</i>	Klapperbos	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Daleen Schippers		6
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET	
<i>Keep pavements clean and maintained</i> <i>Hou sypaadjijs skoon en in stand (7)</i>	Rolbosstraat/Lusernbos/Granaatbos	
<i>Upgrade sewage system / Opgradeer rioolstelsel (3)</i>	Robertson/Granaatbos	
<i>Upgrade streets / Opgradeer paaie (11)</i>	Lusernbos/Granaatbos	
<i>Upgrade play park / Opgradeer speelpark</i>	Lusernbos	
<i>Provide street lights / Voorsien straatligte</i>	Lusernbos	
<i>Clean illegal dumping sites</i> <i>Maak onwettige stortingsareas skoon</i>	Rolbos	
<i>Provide stop signs / Voorsien stoptekens (3)</i>	Rolbos	
<i>Provide crèche / Voorsien crèche (2)</i>	Rolbos /Boekombos	
<i>Provide a play park / Voorsien 'n speelpark (2)</i>	Rolbos/Granaatbos	
<i>Clean illegal dumping area</i> <i>Maak onwettige stortingsarea skoon (2)</i>	Lusernbos/Rolbos	
<i>Provide a speedhump / Voorsien 'n speedwal</i>	Granaatbos	
<i>Keep streets clean / Hou strate skoon (4)</i>	Bloubos/Lusernbos	

Maintain street lights / <i>Hou straatligte instand</i>	Granaatbos
Provide flood light / <i>Voorsien spreilig</i>	Rolbos
Fence play park / <i>Omhein speelpark</i>	Granaatbos
Provide street lights / <i>Voorsien straatligte</i>	Lusenbos
Provide a dumping site / <i>Voorsien 'n vullisterrein (2)</i>	Granaatbos/Bloekombos
Upgrade stormwater pipes / <i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype</i>	Granaatbos
Provide toilets and electricity <i>Voorsien toilette en elektrisiteit</i>	Bloekombos informele nedersetting
Provide a speedhump / <i>Voorsien 'n spoedwal</i>	Granaatbos
Maintain park and plant trees <i>Hou park instand en plant bome aan</i>	Granaatbos
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk</i>	Rolbos

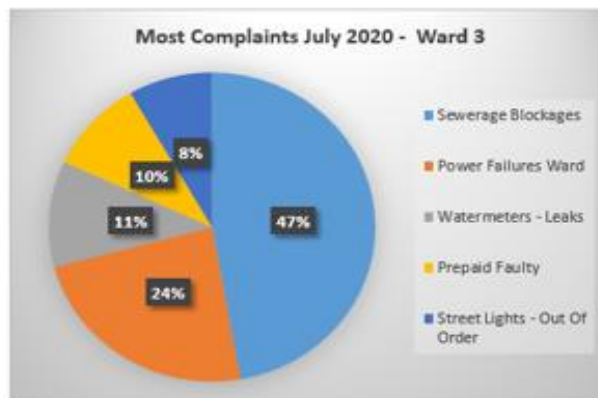
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Drieka Van Wyk	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide stop signs / <i>Voorsien stoptekens (2)</i>	Rolbos
Keep stormwater drains clean / <i>Hou stormwaterdreine skoon (5)</i>	Rolbos/Lusenbos
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (4)</i>	Rolbos/Lusenbos
Repair street lights / <i>Herstel van straatligte (3)</i>	Rolbos
Provide refuse skips / <i>Voorsien vullishouers</i>	Rolbos
Keep roads clean / <i>Hou paaie skoon (4)</i>	Rolbos/Lusenbos /Bloubos
Provide recreational facilities / <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe</i>	Rolbos
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie (11)</i>	Rolbos/Lusenbost
Provide educational programmes for youth <i>Voorsien opvoedkundige programme vir jeug (2)</i>	Rolbos/Bloubos
Keep rivers clean / <i>Hou riviere skoon (3)</i>	Bloubos
Upgrade stormwater pipes / <i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype (3)</i>	Rolbos/LusenbosBloubos
Upgrade pavements / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjies (2)</i>	Rolbos /Lusenbos
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i>	Rolbos
Paint stop signs / <i>Verf stoptekens</i>	Rolbos
Maintain street lights / <i>Hou straatligte instand (14)</i>	Bloubos
Provide youth centre / <i>Voorsien jeugsentrum (4)</i>	Rolbos /Bloubos
Provide stop signs / <i>Voorsien stoptekens (21)</i>	Rolbos
Establish neighborhood watch / <i>Stig buurtwag</i>	Bloubos

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Henry Eksteen	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie (6)</i>	Dahlia/Jasmyn
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark (2)</i>	Dahlia/Jasmyn
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (2)</i>	Jasmyn
Secure area / <i>Beveilig area</i>	Jasmyn
Upgrade play park with fencing and a board with rules <i>Opgradeer speelpark met omheining en 'n bord met reëls (8)</i>	Jasmyn/Watsonia
Upgrade and provide more street lights <i>Opgradeer en voorsien meer stratligte (2)</i>	Jasmyn
Plant more trees / <i>Plant meer bome aan (5)</i>	Jasmyn/Watsonia
Provide pavement for learners <i>Voorsien sypaadjie vir leerders</i>	Jasmyn
Upgrade pavements / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjies</i>	Jasmyn

Keep tarred surface clean / <i>Hou teerblad skoon</i>	Jasmyn
Establish neighborhood watch / <i>Stig buurtwag</i>	Jasmyn
Provide speedhump / <i>Voorsien spoedwal</i>	Jasmyn/Affodil
Keep streets clean / <i>Hou strate skoon (2)</i>	Jasmyn
No comment / <i>Geen kommentaar (3)</i>	Japonika /Watsonia/Jasmyn

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Colleen Mc Krige		10
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Keep open plots clean / <i>Hou oop erwe skoon(2)</i>	Anthony	
Keep ditch clean / <i>Hou sloot skoon</i>	Coetzee	
Provide more housing / <i>Voorsien meer behuising (3)</i>	Coetzee	
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (6)</i>	Coetzee/October	
Provide speedhump / <i>Voorsien spoedwal (5)</i>	Coetzee/October	
Provide new 'No dumping' sign at dam <i>Voorsien nuwe 'Geen storting' bord by dam (2)</i>	Coetzee/Meyer	
Upgrade pavement in front of AGS Church <i>Opgradeer sypaadjie voor AGS Kerk</i>	Coetzee	
Complete building of park / <i>Voltooi bou van park</i>	Coetzee	
Keep pavements clean / <i>Hou sypaadjies skoon</i>	Coetzee	

PIE CHARTS AND FIGURES OF MOST COMPLAINTS FOR 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021 – WARD 3:



Robertson Elec (Prepaid Support)	12
Power Failures WARD	20
Street lights - Out of Order	12
Watermeter Leaks	11
Sewerage blockages	31



Sewerage Blockages	37
Power Failures Ward	19
Watermeters - Leaks	7
Street Lights - Out Of Order	8
Waterpipe leaks	6



Sewerage Blockages	34
Power Failures Ward	17
Watermeters - Leaks	8
Prepaid Faulty	7
Street Lights - Out Of Order	6



Street Lights - Out Of Order	11
Sewerage Blockages	44
Watermeters - Leaks	11
Power Failures Ward	9
Prepaid Faulty	8



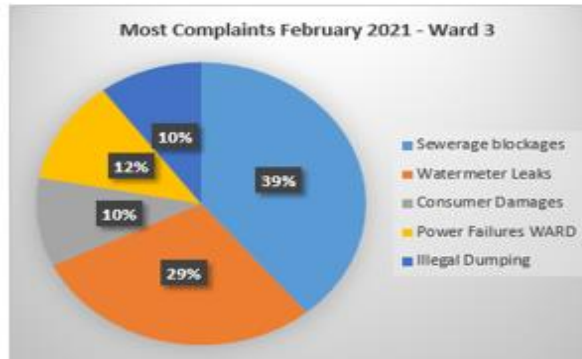
Prepaid Elec Blockages	25
Power Failures WARD	11
Street lights - Out of Order	8
Sewerage Blockages	50
Water Meter Leaks	12



Sewerage Blockages	32
Water Meter Leaks	12
Prepaid Elec Blockages	18
Power Failures WARD	6
Street lights - Out of Order	5



Water Meter Leaks	18
Sewerage Blockages	35
Water Pipe LEAKS	10
Street lights - Out of Order	10
Power Failures WAR	8



Sewerage blockages	23
Watermeter Leaks	17
Consumer Damages	6
Power Failures WARD	7
Illegal Dumping	6



Sewerage blockages	38
Water meter Leaks	14
Power Failures WARD	17
Street lights - Out of Order	8
Prepaid Blank/Support	5



Sewerage blockages	30
Water meter Leaks	12
Power Failures WARD	11
Street lights - Out of Order	11
Illegal Dumping	8



Sewerage blockages	50
Water meter Leaks	11
Burst water Pipe	8
Street lights out of order	10
Power ward failures	14



Sewerage blockages	32
Watermeter Leaks	14
Power Failures WARD	17
Street lights - Out of Order	11
Prepaid Reject	8

WARD 3 / WYK 3
WARD BASED PLANNING
WYKS-GEBaseERDE BEPLANNING

2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
1. Upgrade the sewerage system / stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype</i> 2. Upgrade all roads/ streets <i>Opgradeer alle paaie / strate</i> 3. Provide speed humps / Voorsien speedwalle 4. Stabilise the banks of Droerivier <i>Stabiliseer Droerivier se oewers</i> 5. Provide a youth centre under control of the Municipality - Pre school / Voorsien 'n jeugsentrum onder beheer van munisipaliteit - Kleuterskool 6. Tar / pave sidewalks <i>Teer / plavei sypaadjies</i> 7. Fence play parks / Omhein speelparke 8. Provide lighting <i>Voorsien beligting</i> 9. Build inhouse toilet facilities in Dorpsig, Dagbreek and Burnholme / Bou binnenshuise toiletgeriewe in Dorpsig, Dagbreek & Burnholme.	1. Upgrade the sewerage system / stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype</i> 2. Upgrade all roads/ streets <i>Opgradeer alle paaie / strate in</i> 3. Provide speed humps <i>Voorsien speedwalle</i> 4. Stabilise the banks of Droerivier <i>Stabiliseer Droerivier se oewers</i> 5. Provide a youth centre under control of the Municipality / Pre school <i>Voorsien 'n jeugsentrum onder beheer van munisipaliteit / Kleuterskool</i>	1. Stabilise the bank of Droërvier <i>Stabiliseer die wal van Droërvier</i> 2. Pave the sidewalks around schools: <i>Plavei die sypaadjies rondom skole:</i> - Vergesig School /skool - Dagbreek Primary / Primêr - Langeberg Secondary /Sekondêr 3. Provide synthetic sleeves under equipment at play parks in Ext 15: / Voorsien sintetiesebladdens onder die apparaat by speelparke in Uitbr 15: - 1st Avenue /Eerstelaan - Dorpsig /Dorpsig - Droëheuwel 4. Fence the water works in Rigter St and Saayman St/Omhein die waterwerke in Rigterst en Saaymanstr 5. Provide more computers at the library <i>Voorsien meer rekenars by die biblioteek</i>

2. Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 3/ WYK 3 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
1. Upgrade or pave sidewalks <i>Opgradeer of plavei sypaadjies</i> 2. Provide speed humps <i>Voorsien speedwalle</i> 3. Provide a water point and toilet facilities at Vaderblad <i>Voorsien 'n waterpunt en toiletgeriewe by Vaderblad</i>	1) Side walks tarring of roads / Sypaadjies -teer van strate (Droëheuwel) Blombos, Boegoebos, Pepperbos, Alwynbos, Bloubos, Rooibroodbos & Taaibos Streets/straat 2) Develope Vadersblad and provide ablution facilities/Ontwikkel Vadersblad en Voorsien ablusie-geriewe 3) Upgrade parks and	1. Stabilise Droë River bank <i>Stabiliseer Droërvierwal</i> 2. Pave side walks around the schools <i>Plavei sypaadjies rondom skole:</i> - Vergesig - Dagbreek - Langeberg 5. Provide synthetic Sleeves underneath equipment at play	1. Stabilise the bank of Droërvier <i>Stabiliseer die wal van Droërvier</i> 2. Pave the sidewalks around schools: <i>Plavei diesyapaadjies rondom skole:</i> - Vergesig School /skool - Dagbreek Primary / Primêr	1. Upgrade the sewerage system / stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype</i> 2. Upgrade all roads/ streets <i>Opgradeer alle paaie / strate in</i> 3. Provide speed humps

4. Beautify parks Provide lawns in Ext15 Maintain parks <i>Verfraai parkies</i> <i>Voorsien grasperke in Uitb 15</i> <i>Hou parke instand</i> 5. Clean up river <i>Maak rivier skoon</i>	place synthetic leaves underneath park equipment at: <i>Opgradeer parke en plaas sintetiese bladdens onder die speelpark – apparaat</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ext 15 / <i>Uitbreiding 15</i> • 1st Avenue / <i>Eerstelaan</i> • Dorpsig 4) Stabilise the bank of Droerivier <i>Stabiliseer die ower van Droërvier</i> 5) Pave side walks around schools: <i>Plavei van sypaadjes rondom skole:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vergesig School / <i>Skool</i> - Dagbreek Pimary / <i>Primêr</i> - Langeberg Secondary / <i>Sekondêr</i> 	parks/ <i>Voorsien sintetiese bladdens onder die speel-apparaat by parke:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uitbreiding 15 Park - Eerstelaan Park - Dorpsig Park 6. Provide speed humps <i>In/Voorsien speedwalle in: Streets/Strate - Paddy, Bergsig, Heuwel, Hospitaal, Vygie, Dagbreek Jansen, Coetzee en Klapperbos</i>	- Langeberg Secondary / <i>Sekondêr</i> 3. Provide synthetic sleeves under equipment at play parks in Ext 15: <i>Voorsien sintetiese bladdens onder die apparaat by speelparke in Uitbr15:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1st Avenue / <i>Eerstelaan</i> - Dorpsig / <i>Dorpsig</i> - <i>Droëheuwel</i> 4. Fence the water works in Rigger St and Saayman St/ <i>Omhein die waterwerke in Riggerstr en Saaymanstr</i> 5. Provide more computers at the library/ <i>Voorsien meer rekenaars by die biblioteek</i>	<i>Voorsien speedwalle</i> 4. Stabilise the banks of Droerivier <i>Stabiliseer Droerivier se oevers</i> 5. Provide a youth centre under control of the Municipality – <i>Pre school Voorsien 'n jeugsentrum onder beheer van munisipaliteit / Kleuterskool</i>
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3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS FROM WARD BLOCKS

INSETTE VAN WYKSBLÖKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Gerda October	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Indoor toilet facilities / <i>Binne toiletgeriewe</i> (16)	Dorpsig
Pave sidewalks / <i>Plavei sypaadjes</i> (4)	Dorpsig
Repair play park / <i>Herstel speelparkie</i> (1)	Dorpsig
Upgrade stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype</i> (3)	Dorpsig
Reseal and tar roads / <i>Herseel en teer paaie</i> (2)	Dorpsig & Pikanutstad
Repair river banks / <i>Herstel rivierwalle</i> (1)	Dorpsig to/na Droëhuwel
Sharp lighting (flood light) <i>Skerp beligting (spreilig)</i> (1)	Dorpsig to/na Droëhuwel

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Edward Jeneke	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps / <i>Spoodwalle</i> (7)	Streets/Strate: Dagbreek & Bergsigs
Cleanup of refuse heap <i>Skoonmaak van vullishoop</i> (7)	Streets /Strate: Erica & Dagbreek
Upgrade sidewalks / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjes</i> (8)	Paddy Street / Paddystraat
Repair potholes and upgrade roads <i>Herstel slaggate & opgradeer paaie</i> (5)	Fleur Street / Fleurstraat
Sharp lighting / <i>Skerp beligting</i> (1)	Ward/Wyk 3 – Block/Blok 2
Upgrade stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype</i> (2)	Ward/Wyk 3
Remove tree stump / <i>Verwyder boomstomp</i> (1)	Dagbreek Street 7 / Dagbreekstraat 7
No comment / <i>Geen kommentaar</i> (4)	Block/Blok 2

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Susan Hartzenberg	3
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Reseal & Upgrade roads <i>Herseel & opgradeer paaie</i> (13)	Ward/Wyk 3
Speed bumps / <i>Spoodwalle</i> (5)	Streets/Strate: Wesley, Protea & Vygie(Vrolieke Vinkies)
Provide indoor toilet facilities <i>Voorsien binne-huis toiletgeriewe</i> (9)	Ward/Wyk 3 – Block/Blok 3
Pave sidewalk / <i>Plavei sypaadje</i> (8)	Streets/Strate: Wesley & Paddy
Upgrade play park / <i>Opgradeer speelparkie</i> (1)	Block/Blok 3
Provide sharper lighting <i>Voorsien sterker beligting</i> (1)	Block/Blok 3
Childcare Centre / <i>Kindersorgsentrum</i> (2)	Block/Blok 3
Recreational facilities / <i>Ontspanningsgeriewe</i> (2)	Block/Blok 3
Housing / <i>Behuising</i> (1)	Ward/Wyk 3

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Jakob Jakobus Tobias	4
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Job creation / <i>Werkskepping</i> (6)	Block/Blok 4
Recreational facilities / <i>Ontspanningsgeriewe</i> (2)	Block/Blok 4
Upgrade pavements / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjes</i>	Block/Blok 4
Speed humps / <i>Spoodwalle</i> (9)	Streets/Strate: Parklaan & Hospitaallaan
Repair play park / <i>Herstel speelparkie</i>	Block/Blok 4
Reseal & upgrade roads <i>Herseel & opgradeer paaie</i> (6)	Block/Blok 4
Rebuild swimming pool <i>Herbou swembad</i> (4)	Robertson NorthRobertson-noord
Upgrade stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype</i> (6)	Hokin Street / Hokimstraat
Housing / <i>Behuising</i> (4)	Ward/Wyk 3
Repair & upgrade van Zyl Sport Grounds <i>Herstel & opgradeer van Zyl Sportgronde</i> (1)	Van Zyl Street / Van Zylstraat
Tar roads / <i>Teer paaie</i> (1)	Block/Blok 4
Youth development / <i>Jeugontwikkeling</i> (1)	Block/Blok 4

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Ferdinand van Wyk	5
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Job creation / <i>Werkseeping</i> (21)	Langeberg region – Robertson North Langeberg streek – Robertson-Noord
Pre School / <i>Kleuterskool</i> (7)	Droeheuwel
Housing / <i>Behuising</i> (23)	Langeberg region – Robertson North Langeberg streek – Robertson-Noord
Stabilize the banks of Droerivier <i>Stabiliseer oewers van Droerivier</i> (9)	Droeheuwel
Skills training / <i>Vaardigheidsopleiding</i> (1)	Block/Blok 5
Toilet facilities / <i>Toiletgeriwe</i> (2)	Block/Blok 5
Revise electricity tariffs <i>Hersien elektrisiteit tariewe</i> (2)	Langeberg Municipality Langeberg Munisipaliteit
Upgrade stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype</i>	Droeheuwel
Sharper lighting / <i>Skerper beligting</i> (1)	Droeheuwel
Speed bumps / <i>Spoodwalle</i> (3)	Droeheuwel

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Daleen skippers	6
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Cleaning of roads / <i>Skoonmaak van paaie</i> (1)	Droeheuwel
Cleaning of river / <i>Skoonmaak van rivier</i> (1)	Droeheuwel
Study bursaries / <i>Studie-beurse</i> (1)	Robertson North / <i>Robertson-Noord</i>
Reseal roads and repair potholes <i>Herseel paaie en herstel slaggate</i> (4)	Droeheuwel
Pr school / <i>Kleuterskool</i> (5)	Droeheuwel
Upgrade play park / <i>Opgradeer speelparkie</i> (5)	Droeheuwel
Sharp lighting / <i>Skerp beligting</i> (6)	Droeheuwel
Housing / <i>Behuising</i> (6)	Langeberg region – Robertson North Langeberg streek – Robertson-Noord
Neighbourhood watch / <i>Buurtwag</i> (2)	Droeheuwel
Upgrade stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype</i> (5)	Rolbos Street / <i>Rolbosstraat</i>
Youth Centre for youth development <i>Jeugsentrum vir jeugontwikkeling</i> (4)	Droeheuwel
Recreational facilities / <i>Ontspanningsgeriewe</i> (1)	Droeheuwel
Provide water / <i>voorsien water</i> (1)	Droeheuwel Squatter camp / <i>Plakkerskamp</i>

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Daleen van Wyk	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Upgrade stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype</i> (7)	Droeheuwel
No comments / <i>Geen kommentaar</i> (20)	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Henry Eksteen	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Reseal & upgrade streets <i>Herseel & opgradeer strate (19)</i>	Panorama
Pave sidewalks / <i>Plavei sypaadjes (10)</i>	Jasmyn Street / <i>Jasmynstraat</i>
Repair play park / <i>Herstel speelparkie (24)</i>	Panorama
Sharp lighting / <i>Skerp beligting (7)</i>	Panorama
Upgrade sewage system <i>Opgradeer rioolstelsel (16)</i>	Panorama
Neighbourhood watch / <i>Buurtwag (1)</i>	Panorama
Outdoor Gym / <i>Buitenshuise gimnasium (16)</i>	Panorama
Fence water works / <i>Omhein waterwerke (6)</i>	Langeberg Municipality / <i>Langeberg Munisipaliteit</i>
Job creation / <i>Werkskepping (2)</i>	Ward/Wyk 3
Fence dam / <i>Omhein dam (10)</i>	Jasmyn Street / <i>Jasmynstraat</i>
Fence electricity boxes in streets <i>Omhein elektristeitsbokse in strate (3)</i>	Panorama

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Andries Hektoer	9
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Play park / <i>Speelpark – (1)</i>	Block/Blok 9
Housing / <i>Behuising – (9)</i>	Ward/Wyk 3
Youth development / <i>Jeugontwikkeling (10)</i>	Block/Blok 9
Sharp lighting / <i>Sterk beligting – (7)</i>	Block/Blok 9
Speed bumps / <i>Spoedwalle – (1)</i>	<i>Jansen Close / Jansensingel</i>
Neighbourhood watch / <i>Buurtwag – (1)</i>	Blok/Blok 9
Preschool / <i>Kleuterskool (4)</i>	Block/Blok 9
Feeding scheme / <i>Voedingskema (2)</i>	Block/Blok 9
Sport facilities / <i>Sportgeriewe – (1)</i>	Ward/Wyk 3
Upgrade sewage system / <i>Opgradeer rioolstelsel (2)</i>	Ward/Wyk 3 – Blok 9
Tar roads and pavements / <i>Teer paaie & sypaadjes (4)</i>	Block/Blok 9
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie – (14)</i>	Block/Blok 9

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Colleen Mckrige	10
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Play park / <i>Speelparkie – (3)</i>	Block/Blok 10
Speedbumps / <i>Spoedwalle – (5)</i>	Streets/Strate: Johnson & Coetzee
Pave sidewalks / <i>Plavei sypaadjes – (1)</i>	Block/Blok 10
Reseal & upgrade streets <i>Herseel & opgradeer strate (5)</i>	Block/Blok 10
Upgrade sewage system / <i>Opgradeer rioolstelsel (1)</i>	Droeheuwel & Dorpsig
Housing / <i>Behuising (8)</i>	Robertson North / <i>Robertson-Noord</i>
Job creation / <i>Werkskepping (8)</i>	Block/Blok 10
Youth development / <i>Jeugontwikkeling (1)</i>	Block/Blok 10
Street names / <i>Straatname (2)</i>	Block/Blok 10
Land for business plots <i>Grond vir besigheidserwe (1)</i>	Block/Blok 10
Visible law Enforcement (1) <i>Sigbare wetstoepassing</i>	Langeberg Municipality / <i>Langeberg Munisipaliteit</i>

Revise electricity tariffs <i>Hersien elektrisiteit tariewe (1)</i>	Langeberg Municipality / Langeberg Munisipaliteit
Educational programmes <i>Opvoedkundige programme (4)</i>	Block/Blok 10

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel
- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets / *Beheer rondloper honde in strate*
- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Provide garden refuse bins in Droëheuvel / *Voorsien tuinvullishouers in Droëheuvel*
- Provide playgrounds in Cogmanskloofarea, Oukamp and Hungry Town / *Voorsien speelparke in Cogmanskloofarea, Oukamp en Hungry Town*
- Improve drainage in Kathrada Street and pave the sidewalk / *Verbeter dreinerings in Kathradastraat en plaas die sypaadjie*
- Build higher speedbumps in Rolbos Street, Droëheuvel and clean-up the area at the bridge
Bou hoër spoedwalle in Rolbosstraat, Droëheuvel en maak die area by die brug skoon
- Provide a green and red light at the municipal dumping site and weigh bridge, so the drivers can see when to ride / *Voorsien 'n groen en rooi lig by die munisipale stortingsterrein en weegbrug, sodat bestuurders kan sien wanneer om te ry*
- Clean south of the railway line / *Maak suid van die spoorlyn skoon*
- Move the hair and beauty salon from Van Riebeeck Avenue / *Verskuif die haar- en skoonheidssalon uit Van Riebeecklaan*
- Provide a flood light at the play park, at the back of 65 Rolbos Street to curb assaults, arson, break-ins
Voorsien 'n spreilig by die speelpark, agter Rolbosstraat 65 om aanrandings, brandstigting en inbrake te stuit
- Erect 'a no-dumping sign at the play park / *Rig 'n geen-stortingsteken op by die speelpark*
- Tar the Agterkliphoogte pad / *Teer die Agterkliphoogte pad*

- Provide toilets at the Farm Community Sport Field on Riverton stud farm
Voorsien toilette by die Plaasgemeenskap Sportveld op Riverton teelplaas
- Ensure supervision over street sweepers / *Verseker toesighouding oor straatveërs*
- Repair the town's streets properly / *Herstel die dorp se strate na behore*
- Curb the building of wooden structures everywhere / *Stuit die oprig van houtstrukture oral*
- Investigate complaints and find solutions to queries / *Ondersoek klagtes en los navrae op*
- Remove weeds at the water works and on pavements / *Verwyder onkruid by die waterwerke en op sypaadjies*
- Stop the misuse of municipal vehicles / *Staak die misbruik van munisipale voertuie*
- Provide more houses / *Voorsien meer huise*
- Curb picnics and barbeque fires along the main road / *Bekamp pieknieks en braaivure langs die Hoofweg*
- Address littering in front of shops, empty plots, streets and pavements and hold owners accountable
Spreek die strooi van rommel voor winkels, leë erwe, strate en sypaadjies aan en hou eienaars aanspreeklik
- Maintain strict and speedy law enforcement in cases of noise pollution and the time when it happens
Handhaaf streng en vinnige wetstoepassing in gevalle van geraasbesoedeling en die tye wanneer dit plaasvind
- Tar the pavement in Barry Street, from Shoprite to the Alexander Flats
Teer die sypaadjie in Barrystraat, vanaf Shoprite tot by die Alexander Woonstelle
- Provide a refuse bin in Aarbeiboom Ave / *Voorsien 'n vullishouer in Aarbeiboomlaan*
- Provide 'n speedhump in Rolbos Street / *Voorsien 'n speedwal in Rolbosstraat*
- Clean on the south side of the railway line / *Maak aan die suide kant van die spoorlyn skoon*
- Provide a floodlight in the playpark in Droëheuwel / *Voorsien 'n spreilig in die speelparkie in Droëheuwel*
- Tar the Agterkliphoogte road / *Teer die Agterkliphoogte-pad*
- Provide pavements and toilet facilities at cemeteries / *Voorsien sypaadjies en toiletgeriewe by begraafplase.*
- Avail a sport / athletic field to the community / *Stel 'n sport- / atletiekveld tot die gemeenskap beskikbaar.*
- Provide a sport field with a 400m athletics track / *Voorsien 'n sportveld met 'n 400m atletiekbaan*
- Make it easier for residents to recycle refuse / *Maak dit vir inwoners makliker om rommel te herwin.*

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

- Address the squatter problem and illegal refuse dumping in the Dassieshoek area
Spreek die plakker-probleem en vullisstorting in die Dassieshoek area aan
- Upgrade and improve Langeberg Street to cater for persons in wheel chairs
Opgradeer en verbeter Langebergstraat om ook persone in rolstoele te akkommodeer
- Tar the road to the igloo houses, create jobs in die area and give the area or street a name
Teer die pad na die Igloo huise, skep werkseleenthede in die area en gee die area of straat 'n naam
- Repair the potholes / *Herstel die slaggate*
- Provide a skate park in Robertson at the old empty swimming pool
Voorsien 'n skaatspark in Robertson by die ou, leë swembad
- Clean up the dumping area on route to Dassieshoek and provide a refuse container for residents to use
Maak die stortingsarea oppad na Dassieshoek skoon en voorsien 'n vullishouer vir inwoners om te gebruik
- Build more high schools and a college in Robertson / *Bou meer hoërskole en 'n Kollege in Robertson*

- Improve the drainage system / *Verbeter die dreineringsstelsel*
- Provide more houses / *Voorsien meer huise*
- Establish a community managed firewood plantation in Droehewel
Vestig 'n vuurhout-plantasie in Droehewel wat deur die gemeenskap bestuur word
- Fence the dam in Jasmyn Street, next to Vergesig school
Omhein die dam in Jasmynstraat, langs Vergesig skool.
- Upgrade the fence at the water works in Panorama
Opgradeer die omheining by die waterwerke in Panorama
- Repair the potholes and our roads properly
Herstel ons paaie en slaggate na behore
- Provide recreational facilities other than only for sport
Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe anders as slegs vir sport
- Provide land to expand day care services to the community of Droehewel
Voorsien grond om dagsorgdienste aan die gemeenskap van Droehewel uit te brei.

4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 3 / WYK 3 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 - 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Email / E-pos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair streets in Dorpsig / <i>Herstel strate in Dorpsig</i> • Apply safety measures in the area between VGK church and Thusong Centre <i>Pas veiligheidsmaatreëls in die gebied tussen VGK-kerk en Thusong-sentrum toe</i> • Move pick-up and drop off points to a different place <i>Verskuif optel- en aflaai-punte na ander plek</i> • Make area accessible and provide seating <i>Maak area toeganklik en voorsien sitplekke</i> • Erect warnings on current problems areas <i>Rig waarskuwings op op huidige probleemareas</i> • Remove garden refuse / <i>Verwyder tuinvullis</i> • Provide more street lights / <i>Voorsien meer straatligte</i> • Provide traffic lights at busy intersections / <i>Voorsien verkeersligte by besige straatkruisings</i>
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +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

<p style="text-align: center;">WARD 3 / WYK 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 - 2022</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +27834679192 Opknapping van straat , sirkel en sypaaitjie. 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 petuniast ons verlang twee speedwalle die kragpalle se draad moet vervang word ons in woners in petuniast soek nbus af dak op die hoek petuniast en begonaist die mense gooi vullis daar mnr Smit
<p>Written Submissions</p> <p>Skriftelike Vertoë</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tar the road to Afrimat / <i>Teer die pad na Afrimat</i> • Stabilize the Droerivier river banks / <i>Stabiliseer die oewers van die Droerivier</i> • Develop an area for small businesses / <i>Ontwikkel 'n area vir kleinsake</i> • Build more houses / <i>Bou meer huise</i> • Upgrading of sidewalks / <i>opgradering van sypaadjies</i> • Construction of a centre for the youth / <i>Bou van sentrum vir die jeug</i> • Skills development / <i>Vaardigheidsontwikkeling</i> • Small scale farmers / <i>Kleinboere</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Avail affordable land / <i>Stel bekostigbare grond beskikbaar</i> ○ Implement and complete the Robertson Small Scale Farmer Project, with all applicable infrastructure <i>Implementeer en voltooi die Robertson Kleinboer Projek, met alle verwante infrastruktuur</i> ○ Identify also private land / <i>Identifiseer ook privaat grond</i>
<p>Community Meetings</p> <p>Gemeenskapsvergaderings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade sidewalks in front of AGS Church in Coetzee Street / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjies voor die AGS Kerk in Coetzeestraat,</i> • Fence play parks and provide more equipment in Droëheuwel / <i>Omhein speelparke en voorsien meer toerusting in Droëheuwel</i> • Provide an early childhood education centre / <i>Voorsien 'n sentrum vir vroeë-kind ontwikkeling</i> • Develop a substance abuse strategy / <i>Ontwikkel 'n strategie vir dwelmmisbruik</i> • Review the LSAAG coordinating function / <i>Hersien die koördineringsfunksie van LSAAG</i> • Expand the treatment program and provide funding for roll out in all our towns / <i>Brei die behandelingsprogram uit en voorsien fondse om dit in al ons dorpe uit te rol</i> • Upgrade all roads in the municipal area / <i>Opgradeer alle paaie in die munisipale area</i> • Provide sanitation facilities at Van Zyl Street Sport Field / <i>Voorsien fasiliteite vir sanitasie by Van Zylstraat Sportveld</i> • Raise awareness to stop / prevent vandalism to our public facilities / <i>Verhoog bewusmaking om vandalisme aan ons publieke fasiliteite te stop of te voorkom</i> • Provide learnerships to our youth in craftsmanship like brick laying, painting and plumbing / <i>Voorsien leerderskappe aan ons jeug in messel-, verf- en xx vakmanskap</i> • Provide speed bumps in Heuwel Street / <i>Voorsien speedwalle in Heuwelstraat</i> • Close the access road at the water purification plant - Extension 15 / <i>Sluit die toegangspad by die watersuiweringsaanleg – Uitbreiding 15</i> • Informal settlement:

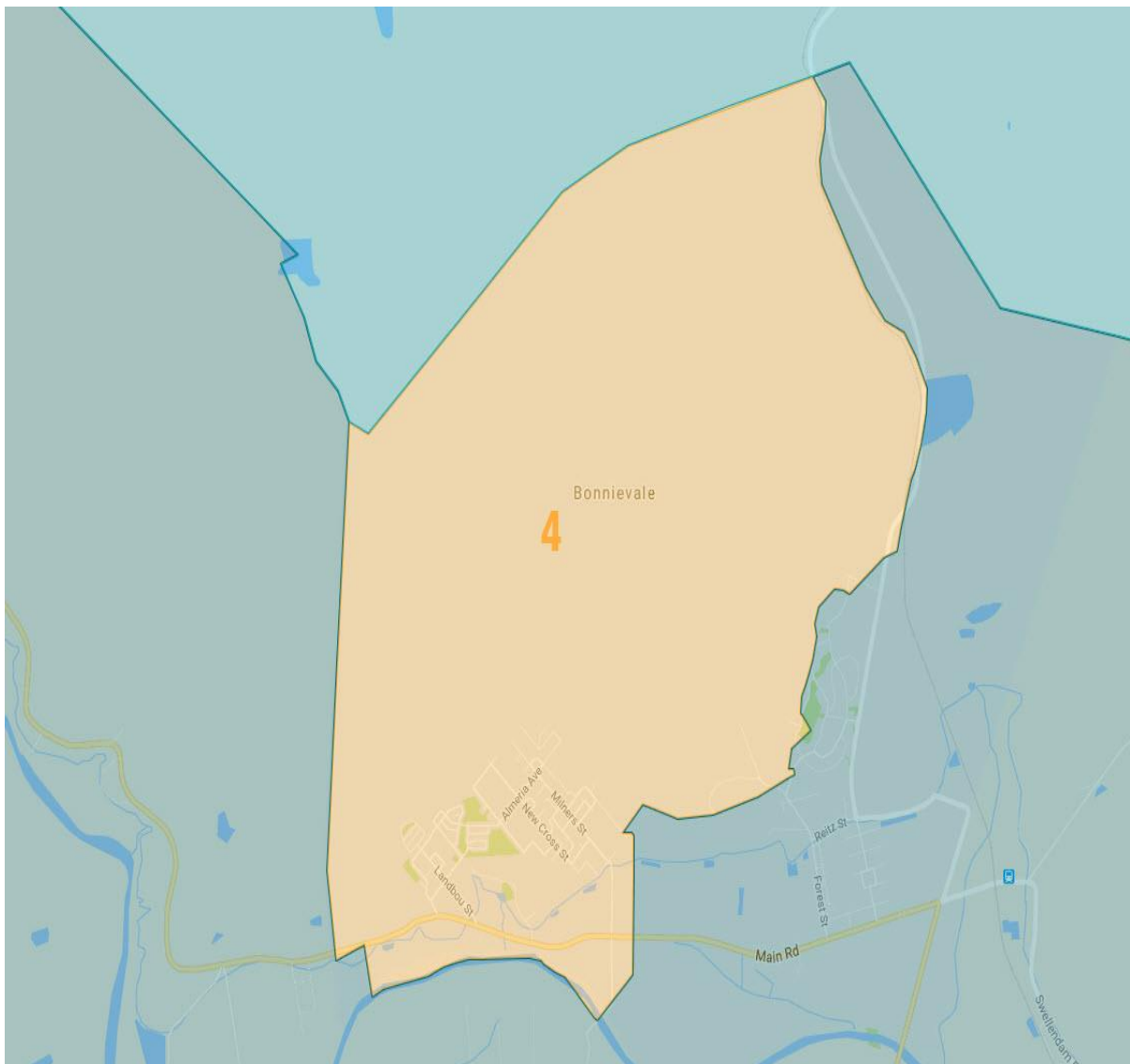
<p>WARD 3 / WYK 3</p> <p>INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 - 2022</p> <p>INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022</p>	
	<p><i>Informele nedersetting:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide water and sanitation / <i>Voorsien water en sanitasie</i> ○ Provide better access roads / <i>Voorsien beter toegangspaaie</i> ○ Install lights / <i>Installeer ligte</i> ○ Provide a huge container for waste / <i>Voorsien 'n groot houer vir vullis</i> ● Fence the electricity box in Malva Street <i>Omhein die kragboks in Malva Staatt</i> ● Provide another street light at the circle in De Witt Street <i>Voorsien nog 'n straatlig by die sirkel in De Wittstraat</i> ● Tar the road at the igloo houses <i>Teer die pad by die igloo-huise</i> ● Provide 'leiwat' in Panorama <i>Voorsien leiwat in Panorama</i> ● Maintain the side walk of Langeberg Street <i>Onderhou die sypaadjie van Langebergstraat</i> ● Clean 'leiwaterslote' regularly <i>Maak leiwat slote gereeld skoon</i> ● Provide boards at entrance of town <i>Voorsien borde by dorpsingange</i> ● Inform residents about the need for water restrictions via Ward Committee member groups going door-to-door <i>Lig inwoners in oor die noodsaaklikheid van waterbeperkings via Wykskomitee-lidgroepe wat van deur-tot-deur gaan</i> ● Stabilize the banks of the Droërivier / <i>Stabiliseer die oewers van die Droërivier</i> ● Partly tar the road to Dassieshoek / <i>Teer die pad na Dassieshoek gedeeltelik</i> ● Remove illegal structures on open spaces / <i>Verwyder onwettige strukture vanaf oop ruimtes</i> ● Maintain and tar roads / <i>Onderhou en teer paaie</i> ● Maintain sidewalks in Wesley Street / <i>Onderhou sypaadjies in Wesleystraat</i> ● Pave Wesley Street and in front of the Thusong Centre / <i>Plavei Wesleystraat en voor die Thusong Sentrum</i> ● Fence the play park / <i>Omhein die speelpark</i> ● Provide law enforcement at play park / <i>Voorsien wetstoepassing by speelpark</i> ● Secure the Vrolike Vinkies School, install an alarm and maintain the building <i>Beveilig die Vrolike Vinkies Skool, installeer 'n alarm en onderhou die gebou</i> ● Fence the Vrolike Vinkies building and provide more lights outside the building <i>Omhein die Vrolike Vinkies se gebou en voorsien meer ligte om die gebou</i> ● Provide a 3-way stop at c/o Wesley St and Hospital Avenue / <i>Voorsien 'n 3-rigting stop op die h/v Wesleystraat en Hospitaallaan</i> ● Close corridor at Water works, Saayman Street / <i>Sluit die gang by die waterwerke, Saaymanstraat</i> ● Extend fencing from reservoir to Mr Williams house at Orley St and Nerina Street <i>Verleng die heining vanaf die opgaardam tot by die huis van Mnr Williams by Orley-en Nerinastraat</i> ● Install lights at Willemnells River / <i>Installeer ligte by die Willem Nelsrivier</i>

WARD 3 / WYK 3 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 - 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide al center to assist youth with CV drafting and motivational letters <i>Voorsien'n sentrum om jeug te help met die opstel van CVs en motiveringsbriewe</i> • Develop a skills center / <i>Ontwikkel 'n vaardigheidsentrum</i> • Advertise learnerships / <i>Adverteer leerderskappe</i> • Provide and publish bursaries / <i>Voorsien en publiseer beurse</i> • Facilitate an annual career expo for Gr 10-12 learners / <i>Fasiliteer 'n jaarlikse loopbaan expo vir Graad 10 – 12 leerders</i> • Provide recreational facilities and other sporting facilities / <i>Voorsien ontspanningsfasiliteite en ander sportfasiliteite</i> • Erect signage to stop illegal dumping / <i>Rig tekens op om onwettige storting te stop</i> • Provide speed humps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> • Grow gardens on open spaces / <i>Groei tuine op oop ruimtes</i> • Provide electricity meters for backyard dwellers / <i>Voorsien kragmeters vir agterplaas-bewoners</i> • Build a rehabilitation center / <i>Bou 'n rehabilitasie-sentrum</i> • Beautify parks / <i>Verfraai parke</i> • Create more work opportunities / <i>Skep meer werksgeleenthede</i> • Provide learning programmes for matric leavers / <i>Voorsien leerprogramme vir skoolverlaters in matriek</i> • Enforce the law on illegal drug lords / <i>Dwing wetgewing op dwelmbase af</i> • Assist with art, dance and drama development / <i>Verleen hulp met ontwikkeling in kuns, dans en drama</i> • Build a skateboard park at the old swimming pool / <i>Bou 'n skaatspark by die ou swembad</i>
Surveys Opnames	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide more housing / <i>Voorsien meer behuising</i> • Upgrade all roads / <i>Opgradeer alle paaie</i>

WARD 4



WARD 4:
Cllr. J.J.J.S. January
ANC



Ward 4

Size

Population

Persons per km²

17.787 km²

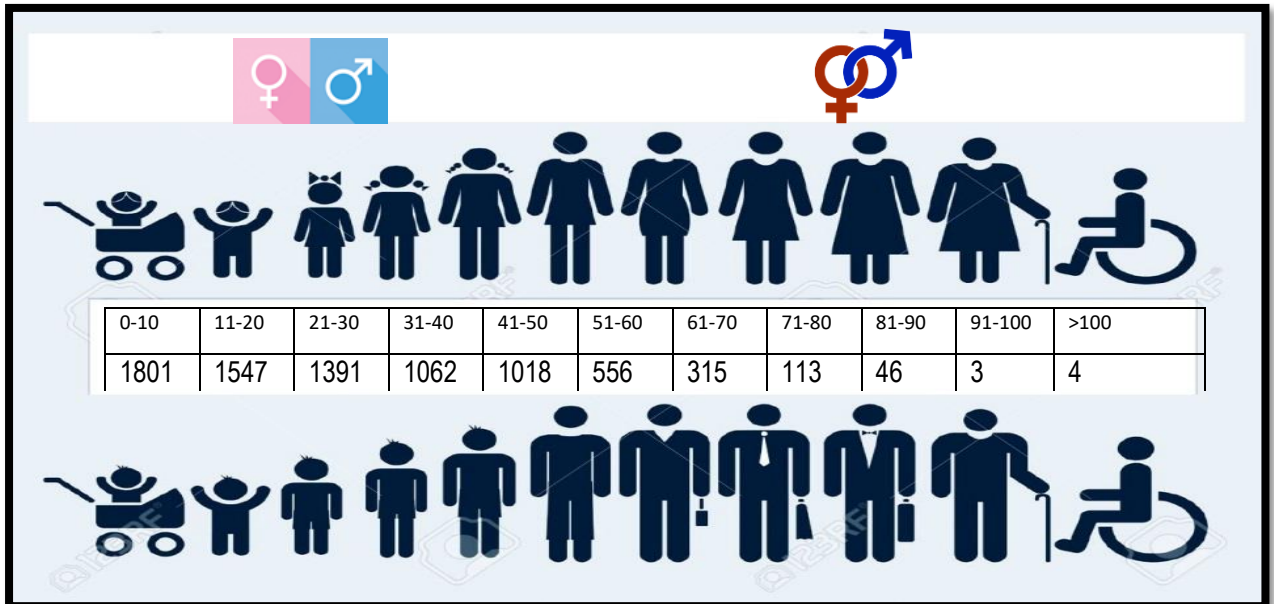


Table 43: Population Group Distribution

	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 16: Age Group Distribution



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, 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, 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

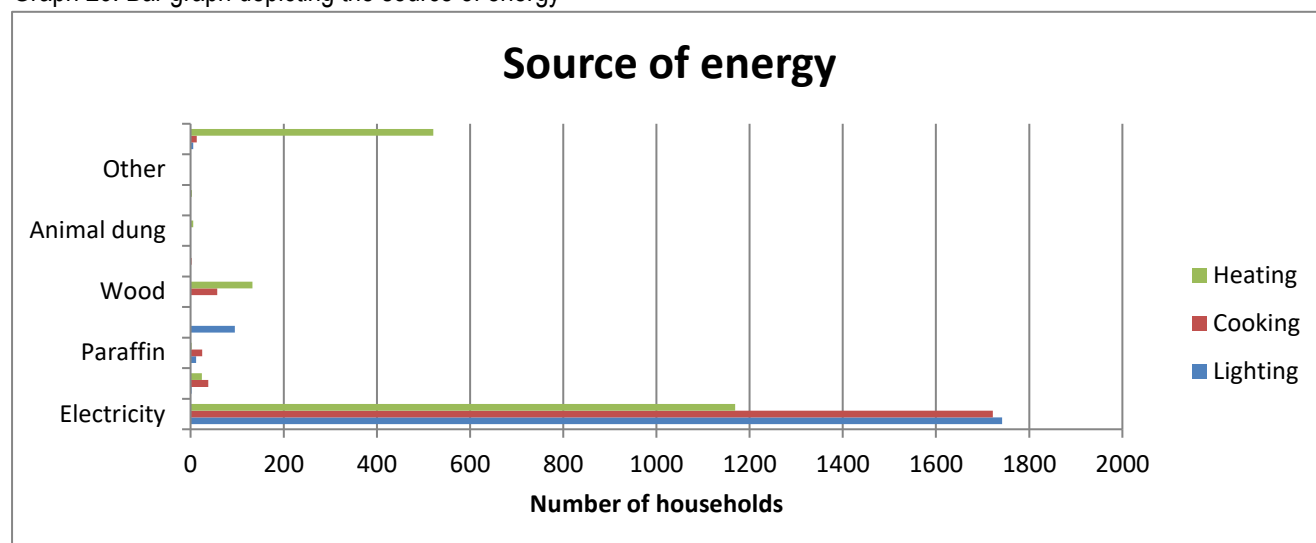


Table 44: Piped water

<div> <div></div> <div>Piped water available to Ward 4</div> </div>		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

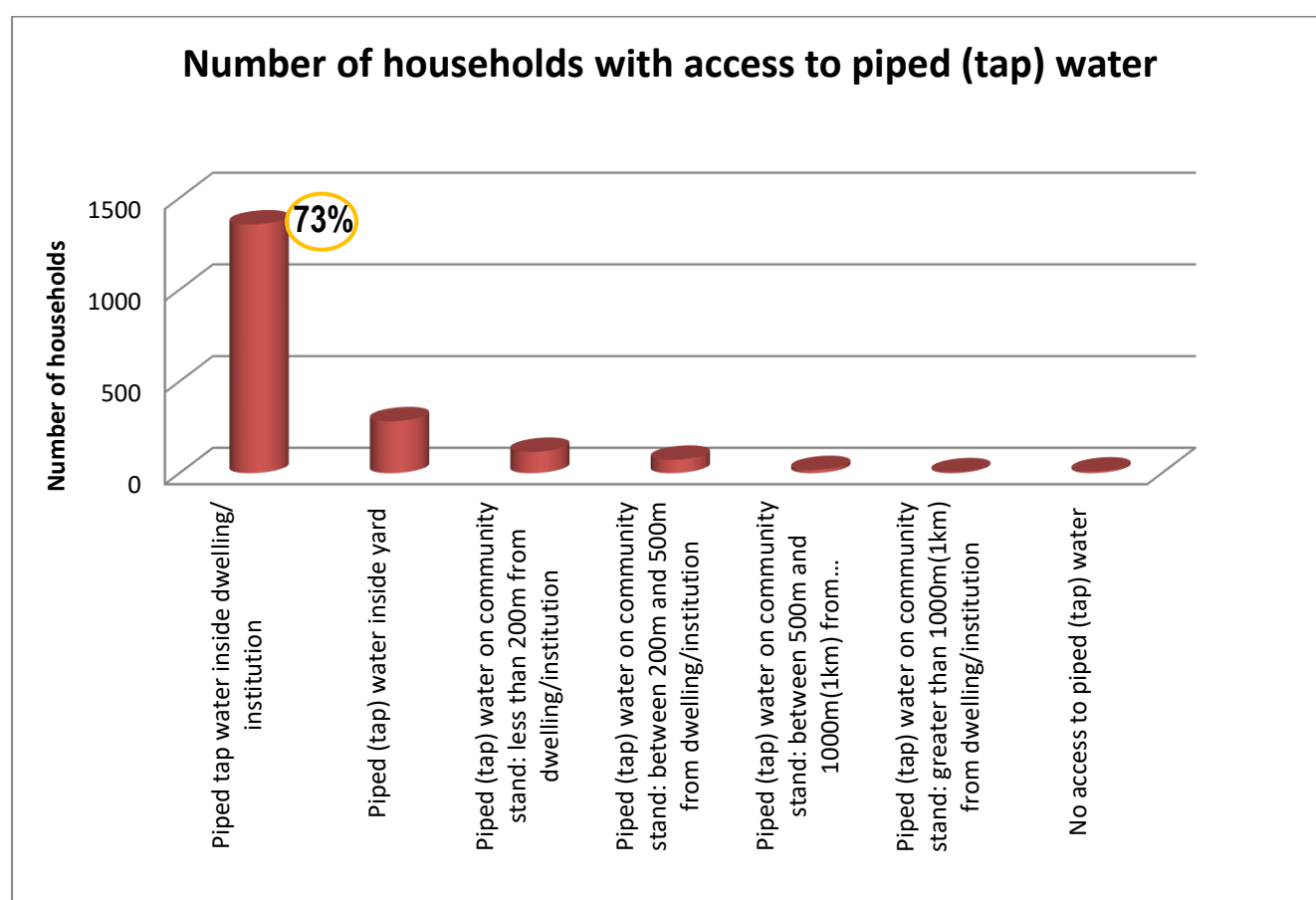


Table 45: Sanitation systems

<div> <div></div> <div>Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 4</div> </div>		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

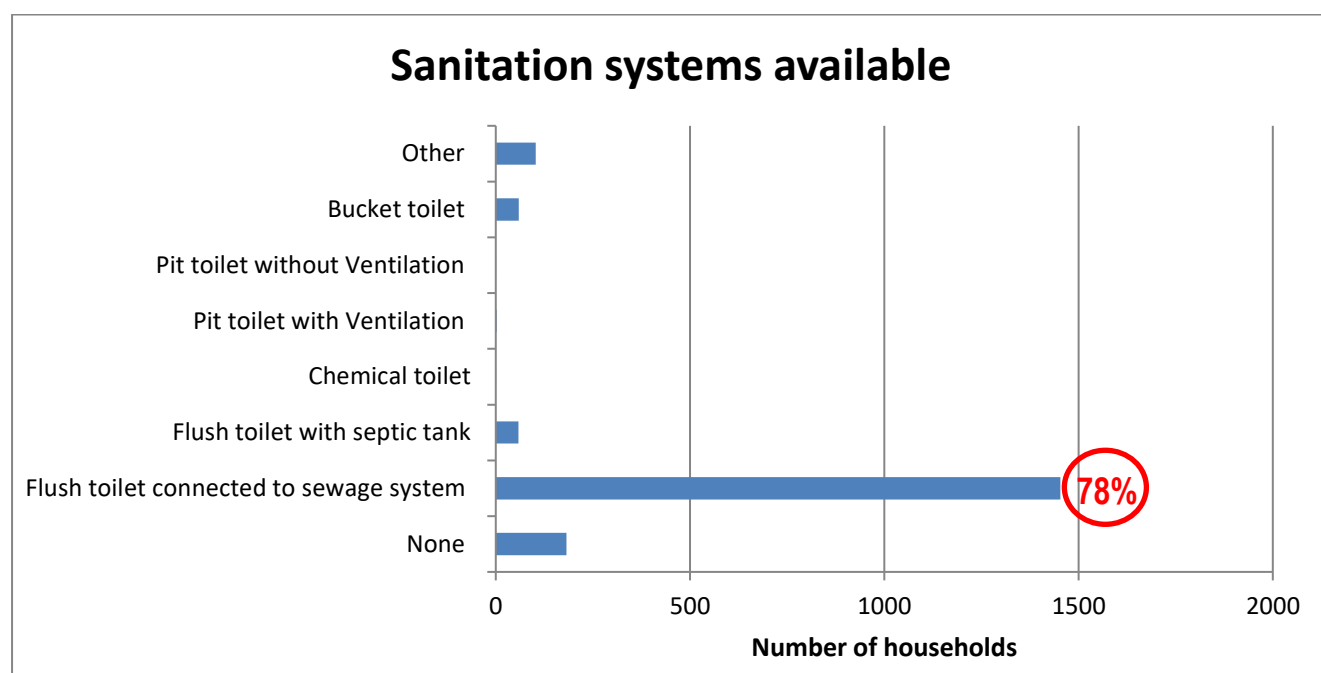
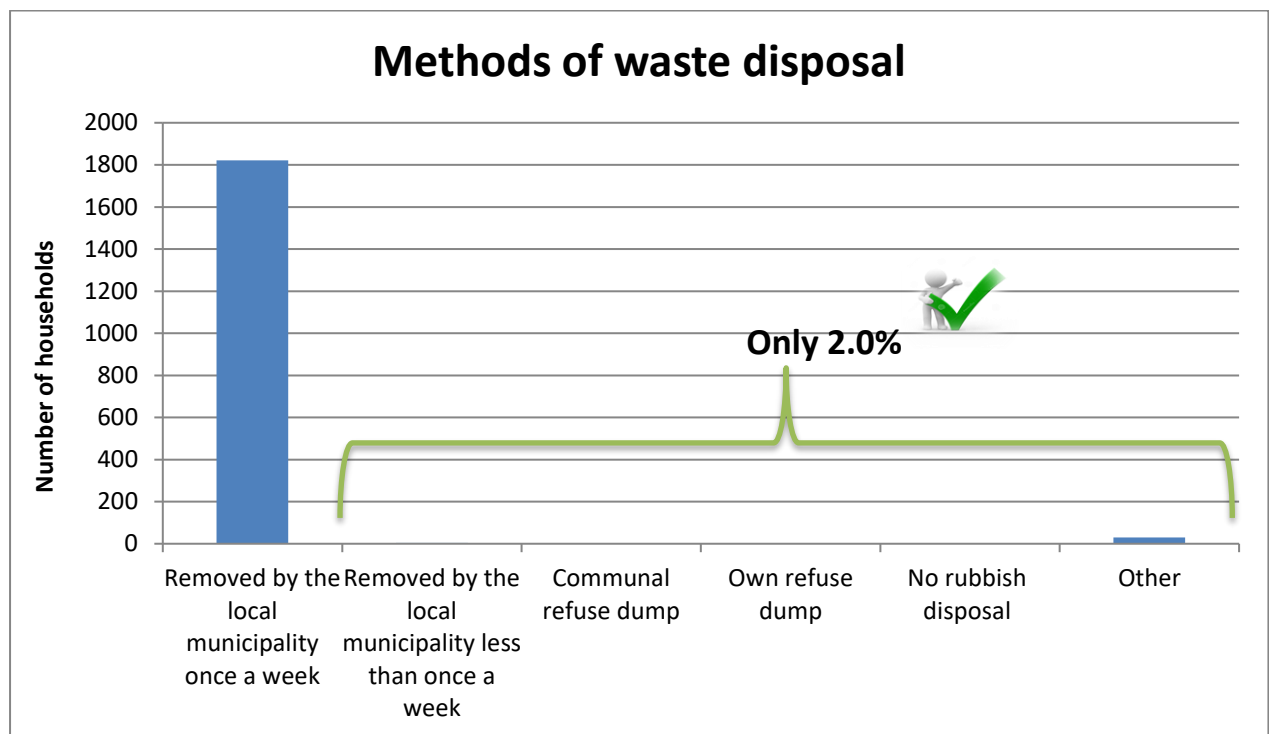


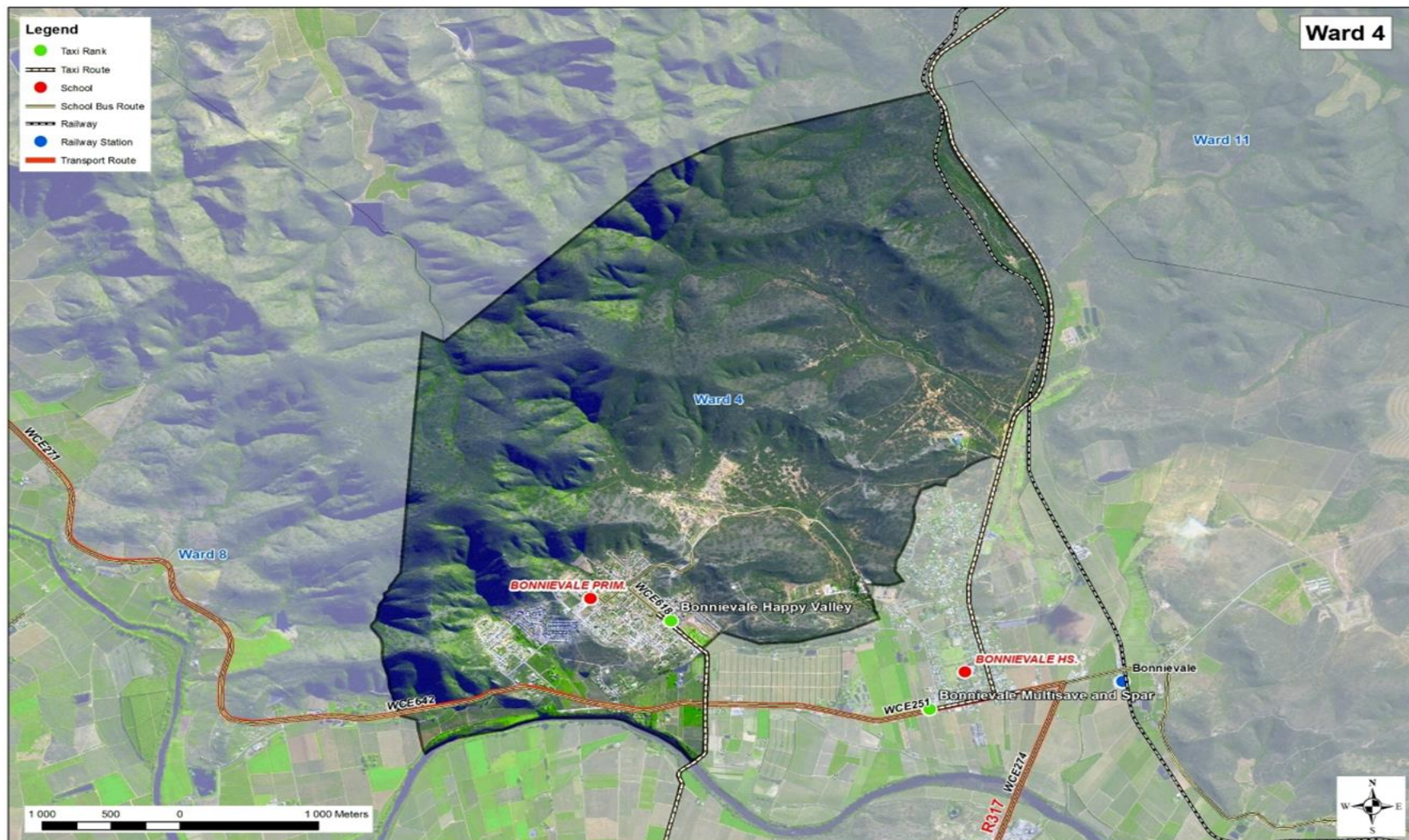
Table 46: Waste Disposal Methods

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.																			
8. 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	<table><tr><th>Piped water available to Ward 4</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><tr><td>Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution</td><td>1356</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water inside yard</td><td>283</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution</td><td>116</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution</td><td>73</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>No access to piped (tap) water</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>1859</td></tr></table> (Source: Stats SA, 2011)		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
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Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	5																			
No access to piped (tap) water	9																			
Total	1859																			
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	<table><tr><th>Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 4</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><tr><td>None</td><td>182</td></tr><tr><td>Flush toilet connected to sewage system</td><td>1453</td></tr></table>		Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 4	Number of households	None	182	Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1453												
Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 4	Number of households																			
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areas without formal sanitation	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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Type of incident</u>	<u>Impact and number of people affected:</u>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public unrest, • Injuries • Loss of life and property 	X		X	4.1.4
	Crime Types of crime occurring include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social violence • Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities 	X	X	X	4.1.11
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious injuries and impaired breathing • Loss of life • Loss of property 			X	4.2.1
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children play in the canal Used as a dumping site. Environmental health consequences for the farmers using the water downstream 			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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of vegetation and critical habitats. Soil to harden, making the landscape more fire prone in extreme temperatures 			X	4.6.5

1. Ward Priorities

October 2021

SURVEY INPUTS / OPNAME INSETTE

- Create employment opportunities / *Skep werkseleenthede*
- Provide youth programs / *Voorsien jeug-programme*
- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*
- Provide a safe play park for children / *Voorsien 'n veilige speelpark vir kinders*
- Assist with high municipal accounts / *Verleen bystand met hoë munisipale rekeninge*
- Provide speedhumps / *Voorsien spoedwalle*
- Repair faulty streetlights / *Herstel stukkende straatligte*
- Keep vacant land clean to lower health risks / *Hou oop erwe skoon om gesondheidsrisikos te verminder*
- Repair potholes / *Herstel slaggate*
- Provide inhouse toilets / *Voorsien binne- toilette*
- Construct access road to Boekenhoutskloof/Maak n pad na Boekenhoutskloof

IDP COMMUNITY INPUTS / GOP GEMEENSAP INSETTE

- Do an audit of municipal infrastructure to develop an Upgrade and Maintenance Plan / *Doen 'n oudit van munisipale infrastruktuur om 'n Onderhoud en Opgraderingsplan te ontwikkel*
- Create a thriving industrial area / *Ontwikkel 'n florerende industriële area*
- Provide reliable and effective municipal services / *Lewer betroubare en effektiewe munisipale dienste*
- Repair and upgrade important roads in Mountain View and Happy Valley / *Herstel en opgradeer belangrike paaie in Mountain View en Happy Valley*
- Manage sewage system properly / *Bestuur die rioolstelsel na behore*
- Beautify the area with landscaping projects / *Verfraai die area met tuinprojekte*
- Provide housing / *Voorsien behuising*
- Develop Boekenhoutskloof informal settlement / *Ontwikkel Boekenhoutskloof informele nedersetting*
- Launch green Initiatives / *Loods groen inisiatiewe*
- Reduce waste and find innovative ways to reduce Bonnievale's carbon footprint / *Verminder afval en vind innoverende maniere om Bonnievale se koolstofvoetspoor te verlaag*
- Educate and expose residents to alternative lifestyles and new initiatives to be tested / *Voed inwoners op en stel hulle bloot aan alternatiewe leefwyses en nuwe inisiatiewe wat getoets staan te word*
- Investigate and implement alternative energy sources / *Ondersoek en implementeer alternatiewe kragbronne*
- Save water by eradicating alien vegetation / *Bespaar water deur indringerplante uit te roei*

GOP INSETTE PER BLOK / IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Rosalline Lekota	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (3)</i>	Wyk 4
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark (6)</i>	Wyk 4 – Blok / Blok 1
Provide in-house toilets <i>Voorsien binnehuis toilette (11)</i>	Wyk 4 – Blok / Blok 1
Keep streets clean / <i>Hou strate skoon (2)</i>	Wyk 4
Upgrade roads and pavements <i>Opgradeer paaie en sypaadjies (12)</i>	Wyk 4 – Barlinka,Milner

Opgradeer stormwaterpype (5)		
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Princess Ndingaye		3
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide more housing / Voorsien meer behuising (9)	Wyk 4 – Informal settlement / Informele nedersetting	
Create more jobs / Skep meer werk (7)	Wyk 4 – Informal settlement / Informele nedersetting	
Provide play park / Voorsien speelpark (5)	Wyk 4 – Informal settlement / Informele nedersetting	
Repair roads and pavements Herstel paaie en syaadjies (12)	Wyk 4 – Informal settlement / Informele nedersetting	
Provide lighting / Voorsien beligting (2)	Wyk 4 – Informal settlement / Informele nedersetting	
Provide recreational facilities Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe (5)	Wyk 4 – Informal settlement / Informele nedersetting	
Provide clinic services / Voorsien kliniekdienste (8)	Wyk 4 – Informal settlement / Informele nedersetting	
Provide water connection Voorsien wateraansluiting (7)	Wyk 4 – Informal settlement / Informele nedersetting	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Juan Micheals		4
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide more housing / Voorsien meer behuising (3)	Wyk 4	
Provide youth centre / Voorsien jeugsentrum (3)	Wyk 4 – Happy Valley	
Provide recreational facilities Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe (2)	Wyk 4	
Provide health centre / Voorsien gesondheidsentrum (2)	Wyk 4	
Provide lighting / Voorsien beligting (4)	Blok 4 – Adendorf	
Create more jobs / Skep meer werk (5)	Wyk 4 -	
Provide refuse skips / Voorsien vullishouers (2)	Blok 4 – Happy Valley	
Upgrade roads / Opgradeer paaie (5)	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 4	
Upgrade stormwater pipes Opgradeer stormwaterpype (3)	Wyk 4	
Upgrade sewage system / Opgradeer rioolstelsel (4)	Wyk 4	
Upgrade play park / Opgradeer speelpark (2)	Blok 4 – Happy Valley	
Keep streets clean / Hou strate skoon (3)	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 4	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Catherine Kortje		5
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide speedhumps / Voorsien spoedwalle (6)	Wyk 4 - Buitekants	
Upgrade play park / Opgradeer speelpark (2)	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 5	
Upgrade sewage system / Opgradeer rioolstelsel (2)	Wyk 4 – Snyman	
Provide refuse skips for garden waste Voorsien vullishouers vir tuinvullis (3)	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 5	
Provide four-way stop / Voorsien vier-puntstop (2)	Wyk 4 – Almeria	
Sigbaarheid van Law Enforcement – (4)	Wyk 4	
Provide safety programmes Voorsien veiligheidsprogramme (3)	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 5	
Curb drug smuggling Bekamp dwelmsmokkelary (4)	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 5	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Lillian Pawuli	6
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide more housing / <i>Voorsien meer behuising (4)</i>	Wyk 4
Provide recreational facilities <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe (8)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 6
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark (2)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 6
Upgrade stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype</i>	Wyk 4
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (8)</i>	Madelifie
Repair sink holes and pavements <i>Herstel slaggate en sypaadjies (5)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 6
Provide service centre for the aged <i>Voorsien dienssentrum vir bejaardes</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 6
Provide refuse skips for garden waste <i>Voorsien vullishouers vir tuinvullis (5)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 6
Provide police station / <i>Voorsien polisiestasie (6)</i>	Wyk 4 – Mountain View & Happy Valley

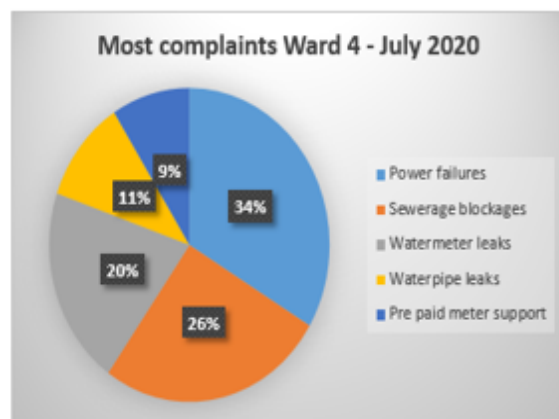
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Anneline Dampies	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Repair roads and pavements <i>Herstel van paaie en sypaadjies (7)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 7
Fence play park / <i>Omhein speelpark (3)</i>	Blok 7 - Bloekom
Provide recreational facilities <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe (3)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 7
Provide refuse skips for garden waste <i>Voorsien vullishouers vir tuinvullis (4)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 7
Remove refuse and keep streets clean <i>Verwyder vullis en hou strate skoon (2)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 7
Provide brighter lighting <i>Voorsien skerper beligting (10)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 7 – Bloekom
Provide service centre for youth and the aged <i>Voorsien dienssentrum vir jeug en bejaardes (7)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 7
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (4)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 7
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (3)</i>	Wyk 4 – keurboom & Leeubekkie
Provide warning signs / <i>Voorsien waarsku-tekens (3)</i>	Block / Blok 7 - Keurboom

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Salmon Marais	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Keep streets clean / <i>Hou strate skoon (5)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 8
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedhobbels (6)</i>	Blok 8 , Roos & Protea
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (12)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 8
Provide refuse bins for garden refuse <i>Voorsien vullishouers vir tuinvullis (1)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 8
Upgrade roads and pavements <i>Opgradeer paaie en sypaadjies (7)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 8
<i>Sigbare Polisieering – (4)</i>	Wyk 4
Provide service centre for youth and the old aged <i>Voorsien dienssentrum vir jeug en bejaardes (3)</i>	Wyk 4

Provide brighter lighting <i>Voorsien skerper beligting (11)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 8
Upgrade stop signs / <i>Opgradeer stoptekens (3)</i>	Wyk 4
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie (1)</i>	Wyk 4

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Pauline Paulse		9
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Upgrade streets / <i>Opgradeer strate (9)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 9	
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (8)</i>	Blok 9 – Aarbeiboom	
Keep pavements clean / <i>Hou sypaadjies skoon (2)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 9	
Provide refuse bins for garden waste <i>Voorsien vullishouers vir tuinvullis (4)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 9 – Mountain View	
Upgrade sewage system / <i>Opgradeer rioolstelsel (2)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 9	
Provide bright lighting / <i>Voorsien skerp beligting (2)</i>	Block / Blok 9 – Behind the house of Hansie Arries / <i>Agter die huis van Hansie Arries</i>	
Provide taxi shelters / <i>Voorsien taxi- skuilings (4)</i>	Block / Blok 9 – Mountain view	
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising (2)</i>	Wyk 4	
Provide visible street names <i>Voorsien sigbare straatname (6)</i>	Wyk 4 – Block / Blok 9 - MountainView	
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (1)</i>	Wyk 4	

PIE CHARTS AND FIGURES OF MOST COMPLAINTS FOR 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021 – WARD 4:



Power failures	41
Sewerage blockages	32
Watermeter leaks	25
Waterpipe leaks	13
Pre paid meter support	11



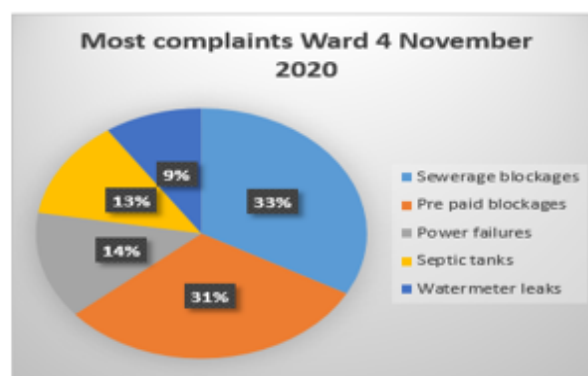
Sewerage Blockages	31
Power failures	21
Waterpipe leaks	12
Pre paid support	11
Septic tanks	9



Sewerage blockages	28
Power failures	28
Waterpipe leaks	9
Watermeter leaks	9
Septic tanks	8



Sewerage blockages	23
Septic tanks	13
Watermeter leaks	13
Waterpipe leaks	11
Pre paid support	6



Sewerage blockages	31
Pre paid blockages	29
Power failures	13
Septic tanks	12
Watermeter leaks	9



Sewerage blockages	28
Pre paid blockages	19
Septic tanks	13
Power failures	8
Water pipe / watermeters leaks	7



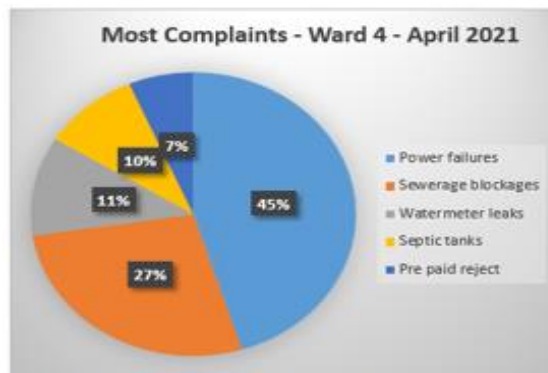
Sewerage Blockages	36
Septic tanks	17
Power failures	15
waterpipe leaks	14
Watermeters leaks	13



Sewerage blockages	34
Power Failures	16
Waterpipe leaks	12
Watermeter leaks	11
Pre paid meters reject	10



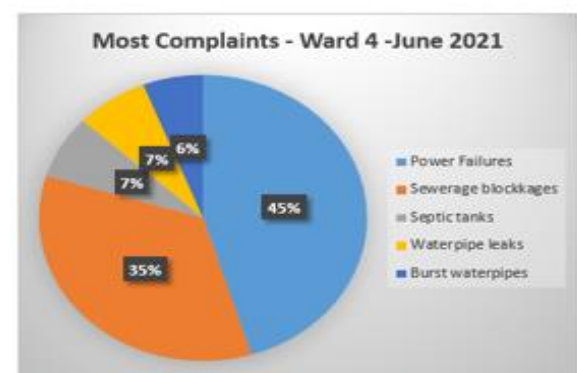
Sewerage Blockages	28
Power failures	16
Water Pipe leaks	15
Pre paid meters rej	10
Watermeters leaks	9



Power failures	28
Sewerage blockages	17
Watermeter leaks	7
Septic tanks	6
Pre paid reject	4



Sewerage blockages	44
Power failures	26
Watermeter leaks	9
Septic tanks	8
Waterpipe leaks	7



Power Failures	38
Sewerage blockages	29
Septic tanks	6
Waterpipe leaks	6
Burst waterpipes	5

WARD 4 / WYK 4 WARD BASED PLANNING WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING		
2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
1. Upgrading of storm water pipes from asbestos to PVC/ <i>Opgradering van stormwater pype vanaf asbes na PVC</i> 2. Fencing of play- park in Mountain View / <i>Omheining van speelpark in Mountain View</i> 3. Recreation facilities for youth in Mountain View / <i>Ontspanings geriewe in Mountain View</i> 4. Bus shelters at / <i>Busskuilings – Sultana & Milnerstraat , across /oorkant VGK kerk, across/ oorkant Theunissen house/huis ,Mountain View café/kafee on side of / aan kant van Buitekantstraat ,Plakkerskamp entrance/ingang, 4 way stop/Vierpuntstop Protealaan, Roosstraat</i> 5. Tar and reseal roads/ <i>Teer en herseël van strate</i> 6. Provide toilets inside houses at Hanepoot St and Barlinka Av/ <i>Binne toilette Hanepootstraat , Barlinkalaan,</i> 7. Fencing and upgrading of play park in Mountain View / <i>Omheining /verbetering van speelpark in Mountain View /fence channel and electricity sub station omheining van kanaal en kragstasie te Almerialaan</i> 8. Service centre for the elderly / <i>Dienssentrum vir bejaardes</i> 9. Housing 224 / <i>Behuising 224 Boekenhoutskloof</i> 10. Fixing of defective RDP houses / <i>Herstel van defekte HOP huise</i> 11. Purchasing of open space for development / <i>Aankoop van oopruimtes vir ontwikkeling</i>	1. Upgrading of storm water pipes from asbestos to PVC/ <i>Opgradering van stormwater pype vanaf asbes na PVC</i> 2. Fencing of play- park in Mountain View / <i>Omheining van speelpark in Mountain View</i> 3. Recreation facilities for youth in Mountain View / <i>Ontspanings geriewe in Mountain View</i> 4. Bus shelters at / <i>Busskuilings – Sultana & Milnerstraat , across /oorkant VGK kerk, across/ oorkant Theunissen house/huis ,Mountain View café/kafee on side of / aan kant van Buitekantstraat ,Plakkerskamp entrance/ingang, 4 way stop/Vierpuntstop Protealaan, Roosstraat</i> 5. Tar and reseal roads/ <i>Teer en herseël van strate</i>	1. Provide bushelters in: <i>Voorsien busskuillings in:</i> - Milner Street / <i>straat</i> - Almeria Ave / <i>laan</i> - Theunissen Street / <i>straat</i> - Buitekant Street / <i>straat</i> - Informal settlement - <i>Plakkerskamp</i> - Protea Ave / <i>laan</i> - Roos Street / <i>straat</i> . 2. Repair and tar streets as a training program for the unemployed <i>Teer en herstel strate as 'n opleidings program vir werkloses</i> 3. Provide houseswith inside toilets in: <i>Voorsien huise van binne- toilette in:</i> Hanepoot & Barlinka Ave/ <i>laan</i> 4. Renovate and fence the play park in Mountain View, fence off the water canal & power station in Almeria Ave/ <i>Omhein en verbeter die speel park in Mountain View & omhein die waterkanaal & kragstasie in Almerialaan</i> 4. Upgrade the service centre for the Aged/ <i>Opgadeer die dienssentrum vir bejaardes</i>

2. Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 4 / WYK 4 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide bus stops <i>Voorsien bushaltes</i> 2. Tar and repair streets and pavements/ <i>Teer en herstel sypaadjes</i> 3. Upgrade and replace stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer en vervang stormwaterpype</i> 4. Provide all houses with inside toilets, especially Hanepoot St/Voorsien alle huise met binne toilette, veral Hanepootstraat 5. Provide recreational facilities (parks and sport facilities in Block 2 - Self Help Building Scheme) Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe (parke en sportgeriewe in Blok2-Selfbouskema) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bus shelters/ <i>Busskuilings:</i> Sultana & Milner St/straat VGK Church/Kerk Milner & Almeriaa Av/laan Leeubekkei St/straat Municipal pump station Protea & Roos St /straat 2. Tar and reseal streets: <i>Teer en herseel strate:</i> Braaf, Protea, Matheys, Aarbeiboom, Hill, Madeliefie St/Straat 3. Upgrade storm water pipe <i>Opgradeer stormwater pype</i> 4. Provide inside toilets: <i>Voorsien binne toilette:</i> Hanepoot St/straat 5. Provide recreational facilities, fencing, security & toilet facilities at Mountain View Park Ontspanningsgeriewe sekuriteit Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe omheining, sekuriteit & toiletgeriewe by Mountain View Park 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide bushelters in Voorsien <i>busskuillings in:</i> Milner Street /straat Almeria Ave /laan Theunissen Street /straat, Buitekant Street /straat, Informal settlement/ Plakkerskamp, Protea Ave /laan, Roos Street /straat. 2. Tar and reseal streets/ <i>Teer en herseel strate</i> 3. Provide inside toilets in Hanepoot St and Barlinka Ave Voorsien binne-toilette in Hanepootstraat en Barlinka-laan 4 Fence and upgrade Mountain View Park & fence off the canal and power station in Almeria Ave/Omhein en opgradeer die Mountain View Park & omhein die kanaal en kragstasie in Almerialaan 5. Provide a service centre for the aged/ Voorsien 'n diensentrum vir bejaardes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide bushelters in Voorsien <i>busskuillings in:</i> Milner Street /straat Almeria Ave /laan Theunissen Street /straat, Buitekant Street /straat, Informal settlement/ Plakkerskamp, Protea Ave /laan, Roos Street /straat. 2. Repair and tar streets as a training program for the unemployed/ <i>Teer en herstel strate as 'n opleidings program vir werkloses</i> 3. Provide houses with Inside toilets in/ <i>Voorsien huise van binne- toilette in:</i> Hanepoot & Barlinka 4. Renovate and fence the Play Park in Mountain View, fence off the water canal & power station in Almeria Ave/Omhein en verbeter die speel-park in Mountain View & omhein die waterkanaal & kragstasie in Almerialaan 5. Upgrade the service centre for the aged <i>Opgradeer die diensentrum vir bejaardes</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Upgrading of storm water pipes from asbestos to PVC/ <i>Opgradering van stormwater pype vanaf asbes na PVC</i> 13. Fencing of play-park in Mountain View / Omheining van speel-park in Mountain View 14. Recreation facilities for youth in Mountain View / Ontspannings geriewe in Mountain View 15. Bus shelters at / Busskuilings – Sultana & Milnerstraat , across /oorkant VGK kerk, across/ oorkant Theunissen house/huis ,Mountain View café/kafee on side of / aan kant van Buitekantstraat ,Plakkerskamp entrance/ingang, 4 way stop/Vierpuntstop Protealaan, Roosstraat 16. Tar and reseal roads/ <i>Teer en herseel van strate</i>

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS FROM WARD BLOCKS / INSETTE VAN WYKSBLOKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Rosaline Lekota	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
18. Close manholes / <i>Bedek mangate</i>	Muskadellaan
19. Play park / <i>Speelpark</i> x 21	Muskadellaan / Hanepootstraat
20. Sport facilities / <i>Sportsgeriewe</i>	Hanepootstraat
21. Fence channel / <i>Omhein sloot</i> x 5	Angora / Milnerstraat
22. Swimming pool / <i>Swembad</i>	Hanepootstraat / Muskadellaan
23. Provide electricity / <i>Voorsien elektrisiteit</i>	Hanepootstraat 1
24. Soup kitchen / <i>Sopkombuis</i>	Barlinkalaan

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
1. Stormwater drainage <i>Stormwaterdreinerings</i> x8	Almeria Avenue / laan
2. Upgrade street / <i>Opgradeer straat</i> x9	Braaf Street /straat
3. Upgrade the circle / <i>Opgradeer die sirkel</i> x 3	Kloof Street /straat
4. Housing / <i>Behuising</i> x3	Ward/Wyk 4
5. Upgrade streets / <i>Opgradeer strate</i> x4	Almeria Ave/laan
6. Recreational facilities for youth <i>Ontspanningsgeriewe vir jeug</i> x5	Almeria Ave/laan
7. Cleaning of plots / <i>Schoonmaak van erwe</i>	Milner Street / straat
8. Upgrade street / <i>Opgradeer straat</i>	Hill Street/straat
9. Internet café / <i>Internet kafee</i>	Milner Street/straat
10. Traffic sign / <i>Verkeersteken</i>	Milner Street/straat
11. Sewage system / <i>Rioolstelsel</i>	Milner Street/straat
12. Road to informal settlement <i>Pad na informele nedersettings</i>	Almeria Ave/laan
13. Service centre / <i>Dienssentrum</i>	Ward/Wyk 4 – Bonnievale

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Princess Ndingaye	3
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
1. Basic services / <i>Basiese dienste</i> x6	Informal settlement / <i>Plakkerskamp</i>
2. Toilets and taps / <i>Toilette en krane</i> x9	Informal settlement / <i>Plakkerskamp</i>
3. Housing / <i>Behuising</i> x15	Informal settlement / <i>Plakkerskamp</i>
4. Electricity / <i>Elektrisiteit</i> x3	Informal settlement / <i>Plakkerskamp</i>
5. Roads / <i>Paaie</i> x 3	Informal settlement / <i>Plakkerskamp</i>
6. Community hall / <i>Gemeenskapsaal</i>	Informal settlement / <i>Plakkerskamp</i>
7. Football field / <i>Sokkerveld</i>	Informal settlement / <i>Plakkerskamp</i>

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Juan Micheals	4
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA
1. Stormwater channel / <i>Stormwatersloot</i> x2	Frans Ave/laan
2. Youth centre / <i>Jeugsentrum</i>	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
3. Housing / <i>Behuising</i> x2	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
4. Repair roads / <i>Herstel paaie</i> x2	Happy Valley
5. Health centre / <i>Gesondheidssentrum</i>	Bonnievale
6. Play park / <i>Speelparkie</i> x2	Happy Valley
7. Lighting / <i>Beligting</i>	Adendorf Street/ straat
8. Speed humps / <i>Speedwalle</i>	Adendorf Street/straat
9. Tar pavements / <i>Teer sypaadjies</i> x2	Frans Ave/laan
10. Upgrade sportgrounds / <i>Opgradeer sportgronde</i>	Happy Valley
11. Clean cemeteries / <i>Maak begraafplase skoon</i>	Bonnievale
12. Aanbring van tenders vir bejaardes?	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
13. Cover manholes / <i>Bedek mangate</i> x2	Happy Valley
14. Job creation / <i>Werkskepping</i>	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Catherine Kortjie	5
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA
1. Recreational facilities for youth <i>Ontspanningsgeriewe vir jeug</i> x9	Ward/Wyk 4
2. Swimming pool / <i>Swembad</i> x 4	Ward/Wyk 4
3. Traffic services in Bonnievale <i>Verkeersdienste in Bonnievale</i> x2	Bonnievale
4. Police station / <i>Polisie-stasie</i> x2	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
5. Bus shelter / <i>Busskuiling</i> x7	Streets/Strate: Buitekant, New Cross, Almeria
6. Ambulance services / <i>Ambulansdienste</i> x7	Bonnievale
7. Social services / <i>Maatskaplike dienste</i>	Happy Valley
8. Service centre for the aged <i>Dienssentrum vir bejaardes</i>	Happy Valley

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Lilian Pawuli	6
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA
1. Proper housing project for Bonnievale <i>Behoorlike behuisingsprojek vir Bonnievale</i>	Ward/
2. Tar streets / <i>Teer strate</i>	Ward/Wyk 4
3. In-house toilets / <i>Binnenshuise toilette</i>	
4. Transport for the aged / <i>Vervoer vir bejaardes</i>	Ward/Wyk 4
5. Service centre for 24/7 services <i>Dienssentrum vir 24/7 uur dienste</i> x2	Ward/Wyk 4
6. Play park / <i>Speelparkie</i> x2	
7. <i>Thusong</i> centre / <i>Thusong sentrum</i> x2	Bonnievale
8. Tourism office / <i>Toerisme kantoor</i> x2	Bonnievale
9. Swimming pool / <i>Swembad</i>	Ward/Wyk 4
10. Internet services / <i>Internet-dienste</i>	Bonnievale
11. Speed bumps / <i>Speedhobbels</i> x8	Madelief Street/straat
12. Container for garden refuse / <i>Houer vir tuinafval</i>	Ward/Wyk 4

13. Housing / <i>Behuising</i> x4	Bonnievale
14. Day hospital / <i>Dag hospitaal</i>	Bonnievale
15. Police station / <i>Polisie-stasie</i>	Ward/Wyk 4
16. Bus stops with shelters <i>Busstoppe met skuilings</i>	
17. Lighting at cemeteries <i>Beligting by begraafplaas</i>	Ward/Wyk 4
18. Shops and banks / <i>Winkels en Banke</i>	Bonnievale
19. Recreational facilities for young and old <i>Ontspanningsgeriewe vir jonk en oud</i> x2	Happy valley
20. Tennis court / <i>Tennisbaan</i>	Ward/Wyk 4

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK / BLOCK
Anneline Dampies		7
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA	
1. Speed bumps / <i>Spoedwalle</i> x3	Streets/strate: Keurboom, Leeubekkie	
2. Repair road / <i>Herstel pad</i> x4	Bloekom Avenue / Bloekomlaan	
3. Housing / <i>Behuising</i> x6	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale	
4. Fence play park / <i>Omhein speelparkie</i> x2	Mountain View	
5. Clean water / <i>Skoon water</i> x2	Bonnievale	
6. Service centre / <i>Dienssentrum</i>	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale	
7. Better sport facilities / <i>Beter sport fasiliteite</i>	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale	
8. Bus shelters / <i>Busskuilings</i> x3	Mountain View	
9. Repair stormwater pipes <i>Herstel stormwaterpype</i>	Mountain View	
10. Entrances for the disabled <i>Ingange vir gestremdes</i> x3	Mountain View	
11. Pavements / <i>Sypaadjies</i>	Mountain View	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK / BLOCK
Salmon Marais		8
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA	
1. Stop signs and speed humps <i>Stoptekens en spoedwalle</i> x7	Streets/strate: Keurboom & Protea	
2. Upgrade play park <i>Opgradeer speelparkie</i> x3	Mountain View	
3. Soup kitchen / <i>Sopkombuis</i> x8	Mountain View	
4. Lighting / <i>Beligting</i> x4	Roos Street / Roosstraat	
5. Youth centre / <i>Jeug sentrum</i> x2	Bonnievale	
6. Upgrade sewage pipes <i>Opgradeer rioolpype</i>	Roos Street/ Roosstraat	
7. Pavements and entrance roads <i>Sypaadjies en inritte</i>	Mountain view	
8. Housing / <i>Behuising</i>	Ward/Wyk 4	
9. Bus shelters / <i>Busskuilings</i> x2		
10. Safety mirrors / <i>Veiligheids spieëls</i>	Mountain View	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Paulina Pause		9
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
1. Speedbumps / <i>Spoodwalle</i> x7	Mountain View Kelkiewyn Street/straat	
2. Shelter at clinic / <i>Skuiling by kliniek</i> x3	Sultana Ave/laan	
3. Ambulance transport service to clinic <i>Ambulansvervoerdiens na kliniek</i>	Bonnievale	
4. Repair all streets with potholes <i>Herstel alle paaie met slaggate</i>	Mountain view	
5. Pavements / <i>Sypaadjies</i>	Landbou Street/straat	
6. Housing / <i>Behuising</i> x3	Bonnievale – Ward/Wyk4	
7. Repair old building / <i>Herstel ou gebou</i> x2	Leeubekkie Street/ straat	
8. Bus shelter / <i>Busskuiling</i> x4	Landbou Street/straat	
9. Repair drain at Horeb church <i>Herstel drein by Horeb kerk</i>	Leeubekkie Street/straat	
10. Direction sign for Mountain View <i>Rigtingbord vir Mountain View</i>	Bonnievale	
11. Bigger clinic / <i>Groter kliniek</i>	Happy valley	
12. Upgrade stormwater pipes / <i>Opgradeer stormwater pype</i>	Mountain View	
13. Neighbourhood watch / <i>Buurtwag</i>	Bonnievale	
14. Swimming pool / <i>Swembad</i>	Bonnievale	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Allan Lombard		10
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
No inputs received / <i>Geen insette ontvang</i>		

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel
- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets
Beheer rondloper honde in strate

- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Fill the trench above Hill Street 20 to 26 to provide an entrance road for properties in Hill Street
Vul die sloot bokant Hillstraat op om 'n toegangspad te skep vir eiendomme in Hillstraat
- Improve the condition of roads in Happy Valley and Mountain View. Provide more lighting and clean the streets better.
Verbeter die toestand van paaie in Happy Valley en Mountain View. Voorsien meer beligting en maak die strate beter skoon
- Upgrade Almeria Avenue / *Opgradeer Almerialaan*
- Improve all streets of Bonnievale / *Verbeter alle strate in Bonnievale*
- Repair potholes in Kruinsingel and address the building of ugly structures onto homes
Herstel die slaggate in Kruinsingel en spreek die aanbou van aaklige strukture aan huise aan
- Address the problem of Bonnievale library and Bonnievale cemetery currently being used as public toilets
Spreek die probleem aan van Bonnievale Biblioteek en Bonnievale begraafplaas wat tans as publieke toilette gebruik word

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

- Deliver services in Bonnievale informal settlement and provide electricity, water and a tarred road
Lewer dienste in Bonnievale plakkerskamp en voorsien elektrisiteit, water en 'n teerpad
- Decrease the number of liquor stores in Bonnievale / *Verminder die aantal drankwinkels in Bonnievale*
- Make vehicle licensing services available at municipal offices in Bonnievale
Stel voertuig-lisensiëringdienste beskikbaar by munisipale kantore in Bonnievale
- Build a community swimming pool in Bonnievale / *Bou 'n gemeenskap-swembad in Bonnievale*
- Provide a youth or e-centre / *Voorsien 'n jeug- of e-sentrum*
- Provide a play park for children in Happy Valley / *Voorsien 'n speelpark vir kinders in Happy Valley*

E. INPUTS OBTAINED INFORMAL TRADERS

Lowering of fees for the informal trading area

4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 4 / WYK 4 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Email / Epos	Provide a speed hump in lower Braaf Street, Bonnievale <i>Voorsien 'n speedwal in Laer Braafstraat, Bonnievale</i> Provide a speed hump before the bend in Landbou Street, approaching from Mountain View's side <i>Voorsien 'n speedwal voor die draai in Landboustraat, vanaf Mountain View se kant</i> Tarring of roads in Happy Valley and Almeria Avenue <i>Teer van paaie in Happy Valley en Almerialaan</i> Upgrading of storm water channels / <i>Opgradering van stormwater kanale</i>

WARD 4 / WYK 4 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
SMS	<p>+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</p> <p>+27832931078 Dankie Hoop julle sal aandag gee Danie en Ada Marais</p>
Written Submissions Skriftelike Vertoë	<p><i>Bonnievale Small Scale Farmers/ Kleinboere:</i></p> <p><u>Pig Farmers/ Varkboere:</u> Move pig farming site away from informal settlement <i>Verskuif varkboerperseel weg vanaf die plakkerskamp</i> Improve water pressure to the site / <i>Verbeter waterdruk na die perseel</i> Address the regular theft of animals, animal feed and corrugated iron sheets</p> <p><u>Cattle farmers / Beesboere:</u> Provide suitable land for cattle, sheep and goat farming <i>Voorsien geskikte grond vir bees-, skaap- en bokboerdery</i> Provide water on the land utilized / <i>Voorsien water op die grond wat gebruik word</i> Provide all small scale farmers with lease agreements <i>Voorsien alle kleinboere met huurooreenkomste</i> Hold meetings with small scale farmers until unity is restored <i>Vergader met kleinboere totdat eenheid herstel is</i></p>
Community Meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a space for an advisory office with internet, to assist scholars, new businesses and the community at large <i>Voorsien 'n peerseel vir 'n advies-kantoor met internet, om leerders, nuwe besighede en die groter gemeenskap van hulp te wees</i> • Provide low cost housing / <i>Voorsien lae-koste behuising</i> • Provide building material for people who have plots / <i>voorsien bou-materiaal aan mense wat erwe besit</i> • Make streets in town, community facilities, libraries, etc. disabled friendly / <i>Maak strate in die dorp, gemeenskapsfasiliteite, biblioteke, ens gestremd-vriendelik</i> • Provide a decent building or extend the current building used as service centre for the aged / <i>Voorsien 'n geskikte gebou of brei die bestaande gebou wat as dienssentrum vir bejaardes gebruik word, uit</i> • Repair the broken geyser and damaged ceiling / <i>Herstel die stukkende geyser en beskadigde plafon</i> • Upgrade side walks / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjies</i> • Provide speed humps at Madelifie St, Braaf St, Roos St, Protea St, Besembos St and Keerboom St / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in Madelifiestr, Braafstr, Roosstr, Proteastr, Besembosstr en Keeromstr</i> • Purchase land for the provision of housing / <i>Koop grond aan vir die voorsiening van huise</i> • Shut down illegal liquor stores / <i>Sluit onwettige drankwinkels</i> • Provide empowering youth programmes to improve competency when they apply for jobs / <i>Voorsien programme wat die jeug bemagtig en hul geskiktheid verbeter wanneer hulle vir werk aansoek doen</i> • Tar roads in Happy Valley / <i>Teer strate in Happy Valley</i>

WARD 4 / WYK 4

INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022

INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022

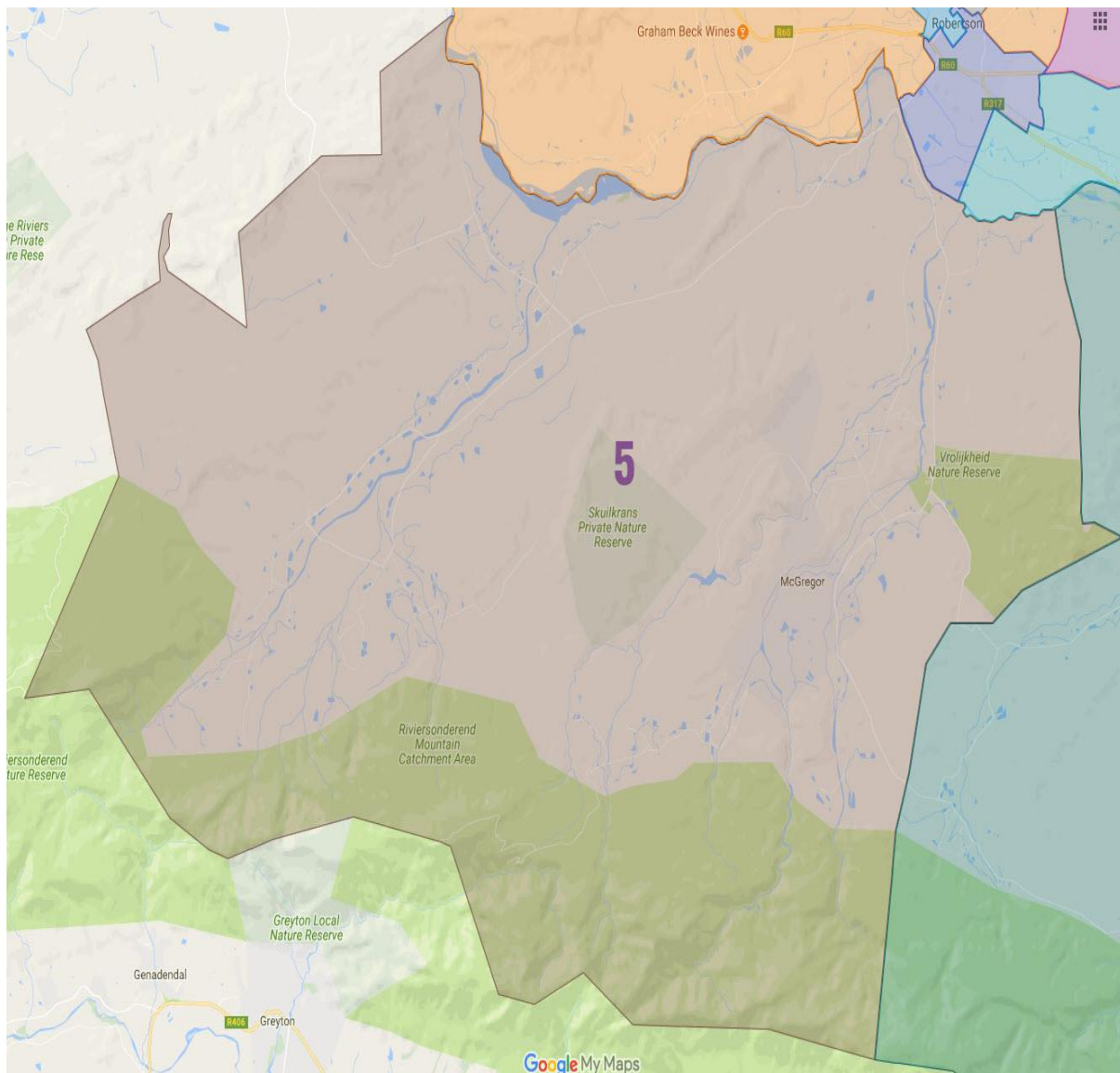
- Fence the play park in Mountain View / *Omhein die speelpark in Mountain View*
- Upgrade the road surface of Voortrekker Street – from Main Rd untill the church
Opgradeer die padoppervlakte van Voortrekkerstraat - vanaf Hoofstr tot by Kerk. Bonnievale.
- Provide public toilets in Main Rd urgently / *Voorsien dringend publieke toilette in Hoofweg*
- Repair sidewalks in Van ZYLStreet / *Herstel sypaadje in Van Zylstraat*
- Address the mess that old trees create / *Spreek die gemors wat ou bome veroorsaak aan*
- Provide more and bigger parking bays in Main Rd / *Voorsien meer en groter parkeerplekke in Hoofweg*
- Clean sidewalks of Mark Street - between Long St and Bath St
Maak die sypaadjes in Markstraat skoon – tussen Langstr en Badstr
- Provide houses / *Voorsien huise*
- Fix houses with structural damages
- Provide water and electricity for the Rastas
- Provide land for small scale farmers
- Assist entrepreneurs
- Purchase open spaces and build low cost houses
- Build a swimming pool
- Reduce fees for the usage of the community hall for none profit gatherings
- Have workshops to assist people to complete tender documents
- Upgrade sewer and storm water infrastructure
- Fence substations
- Safeguard manholes in Milner St, Almeria Av and New Cross St
- Provide recreational facilities in block 2
- Cleaning and safeguarding of trench near Herob church
- Plant trees in the area
- Build shelter at taxi ranks
- Reseal roads properly
- Investigate the illegal selling of low cost houses
- Create work opportunities
- Upgrade sport field
- Replace curtains at community hall
- Residential development for first time home owners at the Jakes Gerwel Technical High School
- Obtain the open space next to Jakes Gerwel Technical School for young entrepreneurs to do small agricultural businesses
- Provide traffic calming measures in Bonnievale Main road
- Informal Settlement
 - Installation of street lights
 - Maintenance of roads
 - Provide water and sanitation facilities for each household

WARD 4 / WYK 4 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Building of houses • Provide basic services in informal settlement • <i>Voorsien basiese dienste in informele nedersetting</i> • Monitor influx into informal settlements and the building of wendy houses • <i>Monitor die toeloop na informele nedersetting en die oprig van wendyhuise</i> • Upgrade the informal trading area • <i>Opgradeer die informele smous area</i> • Upgrade roads • Upgrade the road leading to the informal settlement • <i>Opgradeer die pad wat na die informele nedersetting lei</i> • Provide water and sanitation facilities at each house in the informal settlement • <i>Voorsien water en sanitasie-fasiliteite by elke huis in die informele nedersetting</i> • Housing issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 • Improve the quality of the water and the salt levels of it • Maintain roads and pave gravel roads in the area • Fence off the electricity box at Almeria laan • Remove waste and clean dirty streets • Provide curbing in Protea laan • Consider indigent households in terms of the cost of graves • Clean graveyards • Fence off the Canal at Angora Road • Upgrade informal trading area • Improve of living conditions at the informal settlement • Law enforcement to assist with land invasion, illegal dumping and all by-law monitoring • Provide assistance for small scale farmers • Upgradr storm water channel in Kloof St
Surveys Opnames	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 speedwalle 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

WARD 5



WARD 5:
Cllr. M.G. Oostendorff-Kraukamp
DA



Ward 5

Size

Population

Persons per km²

722.462 km²



5644



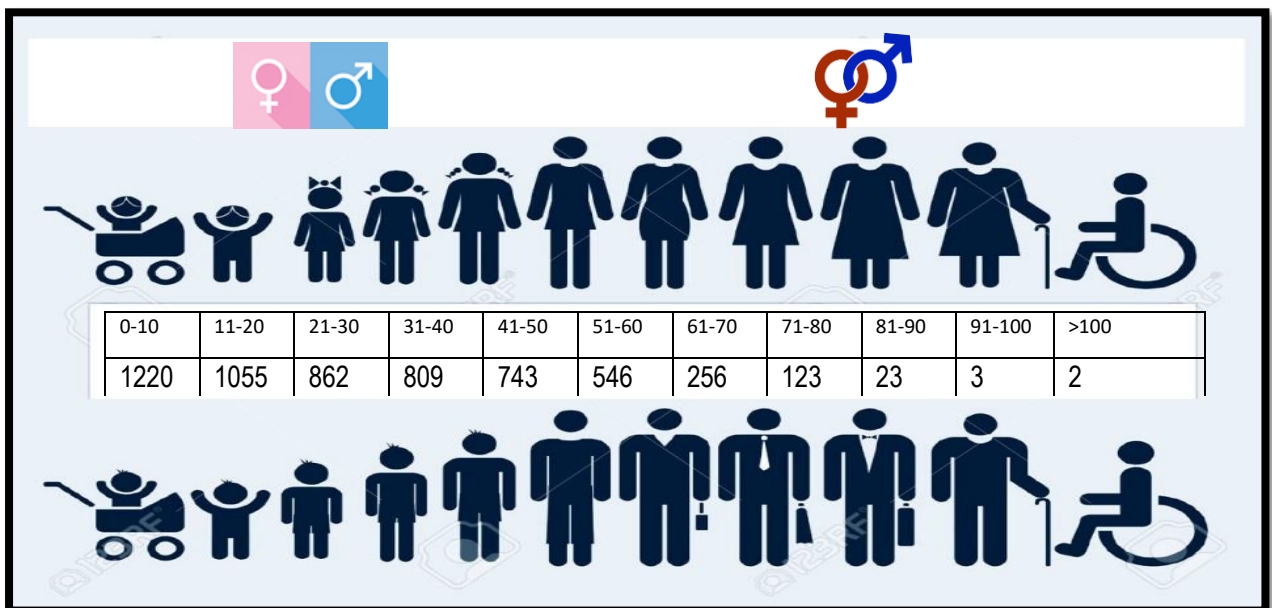
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Table 47: Population Group Distribution

	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 17: Age Group Distribution







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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, Uitnood 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

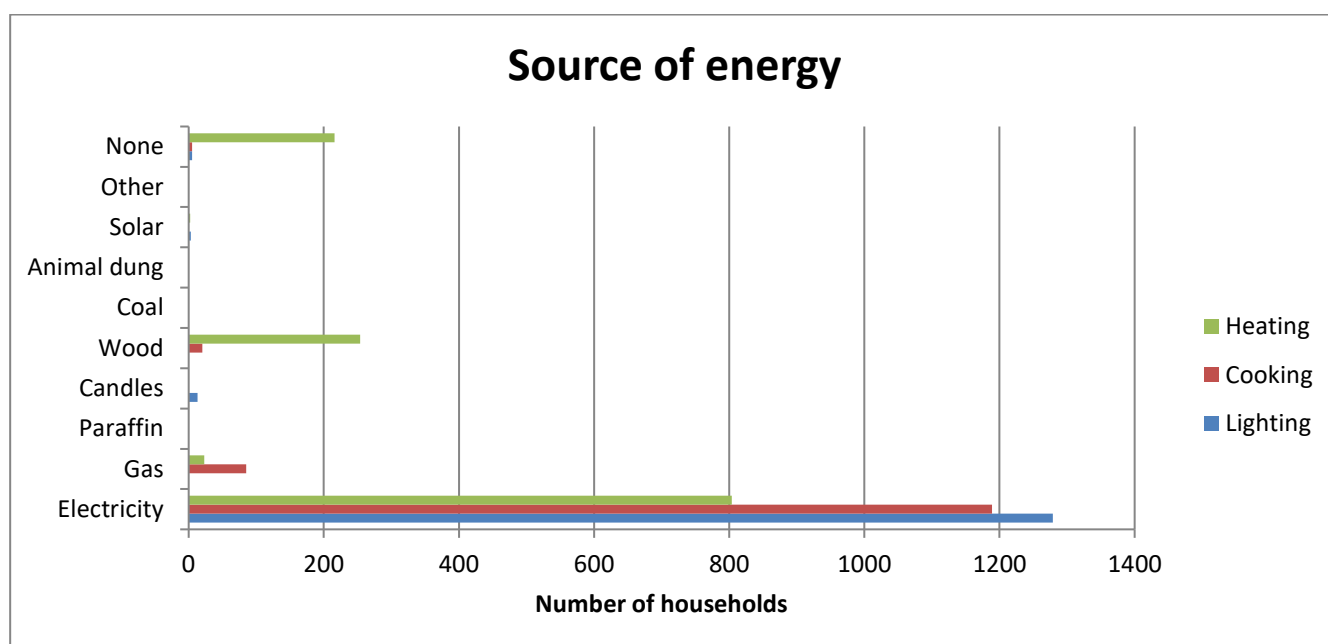



Table 48: Piped water

<div> <div></div> <div>Piped water available to Ward 5</div> <div></div> </div>		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

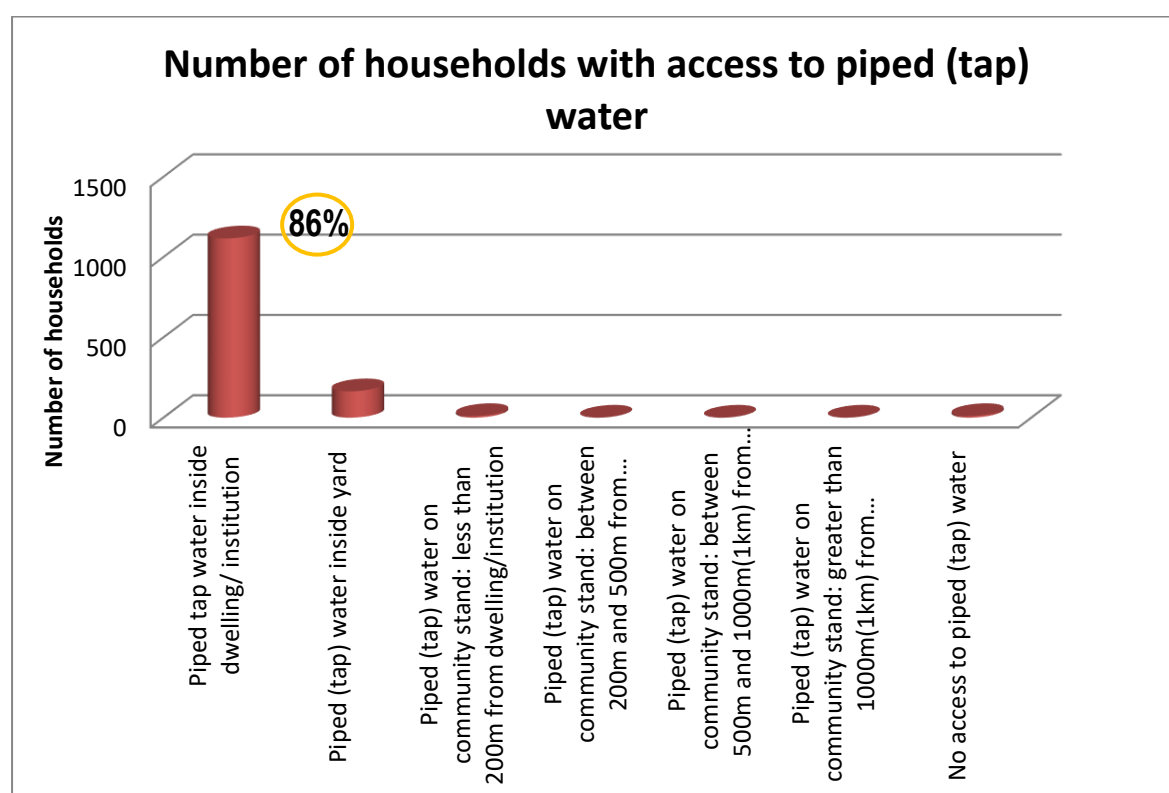



Table 49: Sanitation systems

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

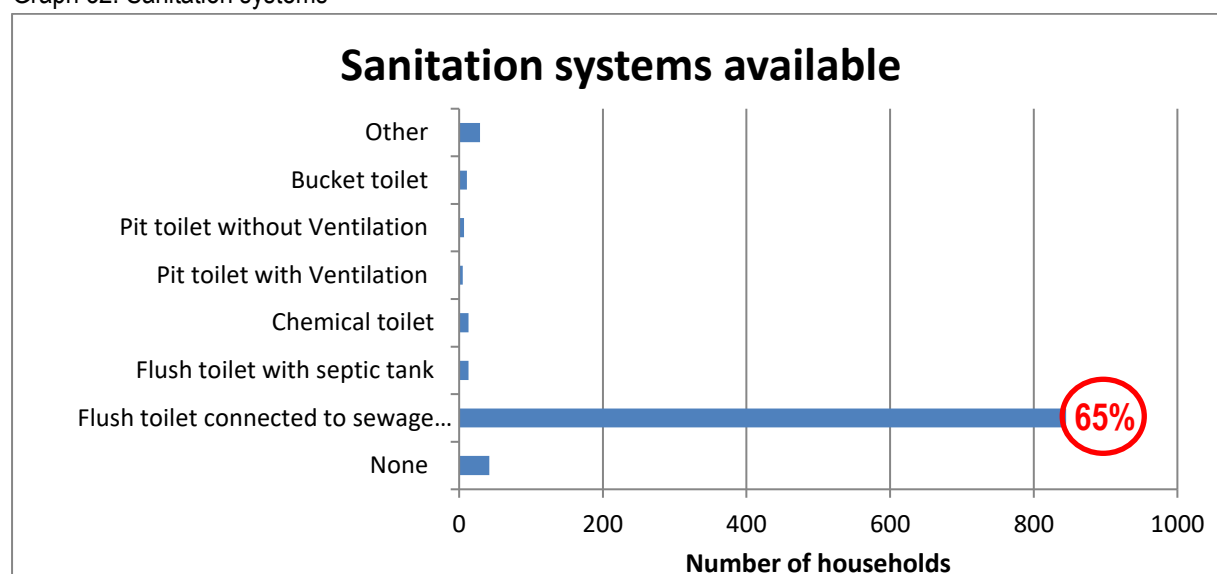

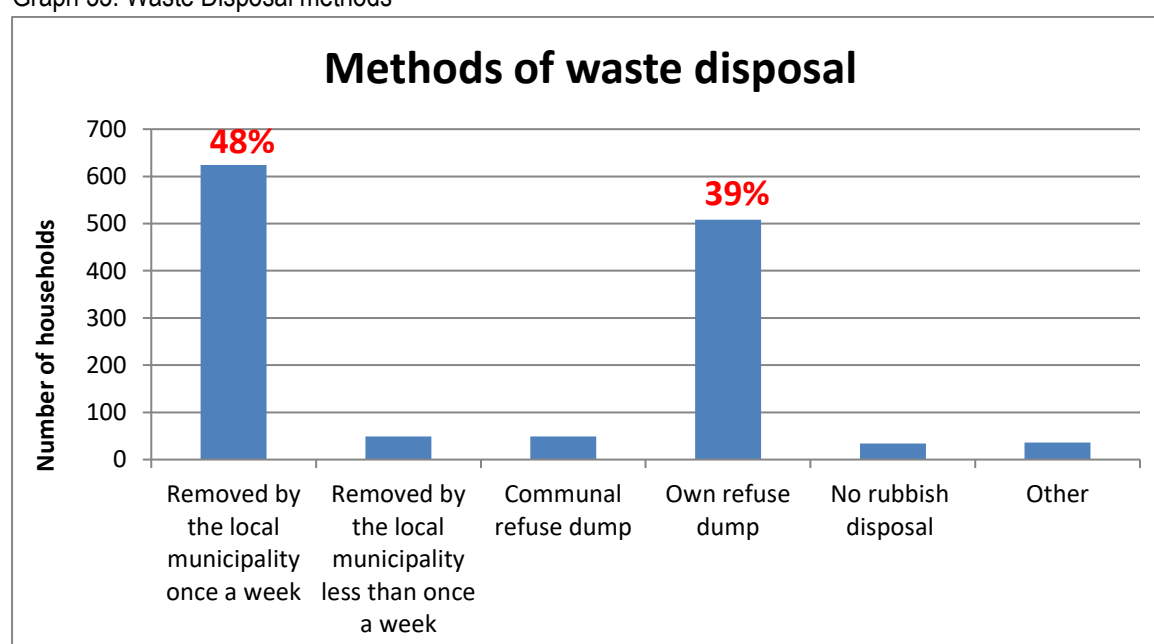


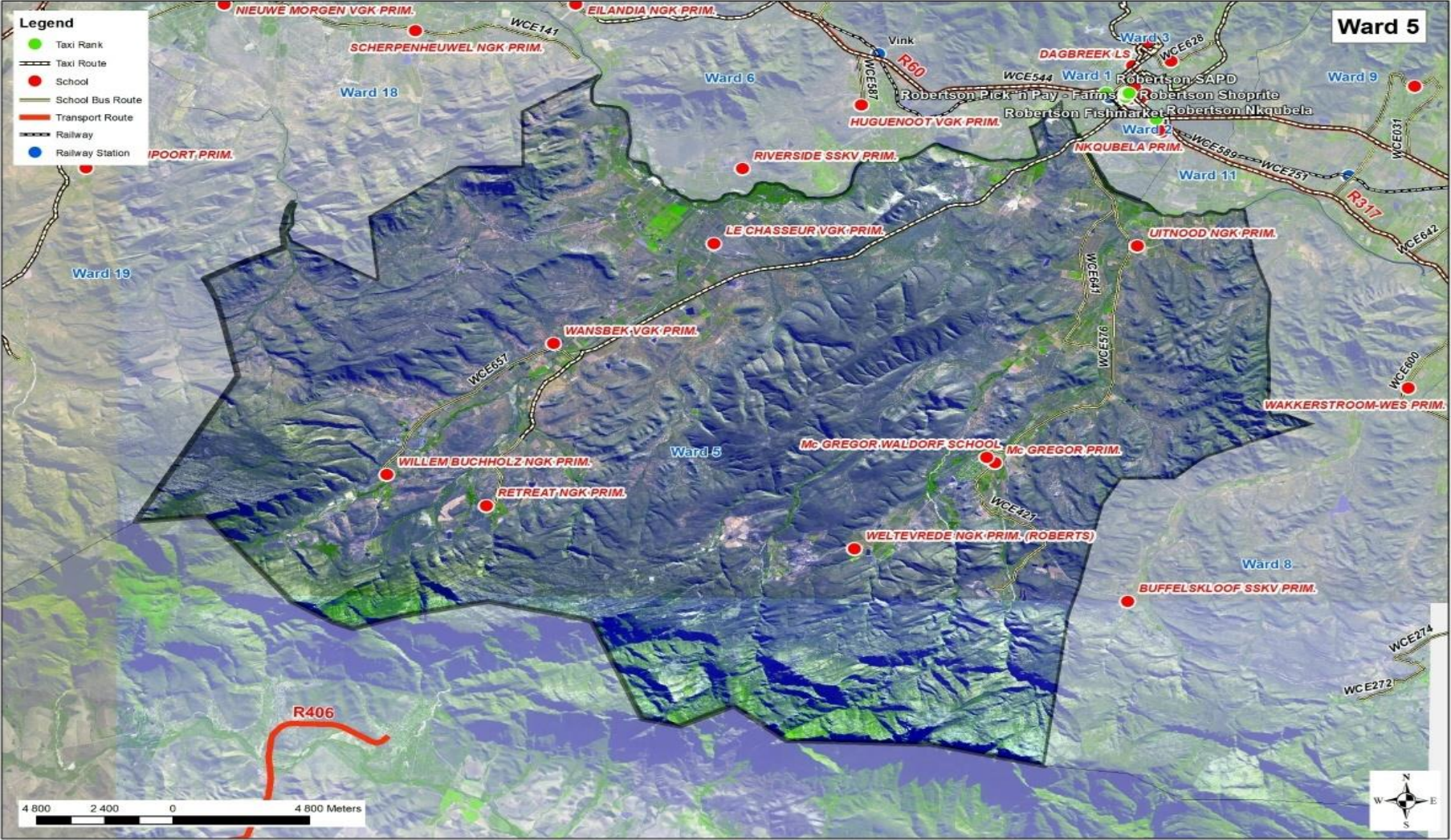
Table 50: Waste Disposal Methods

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



9. 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		
	Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 5	Number of households
	None	42
	Flush toilet connected to sewage system	845

areas without formal sanitation	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	<table><tr><th>Methods of waste disposal in Ward 5</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><tr><td>Removed by the local municipality once a week</td><td>624</td></tr><tr><td>Removed by the local municipality less than once a week</td><td>49</td></tr><tr><td>Communal refuse dump</td><td>49</td></tr><tr><td>Own refuse dump</td><td>508</td></tr><tr><td>No rubbish disposal</td><td>34</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>36</td></tr></table>	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	
	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; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social violence Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>The flooding of the Poesjesnels River could affect Retreat, Wandsbeck and Le Chasseur</p> <p>Flooding of the Houtbaais River can affect the whole of McGregor. In particular, the Buitekant Informal settlement is in close proximity to the river.</p>	<p>The flooding of the Poesjesnels River can lead to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> infrastructural damage, loss of life or injuries Polluting of clean, drinking water <p>Flooding of the Houtbaais River can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<p>Access to mountain fires are not always possible, leading to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of fynbos and other vegetation types, Increased runoff and soil erosion, Loss of agricultural activity 			X	5.6.5

1. Ward Priorities

April 2022

- Reduction of red-tape for South African citizens to open spaza shops
- Enforcement of Spaza shop by-law developed by the municipality
- Construction of a pavilion
- Fencing, upgrading and expand cloak rooms at the sport field
- Launch skills development programs for the youth (specialised training)
- Provide a bigger water tanker with bigger pipes to extinguish fires
- Training cadet firefighters that can earn a stipend from the EPWP
- Revaluation of properties, property owners are currently paying too much on tax
- In terms of disaster relief fund: the funds should only be used to buy building material, food and sleeping material
- Maintenance of roads, McGregor is the only town where roads were not paved
- Avail the sport field so that children can play there instead of them playing in streets, employ youth to look after the sport facility from the EPWP
- Create a water park, collaborate with private companies, this can reduce pressure on the one swimming pool in Robertson and it would be more accessible for the elderly and people living with disabilities
- Give financial support to small scale farmers
- Construction of a fire fighting facility
- Provide water and sanitation facilities at the cemetery

October 2021

SURVEY INPUTS / OPNAME INSETTE

- Create employment opportunities / *Skep werksgeleenthede*
- Provide youth programs / *Voorsien jeug-programme*
- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*
- Provide a safe play park for children / *Voorsien 'n veilige speelpark vir kinders*
- Assist with high municipal accounts / *Verleen bystand met hoë munisipale rekeninge*
- Ensure regular checking for faulty meters / *Verseker gereelde nagaan vir stukkende meters*
- Repair faulty streetlights / *Herstel stukkende straatligte*
- Keep vacant land clean to lower health risks / *Hou oop erwe skoon om gesondheidsrisikos te verminder*
- Provide better infrastructure / *Voorsien beter infrastruktuur*

IDP COMMUNITY MEETING INPUTS / GOP GEMEENSKAPSVERGADERING INSETTE

- Provide a swimming pool / *Voorsien 'n swembad*
- Provide youth employment programs and workshops / *Voorsien jeugontwikkelingprogramme en werkswinkels*
- Provide an After-care Centre for learners / *Voorsien 'n Nasorgsentrum vir leerders*
- Facilitate NYDA Funding for SMMEs / *Fasiliteer NYDA-befondsing vir SMMEs*

GOP INSETTE PER BLOK / IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
John Barrow	1

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Henrieta Knapp		2
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Tar roads / <i>Teer strate</i> (1)	Grewe, Cemetery / <i>Begraafplaas</i>	
Repair and clean 'leiwatervore' channels <i>Herstel en maak leiwatervore skoon</i> (4)	Kantoor, Meul ,Barry,Loop	
Keep pavements clean / <i>Hou sypaadjes skoon</i> (4)	Meul / Barry / Loop / Tindal.	
Repair street lights / <i>Herstel van straatligte</i> (4)	Whole town / <i>Hele dorp</i>	
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i> (5)	Voortrekker, Barry ,Lang ,Buitekant,Kantoor	
Address noise over weekends <i>Speek geraas oor naweke aan</i> (2)	White City	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
William Isaacs		3
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Keep 'leiwatervore' channels clean <i>Hou leiwatervore skoon</i> (3)	Keeroms / Lang / Buitekant	
Address illegal dumping of refuse <i>Spreek onwettige vullisstortings aan</i> (1)	Bloekombos	
Provide law enforcement services over weekends <i>Voorsien wetstoepassingsdienste oor naweke</i> (2)	McGregor	
Provide a pavillion at sports ground <i>Voorsien 'n paviljoen op sportgronde</i> (10)	McGregor sportgronde	
Provide speedhumps in streets <i>Voorsien speedwalle in strate</i> (4)	Keerom / Lang / Piet Oktober	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Evon Arendorf		4
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Keep the White City area clean <i>Hou die White City area skoon</i> (8)	White City	
Convert Mouton Farm House to a recreational area <i>Omskep Mouton plaashuis in ontspanningsarea</i> (1)	Mouton Farm House / <i>Mouton Plaashuis</i> (White city)	
Remove refuse heaps <i>Verwyder vullishope</i> (6)	White City	
Provide play parks for children <i>Voorsien speelparke vir kinders</i> (5)	White City, Kerk en Peperboom	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Pearston Hull		5
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i> (5)	Tinda / Buitekant / Williemeyer / Van Niekerk	
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien speedwalle</i> (7)	Hartzenberg / Wildeals / Buitekant	
Address illegal spaza shops <i>Spreek onwettige huiswinkels aan</i> (1)	White City	
Provide facilities at play park <i>Voorsien geriewe by speelpark</i> (7)	Willie Meyer	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Hendrik Pyl		7
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide regular clinic services <i>Voorsien gereelde kliniekdienste (7)</i>	Uitnood / Morcea	
Facilitate an information session by Dept of Labour <i>Fasiliteer 'n inligtingsessie deur Dept Arbeid (3)</i>	Uitnood / Koningsrivier	
Grade gravel roads / <i>Skraap grondpaaie (5)</i>	Uitnood , Koningsrivier	
Provide sport support programmes <i>Voorsien sport ondersteuningsprogramme (5)</i>	Uitnood Rugby Club / -Klub	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Willem Geduld		8
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide road signage / <i>Voorsien padverkeerstekens (1)</i>	McGregor Road / McGregor Pad	
Provide clinic services / <i>Voorsien kliniekdienste (6)</i>	Uitnood	
Provide points of sale for electricity <i>Voorsien punte vir kragaankope (3)</i>	Silveroaks /Koningsrivier	
Support sport development in rural areas <i>Ondersteun sportontwikkeling in landelike areas (5)</i>	Uitnood Rugby Club -Klub	
Grade rural farm roads / <i>Skraap landelike plaaspaaie (5)</i>	Koningsrivier	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Jan Jacobs		9
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide points of sale on farms for electricity <i>Voorsien punte vir kragaankope op plase (5)</i>	LeChasseur/Mainchange	
Provide toilets and geysers <i>Voorsien toilette en geysers (6)</i>	LeChasseur	
Facilitate information session by Dept of Labour <i>Fasiliteer inligtingsessie deur Dept Arbeid (4)</i>	Le Chasseur /Mainchange	
Provide free Wifi and a cell phone tower <i>Voorsien gratis Wifi en 'n selfoontoring (5)</i>	Mainchange Lechasseur	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Frans Brits		10
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Improve communication with a cell phone tower <i>Verbeter kommunikasie met 'n selfoontoring (3)</i>	Retreat / Agterkliphoogte	
Provide sport equipment for cricket <i>Voorsien sporttoerusting vir krieket (1)</i>	Agterkliphoogte/ Wansbek / Retreat	
Provide training for youth and school dropouts <i>Voorsien opleiding vir jeug en skoolverlaters (1)</i>	Wansbek/Retreat	
Provide free internet on farms <i>Voorsien gratis internet op plase (1)</i>	Retreat/ Wansbek ,Agterkliphoogte.	
Grade farm roads / <i>Skraap plaaspaaie (8)</i>	Retreat, Windfall farm, Wansbek, Agterkliphoogte	
Provide clinic services / <i>Voorsien kliniekdienste (3)</i>	Retreat Winfall farm	
Provide bus shelters for learners <i>Voorsien busskuilings vir skoolkinders (1)</i>	Retreat	
Provide points of sale for electricity in rural areas <i>Voorsien kragverkooppeunte inandelijke areas (2)</i>	Retreat	

PIE CHARTS AND FIGURES OF MOST COMPLAINTS FOR 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021 – WARD 5:



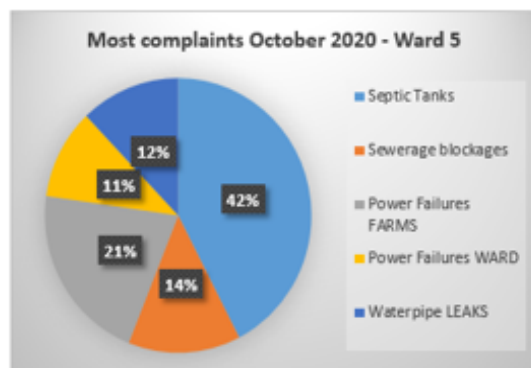
McGregor Civil (Septic Tanks)	29
Street lights - Out of Order	11
Power Failures WARD	12
Power Failures FARM	8
Prepaid Faulty	4



Septic Tanks	21
Power Failures WARD	11
Power Failures FARMS	7
Street lights - Out of Order	5
Power Failures FARM	16



Septic Tanks	18
Street lights - Out of Order	7
Power Failures FARM	13
Power Failures WARD	14
Waterpipe LEAKS	12



Power Failures WARD	16
Power Failures FARMS	7
Waterpipe LEAKS	11
Septic Tanks	22
Watermeters - LEAKS	5



Septic Tanks	28
Sewerage blockages	9
Power Failures FARMS	14
Power Failures WARD	7
Waterpipe LEAKS	8



Septic Tanks	36
Power Failures FARMS	17
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT)	4
Waterpipe LEAKS	8
Street lights - Out of Order	9



Septic Tanks	17
Waterpipe LEAKS	8
Power Failures WARD	7
Water Pressure - Low	5
Water Pressure - Low	5



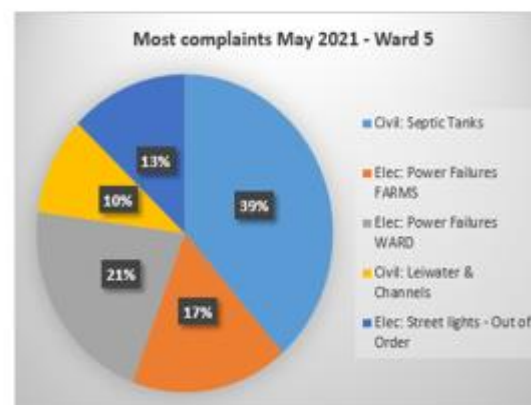
Septic Tanks	11
Power Failures FARMs	12
Power Failures	5
Waterpipe LEAKS	8
Watermeters - LEAKS	5



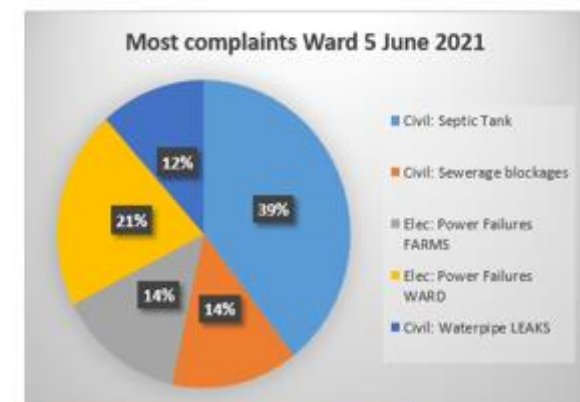
Elec: Power Failures FARMs	8
Civil: Waterpipe LEAKS	9
Elec: Street lights - Out of Order	10
Civil: Septic Tanks	25
Civil: Watermeters - LEAKS	10



Civil: Septic Tanks	10
Civil: Waterpipe LEAKS	6
Civil: Quality of Water	5
Elec: Street lights - Out of Order	5
Civil: Quality of Water	5



Civil: Septic Tanks	27
Elec: Power Failures FARMs	12
Elec: Power Failures WARD	15
Civil: Leikwater & Channels	7
Elec: Street lights - Out of Order	9



Civil: Septic Tank	17
Civil: Sewerage blockages	6
Elec: Power Failures FARMs	6
Elec: Power Failures WARD	9
Civil: Waterpipe LEAKS	5

WARD 5 / WYK 5 WARD BASED PLANNING WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING		
2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a pavilion / <i>Voorsien 'n pavihoen</i> 2. Upgrade the entrance to the municipal cemetery and identify land for a future, long term cemetery / <i>Opgradeer die ingang van die Munisipale begraafplaas en identifiseer grond vir 'n toekomstige langtermyn begrafplaas.</i> 3. Repair Barry St, Bree St and Hartzenberg St, as well as the stormwater channel in Eerstelaan / <i>Herstel Barrystraat, Breestraat en Hartzenbergstraat sowel as die stormwater kanale by Eerstelaan.</i> 4. Provide speed humps in Long St, Keerom St and Buitekant St, as well as a name board for the town at the entrance of McGregor \ <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in Langstraat, Keeromstraat en Buitekantstraat, sowel as 'n naambord vir die dorp by die ingang van McGregor.</i> 5. Repair the roads in Block 7, 8, 9 and 10 \ <i>Herstel die paaie in Blok 7, 8, 9 en 10.</i> 6. Provide clinic services in rural areas \ <i>Voorsien kliniekdienste in landelike gebiede.</i> 7. Facilitate youth programmes, as well as awareness programmes on alcohol- and drug abuse in towns and rural areas \ <i>Fasiliteer jeugprogramme asook bewusmakingprogramme oor alkohol- en dwelmmisbruik in dorpe en landelike gebiede</i> 8. Nameplate for McGregor / <i>Naambord vir McGregor</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Provide a pavilion / <i>Voorsien 'n pavihoen</i> 3. Upgrade the entrance to the municipal cemetery and identify land for a future, long term cemetery / <i>Opgradeer die ingang van die Munisipale begraafplaas en identifiseer grond vir 'n toekomstige langtermyn begrafplaas.</i> 4. Repair Barry St, Bree St and Hartzenberg St, as well as the stormwater channel in Eerstelaan / <i>Herstel Barrystraat, Breestraat en Hartzenbergstraat sowel as die stormwater kanale by Eerstelaan</i> 5. Provide speed humps in Long St, Keerom St and Buitekant St, as well as a name board for the town at the entrance of McGregor \ <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in Langstraat, Keeromstraat en Buitekantstraat, sowel as 'n naambord vir die dorp by die ingang van McGregor.</i> 6. Repair the roads in Block 7, 8, 9 and 10 \ <i>Herstel die paaie in Blok 7, 8, 9 en 10.</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a pavilion at McGregor Sport Field / <i>Voorsien 'n pavihoen by McGregor Sport gronde</i> 2. Provide speed bumps <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> 3. Repair streets / <i>Herstel strate: Barry, Bree & Hartzenberg</i> 4. Provide storm water canals in streets and new housing areas <i>Voorsien stormwaterkanale in strate en nuwe behuisingsgebiede</i> 5. Provide reserved stands for small dealers and in new housing development areas / <i>Voorsien gereserveerde staanplekke vir kleinhandelaars in McGregor en nuwe behuisingsgebiede.</i> <p>Landelike insette:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide clinic services to rural Residents \ <i>Voorsien kliniekdienste vir Landelike inwoners.</i> 2. Improve water quality for all rural residents on farms \ <i>Verbeter watergehalte vir alle landelike inwoners op plase.</i> 3. Provide a cell tower in Retreat to Improve communication and Wi-fi <i>Voorsien 'n selfoontoring in Retreat om kommunikasie en Wi-fi te verbeter./</i> 4. Improve roads in all rural areas in Ward 5 \ <i>Verbeter paaie in alle landelike areas in wyk 5.</i> 5. Provide more retail points to buy electricity in rural communities <i>Voorsien meer koopkragepunte in landelike gemeenskappe</i> 6. Provide pre-school facilities in rural Areas/ <i>Voorsien kleuterskoolgeriewe in landelike areas</i>

2. Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 5 / WYK 5 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
1. Provide a pavilion at McGregor Sport Grounds/ <i>Voorsien 'n paviljoen op McGregor Sportgronde</i> 2. Improve fire services <i>Verbeter dienste vir brandbestryding</i> 3. Provide bus shelters <i>Voorsien busshuilings</i> 4. Tar/pave the road to cemetery/ <i>Teer plavlei die pad na begraafplaas</i> Fence the cemetery <i>Omhein die begraafplaas</i> 5. Provide speed humps <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i>	1. Provide a pavilion Grounds/ <i>Voorsien 'n paviljoen</i> 2. Fix Barry Street <i>Herstel Barrystraat</i> 3. Upgrade the cemetery, tarr entrance and provide water and toilet facilities/ <i>Opgradeer begraafplaas, teer ingang en voorsien water en toiletgeriewe</i> 4. Provide speed humps in new development and/ <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in nuwe ontwikkeling en: Buitekant, Piet Oktober, Lang, Barry Streets /strate</i> 5. Provide bus shelters in/ <i>Voorsien bushaltes in: Le Chasseur, Uitnood, Agterkliphoogte and at the McGregor exit /uitgang</i>	1. Pavilion/Paviljoen - McGregor Sport field/ <i>gronde</i> 2. Upgrading of cemetery, tarring of entrance and identify land for future development/ <i>Opgradering van begraafplaas, teer van ingang en grond identifisering vir toekomstige begraafplaas vir lang termyn.</i> 3. Fixing of/ <i>Herstel van Barry, Bree & Hartzenberg Street and make storm water channels/en aanbring van stormwaterkanale</i> 4. Speed humps/ <i>Spoedwalle, Stop signs/Stoptekens & Information signs/Inligtingstekens at/by at new development/nuwe ontwikkeling</i> Buitekant, Lang, Piet Oktobersingel 5. Provide equipment for for Play Parks/ <i>Toerusting ivr speelpark at/by the entrance of McGregor/Ingang and/en Williemeyersingel</i>	1. Provide a pavilion at McGregor Sport Field / <i>Voorsien 'n paviljoen by McGregor Sport gronde</i> 2. Provide speed Bumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> 3. Repair streets: <i>Herstel strate: Barry, Bree & Hartzenberg</i> 4. Provide storm water canals in streets and new housing areas/ <i>Voorsien stormwaterkanale in strate en nuwe behuisingsgebiede</i> 5. Provide reserved stands for small dealers in McGregor and in new, housing development areas/ <i>Voorsien gereserveerde staanplekke vir klein-handelaars in McGregor en nuwe behuisingsgebiede</i>	1. Provide a pavilion / <i>Voorsien 'n paviljoen</i> 2. Upgrade the entrance to the municipal cemetery and identify land for a future, long term cemetery / <i>Opgradeer die ingang van die Munisipale begraafplaas en identifiseer grond vir 'n toekomstige langtermyn begraafplaas.</i> 3. Repair Barry St, Bree St and Hartzenberg St, as well as the stormwater channel in Eerstelaan / <i>Herstel Barrystraat, Breestraat en Hartzenbergstraat sowel as die stormwater kanale by Eerstelaanuitekant St,</i> 4. Provide speed humps in Long St, Keerom St and Buitekant St, as well as a name board for the town at the entrance of McGregor \ <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in Langstraat, Keeromstraat en Buitekantstraat, sowel as 'n naambord vir die dorp by die ingang van McGregor.</i> 5. Repair the roads in Block 7, 8, 9 and 10 \ <i>Herstel die paaie in Blok 7, 8, 9 en 10.</i>

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS / INSETTE VAN WYKSBLKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
John Barrow		1
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Provide a play pak for children <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark vir kinders (1)</i>	Streets/strate: Berg & Grewe	
Fence the Vaal dam <i>Omhein die Vaaldam (2)</i>	Water works / <i>Waterwerke</i>	
Job creation / Werkskepping (2)	Block/Blok1	
Provide land for small farmers (1) <i>Voorsien grond vir kleinboere</i>	Block/Blok 1	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Henrieta Knapp		2
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Tar streets / <i>Teer strate (4)</i>	Van Reenen Street / Van Reenenstraat	
Repair and clean "leiwatervore" <i>Herstel en maak leiwatervore skoon (6)</i>	Streets/strate: Kantoor & Meul	
Provide a play park / <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark (5)</i>	Streets/strate: Meul & Barry	
<i>Provide a hawkers areas for entrepreneurs</i> <i>Voorsien 'n smous-area vir entrepeneurs (6)</i>	Streets/strate: Kantoor & Voortrekker	
Provide a post office / <i>Voorsien 'n poskantoor (5)</i>	Voortrekker Street / Voortrekkerstraat	
Provide the town's name at entrance <i>Voorsien die dorp senaam by ingang (4)</i>	Voortrekker Street / Voortrekkerstraat	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
William Isaacs		3
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Provide speed humps / <i>Voorsien speedhobbels (8)</i>	Streets/strate: Lang & Keerom, Piet Oktober	
Build a pavilion / <i>Bou 'n paviljoen (7)</i>	McGregor Sport field/sportveld	
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate (1)</i>	Streets/strate: Barry, Buitekant & Langstraat.	
Provide a play park / <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark (5)</i>	Grey Avenue/laan	
Pave streets / <i>Plavei strate (6)</i>	Streets/strate: Voortrekker & Keerom	
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate (3)</i>	Grey Avenue/laan	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Evon Arendorf		4
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Speed bumps / <i>Spoodwalle –(6)</i>	White City	
Play park / <i>Speelpark- (11)</i>	White City	
Job creation / <i>Werkskepping –(6)</i>	White City	
Community service centre <i>Gemeenskapsdienssentrum – (7)</i>	White City	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Pearston Hull	5
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Provide speedbumps / <i>Voorsien speedwalle</i> (8)	Streets/strate: Kantoor, Kerk, Van Niekerk & Buitekant
Provide recreational facilities at play park <i>Voorsien ontspanninggeriewe by speelpark</i> (8)	Willie MeyerSingel
Play park / <i>Speelpark</i> (6)	Wynruit Street/straat
Swimming pool / <i>Swembad</i> (4)	McGregor
Fence the road servitudes <i>Omhein die pad-servitiete</i> (4)	Streets/strate: Willie Meyer & Hartzenberg

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Claudius De Vries	6
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps / <i>Spoe dhobbels</i> (3)	Tindall Street/straat
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i> (3)	Streets/strate: Tindall ,Buitekant & Kerk
Clean pavements / <i>Maak sypaadjies skoon</i> (5)	Streets/strate: Buitekant & Kerk
Clean "leiwatervore" <i>Maak leiwatervore skoon</i> (4)	Streets/strate: Tindall, & Lang
Tar streets / <i>Teer strate</i> (3)	Meul Street/straat
Programmes for children <i>Programme vir kinders</i> (4)	McGregor
Play park for children <i>Speelpark vir kinders</i> (2)	Keurtjie Street/straat
Recreational area / <i>Ontspanning area</i> (3)	White city
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i> (3)	White city

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Hendrik Pyl	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Clinic services / <i>Kliniekdienste</i> (9)	Uitnood / Morcea
Informatin signs / <i>Inligtingstekens</i> (7)	Roads/paaie: Uitnood, Morceau, Mcgregor
Water quality / <i>Watergehalte</i> (4)	Uitnood farms/plase
Sport facilities / <i>Sportfasiliteite</i> (10)	Growing Stars Rugby Club/klub

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Willem Geduld	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Water quality / <i>Watergehalte</i> (5)	Uitnood
Sport field cloak rooms / <i>Sportveld Kleedkamers</i> (6)	Uitnood
Clinic services / <i>Kliniekdienste</i> (7)	Uitnood
Electricity provision / <i>Elektrisiteitsvoorsiening</i> (6)	Uitnood
Information signs / <i>Inligtingstekens</i> - (6)	Roads/paaie: Uitnood, Silver Oaks & McGregor

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Jan Jacobs	9
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Sport facilities / <i>Sportfasiliteite</i> (6)	Le Chasseur

Public transport during the week <i>vervoer gedurende die week (7)</i>	<i>Publieke</i>	Le Chasseur / Wel Van Pas
Clinic services / <i>Kliniekdienste (7)</i>		Le Chasseur /Mainchange
Cell phone tower and Wi-Fi <i>Selfoontoring en Wi- Fi (6)</i>		Le Chasseur, Wel Van Pas & Mainchange
Play park for children <i>Speelpark vir kinders (4)</i>		Le Chasseur

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Frans Brits		10
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Cell phone tower to improve communication <i>Selfoontoring om kommunikasie te verbeter (4)</i>	Retreat / Agterkliphoogte	
Improve farm roads / <i>Verbeter plaas paaie (6)</i>	Agterkliphoogte/ Wansbek / Retreat	
Support rural sport club <i>Ondersteun landelike sportklub (3)</i>	Retreat & Lechasseur Rugby Club/klub	
Clinic services / <i>Kliniekdienste (4)</i>	Retreat & Wansbek	
Alcohol and drug awareness programmes <i>Alkohol en dwelm bewusmakingsprogramme(2)</i>	Retreat & Wansbek	
Taxi transport on week days <i>Taxi-vervoer op weekdae (4)</i>	Agterkliphoogte / Retreat, Wansbek	
Bus shelters for school children <i>Busskuilings vir skoolkinders (4)</i>	Retreat	
Local electricity points of sale <i>Plaaslike elektrisiteit-verkooppunte (3)</i>	Retreat	

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel
- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations / *Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer*
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets / *Beheer rondloper honde in strate*

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Support children with after care after school and the development of their skills. Provide climbing domes at schools and play parks.
Ondersteun kinders na skool met nasorg en die ontwikkeling van hul vaardighede. Voorsien klimrame by skole en speelparke
- Provide recreational facilities and a swimming pool in McGregor to prevent further dam drownings amongst children
Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe en 'n swembad in McGregor om verdere dam-verdrinkings onder kinders te verhoed
- Provide pavements in McGregor / *Voorsien McGregor van sypaadjies*
- Tar van Reenen Street between Voortrekker Street and Buitenkant Street to reduce dust pollution
Teer van Reenenstraat, tussen Voortrekkerstraat en Buitenkantstraat, om stofbesoedeling te verminder
- Replace bins at the cost of the municipality / Vervang vullisblikke ten koste van die munisipaliteit
- Maintain paved roads in McGregor before it erodes completely / *Onderhou plaveisel-paaie voordat dit heeltemal verval*
- Provide social services to attend to the neglect of children / *Voorsien maatskaplike dienste om na die verwaarloosing van kinders om te sien*
- Tar our roads / *Teer ons paaie*
- Provide a youth worker / coordinator in McGregor / *Voorsien 'n jeugwerker / -koördineerder in McGregor*
- Build a proper pavilion at the McGregor Sport Field, as in all other Langeberg towns
Bou 'n regte pawiljoen by McGregor Sportveld, soos in al die ander Langeberg dorpe

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

- Provide recreational facilities for children and youth, including a skateboard/BMX track, a softball/baseball pitch, and a netball/basketball court.
Voorsien ontspanningsfasiliteite vir kinders en jeug, insluitende 'n BMX / skaatsbaan, 'n sagtebal / bofbalveld en 'n netbal/basketbalbaan
- Provide a social worker dedicated to the village and neighbouring farms, or at least a weekly scheduled visit by a social worker
Voorsien 'n maatskaplike werker, toegeken aan die dorp en aangrensende plase, of minstens 'n weekliks-geskeduleerde besoek deur 'n maatskaplike werker
- Provide zoning and business support for a sound-proof venue that is accessible to the younger population and to church groups in McGregor.
Voorsien sonering en besigheidsteun vir 'n klank-digte perseel wat toeganklik is vir die jonger geslag en aan kerkgroepe in McGregor
- Finalise the proposed zoning for informal street trading and the provision and maintenance of storage and washing facilities.
Finaliseer die voorgestelde sonering vir informele handel en die voorsiening en onderhoud van stoor- en wasgeriewe
- Provide traffic calming humps on the access road to White City and on Long, Mill, Voortrekker and Buitenkant Streets
Voorsien verkeer-kalmerings speedwalle op die toegangspad na White City asook in Lang-, Meul-, Voortrekker- en Buitenkantstraat
- Secure the fence of the water services dam needs before the onset of hot weather, to prevent more drownings
- Address the problem of dogs fouling the streets, by giving notice to owners to carry poop scoops or bags

Spreek die probleem aan van honde wat strate bevuil, deur eienaars kennis te gee om bollie-skoppies en sakkies met hul saam te dra

- Improve the safety around the dam - have buoys (provided by the National Sea Rescue Institute) installed and ensure trained life guards on duty at specific times
Verbeter veiligheid by die dam – laat installeer boeie (voorsien deur die Nasionale See Reddingsinstituut) en verseker opgeleide lewensredders aan diens op spesifieke tye
- Develop the dam area into a family picnic spot.
Ontwikkel die dam-area in 'n piekniekplek vir families
- Fences around ALL electricity boxes / *Omhein alle elektrisiteit-bokse*
- Provide speedbumps in all areas / *Voorsien speedwalle in alle areas*
- Improve internet access and free Wi-Fi across the town
Verbeter internet-toegang en gratis Wi-Fi regoor die dorp
- Build a skateboard park / BMX ramps or make ground available where such facilities could be built
Bou 'n skaatsbaanpark / BMX opritte of stel grond beskikbaar waar sulke fasiliteite gebou kan word
- Expand the play areas in White City, providing play equipment that is safe and fence in the play areas
Brei die speelareas in White City uit, voorsien veilige speel-apparate en omhein die speelareas
- Beautify the play areas with surrounding trees. Support any organization and sport clubs that provides afternoon and holiday activities
Maak die speelareas mooi met omringende bome. Steun enige organisasie en sportklub wat middag- en vakansie-aktiwiteite aanbied
- Make the sport grounds and community hall available free of charge to organizations and clubs that contribute to healthy youth activities
Bied die sportgrond en gemeenskapsaal gratis aan organisasies en klubs wat bydra tot gesonde jeug-aktiwiteite
- Organised activities for children by responsible adults will go a long way towards reducing crime, creating good role models and constructively engaging children and youth
Georganiseerde aktiwiteite vir kinders, deur verantwoordelike volwassenes, sal bydra tot misdaadvoorkoming, die skep van goeie rolmodelle en konstruktiewe skakeling met kinders en jeug
- Repair all tarred roads / *Herstel alle teerpaaie*
- Tar gravel roads to reduce dust / *Teer grond paaie om stof te verminder*
- Provide street lights in under lit areas to improve safety
Voorsien straatligte in onderbeligte areas om veiligheid te verbeter
- Reduce vandalism of bins by finding businesses and individuals willing to keep municipal bins on their properties and to take responsibility thereof
Verlaag vandalisme aan vullishouers deur besighede en individue te vind wat gewillig is om die houters op hul eiendomme te plaas en verantwoordelikheid daarvoor te aanvaar
- Tarred Bree Street to minimize dust / *Teer Breë Street to minimize dust*
- Provide water at the entrance to McGregor where the animals are kept
Voorsien water by die ingang van McGregor waar die diere aangehou word
- Replace the sign 'Welcome to McGregor'
Vervang die bord 'Wekom in McGregor'
- Provide proper pavements in Voortrekker Street / *Voorsien behoorlike sypaadjies in Voortrekkerstraat*
- Provide security cameras at the ends of Voortrekker Street and Church Street
Voorsien sekuriteitskameras aan die einde van Voortrekkerstraat en Kerkstraat
- Provide for a permanent, qualified Social Worker, stationed at the Clinic
Voorsien 'n permanente, gekwalifiseerde Maatskaplike Werker, by die Kliniek gestasioneer
- Provide outdoor activities and safe environments for after school care

- *Voorsien buitemuurse aktiwiteite en veilige omgewings vir na-skoolsorg*
- Reduce the dust in summer and mud in winter, especially in Plein Street and at the top of Mill Street
Verminder stof in die somer en modder in winter, veral in Pleinstraat en aan die bo-punt van Meulstraat
- Employ a team of social workers to attend to the needs of the out-of-control children who are creating problems in the village in terms of theft, vandalism and throwing stones at walkers, hikers and dogs
- *Stel 'n span maatskaplike werkers aan om aandag aan die behoeftes van moeilike kinders te gee, wat probleme in die dorp veroorsaak (diefstal, vandalisme, klipgooiery na stappers en honde)*
- Attend to the litter problem at the Post Office Boxes and in White City. Place litter bins in strategic places in the village and also on the walking trails
Spreek die rommelstrooi-probleem by posbusse van die poskantoor in White City aan. Plaas vullisblikke op strategiese plekke in die dorp en asook op wandelroetes
- Appoint a Youth worker/Youth Activities Organiser and Coordinator
Stel 'n Jeugwerker / Jeug Aktiwiteitsorganiseerder en Koördineerder aan
- Provide more education in town about recycling of 'green' material
Voorsien meer opleiding in die dorp oor die herwinning van 'groen' materiaal
- Maintain the Eilandia access road at least twice per year
Onderhou die Eilandia toegangspad minstens twee keer per jaar
- Encourage the move into the new era of renewable, sustainable power and do not force residents out of it, particularly in an unpleasant way
Moedig die beweging na die nuwe era van hernubare energie aan en moenie inwoners op 'n onplesierige wyse daaruit forseer nie
- Address the unhygienic quality of water of the Breede River
Spreek die onhigiëniese water-kwaliteit van die Breederivier aan
- Built a large community hall in White City for events, music, and activities for children who have nothing else to do
- *Bou 'n groot gemeenskapsaal in White City vir geleenthede, musiek en aktiwiteite vir kinders wat niks anders het om te doen nie*
- Tar all streets in McGregor to reduce dust pollution, especially Mill Street
Teer alle strate in McGregor om stofbesoedeling te verlaag, veral Meulstraat
- Provide serious law enforcement (for excessively loud music, screaming vehicles & fighting dogs, etc), especially after hours
- *Voorsien ernstige wetstoepassing (vir harde musiek, skreeuende karre en bakleiende honde, ens.), veral na-ure*

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

1. Skateparks help create the need for quality skateboard, rollerblade and BMX bike shops. This helps bring new jobs and revenue to the community.
2. Skateparks help create new skateboard teaching and instructional jobs. The community should set up skateboard lessons and camps to help teach beginner through experienced riders. This creates a winning environment for the skaters, instructors and community.
3. A professionally designed skatepark will attract out-of-town visitors to spend money within the community.
4. A public skatepark indicates that the authorities are invested in the youth and active lifestyles.

4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 5 / WYK 5 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Email / Epos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a jogging path / <i>Voorsien 'n draf-paadjie</i> • Elect block representatives democratically / <i>Ver kies blok verteenwoordigers demokraties</i> • Provide traffic calming measures like speed humps and fourway stops <i>Voorsien verkeerkalmeringsmaatreëls soos speedwalle en 4-rigting stopstrate</i> • Provide litter bins / <i>Voorsien vullisblikke</i> • Provide clean water and clean streets / <i>Voorsien skoon water en strate</i> • Build a reservoir / <i>Bou n reservoir</i>
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +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 daaglik 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
Written Submissions Skriftelike Vertoë	McGregor Small Scale Farmers / McGregor Kleinboere: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide proper structures so that animals cannot break out / <i>Voorsien behoorlike strukture sodat diere nie kan uitbreek nie</i> ○ Investigate acquiring private land for small scale farmer development <i>Ondersoek die moontlikheid om privaat grond te bekom vir kleinboerontwikkeling</i>
Community Meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair potholes in Church Street / <i>Herstel slaggate in Kerkstraat</i> • Fence off the mini substation / <i>Omhein die mini kragstasie</i> • Free usage of the municipal building which the museum is operating from / <i>Vry gebruik van die munisipale gebou waarin die museum gehuisves word</i> • Upgrade the old municipal building before it deteriorates further / <i>Opgradeer die ou munisipale gebou voor dit verder verval</i> • Provide support and financial aid for the restoration of degraded heritage townscapes in the Oudorp, both to improve living conditions of the occupants, and to preserve these historic homes. <i>Voorsien ondersteuning en finansiële hulp vir die restorasie van vervalle erfenis 'townscapes' in die Ou-dorp, om die lewens-omstandighede van okkupeerders te verbeter, asook om hierdie historiese huise te bewaar</i> • Provide support and assistance for the promotion and preservation of traditional skills of cobbling and thatching <i>Voorsien ondersteuning en hulp vir die bevordering en behoud van die tradisionele vaardighede soos keisteen-legging en grasdak-dekking</i> • Support the creation of a Heritage Overlay Zone for McGregor / <i>Steun die skepping van 'n 'Heritage Overlay Zone' vir McGregor</i> • Encourage and support affordable tourism in McGregor / <i>Steun en moedig bekostigbare toerisme in McGregor aan</i> • Charge affordable entry fees at the museum / <i>Hef bekostigbare toegangsfooie by die museum</i>
Community Meetings	

WARD 5 / WYK 5
INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022
INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022

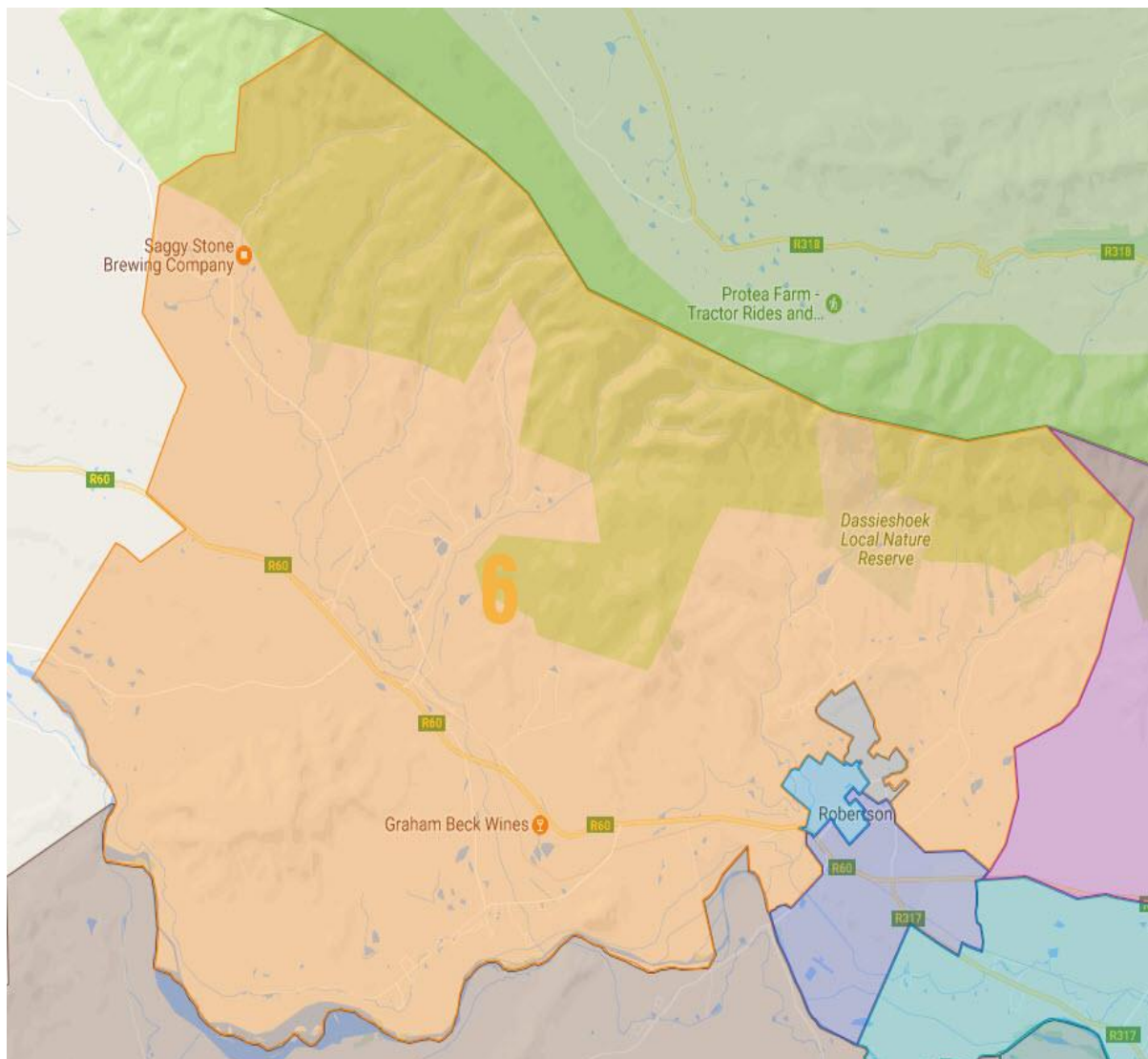
Gemeenskapsvergaderings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place a nameplate at McGregor entrance / <i>Plaas 'n naamplaat by die ingang van McGregor</i> • Build a Hope centre with recreational facilities at White City / <i>Bou 'n Sentrum van Hoop, met ontspanningsfasiliteite, in White City</i> • Develop a play park at white City / <i>Ontwikkel 'n speelpark in White City</i> • Greening of White City / <i>Vergroening van White City</i> • Educate road users on road safety / <i>Voed padgebruikers op in padveiligheid</i> • Implement safety measures at McGregor Dam / <i>Implementeer veiligheidsmaatreëls by McGregor-dam</i> • Review tariff for the usage of the community hall by NGOs and/or NPOs / <i>Hersien die tarief vir die gebruik van die gemeenskapsaal deur NGOs en NPOs</i> • Review fees at the rugby field for informal use by the club and make it accessible to play informal games <i>Hersien die fooie vir die informele gebruik van die rugbyveld deur die klub en maak dit toeganklik vir die speel van informele wedstryde</i> • Provide public transport between McGregor and Robertson / <i>Voorsien publieke vervoer tussen McGregor en Robertson</i> • <u>Krans Nature Reserve:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ clear alien vegetation / <i>roei indringer-plante uit</i> ○ take school children on educational walks / <i>neem skoolleerders op opvoedkundige wandelroetes</i> ○ signpost the paths / <i>merk wandelpaadjes met weg-aanwysers</i> ○ Ensure no increase in entry fees / <i>Verseker geen verhoogde torgangsfooie</i> • Provide support to the Breede Centre for: / <i>Voorsien steun aan die Breede Sentrum vir:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Skills development for youth / <i>Vaardigheidsontwikkeling vir jeug</i> ○ Drug and alcohol abuse programs / <i>Programme oor dwelm- en alkoholmisbruik</i> ○ Afternoon and holiday activities for children / <i>Na-middag en vakansie- aktiwiteite vir kinders</i> • Improve public participation and notification of meetings in McGregor <i>Verbeter gemeenskapsdeelname en kennisgewing van vergaderings in McGregor</i> • Provide a pavilion at McGregor Sport Grounds and address the danger s of the power cable runnig right above the mobile seating <i>Voorsien 'n pawiljoen by McGregor Sportgronde en spreek die gevaar aan wat die hoogspanningsdraad, reg bokant die mobiele sitplekke, inhou</i> • Use the vacant property on the right hand side of Loop St as a public park area, with equipment for children to play on, shade trees and benches placed in shaded areas. <i>Gebruik die oop grond aan die regterkant van Loopstraat as 'n publieke park area met toerusting waarop kinders kan speel, skadu-bome en bankies in die skadu-areas</i> • Provide a swimming pool in McGregor <i>Voorsien 'n swembad in McGregor</i> • Provide internet access - essential for the youth to explore/discover interests and build contacts • Provide a cell phone tower, placed on municipal land on the outskirts of the village • Improve ambulance service reaction time by have an ambulance locally at the clinic
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WARD 5 / WYK 5
INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022
INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022

- Provide a local firefighting vehicle to improve reaction time
- Address the unfriendly/unprofessional personnel at the clinic
- Provide speedbumps at: Lang Street and White City
- Provide a home for the aged
- Improve tourism and involve more youth in events such as 'Road to nowhere', food and wine, apricot feast & walking paths
- Upgrade the primary school and expand it to include a secondary school
- Provide better policing of illegal shebeens and improve the investigation of offences
- Introduce more projects/activities to keep youth busy
- Involve all residence on Heritage matters – improve the heritage to improve tourism
- Proclaim erf 330, Krans Nature Reserve, as a public open space III Nature reserve
- Allow residence to have church gatherings outdoors with load speakers
- Provide a trading area for hawkers
- Develop an industrial area
- Provide more houses
- Use the building next to the tourism office to exhibit and sell goods made by people in the village
- Upgrade McGregor Main Street
- Employ a full time social worker
- Provide transport/bus to Robertson
- Build more crèches
- Provide sidewalks
- Provide the Heritage Overlay to complete the IZS plan which we examined a year ago at the McGregor Community Hall.
- Provide direct sewerage connections
- Repair Barry Street / *Herstel Barrystraat*
- Upgrade cemetery, tar entrance and provide water and toilet facilities
Opgradeer begraafplaas, teer ingang na begraafplaas en voorsien water en toiletgeriewe
- Provide speed humps in the new development and the following streets:
Voorsien speedwalle in die nuwe ontwikkeling en die volgende strate:
 Buitekant, Piet Oktober, Lang
- Provide bus shelters at: / *Voorsien bushaltes by:*
 Le Chasseur, Uitnood, Agterkliphoogte, McGregor -Robertson exit/ uitgang
- Provide facilities, programs and campaigns on drug & alcohol abuse
Voorsien fasiliteite, programme en veldtogte teen dwelm- & alkoholmisbruik
- Provide skills development and training in McGregor / *Voorsien vaardigheidsontwikkeling en opleiding in McGregor*
- Provide industrial land for market products and space & parking for small businesses
Voorsien nywerheidsgrond vir markprodukte asook spasie & parkering vir kleinsake
- Improve roads to Koningsrivier, Takap / *Verbeter paaie na Koningsrivier, Takap*
- Provide play park equipment for Buitehof, Takap, Agterkliphoogte, Le Chasseur & Uitnood

WARD 5 / WYK 5 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
	<p><i>Voorsien speelpark -toerusting vir Buitehof, Takap Agterkliphoogte, Le Chasseur & Uitnood</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support McGregor small farmers / <i>Ondersteun Mcgregor kleinboere</i> • Provide equal job opportunities to all <i>Voorsien gelyke werkseleenthede vir almal</i> • Provide a bus shelter in Lang Street and where people hitch hike to Robertson <i>Voorsien 'n busskuiling in Langstraat waar mense na Robertson ryloop</i> • Provide more refuse bins/ <i>Voorsien meer vullisblikke</i> • Provide wheely bins / <i>Voorsien rollerdromme</i>
Surveys Opnames	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to social and community development / <i>Dra by tot maatskaplike- en gemeenskapsontwikkeling</i> • Acquire another bowser for fire fighting / <i>Skaf nog 'n brandweerwa aan</i> • Connect all houses to the main pipeline for sewerage disposal / <i>Koppel alle huise aan die hoof rioolpyplyn</i>

WARD 6



Ward 6

Size

Population

Persons per km²

349.53 km²



9797



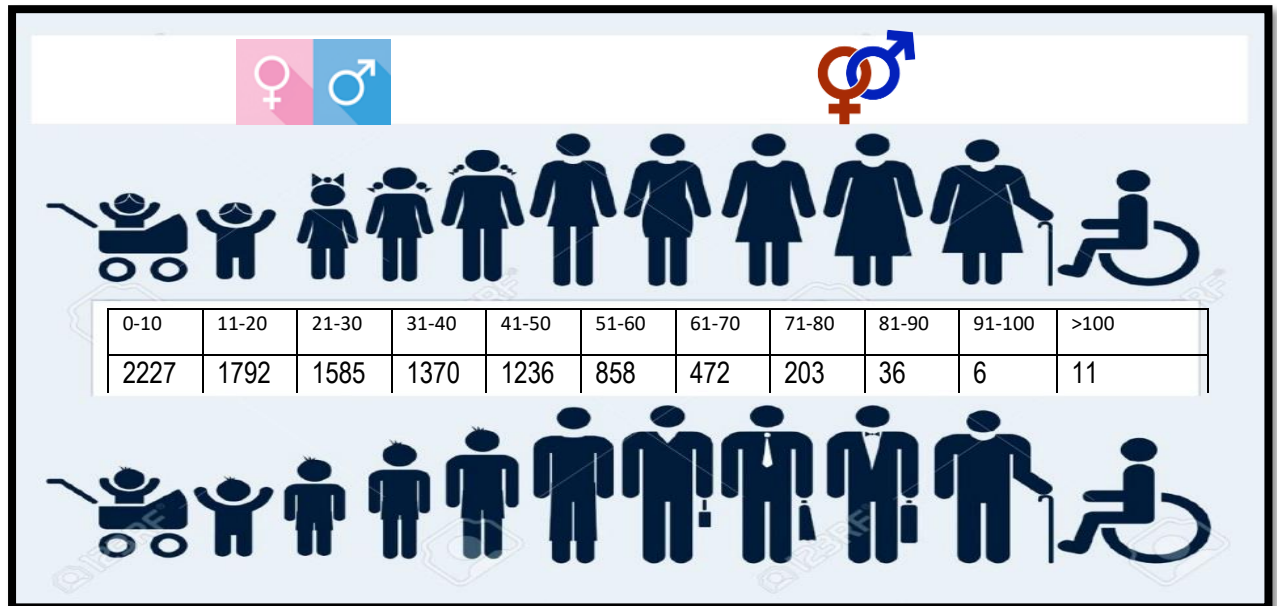
28

Table 51: 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 18: Age Group Distribution



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	<p>The Ward is made up of the following land use zones:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<p>Small scale businesses run out of residential dwellings for farm workers</p> <p>Farming activities within the ward contributes to the local economy.</p> <p>Cape Lime is situated in in this ward. There are also a number of wineries with restaurants and shops.</p>
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, 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
	<p>3. Primary Schools:</p> <p>Eilandia NGK Primary School, Arbeidsgenot</p> <p>Huguenoot VGK Primary, (023) 6261601</p> <p>Vinkrivier Primary School, Vinkrivier, Langvlei</p>
	4. High Schools: None

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	<p>Tourist attractions for the ward includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<p>1. South African Police Services: Located within adjacent ward, ward 1.</p> <p>2. Neighbourhood Watch:</p> <p>3. Fire Services: Closest fire services are located in Ashton, Ward 9.</p>

8 Electricity			
<p>The low income housing has electricity. Informal settlement utilises illegal electricity connections to get electricity.</p>			
	 Sources of energy for lighting	 Sources of energy for cooking	 Sources of energy for Heating
Electricity	2048	2021	1621
Gas	2	51	206
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

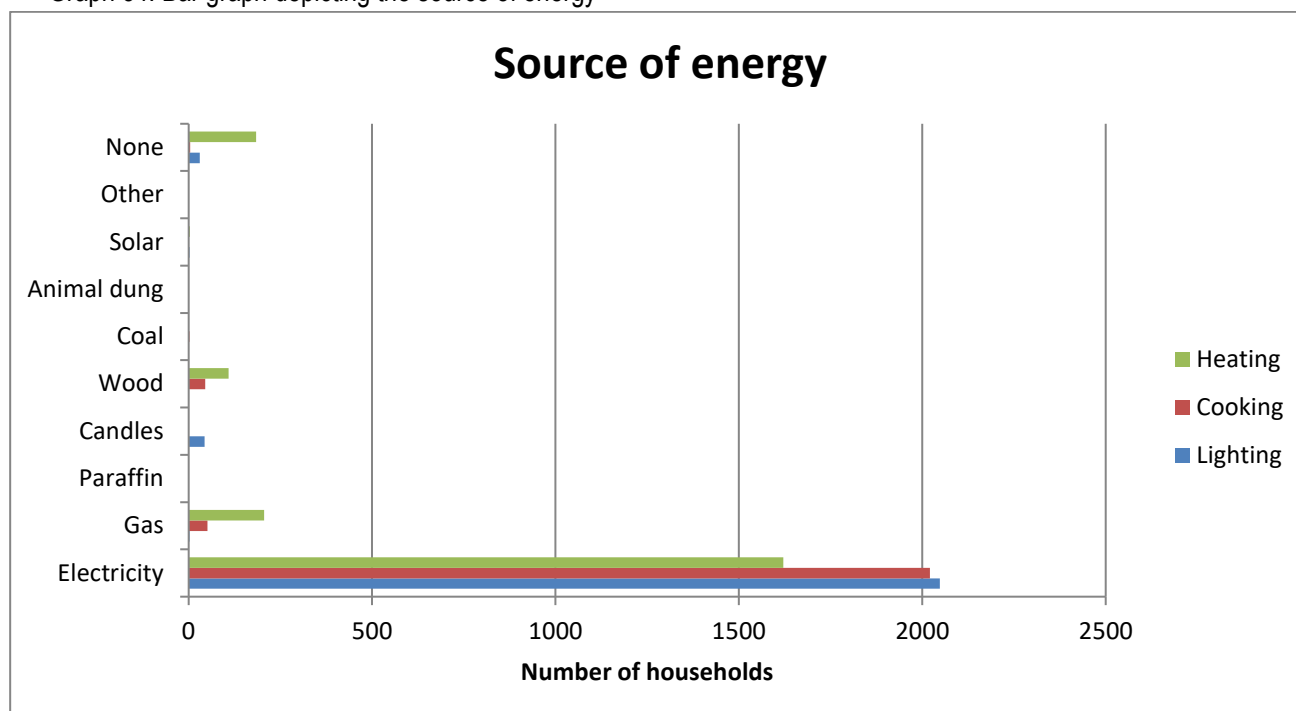



Table 52: Piped water

<div>Piped water available to Ward 6</div> 	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

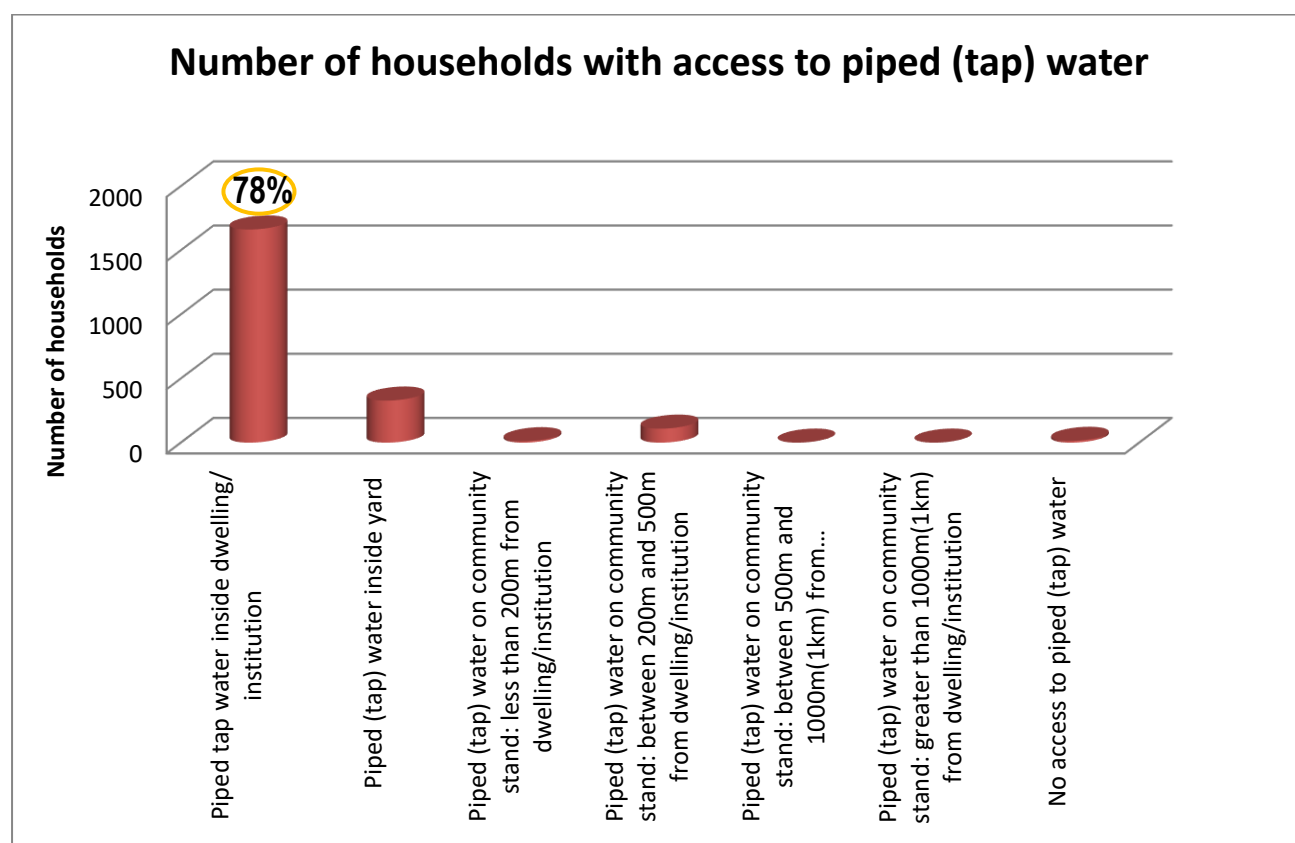



Table 53: Sanitation systems

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

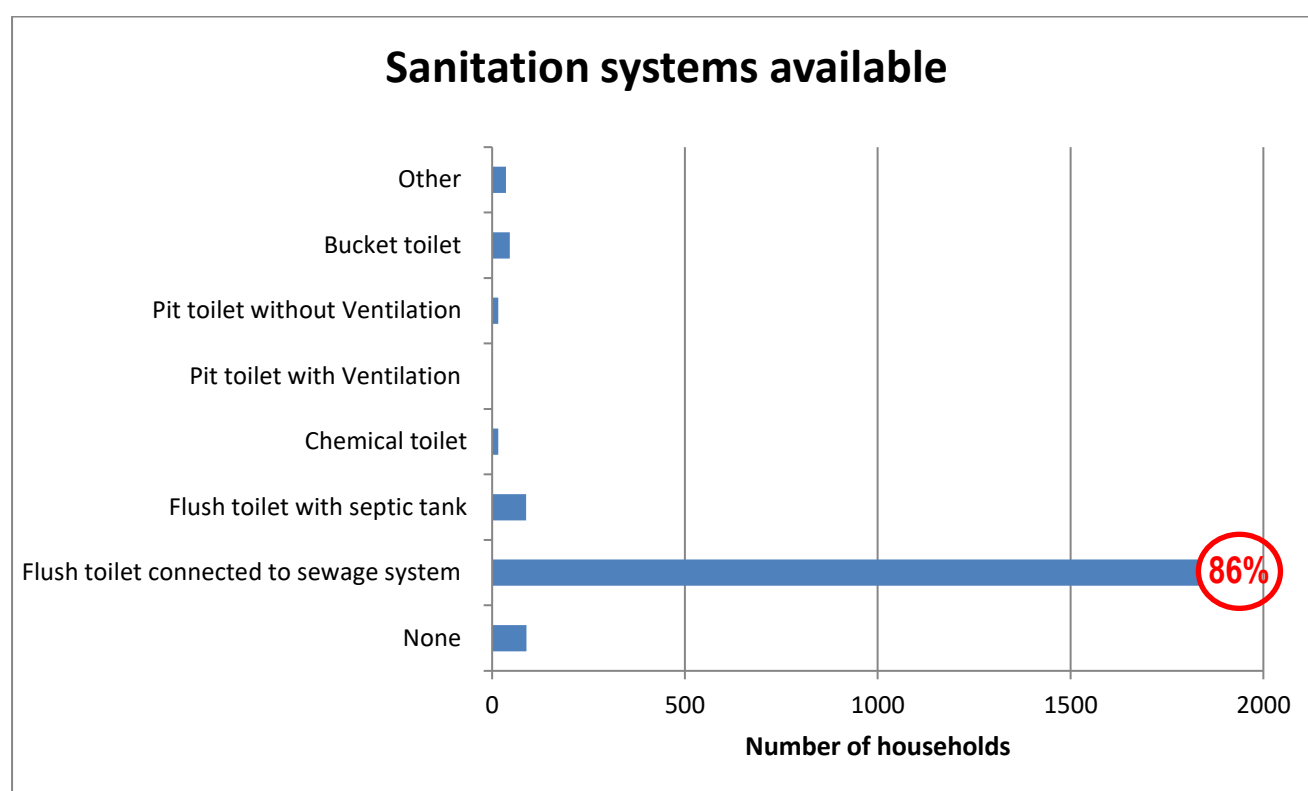
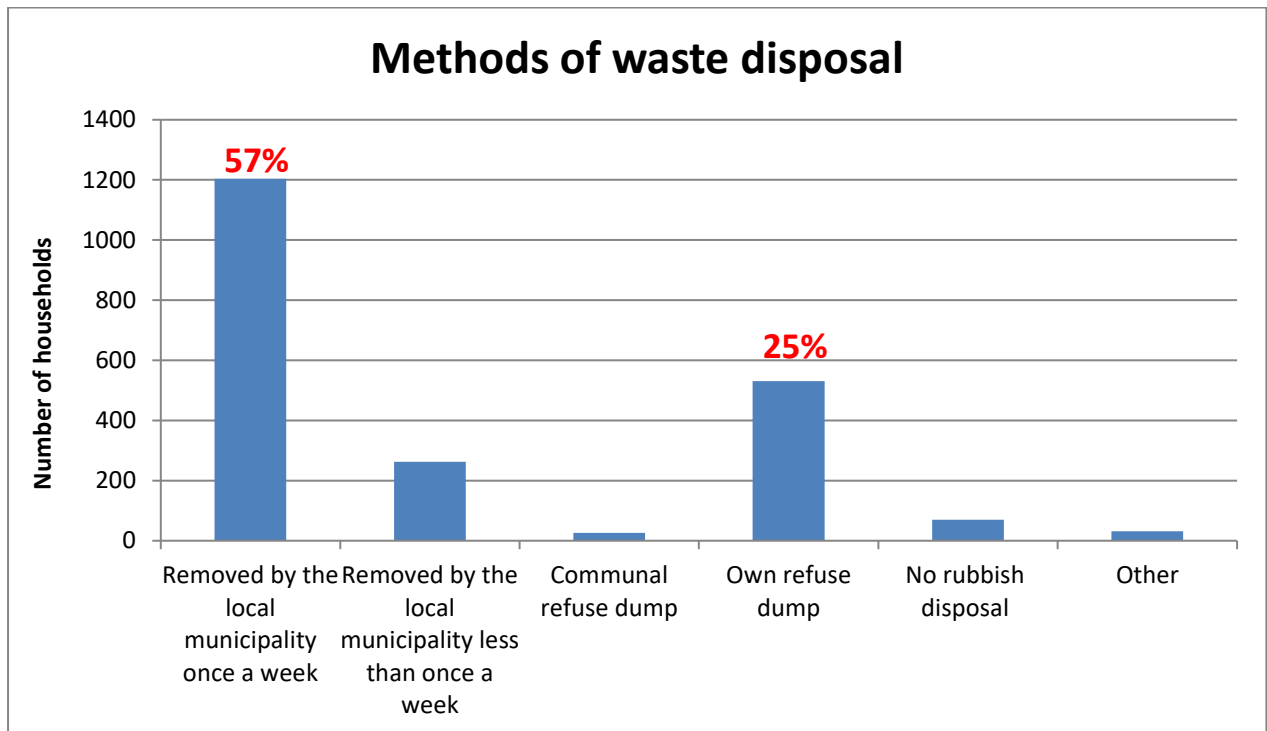


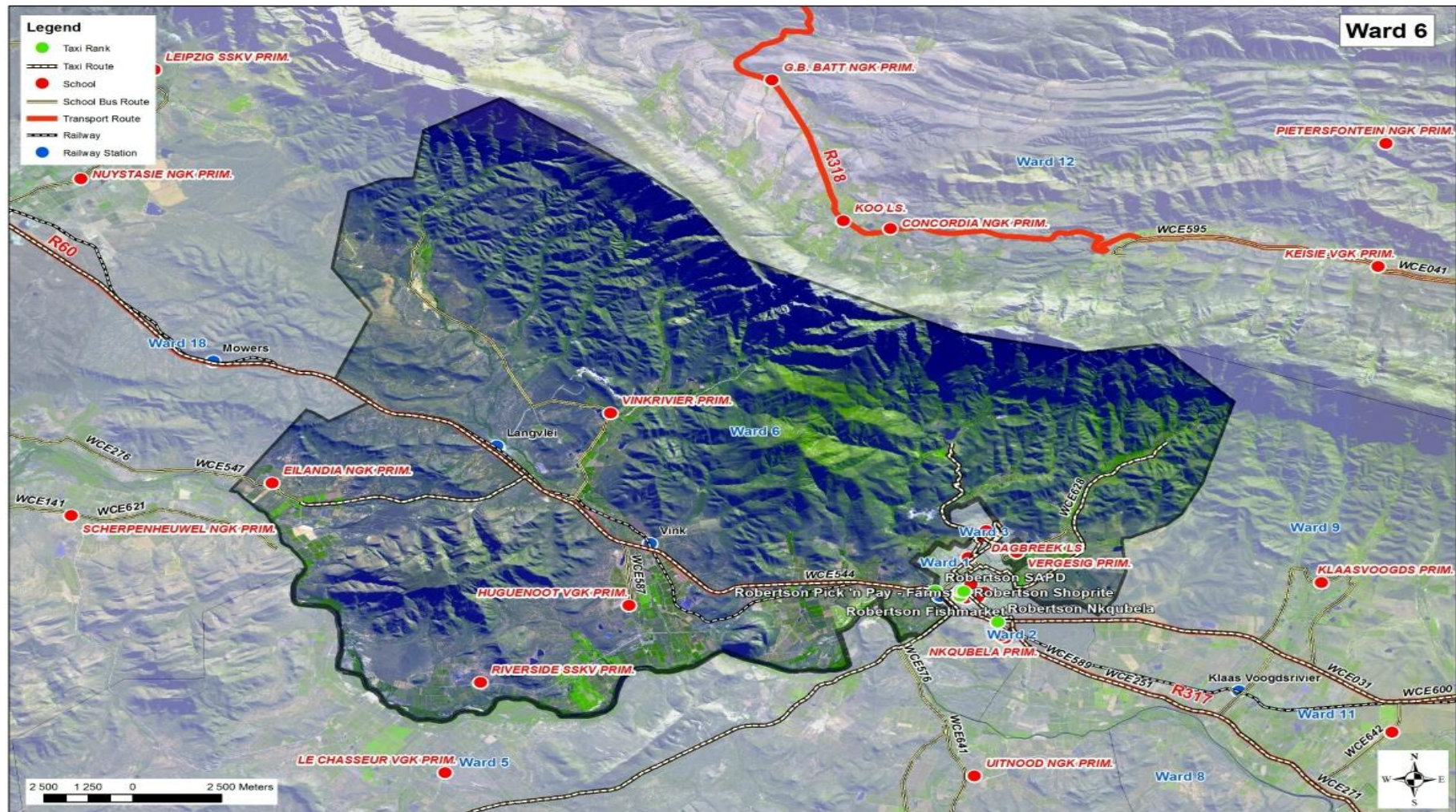
Table 54: Waste Disposal Methods

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.																			
8. Housing																				
10.1 Types of Housing:	6.	Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 2044 consists of low income residential housing (Droeeheuwel), wine estates with residential housing																		
	7.	Informal: 55. only a small portion of the ward																		
	8.	Back yard dwellers: Possibly attached to the low income residential dwellings																		
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	<table><tr><th>Piped water available to Ward 6</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><tr><td>Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution</td><td>1662</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water inside yard</td><td>328</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution</td><td>109</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>No access to piped (tap) water</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>2125</td></tr></table>		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
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No access to piped (tap) water	14																			
Total	2125																			
(Source: Stats SA, 2011)																				

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	<p>Formal sewerage: All formal structures, i.e. the RDP dwellings are fitted with adequate sanitation systems.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 6</th><th>Number of households</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>None</td><td>89</td></tr> <tr> <td>Flush toilet connected to sewage system</td><td>1834</td></tr> <tr> <td>Flush toilet with septic tank</td><td>88</td></tr> <tr> <td>Chemical toilet</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pit toilet with Ventilation</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pit toilet without Ventilation</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bucket toilet</td><td>46</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other</td><td>36</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Source: Stats SA, 2011)</p>	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
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11.5 Rubbish Removal	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Methods of waste disposal in Ward 6</th><th>Number of households</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Removed by the local municipality once a week</td><td>1204</td></tr> <tr> <td>Removed by the local municipality less than once a week</td><td>262</td></tr> <tr> <td>Communal refuse dump</td><td>26</td></tr> <tr> <td>Own refuse dump</td><td>531</td></tr> <tr> <td>No rubbish disposal</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other</td><td>31</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Source: Stats SA, 2011)</p>	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				
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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																		
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 Droërivier 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social violence Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Droëheuwel 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of vegetation, • Increased runoff • Soil erosion • Soil hardening, making the landscape fire ready in extreme temperatures 	X	X	X	6.6.5

1. Ward Priorities

April 2022

- Provide more community facilities for school children at Droëheuwel/Keurkloof area
- Provide internet access to De Hoop residence (Wifi)
- Upgrading of Igloo road
- Remove strips for traffic calming and install smoother speed humps
- Pave side walks on both side at Muller St
- Upgrading of Rooiberg Hall and the sport field
- Address the sewer problem at Randrivier at the labourer's houses
- Construction of bus shelter at the 4 way stop at Lamasion farm
- Play parks for children in the rural areas of Keurkloof, Rooiberg and Igloo houses
- Consider waste collection in the Keurkloof area
- Bring back the skips into all areas to assist with addressing illegal dumping
- Investigate traffic calming issues in Paddy street at the corner of Dagbreek and Langeberg Secondary school
- Provision of houses
- Fix the dam in Muller St which lead to dumping of water in Pikienut Stad
- Poverty alleviation projects in the rural areas
- Assist Local cricket club with equipment, clothing and transport

October 2021

SURVEY INPUTS / OPNAME INSETTE

- Create employment opportunities / *Skep werkseleenthede*
- Launch youth programs / *Loods jeugprogramme*
- Provide a service point to access government and municipal services / *Voorsien 'n dienspunt om toegang tot regering- en munisipale dienste te verkry*
- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*
- Provide a safe play park for children / *Voorsien 'n veilige speelpark vir kinders*
- Assist with high municipal accounts / *Verleen bystand met hoë munisipale rekeninge*
- Regularly check the working order of water meters / *Gaan gereeld die werkende toestand van watermeters na*
- Keep vacant land clean to lower health risks / *Hou oop erwe skoon om gesondheidsrisikos te verminder*
- Repair faulty streetlights / *Herstel stukkende straatligte*
- Tar roads / *Teer paaie – Road to / Pad na igloo houses*
- Provide better infrastructure / *Voorsien beter infrastruktuur*
- Establish a neighborhood watch / *Stig 'n buurtwag*
- Ensure visibility of the councillor / *Verseker sigbaarheid van raadslid*

IDP COMMUNITY INPUTS / GOP GEMEENSKAP INSETTE

- Address the issue of beggars constantly harassing and threatening residents / *Spreek die kwessie aan van bedelaars wat inwoners constant verpes en dreig*
- Upgrade roads and reseal potholes / *Opgradeer paaie en herseel slaggate*
- Build a swimming pool in Bo-dorp and Nkqubela to address overcrowding / *Bou 'n swembad bo-dorp en Nkqubela om oorvol getalle aan te spreek*

- Appoint security personnel to guard recreational facilities 24/7 / *Stel sekuriteit-personeel aan om ontspanningsgeriewe 24/7 op te pas*
- Address housing needs to prevent illegal and unsafe structures being built to the detriment of people's health and the environment / *Spreek behuisingsnood aan om te verhoed dat onwettige en onveilige strukture tot nadeel van mense se gesondheid en die omgewing opgerig word*
- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Provide services for a new extension of informal housing / *Voorsien dienste vir 'n nuwe uitbreiding van informele behuising*
- Implement alternative waste management solutions, including a collection and. recycling area closer to Droehuwel / *Implementeer alternatiewe afvalbestuuro oplossings, insluitend 'n versamel- en herwinningsarea nader aan Droehuwel*
- Protect agricultural areas as well as fauna and flora in Dassieshoek and Keurkloof / *Beskerm landbouareas, sowel as fauna en flora in Dassieshoek en Keurkloof*
- Provide an alternative route connecting Paddy Street to the R60 (leading to Worcester), to eliminate high traffic volumes through town. / *Voorsien 'n alternatiewe roete wat Paddystraat met die R60 (in die rigting van Worcester) verbind, om druk verkeer deur die dorp uit te skakel*

GOP INSETTE PER BLOK / IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Israel van Stade		1
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Keep plots clean / <i>Hou erwe skoon</i>	Muller	
Assist with creation of small house gardens <i>Verleen hulp met die skep van huis-tuintjies</i>		
Tar roads / <i>Teer paaie</i>	Road to igloo houses	
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (11)</i>		

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Gofrey Paulsen		2
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Tar roads / <i>Teer paaie (1)</i>		
Provide wifi hotspots / <i>Voorsien wifi hotspots</i>	Wyk 6	
Keep pavements clean / <i>Hou sypaadjies skoon (4)</i>	Langeberg	
Repair street lights / <i>Herstel straatligte (9)</i>	Langeberg	
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate (20)</i>	Langeberg	
Provide parks / <i>Voorsien parke</i>		

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Bettie Farao		3
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Keep roads clean / <i>Hou paaie skoon (13)</i>		
Develop gardens at illegal dumping sites <i>Ontwikkel tuine waar vullis onwettig gestort word (14)</i>	Bergonia & Jasmyn	
Provide a soup kitchen for the poor <i>Voorsien 'n sokkombuis vir behoeftiges</i>	McGregor	
Lower electricity tariffs / <i>Verlaag krag-tariewe (11)</i>		
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i>	Wyk 6	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Martha Petoors	4
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Adress sewage issues / <i>Spreek rioolprobleme aan</i>	Randrivier
Close shebeens / <i>Maak smokkelhuise toe</i>	Randrivier

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Slamease Adonis	5
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Facilitate activities for children over weekends <i>Fasiliteer aktiwiteite vir kinders oor naweke (20)</i>	Madeba
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (20)</i>	
Provide Abet classes / <i>Voorsien Abet klasse (16)</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Elizabeth George	6
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Grade Riverside road / <i>Skraap Riverside-pad (20)</i>	Riverside
Tar road / <i>Teer pad</i>	Riverside
Facilitate activities for children <i>Fasiliteer aktiwiteite vir kinders (20)</i>	Riverside
Provide a school / <i>Voorsien 'n skool (20)</i>	Riverside

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Gert Olkers	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide traffic signs / <i>Voorsien verkeerstekens (17)</i>	From Rooiberg cellar to Vinkrivier <i>Vanaf Rooiberg kelder tot by Vinkrivier</i>
Cut grass on road reserve / <i>Sny gras op padskouer 12)</i>	From Rooiberg cellar to Vinkrivier <i>Vanaf Rooiberg kelder tot by Vinkrivier</i>
Provide bus shelter for learners <i>Voorsien buskuilings vir skooliere (5)</i>	Vinkrivier Primary / <i>Vinkrivier Primêr</i>
Upgrade Rooiberg community hall <i>Opgradeer Rooiberg gemeenskapsaal</i>	Rooiberg

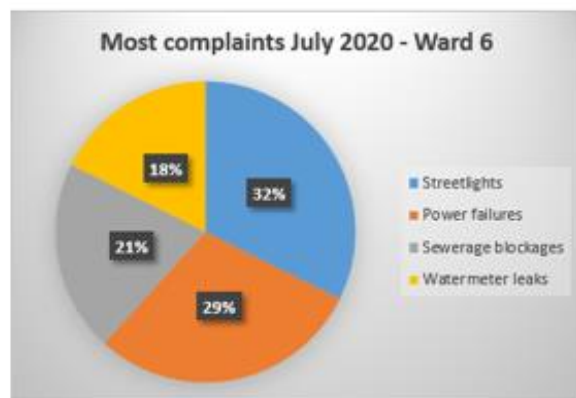
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Muriel Pieterse	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Grade Eilandia road / <i>Skraap Eilandiapad (11)</i>	Eilandia
Tar street / <i>Teer straat (9)</i>	Eilandia
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (20)</i>	Eilandia
Provide bus shelter / <i>Voorsien buskuiling (6)</i>	Eilandia
Provide cellphone towers and wifi <i>Voorsien selfoontorings en wifi (18)</i>	Eilandia area

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Elzaan Verneel	9
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide bus shelters / <i>Voorsien buskuilings (5)</i>	De Hoop
Provide toilet and geysers / <i>Voorsien toilet en geysers (3)</i>	De Hoop
Upgrade sport grounds / <i>Opgradeer sportgronde</i>	De Hoop

Provide free wifi and cellphone tower <i>Voorsien gratis wifi en selffoontoring (5)</i>	De Hoop
Provide traffic signs / <i>Voorsien verkeerstekens</i>	De Hoop

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Sarah Van Wyk		10
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide play ground for toddlers <i>Voorsien speelterrein vir kleuters (19)</i>	Vooruitsig	
Provide after care for learners <i>Voorsien nasorg vir leerders (16)</i>	Vooruitsig	
Provide training opportunities for youth <i>Voorsien opleidingsgeleenthede vir jeug (1)</i>	Keurkloof	
Provide wifi tower / <i>Voorsien wifi toring (20)</i>		
<i>Grade Keurkloof road / Skraap Keurkloofpad (8)</i>		
Provide clinic / <i>Voorsien kliniek (13)</i>		
<i>Provide bus shelters for learners</i> <i>Voorsien busskuilings vir leerders (11)</i>		
Provide local electricity vendors <i>Voorsien plaaslike verkooppunte vir krag (2)</i>	Retreat	

PIE CHARTS AND FIGURES OF MOST COMPLAINTS FOR 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021 – WARD 6:



Streetlights	11
Power failures	10
Sewerage blockages	7
Watermeter leaks	6



Power failures – farms and wards	19
Watermeters leaks	8
Pre paid support	4
Power Failures FARMS	14
Power Failures WARD	5



Power failures	13
Watermeter leaks	9
Sewerage blockages	6
Power Failures FARMS	10



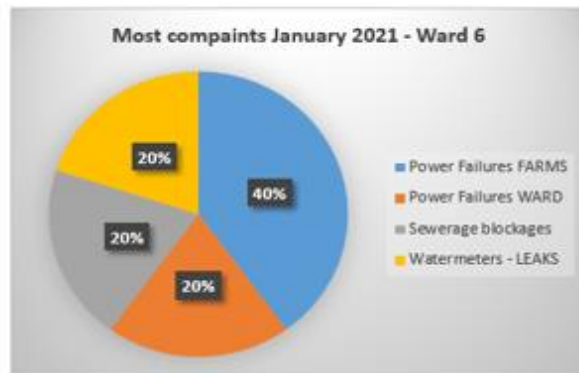
Streetlights out of order	9
Watermeter leaks	6
Power Failures FARMS	7
Power Failures WARD	6



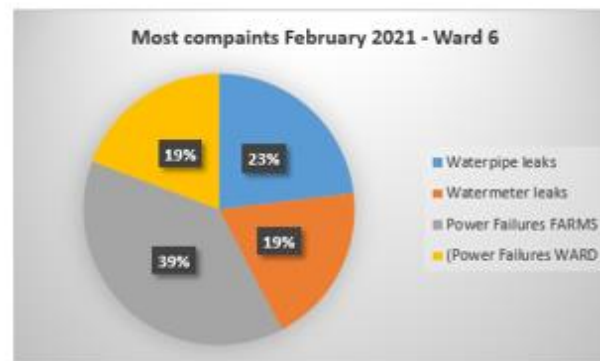
Power failures ward and farms	10
Pre paid blockages	7
Power Failures FARMS	6
Prepaid Elec Blockages	7



Power failures ward and farms	23
Watermeters leaks	7
Power Failures FARMS	9
Power Failures WARD	14



Power Failures FARMs	10
Power Failures WARD	5
Sewerage blockages	5
Watermeters - LEAKS	5



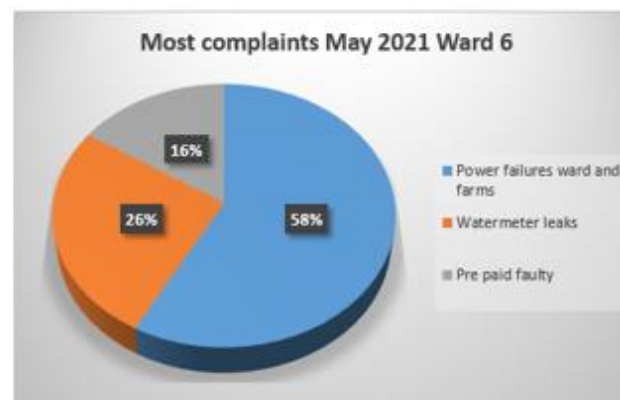
Waterpipe leaks	6
Watermeter leaks	5
Power Failures FARMs	10
(Power Failures WARD)	5



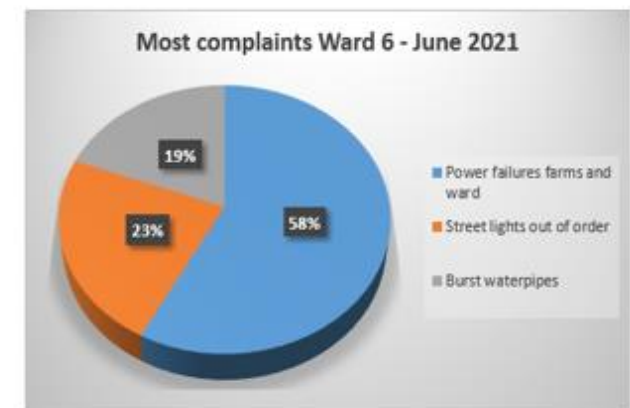
Power Failures FARMs	9
Watermeters leaks	14
Pre paid reject	5



Power Failures farms and ward	14
Prepaid reject	6
Watermeter leaks	6



Power failures ward and farms	22
Watermeter leaks	10
Pre paid faulty	6



Power failures farms and ward	15
Street lights out of order	6
Burst waterpipes	5

WARD 6 / WYK 6 WARD BASED PLANNING WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING		
2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reseal Langebergstraat <i>Herseël Langebergstraat</i> 2. Provide water supply to rural areas <i>Voorsien watertoevoer by landelike skole</i> 3. Provide warning signs for reducing speed, pedestrians and animals on the De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside raods \ <i>Voorsien waarskuwingsborde vir die vermindering van spoed, voetgangers en diere op die De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside paaie.</i> 4. Provide wifi towers in towns and rural areas \ <i>Voorsien wifi-torings in dorpe en landelike areas</i> 5. Facilitate youth programmes <i>Fasiliteer jeugprogramme</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reseal Langebergstraat <i>Herseël Langebergstraat</i> 2. Provide water supply to rural areas \ <i>Voorsien watertoevoer by landelike skole</i> 3. Provide warning signs for reducing speed, pedestrians and animals on the De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside raods \ <i>Voorsien waarskuwingsborde vir die vermindering van spoed, voetgangers en diere op die De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside paaie.</i> 4. Provide wifi towers in towns and rural areas \ <i>Voorsien wifi-torings in dorpe en landelike areas</i> 5. Facilitate youth programmes <i>Fasiliteer jeugprogramme</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrade te toilets of Eilandia Primary School <i>Opgradeer die toilette van Eilandia Primêre Skool</i> 2. Upgrade the toilets of Hugenote Primary School <i>Opgradeer die toilette van Hugenote Primêre Skool</i> 3. Upgrade Rooiberg Sportsground <i>Opgradeer Rooiberg Sportgronde.</i> 4. Provide speed humps in Rosita Street <i>Voorsien speedwalle in Rositastraat</i> 5. Build toilets onto the houses in Langeberg, Kloof and Dagbreek Streets <i>Bou toilette aan die huise in Langeberg-, Kloof- en Dagbreekstraat</i>

2. Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 6 / WYK 6 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrade the parks <i>Opgradeer die parke</i> 2. Fence park in Narina Street <i>Omhein park in Narinastraat</i> 3. Tar Igloo St <i>Teer Igloostraat</i> 4. Provide speedbumps in Orley-, Rosita-, Watsonia-, Petunia- and Sonneblom St <i>Voorsien speedwalle in Orley-, Rosita-, Watsonia-, Petunia- and Sonneblomstraat</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fencing of park/<i>Omheining van Park Narina St/straat</i> parkie. 2. Reseal Langeberg Street <i>Herseel Langebergstraat.</i> 3. Provide bus shelters/<i>Voorsien busskuilings.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De Hoop • Bergsig Kliniek • Vinkrivier 4. Provide satellite libraries for rural areas <i>Voorsien sateliet-</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fence park in Narina St <i>Omhein park in Narinastraat</i> 2. Reseal Langeberg St/<i>Herseël Langebergstraat</i> 3. Provide bus shelters at: <i>Voorsien busskuilings by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De Hoop • Bergsig Kliniek • Vinkrivier 4. Provide a satellite library for rural 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrade te toilets of Eilandia Primary School/<i>Opgradeer die toilette van Eilandia Primêre Skool</i> 2. Upgrade the toilets of Hugenote Primary School/<i>Opgradeer die toilette Van Hugenote Primêre Skool</i> 3. Upgrade Rooiberg Sportsground/<i>Opgradeer Rooiberg Sportgronde.</i> 4. Provide speed humps in Rosita Street/ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reseal Langebergstraat <i>Herseël Langebergstraat</i> 2. Provide water supply to rural areas <i>Voorsien watertoevoer by landelike skole</i> 3. Provide warning signs for reducing speed, pedestrians and animals on the De Hoop, Keurkloof,

5. Reseal Langeberg Street / Herseel Langebergstraat	<i>biblioteke vir landelike areas.</i> 5. Provide water tank to rural schools: <i>Voorsien watertenke aan landelike skole:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eilandia Primêr Hugenote Primêr 	<i>arears/Voorsien 'n sateliet biblioteek vir landelike areas.</i> 5. Provide water tanks at rural schools/ <i>Voorsien watertenke by landelike skole</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eilandia Primary / Primêr Hugenote Primary / Primêr 	<i>Voorsien speedwalle In Rositastraat</i> 5. Build toilets onto the houses in Langeberg, Kloof and Dagbreek Streets/ <i>Bou toilette aan die huise in Langeberg-, Kloof- en Dagbreekstraat</i>	Vinkrivier en Riverside raods <i>Voorsien waarskuwingsborde vir die vermindering van spoed, voetgangers en diere op die De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside paaie.</i> 4. Provide wifi towers in towns and rural areas <i>Voorsien wifi-torings in dorpe en landelike areas</i> 5. Facilitate youth programmes <i>Fasiliteer jeugprogramme</i>
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3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS

INSETTE VAN WYKSBLÖKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Israel Van Stade	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
25. Tar Igloo Street/ <i>Teer Igloostraat</i>	Igloo Street/straat
26. Fence corridor next to 34 Muller Street/ <i>Omhein gangetjie langs Mullerstraat 34</i>	34 Muller Street/Mullerstraat 34
27. More streetlights/ <i>Meer straatligte</i>	Muller Street/straat
28. Upgrade road/ <i>Opgradeer pad</i>	Muller Street/straat
29. Drainage problem/ <i>Dreineringsprobleem</i>	42 Muller Street/ Mullerstraat 42
30. Provide sidewalks/ 31. <i>Voorsien sypaadjies</i>	Muller Street/straat
32. Play park/ <i>Speelparkie</i>	Igloo houses/Igloohuise

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Godfrey Paulsen	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
14. Replacement of skips <i>Terugplasing van vullishouers</i>	Street/straat: Langeberg & Kloof
15. Reseal Langeberg Street/ <i>Herseel Langebergstraat</i>	Langeberg Street/Langebergstraat

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Betty Faroo e	3
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA
9. Upgrade play park/ <i>Opgraderer speelpark</i>	Next Panorama Fruits – Watsonia Street/ Langs Panorama Fruits –Watsoniastraat
10. Speed bumps/ <i>Spoodwalle</i>	Rosita Street/Rositastraat
11. Upgrade pavements/ <i>Opgradeer sypaadjies</i>	Block 6 – Panorama, Blok 6 - Panorama

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Martha Petoors	4
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA
21. Sewage problems/ <i>Rioolprobleme</i>	Randrivier farms/Randrivierplase

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Slameace Adonis	5
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA
11. Information sessions – Teenage pregnancies, Drug abuse,woman and child abuse <i>Inligtingsessies - Tienerswangerskappe,dwelmmisbruik, vroue- en kindermishandeling</i>	Madeba/Goree area
12. Youth problems/ <i>Jeugprogramme</i>	Goree
13. Sport programmes – Soccer and rugby/ <i>Sport programme – Sokker en rugby</i>	Goree
14. Food parcels for needy/ 15. <i>Kospakkies vir behoeftiges</i>	Goree area

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Elizabeth George	6
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA
15. Programs for women/ <i>Programme vir vroue</i>	Riverside
16. Drug and alcohol abuse education programs/ <i>Dwel en drankmisbruik opvoedings programme</i>	Riverside
17. Holiday programs for school children/ <i>Vakansie programme vir skoolkinders</i>	Riverside
18. Scrape Riverside road/ <i>Skraap Riversidepad</i>	Riverside
19. Computer classes for rural area/ <i>Rekenaar klasse vir landelike gebied</i>	Riverside
20. Information sessions – Dept Labour/ <i>Inligting sessies-Dept Arbeid</i>	Riverside
21. Tar Riverside road/Teer Riversidepad	Riverside
22. Job creation for women/ <i>Werksepping vir vroue</i>	Riverside
23. Child abuse information sessions/ <i>Kindermishandelig inligting sessies</i>	Riverside
24. Sport programs for youth/ <i>Sport programme vir jeug</i>	Riverside

25. Food parcels for needy and elderly/ <i>Kospakkies vir behoeftiges en bejaardes</i>	Riverside
26. Programs and projects for youth/ <i>Programme en projekte vir jeug</i>	Riverside

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK / BLOCK
Gert Olkkers		7
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA	
12. Youth organizations/ <i>Jeug organisasies</i>	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area	
13. Youth programs/ <i>Jeug programme</i>	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area	
14. Workshops/ <i>Werkswinkels</i>	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area	
15. Information session – State departments/ <i>Inligting sessies –Staatsdepartemente</i>	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area	
16. Day care for farmworkers children/ <i>Dagsorg vir plaaswerkers se kinders</i>	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area	
17. Programs for elderly/ <i>Programme vir bejaardes</i>	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area	
18. Sport facilities for rural areas/ <i>Sport fasiliteite vir landelike areas</i>	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area	
19. Upgrade Rooiberg field/ <i>Opgradeer Rooiberg veld</i>	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area	
20. Holiday programs/ <i>Vakansie programme</i>	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area	
21. Workshops for labourers on farms/ <i>Werkswinkels vir arbeiders op plase</i>	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK / BLOCK
Muriël Pietersen		8
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA	
8. Fence Eilandia Primary school/ Omhein Eilandia Primêre skool	Eilandia	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK / BLOCK
Elzaan Verneel		9
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA	
1. Speed lowering signs/ <i>Spoedverminderingsborde</i>	De Hoop road/pad	
2. Play park/ <i>Speelpark</i>	Uitsig hall- De Hoop/Uitsig saal- De Hoop	
3. Bus stop for learners/ <i>Busstop vir skoolliere</i>	De Hoop road/pad	
4. Pedestrian crossings/ <i>Voetoorgange</i>	De Hoop road/pad	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK / BLOCK
Sarah Van Wyk		10
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA	
1. Warning signs for school children/ <i>Waarskuwingsborde vir skool kinders</i>	Keurkloof road/ Dassieshoek Keurkloofpad / Dassieshoek	

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel
- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets
Beheer rondloper honde in strate
- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Repair pavements in Petunia Street / *Herstel sypaadjies in petuniastraat*
- Repair potholes in Van Zyl Street / *Herstel slaggate in Van Zylstraat.*
- Provide a soft ball and cricket field in Dorpsig / *Voorsien 'n sagtebal- en krieketveld in Dorpsig*
- Provide shade nets for spectators and plant shade trees around field
Voorsien skadeafdakke vir toeskouers en plant skadubome om veld
- Maintain the play park in Dorpsig / *Onderhou die speelpark in Dorpsig.*
- Clean play park at the river and keep it clean / *Maak speelpark by rivier skoon en hou dit netjies*
- Remove litter from the river and keep the area clean / *Verwyder rommel by rivier en hou die omgewing skoon*
- Remove reeds from river / *Verwyder riete uit rivier*
- Build toilet facilities at the river and keep it maintained / *Bou toiletgeriewe by rivier en hou dit instand*
- Provide indoor toilets for the aged in Dorpsig / *Voorsien binnenshuise toilette vir oumense in Dorpsig v*
- Get Haw and Ingles to fix their mess in Ashton Main road. / *Kry Haw and Ingles om hul gemors in Ashton Hoofweg reg te maak*
- Build houses for civil servants who can afford to pay for it / *Bou huise vir staatswerkers wie daarvoor kan betaal*
- Make Montagu. Wheel chair friendly / *Maak Montagu rolstoel-vriendelik*

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

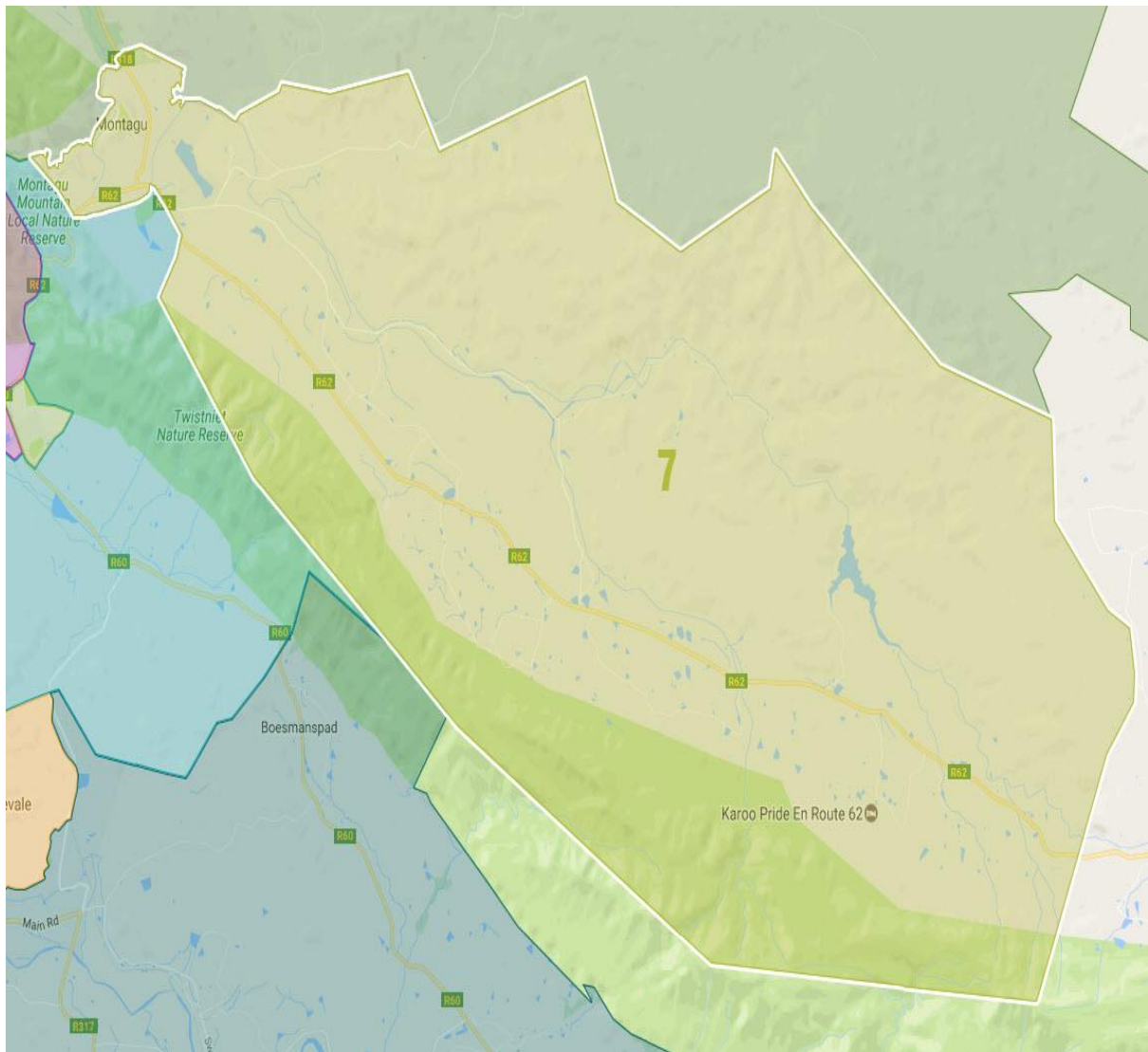
4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 6 / WYK 6 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +27764632391 Tans mag inwoners vir hulle woonstrukture oprig sonder sanitasie en elektrisiteit wat is die prosudure rondom die aspek in geheel antw asb • +27796417565 Irrisstraat.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.
Written Submissions Skriftelike Vertoeë	<p>1.Open spaces among housing:</p> <p>There are several areas in our town among houses that are open and used to dump rubbish or litter</p> <p>Vegetable gardens can be started by the surrounding inhabitants</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>2. Green Park</p> <p>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</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. A cleaner and tidier town and surroundings without littering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Community meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Upgrade Langeberg Street and sidewalks</i> <i>Opgradeer Langebergsraat en die sypaadjies</i> • Collect waste more than once a week at Silverstrand Golf Estate <i>Verwyder vullis meer ass eenkeer per week by die Silverstrand Gholf-landgoed</i> • Provide a paved jogging / walking path at town entrance <i>Voorsien 'n plaveide draf-/stappaadjie by die dorpsingang</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tar the road from Vinkrivier Primary to Orange Grove / Tierhoek in Noree <i>Teer die pad vanaf Vinkrivier Primer na Orange Grove /Tierhoek in Noree</i> • Address the dangerous intersection at Silverstrand's traffic circle, especially during peak hour <i>Spreek die gevaarlike aansluiting by Silverstrand se verkeers-sirkel aan, veral tydens spitsverkeer</i> • Clean empty plots in Pietersen Street, at numbers 22 and 24 <i>Maak leë erwe in Pietersenstraat, by nommers 22 en 24, skoon</i> • Improve access to sidewalks and elevated areas for the elderly and disabled in Dorpsig, particularly Langeberg Street <i>Maak sypaadjies en stoepe toeganklik vir bejaardes en gestremdes in Dorpsig, spesifiek Langebergstraat</i> • Provide housing to farmworkers or improve access to ownership of housing in town <i>Voorsien behuising vir plaaswerkers of maak dit moontlik om eie huise in dorp te bekom</i> • Provide bus shelters on De Hoop road at / <i>Voorsien busskuilings op De Hoopweg by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mountview ○ Mont Blois ○ Issabeau ○ Uitsig ○ Roodehoogte • Provide clean drinking water at Willem Nelsrivier, Goedgenoegd, Keurkloof and at Pierre Marais <i>Voorsien skoon drinkwater by Willem Nelsrivier, Goedgenoegd, Keurkloof en by Pierre Marais</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide inside- toilets at Goedgenoegd and Keurkloof <i>Voorsien binne toilette by Goedgenoegd en Keurkloof</i> • Provide road signs in De Hoop Road, especially at bus pickup points for scholars <i>Voorsien padtekens in De Hoopweg, veral by bus-optelpunte vir leerders</i> • Provide an electricity selling point for rural households at Goedgenoegd Farm, Keurkloof and Pierre Marais <i>Voorsien 'n verkoops punt vir elektrisiteit vir die landelike huishoudings by Goedgenoegd Boerdery, Keurkloof en Pierre Marais</i>
Surveys Opnames	None <i>Geen</i>

WARD 7



Ward 7

Size

Population

Persons per km²

412.215 km²



9670



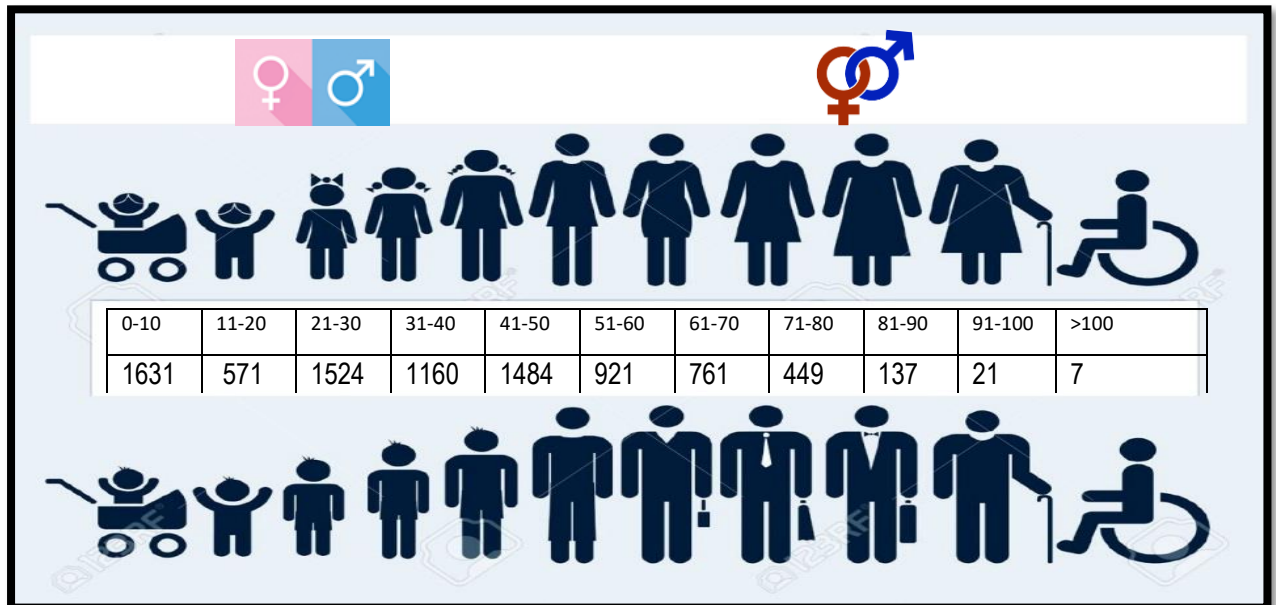
23

Table 55: 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 19: Age Group Distribution



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, 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: Montagu Pre-primary, Bloem Montagu Street	

	<p>3. Primary Schools:</p> <p>AF Kriel VGK Primary School, Derdeheuvel Farm</p> <p>Fransie Du Toit NGK Primary School, Scheepers Rust</p> <p>King Christian Comined School, 2 Kohler Street</p> <p>Montagu Primary, 54 Long Street</p> <p>Rietvlei Nr1 Primary School, 1 Rietvlei Farm</p> <p>Talana NGK Primary, Talana Farm</p> <p>WA Rossouw Primary, Wilhelm Thys Street</p>
	<p>4. High Schools: None</p>

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	<p>There are a few tourist attractions in Ward 7. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 located fire services is 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

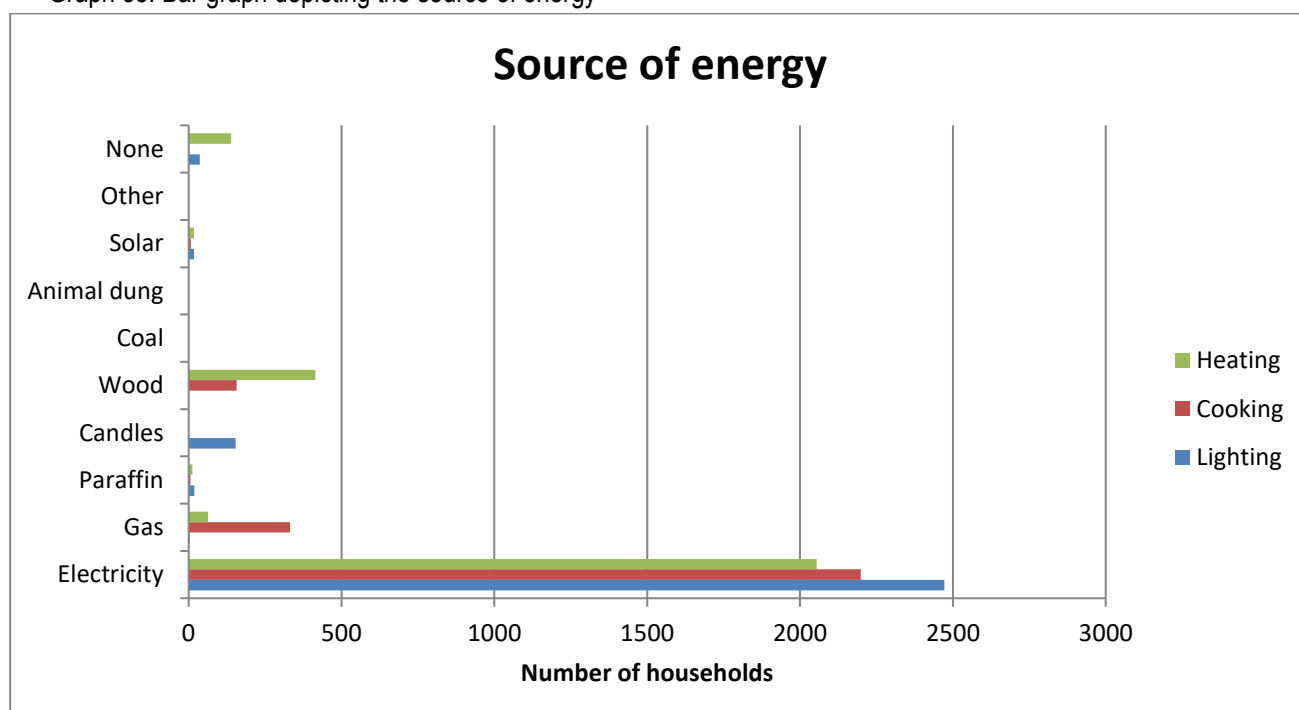



Table 56: Piped water

<div>  Piped water available to Ward 7 </div>	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

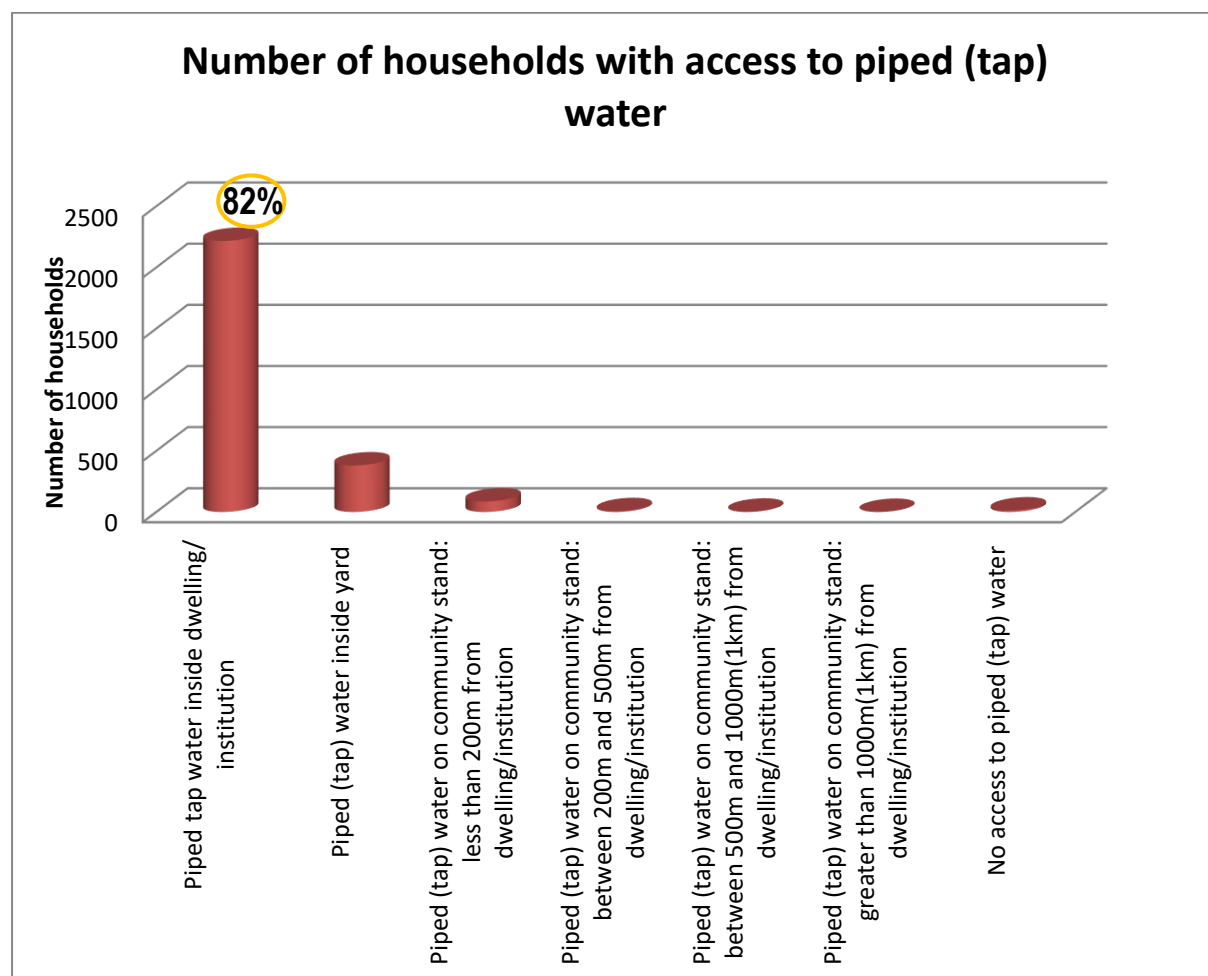



Table 57: Sanitation systems

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

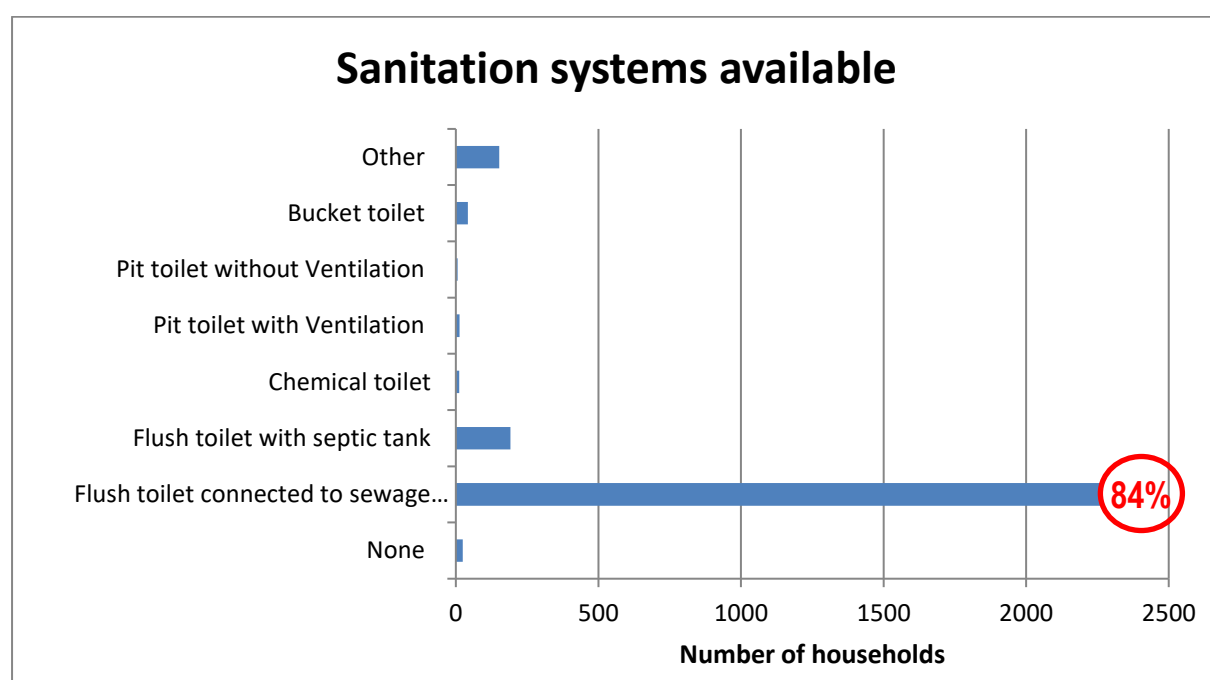
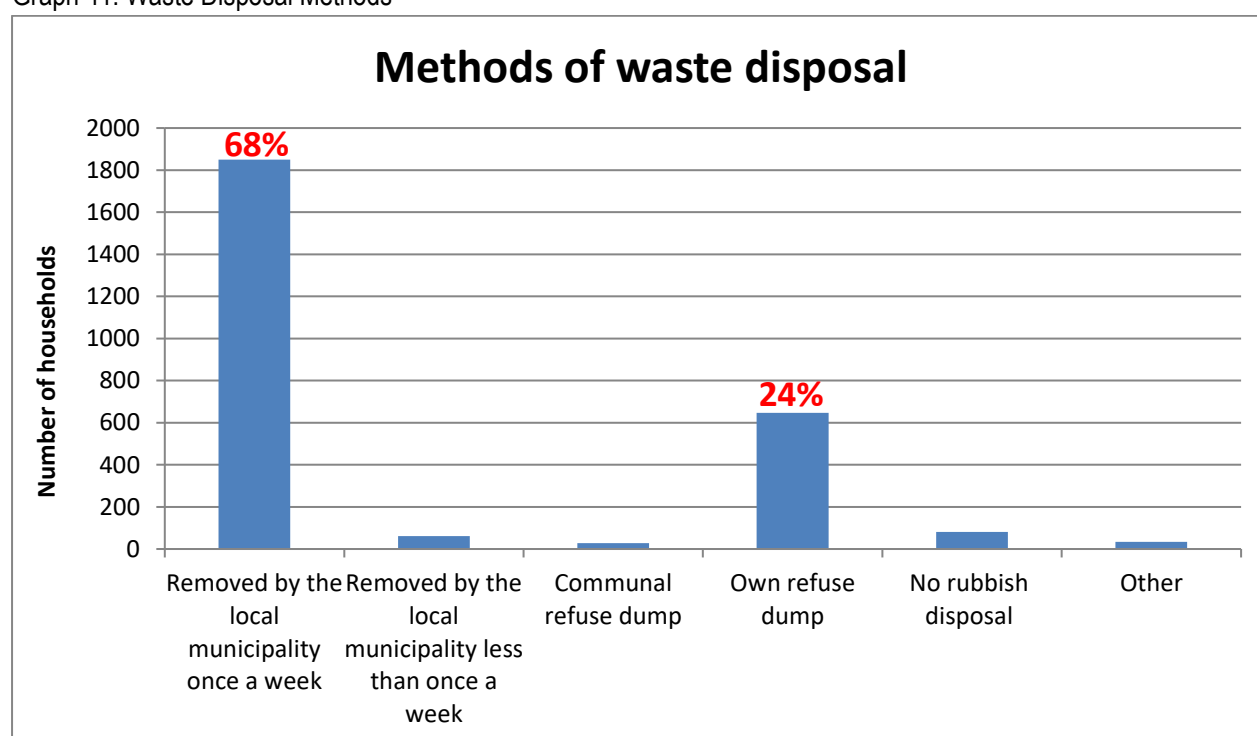


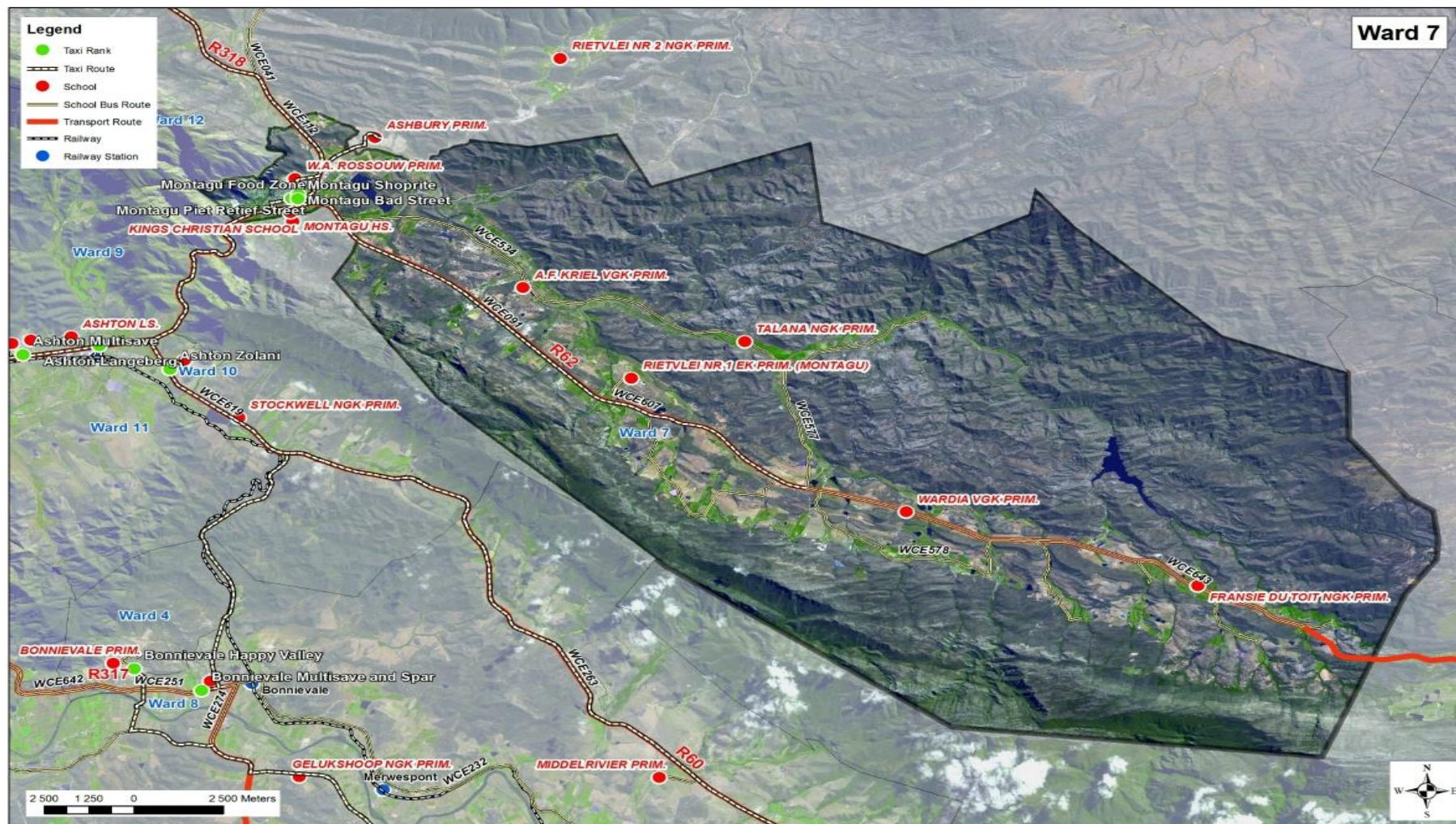
Table 58: Waste Disposal Methods

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.																		
8. 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:																		
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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Piped water available to Ward 7</th><th>Number of households</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution</td><td>2216</td></tr> <tr> <td>Piped (tap) water inside yard</td><td>380</td></tr> <tr> <td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution</td><td>86</td></tr> <tr> <td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>No access to piped (tap) water</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total</td><td>2702</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Source: Stats SA, 2011)</p>	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
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Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0																		
No access to piped (tap) water	12																		
Total	2702																		
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social problems Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 or 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of vegetation, • Increased runoff • Soil erosion • Hardened soil, making soil more fire prone in extreme temperatures 	X		X	7.6.5

Ward Priorities

April 2022

- Tar and fix the following streets:
 - Jacobus-, David-, Wilhelm Thys-, Uitvlugt-, Piet Retief-, Bad, Buitekant- and Lang Street
- Fix storm water pipe in Strydom street
- Create employment opportunities

The most important thing in any town in South Africa is to re-develop their existing infra structure. Keep the things that worked 10 years ago in good order and provide systems to sustain the upgrades and support. Mostly these concerns were already busy with upliftment and creating jobs.

A perfect example is to get the schools and their hostels in action with sports / arts / crafts development. By hosting holiday tournaments and clinics together with upgraded hostel-accommodation will boost, transport, groceries / catering amenities and general tourism as well as Langeberg exposure.

National Geographic defines Geotourism "as tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place, its environment, culture, aesthetics, heritage, and the well being of its residents."



The need is to attract businesses to create opportunities. A new industrial layout should be planned with investing developers or the Municipality as the developer. Industries with low water uses and often renewable energy are design studios, assemble machines/ equipment and transport services.

The air-field with double more hangers can be utilized in many ways. Possible green estate with exclusive residential development at the air-field will attract business developers. Logistic distribution via airfield to the factory-area can draft business and support for the new layout. Aerodynamic-development for sub-schools of inflight students and business people commuting to-and-from cities regarding these needs will start once these infra-structururs are in place.

Geotourism both incorporates the concept of sustainable tourism that destinations should remain unspoiled for future generations, and the principle of ecotourism that tourism revenue should promote conservation.

The local community has the potential to be involved by knowing what the IDP sets forward. Advertising their actions, the IDP will create independence from the local talent. Marketing their vision not only locally but nationally.

In creating a sense of place in a tourist community, geotourism is concerned with its environment, culture, aesthetics, heritage, and the wellbeing of its residents. While all of these concerns are also part of the Global Sustainable Tourism Council criteria for destinations, geotourism provides added value by adding, and integrating the concerns of:

- ecotourism - including efforts to protect and preserve the natural environment.
- heritage tourism - preserving the local history and customs.
- cultural tourism - programs that invite tourists to come visit a taste of a particularly culture, music, sports and churches.
- indigenous tourism - including visits to indigenous lands, and selling of indigenous arts and crafts.
- agritourism - including visits to vineyards, farms, and horse breeders. Trails, birding, ecological tours with plant and animal diversity and cycling.
- local cuisine - including featuring local food, stalls and culture and food festivals.
- sightseeing - including opportunities to seeing unique cultural and natural sights.

Once a community decides to implement geotourism, it has a variety of areas it might focus on to develop its own unique sense of place. Some of these include: the flora and fauna, historical preservation, archeological site preservation, geology, historical or traditional architecture, local music, and local cuisine. Some sample strategies for each are found below.



The Green Mile initiative:

Roete Begin:

Klipdift; Alternatief is die korter roete wat van Callie De Wet begin wat Kerk Straat, Dirkie Uys Straat VanZyl Straat en De Jongh Rylaan terug neem na Callie Dewet. By Drommedaris Laan op tot by Marais Park en Goede Hoop Laan is idiaal om by te voeg; dan is mens weer by Van Zyl Straat.

Roete Eindig:

Klipdrift; Alternatief Callie De Wet.

Uitleg en Afronding:

Rivierloop pad, ten minste tot Van Zyl Straat brug; om met De Jongh rylaan-pad (De Jong Rylaan); verby Marais Park en Van Zyl Straat; volg die Callie De Wet dam deur die Kaktus-tuin (nou Checkers). Van Ashton-sirkel met Voortrekker Straat terug tot by Klipdrift. (fotos bygevoeg)

Bekende argitektuur uit die vorige eeu (fotos bygevoeg), aangaande Voortrekkersaal; Laerskool en Hoerskool, Die Ou Herberg woonstelle en die Oos Kerk. Genoemde geboue is erfenis gebou en baie geskiedkundig.

Die Munisipale-en-olimpiese standaard swembad is ook toeganklik op hierdie roete. Hierdie swembad kort bemaking en georganiseerde groep aktiwiteite. Elke skoolkind moet leer om te swem. Hierdie swembad behoort ook deel te vorm met sport-klinieke en reddings-opleiding soos voorheen genoem met skool-vakansie entrepreneurs projekte.

Sekuriteit en Toeganklikheid

Breedte van pad moet so beplan word dat twee golfkarretjies verby mekaar kan beweeg of ten minste golfkar en 'n fiets verby mekaar kan gaan. Polisie-roetine sirkel patroleer eenmaal per dag en moontlik ook een nag-onderzoek as rivierloop nie gesluit kan wees tydens nag nie.

Bemaking van Maraton

Elana Meyer 'n bekende langafstand atleet; oorspronklik van Robertson, kan genader word om Groen – Myl te hardloop of te help orgestree. Atletiek-klubs oor die hele Wes-Kaap word betrek. Die oud Pretoria Straat Myl het ook 'n perd gebruik (siende dat ons 'n perde-streek is) om met die mens te kompeteer. Middel-afstand atlete van al die skole sal ook gemotiveer word om die welwillendheids-geleentheid te ondersteun. Die myl strek van die sentrale kerk NGK tot by die Callie De Wet Sportsentrum. Pick n Pay is ook sentraal tot hierdie Kerk Straat myl en was vroer betrokke by die bemaking van geleentheids maratonne.

Permanente Stalletjies en Toerisme

Verhuurings stalletjies wat op 'n permanente perseel sal wees; gefokus op die buitelandse toeris en definitief Afrika-gerigte produkte te koop. Stalle se ontwerp kan landskapkuns wees om die omgewing te komplimenteer. 'n Restaurant stal of wegneem tradisionele kos bv. Roosterkoek met Boerewors, Hertzoggies, Koeksusters en Pap-en-Wors. Biltong en Skuinskoek ens.

Stalletjies maak met hidrouliese deure oop en nagbewaking kan oorweeg word wat deur die huur-inkomste aan te pas. Beligting is belangrik ook met nag-veiligheid; nie net vir die effektiewe landskap argitektuur van die ontwerpte winkels nie, maar weereens vir die sekuriteit van die winkels.

Munisipale Versorging :

Ablusie-geriewe moet voldoende wees vir die grootte van die mark en onderhoud van geriewe kan deur 'n betaal-stelsel ondersteun word; 'n munt stelsel om gebruik te voorsien kan oorweeg word.

Werkskepping tydelik ter aanvangs stadium

Die voorbereidings-kontrakteurs en operateurs sal die infra-struktuur vestig.

Landskap Argitekte sal van plaaslike grondstowwe; sowel as plaaslike arbeid gebruik maak.

Munisipale werktuig sal wateraansluitings; kragpunte; vloedyne en beveiligingsaspekte -uitlig in samewerking met sub-kontrakteurs.

Werkskepping Permanent en Ablusie

Privatisering / Munisipale versorging aangaande die toiletgeriewe.

Sekuriteitsmaatskappy sal nie roete hoef te beman nie, maar die winkel / stalletjies sal wel 'n beveiligings-konsep moet he; al is dit slegs van toepassing in die nag.

Verder sal die permanente winkel-eienaars ook 'n toevoeging bly vir toerisme en die ekonomie.

Toekoms en Inkomste Moontlikhede

Sport-roete met buitenuurse gymnasium-toerusting op strategies plekke. Skole en rekreasie programme om omgewings-bestuur; fiksheid; lewenstyl en plantkunde te stimuleer.

Bootjies en visvang bedrywighede kan op die leiwatervandam geskep word. "Staan-surf-" borde kan ook as water-aktiwiteit geprivatiseer word.

Gestremde of bejaarde lede kan ook met trekkertjies of elektriese golfmotor in groepe vir toere geneem word.

Die spekboom-heining kan van die sirkel in 'n kreatiewe komplimenterende effek tot by Klipdrift uitgele word.

Eintlik sal die hele Groen roete baat met spekboome. (verwyder genoeg koolstofmonoksied van die verbypad).

Die infinity-8 roete kan die spekboom projek dan illustreer vir die volle groen roete, komende van die vorm waaruit die roete bestaan. Die projek kan kwekery van spekboome onderhou, snoeiwerk leer en spanne identifiseer wat mense wat werkloos is aanmoedig om iets te leer en 'n "skill" aan te leer.

Perderitte vanaf die skougronde kan die hele roete lewendig maak en aktiwiteite rondom toerisme bevorder.

Verskillende denominasies van kerkgroepe kan elk geleentheid kry om stil-areas met banke (geborg) te versier vir meditasie op die roete en dan ook dien as fokus-punt, ontspanning en uitkyk-punte.

Toegang Voorbehou

Polisieering met nag-toegang sal privaatheid van buurte verseker en ook die roete te alle tye beveilig. Die dorp sal baat dat die sensitiewe rivier gedeelte meer sorg geniet en esteties en veilig gemonitor kan word.

By voorbaat dank; vir volgehoue publieke betrokkenheid.

Cornel Hough

Toerisme-Onder-Voorsitter

Chas Everitt Konsultant

Masters Hair Specialist

Protecting flora and fauna includes

- preserving the current habitat
- mitigating climate change impacts
- maintaining biological diversity
- restocking plant and/or animal species lost to disasters when possible
- supporting legislation and programs for issues such as endangered species protection.

Preserving historical sites includes:

- developing disaster plans for historical sites
- obtaining designation as historical, cultural, or heritage site
- developing preservation and restoration plans
- educating visitors to avoid unnecessary damage

Preserving archeological sites includes:

- provide site assessment for planning and preservation
- develop erosion and vegetation control programs for the site
- consider protecting roofing and shelters for the site
- educate visitors to avoid unnecessary damage

Preserving geological sites includes

- develop code of ethics for collecting, and for educating visitors
- minimize air pollution in the area

- protect through legislation i.e. Parks, Monuments, etc.
- limit the number of visitors per day in situations where this type of protection is warranted

Protecting architectural sites includes:

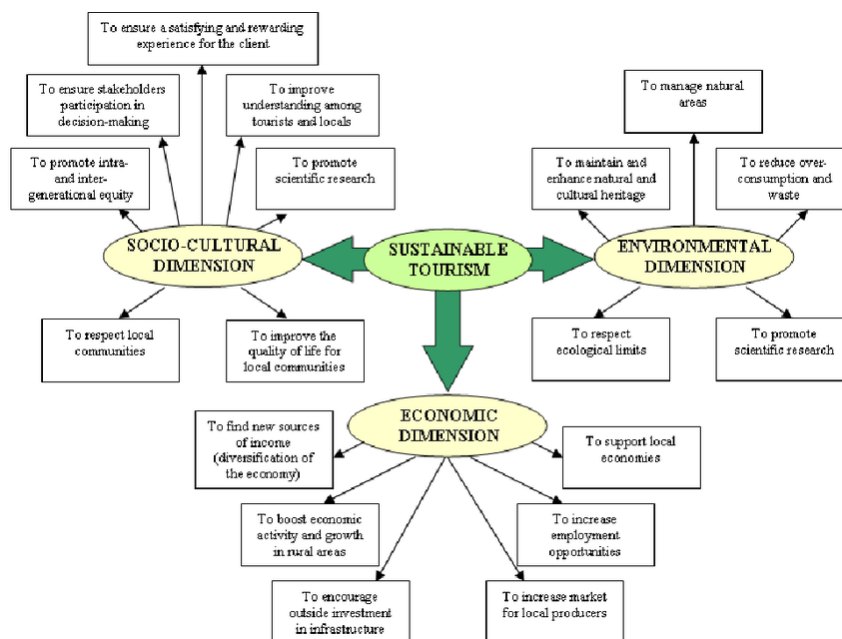
- assess the status of the site to determine if it qualifies for legal protection
- develop a plan for preservation, restoration, and promoting architectural heritage
- develop a plan for tours and education

Strategies to celebrate local music includes:

- utilize local music and traditions in community events and festivals
- support young people in education to carry on the musical traditions
- develop places for local musicians to perform

Strategies to celebrate local cuisine includes:

- sponsor local tourism and cuisine tours
- sponsor food and wine / beer festivals
- feature local food and cuisine in restaurants
- create local sustainable appetizers for events or catering



Top Ten Sustainable Tourism Tips

- 1 Provide your visitors with the top ten things to see and do in your area without a car.
- 2 Upload a travel planner onto your website from www.travelinescotland.com
- 3 Turn thermostats on radiators down by just 1 degree, saving the planet and your pocket.
- 4 Encourage all staff and visitors to help you save energy, cutting costs and CO2 emissions.
- 5 Promote a unique feature of your business or local area which only occurs in the off-peak season.
- 6 Organise a community litter pick in your area.
- 7 Provide information on all the natural, cultural and historical attractions in your area.
- 8 Encourage nature- and activity-loving visitors by meeting their needs with, for example, early breakfasts, dry stores for equipment and packed lunches.
- 9 Buy items in bulk, cutting down on both cost and packaging.
- 10 Support the local community by buying from local producers and letting your visitors know that you do.



“New Cape Central Rail” is what makes Robertson unique. Its historical, its heritage, its cultural and it will link us not only to other areas but can bring all the demographical backgrounds together. Everything new to an existing infra-structure that will be upgraded and integrated with all towns of the Langeberg. **“Central Cape Valley”** will be the sticker of the R62 that can bring the element of uniqueness of the Langeberg Municipality. However this name will only be for marketing purposes the identity on products and talent of the area will have a signature brand and a specific location.

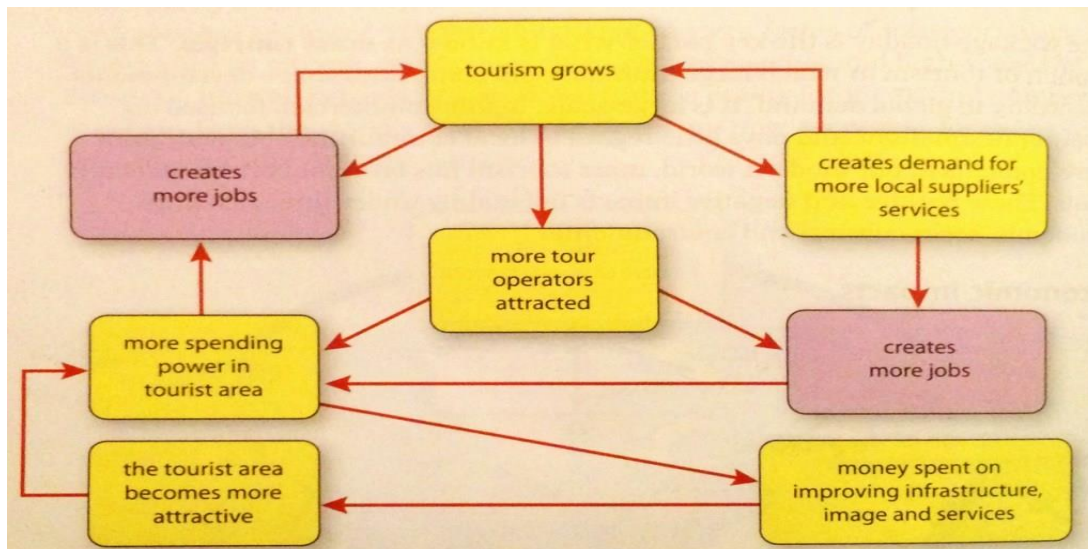


Epicurean definition: Devoted to the pursuit of sensual pleasure, especially to the enjoyment of good food and comfort. Redeveloping this idea is to bring in more package-driven concepts. The modern tourist always looks for sleep-overs with one or more activities build-in. A recent survey also show that local tourist wants to enjoy fellow south-african dishes and something simple like “braai” is not well presented to local and international tourists.

What, Why and Where.

The Vine Dome:

This extreme idea is to pay tribute to the wine industry by taking the Callie De Wet or Nkqubela sports grounds. (Nkqubela is a Nguni word, derived from isiXhosa, meaning progress.) Again, by re-developing existing places with new ideas to offer them integrated balance and proper community uses. This concept of mixing agri-culture, upliftment programs such as arts & crafts, theatre, music, food & wine will be the first of its kind. A steel dome, designed by engineers, will have an amfy-theatre shape; possibly 14 metres high with extending arms of 21 metres to a central point. Vines that are planted to creep up with the dome-shape will be harvested by cable-car systems. These cable car systems will be a tourist attraction through the year, projecting the beautiful views of this area. Safety capsules which will be wind-proof and small enough to take a few passengers that can dine whilst travelling up and down. Find out more regarding this concept from Cornel 0712414526 .



“Vader se blad” bo-dorp: This jewel of activities that are in need of upgrading towards a better facility where the community can have a central park for them to relax and enjoy informal sport and gatherings. A spokes person from that area mentioned that they also need braai facilities there. The location is safe from the main road and needs a playground for kids. When tourist is taken to the bo-dorp on future bo-dorp-tours it will also be a beautiful setting to take pictures of the housing with their colourful painting qualities. The school is close to demonstrate local dancing, cuisine and music.



October 2021

SURVEY INPUTS / OPNAME INSETTE

- Create employment opportunities / *Skep werkseleenthede*
- Launch active youth programs / *Loods aktiewe jeugprogramme*
- Provide a service point to access government or municipal services
Voorsien 'n dienspunt om toegang tot regerings- en munisipale dienste te verkry
- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*

- Provide a safe play park for children / *Voorsien 'n veilige speelpark vir kinders*
- Assist with high municipal accounts / *Verleen bystand met hoë munisipale rekeninge*
- Regular check the working order of water meters / *Gaan die werkende toestand van watermeters gereeld na*
- Repair faulty streetlights / *Herstel stukkende straatligte*
- Keep vacant land clean to lower health risks / *Hou oop erwe skoon om gesondheidsrisikos te verminder*
- Upgrade stormwater system / *Opgradeer stormwaterstelsel*

IDP COMMUNITY INPUTS / GOP GEMEENSAP INSETTE

- Install security cameras in Lovers Walk, Joubert Park and in the town / *Instaleer sekuriteitskameras in 'Lovers Walk', Joubert Park en in die dorp*
- Remove dead palm fronds in Lovers Walk and on various pavements / *Verwyder ou palmtakke in 'Lovers Walk' en op verskeie sypaadjies*
- Install a tap or watering point at the top of Bloem Street, to continue maintenance of pavement gardens by residents / *Instaleer 'n kraan of waterpunt aan bo-punt van Bloemstraat, om onderhoud van sypaadjie-tuine deur inwoners voort te sit*
- Remove excessive reeds along the Keisie River / *Verwyder oormatige riete langs Keisie-rivier*
- Install trash nets in Kingna and Keisie rivers / *Instaleer vullisnette in Kinga- en Keisierivier*
- Provide wheelchair access on pavements / *Voorsien rolstoel-toegang tot sypaadjies*
- Maintain deteriorating road surfaces in lower Bath and Kohler Street / *Onderhou verswakte padoppervlaktes in laer Bad- en Kohlerstraat*
- Provide lockable bins on streets / *Voorsien sluitbare drome in strate*
- Provide a night shelter for the increasing number of homeless / *Voorsien 'n nagskuiling vir die toenemende aantal dakloses*
- Replace inadequate and old streetlights, particularly in Piet Retief, Joubert, Le Roux and Union Streets / *Vervang onvoldoende en verouderde straatligte, veral in Piet Retief-, Joubert-, Le Roux- and Uniestraat*
- Repair the low-level bridge at Joubert Park / *Herstel die laagwater brug by Joubert Park*
- Repair 'leidak' leaks on the corner of Barry and Bath Streets / *Herstel leidam-lekkasies op hoek van Barry- en Badstraat*
- Implement a fine system for littering, drinking, and urinating in public. / *Implementeer 'n boete-stelsel vir rommelstrooiery, drinkery en urinerig in die publiek* / *Fine owners for dogs littering on the pavements* / *Beboet eienaars vir honde wat op sypaadjies mors*
- Remove grey utility box obstructing the view of traffic on c/o Barry and Long Street / *Verwyder grys diensboks wat sig van motoriste op h/v Barry- en Langstraat belemmer*
- Improve effectiveness of Law Enforcement / *Verbeter die effektiwiteit van wetstoepassing*
- Provide law enforcement at stop streets, particularly on corner of Bath and Barry Street / *Voorsien wetstoepassing by stopstrate, veral op h/v Bad- en Barrystraat*
- Paint and keep the entrance from Barrydale clean / *Verf en hou die ingang vanaf Barrydale skoon*
- Improve the quality of drinking water / *Verbeter die gehalte van drinkwater*
- Reduce the pollutant flow of plastic and other trash into rivers / *Verlaag die vloei van besoedelende plastiek en ander rommel in riviere*
- Use nets or gabion cages to collect paper, plastic, and other pollutant / *Gebruik nette of klipmandjies om papier, plastiek en ander besoedelingsmateriaal op te vang*
- Remove reeds from the rivers / *Verwyder riete uit riviere*
- Work with farming communities to control the runoff of nitrates into the rivers / *Werk met plaasgemeenskappe om die afloop van nitrate tot in riviere te beheer*
- Ensure enforcement of the law regarding protected species and the eradication of alien species / *Verseker wetstoepassing rakende beskermde spesies en die uitroei van uitheemse spesies*

GOP INSETTE PER BLOK / IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Stephanie Terblanche	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (4)</i>	Bad
Repair roads / <i>Herstel paaie (2)</i>	Lang, Kloof, Middel
Repair Hofmeyr Hall / <i>Herstel Hofmeyrsaal (3)</i>	Keerom
Repair stormwater system / <i>Herstel stormwaterstelsel (4)</i>	Keerom
Provide visible stop signs / <i>Voorsien sigbare stoptekens (2)</i>	Krom
Repair street lights / <i>Herstel straatligte (4)</i>	Meul – Montagu – Wes
Maintain Joubert Park / <i>Onderhou Joubert Park (1)</i>	Kloof

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Ryno Van Zyl	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Repair street / <i>Herstel straat (1)</i>	Bad
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate (1)</i>	Lang
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (3)</i>	Bad 3
Provide more stop signs / <i>Voorsien meer stoptekens (1)</i>	Ward / Wyk 7

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Jacobus De Kock	3
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Repair roads / <i>Herstel paaie (4)</i>	Mark / Bad / Lang
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie (5)</i>	Sultana / Kohler / Cross
Upgrade parks and cemetery / <i>Opgradeer parke en begraafplaas (4)</i>	
Level pavements at clinic / <i>Maak sypaadjies by kliniek gelyk (2)</i>	
Provide stop signs / <i>Voorsien stoptekens (1)</i>	Lang
Tar roads / <i>Teer paaie</i> Prohibit access to heavy vehicles <i>Verbied toegang aan swaar voertuie (3)</i>	Bad / Lang Bad
Provide road sign preventing heavy vehicles access to certain areas <i>Voorsien verkeersteken wat swaar voertuie toegang tot sekere areas verbied</i>	Bad

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Jaques Swanepoel	4
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide paving / <i>Voorsien plaveisel (3)</i>	Afrika
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (5)</i>	Du Toits
Repair pavements / <i>Herstel sypaadjies (1)</i>	Parring
Repair roads / <i>Herstel paaie (1)</i>	Andries
Repair street lights / <i>Herstel straatligte (5)</i>	Andries
Repair stormwater system / <i>Herstel stormwaterstelsel (1)</i>	Pokwas
Tar streets / <i>Teer strate (4)</i>	Dauids
Provide better lighting / <i>Voorsien beter beligting (1)</i>	Nel

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Johannes Fluks	5
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (1)</i>	Du Preez
Provide pedestrian crossing and visible stop signs <i>Voorsien voetoorgang en sigbare stoptekens (4)</i>	Du Preez

Discard of outside toilets / <i>Doen weg met buite toilette</i> Address illegal Wendy houses <i>Spreek onwettige wendyhuise aan (1)</i>	Anderson
Tar streets / <i>Teer strate (2)</i>	Anderson
Repair roads / <i>Herstel paaie (2)</i>	Andersons
Provide parks / <i>Voorsien parke (2)</i>	Andersons
Repair curbs / <i>Herstel randstene (5)</i>	Du Preez
Remove refuse bins / <i>Verwyder vullishouers (3)</i>	Anderson

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Catheleen Plaatjies	6
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide parks / <i>Voorsien parke (5)</i>	Strydom / Du Preez / Anderson /
Upgrade King Edward Sport field <i>Opgradeer King Edward Sportveld (5)</i>	
Provide in-house toilets / <i>Voorsien binne toilette (2)</i>	Strydom / Simon / Du Preez
Provide more refuse bins / <i>Voorsien meer vullishouers (2)</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Wilna Swanepoel	7
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Tar roads and provide speedhumps <i>Teer strate en voorsien spoedwalle (3)</i>	Klaasen
Provide in-house toilets / <i>Voorsien binne-toilette (3)</i>	Klaasen

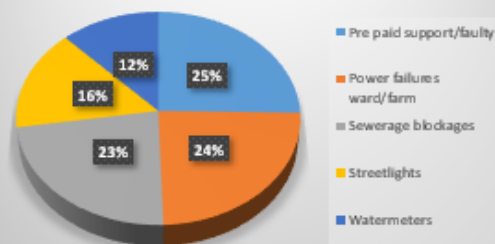
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Abe Blaauw	8
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Tar roads and repair pavements <i>Teer paaie en herstel sypaadjies (10)</i>	Renonkel
Provide street lights / <i>Voorsien straatligte (2)</i>	Renonkel
Repair stormwater pipes / <i>Herstel stormwaterpype (1)</i>	Renonkel
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (3)</i>	Renonkel
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelplek (2)</i>	Renonkel
Develop a rock garden / <i>Ontwikkel 'n rotstuin (1)</i>	Renonkel

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Jan Oncke	9
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Grade gravel roads / <i>Skraap grondpaaie (11)</i>	Locarno\ Sandleegte\ Heldersig \ Edenville \ Janloofsrivier\ Heldersig\ Little Oaks\ Meul plaas
Repair sport field / <i>Herstel sportveld (4)</i>	Locarno \ Edenville\ Janloofsrivier\ Little Oaks
Provide in-house toilets / <i>Voorsien binne toilette(3)</i>	Heldersig \ Meul plaas \ Little Oaks
Provide bus shelter at clinic <i>Voorsien busskuiling by kliniek (3)</i>	Heldersig \ Meul plaas \ Little Oaks

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Dennis Jonker	10
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Tar streets / <i>Teer strate (1)</i>	Talana
Provide clinic bus / <i>Voorsien kliniekbuss (1)</i>	Talana

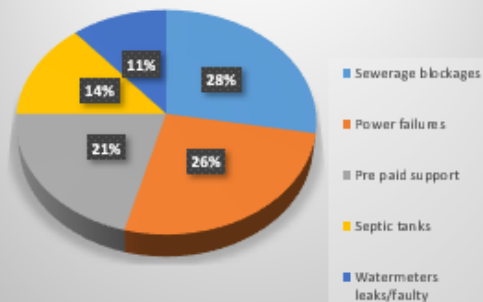
PIE CHARTS PER MONTH – WARD 7: 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021

Most Complaints ward 7 July 2020



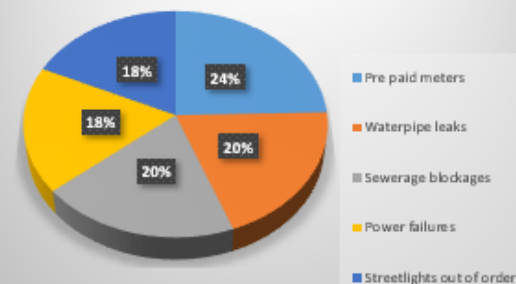
Pre paid support/faulty	23
Power failures ward/farm	22
Sewerage blockages	21
Streetlights	14
Watermeters	11

Most complaints Ward 7 August 2020



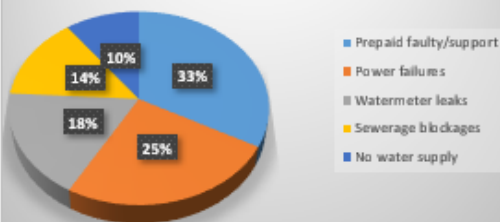
Sewerage blockages	20
Power failures	19
Pre paid support	15
Septic tanks	10
Watermeters leaks/faulty	8

Most Complaints Ward 7 September 2020



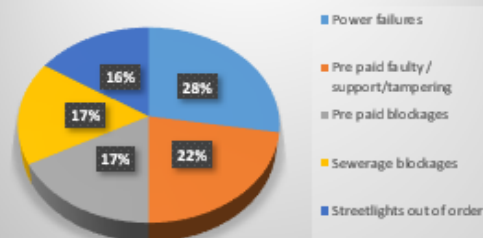
Pre paid meters	15
Waterpipe leaks	12
Sewerage blockages	12
Power failures	11
Streetlights out of order	11

Most Complaints Ward 7 October 2020



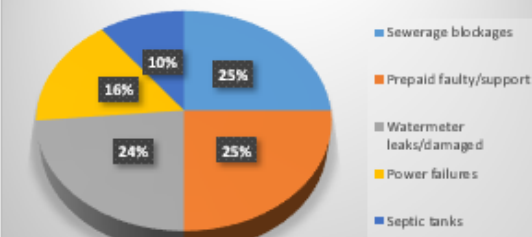
Prepaid faulty/support	26
Power failures	20
Watermeter leaks	14
Sewerage blockages	11
No water supply	8

Most Complaints Ward 7 November 2020



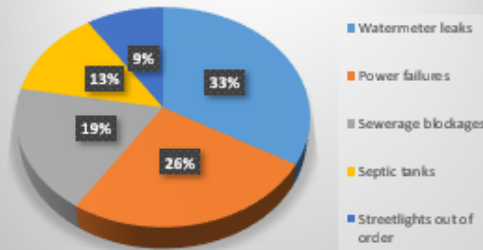
Power failures	21
Pre paid faulty	17
Pre paid blockages	13
Sewerage blockages	13
Streetlights out of order	12

Most Complaints Ward 7 December 2020



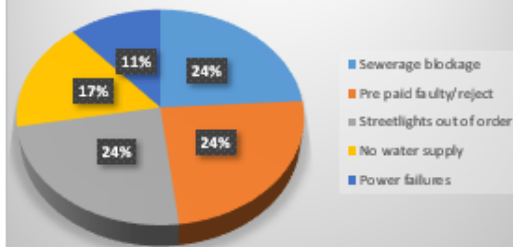
Sewerage blockages	17
Pre paid faulty/ support	17
Watermeter leaks /damaged	16
Power failures	11
Septic tanks	7

Most complaints Ward 7 January 2021



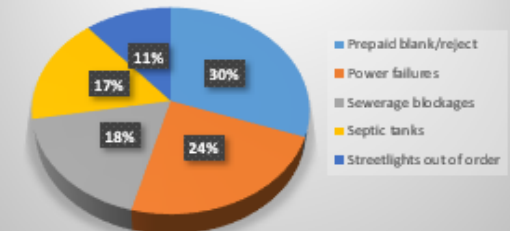
Watermeter leaks	18
Power failures	14
Sewerage blockages	10
Septic tanks	7
Streetlights out of order	5

Most complaints Ward 7 February 2021



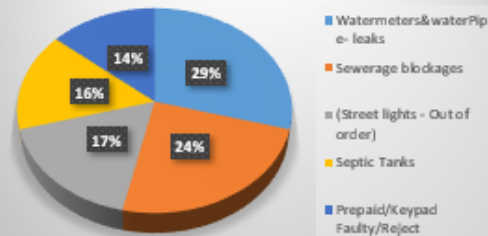
Sewerage blockage	19
Pre paid faulty/reject	19
Streetlights out of order	19
No water supply	13
Power failures	9

Most Complaints Ward 7 March 2021



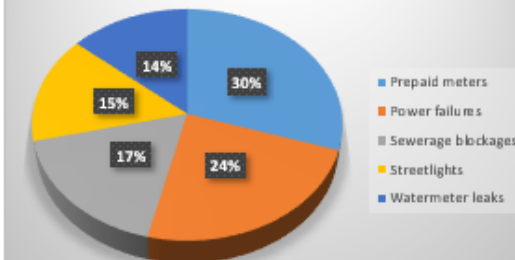
Prepaid blank/reject	22
Power failures	17
Sewerage blockages	13
Septic tanks	12
Streetlights out of order	8

Most Complaints - Ward 7 - April 2021



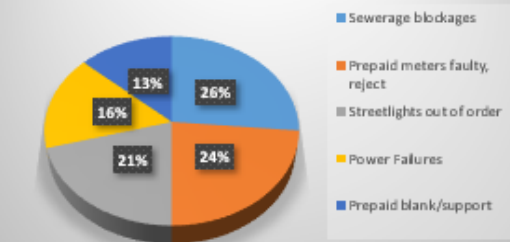
Watermeters & waterPipe-leaks	17
Sewerage blockages	14
(Street lights - Out of order)	10
Septic Tanks	9
Prepaid/Keypad Faulty/Reject	8

Most Complaints - Ward 7 - May 2021



Prepaid meters	24
Power failures	19
Sewerage blockages	14
Streetlights	12
Watermeter leaks	11

Most Complaints - Ward 7 - June 2021



Sewerage blockages	18
Prepaid meters faulty, reject	16
Streetlights out of order	14
Power Failures	11
Prepaid blank/support	9

WARD 7 / WYK 7 WARD BASED PLANNING WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING		
2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
1. Reseal and fix existing tarred roads <i>/Herseël en herstel bestaande teerstrate (Industrial area/ sakekern, Kohler St/straat)</i> 2. Provide speed humps in all streets in ward / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in alle strate in Wyk</i> 3. Upgrade storm water channel, maintain existing storm water infrastructure and side walks in the Fresh area / <i>Opgradeer stormwaterkanaal, hou bestaande stormwater-infrastruutuur en sypaadjies in stand in die Fresh area</i> 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads : <i>Teer/Plave grondpaaie: David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey, Middel, Skilpad en Guineafowl</i> 5. Upgrading pave tar side walks in Bergsig / <i>Opgradering plavei /teer sypaadjies in Bergsig</i>	1. Reseal and fix existing tarred roads <i>/Herseël en herstel bestaande teerstrate (Industrial area/ sakekern, Kohler St/straat)</i> 2. Provide speed humps in all streets in ward / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in alle strate in Wyk</i> 3. Upgrade storm water channel, maintain existing storm water infrastructure and side walks in the Fresh area / <i>Opgradeer stormwaterkanaal, hou bestaande stormwater-infrastruutuur en sypaadjies in stand in die Fresh area</i> 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads : <i>Teer/Plave grondpaaie: David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey, Middel, Skilpad en Guineafowl</i> 5. Upgrading pave tar side walks in Bergsig / <i>Opgradering plavei /teer sypaadjies in Bergsig.</i>	1. Pave sidewalks in Bergsig <i>Plavei sypaadjies in Bergsig</i> 2. Provide wheelchair access at Hoffmeyer Hall <i>Voorsien rolstoel toegang by Hoffmeyersaal</i> 3. Upgrade the Hoffmeyer and Willem Thys Community Halls <i>Opgradeer die Hoffmeyer en Willem Thys Gemeenskapsale</i> 4. Province / Provinsie: Build bathrooms onto old municipal houses <i>Bou badkamers aan ou munisipale huise.</i>

2. Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 7 / WYK 7 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
1. Reseal and repair roads <i>Herseël en herstel paaie</i> 2. Keep the town clean, Provide wheelie bins Promote recycling <i>Hou die dorp skoon Voorsien rollerdromme</i> <i>Bevorder herwinning</i> 3. Facilitate local skills training by FET Colleges and provide an additional high school/ <i>Fasiliteer plaaslike vaardigheidsopleiding deur FET Kolleges en voorsien 'n addisionele hoërskool</i> 4. Upgrade housing in Strydom Street/ <i>Opgradeer Strydomstraat se Huise</i> 5. Phase out outside Toilets/ <i>Uitfaseer buite toilette</i>	1. Reseal and fix current existing tarred roads/ <i>Herseël en herstel bestaande teerstrate</i> (Industrial area/ <i>Sakekern</i> veral Kohler St/ <i>straat</i>) 2. Speed humps/ <i>Aanbring van speedwalle</i> in Du Preez, Buitekant, Claasen en Park St/ <i>straat</i> 3. Upgrading of storm water channel side walks in Fresh area/ <i>Opgradering van stormwaterstelsel en sypaadjies in die Fresh</i> 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads/ <i>Teer/Plavei van grondpaaie te</i> David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey en Middel St/ <i>straat</i> Skilpad Av/ <i>laan</i> en Guineafowl Close 5. Play Park at/ <i>Speelparkie in</i> Bergsig	6. Reseal and fix existing tarred roads / <i>Herseël en herstel bestaande teerstrate</i> (Industrial area/ <i>sakekern</i> , Kohler St/ <i>straat</i>) 7. Provide speed humps in all streets in ward / <i>Voorsien speedwalle in alle strate in Wyk</i> 8. Upgrade storm water channel, maintain existing storm water infrastructure and side walks in the Fresh area / <i>Opgradeer stormwaterkanaal, hou bestaande stormwater-infrastruutuur en sypaadjies in stand in die Fresh area</i> 9. Tar/Pave gravel roads : <i>Teer/Plavei</i> grondpaaie: David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey, Middel, Skilpad en Guineafowl 10. Provide a play Park: Bergsig <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark: Bergsig</i>	1. Pave sidewalks in Bergsig/ <i>Plavei sypaadjies in Bergsig</i> 2. Provide wheelchair access at Hoffmeyer Hall/ <i>Voorsien rolstoel toegang by Hoffmeyersaal</i> 3. Upgrade the Hoffmeyer and Willem Thys Community Halls/ <i>Opgradeer die Hoffmeyer en Willem Thys Gemeenskapsale</i> 4. Province / Provinsie: Build bathrooms onto old Municipal houses <i>Bou badkamers aan ou Munisipale huise.</i>	1. Reseal and fix existing tarred roads / <i>Herseël en herstel bestaande teerstrate</i> (Industrial area/ <i>sakekern</i> , Kohler St/ <i>straat</i>) 2. Provide speed humps in all streets in ward / <i>Voorsien speedwalle in alle strate in Wyk</i> 3. Upgrade storm water channel, maintain existing storm water infrastructure and side walks in the Fresh area / <i>Opgradeer stormwaterkanaal, hou bestaande stormwater-infrastruutuur en sypaadjies in stand in die Fresh area</i> 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads : <i>Teer/Plavei</i> grondpaaie: David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey, Middel, Skilpad en Guineafowl 5. Upgrading pave tar side walks in Bergsig / <i>Opgradering plavei /teer sypaadjies in Bergsig.</i>

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS / INSETTE VAN WYKSBLKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Ryno Van Zyl	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Refuse bins/Vullisdromme – (5)	Du Toit/Mark Street/straat
Outstanding / Uitstaande -25	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Jacobus De Kock	3
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps/Spoedwalle- (5)	Le Roux Street/straat
Tar roads/Teer strate (2)	Mark Street/straat
Paving/Plavei (3)	Mark Street/straat
Uitstaande –(20)	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Jaques Swanepoel	4
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps/Spoedwalle – (4)	Parring/Du Toit Street/straat
Refuse bins/Vullisdromme-(4)	VGK Kerk
Provide electricity pole/ Voorsien elektriese paal- (1)	Buitekant Street/straat
Street lights/Straatligte-(1)	Wilhelm Thys Avenue/laan
Housing/Behuising- (5)	Nel Street/straat
Tar roads/Teer strate –(3)	Pokwas Street/straat
Uitstaande - 12	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Cathleen Plaatjies	6
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Outside toilets/Buite toilette- (5)	Simon Street/straat
Speed bumps/Spoedwalle- (4)	Strydom Street/straat
Housing/Behuising-(6)	Du Preez Street/straat
Uitstaande - 15	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Wilna Swanepoel	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Housing/Behuising- (5)	Sauder Street/straat
Job creation/Werkskepping- (1)	Pekeur Street/straat
Tar roads/Teer paaie- (3)	Steven Street/straat
Sport field and play park/Sportveld en speelpark-(3)	Klaasen Street/straat
Fire station/Brandweerastasie- (2)	Klaasen Street/straat
Uitstaande - 16	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Abe Blaauw	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Lighting/ <i>Beligting</i> – (1)	Bad Street, Golf course/Badstraat,Gholfbaan
Tar road/ <i>Teer straat</i> - (4)	Magnolia Street/straat
Housing/ <i>Behuising</i> -(3)	Aster Avenue/laan
Paving/ <i>Plaveisel</i> – (2)	Magnolia Street/straat
Speed bumps/ <i>Spoedwalle</i> -(3)	Aster Avenue/laan
Uitstaande- 17	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Jan Oncke	9
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Housing/ <i>Behuising</i> -(5)	Heldersig Farm/plaas
Land for small scale farmers Grond vir kleinboere – (1)	Sandy area / <i>Sanderige area</i>
Sport field/ <i>Sportveld</i> -(4)	Heldersig Farm/plaas
Community hall/ <i>Gemeenskapsaal</i> -(4)	Edenville Farm/plaas
Uitstaande – 15	

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences/*Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie*
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel
- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets
Beheer rondloper honde in strate
- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Replace stop signs on c/o Long St. and Church St / *Vervang stoptekens op h/v Langstr en Kerkstr*
- Provide proper municipal law enforcement at Joubert Park, 24/7 / *Voorsien behoorlike munisipale wetstoepassing by Joubert Park, 24/7*
- Address the flooding at the bottom of Middel street / *Spreek die oorstromings aan die onder kant van Middelstraat aan.*
- Retar Market Street, from Long Street past the chemist to Piet Retief Street / *Teer Markstraat vanaf Langstraat ,verby die apteek tot by Piet Retiefstraat.*
- Provide a speed bump in Aster Avenue, Bergsig / *Voorsien 'n speedwal in Asterlaan, Bergsig*
- Build a new High School and slow the traffic on Long Street / *Bou 'n nuwe hoërskool en maak die verkeer in Langstraat stadiger ry*
- Repair potholes on c/o Bath and Cross streets / *Herstel slaggate op h/v Badstraat en Crossstraat*
- Remove dead bushes and branches and clean litter in lovers walk / *Verwyder dooie bosse en takke en maak lovers walk skoon van rommel*
- Repair the pavement in Barry street between Bath and Longstreet
Herstel die sypaadjie in Barrystraat,tussen Badstraat en Langstraat
- Provide a 4- way stop on Long & Church streets/ *Voorsien 'n 4-rigting stop in Langstraat en Kerkstraat*
- Do not allow heavy vehicles in Grey Street / *Verbied swaar voertuie in Greystraat*
- Provide a 3-way stop on Berg & Grey Streets/ *Voorsien 'n 3-rigting stop in Bergstraat en Greystraat.*
- Install litter traps at the stormwater intake in upper Montagu and keep the rivers free from plastic pollution/ *Installeer rommelstrikke by die stormwater-inlaat in Montagu bodorp en hou besoedeling van plastiek uit riviere*
- Ensure that traffic offices in Montagu and Ashton is open throughout the week
Verseker dat die verkeerskantore in Montagu en Ashton deur die week oop is.
- Allocate an area in town for squatters / *Allokeer 'n area in die dorp vir plakkers*
- Ensure that the SPCA provides a regular and consistent service for people who cannot afford private veterinary care/ *Verseker dat die DBV 'n gereelde, konstante diens lewer vir mense wat nie die dienste van privaat veeartse kan bekostig nie*
- Repair damage to streets / *Herstel skade aan strate*
- Provide a warning sign, alerting drivers of the pedestrian crossing in Bath Street / *Voorsien 'n waarskuwingsteken wat bestuurders bewus maak van die voettoegang in Badstraat*
- Clean the cemetery in Buitekant Street / *Maak die begraafplaas in Buitekantstraat skoon*
- Tar Jakob Street and provide more lighting and speed bumps / *Teer Jakobstraat en voorsien meer beligting en speedwalle*
- Provide more housing and avail plots between Bergsig and Badshoogte as well as on the Barrydale road
Voorsien meer behuising en maak erwe beskikbaar tussen Bergsig en Badshoogte asook op die Barrydale pad
- Provide a speed bump in Klaasen Street / *Voorsien 'n speedwal in Klaasenstraat*
- Provide doggy poo bins in Montagu West / *Voorsien bollie blikke in Montagu Wes*
- Remove three huge asbestos pipes opposite 1 Olyfboom Avenue / *Verwyder drie groot asbestos pype oorkant Olyfboomlaan 1*
- Strict law enforcement and fines to persons who does not pick up after their dogs / *Streng wetstoepasing en boetes aan persone wat nie agter hul honde optel nie*
- Provide speed bumps in Berg, Meul and Tanner Streets / *Voorsien speedwalle in Berg, Meul en Tanner strate*
- Provide water and sewer facilities at the cricket Play Park / *Aanbring van water en toilet geriewe by die krieketspeelparkie (Ou Rugbyveld) op die hoek van Goetham ,Ismael en Buitekantstraat.*
- Upgrading op sewer line in Grey St / *Opgradering Greystraat rioollyn*

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERING

- Provide infrastructure for the care of abused animals
Voorsien infrastruktuur vir die versorging van mishandelde diere
- Make funds available for the sterilization and dipping of animals
Maak fondse beskikbaar vir die sterilisasie en dip van diere
- Bring back the 4-way stop street on the corner of Church Street en Long Street
Bring die 4-rigting stopstraat op die hoek van Kerkstraat en Langstraat terug
- Address water quality problems in Montagu / *Spreek die watergehalte in Montagu aan*
- Repair all potholes in town / *Herstel alle slaggate in die dorp*
- Upgrade gravel roads to tar surfaces, including pedestrian walkways and proper storm water infrastructure in:
 - Brown Street, up to the gate of the caravan park
 - Grey Street
 - Middel Street, from Meul Street up to the De Bos Estate entrance
 - Kloof Street, to Skilpadlaan and the Kogman & Keisie farm entrance
 - Skilpadlaan
 - Guinea Fowl Close
- Upgrade road on the edge of the oppervlakte, insluitende sygaadjies en behoorlike stormwaterinfrastruktuur in:
 - Brownstraat tot by die karavaanpark se hek
 - Greystraat
 - Middelstraat vanaf Meulstraat tot by die ingang van die De Bos Landgoed
 - Kloofstraat tot Skilpadlaan en die Kogman & Keisie plaasingang
 - Skilpadlaan
 - Guinea Fowl Slot
- Closure of Middel Street, from the De Bos Estate entrance to the Kogman & Keisie farm entrance
Die toemaak van Middelstraat, vanaf die ingang van die De Bos Landgoed tot by die Kogman en Keisie plaas ingang
- Re-surface Berg Street / Hersel Bergstraat
- Address the storm water problem in Berg Street which causes damage to private property
Spreek die stormwater probleem in Bergstraat aan wat skade aan privaat eiendom rig
- Upgrade the water purification plant / *Opgradeer die watersuiweringsaanleg*
- Assist the homeless with skills training, a night shelter and the services of a social worker / *Help haweloses met vaardigheidsontwikkeling, nagskuiling en die dienste van 'n maatskaplike werker*
- Provide a skateboarding park in a safe, accessible area
Voorsien 'n skaatspark in 'n veilige, toeganklike area
- Traffic calming measures Long Street / *Verkeerskalmeringsmaatreëls*
- Impose fines to litterbugs / *Beboet rommelstrooiers*
- Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*
- Develop a bylaw which requires all dogs to be registered, with owners being taxed for each dog they own
Ontwikkel 'n munisipale wet wat vereis dat alle honde geregistreer moet word, en waarvolgens eienaars belas word vir elke hond wat hy/sy besit
- Provide a speed bump in Union Street / *Voorsien 'n speedwal in Uniestraat*
- Address poor street lighting in Union Street / *Spreek swak straat-beligting in Uniestraat aan*
- Grant pensioners financial relief in terms of the availability of services / *Vergun pensioenarisse finansiële verligting in terme van die beskikbaarheid van dienste*
- Appoint more street cleaners / *Stel meer mense aan om strate skoon te maak*
- Clean out stormwater drains / *Maak stormwaterdreine skoon*
- Address the problem of child beggars / *Spreek die probleem van kinderbedelaars aan*
- Clean Long Street / *Maak Langstraat skoon*

- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Create more jobs / *Skep meer werk*
- Tar Hospital Street / *Teer Hospitaalstraat*
- Address stormwater reticulation problems / *Spreek stormwater retikulasie-probleme aan*
- Resurface/ herseel:
 - Kloof Street as far as Skilpadlaan / *Kloofstraat so ver as Skilpadlaan*
 - Skilpad Avenue/ Skilpadlaan
 - Guinea Fowl Close/ *Guinea Fowl Slot*
- Remove and relocate the municipal refuse bin inf ront of 39 Bath Street
Verwyder die munisipale vullishouer voor Badstraat 39
- Repair street lamps in Du Toit Street / *Herstel straatligte in Du Toitstraat*
- Maintain the stormwater drains / *Onderhou die stormwaterdreine*
- Provide an outdoor gym at Kanonkop / *Voorsien 'n buite-gimnasuim by Kanonkop*
- Address the advantage Air BnB's have over registered tourist facilities
Spreek die voordeel aan wat Air BnB's het teenoor geregistreerde toerisme fasiliteite
- Provide a ladder, new gate and fence at Montagu refuse dump
Voorsien 'n leer, nuwe hek en omheining by Montagu stortingsterrein
- Provide all residents access to Wi-Fi / *Voorsien alle inwoners toegang tot Wi-Fi*
- Provide more LED street lights / *Voorsien meer LED straatligte*
- Create more jobs / *Skep meer werkseleenthede*
- Improve tourism signage / *Verbeter toerisme inligtingstekens*
- Address racing traffic in Long Street and the noise it creates
Spreek die motorresies in Langstraat aan en die geraas wat dit veroorsaak

E. INPUTS: INFORMAL TRADERS

1. The tariffs are unaffordable as for many this is their only income
2. There is insufficient under cover trading areas so when it rains, those not under the rooves, get wet or cannot trade
3. Informal traders are forced to trade in Bath Street as this is where the buyers are. There is no buying force at the informal trading area.
4. The informal traders request the use of runners in Bath Street. (people who walk on behalf of a permit holder selling their goods)
5. Action is taken against the informal traders, yet nothing is done about the foreigners who walk around Montagu selling their goods
6. The complaint about the dirty conditions on the site
7. Toilets
 - All the shop customers from the surrounding area use these toilets
 - No lights in the toilet
 - Toilets are dirty
 - The operational hours of the toilets are hopelessly inadequate
 - Toilet blockages which are not attended to
8. Rain water running over the trading area
9. There is no lighting on the site and becomes unsafe in winter
10. Off-loading area
11. The Rastafarians want a separate trading area.
12. Upgrading of Informal Trading area in Mark St / *Opgradering van informele handelsarea in Markstraat*

4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 7 / WYK 7 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Email / Epos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade and compact gravel roads using good quality gravel <i>Opgradeer en kompakteer grondpaaie kwaliteit gruis</i> • Upgrading of sidewalks in Bath Street <i>Opgradering van sypaadjies in Bad Straat</i> • Upgrading of Kloof Street <i>Opgradering van Kloof straat</i>
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +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 rioolpomptasie by vd Merwebrug benodig n 1 m hoë 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

WARD 7 / WYK 7
INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022
INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +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
Written Submissions Skriftelike Vertoë	None Geen
Community Meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or upgrade the steel foot bridge across the Keisie River from Montagu central to Montagu West <i>Onderhou of opgradeer die staal voetbrug oor die Keisie-rivier vanaf Montagu-Sentraal tot by Montagu-Wes</i> • Install trash nets in the rivers that run through Montagu (Kingna and Keisie rivers) <i>Installeer vullisnette in die riviere wat deur Montagu vloei (Kingna- en Keisie-rivier)</i> • Provide fencing at Die Padstal / De Bos and Kogman & Keisie to curb criminal activities <i>Voorsien omheining by die Padstal / De Bos en Kogman & Keisie om keiminele aktiwiteit te beperk</i> • Fence off the caves and Rawson street cul-de-sac and provide a gate for daytime entry <i>Sper die grotte en Rawsonstraat cul de sac met heinings af en voorsien 'n hek vir toegang deur die dag</i> • Provide CCTV security cameras within the town <i>Voorsien die dorp van CCTV-sekureiteitskameras</i> • Improve wheelchair access for the disabled and make pavements wheelchair friendly <i>Verbeter rolstoeltoegang vir gestremdes en maak sypaadjes rolstoel-vriendelik</i> • Repair the deteriorating road surface in lower Bath St and Kohler St <i>Herstel die verswakke padvlak in laer Badstraat en Kohlerstraat</i> • Provide adequate and suitable refuse bins on the streets <i>Voorsien genoegsame en geskikte vullisdomme op die strate</i> • Provide a night shelter for the increasing number of vagrants <i>Voorsien 'n nagskuiling vir die groeiende aantal dakloses</i> • Replace inadequate and antiquated street lighting in Piet Retief St, Joubert St, Le Roux St and Union St <i>Vervang onvoldoende verouderde straatligte in Piet Retiefstr, Joubertstr, Le Rouxstr en Unie-str</i> • Repair low level bridges at Joubert Park <i>Herstel lae-vlak brue by Joubert Park</i> • Repair leaking leaks at c/o Barry and Bath St <i>Herstel leiding-lekasies op die h/v Barry- en Badstraat</i> • Replace paving covers along Bath St for safety of pedestrians <i>Vervang plaveisel-bedekking langs Badstraat vir die veiligheid van voetgangers</i> • Repair gabion walling on Lovers Walk / Herstel klipmandjie-mure op 'Lovers Walk'

WARD 7 / WYK 7
INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022
INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022

Community Meetings
Gemeenskapsvergadering
s

- Provide regular maintenance as well as security fencing and gates at Kanonkop Reserve
Voorsien gereelde onderhoud, sowel as 'n sekuriteits-heining en hekke by Kanankop Reservaat
- Provide public open spaces with lights, litter bins and signs
Voorsien publieke oop ruimtes van ligte, vullisblikke en kennisgewingborde
- Rebuild or renovate the weirs at the entrance to Joubert park, just before Ysenhuis
Herbou of opgradeer die xxx by die ingang van Joubert Park, net voor Ysenhuis
- Provide litter bins with roller tops, made of strong recycled material, to prevent vagrant damage in town
Voorsien vullisblikke met roldeksels, gemaak van herwonne materiaal, om skade deur haweloses in die dorp te voorkom
- Upgrade roads / Opgradeer paaie
- Provide more municipal policing within hours that enable action when needed
Voorsien meer munisipale polisiëring in
- Install cameras in town to help with crime prevention / Installeer kameras in die dorp om met misdaadvoorkoming te help
- Investigate the costs involved in implementing a plan to:
Ondersoek die kostesbetrokke vir die implementering van 'n plan om:
 - Carry out an environmental impact assessment of the flood-prone areas in Montagu - to assess the sedimentation and alien vegetation levels.
'n Omgewings-impakstudie te doen van die vloed-geteisterde areas in Montagu – om die sedimentasie- en indringerplantvlakke te assesser
 - Remove all alien vegetation in both the riparian zone and the river beds and restore the natural riparian vegetation and river banks
Alle indringer-plantegroei in die oewergebied en rivierbeddings te verwyder en die natuurlike plantegroei in die oewergebied en op die oevers te herstel
 - Identify critical areas which are exposed to flooding, as well as areas at risk of isolation during flood events.
Kritiese areas wat aan oorstromings blootgestel is, sowel as areas wat die gevaar loop om gedurende vloede geïsoleer te word, te identifiseer
 - Create an integrated early warning system that combines South African Weather Services (SAWS) warnings, local community weather stations, automatic weather stations, real-time river gauges and cameras, to enable exposed communities downstream of intense upstream rainfall, to take action in the event of potential flooding.
'n Geïntegreerde waarskuwingstelsel te ontwikkel wat waarskuwings vandie Suid-Afrikaanse Weerdienste, plaaslike weerstasies, outomatiese weerstasies en werklike-tyd rivier-monitors en kameras kombineer sodat bloorgestelde gemeenskappe wat stroom-af geleë is van waar intense reënval stroom-op val, in geval van potensieële vloede, aksie kan neem
 - Create a contingency plan for the streamlining of emergency services responses to future flooding in the area.
Ontwikkel 'n gebeurlikheidsplan vir die vaartbelyning van nooddiensese reaksie in toekomstige vloede in die gebied
 - Identify hospitals and health facilities that are potentially flood-exposed
Hospitale en gesondheidsdienste wat moontlik aan vloede blootgestel mag wees, te identifiseer
 - Implement any other such recommendations as identified by the above

WARD 7 / WYK 7
INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022
INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022

Enige ander sodanige aanbevelings, soos hierbo geïdentifiseer, te implementeer

- Re-surface roads: / Herseel paaie:
 - Kloof Street as far as Skilpadlaan;
 - Skilpadlaan
 - Guinea Fowl Close
- Provide LED illumination in the Kloof Street area to discourage criminal activity
Voorsien LED beligting in die Kloofstraat-area om kriminele aktiwiteite te ontmoedig
- Provide toilets where all mobile clinics park and a roofed shelter for patients using the services
Voorsien toilette by al die staanplekke van mobiele klinieke en n afdak vir pasiente wat die gesondheidsdienste gebruik
- Provide an ambulance that is stationed in McGregor
Voorsien 'n ambulans wat in Mc Gregor gestasioneer is
- Provide safe swimming facilities
Voorsien veilige swemgeriewe
- Provide speed humps close to the school in Eike Avenue, Ashbury
Voorsien speedwalle naby die skool in Eikelaan, Ashbury
- Provide a few streetlights in Salie Avenue, Ashbury
Voorsien 'n paar straatligte in Salielaan, Ashbury
- Provide improved access roads to houses
Voorsien beter toegangspaaie na huise
- Provide a community hall in Koo – negotiate with the AME Church
Voorsien 'n gemeenskapsaal in Koo – onderhandel met die AME-Kerk
- Improve sport facilities in Koo
Knap sportfasiliteite in Koo op
- Implement traffic calming Long St (R62) controls, measures, technology, systems, physical structures, signage to:
 - Slow all forms of traffic down to a maximum of 40km/h within the town
 - Introduce measures for the general protection of road users forcing motorists to adhere to the letter of the law.
 - 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.
 - Introduce visible and effect traffic policing at all times no just between 09h00 and 15h00, thus maintaining in the rule of law.
 - Introduce and maximise the physical demarcated parking bays along street.
 - As many cyclists use the Kloof and Long Street, please consider painting a bicycle sign/decal within the yellow lines.
 - Reduce speed throughout the Kloof to a maximum of 70km/h.
- Improve the current physical layout pavements and intersections for easy and safe flow of pedestrian traffic:
 - 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.
 - Drop curbs need to be introduced at all intersections thus allowing the free flow of pedestrians.
- Cleaning and maintenance of the Keisie rivier
- Install fixed cameras for speed reduction in Long Street
- 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

WARD 7 / WYK 7
INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022
INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022

- 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).
- 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 loud. 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Remove informal structure and people who sleep at the nature reserve at the entrance on Montagu from the direction of Ashton
 - Provision of concrete dust bins/Eco friendly bins such as the recycled brown plastic ones all over town
 - Cleaning and sweeping of all streets regularly
 - Cleaning of all storm water drains to save the river running through town
 - Tarring of Van Wyk Street, Jacobs St,
 - Upgrading of Vlakkie Cricket field
 - Providing skips for garden refuse
 - Erection of garden of open fields.
 - Paving of:
 - intersection Cross & Bath Street
 - Warmbad until Montagu Kelder
 - Mill and Brown St
 - Install speed braking mechanisms
 - Installation of CCTV system and granting of permission for mounting of these cameras on municipal poles
 - Kanonkop, Leidam, Bath St
 - Imposing fines off littering and public consumption of alcohol
 - Better Law enforcement on people that disobey traffic signs
 - Deal with vagrants sleeping in town and in public spaces
 - Deal with people that leave their dog mess in the street
 - Middle st, Montagu West
 - Long term solution for road surface
 - Maintenance of obstructing branches and plants
 - Storm water control measure
 - Street lighting to decrease criminal activities
 - Open Erf 5283 is becoming a problem with vagrants and criminal activities
 - Kloof Street road surface upgrade and storm water management critical
 - Sewerage infrastructure an c/o Skilpad & Kloof St need to be upgraded to stop blockages
 - Curb illegal herb harvesting on slope of Kogmanskloos
 - Traffic bumps in Berg St not according to standard s and is hazardous to vehicles
 - Maintenance plan for the newly installed firebreaks along Montagu West

WARD 7 / WYK 7
INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022
INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022

- Replace all outside toilets
- Maintenance of all gravel roads and pave it if possible
- Fix potholes
- Building a safe house for homeless people and ex drug edicts
- Building of a technical school in the area
- Public swimming pool
- Job creation
- Neighbourhood watch
- Maintenance of cricket field
- Provide recreational areas as braai facilities
- Upgrading of Bersig park
- Karilien Crescent – Install streetlights and upgrade road surface
- Subsidise public transport to and from Montagu Hospital
- Full implementation of the Montagu Mountain Reserve Strategic Management Plan
- Planting and regular care (watering) of further indigenous trees at the different entrances
- Improving to access routes and roadways to public facilities
- Production and erection of village- friendly informative notices
- Construction of speedbumps in Bath st
- Fencing and maintenance of the Play park
- Construction of curbs in Cupido St
- Pave next to Sunnyside Library
- Construction of club house at the King Edward stadium
- Resurfacing of Piet Se Pad - Kloof Street
- Please reinstate Kohler Street to the level it was before Basil Reed's work on the storm drains.
- 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.
- 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
- Training facilities for Trades, a technical college (TVET) perhaps.
- 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".
- Tarring of Barlinka str in the industrial area
- Upgrade needed to Uitvlugt street right down to Avalon Springs Hotel
- resurfacing and tarring of Kohler street in the section from Long street south to the footbridge
- Informal trading area:
 - A water tap close to the stalls
 - Electric prepaid power box with lights
 - Rubbish bins not be close to thd stands to avoid bad smells and flies
 - A clean private toilet aside, this will be used by the informal trading members only and not the public
 - The stalls under roof must be well covered
 - Upgrade area for rain floods, wind storms and water that enter the stands
- 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*

WARD 7 / WYK 7
INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022
INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022

- *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*

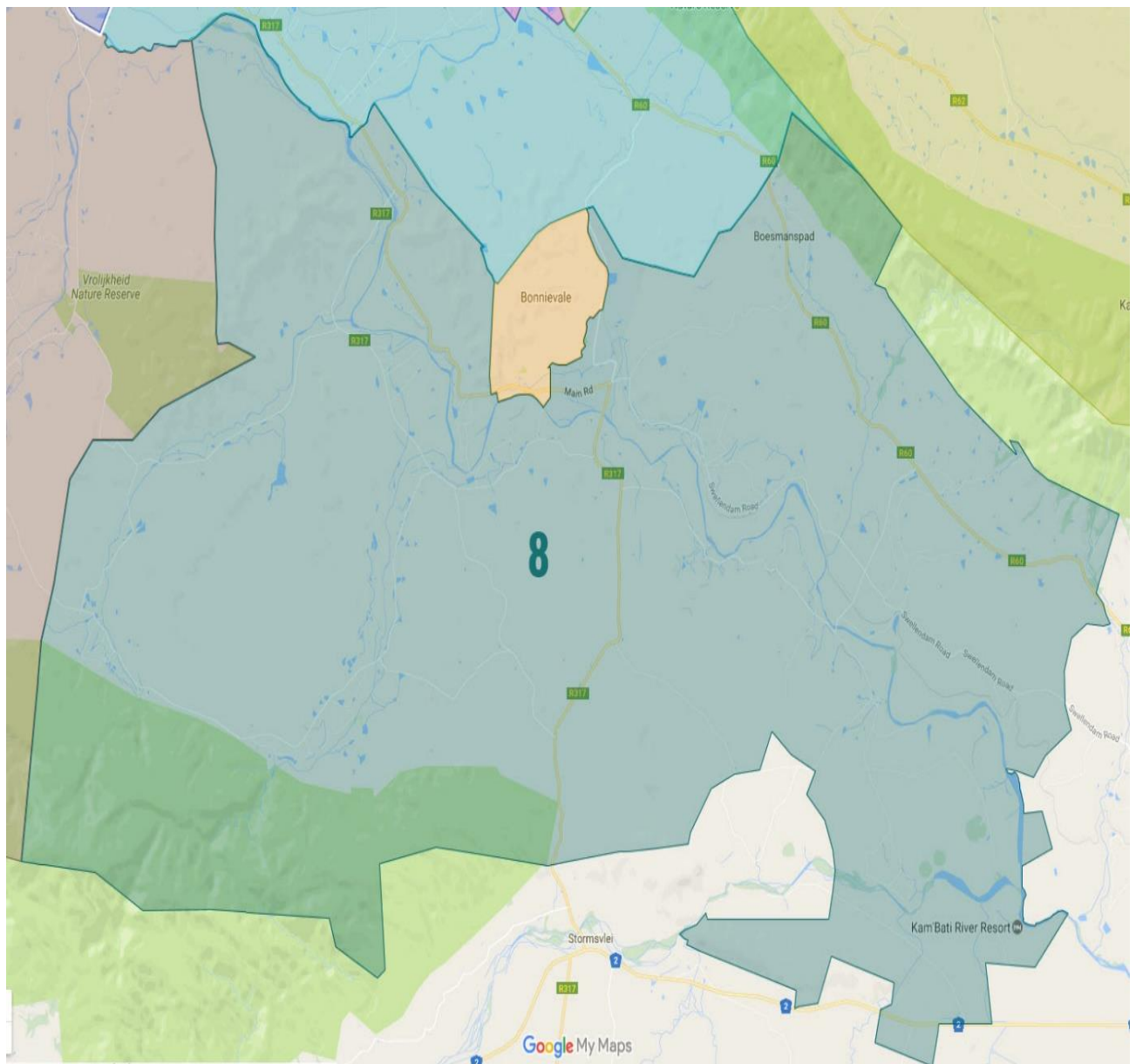
**Surveys
Opnames**

- *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 speedwalle 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 refuse 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*

WARD 7 / WYK 7
INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022
INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
 <i>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</i> • Upgrade King Edward Stadium / <i>Opgradeer King Edward Stadion</i> • Provide all basic services in Driekuils hoogte Road / <i>Voorsien alle basiese dienste in Driekuils hoogteweg</i> • <i>Maintain local roads / Hou plaaslike paaie instand</i> • Fix potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i> |
|--|---|

WARD 8



Ward 8

Size

Population

Persons per km²

774.502 km²

 9714

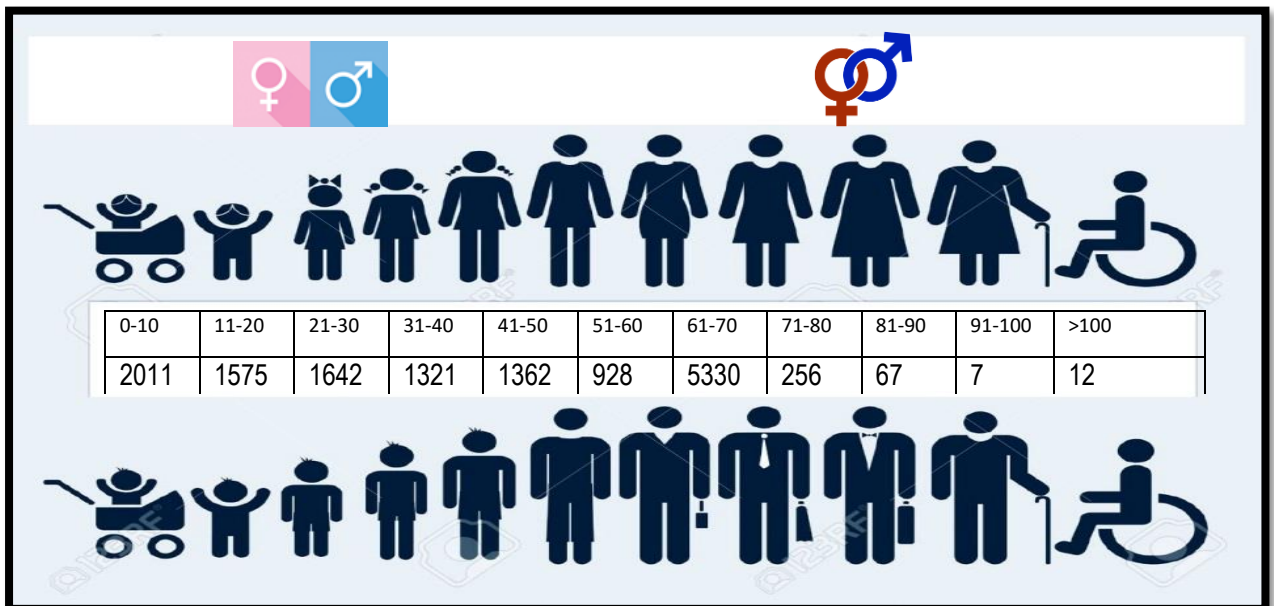
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Table 59: Population Group Distribution


	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 20: Age Group Distribution







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	98% of the community is employed 
	Unemployment: 104 people are unemployed	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

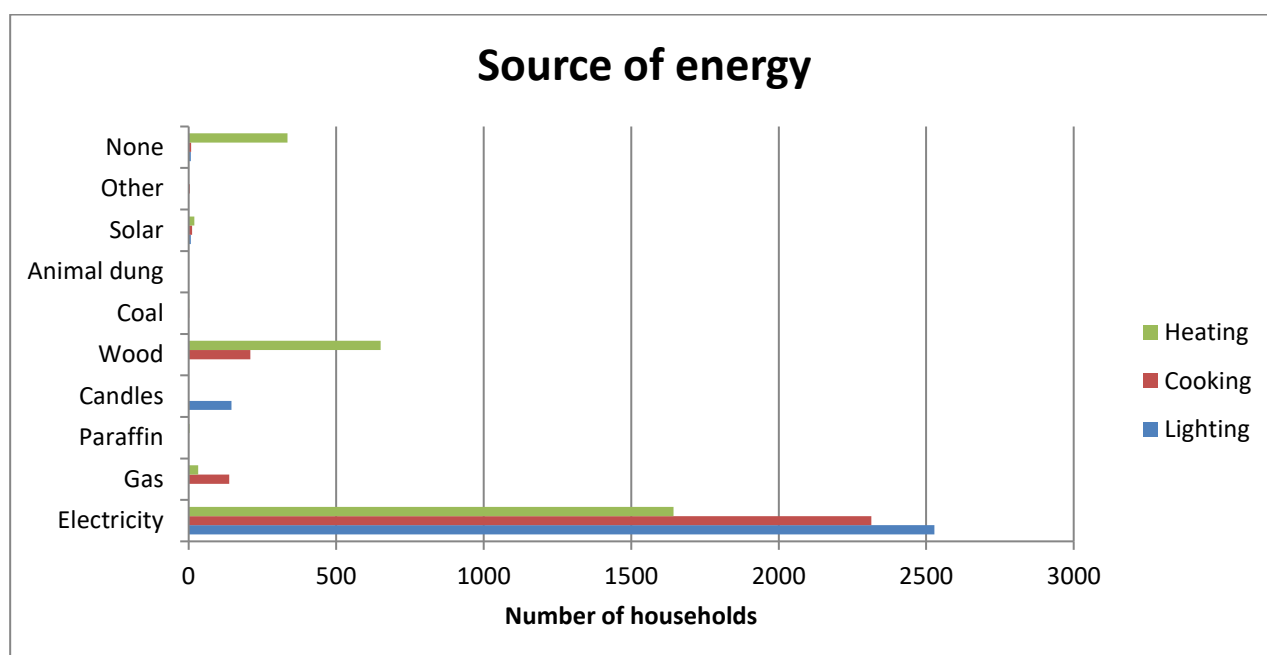



Table 60: Piped water

<div>  </div> <div>Piped water available to Ward 8</div>	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

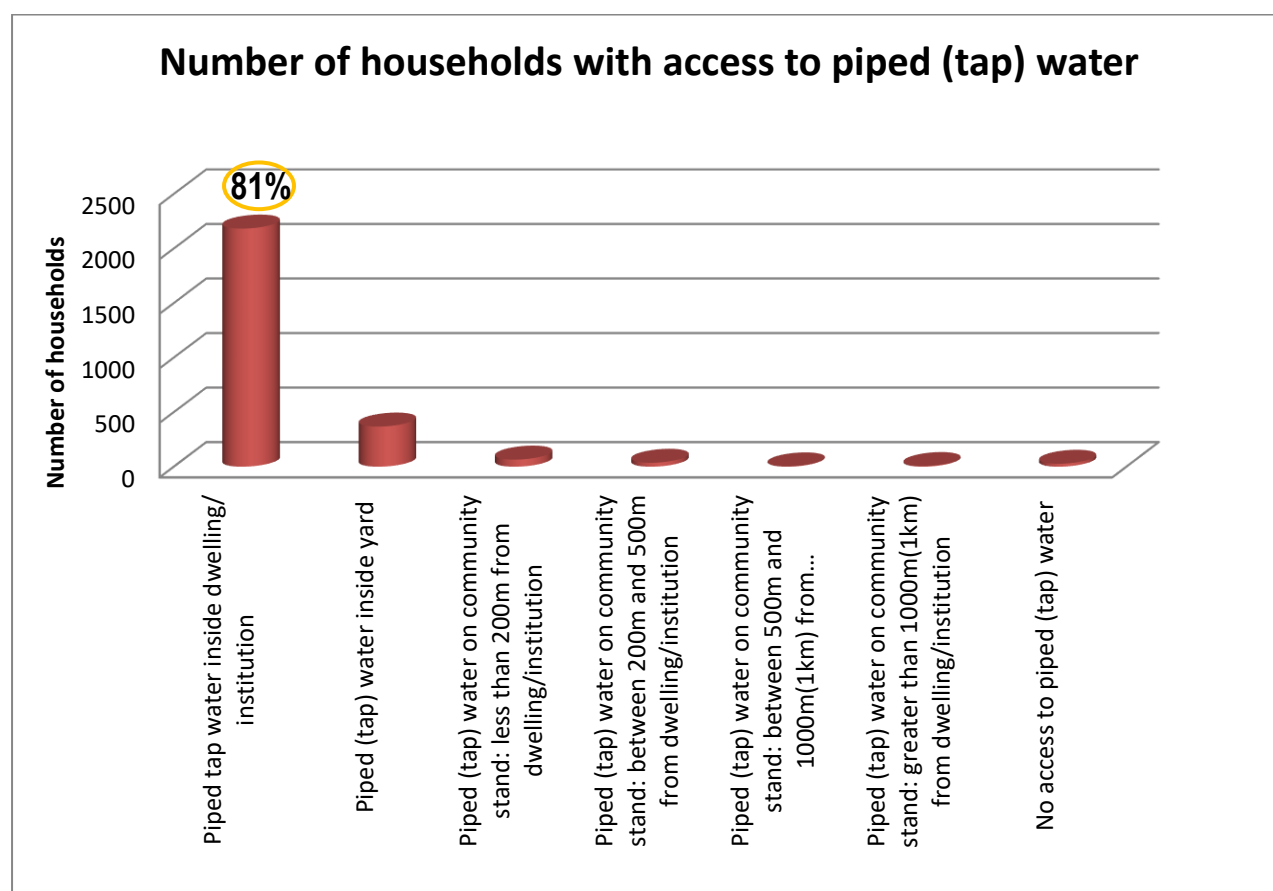


Table 61: Sanitation systems

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

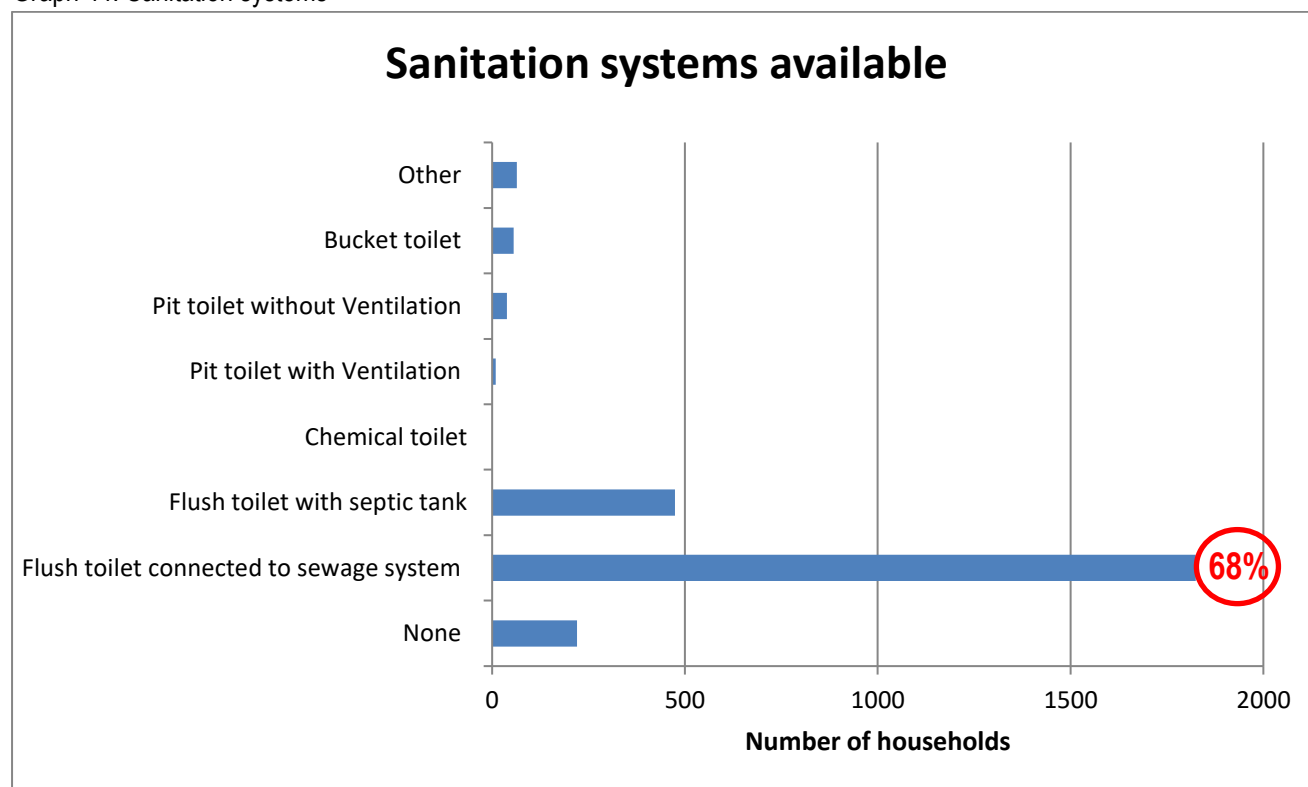
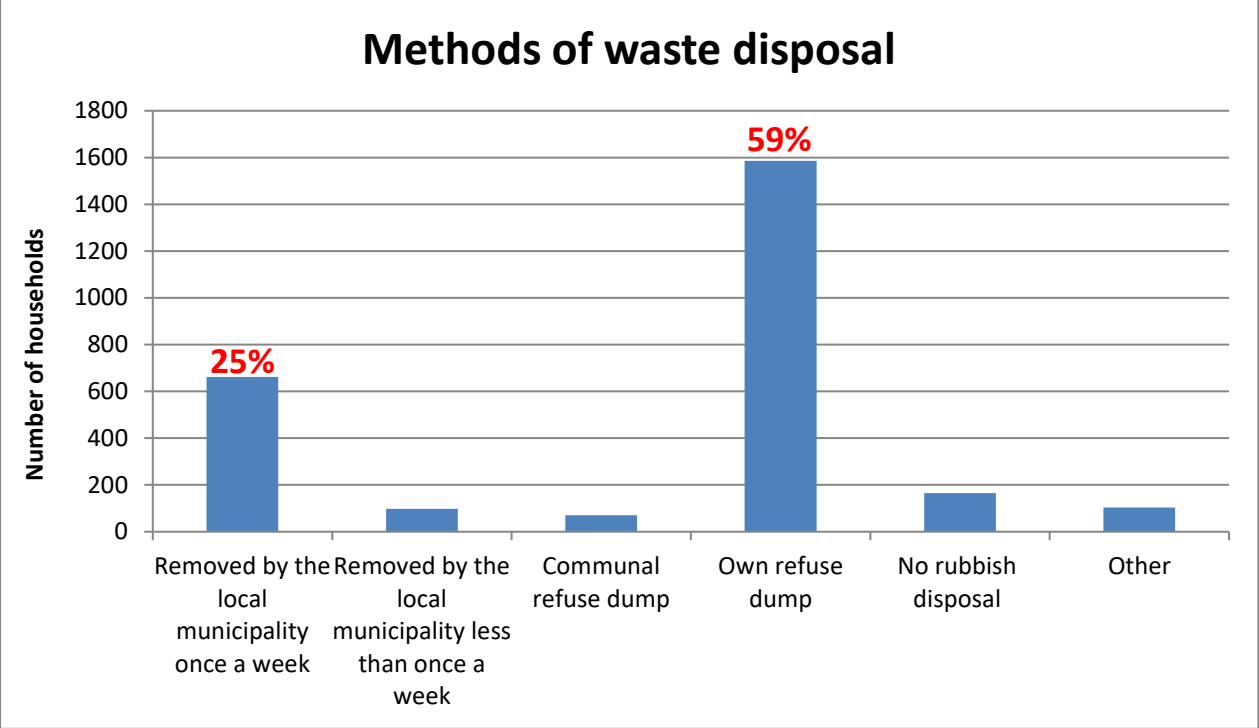


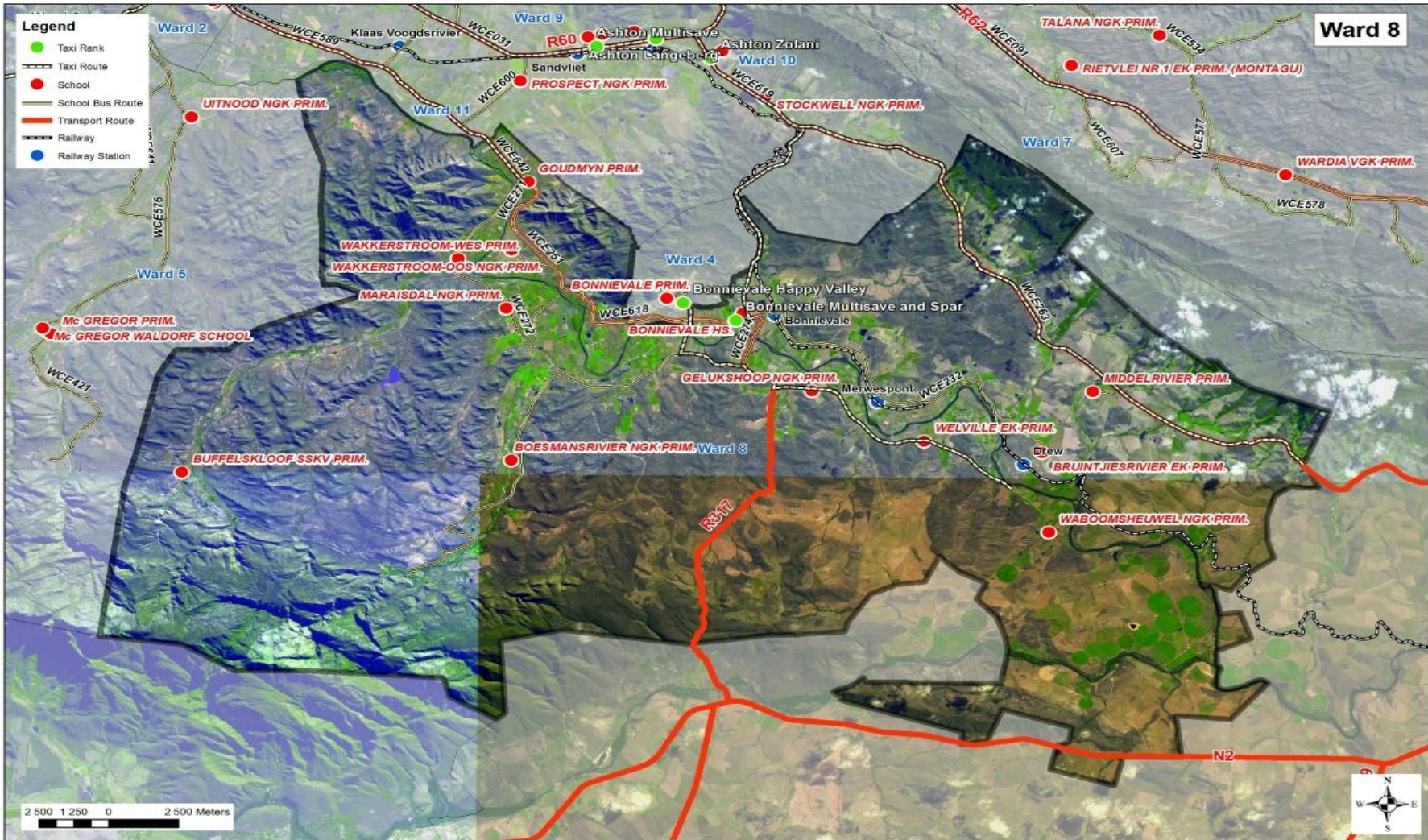
Table 62: Waste Disposal Methods

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.																			
8. 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																			
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	<table><tr><th>Piped water available to Ward 8</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><tr><td>Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution</td><td>2183</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water inside yard</td><td>368</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>No access to piped (tap) water</td><td>27</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>2687</td></tr></table>		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
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No access to piped (tap) water	27																			
Total	2687																			
(Source: Stats SA, 2011)																				

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	<p>Formal sewerage: All formal dwellings in the ward are fitted with adequate and standardised sanitation systems</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 309 1374 819"> <thead> <tr> <th>Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 8</th><th>Number of households</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>None</td><td>220</td></tr> <tr> <td>Flush toilet connected to sewage system</td><td>1825</td></tr> <tr> <td>Flush toilet with septic tank</td><td>474</td></tr> <tr> <td>Chemical toilet</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pit toilet with Ventilation</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pit toilet without Ventilation</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bucket toilet</td><td>56</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other</td><td>64</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Source: Stats SA, 2011)</p>	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
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11.5 Rubbish Removal	<table border="1" data-bbox="416 936 1374 1344"> <thead> <tr> <th>Methods of waste disposal in Ward 8</th><th>Number of households</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Removed by the local municipality once a week</td><td>662</td></tr> <tr> <td>Removed by the local municipality less than once a week</td><td>98</td></tr> <tr> <td>Communal refuse dump</td><td>71</td></tr> <tr> <td>Own refuse dump</td><td>1586</td></tr> <tr> <td>No rubbish disposal</td><td>165</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other</td><td>104</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Source: Stats SA, 2011)</p>	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				
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Communal refuse dump	71																		
Own refuse dump	1586																		
No rubbish disposal	165																		
Other	104																		
1. Municipal Infrastructure:																			
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes																		
12.2 Community Halls	Chris Van Zyl Hall																		
2. Religious Institutions																			
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	Unknown																		
3. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 is situated within this area. Can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dumping and unsupervised swimming can lead to environmental health issues and can lead to infectious diseases. Sewerage overflow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 caused by human negligence or it can start naturally. Illegal 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of vegetation, Increased Soil erosion Soil hardening, making the soil more fire prone in extreme temperatures 	X	X	X	8.6.5

1. Ward Priorities

April 2022

- Fencing of the cemetery
- Fix potholes in Angora road
- Erection of play park in Uitsig

October 2021

SURVEY INPUTS / OPNAME INSETTE

- Create employment opportunities / *Skep werksgeleenthede*
- Launch youth programs / *Loods jeugprogramme*
- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*
- Provide a safe play park for children / *Voorsien 'n veilige speelpark vir kinders*
- Repair faulty streetlights / *Herstel stukkende straatligte*
- Keep vacant land clean to lower health risks / *Hou oop erwe skoon om gesondheidsrisikos te verminder*
- Provide better infrastructure / *Voorsien beter infrastruktuur*
- Ensure visibility of the councillor / *Verseker sigbaarheid van raadslid*
- Demarcate old graves / *Dui ou grafte se grense aan*
- Repair potholes / *Herstel slaggate*

IDP COMMUNITY INPUTS / GOP GEMEENSKAPS INSETTE

- Audit basic services provided (water, electricity, sewerage, drainage, and roads) and develop maintenance and contingency plans / *Oudit basiese dienste wat gelewer word (water, krag, riool, stormwater en paaie) en ontwikkel onderhoud- en gebeurlikheidsplanne*
- Install more security cameras in central town and other strategic points / *Installeer meer sekuriteitskameras in die dorpsentrum en ander strategiese punte*
- Promote tourism to create more jobs / *Bevorder toerisme om meer werk te skep*
- Support landscaping projects to beautify the main road / *Steun tuinprojekte om die Hoofstraat te verfraai*
- Maintain existing parks and gardens / *Onderhou bestaande parke en tuine*
- Finish recently renovated streets and sidewalks / *Rond onlangs opgeknapte strate en sygaardjies af*
- Develop the industrial area, to attract new business investment / *Ontwikkel die industriële area om nuwe besighede te lok*
- Rebuild the burnt-down municipal stores / *Herbou die afgebrande munisipale store*
- Upgrade Kerk, Forrest & Van Zyl Streets / *Opgradeer Kerk-, Forrest & van Zylstraat*
- Provide shelter for the homeless / *Voorsien nagskuiling vir dakloses*
- Improve ambulance services / *Verbeter ambulansdienste*
- Develop parking space at c/o Main and Forrest Streets / *Ontwikkel parkeerruimte op h/v Hoof- en Forreststraat*
- Improve services at clinic / *Verbeter kliniekdienste*
- Arrest drug and alcohol smugglers in the alley behind the library and municipal offices on Fridays and Saturday / *Arresteer dwelm- en dranksmokkelaars in die gang agter die biblioteek en munisipale kantore op Vrydae en Saterdag*
- Address the issue of children begging in front of Spar and door to door / *Spreek die kwessie aan van kinders wat voor Spar en deur-tot-deur bedel*

- Provide pedestrian crossing at Tjoffieland Kindergarten in Van Zyl St / *Voorsien 'n voettoorgang by Tjoffieland Kindergarten in van Zylstraat*
- Upgrade hospitals in the Langeberg area - provide reception staff after hours and bigger waiting rooms
Opgradeer hospitale in die Langeberg area – voorsien ontvangspersoneel na-ure en groter wagkamers
- Address the problem of stray cats in Van Zyl Street / *Speek die problem van rondloperkatte in van Zylstraat aan*
- Provide skills development for gardeners / *Voorsien vaardigheidsontwikkeling vir tuiniers*
- Investigate the usage of solar and wind energy / *Ondersoek die gebruik van son- en windkrag*
- Provide permanent staff to handle all traffic queries and to issue licences / *Voorsien permanente personeel om alle verkeersnavrae te hanteer en om lisensies uit te reik*
- Maintain storm water infrastructure on c/o Van Zyl & Forrest St
- maintenance of the Baden Road

GOP INSETTE PER BLOK / IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Johanelle Crous	1
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien speedwalle (3)</i>	Wyk 8 – Block / Blok1
Provide visible policing / <i>Voorsien sigbare polisiëring (3)</i>	Wyk 8
Provide warning signs / <i>Voorsien waarskuwingsborde (2)</i>	Wyk 8
Provide water tanks for school <i>Voorsien watertanke vir skool (6)</i>	Middelrivier Primary / <i>Primêr</i>
Fence school / <i>Omhein skool (6)</i>	Middelrivier Primary / <i>Primêr</i>

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Gabriella Goncalves	2
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
No inputs / <i>Geen insette</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Michelle Japhta	3
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Paint road signs / <i>Verf padtekens (2)</i>	Rugby field & retirement village <i>Rugbyveld & Aftree oord</i>
Upgrade stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer stormwaterpype (1)</i>	Buiten
Keep streets clean / <i>Hou strate skoon(4)</i>	Block / Blok 2
Repair or reseal streets and pavements <i>Herstel of herseël strate en syaadjies (4)</i>	Block / Blok 2
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien speedwalle (2)</i>	Buiten

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Francien Klue	4
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide parking area / <i>Voorsien parkeer area</i>	Infront of bottle store / <i>Voor bottelstoor</i>
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien speedwalle(5)</i>	Forest / van Zyl / Hoop

Keep water chanel clean / <i>Hou waterkanaal skoon</i> (3)	Block / Blok 4
Keep area clean / <i>Hou area skoon</i> (5)	Bos
Provide refuse bins / <i>Voorsien vullishouers</i> (2)	Block / Blok 4
Upgrade streets / <i>Opgradeer strate</i> (3)	Ward / Wyk 8

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Abraham Filander	5
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
No inputs / <i>Geen insette</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Mintoor Booysen	6
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
No inputs / <i>Geen insette</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Frederick Erasmus	7
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Seedfunding / <i>Inset-befondsing</i> (2)	Rural area / <i>Landelike area</i> Quandro / Langverwacht
Provide public transport <i>Voorsien openbare vervoer</i> (1)	Rural area / <i>Landelike area</i>
Upgrade road / <i>Opgradeer pad</i> (3)	Angora
Provide mobile clinic / <i>Voorsien mobiele kliniek</i> (2)	Maraisdal
Provide bus shelters for learners <i>Voorsien busskuilings vir skoolkinders</i> (3)	Rural area / <i>Landelike area</i>
Provide signal tower / <i>Voorsien opvangstoring</i> (2)	Wakkerstroom - Grootrivier
Provide sport facilities / <i>Voorsien sportfasiliteite</i> (3)	Rossouw Farm / Plaas
Fence schools / <i>Omhein skole</i> (1)	Maraisdal

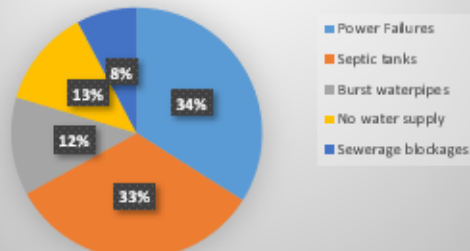
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Bettie Swarts	8
INSET / INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Upgrade roads <i>Opgradeer paaie</i> (4)	Gelukshoop & Angora
Provide recreational facilities <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe</i> (2)	Gelukshoop
Provide youth programmes <i>Voorsien jeugprogramme</i> (1)	Dorinbosch
Provide traffic warning signs at schools <i>Voorsien verkeerswaarskuwingsborde by skole</i> (3)	Gelukshoop
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> (9)	Block / Blok 8
Reseal potholes and pavements <i>Herseel van slaggate en sypaadjies</i> (5)	Block / Blok 8
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk</i> (2)	Ward / Wyk 8
Provide visible policing and law enforcement <i>Voorsien sigbare polisiëring en wetstoepassing</i> (3)	Bonnievale town / dorp

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Thereese Slingers		9
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Tar/reseal roads and pavements <i>Teer/herseël paaie en sypaadjies (7)</i>	JJ le Roux & Wolvendrift	
Provide an electricity point of sale <i>Voorsien 'n kragverkoopspunt (1)</i>	Wakkerstroom	
Provide recreational facilities <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe (3)</i>	Wolvendrift	
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising (2)</i>	Rural area / <i>Landelike area</i>	
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (4)</i>	Block / Blok 9	
Provide signal tower / <i>Voorsien opvangstoring (3)</i>	Wolvendrift	
Provide sharp lighting / <i>Voorsien skerp beligting (2)</i>	Wolvendrift school / <i>skool</i>	
Provide educational programmes to the aged <i>Bied opvoedkundige programme aan bejaardes (3)</i>	Wolvendrift	
Provide crèche / <i>Voorsien kleuterskool (3)</i>	Wolvendrift	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Krisjan Snyders		10
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Upgrade streets and pavements <i>Opgradeer strate en sypaadjies (2)</i>	Maraisdal & Wakkerstroom	
Fence school / <i>Omhein skool (1)</i>	van Loveren	
Provide regular refuse removal <i>Voorsien gereelde vullisverwydering (1)</i>	van Loveren	
Upgrade public clinic / <i>Opgradeer publieke kliniek (2)</i>	Ward / Wyk 8	
Upgrade bridge / <i>Opgradeer brug (1)</i>	Angora	
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark (2)</i>	Block / Blok 10	
Provide mobile libraries <i>Voorsien mobiele biblioteke (2)</i>	Morgenstrand	
Provide mobile clinics / <i>Voorsien mobiele klinieke (3)</i>	Rivergold & Langverwacht	

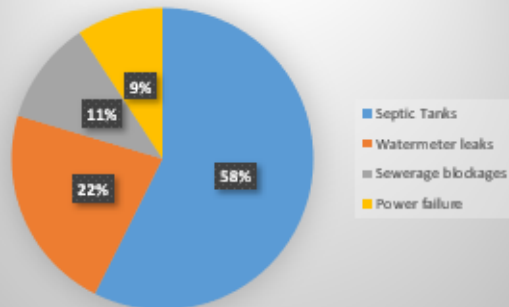
MOST COMPLAINTS RECEIVED – WARD 8 – 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021

Most Complaints Ward 8 - July 2020



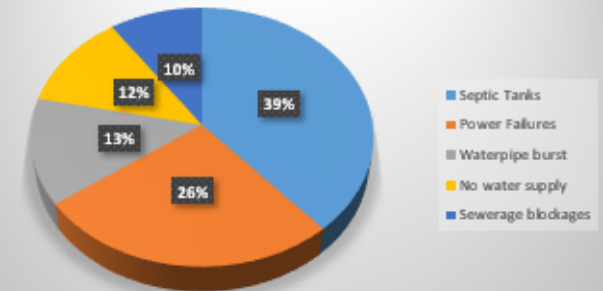
Power Failures	35
Septic tanks	34
Burst waterpipes	13
No water supply	13
Sewerage blockages	8

Most Complaints Ward 8 - August 2020



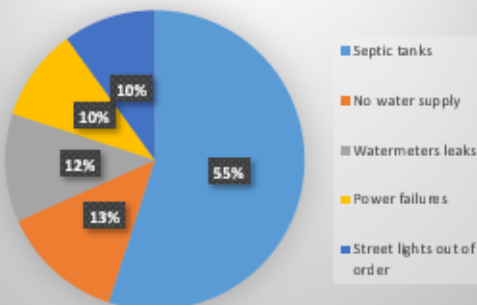
Septic Tanks	31
Watermeter leaks	12
Sewerage blockages	6
Power failure	5

Most Complaints Ward 8 - September 2020



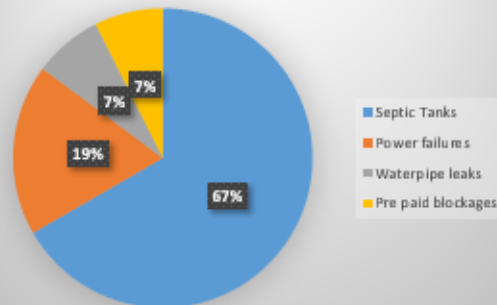
Septic Tanks	32
Power Failures	22
Waterpipe burst	11
No water supply	10
Sewerage blockages	8

Most Complaints Ward 8 - October 2020



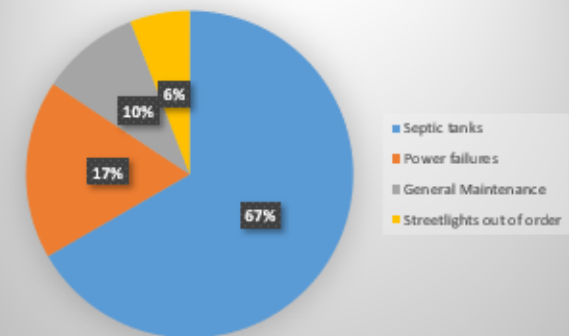
Septic tanks	33
No water supply	8
Watermeters leaks	7
Power failures	6
Street lights out of order	6

Most Complaints Ward 8 November 2020



Septic Tanks	36
Power failures	10
Waterpipe leaks	4
Pre paid blockages	4

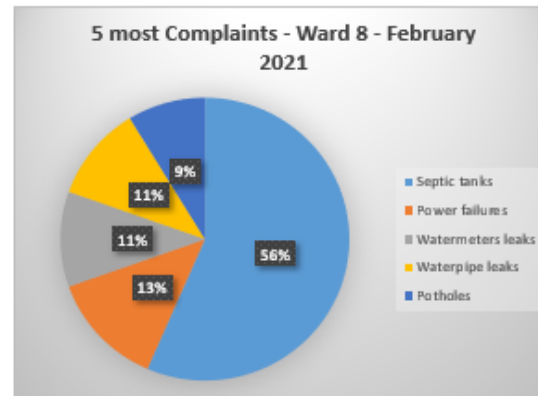
Most Complaints - Ward 8 - December 2020



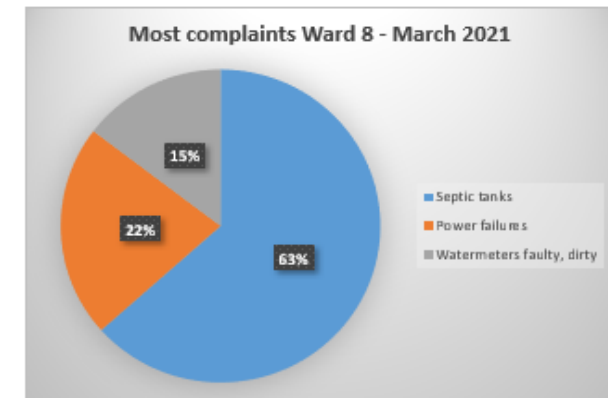
Septic tanks	34
Power failures	9
General Maintenance	5
Streetlights out of order	3



Septic tanks	34
Waterpipe leaks	11
Sewerage blockage	8
Power failures	6



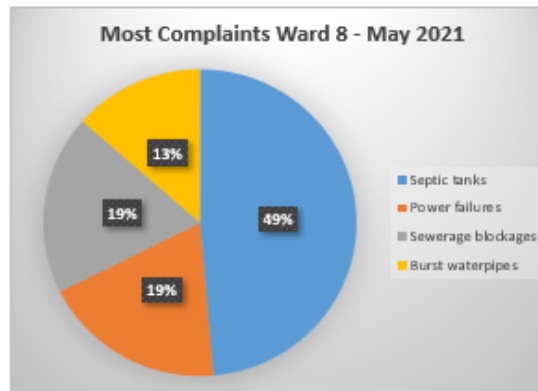
Septic tanks	26
Power failures	6
Watermeters leaks	5
Waterpipe leaks	5
Potholes	4



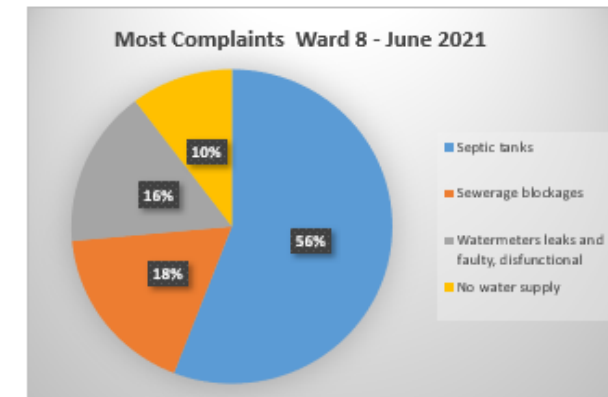
Septic tanks	26
Power failures	9
Watermeters faulty, dirty	6



Septic tanks	26
Sewerage blockages	16
Power failures	9
Leilwater en channels	5
No water supply	5



Septic tanks	36
Power failures	14
Sewerage blockages	14
Burst waterpipes	10



Septic tanks	38
Sewerage blockages	12
Watermeters leaks and faulty, dysfunctional	11
No water supply	7

WARD 8 / WYK 8
WARD BASED PLANNING
WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING

2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
Town/Dorp 1. Safety/Veiligheid 2. Mobile clinic (Rural/central town and Uisig) health services/ Mobiele kliniek (Landelik/middedorp en Uitsig) – Gesondheidsdienste 3. Reseal of roads in town from Waterkant to Mooivallei and Bester St / Herseël van ander paaie in die dorp -Vanaf Waterkantstraat tot by Mooivallei en Besterstraat 4. Speed humps at Olien and Forrest St/ Spoodwalle Olien en Forreststraat 5. Upgrade side walks Forrest St, Van Zyl St that it can be a walk way Rural/Landelik 1. Safety in rural area/Veiligheid in Landelike gebiede 2. Sport and recreational facilities for rural areas/Sport en Ontspanningsgeriewe vir landelike gebiede 3. Fencing of schools on farms (Prospect school – Ashton) Omheining van plaasskole (soos by Prospect skool –Ashton) 4. One stop Government Departments /Eenstop staatsdepartemente 5. Clean water on all farms/Suiwering water op alle plase 6. Scraping of gravel roads after rain Skraap van grondpaaie na die reen in alle landelike areas 7. Reseal road from Rooibrug till Bonnievale Cellar / Herseël van pad vanaf Rooibrug tot by Bonnievale kelder	Town/Dorp 1. Safety/Veiligheid 2. Mobile clinic (Rural/central town and Uisig) health services/ Mobiele kliniek (Landelik/middedorp en Uitsig) – Gesondheidsdienste 3. Reseal of roads in town from Waterkant to Mooivallei and Bester St / Herseël van ander paaie in die dorp -Vanaf Waterkantstraat tot by Mooivallei en Besterstraat 4. Speed humps at Olien and Forrest St/ Spoodwalle Olien en Forreststraat 5. Upgrade side walks Forrest St, Van Zyl St that it can be a walk way Rural/Landelik 1. Safety in rural area/Veiligheid in Landelike gebiede 2. Sport and recreational facilities for rural areas/Sport en Ontspanningsgeriewe vir landelike gebiede 3. Fencing of schools on farms (Prospect school – Ashton) Omheining van plaasskole (soos by Prospect skool – Ashton) 4. One stop Government Departments /Eenstop staatsdepartemente 5. Clean water on all farms/Suiwering water op alle plase	Town /Dorp: 1. Repair roads /Herstel paaie 2. Provide a satelite clinic in town and Uitsig Voorsien 'n sateliet kliniek in dorp en Uitsig 3. Ensure effective law enforcement Verseker effektiewe wetstoepassing 4. Provide speedbumps in Olien- and Forrest St Voorsien speedwalle in Olien- en Forreststraat 5. Implement Phase2 of the storm water upgrade Implementeer Fase 2 van die Stormwateropgradering Landelik: 1. Provide health services to the aged / Voorsien gesondheidsdienste aan bejaardes 2. Repair bushelters at Gelukshoop and Bonnievale Cellar Herstel busskuilings by Gelukshoop en Bonnievale Kelder 3. Provide sport and recreational facilities in all areas of Ward 8 Voorsien sport – en ontspanninggeriewe in alle areas van Wyk 8 4. Purify water on all farms Suiwer water op alle plase 5. Provide one-stop-services of all government departments Voorsien een-stop-dienste van alle staatsdepartemente

2. Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 8 / WYK 8 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
1. Establish Uitsig and implement phase 2 of the development/ <i>Vestig Uitsig en implementeer fase 2 van die ontwikkeling</i> 2. Reseal all roads <i>Herseel alle paaie</i> 3. Implement phase 2 of stormwater upgrade for Uitsig/ <i>Implementeer fase 2 van stormwateropgradering vir Uitsig</i> 4. Provide a satellite clinic in town and Uitsig/ <i>Voorsien 'n sateliet-kliniek In die dorp en Uitsig</i> 5. Provide effective and visible law enforcement/ <i>Voorsien effektiewe, sigbare wetstoepassing</i>	Town/Dorp: 1. Herseel alle paaie 2. Provide Satellite Clinic (Village & Uitsig) <i>Voorsien sateliet kliniek (Dorp & Uitsig)</i> 3. Effective law enforcement/ <i>Effektiewe wetstoepassing</i> 4. Spoedwalle (Olien & Forreststraat)/ <i>Spoedwalle (Olien & Forreststraat)</i> 5. Stage 2 of stormwater/ <i>Fase 2 van stormwater</i> Rural/Landelik: 1. Health Services <i>Gesondheidsdienste</i> 2. Restoration of bus stop at Gelukshoop & Bonnievale Cellar <i>Herstel van busstop by Gelukshoop & Bonnievale Kelder</i> 3. Sports facilities - relaxation/ <i>Sportsgeriewe – ontspanning</i> 4. Purification of water on all farms/ <i>Suiwering van water op alle plase</i> 5. Public transport/ <i>Openbare vervoer</i>	Town/Dorp: 1. Reseal all roads <i>Herseel alle paaie</i> 2. Provide Satellite Clinic: Town & Uitsig/ <i>Voorsien sateliet kliniek: Dorp & Uitsig</i> 3. Effective law enforcement/ <i>Effektiewe wetstoepassing</i> 4. Speed humps / <i>Spoedwalle : Olien & Forest</i> 5. Implement Stage 2 of stormwater project <i>Implementeer Fase 2 van stormwaterprojek</i> Rural / Landelik: 1. Health Services / <i>Gesondheidsdienste</i> 2. Restore bus stop:/ <i>Herstel busstop: (Gelukshoop & Bonnievale Cellar / Kelder</i> 3. Provide sport facilities for relaxation/ <i>Voorsien sportgeriewe vir ontspanning</i> 4. Purify water on all farms/ <i>Suiwer water op alle plase</i>	Town /Dorp: 1. Repair roads <i>Herstel paaie</i> 2. Provide a satellite clinic in town and Uitsig/ <i>Voorsien 'n sateliet kliniek in dorp en Uitsig</i> 3. Ensure effective law enforcement <i>Verseker effektiewe wetstoepassing</i> 4. Provide speedbumps in Olien- and Forrest Street / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle In Olien- en Forreststr</i> 5. Implement Phase2 of the storm water upgrade/ <i>Implementeer Fase 2 van die stormwater-opgradering</i> Landelik: 1. Provide health services to the aged/ <i>Voorsien gesondheids-dienste aan bejaardes</i> 2. Repair bushelters at Gelukshoop and Bonnievale Cellar <i>Herstel busskuilings by Gelukshoop en Bonnievale Kelder</i> 3. Provide sport and recreational facilities in all areas of Ward 8 <i>Voorsien sport - en ontspanninggeriewe</i>	Town/Dorp 1. <i>Safety/Veiligheid</i> 2. <i>Mobile clinic (Rural/central town and Uisig) health services/ Mobiele kliniek (Landelik/middedorp en Uitsig) – Gesondheidsdienste</i> 3. Reseal of roads in town from Waterkant to Mooivallei and Bester St / <i>Herseel van ander paaie in die dorp -Vanaf Waterkantstraat tot by Mooivallei en Besterstraat</i> 4. Speed humps at Olien and Forrest St/ <i>Spoedwalle Olien en Forreststraat</i> 5. Upgrade side walks Forrest St, Van Zyl St that it can be a walk way Rural/Landelik 1. Safety in rural area/ <i>Veiligheid in Landelike gebiede</i> 2. Sport and recreational facilities for rural areas/ <i>Sport en ontspanningsgeriewe vir landelike gebiede</i> 3. Fencing of schools on farms (Prospect

			<i>in alle areas van Wyk 8</i> 4. Purify water on all Farms / <i>Suiwer water op alle plase</i> 5. Provide one-stop-services at all government departments / <i>Voorsien een-stop- dienste by alle staatsdepartemente</i>	school – Ashton) Omheining van plaasskole (soos by Prospect skool – Ashton) 4. One stop Government Departments / <i>Eenstop staatsdepartemente</i> 5. Clean water on all farms/ <i>Suiwering water op alle plase</i>
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3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS / INSETTE VAN WYKSBLKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Johanelle Crous		1
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
1. Traffic mirror/ <i>Verkeerspieel</i>	Bester Street/straat	
2. Potholes/ <i>Slaggate</i>	Bonnievale	
3. Grade street/ <i>Skraap straat</i>	Reitz en Bester Street/straat	
4. Repair roads/ <i>Herstel paaie</i>	Waterkant/Tuin Street/straat	
5. Lifting of slab/ <i>Oplig van blad</i>	Angora Street/straat	
6. Upgrade road/ <i>Opgradeer pad</i>	Kerk Street/straat	
7. Beautify/ <i>Verfraai</i>	Main road/Hoofstraat	
8. Water shortage / <i>Water tekort</i>	Middelrivier farm school/Middelrivier plaasskool	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Lorrinda Prince		4
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
1. Roads/ <i>Paaie</i> x5	Myrtle Rigg	
2. Stench at abattoir/ <i>Reuk by slagpale</i> x4	Myrtle Rigg	
3. Speedbumps/ <i>Spoe dhobbels</i>	Forrest Street/ Myrtle Rigg Forreststraat / Myrtle Rigg	
4. Roaming dogs/ <i>Los-lopende honde</i>	Myrtle Rigg	
5. Unblock storm water pipes <i>Verwyder blokasie in stormwaterpype</i>	Forrest Street/straat	
6. Improve stormwater drainage <i>Verbeter stormwaterdreinerig</i>	Myrtle Rigg	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Mintoor Booyesen	6
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA
1. Bus shelters/ <i>Buskuillings</i> x5	Windkraal
2. Wifi tower/ <i>Wifi toring</i> x2	Rural areas/Landelike gebiede
3. Warning signs on R60/ <i>Waarskuwingstekens op R60</i> x4	Windkraal
4. Housing/ <i>Behuising</i>	Rural areas/Landelike gebiede

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Frederick Erasmus	7
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA
1. Maintain gravel roads/ <i>Onderhou grondpaai</i> x3	Langverwatch
2. Fence graveyards/ <i>Omhein begrafplase</i> x2	Langverwatch
3. Seed funding/ <i>Insetfondse</i> x3	Langverwatch
4. Fence schools/ <i>Omhein skole</i> x4	Rural areas/Landelike areas
5. Purify water/ <i>Suiwer water</i> x3	Rural areas/Landelike areas
6. Repair Angora Road <i>Herstel Angora-pad</i> x2	Angora Road/pad
7. Sport and development <i>Sport en ontwikkeling</i> x3	Rural areas/Landelike areas
8. Public transport for elderly <i>Openbare vervoer vir bejaardes</i> x2	Rural areas/Landelike areas
9. Bus shelters for school children/ <i>Buskuillings vir skoolkinders</i> x3	Langverwatch

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK / BLOCK
Bettie Swarts	8
INSET / INPUT	AREA / AREA
1. Pedestrian crossing at school/ <i>Voetoorgang in pad by skool</i>	Gelukshoop
2. Road signs/ <i>Padtekens</i> x4	Gelukshoop
3. Mobile clinic/ <i>Mobiele kliniek</i> x3	Gelukshoop
4. Visible ambulance and police services/ <i>Sigbare ambulans- en polisdienste</i> x3	Gelukshoop
5. Housing/ <i>Behuising</i> x5	Bonnievale
6. Speed bumps/ <i>Spoe dhobbels</i>	Gelukshoop road to Bonnievale/ Gelukshoop pad na Bonnievale
7. Recreational facilities/ <i>Ontspannings geriewe</i> x3	Gelukshoop
8. Swimming pool/ <i>Swembad</i>	Gelukshoop
9. Drug patrol by police/ <i>Dwel m-patrollie deur polisie</i>	Gelukshoop
10. Public transport for children/ <i>Publiek vervoer vir skoolkinders</i>	Rural areas/Landelike areas

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Thereese Slingers	9
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
1. Housing/ <i>Behuising</i> x4	Bonnievale
2. Recreational facilities/ <i>Ontspanning geriewe</i> x3	Rural areas/Landelijke areas
3. Rugby field/ <i>Rugbyveld</i>	Wakkerstroom
4. Sidewalks/ <i>Sypaadjes</i> x3	Wakkerstroom
5. Reception tower/ <i>Opvangstoring</i> x6	Rural area – Wolvendrift/Landelijke area – Wolvendrift
6. Bus shelters at schools/ <i>Busskuilings by skole</i> x3	Rural area/Landelijke area
7. Repair bridge/ <i>Herstel brug</i>	Kalkoengat by Wolvendrift
8. Mobile waiting room / Mobiele wagkamer	Wolvendrift
9. Mobile clinic/ <i>Mobiele kliniek</i>	Wolvendrift
10. Road signs/ <i>Padtekens</i>	Wakkerstroom Wes
11. Social worker/ <i>Maatskaplike werker</i>	Rural areas/Landelijke areas
12. Preschool/ <i>Kleuterskool</i>	Rural areas/Landelijke areas

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Krisjan Snyders	10
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
1. Day hospital/ <i>Dag hospital</i> x3	Bonnievale
2. Reception tower/ <i>Opvangstoring</i>	Morgenstand
3. Seed funding/ <i>Insetfondse</i>	Maraisdal
4. Grade gravel roads/ <i>Skraap grondpaaie</i> x4	Maraisdal
5. Potholes/ <i>Slaggate</i>	Rooibrug to Bonnievale Cellar/ Rooibrug na Bonnievale Kelder
6. Clean water/ <i>Skoon water</i>	Rural farm schools / Landelijke plaasskole
7. Sports field and equipment/ <i>Sportveld en toerusting</i>	Rural areas/Landelijke areas
8. Mobile library/ <i>Mobiele biblioteek</i>	Rural areas/Landelijke areas
9. Fence schools/ <i>Omhein skole</i>	Rural areas/Landelijke areas
10. Youth programs/ <i>Jeug programme</i>	Rural areas/Landelijke areas
11. Sidewalk/ <i>Sypaadje</i>	Rural areas/Landelijke areas
12. Police station/ <i>Polisiestatie</i>	Rural areas/Landelijke areas

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel

- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets
Beheer rondloper honde in strate
- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Bring back the blue refuse bins which were taken away/*Bring die blou vullisdromme terug wat weggeneem is*
- Address the washing of private cars at the fire station/*Spreek die was van privaat motors by die brandweerstasie aan*
- Reseal Bonnievale's tarred roads, especially Kruin Crescent/ *Herseel Bonnievale se teerstrate, veral Kruinsingel,*
- Rehabilitate and resurface Bester Street and Reitz Street/ *Rehabiliteer en herseël Besterstraat en Reitzstraat*
- Provide a more central recycling area/*Voorsien 'n meer sentrale herwinningsarea*
- Scrape the roads in Uitsig/*Skraap die paaie in Uitsig.*
- Provide a container for garden refuse/*Voorsien 'n houer vir tuinvullis*

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

- Upgrade the pavement in Landbou Street / *Opgradeer die sypaadjie in Landboustraat.*
- Provide a safe bus stop in Landbou Street, between the Main Road and the schoolgate
Voorsien 'n veilige busstop in Landboustraat, tussen die Hoofweg en die skoolhek.
- Upgrade and clean the stormwater intake/*Opgradeer en maak die stormwater – inlaat skoon.*
- Improve the internet service in Bonnievale / *Verbeter die internetdiens in Bonnievale*
- Extend the hours at the public toilets during weekends / *Verleng die ure by publieke toilette gedurende naweke*
- Provide a public toilet in Forrest street and Main road / *Voorsien 'n publieke toilet in Forreststraat en die Hoofweg*
- Provide speed humps in Hoop Steet, Voortrekker Street and at the first stop from Mooivallei,
Voorsien speedwalle in Hoopstraat, Voortrekkerstraat en by die eerste stop vanaf Mooivallei
- Upgrade the roads at Outdoor Arena / *Opgradeer die paaie by Outdoor Arena*
- Rebuild Bonnievale stores / *Herbou Bonnievale winkels*
- Install cameras at the entrances / *Installeer kameras by die ingange*
- Market the area for tourism / *Bemark die area vir toerisme*
- Build tidal pools in the river / *Bou gety-swembaddens in die rivier*
- Fence nature garden / *Omhein 'nature garden'*
- Reduce tariffs for community halls / *Verminder tariewe vir gemeenskapsale*
- Build a youth centre / *Bou 'n jeugsentrum*

- Provide housing / *Voorsien behuising*
- Provide a service centre for the elderly / *Voorsien 'n dienssentrum vir bejaardes*
- Build a shelter for patients at the clinic/ *Bou 'n skuiling vir kliniek-pasiente*
- Provide sidewalks / *Voorsien sypaadjies*
- Implement holiday programs / *Implementeer vakansie-programme*
- Close down illegal liquor traders and drug houses / *Maak onwettige drankhandelaars en dwelmuise toe*
- Bring back the ambulance and fire services / *Bring die ambulansdienste en brandweerdienste weer terug*
- Provide a learners license testing station / *Voorsien 'n leerlinglisensie toetsstasie*
- Provide a Thusong centre with government services / *Voorsien 'n Thusong sentrum met regeringsdienste*
- Create a general information centre / *Skep 'n algemene inligtingsentrum*
- Build a public swimming pool, roller skate track, basket ball field and cricket field at the sport field
Bou 'n publieke swembad, rolskaatsbaan, basketbalbaan en krieketveld by die sportveld
- Provide a safe house for homeless people and street kids / *Voorsien 'n veilige skuiling vir hawelose mense en straatkinders*
- Decrease the number of liquor shops in Bonnievale / *Verminder die aantal drankwinkels in Bonnievale*
- Provide a public swimming pool in Bonnievale / *Voorsien 'n publieke swembad in Bonnievale*
- Provide a youth centre or an e-centre / *Voorsien a jeugsentrum of 'n e-sentrum*
- Upgrade the tarred road opposite the bowls court / *Opgradeer die teerp pad oorkant die rolbalbaan*
- Pave Church Street / *Plavei Kerkstraat*
- Assist small scale farmers in these difficult times / *Verleen hulp aan kleinboere in die moeilike tye*

E. INSET VAN BONNIEVALE SAKEKAMER

1. Daar is 'n landskaperingsprojek voorstel ingedien vir die verfraaiing van die Hoofstraat in Bonnievale. Ons wil u versoek om nou fondse oor die volgende paar jaar beskikbaar te stel ter uitvoering van die voorstelle in samewerking met die eienaars van persele wat langs die Hoofstraat geleë is.
2. Daar is 'n behoefte onder besighede geïdentifiseer om die industriële gebied van Bonnievale verder te ontwikkel sodat dit meer aantreklik en vinniger beskikbaar sal wees om nuwe besighede daar te kan vestig om daardeur groei in ons gemeenskap aan te spoor en te bevorder. Dit sal dan ook die werkloosheid probleem aanspreek.
3. Dat die afgebrande stoor van die munisipaliteit in Bonnievale afgebreek en herbou sal word.
4. Dat fondse beskikbaar gestel word om die volgende drie strate wat erg verwaarloos en ongelyke is op te gradeer: Kerkstraat, Forreststraat en Van Zylstraat.
5. Dat daar 'n oplossing gevind sal word om te voorkom dat waterpype in die dorp so baie kere bars en die besighede asook huishoudings daardeur vir lang tye sonder water laat.

F. INPUTS OBTAINED INFORMAL TRADERS

Lowering of fees for the informal trading area

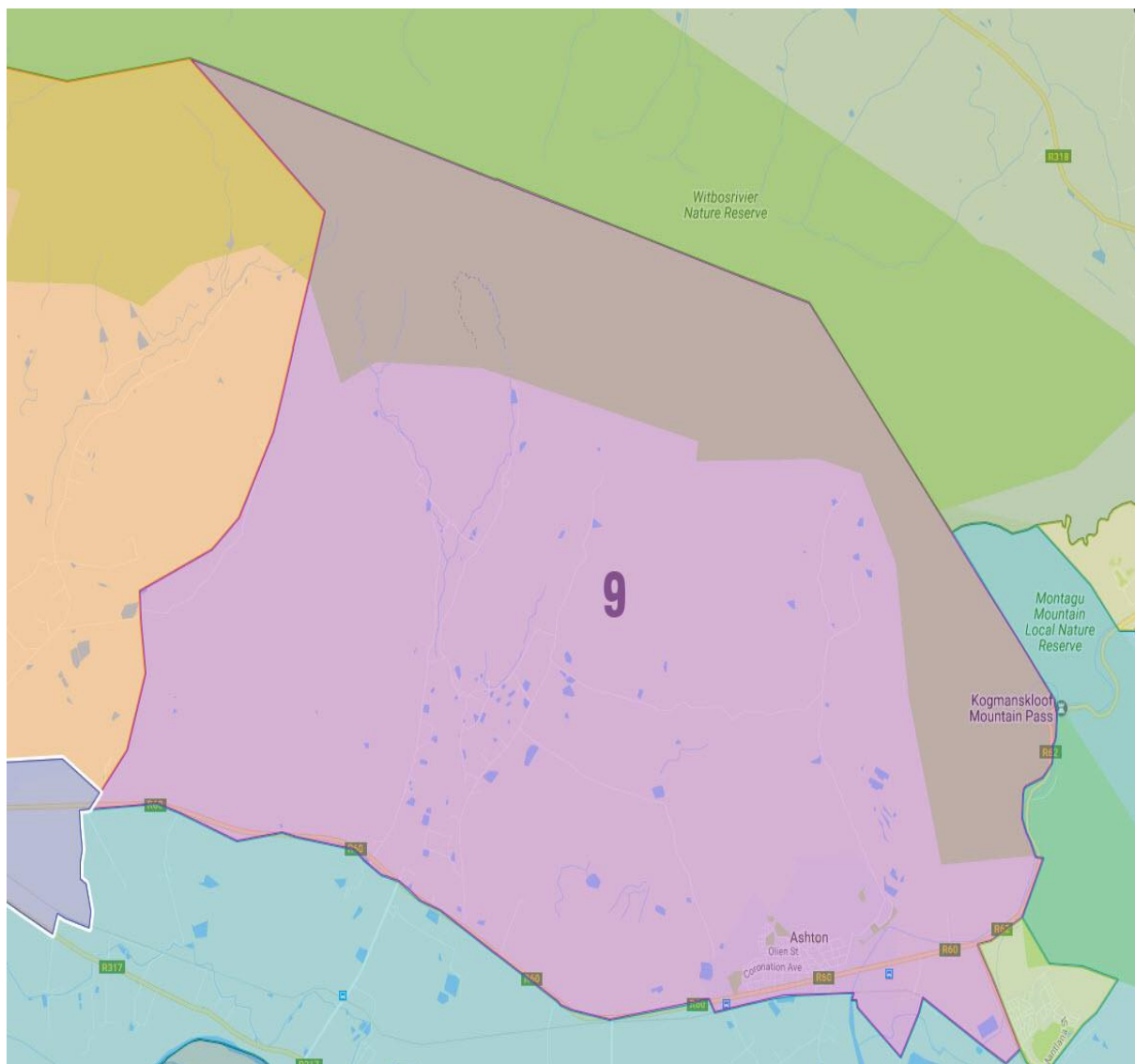
4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 8 / WYK 8 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Email / Epos	Replace the wire fence at Karoo Park with a wall next to Kruinsingel 23's Vervang die draad by die karooparkie met 'n muur teenoor Kruinsingel 23 se agterplaas
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> +27828715616 Would like to see that work that are set out to 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 vehicles 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 aan die stormwater openinge van die brug (naby Parmalat) oor die Breerivier
Community Meetings Gemeenskapsvergadering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide funding for the beautification of the main street in Bonnievale. <i>Voorsien befondsings vir die verfraaiing van die Hoofstraat in Bonnievale</i> Develop the Bonnievale industrial area so that it will be more attractive and faster available to open new businesses <i>Ontwikkel die Bonnievale industriële gebied sodat dit meer aantreklik en vinniger beskikbaar is om nuwe besighede te open</i> Demolish and rebuild the burnt-out storage facility of the municipality <i>Sloop en herbou die afgebrande stoor-fasiliteit van die munisipaliteit</i> Upgrade Church Street, Forrest Street and Van Zyl Street <i>Opgradeer Kerkstraat, Forreststraat en Van Zylstraat</i> Ensure finding a solution to prevent water pipes from bursting <i>Verseker die vind van 'n oplossing om die bars van waterpype te voorkom</i> Provide irrigation water at the old cemetery <i>Voorsien besproeiingswater by die ou begraafplaas</i> Law Enforcement to put a stop to public drinking and urinating openly on the pavements on the corner of Main road and Forrest Street, Bonnievale <i>Wetstoepassing om publieke-drinkery en openlike urinering op sypaadjies op die h/v die Hoofstraat en Forreststraat in Bonnievale stop te sit</i> Clean street with high pressure chloride spray, to wash away urine on the pavements on the corner of Main road and Forrest Street, Bonnievale <i>Reinig straat met 'n hoë-druk chloried spuit, om urine van sypaadjies op die h/v die Hoofstraat en Forreststraat weg te was</i> Provide toilet facilities at liquor store on the corner of Main road and Forrest Street <i>Voorsien toiletgeriewe by die drankwinkels op die h/v die Hoofstraat en Forreststraat</i> Provide more refuse bins with lids on corner of Main road and Forrest Street <i>Voorsien meer vullisblikke met deksels op die h/v die Hoofstraat en Forreststraat</i> Provide more refuse bins with lids in front of the Magistrate Court in Coetzee St. <i>Voorsien meer vullisblikke met deksels voor die in Coetsee straat</i> Remove blue refuse bin in front of Pieterse Engineering <i>Verwyder die blou vullishouer voor Pieterse Ingenieurs</i>

WARD 8 / WYK 8 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Community Meetings Gemeenskapsvergadering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the garden at Bon Library <i>Onderhou die tuin by Bon biblioteek</i> Provide seating or benches at the Court for visitors <i>Voorsien sitplekke of banke vir besoekers aan die hof</i> Upgrade the sewerage system <i>Opgradeer die rioolstelsel</i> Tar Uitsig Street, <i>Teer Uitsigstraat</i> Provide bus shelters for school learners <i>Voorsien busskuilings vir skoolleerders</i> Provide water tanks to harvest rainwater and to promote the saving of water <i>Voorsien watertanke om reenwater op vang en waterbesparing te bevorder</i> Upgrade the main road to Mountain View and Keurboom Street <i>Opgradeer die hoof pad na Mountain View en Keurboomstraat</i> Install lights from town to Parmalat <i>Installeer ligte vanaf die dorp tot by Parmalat</i> Upgrade No 6 pump station- sewerage is spilling over <i>Opgradeer Nr.6 pompstasie- riool loop oor</i> Move the pump station at least 250 meters from households <i>Verskuif die pompstasie minstens 250 meter vanaf huishoudings</i> Provision of ablution facilities at the cemetery <i>Voorsien ablusie-fasiliteite by die begraafplaas</i> Put up signage to stop illegal dumping <i>Rig waarskuwingsborde op om onwettige storting te stop</i> Place signage of no fires at the Drew bridge <i>Rig waarskuwingsborde teen vure op by Drew se brug</i> Provide refuse bins at the Drew bridge <i>Voorsien vullisblikke by Drew se brug</i> Provision of toilet facilities at drew bridge Provide road signage on the road from Gelukshoop to Waboomsheuwel, where the road surface change from tar to gravel, because it is very dangerous <i>Voorsien padtekens op die pad vanaf Gelukshoop na Waboomsheuwel waar die padoppervlak vanaf teer na gruis verander, aangesien dit baie gevaarlik is</i> Repair the road surface of the Gelukshoop road <i>Herstel die padvlak van die Gelukshoop-pad</i> Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie</i> Provide bus shelters in rural areas <i>Voorsien busskuilings in landelike areas</i> Develop a cemetery at the municipal area that has burnt down <i>Ontwikkel 'n begraafplaas in die munisipale area wat afgebrand het</i>
Surveys Opnames	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide basic services for refuse removal and water provision in rural areas, especially at Wakkerstroom

WARD 8 / WYK 8 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
	<p><i>Voorsien basiese dienste vir vullisverwydering en watervoorsiening in landelike gebiede, veral by Wakkerstroom</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide clean water at all times <i>Voorsien te alle tye skoon drinkwater</i> • Make residential and business plots available <i>Stel residensiële- en besigheidserwe beskikbaar</i> • Promote rural development and land reform <i>Bevorder landelike ontwikkeling en grondhervorming</i> • Upgrade gravel roads • <i>Opgradeer grondpaaie</i> • Assist crèches on farms, struggling without buildings, amenities and refuse removal services <i>Verleen hulp aan kleuterskole op plase wat sonder geboue, geriewe en vullisverwydering sukkel</i> • Assist crèches on farms with rezoning requirements and fire certification <i>Verleen hulp aan kleuterskole op plase met hersoneringsvereistes en brandgevaar-sertifisering</i> • Provide bushelters for learners living on farms / <i>Voorsien busshuise vir leerders wat op plase woon</i> • 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 <i>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</i>

WARD 9



Ward 9

Size

Population

Persons per km²

119.76 km²

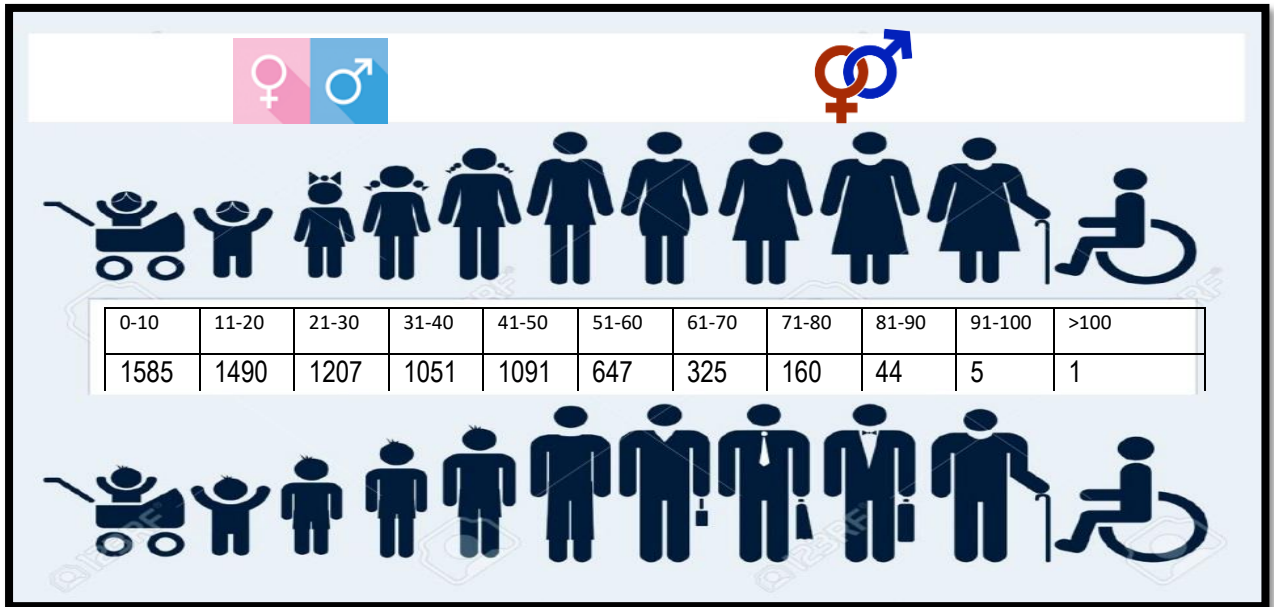


Table 63: Population Group Distribution


	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 21: Age Group Distribution



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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

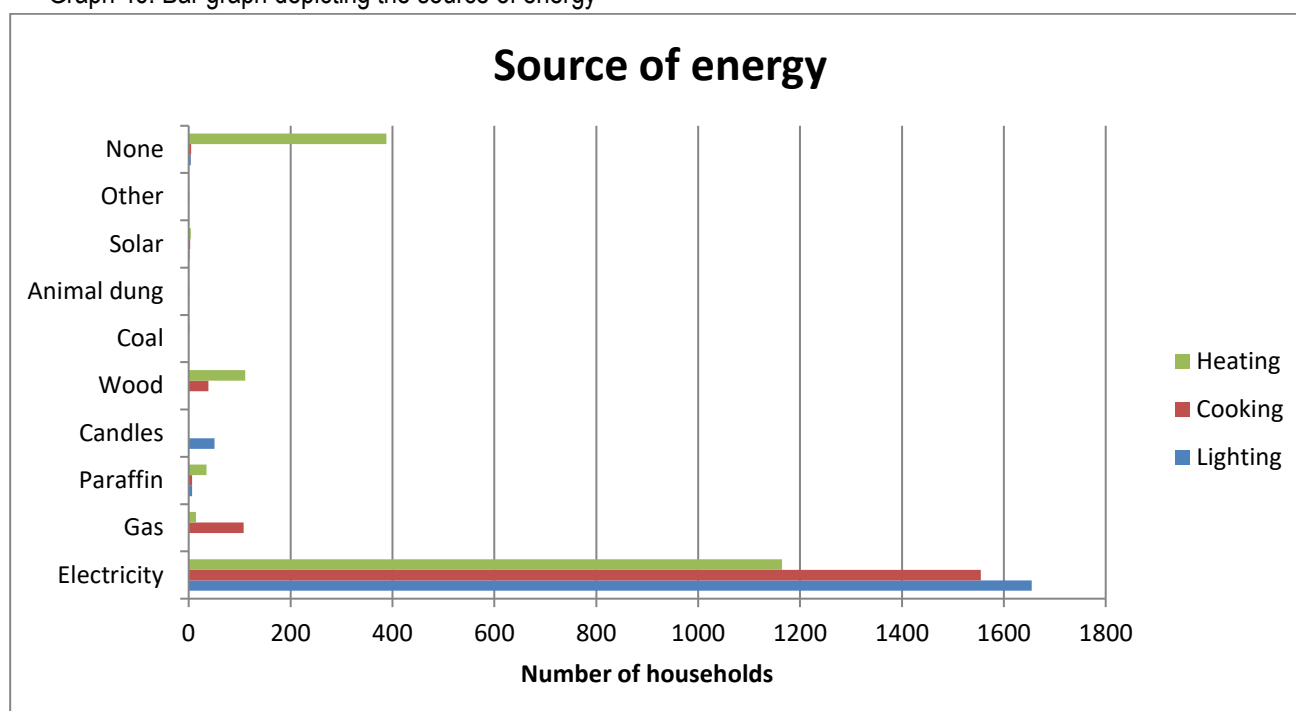



Table 64: Piped water

<div> <div></div> <div>Piped water available to Ward 9</div> <div></div> </div>		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

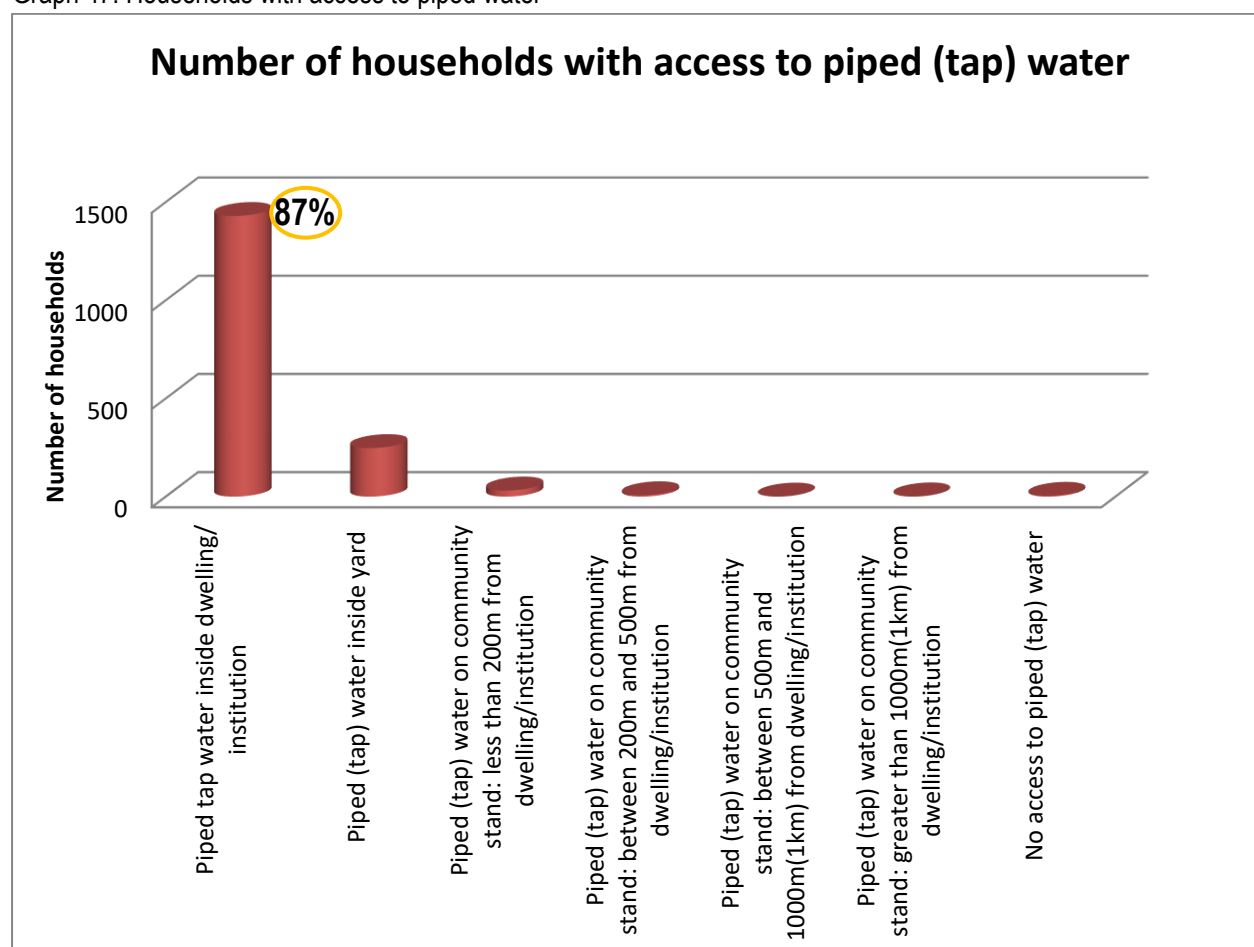



Table 65: Sanitation systems

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

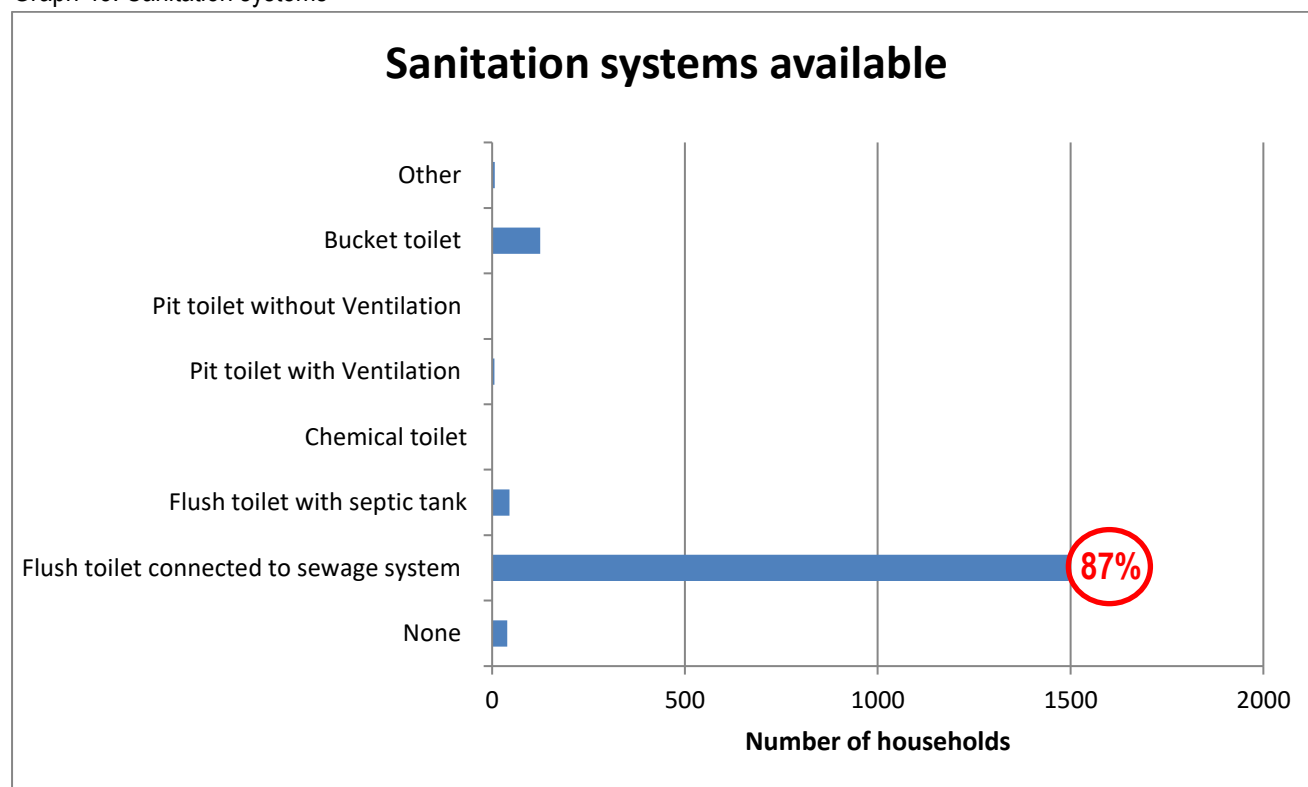
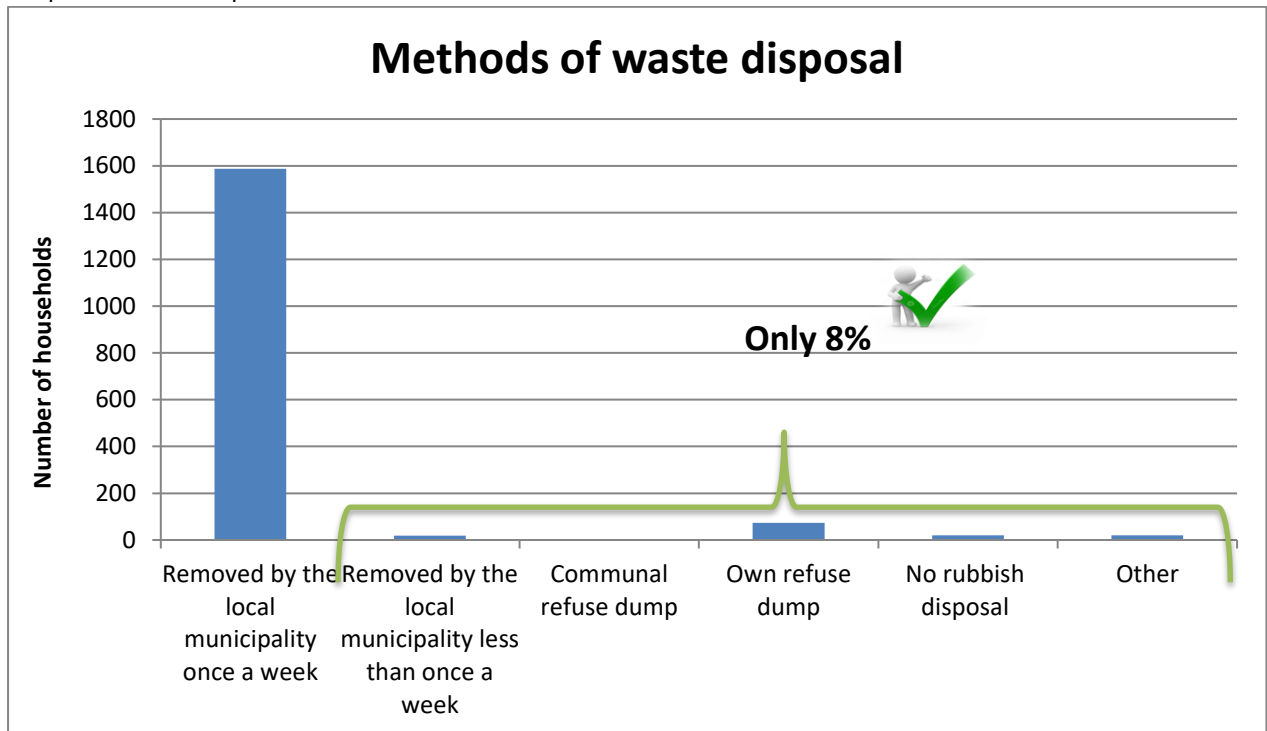


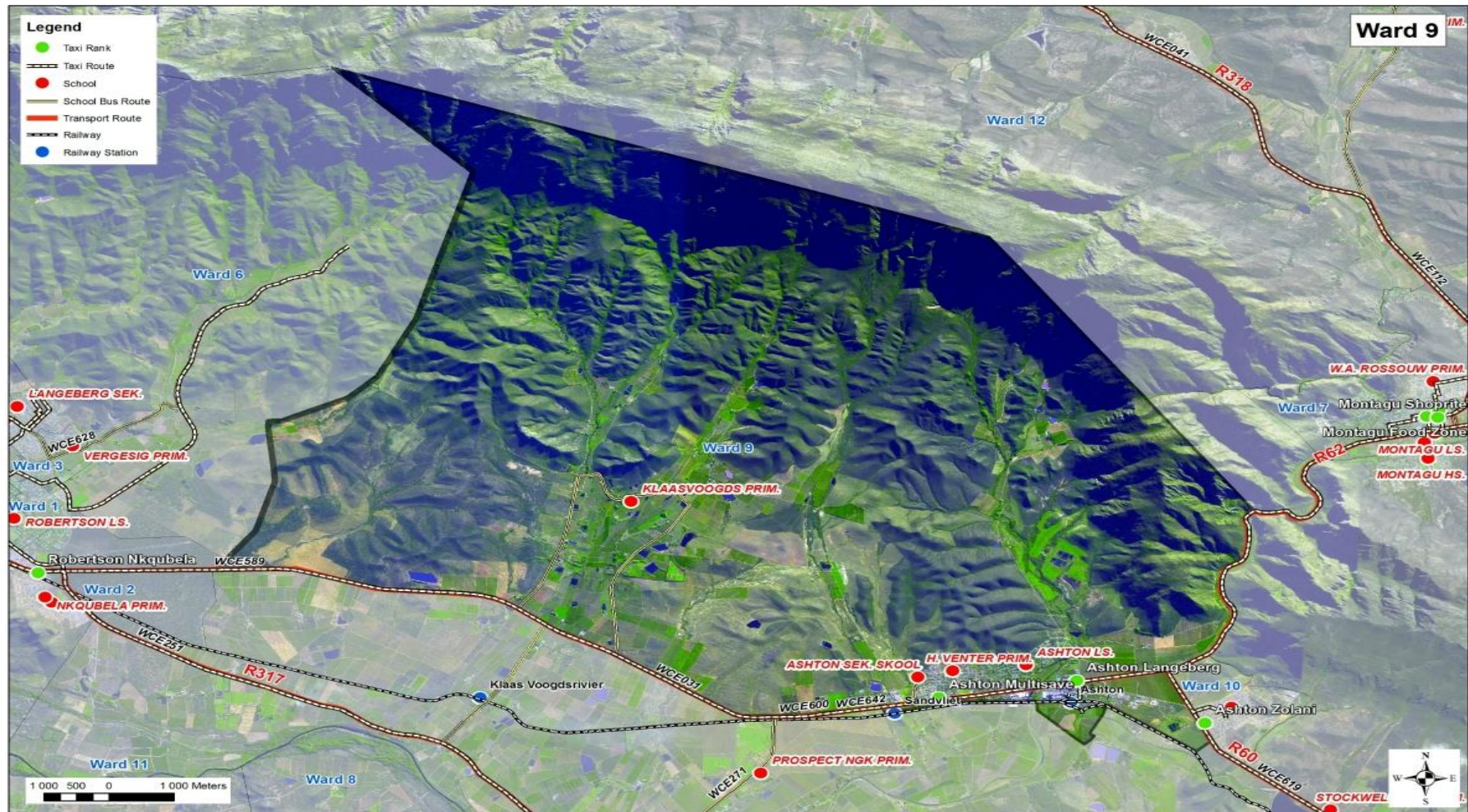
Table 66: Waste Disposal Methods

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



9. 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.	
8. 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	
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 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterioration in life quality • Teenage pregnancies • Loss of life • Loss of property 	X			9.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities in the ward include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 traffic.			X	9.2.6

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caused by waste pumped into fresh water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
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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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

1. Ward Priorities

April 2022

- Hold meeting in a language most of the community understand or provide translation if necessary
- Prepare a presentation on projects that were implemented over the past 5 years in the ward
- Present programs and projects on decreasing unemployment to curb the increase in vandalism and theft in the area
- Employ more law enforcement

October 2021

SURVEY INPUTS / OPNAME INSETTE

- Create employment opportunities / *Skep werkseleenthede*
 - Launch youth programs / *Loods jeugprogramme*
 - Provide a service point to access government and municipal services / *Voorsien 'n dienspunt om toegang tot regering en munisipale dienste te verkry*
 - Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
 - Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*
 - Provide a safe play park for children / *Voorsien 'n veilige speelplek vir kinders*
 - Assist with high municipal accounts / *Verleen bystand met hoë munisipale rekeninge*
 - Check the working order of water meters regularly / *Gaan watermeters se werkende toestand gereeld na*
 - Repair faulty streetlights / *Herstel stukkende straatligte*
 - Keep vacant land clean to lower health risks / *Hou oop erwe skoon om gesondheidsrisikos te verminder*
 - Provide better infrastructure / *Voorsien beter infrastruktuur*
 - Establish a neighborhood watch / *Stig 'n buurtwag*
- Ensure visibility of the councilor / *Verseker sigbaarheid van raadslid*

GOP INSETTE PER BLOK / IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Priven September	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide computer training <i>Voorsien rekenaar opleiding (1)</i>	Onverwaght
Provide soup kitchen / <i>Voorsien sopkombuis (1)</i>	Onverwaght
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (3)</i>	Onverwaght
Provide youth centre / <i>Voorsien jeugsentrum (1)</i>	Middelpunt
Provide sport facilities / lighting on field <i>Voorsien sportgeriewe / beligting op veld (3)</i>	De Heuwel
Provide shopping centre / <i>Voorsien winkelsentrum (1)</i>	De Heuwel
Provide sport equipment for clubs <i>Voorsien sporttoerusting vir klubs (1)</i>	Middelplaas
Provide public transport system <i>Voorsien openbare vervoerstelsel (1)</i>	Kranskop wyne
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelplek (1)</i>	Goedvertrou, Vierkoppen wines, Klaasvoogds-Wes
Provide day care centre / <i>Voorsien dagsorgsentrum (2)</i>	Goedvertrou, Vierkoppen wines, Klaasvoogds-Wes

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Sonia Douwrie		2
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising</i> (4)	Kogmanskloof	
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> (12)	Disa	
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk</i> (7)	Ward / Wyk 9	
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark</i> (4)	Disa / Olyfboom & Wilger	
Establish neighborhood watch / <i>Stig buurtwag</i> (4)	Kogmanskloof	
Provide lighting / <i>Voorsien beligting</i> (2)	Olyfboom / Tinky Winkie Crèche / <i>dagsorg</i>	
Provide recreational facilities <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe</i> (1)	Ward / Wyk 9	
Provide clinic services / <i>Voorsien kliniekdienste</i> (1)	Kogmanskloof clinic / <i>kliniek</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Henry Abrahams		3
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising</i> (3)	Ward / Wyk 9	
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> (3)	Renonkel, Gladiola & Krisant	
Provide recreational facilities <i>Voorsien ontspanninggeriewe</i> (2)	Ward / Wyk 9	
Provide toilet facilities / <i>Voorsien toiletgeriewe</i> (1)	Main road / <i>Hoofweg</i>	
Provide lighting / <i>Voorsien beligting</i> (4)	Renonkel & Krisant	
Provide three-way stop / <i>Voorsien drie-puntstop</i> (2)	Renonkel & Iris	
Remove drain in yard / <i>Verwyder drein in erf</i> (1)	Krisant	
Provide refuse bins / <i>Voorsien vullishouers</i> (2)	Renonkel & Krisant	
Prune trees / <i>Snoei bome</i> (1)	Delphinia	
Upgrade sewage system / <i>Opgradeer rioolstelsel</i> (4)	Ward / Wyk 9	
Upgrade play park / <i>Opgradeer speelpark</i> (1)	Blue-bells	
Keep streets clean / <i>Hou strate skoon</i> (3)	Ward / Wyk 9	
Improve community safety <i>Verbeter gemeenskapsveiligheid</i> (3)	Ward / Wyk 9	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Gert Maarman		4
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> (3)	Coronation & Blue-bells	
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising</i> (8)	Kogmanskloof	
Keep streets clean / <i>Hou strate skoon</i> (3)	Kogmanskloof	
Upgrade play park / <i>Opgradeer speelpark</i> (2)	Blue-bells	
Provide youth centre / <i>Voorsien jeugsentrum</i> (2)	Kogmanskloof	
Provide street light / <i>Voorsien straatlig</i> (1)	Block / Blok 4	
Tar streets / <i>Teer strate</i> (2)	Block / Blok 4	
Repair drains / <i>Herstel dreine</i> (2)	Kogmanskloof	
Revise policy on tariffs / <i>Hersien beleid oor tariewe</i> (1)	Kogmanskloof	
Provide bright lighting / <i>Voorsien skerp beligting</i> (1)	Kogmanskloof	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Leandrie Filander		5
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising</i> (12)	Ward / Wyk 9	

Provide recreational facilities <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe (4)</i>	Ward / Wyk 9
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark (1)</i>	Block / Blok 5
Provide water and sanitation services <i>Voorsien water en sanitasie-dienste (2)</i>	Riemvasmaak
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (3)</i>	Vygie

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Nicole van Eck		6
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Tar roads / <i>Teer paaie (1)</i>	Leeubekkie	
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark (1)</i>	Leeubekkie	
Provide recreational facilities <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe (3)</i>	Block / Blok 6	
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (2)</i>	Ward / Wyk 9	
<i>Tar Leeubekkie entrance</i> <i>Teer Leeubekkie ingang (3)</i>	Leeubekkie	
Provide regular refuse removal <i>Voorsien gereelde vullisverwydering (2)</i>	Block / Blok 6	
Provide sharp lighting / <i>Voorsien skerp beligting (2)</i>	Leeubekkie	
Provide road signs / <i>Voorsien padtekens (2)</i>	Olienstraat	
Provide swimming pool / <i>Voorsien swembad (3)</i>	Ward / Wyk 9	
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (1)</i>	Memesa	
Revise policy on tariffs / <i>Hersien beleid oor tariewe (4)</i>	Ward / Wyk 9	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Edean Solomons		7
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Upgrade streets / <i>Opgradeer strate (9)</i>	Block / Blok 7	
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (8)</i>	Block / Blok 7	
Keep pavements clean / <i>Hou sypaadjies skoon (11)</i>	Kogmanskloof, Akasia, Burkea, Coronation	
Provide recreational facilities <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe (4)</i>	Ward / Wyk 9	
Upgrade sewage system / <i>Opgradeer rioostelsel (2)</i>	Block / Blok 7	
Provide sharp lighting / <i>Voorsien skerp beligting (12)</i>	Block / Blok 7	
Review policy on electricity tariffs <i>Hersien beleid oor krag tariewe (2)</i>	Block / Blok 7	
Establish neighborhood watch / <i>Stig buurtwag (1)</i>	Block / Blok 7	
Adress illegal dumping <i>Spreek onwettige vullistorting aan (4)</i>	Akasia & Burkea	
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (1)</i>	Kogmanskloof	

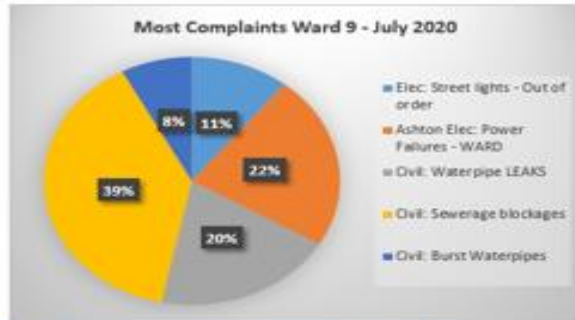
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Surita Rossouw		8
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Keep streets clean / <i>Hou strate skoon (4)</i>	La Rochelleweg	
Remove speedhumps / <i>Verwyder spoedhobbels (11)</i>	La Rochelleweg	
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwal (11)</i>	La Rochelleweg	
Provide refuse bins for garden waste <i>Voorsien vullishouer vir tuinvullis (10)</i>	Wes & La Rochelleweg	
Provide public toilets / <i>Voorsien publieke toilette (1)</i>	Main road / <i>Hoofweg</i>	
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark (1)</i>	Block / Blok 8	
Prune trees near power cables	La Rochelleweg	

Snoei bome naby kragkabels (2)	
Provide lighting / Voorsien beligting (3)	Block / Blok 8
Revise Property Valuation Policy <i>Hersien Eiendomswaardasie-beleid (1)</i>	Ward / Wyk 9
Repair roads / Herstel paaie (1)	Ward / Wyk 9

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Lillian du Toit		9
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Reseal streets / Herseël strate (20)	Rivier, George	
Repair water pipes / Herstel waterpype (2)	Barry & Main road / Hoofweg	
Provide street light / Voorsien straatlig (1)	Montagu	
Keep water channels clean / Hou waterslote skoon (2)		
Repair potholes / Herstel slaggate (3)	Paul Kruger-Barry & Rivier	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Ashley Gertse		10
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Tar roads / Teer paaie (2)	Aalwyn	
Upgrade sewage system / Opgradeer rioolstelsel (13)	Kogmanskloof	
Upgrade water provision system <i>Opgradeer watervoorsieningstelsel</i>	Kogmanskloof	
Provide housing / Voorsien behuising (16)	Kogmanskloof	
Sell open plots / Verkoop oop-erwe (1)	Kogmanskloof – Populier straat	
Keep streets clean / Hou strate skoon (4)	Kogmanskloof – Alwynstraat	
Fence electrical transformers <i>Omhein elektriese 'transformers' (1)</i>	Kogmanskloof	
Repair watermeter leakages <i>Herstel watermeter lekkasies (1)</i>	Kogmanskloof	
Provide in-house toilets / Voorsien binne-huis toilette (1)	Kogmanskloof	
Provide speedhumps / Voorsien spoedwalle (6)	Kogmanskloof, Bloekom, Denne, Eike & Begonia	
Repair old houses / Herstel ou huise (8)	Kogmanskloof	

PIE CHARTS PER MONTH – WARD 9: 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021



Elec: Street lights - Out of order	18
Ashton Elec: Power Failures - WARD	38
Civil: Waterpipe LEAKS	33
Civil: Sewerage blockages	85
Civil: Burst Waterpipes	13



Power Failures - WAR	37
Water meters - leaks	28
Sewerage blockages	23
Waterpipe LEAKS	13
(Prepaid SUPPORT)	10



Sewerage blockages	46
Waterpipe LEAKS	24
Power Failures - WARD	22
no water supply	18
streetlights	17



Elec: Street lights - Out of order	21
Civil: Waterpipe LEAKS	22
Civil: Sewerage blockages	41
Civil: Burst Waterpipes	23
Civil: no water supply	21



Burst Waterpipes	10
Sewerage blockages	37
Watermeters - leaks	14
Waterpipe LEAKS	21
Power Failures - WARD	18



Civil: Sewerage blockages	37
Civil: Watermeters - leaks	30
Civil: Waterpipe LEAKS	22
Elec: Power Failures - WARD	17
Elec: Street lights - Out of order	15



Sewerage blockages	45
Waterpipe leaks	35
Watermeter leaks	23
Power failures	19
Stop cocks leaks	13



Sewerage blockages	47
Waterpipe leaks	28
Watermeter leaks	23
Power failures	16
Streetlights out of order	10



Power Failures	33
Waterpipe leaks	31
Watermeter leaks	29
Sewerage blockages	28
Stopcocks leaks	16



Sewerage blockages	39
Watermeter leaks	28
Power Failures	21
Waterpipe leaks	20
Pre paid meters reject and faulty	14



Sewerage blockages	37
Watermeter leaks damaged	34
Power failures	27
Pre paid reject, faulty	21
Street lights out of order	19



Power Failures	46
Sewerage blockages	38
Streetlights	27
Pre paid reject / faulty	18
Watermeter leaks	18

WARD 9 / WYK 9 WARD BASED PLANNING WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING		
2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide land for housing <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i> 2. Provide a multi-purpose skills centre <i>Voorsien 'n veeldoelige vaardigheidsentrum</i> 3. Provide recreational facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor Gymnasium • Swimming pool • Tennis court <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buite Gimnasium • Swembad • Tennisbanne 4. Upgrade the sewerage system/ stormwater pipes <i>Opgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype</i> 5. Build a new community hall <i>Bou 'n nuwe gemeenskapsaal</i> 6. Upgrade the street lights in Ward 9 <i>Opgradeer die straatligte in Wyk 9</i> 7. Provide speed humps in Ward 9 <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in Wyk 9</i> 8. Review the indigent subsidy for the aged <i>Hersien die deernis – subsidie vir bejaardes</i> <p><u>Landelik</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build sport facilities <i>Bou sport fasiliteite</i> 2. Provide bus shelters <i>Voorsien busskuilings</i> 3. Provide public transport services <i>Voorsien n openbare vervoerdiens</i> 4. Provide points of sale for pre-paid electricity <i>Voorsien koopkrag afsetpunte</i> 5. Create more jobs <i>Skep meer werk</i> 6. Provide bursaries for school learners <i>Voorsien beurse vir skoolgaande kinders</i> 7. Provide a daycare facility <i>Voorsien 'n dagsorg fasiliteit</i> 8. Provide housing for rural residents <i>Voorsien behuising vir landelike inwoners</i> 9. Upgrade roads in Klaasvoogds West and East / <i>Opgradeer paaie in Klaasvoogds-Wes en -Oos</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide land for housing <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i> 2. Provide a multi-purpose skills centre <i>Voorsien 'n veeldoelige vaardigheidsentrum</i> 3. Provide recreational facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor Gymnasium • Swimming pool • Tennis court <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buite Gimnasium • Swembad • Tennisbanne 4. Upgrade the sewerage system/ stormwater pipes / <i>opgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype</i> 5. Build a new community hall <i>Bou 'n nuwe gemeenskapsaal</i> <p><u>Rural \ Landelik</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build sport facilities <i>Bou sport fasiliteite</i> 2. Provide bus shelters <i>Voorsien busskuilings</i> 3. Provide public transport services <i>Voorsien n openbare vervoerdiens</i> 4. Provide points of sale for pre-paid electricity / <i>Voorsien koopkrag afsetpunte</i> 5. Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide land for housing <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i> 2. Build and/or upgrade streets: <i>Bou en/of opgradeer strate:</i> Aalwyn, Annemoon, Olyfboom, Nemeshia 3. Build a new community hall or Upgrade Barnard Hall <i>Bou nuwe gemeenskapsaal of opgradeer Barnardsaal</i> 4. Youth center / <i>Jeugsentrum</i> 5. Provide park in ward 9 north west <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark in Wyk 9 in Noord-Wes (Begoniastraat en Olyfboomlaan)</i> <p><u>Rural/Landelik:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide sport facilities <i>Voorsien sportgeriewe in Klaasvoogds</i> 2. Provide shelters where clinic patients Can wait: \ <i>Voorsien skuilings waar kliniek- Pasiënte kan wag:</i> Anton Conradie, de Heuwel, Klaasvoogds Primary School 3. More visible policing <i>Meer sigbaarheid van SAPD op ongereelde tye</i> 4. Provide housing for rural communities <i>Voorsien behuising vir landelike gemeenskap</i> 5. Provide jobs for youth in rural areas <i>Voorsien werk vir landelike jeug</i>

Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

<p>WARD 9 / WYK 9 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022</p>				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide land for housing/<i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i> 2. Provide basic services in Riemvasmaak informal settlement <i>Voorsien basiese dienste in die Riemvasmaak informele nedersetting</i> 3. Tar all gravel roads in North West and Olyfboom Avenue/ <i>Teer alle grondpaaie in Noord-Wes en Olyfboomlaan</i> 4. Provide speedbumps in: <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in: Blue Bell, Ranonkel, Disa, Aalwyn & Olyfboom</i> 5. Provide play parks on available land in North West <i>Voorsien speelparke op beskikbare grond in Noord- Wes</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide land for housing: <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising :</i> Riemvasmaak 2. Build and upgrade streets/<i>Bou en opgradeer strate:</i> (Aalwyn, Annemoon and Nemeshia) 3. Build a new community hall or upgrade Barnard Hall/<i>Bou 'n nuwe gemeenskapsaal of opgradeer Barnardsaal</i> 4. Provide a play park in North West (Begonia Street) <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark in Noord-Wes(Begoniastraat)</i> 5. Youth Center/ Jeugsentrum 6. Provide free Wi Fi at playground at Blue Bell Ave <i>Voorsien gratis Wi Fi by speelpark in Blou lelielaan</i> <p>Rural / Landelik</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide sport facilities <i>Voorsien sportgeriewe</i> 2. Provide shelters where clinic patients can wait/<i>Voorsien skuilings waar kliniek- pasiënte kan wag/ Anton Conradie,</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1, Provide land for housing <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i> 2. Build and/or upgrade streets/<i>Bou en/of opgradeer strate:</i> Aalwyn, Annemoon, Nemeshia 3. Build a new community hall or upgrade Barnard Hall <i>Bou nuwe gemeenskapsaal of opgradeer Barnardsaal</i> 4. Provide a play park in North West, Begonia Street <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark in Noord-Wes ,Begoniastraat</i> 5. Provide a youth centre <i>Voorsien 'n jeugsentrum</i> <p>Rural/Landelik:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide sport facilities/<i>Voorsien sportgeriewe</i> 2. Provide shelters where clinic patients can wait/<i>Voorsien skuilings waar kliniek- pasiënte kan wag: Anton Conradie, de Heuwel, Klaasvoogd Primary School</i> 6. Provide public transport/<i>Voorsien openbare</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide land for Housing/<i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i> 2. Build and/or upgrade Streets/<i>Bou en/of opgradeer strate:</i> Aalwyn, Annemoon, Olyfboom, Nemeshia 3. Build a new community hall or upgrade Barnard Hall/<i>Bou nuwe Gemeenskap saal of opgradeer Barnardsaal</i> 4. Youth center / <i>Jeugsentrum</i> 5. Provide park in Ward 9 North West/<i>Voorsien 'n speelpark in Wyk 9 Noord- Wes (Begoniastraat en Olyfboomlaan)</i> <p>Rural/Landelik:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide sport Facilities/<i>Voorsien sportgeriewe in Klaasvoogds</i> 2. Provide shelters where clinic patients can wait: <i>Voorsien skuilings/ waar kliniek- pasiënte kan wag: Anton Conradie, de Heuwel, Klaasvoogds Primary School</i> 3. More visible policing <i>Meer sigbaarheid</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide land for housing <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i> 2. Provide a multi-purpose skills centre / <i>Voorsien 'n veeldoelige vaardigheidsentrum</i> 3. Provide recreational facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor Gymnasium • Swimming pool • Tennis court <i>Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buite Gimnasium • Swembad • Tennisbanne 4. Upgrade the sewerage system/ stormwater pipes / <i>opgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype</i> 5. Build a new community hall <i>Bou 'n nuwe gemeenskapsaal</i> <p>Rural \ Landelik</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build sport facilities <i>Bou sport fasiliteite</i> 2. Provide bus shelters <i>Voorsien busskuilings</i> 3. Provide pyblic transport services <i>Voorsien n openbare vervoerdiens</i> 4. Provide points of sale for pre-paid electricity / <i>Voorsien koopkrag afsetpunte</i> 5. Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk</i>

	de Heuwel Klaasvoogds Primary School 3. Provide public transport for rural area/ <i>Voorsien openbare vervoer vir landelike area</i> 4. Provide a playground next to Klaasvoogds Primary School/ <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark langs Klaasvoogds Primêre Skool</i> 5. Provide free Wi Fi in rural area/ <i>Voorsien Gratis Wi Fi in landelike area</i>	vervoer 4. Provide a playground next to Klaasvoogds Primary School/ <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark langs Klaasvoogds Primêre Skool</i> 5. Provide free Wi Fi/ <i>Voorsien gratis Wi Fi</i>	van SAPD op ongereelde tye 4. Provide hosing for rural communities/ <i>Behuising vir landelike gemeenskap</i> 1. Provide jobs for youth in rural areas/ <i>Skep werk vir landelike jeug</i>	
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3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS / INSETTE VAN WYKSBLOKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Priven September		1
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Housing for rural residents/ <i>Behuising vir landelike inwoners (1)</i>	Ward /Wyk 9	
Computer training/ <i>Rekenaaropleiding – (1)</i>	Onverwaght	
Soup kitchen/ <i>Sopkombuis – (1)</i>	Onverwaght	
Job creation/ <i>Werkskepping – (4)</i>	Onverwaght	
Youth centre/ <i>Jeugsentrum – (1)</i>	Middelpunt	
Sport facilities – lighting on field <i>Sportgeriewe - beligting op veld – (3)</i>	De Heuwel	
Shopping centre/ <i>Winkelsentrum – (1)</i>	De Heuwel	
Sport equipment for clubs/ <i>Sporttoerusting vir klubs – (1)</i>	Middelplaas	
Public transport/ <i>Openbare vervoer – (2)</i>	Kranskop Wines/Wyne	
Play park/ <i>Speelparkie – (2)</i>	Goedvertrou, Vierkoppes Wines/Wyne, Klaasvoogds – Wes/West	
Day Care Centre/ <i>Dagsorgsentrum – (2)</i>	Goedvertrou, Vierkoppes Wines/Wyne, Klaasvoogds - Wes/West	
Wifi (1)	Klaasvoogds – Wes/West	
Reseal roads/ <i>Herseel paaie (1)</i>	Klaasvoogds	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Sonia Douwrie	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Housing/ <i>Behuising</i> - (15)	Ward /Wyk 9
Speed bumps/ <i>Spoodwalle</i> - (16)	Disa/Wilger Street/straat
Job creation/ <i>Werkskepping</i> - (9)	Ward /Wyk 9
Play park/ <i>Speelpark</i> - (6)	Olyfboom Avenue/laan, Disa/Wilger Street/straat
Tar road/ <i>Teer pad</i> - (3)	Olyfboom Avenue/laan
Lighting/ <i>Beligting</i> - (2)	Olyfboom Avenue/laan, Tinky Winkie Creche/Dagsorg
Recreational facilities/ <i>Ontspanningsgeriewe</i> – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9
Clinic services/ <i>Kliniek dienste</i> – (1)	Kogmanskloof Clinic / Kliniek
Swimming pool/ <i>Swembad</i> – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9
Skills centre/ <i>Vaardigheidssentrum</i> – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Henry Abrahams	3
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Housing/ <i>Behuising</i> – (10)	Ward /Wyk 9
Speed bumps/ <i>Spoodwalle</i> – (11)	Streets/strate: Renonkel & Krisant
Recreational facilities/ <i>Ontspanninggeriewe</i> – (3)	Ward /Wyk 9
Toilet facilities/ <i>Toiletgeriewe</i> – (2)	Main Road/Hoofweg
Lighting/ <i>Beligting</i> – (2)	Streets/strate: Renonkel & Krisant
Job creation/ <i>Werkskepping</i> – (3)	Ward /Wyk 9
Curbs/ <i>Randstene</i> – (1)	Krisant Street/straat
Refuse containers/ <i>Vullis houters</i> – (2)	Streets/strate: Renonkel & Krisant
Upgrade Kogmanskloof Sport Grounds/ <i>Opgradeer Kogmanskloof Sportgronde</i> – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9
Swimming pool/ <i>Swembad</i> – (1)	Ward /Wyk 9
Preschool/ <i>Kleuterskool</i> – (1)	Block /Blok 3

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Gert Maarman	4
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Outdoor gym/ <i>Buitenshuise gimnasuim</i> – (18)	Ward/Wyk 9
Repair park/ <i>Herstel Parkie</i> – (10)	Ward/Wyk 9 Blue-bells

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Leandrie Filander	5
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Housing/ <i>Behuising</i> -(25)	Ward /Wyk 9
Recreational facilities/ <i>Ontspanningsgeriewe</i> - (9)	Ward /Wyk 9
Play park/ <i>Speelparkie</i> - (1)	Ward 9 – Block 5 / Wyk 9 –Blok 5
Water/sanitation services/ <i>Water/sanitasie dienste</i> - (2)	Riemvasmaak
Speed bumps/ <i>Spoodwalle</i> - (7)	Block/Blok 5
Youth centre/ <i>Jeugsentrum</i> – (2)	Ward/Wyk 9
Job creation/ <i>Werkskepping</i> – (5)	Ward/Wyk 9
Review electricity tariffs <i>Hersien elektrisiteit tariewe</i> – (12)	Ward/Wyk 9

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Lillian du Toit	9
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Reseal and upgrade streets <i>Herseel en opgradeer strate – (20)</i>	Ward 9, Block 9 / Wyk 9, Blok 9
Cleaning of streets/ <i>Skoonmaak van strate (5)</i>	Block/Blok 9
Illegal refuse dumping/ <i>Onwettige vullisstorting (3)</i>	Robertson Street Block 9 / Robertsonstraat – Blok 9

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Ashley Gertse	10
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Tar roads/ <i>Teer strate – (9)</i>	Aalwyn Street/straat
Illegal dumping/ <i>Onwettige storting – (1)</i>	Uitspan Street/straat
Job creation/ <i>Werskepping – (4)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Housing/ <i>Behuising – (27)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Upgrade Barnard Hall/ <i>Opgradeer Barnardsaal – (14)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Upgrade sport grounds <i>Opgradeer sportgronde – (8)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Upgrade sewage system/ <i>Opgradeer rioolstelsel – (10)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Swimming pool/ <i>Swembad – (1)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Jeugsentrum / multi purpose sentrum– (18)	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Day care centre for elderly/ <i>Dagsorgsentrum vir bejaardes– (3)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9 - Kogmanskloof
Rehabilitation centre/ <i>Rehabilitasiesentrum – (1)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9 - Kogmanskloof
Upgrade clinic/ <i>Opgradeer kliniek – (1)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9 - Kogmanskloof
Public toilets/ <i>Openbare toilette – (4)</i>	Main Road/Hoofweg
Support small businesses/ <i>Steun klein besighede</i>	Ward/Wyk 9
Repair old houses/ <i>Herstel ou huise – (1)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9
Repair ambulans waiting room <i>Herstel ambulans-wagkamer – (1)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9
Review electricity tariffs/ <i>Hersien elektrisiteit tariewe – (3)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9
Speed bumps/ <i>Spoodwalle – (1)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9
Pave sidewalks/ <i>Plavei sypaadjies – (1)</i>	Ward/Wyk 9

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.

Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel

- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets
Beheer rondloper honde in strate
- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Clean the town / Maak die dorp skoon
- Provide housing in Ashton / *Voorsien behuising in Ashton .*
- .Provide ablution facilities at the Kogmanskloof Sportterrein
Voorsien ablusie-geriewe by die Kogmanskloof Sportterrein..
- .Provide tarred roads in Noord-Wes / *Voorsien teerstrate in Noordwes*
- Repair Middel Street / *Herstel Middelstraat*
- Upgrade our roads / *Opgradeer ons paaie*
- Provide strict law enforcement when refuse bin are put outside to curb scratching in bins
Voorsien streng wetstoepassing wanneer vullisdromme uit gesit word om te keer dar daar in die dromme gekrap
- Prune tree branches away from electricity cables / *Snoei boomtakke weg van elektriese drade*
- Maintain plants along the Main Road / *Onderhou plante langs die Hoofweg*
- Address the problem of building rubble and garden refuse in Roodewal Street
Spreek die probleem van bourommel en tuinvullis in Roodewalstraat aan
- Provide play parks for children in Cogmanskloof, Oukamp and Hungry Town
Voorsien speelparke vir kinders in Cogmanskloof, Oukamp en Hungry Town
- Pave Kathrada Street / *Plavei Kathadrastraat*

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

- Re-open the existing ablution facility at Multisave / *Heropen die bestaande ablusie-fasiliteit by Multisave*
- Provide a parking area close to the bridge make it possible to stop and take photos of the bridge /
Voorsien 'n parkeerarea naby die brug om die neem van fotos moontlik te maak
- Provide for a taxi parking area close to the factory or closer to the centre of town / *Voorsien vir 'n taxi-parkeerarea naby die fabriek*
- Prune or cut down bluegum trees on the Main Road / *Snoei of saag die Blue Gum bome langs die Hoofweg af*
- Provide a public recreational and picnic area behind Multisave as well as in Zolani / *Voorsien 'n publieke ontspannings piekniekarea agter Multisave sowel as in Zolani*
- Provide more bins in Cogmanskloof and Conradiedorp
Voorsien meer vullishouers in Cogmanskloof en Conradiedorp

- Organise a 'no litter campaign' to educate and motivate our community to take better care of our town
Organiseer 'n 'geen rommel veldtog' om die gemeenskap op te voed en aan te moedig om better na ons dorp om te sien
- Provide safe walkway with extra lighting along the route between Ashton and Zolani
Voorsien 'n veilige wandelpad met ekstra beligting langs die roete tussen Ashton en Zolani
- Provide a supermarket like a Spar or Pick n Pay in Ashton and a mini Mall, or more clothing stores
Voorsien 'n supermark soos Spar of Pick'nPay in Ashton en 'n mini Mall, of meer klerewinkels
- Provide a night shelter for the homeless / *Voorsien 'n nagskuiling vir die haweloses*
- Provide a train service between Ashton, Robertson and Worcester / *Voorsien 'n treindiens tussen Ashton, Robertson en Worcester*
- Build a swimming pool in Ashton / *Bou 'n swembad in Ashton.*
- Provide an indoor sports facility for netball, hockey and football and any other sport that requires an indoor facility.
Voorsien 'n binnenshuise sport- fasiliteit vir netbal, hokkie, sokker en enige sport wat binnenshuis gespeel kan word
- Create an annual festive lights event in the main street / *Skep 'n jaarlikse liggie -fees in die Hoofstraat*
- Improve road conditions in Ashton / *Verbeter die toestand van paaie in Ashton*

E. WRITTEN SUBMISSION

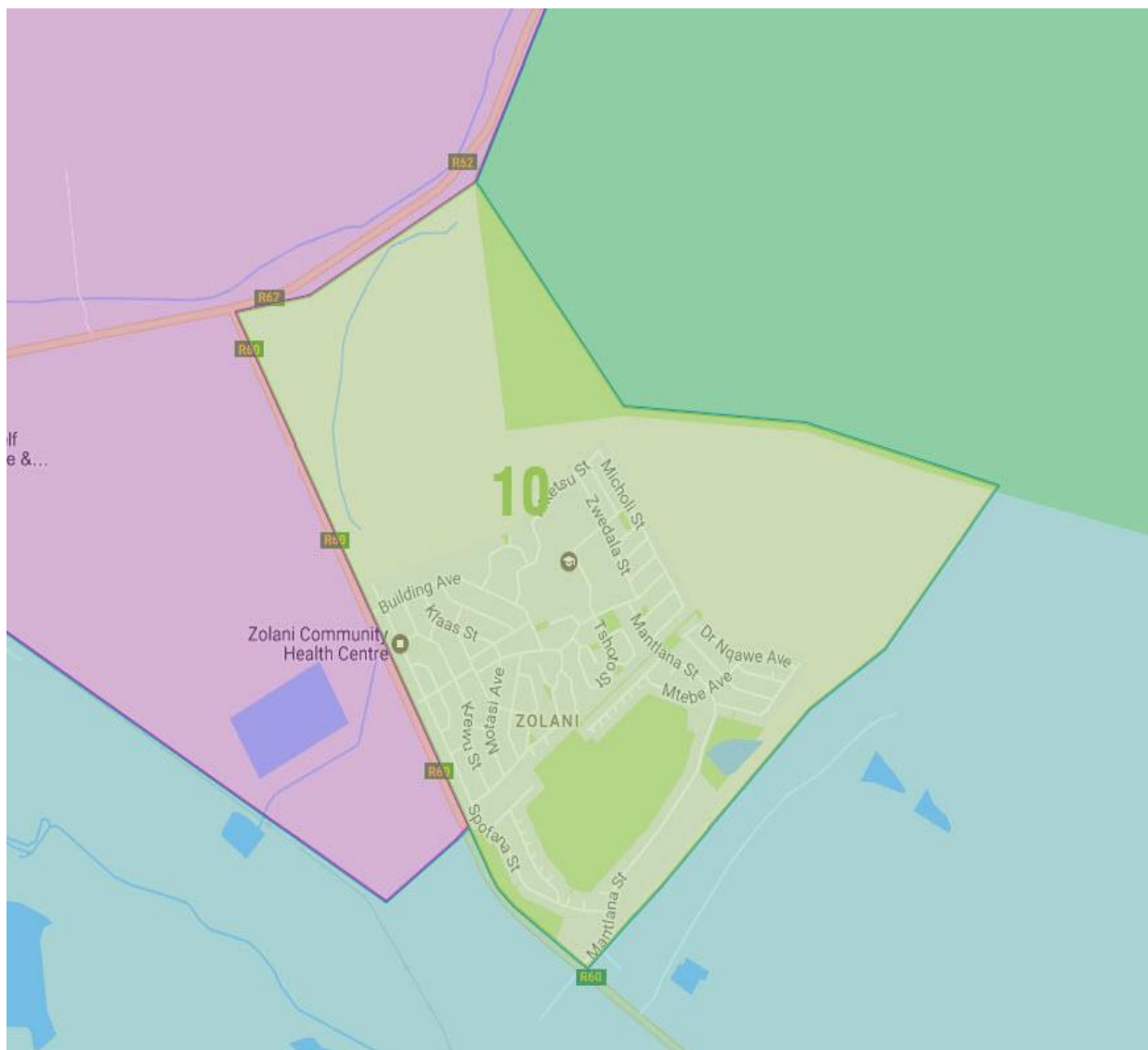
4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 9 / WYK 9 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Email / Epos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build public toilets in Main Road <i>Bou publieke toilette in Hoofweg</i> • 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 <i>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</i> • Fix the fence between property 591 / 439 / 437 and the municipality <i>Herstel omheining tussen erf 591 / 439 / 437 en die munisipaliteit</i> • Upgrade the road and storm water channels in the industrial area <i>Opgradeer pad en stormwater-kanale in die indistriële gebied</i>
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +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 • +27820487644 Adres: Gardeniastraat 9 Ashton 6715: Behoeft 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

	<p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +27727866771 Waste/ litter contole area around Wiumstreet due to garbage from houses around, loud music and Refing cars, dog shit from wondering • +27827363855 Skoonmaak van sypaadje Faurestraat 11 Ashton • +27718793522 We desperately need swimming pool. Its very hot in Ashton and Post office for postage • +27826928220 Ons benodig vullisdromme, speedwalle, 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)
<p>Community Meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide public toilet facilities between the bridge and the municipal offices / <i>Voorsien publieke toilette tussen die brug en Die munisipale kantore</i> • Maintain the sport field and upgrade the athletics track / <i>Hou die sportveld instand en opgradeer die atletiekbaan</i> • Repair potholes in all roads / <i>Herstel slaggate in alle paaie</i> • Upgrade and maintain all infrastructure / <i>Opgradeer en hou alle infrastruktuur instand</i> • Provide a truck stop in the municipal area / <i>Voorsien 'n truck stop' in die munisipale area</i> • Develop a by-law on public alcohol abuse and urinating on streets / <i>Ontwikkel 'n verordening oor publieke alkoholisbruik en urinerig op straat</i> • Upgrade Barnard Hall / <i>Opgradeer Barnardsaal</i> • Provide job opportunities for small contractors / <i>Voorsien werkseleenthede vir klein kontrakteurs</i> • Make the ambulance waiting area accessible at all times / <i>Maak die ambulans-wag-area te alle tye toeganklik</i> • Promote business development in Ashton / <i>Bevorder besigheidsontwikkeling in Ashton</i> • Provide a tourism office / <i>Voorsien 'n toerisme-kantoor</i> • Build a shelter for the elderly over weekends / <i>Bou 'n skulling vir bejaardes oor naweke</i> • Create jobs for the youth / <i>Skep werk vir die jeug</i> • Provide a client service centre for complaints on unfair treatment – <i>Voorsien 'n kliënte dienssentrum vir klagtes oor onregverdige behandeling</i> • Review electricity tariffs / <i>Hersien elektrisiteits-tariewe</i> • Develop the open land next to H Venter Primary School / <i>Ontwikkel die oop grond langs H Venter Primêre Skool</i> • Upgrading and fencing of the Blue bells park cogmanskloof • Aanbring van Sportfasiliteite in Klaasvoogds • Gratis WI-FI • Aanbring van speelparkie in Klaasvoogds

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aanbring van Jeugsentrum • Aanbring van Bushalte skuilings • Behuising vir plaaslike inwoners • Opgradeering en Herstel van Cogmanskloof sportsfasiliteit. • Maintenance of Tennis and cricket facilities • Upgrading of Ruby field and have drainage facility • Building of bathrooms at Olien St houses • Better Law enforcement on illegal shibeens and street bashes • Upgrading of the Barnard Hall • Upgrading of sewerage and storm water channels • Construction of toilet facilities in main road • Erection Skill Centre of Walk-in Centre • Building of public toilets in business area • Erection of Heidiland crèche • Maintenance of roads • Erection of more play parks • Building of a swimming pool • Create job opportunities • Provide land for housing • Upgrade houses and build inside- bathrooms in Olien Street • Provide youth programmes
Survey Opname	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tar / pave road in front and behind the Bram Care Centre in Ashton <i>Teer / plavei die pad agter en voor die Bram Sorgsentrum in Ashton</i> • Address unattended cows at Zolani, walking in the road (R60) frequently and posing a life-threatening danger for road users, by providing a pound <i>Spreek onbewaakte beeste by Zolani aan wat voortdurend in die pad (R60) loop en lewensgevaarlik vir padgebruikers is, deur 'n skut te voorsien</i> • Provide a refuse removal service to farming communities <i>Voorsien 'n vullisverwyderingsdiens aan plaasgemeenskappe</i> • Provide serviced, clean and safe public toilets <i>Voorsien publieke toilette wat gediens, skoon en veilig is</i>

WARD 10



Ward 10

Size

Population

Persons per km²

2.254 km²



5598



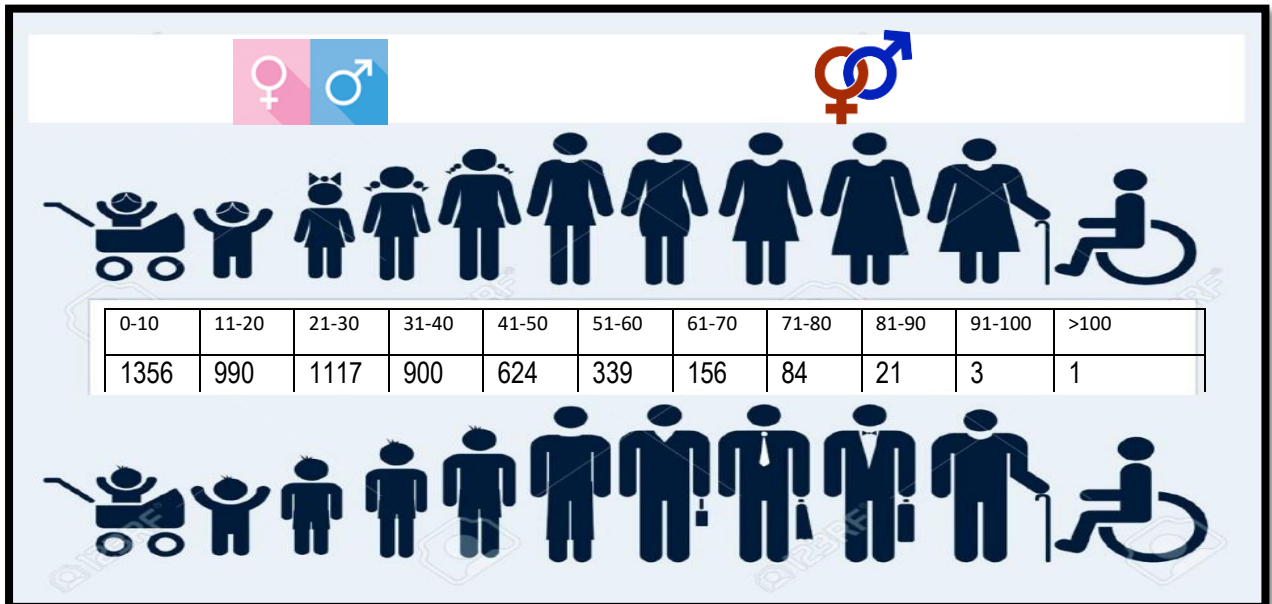
2484

Table 67: 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 22: Age Group Distribution







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	<p>The Ward is made up of the following land use zones:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 50: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

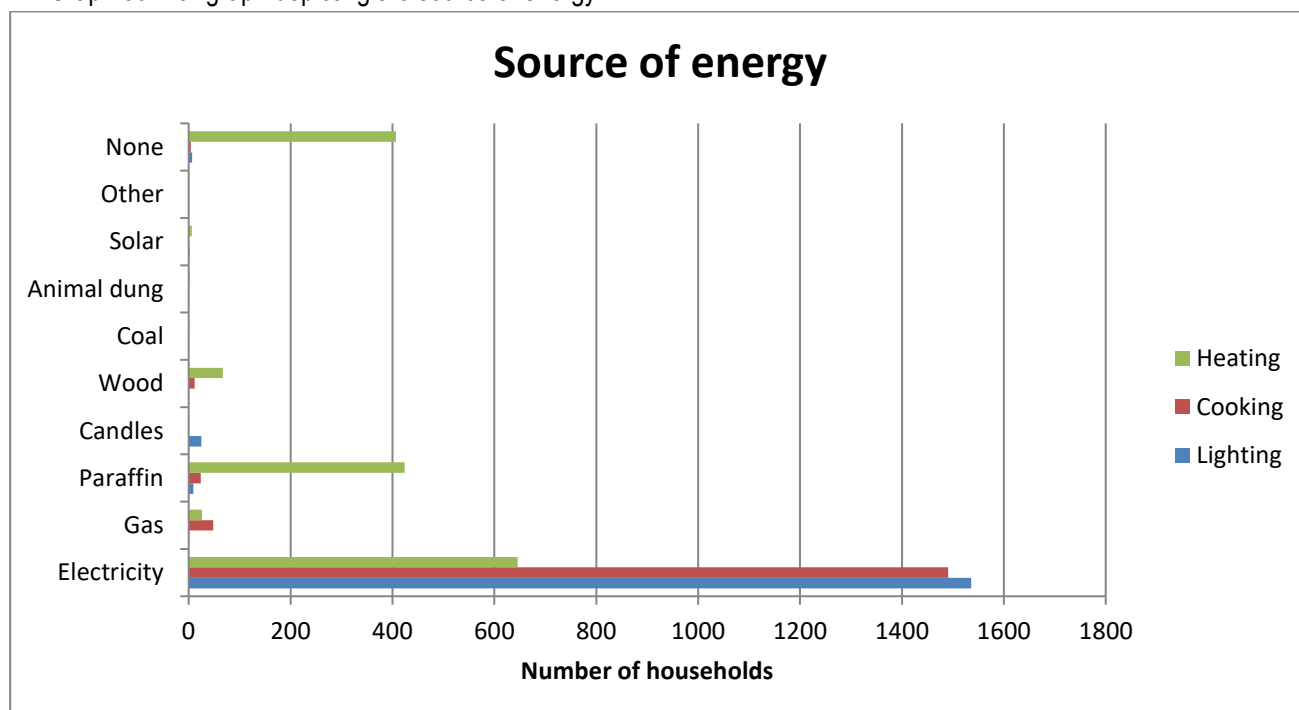



Table 68: Piped water

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

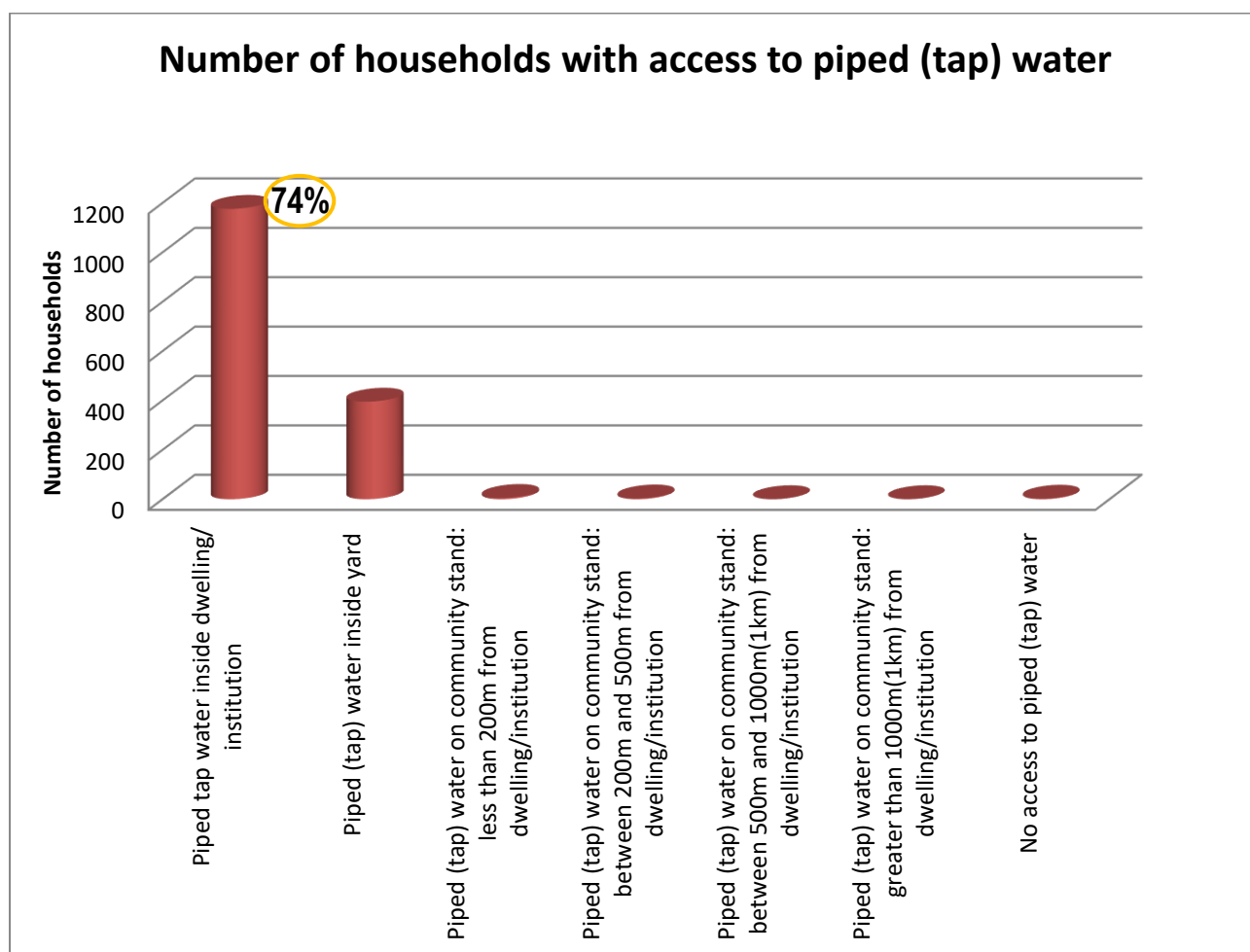



Table 69: Sanitation systems

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

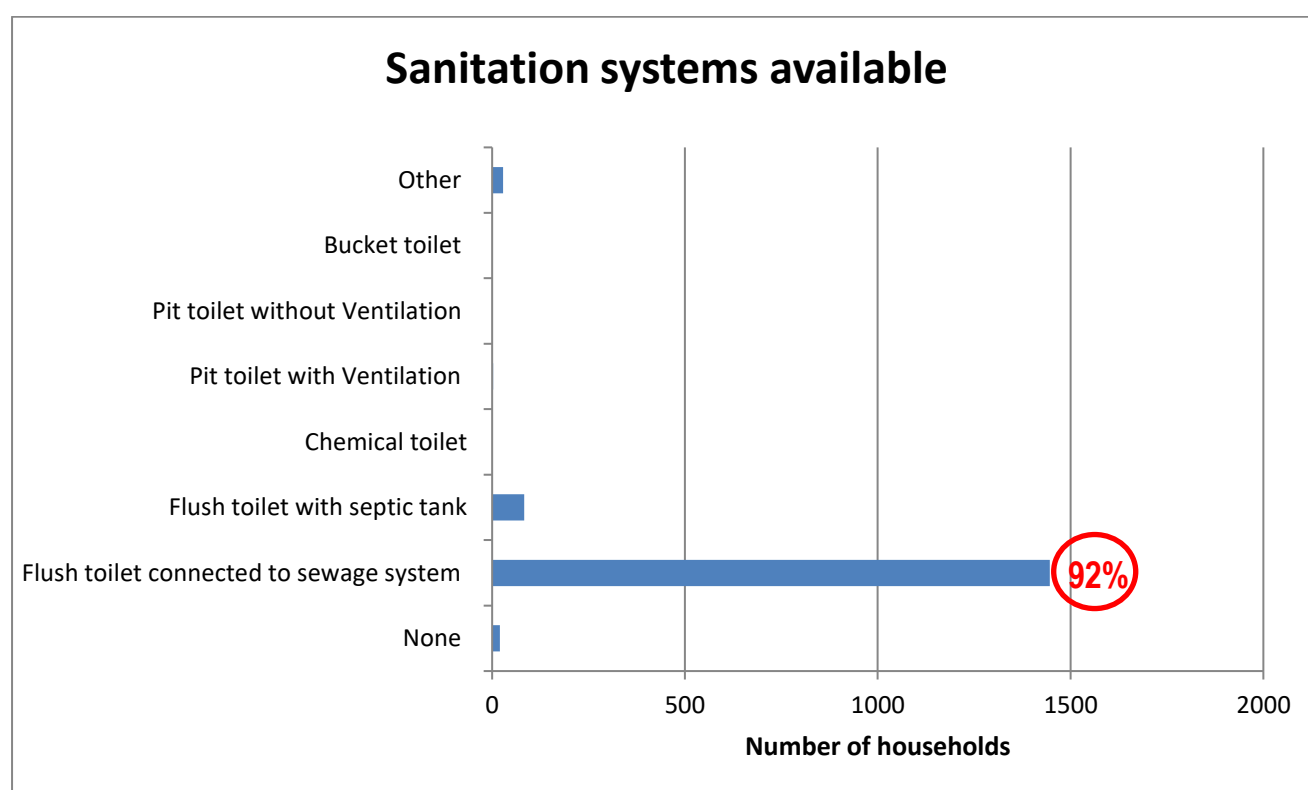
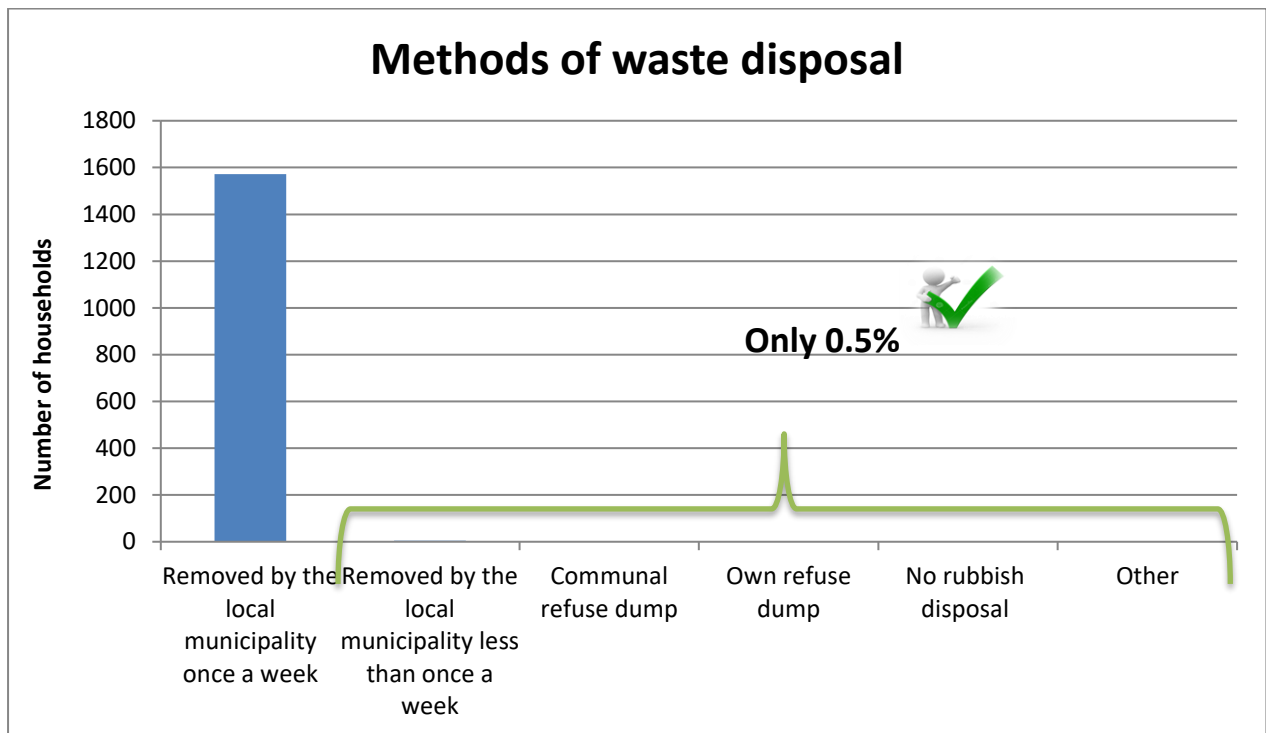


Table 70: Waste Disposal Methods

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																			
1. 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																			
2. Water and Sanitation																				
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas) 11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water	<table><tr><th>Piped water available to Ward 10</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><tr><td>Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution</td><td>1,176</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water inside yard</td><td>395</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>No access to piped (tap) water</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>1580</td></tr></table> (Source: Stats SA, 11)		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
Piped water available to Ward 10	Number of households																			
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Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	5																			
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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																			
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)		
1. Municipal Infrastructure:			
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes		
12.2 Community Halls	Rolihlahla Community Hall		
2. Religious Institutions			
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	Zolani Church		
3. Correctional Service Centres			
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None		

Historical Data

<u>Year</u>	<u>Type of incident</u>	<u>Impact and number of people affected:</u>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased teenage pregnancy Loss of life Deterioration of health Loss of property Criminal activities 	X	X		10.1.1
	Public unrest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

1. Ward Priorities

April 2022

- Provide rental houses with affordable rates
- Provide jobs for the youth
- Proper and safe taxi rank with electricity and cameras
- Employ securities to look after the taxi rank
- Upgrading of taxi rank with toilet facilities
- Law enforcement on pirate taxis
- Provide basic services to the informal settlement such as:
 - Sanitation, water and refuse removal
- Cleaning of storm water channel at the back of Dr Nqawe Street
- Implement youth development programs
- Support SMME development
- Provide more houses and resolve the land issue in Zolani

October 2021

SURVEY INPUTS / OPNAME INSETTE

- Create employment opportunities / *Skep werkseleenthede*
- Provide youth programs / *Voorsien jeugprogramme*
- Assist to replace asbestos roofs / *Verleen bystand om asbesdakke te vervang*
- Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising*
- Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie*
- Provide a safe play park for children / *Voorsien 'n veilige speelpark vir kinders*
- Fence the waste skip / *Omhein die vullishouer* / Repair faulty streetlights / *Herstel stukkende straatligte*
- Build better infrastructure / *Bou beter infrastruktuur* / Ensure visibility of councilor / *Verseker sigbaarheid van raadslid*
- Provide electricity connections in informal settlement / *Voorsien kragaanluitings in die informele nedersetting*

IDP COMMUNITY INPUTS / GOP GEMEENSKAP INSETTE

- Provide visible street names as done in Ashton / *Voorsien sigbare straatname in Zolani, soos in Ashton*
- Address break ins in Zolani / *Spreek huisbrake in Zolani aan*
- Revamp of the Zolani Rugby Field / *Knap Zolani Rugbyveld op*
- Provide water and electricity at informal settlement / *Voorsien water en krag in informele nedersetting*

GOP INSETTE PER BLOK / IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Zwelidumile Magazi		1
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Repair old RDP houses (3) <i>Herstel ou HOP huise</i>	Zwedala / Dudumashe / Dudumashe	
Build inside toilets / <i>Bou binne toilette</i>	Xhanywa	

Address streetlights burning 24 hours a day(5) <i>Spreek straatligte wat 24 uur per dag brand aan</i>	Zwedala / Dudumashe / Sicwebu / Madlolo / Dudumashe
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i> (2)	Mafuya / Madlolo
Expand new cemetery/Brei nuwe begraafplaas uit	Mketsus
Provide water and shelter / <i>Voorsien water en skuiling</i>	New cemetery
Build a stone boundary wall around old cemetery <i>Bou 'n klipmuur om ou begraafplaas</i>	Mketsu
Provide sites for churches/ <i>Voorsien grond vir kerke</i>	Zolani
Provide streetlights / <i>Voorsien straatligte</i>	R60
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i>	Dudumashe
Upgrade Zolani sport field <i>Opgradeer Zolani sportgrond</i>	Building
Complete park development / <i>Voltooi park ontwikkeling</i>	Building
Pave the road to the cemetery <i>Plavei pad na begraafplaas</i>	At the back of Mketsu
Provide flood light at old cemetery <i>Voorsien spreilig by ou begraafplaas</i>	Mketsu
Upgrade sewerage pipes / <i>Opgradeer rioolpype</i>	Zolani

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Phumla Tokwe		2
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Combat crime / <i>Beveg misdaad</i> (4)	Zolani	
Provide equal opportunities. EPWP projects only benefit certain towns <i>Voorsien gelyke geleenthede. EPWP projekte bevoordeel net sekere dorpe</i>	Zolani	
Keep old graveyard clean / <i>Hou ou begraafplaas skoon</i>	Mketsu	
Provide speedhumps/ <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> (2)	Mketsu / Khuselo	
Address storm water problems <i>Spreek stormwater probeem aan</i>	In front of DG110 Mketsu	
Paint all traffic signs / <i>Verf alle verkeerstekens</i> (2)	Zolani	
Launch a Community Police Forum (3) <i>Loods 'n Gemeenskap Polisieëring Forum</i>	Zolani	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Nomawonga Mase		3
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide stormwater channels (3) <i>Voorsien stormwater kanale</i>	Dr.Nqawe / Wenzile / Mabombo	
Provide electricity at Nkandla (2) <i>Voorsien elektrisiteit in Nkandla</i>	Informal settlement	
Expand all RDP houses (2) <i>Vergroot alle HOP huise</i>	Zolani	
Repair streetlights (2) / <i>Herstel straatligte</i>	Zolani	
Keep streets clean / <i>Hou strate skoon</i> (1)	Zolani	
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i> (4)	Dr.Nqawe / Wenzile / Mantlana / Mtebe	
Finish paving / <i>Voltooi plaveisel</i> (5)	Mabombo / Mkhungekwa / Dr Nqawe / Mbotshelwa	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Nomapostile Ntlalombi	4
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark (2)</i>	Nogewana / Gaveni
Provide a shopping centre / <i>Voorsien 'n winkelkompleks</i>	Nogewana
Provide new stand and house to Mrs Tshoto – water seepage problems <i>Voorsien 'n nuwe huis en erf aan Mrs Tshoto –sigwater probleme</i>	DG 200 Nogewana
Provide streetlights / <i>Voorsien straatligte (2)</i>	Gaveni / Nogewana
Create employment opportunities <i>Skep werksgeleenthede</i>	412 Nogemane
Extend RDP houses / <i>Brei HOP huise uit</i>	Nogemane
Deliver more effective services <i>Lewer meer effektiewe dienste</i>	Block 4
Ensure safety and security <i>Verseker veiligheid en sekuriteit</i>	Block 4
Improve drainage system/ <i>Verbeter dreineringsstelsel</i>	Nogewane
Keep all streets clean / <i>Hou alle strate skoon</i>	Block 4
Improve police visibility/ <i>Verbeter sigbaarheid van polisie</i>	Block 4

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Miriam Taho	5
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Address issue of network coverage during load shedding (8) <i>Speek kwessie van netwerkdekking gedurende beurtkrag aan</i>	Zolani
Provide network tower / <i>Voorsien network toring (8)</i>	Bhekela
Provide police station / <i>Voorsien polisie-stasie</i>	Zolani
Provide stop sign / <i>Voorsien stopteken</i>	Jaftha
Build crèche / <i>Bou crèche</i>	Bhekela
Build a clinic / <i>Bou 'n kliniek</i>	Zolani
Provide a play park / <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark</i>	Bhekela
Establish a neighbourhood watch / <i>Stig 'n buurtwag</i>	Zolani
Build a second school / <i>Bou 'n tweede skool</i>	Zolani
Provide skip opposite dam <i>Voorsien vullishouer oorkant dam</i>	Mantlana

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Fikile Matoti	6
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien speedwalle (2)</i>	Father Weader / Spofana
Repair streetlights / <i>Herstel straatligte</i>	Zolani
Pave road / <i>Plavei pad (2)</i>	Father Weader / Walaza
Paint traffic signs / <i>Verf verkeerstekens (2)</i>	Father Weader / Spofana
Extend RDP houses / <i>Brei HOP-huise uit</i>	Block 6
Increase carrying capacity of stormwater pipes <i>Vergroot drakrag van stormwater pype</i>	Zolani
Provide stormwater pipes / <i>Voorsien stormwater pype</i>	Walaza
Provide streetlights / <i>Voorsien straatligte</i>	Informal area at the back of Walaza
Provide water & sanitation facilities	Informal area at the back of Walaza

Voorsien water en sanitasie geriewe	
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i>	Spofana
Upgrade play park / <i>Opgradeer speelpark</i>	Spofana
Employ security at park / <i>Stel sekuriteit by park aan</i>	Spofana
Create jobs / <i>Skep werk</i>	Zolani
Give timeous notice of water and power outages Gee tydige kennis van water- en kragonderbrekings	Zolani
Painting of all traffic signs <i>Verf alle verkeerstekens</i>	Father Weader

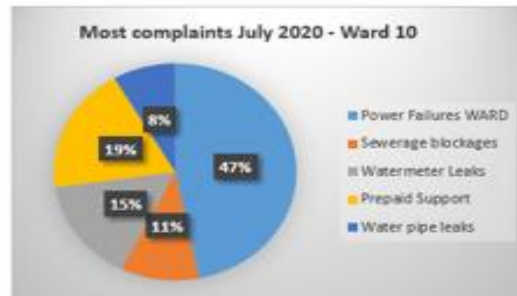
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Mphathi Ntlayithethwa	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Keep stormwater system clean <i>Hou stormwaterstelsel skoon</i>	Ntantiso / Ndinisa
Repair potholes / <i>Herstel slaggate</i>	Gwebityala / Matroos / Ndinisa
Build new sport complex / <i>Bou nuwe sportkompleks</i>	Old Rugby Field
Create employment opportunities (5) <i>Skep werkseleenthede</i>	Zolani
Fence the dam / <i>Omhein die dam</i>	Ndinisa
Provide more streetlights / <i>Voorsien meer straatligte</i> (4)	Ndinisa / Ntantiso / Matroos / Booysen
Pave road / <i>Plavei pad</i>	Majola
Plant flowers to curb illegal dumping (4) <i>Plant blomme om onwettige storting te voorkom</i>	Gwebityala / Matroos / Sinisa / Booysen
Demolish old pump station / <i>Sloop ou pompstasie</i>	Booyesen

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Thenjiswa Zenzile	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Repair streetlights / <i>Herstel straatligte</i>	Zolani
Provide curbs / <i>Voorsien randstene</i> (4)	Gcwabe / Tyhalisisu / Khosi / Maqolo
Provide JoJo tanks to improve access to water during water cuts (4) <i>Voorsien JoJo tenke om toegang tot water tydens onderbrekings te verbeter</i>	Gcwabe / Maqolo / Khosi / Krewu
Establish neighbourhood watch / <i>Stig buurtwag</i>	Zolani
Provide a play park / <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark</i>	Khosi
Build a second school / <i>Bou 'n tweede skool</i>	Zolani
Address stormwater drainage problems <i>Spreek stormwater dreineringsprobleme aan</i>	Maqolo
Build houses / <i>Bou huise</i>	Zolani
Provide speedhump / <i>Voorsien speedwal</i>	Khosi
Provide skip / <i>Voorsien 'n vullishouer</i> (2)	Krewu / Khosi
Renovate family hostels / <i>Knap familie hostelle op</i>	Khosi
Provide storm water channels / <i>Voorsien stormwater kanale</i>	Maqolo
Provide more streetlights / <i>Voorsien meer straatligte</i>	Maqolo
Provide free electricity units / <i>Voorsien gratis kragseenhede</i>	Krewu

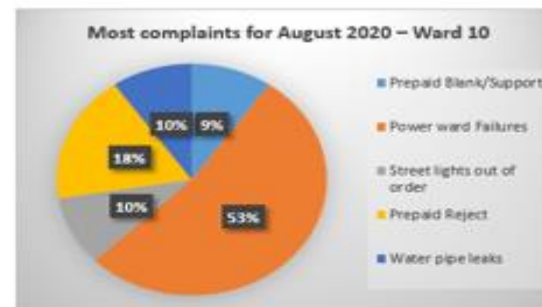
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Lucu Plessie	9
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET

Provide plots for churches / <i>Voorsien grond vir kerke</i> (3)	Zolani
Build houses / <i>Bou huise</i> (5)	Zolani
Build multipurpose centre / <i>Bou veeldoelige sentrum</i> (2)	Yellow Door
Renovate family hostels / <i>Knap familie-hostelle op</i> (3)	Khosi / Tyhalisisu/ Maqolo
Provide a police station / <i>Voorsien 'n polisie-stasie</i>	Zolani
Build a second school / <i>Bou 'n tweede skool</i>	Zolani
Upgrade sport field / <i>Opgradeer sportveld</i>	Building
Improve police visibility / <i>Verbeter polisie sigbaarheid</i> (2)	Zolani
Repair streetlights / <i>Herstel straatligte</i>	Motasi
Provide streetlights / <i>Voorsien straatligte</i> (3)	R60
Renovate house / <i>Knap huis op</i>	NH 66 Building
Provide curbs / <i>Voorsien randstene</i>	Motasi
Finish Zolani Play Park / <i>Voltooi Zolani Speelpark</i> (2)	Building
Fence old cemetery / <i>Omhein ou begraafplaas</i>	Mketsu
Renovate old RDP houses / <i>Knap ou HOP huise op</i>	Bougard
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle</i>	Building
Finish the renovations at sport field (2) <i>Voltooi die opknappingswerk aan sportveld</i>	Building
Repair cement wall slabs / <i>Herstel sement muur</i>	Majola

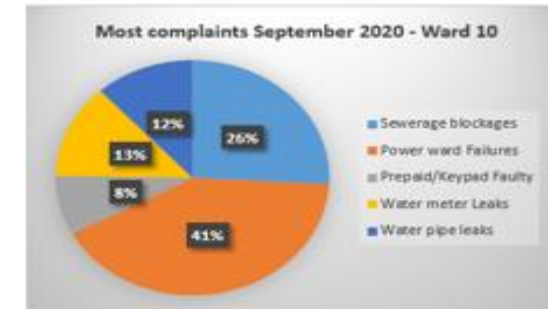
PIE CHARTS PER MONTH – WARD 10: 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021



Power Failures WARD	67
Sewerage blockages	15
Watermeter Leaks	22
Prepaid Support	27
Water pipe leaks	12



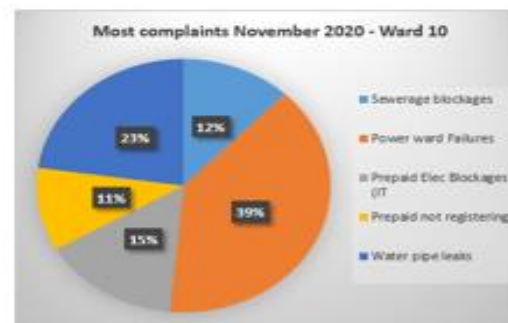
Prepaid Blank/Support	13
Power ward Failures	71
Street lights out of order	13
Prepaid Reject	24
Water pipe leaks	13



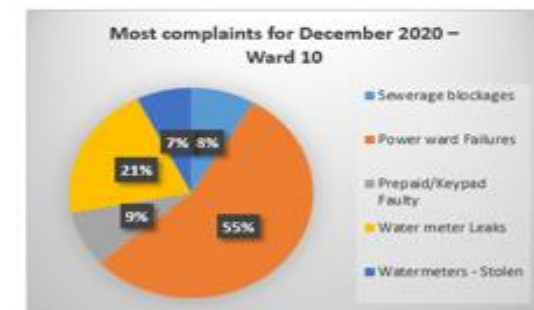
Sewerage blockages	22
Power ward Failures	35
Prepaid/Keypad Faulty	7
Water meter Leaks	11
Water pipe leaks	10



Sewerage blockages	25
Power ward Failures	23
Prepaid Support	10
Water meter Leaks	10
Water pipe leaks	9



Sewerage blockages	8
Power ward Failures	26
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT)	10
Prepaid not registering	7
Water pipe leaks	15



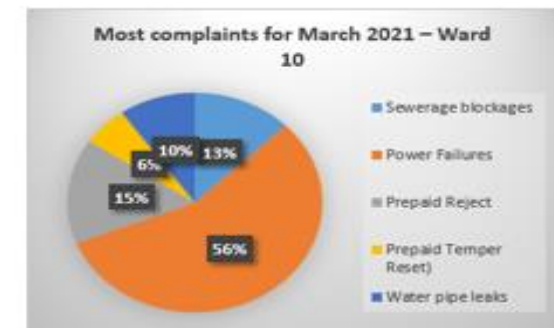
Sewerage blockages	7
Power ward Failures	45
Prepaid/Keypad Faulty	7
Water meter Leaks	17
Watermeters - Stolen	6



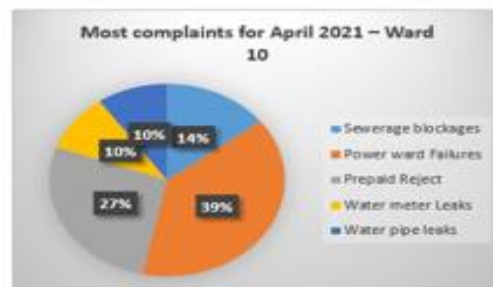
Prepaid Support	11
Power Failures WARD	27
Sewerage blockages	25
Watermeter Leaks	15
Street lights - Out of Order	8



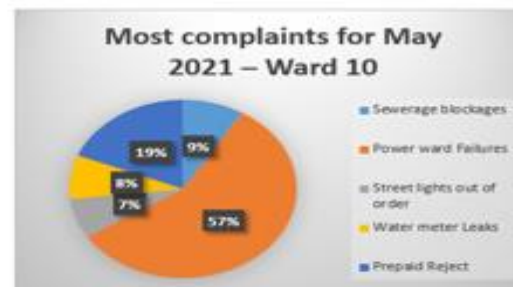
Power Failures WARD	41
Sewerage blockages	12
Watermeter Leaks	11
Water pipe leaks	14
Prepaid Reject	9



Sewerage blockages	13
Power Failures	58
Prepaid Reject	16
Prepaid Temper Reset	6
Water pipe leaks	10



Sewerage blockages	15
Power ward Failures	40
Prepaid Reject	28
Water meter Leaks	10
Water pipe leaks	10



Sewerage blockages	12
Power ward Failures	79
Street lights out of order	10
Water meter Leaks	11
Prepaid Reject	26



Sewerage blockages	15
Burst Water pipes	11
Street lights - Out of Order	15
Power Failures WARD	65
Prepaid Reject	26

Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 10 / WYK 10 WARD BASED PLANNING WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING		
2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide land for houses <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i> 2. Build a multipurpose Centre – at the open space near Ndyinini Street <i>Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum op die oop grond naby Ndyininistraat</i> 3. Provide Speed bumps in the following Streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos <i>Voorsien speedwalle in die volgende strate:</i> <i>Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos</i> 4. Upgrade the sewerage system <i>Opgradeer die rioolstelsel</i> 5. Provide water and toilets for Nkandla (Informal settlement) <i>Voorsien water en toilette in Nkandla Informele Nedersetting</i> 6. Upgrade the Zolani Sport Field <i>Opgradeer die Zolani Sportveld</i> Provide a network pole for Bhekela <i>Voorsien 'n selfoon netwek toring in Bhekela</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide land for houses <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i> 2. Build a multipurpose Centre – at the open space near Ndyinini Street <i>Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum op die oop grond naby Ndyininistraat</i> 3. Provide Speed bumps in the following Streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos <i>Voorsien speedwalle in die volgende strate:</i> <i>Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos</i> 4. Upgrade the sewerage system <i>Opgradeer die rioolstelsel</i> 5. Provide water and toilets for Nkandla (Informal settlement) <i>Voorsien water en toilette in Nkandla Informele Nedersetting</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct and upgrade the following roads to paving/ <i>Bou en plavei die volgende strate:</i> Walaza, Father Weader, Mtebe, Dr Nqawe, Mkungekwa, Mabombo, Suluba, Mbotshelwa & Ndyinini 2. Upgrade the sewerage pipes at the following streets: Opgradeer rioolpype in die volgende strate: Bougard, Klaas, Madlolo, Maqolo, Majola, Mtebe 3. Build Multipurpose Centre at the open space opposite the rugby field (C/o Mafuya & Dudumashe and c/o Dudumashe & Mantlana St)/ <i>Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum oorkant die rugbyveld (H/v Mafuya & Dudumashe en h/v Dudumashe & Mantlanastraat)</i> 4. Provide Speed bumps in Bekela and the following streets: <i>Voorsien speedwalle in Bekela en die volgende strate:</i> Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos 5. Provide land for houses (engage with Bruwer for purchase) <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising (Onderhandel met Bruwer vir Aankoop van grond)</i>

ARD 10 / WYK 10
TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022
TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022

2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
<p>1. Upgrade gravel roads to paving <i>Opgradeer grondpaaie na plaveisel</i></p> <p>3. Upgrade sewerage pipes/<i>Opgradeer rioolpype</i></p> <p>3. Rezone the rugby stadium to build a multi-purpose centre/<i>Hersoneer die rugby stadion om 'n veeldoeligesentrum te bou</i></p> <p>4. Provide speedbumps in Bekela Street/<i>Voorsien speedwalle In Bekelastraat</i></p> <p>5. Provide / buy land for Housing/<i>Voorsien / koop grond aan vir behuising</i></p>	<p>1. Construct and upgrade the following roads to paving: Walaza, Father Weader, Mthebe, Dr Nqawe, Mkungekwa, Mabombo, Suluba, Mbotshelwa & Ndyinini</p> <p>2. Upgrade the sewerage pipes at the following streets: Bougard, Klaas, Madlolo, Maqolo, Majola, Mtebe</p> <p>3. Build Multi purpose Centre (rezone the Rugby field to build the Centre)</p> <p>4. Provide Speed bumps in Bekela and the following streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos</p> <p>5. Provide land for housing (engage with Bruwer for purchase)</p>	<p>1. Build and pave roads/<i>Bou en plavei strate:</i> Walaza, Father Weader, Mthebe, Dr Nqawe, Ndyinini Mkungekwa, Mabombo, Suluba, Mbotshelwa</p> <p>2. Upgrade sewerage pipes in following streets/<i>Opgradeer rioolpype in volgende strate:</i> Bougard, Klaas, Madlolo, Maqolo, Majola, Mtebe</p> <p>3. Rezone the rugby field and build a Multi purpose Centre <i>Hersoneer die rugbyveld en bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum</i></p> <p>4. Provide speed bumps in/<i>Voorsien speedwalle in:</i> Bekela, Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos</p> <p>5. Provide land for houses - engage with Bruwer to buy/<i>Voorsien grond vir huise – praat met Bruwer om te koop</i></p>	<p>1. Construct and upgrade the following roads to paving/<i>Bou en plavei die volgende strate:</i> Walaza, Father Weader, Mtebe, Dr Nqawe, Mkungekwa, Mabombo, Suluba, Mbotshelwa & Ndyinini</p> <p>2. Upgrade the sewerage pipes at the following streets/<i>Opgradeer rioolpype in die volgende strate:</i> Bougard, Klaas, Madlolo, Maqolo, Majola, Mtebe</p> <p>3. Build Multipurpose Centre at the open space opposite the rugby field c/o Mafuya & Dudumashe and c/o Dudumashe & Mantlana St) <i>Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum oorkant die rugbyveld (H/v Mafuya & Dudumashe En h/v Dudumashe & Mantlana)</i></p> <p>4. Provide Speed bumps in Bekela and the following streets/<i>Voorsien speedwalle in Bekela en die volgende strate:</i> Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos</p> <p>5. Provide land for houses <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i></p>	<p>1. Provide land for houses / <i>Voorsien grond vir behuising</i></p> <p>2. Build a multipurpose Centre – at the open space near Ndyinini Street <i>Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum op die oop grond naby Ndyininistraat</i></p> <p>3. Provide Speed bumps in the following Streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos <i>Voorsien speedwalle in die volgende strate: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos</i></p> <p>4. Upgrade the sewerage system <i>Opgradeer die rioolstelsel</i></p> <p>5. Provide water and toilets for Nkandla (Informal settlement) <i>Voorsien water en toilette in Nkandla Informele Nedersetting</i></p>

3. Community Participation

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS

INSETTE VAN WYKSBLKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Hennie Tredoux	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps / <i>Spoedwalle</i> – 1	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>
Erect stop signs / <i>Rig stoptekens op</i> – 9	Church & Long Street / <i>Kerk & Langstraat</i>
Upgrade water purification dams <i>Opgradeer watersuiweringsdamme</i> – 1	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>
Provide parking / <i>Voorsien parkering</i> – 4	Long Street / <i>Langstraat – Spar</i>
Housing for the aged / <i>Behuising vir bejaardes</i> – 1	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>
Wheely bins / <i>Roldromme</i> – 1	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>
Taxi rank / <i>Taxi staanplek</i> – 1	Market Street / <i>Markstraat – shoprite parkeer area</i>
Upgrade of pavements / <i>Opgradeer sypaadjes</i> – 1	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Willem Sadie	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps/ <i>Spoedwalle</i> - (3)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>
Law enforcement / <i>Wetstoepassers</i> – 1	Langstraat
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie</i> – 2	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>
Wheelybins / <i>Roldromme</i>	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>
Remove bag scratchers <i>Verwyder sakkrappers</i> – 2	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>
Prune trees on pavements <i>Snoei bome op sypaadjes</i> – 1	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>
4-way stop street <i>4rigting stopstraat</i> 1	C/o Du Toit & Long Street <i>H/v du Toit & Langstraat</i>
Speed bump / <i>spoedwal</i> – 1	van Riebeeck Street/straat
Tar road / <i>Teer pad</i> – 1	Kohler Street/straat
Upgrade pavement / <i>Opgradeer sypaadje</i> – 1	Montagu South / <i>Montagu – Suid</i>

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Di Doms	3
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
No inputs received / <i>Geen insette ontvang</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Armando Baartman	4
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
No inputs received / <i>Geen insette ontvang</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Penelope Retief	5
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
No inputs received / <i>Geen insette ontvang</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Abraham Jacobs	6
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps / <i>Spoodwalle</i> – 2	Rural / Landelike areas
Ambulance waiting room... <i>Ambulans-wagkamer</i> – 1	Rural / Landelike areas
Provide bus shelter / <i>Voorsien bushalte</i> – 2	Rural / Landelike areas
Job opportunities/ <i>Werkseleenthede</i> -1	Rural / Landelike inwoners
Flushing toilets / public toilets <i>Spoeltoilette / publieke toilette</i> – 3	Main road / Hoofweg – Ashton
Housing / <i>Behuising</i> – 3	Rural / Landelike inwoners
Swimming pool / <i>Swembad</i> – 1	Rural / Landelike areas
Traffic stop signs / <i>Verkeerstoptekens</i> – 1	Prospect
Road safety signs / <i>padveiligheidstekens</i> – 1	Zandvliet

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Bernette Saayman	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
No inputs received / <i>Geen insette ontvang</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Roslynn Fuller	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Housing / <i>Behuising</i> – 4	Rural / Landelike areas
Revise electricity tariffs <i>Hersien kragtariewe</i> – 1	Langeberg Munisipaliteit
Upgrade sport facilities <i>Opgradeer sportgeriewe</i> – 1	Excelsior / Arabella
Recreational facilities <i>Ontspanningsgeriewe</i> – 2	Rural / Landelike areas
Wheely bins / <i>Roldromme</i> 1	Rural / Landelike areas
Wifi – 2	Rural / Landelike areas
Youth development / <i>Jeugontwikkeling</i> – 1	Rural / Landelike areas – residents / <i>inwoners</i>

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Piet Engelbreg	9
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Housing / <i>Behuising</i> – 4	Rural / Landelike areas
Bus shelter for scholars <i>Busskuiling vir skoliere</i> – 2	Rural / Landelike areas – bus shelter / <i>bushalte</i>
Erect warning signs / <i>Rig waarskuwingstekens op</i> – 1	L Rural / Landelike areas – Entrances / <i>ingange</i>

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel
- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets
Beheer rondloper honde in strate
- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Provide a speed hump in Wenzile street / *Voorsien 'n speedwal in Wenzilestraat*
- Provide a play park for our children in Wenzile Street / *Voorsien 'n speelpark in Wenzilestraat*

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

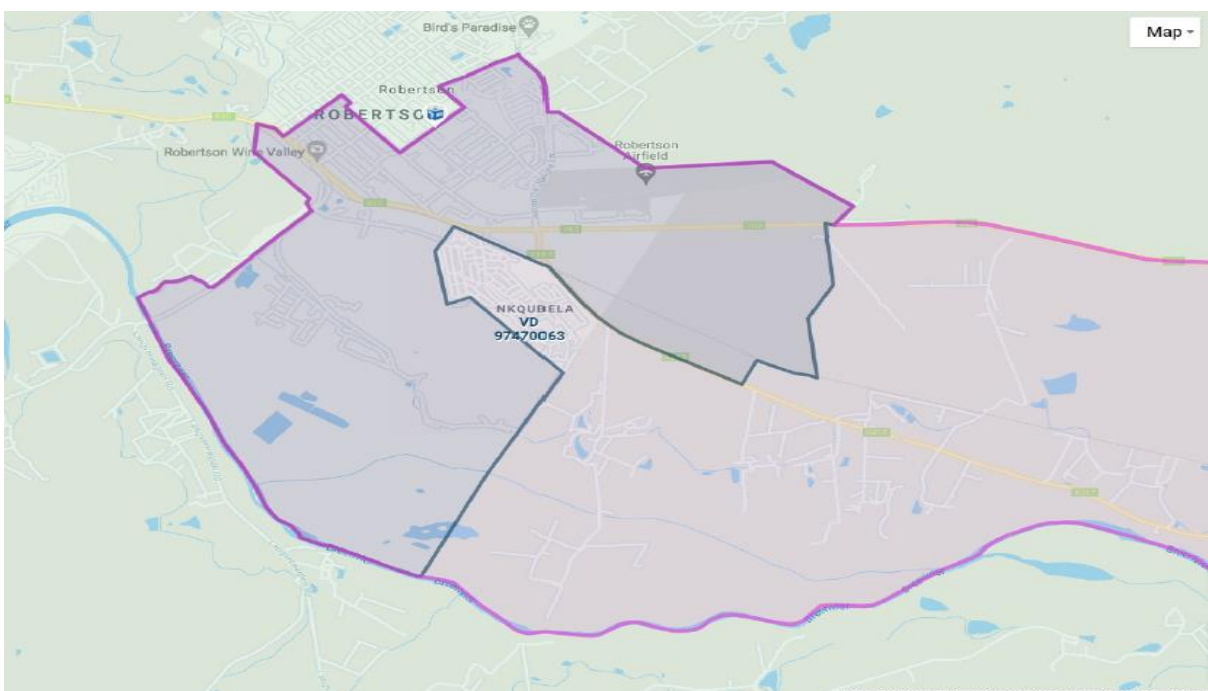
- Provide housing / *Voorsien behuising*
- Build a Mini Mall / *Bou 'n mini mall,*
- Provide toilets and water for those who stay in shacks
Voorsien toilette en water aan diegene wat in hokke woon
- Launch a neighbourhood watch / *Stig 'n buurtwag.*
- Provide land to build a second school / *voorsien grond om 'n tweede skool te bou*
- Provide a proper sports ground / *Voorsien 'n behoorlike sportgrond*
- Provide more lighting / *Voorsien meer beligting,*
- Avail student bursaries / *Stel studente beurse beskikbaar*
- Provide an economic development centre / *Voorsien 'n ekonomiese ontwikkelingsentrum*
- Acquire Bruwer's land / *Bekom Bruwer se grond*
- Provide a FET college / *Voorsien 'n VET Kollege*
- Accommodate disabled people and treated them fairly / *Akkommodeer gestremdes persone in regverdigheid*
- Address crime and substance abuse / *Spreek misdaad en die misbruik van dwelms aan*

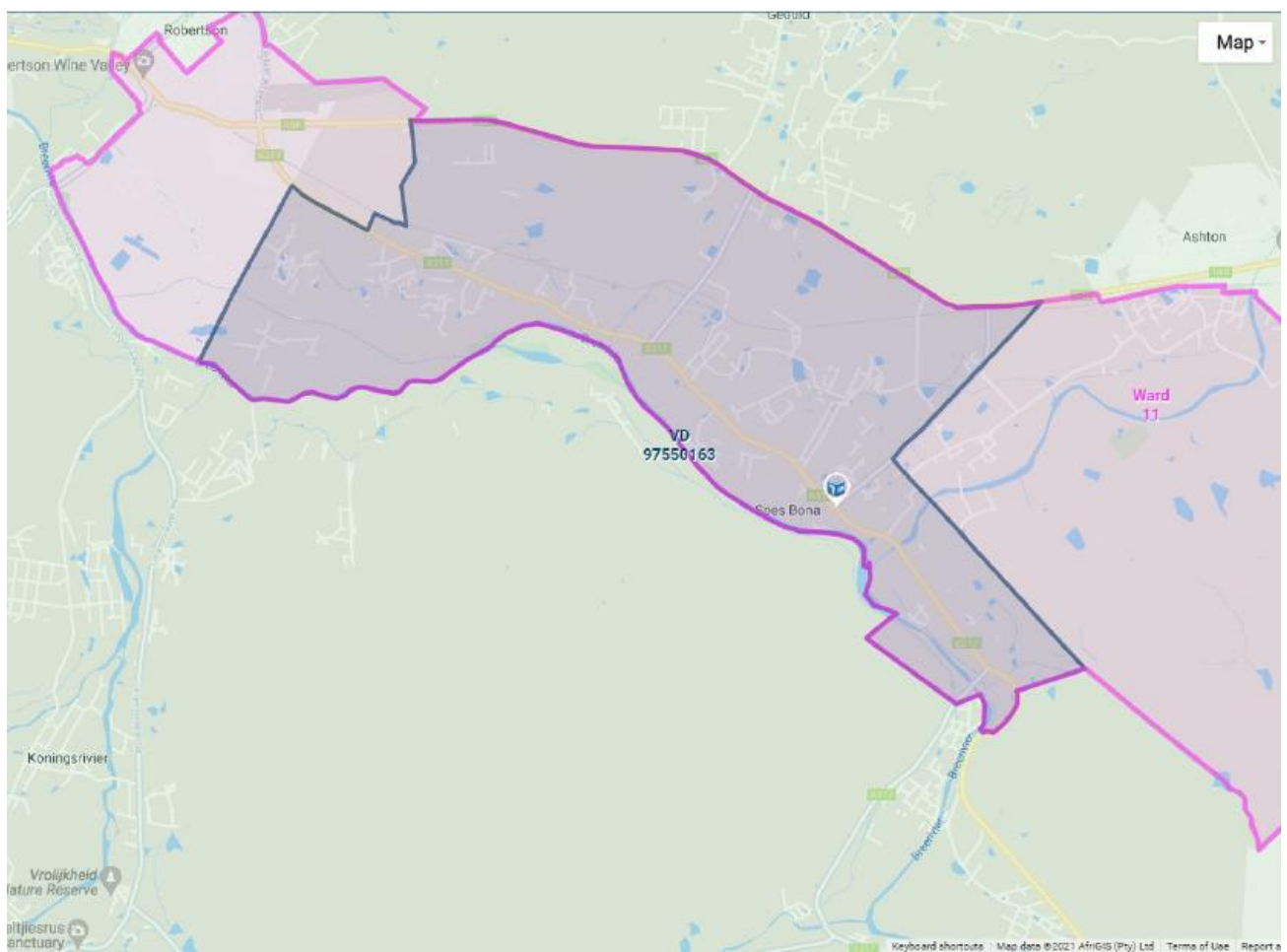
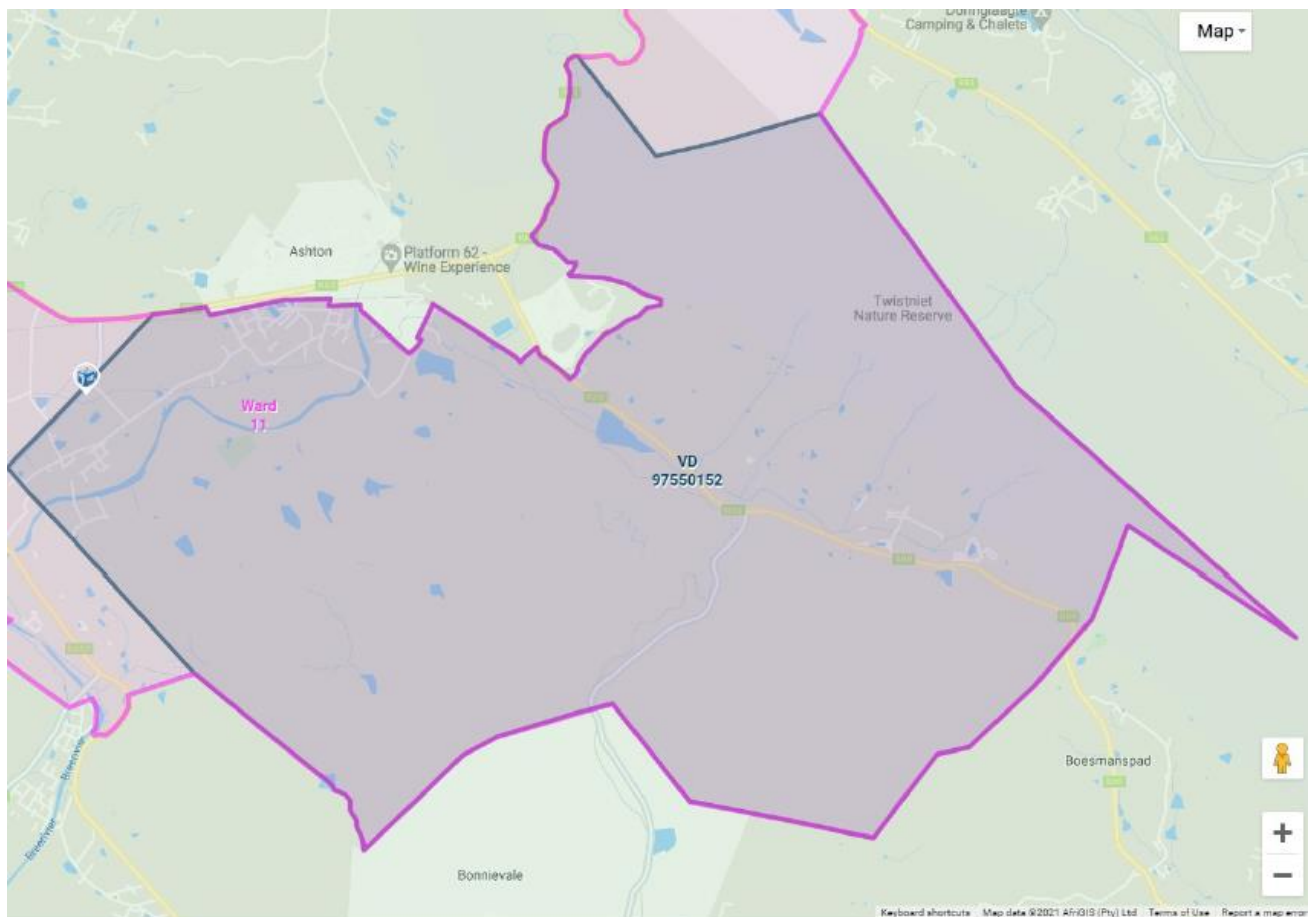
4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 10 / WYK 10 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Email / Epos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce illegal shops <i>Verminder onwettige winkels</i> Law enforcement on illegal building of houses <i>Beter wettoepassing op die onwettige bou van huise</i> Clean the Bekala area <i>Maak die Bekala area skoon</i>
Facebook	
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> +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
Community meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade Zolani Sport Field <i>Opgradeer Zolani Sportveld</i> Provide speed humps in Zolani <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in Zolani</i> Provide street curbs in the following streets: <i>Voorsien randstene in die volgende strate:</i> Motasi St; Krewu St; Tyhalisisu St and Gcwabe St Install street lights on the R60, from the intersection at the R62 until the last entrance of Zolani <i>Installeer straatligte op die R60, vanaf die R62-aansluiting tot by die laaste ingang van Zolani</i> Tar or pave all gravel roads <i>Teer of plavei alle grondpaaie</i> Take the taxi rank back, or find an alternative usage for the facility <i>Neem die 'taxi rank' terug, of vind 'n alternatiewe gebruik vir die fasiliteit</i> Provide sites for churches <i>Voorsien kerk- persele</i> Upgrade Innovation Street as well as the sewage system at businesses in Innovation Street <i>Opgradeer Innovationstraat sowel as die rioolstels by besighede in Innovationstraat</i> Repair the pavement in front of 10 Main Road, Ashton. <i>Herstel die sypaadjie voor Hoofweg 10, Ashton</i> Build a Multipurpose Centre to accommodate the following: <i>Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum om die volgende te akkommodeer:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drama groups / <i>Drama-groepe</i> Music / <i>Musiek</i> Dance / <i>Dans</i> Indoor sport / <i>Binnenshuise sport</i> Start a soccer league for Langeberg / <i>Begin 'n sokkerliga vir Langeberg</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide funding, transport and clothing for dance and music groups <i>Voorsien befondsing, transport en kleredrag vir dans- en musiekgroepe</i> • Safeguard the municipality, municipal assets and the community <i>Beveilig die munisipaliteit, munisipale bates en die gemeenskap</i> • Assist residents with changing ownership of houses <i>Help inwoners met die oordrag van huiseienaarskap</i> • Audit the housing waiting list before the allocation of houses. <i>Oudit die behuisingswaglys alvorens huise toegeken word</i> • Investigate housing waiting list procedures <i>Ondersoek die prosedures van die behuisingswaglys</i> • Provide a high mast light in Nkandla Informal Settlement <i>Voorsien 'n hoë-mas lig in Nkandla Informele Nedersetting</i>
Surveys Opnames	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair the field/pitch at Zolani Stadium which is bad and dangerous <i>Herstel die veld/ blad by Zolani Stadion wat swak en gevaarlik is</i>

WARD 11





Ward 11

Size

Population

Persons per km²

166.3 km²



5946



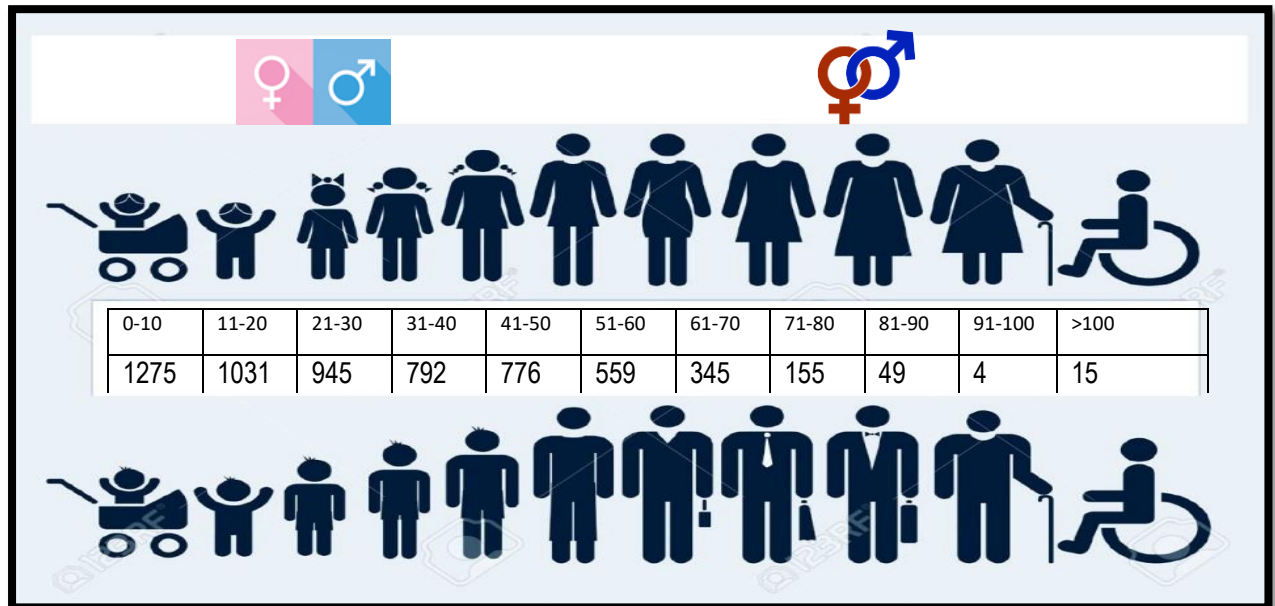
36

Table 71: 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 23: Age Group Distribution



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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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

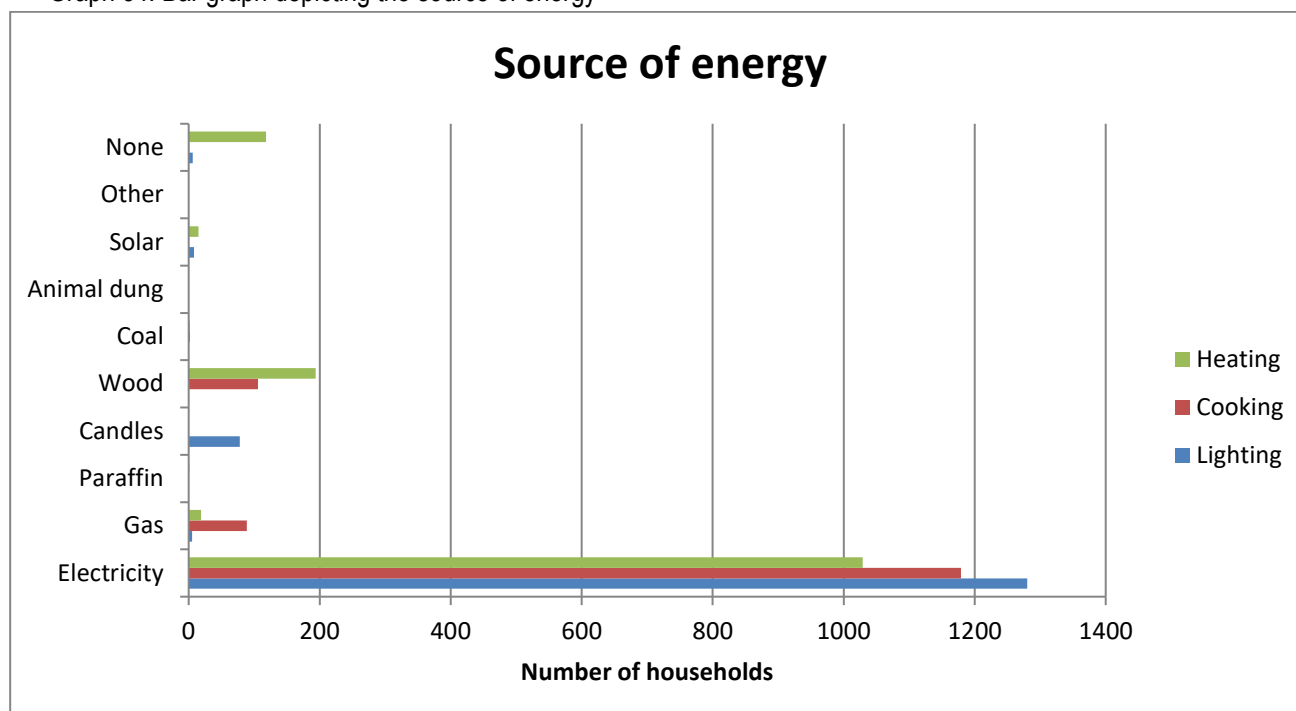



Table 72: Piped water

<div>  </div>		Number of households
Piped water available to Ward 11		
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 water

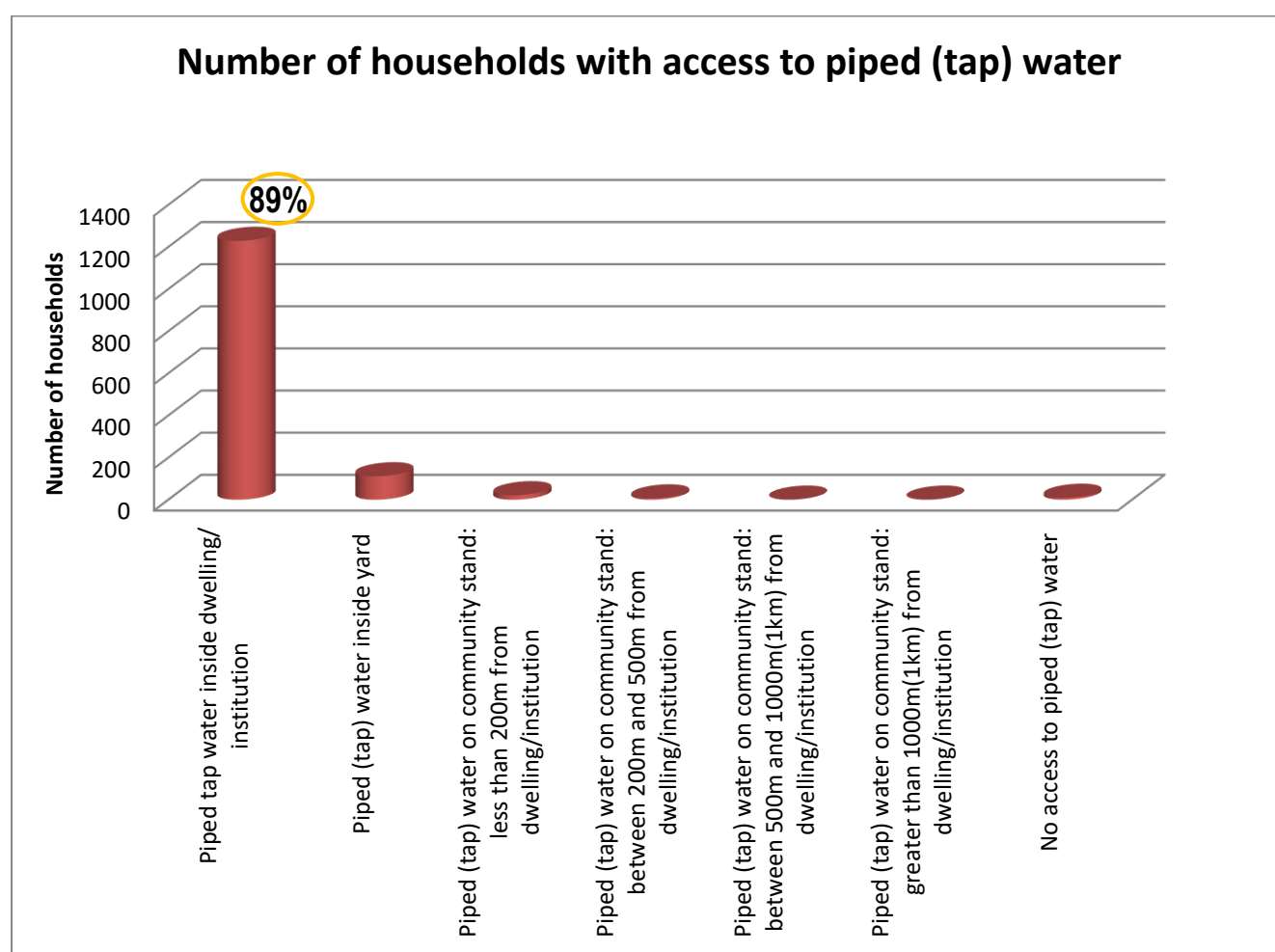



Table 73: Sanitation systems

<div> Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 11  </div>		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

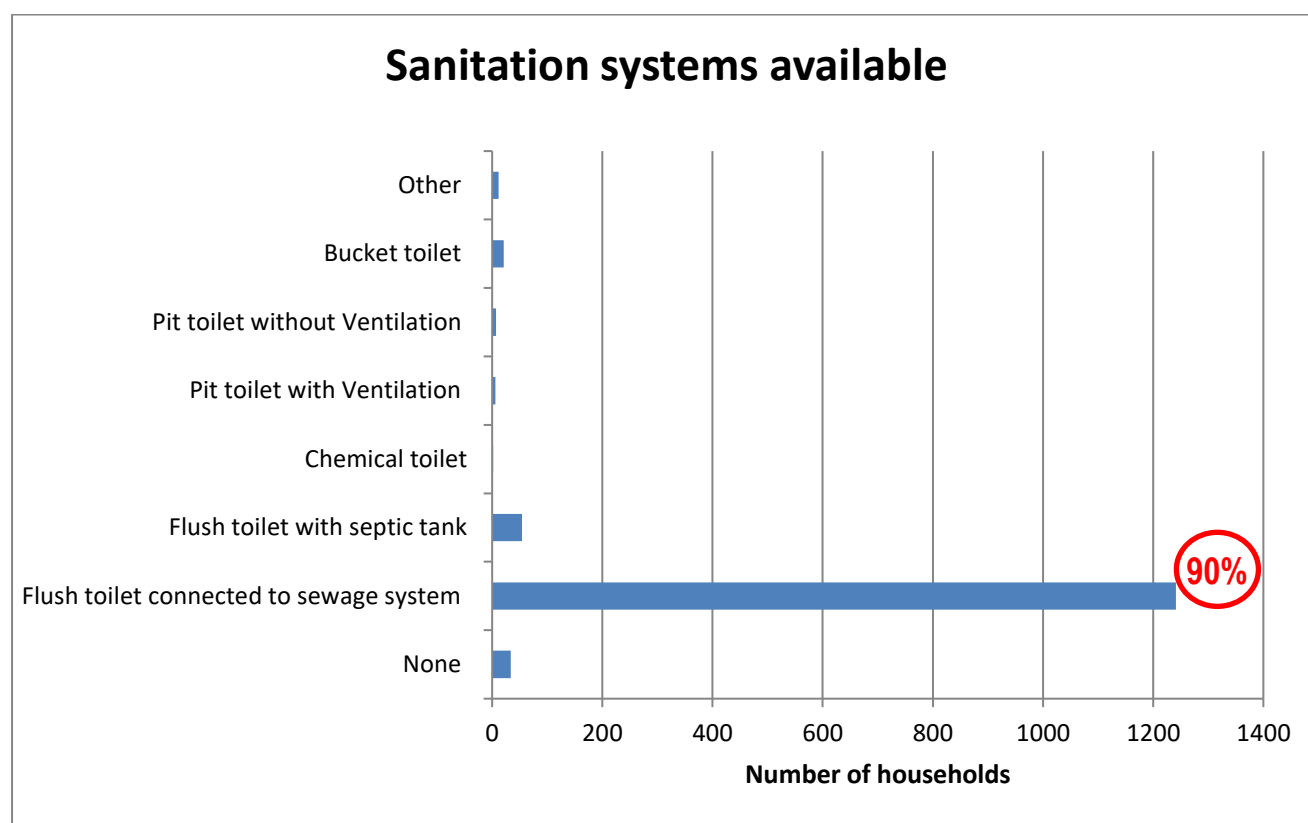
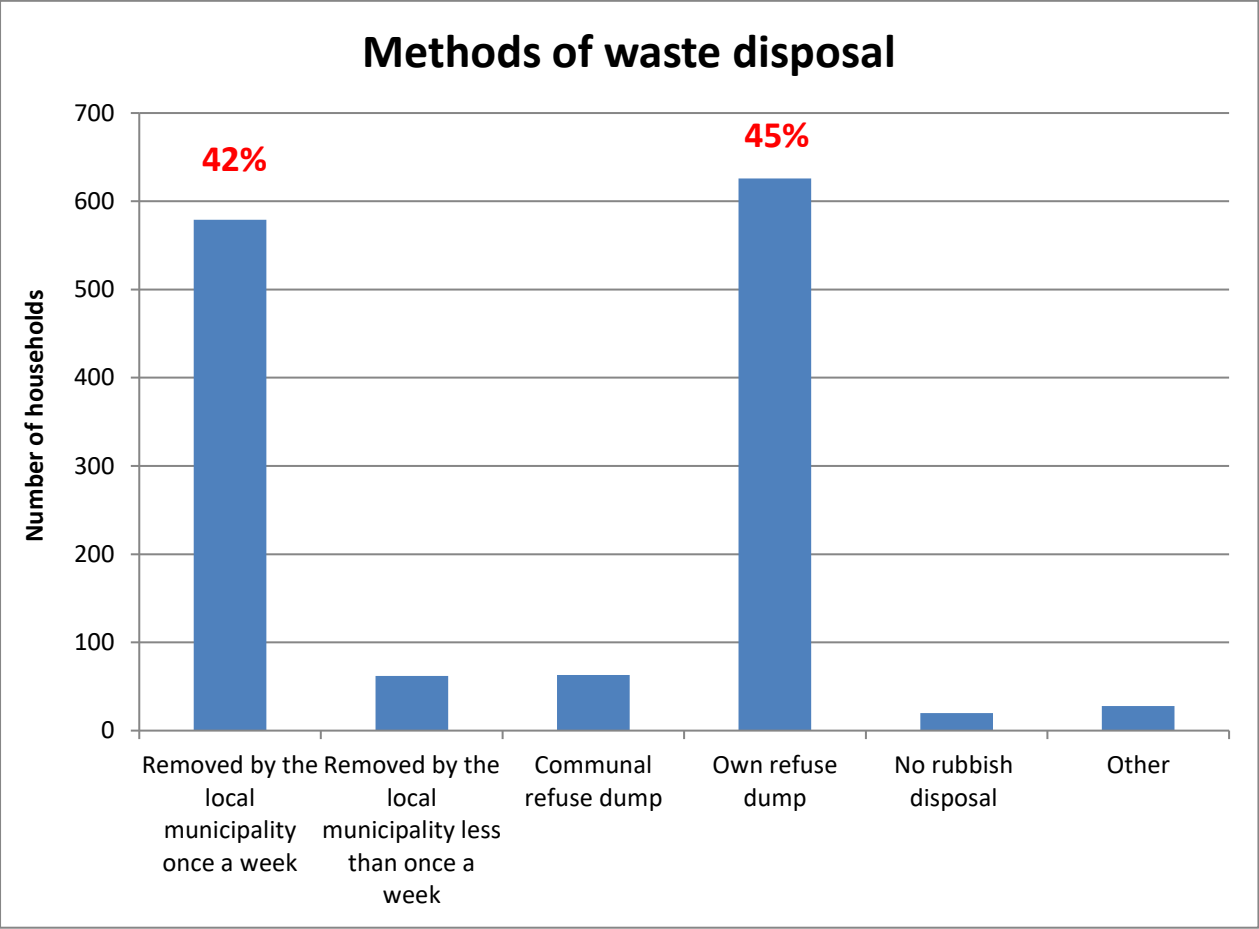


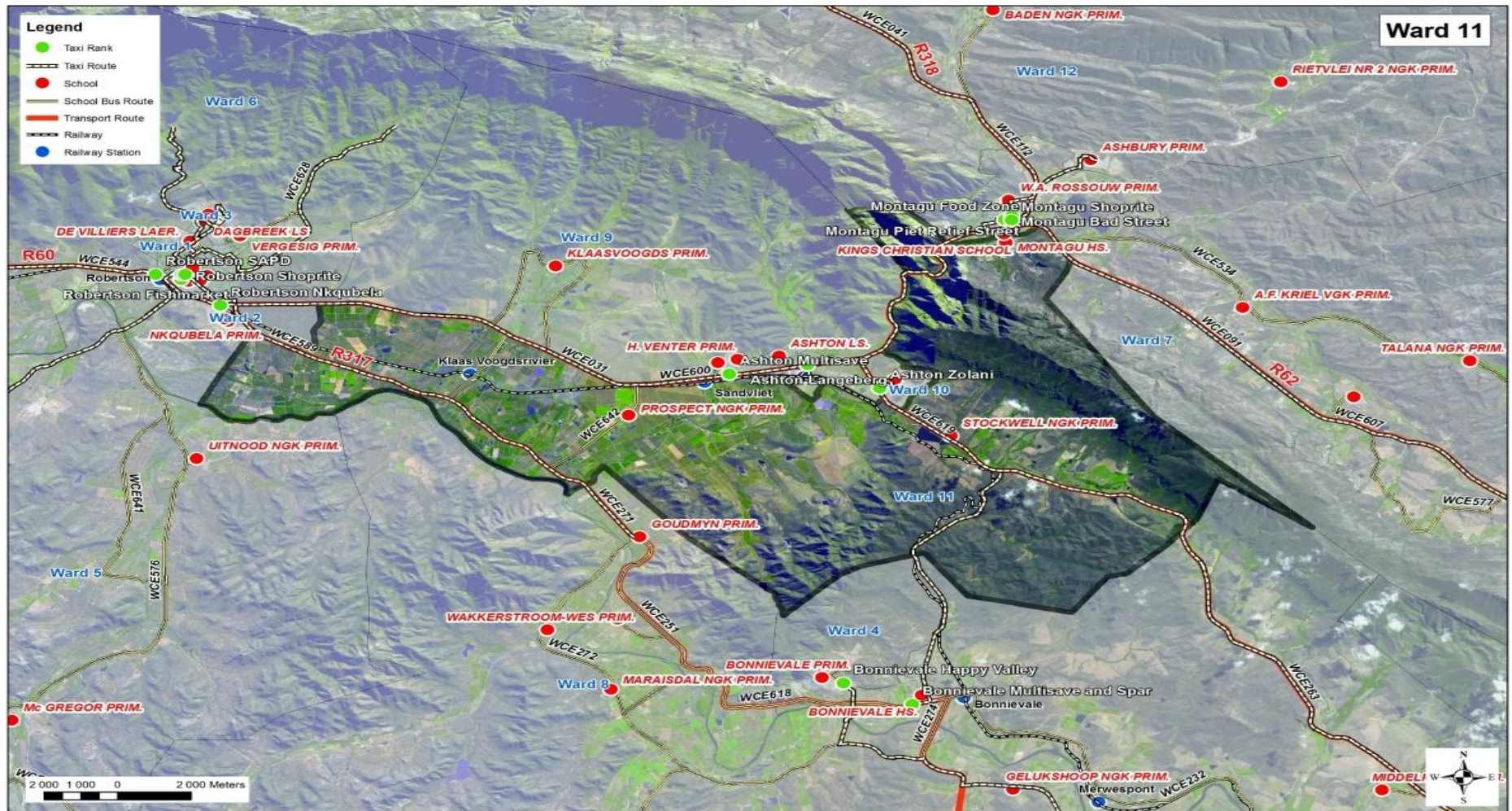
Table 74: Waste Disposal Methods

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



1. 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.																				
2. 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																				
3. Water and Sanitation																					
11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas)	<table><thead><tr><th>Piped water available to Ward 11</th><th>Number of households</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution</td><td>1,229</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water inside yard</td><td>111</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>No access to piped (tap) water</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>1377</td></tr></tbody></table>			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
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																				
11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water																					
(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)		
4. Municipal Infrastructure:			
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes		
12.2 Community Halls	None		
5. Religious Institutions			
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	None		
6. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social problems Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical growth retardation Brain dysfunction Facial abnormalities 			X	11.1.11
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Transportation of hazardous material along major transportation routes. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental issues Fire and explosions Injuries and loss of life Infrastructure and property damage road closures 	X		X	11.2.4

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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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 forced 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

1. Ward Priorities

April 2022

- Establishment of neighborhood watch
- Provide shelter for the homeless people
- Provide service sites to address housing shortage problem
- Fencing of Hospitaal Street Property Ward 11, blok 7
-

October 2021

IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK / GOP INSETTE PER BLOK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Hendrick Tredoux		1
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
No forms returned / <i>Geen vorms ingehandig</i>		

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Franscois Tredoux		2
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
No forms returned / <i>Geen vorms ingehandig</i>		

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Sarah Doms		3
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
No forms returned / <i>Geen vorms ingehandig</i>		

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Armando Baartman		4
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
No forms returned / <i>Geen vorms ingehandig</i>		

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Pennie Retief		5
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
No forms returned / <i>Geen vorms ingehandig</i>		

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Abraham Jacobs		6
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT	AREA/STREET
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (2)</i>	Rural areas / <i>Landelike areas</i>	
Provide ambulance waiting room / <i>Voorsien ambulanswagkamer (1)</i>	Rural areas / <i>Landelike areas</i>	
Provide bus shelters / <i>Voorsien buskuillings(2)</i>	Rural areas / <i>Landelike areas</i>	
Create more jobs / <i>Skep meer werk (5)</i>	Rural areas / <i>Landelike areas</i>	
Provide youth educational programmes <i>Voorsien jeug opvoekundige programme (7)</i>	Rural areas / <i>Landelike areas</i>	
Provide community safety programmes <i>Voorsien gemeenskapsveiligheid programme (6)</i>	Rural areas / <i>Landelike inwoners</i>	
Provide sport development programmes	Rural areas / <i>Landelike areas</i>	

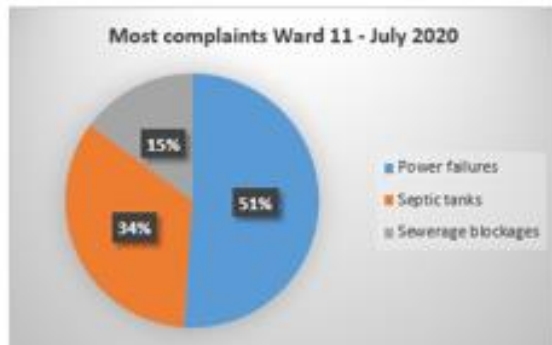
Voorsien sportontwikkelingsprogramme (2)	
Paint stop signs / Verf stoptekens (2)	Prospect
Provide health services / Voorsien gesondheidsdienste (3)	Zandvliet, Arabella
Keep community meetings / Hou gemeenskapsvergaderings (4)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Empower women / Bemagtig vroue (2)	Rural areas / Landelike areas

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Bernette Saayman	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide street lights / Voorsien straatligte (3)	Zandvliet
Paint road signs / Verf padtekens (2)	Zandvliet
Provide youth awareness programmes Voorsien jeug bewusmakingsprogramme (2)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Create more jobs / Skep meer werk (2)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Provide safety projects / Voorsien veiligheidsprojekte (2)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Provide speedhumps / Voorsien spoedwalle (2)	Ashton Canning
Provide social worker / Voorsien gemeenskaplike werker (1)	Rural areas / Landelike areas

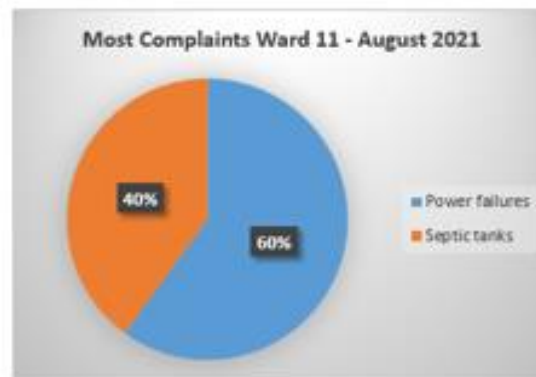
WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Roslynn Fuller	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide housing / Voorsien behuising (5)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Create more jobs / Skep meer werk(3)	Langeberg Municipality / Munisipaliteit
Provide recreational facilities Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe (2)	Excelsior / arabella
Reseal roads / Herseel paaie (2)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Provide WiFi / Voorsien WiFi (2)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Provide youth development programmes Voorsien jeugontwikkelingsprogramme (1)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Provide ambulance waiting room Voorsien ambulanswagkamer (2)	Ward 9 / Wyk 9
Provide public toilets / Voorsien publieke toilette (3)	Main road / Hoofweg
No comment / Geen kommentaar (8)	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Piet Engelbreg	9
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide housing / Voorsien behuising (8)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Provide bus shelter for learners Voorsien buskuiling vir leerders (2)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Provide warning signs / Voorsien waarskuwingborde (7)	Rural areas – entrance of R60 Landelike areas – ingang van R60
Provide ambulance services / Voorsien ambulansdienste (4)	Klipboschlaagte
Provide visible policing / Voorsien sigbare polisiëring (4)	Rural areas / Landelike areas
Provide a double entrance / Voorsien'n dubbel ingang (3)	Klipboschlaagte
Address danger of cows grazing along the R60 Spreek die gevaar van weiende beeste langs die R60 aan (2)	Rural areas / Landelike areas

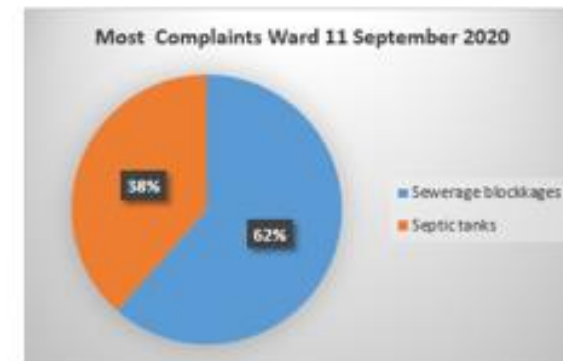
PIE CHARTS PER MONTH – WARD 11: 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021



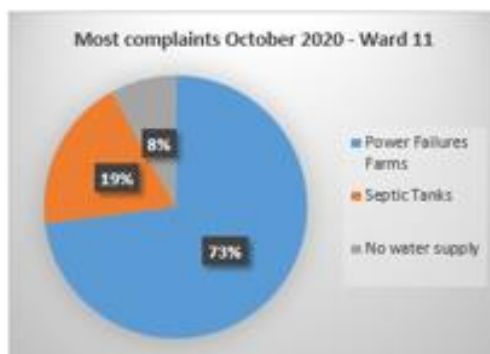
Power failures	24
Septic tanks	16
Sewerage blockages	7



Power failures	18
Septic tanks	12



Sewerage blockages	16
Septic tanks	10



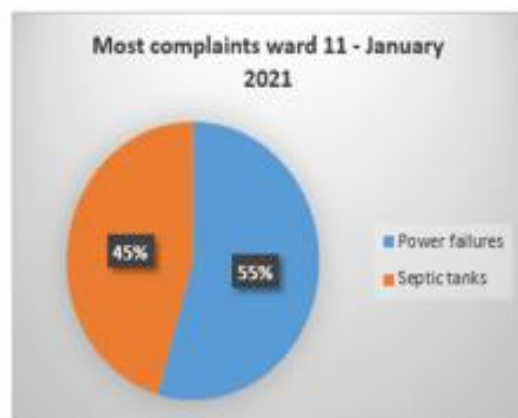
Power Failures Farms	27
Septic Tanks	7
No water supply	3



(Power Failures FARMS)	11
Septic Tanks	10
No water supply	3



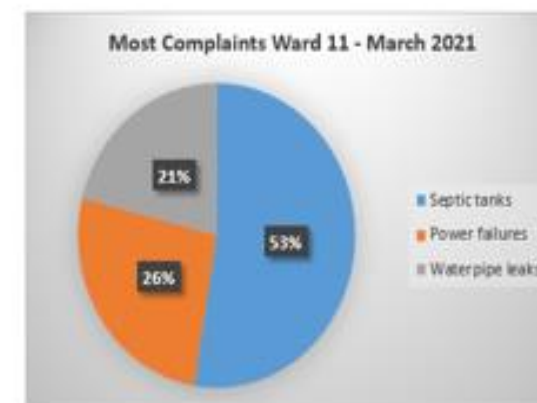
Power Failures FARMS	11
Septic Tanks	8
Power Failures - FARMS	6



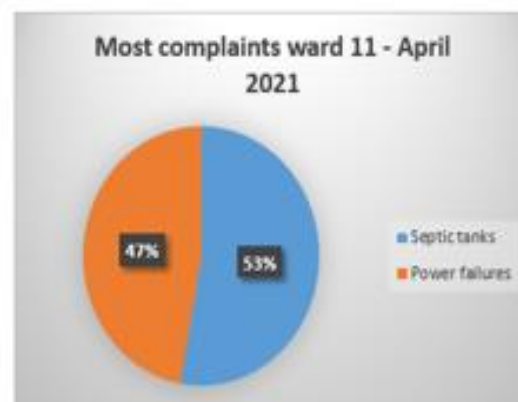
Power failures	12
Septic tanks	10



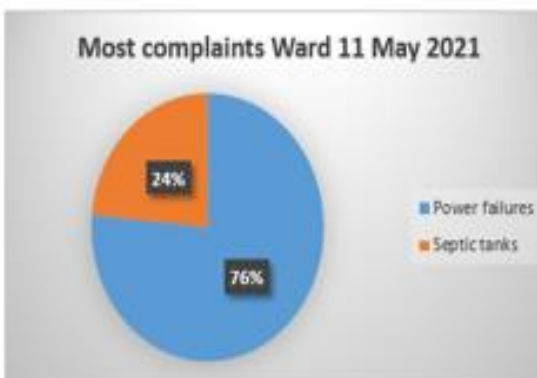
Power Failures FARMS	9
Septic Tanks	10
Fire & Disaster (Bush/Veld/Trees)	3



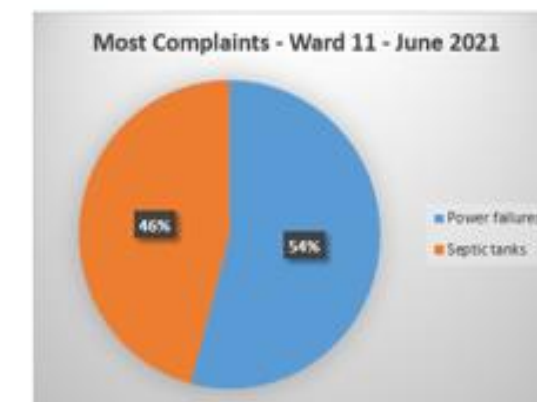
Septic tanks	10
Power failures	5
Waterpipe leaks	4



Septic tanks	9
Power failures	8



Power failures	26
Septic tanks	8



Power failures	13
Septic tanks	11

WARD 11 / WYK 11
WARD BASED PLANNING
WYKS-GEBaseERDE BEPLANNING

2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Close-off the walkway running from Hospitaal Street Montagu-South / Toespan /Afkamping van Hospital straat Montagu South 2. Provide development programs for youth and adults at the rural area / Ontwikkelingsprogramme vir jeug en volwassenes in Landelike area 3. Provide speed bumps in Montagu South \ Spoedwalle in Montagu-Suid 4. Provide public, flushing toilets in Ashton Main Rd \ Openbare spoeltoilette in Hoofstraat, Ashton. 5. Provide warning signs at the entrance on the R60 Klipboschlaagte) Waarskuwingsborde by ingange op R60 – Klipboschlaagte (Provinsiaal) 6. Provide busstop at Arabella / Buslhalte by Arabella – (District) 7. Provide a traffic stop sign at Zandvliet and Prospect Verkeerstopteken by Zandvliet en Prospect– (District) 8. Address the flow of raw sewage in the canal at Klipdrift farm Konstitusieweg in Road, next to Nkqubela Ansprek - vloei van rou riool in kanaal by Klipdrift plaas Konstitusieweg langs Nkqubela 9. Provide an ambulance waitingroom at Kogmanskloof Ambulanswagkamer by Kogmanskloof 10. Provide housing for Agriworkers /Behuising vir landelike / Agri – werkers (National) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Close-off the walkway running from Hospitaal Street Montagu-South / Toespan /Afkamping van Hospital straat Montagu South 2. Provide development programs for youth and adults at the rural area / Ontwikkelingsprogramme vir jeug en volwassenes in Landelike area 3. Provide speed bumps in Montagu South Spoedwalle in Montagu-Suid 4. Provide public, flushing toilets in Ashton Main Rd \ Openbare spoeltoilette in Hoofstraat, Ashton. 5. Provide warning signs at the entrance on the R60 Klipboschlaagte) Waarskuwingsborde by ingange op R60 – Klipboschlaagte (Provinsiaal) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fence the walkway from Eyssen Street to the hospital, to prevent people from using it / <i>Omhein die loopgang vanaf Eysenstraat na die hospitaal, om te verhoed dat mense dit gebruik</i> 2. Provide speed humps in Eyssen Street <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in Eyssenstraat</i> 3. Provide programs for youth <i>Voorsien jeug-programme</i> 4. Address the flow of raw sewage in the canal at Constitution Road <i>Spreek die vloei van rou riool in die kanaal in Konstitusieweg</i> 5. Provide housing to Agriworkers <i>Voorsien behuising aan Agriwerkers</i>

2. Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 11 / WYK 11 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
<p>1. Facilitate sport and church programmes for adults and youth on alcohol and drug abuse/ <i>Fasiliteer sport en geestelike programme vir volwassenes en jeug oor alkohol- en dwelmmisbruik</i></p> <p>2. Provide housing for farmworkers/ <i>Voorsien behuising vir plaaswerkers</i></p> <p>3. Provide selling points for electricity at Klaasvoogds/ <i>Voorsien afsetpunte vir krag by Klaasvoogds</i></p> <p>4. Control or pound stray animals/ <i>Beheer of skut rondloper diere</i></p> <p>5. Address the problem of raw sewerage at Constitution Road <i>Spreek die probleem van rou riool by Konstitusieweg aan</i></p>	<p>1) Provide housing to Agriworkers <i>Voorsien behuising aan Agriwerkers</i></p> <p>2) Provide WiFi in rural areas <i>Voorsien WiFi in landelike areas</i></p> <p>3) Provide development programs for Adults and Youth <i>Voorsien ontwikkelings-programme vir jeug en volwassenes</i></p> <p>4) Address the flow of raw sewage flowing through canal at Constitution Road <i>Spreek die vloei van rou riool wat in die kanaal by Konstitusieweg vloei aan</i></p> <p>5. Provide power outlets at nearby stores <i>Voorsien afsetpunte vir krag by naby geleë winkels</i></p>	<p>1. Provide housing to Agri Workers/ <i>Voorsien behuising aan Agriwerkers</i></p> <p>2. Provide WiFi in rural areas/ <i>Voorsien WiFi in landelike areas</i></p> <p>3. Provide development programs for adults and Youth/ <i>Voorsien ontwikkelings – programme vir volwassenes en jeug</i></p> <p>4. Address the flow of raw sewage flowing through canal at Constitution Road <i>Spreek die vloei van rou riool aan wat in kanaal by Konstitusieweg vloei</i></p> <p>5. Provide power outlets at nearby stores/ <i>Voorsien afsetpunte vir krag by naby-geleë winkels</i></p>	<p>1. Fence the walkway from Eyssen Street to the hospital, to prevent people from using it/ <i>Omhein die loopgang vanaf Eysenstraat na die hospitaal, om te verhoed dat mense dit gebruik</i></p> <p>2. Provide speed humps in Eyssen Street <i>Voorsien spoedwalle in Eyssenstraat</i></p> <p>3. Provide youth programs <i>Voorsien jeug-programme</i></p> <p>4. Address the flow of raw sewage in the canal at Constitution Road <i>Spreek die vloei van rou riool in die kanaal in Konstitusieweg</i></p> <p>5. Provide housing to Agriworkers <i>Voorsien behuising aan Agriwerkers</i></p>	<p>1. Close-off the walkway running from Hospitaal Street Montagu-South / Toespan /Afkamping van Hospital straat Montagu South</p> <p>2. Provide development programs for youth and adults at the rural area / Ontwikkelingsprogramme vir jeug en volwassenes in Landelike area</p> <p>3. Provide speed bumps in Montagu South/ Spoedwalle in Montagu-Suid</p> <p>4. Provide public, flushing toilets in Ashton Main Rd \ Openbare spoeltoilette in Hoofstraat, Ashton.</p> <p>5. Provide warning signs at the entrance on the R60 Klipboschlaagte) Waarskuwingsborde by ingange op R60 – Klipboschlaagte (Provinsiaal)</p>

3. Community Participation

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS

INSETTE VAN WYKSBLKKE

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Hennie Tredoux	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps / <i>Spoedwalle</i> (1)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>
Erect stop signs / <i>Rig stoptekens op</i> (9)	Kerk & Langstraat
Upgrade water purification dams <i>Opgradeer watersuiweringsdamme</i> (1)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>
Provide parking / <i>Voorsien parkering</i> (4)	Langstraat – Spar
Housing for the aged <i>Behuising vir bejaardes</i> (1)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>
Wheely bins / <i>Roldromme</i> (1)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>
Taxi rank / <i>Taxi staanplekke</i> (1)	Market Street / Markstraat – Shoprite parking/ parkeer
Upgrade pavements / <i>Opgradeer syaadjies</i> (1)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Willem Sadie	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps / <i>Spoedwalle-</i> (3)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>
Law enforcement / <i>Wetstoepassers</i> (1)	Long Street / <i>Langstraat</i>
Upgrade roads / <i>Opgradeer paaie</i> (2)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>
Wheelybins / <i>Roldromme</i>	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>
Remove bag scratchers <i>Verwyder sakkrappers</i> (2)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>
Prune trees on pavements <i>Snoei bome op syaadjies</i> (1)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>
4-way stop street / <i>4rigting straat</i> (1)	C/o Du Toit Street & Long Street <i>H/v du Toit & Langstraat</i>
Provide speed bump / <i>Voorsien speedwal</i> (1)	van Riebeeck Street/straat
Tar road / <i>Teer pad</i> (1)	Kohler Street/straat
Upgrade pavement / <i>Opgradeer syaadjie</i> –(1)	Montagu South / <i>Montagu-Suid</i>

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Abraham Jacobs	6
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Speed bumps / <i>Spoedwalle</i> (2)	Rural / Landelike areas
Shelter for ambulance / <i>Skulping vir ambulans</i> (1)	Rural / Landelike areas
Erect busshelter / <i>Rig bushalte op</i> (2)	Rural / Landelike areas
Create job opportunities <i>Skep werkseleenthede</i> (1)	Rural / Landelike inwoners
Spoeltoilette / publieke toilette (3)	Main Road / Hoofweg – Ashton
Housing / <i>Behuising</i> (3)	Rural / Landelike inwoners
Swimming pool / <i>Swembad</i> (1)	Rural / Landelike areas
Traffic stop signs / <i>Verkeerstoptekens</i> (1)	Prospect
Road safety signs / <i>Padveiligheidstekens</i> (1)	Zandvliet

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Roslynn Fuller	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Housing / <i>Behuising</i> (4)	Rural / Landelike areas
Revise electricity tariffs / <i>Hersien kragtariewe</i> (1)	Langeberg Munisipaliteit
Upgrade sport facilities / <i>Opgradeer sportgeriewe</i> (1)	Excelsior / Arabella
Recreational facilities / <i>Ontspanningsgeriewe</i> (2)	Rural / Landelike areas
Wheelybins / <i>Rollerdromme</i> (1)	Rural / Landelike areas
Wifi – 2	Rural / Landelike areas
Youth development / <i>Jeugontwikkeling</i> (1)	Rural / Landelike areas – inwoners

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Piet Engelbreg	9
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA
Housing / <i>Behuising</i> – 4	Rural / Landelike areas
Bus Shelters for scholars <i>Busskuilings vir skoliere</i> (2)	Rural / Landelike areas : Busstops / <i>Bushaltes</i>
Erect warning signs / <i>Rig waarskuwingsborde</i> op 1	Rural / Landelike areas: :Entrances / <i>Ingange</i>

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE IN ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK IN ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel
- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets
Beheer rondloper honde in strate
- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Tar Barlinka Street / *Teer Barlinkastraat*
- Provide a factory, manufacturing clothes, shoes or any products which is labour intensive, in the industrial area / *Voorsien 'n fabriek wat klere, skoene of enige arbeids-intensiewe produkte vervaardig, in die industriële gebied.*
- Put up the stop street at Church Street and Long Street again
Rig die stopstraat by Kerkstraat en Langstraat weer op
- Provide a parking area behind Spar / *Voorsien 'n parkeerarea agter Spar.*
- Provide play parks, skate board parks, tennis courts, soccer fields and swimming pools.
Voorsien speelparke, skaatsbane, tennisbane, sokkervelde en swembaddens
- Provide transport services to schools, hospitals and the central town area / *Voorsien vervoerdienste na skole, hospitale en die sentrale dorpsgebied*
- Tar Hospital Street / *Teer Hospitaalstraat*
- Keep our town clean and safe to benefit from tourism
Hou ons dorp skoon en veilig om voordeel uit toerisme te trek
- Repair the roads between Long Street and Bath Street
Herstel die paaie tussen Langstraat en Badstraat.
- Resurface Kohler Street / *Herseël Kohlerstraat.*
- Create an outdoor gym / *Skep 'n buite-gimnasium met 'n klimmuur en interaktiewe tuin*
- Support local artists / *Steun plaaslike kunstenaars*

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

- Tar Hospital Street / *Teer Hospitaalstraat*

4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 11 / WYK 11 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Community meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair potholes at DR 1358, Normandy <i>Herstel slaggate by DR 1358 Normandy</i> • Install speed cameras on R317 <i>Installeer spoedkameras op R317</i> • Tar the roads in Montagu South <i>Teer die strate in Montagu-Suid</i> • Provide alternative electricity when load shedding is implemented <i>Voorsien alternatiewe elektrisiteit wanneer beurtkrag ingestel word</i> • Replace steel manhole lids with concrete lids <i>Vervang mangatdeksels met betondeksels</i> • Replace existing plastic rubbish bins with concrete bins <i>Vervang bestaande plastiek vullisblikke met beton blikke</i> • Walkway from Eyssen Street to hospital must be fenced, to prevent people from using it <i>Omhein die loopgang vanaf Eyssenstraat na die hospitaal, om te verhoed dat mense dit gebruik</i>

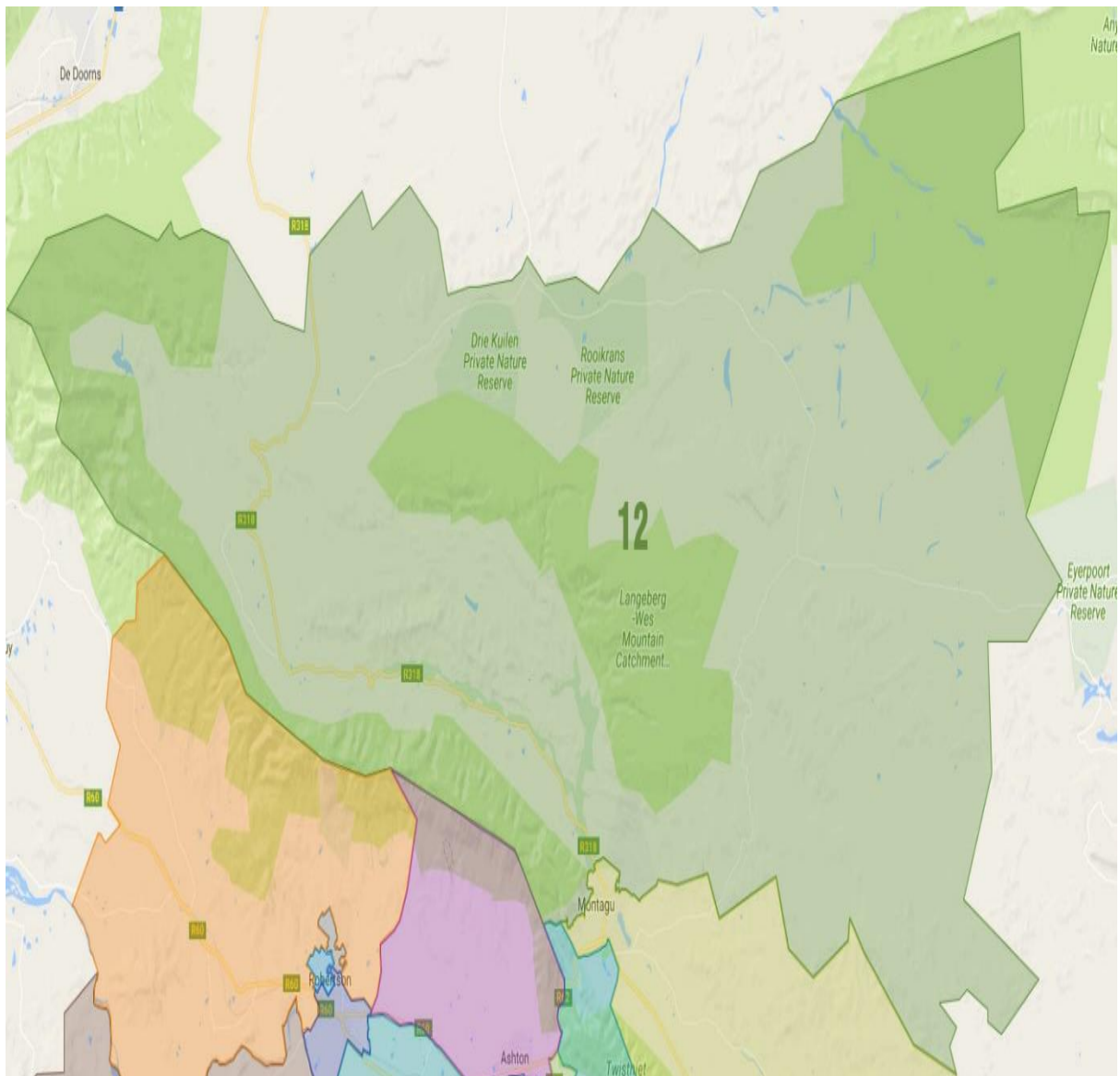
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide speed humps in Eyssen Street <i>Voorsien speedwalle in Eyssenstraat</i> • Provide programs for the youth <i>Voorsien jeug-programme</i> • Provide housing for farm workers or provide access to housing in town <i>Voorsien behuising aan plaaswerkers of verleen toegang om behuising in dorp te bekom</i> • Provide additional power points at Cogmanskloof and Excelsior <i>Voorsien addisionele kragpunte by Cogmanskloof en Excelsior</i> • Provide bins at the circle (gathering place) in Voortrekker Street <i>Voorsien dromme by die sirkel (kuierplek) in Voortrekkerstraat</i>
--	---

WARD 11 / WYK 11 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
Community meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide housing for farm workers or provide access to housing in town / <i>Voorsien behuising aan plaaswerkers of verleen toegang om behuising in dorp te bekom</i> • Provide additional power points at Cogmanskloof and Excelsior / <i>Voorsien addisionele kragpunte by Cogmanskloof en Excelsior</i> • Provide bins at the circle (gathering place) in Voortrekker Street / <i>Voorsien dromme by die sirkel (kuierplek) in Voortrekkerstraat</i>
Surveys Opnames	

WARD 12



WARD 12:
Cllr. C.J. Pokwas
DA



Ward 12

Size

Population

Persons per km²

1963.041 km²



12587



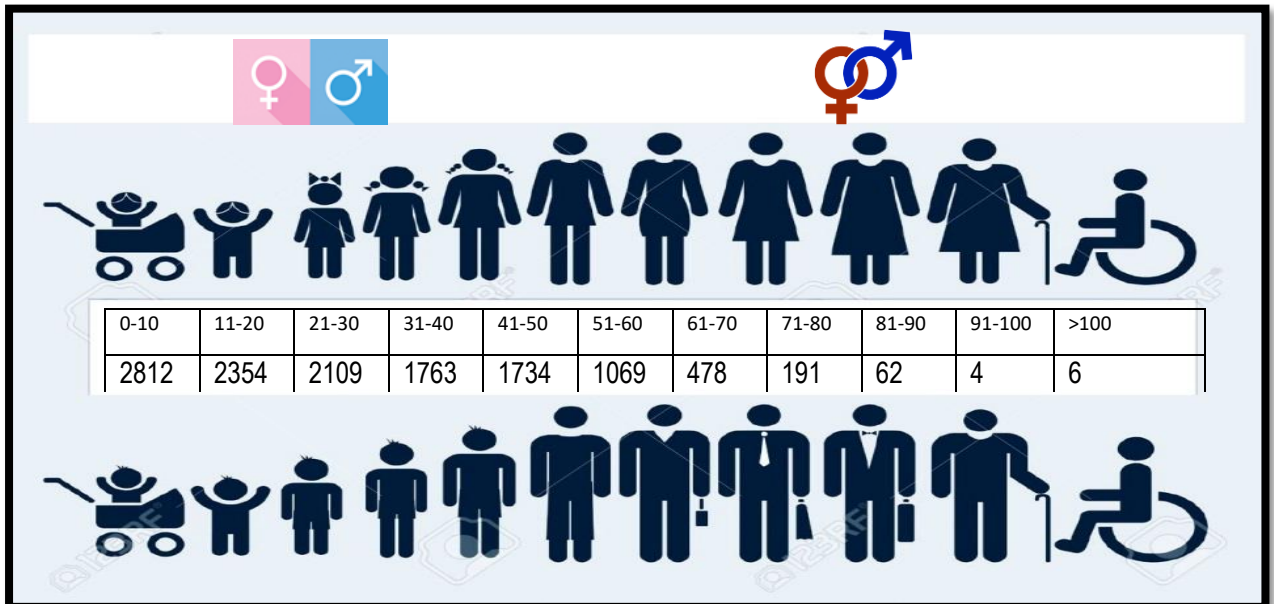
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Table 75: Population Group Distribution

	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 24: Age Group Distribution



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:	<p>Tourist attractions for the ward includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protea farm tractor rides • Baden Spa • Drieberge Winery
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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

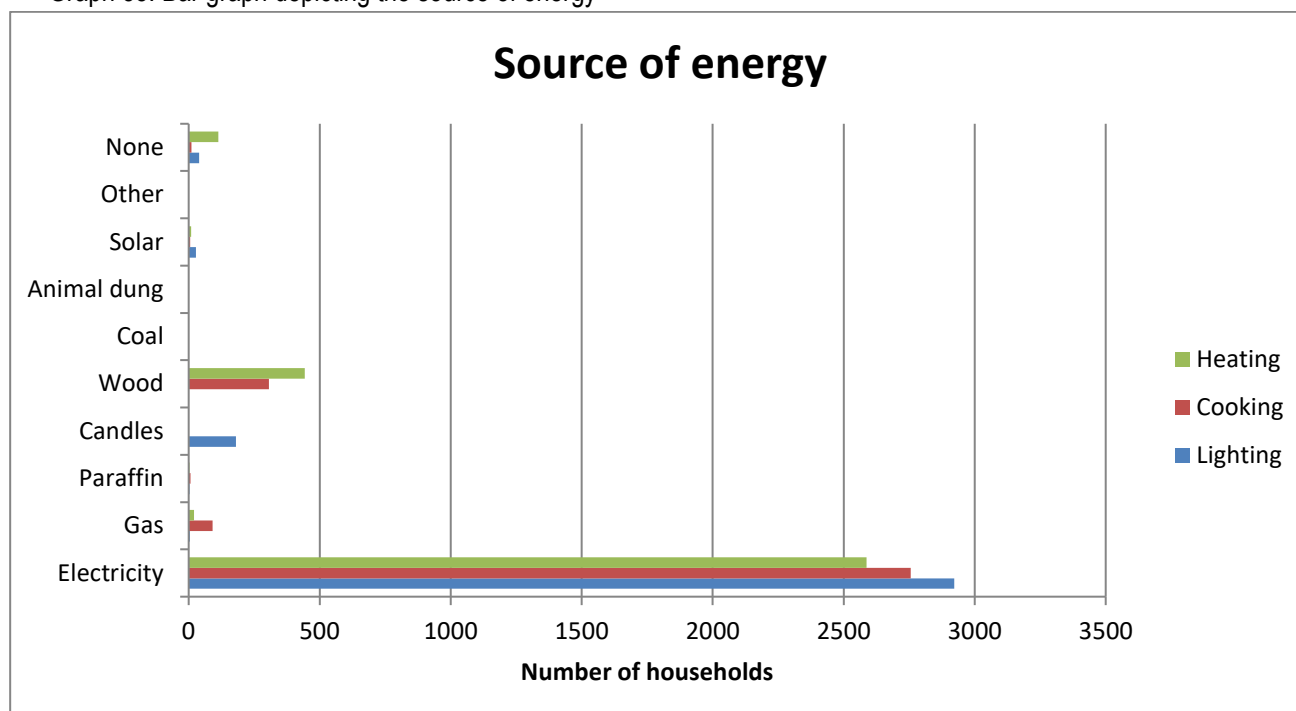



Table 76: Piped water

<div> <div></div> <div>Piped water available to Ward 12</div> <div></div> </div>		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

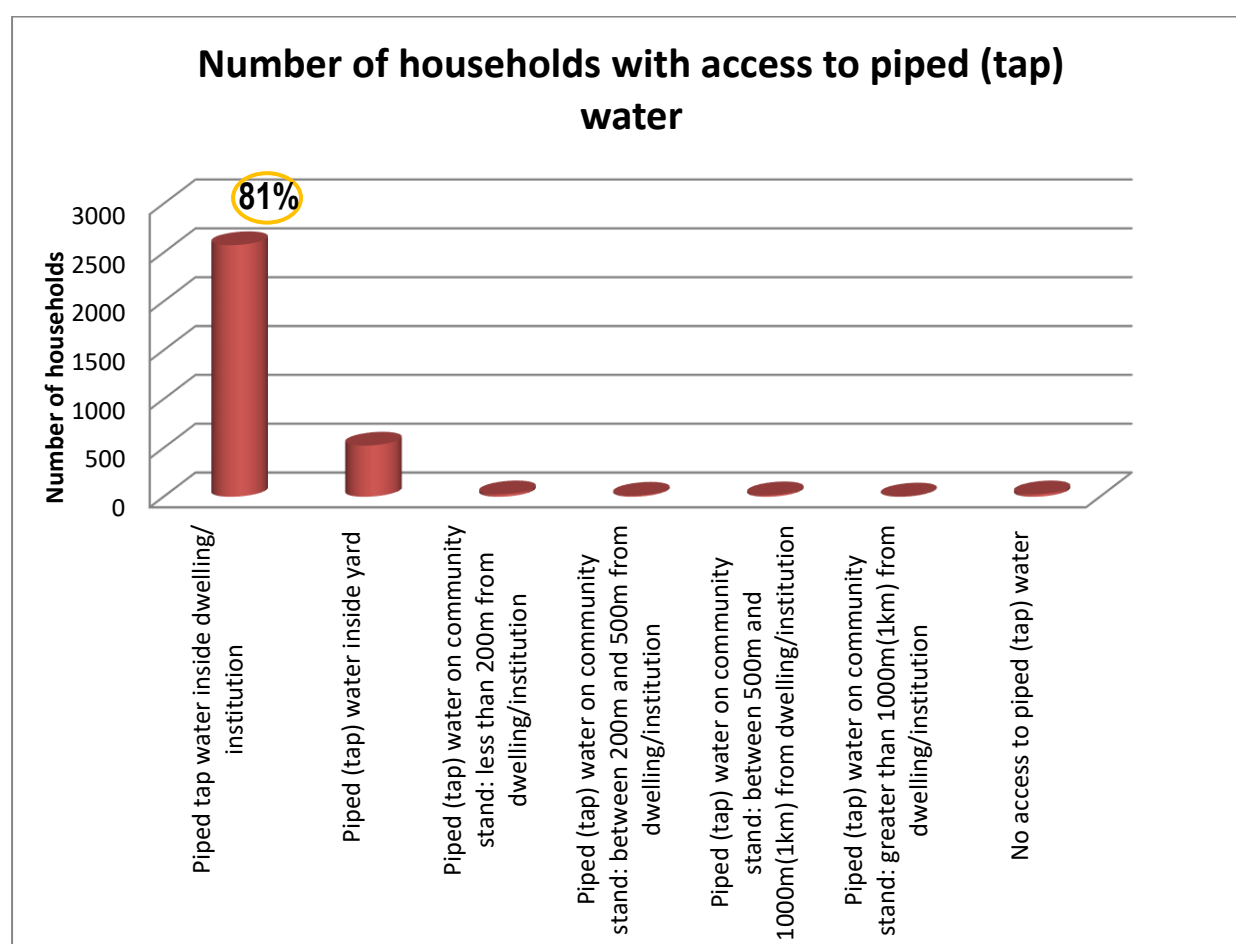



Table 77: Sanitation systems

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

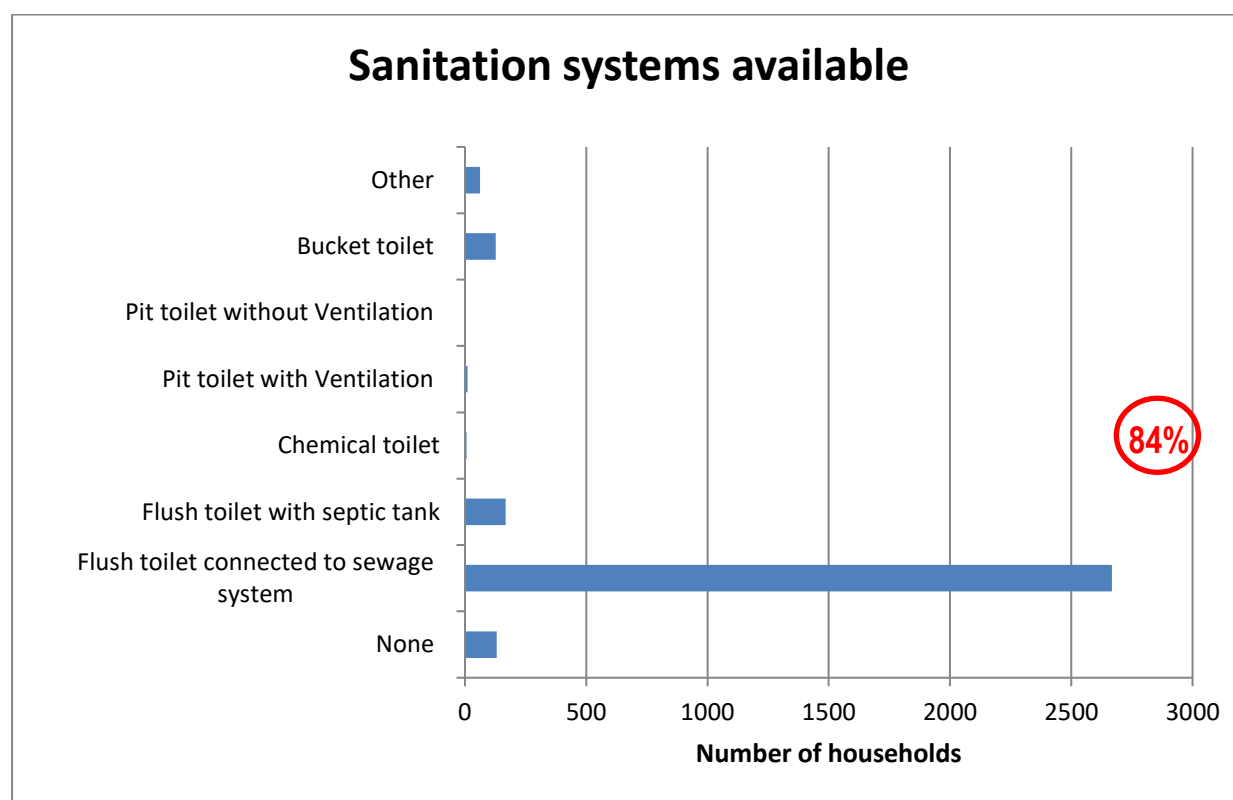
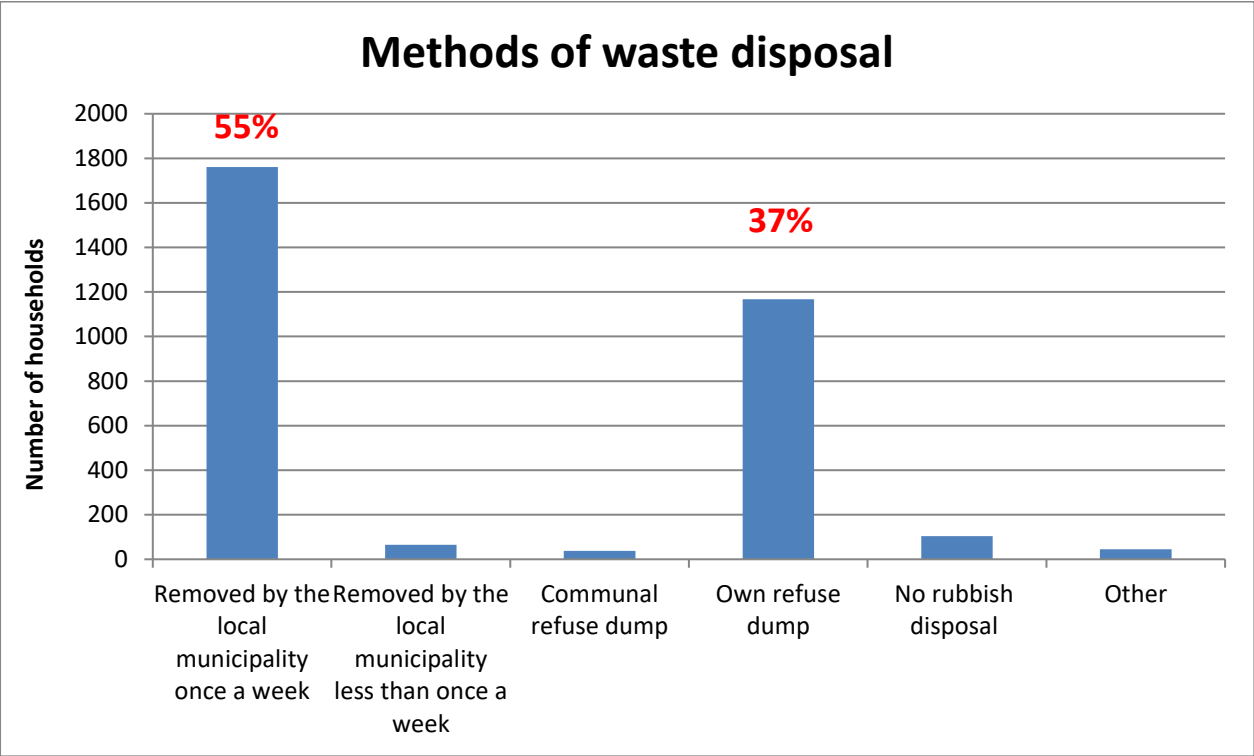


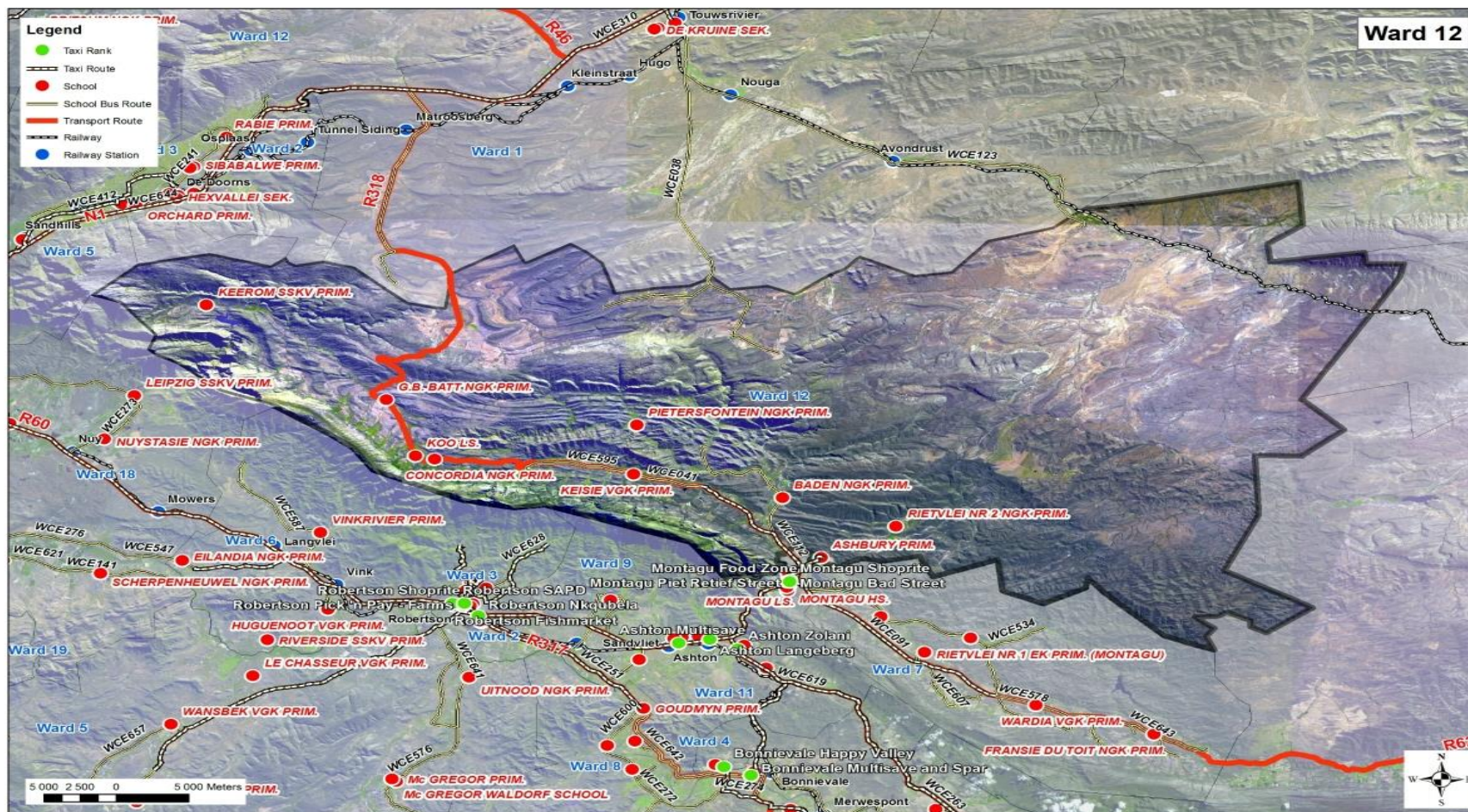
Table 78: Waste Disposal Methods

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																			
8. 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																			
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	<table><tr><th>Piped water available to Ward 12</th><th>Number of Households</th></tr><tr><td>Piped tap water inside dwelling /institution</td><td>2,576</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water inside yard</td><td>524</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>No access to piped (tap) water</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>3179</td></tr></table>		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
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	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health deterioration • Loss of life • Loss of property • Serious criminal offences 	X			12.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 overflowing and the accumulation of waste around the skip	Daily risk	Areas surrounding the skips	Dumping can lead to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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			X	12.2.6

				lead to loss of life or injuries				
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

1. Ward Priorities

April 2022

- Fix of storm water pipes
- Provision of service sites
- Fix sport fields in rural areas

October 2021

GOP INSETTE PER BLOK / IDP INPUTS PER BLOCK

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Spasina Herder	1
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide park / <i>Voorsien park (3)</i>	Serder
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (5)</i>	Serder
Improve roads to cemetery / <i>Verbeter paaie na begraafplaas (1)</i>	Siprus
Improve sewage system / <i>Verbeter rioolstelsel (5)</i>	Geelhout
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising (6)</i>	Serder

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Jan Hoffman	2
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (2)</i>	Balderjan
Improve access to health care facilities <i>Verbeter toegang tot gesondheidsorg fasiliteite (1)</i>	Balderjan
Address regular sewage blockages <i>Sprek gereelde riool verstoppings aan (2)</i>	Balderjan
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising (6)</i>	Balderjan
Provide pedestrian crossing / <i>Voorsien voetoorgang (1)</i>	Balderjan
Provide community hall/ <i>Voorsien gemeenskapsaal (1)</i>	Balderjan
Provide day clinic / <i>Voorsien dagklinik (2)</i>	Balderjan / Karndik

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Franicos Elroy Matthys	3
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
No forms returned / <i>Geen vorms ingehandig</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Dawid De Koker	4
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide speedhumps / <i>Voorsien spoedwalle (8)</i>	Bloekom / Palm / Mimosa / Poppulier
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelpark (3)</i>	Palmlaan / Bloekom
Provide pedestrian crossing / <i>Voorsien voetoorgang (1)</i>	Mimosa
Provide public refuse bins / <i>Voorsien publieke vullishouers (1)</i>	Mimosa
Provide streetlight / <i>Voorsien straatlig (2)</i>	Populier
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising (5)</i>	Bloekom / Eikelaan / Mimosa

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Alfredauw Wewers	5
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET

Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising</i> (5)	Swartolien
Provide community hall / <i>Voorsien gemeenskapsaal</i> (4)	Soetdoring
Provide day clinic / <i>Voorsien dagklinik</i> (2)	Bito
Provide mobile police station / <i>Voorsien mobiele polisiestasie</i> (2)	Soetdoring
Provide crèche / <i>Voorsien kleuterskool</i> (2)	Salie
Provide sport field / <i>Voorsien sportveld</i> (2)	Eike
Provide technical school / <i>Voorsien tegniese skool</i> (1)	Langeberg Area
Provide a high school / <i>Voorsien 'n hoërskool</i> (2)	Ashbury

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Maria Soldaat	6
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide visible stop signs / <i>Voorsien sigbare stoptekens</i> (4)	Botterboom
Provide clinic bus shelter / <i>Voorsien kliniek buskuiling</i> (4)	Botterboom / Pepperboom
Provide speedhumps and lighting <i>Voorsien speedwalle en beligting</i> (4)	Olien / Gwarrie
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising</i> (4)	Olien / Pepperboom
Provide play park / <i>Voorsien speelplek</i> (4)	Olien

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Koert Everston	7
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
No comment / <i>Geen kommentaar</i>	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Andre Louw	8
INSET /INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide community hall / <i>Voorsien gemeenskap saal</i> (1)	Jacky Farm Birds
Provide sport field / <i>Voorsien sportveld</i> (1)	Jacky Farm Birds
Upgrade toilets at sport field / <i>Opgradeer toilette by sportveld</i> (1)	Goedemoed

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Martin Booysen	9
INSET/INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide community hall / <i>Voorsien gemeenskap saal</i> (2)	Jacky Farm Birds
Provide sport field / <i>Voorsien sportveld</i> (2)	Jacky Farm Birds
Upgrade toilets at sport field / <i>Opgradeer toilette by sportveld</i> (7)	Goedemoed
Provide bus shelter / <i>Voorsien buskuiling</i> (1)	Bosrivier
Provide lighting at sport field/ <i>Voorsien beligting by sportveld</i> (1)	Bosrivier
Provide school bus / <i>Voorsien skoolbus</i> (1)	Bosrivier

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER	BLOK /BLOCK
Cupido Appollis	10
INSET/INPUT	AREA/STRAAT AREA/STREET
Provide community hall / <i>Voorsien gemeenskapsaal</i> (4)	Versameling
Provide housing / <i>Voorsien behuising</i> (1)	Boplaas
Provide mobile clinic / <i>Voorsien mobiele kliniek</i> (8)	Boplaas
Tar roads / <i>Teer strate</i> (1)	Boplaas

The most important thing in any town in South Africa is to re-develop their existing infra structure. Keep the things that worked 10 years ago in good order and provide systems to sustain the upgrades and support. Mostly these concerns were already busy with upliftment and creating jobs.

A perfect example is to get the schools and their hostels in action with sports / arts / crafts development. By hosting holiday tournaments and clinics together with upgraded hostel-accommodation will boost, transport, groceries / catering amenities and general tourism as well as Langeberg exposure.

National Geographic defines Geotourism “as tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place, its environment, culture, aesthetics, heritage, and the well being of its residents.”



The need is to attract businesses to create opportunities. A new industrial layout should be planned with investing developers or the Municipality as the developer. Industries with low water uses and often renewable energy are design studios, assemble machines/ equipment and transport services.

The air-field with double more hangers can be utilized in many ways. Possible green estate with exclusive residential development at the air-field will attract business developers. Logistic distribution via airfield to the factory-area can draft business and support for the new layout. Aerodynamic-development for sub-schools of inflight students and business people commuting to-and-from cities regarding these needs will start once these infra-structurers are in place.

Geotourism both incorporates the concept of sustainable tourism that destinations should remain unspoiled for future generations, and the principle of ecotourism that tourism revenue should promote conservation.

The local community has the potential to be involved by knowing what the IDP sets forward. Advertising their actions, the IDP will create independence from the local talent. Marketing their vision not only locally but nationally.

In creating a sense of place in a tourist community, geotourism is concerned with its environment, culture, aesthetics, heritage, and the wellbeing of its residents. While all of these concerns are also part of the Global Sustainable Tourism Council criteria for destinations, geotourism provides added value by adding, and integrating the concerns of:

- ecotourism - including efforts to protect and preserve the natural environment.
- heritage tourism - preserving the local history and customs.

- cultural tourism - programs that invite tourists to come visit a taste of a particularly culture, music, sports and churches.
- indigenous tourism - including visits to indigenous lands, and selling of indigenous arts and crafts.
- agritourism - including visits to vineyards, farms, and horse breeders. Trails, birding, ecological tours with plant and animal diversity and cycling.
- local cuisine - including featuring local food, stalls and culture and food festivals.
- sightseeing - including opportunities to seeing unique cultural and natural sights.

Once a community decides to implement geotourism, it has a variety of areas it might focus on to develop its own unique sense of place. Some of these include: the flora and fauna, historical preservation, archeological site preservation, geology, historical or traditional architecture, local music, and local cuisine. Some sample strategies for each are found below.



The Green Mile initiative:

Roete Begin:

Klipdrift; Alternatief is die korter roete wat van Callie De Wet begin wat Kerk Straat, Dirkie Uys Straat VanZyl Straat en De Jongh Rylaan terug neem na Callie Dewet. By Drommedaris Laan op tot by Marais Park en Goede Hoop Laan is idiaal om by te voeg; dan is mens weer by Van Zyl Straat.

Roete Eindig:

Klipdrift; Alternatief Callie De Wet.

Uitleg en Afronding:

Rivierloop pad, ten minste tot Van Zyl Straat brug; om met De Jongh rylaan-pad (De Jong Rylaan); verby Marais Park en Van Zyl Straat; volg die Callie De Wet dam deur die Kaktus-tuin (nou Checkers). Van Ashton-sirkel met Voortrekker Straat terug tot by Klipdrift. (fotos bygevoeg)

Bekende argitektuur uit die vorige eeu (fotos bygevoeg), aangaande Voortrekkersaal; Laerskool en Hoerskool, Die Ou Herberg woonstelle en die Oos Kerk. Genoemde geboue is erfenis gebou en baie geskiedkundig.

Die Munisipale-en-olimpiese standaard swembad is ook toeganklik op hierdie roete. Hierdie swembad kort bemaking en georganiseerde groep aktiwiteite. Elke skoolkind moet leer om te swem. Hierdie swembad behoort ook deel te vorm met sport-klinieke en reddings-opleiding soos voorheen genoem met skool-vakansie interpreneurs projekte.

Sekuriteit en Toeganklikheid

Breedte van pad moet so beplan word dat twee golfkarretjies verby mekaar kan beweeg of ten minste golfkar en 'n fiets verby mekaar kan gaan. Polisie-roetine sirkel patroleer eenmaal per dag en moontlik ook een nag-onderzoek as rivierloop nie gesluit kan wees tydens nag nie.

Bemarking van Maraton

Elana Meyer 'n bekende langafstand atleet; oorspronklik van Robertson, kan genader word om Groen – Myl te hardloop of te help orgestree. Atletiek-klubs oor die hele Wes-Kaap word betrek. Die oud Pretoria Straat Myl het ook 'n perd gebruik (siende dat ons 'n perde-streek is) om met die mens te kompeteer. Middel-afstand atlete van al die skole sal ook gemotiveer word om die welwillendheids-geleentheid te ondersteun. Die myl strek van die sentrale kerk NGK tot by die Callie De Wet Sportsentrum. Pick n Pay is ook sentraal tot hierdie Kerk Straat myl en was vroer betrokke by die bemaking van geleentheids maratone.

Permanente Stalletjies en Toerisme

Verhuurings stalletjies wat op 'n permanente perseel sal wees; gefokus op die buitelandse toeris en definitief Afrika-gerigte produkte te koop. Stalle se ontwerp kan landskapkuns wees om die omgewing te komplimenteer. 'n Restaurant stal of wegneem tradisionele kos bv. Roosterkoek met Boerewors, Hertzoggies, Koeksusters en Pap-en-Wors. Biltong en Skuinskoek ens.

Stalletjies maak met hidrouliese deure oop en nagbewaking kan oorweeg word wat deur die huur-inkomste aan te pas. Beligting is belangrik ook met nag-veiligheid; nie net vir die effektiewe landskap argitektuur van die ontwerpte winkels nie, maar weereens vir die sekuriteit van die winkels.

Munisipale Versorging :

Ablusie-geriewe moet voldoende wees vir die grootte van die mark en onderhoud van geriewe kan deur 'n betaal-stelsel ondersteun word; 'n munt stelsel om gebruik te voorsien kan oorweeg word.

Werkskepping tydelik ter aanvangs stadium

Die voorbereidings-kontraakteurs en operateurs sal die infra-struktuur vestig.

Landskap Argitekthe sal van plaaslike grondstowwe; sowel as plaaslike arbeid gebruik maak.

Munisipale werktuig sal wateraansluitings; kragpunte; vloedyne en beveiligingsaspekte -uitlig in samewerking met sub-kontraakteurs.

Werkskepping Permanent en Ablusie

Privatisering / Munisipale versorging aangaande die toiletgeriewe.

Sekuriteitsmaatskappy sal nie roete hoef te beman nie, maar die winkel / stalletjies sal wel 'n beveiligings-konsep moet he; al is dit slegs van toepassing in die nag.

Verder sal die permanente winkel-eienaars ook 'n toevoeging bly vir toerisme en die ekonomie.

Toekoms en Inkomste Moontlikhede

Sport-roete met buitemuurse gymnasium-toerusting op strategiese plekke. Skole en rekreasie programme om omgewings-bestuur; fiksheid; lewenstyl en plantkunde te stimuleer.

Bootjies en visvang bedrywighede kan op die leiwatervandam geskep word. "Staan-surf-" borde kan ook as water-aktiwiteit geprivatiseer word.

Gestremde of bejaarde lede kan ook met trekkertjies of elektriese golfmotor in groepe vir toere geneem word.

Die spekboom-heining kan van die sirkel in 'n kreatiewe komplimenterende effek tot by Klipdrift uitgele word.

Eintlik sal die hele Groen roete baat met spekboom. (verwyder genoeg koolstofmonoksied van die verbypad).

Die infinity-8 roete kan die spekboom projek dan illustreer vir die volle groen roete, komende van die vorm waaruit die roete bestaan. Die projek kan kwekery van spekbome onderhou, snoeiwerk leer en spanne identifiseer wat mense wat werkloos is aanmoedig om iets te leer en 'n "skill" aan te leer.

Perderitte vanaf die skougronde kan die hele roete lewendig maak en aktiwiteite rondom toerisme bevorder.

Verskillende denominasies van kerkgroepe kan elk geleentheid kry om stil-areas met banke (geborg) te versier vir meditasie op die roete en dan ook dien as fokus-punt, ontspanning en uitkyk-punte.

Toegang Voorbehou

Polisieering met nag-toegang sal privaatheid van buurte verseker en ook die roete te alle tye beveilig. Die dorp sal baat dat die sensitiewe rivier gedeelte meer sorg geniet en esteties en veilig gemonitor kan word.

By voorbaat dank; vir volgehoue publieke betrokkenheid.

Cornel Hough

Toerisme-Onder-Voorsitter

Chas Everitt Konsultant

Masters Hair Specialist

Protecting flora and fauna includes

- preserving the current habitat
- mitigating climate change impacts
- maintaining biological diversity
- restocking plant and/or animal species lost to disasters when possible
- supporting legislation and programs for issues such as endangered species protection.

Preserving historical sites includes:

- developing disaster plans for historical sites
- obtaining designation as historical, cultural, or heritage site
- developing preservation and restoration plans
- educating visitors to avoid unnecessary damage

Preserving archeological sites includes:

- provide site assessment for planning and preservation
- develop erosion and vegetation control programs for the site
- consider protecting roofing and shelters for the site
- educate visitors to avoid unnecessary damage

Preserving geological sites includes

- develop code of ethics for collecting, and for educating visitors
- minimize air pollution in the area
- protect through legislation i.e. Parks, Monuments, etc.
- limit the number of visitors per day in situations where this type of protection is warranted

Protecting architectural sites includes:

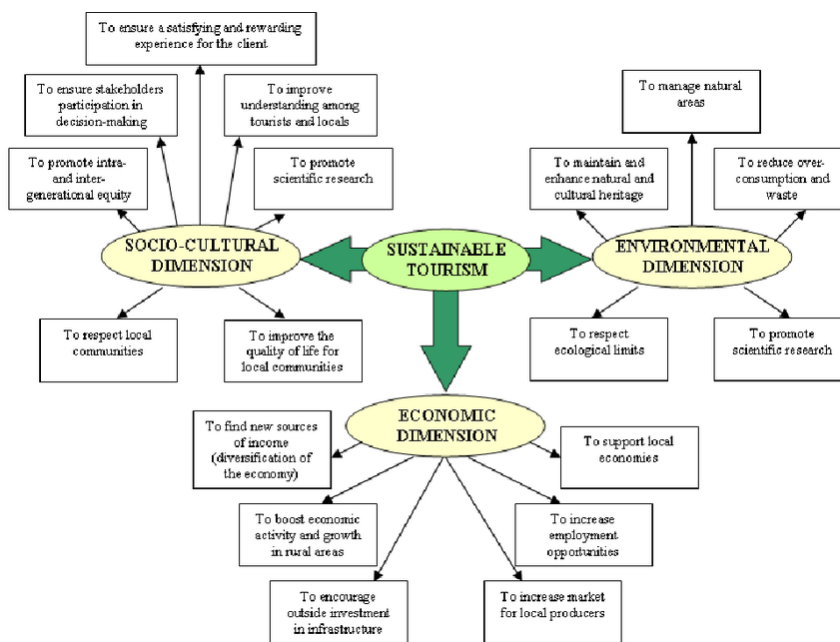
- assess the status of the site to determine if it qualifies for legal protection
- develop a plan for preservation, restoration, and promoting architectural heritage
- develop a plan for tours and education

Strategies to celebrate local music includes:

- utilize local music and traditions in community events and festivals
- support young people in education to carry on the musical traditions
- develop places for local musicians to perform

Strategies to celebrate local cuisine includes:

- sponsor local tourism and cuisine tours
- sponsor food and wine / beer festivals
- feature local food and cuisine in restaurants
- create local sustainable appetizers for events or catering



Top Ten Sustainable Tourism Tips

- 1 Provide your visitors with the top ten things to see and do in your area without a car.
- 2 Upload a travel planner onto your website from www.travelinescotland.com
- 3 Turn thermostats on radiators down by just 1 degree, saving the planet and your pocket.
- 4 Encourage all staff and visitors to help you save energy, cutting costs and CO2 emissions.
- 5 Promote a unique feature of your business or local area which only occurs in the off-peak season.
- 6 Organise a community litter pick in your area.
- 7 Provide information on all the natural, cultural and historical attractions in your area.
- 8 Encourage nature- and activity-loving visitors by meeting their needs with, for example, early breakfasts, dry stores for equipment and packed lunches.
- 9 Buy items in bulk, cutting down on both cost and packaging.
- 10 Support the local community by buying from local producers and letting your visitors know that you do.



“New Cape Central Rail” is what makes Robertson unique. Its historical, its heritage, its cultural and it will link us not only to other areas but can bring all the demographical backgrounds together. Everything new to an existing infra-structure that will be upgraded and integrated with all towns of the Langeberg. **“Central Cape Valley”** will be the sticker of the R62 that can bring the element of uniqueness of the Langeberg Municipality. However this name will only be for marketing purposes the identity on products and talent of the area will have a signature brand and a specific location.

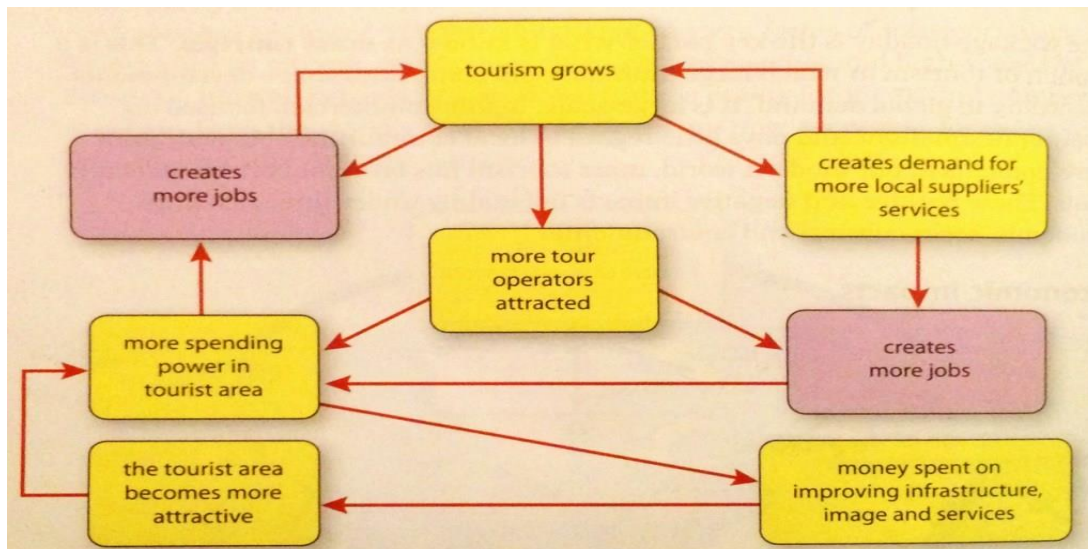


Epicurean definition: Devoted to the pursuit of sensual pleasure, especially to the enjoyment of good food and comfort. Redeveloping this idea is to bring in more package-driven concepts. The modern tourist always looks for sleep-overs with one or more activities build-in. A recent survey also show that local tourist wants to enjoy fellow south-african dishes and something simple like “braai” is not well presented to local and international tourists.

What, Why and Where.

The Vine Dome:

This extreme idea is to pay tribute to the wine industry by taking the Callie De Wet or Nkqubela sports grounds. (Nkqubela is a Nguni word, derived from isiXhosa, meaning progress.) Again, by re-developing existing places with new ideas to offer them integrated balance and proper community uses. This concept of mixing agri-culture, upliftment programs such as arts & crafts, theatre, music, food & wine will be the first of its kind. A steel dome, designed by engineers, will have an amfy-theatre shape; possibly 14 metres high with extending arms of 21 metres to a central point. Vines that are planted to creep up with the dome-shape will be harvested by cable-car systems. These cable car systems will be a tourist attraction through the year, projecting the beautiful views of this area. Safety capsules which will be wind-proof and small enough to take a few passengers that can dine whilst travelling up and down. Find out more regarding this concept from Cornel 0712414526 .

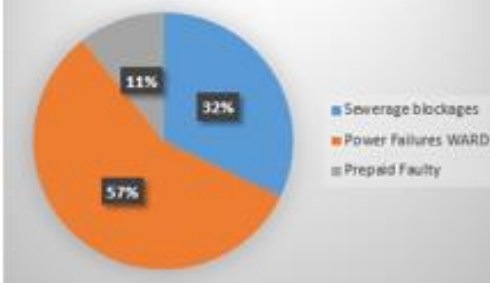


“Vader se blad” bo-dorp: This jewel of activities that are in need of upgrading towards a better facility where the community can have a central park for them to relax and enjoy informal sport and gatherings. A spokes person from that area mentioned that they also need braai facilities there. The location is safe from the main road and needs a playground for kids. When tourist is taken to the bo-dorp on future bo-dorp-tours it will also be a beautiful setting to take pictures of the housing with their colourful painting qualities. The school is close to demonstrate local dancing, cuisine and music.



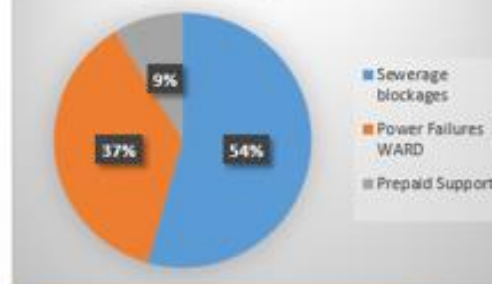
PIE CHARTS PER MONTH – WARD 12: 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021

Most complaints July 2020 - ward 12



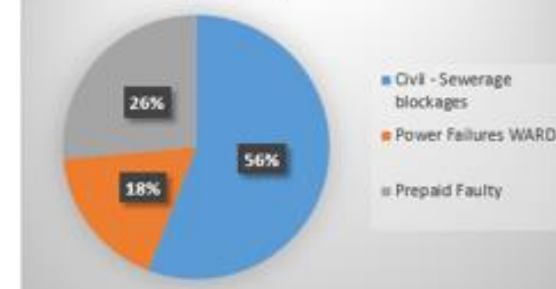
Sewerage blockages	18
Power Failures WARD	32
Prepaid Faulty	6

Most complaints August 2020 Ward 12



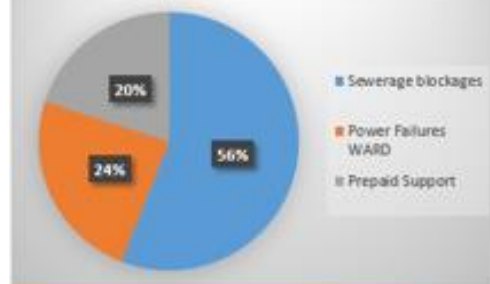
Sewerage blockages	31
Power Failures WARD	21
Prepaid Support	5

Most complaints September 2020 Ward 12



Civil - Sewerage blockages	19
Power Failures WARD	6
Prepaid Faulty	9

Most complaints October 2020 Ward 12



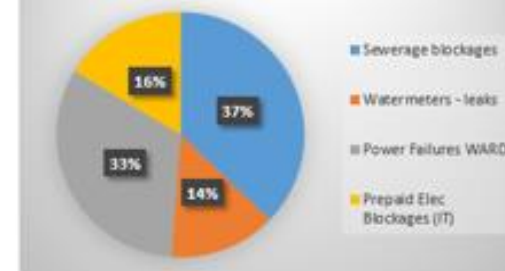
Sewerage blockages	14
Power Failures WARD	6
Prepaid Support	5

Most complaints November 2020 - Ward 12



Septic Tanks	7
Sewerage blockages	13
Power Failures WARD	10
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT)	20

Most complaints December 2020 - Ward 12



Sewerage blockages	16
Watermeters - leaks	6
Power Failures WARD	14
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT)	7



Sewerage blockages	9
Power Failures WARD	8
Prepaid Elec Blockages (IT)	10
Watermeters - leaks	11



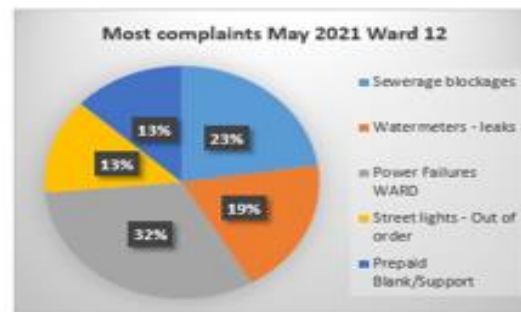
Sewerage blockages	8
Power Failures WARD	14
Prepaid Reject	5



Civil: Sewerage blockages	6
Elec: Power Failures WARD	15
Civil: Watermeters - leaks	5



Sewerage blockages	9
Street lights - Out of order	8
Power Failures WARD	13
Civil: Watermeters - leaks	5



Sewerage blockages	12
Watermeters - leaks	10
Power Failures WARD	17
Street lights - Out of order	7
Prepaid Blank/Support	7



Sewerage blockages	8
Power Failures WARD	20
Prepaid Blank/Support	10
Street lights - Out of order	5

WARD 12 / WYK 12
WARD BASED PLANNING
WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING

2021-2022 Priorities / Prioriteite	2021-2022 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite	2020-2021 Top 5 Priorities / Prioriteite
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide housing for Ashbury/ <i>Voorsien behuising in Ashbury</i> 2. Provide a waiting room for patients waiting for ambulances - Ashbury/ <i>Wag kamer vir Ambulans pasiente – Ashbury</i> 3. Change the entrance to Usave/ <i>Verandering van ingang by ou U-Save Ashbury</i> 4. Public Swimming pool/ Openbare Swembad- Ashbury (Montagu) 5. Provide a sport field next to Muskadel Avenue at Ashbury/ <i>Voorsien van sportveld langs Muskadelaan in Ashbury</i> 6. Upgrading of storm water at/ <i>Opgradering van stormwaterstelsel te: Aalwynlaan , Akasialaan, Soetdoringlaan , Wilgerlaan , Eikelaan (Bokant) en Geelhoutlaan , Laying of curbs/Aanbring van randstene in noustraatjie wat uit Aalwynlaan na Eikelaan loop ("the link road (±57m in length) between Eike Street and Alwyn Street in Ashbury, Montagu")</i> <p>Rural area & Other departments/ Landelik & ander Departemente</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build community halls in Koo and Keisie / <i>Bou gemeenskapsale in Koo en Keisie</i> 2. Provide a playground at Keisie Primary/ <i>Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêr</i> 3. Build community halls in Baden / <i>Bou gemeenskapsale in Baden</i> 4. Provide sports grounds in Baden <i>Voorsien sportgronde in Baden</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide housing for Ashbury/ <i>Voorsien behuising in Ashbury</i> 2. Provide a waiting room for patients waiting for ambulances - Ashbury/ <i>Wag kamer vir Ambulans pasiente –Ashbury</i> 3. Change the entrance to Usave/ <i>Verandering van ingang by ou U-Save Ashbury</i> 4. Public Swimming pool/ / Openbare Swembad- Ashbury (Montagu) 5. Provide a sport field next to Muskadel Avenue at Ashbury/ <i>Voorsien van sportveld langs Muskadelaan in Ashbury</i> <p>Rural area & Other departments/ Landelik & ander Departemente</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build community halls in Koo and Keisie <i>Bou gemeenskapsale in Koo en Keisie</i> 2. Provide a playground at Keisie Primary <i>Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêr</i> 3. Build community halls in Baden / <i>Bou gemeenskapsale in Baden</i> 4. Provide a sport field in Baden/ <i>Voorsiening van sportveld te Baden</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide housing <i>Voorsien behuising</i> 2. Pave gravel roads <i>Plavei grondpaaie</i> 3. Upgrade the storm water system <i>Opgradeer die stormwaterstelsel</i> 4. Change the entrance to Usave <i>Verander die ingang na Usave</i> 5. Provide a sports field in Ashbury <i>Voorsien 'n sportveld in Ashbury</i> <p>Province / Provinsie:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build community halls in Koo, Keisie and Baden / <i>Bou gemeenskapsale in Koo, Keisie en Baden</i> 2. Provide a playground at Keisie Primary <i>Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêr</i> 3. Provide sports grounds in Baden <i>Voorsien sportgronde in Baden</i> 4. Provide a busstop at Baden Primary <i>Voorsien 'n bushalte by Baden Primêr</i>

2. Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 12 / WYK 12 TOP 5 PRIORITIES OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 TOP 5 PRIORITEITE OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022				
2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
1. Provide housing in Ashbury / <i>Voorsien behuising in Ashbury</i> 2. Pave all gravel roads in Ashbury <i>Plavei alle grondpaaie in Ashbury</i> 3. Upgrade the Ashbury Community Hall <i>Opgradeer die Ashbury Gemeenskapsaal</i> 4. Upgrade the stormwater system <i>Opgradeer die stormwaterstelsel</i> 5. Upgrade Ashbury Sport grounds <i>Opgradeer Ashbury sportgronde</i>	1. Provide housing in Ashbury <i>Voorsien behuising in Ashbury</i> 2. Pave gravel roads: <i>Plavei alle grondpaaie:</i> (Ficus , Populier, Botterboom, Soetdoring, Doringbool & Seder 3. Building a community Hall/Bou 'n <i>gemeenskapsaal</i> 4. Upgrade the stormwater system throughout Ashbury <i>Opgradeer die stormwater-stelsel regoor Ashbury</i> 5. Provide a sports field <i>Voorsien 'n sportveld</i>	1. Provide housing in Ashbury/ <i>Voorsien behuising in Ashbury</i> 2. Pave gravel roads (Including Japonika St)/ <i>Plavei alle grondpaaie (Japonikastraat ingesluit)</i> 3. Change of entrance at old Usave in Ashbury/ <i>Verandering van ingang by ou Usave in Ashbury</i> 4 Upgrade the stormwater system throughout Ashbury/ <i>Opgradeer die stormwaterstelsel regdeur Ashbury</i> 5. Provide spors field next to Muskadel Ave Ashbury / <i>Voorsien van sportveld langs Muskadellaan Ashbury</i> <u>Landelik/ Ander departemente</u> 1. Build a community hall at Koo and Keisie / <i>Bou 'n gemeenskapsaal in Koo en Keisie</i> 2. Provide a playground at Keisie Primary School / <i>Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêre Skool</i> 3. Build a f community hall in Baden / <i>Bou 'n gemeenskapsaal in Baden</i> 4. Provide a sport field in Baden/ <i>Voorsien 'n sportveld te Baden</i>	1. Provide housing <i>Voorsien behuising</i> 2. Pave gravel roads <i>Plavei grondpaaie</i> 3. Upgrade the storm water system / <i>ppgradeer die stormwaterstelsel</i> 4. Change the entrance to Usave/ <i>Verander die Ingang na Usave</i> 5. Provide a sports field in Ashbury/ <i>Voorsien 'n sportveld In Ashbury</i> Province / Provinsie: 1. Build community halls in Koo, Keisie and Baden/ <i>Bou gemeenskapsale in Koo,Keisie en Baden</i> 2. Provide a playground at Keisie Primary/ <i>Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêr</i> 3. Provide sports grounds in Baden / <i>Voorsien sportgronde in Baden</i> 4. Provide a busstop at Baden Primary / <i>Voorsien 'n bus-halte byBaden Primêr</i>	1. Provide housing fors Ashbury/ <i>Voorsien behuising in Ashbury</i> 2. Provide a waiting room for patients waiting for ambulances - Ashbury/ <i>Wag kamer vir Ambulans pasiente – Ashbury</i> 3. Change the entrance to Usave/ <i>Verandering van ingang by ou U-Save Ashbury</i> 4. Public Swimming pool/ <i>Openbare Swembad- Ashbury (Montagu)</i> 5. Provide a sport field next to Muskadel Avenue at Ashbury/ <i>Voorsien van sportveld langs Muskadellaan in Ashbury</i> Rural area & Other departments/ Landelik & ander Departemente 1. Build community halls in Koo and Keisie / <i>Bou gemeenskapsale in Koo en Keisie</i> 2. Provide a playground at Keisie Primary/ <i>Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêr</i>

				3. Build community halls in Baden / <i>Bou gemeenskapsale in Baden</i> 4. Provide a sport field in Baden/ <i>Voorsiening van sportveld te Baden</i>
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3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS / *INSETTE VAN WYKSBLKKE*

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Spasina Herder		1
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Sport field/ <i>Sportveld</i> -(5)	Ashbury	
Housing/ <i>Behuising</i> -(10)	Ashbury	
Speed bumps/ <i>Spoedwalle</i> -(5)	Seder Avenue/laan	
Stop signs/ <i>Stoptekens</i> -(1)	Hibuscuss Avenue/laan	
Soup kitchen/ <i>Sopkombuis</i> -(1)	Doringboom Avenue/laan	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Jan Hoffman		2
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Housing/ <i>Behuising</i> - (10)	Ashbury	
Speed bumps/ <i>Spoedwalle</i> - (5)	Balderjan Street/straat	
Pedestrian crossing/ <i>Voetoorgang</i> - (1)	Usave	
Play park/ <i>Speelpark</i> - (4)	Mandela square	
Roofed taxi rank/ <i>Afdak vir taxistaanplek</i> - (1)	Ashbury	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
David De Koker		4
INSET /INPUT	AREA /AREA	
Speed bumps/ <i>Spoedwalle</i> – (15)	Bloekom Avenue/laan	
Play park/ <i>Speelpark</i> - (15)	Palm Avenue/laan	

Sport field/ <i>Sportveld</i> - (3)	Ashbury
Technical school/ <i>Tegnieseskool</i> -(1)	Langeberg Area
High school/ <i>Hoërskool</i> -(5)	Ashbury

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Koert Everston		7
INSET /INPUT		AREA /AREA
Clinic/Kliniek- (8)		Ashbury
Fire station/Brandweerstasie- (3)		Ashbury
Community hall/Gemeenskapsaal- (13)		Ashbury
Sports field/Sportveld-(6)		Ashbury

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Andre Louw		8
INSET /INPUT		AREA /AREA
Clinic/Kliniek- (5)		Baden
Sport field/Sportveld- (5)		Baden
Community hall/Gemeenskapsaal- (7)		Baden
Tar roads/Teer paaie- (3)		Baden
Preschool/Kleuterskool- (10)		Baden

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Martin Booyen		9
AREA /AREA		
Sports field/Sportveld- (10)		Bosrivier Fram/Plaas
Community hall/Gemeenskapsaal- (6)		Jacky Bird Farm/Plaas
School bus/Skoolbus-(4)		Bosrivier Farm/Plaas
Telephone booths/Telefoonhokkies- (4)		Jacky Bird Farm/Plaas
Play park/Speelpark- (6)		Bosmanberries

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Elroy Matthys		3
AREA /AREA		
Housing/Behuising –(10)		Olyfboom Avenue/laan
Clinic/Kliniek –(5)		Olyfboom Avenue/laan
Speed bumps/Spoedwalle –(7)		Olyfboom Avenue/laan
Sport grounds/Sportgronde-(3)		Olyfboom Avenue/laan
Parks/Parke-(5)		Olyfboom Avenue/laan

WYKSKOMITEE LID / WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER		BLOK /BLOCK
Cupido Appollis		10
AREA /AREA		
Housing/Behuising – (10)		Jakkelsvlei
Community hall/Gemeenskapsaal- (6)		Bo Farm/Plaas
Sport field/Sportveld- (4)		Bo Farm/Plaas
Clinic bus/Kliniekbus – (9)		Versameling Farm/Plaas
School busses/Skoolbusse- (1)		Jakkelsvlei

B. INPUTS APPLICABLE TO ALL WARDS

INSETTE TOEPASLIK OP ALLE WYKE

- Develop different iconic tourism experiences in small towns along the R62
Ontwikkel verskillende, ikoniese toerisme-belewenisse in klein dorpie langs die R62
- Diversify the gastronomy offering to appeal to a broader audience.
Diversifiseer die gastronomiese aanbiedinge sodat dit by 'n groter gehoor byval vind
- Develop opportunities for curated, small-town historical museums that provide high-quality experiences.
Ontwikkel geleenthede vir historiese museums onder kuratorskap in klein dorpie
- Assist tourism by making available the services of municipal interns.
Ondersteun toerisme deur die dienste van munisipale internskappe beskikbaar te stel
- Enforce by-laws to control pet populations
Pas munisipale wette toe om troeteldier-populasies te beheer
- Increase control of municipal staff in upholding and implementing relevant bylaws to control the numbers of dogs and cats owned per family
Verhoog die beheer van munisipale personeel in die toepassing en implementering van gepaste munisipale wette om die aantal honde en katte per familie te beheer.
- Enforce a by-law for the sterilisation of pets, to address uncontrolled breeding
Pas 'n munisipale wet toe vir die sterilisasie van troeteldiere om onbeheerde teel aan te spreek
- Control dogs roaming in streets
Beheer rondloper honde in strate
- Engage with Municipal representatives to address issues regarding pets.
Tree in gesprek met munisipale verteenwoordigers om kwessies oor troeteldiere aan te spreek

C. SMS INPUTS / SMS-INSETTE

- Provide a pay point for municipal accounts in Ashbury / *Voorsien 'n betaalpunt vir munisipale rekeninge in Ashbury*
- Provide speed bumps in Mimosa Avenue / *Voorsien speedwalle in Mimosalaan*
- Provide a sports field in Ashbury / *Voorsien 'n sportveld in Ashbury*
- Address the stench at the abattoir in Balderjan Street
Spreek die stank van die abattoir in Balderjanstraat aan

D. INPUTS OBTAINED AT IDP MEETINGS

INSETTE VERKRY TYDENS GOP VERGADERINGS

- Provide a SMME Business Hub or make land available for SMME's to rent
Voorsien 'n SMME Besigheidsontwikkelingsperseel of stel grond beskikbaar vir SMME's om te huur
- Avail land/ a building to accommodate homeless people
Stel grond of 'n perseel beskikbaar om hawelose persone te akkommodeer
- Avail land/building for a rehabilitation centre for addicts
Stel grond of 'n perseel beskikbaar vir 'n rehabilitasie-sentrum vir dwelmverslaafdes
- Sign agreement with Chaplains Alert Western Cape to provide FREE pastoral care services to employees of Municipality with specific focus to Emergency Services Personnel.
Gaan 'n ooreenkoms met Chaplains Alert Westen Cape aan vir gratis pastorale sorgdienste aan munisipale personeel, met 'n spesifieke fokus op nooddienste personeel

- Invest in training of community members in basic first aid
Belê in die opleiding van gemeenskapslede in basiese noodhulp
- Invest in training of community members in basic fire fighting.
Belê in die opleiding van gemeenskapslede in basiese brandbestrydingsvaardigheid
- Provide housing / *Voorsien behuising*
- Address the condition of roads / *Spreek die toestand van paaie aan*
- Address job creation / *Spreek werkskepping aan*
- Provide a training programme for Law enforcement / *Voorsien 'n program vir wetstoepassing*
- Address the building of illegal structures / *Spreek die oprig van onwettige strukture aan*
- Introduce a shuttle bus service between Ashbury and the town of Montagu.
Stel 'n pendelbusdiens tussen Ashbury en Montagu bekend
- Invest in a proper recreational area, consisting of sport amenities, swimming pool, outside gym, fun run park , etc. and a full time Recreational Officer, mandated to give effect to an integrated social and sports development plan
Belê in 'n behoorlike ontspanningsarea, bestaande uit sportfasiliteite, swembad, buite-gimnasium, pretlooppark, ens asook 'n voltydse Ontspanningsbeampte, met 'n mandaat om effek te gee aan 'n geïntegreerde maatskaplike en sportontwikkelingsplan
- Urgently address the current state of our pavements, road noise and motor racing in Long Street on Sunday evenings
Spreek die huidige toestand van ons sypaadjies, padgeraas en motorwedrenne in Langstraat op Sondagande, dringend aan.
- Ease the plight of the needy in Montagu by providing a night shelter, a bakkie to collect the food and other donations received and funding to train the homeless on their rights.
Verlig die nood van behoeftiges in Montagu deur 'n nagskuiling te voorsien, 'n bakkie om kos en ander donasies wat ontvang word, te kollekteer en befondsing om haweloses op te lei oor hul regte
- Provide a safe house for children who are neglected, abused & affected by the domestic violence
Voorsien 'n veilige hawe vir verwaarloosde en mishandelde kinders en kinders geaffekteer deur huismoles.
- Provide a paypoint for municipal accounts in Ashbury / *Voorsien 'n betaalpunt vir munisipale rekeninge in Ashbury*
- Provide a speed bump in Mimosa Avenue / *Voorsien 'n spoedwal in Mimosalaan*
- Provide sportvelde in Ashbury / *Voorsien sportvelde in Ashbury*
- Address the stench of the abattoir in Balderjan Street / *Spreek die stank van die abattoir in Balderjanstraat aan*

E. INPUTS: INFORMAL TRADERS

1. The tariffs are unaffordable as for many this is their only income
2. There is insufficient under cover trading areas so when it rains, those not under the rooves, get wet or cannot trade
3. Informal traders are forced to trade in Bath Street as this is where the buyers are. There is no buying force at the informal trading area.
4. The informal traders request the use of runners in Bath Street. (people who walk on behalf of a permit holder selling their goods
5. Action is taken against the informal traders, yet nothing is done about the foreigners who walk around Montagu selling their goods
6. The complaint about the dirty conditions on the site
7. Toilets
 - All the shop customers from the surrounding area use these toilets
 - No lights in the toilet
 - Toilets are dirty

- The operational hours of the toilets are hopelessly inadequate
 - Toilet blockages which are not attended to
8. Rain water running over the trading area
 9. There is no lighting on the site and becomes unsafe in winter
 10. Off-loading area
 11. The Rastafarians want a separate trading area.

4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

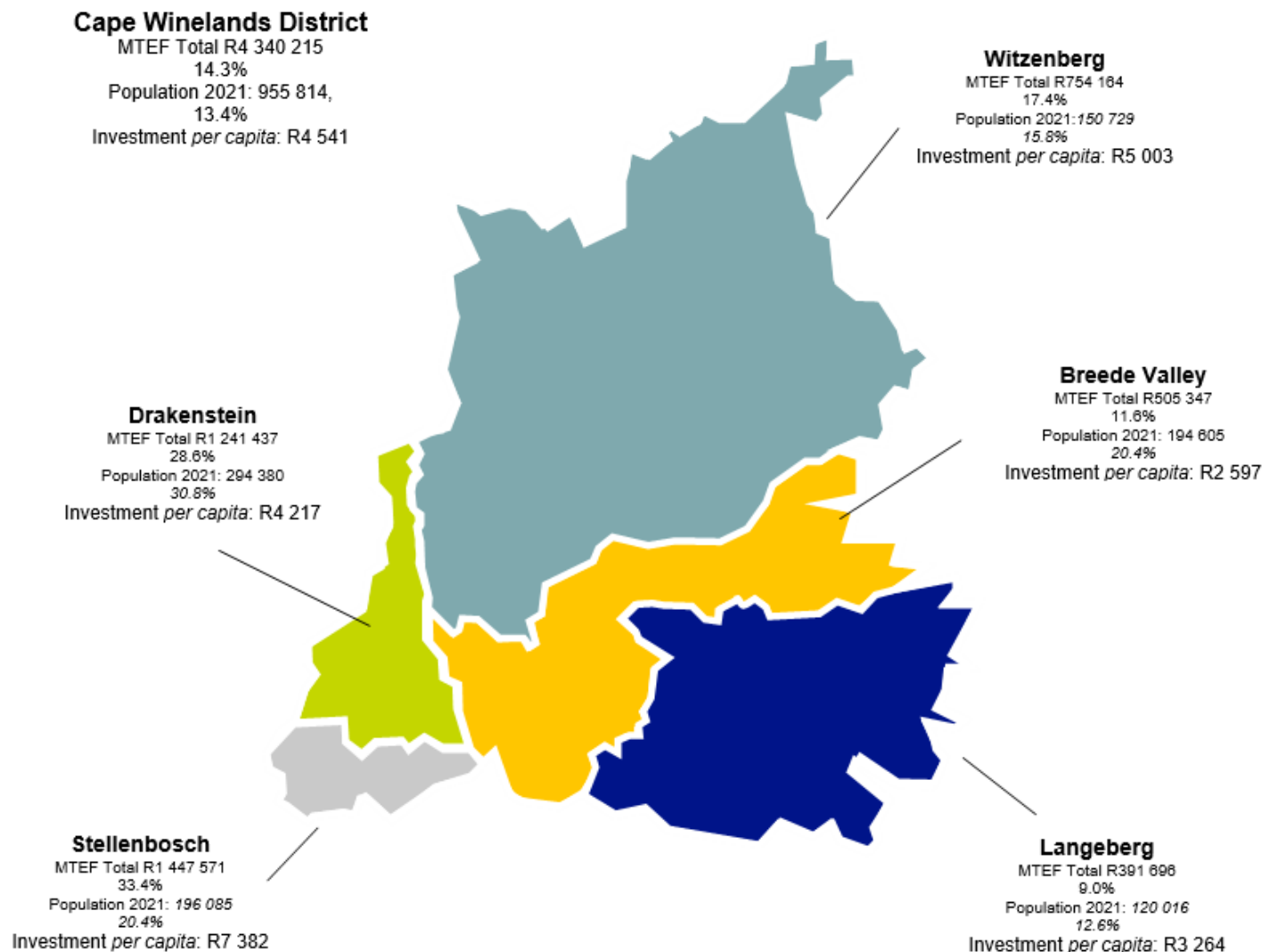
WARD 12 / WYK 12 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022	
SMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27712520330 Meer teerpaaie Geelhoutlaan • +27780710045 Sederlaan 55 ashbury skerpieonkop se paaie is baie swak dis stofpaaie en is klipperig dit kan gerus geteer word asb • +27726993686 Hlo die behoefte is ons verlang dat ons paaie geteer moet word +27738885957 lae koste behuising en ontspanningsgeriewe rondom buurtes
Community meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the electricity substation <i>Opgradeer die elektriese sub-stasie</i> • Provide a brighter light at Sederlaan on the side of the mountain <i>Voorsien 'n sterker lig by Sederlaan, aan die kant van die berg</i> • Clean the trench between Jakaranda and Sederlaan <i>Maak die kanaal skoon tussen Jakaranda- en Sederlaan</i> • Provide speed humps at Sederlaan and Sitruslaan <i>Voorsien speedwalle in Seder- en Sitruslaan</i> • Build low cost houses / <i>Bou lae-koste huise</i> • Tar roads / <i>Teer paaie</i> • Provide a play park close to busy corner <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark naby busy corner</i> • Upgrade the existing park <i>Opgradeer die bestaande park</i> • Provide a mobile police station at Ashbury Library <i>Voorsien 'n mobiele polisie-stasie by Ashbury biblioteek</i> • Repair houses with structural damage - close to busy corner area <i>Herstel huise met strukturele skade – naby busy corner</i> • Extend houses - current houses are too small <i>Brei huise uit, - bestaande huise is te klein</i> • Provide shelter where the clinic bus stops <i>Voorsien skuilings waar die kliniek-bus stop</i> • Change trash site into a rock garden <i>Verander die stortingsperseel in 'n rotstuin</i> • Provide a high school or technical school <i>Voorsien 'n hoërskool of tegniese skool</i> • Repair the Ashbury storm water channels <i>Herstel Ashbury se stormwater-kanale</i> • Build a health centre / <i>Bou 'n gesondheidsentrum</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build a community hall / <i>Bou 'n gemeenskapsaal</i> • Provide more sport facilities / <i>Voorsien meer sport-fasiliteite</i> • Provide toilets and shelter for patients where ever the clinic bus stops in the Montagu area <i>Voorsien toilette en pasiënt-skuilings oral waar die kliniek-bus in die Montagu-area stop</i> • Provide a robot or a 4-way stop at the crossing of Long Street and Kohler Street <i>Voorsien 'n robot of 'n 4-rigting stopstraat op die kruising van Langstraat en Kohlerstraat</i> • Provide a safe skateboard park with easy access to youngsters <i>Voorsien 'n veilige skaatspark vir die jeug wat maklik toeganklik is</i> • Provide a play park in Ashbury, at the start of Eike Avenue <i>Voorsien 'n speelpark in Ashbury by die begin van Eikelaan</i> • Improve water pressure / <i>Verbeter waterdruk</i> • Tar roads / <i>Teer paaie</i> • Provide a speed hump in Du Preez Street at Beverley Hills <i>Voorsien 'n speedwal in Du Preezstraat by Beverly Hills</i> • Upgrading of sport field • Building of a community hall and gym • Build of police station • Building of Primary and High school • Provide a municipal complaints office • Install speedbumps at: Karee Avenue, Wilge Avenue & Muskadel Avenue • Upgrading of Muskadel Play Park • Fast lane • Tarring of Ficus Avenue • Introduce by-law on loud music that plays for long hours during the night • Have disabled friendly public transport • Provision of job opportunities for persons that live with disabilities • Introduce a local emergency call centre • Erection of bus shelters with sanitation facilities and proper seating • Inform community workers and political leaders on any development that benefit the community • Provide street lights at the back of Salie Avenue • Muskadel drive needs plantation growth monitoring and waste management • Construction of a bicycle lane in Muskadel Avenue • Build low cost houses • Upgradeer en omhein die sportgronde by Earth Farm, Keisie • Provide low cost housing / <i>Voorsien lae-koste behusing</i> • Provide job opportunities / <i>Voorsien werksgeleenthede</i> • Facilitate skills development initiatives / <i>Fasiliteer inisiatiewe vir vaardigheidsontwikkeling</i>
Surveys Opnames	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide assistance with tree felling on private property <i>Voorsien hulp met die afsaag van bome op privaat eiendom</i>

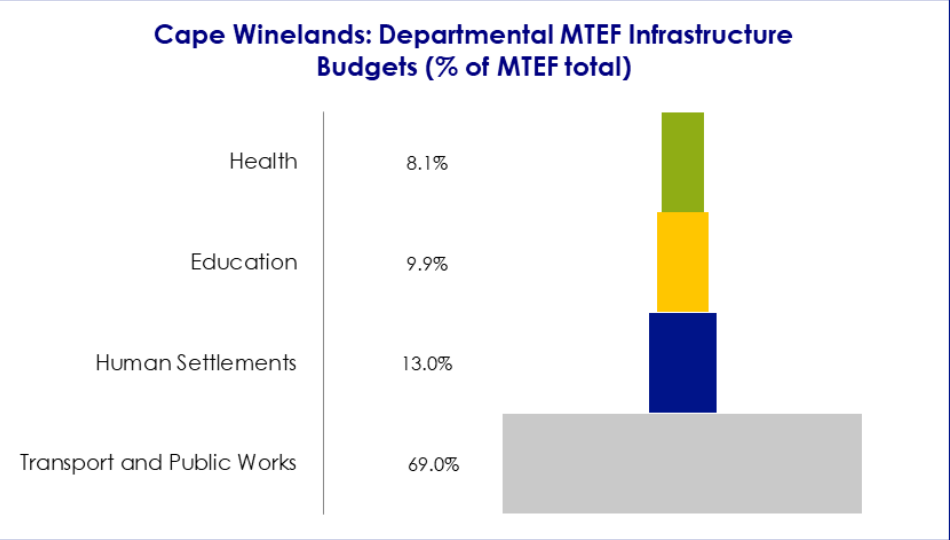
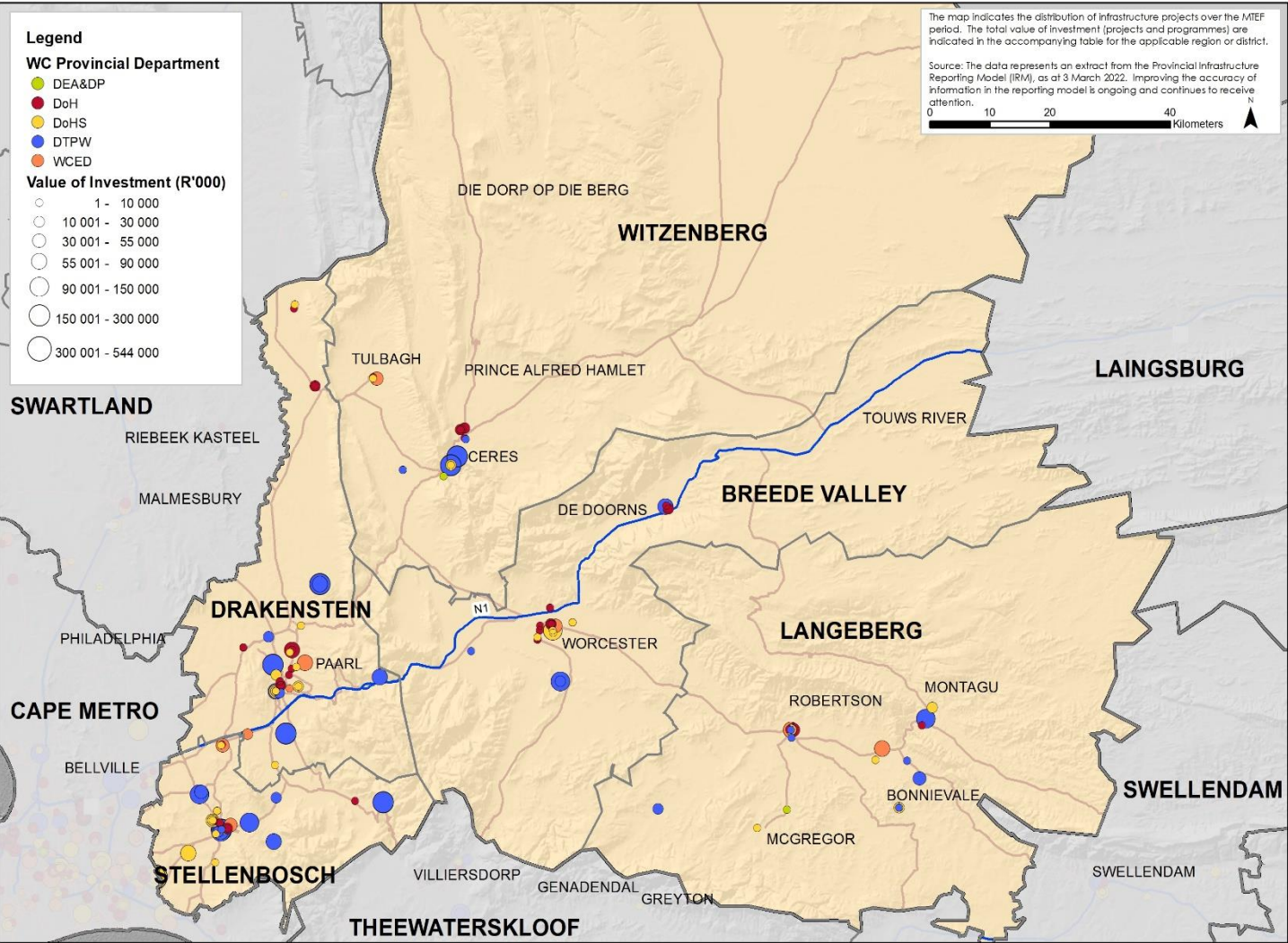
CHAPTER 7

GOVERNMENT
CONTRIBUTIONS

Planned Infrastructure Investment per Municipality in CWDM – MTEF Total (R'000)



Sector & Spatial Distribution of Planned Provincial Infrastructure Investment



Cape Winelands

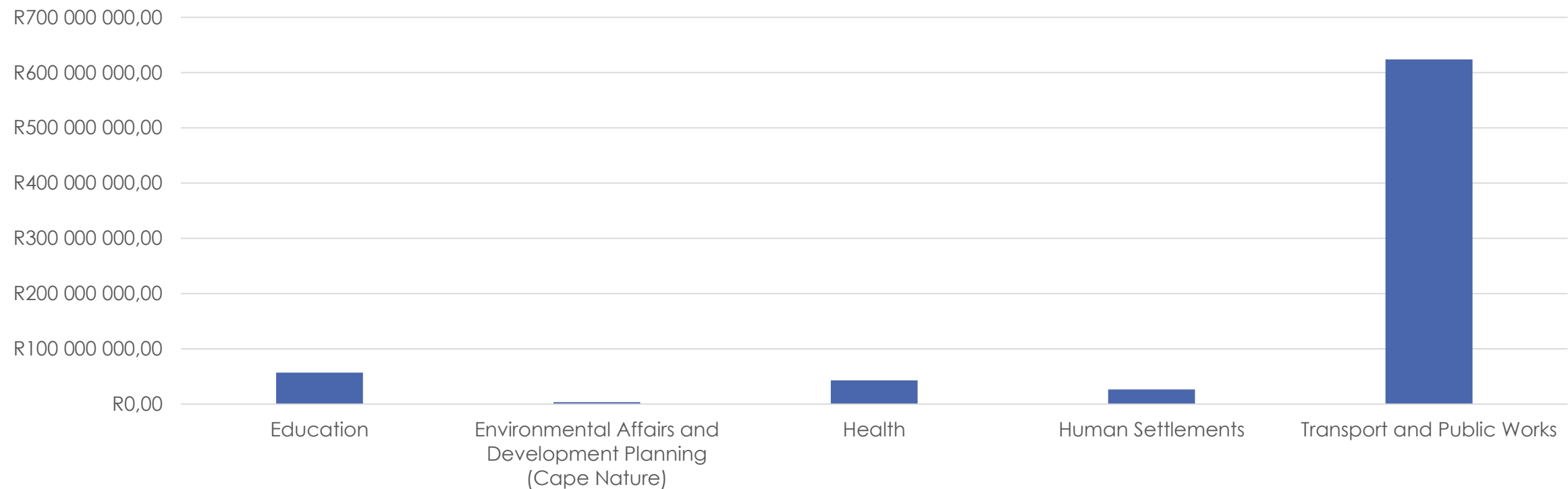
Department		Total
R'000	Project count	MTEF
Transport and Public Works	36	2,994,202
Human Settlements	48	563,179
Education	10	428,000
Health	52	349,834
Environmental Affairs and Developpr	2	5,000
	148	4,340,215

2022/23 – 2024/25 MTEF Provincial Infrastructure Investment Overview Langeberg Municipality

Department	No of Projects	Value of Projects and Programmes (R'000)						MTEF Total
		Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	Maintenance and Repairs	New or Replaced Infrastructure	Non-Infrastructure	Rehabilitation, Renovations & Refurbishment	Upgrading and Additions	
DEA&DP (Cape Nature)	2	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R5000	R5000
Education	10	R0	R0	R403 000	R0	R0	R25000	R428000
Health	52	R0	R0	R97 230	R75565	R81169	R95870	R349834
Human Settlements	48	R563 179	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R563179
Transport and Public Works	36	R0	R201 886	R250 000	R0	R2242316	R300000	R2994202
Grand Total	148	R563 179	R201 886	R750 230	R75 565	R2 323 485	R425 870	R4 340 215

Infrastructure Investment by Sector - Langeberg

Municipality	Project count	Total Medium-term estimate (R'000) 2022/23-2024/25	% Share
Langeberg	19	R391,696	9.0%
Total for CWD	148	R4,340,215	100.0%



Total Planned Infrastructure Investments for Langeberg – in Context

Department	District	Municipality	ProjectName	TotalProjCost	MTEFTotal
Transport and Public Works	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	C1141 Reseal Montagu- Barrydale	105,000,000	105,000,000
Education	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Dagbreek LS	97,000,000	76,000,000
Education	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	New Ashton HS	60,500,000	60,000,000
Transport and Public Works	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	C1205 PRMG Reseal Bonnievale/Ashton	25,000,000	40,000,000
Transport and Public Works	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Wansbek DM	36,000,000	28,000,000
Human Settlements	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Robertson Nkqubela Erf 136 (172 units) IRDP	14,820,000	14,820,000
Human Settlements	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	3586-xx02 - ISSP Bonnievale North Squatter Area Boekenhoutskloof (220 services) UISP	15,440,000	14,440,000
Human Settlements	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	3241-xx01 - ISSP Montagu Mandela Square (269 services) UISP	12,380,000	11,380,000
Human Settlements	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Robertson Heights (189 services) IRDP	11,280,000	11,280,000
Transport and Public Works	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	C1155.3 Emergency flood damage repairs near Bonnievale (Bree River)	25,000,000	10,000,000

Total Planned Infrastructure Investments for Langeberg – in Context

Department	District	Municipality	ProjectName	TotalProjCost	MTEFTotal
Transport and Public Works	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Robertson-Lange Valley Surface	7,000,000	7,000,000
Transport and Public Works	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	C818 Ashton - Montagu	1,011,344,000	5,000,000
Human Settlements	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Zandvliet (520 sites) IRDP	1,000,000	2,100,000
Health	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Robertson - Robertson CDC - New	70,000,000	1,515,000
Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (Cape Nature)	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Vrolijkheid Upgrade	1,500,000	1,500,000
Human Settlements	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Langeberg: McGregor: 496 T/S IRDP (Ph 1: 471 T/S)	1,384,000	1,300,000
Health	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Montagu - Montagu Hospital - Rehabilitation	28,600,000	1,081,000
Transport and Public Works	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	C1091.1 Aston -Swellendam	50,000,000	1,000,000
Human Settlements	Cape Winelands	Langeberg	Bonnievale Uitsig (68 units) IRDP	8,840,000	280,000

Transfers and Allocations – Provincial and National Allocations Langeberg

Langeberg: Budgeted National and Provincial Allocations (R'000)

Source	Department	Municipality	Transfer description	2022/23 ▼	2023/24	2024/25
National	National Treasury	Langeberg	Equitable Share	97528	104474	112031
National	Cooperative Governance	Langeberg	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	24597	25536	26535
WCG	Human Settlements	Langeberg	Human Settlements Development Grant (Beneficiaries)	16200	12080	1500
WCG	Cultural Affairs and Sport	Langeberg	Library service: Replacement funding for most vulnerable B3 Municipalities	6866	6961	7274
National	National Treasury	Langeberg	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital)	5000	10000	15000
WCG	Cultural Affairs and Sport	Langeberg	Community library services grant	3809	3147	3288
National	Public works and Infrastructure	Langeberg	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities	2647	0	0
WCG	Department of Economic Development and Tourism	Langeberg	Provide Resources for the development and/or upgrade of SMME infrastructure in Langeberg Municipality as part of the Department Economic Development and Tourism's SMME Booster Fund 2021	2221	0	0
WCG	Human Settlements	Langeberg	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant: Provinces (Beneficiaries)	2000	23820	0
National	National Treasury	Langeberg	Local Government Financial Management Grant	1550	1550	1550
WCG	Local Government	Langeberg	Municipal Fire Service Capacity Building Grant	821	0	0
WCG	Transport and Public Works	Langeberg	Financial assistance to Municipalities for maintenance and construction of transport infrastructure	125	125	125
National	National Treasury	Langeberg	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)	100	100	100
WCG	Local Government	Langeberg	Community Development Workers (CDW) Operational Support Grant	38	38	38
National	Mineral Resources and Energy	Langeberg	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant	0	3000	3135
National	Water and Sanitation	Langeberg	Water Services Infrastructure Grant	0	8721	0
Total				163502	199552	170576

CHAPTER 8

CAPITAL BUDGET
2022 - 2023
TOP LAYER SDBIP

Vote number		Vote Description		SOURCE	Adjustments	TOTAL BUDGET 2022/23	BUDGET YEAR 2023/24	Adjustments	TOTAL BUDGET 2023/24	BUDGET YEAR 2024/25
VOTE 1: FINANCIAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE										
Budget office										
9/103-53907-361	Vehicles - EFF	EFF	525 000,00	525 000,00	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/103-51104-382	Surveillance Camera System	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/103-52105-396	Label Maker	CRR	6 000,00	6 000,00	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/103-52106-397	Fold up Ladder	CRR	4 000,00	4 000,00	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/103-53959-426	Vehicles - CRR	CRR	-	64 900,00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Budget Office			535 000,00	599 900,00	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL: FINANCIAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE					535 000,00	599 900,00	-	-	-	-
VOTE 2: EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL										
Municipal Manager										
9/108-53901-101	Vehicles	CRR	- 1 000 000,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/108-52103-398	Furniture	CRR	20 000,00	20 000,00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Municipal Manager			- 980 000,00	20 000,00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit Services										
Total Audit Services										
TOTAL: EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL					-980 000,00	20 000,00	-	-	-	-
VOTE 3: STRATEGY & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE										
Strategy & Social Development										
9/110-52101-103	Equipment	CRR	- 50 000,00	300 000,00	600 000,00		600 000,00		-	-
9/110-53904-227	Vehicle	CRR		-	-		-		-	-
Total Strategy & Social Development			-50 000,00	300 000,00	600 000,00	-	600 000,00		-	-
Information Technology										
9/113-52001-104	General ICT Needs	CRR	- 685 000,00	515 000,00	1 500 000,00	700 000,00	2 200 000,00		700 000,00	
9/113-52002-105	Upgrade ICT Infrastructure	CRR	- 700 000,00	1 500 000,00	2 500 000,00	2 000 000,00	4 500 000,00		2 000 000,00	
9/113-53804-233	Machinery and Equipment_ Generators	CRR	1 000 000,00	2 000 000,00	1 000 000,00	2 000 000,00	3 000 000,00		2 000 000,00	
9/113-53106-399	AMR system	CRR	500 000,00	500 000,00						
9/113-52007-411	Security Cameras	CRR	2 000 000,00	2 000 000,00						
Total Information Technology			2 115 000,00	6 515 000,00	5 000 000,00	4 700 000,00	9 700 000,00		4 700 000,00	
STRATEGY SOCIAL LED										
9/111-50602-238	Bakery Project (Fencing, Paving, Shop front etc)	CRR	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
9/111-49802-323	Fencing at Informal Trading areas	CRR	- 250 000,00	-	250 000,00	- 250 000,00	-		-	-
9/111-49703-378	Upgrading of Bonnievale Informal trading area	SMME	-	364 500,00	-	-	-		-	-
9/111-49704-379	Upgrading of Montagu Informal trading area	SMME	-	1 856 500,00	-	-	-		-	-
Total Strategy Social LED			-250 000,00	2 221 000,00	250 000,00	-250 000,00	-		-	-
TOTAL: STRATEGY & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE					1 815 000,00	9 036 000,00	5 850 000,00	4 450 000,00	10 300 000,00	4 700 000,00
VOTE 4: CORPORATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE										
Traffic										
9/123-53819-239	Equipment	CRR	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
9/123-53820-240	Motorbike Skills Test Unit	CRR	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
9/123-38404-298	Alterations of Robertson Offices	CRR	300 000,00	800 000,00					-	-
9/123-53912-364	Vehicles - EFF	EFF	160 000,00	160 000,00	-	-	-		-	-
9/123-53960-427	Vehicles - CRR	CRR		19 800,00					-	-
9/123-50606-395	VTS roll up doors	CRR	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total Traffic			460 000,00	979 800,00	-	-	-		-	-
Law Enforcement										
9/129-53911-363	Vehicles - EFF	EFF	150 000,00	150 000,00	-	-	-		-	-
9/129-53961-428	Vehicles - CRR	CRR	-	18 480,00	-	-	-		-	-
Total Law Enforcement			150 000,00	168 480,00	-	-	-		-	-
Property Building and Maintenance										
9/125-50601-108	Alterations/Upgrading of Municipal Offices	CRR	1 000 000,00	1 200 000,00	-	250 000,00	250 000,00		250 000,00	
Total Property Building and Maintenance			1 000 000,00	1 200 000,00	-	250 000,00	250 000,00		250 000,00	
Admin Support										
9/120-52101-106	Office Furniture & Equipment	CRR		200 000,00	-	220 000,00	220 000,00		220 000,00	
9/120-53927-413	Vehicles - EFF Admin	EFF	500 000,00	500 000,00	-	-	-		-	-
9/120-53962-429	Vehicles - CRR	CRR	-	61 820,00	-	-	-		-	-
Total Admin Support			500 000,00	761 820,00	-	220 000,00	220 000,00		220 000,00	
Governance Support										
9/124-53908-362	Vehicles - EFF	EFF	160 000,00	160 000,00	-	-	-		-	-
9/124-53963-430	Vehicles - CRR	CRR	-	19 800,00	-	-	-		-	-
Total Governance Support			160 000,00	179 800,00	-	-	-		-	-
TOTAL: CORPORATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE					2 270 000,00	3 289 900,00	-	470 000,00	470 000,00	470 000,00
VOTE 5: ENGINEERING SERVICES DIRECTORATE										

Dir Engineering Services								
9/133-33019-348	Bulk services: Robertson Heights	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33020-349	Bulk Services: Boekenhoutskloof	CRR	-	1 000 000,00	-	-	-	-
Total Dir Engineering Services				-1 000 000,00				
Water								
9/146-22901-150	Upgrading filters in Montagu WTW	CRR	-	1 000 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/133-332501-175	Extend De Hoop pipeline to Gumgrove dam	CRR	-	500 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/146-22902-185	Upgrading WTW in McGregor - MIG	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/146-22903-209	Upgrading WTW in McGregor - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33102-184	Replacement of Water lines: Langeberg - MIG	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33103-210	Replacement of Water lines: Langeberg - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33104-221	Robertson Ext 9 - Bulk Water Services	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33104-223	Contrib Asset: Rob Ext 9 - Bulk Water Services	AIK	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33106-228	Purchase Flowmeter	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-12907-279	Refurbish old filters at McGregor WTW	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-32908-281	Install soda-as dosing system to lift pH	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33109-282	Water network - Zolani - MIG	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-13111-303	Water network - Zolani - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-13112-304	Rehabilitate Water Networks Ph 4 - Robertson	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-13113-306	Rehabilitate Water Networks Ph 4 - Robertson	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-13114-307	Rehabilitate Water Networks Ph 4 - Bonnievale	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-13115-308	Rehabilitate Water Networks Ph 4 - Bonnievale	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-13116-309	Rehabilitate Water Networks Ph 4 - Montagu	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-13117-311	Rehabilitate Water Networks Ph 4 - Montagu	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-53821-312	Equipment	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33021-352	Bulk Services: Boekenhoutskloof - WSIG	WSIG	-	6 956 522,00	-	-	-	-
9/133-33022-353	Bulk Services: Mandela Square - WSIG	WSIG	-	10 434 783,00	-	-	-	-
9/134-32701-371	New Reservoir Robertson Heights	WSIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33125-372	Install New Pipeline Reservoir Robertson Heights	WSIG	-	-	-	7 583 478,00	7 583 478,00	-
9/146-22804-373	Upgrade Pumpstation Waterworks Robertson	WSIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/146-32905-383	Walkway at filters Bonnievale WTW (H&S)	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-53926-384	1 x 1600 LDV	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33023-353	WSIG Mandela Square Montagu - Install water main	WSIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/133-33024-354	WSIG Boekenhoutskloof Bonnievale - Install water main	WSIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/146-32906-421	New WTW McGregor - MIG	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	5 340 040,00
9/146-32907-422	New WTW McGregor - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	2 700 000,00
9/133-32827-423	New sump and pumps at Breede River pump station (Ashton)	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	3 400 000,00
Total Water				-18 891 305,00		7 583 478,00	7 583 478,00	11 440 040,00
Sewerage								
9/140-33701-143	Purchase submersible pumps for WWTW Ashton	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-33702-144	Purchase submersible pumps for WWTW Robertson	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-33703-145	Purchase submersible pumps for WWTW Montagu	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-33704-146	Purchase submersible pumps for WWTW Bonnievale	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-53807-180	Purchase high pressure jetting machine Bonnievale	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-23708-179	Upgrade Robertson WWTW - MIG	MIG	-	1 103 655,00	11 978 814,00	22 205 217,00	22 205 217,00	12 071 416,00
9/140-23709-197	Upgrade Robertson WWTW - CRR	CRR	-	10 000 000,00	10 000 000,00	9 800 000,00	6 000 000,00	2 400 000,00
9/140-53812-313	Equipment	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-53915-365	New Sewer Truck	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/141-33501-374	New Telemetry System Bvale Sewerage Pumpstation	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-33613-385	60m sewer line LeRoux Street Robertson	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-33614-386	Sewer line Tienvoet Street Robertson	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-33515-387	Stairs at Avalon Springs sewer pump station (H&S)	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-33613-355	WSIG Mandela Square Montagu - Construct Install sewer pump line	WSIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/140-33614-356	WSIG Boekenhoutskloof Bonnievale - Construct Install sewer pump line	WSIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sewerage				11 103 655,00	21 978 814,00	32 005 217,00	-3 800 000,00	28 205 217,00
Cleansing								
9/137-53801-138	Purchase of wheelie bins - Montagu	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/137-53802-139	Purchase Of Skips For Transfer Stations - Whole of Municipality	CRR	-	-	-	600 000,00	600 000,00	-
9/138-30901-178	Palisade fencing for Ashton Landfill Site	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/138-11102-140	Upgrading Of Ashton Material Recovery Facility	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/138-21203-141	Upgrading Of Public Drop Off McGregor	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/138-31105-325	Material Recovery Facility	MIG	-	-	7 890 236,00	-	-	-
9/138-31106-327	Material Recovery Facility	CRR	-	-	3 500 000,00	-	-	-
9/138-53809-314	Equipment	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/137-53903-359	Vehicles - EFF	EFF	-	6 609 000,00	6 609 000,00	-	-	-
9/137-53964-431	Vehicles - CRR	CRR	-	-	816 860,00	-	-	-
9/137-53913-366	Refuse Compactor	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/138-21007-367	Roof Transfer Station Robertson	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/137-53916-388	2 x 1600 LDV base petrol	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/138-31007-423	New cell at Landfillsite Ashton - MIG	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	5 662 457,00
9/138-31008-424	New cell at Landfillsite Ashton - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	6 722 000,00
Total Cleansing				6 609 000,00	18 816 096,00	-	600 000,00	12 384 457,00
Town Planning								
9/143-53917-389	2 x 1600 LDV	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Town Planning								
Roads & Storm Water								
9/135-14101-134	The Rehabilitation/Upgrading of existing tar roads in 5 towns	CRR	-	5 080 480,00	5 080 480,00	-	3 350 000,00	10 000 000,00
9/135-24110-191	Upgrading of Roads & Stormwater: Ashbury Montagu - MIG	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-24111-192	Upgrading of Roads & Stormwater: Ashton (Cogmanskloof / Zolani) - MIG	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-24112-193	Upgrading of Roads & Stormwater: Bonnievale (Happy Valley) - MIG	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-24113-194	Upgrading of Roads & Stormwater: Ashbury Montagu - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-24114-195	Upgrading of Roads & Stormwater: Ashton (Cogmanskloof / Zolani) - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-24115-196	Upgrading of Roads & Stormwater: Bonnievale (Happy Valley) - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-24117-220	MIG: Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Robertson	MIG	-	1 103 655,00	1 519 646,00	-	-	-
9/135-24126-328	CRR Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Robertson	CRR	-	-	1 900 000,00	2 500 000,00	2 500 000,00	-
9/135-38905-137	Reconstruction of Bonnievale Stores	CRR	-	-	-	11 650 000,00	11 650 000,00	-
9/135-24116-212	Robertson: Upgrading of Roads & Stormwater in Robertson	CRR	-	1 500 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/135-53804-176	Purchase of concrete mixer and road cutter	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-53806-177	Purchase of Jack hammer and compressor	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-

9/135-24118-229	MIG: Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Robertson Nkqubela	MIG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-24119-292	NDPG : Reconstruction of Wolhuter Street-Nkqubela	NDPG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-24120-293	NDPG : Upgrading of bus route - August Street-Nkqubela	NDPG	-	21 739 131,00	4 347 826,00	-	8 965 652,00	8 965 652,00
9/135-14121-294	NDPG - Reconstruction of Church Street	NDPG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-14122-295	NDPG - Reconstruction of Industrial Road	NDPG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-14123-296	NDPG - Reconstruction of Adderley Street	NDPG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-14124-297	NDPG - Reconstruction of De Jongh Rylaan	NDPG	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-53825-315	Equipment	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-14127-368	Refurbish Piet Relief Street Robertson	EFF	-	9 770 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/135-14128-369	Rehabilitation Paul Kruger Street Robertson	EFF	-	9 957 840,00	392 160,00	-	-	-
9/135-14129-370	Refurbish Barry Street Robertson	EFF	-	9 350 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/135-34230-390	Bridge River Crossing McGregor	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/136-34501-391	Stormwater Van Zyl Street Bonnievale	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/135-13571-136	Rehabilitation Faure Street Ashton	EFF	-	403 000,00	403 000,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-137	Rehabilitation George Street Ashton	EFF	-	992 000,00	992 000,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-138	Rehabilitation Middel Street Ashton	EFF	-	1 091 200,00	1 091 200,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-139	Rehabilitation Malherbe Street Bonnievale	EFF	-	1 311 960,00	1 311 960,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-140	Rehabilitation Waterkant Street Bonnievale	EFF	-	2 238 200,00	2 238 200,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-141	Rehabilitation Almeria Street Bonnievale	EFF	-	585 900,00	585 900,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-142	Rehabilitation Landbou Street Bonnievale	EFF	-	424 080,00	424 080,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-143	Rehabilitation Milner Street Bonnievale	EFF	-	781 200,00	781 200,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-144	Rehabilitation Voortrekker Street Bonnievale	EFF	-	354 640,00	354 640,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-145	Rehabilitation Denne Street Montagu	EFF	-	226 200,00	226 200,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-146	Rehabilitation Van Wyk Street Montagu	EFF	-	504 600,00	504 600,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-147	Rehabilitation Visser Street Montagu	EFF	-	295 800,00	295 800,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-148	Rehabilitation Aster Street Montagu	EFF	-	694 400,00	694 400,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-149	Rehabilitation Bath Street Montagu	EFF	-	406 410,00	406 410,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-150	Rehabilitation Du Toit Street Montagu	EFF	-	1 253 020,00	1 253 020,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-151	Rehabilitation Eike Street Montagu	EFF	-	745 550,00	745 550,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-152	Rehabilitation kerk Street Montagu	EFF	-	2 886 100,00	2 886 100,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-153	Rehabilitation Protea Street Montagu	EFF	-	644 800,00	644 800,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-154	Rehabilitation Uitrucht Street Montagu	EFF	-	595 200,00	595 200,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-155	Rehabilitation Van Riebeeck Street Montagu	EFF	-	1 432 200,00	1 432 200,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-156	Rehabilitation Wilhelm Thys Street Montagu	EFF	-	1 711 200,00	1 711 200,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-157	Rehabilitation Dirkie Uys Street Robertson	EFF	-	487 200,00	487 200,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-158	Rehabilitation Adderley Street Robertson	EFF	-	2 505 600,00	2 505 600,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-159	Rehabilitation Van Zyl Street Robertson	EFF	-	412 000,00	412 000,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-160	Rehabilitation Jasmyn Street Robertson	EFF	-	1 380 430,00	1 380 430,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-161	Rehabilitation Johan de Jongh Street Robertson	EFF	-	2 365 670,00	2 365 670,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-162	Rehabilitation Kerk Street Robertson	EFF	-	2 236 960,00	2 236 960,00	-	-	-
9/135-13571-163	Rehabilitation Paddy Street Robertson	EFF	-	642 320,00	642 320,00	-	-	-
Total Roads & Storm Water			-	18 732 306,00	42 847 952,00	2 500 000,00	21 465 652,00	23 965 652,00
23 043 478,00								
Electrical Engineering								
9/132-30703-126	Electrification McGregor	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30706-128	Electrification Kenana	INEP	-	2 068 969,00	-	2 608 696,00	-	2 608 696,00
9/132-53810-133	Replace Safety Equipment - Electrical Services	CRR	-	100 000,00	100 000,00	-	100 000,00	100 000,00
9/132-30711-129	New Elect Connections	CRR	-	400 000,00	400 000,00	-	400 000,00	400 000,00
9/132-30712-130	Replacement and Repairs Network	CRR	-	1 500 000,00	1 500 000,00	-	1 500 000,00	1 500 000,00
9/132-30713-131	Replacements and Repairs Street Lights	CRR	-	250 000,00	250 000,00	-	250 000,00	250 000,00
9/132-10614-110	Upgrade 11kV line to Buitekanstraat, McGregor	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30715-132	Replacement of Prepaid Meters Bulk Supply Meters to reduce losses	CRR	-	1 400 000,00	1 400 000,00	-	400 000,00	400 000,00
9/132-30516-120	Install 11kV Switchgear in Brinks Substation	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30517-121	Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated Switchgear 1	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30518-122	Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated Switchgear 2	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30519-123	Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated Switchgear 3	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30520-124	Replace 11Kv Oil Switchgear	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30521-125	Replace 11Kv Switchgear Ashton Main Substation	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30122-116	Replace 66Kv Switchgear (Goudmyn Le Chasseur Substation)	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30124-118	Replace 66Kv Switchgear (Goudmyn Le Chasseur Substation)	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30123-117	Replace 66Kv Transformers at Robertson Main Substation	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30125-119	Replace 66Kv Transformers at Robertson Main Substation	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-10624-111	Upgrade 11kV Cable Feeder from White Str Substation to Van Zyl	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-10625-112	Upgrade 11kV line Stockwell	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-10626-113	Upgrade 11Kv Line to Poortjieskloof	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-10227-109	Upgrade Bonnievale Main Substation	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-10628-114	Upgrade Goedemoed 11Kv Line	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-10629-115	Upgrade McGregor/Boesmansrivier 11Kv Line	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30631-211	Re-route McGregor 11Kv Line at McGregor Sportfields	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30633-218	Electrification of Kenana	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-10134-219	Replace 66Kv Transformers at Robertson Main Substation	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30707-174	Electrification Mandela Square	INEP	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30742-287	Electrification Mandela Square	CRR	-	2 000 000,00	-	500 000,00	-	500 000,00
9/132-30704-173	Electrification Uitsig Bonnievale	INEP	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30705-127	Electrification Erf 136 Nkqubela	INEP	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30730-198	Electrification Erf 136 Nkqubela - CRR	CRR	-	500 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/132-30744-289	Basic Services Informal Settlements	INEP	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30702-172	Karliem Crescent Install Street Lights	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30636-242	Electrification Bonnievale Boekenhoutskloof	CRR	-	1 500 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/132-30708-182	Electrification Bonnievale Boekenhoutskloof	INEP	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-30709-183	Electrification Robertson Heights	INEP	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-10137-243	Move existing 66/11 Kv, 15MVA Muiskraalskop Transformer to Noree Substation. (If possible to use the savings on the EFF funds)	EFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/132-10138-244	Move existing 66/11 Kv, 15MVA Muiskraalskop Transformer to Noree Substation.	CRR	-	3 300 000,00	3 300 000,00	-	200 000,00	200 000,00
9/132-30637-245	Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated Switchgear	CRR	-	1 400 000,00	-	-	1 400 000,00	1 400 000,00
9/132-20640-246	Upgrade McGregor/Boesmansrivier 11Kv Line	CRR	-	1 400 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/132-20641-247	Upgrade Goedemoed 11Kv Line	CRR	-	1 200 000,00	-	-	1 400 000,00	1 400 000,00
9/132-30743-288	EEDSM: Replace old streetlights with LED streetlights	EEDSM	-	-	3 478 261,00	-	-	-
9/132-10146-351	CRR: Transformer	CRR	-	4 000 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/132-53947-358	Vehicles - EFF	EFF	-	7 220 000,00	7 220 000,00	-	-	-
9/132-53965-432	Vehicles - CRR	CRR	-	-	892 320,00	-	-	-
Total Electrical Engineering			-	2 101 031,00	20 540 581,00	3 108 696,00	5 150 000,00	8 258 696,00
9 176 087,00								
Infrastructure Development								
9/144-33001-148	Installation of Bulk Services	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/144-33002-149	Installation of Basic Services for Informal Settlements - Water Infrastructure	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Infrastructure Development			-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical Workshop								
9/142-53811-316	Equipment	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mechanical Workshop			-	-	-	-	-	-

Civil Eng Services								
9/131-53813-317	Equipment	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/131-51102-392	Handrail at stores in Ashton (H&S)	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/131-51103-393	Handrail at stores in Robertson (H&S)	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/131-51104-394	Storage facility for PPE when not in use	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Civil Eng Services			-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL: ENGINEERING SERVICES DIRECTORATE			-	18 809 925,00	104 183 443,00	37 613 913,00	30 999 130,00	68 613 043,00
TOTAL: ENGINEERING SERVICES DIRECTORATE			-	18 809 925,00	104 183 443,00	37 613 913,00	30 999 130,00	68 613 043,00
VOTE6: COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTORATE								
Community Halls								
9/156-42011-169	Security fencing for Happy Valley Community Hall Bonnievale	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-42012-170	Security fencing for Willem Thys Community Hall Montagu	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-48113-248	Security fencing completion Robertson Civic	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-48114-249	Purchase 200 Chairs Community Halls	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-48115-251	Zolani Hall Roof Refurbishment	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-48116-252	Ashton Town Hall Roof Refurbishment	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-48117-253	Security Fencing completion Montagu Civic	CRR	200 000,00	200 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/156-35918-254	Refurbish Chris van Zyl Hall Floors	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-35919-255	Refurbish King Edward Hall Floors	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-35920-256	Refurbish Robertson Town Hall Floors	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-48121-329	Barnard hall roof partial replacement	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-52122-333	Furniture	CRR	20 000,00	40 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/156-48123-381	Community Halls Camera System	CWDM_Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/156-48124-425	Hofmeyer hall roof partial replacement	CRR	-	350 000,00	-	-	-	-
Total Community Halls			220 000,00	590 000,00	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities								
9/150-44327-213	Installation of Safety Gates at Callie de Wet Robertson	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44328-214	CWDM: King Edward upgrade	CWDM	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44332-230	CRR: King Edward upgrade	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44229-215	Upgrading of Cloack Rooms at Cogmanskloof Sports Grounds	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-53955-356	Vehicles - EFF	EFF	1 116 000,00	1 116 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/150-53966-433	Vehicles - CRR	CRR	-	137 940,00	-	-	-	-
Total Community Facilities			1 116 000,00	1 253 940,00	-	-	-	-
Sportsfields								
9/150-44311-151	Van Zyl Upgrading ablution facilities	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44312-152	Upgrading of sports ground McGregor	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44313-153	Bonnievale Boundary Walls & Gates	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44314-154	Zolani ablution facilities upgrading	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44315-155	Replace Sand Filter System Dirty Uys Swimming Pool	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44347-302	Replace Sand Filter System Dirty Uys Swimming Pool (DSRF)	DSRF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-38255-352	Resurfacing and Construction of netball courts	DSRF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44319-201	Sportsfield Upgrade: Pavillion McGregor - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44320-202	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Happy Valley - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44324-206	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Van Zyl Street, Robertson - CRR	CRR	1 000 000,00	1 050 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/150-44325-207	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Zolani - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44326-208	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Ashton Cogmanskloof - CRR	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44334-258	Upgrading floodlights Cogmanskloof Sportsfield	CRR	100 000,00	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-50435-259	Nqubela Sportsground security fencing for pumps and Jojo tanks	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-50436-261	Van Zyl Street Cloakroom roof replacement	CRR	150 000,00	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-50437-262	Happy Valley sportsground soccer field high mast lighting	CRR	100 000,00	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-53838-263	Nqubela sportsground machinery for sinthetic surface maintenance	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44339-264	Irrigation system upgrading Zolani Sportsfield	CRR	300 000,00	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44340-265	Irrigation system upgrading Cogmanskloof Sportsfield	CRR	300 000,00	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44341-266	Irrigation system upgrading Van Zyl Straat Sportsfield	CRR	300 000,00	-	200 000,00	200 000,00	-	-
9/150-44342-267	Irrigation system upgrading Happy Valley Sportsfield	CRR	300 000,00	-	100 000,00	100 000,00	-	-
9/150-44343-268	Irrigation system upgrading McGregor Sportsfield	CRR	300 000,00	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-50444-269	Sportsground Boundary wall King Edward	CRR	500 000,00	-	300 000,00	-	300 000,00	-
9/150-50445-271	Cogmanskloof sportsground roof replacement	CRR	200 000,00	-	-	200 000,00	200 000,00	-
9/150-44346-272	Leveling of pavers around swimming pool	CRR	350 000,00	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44348-334	Boundary Walls Bonnievale Sport grounds	CRR	500 000,00	-	250 000,00	250 000,00	-	-
9/150-44349-335	Boundary wall Happy Valley sportsground completion with precast walling	CRR	200 000,00	-	-	-	-	-
9/150-44350-336	Boundary wall Happy Valley sportsground completion with precast walling	CRR	800 000,00	-	500 000,00	-	500 000,00	-
9/150-44351-337	Boundary wall Happy Valley sportsground completion with precast walling	CRR	-	-	1 310 000,00	-	1 310 000,00	-
9/150-50452-338	New Spectator Ablution Cogmanskloof Sport field	CRR	1 000 000,00	-	500 000,00	250 000,00	750 000,00	-
9/150-50453-339	New Spectator Ablution Zolani Sportfield	CRR	750 000,00	-	750 000,00	-	750 000,00	-
9/150-53854-341	1x Blower Mower	CRR	80 000,00	80 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/150-53958-419	Vehicle purchase (replace CCD8215)	CRR	350 000,00	350 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/150-53931-417	TRACTOR	CRR	100 000,00	100 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/150-53857-418	Equipment Community Facilities	CRR	360 000,00	360 000,00	-	-	-	-
Total Sportsfields			-4 260 000,00	1 940 000,00	3 910 000,00	-100 000,00	3 810 000,00	-
Fire Services								
9/154-53802-160	Air Conditioners - Fire Services	CRR	30 000,00	-	-	30 000,00	30 000,00	31 200,00
9/154-53803-161	PPE (Protective Personal Ensemble)	CRR	50 880,00	-	53 933,00	50 800,00	103 795,00	55 032,00
9/154-53805-181	Small equipment - Fire Services	CRR	300 000,00	-	250 000,00	124 000,00	374 000,00	50 000,00
9/154-52107-318	Furniture - Fire Station	CRR	-	-	-	30 000,00	30 000,00	25 000,00
9/154-48508-342	Fire Station Robertson Building	CRR	900 000,00	4 900 000,00	3 500 000,00	1 400 000,00	4 900 000,00	-
9/154-53909-357	Vehicles - EFF	EFF	270 000,00	270 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/154-53967-434	Vehicles - CRR	CRR	-	33 440,00	-	-	-	-
9/154-53928-414	Land Cruiser 4x4 Bakkie		-	821 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/154-53811-380	Fire Extinguishers and Fire Hose Reels above 500	CRR	10 000,00	10 000,00	-	5 000,00	5 000,00	-
Total Fire Services			799 120,00	6 034 440,00	3 803 933,00	1 639 800,00	5 442 795,00	161 232,00
Environmental Services								
9/153-53801-157	Equipment - Nature Reserves	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/153-49302-273	Vandal-proof fencing at Bonnievale Mtn view park, Robertson Nerina street park and Montagu mountian reserve cave with rock paintings	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/153-43203-274	Instal synthetic surfaces under the play equipment at ext 15, Eerste Avenue and Dorpsig play parks	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/153-48304-275	Montagu with concrete Bollards	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/153-49305-276	Design and install splash pads at play parks in Ashton, Montagu Asbury, Bonnievale and McGregor	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-

9/153-53839-343	Purchase of replacement horticultural equipment	CRR	-	50 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/153-50607-344	Purchase new electronic aluminium roller doors for the Montagu Parks stores	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/153-49308-345	Fencing of lower cave in Montagu Mountain Reserve	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/153-53840-353	Air conditioner	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/153-53910-355	Vehicles - EFF	EFF	880 000,00	880 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/153-53968-435	Vehicles - CRR	CRR	-	108 680,00	-	-	-	-
9/153-53929-415	Truck Canopies	CRR	150 000,00	150 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/153-53930-416	Tractor Parks and Amenities	CRR	400 000,00	400 000,00	-	-	-	-
Total Environmental Services			1 430 000,00	1 588 680,00	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries								
9/155-49101-278	Pave the entrance of McGregor cemetery	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/155-49102-346	Development of Ashton Silos cemetery expansion	CRR	-	1 000 000,00	500 000,00	-	500 000,00	-
9/155-49103-347	Fencing of the White street cemetery complex	CRR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cemeteries			-	1 000 000,00	500 000,00	-	500 000,00	-
Housing								
9/152-53906-354	Vehicles - EFF	EFF	210 000,00	210 000,00	-	-	-	-
9/152-53969-436	Vehicles - CRR	CRR	-	25 960,00	-	-	-	-
Total Housing			210 000,00	235 960,00	-	-	-	-
Libraries								
9/151-49001-375	Fencing Mountain View Library- Robertson	MRF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/151-49002-376	Fencing Ashton Library	MRF	-	-	-	-	-	-
9/151-49003-377	Fencing Sunnyside Library- Montagu	MRF	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Libraries			-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL: COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTORATE			- 484 880,00	12 643 020,00	8 213 933,00	1 539 800,00	9 752 795,00	161 232,00
GRAND TOTAL			- 15 654 805,00	129 772 263,00	51 677 846,00	37 458 930,00	89 135 838,00	75 846 710,00

Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2022/23

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Community Services	SO1: Housing: Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	Complete the construction of 112 IRDP units (top structures) for Phase 2 Nkqubela (erf 136) by 30 June 2023	Number of IRDP units constructed	2	Director: Community Services	60 Phase 1	Practical completion certificate	112		0	0	0	112
2	Community Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Develop a preventative maintenance plan for community facilities and submit to Council for approval by 30 November 2022	Maintenance plan developed and submitted for approval	All	Director: Community Services	New KPI	Maintenance Plan and the minutes of the Council meeting during which the document was discussed	1		0	1	0	0
3	Community Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Complete the construction of the boundary wall for the Van Zyl Street Sport Facility by 30 June 2023	Project completed by 30 June 2023	1	Director: Community Services	New KPI	Completion certificate	1		0	0	0	1
4	Community Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated to construct a Fire Station in Robertson by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the approved capital budget spent	11	Director: Community Services	95,00%	Monthly capital expenditure report	95,00%		0,00%	0,00%	60,00%	95,00%
5	Community Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the expansion of the silo cemetery in Ashton by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the approved capital budget spent	1, 10	Director: Community Services	95,00%	Monthly capital expenditure report	95,00%		0,00%	30,00%	60,00%	95,00%
6	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Percentage of municipality's personnel budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan measured as at 30 June 2023 ((Total Actual Training Expenditure/Total Personnel Budget)x100	Percentage (%) of municipality's personnel budget actually spent	All	Director: Corporate Services	1,00%	PROMUN financial system Annual Budget Variance report (Refer to Promun skills levy vote number)	1,00%		0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	1,00%

Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2022/23

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
7	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Limit vacancy rate to 15% of budgeted posts by 30 June 2023 [(Number of funded posts vacant/ budgeted posts)x100]	Percentage (%) of vacancy rate	All	Director: Corporate Services	New KPI	Advertisement Process Excel Sheet	15%		15,00%	15,00%	15,00%	15,00%
8	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Number of people from the EE target groups employed by 30 June 2023 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 by 30 June 2023	All	Director: Corporate Services	1	Appointment letter and approval dates for the filling of the vacancy	1		0	0	0	1
9	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Develop a preventative maintenance plan for all administrative offices and submit to Council for approval by 30 November 2022	Plan developed and submitted for approval	All	Director: Corporate Services	New KPI	Maintenance Plan and the minutes of the Council meeting during which the document was discussed	1		0	1	0	0
10	Corporate Services	SO6: Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	Develop a Safety and Security Plan and submit to Council for approval by 30 September 2022	Plan developed and submitted for approval	All	Director: Corporate Services	New KPI	Safety and Security Plan and the minutes of the Council meeting during which the document was discussed	1		1	0	0	0
11	Corporate Services	SO6: Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	Develop a Service Charter and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	Service Charter developed and submitted for approval	All	Director: Corporate Services	New KPI	Service Charter and Minutes of the Council meeting during which the document was discussed	1		0	0	1	0
12	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Review staff establishment and submit to Council for approval by 31 January 2023	Reviewed staff establishment submitted for approval	All	Director: Corporate Services	New KPI	Reviewed staff establishment and Minutes of the Council meeting during which the document was discussed	1		0	0	1	0
13	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Develop an HR Strategy and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	Strategy developed and submitted for approval	All	Director: Corporate Services	New KPI	HR Strategy and Minutes of the Council meeting during which the document was discussed	1		0	0	1	0
14	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Limit unaccounted electricity to less than 7.5% as at 30 June 2023 {(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}	Percentage (%) unaccounted electricity captured in the report	All	Director: Engineering Services	7,50%	Electricity losses report generated from an Excel database maintained for the calculation of the electricity losses	7,50%		7,50%	7,50%	7,50%	7,50%

Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2022/23

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
15	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	95% of Water samples comply with SANS241 micro biological indicators on a monthly basis {(Number of water samples that comply with SANS241 indicators/Number of water samples tested) x 100}	Percentage (%) compliance of samples tested	All	Director: Engineering Services	95,00%	Monthly Lab results	95,00%		95,00%	95,00%	95,00%	95,00%
16	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Limit unaccounted water to less than 15% as at 30 June 2023 {(Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kiloliters Water Sold (incl free basic water) / Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified) x 100}	Percentage (%) of unaccounted water captured in the report	All	Director: Engineering Services	15,00%	Water Losses Excel database maintained by the Manager: Civil Engineering Services	15,00%		15,00%	15,00%	15,00%	15,00%
17	Engineering Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Develop a Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF) and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	Spatial Development Framework developed and submitted for approval	All	Director: Engineering Services	0	Approved SDF and Council meeting minutes where SDF was discussed	1		0	0	1	0
18	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	80% of Effluent samples comply with permit values on a monthly basis {(Number of effluent samples that comply with permit values/Number of effluent samples tested) x 100}	Percentage (%) compliance of samples	All	Director: Engineering Services	75,00%	Monthly Lab results	80,00%		80,00%	80,00%	80,00%	80,00%
19	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the upgrade of the Waste Water Treatment Works in Robertson by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the budget spent	1, 2, 3, 6, 11	Director: Engineering Services	95,00%	Monthly capital expenditure report	95,00%		10,00%	30,00%	60,00%	95,00%

Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2022/23

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
20	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated to rehabilitate roads in the municipal area by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the budget spent	1,3,6,4,7,11,12, 9	Director: Engineering Services	95,00%	Monthly capital expenditure report	95,00%		0,00%	30,00%	60,00%	95,00%
21	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the grant allocated for the construction of a second entrance in Nkqubela by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the grant spent	2	Director: Engineering Services	95,00%	Monthly capital expenditure report	95,00%		0,00%	30,00%	60,00%	95,00%
22	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Complete the reconstruction of the MRF in Ashton by 30 June 2023	Project completed	10	Director: Engineering Services	New KPI	Completion certificate	1		0	0	0	1
23	Engineering Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Develop preventative maintenance plans for water, electricity, sanitation and solid waste and submit to Council for approval by 30 November 2022	Number of plans developed and submitted for approval	All	Director: Engineering Services	New KPI	Maintenance plans and minutes of the Council meeting during which the plans were discussed	4		0	4	0	0
24	Engineering Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Review Streets By-law and Solid Waste Management By-law and submit to Council for approval by 30 June 2023	Number of By-laws reviewed and submitted for approval	All	Director: Engineering Services	New KPI	Reviewed Streets By-law and Solid Waste Management By-law, minutes of the Council meeting during which the By-laws were discussed	2		0	0	0	2
25	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated to the electrical engineering department by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the approved capital budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	95,00%	Monthly capital expenditure report	95,00%		0,00%	30,00%	60,00%	95,00%

Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2022/23

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
26	Engineering Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Purchase fleet for the municipality in terms of the approved budget by 30 June 2023	Number of vehicles purchased	All	Director: Engineering Services	New KPI	Order and delivery note	17		0	0	0	17
27	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide water to the formal residential properties that are connected to the municipal water infrastructure network as at 30 June 2023	Number of formal residential properties connected to the water infrastructure network and provided with water	All	Director: Financial Services	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	14500		14500	14500	14500	14500
28	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide electricity to the formal residential properties connected to the municipal electrical infrastructure network as at 30 June 2023	Number of formal residential properties connected to the electrical infrastructure network and provided with electricity	All	Director: Financial Services	19000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	16800		16800	16800	16800	16800
29	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide waste water services (sanitation/sewerage) to the formal residential properties connected to the municipal waste water network service as at 30 June 2023, irrespective of the number of water closets (toilets) and which are billed for sanitation/sewerage	Number of formal residential properties connected to the municipal waste water (sanitation/sewerage) services and are provided with sanitation/sewerage services	All	Director: Financial Services	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	14500		14500	14500	14500	14500
30	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide refuse removal once per week to formal residential properties which are billed for refuse removal as at 30 June 2023	Number of residential properties which are billed for refuse removal	All	Director: Financial Services	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	14500		14500	14500	14500	14500
31	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide free basic water to indigent households as at 30 June 2023	Number of indigent households provided with free basic water	All	Director: Financial Services	7000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	7000		7000	7000	7000	7000
32	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide free basic electricity to indigent households as at 30 June 2023	Number of indigent households provided with free basic electricity	All	Director: Financial Services	7000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	7000		7000	7000	7000	7000
33	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide free basic sanitation to indigent households as at 30 June 2023	Number of indigent households provided with free basic sanitation services	All	Director: Financial Services	7000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	7000		7000	7000	7000	7000

Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2022/23

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
34	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide free basic refuse removal to indigent households as at 30 June 2023	Number of indigent households provided with free basic refuse removal services	All	Director: Financial Services	7000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	7000		7000	7000	7000	7000
35	Financial Services	SO5: Sound Financial Management: 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 2023 (Short Term Borrowing + Bank Overdraft + Short Term Lease + Long Term Borrowing + Long Term Lease) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operating Conditional Grant)	Percentage (%) of debt coverage	All	Director: Financial Services	45,00%	Annual financial statements	25,00%		0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	25,00%
36	Financial Services	SO5: Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors as at 30 June 2023 (Total outstanding service debtors, including property rates/revenue received for services, including property rates and rental from fixed assets) x 100)	Percentage (%) of outstanding service debtors	All	Director: Financial Services	12,00%	Annual financial statements	12,00%		0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	12,00%
37	Financial Services	SO5: Sound Financial Management: 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 2023 ((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 operational expenditure covered by available cash	All	Director: Financial Services	2	Annual financial statements	2,2		2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2

Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2022/23

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
38	Financial Services	SO5: Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Submit the Annual Financial Statements to the Auditor-General by 31 August 2022	Annual Financial Statements submitted to Auditor-General	All	Director: Financial Services	1	Acknowledgement of receipt by Auditor General	1		1	0	0	0
39	Financial Services	SO5: Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 95% as at 30 June 2023 {(Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue} x 100}	Payment % achieved	All	Director: Financial Services	95,00%	Annual financial statements	95,00%		35,00%	80,00%	85,00%	95,00%
40	Municipal Manager	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	The percentage of the municipal capital budget spent on projects as at 30 June 2023 {(Actual amount spent on capital projects excluding orders/Total amount budgeted for capital projects) x 100}	Percentage (%) of capital budget spent	All	Municipal Manager	90,00%	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	95,00%		0,00%	20,00%	60,00%	95,00%
41	Municipal Manager	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Develop a Risk Based Audit Plan and submit to the Audit Committee by 30 June 2023	Developed and submitted Plan	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		0	0	0	1
42	Strategic & Social Development	SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Create job opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) by 30 June 2023	Number of job opportunities created through EPWP	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	400	Signed appointment contracts	400		150	50	150	50
43	Strategic & Social Development	SO6: Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	Compile the 5th Generation IDP and submit to Council for consideration by 31 March 2023	IDP compiled and submitted for consideration	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Draft IDP and Minutes of Council meeting during which IDP was discussed	1		0	0	1	0
44	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Submit the draft Annual Report to Council by 31 January 2023	Draft annual report submitted to Council by 31 January 2023	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Draft Annual Report and Minutes of Council meeting during which report was discussed	1		0	0	1	0

Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2022/23

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
45	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Review the Communication Strategy and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	Reviewed Strategy submitted for approval	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Reviewed communication strategy and minutes of the Council meeting during which the document was discussed	1		0	0	1	0
46	Strategic & Social Development	SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Develop a Local Economic Development Strategy and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	Developed Strategy submitted for approval	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Strategy and minutes of the Council meeting during which the document was discussed	1		0	0	1	0
47	Strategic & Social Development	SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Sign service level agreements (SLA's) with 3 Local Tourism Associations (LTA's) for their annual tourism operational expenditure by 30 September 2022	Number of signed service level agreements (SLA's)	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	3	Signed service level agreements (SLA's)	3		3	0	0	0
48	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Purchase two generators (Montagu and Bonnievale) by 30 June 2023	Number of generators purchased	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New KPI	Order and delivery note	2		0	0	0	2
49	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Spend 95% of the budget allocated to purchase security cameras by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the approved budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	95,00%	Monthly capital expenditure report	95,00%		0,00%	30,00%	60,00%	95,00%
50	Strategic & Social Development	SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Complete the upgrade of the informal trading areas in Bonnievale and Montagu by 30 June 2023	Number of upgrades completed	11	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New KPI	Completion certificate	2		0	0	0	2

MUNICIPAL NAME:

Langeberg Municipality

PILOT TO THE SDBIP: CIRCULAR 88 KPI's- 2022-2023

Only when an indicator or data element is not reported during

Performance indicator	Ref No.	Data element	Baseline (Annual Performance of 2022/23 estimated)	Annual target for 2022/2023	1st Quarter Planned output as per SDBIP	2nd Quarter Planned output as per SDBIP	3rd Quarter Planned output as per SDBIP	4th Quarter Planned output as per SDBIP	Reasons for no data, if not provided	Steps undertaken, or to be undertaken, to provide data in the future	Estimated date when data will be available
OUTPUT INDICATORS FOR QUARTERLY REPORTING											
EE1.11	Number of dwellings provided with connections to mains electricity supply by the municipality		16800	16800	16800	16800	16800	16800			
		EE1.11(1) (1) Number of residential supply points energised and commissioned by the municipality	16800								
EE3.11	Percentage of unplanned outages that are restored to supply within industry standard timeframes		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
		EE3.11(1) (1) Number of unplanned outages restored within x hours	3500								
		EE3.11(2) (2) Total number of unplanned outages	3500								
EE3.21	Percentage of planned maintenance performance		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
		EE3.21(1) (1) Actual number of maintenance 'jobs' for planned or preventative maintenance									
		EE3.21(2) (2) Budgeted number of maintenance 'jobs' for planned or preventative maintenance									
WS1.11	Number of new sewer connections meeting minimum standards		50	50	10	10	15	15			
		WS1.11(1) (1) Number of new sewer connection to consumer units	45								
		WS1.11(2) (2) Number of new sewer connections to communal toilet facilities	0								
WS2.11	Number of new water connections meeting minimum standards		50	50	10	10	15	15			
		WS2.11(1) (1) Number of new water connections to piped (tap) water	45								
		WS2.11(2) (2) Number of new water connections to public/communal facilities	0								
WS3.11	Percentage of callouts responded to within 24 hours (sanitation/wastewater)		95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%			
		WS3.11(1) (1) Number of callouts responded to within 24 hours (sanitation/wastewater)	2400								
		WS3.11(2) (2) Total number of callouts (sanitation/wastetwater)	2616								
WS3.21	Percentage of callouts responded to within 24 hours (water)		95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%			
		WS3.21(1) (1) Number of callouts responded to within 24 hours (water)	630								
		WS3.21(2) (2) Total water service callouts received	830								
TR6.12	Percentage of surfaced municipal road lanes which has been resurfaced and resealed		98,0%	20,0%	40,0%	60,0%	80,0%	98,0%			
		TR6.12(1) (1) Kilometres of municipal road lanes resurfaced and resealed	150km								
		TR6.12(2) (2) Kilometres of surfaced municipal road lanes	200km								
TR6.13	KMs of new municipal road lanes built		50,00	10	10	10	10	20			
		TR6.13(1) (1) Number of kilometres of resurfaced road lanes built	50,00								
		TR6.13(2) (2) Number of kilometres of unsurfaced road lanes built	0								
TR6.21	Percentage of reported pothole complaints resolved within standard municipal response time		95,0%	95,0%	95,0%	95,0%	95,0%	95,0%			
		TR6.21(1) (1) Number of pothole complaints resolved within the standard time after being reported	100								
		TR6.21(2) (2) Number of potholes reported	100								
FD1.11	Percentage of compliance with the required attendance time for structural firefighting incidents		40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%			
		FD1.11(1) (1) Number of structural fire incidents where the attendance time was less than 14 minutes	30								
		FD1.11(2) (2) Total number of distress calls for structural fire incidents received	80								
LED1.11	Percentage of total municipal operating expenditure spent on contracted services physically residing within the municipal area		10,0%	10,0%	10,0%	10,0%	10,0%	10,0%			
		LED1.11(1) (1) R-value of operating expenditure on contracted services within the municipal area	R2 650 000,00								
		LED1.11(2) (2) Total municipal operating expenditure on contracted services	R 24 539 113.09								
LED1.21	Number of work opportunities created through Public Employment Programmes (incl. EPWP, CWP and other related employment programmes)		400	400	150	50	150	50			
		LED1.21(1) (1) Number of work opportunities provided by the municipality through the Expanded Public Works Programme	400								
		LED1.21(2) (2) Number of work opportunities provided through the Community Works Programme and other related	0								
LED2.12	Percentage of the municipality's operating budget spent on indigent relief for free basic services		5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%			
		GG6.11(1) (1) R-value of operating budget expenditure spent on free basic services	R 40 00 000,00								
		GG6.11(2) (2) Total operating budgets for the municipality	R820 000 000,00								
LED3.11	Average time taken to finalise business licence applications		21	21	21	21	21	21			
		LED3.11(1) (1) Sum of the total working days per business application finalised	21								
		LED3.11(2) (2) Number of business applications finalised	21								
LED3.31	Average number of days from the point of advertising to the letter of award per 80/20 procurement process		55	55	55	55	55	55			
		LED3.31(1) (1) Sum of the number of days from the point of advertising a tender in terms of the 80/20 procurement process to the issuing of the letter of award	60								
		LED3.31(2) (2) Total number of 80/20 tenders awarded as per the procurement process	27								
LED3.32	Percentage of municipal payments made to service providers who submitted complete forms within 30-days of invoice submission		100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%			
		LED3.32(1) (1) Number of municipal payments within 30-days of complete invoice receipt made to service providers	1500								

	LED3.32(2)	(2) Total number of complete invoices received (30 days or older)	work according the MFMA, on the receipt date of invoices							work according the MFMA, on the receipt date of invoices		
GG1.21	Staff vacancy rate		15,0%	15,0%	15,0%	15,0%	15,0%	15,0%				
	GG1.21(1)	(1) The number of employees on the approved organisational structure	705									
	GG1.21(2)	(2) The number of permanent employees in the municipality	692									
GG1.22	Percentage of vacant posts filled within 3 months		100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%				
	GG1.22(1)	(1) Number of vacant posts filled within 3 months since the date (dd/mm/yyyy) of authority to proceed with	44									
	GG1.21(2)	(2) Number of vacant posts that have been filled	44									
GG2.11	Percentage of ward committees with 6 or more ward committee members (excluding the ward councillor)		100	100	100	100	100	100				
	GG2.11(1)	(1) Total number of ward committees with 6 or more members	12									
	GG2.11(2)	(2) Total number of wards	12									
GG2.12	Percentage of wards that have heald at least once councillor-convened community meeting		100	100	100	100	100	100				
	GG2.12(1)	(1) Total number of councillor convened ward community meetings	12									
	GG2.12(2)	(2) Total number of wards	12									
GG2.31	Percentage of official complaints responded to through the municipal complaint management system		100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%				
	GG2.31(1)	(1) Number of official complaints responded to according to municipal norms and standards	16000									
	GG2.31(2)	(2) Number of official complaints received	16000									
GG4.11	Number of agenda items deferred to the next council meeting		0	0	0	0	0	0				
	GG4.11(1)	(1) Sum total number of all council agenda items deferred to the next meeting	0									
GG5.11	Number of active suspensions longer than three months		0	0	0	0	0	0				
	GG5.11(1)	(1) Simple count of the number of active suspensions in the municipality lasting more than three months	0									
GG5.12	Quarterly salary bill of suspended officials		R 40 000,00	R 40 000,00	R 40 000,00	R 40 000,00	R 40 000,00	R 40 000,00				
	GG5.12(1)	(1) Sum of the salary bill for all suspended officials for the reporting period	R 40 000,00									

OUTPUT INDICATORS FOR ANNUAL REPORTING

WS5.31	Percentage of total water connections metered		100%	100%								
	WS5.31(1)	(1) Number of water connections metered	14700									
	WS5.31(2)	(2) Number of connections unmetered	0									
ENV4.11	Percentage of biodiversity priority area within the municipality		Not applicable	Not applicable						No biodiversity areas with the Municipality		
	ENV4.11(1)	(1) Total land area in hectares classified as "biodiversity priority areas"	Not applicable									
	ENV4.11(2)	(2) Total municipal area in hectares	Not applicable									
ENV4.21	Percentage of biodiversity priority areas protected		Not applicable	Not applicable						No biodiversity areas with the Municipality		
	ENV4.21(1)	(1) Area of priority biodiversity area in hectares which is protected	Not applicable									
	ENV4.21(2)	(2) Total area identified as a priority biodiversity area in hectares	Not applicable									
TR6.11	Percentage of unsurfaced road graded		45%	45,00%								
	TR6.11(1)	(1) Kilometres of municipal road graded	15km									
	TR6.11(2)	(2) Kilometres of unsurfaced road network	26km									
GG3.12	Percentage of councillors who have declared their financial interests		23	23								
	GG3.12(1)	(1) Number of councillors that have declared their financial interests	23									
	GG3.12(2)	(2) Total number of municipal councillors	23									

QUARTERLY COMPLIANCE INDICATORS

C1.	Number of signed performance agreements by the MM and section 56 managers	6										
C2.	Number of ExCo or Mayoral Executive meetings held	10										
C3.	Number of Council portfolio committee meetings held	10										
C4.	Number of MPAC meetings held	10										
C6.	Number of formal (minuted) meetings between the Mayor, Speaker and MM were held to deal with municipal matters	12										
C7.	Number of formal (minuted) meetings - to which all senior managers were invited- held	12										
C8.	Number of councillors completed training	23										
C9.	Number of municipal officials completed training	300										
C10.	Number of work stoppages occurring	0										
C11.	Number of litigation cases instituted by the municipality	0										
C12.	Number of litigation cases instituted against the municipality	0										
C13.	Number of forensic investigations instituted	0										

C14.	Number of forensic investigations conducted	0								
C15.	Number of days of sick leave taken by employees	5600								
C16.	Number of permanent employees employed	687								
C17.	Number of temporary employees employed	11								
C18.	Number of approved demonstrations in the municipal area	0								
C19.	Number of recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders in attendance (sum of) at all council meetings	0								
C20.	Number of permanent environmental health practitioners employed by the municipality	0								
C22.	Number of Council meetings held	12								
C23.	Number of disciplinary cases for misconduct relating to fraud and corruption	0								
C24.	Number of council meetings disrupted	0								
C25.	Number of protests reported	0								
C26.	R-value of all tenders awarded	R44 580 000,00								
C27.	Number of all awards made in terms of Section 36 of the MFMA Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations	0								
C28.	R-value of all awards made in terms of Section 36 of the MFMA Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations	0								
C29.	Number of approved applications for rezoning a property for commercial purposes	25								
C30.	Number of business licenses approved	4								
C32.	Number of positions filled with regard to municipal infrastructure	225								
C33.	Number of tenders over R200 000 awarded	13								
C34.	Number of months the Municipal Managers' position has been filled (not Acting)	0								
C35.	Number of months the Chief Financial Officers' position has been filled (not Acting)	0								
C36.	Number of vacant posts of senior managers	0								
C38.	Number of filled posts in the treasury and budget office	72								
C40.	Number of filled posts in the development and planning department	9								
C42.	Number of registered engineers employed in approved posts	2								
C43.	Number of engineers employed in approved posts	3								
C44.	Number of disciplinary cases in the municipality	20								
C45.	Number of finalised disciplinary cases	20								
C47.	Number of waste management posts filled	80								
C49.	Number of electricians employed in approved posts	10								
C51.	Number of filled water and wastewater management posts	1								
C56.	Number of customers provided with an alternative energy supply (e.g. LPG or paraffin or biogel according to supply level standards)	0								
C57.	Number of registered electricity consumers with a mini grid-based system in the municipal service area	10								
C58.	Total non-technical electricity losses in MWh (estimate)	0								
C59.	Number of municipal buildings that consume renewable energy	0								
C61.	Total number of chemical toilets in operation	0								
C63.	Total volume of water delivered by water trucks	0								
C67.	Number of paid full-time firefighters employed by the municipality	14								
C68.	Number of part-time and firefighter reservists in the service of the municipality	0								
C69.	Number of 'displaced persons' to whom the municipality delivered assistance	0								
C71.	Number of procurement processes where disputes were raised	0								
C73.	Number of structural fires occurring in informal settlements	55								
C74.	Number of dwellings in informal settelements affected by structural fires (estimate)	70								
C76.	Number of SMMEs and informal businesses benefitting from municipal digitisation support programmes rolled out directly or in partnership with other stakehol	160								
C77.	B-BBEE Procurement Spend on Empowering Suppliers that are at least 51% black owned based	10								
C78.	B-BBEE Procurement Spend on Empowering Suppliers that are at least 30% black women owned	7								
C79.	B-BBEE Procurement Spend from all Empowering Suppliers based on the B-BBEE Procurement	R45 650 960,00								
C86.	Number of households in the municipal area registered as indigent	6730								
C89.	Number of meetings of the Excutive or Mayoral Committee postponed due to lack of quorum	0								

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE INDICATORS										
C5.	Number of recognised traditional leaders within your municipal boundary	0								
C21.	Number of approved environmental health practitioner posts in the municipality	2								
C31.	Number of approved posts in the municipality with regard to municipal infrastructure	852								
C37.	Number of approved posts in the treasury and budget office	91								
C39.	Number of approved posts in the development and planning department	15								
C41.	Number of approved engineer posts in the municipality	5								
C46.	Number of approved waste management posts in the municipality	100								
C48.	Number of approved electrician posts in the municipality	10								
C50.	Number of approved water and wastewater management posts in the municipality	1								
C52.	Number of maintained sports fields and facilities	9								
C53.	Square meters of maintained public outdoor recreation space	235 300								
C54.	Number of municipality-owned community halls	13								
C60.	Total number of sewer connections	45								
C62.	Total number of Ventilation Improved Pit Toilets (VIPs)	0								



ASHTON MUNICIPAL OFFICES

28 MAIN ROAD
6715
023 615 8000

BONNIEVALE MUNICIPAL OFFICE

HOOFWEG
6730
023 616 8000

MCGREGOR MUNICIPAL OFFICES

24 VOORTREKKER ROAD
6708
023 625 1630

MONTAGU MUNICIPAL OFFICES

03 PIET RETIEF STREET
6720
023 614 8000

ROBERTSON MUNICIPAL OFFICES

52 CHURCH STREET
6705
023 626 8200

ROBERTSON KOMMANDO BUILDING

04 CHURCH STREET
6705
023 626 8201

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