

DRAFT INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2021/22

LANGEBERG
MUNISIPALITEIT **MUNICIPALITY** MASIPALA

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CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



FOREWORD OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR



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

This fourth and last review of our initial 5 year Development Plan (2017-2022) directs our development agenda for the next (2021-2022) financial year 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

This reviewed IDP is a critical tool for governance, as it enables Council to exercise oversight of the Executive and Administration. From an administrative perspective, this reviewed IDP provides the basis to scrutinise and redesign our administrative operations. Such scrutiny informs the service standards and norms as well as the operational efficiencies to enable effective provisioning of services to the communities. The reviewed IDP captures the issues raised by the communities, and constitutes the key priorities for the current political term of office.

The Provincial Government of the Western Cape provides an opportunity for municipalities to submit priorities which fall beyond the mandate of the Municipality to provincial sector departments to address. IGR is therefore important, to ensure that we maintain positive and healthy relations with other spheres of government. We will continue to utilise our IDP as a point of convergence with other spheres of government, to ensure that we plan together to avoid any duplication of initiatives and therefore, maximise the impact in respect of service delivery

This reviewed IDP provides for the performance management framework for the Municipality through which institutional, directorate and individual performance can be tracked, monitored, evaluated and improved - It provides the overall key performance areas and indicators, which continue to serve as a basis for assessing the Municipality's progress in rendering services

Compliance in terms of certain environmental matters still remains a challenge though. So too, is the persistent high influx to our informal settlements, burdening our resources and ability to provide decent, basic services to all residents. The COVID-19 pandemic continues its harsh and detrimental effect on our communities, the institution and our economy.

In implementing our revised 2021-2022 IDP, I am committed to approach our challenges and opportunities with balance and consideration towards our vision, needs, people, resources and the natural environment.

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 with regard to planning, management and development. The IDP forms the framework and basis for the municipality's medium term expenditure framework, annual budgets and performance management system and seeks to promote integration by balancing the economic, ecological and social pillars of sustainability without compromising the institutional capacity required in the implementation, and by coordinating actions across sectors and spheres of government.

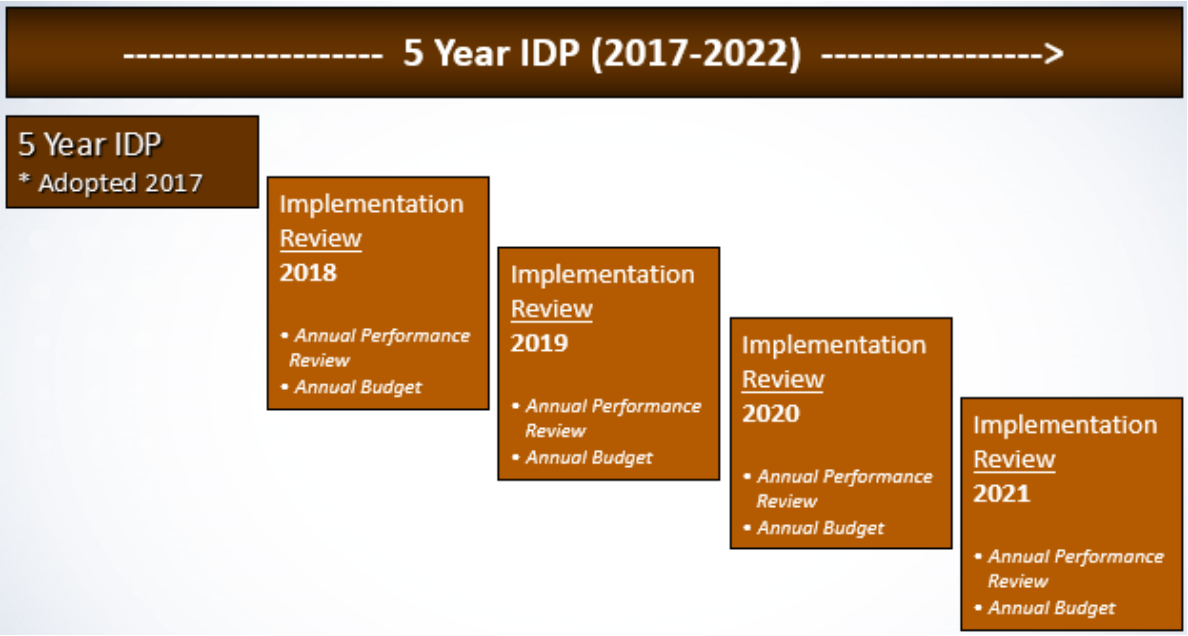
Methodology and process followed to develop our IDP

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

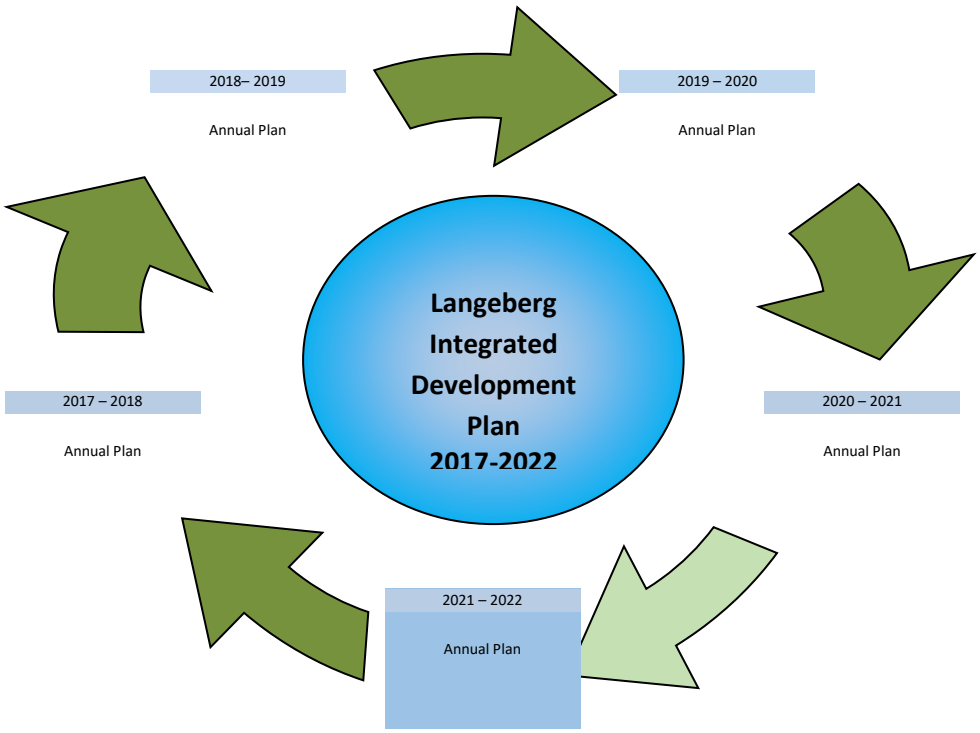
The diagram below illustrates the 5-year IDP and shows how the strategic direction for the consecutive annual plans is set. Every review will update the IDP with the latest information and provides opportunity for further enhancement of its credibility as the all-inclusive strategic plan of the municipality.

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



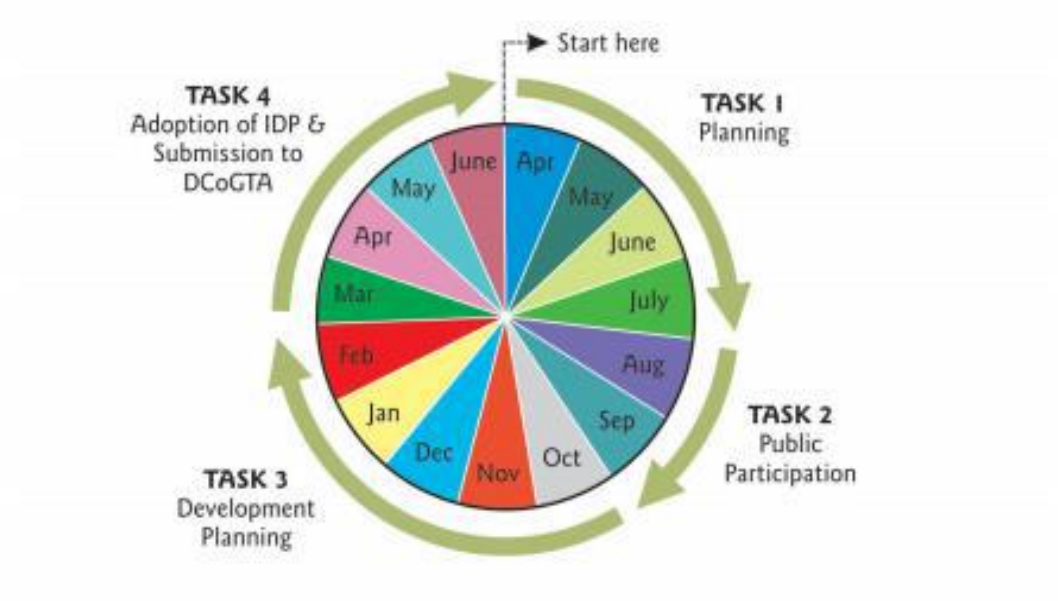
This 2021/2022 Integrated Development Plan is the fourth review of the initial 5-year plan and the last phase in the 5-year planning cycle.

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



The Annual IDP Process

Diagram 3: The Annual IDP Process



The IDP has to be reviewed annually in order to –

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

The purpose of this review therefore is to –

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

For the IDP to remain relevant, the municipality must assess its performance in the achievement of its targets and strategic objectives. 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 which was followed in planning and drafting this IDP was approved by Council on 25 August 2020. It sets out the timeline for each step in the planning process, ensures that our planning process complies with legislation and that it aligns with the planning and budgeting cycles of other spheres of government. The approved process plan was made public on the municipal website.

Community Participation in the Planning Process

The Constitution of South Africa gives communities a right to be actively involved in the affairs of a municipality. A municipality must create and provide opportunities for this right to be exercised. The municipality commenced with a community participation process in September 2020. All electronic inputs made by community members, were recorded, considered and included in this IDP.

Community Participation and stakeholder involvement in the IDP and Budget planning processes have been formalised and is coordinated in a structured manner. The Municipality recognizes and acknowledges existing organized community structures that work towards the improvement and development of communities, and engage with such structures in the process of drafting its IDP and Budget.

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.

Despite the COVID19 pandemic, the Municipality commits to explore all suitable avenues to consult and engage with its stakeholders and has capacity to apply any mechanism, if permitted under the COVID19 Regulations.

Ward Committees

The role of the Ward Committees in the IDP and Budget process is to:

- Assist the ward councillor in identifying service delivery challenges and development needs.
- Provide a mechanism for discussion and negotiation between the stakeholders within the ward.
- Advise and make recommendations to the ward councillor on matters and policy affecting the ward
- Disseminate information in the ward and assist with the mobilisation of residents to participate in municipal consultation processes with regard to planning and budgeting.

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

2.2 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Table 1

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

2.3. NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PRIORITIES ALIGNED WITH LANGEBERG STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Table 2: Alignment of Government Priorities and Municipal Objectives

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:** "Facilitate integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households"
		Spatial integration, human settlements and local government	Protection and enhancement of environ-mental 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 A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth	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 Enhanced stakeholder engagements** to promote civic education. **SO3 Local Economic Development**: Promote an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment.
Reduce child mortality Improve maternal health Combat HIV/Aids,	Provide quality healthcare for all Build safer communities	Education, skills and health A capable, ethical and developmental state	Improve health and life expectancy All people in South Africa must feel protected and safe	Empowering People Safe & Cohesive Communities	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:** "Facilitate integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households"

malaria, and other diseases					throughout the Cape Winelands	**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** **SO5 Sound Financial Management**: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG
	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			
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 Enhanced 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

				2021/22
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

				2021/22
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	40
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	5

SO3 Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	To promote economic development within the municipal area	Implementation of the expanded public works programme	LED	400
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	Manager Level
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

An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To improve communication of all relevant stakeholders internal and external	Review the communication strategy	Communication	1
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To identify and address the internal communication needs of the municipality	Improve the internal communication system	Communication	10
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To establish an immediate and direct communication channel	Expand database of contact details of citizens	Communication	100%
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To involve the community into the planning and management of programmes and projects that affect them in partnership with the municipality	Establishment of database of all NGO's and CBO's within the municipal area	IDP	1

Table 5: DIRECTORATE: CORPORATE SERVICES

				2021/22
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	1
An Efficient, effective, responsive and **accountable administration**	To improve community satisfaction	Arrange and attend monthly meetings with ward committees	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

				2021/22
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	Provision of wheelie bins to implement the waste minimisation strategy	Solid Waste	1400
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide a compliant solid waste service and upgrade and maintain existing infrastructure	Implement waste management awareness campaign municipal area	Solid Waste	2
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 and maintain a refuse removal service	Review the existing waste management by-law	Solid Waste	1
Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide and maintain a refuse removal service	Increase tonnage of domestic waste recycled	Solid Waste	2000
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	To provide all communities with a sanitation service and	Quality of effluent in terms of SANS standards	Water & Sanitation	80%

provide basic services to all citizens	maintain existing infrastructure			
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 electricity supply, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Replace Oil Insulated Switchgear	Electricity	95%

Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	To provide quality water, manage demand and maintain existing infrastructure	Extend De Hoop pipeline to Gumgrove dam	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

				2021/22
Strategic Objective	**Predetermined Objective**	**Activity**	**Responsible Department**	**Target**
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	To manage SCM processes to comply with legal requirements	Annual review of SCM policy in line with legal requirements	Supply chain management	1
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
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	5%
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	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Achievement of a payment percentage of at least 95%	Income	95%

applicable to LG				
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Complete General Valuation Roll	Income	1
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Complete Supplementary Valuation Roll	Income	1
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Management of municipal revenue, expenditure and finance	Maintain the asset register in terms of GRAP standards	Budget and support service	100%
Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	To provide affordable services to indigent household	Provision of 6kl free basic water per indigent household per month in terms of the equitable share requirements	Income	6800
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	6800
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	6800
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	6800

Table 8: COMMUNITY SERVICES

				2021/22
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	Development of a Human Settlement Plan	Housing	1
SO1 **Housing:** Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	To provide access to affordable and low cost housing opportunities to all citizens within the municipal area	Transfer of rental/ RDP housing stock	Housing	200
SO1 **Housing:** Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	To provide access to affordable and low cost housing opportunities to all citizens within the municipal area	Submit applications for the selling of pre 1994 rental housing stock	Housing	50
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	Review of fire protection plan by end March	Disaster Management	1
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

CHAPTER 3: SITUATIONAL 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 km^2, the Langeberg Municipality includes the towns of Robertson, Montagu, Ashton, Bonnievale and McGregor, as well as rural areas adjacent to and between these towns

Figure 1: Langeberg Municipal Area

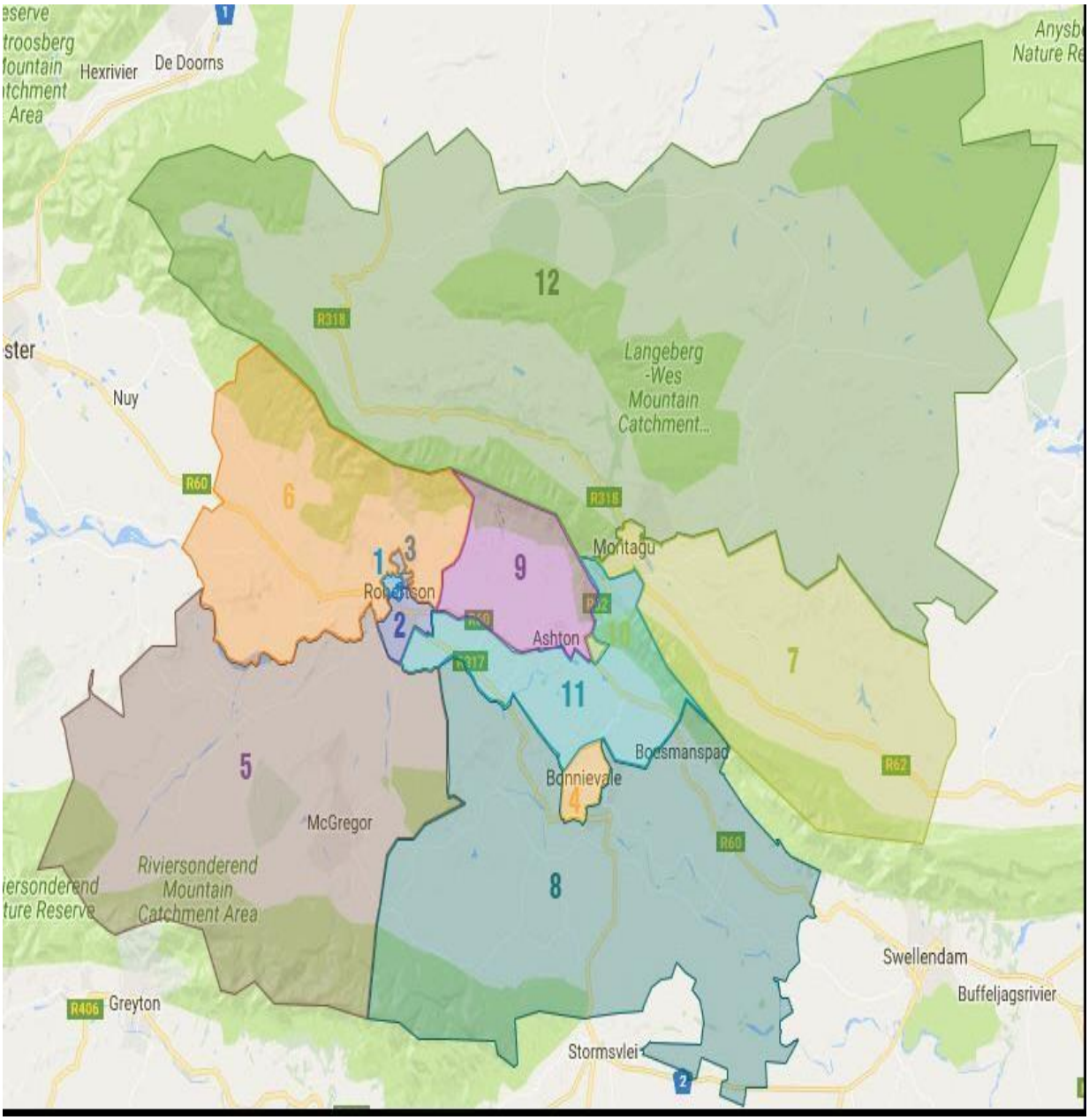
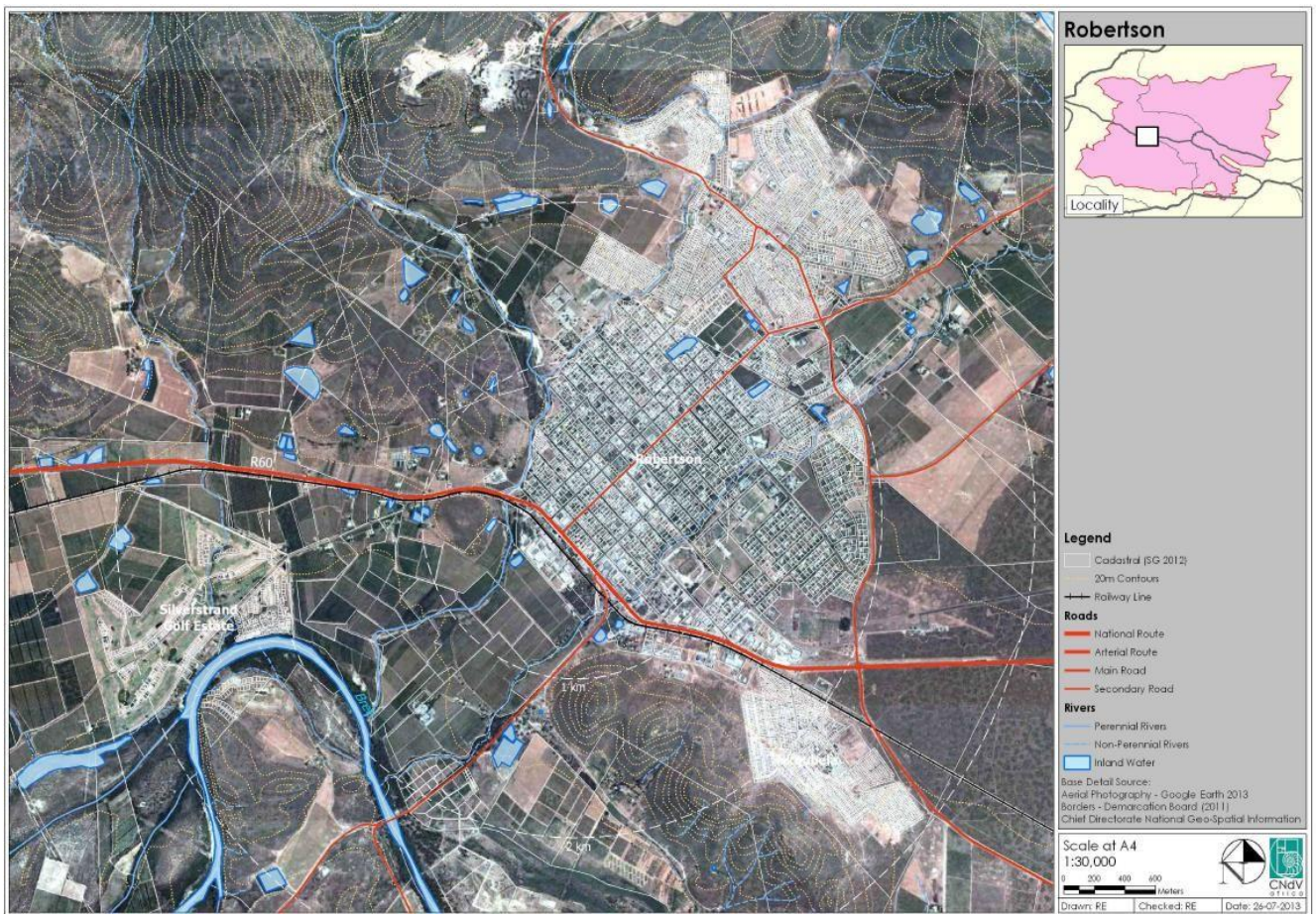


Figure 2: Robertson



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

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

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

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

Figure 3: Montagu

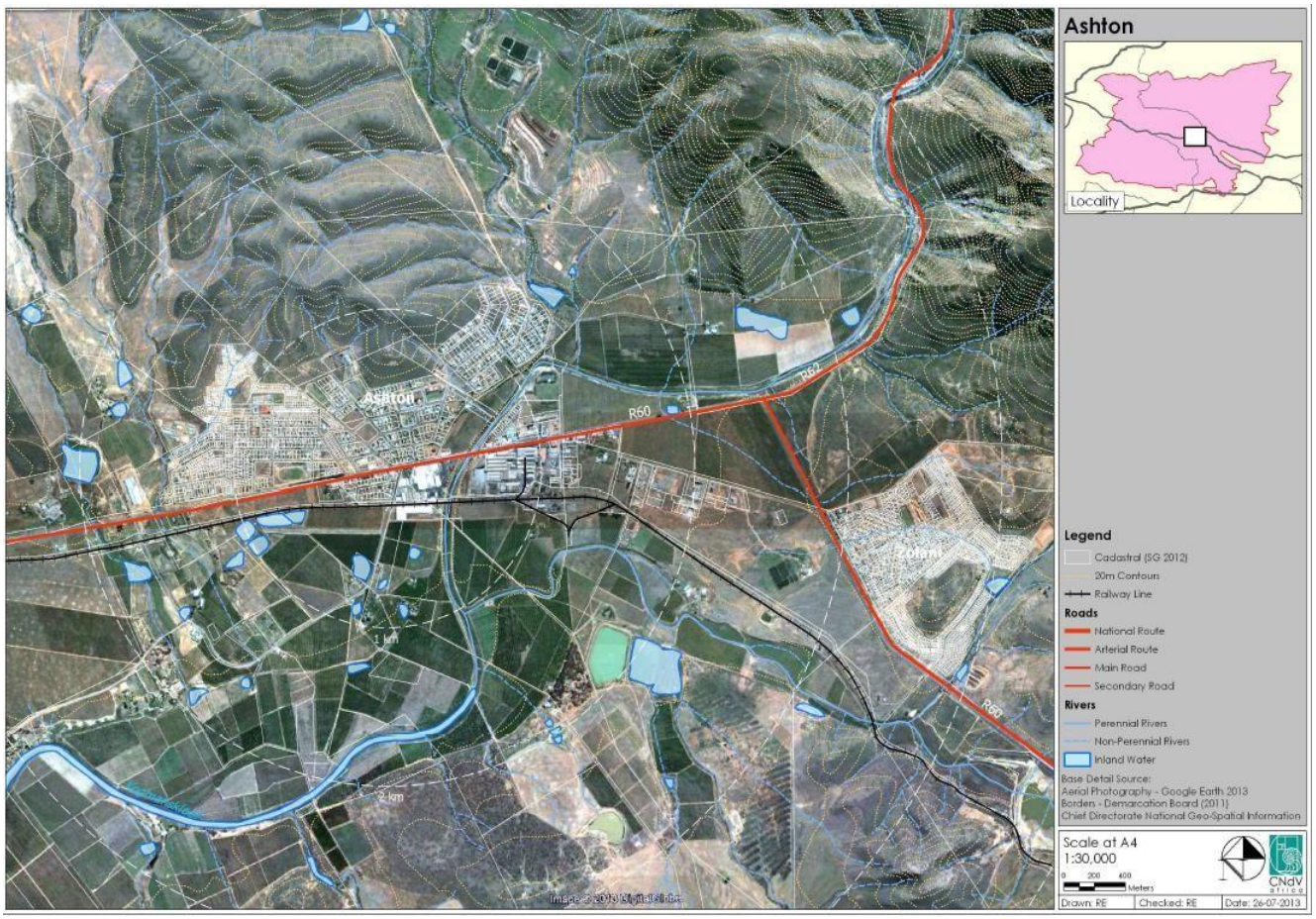


Montagu lies on the legendary Route 62, nestled between two mountain ranges and halfway between Cape Town and the Garden Route. The town is the scenic heart of Route 62 and the gateway to the Little Karoo. It is renowned for its crisp, clean air - free of any pollution. This historic link between Cape 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 than100 years since completion, all of the east side and large sections of the west side of Bonnievale still use the water from these canals, which are much as they were when built by Rigg.

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

Figure 6: McGregor



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

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

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

3.2 INSTITUTIONAL 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

Diagram 6: Council Structure, Members and Political Alliance



Executive Mayor:

(HM Jansen) till 7 July 2020, Ald SW van Eeden from 14 August 2020

Speaker

Ald SW van Eeden till 14 August 2020, Cllr P Hess from 20 August 2020

Cllr HF Mangenengene till 26 August 2020,
Cllr EW Hohlo from August 2020
Cllr LJ Prince since September 2020
Cllr NJ Beginsel till 1 October 2020
Cllr SD Beginsel since December 2020

3.2.2. Executive Mayoral Committee

Table 9: Executive Mayoral Committee

Councillors			Party	PR/Ward
1	Executive Mayor	Van Eeden SW, (from 14 August 2020)	DA	Ward 8
2	Deputy Mayor	Joubert GD, Councilor	DA	PR 3
3	Mayco Member	Burger JD, Alderman	DA	Ward 1
4	Mayco Member	Janse DB, Councilor	DA	Ward 6
5	Mayco Member	Scheffers EMJ, Councilor	DA	Ward 12
6	Mayco Member	Van Zyl SW, Councilor	DA	Ward 5

3.2.3 Political Heads of Section 79 Committees



3.2.4. Portfolio Committees

Table 10: Portfolio Committees

Portfolio Committee	Chairperson
Corporate Services	Cllr Beginsel NJ till, Cllr SD Beginsel from December 2020
Financial Services	Cllr Kriel, J
Engineering Services	Cllr Kuhn, DJW
Community Services	Cllr HF Mangenengene till 26 August 2020, Cllr Hohlo, EW from 29 September 2020
Strategy and Social Development	Cllr Prince, LJ
Municipal Public Accounts	Cllr Swanepoel LM

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 2018/2019The Council has twelve (12) Ward Committees. Each Ward Committee has approximately ten members. Ward Based Planning reviews were conducted in all twelve (12) wards.

Table 11: Ward Committees and Chairpersons

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

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 Johannes Jansen	Robertson and Nkqubela	2 & 6
Mr Andries Willemse	McGregor	5
Ms Lindiwe Kahla	Bonnievale	4 & 8
Ms Nandipha Fikizolo	Zolani	10
Mr Petros Frans	Ashton	9 & 11

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 6.6 of the Performance Agreement. It includes:

- Mr. ASA de Klerk, Municipal Manager
- Alderman S van Eeden Executive Mayor
- Councillors attending the evaluations for the portfolio's they represent
- Mr. A Mati , Chief Audit Executive
- Mr. D McThomas, Municipal Manager from Breede Valley Municipality
- Mr. E Abrahams, Member of the Audit Committee
- Mr. R King, 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:

Cllr van Der Merwe, TM	Member of Committee & Chairperson
Cllr Beginsel, SD	Member of Committee
Cllr Kriel, J	Member of Committee
Cllr Januarie, JJ	Member of Committee

3.2.9 Internal Audit and Audit Committee

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

- Mr E Abrahams - Chairperson
- Mr N Nichols
- Mr O Valley
- Ms K Talmakkies
- Mr A Njeza

3.2.10 Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud

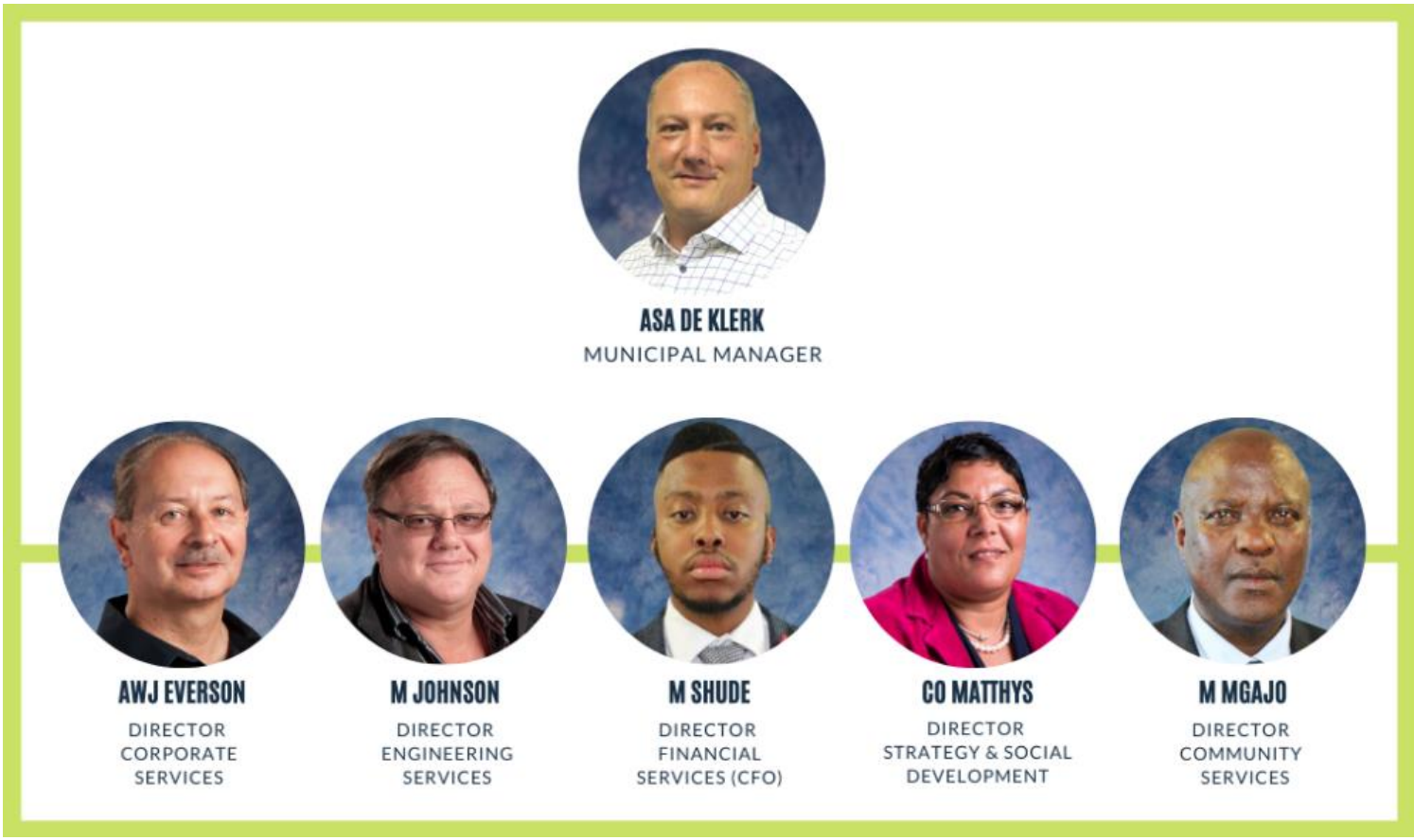
The following institutional arrangements are in place for the detection of fraud:

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

3.2.11 Senior Management Team

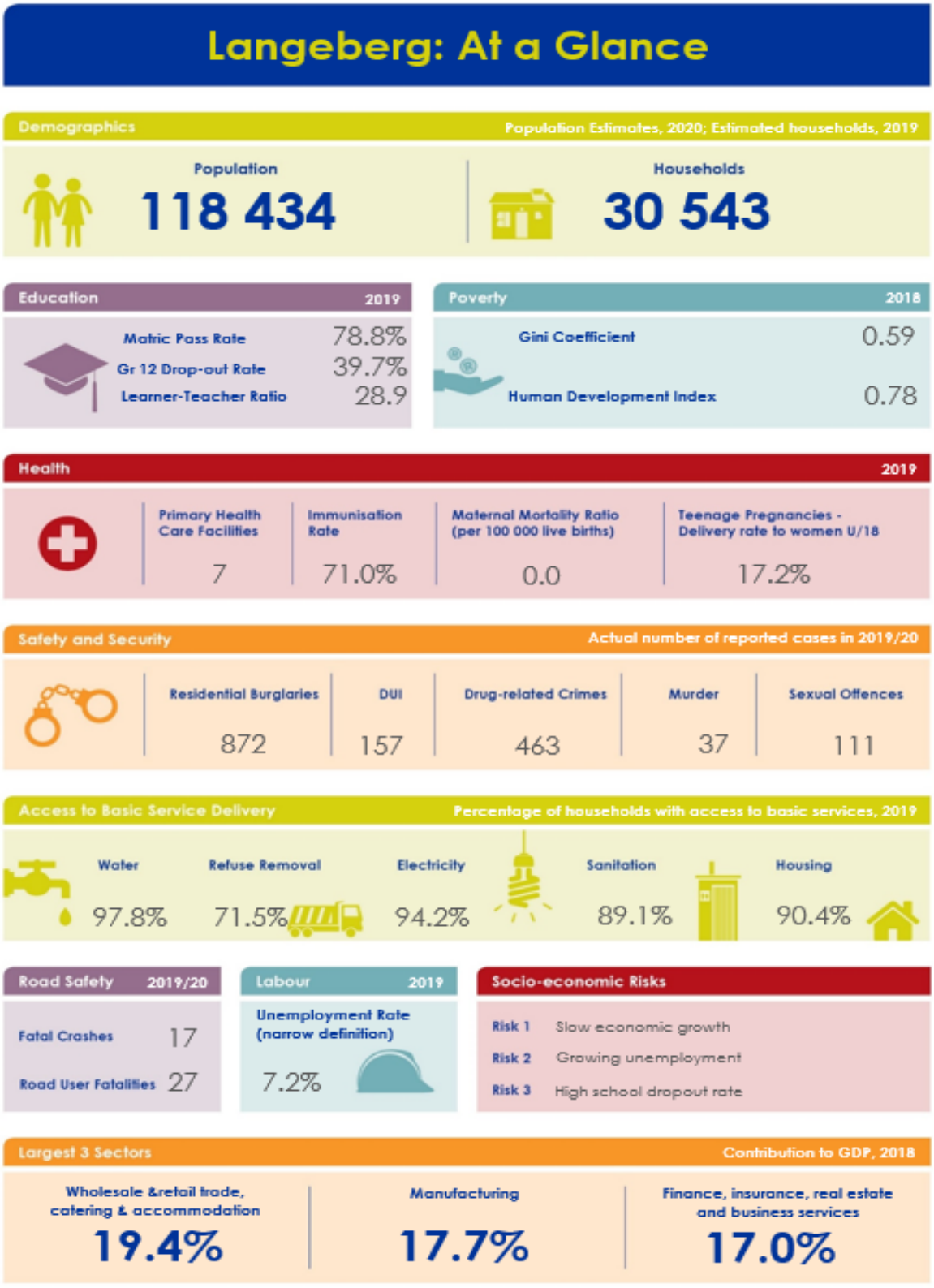
The Senior Management Team is the key force behind achievement of the municipality's strategic goals. The macro structure of the 2018/2019 administration follows below:

Diagram 7: Senior Management Team

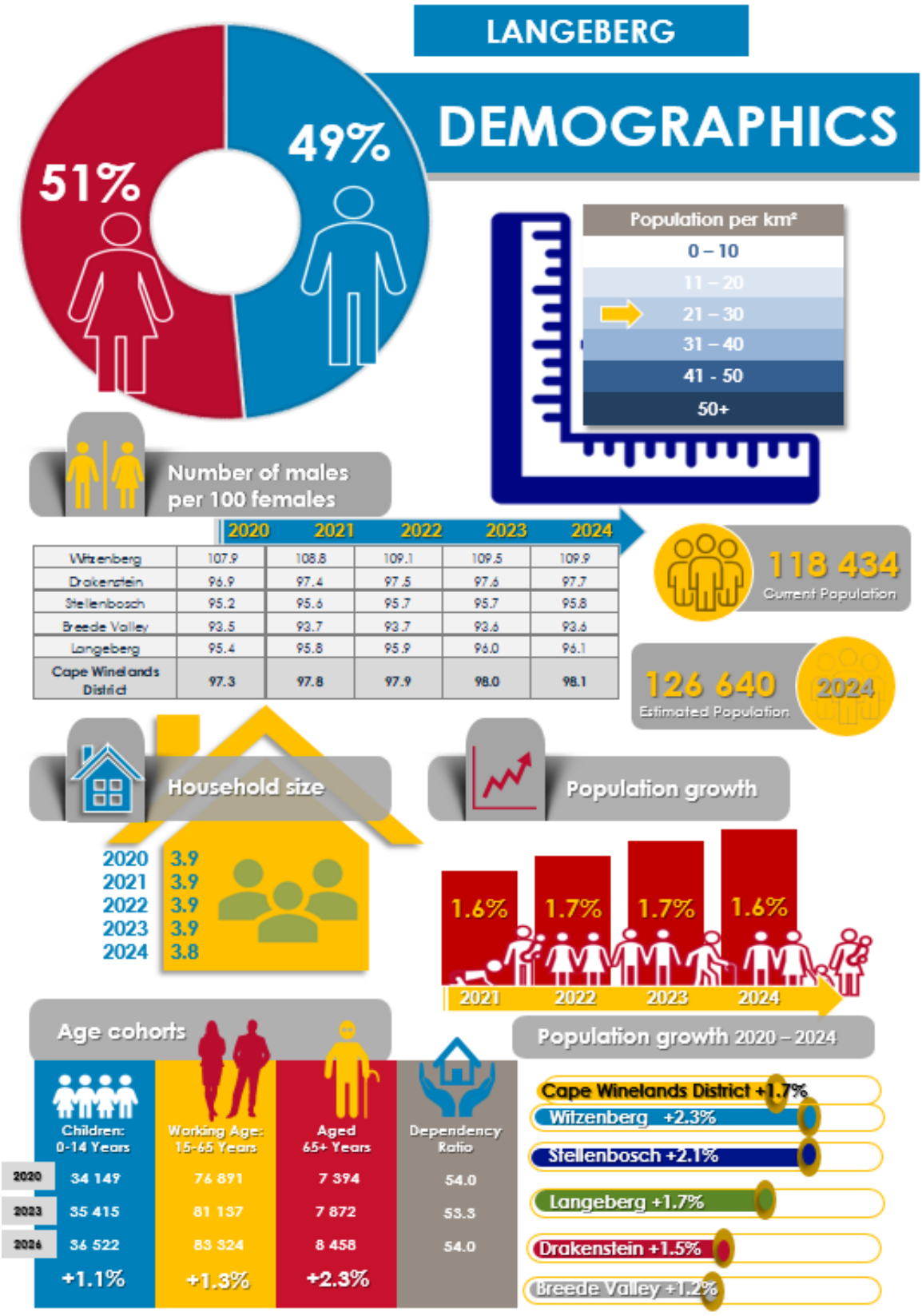


3.3 STATUS OF THE AREA

3.3.1 LANGEBERG AT A GLANCE



3.3.2 DEMOGRAPHICS



Population

The population of the Langeberg municipal area totaled 118 434 people in 2020, making it one of the less populated areas in the Cape Winelands District (CWD). This total is expected to grow to 126 640 by 2024, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.7 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 95.4 males per 100 females in 2020, rising to 96.1 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 2020 and 2026, the highest population growth is estimated for the 65+ years (aged cohort), with expected growth over the period reaching an average annual rate of 2.3 per cent. Roughly similar growth of 1.3 per cent and 1.1 per cent is expected for the working age population and children respectively. The predicted growth increases the dependency ratio towards 2026.

Household size

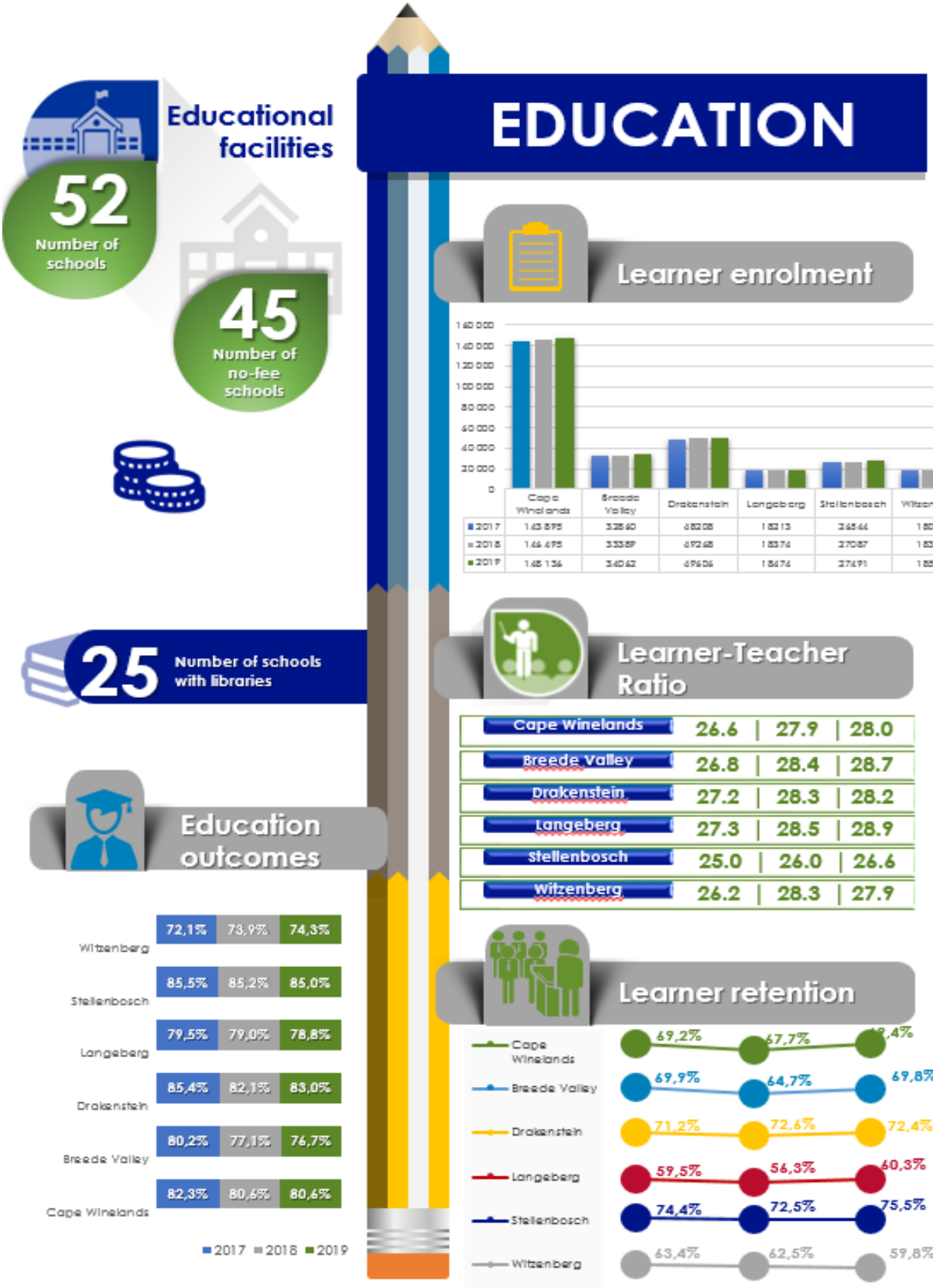
Household size refers to the number of people per household. In the Langeberg municipal area, no change in household size is expected between 2020 and 2023, with the actual size of households estimated to remain at 3.9 persons per household. Average household size is expected to drop marginally in 2024 to 3.8 persons per household

Population density

Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers to mitigate environmental, health and service delivery risks. In 2020, the population density of the Cape Winelands District was 44 persons per square kilometer. In order of highest to lowest, the various local municipal areas in the Cape Winelands District compare as follows:

- Stellenbosch 232 people/km^2
- Drakenstein 189 people/km^2
- Breede Valley 50 people/km^2
- **Langeberg 26 people/ km^2**
- Witzenberg 14 people/ km^2

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 to18 474 in 2019. The same period also saw a marginal increase in the learner-teacher ratio from 28.5 to 28.9 learners per teacher.
With an average learner retention rate of 69.4 for the Cape Winelands area, learner retention is a challenge across the District. While the Langeberg municipal area has one of the lowest (60.3) 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/ very low household income/indigent households, as well as social concerns such as teenage pregnancies. Retention rates should be kept in mind when considering education outcomes/results, as low retention rates are likely to skew outcomes, as 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 2019. 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 2019. This means that in 2019, 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 2019. The majority of these schools (25) 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 2017 to 79.0 per cent in 2018 and further to 78.8 per cent in 2019.

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

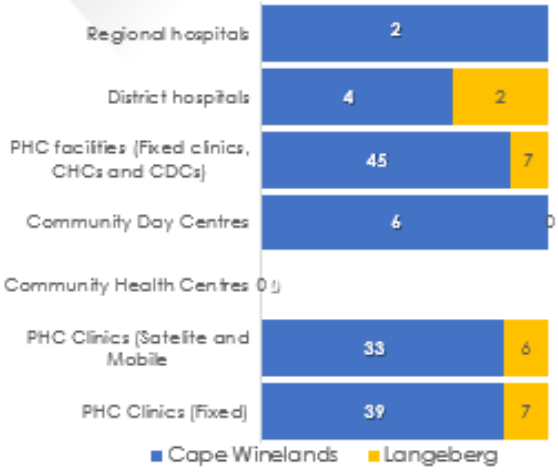
3.3.4 HEALTH

HEALTH

Tuberculosis



Healthcare facilities



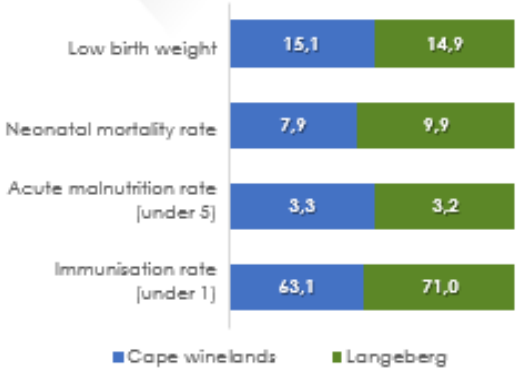
Maternal health

	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Langeberg	0	0	20.6	17.2	0.3	0.5
Cape Winelands District	95.5	42.7	14.2	15.1	0.7	0.8

Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Langeberg	Cape Winelands
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	1.2	2.4

Child health



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Langeberg	3 115	3 479	448	422
Cape Winelands District	30 724	32 366	3 851	3 434

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 2019, the Langeberg municipal area had 7 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 7 fixed clinics; there were also 6 mobile clinics. In additional, there were also 2 district hospitals, 7ART clinics/treatment sites, and 12 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 2019, 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 ARTs in the Langeberg municipal area increased by (364 patience) from 3 115 patients in 2018 to 3 479 patience in 2019. The 3 479 patients receiving antiretroviral treatment are treated at 7 clinics or treatment sites. The number of patients also increased across the District across the same reference period.

Child Health

The i**mmunisation rates** in the Langeberg area has increased from 62.5 per cent in 2018 to 71.0 per cent in 2019. The rate also increased slightly across the District, from 60.9 in 2018 to 63.1 in 2019.

The **malnutrition rate for children** under five years (per 100 000) in the Langeberg municipal area decreased slightly from 3.7 in 2018 to 3.2 in 2019. The rate also edged downwards in the District from 4.5 in 2018 to 3.3 in 2019.

Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) (per 1 000 live births) in the Langeberg municipal increased from 7.9 in 2018 to 9.9 in 2019, while the rate across the District improved (9.3 to 7.9) 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 increased from 13.8 per cent in 2018 to 14.9 per cent in 2019. The District rate decreased slightly for the same period.

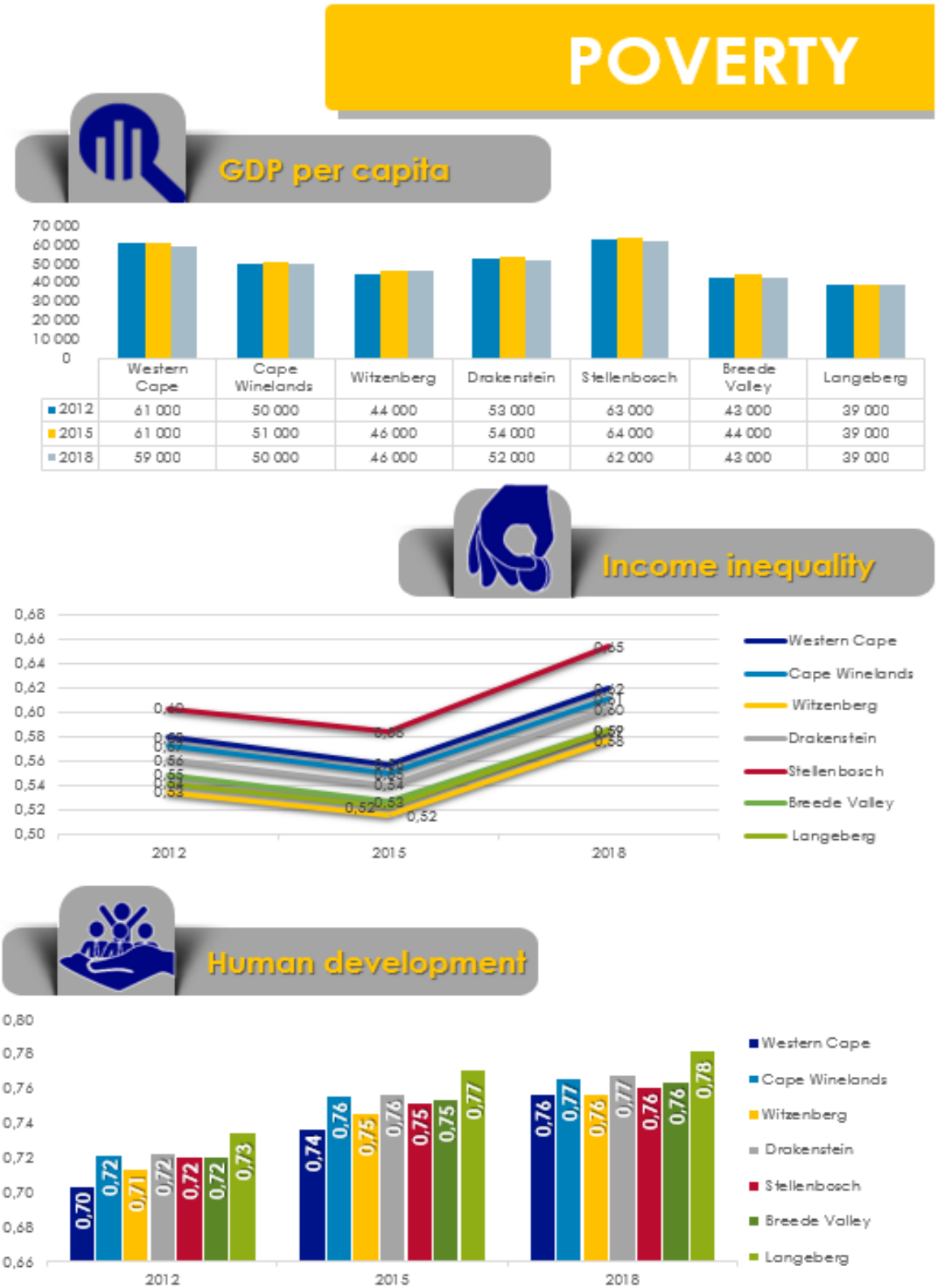
Maternal Health

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

The **delivery rate** to women under 19 years of age in the Langeberg municipal area remained at zero for 2018 and 2019, while the Cape Winelands District rate decreased slightly from 20.6 to 17.2 per cent over the corresponding period.

The **termination of pregnancy rate** in the Langeberg municipal area and the broader CWD increased marginally from 0.3 to 0.5 and 1.0 to 1.2 between 2018 and 2019 respectively. A lower termination rate is strongly associated with a decrease in unwanted pregnancies which in turn attests of 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
70 000
60 000
50 000
40 000
30 000
20 000
10 000
0
Western Cape
Cape Winelands
Witzenberg
Drakenstein
Stellenbosch
Breede Valley
Langeberg
2012 61 000 50 000 44 000 53 000 63 000 43 000 39 000
2015 61 000 51 000 46 000 54 000 64 000 44 000 39 000
2018 59 000 50 000 46 000 52 000 62 000 43 000 39 000
Income inequality
0,68
0,66
0,64
0,62
0,60
0,58
0,56
0,54
0,52
0,50
2012
2015
2018
Western Cape
Cape Winelands
Witzenberg
Drakenstein
Stellenbosch
Breede Valley
Langeberg
Human development
0,80
0,78
0,76
0,74
0,72
0,70
0,68
0,66
0,70 0,72 0,71 0,72 0,72 0,72 0,73
0,74 0,76 0,75 0,76 0,75 0,75 0,77
0,76 0,77 0,76 0,77 0,76 0,76 0,78
2012
2015
2018
Western Cape
Cape Winelands
Witzenberg
Drakenstein
Stellenbosch
Breede Valley
Langeberg

GDPR Per Capita

An increase in real regional gross domestic product (GDPR) per capita, i.e. GDPR per person, is experienced only if the real economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate. Even though real 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 Langeberg municipal area has the lowest GDPR per capita in the District. At R39 000 in 2018, Langeberg's per capita GDPR is below that of the Cape Winelands District (R 50 000) and Western Cape as a whole (R59 000).

Income Inequality

The National Development Plan (NDP) has set a target of reducing income inequality in South Africa from a Gini coefficient of 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030. However, between 2015 and 2018, income inequality has worsened in Langeberg area, with the Gini-coefficient increasing from 0.52 in 2015 to 0.59 in 2018.

Worsening income inequality could also be seen across the Cape Winelands District (0.55 in 2015 and 0.61 in 2018) as well as the Western Cape Province (0.56 in 2015 and 0.62 in 2018).

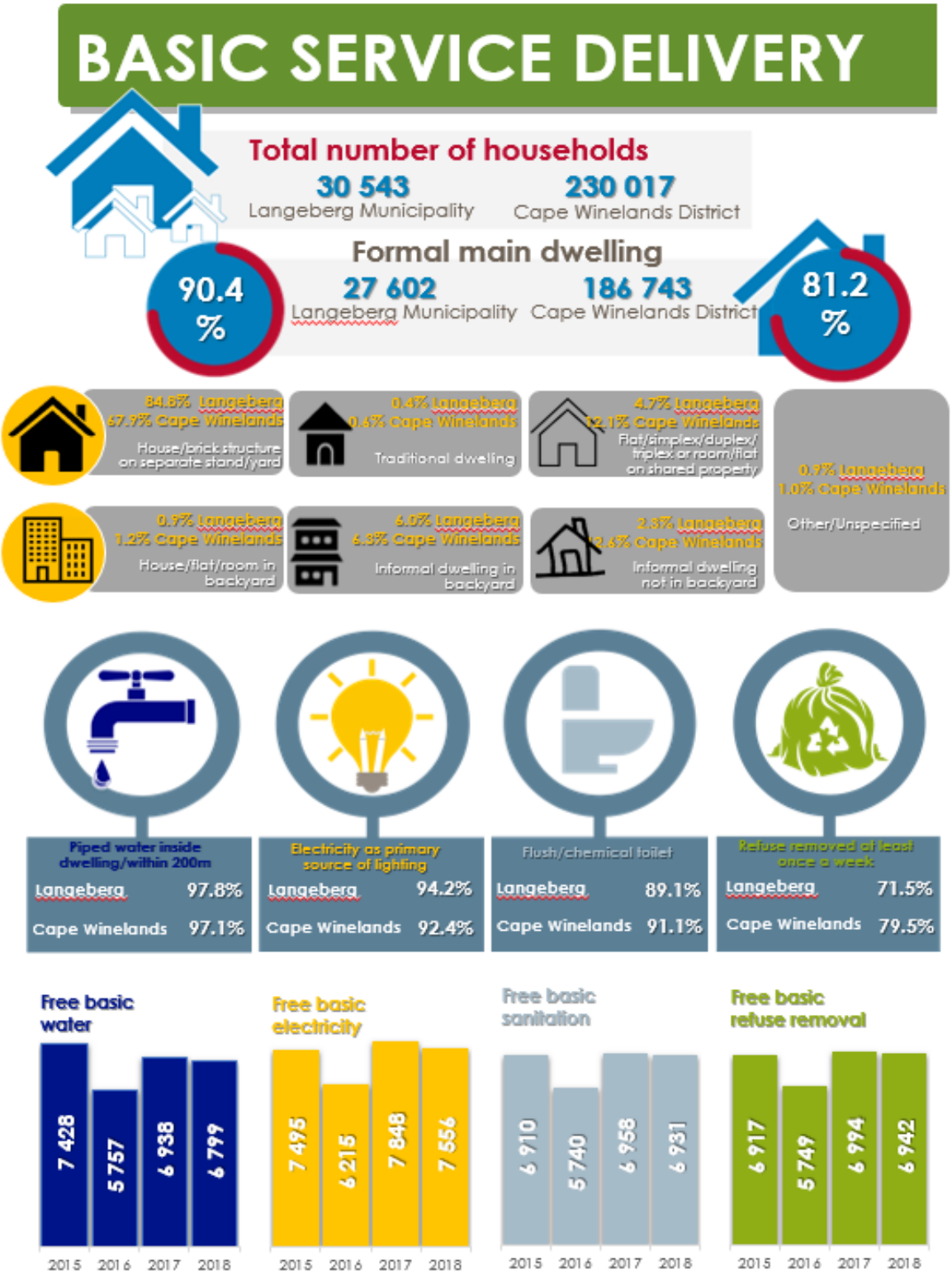
Human Development

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 0.73 in 2012 to 0.78 in 2018. 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



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 2019. 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

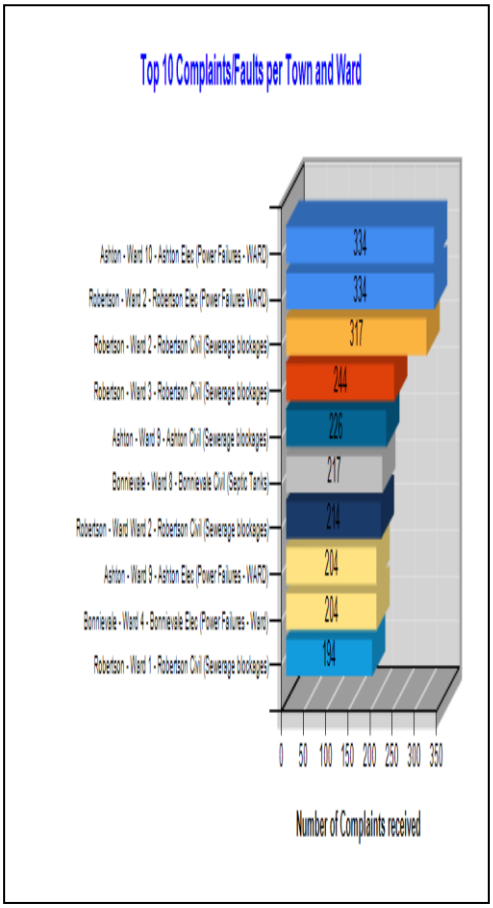
With a total of 30 543 households in the Langeberg municipal area, 90.4 per cent had access to formal housing, the highest when compared with other municipalities in the Cape Winelands District area. The Cape Winelands District average was 81.2 per cent.

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 2017 and 2018. However, the stressed economic conditions are anticipated to exert 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.

Top 10 Service Delivery Complaints Recorded

Total Service Requests / Fault Reports: FY 20192020				**15 592**
Department and Section	**Ward**	**Town**	**Number of complaints/ faults**	**Percentage %**
Engineering (Elec: Robertson): Engineering Services				
Robertson Elec (Power Failures WARD)				
	Ward 2	Robertson	**334**	**2,1%**
Engineering (Elec: Ashton): Engineering Services				
Ashton Elec (Power Failures - WARD)				
	Ward 9	Ashton	**204**	**1,3%**
	Ward 10	Ashton	**334**	**2,1%**
Engineering (Civil: Robertson): Engineering Services				
Robertson Civil (Sewerage blockages)				
	Ward 1	Robertson	**194**	**1,2%**
	Ward 2	Robertson	**214**	**1,4%**
	Ward 3	Robertson	**244**	**1,6%**
	Ward 2	Robertson	**317**	**2,0%**
Engineering (Civil: Ashton): Engineering Services				
Ashton Civil (Sewerage blockages)				
	Ward 9	Ashton	**226**	**1,4%**
Engineering (Civil: Bonnievale): Engineering Services				
Bonnievale Civil (Septic Tanks)				
	Ward 8	Bonnievale	**217**	**1,4%**
Engineering (Elec: Bonnievale): Engineering Services				
Bonnievale Elec (Power Failures - Ward)				
	Ward 4	Bonnievale	**204**	**1,3%**



COMPLAINTS REPORT (SERVICE FAULTS / REQUESTS)		
Report Date From: 7/1/2019 Date To: 6/30/2020		
TOTAL SERVICES REQUESTS: FY 2019/2020	15 592	Percentage %
Office Mayor	1	0,0%
Office MM	2	0,0%
Corporate (Admin)	106	0,6%
Corporate (Law Enforce)	249	1,6%
Corporate (Security)	2	0,0%
Corporate (Traffic)	120	0,8%
Finance (Credit Control)	534	3,4%
Finance (Income)	49	0,3%
Finance (Assets)	1	0,0%
Engineering (Town Planning)	15	0,1%
Engineering (Civil: Ashton)	1 930	12,3%
Engineering (Civil: Bonnievale)	1 411	9,0%
Engineering (Civil: McGregor)	527	3,4%
Engineering (Civil: Montagu)	1 000	6,4%
Engineering (Civil: Robertson)	2 748	17,6%
Engineering (Civil: All)	54	0,3%
Engineering (Building Maintenance: Ashton)	19	0,1%
Engineering (Building Maintenance: Bonnievale)	4	0,0%
Engineering (Building Maintenance: Montagu)	6	0,0%
Engineering (Building Maintenance: Robertson)	8	0,1%
Engineering (Elec: Ashton)	1 768	11,4%
Engineering (Elec: Bonnievale)	861	5,5%
Engineering (Elec: McGregor)	349	2,2%
Engineering (Elec: Montagu)	870	5,6%
Engineering (Elec: Robertson)	2 017	12,9%
Engineering (Elec: All)	20	0,1%
Engineering (Solid Waste: Ashton)	144	0,9%
Engineering (Solid Waste: Bonnievale)	23	0,1%
Engineering (Solid Waste: McGregor)	22	0,1%
Engineering (Solid Waste: Montagu)	37	0,2%
Engineering (Solid Waste: Robertson)	196	1,3%
Community (Parks & Amenities: Ashton)	22	0,1%
Community (Parks & Amenities: Bonnievale)	12	0,1%
Community (Parks & Amenities: McGregor)	5	0,0%
Community (Parks & Amenities: Montagu)	32	0,2%
Community (Parks & Amenities: Robertson)	87	0,6%
Community (Parks & Amenities: All)	23	0,1%
Community (Sport facilities: Ashton)	1	0,0%
Community (Sport facilities: Bonnievale)	1	0,0%
Community (Sport facilities: Robertson)	1	0,0%
Community (Town Halls: Ashton)	1	0,0%
Community (Town Halls: Montagu)	1	0,0%
Community (Fire & Disaster)	251	1,6%
Community (Housing)	1	0,0%
CWDM (Environmental)	4	0,0%
CWDM (Health)	3	0,0%
SPCA	1	0,0%
Provincial (Traffic)	10	0,1%
SAPS	34	0,2%

3.3.7 SAFETY AND SECURITY

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Langeberg	48	37	37
	Cape Winelands District	381	357	397
Per 100 000	Langeberg	42	32	32
	Cape Winelands District	42	39	42

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Langeberg	110	75	111
	Cape Winelands District	1 001	880	966
Per 100 000	Langeberg	97	64	94
	Cape Winelands District	110	95	102





DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Langeberg	2 081	1 132	463
	Cape Winelands District	16 661	11 225	7 895
Per 100 000	Langeberg	1 823	973	391
	Cape Winelands District	1 832	1 211	837

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Langeberg	138	139	157
	Cape Winelands District	1 017	957	947
Per 100 000	Langeberg	120	120	132
	Cape Winelands District	112	103	100
ROAD USER FATALITIES	Langeberg	26	33	27
	Cape Winelands District	215	237	206





RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Actual Number	Langeberg	772	828	872
	Cape Winelands District	6 202	5 792	5 536
Per 100 000	Langeberg	676	712	736
	Cape Winelands District	682	625	587

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. The murder rate per 100 000 people remained unchanged at 32 in 2018/19 and 2019/20, while the murder rate across the CWD increased from 39 in 2018/19 to 42 in 2019/20. The murder rate within the Langeberg area is below the District average.

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, there were 111 sexual offences in the Langeberg area compared to 966 reported cases in the Cape Winelands District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in Langeberg municipal area (94) was lower than that of the District (102) in 2019/20.

Drug-related Offences

The 2019/20 crime statistics indicates that drug related crime has decreased sizably by 26.7 per cent, from 232 657 in 2019 to 170 510 in 2020. Within the Province, drug related offences decreased by 22.9 per cent between 2018/19 and 2019/20. The incidence of drug-related offences is trending downwards in both Langeberg and the District, although there is lower occurrence of drug-related offences (per 100 000 people) in the Langeberg (391) relative to the District (837).

Driving under the influence (DUI)

Over the 2019/20 period, 94 273 cases of driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs were detected by the police. The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Langeberg area increased from 139 in 2018/19 to 157 in 2019/20. This translates into a rate of 132 per 100 000 people in 2019/20, which is above the District's 100 in 2019/20.

Residential Burglaries

The 2019/20 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicates that the number of residential burglaries fell by 6.7 per cent in South Africa. Within the Western Cape Province, burglaries at residential areas decreased by 8.5 per cent between 2018/19 and 2019/20.

Residential burglary cases within the Langeberg area increased by 44 from 828 in 2018/19 to 872 in 2019/20. When considering the rate per 100 000 populations, with 736 cases per 100 000 in 2019/20, Langeberg's rate is above the District rate of 587 per 100 000 in the same reporting year.

3.3.8 ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE

ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE

	SECTOR	GDPR			Employment		
		R Million value 2018	Trend 2014 - 2018	Real GDPR growth 2019e	Number of jobs 2018	Average annual change 2014 - 2018	Net change 2019e
PS	**Primary Sector**	**908.8**	**-0.9**	**-10.0**	**14 016**	**44**	**-184**
	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	898.1	-0.9	-10.1	13 998	45	-183
	Mining & quarrying	10.7	1.2	-2.9	18	0	-1
SS	**Secondary sector**	**1 762.6**	**0.1**	**-2.2**	**7 402**	**88**	**-355**
	Manufacturing	1 238.9	-0.6	-2.2	4 650	0	-140
	Electricity, gas & water	149.9	2.6	-2.0	106	2	0
	Construction	373.8	2.3	-2.5	2 646	85	-215
TS	**Tertiary sector**	**4 324.2**	**3.4**	**2.5**	**32 623**	**980**	**316**
	Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	1 354.7	2.8	1.2	12 981	401	282
	Transport, storage & communication	743.6	4.0	1.8	2 119	63	129
	Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	1 187.3	5.1	4.7	7 202	328	27
	General government	573.0	0.6	1.2	3 425	51	71
	Community, social & personal services	465.6	2.5	1.6	6 896	137	-193
	Langeberg	**6 995.6**	**1.9**	**-0.3**	**54 041**	**1 112**	**-223**

Skill Levels Formal employment	Skill Level Contribution 2019 (%)	Average growth (%) 2015 - 2019	Number of jobs	
			2018	2019
Skilled	16.4	3.5	5 268	5 404
Semi-skilled	37.9	3.2	12 187	12 449
Low-skilled	45.7	0.1	14 854	15 005
TOTAL	**100.0**	**1.8**	**32 309**	**32 858**

Informal Employment	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of informal jobs	21 402	19 316	19 260	19 570	20 917	21 287	23 109	21 342	22 233	21 732	20 960
% of Total Employment	45.8	43.7	43.2	42.5	43.1	43.5	43.0	40.5	41.3	40.2	38.9

Unemployment rates	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Drakenstein	11.2	12.6	12.9	12.6	12.2	12.6	11.6	12.6	13.2	13.1	14.2
Langeberg	**5.1**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**6.2**	**5.4**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**7.2**
Stellenbosch	8.2	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.6	8.9	9.9	10.3	10.3	11.3
Witzenberg	5.8	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.7
Breede Valley	8.6	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.7	8.6	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.7
Cape Winelands	8.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.6	8.6	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.7
Western Cape	14.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.7	16.0	16.1	17.3	18.1	18.0	19.4

Sectoral Overview

In 2018, the economy of Langeberg municipal area was valued at R6.996 billion (current prices) and employed 54 041 people. Historical trends between 2014 and 2018 indicate that the municipal economy realised an average annual growth rate of 1.9 per cent which can be attributed to the relatively good tertiary sector growth of 3.4 per cent as well as relatively good growth in the electricity, gas and water and construction sectors (within the secondary sector) of 2.6 per cent and 2.3 per cent respectively.

In terms of sectoral contribution, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, the transport, storage and communication and the wholesale and retail trade, catering accommodation sectors were the main drivers that contributed to the strong growth in the tertiary sector, growing at 5.1 per cent, 4.0 per cent and 2.8 per cent respectively between 2014 and 2018.

Overall, the finance, insurance, real estate and business services performed well in 2019, with growth of 4.7 per cent, with relatively good growth in the transport, storage and communication and community, social and personal services sectors, with estimated growth of 1.8 per cent and 1.6 per cent in 2019 respectively.

Employment creation for 2019 was poor overall, with most sectors registering poor employment growth or contractions in the number of jobs per sector. Overall, a balance of 223 jobs was lost, mostly through the losses in the construction (loss of 215 jobs), community, social and personal services (loss of 193 jobs) and agriculture, forestry and fishing (loss of 183 jobs) sectors.

Despite the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector's important role in the local economy, being the sector employing the largest number of people in the municipal area (25.9 per cent in 2018), and this sector experienced below-average performance between 2014 and 2018 and is estimated to have contracted by 0.9 per cent in 2019. Fortunately, this sharp contraction led to an estimated loss of only 183 jobs. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector is still recovering from the Province wide drought.

Formal and Informal Employment

It is estimated that the Langeberg municipal area's total employed will in 2019 amount to 53 818 workers of which 32 858 (61.1 per cent) are in the formal sector while 20 960 (38.9 per cent) are informally employed. Most of the formally employed consisted of low-skilled workers (45.7 per cent) and semi-skilled (37.9 per cent) workers.

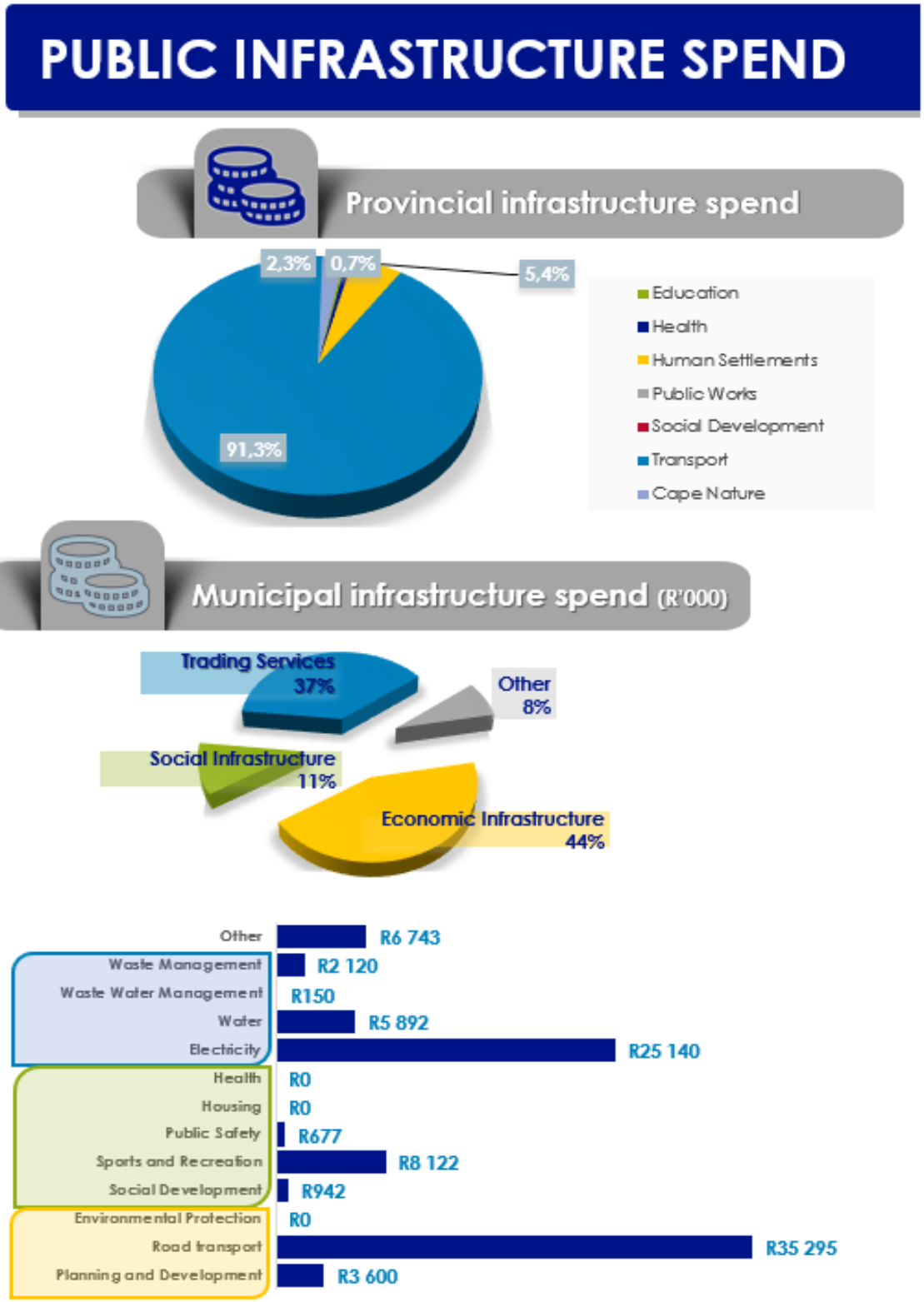
Although the skilled category only contributed 16.4 per cent to total formal employment (2019), it outpaced the other two categories in terms of average annual growth – between 2015 and 2019, the skilled cohort grew on average by 3.5 per cent (albeit off a small base) while the semi-skilled and low-skilled categories grew at 3.2 and 0.1 per cent respectively.

The growth in the skilled category reflects the market demand for more skilled labour. Evidently, the demand for skilled labour is on the rise which implies the need to capacitate and empower low-skilled and semi-skilled workers. Formal employment overall grew by 1.8 per cent between 2015 and 2019.

Unemployment

Over the last decade, the unemployment rate has fluctuated starting at 5.1 per cent in 2009, ending at 7.2 per cent in 2019. Langeberg's unemployment rate of 7.2 per cent in 2019 is lower than the District's 10.7 per cent, and is considerably lower than the Province's 19.4 per cent.

3.3.9 PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SPEND



Public Infrastructure Spend (2020/21)

Spending on Social Infrastructure

Spending on social infrastructure aids in social development and has the spill-over effect of enabling economic growth. The WCG will spend R13.360 million or 13.4 per cent of its infrastructure budget for the Langeberg area on social infrastructure. R1.4 million of social infrastructure funding will be allocated towards Health infrastructure. A healthy and resilient community increases productivity and reduces pressures on government resources. Access to medical services is critical for rural citizens due to rural distances between the town and health facilities, this allocation will address the shortage of ambulances within the municipal area.

The WCG has also allocated R11.250 million in funding towards Human Settlements and R708 000 towards Education. The Municipality will complement this spending by allocating R8.122 million towards sports and recreation and R942 000 towards social development. Together, the WCG and municipal social infrastructure spending will serve to improve the quality of life of individuals within the municipal area.

Community safety has been prioritised by the WCG due to high levels of crime in the Western Cape. Crime has a negative impact on quality of life, but also on the economy by deterring private investment and causing business losses. It further creates a burden on government resources in terms of justice system costs, victim assistance and replacement of assets. The Municipality has as such allocated 0.8 per cent (R677 000) of its capital budget towards public safety.

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.

The WCG allocated R195.079 million (93.6 per cent) towards economic infrastructure, more specifically towards transport (R190.259 million) and environmental affairs and development planning (R4.820 million). 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 R35.295 million (i.e. 39.8 per cent of total municipal capital spending) towards road transport. As part of their economic infrastructure allocation, the Municipality will also contribute R 3.600 million towards planning and development.

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. 37.6 per cent or R33.302 million is allocated towards the provision of basic services. The bulk of the spending on trading services have been allocated towards energy (R25.140 million). This was followed by water management (R5.892 million) and waste management (R2.120 million).

3.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REALITY

3.4.1 OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Table 34: Office of the Municipal Manager: Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
Sound Financial management	The Municipality may have difficulties with implementing Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (MSCOA), the new financial-reporting regulatory reform.	Logic built into the vote numbers to ensure that the correct vote numbers are being used (e.g. expense item, departmental code and 7 segments). SCM officials verify requisitions against budget book to identify whether if the correct votes are transacted against. Old vote numbers and old vote descriptions included in the budget book with MSCOA vote number and description for verification.
Provision of Basic Service Delivery	There may be Illegal electricity connections.	Disconnection of electricity supply to households identified of providing electricity to other households by means of illegal connections. Identification of alternative solutions for the provision of electricity to informal settlements.
Provision of Basic Service Delivery	The risk is that Storm Water may cause Flood Damage due to the inadequate storm water systems.	Storm water master plans developed. Cleaning of storm water systems in the municipal area. The municipality uses a high pressure pipe cleaning machine to clean the channels.
A Responsive and Accountable Administration	Community facilities may be vandalized.	EPWP officials appointed to perform security work at sport fields. Community & Stakeholder Involvement. Professional security appointed for Dirkie Uys swimming pool over weekends and public holidays

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	• Increase in healthcare spending, including support for increase in mass-testing and tracing • Help with streamlining and centralising procurement
Relieve hunger and distress	• 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	• 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	• Appropriate steps to take into account both the health and economic considerations • Support the easing of structural constraints
Intervene in monetary and financial markets	• 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 mot 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 35: 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 for upgrades Over usage of facilities Maintenance of facilities	Development of a Minimum Standards Maintenance Establish Facility Management Committees Establish 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	Providing water in parks Increased vandalism Funding for proper upgrades Stray animals in the road No pound for impounding stray animals	Research on alternative water sources for green areas e.g. grey water Water Parks in PDA wards
Cemeteries Development, management and maintenance of municipal cemetery facilities Ensure the availability of burial space Provision of adequate graves Handling of pauper burials Keeping cemetery records	Availability of land Vandalism Community expectations to maintain graves Safety and security at graveyards Formal closure of old grave yards	Development of a Cemeteries Management Plan Cleaning of old cemeteries Committee with churches to maintain graveyards
Street Trees and pavement weeds Pruning of trees and shrubs	Extreme weather conditions that hamper maintenance programs Illegal dumping of garden waste in residential areas	Implementation of maintenance plans
Environmental Control and nature conservation Greening of the municipal area Management and cleaning of open spaces, rivers, municipal nature reserves and hiking trails	Nature conservation capacity River cleaning Illegal shacks on river banks	Preservation of existing street trees Beautification of the town entrances Greening of new housing developments / areas Greening of the main traffic routes through the towns Maintenance and upgrading of Nature Reserves/Areas: Kanonkop, Joubert Park, Keurkloof, Montagu Nature Garden, Dassieshoek / Arangieskop Development of an Open Spaces Management Plan Development of a Reserves Management Plan Development of a protection plan for indigenous vegetation

Libraries	Vandalism Under-utilization in certain areas Decrease in allocations from Grants Decrease in new book allocations from Provincial Library Service	Implement Learner Programs Extend service to rural areas
Community Halls	Vandalism Security Upgrading of infrastructure	Continued implementation and monitoring of maintenance plans Upgrade of kitchens in community halls Proper fencing Upgrade ablution facilities
Housing	Uncontrolled informal settlements growth Housing demand cannot be me Land for housing Title Restoration Project	Survey households and monitor the growth of informal settlements Prioritize waiting lists Building of UISP GAP Housing Purchasing land for future housing To give ownership to beneficiaries of state financed houses Upgrading of housing with structural defects Tracing of missing approved beneficiaries Resolving of family disputes
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 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	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 the satellite Fire Station in Robertson (Covering the west side, e.g. Nkqubela, McGregor and Robertson). Satellite Fire Stations are also envisaged to be established in order to comply with the requirements to provide emergency services to other areas 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	Building of Robertson Fire Station and Disaster Centre in Robertson Installation of smoke detectors in informal settlements and old age homes External Disaster Management training and capacity building for all current staff Launching awareness campaigns in communities living in disaster prone areas Developing Standard Operating Procedures and Field Operation Guides for each identified hazard Assignment of primary and supporting role players for disaster risks Establish Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs)

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	High fire risk in informal settlement area	

3.3.2.1 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.

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 condition is basically poor, especially in previously advantaged areas

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

Special Projects
- 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

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

SPECIFIC PUBLIC IDP INPUTS FOR 2021/2022

1. Play parks requested: Robertson: Moreson, Wesley street, Nkqubela, Igloo houses
   McGregor: Mill & Barry streets, Grey Avenue, Wynruit Street, Le Chasseur, White City

   Montagu: Klaasen Street, Mandela square, Bosman berries, Palm Avenue, Wenzile Street

   Ashton: Goedvertrou, Vierkoppen Wines, Klaasvoogds –West, Olyfboom Avenue, Disa/Wilger Street, Cogmanskloof, Oukamp and Hungry Town
2. Recreational areas requested : White city, McGregor,
3. Outdoor gyms requested : Kanonkop, Montagu, Ward 9, Ashton

4. Fencing and upgrading of cemeteries: White Street, Langverwacht, Montagu Buitenkant street
5. Landscaping: Bonnievale Main Road, McGregor White City and Ashton Main Road
6. Create hiking trails around Robertson Airfield and along the river
7. Fence Bonnievale nature garden

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.

3.3.2.2 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 badly vandalized and have become unsafe areas

Most pressing challenges

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

Opportunities

- 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

3.3.2.3 BIODIVERSITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL MANAGEMENT

Current reality:

Alien invasive vegetation control projects are carried out annually as per available budget. No formal definitive surveys indicating the degree of infestation are available. Invasive plant species, locations, and general abundance must be indicated, as well as obvious current ecological impacts, and potential future impacts if the invasive vegetation is not managed. 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 kilometre Arangieskop Hiking Trail, and an overnight hut sleeping 20 persons.
- Montagu Mountain Reserve (2037ha) with three hiking trails (Bloupunt, Cogmanskloof and Badskloof).
- Krans Nature Area, McGregor: 55 Hectares. To be leased out
- Montagu Nature Garden: Leased out.
- Management of rivers in municipal area
- 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

Most pressing challenges

- Updating and expanding the Alien Invasive Management Plan to have a definite idea of the degree of infestations per area/location
- Creation and maintenance of fire breaks in municipal land

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

3.3.2.4 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 (netball courts, grass surfaces, etc.)
Backlog of infrastructure maintenance at Community Facilities due to past routine maintenance not completed within due time (roofs, buildings, fencing, wooden floors at Community halls etc.)

Challenges:

- Vandalism,
- No sport structure or forums existing
- No sport council
- Maintenance due to increased demand for usage of facilities
- Funding for facilities upgrading

Interventions:

- Establishing sport forums and facility Management Committees per town
- Establishing sport council
- Partnerships with sporting stakeholders
- Application for funding of sport facilities upgrading

Current projects:

1. Refurbishment of Sand filter at Dirky Uys Swimming Pool
2. Upgrading of various sport fields sites (McGregor, Zolani, Van Zyl street and Cogmanskloof sport field)
3. Fencing of Community halls and sport fields (Wilhelm Thys hall, Montagu and Happy Valley Hall Happy Valley Sportsground, Bonnievale)
4. Maintenance at all sport Community Facilities

3.3.2.5 HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Current situation

According to the Western Cape Housing Demand Data Base the total number households waiting as at 31 January 2021 are **8839** houses. The transfer of pre-1994 to 2012 properties is a priority.

Informal Settlements:

In the Langeberg area we have 4 recognized informal settlements, Boekenhoutskloof, Mandela Square, McGregor and Nkanini in Robertson. Through Illegal land occupation the following new areas were established Nkandla, Riemvasmaak and Robertson North with growing need to provide basic services to these sites. Need to purchase privately owned land in Robertson and Ashton to address the growing invasion of land. The properties earmarked is Heyl property in Robertson and in Ashton

Location of Informal Settlements

Informal Settlement / Area	Number of Structures
Ashton (Cogmanskloof)	135
Bonnievale (Boekenhoutskloof)	444
McGregor	32
Montagu (Mandela Square)	248
Nkqubela (Nkanini & Kanana)	766
Robertson North	142
Zolani	377
Total: January 2021	**2144**

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
- The temporary relocation area (TRA) in Nkqubela where 505 even are planned for informal structures and there will most probably be an overflow of people which will not be accommodated.
- 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

Table 36: HUMAN SETTLEMENT HOUSING PIPELINE

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Status of Existing & Proposed HSDG Projects within Langeberg Local Municipality

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Municipal Area / Town	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book			
		2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)
McGregor (531 sites 418+68) IRDP	McGregor	10.500	-	-	-
ISSP Montagu Mandela Square (173) UISP	Montagu	-	-	-	-
ISSP Bonnievale Boekenhoutskloof (224)	Bonnievale	750	-	-	-
ISSP Mandela Square and Boukenhoutskloof NGO	Montagu	-	-	-	-
Robertson Nkqubela Erf 136 (177)(150+27)	Robertson	-	-	-	-
Robertson Heights (189 services - 188 units) IRDP	Robertson	-	-	-	-
Bonnievale Uitsig (68)	Bonnievale	-	-	8.840	-
Strydom Straat		-	-	-	-
Zandvliet (520)		-	-	1.000	-
Total		**R11.250**		**R9.840**	**-**

3.2.6 LIBRARIES

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:
Klaasvoogds, Wakkerstroom-wes, Wakkerstroom-oos, Le Chasseur, Middelrivier.

Challenges
- Vandalism
- Book budget has been cut by the Provincial Library Service.
- Old buildings without green initiatives- natural light, water storage tanks, etc.

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 organise programs 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 every day to support the teachers in the schools where they are situated. Support is offered to bigger schools with the development of school libraries.

3.3.2.7 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.

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 1 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.

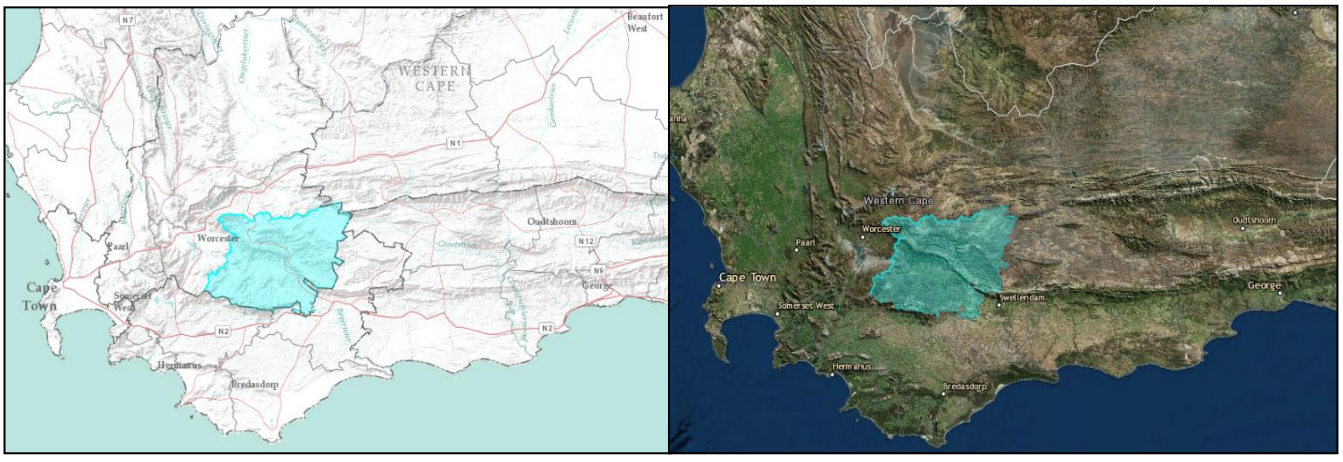


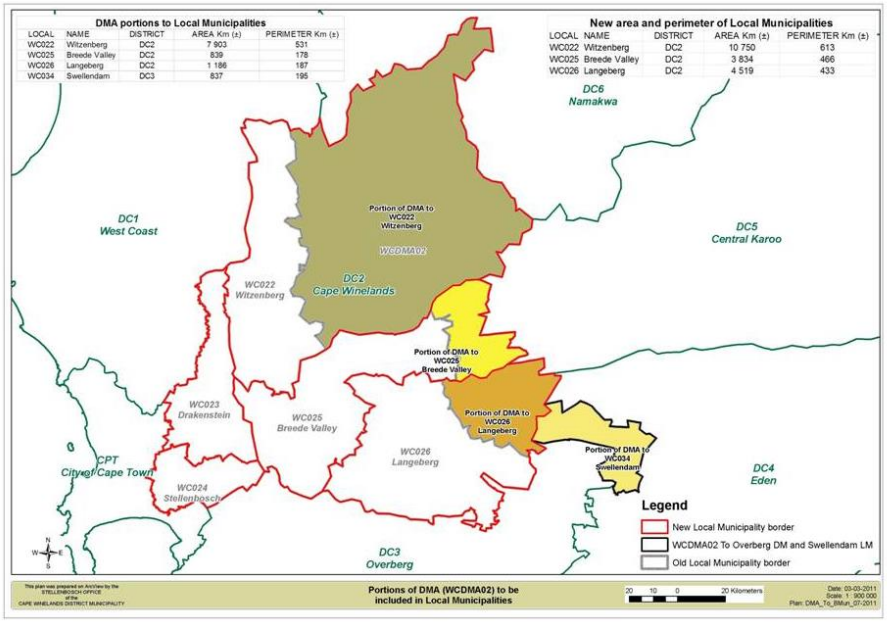
Figure 7: Highlighted maps of Langeberg Local Municipality



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 experience 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 3. 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.



<table>
<tr><th>Area 1: Robertson, McGregor and Adjacent Rural Area</th><th>Area 2: Ashton, Montagu and Bonnievale</th></tr>
<tr><td>General Description of the Area:
• 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.</td><td>General Description of the Area:
• The area is subdivided into several valleys/mountainous areas, inlcuding 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.
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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Approximate Distances from Robertson and the main routes:
• Ashton: 18km (R60)
• Bonnievale: 28km (R317)
• McGregor: 22km (Voortrekker Street)
• Montagu: 28km (R62)

Surrounding municipalities and their distances from Robertson include:
• Breede Valley: 50km north west
• Swellendam: 72km east
Cape Agulhas: 110km south</td></tr>
<tr><td>Connection Routes:
• R60 between Worcester and Swellendam
• Route 317 connects Robertson to Bonnievale.
Various secondary routes (tar and dirt)</td><td>Connection Routes:
• 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
Various secondary routes (tar and dirt)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Railway Lines, Bridges and Connections
• Railway Bridges:
o Vink River (Steel construction)
o Willemnels River (Concrete construction)
o Zand River (Concrete construction)

• Railway Lines
o 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)</td><td>Railway Lines, Bridges and Connections
• Railway Bridges:
Ashton

• Railway Lines
o Railway line between Ashton and Bonnievale
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</td></tr>
<tr><td>• Railway Line Crossings (unguarded):
o Cape Lime
o Rooiberg Cellars</td><td>• Railway Line Crossings:
o Two (2) at the Bonnievale urban area; the station and the Golf club.</td></tr>
</table>

○ Goree ○ Silver Strand Road ○ Nkqubela • Important Bridges: ○ 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) Road bridge (at Robertson railway station over the railway line and the Hoops River)	○ Rural area at Drew Several on minor roads.
More Important Causeway and Secondary Bridges • Breede River: ○ "Rooibrug" in the vicinity of Goudmyn (R317) • Konings River: ○ Near the Konings River farm - Situated in the Konings River road (dirt road). • Houtbaais River: ○ Situated on the dirt road between McGregor and the Konings River. • Poesjesnels River: ○ Near Wansbek in the Le Chasseur & Agterkliphoogte road and the farm at Le Chasseur. • Willemnels River: ○ Causeway Bridge at Brandewynsdraai (Die Dros) ○ Causeway Bridge at the cemetry (en route to Wolfkloof) ○ Causeway Bridge at Dassieshoek Nature Reservation en route to the farm Die Laaitjie. • Hoops River ○ 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 ○ Bridge on R60 ○ Causeway bridge at the farm Goree ○ Causeway bridge at Rooiberg Cellar • Noree River ○ Causeway bridge at the farm Goree. • Droë River: ○ Paddy Street bridge – situated on the Keurkloof	**More Important Causeway and Secondary Bridges** • Bonnievale ○ Breede River bridge (near Parmalat factory, Die Plaat causeway in Angora Street at the urban fringe over Breede River) ○ Drew Causeway • Montagu ○ 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 The Touw River is situated on the north eastern most area of the DMA and flows in an eastern direction towards the Gourits *Most deep rural roads are inundated with causeways that are regularly flooded and could be deemed important for emergency services rendering during such incidents *Rural farms are dependent on aerial support during incidents.

road • Causeway bridge in Doornbos Street (between Rolbos and Peper bos Streets)	Table 1: General Overview of the Langeberg Local Municipality

c. infrastructure and Facilities

Table 37 below outlines the number of critical facilities and related infrastructure within each town in the Langeberg Local Municipality.

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

Table 37: Infrastructure and facilities within Langeberg Local Municipality

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 Derdeheuwel farm, to the east of Montagu, there is a private derelict gravel landing strip

d. Socio-economic overview

Figure 8 displays population density of the Cape Winelands District. Langeberg Local Municipality has a population density of 26 people/km^2 the second lowest population density in the district and an estimated population of 118 434 (2021)

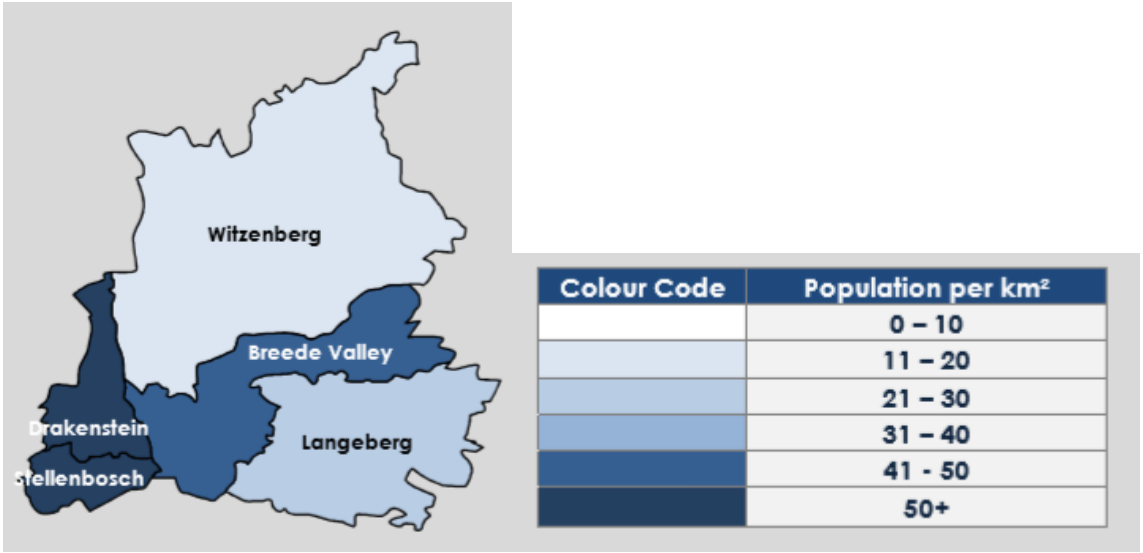


Figure 8: Population density in the Cape Winelands District

Figure 9 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

Figure 9: Age Cohorts Langeberg Local Municipality

Figure 10 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

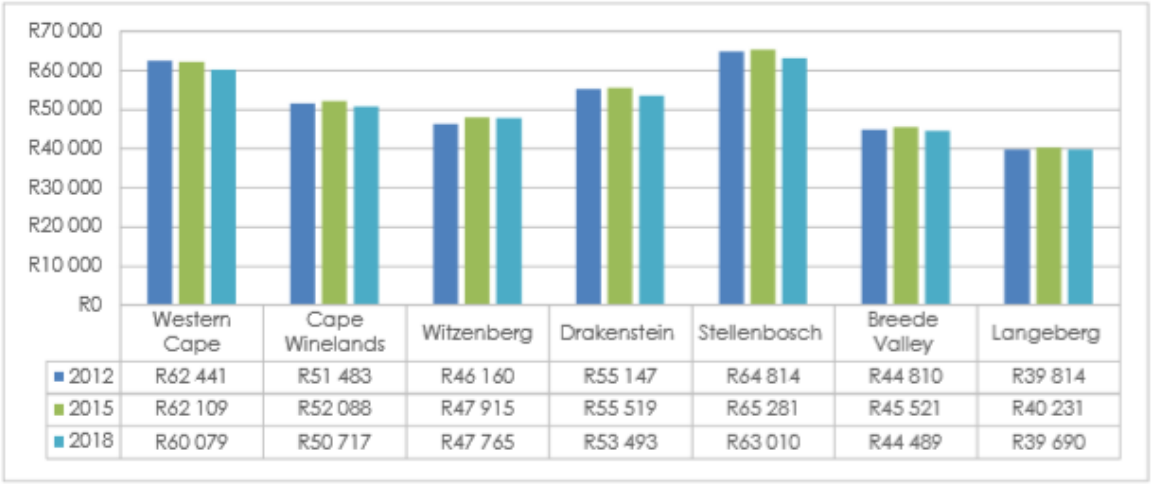


Figure 10: GDP per capita

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.
COIVD 19 Pandemic	15 March 2020 and ongoing	On the 15th of March 2020 a State of Disaster was declared by the president. 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. 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. Langeberg cases as of 15 March 2021 Total: 4199 Active: 17 Recovered: 4001 Deaths: 181

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

Figure 11 below gives an outline regarding the development of the Disaster Management Plan and the aspects that it involves.

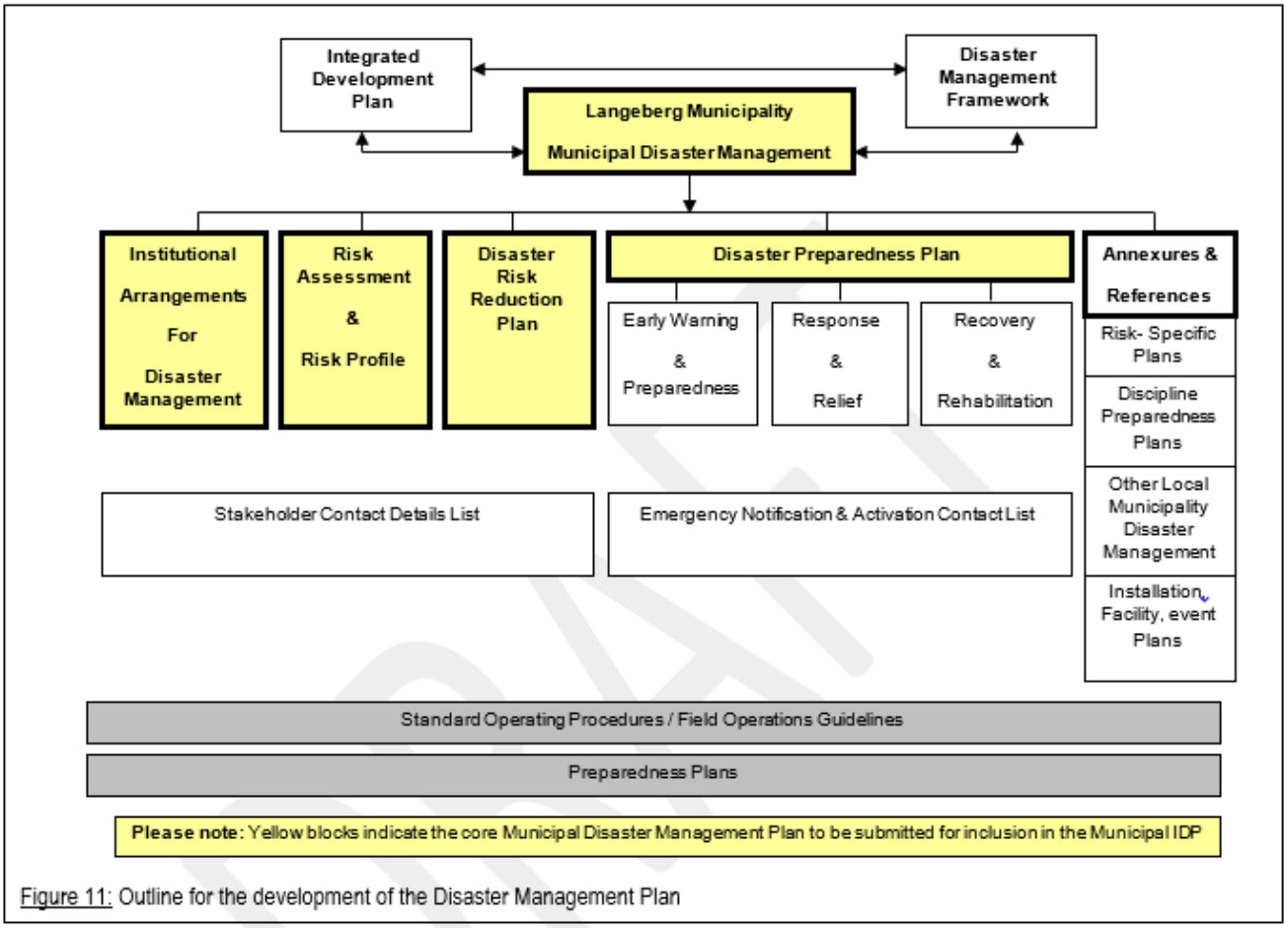


Figure 11: Outline for the development of the Disaster Management Plan

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 next figure, figure 12, provides one with the Corporate Disaster Management structure for Langeberg Local Municipality. It outlines for the integrated direction and implementation of the disaster management plan. It allows one to review the different stakeholders involved as well as their relation to each other, concerning both pro-active and re-active processes.

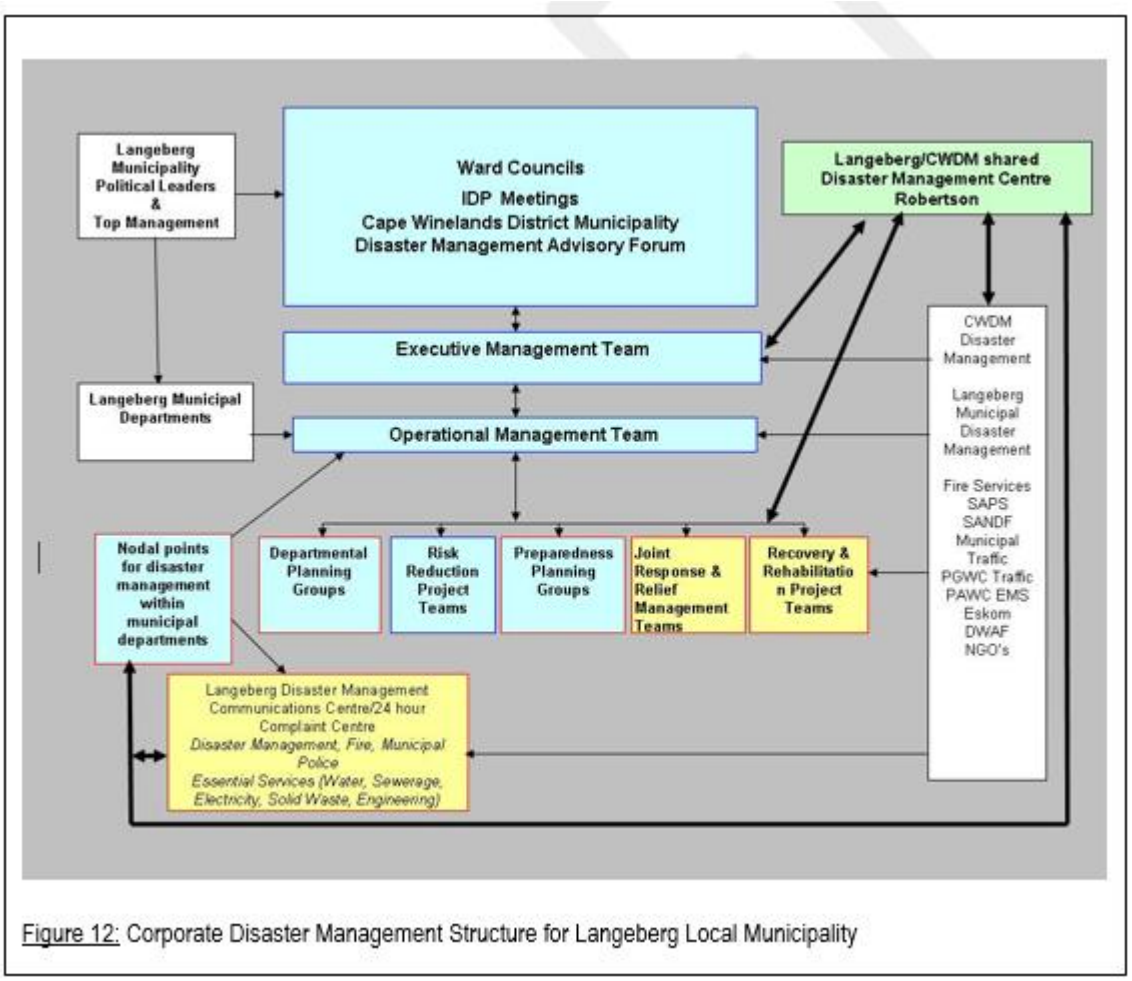


Figure 12: Corporate Disaster Management Structure for Langeberg Local Municipality

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;

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	Localised 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

Government spheres responsible for risks identified		
Hazard Identified	**Primary**	**Supportive**
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
Localised 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

8. Disaster Risk Reduction

Concerning the Disaster Risk Reduction within Langeberg, the following process, figure 13, is followed in order to ensure a pro-active response.

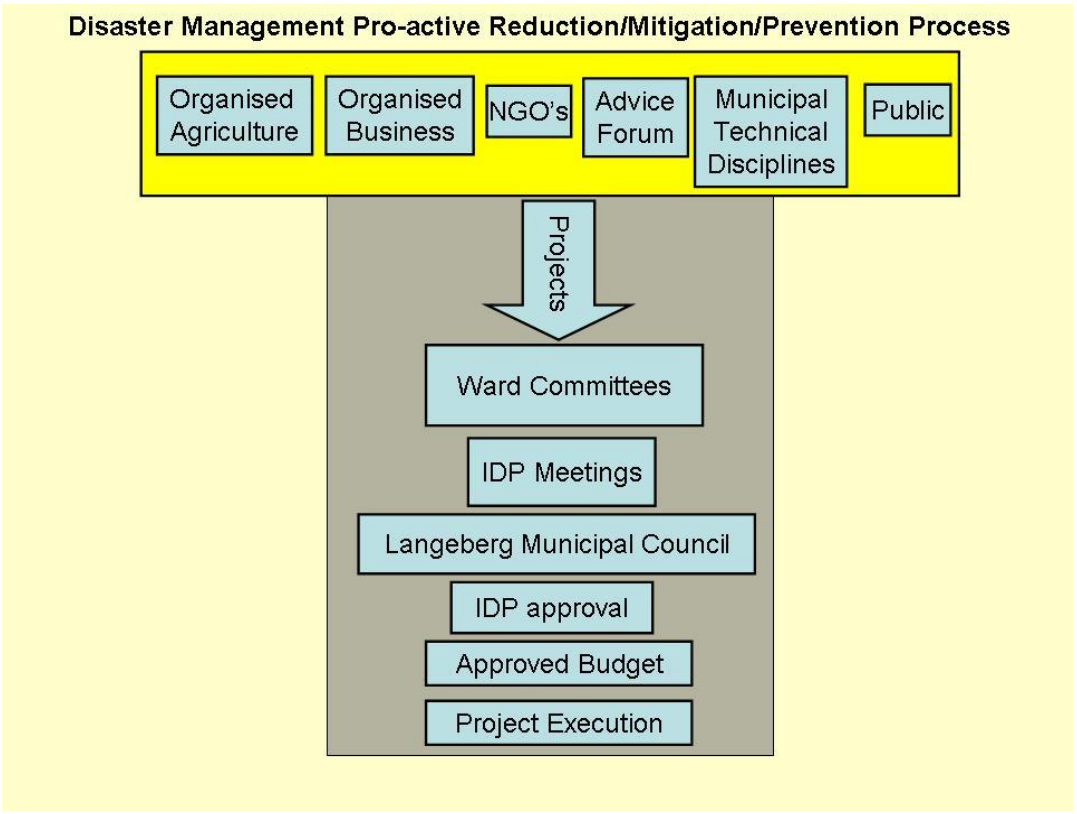


Figure 13: Disaster Risk Reduction Process

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 take into account:

- 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

Figure 14 displays a template used to reflect the 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/organisations, 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.

c. Graphical Representation of Standard Procedure

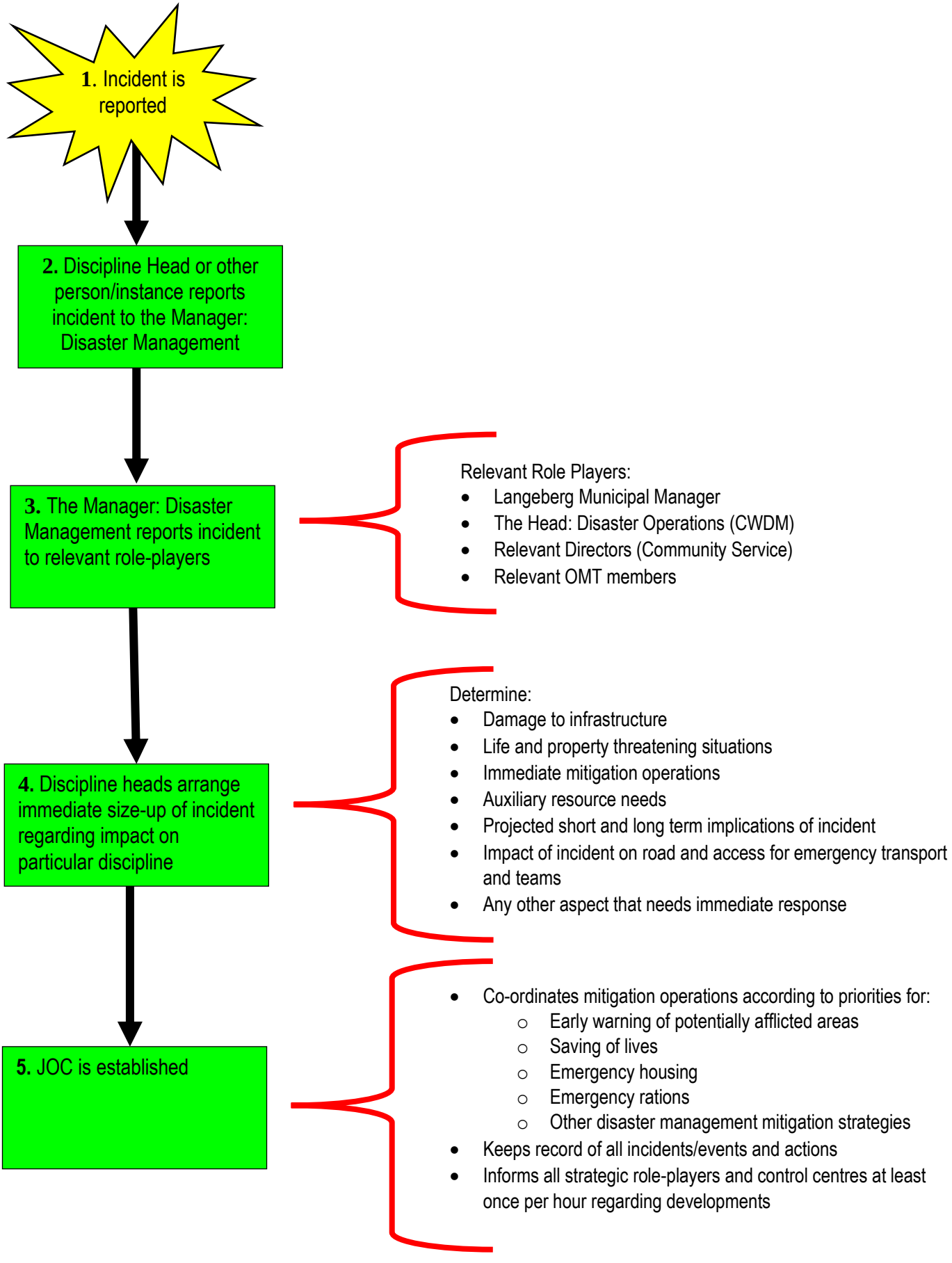


Table COST ESTIMATE - ROBERTSON FIRE STATION AND DISASTER CENTRE BUILDING

Item name/ description	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**

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 2021 is 730 employees -
  6 Section 57 appointments, 710 permanent appointments and 17 fixed term contracts.
- Budgeted for vacant positions as on 31 January 2021 are (64),
- Vacancy rate as on 31 January 2021 is 8%.
- Personnel turnover in the previous financial year was 47
- All HR policies are in place and annually revised

Table 37: Employment Equity Statistics as on 31 January 2021

POST CATEGORY	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	6	4	0	11	0	2	0	2	25
Technicians & Associated Professionals	8	31	0	20	4	11	0	7	81
Clerks	14	14		3	23	83	0	20	157
Craft & Related Trades	37	112		6	4	7		0	166
Elementary Occupations	80	162		8	16	29	0	6	301
TOTAL	145	323	0	48	47	132	0	35	730
TOTAL PER RACE (Male and Female)	192	455	0	83					
TOTAL PER GENDER	516 Male				214 Female				

Skills Development and Training

Organisational and staff development continues to be a targeted focus for 2021/2022.
Skills development is scheduled in accordance with a Workplace Skills Plan (WSP), which will be approved by 30 April 2021.

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.

3.4.4 **DIRECTORATE: FINANCIAL SERVICES**

Table 38: Directorate: Financial Services Functionality

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

3.3.5 DIRECTORATE: STRATEGY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Table 39: Directorate: SSD Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
LED Create a conducive environment for economic development. Assisting the previously disadvantaged to access funding through other spheres of government Arrange for SEDA support to small business enterprises and sourcing funding for entrepreneurs. Co funding of SEDA for services rendered (development and support of small businesses) Recruit investment into area. Create new industry (Business process outsourcing; green economic activities; sustainable development). Poverty alleviation programme and skills development. Review of LED strategy. Facilitation of LED projects in conjunction with relevant government departments Transfer of Arts & Culture budget to Service Providers for development of Arts & Culture Re-vitalize the Langeberg Economic Development Advisory Forum (LEDAF)	Funding for start up to assist SMME Registration of business on CSD Mentoring to SMME 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 Legalizing spaza shops and B & B's	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 (Electricity, roof structure, ablution facilities, security and water) Identification of new informal trading areas. Support Arts & Culture as a source of income to artist Find funding alternatives for upcoming SMME's

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 loses, wine sales prohibited, events postponed Splinter groups within the tourism sector causing uncertainty and negative Lack of internal capacity	To actively support the Local Tourism Associations. Partner with government to access learnerships to address transformation in the tourism sector. Generic marketing of the Langeberg Municipal area
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 establish a Local Drug Action Committee, consisting of Government Departments and other stakeholders to address substance abuse
Rural Development: To continue to work with the Breërivier Wynland Landelike Ontwikkelings Vereniging to address rural development matters.	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	To continue to liaise with the Department: Rural Development and Land Reform and the Department: Agriculture to address community development on farms
Small Scale Farmers: Assist in the facilitation of small scale farmer and land reform matters between the Department: Rural Development and Land Reform /	Lack of suitable Municipal land for small scale farmer development. No transformation in rural area for small scale farmers to become economically viable.	To continue to liaise with the Department: Rural Development and Land Reform and the Department: Agriculture to address small

Department: Agriculture and beneficiaries / small scale farmers	Dis-jointed structures and no cooperation amongst the small scale farmers	scale farmer matters.
<u>Air Quality:</u> Deal; with air quality, dust, odour and noise matters within the Langeberg Municipal area.	Lack of capacity and expertise to effectively render the service. No specific data base of fuel burning appliances. No equipment and budget	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.
<u>Event Management:</u> The processing and regulating of all event applications for the Langeberg Municipal area	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 Distances to travel to attend to applications	To support all local events and ensure they comply with all statutory requirements.
<u>Tourism Road Signage</u> To process all tourism road signage applications	Long period for approvals to be finalized	Continue to attend the RTLC meetings where applications are discussed and approved

3.3.5.1 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
- 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 fourth generation 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.

3.3.5.2 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Key Responsibilities:

- Responsible for ICT governance and formal controls over IT systems
- Updating ICT disaster recovery plans
- Updating of ICT Governance Framework, Strategic Plan and other ICT Policies
- Maintaining the standards for server installations and applications
- Support, maintain and monitoring of all application/file servers
- Supporting Environment
- Administration and support of the LAN/WAN infrastructure
- Support and maintain 300 Active Directory end users
- Networking and Security on ICT Infrastructure (Monitoring the performance of the network and access control to the network)
- Ensure Backups and backup test restores
- Network and access security

A Disaster Recovery Strategy, with specific objectives was develop for Business Continuity Management framework and (Disaster Recovery Plan) that will enable Langeberg to:

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

A review of the information security risk assessment was performed on the Langeberg environment, as part of a wider Business Continuity project. The Risk Assessment follows a Business Impact Analysis exercise that was conducted in advance of the Risk Assessment to identify the urgent functions upon which the Risk Assessment should 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 dependant resources were analysed as well as the vulnerabilities of each resource, and the impact that would arise if a threat became an incident and caused a business disruption.
The Draft Information Security Policy is included as Part of the IDP Annexure.

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

Challenges
- No optic fibre between municipal offices,
- No standby diesel generators at municipal offices,
- No Computer Lab at Disaster Recovery Site
- Cyber Security
- Fail-over Internet connectivity
- Business Continuity
- COVID-19 - The new Norm
- Load Shedding
- Remote working

3.3.5.3 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

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 xx: **Communication Challenges and Interventions**

Challenges	Proposed solution
Internal Communications with line departments to compile integrated, coordinated and proactive communication Some internal challenges include • 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.	• 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 as well as two-way radio communications to reach out to the out-side staff.
Public's understanding of Municipal Services and Responsibilities Residents do not always know the different roles and functions of the three spheres of Government	• Utilise awareness campaigns to ensure communities are aware of what municipal services are available to them and how to access them. • Ensure an effective complaints handling system and customer friendly service centre is available to citizens • Ensure feedback mechanisms • Incorporate structured topics into the 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

Accountability measures for what, when and how often the municipality should communicate to communities.	• Include a communication KPI for line departments • Communication Audit, Internally or externally
The effective and ongoing flow of communication to and from the municipality and resident	• Have a workshop with Ward Committees and Councillors on the effective use of communication • Develop a distinct Business2Business and Corporate communication strategy aimed at investors and local business in the area • Ensure feedback mechanisms

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.

Purpose

- Compile and produce monthly external newsletter
- Compile 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 (Brochures & Flyers)

3.3.5.4 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

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

Performance Management benefits the community, municipality and employees

Community

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

Municipality

- Implement the IDP by making it accessible to all employees, clarify objectives and strategies and promote accountability of groups and individuals to these

- Evaluate job analysis information to rectify faulty aspects thereof
- Continuously reassess structural functionality and enable effective organisational alignment with objectives and strategies

Employees

- Ensuring that 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.
- Employees would also benefit more if a quarterly assessment was done by department managers to not only ensure performance, but also identify areas in which individual employees are lacking and in what instances the organisation can assist.

Challenges

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

Compliance focus

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

3.3.5.5 SOCIAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Challenges

- Rural Development is executed over an area of approximately 3 334km², covering approximately 800 farms which affects frequency of contact with rural communities
- The lack of internal capacity
- 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 projects identified for 2021 / 2022

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 41: 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

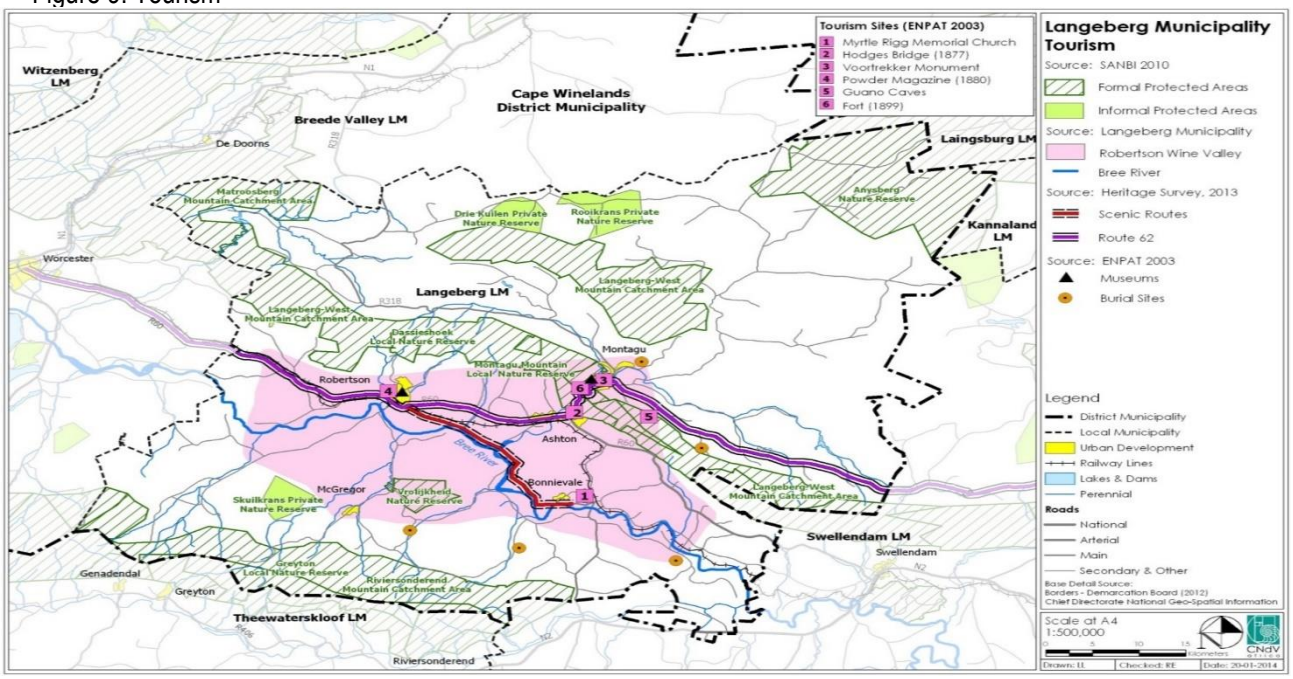
Focus for the review cycle:

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

- To get a better understanding of the problems by obtaining statistics, identifying areas where there is a higher prevalence and to implement projects to address these issues.
- To implement specific programmes to focus on the themes identified by departments, organizations and NGO's.
- To establish a Local Drug Action Committee
- The signed MOU between SSD and Langeberg Municipality will ensure a cohesive approach when dealing with specific mattersj

3.3.5.5.1 TOURISM

Figure 9: Tourism



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

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

As one of the key drivers of our local economy, the Langeberg Municipality is committed to support local tourism and to create an environment which is conducive to unlock economic opportunities 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 disadvantages 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 2021 / 2022

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

3.3.5.5.2 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.

3.3.5.5.3 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT INCLUDING NOISE AND DUST CONTROL

Strengths

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

3.3.5.5.4 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 implement the Langeberg Municipality: Events By-law

3.3.5.6 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

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

Support is also required to provide mentoring programs to existing SMME established within our area in order to grow them into bigger sustainable businesses support to upgrade our informal trading area into sustainable businesses that would be able to supply and deliver to bigger established business within our area and outside of the municipal area.

That the current agreement with SEDA needs to be continued as they are working with 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 that 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 prioritisation 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 prioritised 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 must 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

The draft attached as part of LED draft policy

3.3.5.6.1 Expanded Public Works Programme

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

3.3.5.6.2 Community Work Programme

This programme will continue to be rolled out in support of households within our municipal area.
The established of a Langeberg Advisory Committee, which will form the partnership between key stakeholders in the private sector and the Langeberg Municipality, will focus on implementing Local Economic Development in a practical way.

Interventions for the next five years continue to include:

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

Challenges

- Serviced land for business development
- Incomplete data base of SMME's
- No SMME structures to improve communication and information distribution
- Lack of start-up funding for SMME's
- 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
- No proper infrastructure at informal trading area sites
- SEDA support not always regular to all towns
- Legalizing spaza shops and B & B's

3.4.6 DIRECTORATE: ENGINEERING SERVICES

3.4.6.1 ELECTRICITY

Table 42: Electrical Engineering: Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
• Maintenance of electrical distribution infrastructure	Increased vandalism Aging infrastructure Funding to upgrade the infrastructure	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
• Demand management • Effective and efficient distribution of electricity	Load shedding and mitigating Eskom's capacity constrains in the Langeberg Municipality supply area.	Develop and implement demand Strategies
• Economic and transparent utilisation of resources • Plan, manage and spend capital and maintenance budgets within prescribed timeframes.	Ensuring a stable and cost effective electricity supply Preparing for the supply of renewable energy supply	Determine the impact of embedded generation on the revenue
• Manage compliance with conditions of the Electrical Supply License		Comply with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and other relevant legislation
• Ensure safety	Staff shortage	Training of technical personnel

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

Table 43: Proposed Capital Projects

Ward	Type	2021/22	2022/23
4 & 8	Replace CBR6760 Ford Ranger 2003	R280,000	
All	Replace Safety Test Equipment, ladders, link sticks, earthing kids, and power/hand tools	R289,970	R300,000
All	New Elect Connections	R612,520	R650,000
All	Replacement and Repairs Network	R1,649,590	R1,750,000
All	Replacements and Repairs Street Lights	R300,140	R318,000
All	Replacement of Prepaid Meters Bulk Supply Meters to reduce losses	R579,940	R615,000
All	Install 11 kV Capacitors	R140,000	R150,000
8	Upgrade LV lines	R120,000	R130,000
4	Upgrade of LV lines	R120,000	R130,000
5	Upgrade of LV lines	R120,000	R130,000
6; 7; 11	Upgrade of LV lines	R120,000	R130,000
1; 2; 3; 4 ;5	Upgrade of LV lines	R220,000	R250,000
9; 10	Replace 11 kV Oil Insulated Switchgear	R 380,000	R400,000
4;8	Replace 11 kV Oil switchgear	R 380,000	R400,000
6; 7	Replace 11 kV Oil Insulated Switchgear (RMU's)	R 380,000	R400,000
8	Upgrade 11 kV line to Angora	R350,000	
8	Upgrade 11 kV line to Stormsvlei and Kapteindrift	R800,000	
5; 6; 7; 11; 12	Replace 11 kV Oil Switchgear Goudmyn Substation	R200,000	R3 800 000
	Replace 11 kV Oil Switchgear Le Chasseur Substation		R2, 200,000
2; 3; 4; 5	Replace 11 kV Oil Switchgear Waterworks Substation	R2,800,000	
2; 3; 4; 5	Replace 11 kV Oil Switchgear Waterworks Substation	R2,800,000	
1; 2; 3; 4; 5	Replace 11 kV Oil Insulated Switchgear	R 380,000	R400,000
5	Upgrade 11 kV line to Uitvlugt Farm, McGregor	R150,000	
11	Upgrade Goedemoed 11 kV line	R820,000	
10	Upgrade 11 kV line Stockwill	R1,100,000	

6; 7	Upgrade Ashton (Rson) 11 kV line	R1,300,000	R1,300,000
5	Upgrade McGregor / Boesmansrivier 11 kV line		R1,300,000
All	Upgrade Eskom Supplies to Robertson, Noree, Montagu, Bonnievale, McGregor, Ashton	R1,600,000	R1,300,000
6	Upgrade 11 kV line to Montagu Springs and Baden	R800 000,00	R800 000,00
1; 2	Upgrade 11 kV cable feeder from White Street substation to Van Zyl Street Hospital substation	R800,000	
5	Electrification McGregor Housing	R850,000	
2	Electrification of Kenana	R2,000,000	
8	Electrification Uitsig Bonnievale	R1,486,960	R 500,000
All wards	Basic Services Informal Settlements	R2,280,000	
4	Electrification Boekenhoutskloof, Bonnievale	R2,417,390	
4	Electrification Boekenhoutskloof, Bonnievale	R991,300	
6	Electrification Robertson Heights	R939,130	
All	Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated Switchgear	R1,400,000	R1,400,000
5; 8	Upgrade McGregor/Boesmansrivier 11Kv Line	R1,400,000	R1,400,000
11	Upgrade Goedemoed 11Kv Line		R1,200,000
5; 8	Install second 132/11 kV transformer and switchgear Mc Gregor Substation		R7,000,000
9: 11	Upgrade Ashton 11 kV line (Rson network)		R2,300,000
1; 2 ;5;9;10;11	Replace Crane Truck CBR-10606 & CCD-10385	R1,200,000	R1,300,000
1; 2	Upgrade Pep Stores Miniature Substation to 500 kVA	R560,000	
2; 6	Upgrade De Hoop 3.3 kV lines and all transformers to 11 kV	R1,800,000	R800,000
1; 2; 6	Install second 11 kV cable feeder from Goedehoop Avenue Substation to Waterworks Substation and 11 kV switchgear at Waterworks Substation	R3,000,000	
1; 2; 6	Upgrade 11 kV Primary feeders from Muiskraalskop Substation to White Street Substation	R5,300,000	
2; 6	Install Telemetry System at Goedehoop Avenue Substation	R200,000	
2; 6	Install 11 kV cable feeder from Droëheuwel Substation to Keurkloof / Dassiehoek 11 kV Line	R700,000	

7	Upgrade Agter-Vinkrivier 11 kV line	R1,400,000	R1,400,000
7	Upgrade Retreat 11 kV line along Agterkliphoogte Retreat Road	R1,300,000	
2; 7; 11	Upgrade Mc Gregor 11 kV line on Robertson network	R1,600,000	R1,600,000
7; 11	Upgrade Koningsrivier 11 kV line on Robertson network	R8,000,000	
7	Upgrade Wansbeck 11 kV line		R800,000
7	Upgrade Agterkliphoogte 11 kV line		R2,000,000
9	Upgrade Klaasvoogds-Oos 11 kV line		R2,000,000
7	Upgrade Eilandia 11 kV line		R400,000
11	Upgrade Klipdrif 11 kV line (Broekies Bruwer)		R700,000
All	Replace existing street lights with LED street lights	R300,000	R300,000
11	Upgrade Wakkerstroom-Wes 11 kV line		R800,000
1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 7; 9; 11	New garages for vehicles and equipment at Muiskraalskop	R800,000	R600,000
6	Upgrade Noree 11 kV line from Noree Booster to Orange Grove		R800,000

3.4.6.2 PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

Table 44: Project Management Unit: Functionality

Key Responsibilities	Challenges	Development Focus
• 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.	• 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.	• 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.

3.4.6.3 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.
- Manage air pollution and pest control in the Langeberg area.

The IWMP was approved by Council. Four quarterly internal audits were done and submitted to the DEA& DP. External audits were done for Ashton and Bonnievale Waste Disposal Facilities and were also submitted to DEA& DP. The 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)
Ashton Material Recovery Facility	Yes

We need to make provision for the supply and installation of one weighbridge for the Bonnievale WDF. Montagu WDF has reached its capacity and therefore no weighbridge is needed. The Langeberg Municipality currently operates a composting facility at Robertson to ensure that we divert organic waste from landfill sites. A Waste Management Officer has been appointed since November 2015, to control incidents in the municipality.

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

LANDFILL CLOSURE PROVISIONS

Ashton Disposal Site

Classification: G:S:B-

Size: 44 685m^2

Permit/License Status: Operational. Application for operational and closure license is under way.



Figure 10: Ashton disposal site

Bonnievale Disposal Site

Classification: G:S:B-

Size: 28 890m^2

Permit/License Status: Operational



Figure 11: Bonnievale disposal site

McGregor Disposal Site

Classification: G:C:B-

Size: 35 752m^2

Permit/License Status: Closure



Figure 12: McGregor disposal site

Montagu (Bessiekop) Disposal Site

Classification: G:S:B-
Size: 17 190m^2
Permit/License Status: Operational



Figure 13: Montagu disposal site

COST ESTIMATES (as on 30 June 2019)

Site Name:	Ashton	Bonnievale	McGregor Landfill	Montagu Landfill
Rehabilitation Area (m^2)	44,685	28,890	35,752	17,190
Costs for Rehabilitation and Closure:				
Preliminary and General	2,346,214.15	1,411,266.27	1,915,004.21	856,686.08
Site Clearance and Preparation	138,076.65	89,270.10	110,473.68	53,117.10
Storm Water Control Measures	1,404,286.50	1,403,444.58	1,366,511.25	889,223.20
Capping	12,544,934.02	8,123,231.90	10,047,355.64	4,840,869.05
Gas Management	77,330.70	61,864.56	77,330.70	36,087.66
Leachate Management	788,462.02	392,329.20	443,715.64	289,556.31
Fencing	1,805,582.60	10,333.00	1,633,214.60	10,333.00
Other:				
Environmental Authorisation (Closure License)	0.00	439,110.80	0.00	439,110.80
Technical ROD	0.00	92,733.13	92,733.13	92,733.13
Install Groundwater Monitoring Boreholes with lockable caps (includes drilling contractor site establishment)	0.00	153,364.05	167,226.57	180,149.92
Landscape Architects	123,229.26	123,229.26	123,229.26	123,229.26
Water use license	0.00	18,229.25	18,229.25	18,229.25
Contingencies	1,910,488.66	1,149,173.96	1,559,360.57	697,587.24
Engineering: Professional Fees	709,268.92	948,068.52	1,286,472.47	575,509.47
Site Supervision (Engineer's Representative)	754,880.00	601,952.00	675,216.00	489,086.00
Site Supervision (Environmental Control Officer & OHS Agent)	116,900.00	97,560.00	105,210.00	79,267.50
Total (Excl. VAT)	**R22,719,653.48**	**R15,115,160.57**	**R19,621,282.97**	**R9,670,774.97**
Cost per rehab (m^2)	R508.44	R523.20	R548.82	R562.58
Estimated construction period (weeks)	20	16	18	13

9
8

3.4.6.4 CIVIL SERVICES

3.4.6.4.1 WATER

Water Sector IDP Input

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.
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 w*ater 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 "leiwater" 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 "leiwater" for residential plots. A portion of the water is pumped from the Gamgrove Dam to the WTW for treatment. This water originates from storage in the Brandvlei Dam, 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 "leiwater" furrows to irrigators within a part of the town

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

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

- It 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

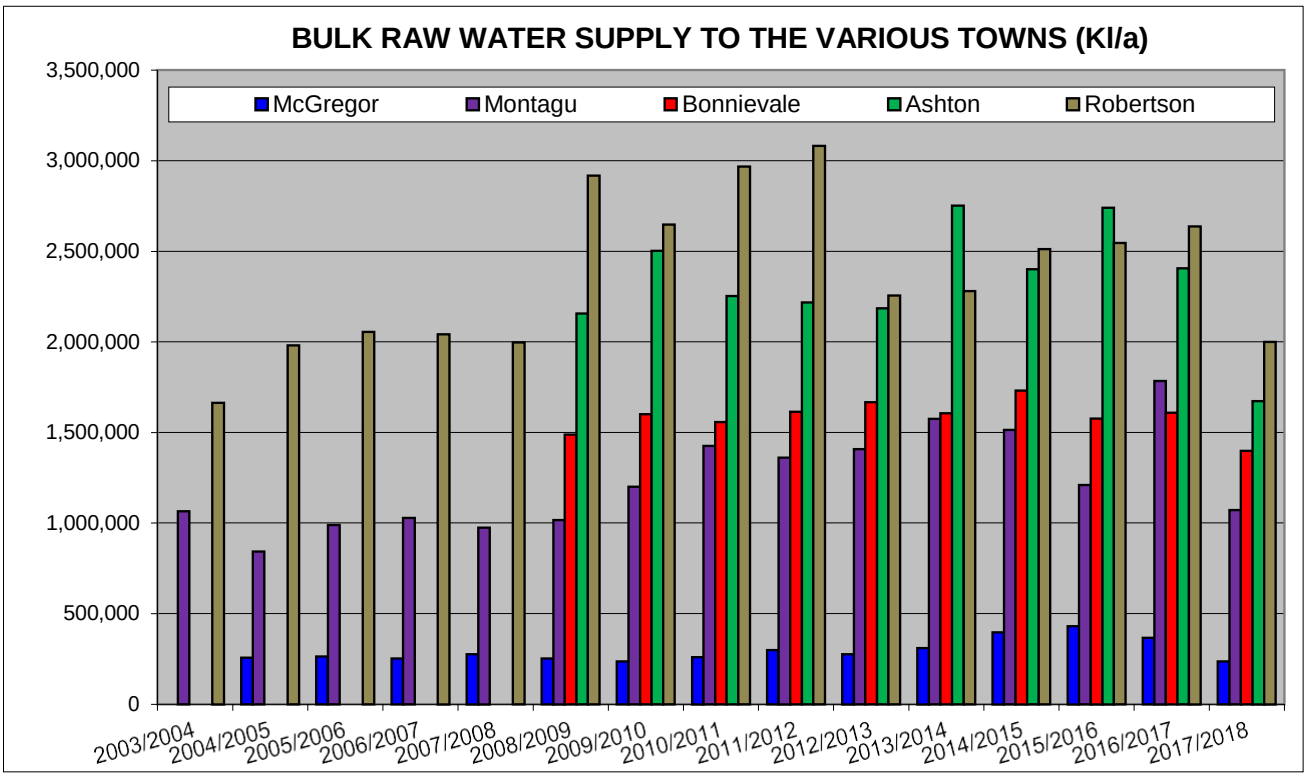
the stagnant water at times. Operation procedures must make provision for these events.

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

Graph 15: 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

3.4.6.4.2 SEWERAGE

Classification of service:
Treatment and Disposal of sewerage in accordance with the prescribed conditions in terms of the approved permit or general authorisation, 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
- Unauthorised/illegal dumping by food and fruit industries

3.4.6.4.3 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

3.4.6.4.4 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

Proposed Projects

Streets & Storm Water

The rehabilitation/upgrading of existing tarred roads in 5 towns
Construction of paved roads to upgrade gravel roads
Reconstruction/resealing of existing roads
Purchase of a concrete mixer and road cutter
Reconstruction of Bonnievale store

Water

Upgrading filters in Montagu WTW

Sewerage

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

3.4.6.4.5 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 that creating more, smaller land units.

Land Use Applications advertised (rezoning, departures, subdivisions and consent use, etc.)

2010 - 85
2013 - 100
2018 - 78
2019 - 86
2020

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.

BUILDING PLANS APPROVED

2010 - 508
2013 - 304
2018 – 452
2019 – 457
2020 until 17 March - 21

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 posts 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

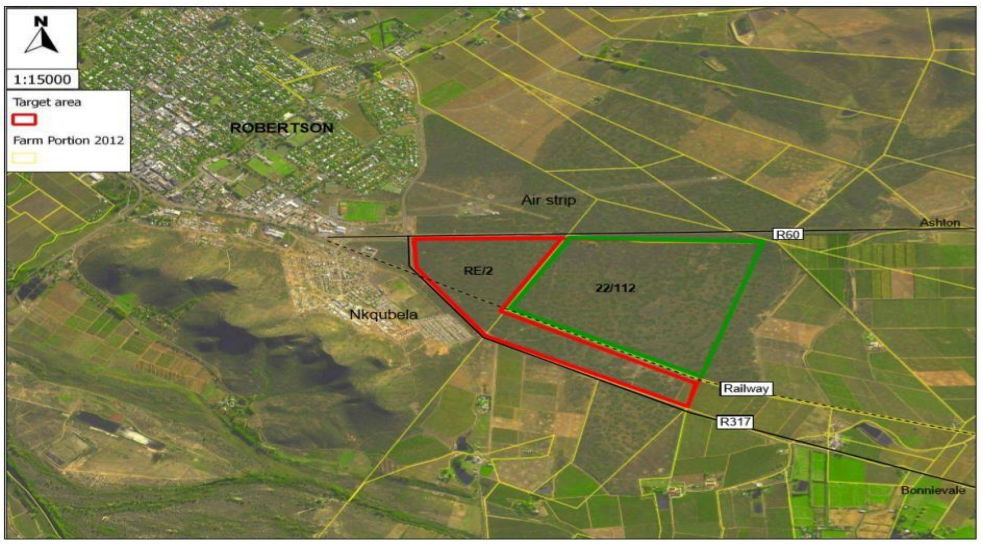
The outcome of a meeting with Cape Nature echoed the findings from the Botanical/Ecological Survey:

- 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 13.5 m.

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:
Three final alternatives were identified which will result in the best use of the property depending on the priorities (industrial or residential). The alternatives were identified as part of the first and second draft alternatives, or a composite of the two.

- Final Alternative 1 – Includes a large residential component
- Final Alternative 2 – Includes a marginal residential component
- Final Alternative 3 – No residential components

COMPARISON OF FINAL ALTERNATIVES

	Final Alternative 1	Final Alternative 2	Final Alternative 3
Access	All access points are similar because of factors such as existing entrances, sight lines and distance from other existing intersections. These factors have more or less dictated the best possible points of entry to the study area and thus all layouts obtain access similarly.		
Connectivity	All layout options have strong grid layouts and connect fairly well with surrounding areas.		
Residential land	Most residential land *(±390 erven on ±5.4 Ha)*	Includes some residential land but less than alternative 1 *(±160 erven on ±4.2 Ha)*	Layout includes no residential land
Industrial land	67 erven *on* ±36.8 Ha	71 erven on ±41.8 Ha	82 erven *on* ±45.6 Ha
Commercial Land	5 erven *on* ±5.36 Ha	4 erven on ±4.68 Ha	6 erven *on* ±7.36 Ha
Community amenities	Includes 1 erf *(±1.6 Ha)* for a school or FET college		Does not include a dedicated area for a school / FET college but is robust enough to accommodate such use within the layout.
Informal trading	Includes 1 informal trading area / In *(±1Ha)*		Does not include a dedicated area for informal trading but is robust enough to accommodate such use within the layout.
Road surface	±11.72Ha	±9.89Ha	±7.12Ha
Parking & Open Space	±20.84Ha	±19.55Ha	±22.64Ha

Preferred alternative

The preferred alternative is Final Alternative 2 as it allows for good connectivity and access from the R60 right across to Nkqubela and creates an interface between industry and residential with the land uses on either side of the road. The industrial uses are sufficiently robust to accommodate community markets, business hives and educational institutions.

Final alternative 2



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.*

SERVICES

The cost of internal civil works e.g. Mass Earthworks, Streets, Sewer network, Storm water and Detention Ponds and Electrical amounts to approximately R166 643 581.32.
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.

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

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
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and

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by

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December 2015

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.

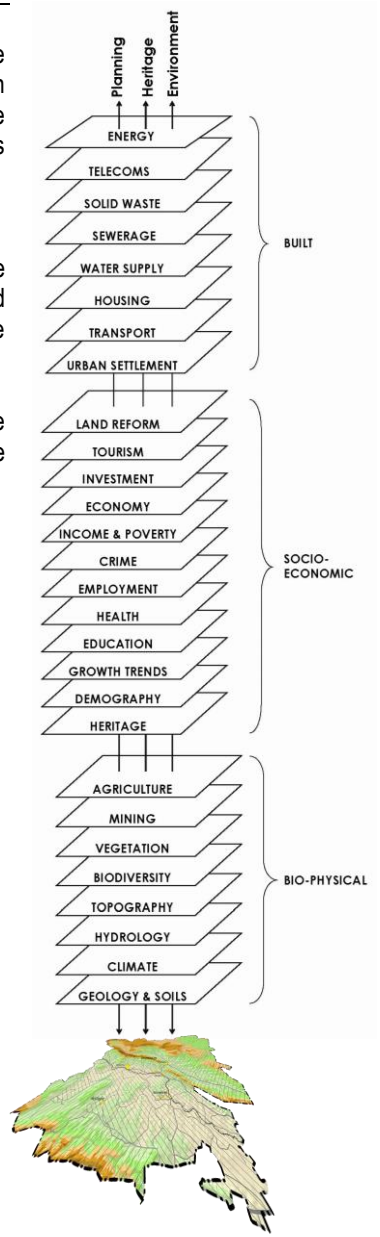


Figure 3.1.1 A Framework of Interrelated Systems

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.

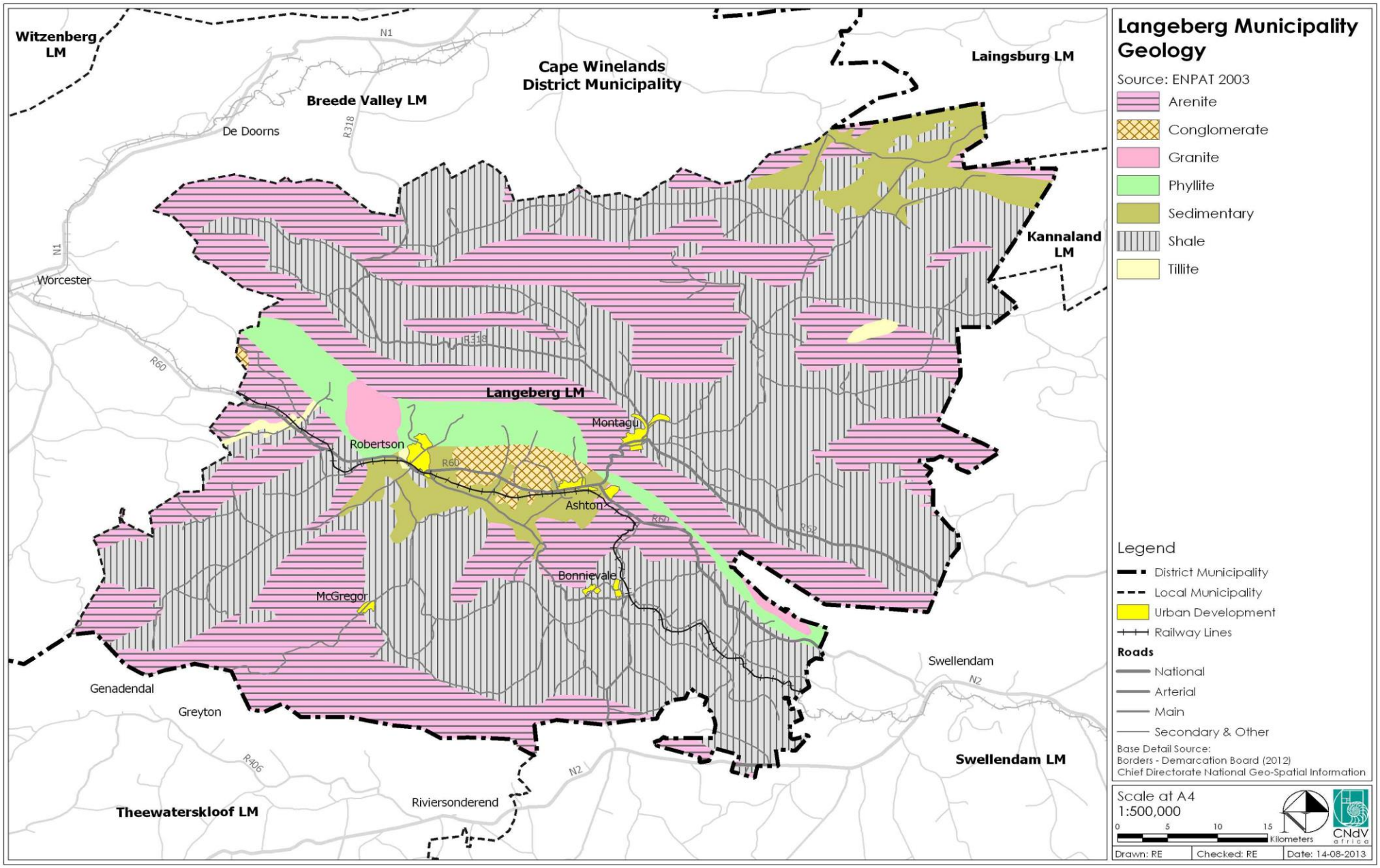


FIGURE 3.2.1.1 GEOLOGY (ENPAT)

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%.

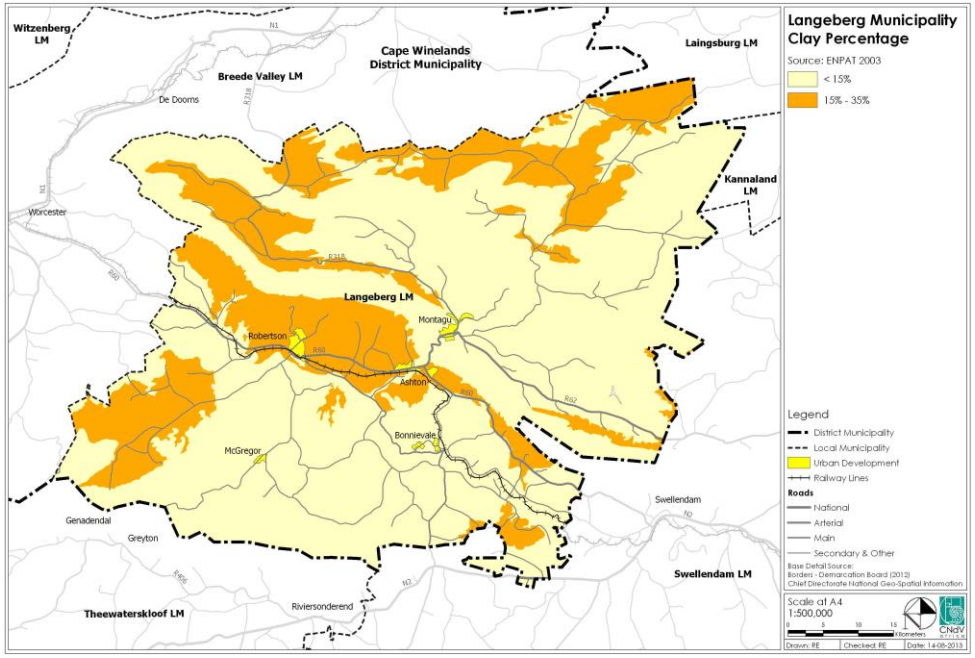


Figure 3.2.1.3 Clay Percentage

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.

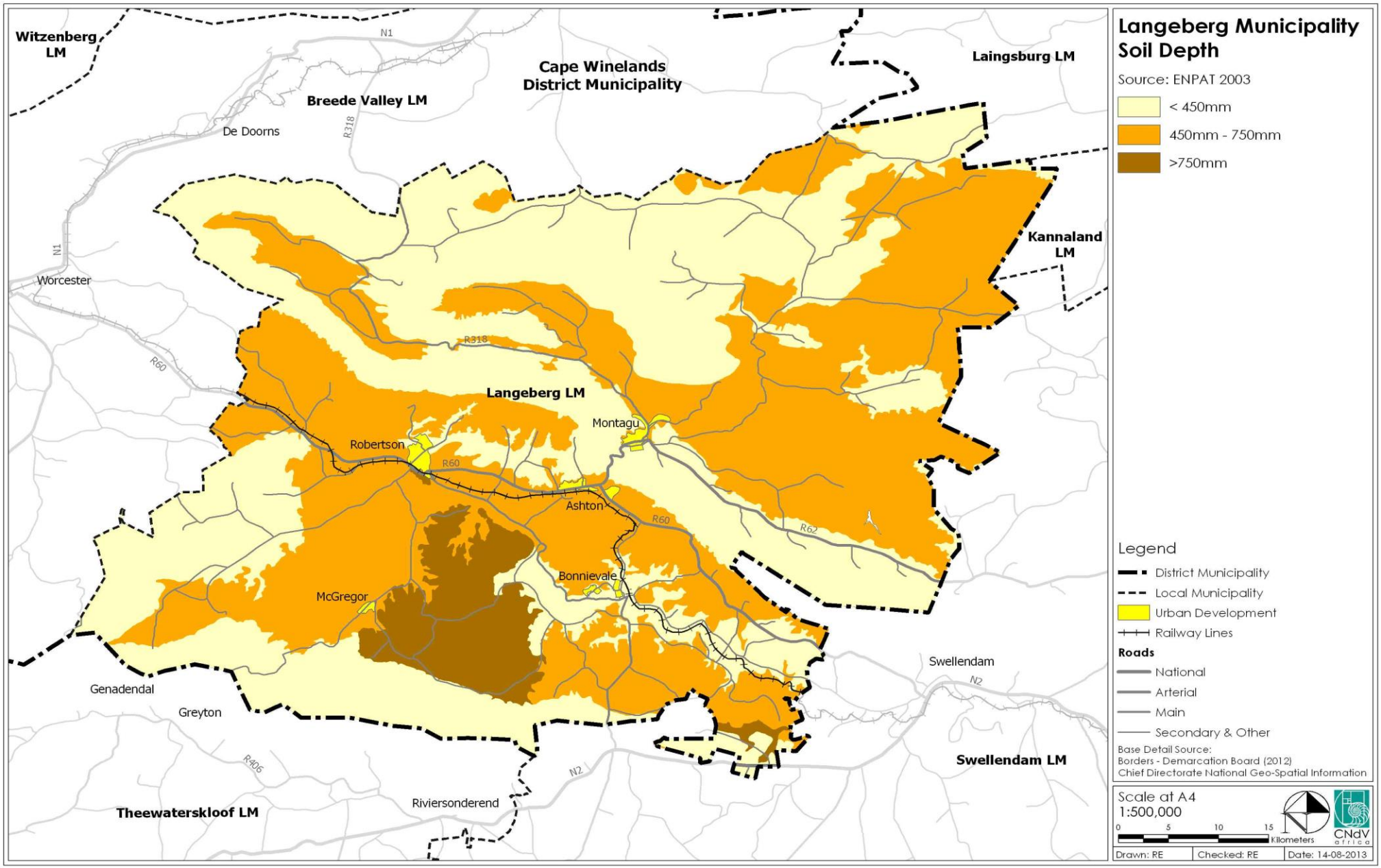


FIGURE 3.2.1.2 SOIL DEPTH

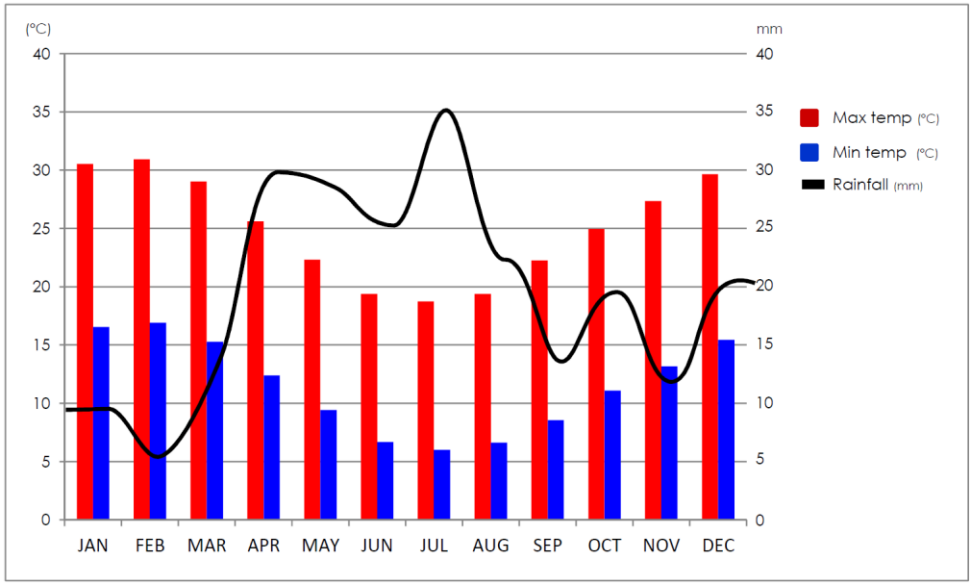
4.2.2 Climate

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

4.2.2.1 Temperature

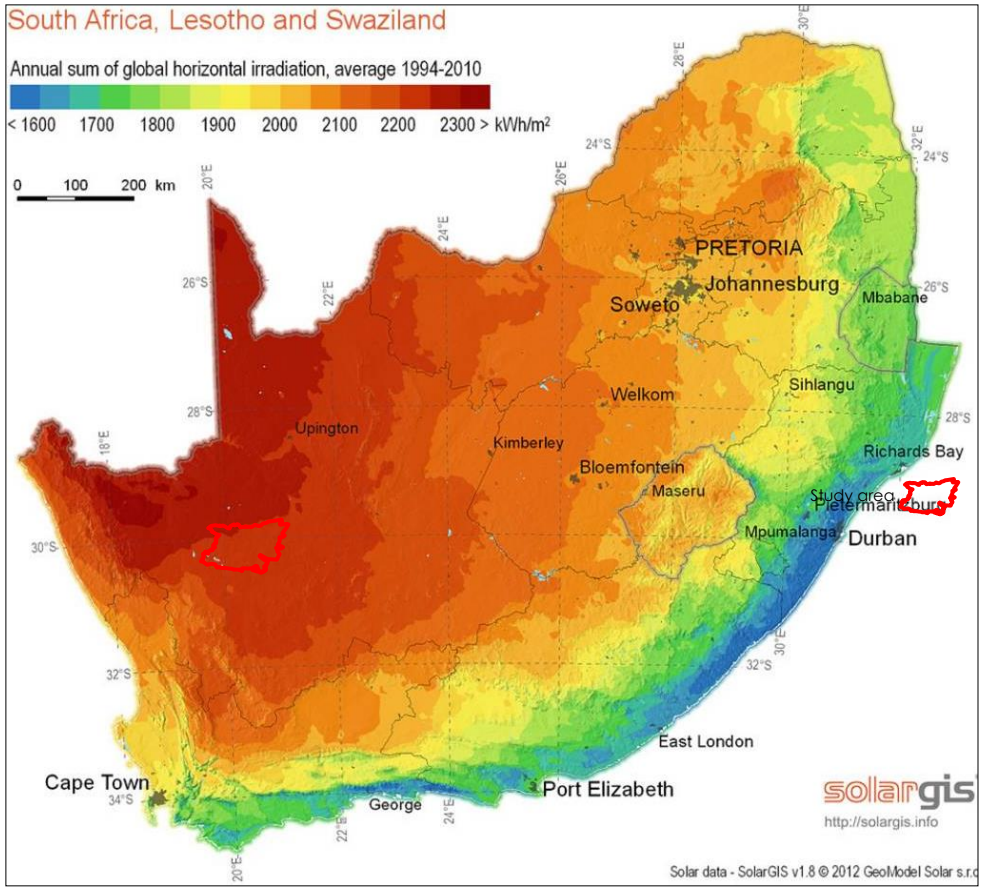
Figure 3.2.1.1a indicates the Mean Annual Temperature for the municipality. The figure shows that the majority of the municipality experiences temperatures of between 13- 17 degrees.

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 Febraury 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)



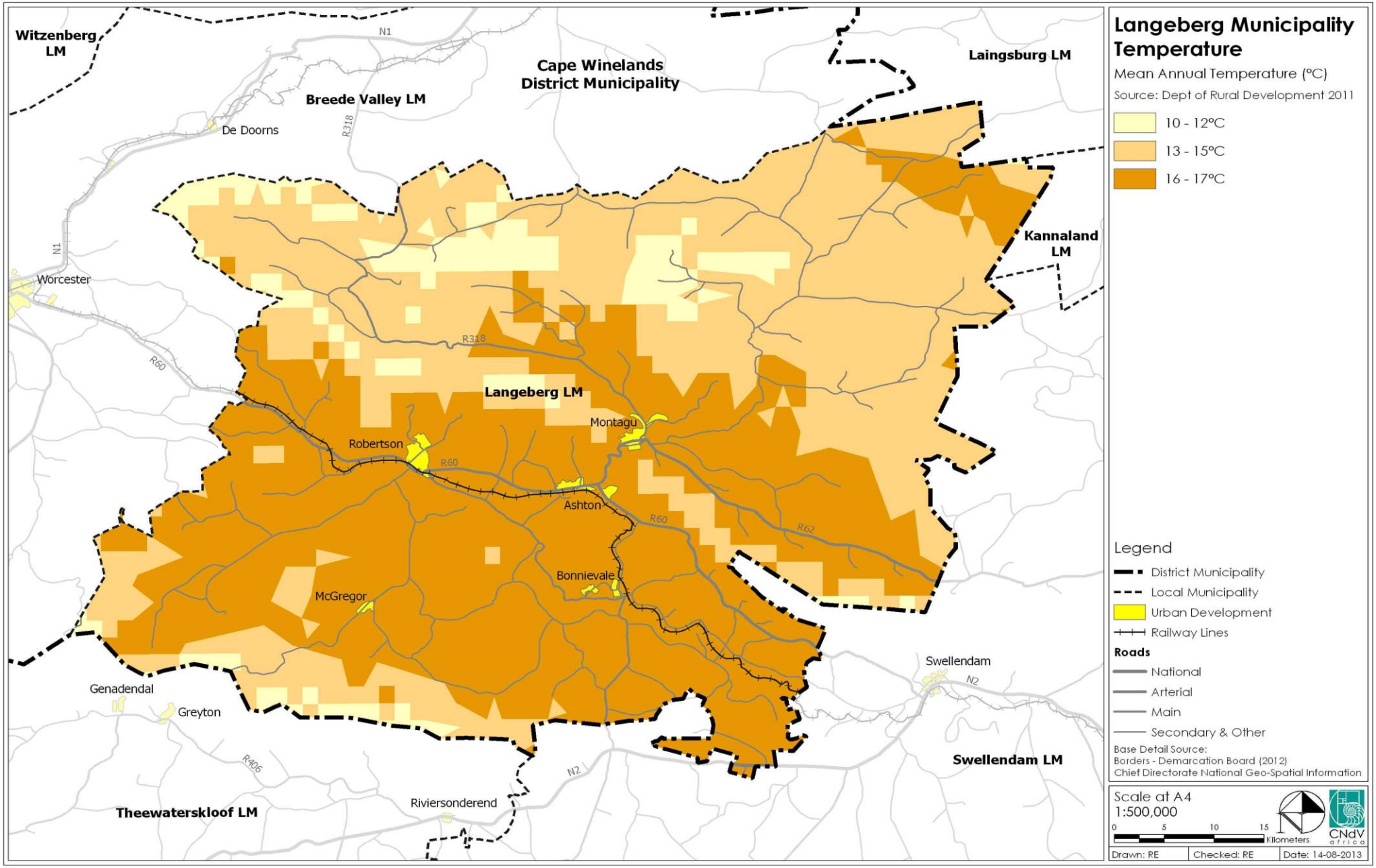


FIGURE 3.2.2.1A CLIMATE: TEMPERATURE

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.

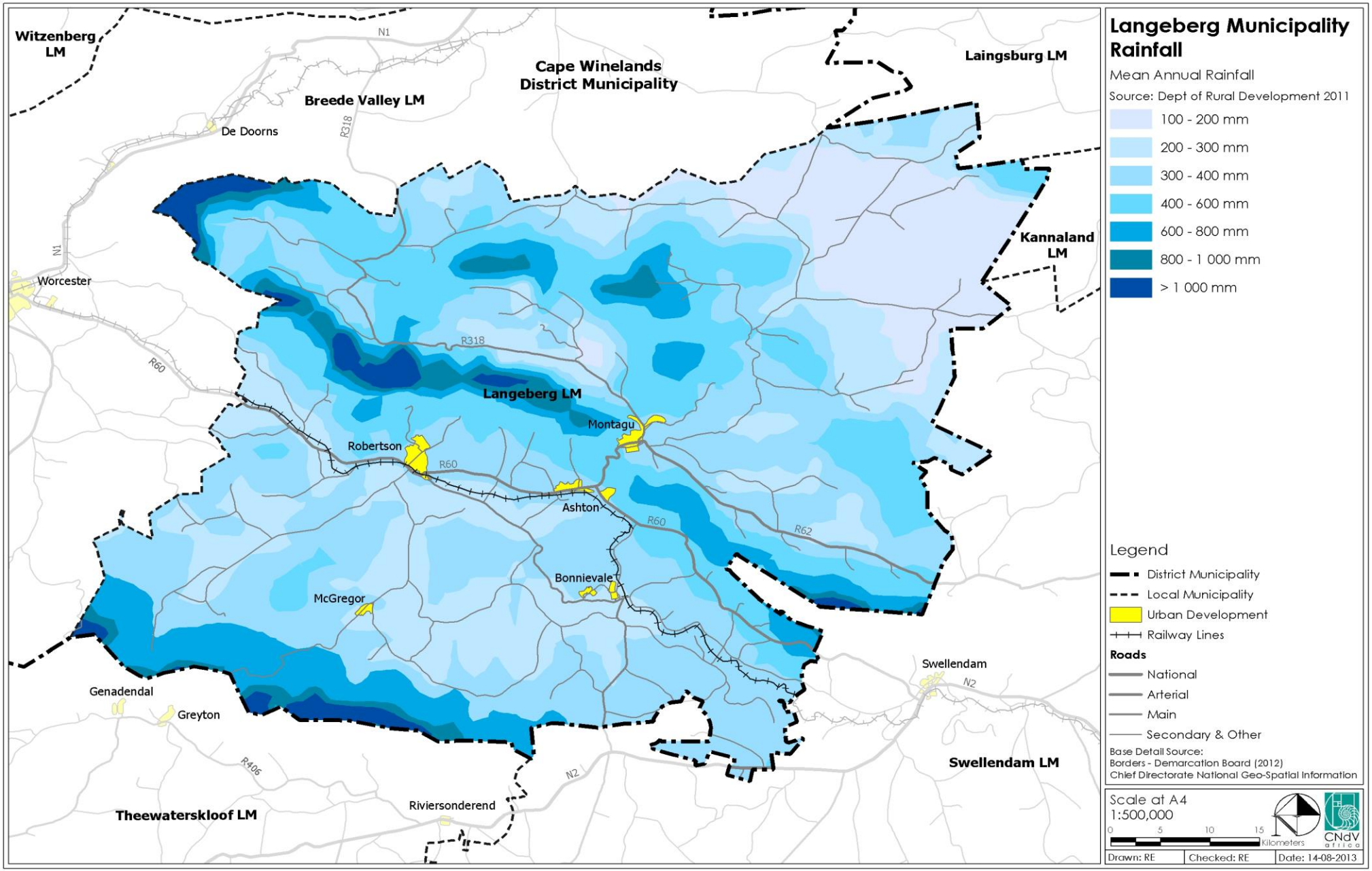
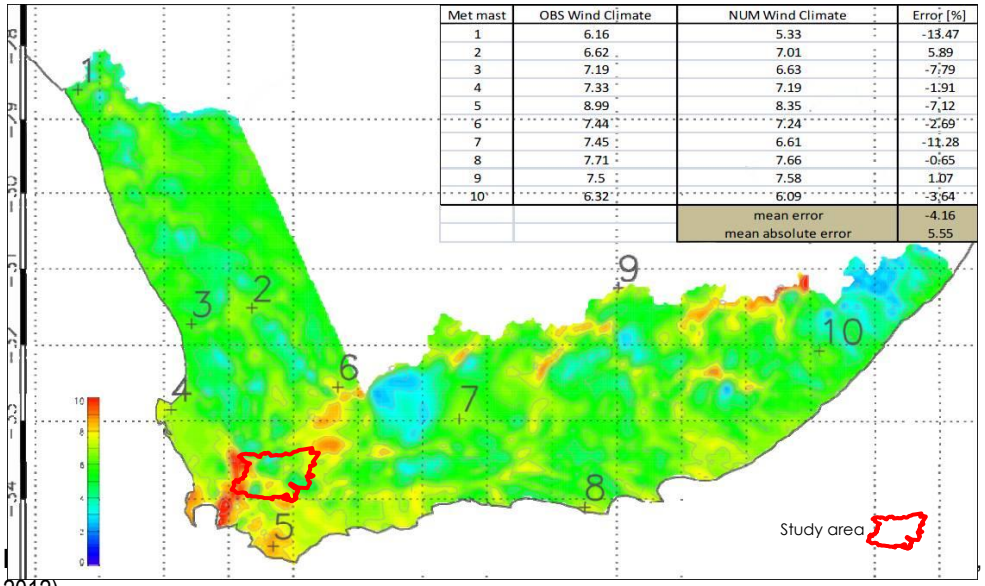


FIGURE 3.2.2.2 CLIMATE: RAINFALL

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.



Met mast	OBS Wind Climate	NUM Wind Climate	Error [%]
1	6.16	5.33	-13.47
2	6.62	7.01	5.89
3	7.19	6.63	-7.79
4	7.33	7.19	-1.91
5	8.99	8.35	-7.12
6	7.44	7.24	-2.69
7	7.45	6.61	-11.28
8	7.71	7.66	-0.65
9	7.5	7.58	1.07
10	6.32	6.09	-3.64
		mean error	-4.16
		mean absolute error	5.55

2012)

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.

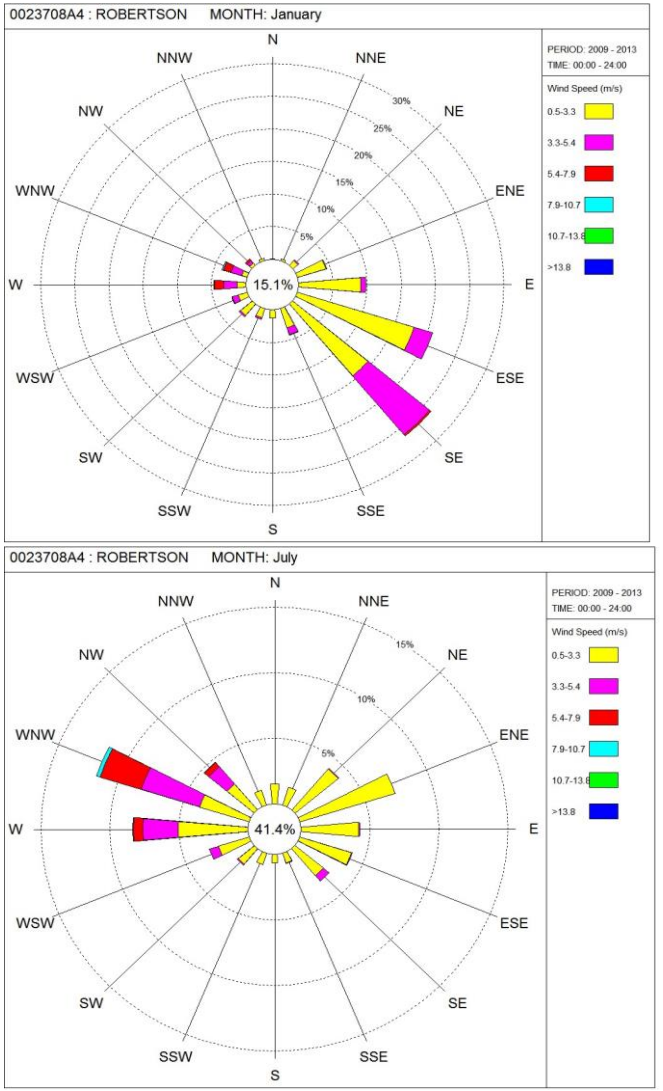


Figure 3.2.2.3a **Average Summer and Winter Wind Speed and Direction: Robertson** (source: Weather SA)

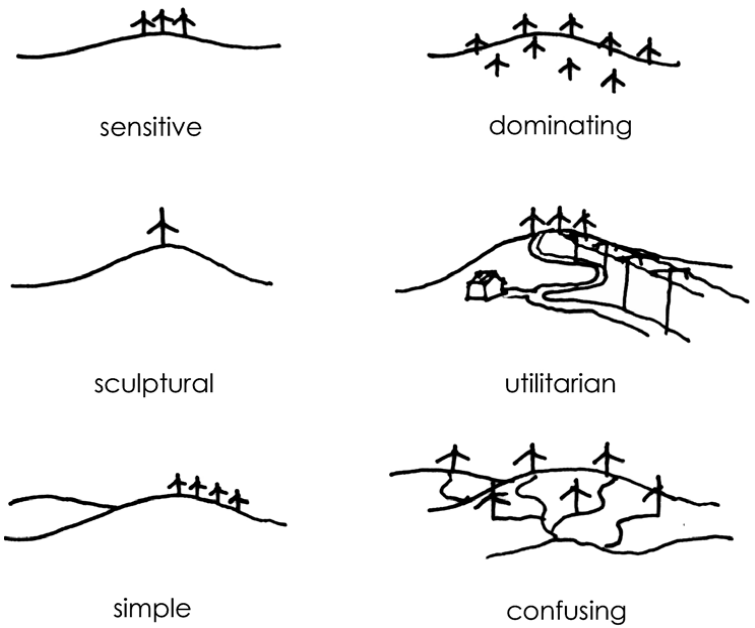


Figure 3.2.2.4c **Wind and Solar Farm Siting Principles** (source: Strategic Initiative to introduce Commercial Land based Wind Energy Development to the Western Cape, May 2006)

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:

i. Wind Potential – slopes up to a certain gradient that are orientated towards prevailing wind directions tend to augment average wind speeds;
ii. Visibility – wind farms on slopes will have increased visibility;
iii. 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;
iv. Tower foundation design – this needs to consider falls across the tower platform; and,
v. 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 Riviersonderend, Langeberg and Waboom Mountains give these areas a distinctive classic character.



Photo 3.2.4.1 View of the Langeberg mountain range towards Montagu

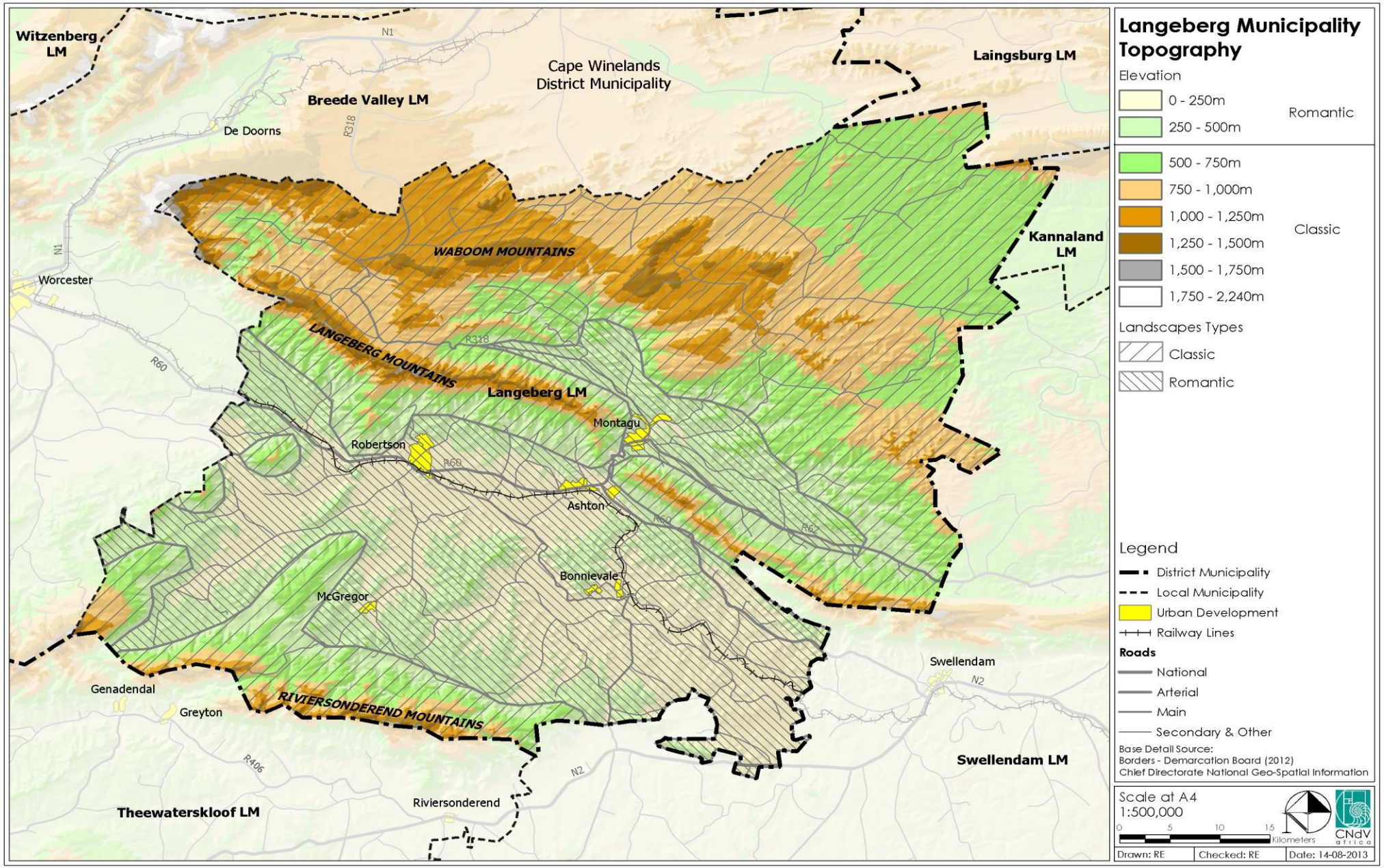


Figure 3.2.4.1 Topography

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.

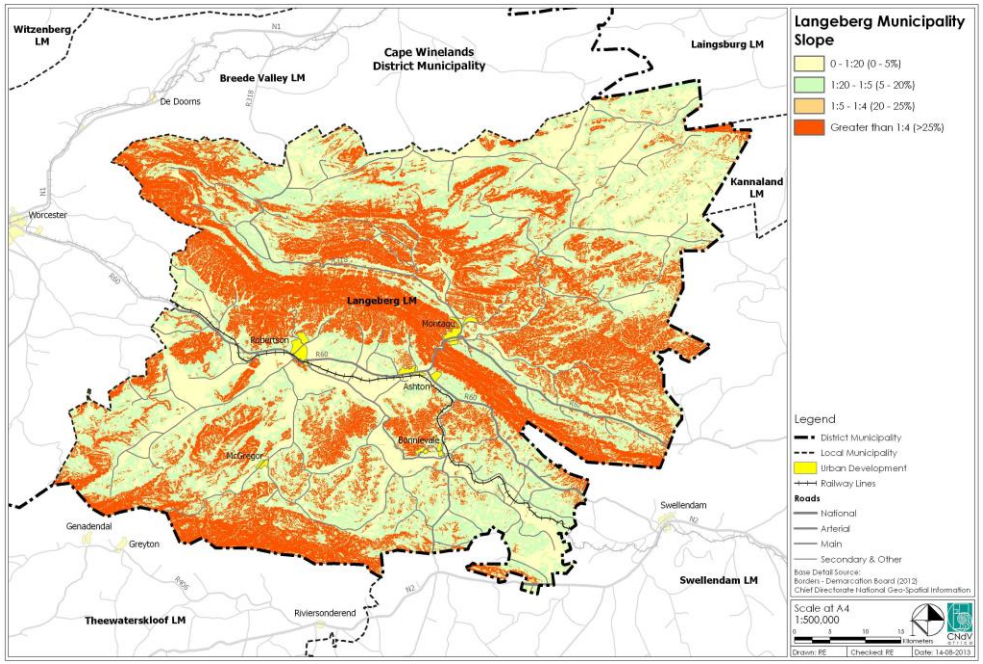


FIGURE 3.2.4.2 SLOPE

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).

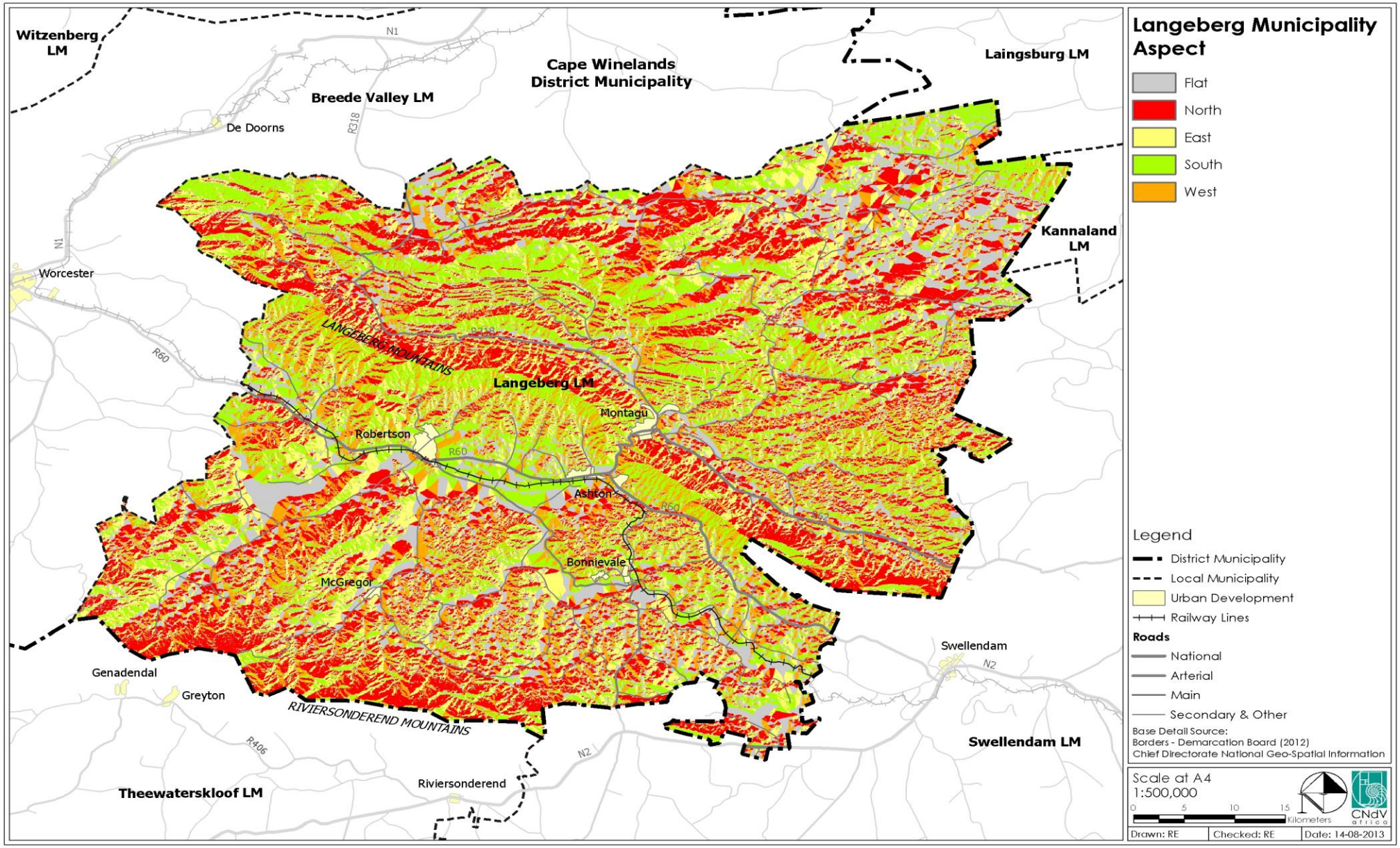


FIGURE 3.2.4.3 ASPECT

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.

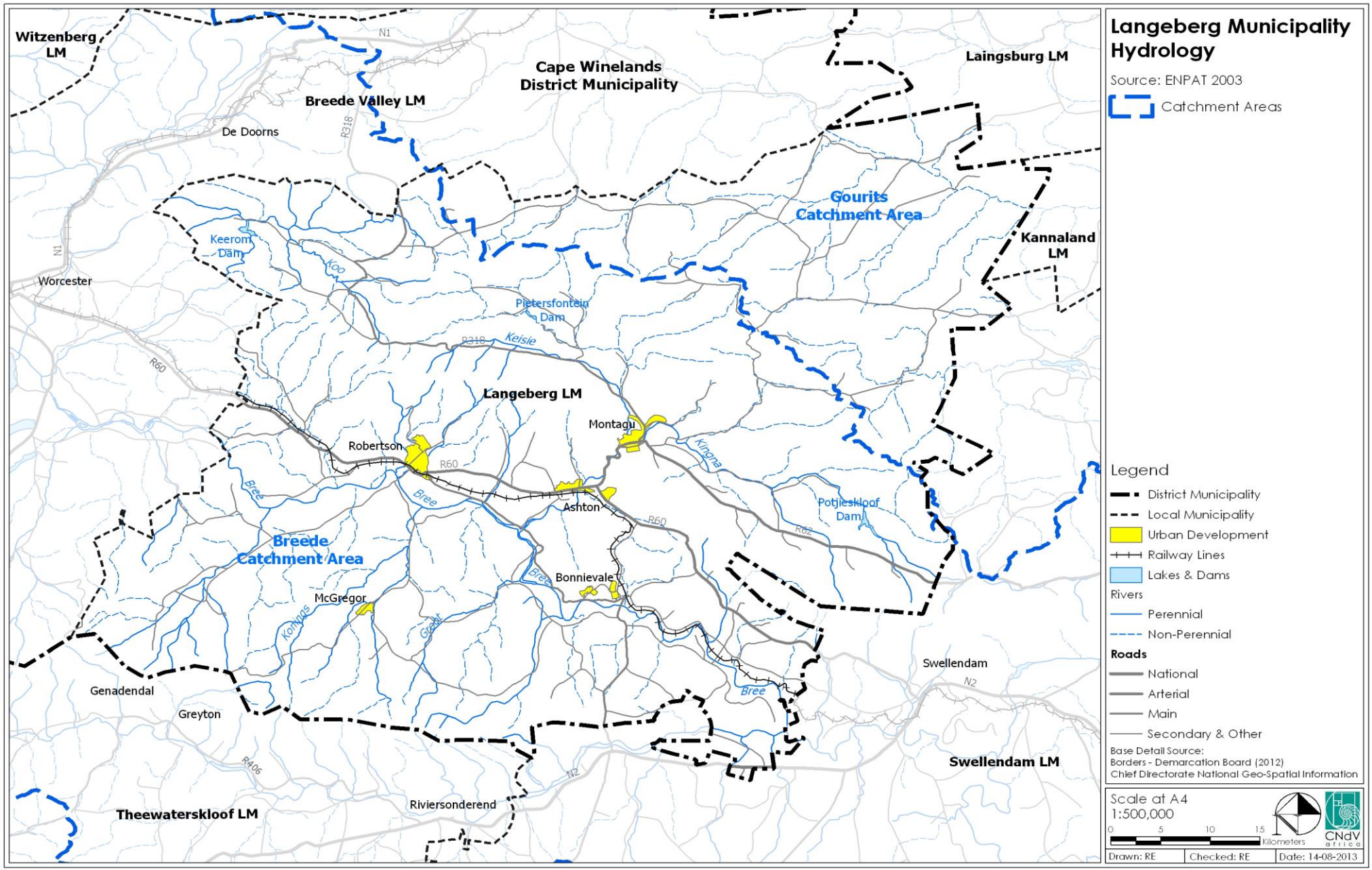


FIGURE 3.2.5.1 HYDROLOGY: RIVER SYSTEMS AND MAJOR DAMS

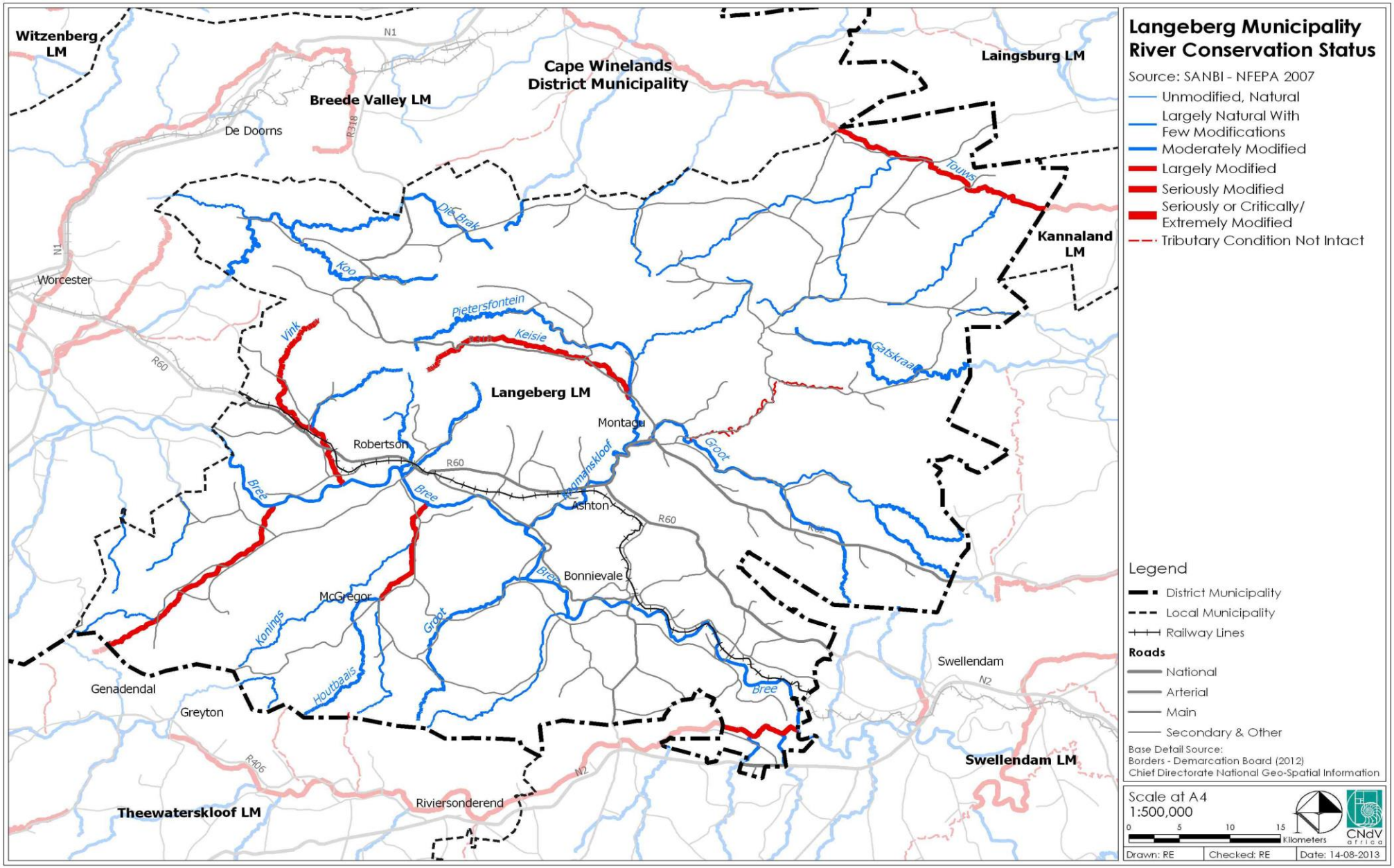


Figure 3.2.5.2 River Conservation Status

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 Langerberg Municipality falls within both these areas.

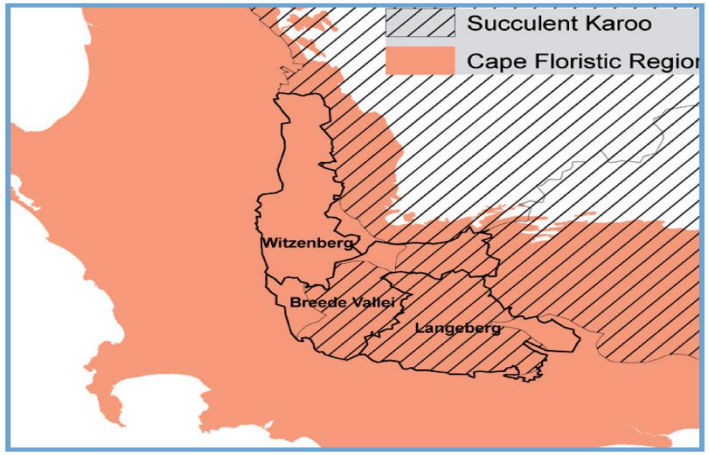


Figure 3.2.6 Biodiversity hotspots of the Witzenberg, Breede Valley and Langeberg Municipalities (source: Cape Nature 2010)

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%)

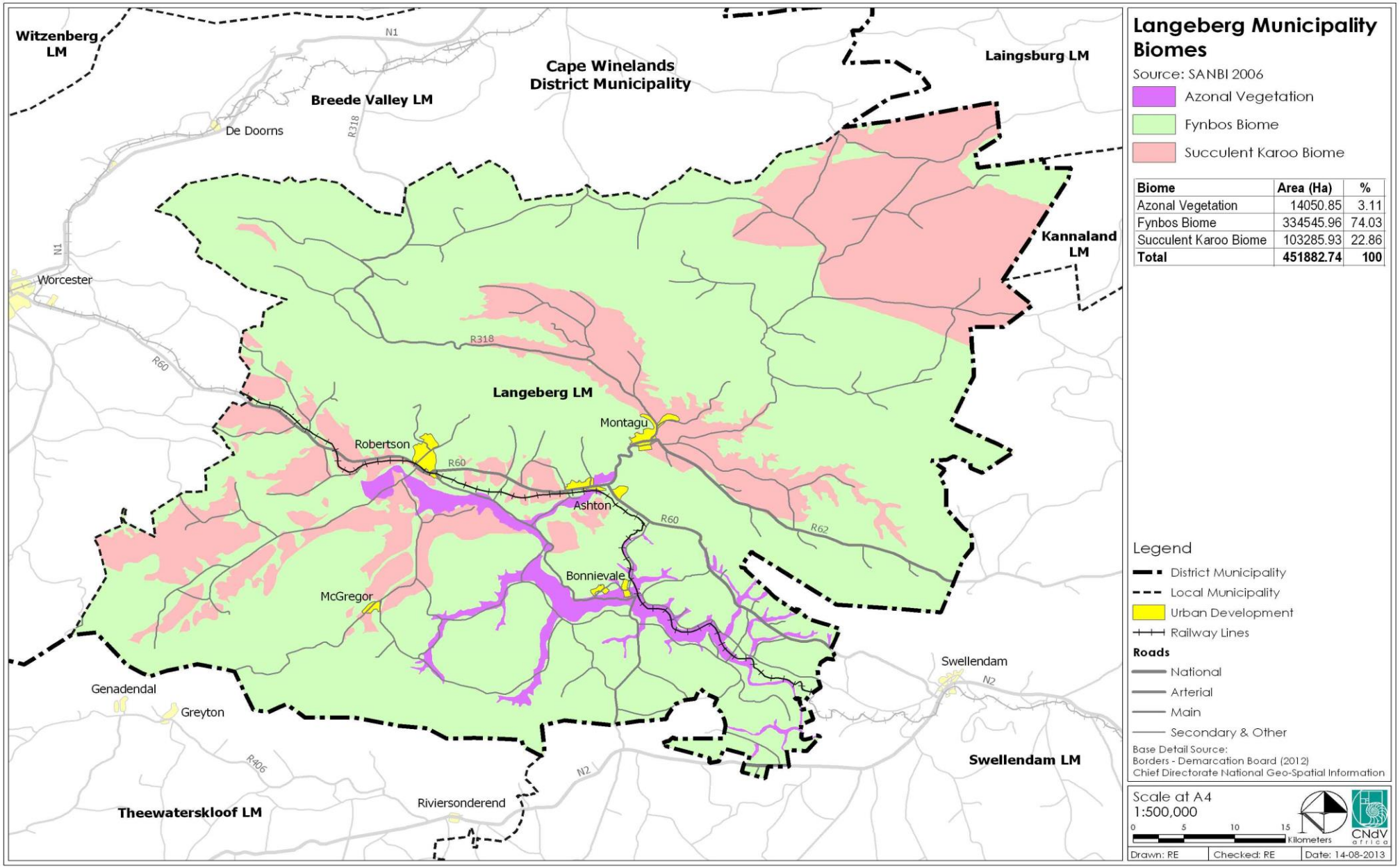
Azonal vegetation is located south of Robertson, between Robertson and Ashton and around Bonnievale. McGregor, Robertson and Montagu are characterised by the surrounding Succulent Karoo biome. A large section of Succulent Karoo Biome can also be found in the north east of the municipality.

The majority of the municipality consist of Fynbos Biome.

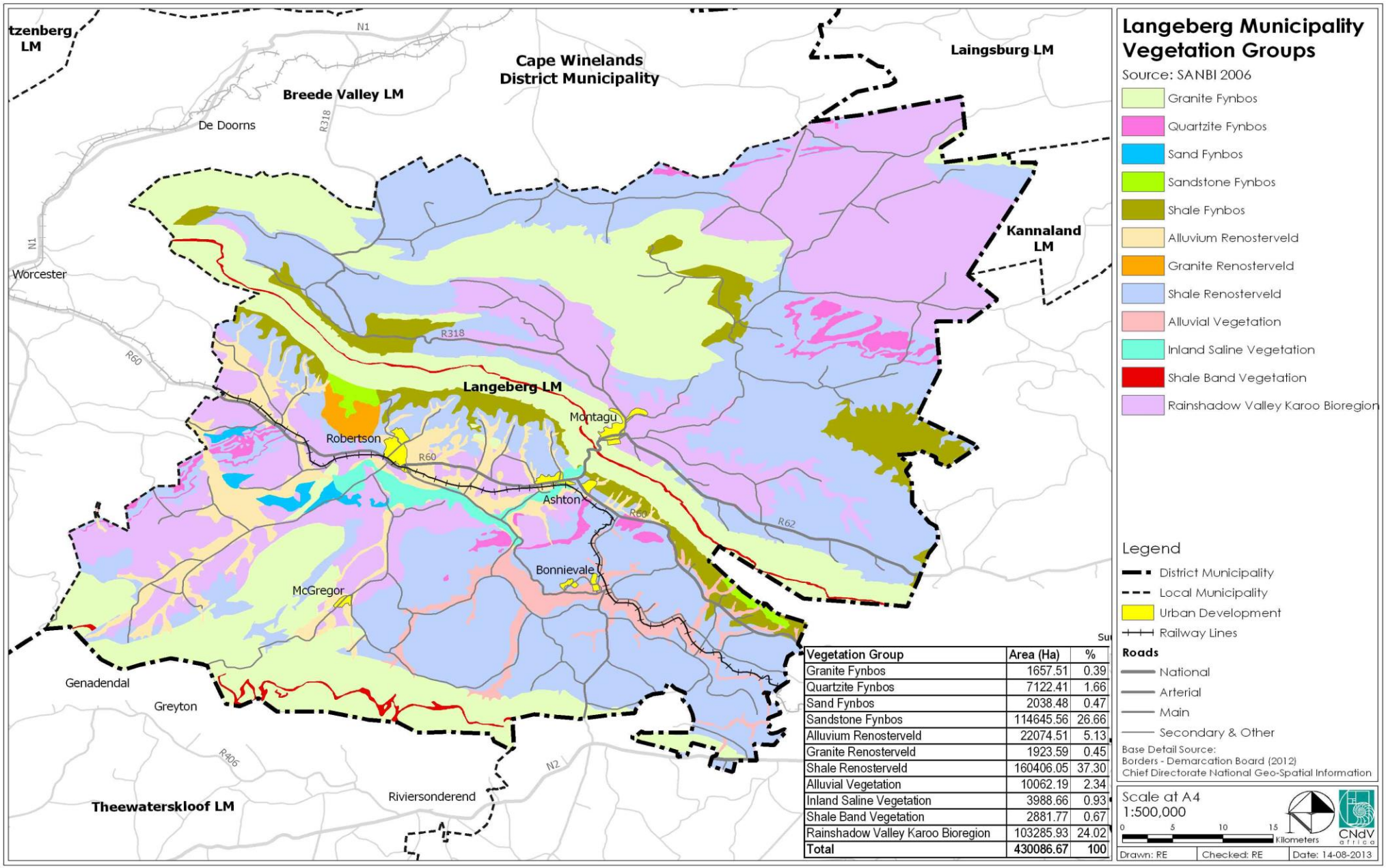
3.2.6.2 Vegetation Types

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%)



re 3.2.6.1 Vegetation: Biomes



Vegetation Group	Area (Ha)	%
Granite Fynbos	1657.51	0.39
Quartzite Fynbos	7122.41	1.66
Sand Fynbos	2038.48	0.47
Sandstone Fynbos	114645.56	26.66
Alluvium Renosterveld	22074.51	5.13
Granite Renosterveld	1923.59	0.45
Shale Renosterveld	160406.05	37.30
Alluvial Vegetation	10062.19	2.34
Inland Saline Vegetation	3988.66	0.93
Shale Band Vegetation	2881.77	0.67
Rainshadow Valley Karoo Bioregion	103285.93	24.02
Total	430086.67	100

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 calssified 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.

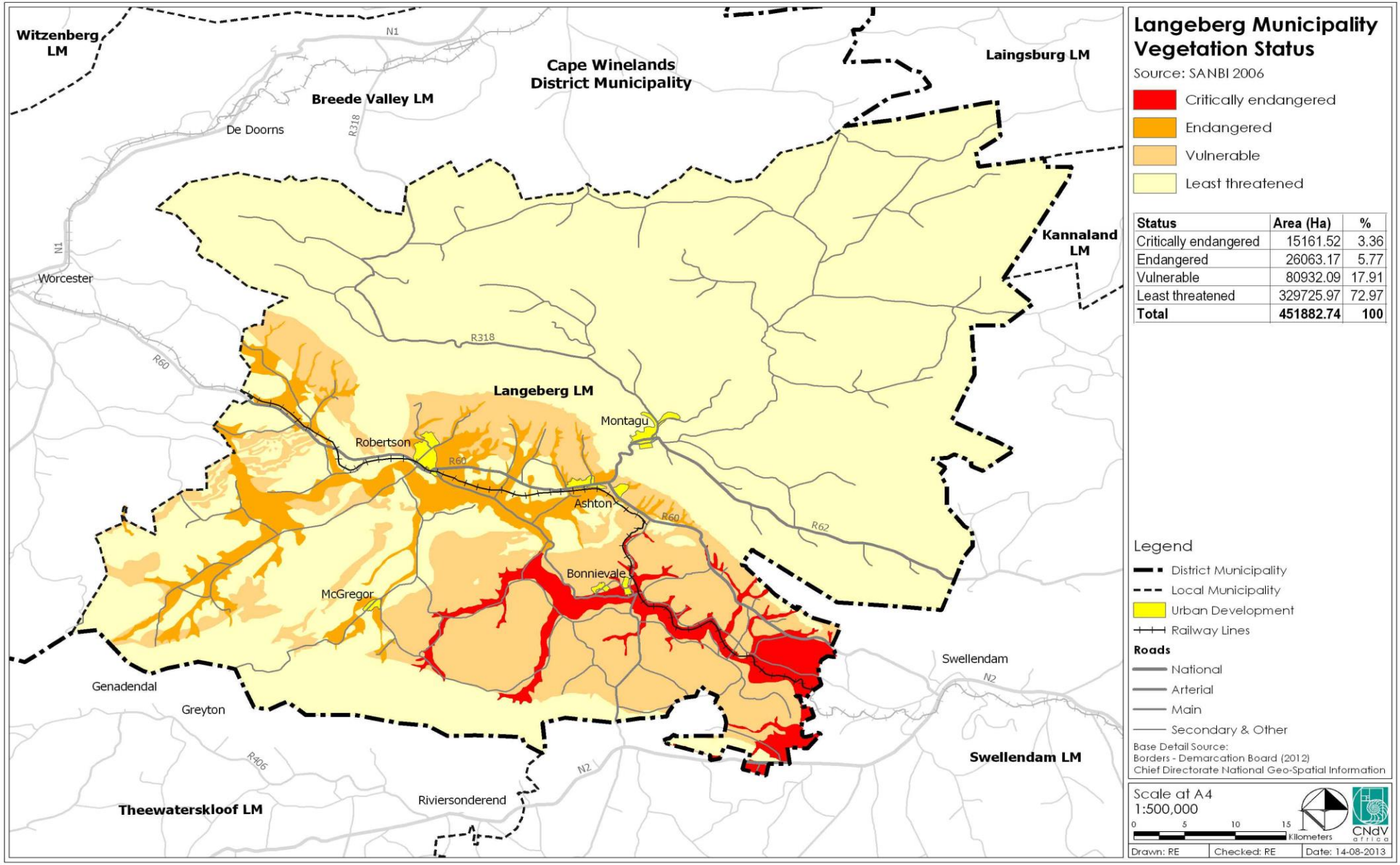


FIGURE 3.2.6.3 VEGETATION STATUS

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 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.

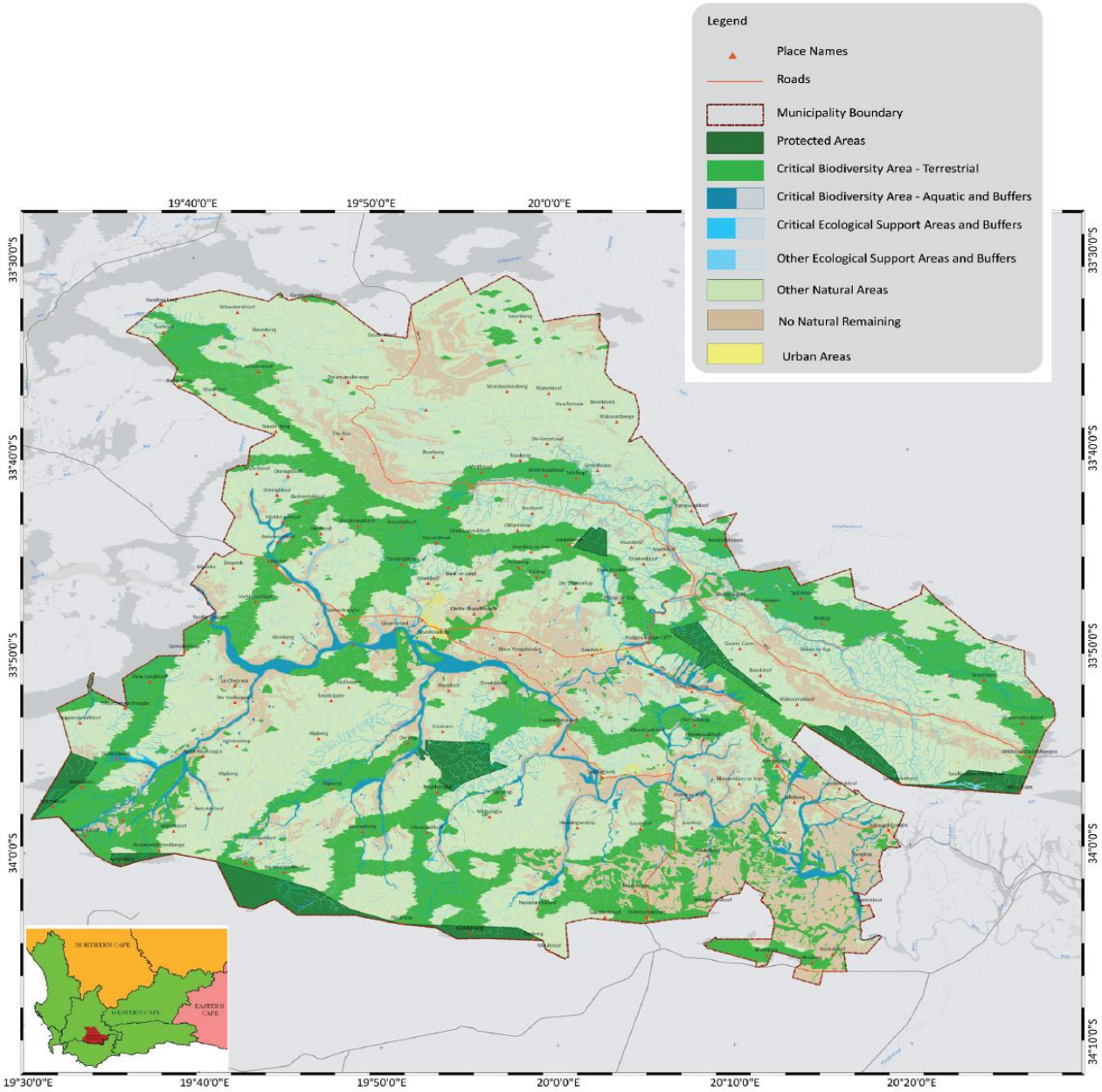


FIGURE 3.2.6.4 CRITICAL BIODIVERSITY AREAS (SOURCE: DEA&DP, 2010)

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

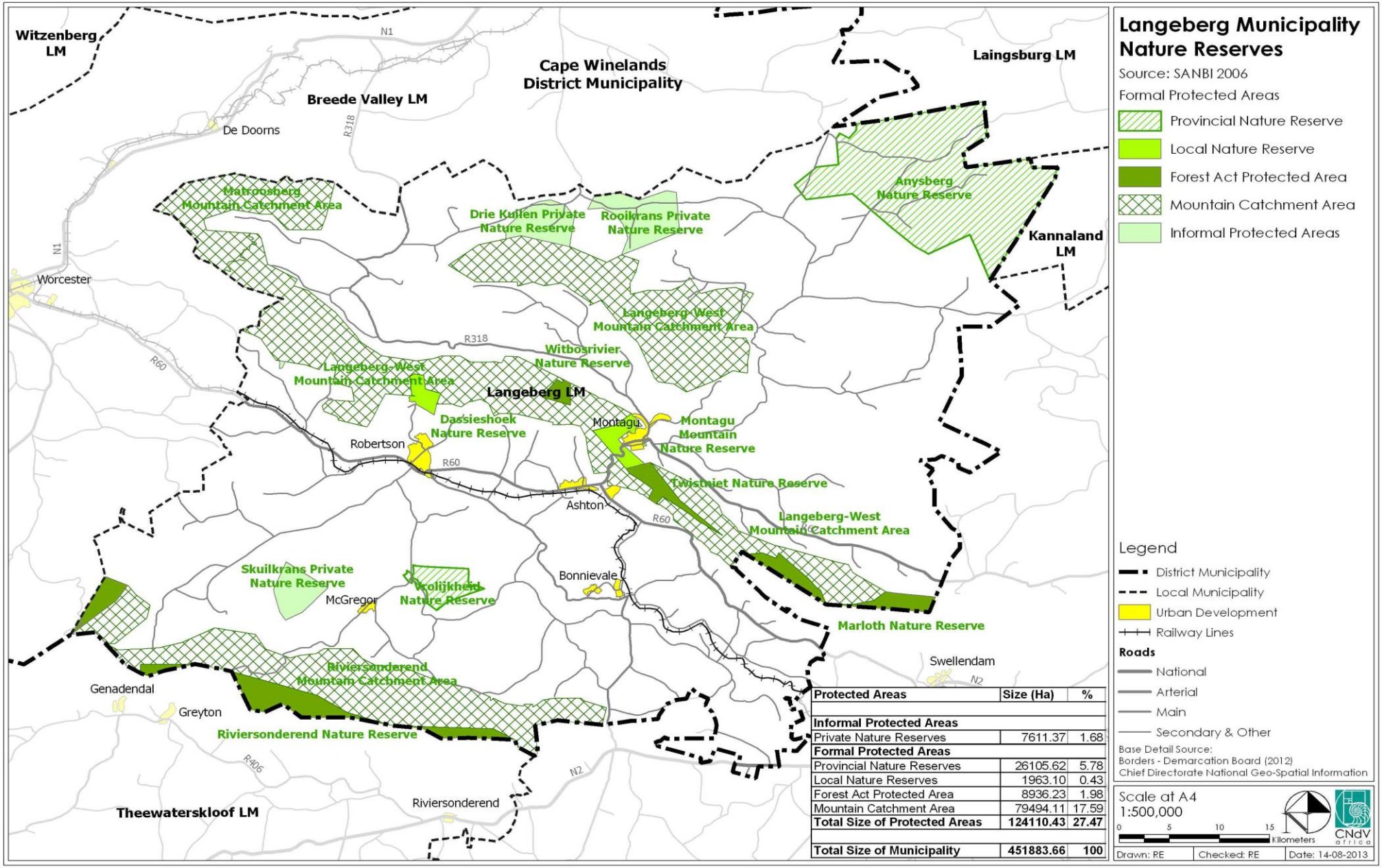
Local:
- Dassieshoek Nature Reserve
- Montagu Mountain Nature Reserve

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.



Protected Areas	Size (Ha)	%
Informal Protected Areas		
Private Nature Reserves	7611.37	1.68
Formal Protected Areas		
Provincial Nature Reserves	26105.62	5.78
Local Nature Reserves	1963.10	0.43
Forest Act Protected Area	8936.23	1.98
Mountain Catchment Area	79494.11	17.59
Total Size of Protected Areas	**124110.43**	**27.47**
Total Size of Municipality	**451883.66**	**100**

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

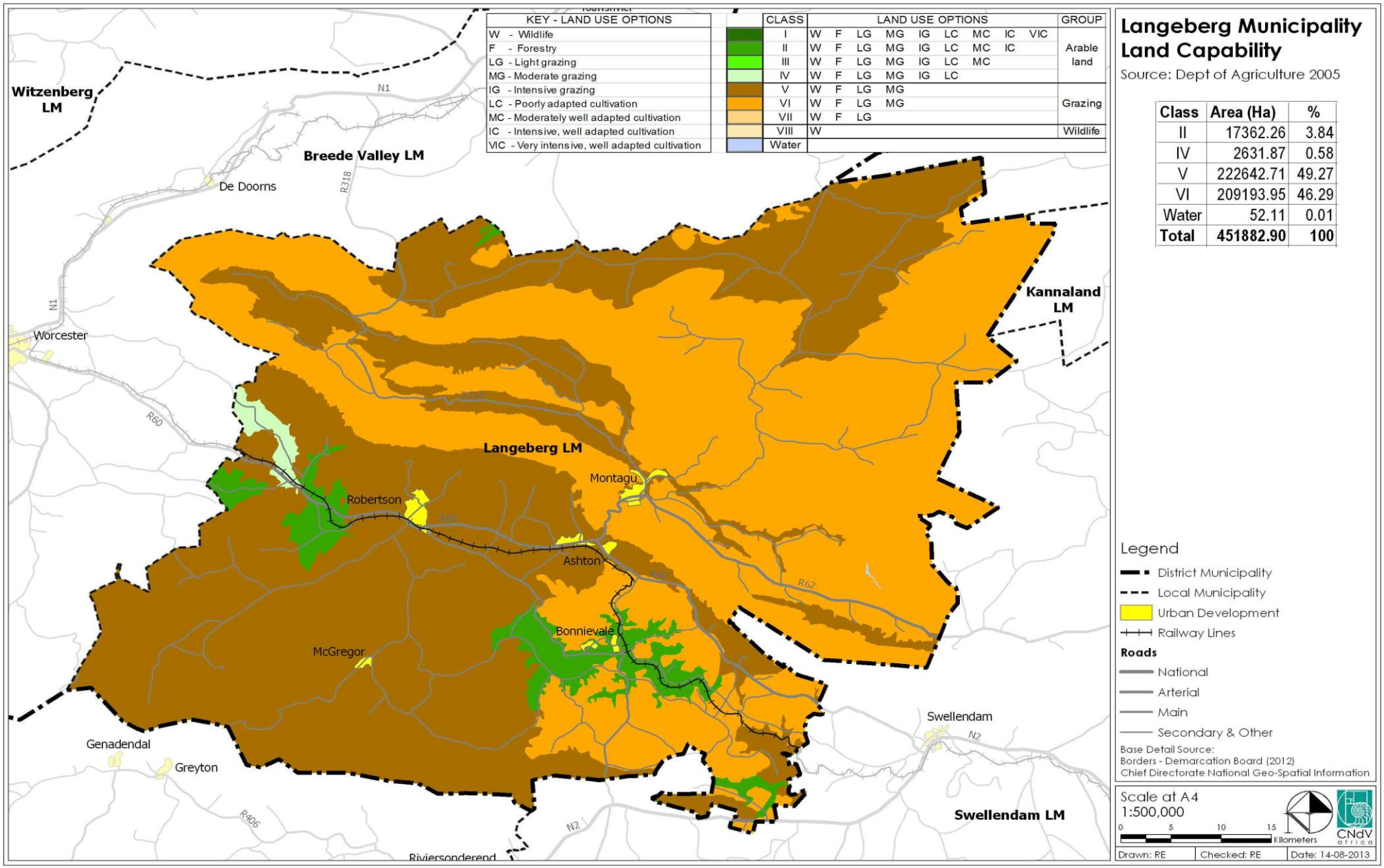


FIGURE 3.2.8.1 LAND CAPABILITY

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;

	KOO		Montagu		Ashton		Robertson		Bonnievale	
ITEM	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
Decidiuos 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)

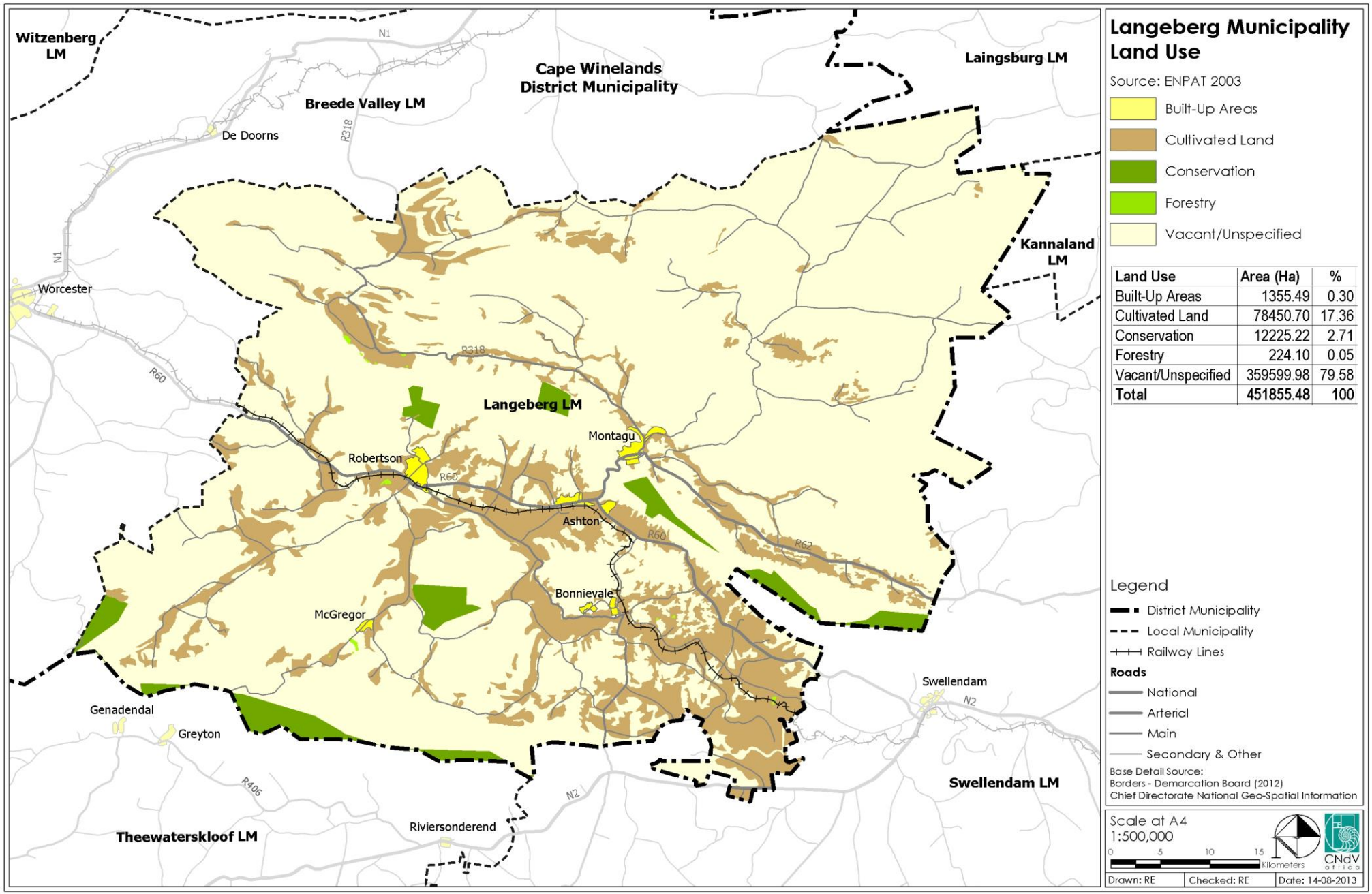


FIGURE 3.2.8.2 LAND USE

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	Gross Value Added				Growth for	Annual	Direction
(R' million)	2001	% of total	2011	% of total	Period	growth	of growth
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.

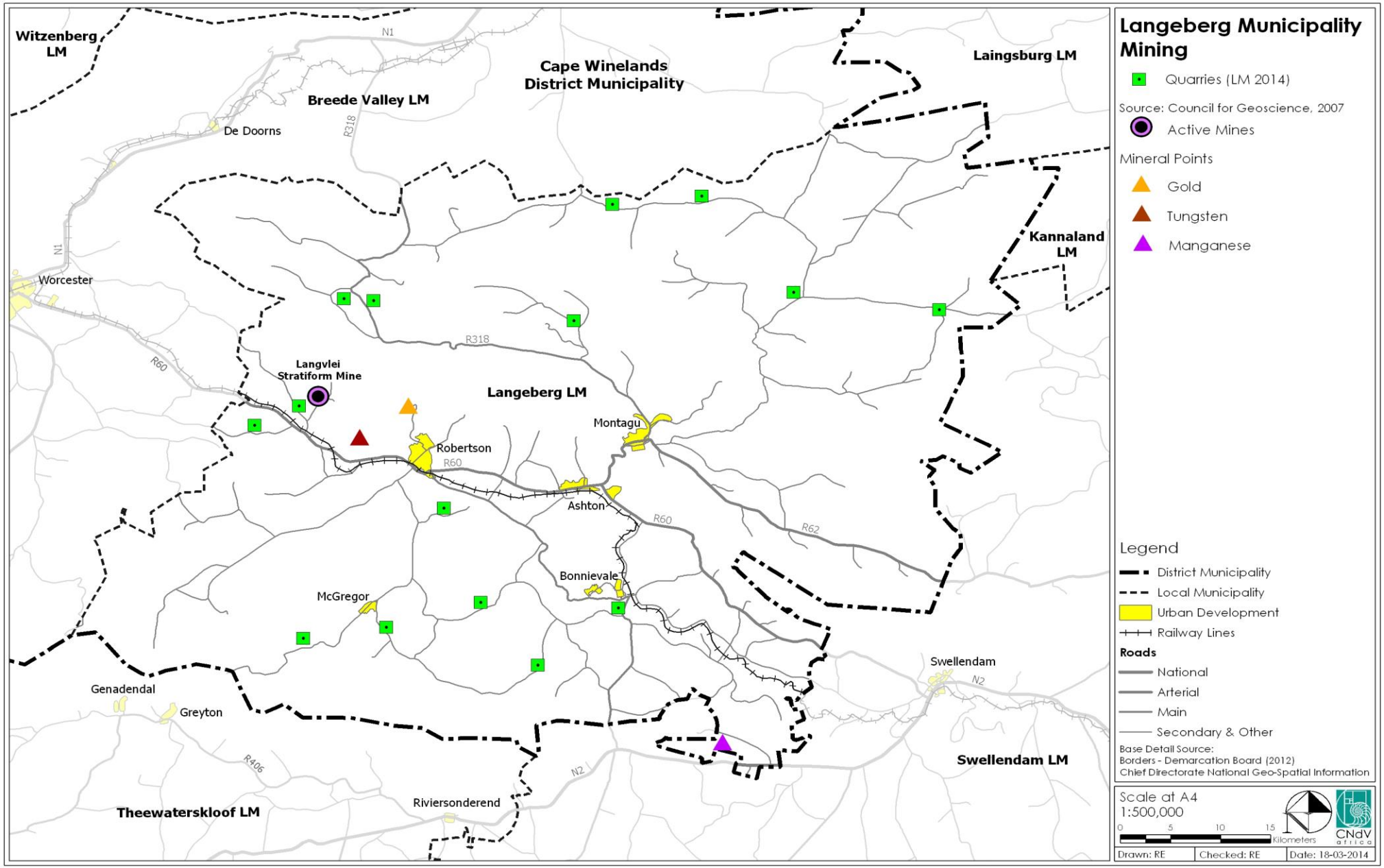


Figure 3.2.9.1 Mining









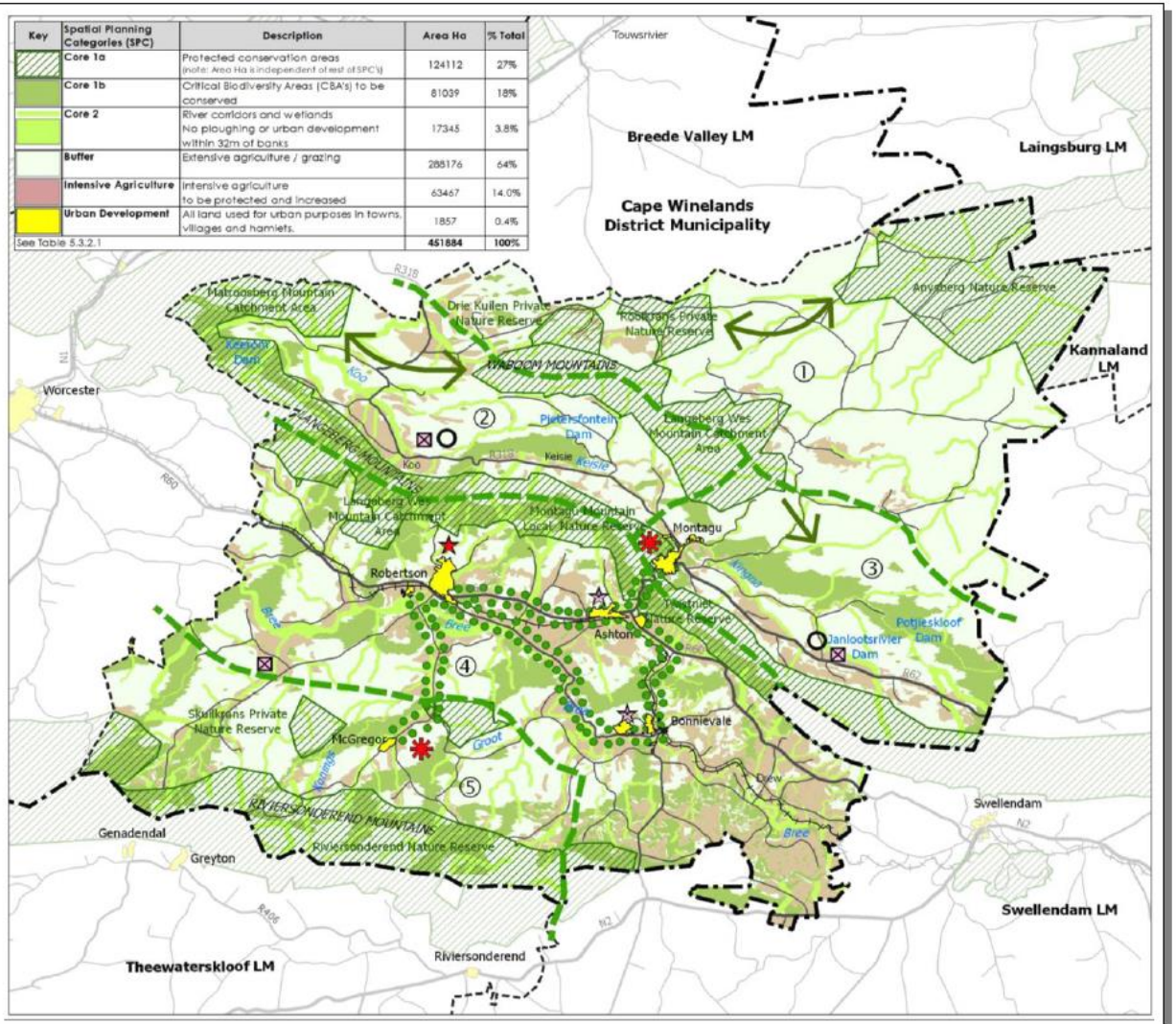








Key	Spatial Planning Categories (SPC)	Description	Area Ha	% Total
	Core 1a	Protected conservation areas (note: Area Ha is independent of rest of SPC's)	124112	27%
	Core 1b	Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA's) to be conserved	81039	18%
	Core 2	River corridors and wetlands No ploughing or urban development within 32m of banks	17345	3.8%
	Buffer	Extensive agriculture / grazing	288176	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 5.3.2.1			451884	100%



LANGEBERG MUNICIPAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

FINAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

December 2015

Western Cape Government
Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

CNdV africa

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/Voorterkker Road upgrading



Robertson North: Open space cnr Paddy/Wesley street



Nkquebela: Informal settlement

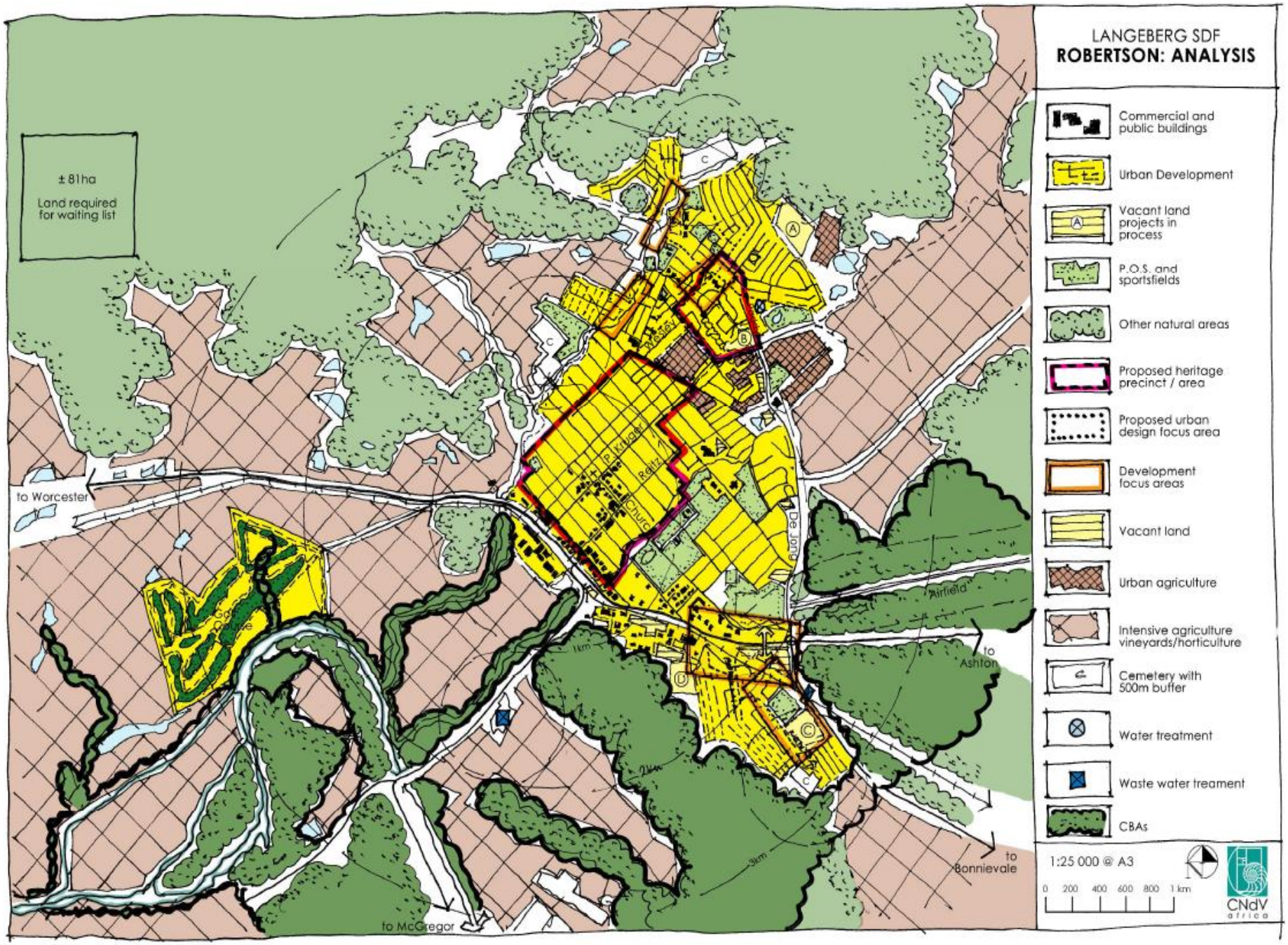


Figure 5.8.1.2 Robertson: Analysis

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 boulevarded 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)

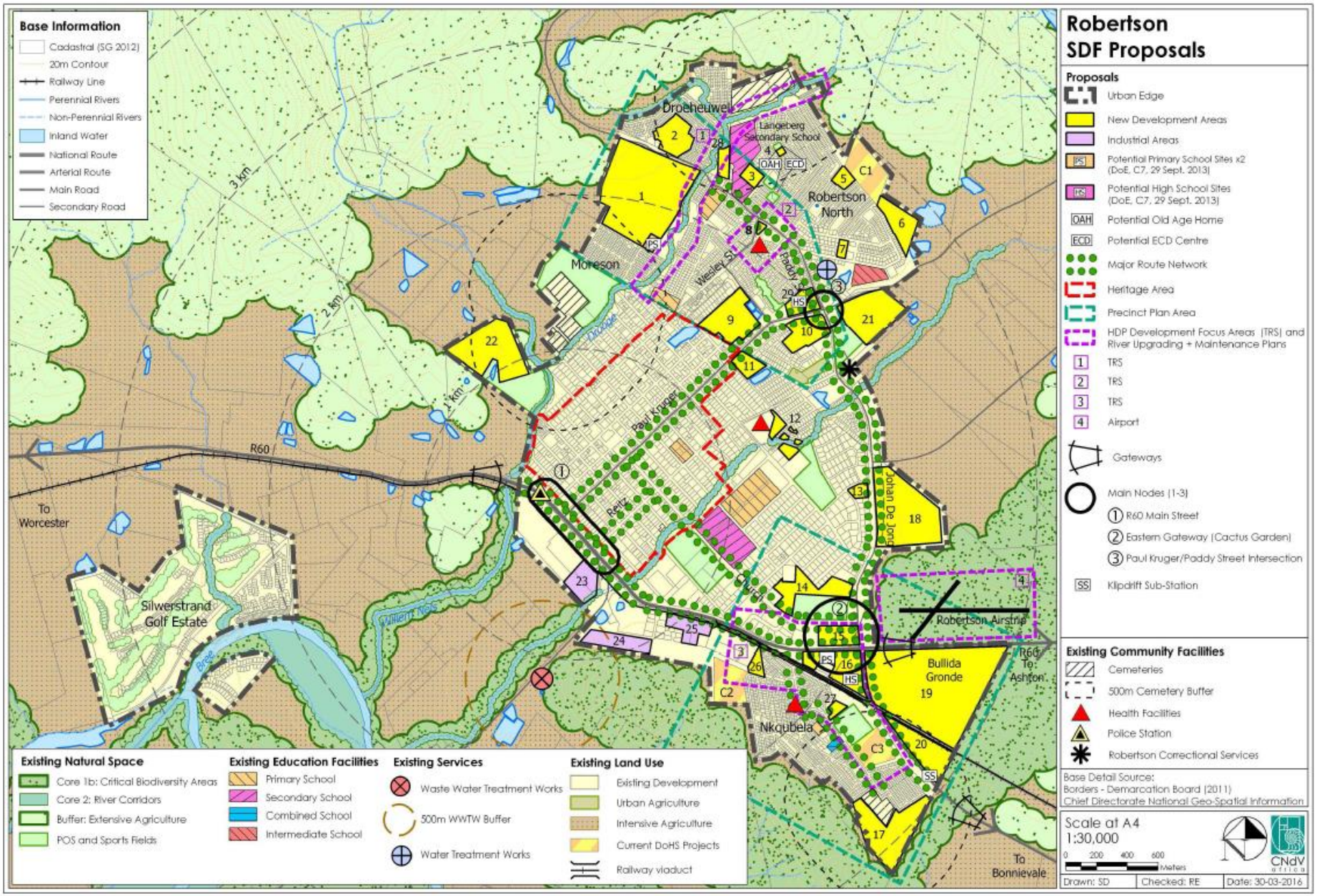


Figure 5.8.2.1 Robertson: Spatial Development Framework

5.9 MONTAGU (population: ± 15 100)

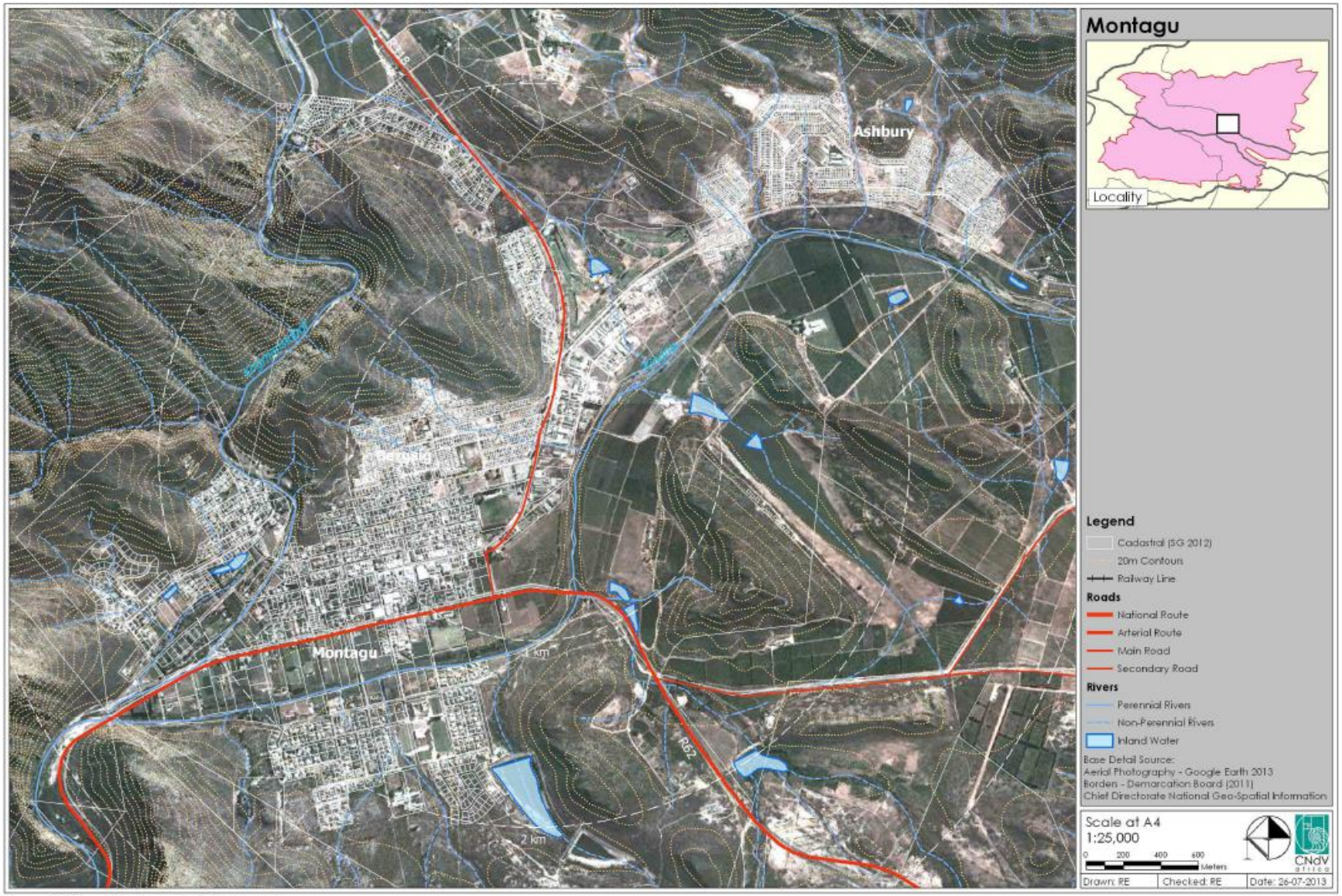


Figure 5.9.1.1 Montagu: Aerial photograph

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 Kogmanskloof gorge passes under a spectacular "hole-in-the-wall" blasted by Andrew Geddes Bains in 1854; and,
- This location is the confluence of both river, Kogmanskloof, 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 erven through the centre of the town along which the river passes. There are two of these urban agriculture strips, both largely intact, along the Kogmanskloof 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 Kogmanskoof 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 streets scape; 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

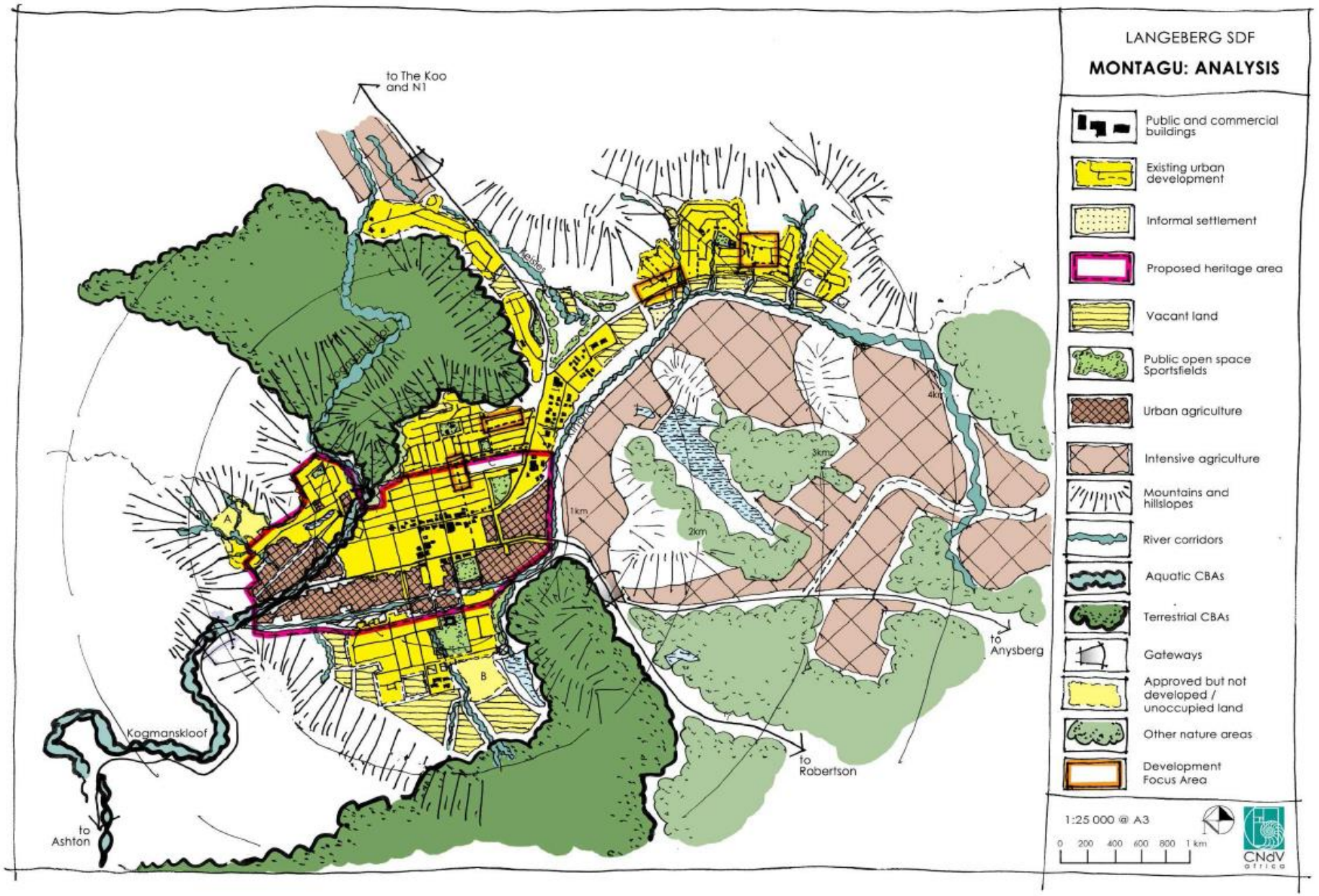


Figure 5.9.1.2 Montagu: Analysis

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

- Boulevarded network of primary streets that integrates the town from south of the Kingna river through to east Ashbury;
- Landscape Kogmanskloof, 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 Eyssen 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

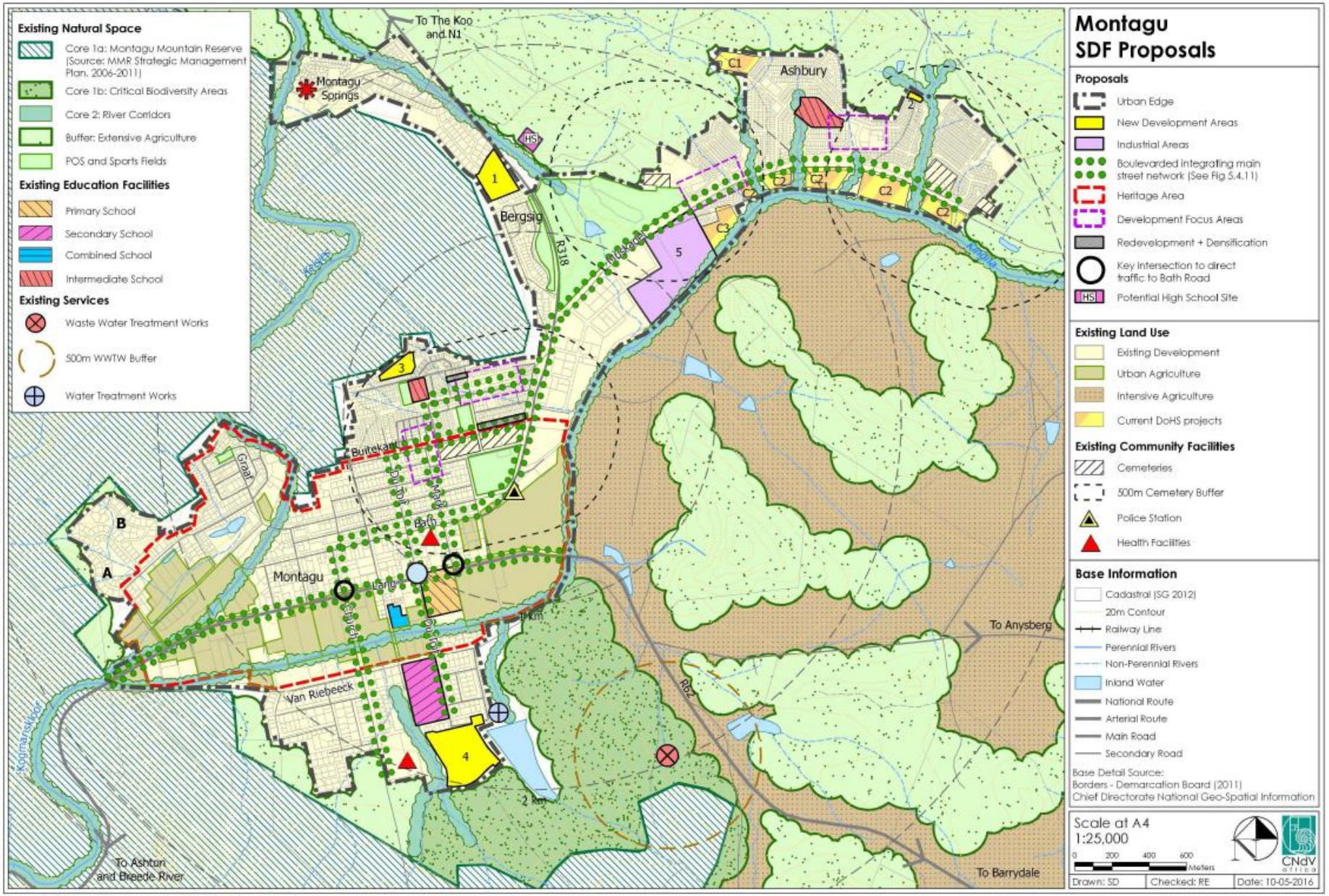


Figure 5.9.2.1 Montagu: Spatial Development Framework

5.10 ASHTON (population: ± 13 000)

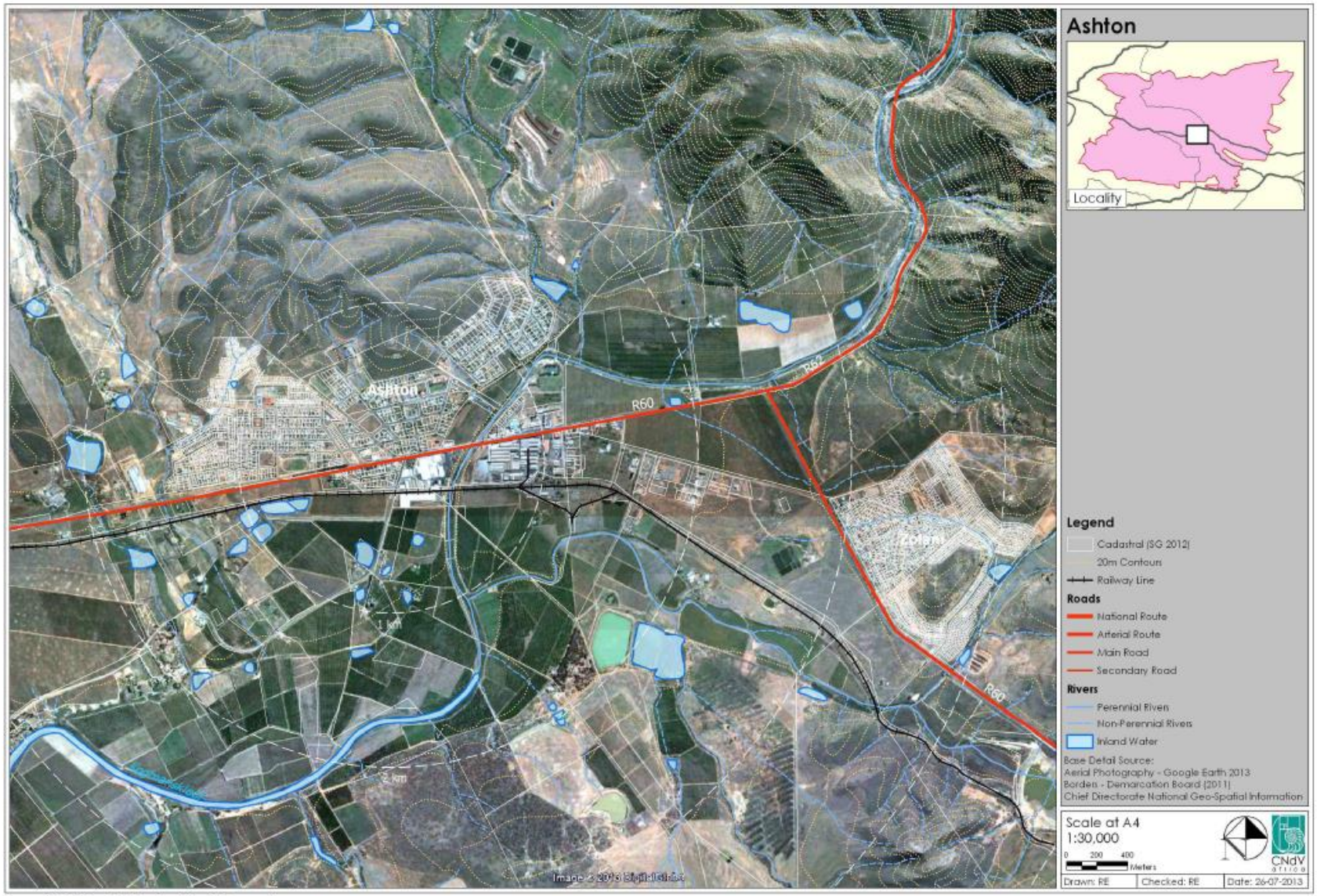


Figure 5.10.1.1 Ashton Aerial photograph

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 Kogmanskloof, 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 Kogmanskloof 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,
- Kogmanskloof 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 Kogmanskloof and Zolani along the R60. There is sufficient space in front of these settlements to install a single sided service road providing direct access without interfering with the access management requirements of regional through traffic along the R60;
- Ashton is 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



Kogmanskloof: 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 boulevarded 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 boulevarded service road along R60



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

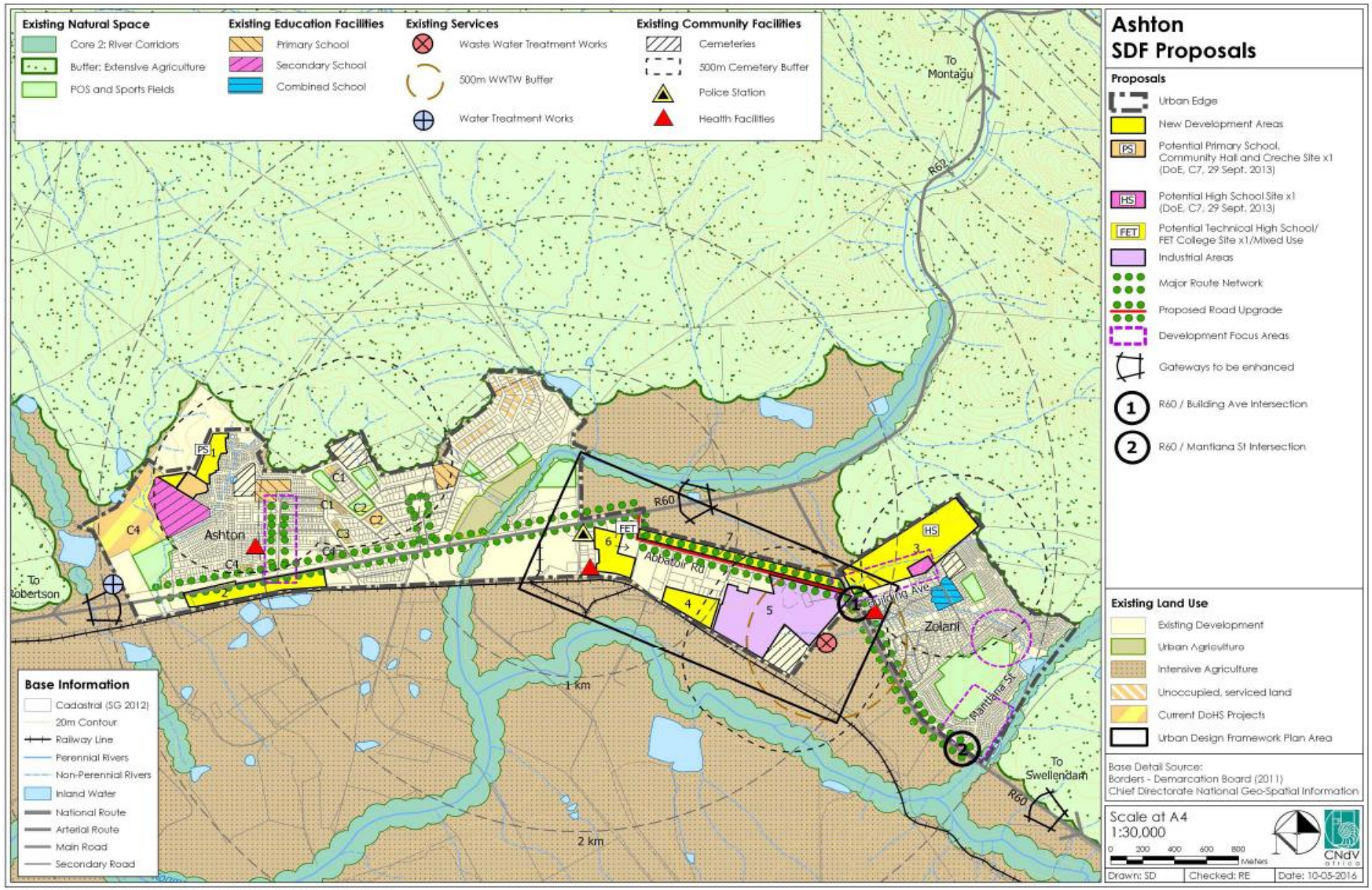


Figure 5.10.2.1 Ashton: Draft Spatial Development Framework

5.11 BONNIEVALE (population: ± 9 000)

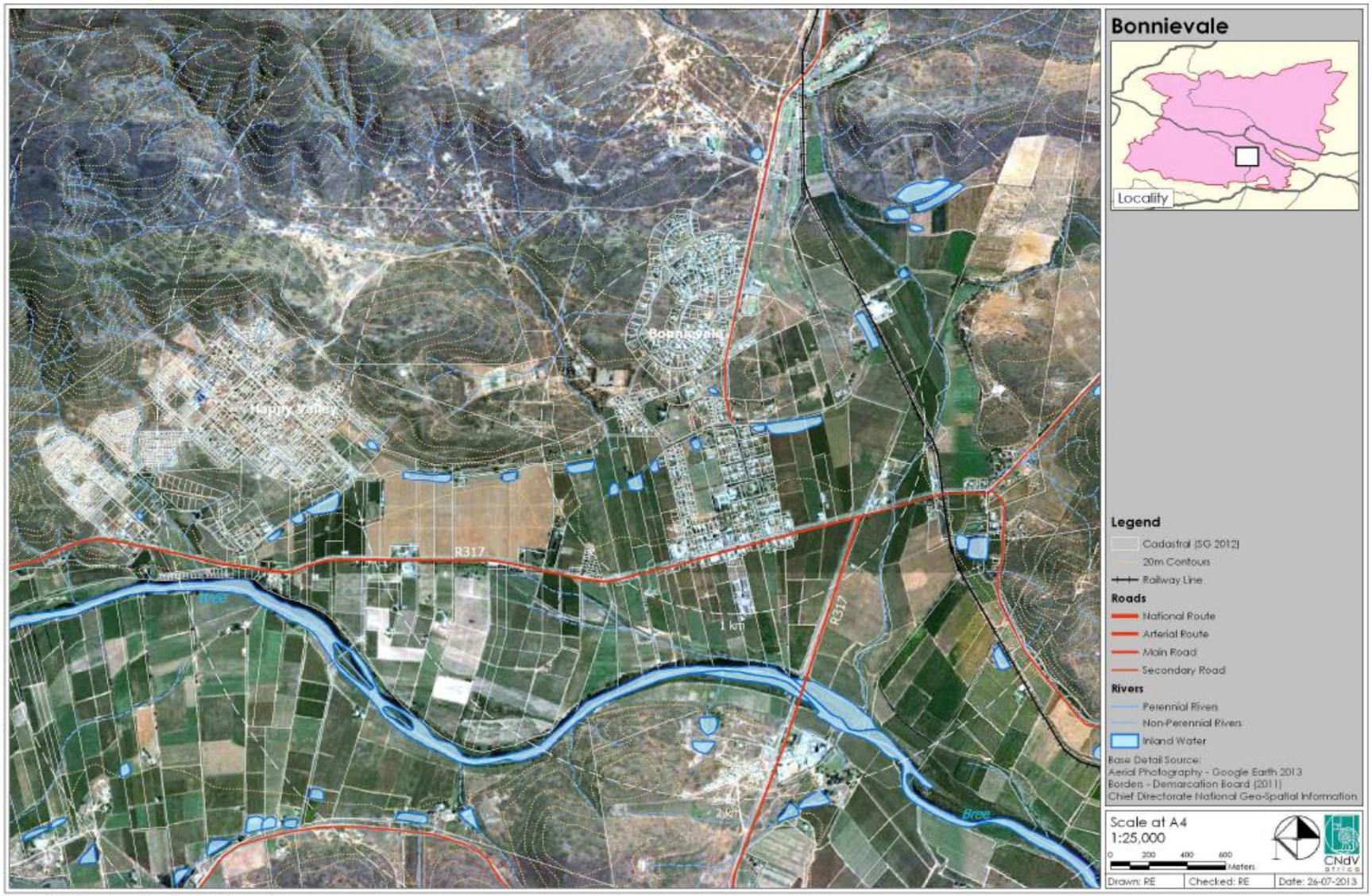


Figure 5.11.1.1 Bonnievale: Aerial photograph

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 ± 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.



Bonnievale: Main Road with view of church



Bonnievale: view over Happy Valley



Bonnievale: Brickfields in formal settlement

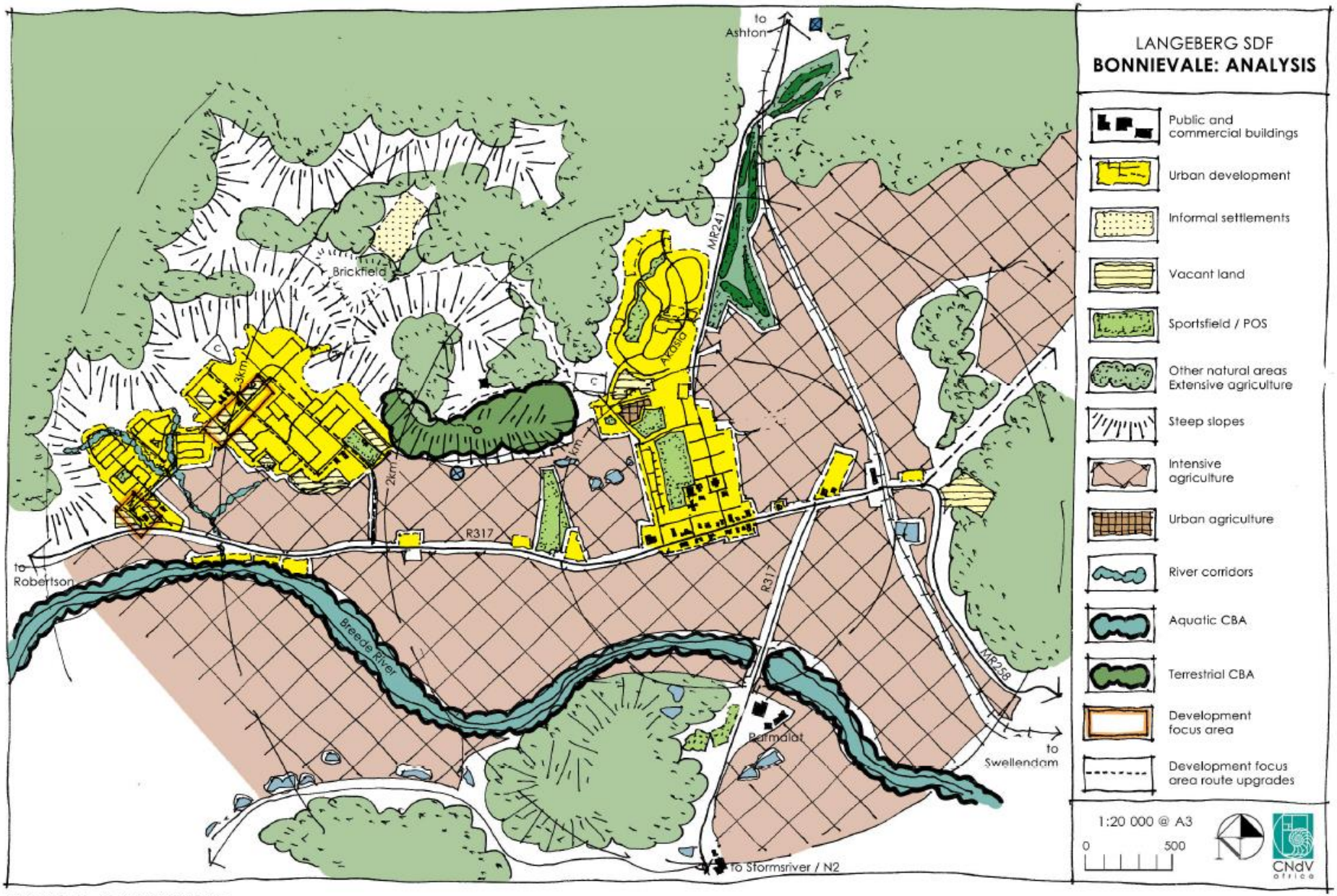


Figure 5.11.1.2 Bonnievale: Analysis

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

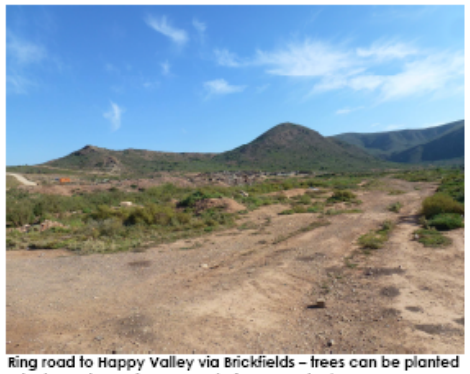
- Upgrade existing POS and sports fields;
- Create an interlinking and continuous treed and landscaped main street network;
- Protect the natural areas surrounding the settlement as incentivized private nature reserves such as promoted by Cape Nature' stewardship program; and,
- Designate and protect 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 Boukenhoutskloof 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 Boukenhoutskloof 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 Boukenhoutskloof 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 Boukenhoutskloof 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

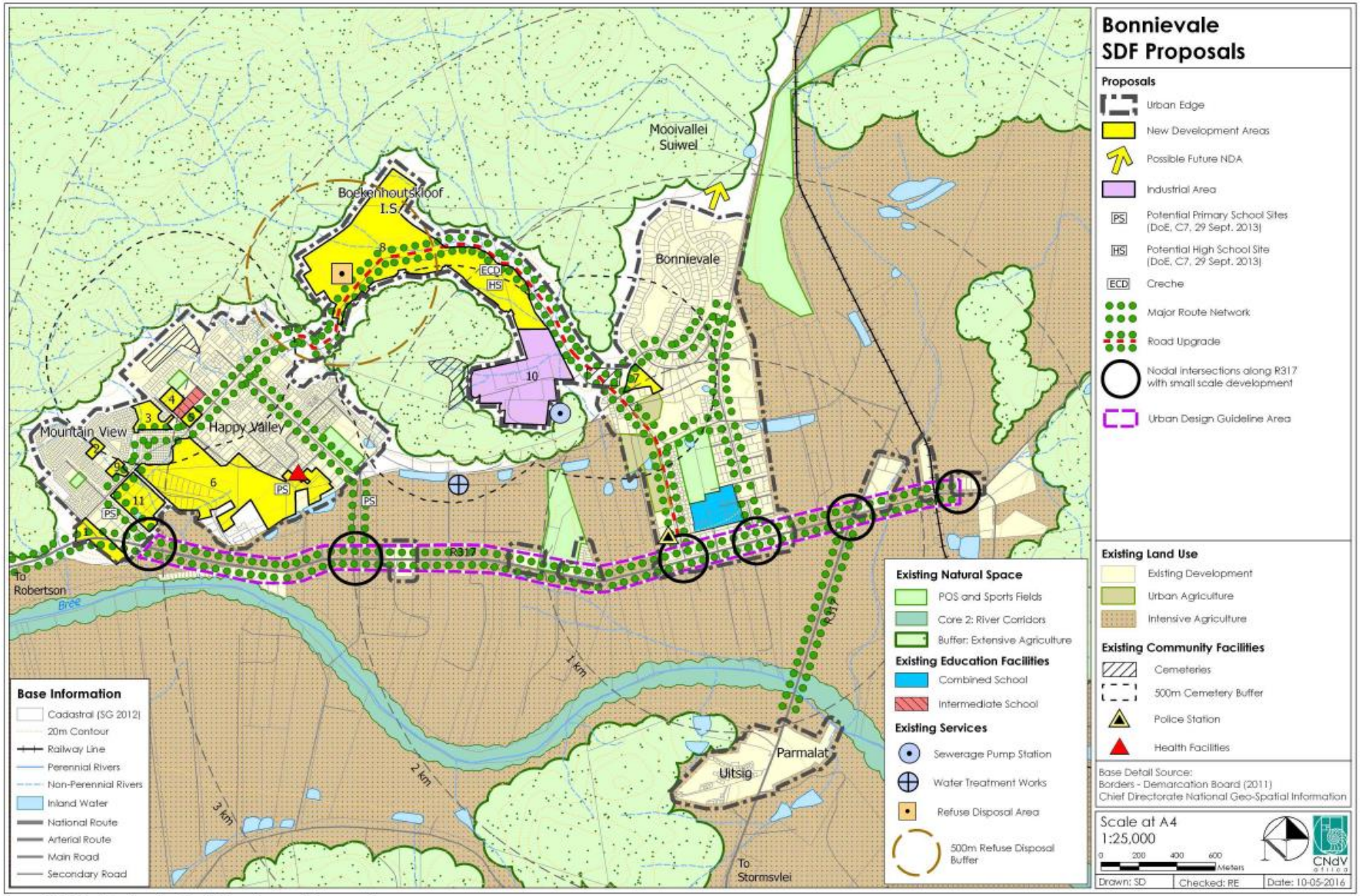


Figure 5.11.2.1 Bonnievale: Spatial Development Framework

5.12 MCGREGOR (population: ± 3 100)

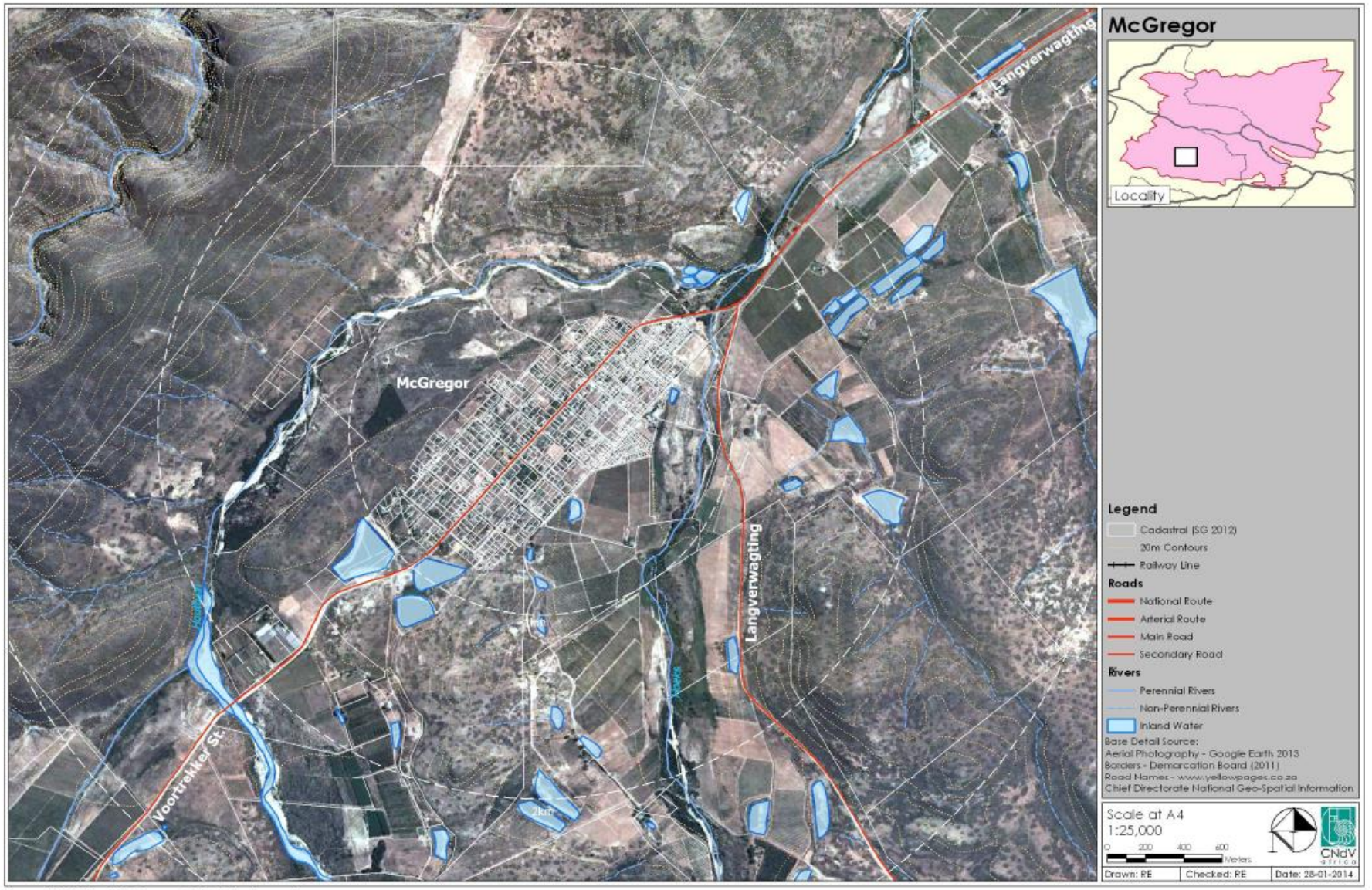


Figure 5.12.1.1 McGregor: Aerial photograph

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 = ± 24dus @ 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

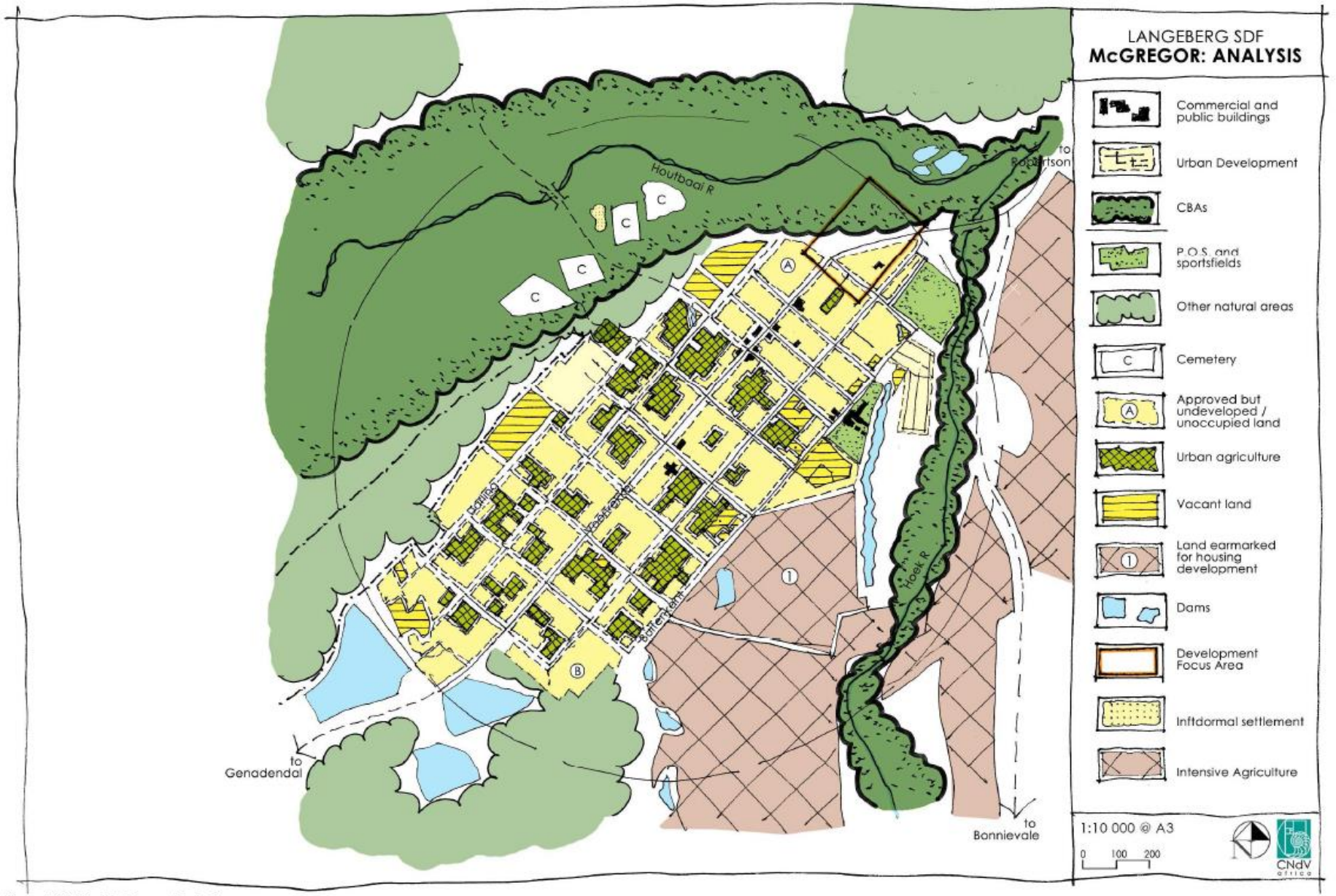


Figure 5.12.1.2 McGregor: Analysis

5.12.2 MCGREGOR: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, see Figure 5.12.2.1

5.12.2.1 Core landscape areas

- Boulevarded 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-abouts 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 Houtbaais 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

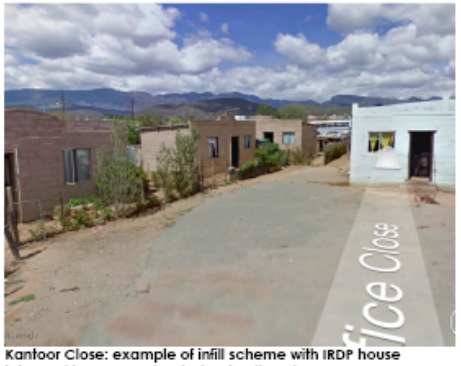
- It is likely that the village will continue to appeal to urban migrants, retirees and the B&B industry. This development can be accommodated in the proposed Overlay Zone I up to the parameters noted above. All buildings should be in keeping with the proposed heritage guidelines; and,
- Similarly, Overlay 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/FLSIP housing site (Option 2)


Cemeteries north of the village

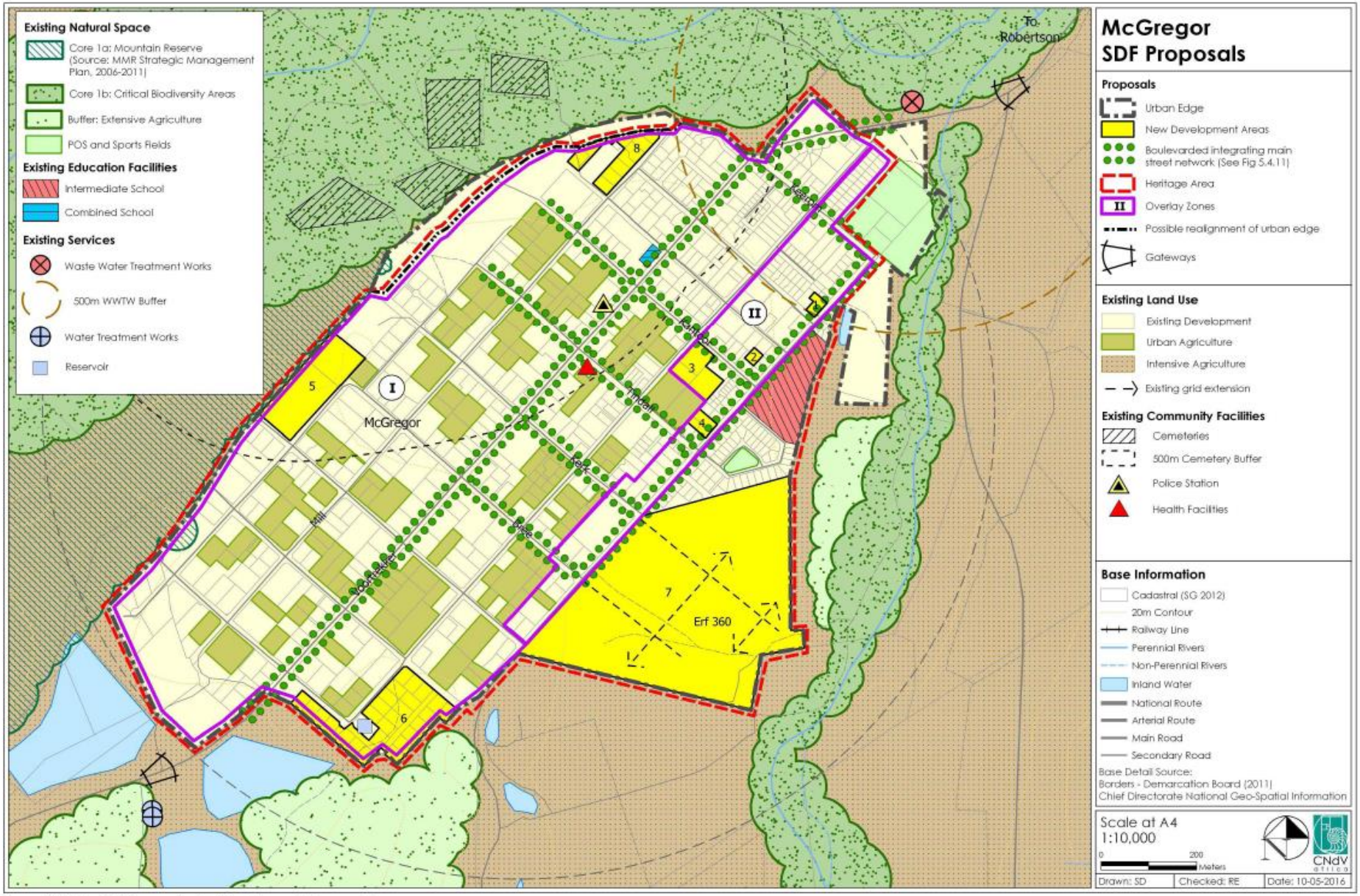


Figure 5.12.2.1 McGregor: Spatial Development Framework

CHAPTER 5: FINANCIAL PLAN RISK REGISTER



INCA
Portfolio Managers

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

Impact of Covid-19 on Langeberg's Financial Sustainability

LANGEBERG
MUNISIPALITEIT MUNICIPALITY MASIPALA





Prepared by
INCA Portfolio Managers
May 2020

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

"A well-run municipality advances the health of its citizens and the health of its citizens impacts on the financial sustainability of a municipality."

The Langeberg Municipality appointed INCA Portfolio Managers in 2015 to prepare a Long-Term Financial Plan. The report was entitled Langeberg Local Municipality Long Term Financial Plan: 2016 – 2025; August 2015. The report was updated in October 2016 and May 2019 with the then latest available financial, demographic, economic and infrastructure information. After the latest LTFP Update, the Covid-19 pandemic which at first was a foreign phenomenon became a global pandemic with severe consequences also for South Africa.

The pandemic has already impacted on all spheres of society. South Africa has gone into a Level 5 lockdown with effect from 26 March through to 30 April 2020 and into Level 4 lockdown from 1 May 2020, expected to end on 31 May 2020, with Level 3 lockdown expected to be implemented on 1 June 2020. All economic units have been affected to a greater or lesser extent. Households, small businesses, large commerce, and industry are all struggling to come to grips with the impact of the pandemic. With the phased relaxing of the lockdown from the beginning of May and a further relaxation expected in June, the real scope and extent of the economic and financial impact will only become clear over the remainder of the year. Like other institutions, municipalities, who are the "face of Government" to its citizens, will urgently need to assess the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its local situation and on its financial sustainability in order to be able to implement corrective policies, programmes and actions.

Whilst public health (especially in vulnerable communities) will be the focus of a municipality at this time, it must also prepare for the financial fall-out of the pandemic. Whereas the impact will differ from municipality to municipality it is anticipated that the economic downturn will have dire consequences, including the closure of some enterprises, increased unemployment, and an increase of expenditure on health care and disaster management.

These scenarios will result in a decrease in revenue and an increase in support given to indigents. It will result in a decline in the payment ratio as the increase in unemployment and loss-making businesses fail to pay rates and service charges. **The exact nature and scope of the impact of Covid-19 on any municipality may differ but it is certain that it will result in a decline in revenue, an increase of certain expenditure items and potentially severe impacts on their cash flow management.**

This report aims to quantify the potential impact of Covid-19 on the financial sustainability of the Langeberg Municipality based on several assumptions. For purposes of this assessment two scenarios were developed, viz. "The Best Case-" and "Worst Case" scenarios.

The report also lists recommendations in terms of the corrective steps that the municipality should implement to maximise the probability of long-term financial sustainability as measured by the key yardsticks of cash balances and minimum liquidity requirements.

KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

KEY FINDINGS

- The impact of Covid-19 on the financial situation of the municipality was measured against the Base Case as presented in the LTFP Update, May 2020. (See explanation of the Base Case below.)

- The negative impact of Covid-19 during the MTREF period affects the entire 10-year planning period.

- The decline in business or even closure of some enterprises is expected to result in an effective decline of 8.5% p.a. in economic output for theassumed duration of the pandemic and subsequent ramp-up to Base Caseconditions.

- Job losses are expected to reach 3 038, representing 11% of the formal employment in Langeberg.

- Whereas almost every economic unit will be affected by the pandemic, the job losses will result in direct impact on 2 273 households.

- The negative impact will result in a decline in revenue as well as an effective decline of 16.4 percentage points p.a. in the collection rate for the assumed duration of the pandemic and subsequent ramp-up to Base Case conditions.

- The uncertainty relating to the success or otherwise of government initiatives, building up of immunity of communities and the preparation, manufacturing, and distribution of vaccines makes prediction of future financial performance difficult, resulting in the development of two scenarios, viz. “Best”- and “Worst Case” scenarios.

- In the absence of remedial actions Covid-19 will negatively impact on the liquidity of the municipality resulting in a negative bank balance in 2029 of R165 million for the “Best Case” scenario and a negative bank balance of R694 million for the “Worst Case” scenario, down from the forecast R260 million positive bank balance under the Base Case or Pre-COVID-19 scenario.

- To correct the impact of Covid-19 on its financial performance (liquidity) and financial position (cash balance at end of forecast period) the Langeberg municipality needs to prepare itself for a considerable decrease of the operating expenditure budget.

- The LTFP Update, May 2020 recommended a Base Case that includes funding of capital expenditure with external borrowings. In addition to the decreases in operating budget, a decrease in capex to limit the utilisation of own cash resources for capital investment and debt servicing from own cash resources over the short term, will contribute to the preservation of liquidity of the municipality.

- Should remedial measures be successfully implemented, inclusive of both operational and capital expenditure savings, the model indicates that Langeberg LM can achieve a bank balance of R200 million in 2029 under the “Best Case”, while a much lower R90 million can be expected under the “Worst Case”.

- The model remains sensitive to collection rate.

- Notwithstanding the forecast short term liquidity constraints and challenges, with prudent financial management, successful implementation of sufficient remedial measures and due cognisance of the collection rate, Langeberg Municipality will be able to mitigate the financial impact of Covid-19 and remain financially sustainable over the long-term.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Monitor the cash flow daily and limit spending to the actual cash inflow, irrespective of budget.

- Amend the 2020/21 budget by freezing Employee Related Expenses to the levels of 2019/20 (resulting in a R13.3 million or 2% saving on the operational expenditure budget).

- Reduce the 2020/21 and 2021/22 operating budget by a further R80 million per annum (approximately 10% of total operating expenditure).

- Explore all avenues to obtain financial support and/or grants from the fiscus, other spheres of government, donors ad/or other stakeholders, to support the municipality in its response to the pandemic.

- Reduce the capital investment programme annually, for the next three financial years, to the level of capital investment funded by capital grants only. This will reduce the capital investment by R47.5 million over 3 years, and result in cash savings due to a decrease in debt servicing obligations of approximately R17 million in the short term.

- 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.

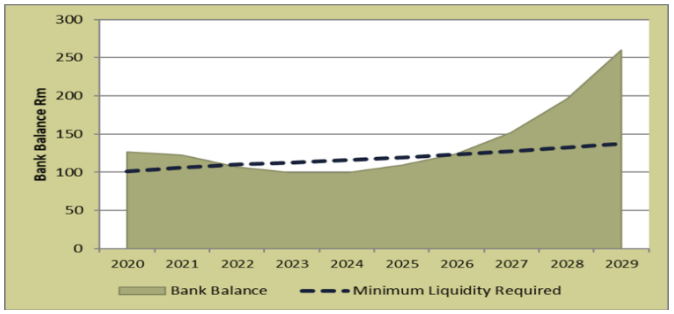
- Be cognisant of the highly sensitive impact collection rate has on liquidity of the municipality and prioritise decisions and actions that will support and strengthen the collection rate, without a loss of income or undue increases in expenditure.

- Review this Covid-19 impact assessment at the end of this 2019/20 financial year and update recommendations based on actual cash balances as at 30 June 2020.

SNAPSHOT OF COVID-19 LIQUIDITY IMPACT

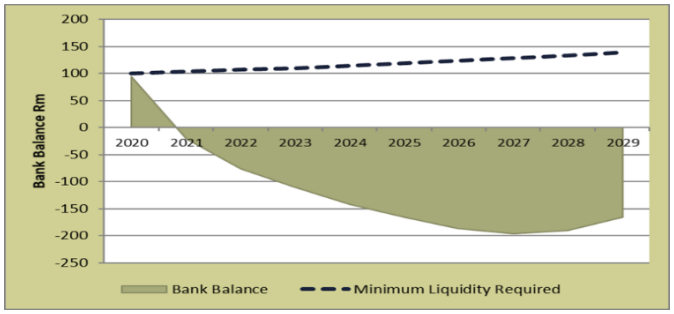
Base Case

GRAPH 1: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: BASE CASE

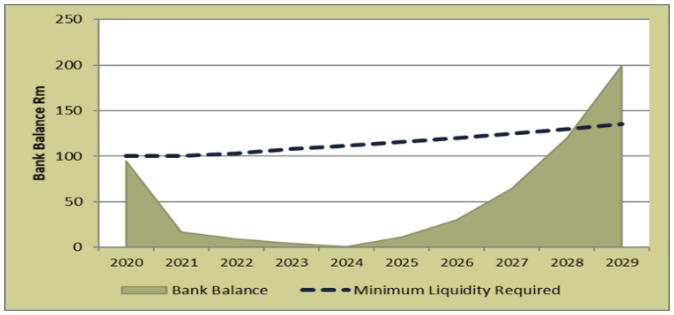


Best Case

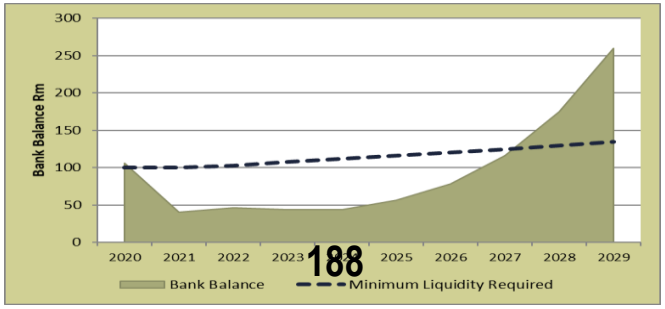
GRAPH 2: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: BEST CASE SCENARIO BEFORE REMEDIAL MEASURES



GRAPH 3: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: BEST CASE SCENARIO AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES

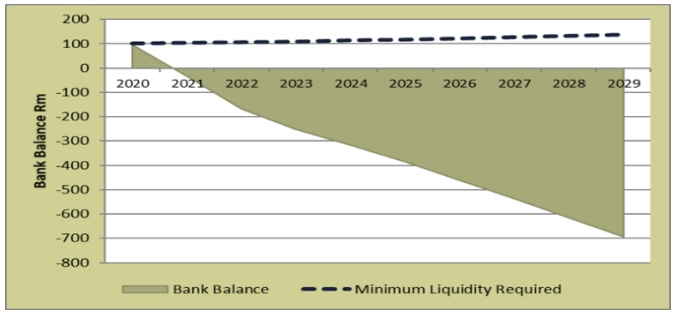


GRAPH 4: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: BEST CASE SCENARIO AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES +2% COLLECTION RATE

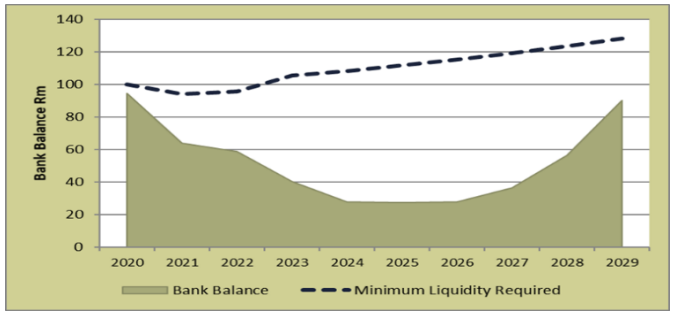


Worst Case

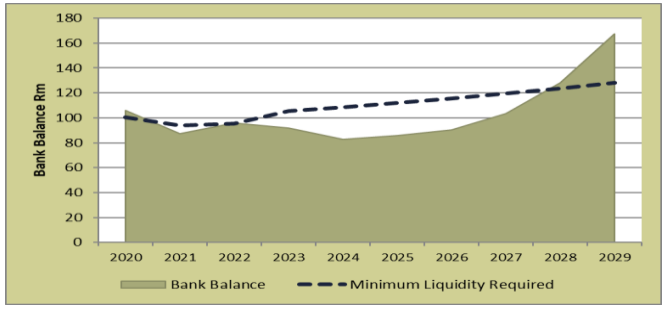
GRAPH 5: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: WORST CASE SCENARIO BEFORE REMEDIAL MEASURES



GRAPH 6: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: WORST CASE SCENARIO AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES



GRAPH 7: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: WORST CASE SCENARIO AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES +2% COLLECTION RATE



DETAILED ASSESSMENT AND CONCLUSION

ESSENTIALS OF THE BASE CASE

In the latest update of the long-term financial plan it was identified that Langeberg LM is facing a negative short term outlook, with significant profitability challenges. The profitability challenges manifest in significant growth in expenditure items, for example employee cost expected to increase by 12% and contracted services by 193% for FY2020. These profitability challenges impacts negatively on the municipality's cash generation ability.

In addition to the lack of cash generation ability, Langeberg LM intends to fund a substantial portion of its capital expenditure utilising its own cash resources, which results in the deterioration of the cash balance. The negative impact this will have on liquidity results in the municipality not meeting its minimum liquidity requirements from FY2021 onwards. The Creditor days are forecast to increase annually in order to maintain a positive cash balance and Langeberg LM will struggle to meet financial obligations as it falls due. To address this, Langeberg LM will have to limit its capital expenditure programme to capital grants to remain financially sustainable.

The above scenario seems unlikely and unreasonable, considering Langeberg LM's healthy liquidity, high collection rate and strong financial performance when compared to the prior year. It is therefore recommended that Langeberg LM review its MTREF budget assumptions and input and take corrective actions. Should the assumptions appear to be realistic and accurate, Langeberg LM will need to take the following corrective measures to avoid such negative scenario:

- Decrease operating expenditure (especially contracted services and staff costs) and increase other revenue from non-exchange transactions, in order to reflect movements in the balances that are reflective of historical movements.

- Increase tariffs in addition to the current proposed increases, in order to increase municipal revenue. Tariff modelling can be useful to optimise tariff structures and consider different tariff options i.e. fixed charges vs usage charges, cost reflective tariffs, marginally higher increase on rates vs tariff increases in services etc

- Change its capital funding mix during the MTREF by taking up borrowings rather using its cash reserves, thereby preserving its liquidity.

- Extend the loan tenor for borrowings taken up to 15 years to reduce annual debt servicing levels and strengthen liquidity.

The base case assumes that these recommendations were adopted.

The base case further assumed that Langeberg LM will maintain the low distribution losses for water and electricity achieved in FY2019. Under the base case (realistic optimal scenario), Langeberg LM will be able to invest R 556 million in capital expenditure over the next 10 years, while maintaining its minimum liquidity levels; borrowing at affordable levels and remaining financially sustainable.

In addition to the above, the scenarios indicated the significance of maintaining the collection rate at, or above the recorded 95% and the positive impact that a profitability improvement of R5 million per annum will have on longer term financial sustainability. Both these metrics are, however, under severe pressure in the short term due to the pandemic and the impact assessment that follow is key in supporting the municipality through the short-term challenges it faces and guiding its response to mitigate the negative impact of Covid-19.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

The impact of Covid-19 on public health and the social fabric of society is enormous, but the challenge of this assessment is to quantify those socio-economic variables that impact on the financial sustainability of the municipality.

Not only do various institutions differ on the expected decline of the national GDP, the associated uncertainty results in the update of these figures within short intervals of time. Little experience exists globally to make accurate assumptions of such metrics. The assumptions made in this assessment are similarly debatable. However, these are calculated assumptions based on the economic realities of the municipality, and the intent is to establish a basis for dialogue and further analysis as need be.

GVA Decline

81.2% of the economic output of Langeberg is generated by ten subsectors of the economy. Based on recent growth performance of each subsector and the assumed impact of Covid-19 on each, the growth/decline in these subsectors was determined as recorded in TABLE 1 below.

TABLE 1: LANGEBERG: IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE TOP 75.7% ECONOMIC SUBSECTORS

Economic Subsector	Proportion of Economic Output	Percentage decline (Effective p.a)
11 Agriculture and hunting	20.1%	-5.0%
30 Food, beverages and tobacco products	17.0%	-15.0%
62 Retail trade and repairs of goods	8.8%	-15.0%
84 Real estate activities	6.4%	-5.0%
81-83 Finance and Insurance	6.1%	-5.0%
91 Public administration and defence activities	6.0%	0.0%
92 Education	5.3%	0.0%
50 Construction	4.4%	-15.0%
93 Health and social work	3.7%	0.0%
75 Post and telecommunication	3.6%	0.0%

These growth rates translate to an overall effective decline in the GVA growth rate for Langeberg of -8.5% p.a. for the assumed duration of the pandemic, as outlined for each scenario below, and subsequent ramp-up to Base Case conditions.

Affected Households

The pandemic is expected to result in job losses, which in turn will impact on household income and the ability to purchase and pay for municipal services. Based on the decline in output of various subsectors of the economy we estimate that the total loss of formal employment opportunities will amount to 3 038 jobs. This represents 11.0% of the 27 669 employment opportunities reported in 2019.

A job loss does not necessarily result in loss of income for a household. A resilience factor was applied to the total number of jobs lost to allow for the unemployed to receive unemployment grants, work in the informal sector, exercise entrepreneurship, rely on other income sources and possibly migrate elsewhere. The total number of households affected in some way or another then numbers 2 273 households. Several households will migrate to become indigent. Our calculated assumption returns a number of 373 households that will add to the already high proportion of indigent households.

Payment Ratio

Payment of rates and service charges by households and businesses will be negatively affected by the pandemic. We calculate that an effective 16.4 percentage point decline in the payment ratio for the assumed duration of the pandemic (2019/20 – 2020/21) and subsequent ramp-up to Base Case conditions may be expected.

Consumption of Services

The decline in economic output and to a lesser extent the affected households will result in the decline of electricity and water purchases from the municipality. The Long-Term Financial Model uses various independent variables (GVA, No. of Households, etc.) to calculate the future quantities of services consumed. Whereas the decline will result in a reduction of income for the municipality, it will also reduce expenditure on the production or bulk purchases of these services. However, due to the surplus margin earned by the municipality on these service charges the financial net effect is negative.

Additional Expenditure

From a public health and disaster management perspective one expects the municipality to incur additional unforeseen expenditures. For purposes of this assessment this was assumed to amount to R10 million p.a. for the duration of the pandemic and in proportion to the impact each year.

SCENARIOS

We have developed two scenarios and compared the outcome to the Base Case scenario reported in the LTFP Update, May 2020. The two Post Covid-19 scenarios both use the impact as determined in the paragraph above but apply these for different durations. These different times relate to assumptions relating to the time it

will take to achieve success, or otherwise, of government initiatives, (e.g. lock down), 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 April 2020 and extends for one year to the end of March 2021. For 6 months thereafter the economy will ramp up again to reach the Base Case conditions at the end of September 2021.

In the "***Worst Case***" scenario the Covid-19 impact also commences in April 2020 for an extended period until the end of December 2021. Thereafter a full year of ramp up occurs to reach Base Case conditions at the end of December 2022.

OUTCOME OF SCENARIOS

The outcome of the scenarios is presented in TABLE 2 below. ***This presents the outcome before remedial actions to counter the impact of Covid-19 on the municipality is implemented***. It also does not reflect any potential relief measures that the municipality offers to its customers.

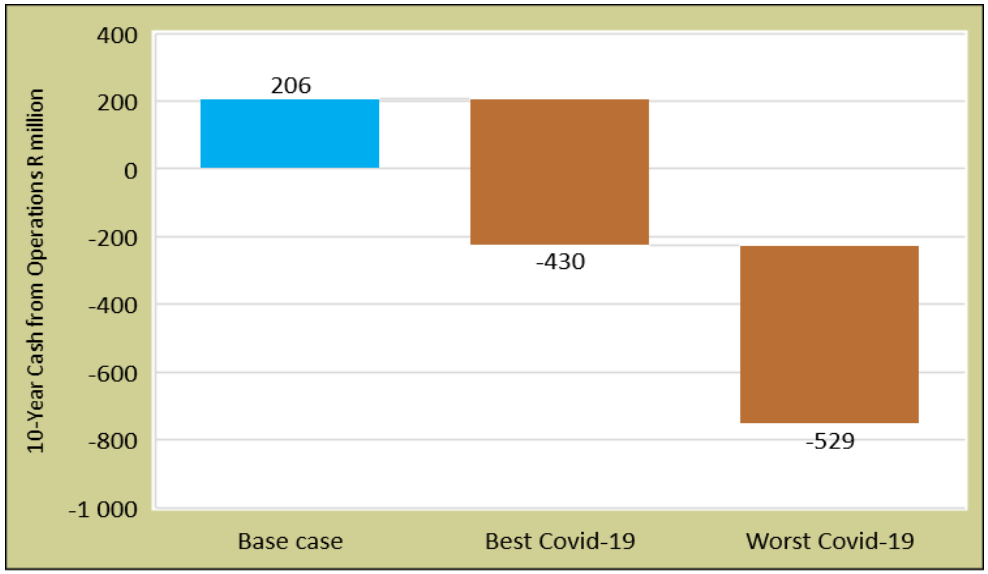
TABLE 2: LANGEBERG: 10-YEAR OUTCOME OF SCENARIOS BEFORE REMEDIAL MEASURES

Outcome	Base Case	Best Case	Worst Case
Average annual % increase in Revenue	5.9%	5.7%	4.5%
Average annual % increase in Expenditure	6.8%	6.9%	6.7%
Accounting Surplus accumulated during Planning Period (Rm)	R 130	-R 295	-R 809
Operating Surplus accumulated during Planning Period (Rm)	-R 219	-R 648	-R 1 163
Cash generated by Operations during Planning Period (Rm)	R 206	-R 224	-R 753
Average annual increase in Gross Consumer Debtors	17.5%	19.5%	20.7%
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Planning Period (Rm)	R 260	-R 165	-R 694
No of Months Cash Cover at the end of the Planning Period (Rm)	2.8	-1.7	-7.5
Liquidity Ratio at the end of the Planning Period	1.7 : 1	0.2 : 1	0.1 : 1

The variables that drive down the liquidity are in the first instance the collection rate which accounts for just more than half of the deterioration. Other factors include the decline in revenue as a result of the decrease in the economic output and growth of the number of indigent households. Additional expenditure to manage the disaster further exacerbates the liquidity.

GRAPH 8 illustrates the decrease in net cash flow from operations for the two Covid-19 scenarios if compared to the Base Case.

GRAPH 8: LANGEBERG: 10-YEAR CASH FROM OPERATIONS



The impact is also illustrated by the graphs below. In the Base Case the bank balance comes to R260 million in 10-years' time, which is well in excess of covering the statutory reserves and one month's working capital.

In the Best Case scenario, the cash balance declines year-on-year to a shortfall of R196.2 million in 2027, where after it improves to a shortfall of R165.4 million in 10

years' time, however, still in shortfall and well below the minimum liquidity of approximately R138.8 million required.

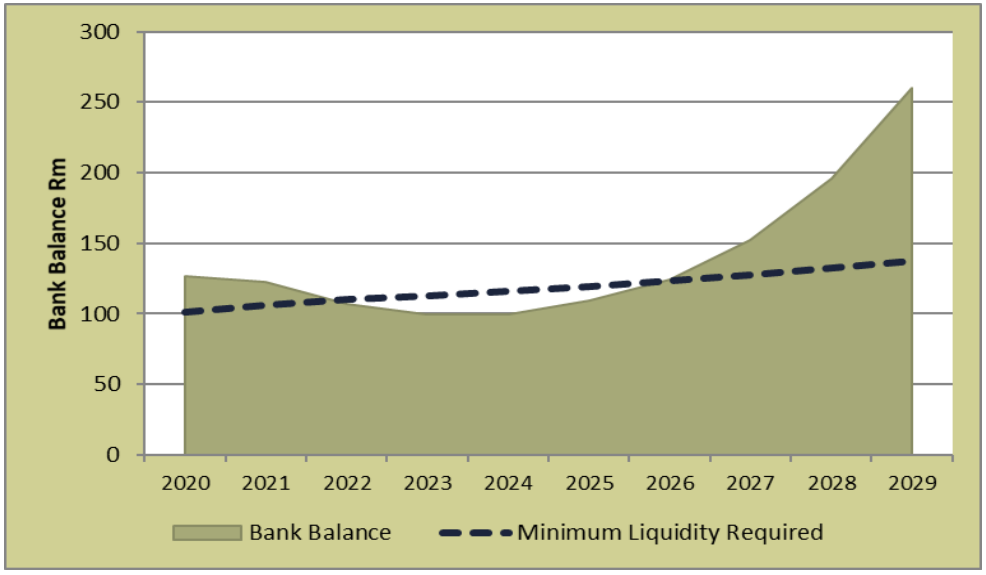
Liquidity deteriorates progressively in the Worst Case scenario, resulting in a negative bank balance of R693.9 million in 2029.

A selection of the average ratios for the 10-year planning period is presented in TABLE 3 below.

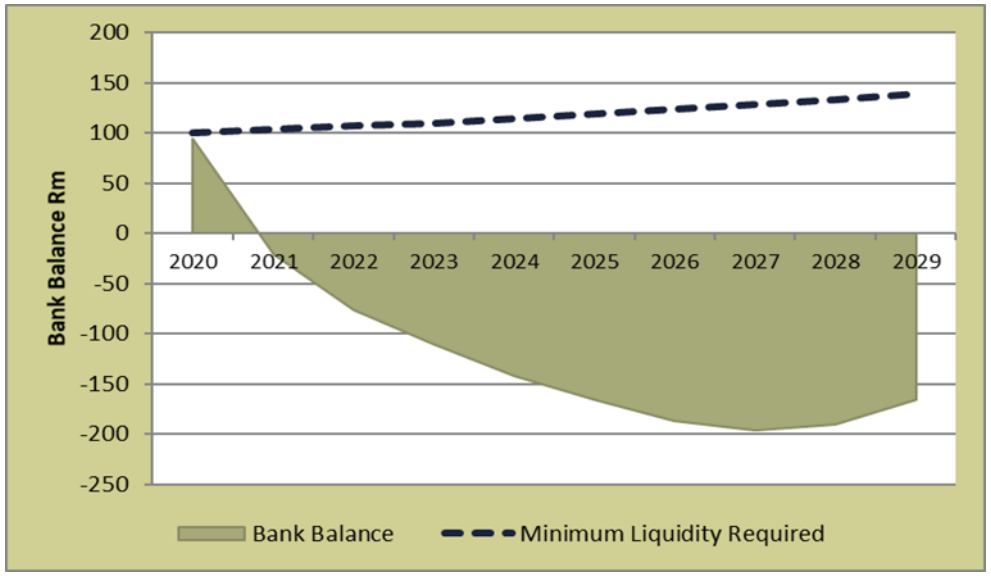
TABLE 3: LANGEBERG: 10-YEAR AVERAGE RATIOS

Ratio	MFMA Norm	Base Case	Best Case	Worst Case
Minimum Liquidity Level	1 – 3 months	1.8	0.2	0.2
Liquidity Ratio (Current Assets : Current Liabilities)	1.5 – 2: 1	1.2 : 1	0.3 : 1	0.3 : 1
Accounting Surplus R'000	Break even or >0	12 993	-29 471	-80 943
Operating Surplus R'000	n.a.	-21 903	-64 830	-116 303
Net Operating Surplus / Total Operating Revenue	>= 0%	-2.7%	-7.7%	-13.7%

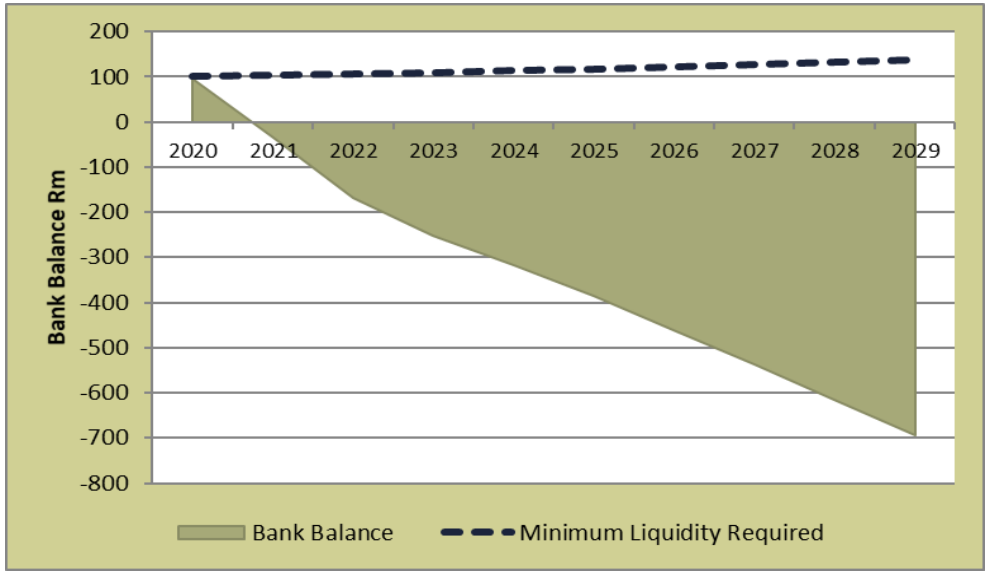
GRAPH 9: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: BASE CASE



GRAPH 10: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: BEST CASE SCENARIO BEFORE REMEDIAL MEASURES



GRAPH 11: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: WORST CASE SCENARIO BEFORE REMEDIAL MEASURES



REMEDIAL MEASURES

The negative impact of the pandemic on the financial performance of the municipality, especially the rapidly declining liquidity, 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 2029.

Best Case Scenario

The objective may be reached by implementing the following actions:

- The employee related expenses increased significantly from 2018/19 to 2019/20. Freezing the 2020/2021 employee related expenditure budget (to equate to the 2019/2020 budget or lower), and thereafter increasing this expense item in line with the assumptions in the base case, albeit on a lowerbase, will save the municipality approximately R14 million p.a. in the short term.

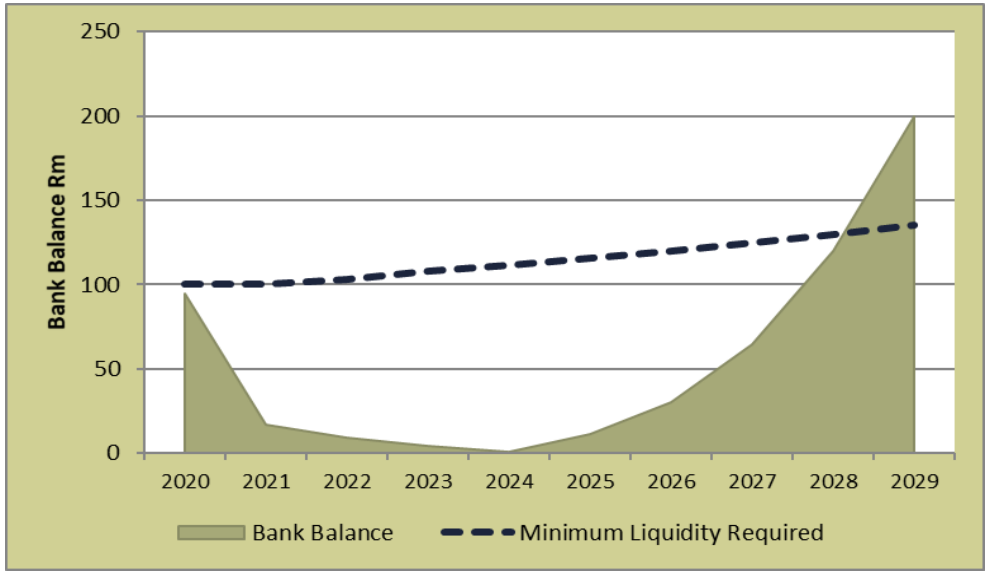
and

- Operating expenditure must be reduced by a further R30 million (+/- 3.75%) in each of the following two years (2020/21 and 2021/22), typically through savings on Contracted Services, Repairs and Maintenance or Other Expenditure. ***(Operational Expenditure Savings)***

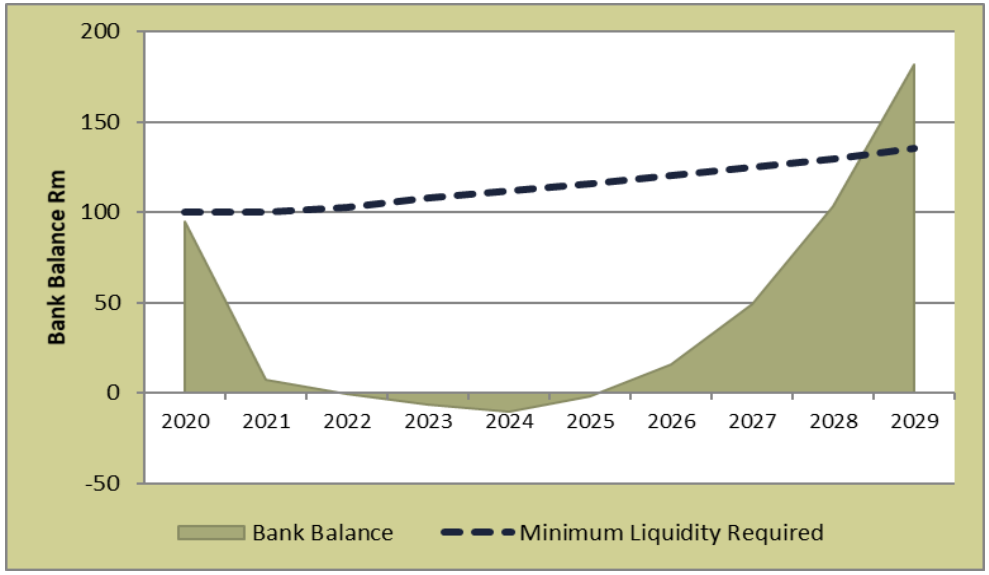
A comparison between GRAPH 10 and GRAPH 12 illustrates the improvement of liquidity over time due to these remedial measures proposed.

Very little liquidity impact is observed should capital expenditure be reduced, due to the relatively small proportion of own cash reserves being utilised as part of the capital funding mix. The maximum saving that can be obtained, by reducing capital spending to the amount available from capital grants, is the servicing of the new debt proposed in the base case, which comes to approximately R16.5 million over the next three financial years (2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23). This saving should, however, be considered against the cost of the reduction of capital spend (of approximately R45 million over the same period) and the negative impact this may have on the maintenance of the asset base, service delivery and economic growth.

GRAPH 12: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: BEST CASE SCENARIO AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES



GRAPH 13: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: BEST CASE SCENARIO AFTER CUSTOMER SUPPORT AND REMEDIAL MEASURES



Under this scenario the municipality will have very limited flexibility to introduce relief measures for its customers, without significantly deteriorating its liquidity position. For illustrative purposes, if the municipality were to offer a 3-month holiday on rates on Commercial, Industrial, Residential and Worship/PBO properties from July to September 2020, the municipality will face a cash shortfall of approximately R10.7 million in 2024.

GRAPH 13 illustrates the bank balance in such an event.

Worst Case Scenario

To counter the effect of a Worst Case scenario, the municipality must be prepared to implement strict austerity measures.

The proposed measures include the following:

- Employee related expenses need to be frozen for 2020/21. This expenditure item must remain at its 2019/20 levels or lower. For the balance of the forecast period, the escalation of this expense item is assumed to remain at the levels used in the Base Case, albeit applied on a lower base value

and

- Operating expenditure must be reduced by a further R100 million (+/- 12.5%) in each of the following two years (2020/21 and 2021/22), typically through savings on Contracted Services, Repairs and Maintenanceor Other Expenditure. ***(Operational Expenditure Savings)***

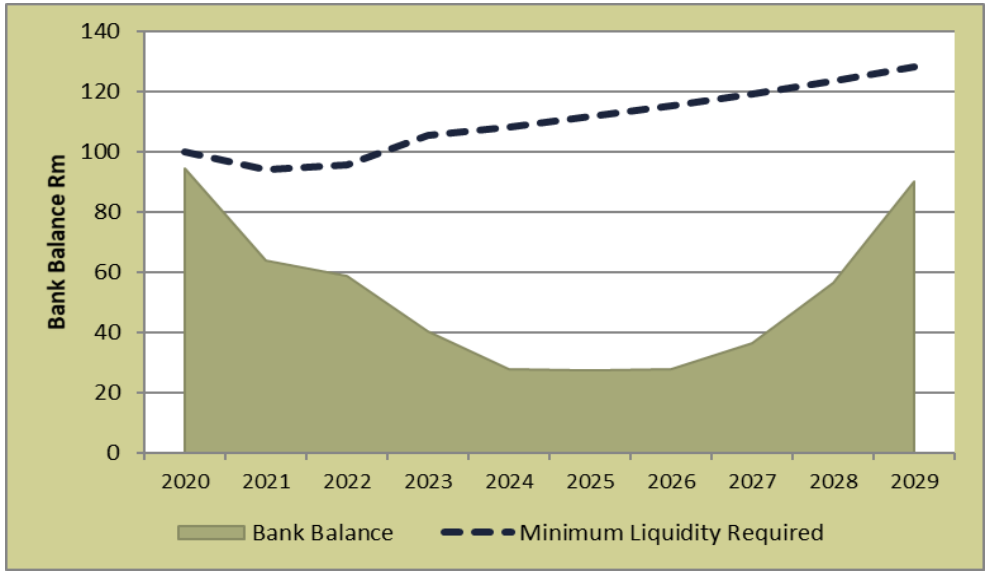
and

- Capital expenditure must be reduced annually for the next three financial years (2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23) by the amount that would have been funded by means of external borrowing (under the base case), to reduce the debt servicing obligations of Langeberg LM in the short term. The total reduction in capital expenditure over the next three years comes to R47.5 million, while the cash benefit equates to approximately R17 million.***(Capital Expenditure Savings)***

In this scenario the municipality will not be able to offer significant relief (e.g. rates holidays) to its customers, without compromising its liquidity considerably, unless both the operational expenditure savings and capital expenditure savings are successfully implemented and additional operational expenditure savings are realised or support is obtained from other spheres of government.

GRAPH 14 below indicate the bank balance under this scenario.

GRAPH 14: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: WORST CASE SCENARIO AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES



The importance of the collection rate

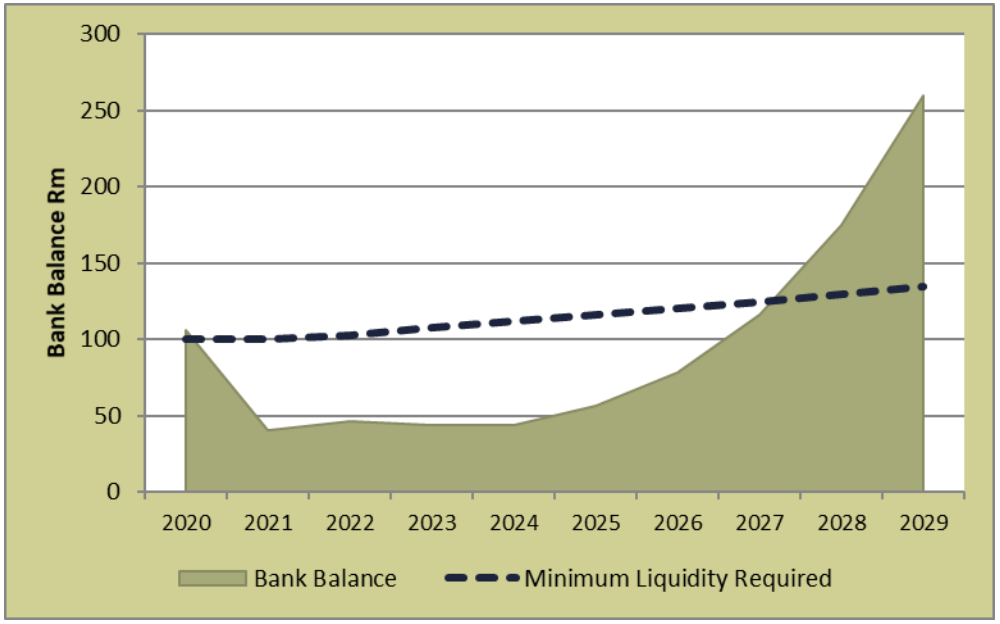
The municipality's liquidity is sensitive to changes in the collection rate. Whereas the collection rate is expected to decline to its lowest level of approximately 78.6% in 2020/21 under the worst case scenario, it is imperative for the municipality to focus its efforts on maintaining its collection rate as high as possible under these challenging circumstances.

Should the municipality be successful in maintaining the collection rate annually at 2% higher than the rate currently expected under the best- and worst case scenario, the financial impact of Covid-19 on the municipality would be less severe.

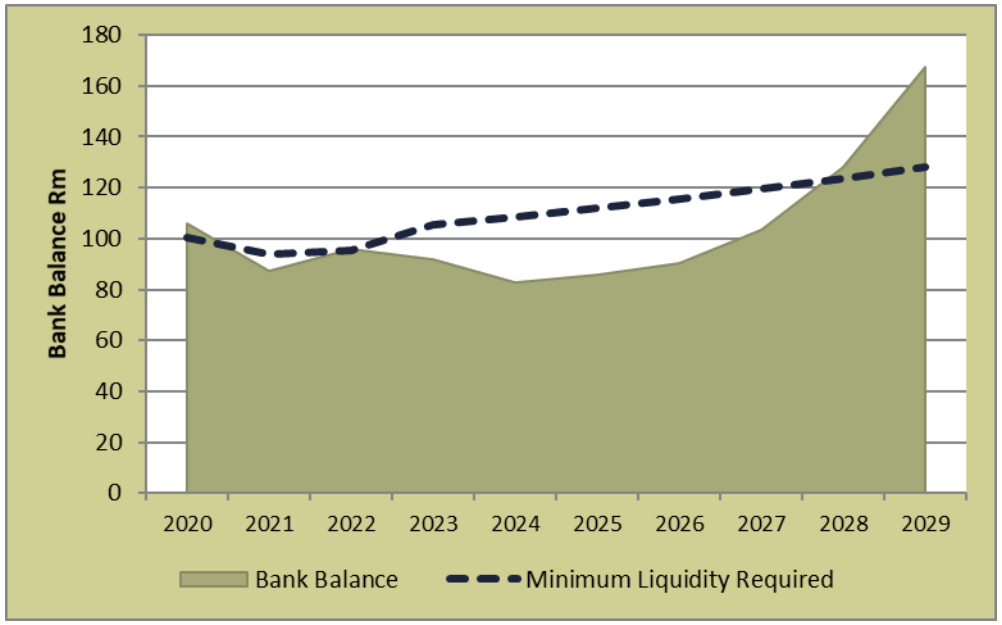
To illustrate the importance of the collection rate, the result of this assumption (collection rate of 2% higher than current expectations) and its impact on liquidity (under both the best and worst case scenario), keeping all other assumptions constant, is reflected in GRAPH 15 and GRAPH 16 below. On the other hand, any collection rate lower than current expectations will have an opposite, adverse impact on liquidity.

In light of the results obtained, it is of utmost importance that the municipality consider its financial management, credit control, policy choices, relief measures and other strategic decisions in light of 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 LM.

GRAPH 15: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: BEST CASE SCENARIO AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES +2% COLLECTION RATE



GRAPH 16: LANGEBERG: BANK BALANCE: WORST CASE SCENARIO AFTER REMEDIAL MEASURES + 2% COLLECTION RATE



CONCLUSION

The municipality needs to prepare itself for a significant reduction in liquidity. Whereas the presentation of the scenarios above is a theoretical exercise, the municipality cannot predict how the pandemic will play out. It therefore will not know upfront to what extent liquidity will be compromised. It is therefore also very risky to offer large relief measures (e.g. rates holidays) to rate payers prior to the pandemic having abated.

It is also likely that if the corrective actions that the municipality implements are not regarded as enough to rectify the liquidity situation, lenders will re-assess the municipality's credit risk and suspend lending. This will significantly reduce the projected capital expenditure in future.

The pandemic will also impact on the national fiscus with the concomitant uncertainty of grant support that the municipality can expect from national

government. Although this item has not been amended and remains at the quantum included in the Base Case, the municipality needs to take cognisance of the implication if this were to change.

To absorb and counter the impact of Covid-19 on its financial performance and deteriorating liquidity position, the municipality needs to prepare itself for a considerable effort to decrease cash outflows by significantly reducing operating expenditure and the capital budget.

Freezing the Employee Related Expenditure for 2020/21 at the same levels as 2019/20 is imperative. In addition, the reduction of both the budget for Contracted Services, Repairs and Maintenance, Other Expenditure, or similar expense items by R100 million for each of the next two years (2020/21 and 2021/22), and the reduction of budgeted capital expenditure, to avoid debt servicing obligations, should be strongly considered. None of the municipality's own cash resources should be utilised in capital investment in the short to medium term. All efforts should be made to prevent the significant forecast decline in collection rate and preserve liquidity to the maximum extent possible.

The outcomes under each of the scenarios is presented in TABLE 4 below.

In light of the relatively large impact range and the significant uncertainty faced by the municipality, it would be prudent to follow a very conservative approach, until such time that more certainty can be obtained. A conservative approach will entail freezing of the employee expenditure budget to the 2019/20 levels, limiting capital investment to amounts available from capital grants, reprioritising capital investment over the MTREF, and budgeting for a reasonably larger cost saving in other operational expenditure (in the order of R80 million) in each of the next two financial years. The municipality should also explore all avenues available to obtain financial support towards its response to the pandemic.

This approach will allow for more flexibility to respond to the challenges that this pandemic brings and the financial risk that it poses to the municipality. The greater cash balances will strengthen liquidity, which will improve financial sustainability.

TABLE 4: LANGEBERG: REMEDIAL MEASURES OUTCOMES

Outcome	Base Case	Best Case (with Remedial Measures)	Worst Case (with Remedial Measures)
Average annual % increase in Revenue	5.9%	5.8%	4.6%
Average annual % increase in Expenditure	6.8%	6.5%	5.7%
Accounting Surplus accumulated during Planning Period (Rm)	R 130	R 71	-R 28
Operating Surplus accumulated during Planning Period (Rm)	-R 219	-R 283	-R 381
Cash generated by Operations during Planning Period (Rm)	R 206	R 141	R 15
Average annual increase in Gross Consumer Debtors	17.5%	19.5%	20.7%
Capital investment programme during Planning Period (Rm)	R 556	R 556	R 508
External Loan Financing during Planning Period (Rm)	R 146	R 146	R 101
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Planning Period (Rm)	R 260	R 200	R 90
No of Months Cash Cover at the end of the Planning Period (Rm)	2.8	2.2	1.1
Liquidity Ratio at the end of the Planning Period	1.7 : 1	1.4 : 1	0.9 : 1
Gearing at the end of the Planning Period	9.0%	9.1%	7.4%
Debt Service to Total Expense Ratio at the end of the Planning Period	2.0%	2.1%	1.6%

RECOMMENDATIONS

In the light of the uncertainty of how the Covid-19 pandemic will resolve itself, it is recommended that the municipality will take the following actions:

- Monitor the cash flow daily and limit spending to the actual cash inflow, irrespective of budget.

- Amend the 2020/21 budget by freezing Employee Related Expenses to the levels of 2019/20 (resulting in a R13.3 million or 2% saving on the operational expenditure budget).

- Reduce the 2020/21 and 2021/22 operating budget by a further R80 million per annum (approximately 10% of total operating expenditure).

- Explore all avenues to obtain financial support and/or grants from the fiscus, other spheres of government, donors ad/or other stakeholders, to support the municipality in its response to the pandemic.

- Reduce the capital investment programme annually, for the next three financial years, to the level of capital investment funded by capital grants only. This will reduce the capital investment by R47.5 million over 3 years, and result in cash savings due to a decrease in debt servicing obligations of approximately R17 million in the short term.

- 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.

- Review this Covid-19 impact assessment at the end of this 2019/20 financial year and update recommendations based on actual cash balances as at 30 June 2020.

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Langeberg Municipality



Combined Risk Register

ALL DIRECTORATES

LANGEBERG

MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - NOVEMBER 2020

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	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**	**Strategic Objective:** Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	The risk is that there may be Illegal electricity connections	Influx into informal settlements Backlog in Housing	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	The municipality sends out notices for the disconnection of electricity supply to households identified of providing electricity to other households by means of illegal connections.	Unsatisfactory	0%	20	1. Credit Control to monitor on a monthly basis and report any abnormal high usage of electricity to the Electricity Department for further investigation of possible illegal electricity connections. 2. A hotline to be established and communicated for reporting of illegal electricity connections. 3. In addition, a full exercise should be performed annually in each informal settlement to identify and record illegal electricity connections. 4. A SOP should be developed that formally documents the process for conducting investigations to identify illegal electricity connections and the timing or frequency that these investigations will take place. 5. Notices for disconnection of electricity supply to be sent to households providing electricity by means of illegal connections. 6. Review of indigent status of households in default of providing electricity by means of illegal connections. 7. Disconnection of electricity should the default not be remediated within 14 days.
2	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	**D466:** Inspect the cemetery premises monthly. **D468:** Reconcile the burial register monthly with burial receipts to ensure that the register is updated.	The risk is that the municipality is approaching a shortage of cemetery space in all towns	• Some of the cemeteries are full, there are delays in developments to extend and the identification of cemetery sites is difficult as there is no appropriate municipal land available. • Due to Covid-19, an increased demand for graves is expected. • Cultural resistance to alternative burial methods. • The tender has expired for the identification of possible sites for cemetery space.	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	Consultant was appointed to identify possible sites for cemetery space. EIA permission has been received for the expansion of Ashton Silo's cemetery	Weak	40%	12	Report drafted in conjunction with the consultants (CK Rumboll) will be submitted to the Portfolio committee and subsequently to Council. (Phase one done; phase 2 in process) SMT to discuss proposed amendments to cemeteries by-law
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).	There is a risk of reputational damage to the Municipality.	Unfounded allegations made by disgruntled ex-employees and Councillors. Leakage of sensitive information used for ulterior motives.	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	Compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to local government and monitoring thereof. Established and transparent policies in place to ensure a clean, corrupt free and well-managed administration. Access control- USB,file sharing (downloads and uploads), content filtering, virtual meeting, email filtering	Unsatisfactory	20%	9.6	Risk Management and ICT to research for available auditing software which could prevent and/or detect the leakage of information, and also the cost implication thereof. The software should have attributes such as preventing to copy information from computers.
4	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	**TL25:** Recycle 2000 tons of domestic waste by 30 June 2021	The risk is 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.	Weak	40%	9	Continuous engagements with CWDM and Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) on progress of court case (scheduled for March 2019), Agreement with Breede Valley Municipality to use their landfill site in emergency. Control of access to the Ashton landfill site. Municipal assets should be insured at replacement cost to ensure that the insured value is adequate to cover the cost to replace damaged assets without putting additional financial burden to the resources of the municipality. As the recycling plant was also damaged and replaced in 2012, it is recommended that the municipality should find an alternative site to rebuild a recycling plant. 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. Security guards onsite should always be on the lookout for any waste-pickers / reclaimers who access the site illegally. As the recycling plant is currently not operational, management should urgently appoint a private service provider to provide a site to be used for recycling domestic waste in the interim until a more permanent solution is found. 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 In addition, management should also consider allowing the insurer to demolish the burnt out MRF to allow more space to deposit waste onsite. 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 The Municipality is in the process of evaluating alternative options: • Develop a new disposal cell at Ashton Waste Disposal Facility outside the existing licensed footprint; or • Develop a new disposal cell at Ashton Waste Disposal Facility inside the existing licensed footprint on the area where the MRF was located. The estimated costs for excavation amounts to R150 000 and R250 000 for a new contour close out design to include new area. With this extension, an estimated available space for landfill is calculated to approximately 72 000m³ providing an estimated 36 months of available space; or • Making use of Vissershok Waste Disposal Facility with associated monthly and annual costs estimated at R3 465 160,00 and R41 581 920,00 respectively; or Karwyderskraal Waste Disposal Facility for the disposal of waste with associated monthly and annual costs estimated at R2 706 660,00 and R32 479 920,00 respectively.
5	**SO4: A Responsive & Accountable Administration**	The risk of fraud can have an impact on any of the municipality's objectives should it realise and therefore are not linked to specific Key Performance Indicators (KPI's).	Fraud is an inherent risk through an intentional act by one or more individuals among management, those charged with governance, employees, or third parties, involving the use of deception to obtain an unjust or illegal advantage. (ISA 240).	Fraud risk may realize through fraudulent financial reporting; misappropriation of assets; and/or corruption.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	Fraud Prevention Plan and Strategy. Fraud Prevention and Response Plan National and Provincial Hotlines.	Satisfactory	65%	4.2	Develop Fraud prevention implementation plan. Increase awareness on the reporting methods of fraud as per fraud prevention plan.
6	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	TL56: Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet it's service debt obligations as at 30 June 2021 ((Short term borrowing + Bank overdraft + Short term lease + Long term borrowing + Long term lease) / Total Operating Revenue - Operating Conditional Grant) TL57: Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors as at 30 June 2021 (Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services) TL58: Financial viability measured in terms of the	The financial viability is put under strain due to Covid-19 implications and by the additional influx of people in the area that do not contribute to the revenue stream, but for which services are provided.	The influx of people is caused by the seasonal job opportunities created within the Langeberg area. These people do not contribute to the revenue stream of the municipality because they live in informal settlements. Inadequate law enforcement to protect municipal property against land invasion / land grabs. 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.	Satisfactory	65%	4.2	Prepaid water meters to be installed. Establishment of a committee for these areas where installations for basic services will be done. This committee will be responsible for the distribution of the accounts. • Monitor the cash flow daily and limit spending to the actual cash inflow, irrespective of budget. • Reduce the capital investment programme annually, for the next three financial years, to the level of capital investment funded by capital grants only. • 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. • Review this Covid-19 impact assessment at the end of this 2019/20 financial year and update recommendations based on actual cash balances as at 30 June 2020.
7	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**TL34:** Complete the review of the SDF and submit to Council for approval by 31 May 2021	The risk is that there may be unlawful land use in the Municipal jurisdiction	Lack of law enforcement capacity to implement legal action against transgressors	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	Implementation of law enforcement unit to apply applicable legislation/bylaws Availing of legal capacity to implement legal action against transgressors	Good	80%	3	Filling of vacant positions in Town Planning Department.
TIER 2 - CORE SERVICE DELIVERY RISKS														
8	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	D207: Maintain water assets in terms of the maintenance budget spent D208: Maintain sewerage assets in terms of the maintenance budget spent D209: Maintain roads and stormwater in terms of the maintenance budget spent	Risk of water, sewerage and roads infrastructure deteriorating due to lack of maintenance.	Inadequate budgeting and the adjustment budget is not considered when the annual plan/budget is compiled.	Catastrophic	5	Almost certain	5	25	Additional provision made in the maintenance votes in the 2019/20 adjustment budget.	Unsatisfactory	20%	20	Budget office to have a consultation with user departments to ensure that when the new budget is done that the latest budgeted figures are used i.e. figures in the adjustment budget.

LANGEBERG

MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - NOVEMBER 2020

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
9	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery**	D209: Maintain roads and stormwater in terms of the maintenance budget spent	The risk is that storm water may cause flood damage due to the inadequate storm water systems.	Inadequate storm water 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. Compilation of rotational plan for the High Pressure Pipe Cleaning machine. Management ensures that all complaints received are attended by performing a reconciliation on complaints received and job cards for each complaint attended to.	Unsatisfactory	20%	16	Development and implementation of stormwater masterplan for McGregor. Obtain funding for implementation of Master Plans. Development, approval and implementation of Stormwater 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.
10	**SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	TL65: Report montly to the Municipal Manager on the maintenance of community facilities	The risk is that community facilities may be vandalized	Lack of security personnel and alarm systems, Non- Monitoring of sports fields after hours, Lack of Boundary fencing. Libraries are public spaces visited by lots of people on a daily basis- buildings are not fully protected against incidents that may occur.	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	EPWP as security officials have been appointed at the Van Zyl , Cogmanskloof, Happy Valley, King Edward, Zolani, Nkqubela sports fields. 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.	Unsatisfactory	20%	9.6	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 .
11	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	TL21: Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the Reconstruction of Wolhuter Street in Nkqubela by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure /approved budget allocation) x 100} TL22:Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the Upgrading of the bus route (August Street) in Nkqubela by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure /approved budget allocation) x 100} TL23: Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the reconstruction of Church Street in Nkqubela by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure /approved budget	The risk is that the streets network may be dilapidated.	Lack of funding for implementation of PMS in one financial year. PMS plan not indicating set targets for specific periods. Inadequate monitoring and reporting on the implementation of PMS/road maintenance.	Critical	4	Almost Certain	5	20	A Pavement Management System (PMS) plan providing an overview on the conditions of roads and recommendations was developed and approved. Council approved that funds from the Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR) be utilised for repairs on roads in the CBD area. Repairs on the roads in the CBD area has commenced through utilisation of funds from the CRR. Master plans are also in place and funding has been allocated for maintaining the roads.	Weak	40%	12	Develop a road maintenance plan with set targets on the repairs and maintenance for specific roads for each financial year (the plan should make provision for planned and unplanned repairs/maintenance) Road maintenance plan should be approved, implemented and progress must be monitored regularly. Funding to be made available continuously for repairs and maintenance on roads in the municipal area.
12	**SO1: Facilitate integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households**	TL65: Submit 150 completed signed offer to purchase contracts to the attorneys for registration of title deeds by 30 June 2021	Signed offer to purchase contracts not signed timeously by beneficiaries.	Original beneficiaries are difficult to trace, passed away, are divorced, never stayed in their houses and sublet it, some refuse to sign because of structural defects on houses, and outstanding subsidy approvals at Department of Human Settlements. Family disputes involved. Litigation involved. Due to COVID-19 Deeds office unable to update information. Temporary workers appointed to assist with sign of deed of sales contracts has expired during the lockdown. (temporary workers visited beneficiaries	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	DOHS approved a policy for the identification and confirmation of housing subsidy beneficiaries on 01.10.2018 to enable transfer of ownership in subsidy financed housing scheme: 1994 - 2014. We also submit a report to Council to take a decision on outstanding transfers of historic subsidized human settlements development.	Unsatisfactory	20%	12	Get the support from Council, DOHS and the involved communities to assist us in implementing the policy. Housing officials visiting families for updates.
13	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	TL29: Limit unaccounted water to less than 15% as at 30 June 2021 {(Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kiloliters Water Sold (incl free basic water) /Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified) x	Risk of water losses	Vandalism and theft to electrical and water infrastructure	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	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.	Weak	40%	9	Investigate possible security measures.
14	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	**D320:** Submit the Annual Financial Statements to the Auditor-General before 31 August 2021 **D324:** Register all identified assets in the asset register (GRAP)	There is a risk of inaccurate asset and inventory registers	No formal process in place for updating the asset and inventory registers with purchases, transfers, donations, sales of properties	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	Annual asset register reconciliation	Weak	40%	9	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	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	TL29: Limit unaccounted water to less than 15% as at 30 June 2021 {(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}	The risk is that water may not be sufficiently available	Drought Conditions Existing sources of raw water becoming under pressure due to increase in normal population growth	Catastroph i c	5	Unlikely	2	10	The municipality charges block tariffs to consumers based on their water consumption. Implementation of "War on Leaks" programme to repair water leaks in poor households. Unaccounted water losses are minimised through implementation of a quick response time to attend to water leakages. Water restrictions and penalties are imposed during drought conditions. implement standard operating procedures for implementing water restrictions	Weak	40%	6	Minimise unaccounted water by having a quick response time to attend to leakages to save water. Development of new raw water sources - currently being done. Imposing of water restrictions during drought conditions.
16	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	TL61: Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 98% as at 30 June 2021 {(Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100}	Delay in disconnection of electriccal conventional meters	Electrical department do not disconnect the meter timeously due to capacity constraints	Significant	2	Almost certain	5	10	Disconnection list provided to electrical department for action and follow up done with them	Weak	40%	6	None
17	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	**TL62:** Provide free basic water to indigent households as at 30 June 2020. **TL63:** Provide free basic electricity to indigent households as at 30 June 2020. **TL64:** Provide free basic sanitation to indigent households as at 30 June 2020 **TL65:** Provide free basic refuse removal to indigent households as at 30 June 2020.	The risk is that the indigent allocation system may not be credible.	Submission of false information when applying for indigent. Indigent applicants not informing the municipality when their financial affairs change in order to be removed from the indigent system i.e. when earning above the indigent threshold.	Critical	4	Likely	4	16	The application forms are submitted to the clerks and copies of ID's and proof of income is attached to the application forms and Trans union does credit checks. The forms are also stamped by the police to ensure that the information is correct. This is also to ensure that the municipality can take action should the information be found to be false. The Indigent allocation system is reviewed on a 1-year period. Information provided in the application forms for indigent subsidy are verified with Ward Committee members for the respective area. Indigent subsidies are withdrawn from indigent households where the municipality identifies that there is a spaza shop/business activity. Look at deceased status in our database.	Satisfactory	65%	5.6	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. The AGSA raised Comaf 19 CAATS and each incident will be investigated.

LANGEBERG

MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - NOVEMBER 2020

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
18	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery**	TL27: 95% of water samples comply with SANS241 micro biological indicators {(Number of water samples that comply with SANS241 indicators/Number of water samples tested)x100}.	The risk is that the municipality may not be complying with water and wastewater treatment standards	Non optimal management and operation of water and wastewater plants (low blue drop and green drop scores) Insufficient capacities of plants due to increase in demand. Lack of dedicated water and wastewater treatment skills Aging infrastructure and safeguarding of treatment works'. Lack of continuation of plants in the event of power disruptions.	Catastrophi c	5	Possible	3	15	Expansion of existing water and sanitation master plans to include analysis of water and wastewater treatment plants management, processes, capacities and compilation of comprehensive operation manuals. Water & wastewater treatment training programmes included annually in the workplace skills plan (WSP). For monitoring in terms of the WSP, reporting is done to the Training Committee on a quarterly basis. Improvement of Blue and Green Drop scores through regulatory compliance (WSDP, WSP, W2RAP, Blue and Green Drop Audits etc.) Internal monitoring done at the treatment works to ensure compliance with the SANS standards. Safeguarding of water and wastewater treatment works by means of attendants at treatment works' and fencing. The Montagu wastewater treatment works was upgraded. The SANS standards are displayed at all treatment works for ease of reference when performing testing on water and wastewater samples.	Satisfactory	65%	5.25	Assessing treatment works' annually against the population growth to identify possible needs for upgrading timeously.
19	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	D255 : Remove waste from all business areas as per weekly schedule D390: Number of formal residential properties for which refuse is removed once per week and which are billed for refuse removal as at 30 June 2021	Waste collection services may be hampered.	Old problematic waste compactor trucks cause stand time that might negatively affects service delivery.	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	Constant repairs and maintenance on waste compactor trucks. In the event a waste compactor truck breaks down, tipper trucks are used to collect waste for the specific town.	Satisfactory	65%	5.25	Development of a vehicle / truck replacement plan (Workshop). Budget for replacement of waste compactor truck for the financial year 2022/23.
20	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	TL35: 80% of effluent samples comply with permit values {(Number of effluent samples that comply with permit values/Number of effluent samples tested)x100}.	Pollution of Breede river due to untreated waste water	Robertson WWTW is reaching maximum capacity	Significant	2	Likely	4	8	Renovating and repairing existing infrastructure to improve functionality.	Weak	40%	4.8	Decision taken by Council that for the 2021/22, 2022/23 financial years the full MIG funding be utilised on wastewater treatment works.
21	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	D467: Respond to resident's queries within 7 days from when the complaint has been received	The risk is that the public is not complying with the municipal by-laws with reference to small farmers.	• 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.
22	**SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	D239: Register MIG projects for the current and next financial year	MIG projects identified or submitted by the Municipality might not be approved timeously or at all.	Lack of master plans from non-technical departments. Projects that are identified are not guaranteed of being approved by MIG.	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	A three-year MTREF budget that reflects the identified MIG projects is developed and approved by the Council. The Municipal Council approves the identified MIG project before it is submitted to Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) for registration.	Satisfactory	65%	4.2	The possibility of long term planning be facilitated to include years after 3 year MTREF. Submission of additional projects to Council for approval to substitute original projects that might not be approved or registered by the Department. Detailed Project Implementation Plan (DPIP) to include additional MIG projects than the projects that are planned to be registered to CoGTA.
23	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	D412: Inspect all community halls on a monthly basis as per maintenance plan D413: Inspect swimming pool weekly (during season) to monitor that maintenance of the swimming pool facility	Increased maintenance costs on community halls and swimming pool	Caretakers not performing inspections properly or at all. Standardised checklists are completed inaccurately. Superintendent positions not being filled. Damages to community halls and swimming pool not detected timeously or at all.	Significan t	2	Likely	4	8	Submission of daily inspections on a weekly basis to supervisors and Community Facilities Admin. Pre usage and post usage inspections linked to overtime approval.	Satisfactory	65%	2.8	Supervisors to follow up on incidents as per inspection lists. Filling of vacant Superintendent Positions.
24	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	D465: Inspect all existing playing equipment at play parks and irrigation systems on a monthly basis as per maintenance plan D466: Inspect the cemetery premises monthly	Safety risk to users of play parks and loss or damage to equipment.	Damages to play parks, irrigation systems and cemetery premises due to vandalism. Inspection checklists not completed consistently by the Parks supervisor.	Critical	4	Unlikely	2	8	When the Parks Senior Clerk collates the monthly reports from the various towns, she checks that all checklists have been done. Replacements and disabling of the apparatus when damaged or stolen.	Satisfactory	65%	2.8	Maintaining current controls.
25	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	D292: 95% of water samples comply with SANS241 micro biological indicators {(Number of water samples that comply with SANS241 indicators/Number of water samples tested) x 100}	Ineffective water services delivery in the municipality as a result of vulnerabilities in key service areas/business attributes. (Results used from Municipal Strategic Self- Assessment(MuSSA))	As per the MuSSA the following is the top areas of vulnerability to the municipality: - Staff skills level (Technical) - Infrastructure asset management - Financial asset management	Serious	3	Unlikely	2	6	Implementation of Water Services Development Plan (WSDP).	Satisfactory	65%	2.1	Adoption of a "start-to-finish management approach" (i.e. a "Plan-Do-Check-Act" Framework) and following the structured Municipal Priority Action Planning (MPAP) process comprising of the following four parts: Step 1: Analyse the current situation via the MuSSA, whereby both the Water Services Authority (WSA) and Regional Department Water and Sanitation (DWS) jointly prioritise where the WSA needs to improve and set associated targets. Step 2: Determine the approaches on how to achieve the desired improvements. Step 3: Set actions to achieve these improvements and targets. Step 4: Monitor, evaluate and communicate progress (including updating the MuSSA), by both the WSA and DWS regional office. Inclusion of the MuSSA and MPAP within the WSDP processes which informs the IDP. Tender to be awarded for developing a new WSDP (include new licenses for WWTW's) - T86/2018 closing date 8 February 2019. Officials to be enrolled into various training courses. Civil Engineering to have a meeting with DWS on 13 Feb 2019 to determine practical actions to address vulnerability areas.
26	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	TL61: Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 98% as at 30 June 2021 {(Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100}	Water meters not registered on the system	Meter information was not provided to revenue section on time which resulted not bill the accounts on time	Significant	2	Possible	3	6	When the meter reader come across with the meter reader that is not registered on the system the need to inform the income snr clerk to register the meter on the financial system	Satisfactory	65%	2.1	None
27	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	TL61: Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 98% as at 30 June 2021 {(Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100}	The risk is that the municipality may have an inadequate recovery of outstanding debtors.	This is caused by the fact that there is a high unemployment rate in the municipal area and most people in the area work as seasonal workers.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Incentives (i.e. tariff reductions) are provided to local businesses and to attract more businesses which will in turn decrease the unemployment rate in the municipal area. Outstanding debtors are monitored on a monthly basis by Credit Control. The Controller ensures that the Credit Control policy is implemented effectively.	Good	80%	1.8	None, because the cause is the high unemployment rate, which is not in the control of the municipality.
28	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	D482: Review the Disaster Management Plan and submit for assessment to the District by 31 May 2021	Lack of a properly reviewed and updated Disaster Management Plan.	Vacancy of the Chief Fire & Disaster Management position resulting in not having a qualified employee, to do a proper review on Disaster Management Plan.	Significant	2	Possible	3	6	Newly appointed station officer currently performing the function.	Good	80%	1.2	Appointment of Chief Fire & Disaster Management. Cape Winelands in the process to fill the vacancy of intern that was appointed for this purpose. Review current Disaster Management Plan for Langeberg and include similar future outbreaks, epidemic or pandemic such as COVID-19.
TIER 3 - TRANSVERSAL RISKS														

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MUNICIPAL RISK REGISTER - NOVEMBER 2020

No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
29	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	**D320:** Submit the Annual Financial Statements to the Auditor-General before 31 August 2021	The risk is that the Municipality may have difficulties with implementing Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA), the new financial-reporting regulatory reform.	The mSCOA is a new business development and a new financial reporting regulatory reform and it is the first time that Langeberg Municipality is implementing mSCOA.	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	The budget manager is available on a regular basis telephonically to assist in the allocation of items in the new standard chart of accounts. Logic was built into the vote numbers to ensure that the correct vote numbers are being used (e.g. expense item, departmental code and 7 segments). SCM officials verify requisitions against budget book to identify whether if the correct votes are transacted against. Old vote numbers and old vote descriptions included in the budget book with MSCOA vote number and description for verification. Implementation of segregation of duties for creation of mSCOA short codes. All the MSCOA short codes should be reviewed to reflect the accurate vote structure and the detail on Promun should be able to reflect the accurate naming of the short code.	Unsatisfactory	20%	16	1. SOP's should be developed to guide officials on the implementation of mSCOA as well as all business processes within the Finance Directorate. 4. Intensive training should be provided by the Manager: Budget to the personnel processing requisitions on Collaborator and SCM order clerks. 2. Ensure that the financial system utilized by the municipality provides for full seamless integration between the core financial system representing the GL, and any third party system with a direct impact on the GL. The system should include the IDP module, Budget module to allow the municipality to implement the minimum business process. 3. It is recommended that critical positions should be budgeted for so that these positions can be filled with suitable personnel. (refer to follow up tool for more details)
30	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	**D197:** 95% of the capital budget for the directorate spent by 30 June	The risk is that the capital budget for Engineering might be underspend.	Delay in Supply Chain Management processes.	Critical	4	Likely	4	16	Reduction in scope of work to be done as the budgeted amounts are not adequate to complete projects.	Unsatisfactory	20%	12.8	Application for roll over of projects as tender amounts received are too high (exceeding budgeted amounts).
31	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	TL103 Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of ICT infrastructure by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100	Lack of secondary fail over internet line	There is high increase of traffic and dependence on the internet and connectivity infrastructure. As our current fail-over infrastructure is half the bandwidth of our primary internet connectivity, it might impact on remote work and video conferencing	Critical	4	Likely	4	16		Unsatisfactory	20%	12.8	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.
32	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration	The risk is that service delivery to the public may be unsatisfactory.	1. Lack of competent personnel in critical posts at the engineering department. 2. No succession planning.	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	Review of organisational structure to reflect actual operational processes	Unsatisfactory	20%	12	Adopting of a scarce skills policy. Succession planning and career pathing. Individual performance management system. Implementing of providing external bursaries. (refer to follow up tool for more details)
33	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	TL61: Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 98% as at 30 June 2021 {(Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100}	There is a risk that consumers may be charged incorrectly.	The consumption and/or tariffs are incorrectly recorded on the financial system. This is due to, but not limited to, consumers using their households as businesses, but not informing the municipality.	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	Fault lists of consumption are checked by the Income Department. Charges per tariff are checked on a monthly basis by the Manager: Income Services. Annually with the approval of the budget it is checked that tariffs are linked correctly and checked by CFO and Manager: Income Services. Standard Operating Procedures developed stipulating the responsibilities relating to the registration of properties for Income, Town Planning, Housing and Property Administration.	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.
34	**SO1: Housing: Effective approach to human settlement and improved living conditions of all households**	TL63:Submit 150 completed signed offer to purchase contracts to the attorneys for registration of title deeds by 30 June 2021	There may be unregistered properties in the municipal area.	Registration process not properly coordinated. Lack of monitoring on registrations of RDP houses to be done by the Lawyers appointed. Damages to the RDP houses previously constructed resulting in reluctance of occupants to accept ownership of the houses. Inadequate monitoring of property registrations with the deeds office.	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	Housing Department and deeds office liaise regularly and preparation of a reconciliation is prepared between the municipality's records and the deeds office. Review of reconciliation. A list of all unregistered RDP houses are compiled. Lawyers appointed via tender to Perform registrations of houses. reconciliation performed by the rates section of the revenue services department on registered and unregistered private and state owned properties between the PROMUN system and deeds office to ensure that all properties are being billed for property rates.	Unsatisfactory	20%	9.6	1) There should be standard operating procedures (SOPs) developed to guide the process of identifying, recording and monitoring unregistered properties. The SOP should cover all the role players involved with the registration of properties including: town planning, property administration, housing projects and income services for registration of properties on the PROMUN system.
35	**SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	Complete the reconstruction of the Bonnievale stores by 30 June 2021	Inadequate space for employees at Bonnievale stores resulting in occupational healthy and safety hazards.	Insufficient funds to fully reconstruct the stores in the 2019/20 financial year.	Significant	2	Almost certain	5	10	No control	Unsatisfactory	20%	8	Allocation of funding for the project in the next financial year's (2020/21) budget.
36	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	Number of formal residential properties that receive piped water that is connected to the municipal water infrastructure network and which are billed for water or have pre paid meters as at 30 June 2021. Number of formal residential properties connected to the municipal electrical infrastructure network and which are billed for electricity or have pre paid meters as (Excluding Eskom areas) at 30 June 2021. Number of formal residential properties connected to the municipal waste water sanitation/sewerage network for sewerage service, irrespective of the number of water closets (toilets) and which are billed	Incorrect registration of properties on the Promun financial system could cause incorrect performance reporting on basic services to formal residential properties.	No physical verification counts performed to ensure that properties are registered correctly on the financial system as either residential or business properties.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Some of the properties are visited and with all the new accounts that we create on the account we create it with correct information, e.g. if is business we create it as such.	Unsatisfactory	20%	7.2	Physical verifications as part of the meter reading process.
37	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D69:** Annual Software licensing audit by 31 December to ensure the legality of municipal software used and to secure municipal data. **TL11:** Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted to upgradeICT Infrastructure by 30 June 2021 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100}	The risk is that unauthorized changes could be made to the financial system, because vendors do not provide the municipality with a report/ audit trail of changes made when they access the system and this means that the changes they make on the system are not tracked / monitored.	There are a formal processes in place to monitor and address work that was performed by IT external service providers (Promun & Syntell) for all vendors, Finance department fail to complete and report on a regular basis (at least quarterly).	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	Vendors must complete an access form to get access to the production environment. After a developer has accessed the production environment, the Finance department must sign off a report to confirm that only authorised changes were made by the vendor and that the vendor has only been granted access to production when support / maintenance is required.	Weak	40%	7.2	The Municipality is in the process of acquiring an integrated system for the effective implementation of mSCOA.
38	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**TL7:** Submit the Mid-Year Performance Report ito Sec. 72 of the MFMA to Council by 31 January 2021. **TL8:** Submit the draft Annual Report to Council by 31 January 2021. **TL13:** Submit the Top Layer SDBIP to the Mayor for approval within 14 days after the annual budget has	The risk is that the municipality may report incorrect performance information on a monthly basis on the Ignite system.	Departments upload incorrect information to be recorded on the system.	Critical	4	Almost certain	5	20	Reported information are based on actual expenditure and the supporting POE. Performance Management Section to verify POE's against reported performance. Evidence are uploaded on IGNITE with the updating of performance on the system.	Satisfactory	65%	7	SOPs to be reviewed by SSD every year with the establishment of new KPI's.
39	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D122 -** Maintain a register of all contracts, quotations and tenders received for safe keeping. **D123 -** Obtain approval from National Archives in terms of Archives legislation and regulation annually by 30 June for the disposal of official documents	There is a risk that official communication may not reach the municipality's records.	It has been identified that some memorandums and other correspondence i.e. letters are not referenced or are not addressed to the official address of the municipality. This then mean such information stands a good chance of not being capture by registry.	Serious	3	Almost certain	5	15	The municipality has one official address to which correspondence to the municipality are sent. Notifications in advertisements to external parties that formal communications be addressed to the official address of the municipality. Registered mail is recorded in a register by Administration upon receipt. All correspondence received at the official address is captured and distributed on Collaborator to the relevant official within 48 hours upon receipt by Administration.	Satisfactory	65%	5.25	All correspondences will be officially referenced for record purposes. Disciplinary actions will be exercised on non-compliance. An email should be sent out to all staff members informing them that formal communications must be sent to the official address of the municipality.
40	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	TL62: Review the Disaster Management Plan and submit for assessment to the District by 31 May 2021	The risk is that the municipality may not be able to continue with service delivery during a disaster.	The fact the municipality does not have a computer lab at the Disaster Recovery site.	Significant	2	Possible	3	6	The Disaster Recovery Site is tested monthly by IT Department and Annually by user departments	Unsatisfactory	20%	4.8	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.

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No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
41	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D40 -** Submit attendance register monthly to director with the attached copies of approved leave forms	The risk is that the municipality may not be complying with Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA) on overtime worked.	Supervisors and direct managers are not adequately monitoring the overtime worked and overtime captured on the timesheets. Also the fact that staff have to work overtime due to unforeseen circumstances makes it difficult to monitor actual hours worked.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	Overtime to be worked are pre-approved by Directors and Managers. Emergency overtime that could not be pre-approved are approved within 24 hours from the time overtime was worked. Overtime worked in excess of 40 hours per month are approved by the Municipal Manager (MM). Finance review and reject applications for payment of excessive overtime and overtime of employees above prescribed threshold without the approval of the MM.	Satisfactory	65%	4.2	Spot checks to be done by all directorates on excessive overtime to evaluate reasons and to determine the necessity thereof. Where a staff member worked overtime in a different department, the overtime will be approved by the manager of the respective department on a separate timesheet.
42	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	**D75** Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for general ICT needs by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100} **TL103** Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of ICT infrastructure by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100	There is a 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	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
43	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	**D51:** 100% of deviations adhere to the requirements for deviation as indicated in the SCM policy	There is a risk of non-compliance with Supply Chain Management laws and regulations.	The municipality has no effective mechanism in place to evaluate supplier declarations. Ineffective contract management. Deviations not meeting the definition of a definition of a deviation. Minimum threshold for 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	The municipality to use the Central Suppler Database (CSD) and encourage local suppliers to register on the CSD. SCM practitioner serving on the BSC to ensure that specifications are compiled in terms of SCM Policy and Regulation 27(2)(a). This form part of BSC check list. Responsible manager from the user department will ensured that all the necessary documentation and SLA are completed within time. This has been included as part of their performance score card. Each service provider to submit a monthly report to the project manager (manager user dept.) on a monthly basis in order to monitored the progress in accordance to the conditions as stipulated in the tender and SLA. Contract managers to provide all deliverables as specified in the tender / contract in order to be included in the contract file and contract register. Commitment and Contract register to be updated on a monthly bases by getting the payment progress report from the creditors section to ensure accuracy and completeness. SCM Practitioner serving on the BSC also to include the local content as part of their specification check list.
44	**SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens**	Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the ablution facilities at Van Zyl Street Sports field by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100} Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for upgrading at McGregor Sports field by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100} Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement of Sand Filter System at Dirkie Uys Swimming Pool by 30 June 2020 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	The risk that capital projects (upgrading of ablution facilities at Van Zyl Street Sports field, upgrading at McGregor Sports field, and replacement of Sand Filter System at Dirkie Uys Swimming Pool) might not be completed at 30 June 2020	• Procurement process delays. Contractor not delivering on time. No building plans available of area of pavilion and plans to be drawn up first of the area where work to be completed, as advised by Building section. • Current pump system unable to sustain new sand filter. • Covid-19 lockdown regulations implemented from 27 March 2020,contributed to further delay of Tenders. • In addition possibility of appointed Contractor being negatively affected by COVID-19 and unable to complete projects. • Contractor appointed before Lockdown may not be in compliance post lockdown.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	• COVID-19 Lockdown regulations causing additional delay to SCM processes. • Complete all administration with regards to SCM in appointing a supplier. Determine timeline with duration of actual works required for each site and possible completion dates	Satisfactory	65%	3.15	• Prepare for post COVID-19 lockdown, complete all administrative processes as to SCM Tender process. • Timelines projected for each site projects. Consult with Contractors via PMU & SCM as to capability of construction post COVIDS-19. • Confirm Budget available.
45	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D82:** Maintain the municipal website with all relevant communication documents in terms of Sec 75 of the MFMA	The risk that documents may be placed after the legislative date on the municipal website and/or these documents may contain incorrect information.	The approval for placement on website is not always attached and therefore no evidence that reviews were conducted. No formalised process in place for approval and placement of documents on municipal website.	Serious	3	Possible	3	9	Submission of documents to be placed on municipal website takes place via an email from user departments.	Satisfactory	65%	3.15	Developing standardised templates which also makes provision for approval of the relevant Director. Approval to be submitted together with the document(s) to be placed on municipal website. Documents should be submitted only in PDF format to Communications.
46	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D70:** Back-up all systems and databases in terms of the IT policy to ensure that municipal data is secured	The risk is that the municipality might lose critical data.	Users do not save information on share drives and back-ups can only be made from the share drives.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	We have implemented an automated pre-configured backup strategy, with notifications of Successful backups, Warnings or Failed backups.	Good	80%	2.4	Management ensure daily, weekly and Monthly backups. Awareness to be conducted to alert users to ensure that information is saved on the share drives.
47	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	**D29, D112, D200, D317, D406:** Report quarterly to SCM on Service Level Agreements (SLA's) with service providers in line with relevant legislation i.e. Section 116 of the MFMA	Lack of proper contract management and monitoring of performance of external services providers.	The quality of services are not agreed between parties. Inadequate monitoring and evaluation services rendered. Lack of finances(Service Providers) to access Independent Financial statements. Waiting on auditors to finalise financial statements.	Significant	2	Likely	4	8	Management report quarterly to SCM on Service Level Agreements (SLA's).	Satisfactory	65%	2.8	Adequate review of contract register. Cut off dates for submission of Independent audited statements. Timely request from service providers to their bookkeepers for financial statements.
48	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	**D422:** Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the purchase of Equipment for Community Halls by 30 June 2020 **D423:** Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the fencing of community halls (Happy Valley & Willem Thys in Montagu) by 30 June 2020 **D424:** Upgrade of ablution facilities in Zolani sport facility by 30 June 2020 **D425:** Upgrade of the boundary walls & gates at Bonnievale sport facility by 30 June 2020	The risk that operational projects (Purchase of Equipment for Community Halls, Fencing of community halls (Happy Valley & Willem Thys in Montagu), Ablution facilities in Zolani sport facility and Boundary walls & gates at Bonnievale sport facility) might not be completed by 30 June 2020,	SCM process delays. Part of Tender 40/2019, Shortfall identified with Tender Project of R181 000.00, BAC referred Tender back to BEC. Service provider appointed to upgrade ablution facilities in Zolani sport facilities are unable to complete the work and within set time frames. SCM process delays as to tender award process.	Significant	2	Likely	4	8	Regular follow up as to SCM current status of Equipment purchased. PMU to provide report to BEC/BAC regards to local content form completed by prospective services providers.	Satisfactory	65%	2.8	Continuous monitoring of progress on SCM processes to identify and address any delays timely.
49	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	**D75** Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for general ICT needs by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100} **TL103** Spend 100% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of ICT infrastructure by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100	The risk of vulnerabilities to system failures and cyber-attacks.	Outdated IT infrastructure can hamper services delivery of the municipality.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	Implementation and monitoring of Hardware and Software upgrades.	Good	80%	2.4	Management to ensure effective Planning and Implementation by evaluating the ICT infrastructure against the ICT needs.
50	**SO5: Sound financial management: adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to Local government**	**D70:** Back-up all systems and databases on a regular basis to ensure that municipal data is secured.	The risk is that the management of user accounts for Promun and Syntell is inadequate.	• User account management procedures had not been documented or approved. • User' access reviews were not performed to determine whether access was in line with users' job roles and responsibilities. • The activities of system administrators were not monitored.	Critical	4	Possible	3	12	SOP's were developed for the fire wall. Annual review of the user access as per ICT security policy. Monthly reports on the super user activities for Promun, Syntell and ignite are reviewed. Segregation of duties. Changes made are authorised by the relevant manager. Audit trails are kept of changes made to systems and the Senior Network Administrator reviews the system activities of the IT personnel.	Good	80%	2.4	Management should ensure that the audit trails of users who have access to maintain creditor banking details are monitored on a periodic basis. Evidence of this should be maintained for audit purposes. In addition management should consider investigating whether the vendor is able to address the inadequate management of changes made to creditor banking details through the development and implementation of a built in automated approval function. Internal Audit to perform a quarterly review on the activities of the Senior Network Administrator on Promun & Syntell systems. When it is impractical to request via email from the Senior Network Administrator to perform activities on Syntell, the Senior Network Administrator should send a notification email to the electrician. The electrician should then acknowledge receipt of such emails which would serve as the supporting evidence.

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No	Link to Strategic Objective	KPI	Risk Description	Root causes	Impact		Likelihood		Inherent Risk	Current control processes	Control Process Effectiveness		Residual risk	Action Plans
51	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D130, D151, D164, D181, D217, D232, D244,D260,D280 , D340, D355, D368, D381, D419, D433, D446, D459,D473 -** Submit attendance register monthly to director with the attached copies of approved leave forms.	There is a risk that some leave forms do not reach the HR office and therefore lead to leave not captured at all or leave not captured timely by HR officials. This is a result of insufficient record-keeping of leave which may lead to money being paid to absent employees.	Leave forms are completed manually and are then submitted to the relevant managers/directors for approval. The approved forms are then supposed to be submitted to HR for capturing. There are poor management controls from the manager/supervisors/directors to ensure that the leave forms do indeed reach HR and are captured accurately on the system. Incomplete and inaccurate attendance registers.	Serious	3	Likely	4	12	Managers and supervisors perform checks on a monthly basis to ensure that timesheets agree to leave forms. HR acknowledges leave forms submitted and ensure that the leave form is captured on the system.	Good	80%	2.4	Managers or supervisors should review whether all the leave forms in their departments' are captured on the timesheet on a monthly basis. Follow up should be done in instances where differences are found. The municipality to move to an electronic leave system with the implementation of the integrated system for MSCOA.
52	**SO4: An Efficient, Effective, Responsive & Accountable Administration**	**D399:** Attend to media and press enquiries within 3 days	Negative media coverage due to delayed response from the municipality.	Not all current managers reporting to the Director have a laptop. Information required to respond to media enquiries can therefore sometimes only be provided when respective manager is back in office.	Serious	3	Unlikely	2	6	Alternative mechanisms utilised by managers to communicate and submit information to the Director when managers are not in office, use of cellphone.	Satisfactory	65%	2.1	Budget and procure laptops for each Manager.
53	**SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment**	D97: Create job opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) by 30 June 2021	The risk is that EPWP employee contracts might not be duly signed.	User departments that are responsible to ensure that EPWP employment contracts are duly signed by the appointed EPWP officials before commencing with work at the municipality do not always ensure that employee contracts are duly signed.	Significant	2	Likely	4	8	Contracts are verified by the PMS officer	Good	80%	1.6	Human Resources should ensure that EPWP employee contracts are duly signed before EPWP officials commence with work at the municipality. Human Resources should notify EPWP Clerk of any new contracts or resignations on a weekly basis.

Langeberg Municipality
Combined Risk Register
ALL DIRECTORATES

Factors used in Strategic Risk Analysis

Each risk is evaluated in terms of potential loss, likely hood of occurrence and the effectiveness of controls in place to manage the risks according to the criteria

Potential Loss / Impact explanations

Severity Ranking	*Continuity of Supply*	*Safety & Environmental*	*Technical Complexity*	*Financial*
Catastrophic	Risk event will result in widespread and lengthy reduction in continuity of supply to customers of greater than 48 hours	Major environmental damage Serious injury (permanent disability) or death of personnel or members of the public Major negative media coverage	Use of unproven technology for critical system / project components High level of technical interdependencies between system / project components	Significant cost overruns of >20% over budget. Affect on revenue / asset base of >10%. Affect on profit before tax of >5%.
Critical	Reduction in supply or disruption for a period ranging between 24 & 48 hours over a significant area	Significant injury of personnel or public Significant environmental damage Significant negative media coverage	Use of new technology not previously utilised by Your company for critical systems / project components	Major cost overruns of between 10 % & 20 % over budget Affect on revenue / asset base of between 5% & 10% Affect on profit before tax of between 3% & 5%
Serious	Reduction in supply or disruption for a period between 8 & 24 hours over a regional area	Lower level environmental, safety or health impacts. Negative media coverage	Use of unproven or emerging technology for critical systems / project components	Moderate impact on revenue, assets base and share price
Significant	Brief local inconvenience (work around possible) Loss of an asset with minor impact on operations	Little environmental, safety or health impacts Limited negative media coverage	Use of unproven or emerging technology for systems / project components	Minor impact on revenue, assets base and share price
Minor	No impact on business or core systems	No environmental, safety or health impacts and/or negative media coverage	Use of unproven or emerging technology for non-critical systems / project components	Insignificant financial loss

Likelihood

Probability Factor	Qualification Criteria	Rating
Almost Certain	The risk is almost certain to occur in the current circumstances	**5**
Likely	More than an even chance of occurring	**4**
Possible	Could occur quite often	**3**
Unlikely	Small likelihood but could happen	**2**
Rare	Not expected to happen - Event would be a surprise	**1**

Control Effectiveness

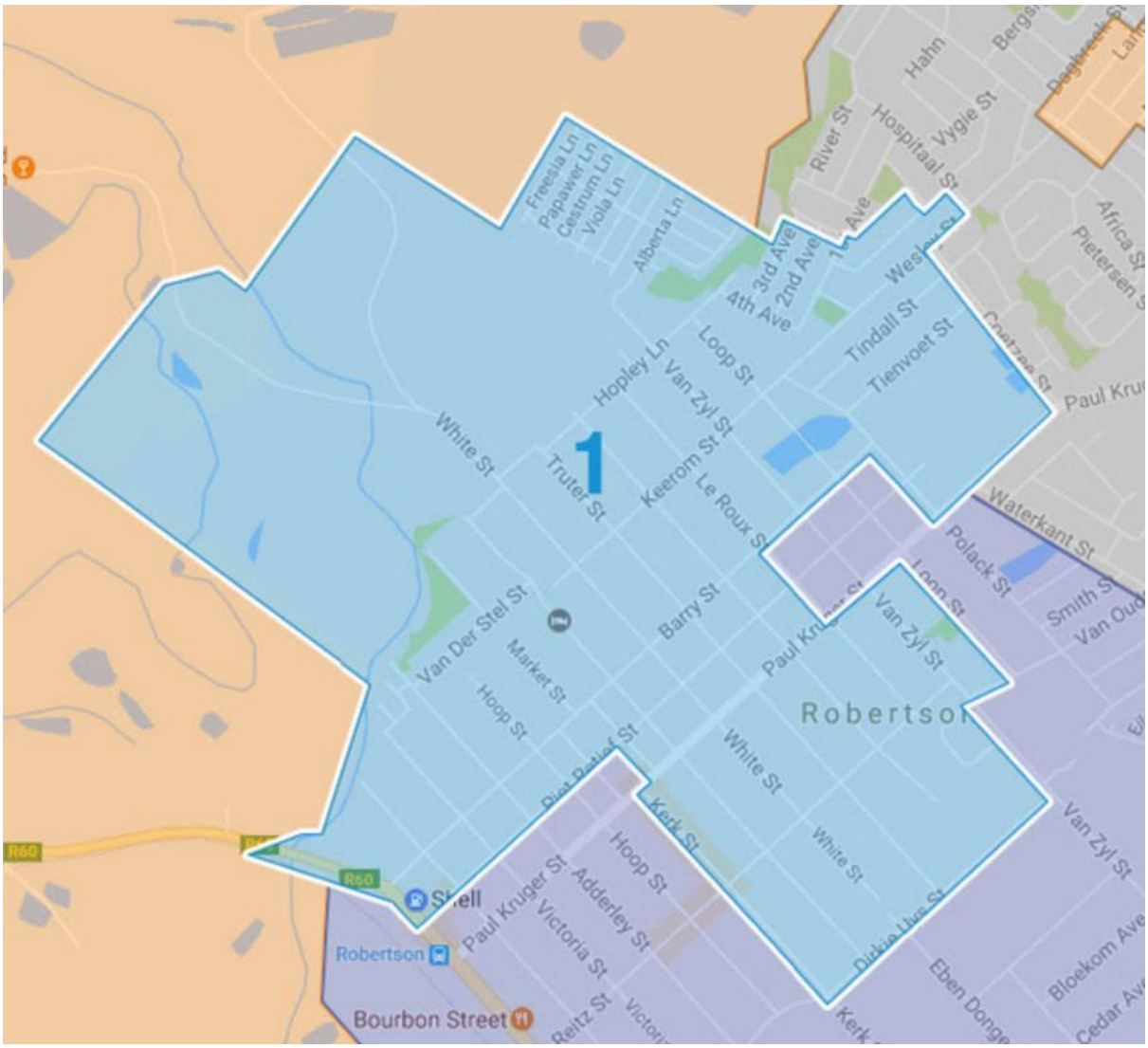
Effectiveness Factor	Qualification Criteria	Rating
Very Good	Risk exposure is effectively controlled and managed	**90%**
Good	Majority of risk exposure is effectively controlled and managed	**80%**
Satisfactory	There is room for some improvement	**65%**
Weak	Some of the risk exposure appears to be controlled, but there are major deficiencies	**40%**
Unsatisfactory	Control measures are ineffective	**20%**

CHAPTER 6: WARD BASED PLANNING



WARD 1




1
White St
Truter St
Keerom St
Le Roux St
Barry St
Van Der Stel St
Market St
Hoop St
Hopley Ln
Van Zyl St
Loop St
4th Ave
3rd Ave
2nd Ave
Tindall St
Tienvoet St
Freesia Ln
Papawer Ln
Centrum Ln
Viola Ln
Alberta Ln
River St
Hospitaal St
Vygie St
Hahn
Waterkant St
Polack St
Paul Kruger St
Adderley St
Victoria St
Reitz St
Kerk St
Robertson
Bourbon Street
R60

Ward 1

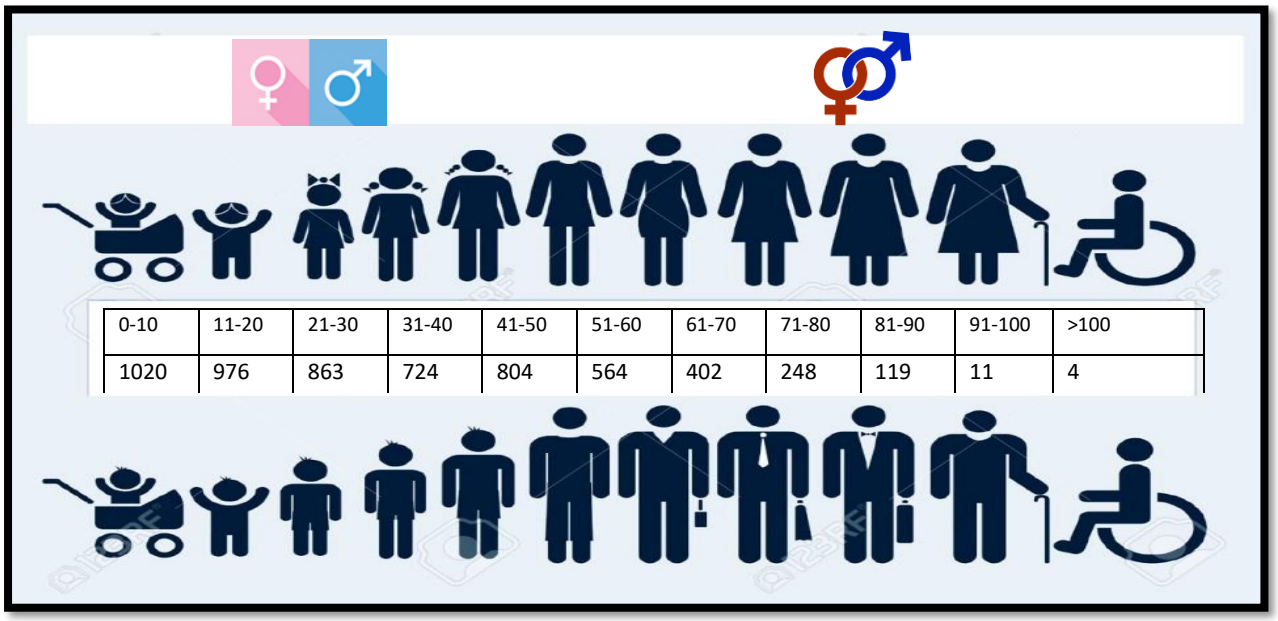
Size	Population	Persons per km²
2.518 km²	5738	2279

Table 46: 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 14: Age Group Distribution



Ward information

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">1. Natural Environment</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Description of Ward:</td><td colspan="2">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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">2) Dams and Reservoirs: There is an agricultural dam situated on the Western side of the ward.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">2. Spatial Dimension</td></tr>
<tr><td>Land Use Zones
Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural</td><td colspan="2">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</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">3. Economic Dimension</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">3.1 Employment :</td><td>Employment: 2055 are employed</td><td rowspan="2">93% of the community is employed
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unemployment: 152 are unemployed</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.2 Types of Economic Activities:</td><td colspan="2">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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">4. Health</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">4.1 Medical and Health Services:</td><td colspan="2">Clinics: The closest clinics are located in ward 2 and ward 3</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Hospitals (Private and Public): The hospital servicing the area is situated in the adjacent ward, ward 2.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service this area. 2 ambulances are provided for Robertson and they are dispatched from Robertson Hospital.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer for this area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">5. Education</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.1 Schools:</td><td colspan="2">1. Crèches:
Vrolike Vinkies Crèche, C/o Hosptal and Wesley Street
Robertson Crèche, Truter Street</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">2. Pre-primary Schools:
Robertson Voorbereiding School, 50 Reitz Street</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">3. Primary Schools:
De Villiers Primary School, 64 Loop Street
Robertson Primary School, Dirkie Uys Street</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">4. High Schools:
Robertson Logos Christian School, 63 Hoop Street
Robertson High School, Dirkie Uys Street</td></tr>
</table>

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

8 Electricity

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

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

Graph 16: Bar graph depicting the source of energy.

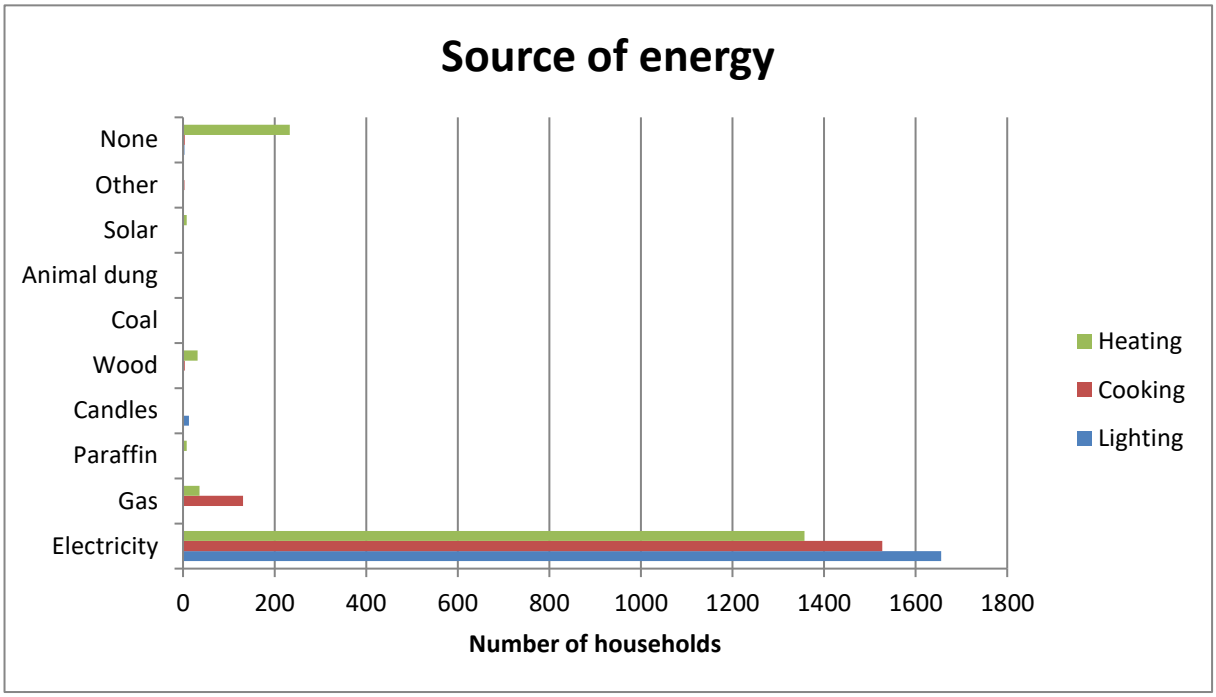
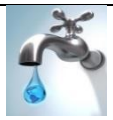


Table 47: Piped water

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

Graph 17: Households with access to piped water

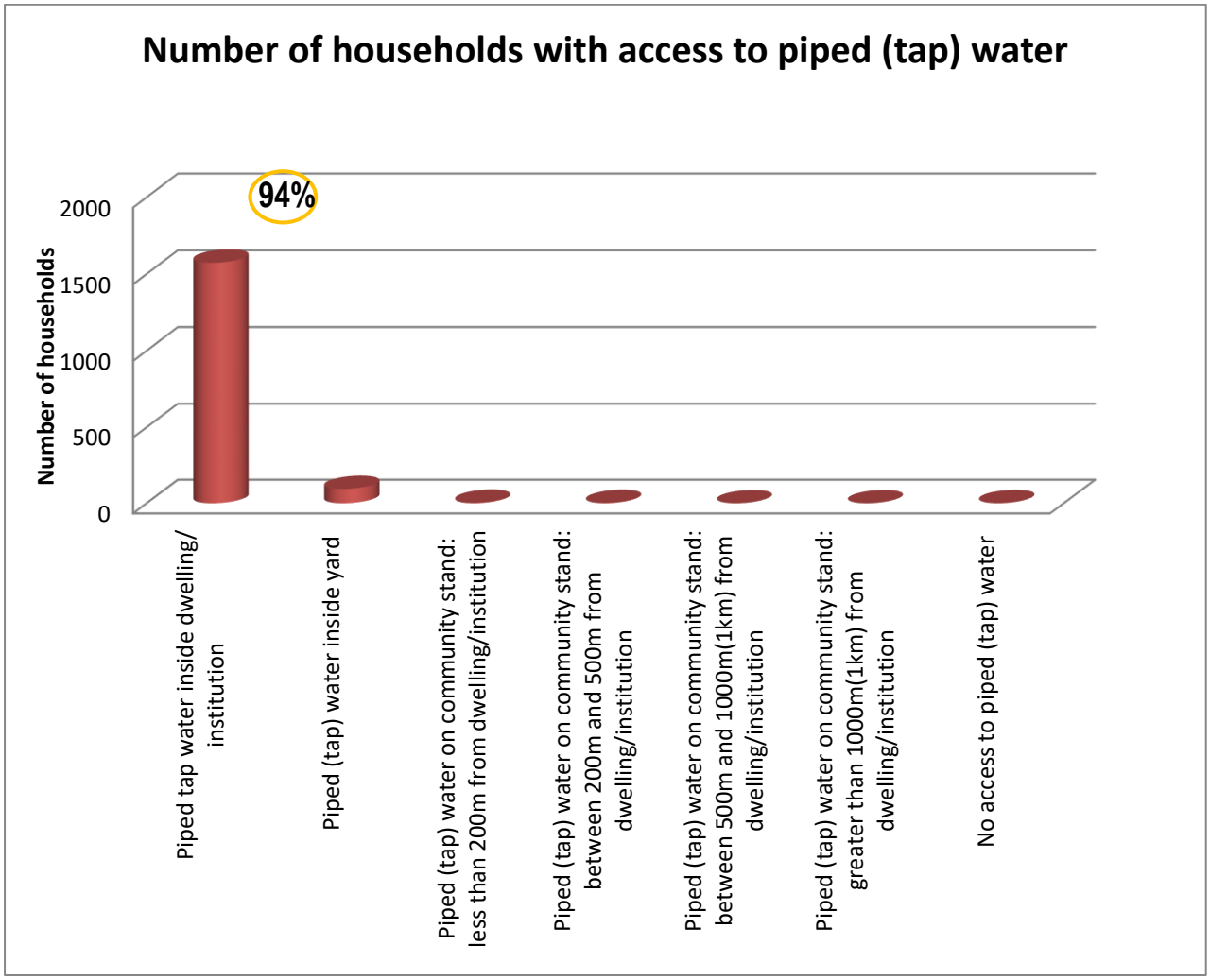


Table 48: Sanitation systems

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

Graph 18: Sanitation systems

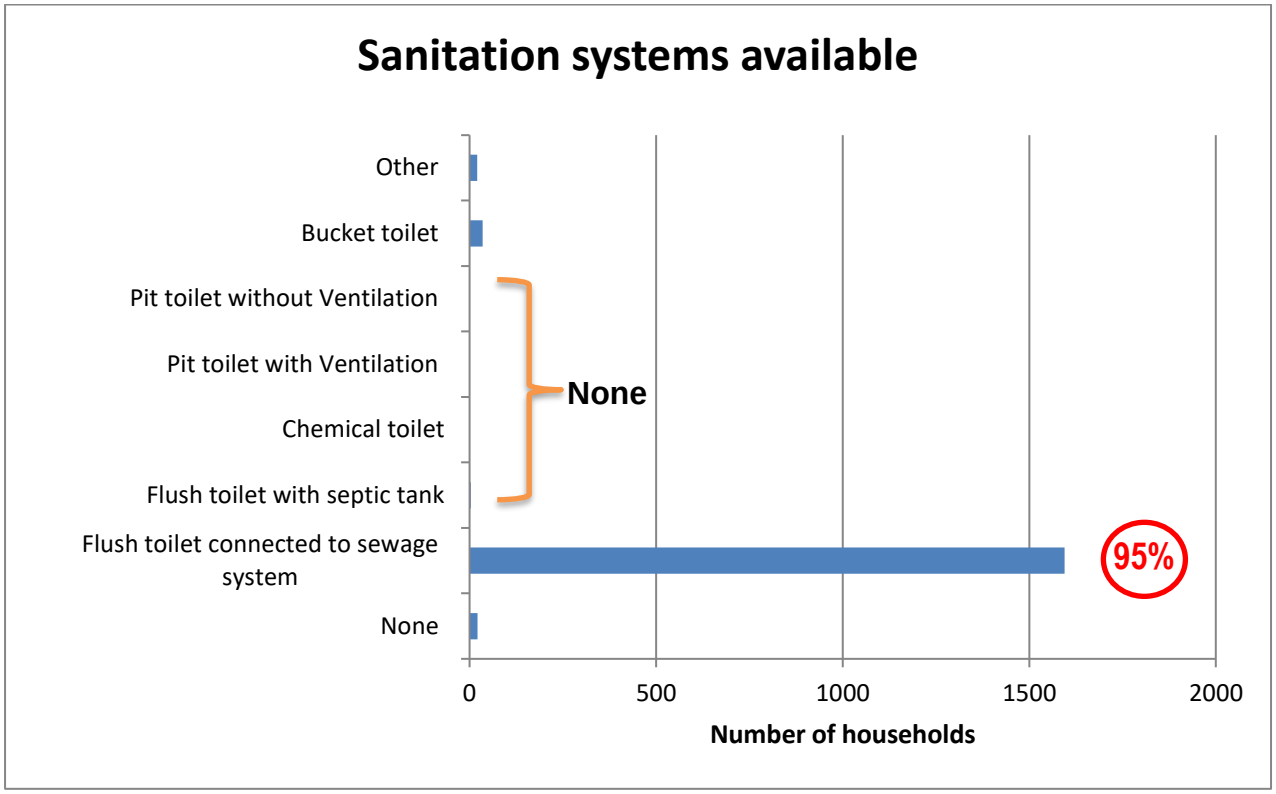
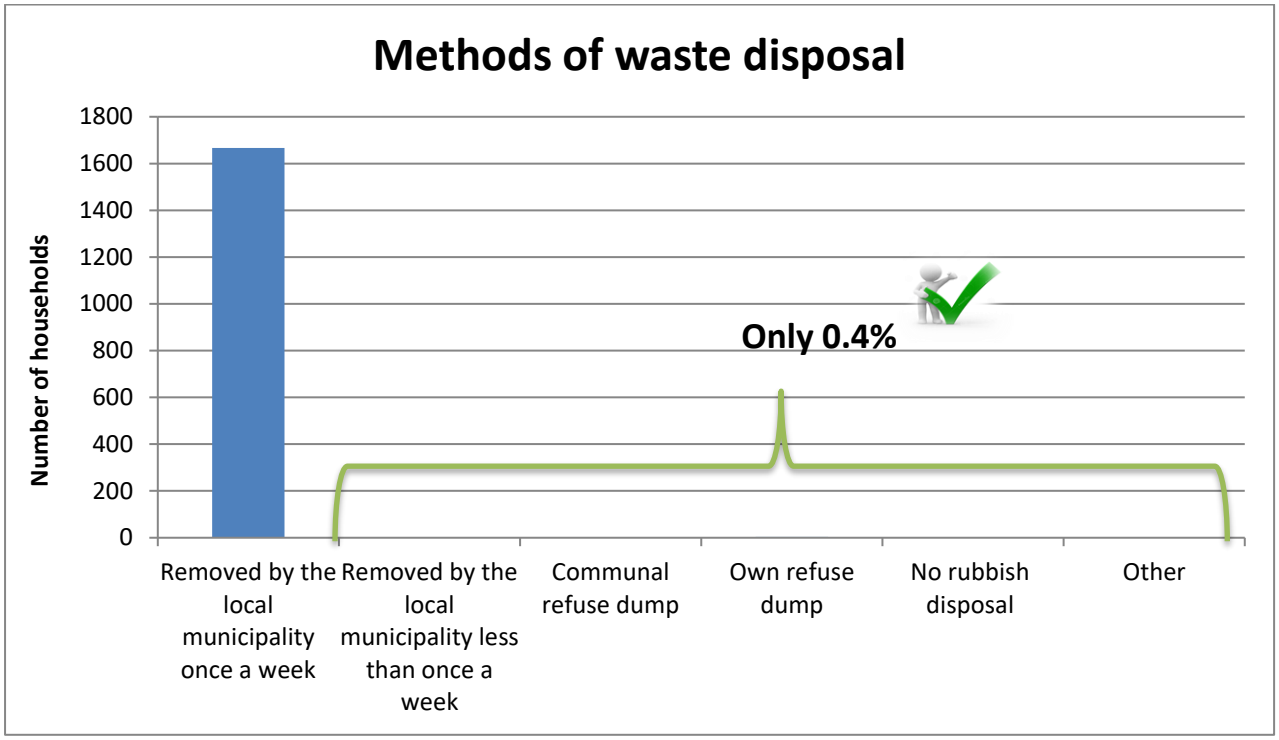


Table 49: Waste Disposal Methods

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 19: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map



<table>
<tr><td>9.2 Areas of high accidents</td><td>The CBD and Barry Street in Robertson are classified as high accident zone. This is due to:
Inadequate sidewalks forcing pedestrians to walk in the road.
Cyclists are also not educated on good road usage and ride on the wrong side of the road</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.3 Types of transportation</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">8. Housing</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">10.1 Types of Housing:</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Informal: 78 informal houses are located on the north-western side of the Ward.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Back yard dwellers: Back-yard dwellings situated in the informal settlement and low income residential area</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">9. Water and Sanitation</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas)

11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water</td><td>
<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>
(Source: Stats SA, 2011)
</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas</td><td>1. Formal sewerage:
All formal dwellings have adequate sanitation systems fitted within the dwelling</td></tr>
</table>

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

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

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.5 Rubbish Removal

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

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

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

Historical Data

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

D. Identified Risks

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

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

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

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

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region. Diagnoses of the illnesses 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-METEOROLO GICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding The Hoops River, Willem Nels River and Droeë River that is susceptible to flooding	Floods are experienced frequently throughout the year due to severe cut-off low systems	Areas affected include Môreson, central Robertson town as well as the western side of Robertson town boundary.	Flooding events at the various rivers mentioned can cause: • Infrastructural damage to causeways and road surfaces. • Possible residential flooding • Some houses built within the floodline • Polluting of clean, drinking water			X	1.6.1
	Flash Flooding due to cloud bursts	Only experienced during cloud bursts	Entire ward 1 is affected by flash flooding	Serious flooding events can lead to: • Residential flooding. • Disruption of traffic and road closures. • Back-yard dwellings become damp and wet due			X	1.6.1
	Veld fires Veld fires can be caused by human negligence or can be started naturally. Illegal dumping and dropping of cigarette butts can also cause veld fires to start.	Occasionally	Wolf Kloof area, situated on the western side of Robertson	Fires result in a loss of vegetation and farming produce, affecting the local economy			X	1.6.5

E. Ward Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD 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 *Opgradeer infrastruktuur in Wyk 1* *2.* Provide speed humps *Voorsien spoedwalle* *3.* Improve lighting in Moreson and Burnholm/ *Verbeter beligting in Moreson en Burnholme* *4.* Fencing and upgrading of Ramkamers at 4th Avenue/*Toekamp en opgradering van Ramkamers te 4de Laan* *5.* Upgrading of strom water drainage system at Wesley St corridor/ Opgradering van stormwater dreineringstelsel te Wesleystraat gangetjie	*1.* Upgrade infrastructure in Ward1 *Opgradeer infrastruktuur in Wyk 1* *2.* Provide speed humps *Voorsien spoedwalle* *3.* Improve lighting in Moreson and Burnholm/ *Verbeter beligting in Moreson en Burnholme* *4.* Fencing and upgrading of Ramkamers at 4th Avenue/*Toekamp en opgradering van Ramkamers te 4de Laan* *5.* Upgrading of strom water drainage system at Wesley St corridor/ Opgradering van stormwater dreineringstelsel te Wesleystraat gangetjie	*1.* Upgrade sidewalks in Ward1: *Opgradeer van sypaadjies in Wyk1:* - 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 *Opgradeer Wesleystraatgang vir die wegloop van stormwater.* *3.* Upgrade and fence the 'Ramkamers' in Fourth Avenue *Opgradeer en omhein die Ramkamers in Vierde laan.* *4.* Upgrade Van Zyl Street Sportgrounds *Opgradeer van Zylstraat Sportgronde.* 5. Construct gabions at Droërivier in Môreson / *Bou gabions by Droërivier Rivier in Môreson*

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**
1. Provide a play park, chreche or after care facility *Voorsien 'n speelpark, crèche of nasorgfasiliteit* 2. Build bathrooms onto Schaiff houses *Bou badkamers aan Schaiff-Huise* 3. Upgrade pavements in entire ward *Opgradeer sypaadjies in hele wyk*	1. Tar/Pave street in Môreson: *Teer/Plavei van strate in Môreson:* Papawer, Freezia, Cestrum, Viola, Leeubekkie & Sweetpea Avenue*/laan* 2. Upgrade side walks in ward:	1. **Upgrade** side walks in ward: *Opgradeer sypaadjies in wyk:* *Streets / strate -* Keerom, Wesley, Barry, Paul Kruger, Reitz & Pollack 2. **High mast lights** in Block1 - Wesley St at passage /	Upgrade sidewalks in Ward1: *Opgradeer van sypaadjies inWyk1:* - Keerom Street / *-straat* - Wesley Street / *-straat* - Barry Street / *-straat* - Paul Kruger Street / *-straat* - Reitz Street / *-straat*	*1.* Upgrade infrastructure in Ward1 *Opgradeer infrastruktuur in Wyk 1* *2.* Provide speed humps *Voorsien spoedwalle* 3. Improve lighting in Moreson and Burnholm

4. Upgrade the bridge in White Street *Opgradeer die brug in Whitestraat* 5. Provide trenches in Block 3 *Voorsien keerwalle in Blok 3*	*Opgradeer sypaadjies in wyk:* Keerom, Wesley, Barry, Paul Kruger, Reitz & Pollack Street*/straat* 3. Convert vegetable garden into a crèche, play park or aftercare centre *Omskep groentetuin in crèche/ speelpark of nasorgsentrum* 4. Provide high mast lights in Wesley Street at walkway *Voorsien spreiligte in Wesleystraat by loopgang* 5. Upgrade sewer network in Block 1 *Opgradeer rioolstelsel in Blok 1*	*Spreiligte in Blok 1 - Wesleystr by die loopgang* 3. **Upgrade** the passage at Wesley St to channel storm water/ *Opgradeer Wesley -straatgang vir die wegloop van stormwater*. 4. **Upgrade** and fence 'Ramkamers' in Fourth Ave *Opgradeer en omhein die Ramkamers in Vierde-laan.* 5. **Fence** open space next to library in Whitestraat *Omhein oop grond langs biblioteek in Whitestraat.*	- Pollack Street */ - straat* *2.* Upgrade the passage at Wesley St to channel storm water *Opgradeer Wesleystraatgang vir die wegloop van stormwater.* *3.* Upgrade and fence the 'Ramkamers' in Fourth Avenue *Opgradeer en omhein die Ramkamers in Vierde laan.* *4.* Upgrade Van Zyl Street Sportgrounds *Opgradeer VanZylstraat Sportgronde.* 5. Construct gabions at Droërivier in Môreson *Bou gabions by Droërivier Rivier in Môreson*	*Verbeter beligting in Moreson en Burnholme* 4. Fencing and upgrading of Ramkamers at 4th Avenue/*Toekamp en opgradering van Ramkamers te 4de Laan* *6.* Upgrading of strom water drainage system at Wesley St corridor/ Opgradering van stormwater dreineringstelsel te Wesleystraat gangetjie

3. Community Participation
Inputs obtained in 2020 through community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS / *INSETTE VAN* WYKSBLOKKE

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 / *Spoedwalle* (2)	Streets/ strate: Malherbe & Barry
One way street / *Eenrigtingpad* (2)	Streets/strate: Malherbe & Smal
4way stop steet / *4-punt stopstraat* (3)	Streets/strate : Barry & Van Reenen
Tarred streets / *Teerstrate* (6)	Street/straat: Mark
Stop street / *Stopstraat* (1)	Streets/strate: Malherbe & v.d Stel
Cut trees / *Snoei bome* (1)	Street/straat: Mark
Upgrade sidewalk */ Opgradeer sypaadjie* (1)	Blok 2
Revise property tax *Hersien eiendomsbelasting* (2)	Langeber area / Langeberg streek
Fix pavements / *Herstel sypaadjies* (1)	Street/straat: Mark
Provide "leiwater" / *Voorsien leiwater* (1)	Street/ straat: Mark
Provide sharper lights / *Voorsien skerper ligte* (1)	Ward1/ Wyk 1
Provide visible law enforcement *Voorsien sigbare wetstoepassing* (2)	Block/Blok 2
Maintain water channels / *Hou waterkanale in stand* (1)	Block/Blok 2
No comment / Geen kommentaar (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 / *Geen insette ontvang*	

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 /*Toiletgeriewe* (1)	White Street Cemetery – Whitestraat Begraafplaas
Pavements for pedestrians / *Sypaadjies vir voetgangers* (1)	Ward 1/Wyk 1
Repair Museum / *Herstel museum* (1)	Street/straat: Paul Kruger
Demolish structure / *Sloop struktuur*(1)	Streets/strate: Paul Kruger & van Reenen
Visible law enforcement / *Sigbare wetstoepassing* (4)	Ward 1/ Wyk 1
Upgrade pavements */ Opgradeer sypaadjies* (4)	Streets/strate: Paul Kruger & White
4-way stop / *4-rigtingstop* (2)	C/o Constitution Street and Piet Retief Street

	H/v Konstitusie & Piet Retief straat
4-way stop / *4-rigting stop* (1)	C/o Constitution St & Paul Kruger St H/v Konstitusiestr & Paul Krugerstr
Clean water channels/ *Maak van waterkanale skoon*	Ward/ Wyk 1 – Block/Blok 6
Maintain cemetery/*Hou begraafplaas instand* (1)	White Street/Whitestraat
Upgrade and reseal town streets *Opgradeer & herseel dorpstrate* (2)	Ward/Wyk 1
Provide speedsigns / *Voorsien spoedtekens* (1)	Ward/Wyk 1
Address illegal dumping/ *Spreek onwettige vullisstorting aan (1)*	Streets/strate: Keerom & Albert
Paint traffic signs / *Verf verkeertekens* (1)	Ward / Wyk 1
Outstanding/ *Uitstaande* - 17	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Piet Veldsman	7
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Pave sidewalks/ *Plavei sypaadjies* – (14)	Moreson
Provide housing / *Voorsien behuising* – (13)	Ward/Wyk 1
Upgrade drainage system *Opgradeer dreineers*telsel – (8)	Moreson
Address job creation / *Spreek werkskepping aan* (9)	Moreson
Provide a play park / *Voorsien 'n speelpark* –(1)	Moreson
Provide a Youth Centre / *Voorsien 'n Jeugsentrum* – (1)	Ward/Wyk 1
Provide stronger lighting / *Voorsien sterker beligting* – (1)	Moreson
Provide an aftercare centre *Voorsien 'n nasorgsentrum* – (1)	Moreson
Provide an area for dumping *Voorsien 'n terrein vir storting* – (1)	Moreson
Outstanding/ *Uitstaande* - 0	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Andre Koert	8
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Youth Centre /J*eugsentrum* – (23)	Ward/Wyk 1 – Block/Blok 8
Visible law enforcement *Sigbare wetstoepassing* (3)	Moreson
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 /J*eugontwikkeling* – (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 & 1st Ave /1ste Laan
Stonger lighting / *Versterk beligting – (7)*	Ward / Wyk 1 – Block/ Blok 9
Speed humps / *Spoedwalle – (13)*	Wesley St/str & 2nd Ave / 2de Laan
Neighbourhood */ Buurtwag – (1)*	Ward/Wyk 1
Fence open land / *Omhein oopstuk grond – (1)*	Wesley St/str & 1st Ave/1ste Laan
Tar pavements / *Teer van paaie & sypaadjies – (19)*	Wesley St/str & 2nd Ave/2de laan
Illegal refuse dumping / *Onwettige vullisstorting – (2)*	1St 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 sypaadjies* – (12)	Wesley Street / Wesleystraat
Provide indoor toilet facilities *Voorsien binnenshuise toilet geriewe* – (11)	Wesley Street / Wesleystraat
Transfer properties */ Dra eiendomme oor* – (24)	Ward / Wyk 1 – Block/ Blok 10
Address illegal refuse dumping *Spreek onwettige vullisstorting aan* – (4)	Wesley Street / Wesleystraat
Tar corridor / *Teer Gangetjie* (7)	Wesley Street / Wesleystraat
Clean streets / *Maak strate skoon* (1)	Ward / Wyk 1
Delineate plots / *Baken erwe af* (3)	Wesley St / Wesleystr :Skuiwehuise
Upgrade sewage system *Opgradeer rioolstelsel* (1)	Ward / Wyk 1
Provide bright lighting / *Voorsien skerp beligting* (3)	Wesley Street corridor / Wesleystraat gang
Outstanding / *Uitstaande* - 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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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 aansporing 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 begraafplaas 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 /busskuiling 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 tiolette in Dorpsig*
- Provide pavements an toilet facilities at cemeteries /*Voorsien sypaadjies en toiletgeriewe by begraafplase.*
- 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
- Address the problem of littering caused by people tearing open refuse bags
  Spreek die probleem aan van rommelstrooiery wat veroorsaak word deur mense wat vullissakke oopskeur
- 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 spoedwal in Keeromstraat*
- Compact the back filled holes dug in streets / *Kompakteer teruggevulde 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 spoedbrekers 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*

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 dreineringstelsel*
- 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 suc of Uitnood street from access to the Willem Nels River
  Omhein die cul de suc 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 harmfull 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.
  Verskaf 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 kabels 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 dreineringstelsel 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 dreineringstelsel verstop.
- Provide anchors in the ground which traders can to anchor their gazebos to
  Voorsien ankers in die grond waaraan smouse hul gazebos 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 *Herstel paaie en slaggate*

WARD 1 / *WYK* 1 INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022	
Email / Epos	• Clean the Willem Nels River from alien vegetation to curb house breaks in Uitnood Street and to address our water need / *Verwyder uitheemse plante uit die Willem Nelsrivier om huisbrake in Uitnoodstraat te bekamp en om ons waternood aan te spreek* • Address the Willem Nels River being used as a dumping zone / *Spreek die storting van vullis in die Willem Nelsrivier aan* • Provide a fire hydrant in the area of Uitnood Street / Willem Nel Street / *Voorsien n brandkraan in die area van Uitnoodstraat / Willem Nelstraat* • Provide stricter law enforcement / *Voorsien strenger wetstoepassing* • Provide information on disaster management and procedures / *Voorsien inligting oor rampbestuur en –prosedures* • Provide recreational and skills programmes for youth during holidays, e.g. establish a community garden or a town cleanup project *Voorsien ontspannings- en vaardigheidsprogramme vir jeugdiges gedurende vakansies, bv. plant 'n gemeenskapstuin aan of loods 'n dorp-skoonmaakprojek* • Provide ablution facilities at the park bordered by Piet Retief Street, Victoria Street and Constitution Street to address the undignified, indecent and unsanitary conditions which visitors to the park currently endure / *Voorsien ablusie-geriewe by die park tussen Piet Retiefstraat, Victoriastraat en Konstitusiestraat om die onwaardige, onwelvoeglike en ongesonde toestande wat besoekers aan die park tans verduur, aan te spreek* • Provide lifeguards and proper control at Robertson swimming pool over the festive season to curb drownings and to keep alcohol off the premises / *Voorsien lewensredders en behoorlike kontrole by Robertson swembad oor die feesgety om verdrinkings te verhoed en om alkohol van die perseel te hou* • Tar the roads in Môreson / *Teer die paaie in Môreson* • Provide a pedestrian crossing for learners in Victoria Street / *Voorsien 'n voetoorgang vir leerders in Victoriastraat* • Improve service delivery in terms of street cleaning, cleanup after civil works, repairing of potholes and resealing of tarred roads, especially: o Cleanup in Van Zyl Street and De Jong Avenue o Cleaning of streets at schools in Dirkie Uys Street, Eben Donges Street and Adderley Street o Filling of potholes with sand instead of tar *Verbeter dienslewering ten opsigte van straatvee, opruiming na siviele werke, herstel van slaggate en die herseël van teerstrate, veral:* o *Opruiming in Van Zylstraat en De Jongstraat* o *Skoonmaak van strate rondom skole in Dirkie Uysstraat, Eben Dongesstraat en Adderleystraat* o *Vul van slaggate met sand instede van teer* • Fencing of the municipal dam between Van Zyl and Polack Street / *Omheining van munisipale dam tussen Van Zyl en Polack Str* • Paving of Paddy St on both sides from intersection between De Jongh Drive and Paul Kruger St untill Droë River bridge *Plavei aan weeskante van Paddystraat vanaf die kruising tussen De Jongh Rylaan en Paul Krugerstraat deur tot by Droërivierbrug*

WARD 1 / *WYK* 1 INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022	
SMS	• +27833767350 Hoekom moet ek wat dit doen elke keer niks gebeur so soek maar jul foute by julself want ek is moeg van vroms invul en niks gebeur. Maar as ek ig is met rekening is jul vinnig om briewe te stuur. Ek betaal besigheid belasting maar kom kyk hoe lyk dit by my. • +27797171292 Ons straatoppervlaktes benodig drastiese opgradering, nie net opvul van gaatjies wat tot vervelens sonder enige effek gedoen word • +27820507443 Please clean streets of Robertson Van Zyl has not been swept for very long Please repair potholes in the streets properly, 12 van Zyl • +27834419723 Sekuriteitheining by jul parkeerarea in Whitestraat langs biblioteek is nodig. Kan/word slaapplek en toilet vir rondlopers, onveilig. Ons bly regoor; T Botes, Whitestraat 18. Dankie • +27845470410 Houer vir tuin vuilgoed vir die buurt. Van der Stel en Costantiastr • +27731843812 By Granaatbos 51 38. 40 en 53 op hoek is n 4 punt stop en hier isi n stop nie hier was al amper baie ongeluke • +27827211521 Baie dankie vir die navraag en d geleentheid om te reageer. Die meerdereid van die strate in Robertson is nie in n goeie toestand nie. Indien die strate herteer, of herseel kan word sal dit baie waardeer word. Baie dankie. • +27827876610 Speed bump in White Street between Barry and Keerom Streets My address: 66 Barry Street. (Corner of Barry and White) • +27828685000 Leiwatervore moet skoongemaak word asb. H/v Piet Retief en Victoriastr baie dankie • +27827879578 Wag nog steeds v d spoedwal v vd stelstraat asook bloekomboom se afsaag • +27810062431 Skoonmaak van sypaadjies asb. Bome op sypaadjies wat so dig groei kan gesnoei word in Waterkant straat • +27848888136 Waterdruk is pateties en ook die feit dat twee huise een aansluiting moet deel. Tyd dat elke huis sy eie water aansluiting kry. Boonop kon die munisipaliteit nie die brand in 2000 by die huise onder beheer bring nie. Dit was toe alreeds n bron van kommer en sedertdien het niemand nog wakker geskrik nie. Ignoreer die gevaar en swak diens. Lekker slaap. J.F.Prins. Van Oudtshoorn straat 30 & 32. • +27832288332 Herseel van strate in CBD Robertson • +27824620749 Kromhoutstraat 6. Die pad is vol slaggate.Water lek oorkant polisiestasie op sypaadjie het al gebel.My inrit is opgekap om gebarste pyp te herstel.Inrit is nie herstel nie die inrit moet weer geteer word.Het dit al rapporteer aan raadslid Kosie Burger.Niks gedoen tot op hede.Baie dankie E Ferreira. • +27825603531Barrystraat 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 B&B's will be protected. No new B&B should be given planning permission within a direct distance of 500m of existing establishment that are registered with the municipality and SARS. Encourage citizens to purchase season tickets and canvasing for regular visitors.

WARD 1 / *WYK* 1 INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022	
Community Meetings **Gemeenskapsvergaderings**	• Build a multi purpose centre at Moreson *Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum by Moreson* • Provide a speed bump in Akasia Street *Voorsien 'n spoedwal in Akasiastraat* • Fence Van Zyl Street Sport Field *Omhein Van Zylstraat Sportveld* • Provide a 4-way stop at the c/o Barry- & Van Reenen St (at bottle store) *Voorsien 'n 4-rigting stop op die h/v Barry- en Van Reenenstraat (by drankwinkel)* • Provide a speed bump at Smal- & Van der Stel St *Voorsien 'n spoedwal in Smal- en Van der Stelstraat* • Extend hours at the landfill site *Verleng ure van die stortingsterrein* • Demolish the museum *Sloop die museum* • Old swimming pool: *Ou swembad*: o Fence the facility / *Omhein die fasiliteit* o Provide prepaid electricity, lights for night games, water and sanitation *Voorsien koopkrag, ligte vir aandwedstryde, water en sanitasie* o Build a bungalow with approved building plans / *Bou 'n rondawel met goedgekeurde bouplanne* o Utilise facility for recreational activities and sport (soccer, cricket, netball, volleyball) *Wend fasiliteit aan vir ontspannings-aktiwiteite en sport (sokker, krieket, netbal en vlugbal* o Enter into a lease agreement with the municipality at a reduced rate as Lighthouse is not a registered NGO *Sluit 'n huurooreenkoms met die munisipaliteit teen 'n verlaagde tarief aangesien Lighthouse nie 'n geregistreerde NGO is nie* • *Block of the 'leiwatersloot' in Truter Street, at the preparatory school, to improve waterflow* *Sluit die ieiwaterslote in Truterstraat by voorbereidingskool af om watervloei te verbeter* • Repair potholes in our streets / *Herstel slaggate in ons strate* • Repair streets in the central town area / *Knap die midde-dorp se strate op* • Resurface all streets in our municipality - in every town *Herseel alle strate in ons munisipaliteit – in elke dotp* • Improve sidewalks for senior citizens to move safely – starting at Paul Kruger Street *Maak sypaadjies geskik vir senior burgers om veilig te beweeg - begin asseblief in Paul Kruger;* • Provide law enforcement in Adderley Street, where the 'leiwatersloot' is being used as a toilet *Voorsien wetstoepassing in Adderleystr waar die leiwatersloot as toilet gebruik word* • Repair Barry Steet and Adderley Street. *Herstel Barrystr. en Adderley str* • Improve the area in Kohler Street – between Piet Retief Street and the river *Knap die area in Kohlerstraat op - tussen Pietretief straaten die rivier*
Community Meetings **Gemeenskapsvergaderings**	• Provide publiek toilet facilities in Church Street and Reitz Street *Voorsien publieke toilet geriewe in Kerkstr en Reitz str*

WARD 1 / *WYK* 1 INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022	
	• 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 irradicated 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 • 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

WARD 1 / *WYK* 1 INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022	

	• 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:
	  o Across the street at 10 Wesley Street,
	  o Across 22 Jubel street
	  o Help inhabitants and start something
	  o Launch a vegetable garden drive where people can support themselves
	  o 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 acess control, stricter control with regards to drinking in the park over weekends and ensure usage of bins
	• Informal trading area:
	  o Informal trading area
	  o Double booking of permits for members that are trading for longer than 5 years
	  o Inform member on tariff increases
	  o Maintenance of the area
	  o Construction of roofs at the stalls and do not provide building the can be locked
	  o Assist with maintenance of water that stand still in front of the Pick n Pay stores because the owner dug a trench
	  o Poor law enforcement
	  o Act on vendors that are occupying more space than the allocated space

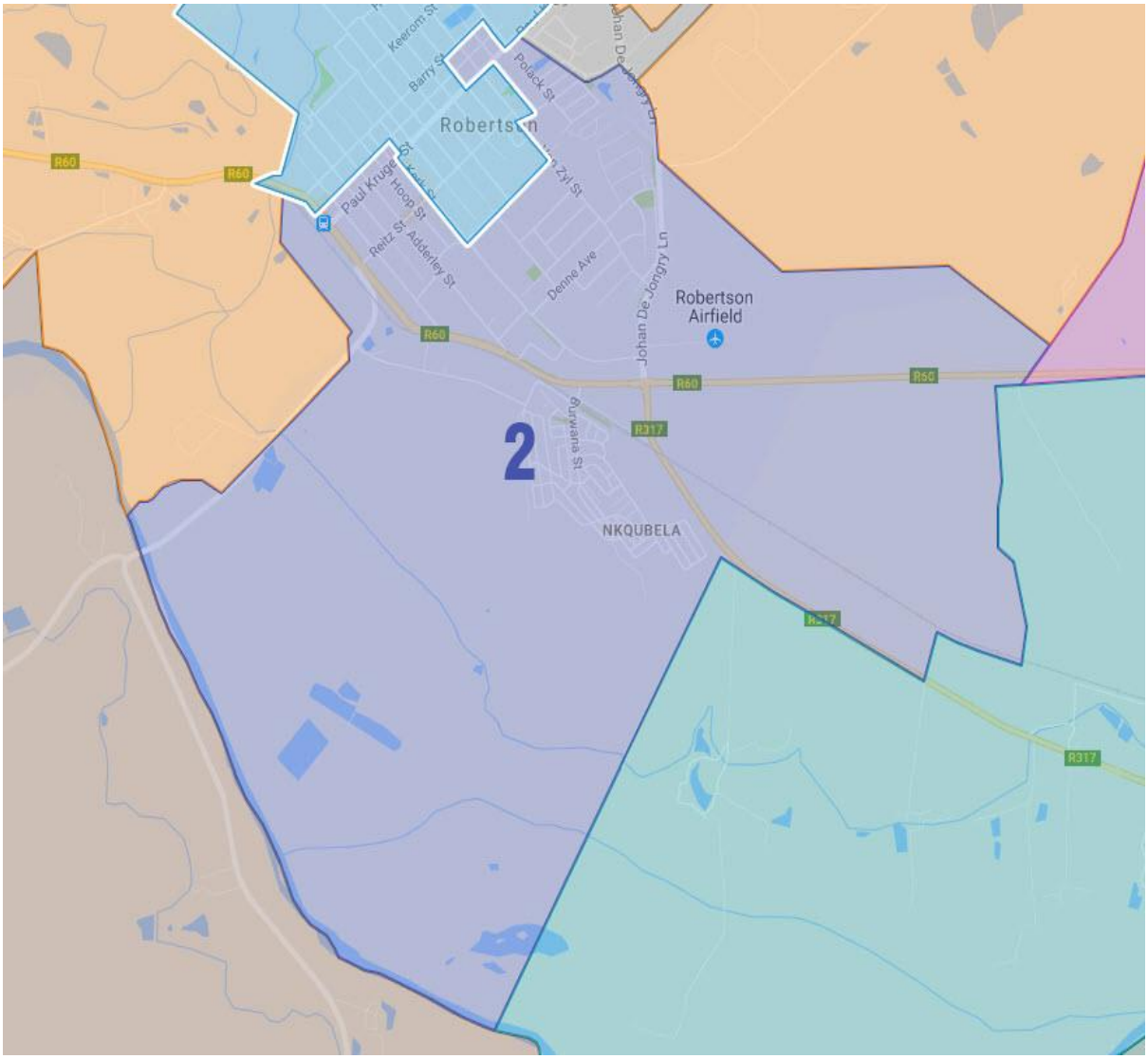
WARD 1 / *WYK* 1 INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022	
	○ Municipality is not cornered of needs of informal traders ○ Not sufficient lights electricity connection ○ Cleaning of the area and toilets ○ Fencing of the area in front with 2 gates • Upgrade the Robertson North Swimming pool / *Opgradeer die Robertson Noord Swembad* • Lower the current tariff for entry to public swimming pools / *Verlaag die huidige tarief vir toegang tot publieke swembaddens* • Tar the corridor in Wesley Street to improve water runoff / *Teer die gang in Wesleystraat om waterafvoer te verbeter* • Implement more tourism and job creation projects / *Implementeer meer toerisme- en werkskeppingsprojekte* • Transfer the Schaiff houses over to residents / *Dra die Schaiff-huise oor na inwoners* • Provide a floodlight in the corridor / *Voorsien 'n spreilig in die gang* • Build a bridge between 4th Avenue and Môreson / *Bou 'n brug tussen 4de Laan en Môreson* • Address the illegal selling of RDP houses / *Spreek die onwettige verkoop van HOP-huise aan* • Implement stricter law enforcement against illegal spaza shops / *Implementeer strenger wetstoepassing teen onwettige huiswinkels* • Strengthen the Willem Nels river banks at Môreson with gabions / *Verstewig die Willem Nels rivieroewers by Môreson met klipmandjies*
Surveys **Opnames**	• Provide more housing / *Voorsien meer behuising* • Build a shelter for the homeless / *Bou 'n nagskuiling vir haweloses* • Change the Willem Nels River entrance to the R62 to a traffic circle/ *Verander die Willem Nelsrivieringang na die R62 na 'n verkeersirkel* • Repair roads and potholes, especially Leeuwin Avenue / *Herstel paaie en slaggate, veral Leeuwinlaan* • Maintain roads in whole town / *Onderhou paaie in hele dorp* • Provide a safe bus stop outside Robertson for farm workers going to McGregor / *Voorsien 'n veilige bushalte buite Robertson vir plaaswerkers wat oppad is na McGregor* • Remove heaps of soil in De Jong Street / *Verwyder grondhope in De Jongstraat* • Improve sanitation services in terms of drain blockages / *Verbeter riooldienste ten opsigte van dreinverstoppings* • Provide more street lighting on outskirts of town / *Voorsien meer straatligte aan buitewyke van dorp* • Maintain sidewalks / *Onderhou sypaadjies* • Monitor the regular reading of water- and electricity meters / *Moniteer die gereelde lees van water- en elektrisiteitmeters* • Provide more paved streets and sidewalks / *Voorsien meer geplaveide strate en sypaadjies* • Provide more refuse bins / *Voorsien meer vullisdromme* • Provide street markings / *Voorsien padmerke* • Provide beter drainage / *Voorsien beter dreinering* • Cleanup the Hoops River regularly / *Maak die Hoopsrivier gereeld skoon*

WARD 1 / *WYK* 1 INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022	
	• 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 besigheidsentrums 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 enegie-bronne en laat huishoudings toe om opgewekte sonkrag tot die network toe te voeg* • Maintain roads and repair potholes */ Onderhou paaie en herstel slaggate* • Close up trenches and cleanup after civil works / *vul slote op en ruim op na siviele werke* • *Verlaag eiendomsbelasting en spreek onproduktiewe werkers aan* • Improve law enforcement to curb speeding in town / *Verbeter wetstoepassing om spoedbeperkings in dorp te handhaaf* • Resurface streets in town / *Herseel strate in dorp* • Develop a hiking trail along the Breede River / *Ontwikkel 'n staproete langs die Breederivier* • Train tour guides and create jobs */ Lei toergidse op en skep werk* • Address and monitor the illegal leasing of RDP houses / Monitor en s*preek die onwettige verhuring van HOP-huise aan* • Apply and enforce municipal bylaws re advertising of guest houses consequently and ensure safe sidewalks for pedestrians *Pas munisipale wetgewing oor advertensie-borde van gastehuise konsekwent toe en verseker veilige sypaadjies vir voetgangers* • Decrease the frequency of pipe bursts */ Verlaag die frekwensie waarteen pype bars* • Save water and install valves to turn off waterflow when pipes burst *Bespaar water en installeer kleppe om watervloei af te sluit wanneer pype bars* • Provide refuse bins in parks / *Voorsien vullisdromme in parke*

WARD 1 / *WYK* 1 INPUTS OBTAINED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017-2022 INSETTE VERKRY OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017-2022	
	• Erect signs on Voortrekker Road to prohibit unauthorised trucks and lorries in the town centre *Rig borde in Voortrekkerweg op om ongemagtigde trokke en lorries in die dorpsentrum te verhoed* • Address the unsightly, unhygienic, informal dump in the river course at the bridge in White Street *Spreek die onooglike, onhigiëniese, informele storting in die rivierloop by die brug in Whitestraat aan* • Provide more benches around town / *Voorsien meer sitbankies regoor die dorp* • Address the plight of homeless people */ Spreek die nood van haweloses aan* • Keep stormwater drains clean */ Hou stormwater dreine skoon*

WARD 2




Robertson
Robertson Airfield
NKQUBELA
2
R60
R317
R50
Keerom St
Barry St
Polack St
Paul Kruger St
Hoop St
Reitz St
Adderley St
Denne Ave
Johan De Jongry Ln
Burwana St

Ward 2

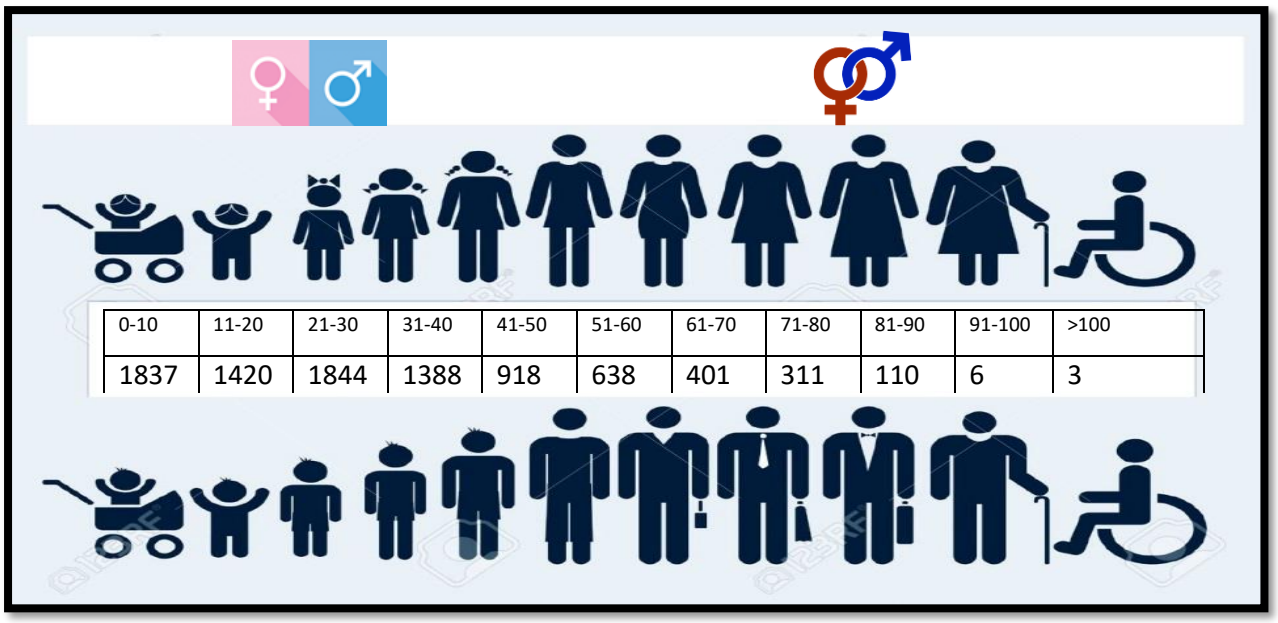
Size	Population	Persons per km²
15.184 km²	8874	584

Table 50: 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 15: 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: • 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 20: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

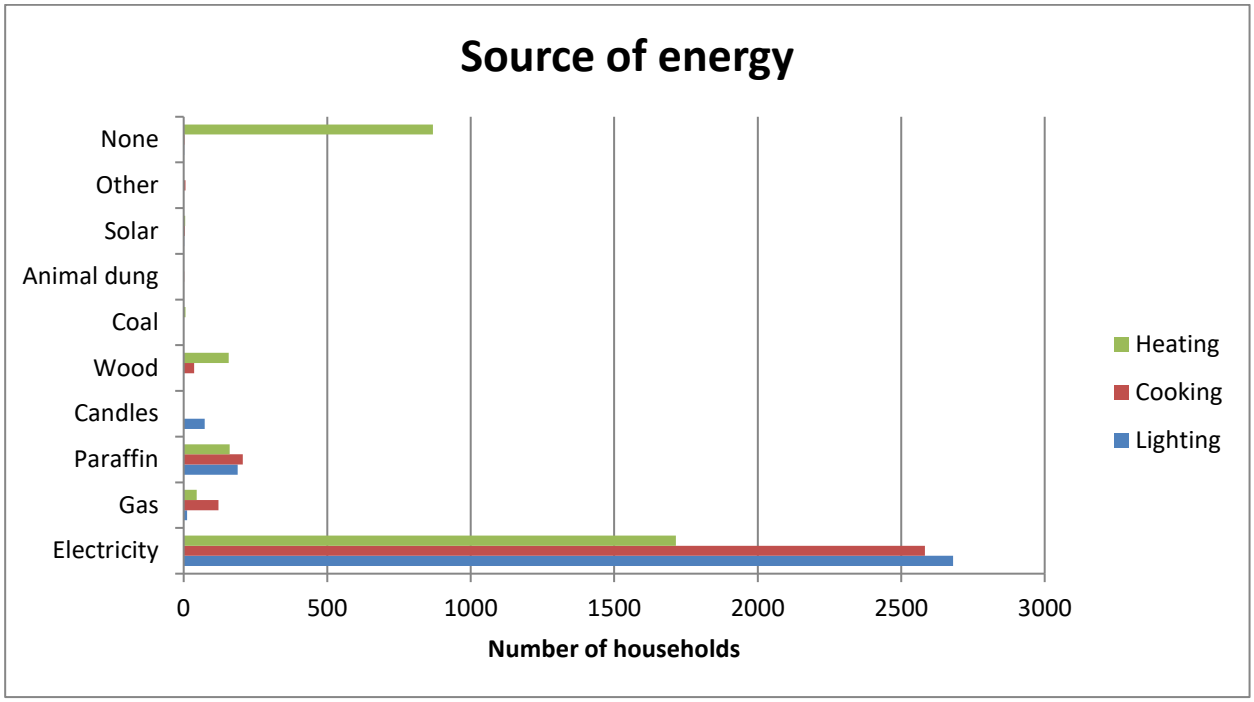


Table 51: Piped water

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

Graph 21: Households with access to piped water

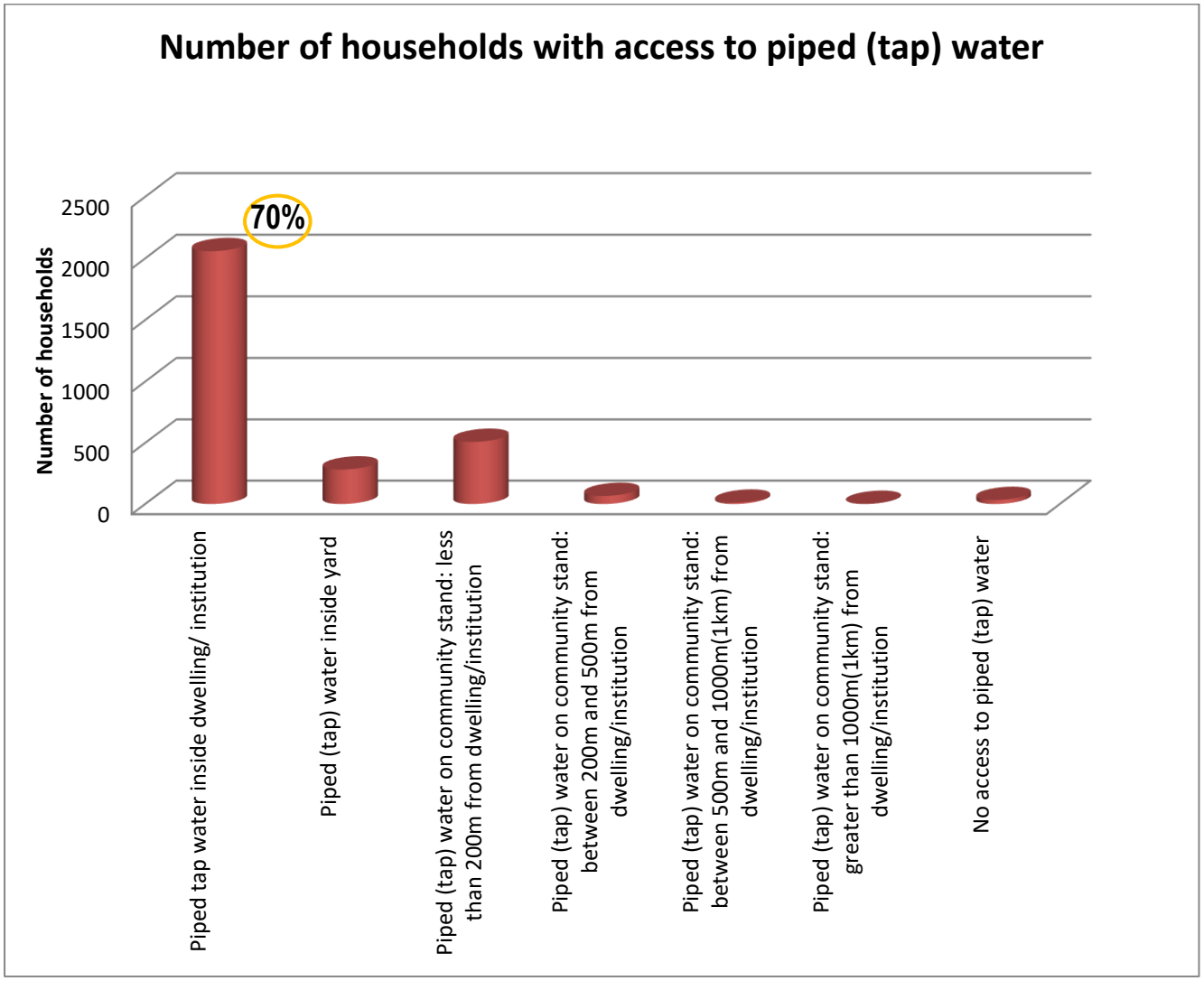


Table 52: Sanitation systems

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 22: Sanitation systems

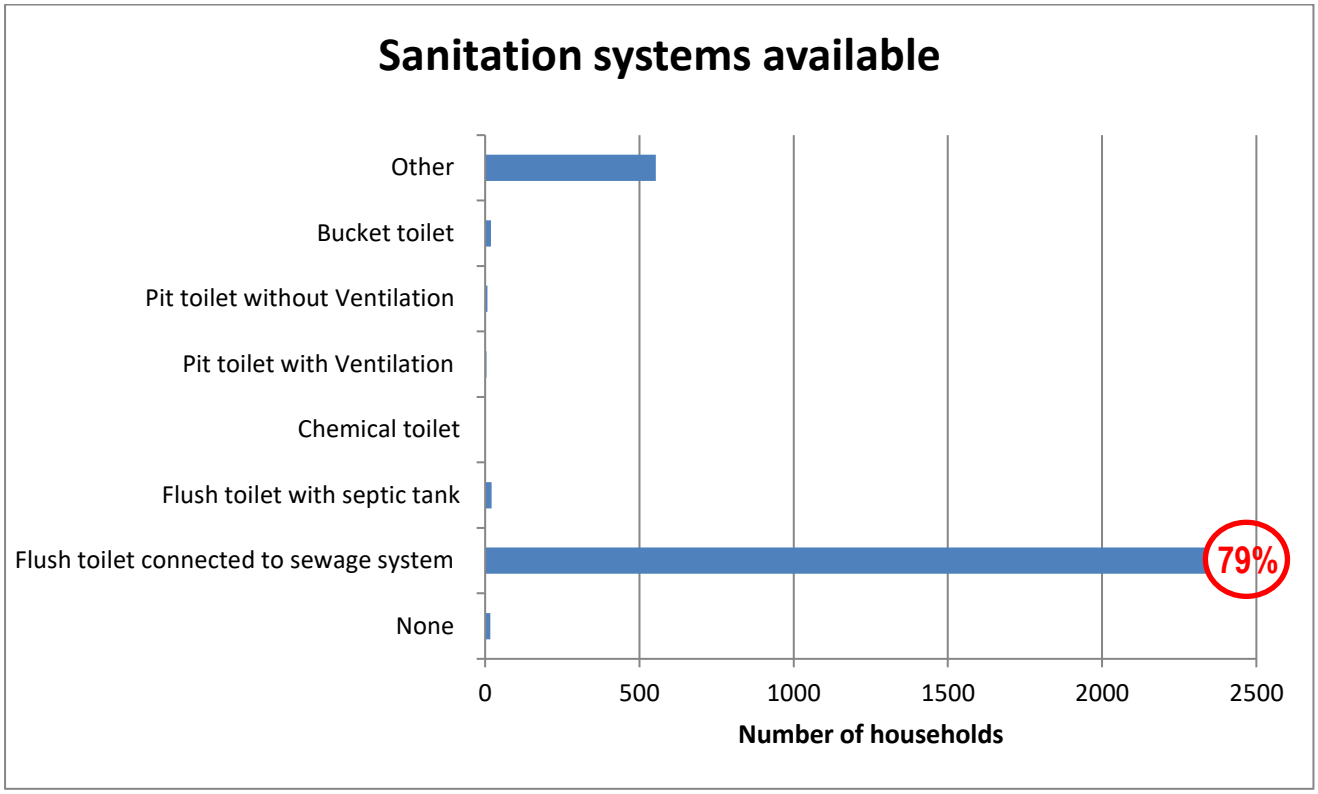
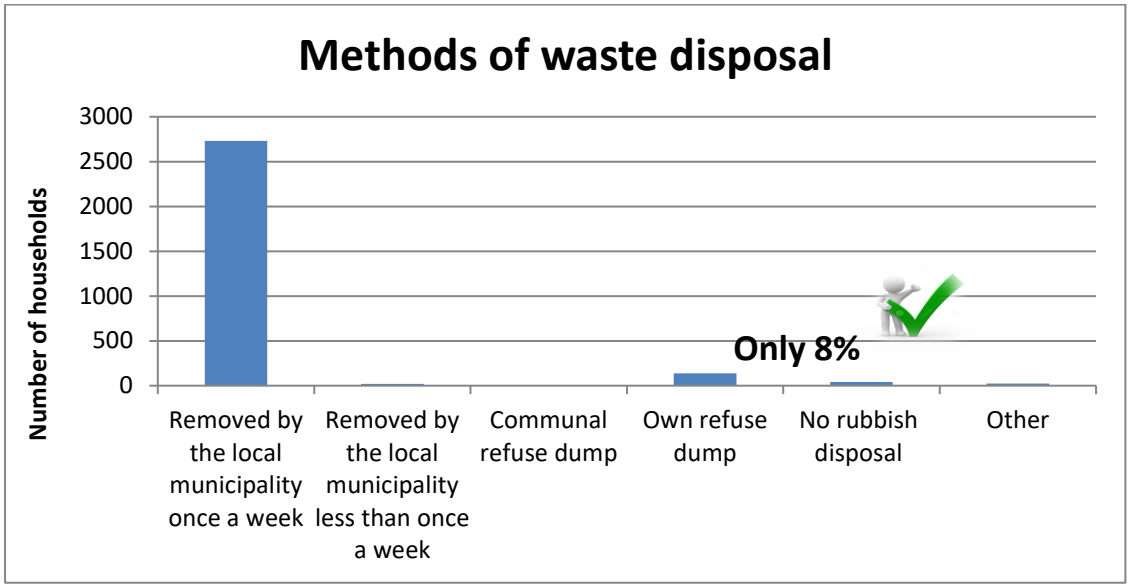


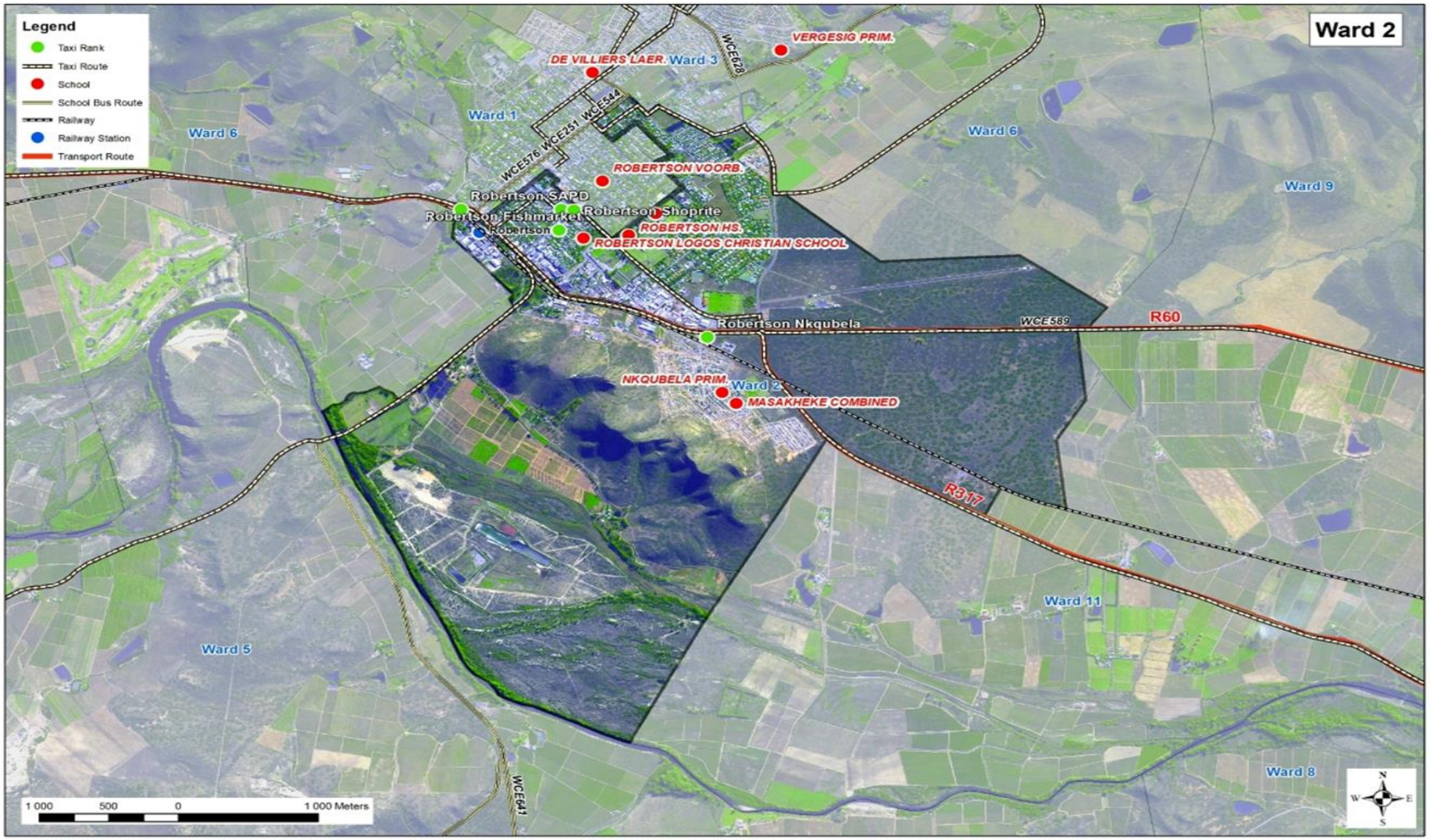
Table 53: Waste Disposal Methods

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 23: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	The following areas/routes have been identified as being high accident zones: • The R60, located adjacent to Nkqubela Informal Settlement has been classified as a high risk area due to pedestrians crossing the busy road from the settlement into Robertson CBD. • The intersection at Barry Street and Voortrekker road • The circle at Nkqubela, at the exit of Robertson towards Ashton/Bonnievale is known for truck accidents partly due to the illegal hitch hiking activities taking place
9.3 Types of transportation	The busy R60 road runs through Ward 2, and is used by private vehicles and mini-bus taxi's .A large number of trucks also uses the R60. There are a number of taxi ranks situated within the ward. The railway line provides a third form of transportation for the transport of goods such as LP gas, petrol and diesel.
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	The R60 and the adjacent railway line is known for its transportation of hazardous material on a daily basis. Material being transported includes petrol, diesel and LP gas.
10 Housing	
10.1 Types of Housing:	1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 2080. The northern part of the ward consists of formal residential housing
	2. Informal: 864. The Nkqubela informal settlement consists of RDP dwellings as well as informal shacks
	3. Back yard dwellers: Found in Nkqubela. A high number are attached to the newly built RDP structures

1 Water and Sanitation

11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas)

11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water

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

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

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

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

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

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

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

11.5 Rubbish Removal

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

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

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

13 Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	NG Kerk Moedergemeente Robertson East DR Church New Apostolic Church
14 Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 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: • Loss of life • Loss of property • Other social and criminal problems		X		2.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities in the ward include: • Small scale drug abuse and dealing • Robberies of the local Spaza shops, • Illegal cigarettes which have also become a problem within the area • House break-ins in the avenues • Rape	Throughout the year	Crime hotspot located behind Nkqubela Informal Settlement. The Avenues are also a hotspot for house breaking	Criminal activies can lead to: • Loss of property • Loss of life		X	X	2.1.5
	Illegal electricity cables	Daily risk	Specifically areas with backyard dwellings	Illegal electricity cables can lead to: • Outbreak of structural fires • Loss of life • Loss of property	X	X	X	2.1.6
	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution Illegal dumping of household waste due to a lack of service delivery.	Occurs throughout the year	The ditch located at the back of Nkqubela, on top of the hill	Illegal dumping can lead to: • Spread of diseases • Heavy rains cause rubbish to flow into streets of settlement • Can pollute fresh water canal flowing through ward 2 and 11. • Can potentially pollute the ground if not removed promptly	X		X	2.1.7
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution Due to a lack of adequate infrastructure, the sewage works often spills, causing the water to accumulate in the ditch behind Nkqubela.	Risk occurs frequently	The risk is found on the top boundary of the Nkqubela informal settlement settlement where sewage overflows and puddles in the slopes of the hill	Stagnant sewage water can lead to: • Possible water borne diseases • Attract unwanted pests. • Overflow causing sewerage to enter dwellings, specifically during heavy rain • Overflow of sewage water also runs into adjacent farmers' canal, polluting the fresh water		X	X	2.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	FAS leads to physical growth retardation, brain dysfunction and facial abnormalities.		X	X	2.1.11

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

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

Category of identified risk	Name and description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Air Pollution Caused by the industrial activities in the ward	Daily risk to community	Nkqubela Informal Settlement located adjacent to the industrial area	Can lead to serious health issues		X		2.5.1
	Water Pollution Due to a lack of sanitation facilities, communities are forced to utilise the natural environment adjacent to a fresh water canal for ablutions and as a toilet.	Daily risk	Informal dwellings situated within Nkqubela	Effluent adjacent to the fresh water system can lead to: • Effluent infiltrating the fresh water canal, causing water pollution, • High 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: • Infrastructural damage, including bridge and road surface damages. • Residential flooding. • Polluting of clean, drinking water Flooding in this ward has also led to loss of life	X		X	2.6.1
	Veld Fires Veld fires can be caused by human negligence or can start naturally. Illegal dumping and dropping of cigarette butts can also cause the start of a veld fire.	Low risk to surrounding community	Surrounding farmers as well as Nkqubela Informal Settlement	Veld fires can lead to a loss in vegetation and damage or loss of property	X		X	2.6.5

E. Ward Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD 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**
1. Upgrade all gravel roads in Inkandla / *Opgradeer alle grondpaaie in Inkandla* 2. Cover water channels / *Bedek waterkanale* 3. Avail land for bigger clinic / *Stel grond beskikbaar vir 'n groter kliniek* 4. Provide more RDP houses / *Voorsien meer HOP-huise* 5. Provide land for small-scale farming / *Voorsien grond vir kleinboerdery*	1. Upgrade all gravel roads in Inkandla / *Opgradeer alle grondpaaie in Inkandla* 2. Cover water channels / *Bedek waterkanale* 3. Avail land for bigger clinic / *Stel grond beskikbaar vir 'n groter kliniek* 4. Provide more RDP houses / *Voorsien meer HOP-huise* 5. Provide land for small-scale farming / *Voorsien grond vir kleinboerdery*	1. Provide RDP and GAP Housing Projects Voorsien *HOP en 'GAP' behuisingsprojekte* 2. Upgrade roads in Ward 2 *Opgradeer paaie in Wyk2* 3. Provide business plots *Voorsien besigheidserwe* 4. Extend the Community Hall *Brei die Gemeenskapsaal uit* 5. Provde land for small scale farmers *Voorsien grond vir kleinboere*

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**
1. Construct tarred roads: Ekuphumeleni-, Mthutise-, Kuyasa - ,Vulindlela -, Nkonjane -, Emoyeni -, Emlanjeni Street *Bou teerpaaie: Ekuphumeleni-, Mthutise-, Kuyasa- ,Vulindlela- , Nkonjane- , Emoyeni-, Emlanjenistraat* 2. Upgrade the sports ground/*Opgradeer die sportveld* 3. Extend the Community Hall *Brei die Gemeenskapsaal uit*	1. Construct tar roads: *Bou teer paaie:* Ekhupumleni Street/*Straat* 2. Provide speed humps in: *Voorsien spoedwalle* in: Hani, Samuel and Constitution Street/*Straat* 3. Convert Hoop Street into a one-way street *Maak Hoop straat 'n eenrigtingstraat* 4. Appoint two life guards at Dirkie Uys swimming pools *Stel twee lewensredders by Dirkie Uys swembad aan* 1. Provide public toilets at Callie de Wet sports	1. Tar Ekhupumleni Street/*Teer* Ekhupumlenis*traat* 2. Provide speed humps in:*Voorsien spoedwalle* in: Streets / *Strate* - Hani, Samuel & Constitution 3. Converting Hoop Street to a one-way street/*Verander Hoopstraat na 'n eenrigting straat* 4. Cover water channels *Bedek waterkanale*	1. Provide RDP and GAP Housing Projects/Voorsien *HOP en 'GAP' Behuisingsprojekte* 2. Upgrade roads in Ward 2/ *Opgradeer paaie in Wyk2* 3. Provide business plots *Voorsien besigheidserwe* 4. Extend the ommunity Hall/*Brei die Gemeenskapsaal uit* 5. Provde land for small Scale farmers *Voorsien grond vir kleinboere*	1. Upgrade all gravel roads in Inkandla / *Opgradeer alle grondpaaie in Inkandla* 2. Cover water channels / *Bedek waterkanale* 3. Avail land for bigger clinic / *Stel grond beskikbaar vir 'n groter kliniek* 4. Provide more RDP houses / *Voorsien meer HOP-huise* 5. Provide land for small-scale

4. Provide speed humps in Samuel-, Hani-, Burwana-, Ngonyama Streets and De Jong Drive *Voorsien spoedwalle in Samuel-, Hani-, Burwana-, Ngonyamastraats and De Jongrylaan* 5. Provide food gardens/*Voorsien groentetuine*	grounds - opposit the parking area *Voorsien openbare toilette by Callie de Wert Sport-veld - regoorparkeer area*			farming / *Voorsien grond vir kleinboerdery*

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained in 2020 through community engagements:

A. INPUTS FROM WARD BLOCKS
***INSETTE VAN* WYKSBLOKKE**

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**		BLOK /**BLOCK**
Solomon Khuselo		6
INSET /INPUT		**Area /Street**
1. Speedhumps / *Spoedwall*e	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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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 dreineringstelsel, 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 klagte 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 straatoppervkak 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 kabels vir verskillende maatskappye te lê nie. Hulle behoort bloot die deksels op straathoeke oop te maak om hul kabels 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 huurstelsel
- 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 dreineringstelsel 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

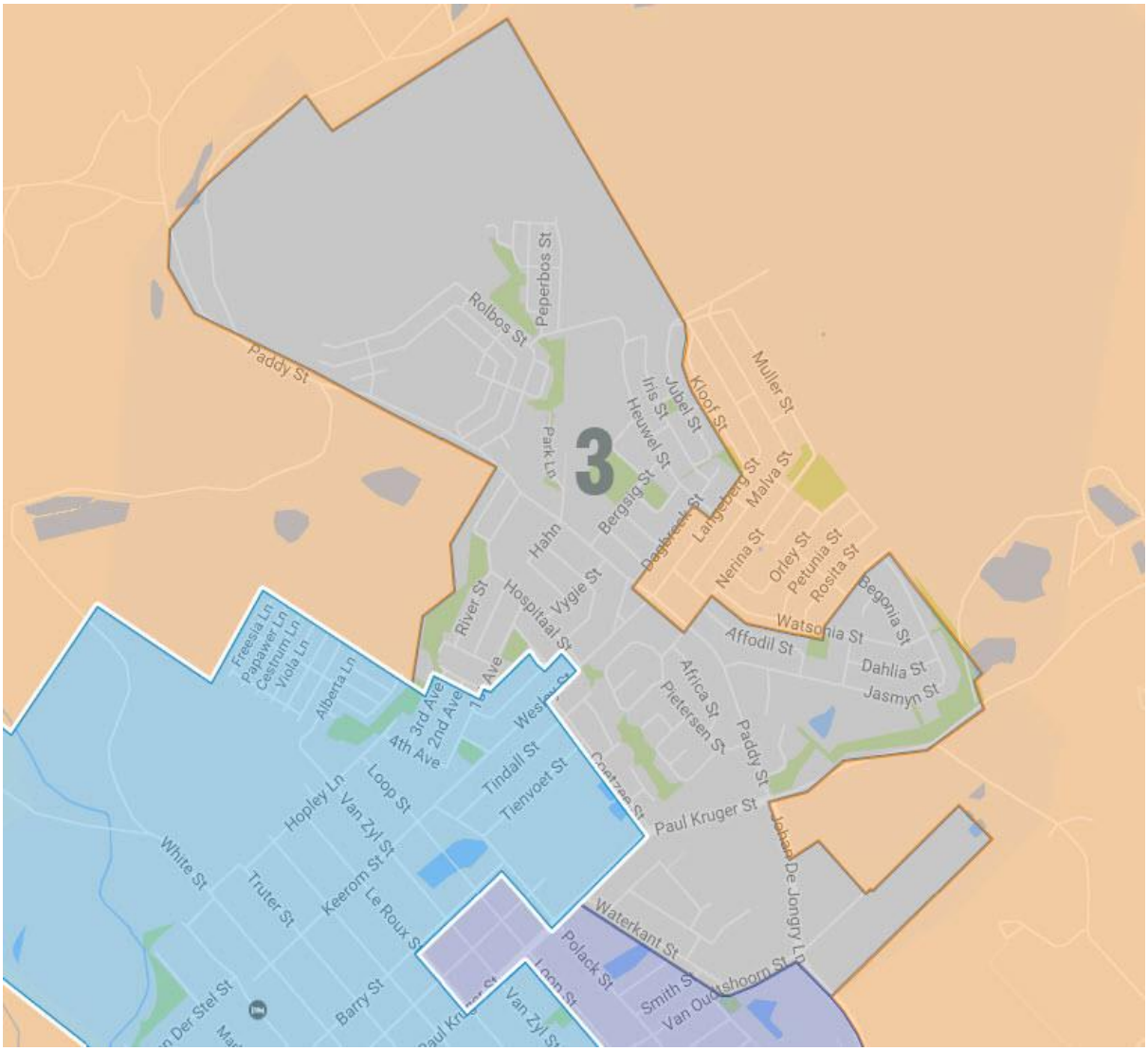
WARD 2 / *WYK 2* **INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022** ***INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022***	
Email / Epos	• Provide speedhumps in De Jong Drive, from circle on the R60 to Paul Kruger Street *Voorsien spoedwalle in De Jongrylaan, vanaf die sirkel op die R60 tot Paul Krugerstraat* • Build public toilets on the open field between the Callie De Wet Hall and the Commando Building *Bou publieke toilette op die oop veld tussen die Callie De Wetsaal en die Kommando-gebou* • Clean Van Zyl Street and De Jong Drive *Maak Van Zylstraat en De Jongrylaan skoon* • Provide lifeguards and proper control at Robertson swimming pool over the festive season to curb drownings and to keep alcohol off the premises

WARD 2 / *WYK* 2 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	Voorsien lewensredders en behoorlike kontrole by Robertson swembad oor die feesgety om verdrinkings te verhoed en om alkohol van die perseel te hou
SMS	• +27828028168 Implementing a new underground stormwater line in Hoop street between Reitz- and Paul Kruger st. Re-do road surface and curbing. • +27824134288 Eben Döngeslaan se pot holes is n paar maande gelede effens 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 gevee. Die strate is vol van rommel en ou blare. Op die hoeke van Barry- en Le Roux • +27825645057 Vee van strate asb!!!! Le Rouxstraat 18, Robertson. Die hoek van Barry- en Le Rouxstraat is maklikste die vuilste hoek in die dorp. DaN teerpad sal welkom wees en die 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 barrrystraat. Ek sien nooit dat di slote skoongemaak word nie. Baie dankie ek glo om n verandering te sie in die toekoms. Aletta Loots. • +27828028168 Herstel van pad en randstene met ondergrondse stormwaterlyn in Hoopstraat tussen Reitz- en Paul Krugerstraat • +27837756822 Die herstel van Sypaadjies, en strate. Teer oppervlaktes nadat waterpypbreuke en elektriese aansluitings gedoen is. Let veral op Keeromstraat, White en Barrystraat, dit het meeste voetgangerverkeer. Verkeerssdienste kan ook op naweke uitgebrei word.
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	• Provide irrigation water *to small scale farmers* *Voorsien water vir besproeiing aan kleinboere* • Provide long term lease agreement to small scale farmers, as Department: Agriculture only assist with infrastructure development if long term lease agreements are in place *Voorsien kleinboere van langtermyn huurooreenkomste aangesien Departement : Landbou slegs infrastruktuur ontwikkeling steun indien langtermyn huurooreenkomste van krag is*
Community meetings ***Gemeenskapsvergaderings***	• Broaden Wolhunter St to accommodate two cars next to each other *Verbreed Wolhunterstraat om twee motors langs mekaar te akkommodeer* • Provide a pedestrian walking area in Wolhunter Sttreet *Voorsien 'n area vir voetgangers in Wolhunterstraat* • Improve storm water drainage in Wolhunter Street *Verbeter stormwaterdreinering in Wolhunterstraat*

WARD 2 / *WYK* 2 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	• Provide a pedestrian crossing in Wolhunter Street - at the back of 'Tekco', where hawkers operate from *Voorsien 'n voetoorgang in Wolhunterstraat – agter Tekco, waar smouse bedrywig is* • Provide speed humps in Cedar Avenue / *Voorsien spoedwalle in Sederlaan* • Provide more staff at clinicCiinic / *Voorsien meer personeel by die kliniek* • Provide a 24-hour service at the police station at Nkqubela and employ more policemen *Voorsien 'n 24-uur diens by die polisie-stasie in Nkqubela en stel meer polisie-beamptes aan* • Provide a school with big grounds to practise extra co curricular activities, *Voorsien 'n skool met groot skoolgronde om buite-muurse aktiwiteite te beoefen* • Create jobs for graduates / *Skep werk vir gegradueerdes* • Provide rubbish bins in the park in Goedehoop Avenue *Voorsien vullisblikke in die park in Goedehooplaan* • Cut plants back at the low water bidge at du Toit Street /Eyssen Street, to ensure the safety of pedestrians • *Snoei plantegroei terug by die laagwaterbrug by du Toit /Eyssenstraat om die veiligheid van voetgangers te verseker* • Provide street lights in Nkanini / *Voorsien straatligte in Nkanini* • Provide assistance to establish food gardens (water and land} *Voorsien hulp om voedseltuine te ontwikkel (water en grond)* • Monitor water usage / *Moniteer waterverbruik* • Finish paving along the R60 / Voortrekker Road near to Nkqubela and the traffic circle in Robertson *Voltooi plaveisel langs die R60/Voortrekkerstraat naby Nkqubela en die verkeersirkel in Robertson* • Build a skateboard park at the circle opposit Nkqubela ,with ablution facilities, braai facilities and security personnel *Bou 'n skaatspark by die sirkel,oorkant Nkqubela, met ablusie-geriewe, braai-geriewe en sekuriteitspersoneel*
Surveys **Opnames**	• None received *Geen ontvang nie*

WARD 3




3
Rolbos St
Peperbos St
Paddy St
Park Ln
Jubel St
Iris St
Heuwel St
Kloof St
Muller St
Bergsig St
Langeberg St
Malva St
Nerina St
Orley St
Petunia St
Rosita St
Begonia St
Watsonia St
Affodil St
Dahlia St
Jasmyn St
Hahn
Vygie St
Hospitaal St
River St
Freesia Ln
Papawer Ln
Cestrum Ln
Viola Ln
Alberta Ln
3rd Ave
2nd Ave
4th Ave
Tindall St
Tienvoet St
Hopley Ln
Van Zyl St
Loop St
Keerom St
Le Roux St
White St
Truter St
Barry St
Africa St
Pietersen St
Paddy St
Paul Kruger St
Waterkant St
Polack St
Smith St
Van Oudtshoorn St
Johan De Jongry Ln

Ward 3

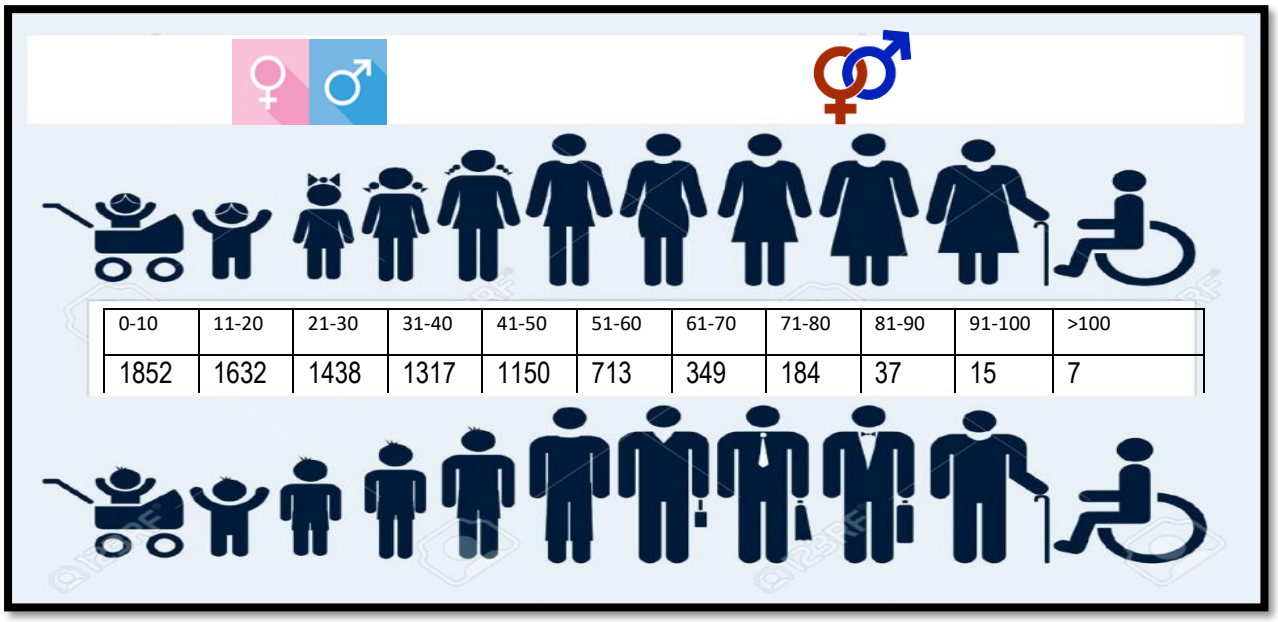
Size	Population	Persons per km²
2.359 km²	8692	3685

Table 54: 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 16: 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	**85% of the community is employed** 
	Unemployment: 433 are unemployed	
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Spaza shops and small scale businesses run out of residential buildings	
4. Health		
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: Bergsig clinic serves the area, and is located in Wesley Street.	
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Robertson Hospital serves this area and is located in adjacent ward, 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, Jasmynstraal Street	
	4. High Schools: Langeberg Secondary School, George Road	

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

8 Electricity

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

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

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

Graph 24: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

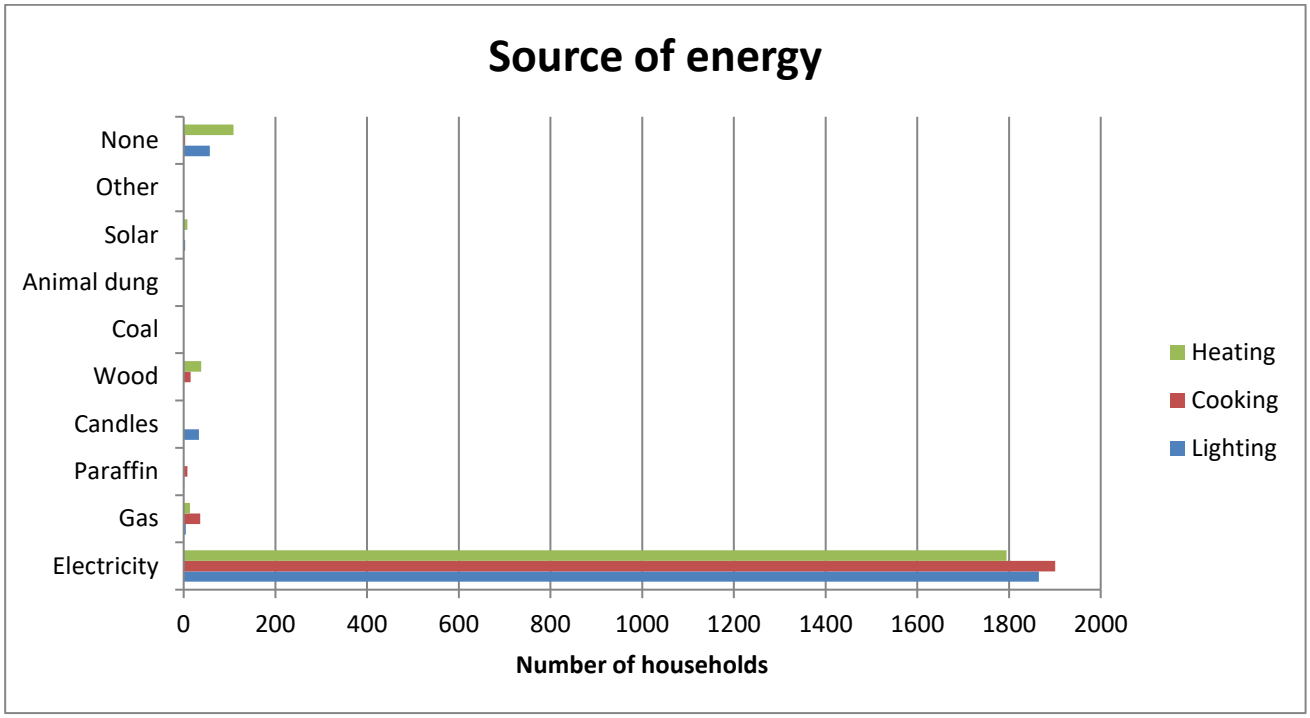


Table 55: Piped water

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

Graph 25: Households with access to piped water

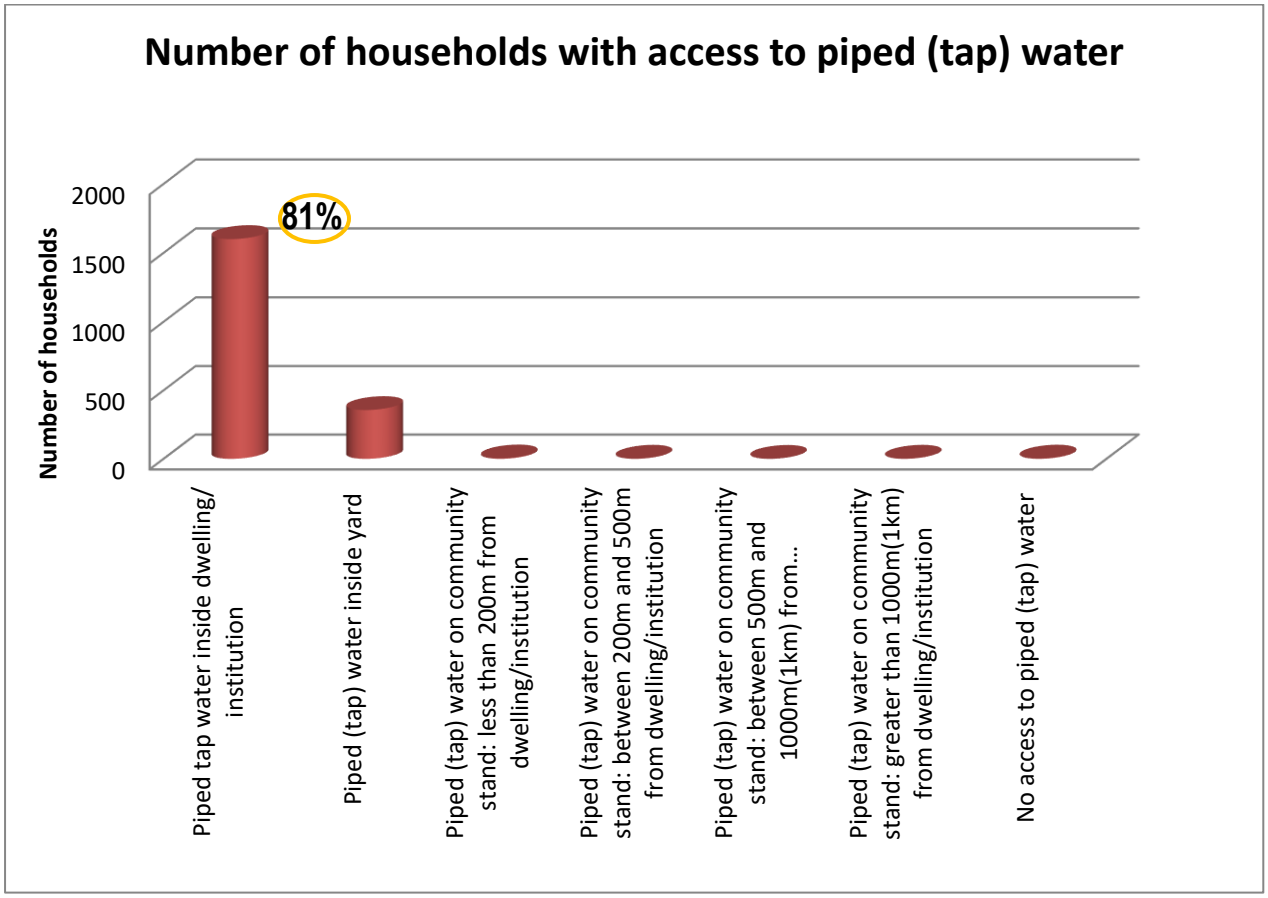


Table 56: Sanitation systems

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

Graph 26: Sanitation systems

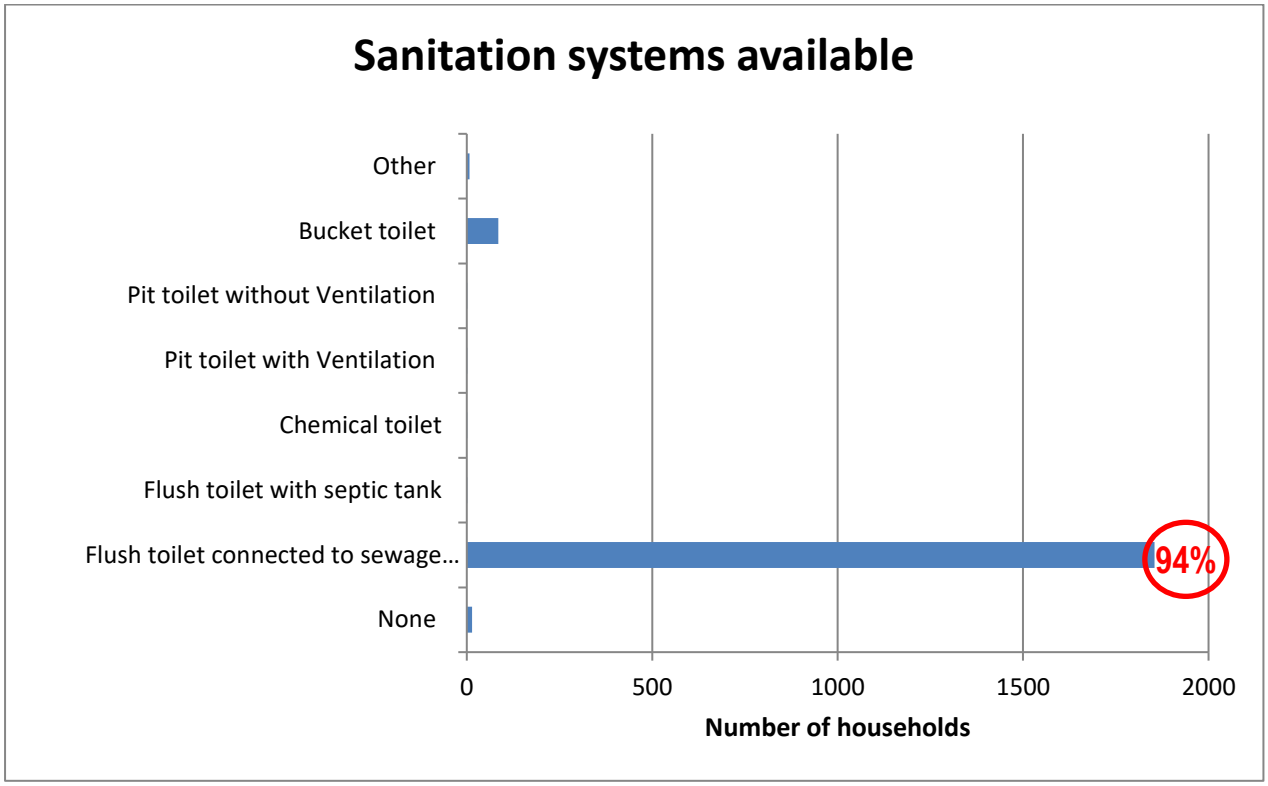
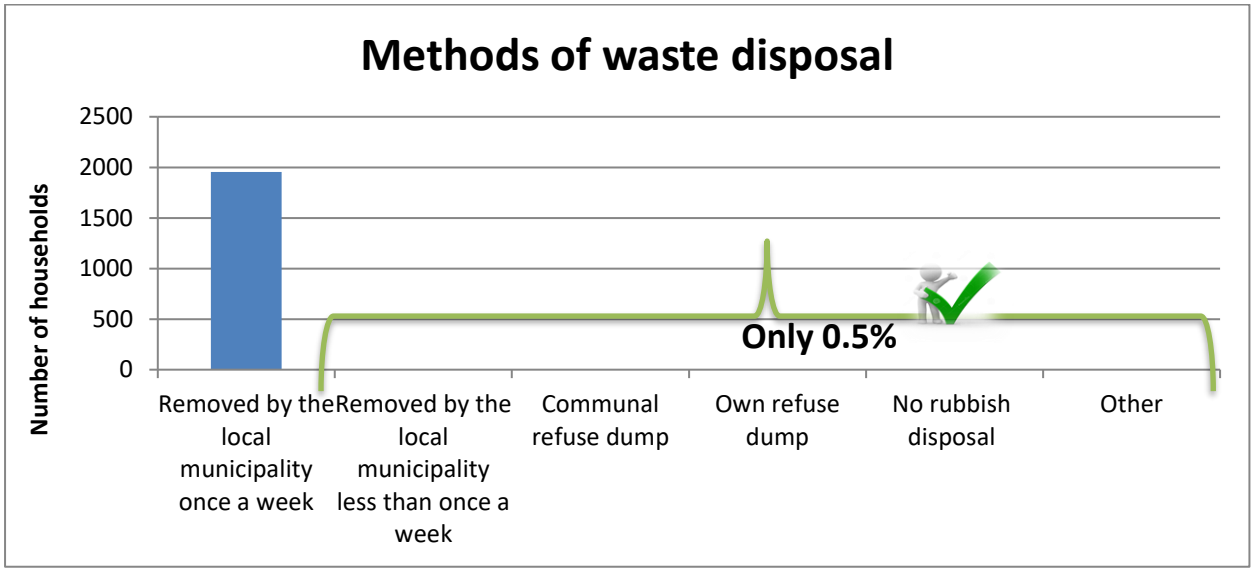


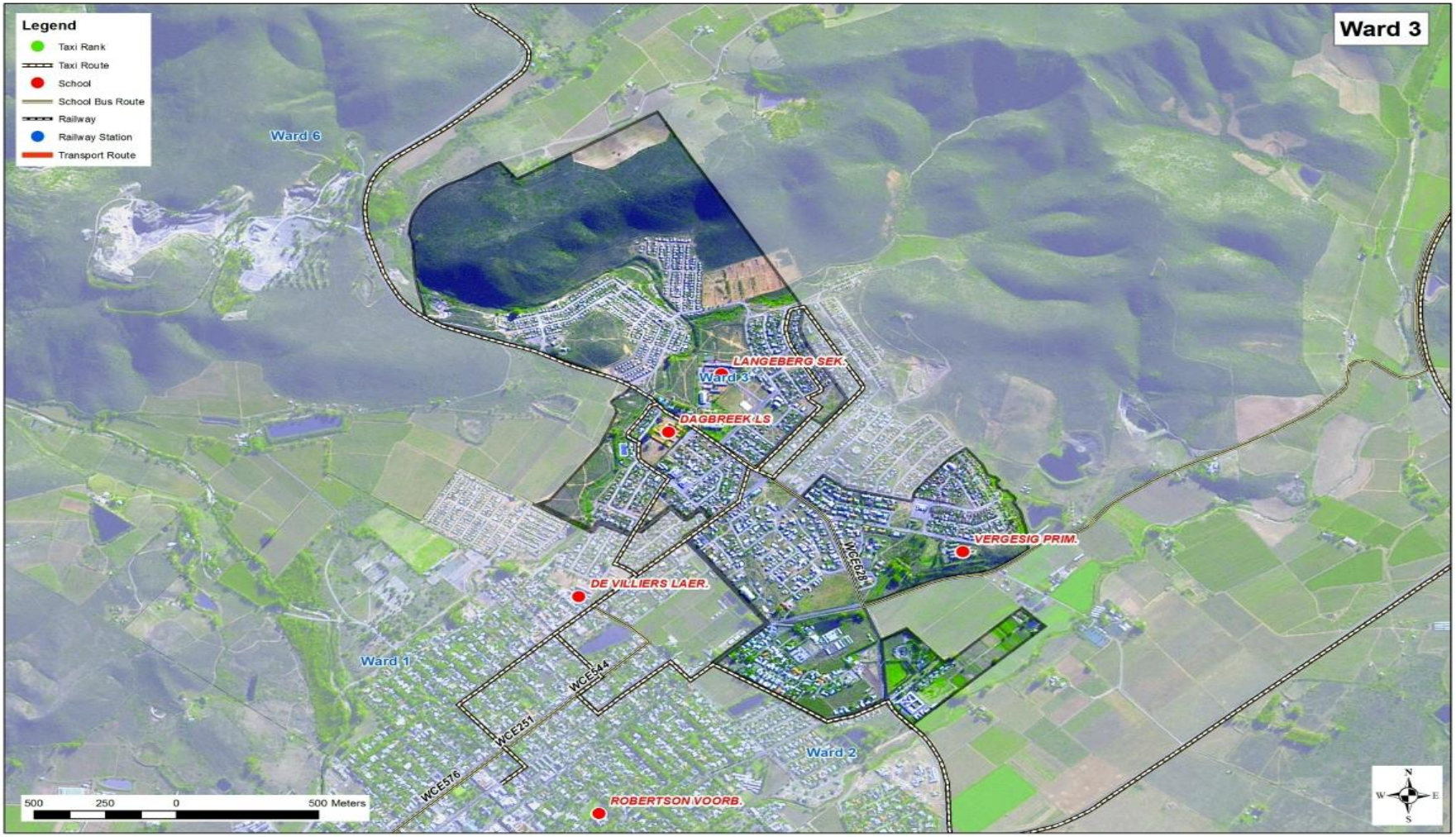
Table 57: Waste Disposal Methods

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 27: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	The crossing at Paddy and Wesley Street is seen as a high traffic accident zone. This is due to: • High traffic congestion in the area, caused by peak traffic due to surrounding schools. • A large number of pedestrians standing around on the lookout for a job opportunity • Farmers also come to pick up the workers and move through the streets with heavier vehicles
9.3 Types of transportation	The area makes use of privately owned vehicles or mini-bus taxi's. The closest taxi ranks are situated in the adjacent ward, 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	

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

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

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

<table>
<tr><td>11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and areas without formal sanitation</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Types of sanitation system available in Ward 3</th><th>Number of households</th></tr>
<tr><td>None</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flush toilet connected to sewage system</td><td>1854</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flush toilet with septic tank</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chemical toilet</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pit toilet with Ventilation</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pit toilet without Ventilation</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bucket toilet</td><td>85</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other</td><td>7</td></tr>
</table>
(Source: Stats SA, 2011)
2. Are the toilets in working order?
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.5 Rubbish Removal</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Methods of waste disposal in Ward 3</th><th>Number of households</th></tr>
<tr><td>Removed by the local municipality once a week</td><td>1954</td></tr>
<tr><td>Removed by the local municipality less than once a week</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Communal refuse dump</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Own refuse dump</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>No rubbish disposal</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>
(Source: Stats SA, 2011)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">12. Municipal Infrastructure:</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.1 Storm water drainage</td><td>Yes, there is formal storm water system</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.2 Community Halls</td><td>Langeberg Thusong centre
Robertson Community Hall</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">13. Religious Institutions</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues</td><td>AGS Centre</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">14. Correctional Service Centres</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres</td><td>Robertson Prison, De Jong Avenue</td></tr>
</table>

Historical Data

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

D. Identified Risks

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

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

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding	On an annual basis	Streets identified to be at risk: 1) Blombos 2) Klapperbos 3) Bloubos	Back-yard dwellings affected by flooding sustains • Structural damages • Damp and wet conditions as • Loss of property • Polluting of clean, drinking water	X	X	X	3.6.1
	Veld fires Veld fires can start naturally or due to human negligence. Illegal dumping in open spaces of the dropping of cigarette butts can also start a fire.	The risk is experienced monthly	The northern side of the 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 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 *Opgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype* *2.* Upgrade all roads/ streets *Opgradeer alle paaie / strate* *3.* Provide speed humps / *Voorsien spoedwalle* *4.* Stabilise the banks of Droerivier *Stabiliseer Droerivier se oewers* 5. Provide a youth centre under control of the Municipality - Pre school / *Voorsien 'n jeugsentrum onder beheer van munisipaliteit - Kleuterskool* *6.* Tar / pave sidewalks *Teer / plavei sypaadjies* *7.* Fence play parks / *Omhein speelparke* *8.* Provide lighting *Voorsien beligting* 9. Build inhouse toilet facilities in Dorpsig, Dagbreek and Burnholme / *Bou binnenshuise toiletgeriewe in Dorpsig, Dagbreek & Burnholme*.	*1.* Upgrade the sewerage system / stormwater pipes *Opgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype* *2.* Upgrade all roads/ streets *Opgradeer alle paaie / strate in* *3.* Provide speed humps *Voorsien spoedwalle* *4.* Stabilise the banks of Droerivier *Stabiliseer Droerivier se oewers* 5. Provide a youth centre under control of the Municipality / Pre school *Voorsien 'n jeugsentrum onder beheer van munisipaliteit / Kleuterskool*	*1.* Stabilise the bank of Droërivier *Stabiliseer die wal van Droërivier* *2.* Pave the sidewalks around schools: *Plavei die sypaadjies rondom skole:* - 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 *Voorsien meer rekenaars by die biblioteek*

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 *Opgradeer of plavei sypaadjies* 2. Provide speed humps *Voorsien s*poedwalle 3. Provide a water point and toilet facilities at	*1)* Side walks tarring of roads / *Sypaadjies -teer van strate* (Droëheuwel) Blombos, Boegoebos, Pepperbos, Alwynbos, Bloubos, Rooibroodbos & Taaibos Streets/*straat* 2) Develeop Vadersblad and provide ablution facilities/*Ontwikkel*	1. Stabilise Droe River bank *Stabiliseer Droërivierwal* 2. Pave side walks around the schools *Plavei sypaadjies rondom skole*: - Vergesig - Dagbreek	*1.* Stabilise the bank of Droërivier *Stabiliseer die wal van Droërivier* *2.* Pave the sidewalks around schools: *Plavei diesypaadjies rondom skole:* - Vergesig School /*skool*	1. Upgrade the sewerage system / stormwater pipes *Opgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype* 2. Upgrade all roads/ streets

Vaderblad *Voorsien 'n waterpunt en toiletgeriewe by Vaderblad* 4. Beautify parks Provide lawns in Ext15 Maintain parks *Verfraai parkies* *Voorsien grasperke in Uitb 15* *Hou parke instand* 5. Clean up river *Maak rivier skoon*	*Vadersblad en Voorsien ablusie-geriewe* 3) Upgrade parks and place synthetic leaves underneath park equipment at: *Opgradeer parke en plaas sintetiese bladdens onder die speelpark – apparaat* • Ext 15 / *Uitbreiding 15* • 1st Avenue / *Eerstelaan* • Dorpsig 4) Stabilise the bank of Droerivier *Stabiliseer die ower van Droërivier* 5) Pave side walks around schools: *Plavei van sypaadjies rondom skole*: - Vergesig School / *Skool* - Dagbreek Pimary / *Primêr* - Langeberg Secondary / *Sekondêr*	- Langeberg 3. Provide synthetic Sleaves underneath equipment at play parks/ *Voorsien sintetiese bladdens onder die speel-apparaat by parke:* - Uitbreiding 15 Park - Eerstelaan Park - Dorpsig Park 4. Provide speed humps In/*Voorsien spoedwalle in:* Streets/*Strate* - Paddy, Bergsig, Heuwel, Hospitaal, Vygie, Dagbreek Jansen, Coetzee en Klapperbos	- Dagbreek Primary / *Primêr* - Langeberg Secondary /*Sekondêr* 3. Provide synthetic sleeves under equipment at play parks in Ext 15: *Voorsien sintetiese bladdens onder die apparaat by speelparke in Uitbr15:* - 1st Avenue /*Eerstelaan* - Dorpsig */Dorpsig* - *Droëheuwel* 4. Fence the water works in Rigter St and Saayman St/ *Omhein die waterwerke in Rigterstr en Saaymanstr* 5. Provide more computers at the library/*Voorsien meer rekenaars by die biblioteek*	*Opgradeer alle paaie / strate in* 3. Provide speed humps *Voorsien spoedwalle* 4. Stabilise the banks of Droerivier *Stabiliseer Droerivier se oewers* 5. Provide a youth centre under control of the Municipality – Pre school *Voorsien 'n jeugsentrum onder beheer van munisipaliteit / Kleuterskool*

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS FROM WARD BLOCKS
***INSETTE VAN* WYKSBLOKKE**

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Gerda October	1
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Indoor toilet facilities / *Binne toiletgeriewe* (16)	Dorpsig
Pave sidewalks / *Plavei sypaadjies* (4)	Dorpsig
Repair play park / *Herstel speelparkie* (1)	Dorpsig
Upgrade stormwater pipes *Opgradeer stormwaterpype* (3)	Dorpsig
Reseal and tar roads / *Herseel en teer paaie (2)*	Dorpsig & Pikanutstad
Repair river banks / *Herstel rivierwalle (1)*	Dorpsig to/na Droehuwel
Sharp lighting (flood light) *Skerp beligting (spreilig) (1)*	Dorpsig to/na Droehuwel

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Edward Jeneke	2
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Speed bumps / *Spoedwalle* (7)	Streets/Strate: Dagbreek & Bergsigs
Cleanup of refuse heap *Skoonmaak van vullishoop* (7)	Streets /Strate: Erica & Dagbreek
Upgrade sidewalks / *Opgradeer sypaadjies* (8)	Paddy Street / Paddystraat
Repair potholes and upgrade roads *Herstel slaggate & opgradeer paaie* (5)	Fleur Street / Fleurstraat
Sharp lighting / *Skerp beligting* (1)	Ward/Wyk 3 – Block/Blok 2
Upgrade stormwater pipes *Opgradeer stormwaterpype* (2)	Ward/Wyk 3
Remove tree stump / *Verwyder boomstomp* (1)	Dagbreek Street 7 / Dagbreekstraat 7
No comment / *Geen kommentaar* (4)	Block/Blok 2

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Susan Hartzenberg	3
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Reseal & Upgrade roads *Herseel & opgradeer paaie* (13)	Ward/Wyk 3
Speed bumps / *Spoedwalle* (5)	Streets/Strate: Wesley, Protea & Vygie(Vrolike Vinkies)
Provide indoor toilet facilities *Voorsien binne-huis toiletgeriewe* (9)	Ward/Wyk 3 – Block/Blok 3
Pave sidewalk / *Plavei sypaadjie* (8)	Streets/Strate: Wesley & Paddy
Upgrade play park / *Opgradeer speelparkie* (1)	Block/Blok 3
Provide sharper lighting *Voorsien sterker beligting* (1)	Block/Blok 3
Childcare Centre / *Kindersorgsentrum* (2)	Block/Blok 3
Recreational facilities / *Ontspanningsgeriewe* (2)	Block/Blok 3
Housing / *Behuising* (1)	Ward/Wyk 3

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Jakob Jakobus Tobias	4
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Job creation / *Werkskepping* (6)	Block/Blok 4
Recreatioal facilities / *Ontspanningsgeriewe* (2)	Block/Blok 4
Upgrade pavements / *Opgradeer sypaadjies*	Block/Blok 4
Speed humps / *Spoedwallle* (9)	Streets/Strate: Parklaan & Hospitaallaan
Repair play park / *Herstel speelparkie*	Block/Blok 4
Reseal & upgrade roads *Herseel & opgradeer paaie* (6)	Block/Blok 4
Rebuild swimming pool *Herbou swembad* (4)	Robertson NorthRobertson-noord
Upgrade stormwater pipes *Opgradeer stormwaterpype* (6)	Hokin Street / Hokimstraat
Housing / *Behuising* (4)	Ward/Wyk 3
Repair & upgrade van Zyl Sport Grounds *Herstel & opgradeer van Zyl Sportgronde* (1)	Van Zyl Street / Van Zylstraat
Tar roads / *Teer paaie* (1)	Block/Blok 4
Youth development / *Jeugontwikkeling* (1)	Block/Blok 4

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Ferndinand van Wyk	5
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Job creation / *Werkskepping* (21)	Langeberg region – Robertson North Langeberg streek – Robertson-Noord
Pre School / *Kleuterskool* (7)	Droeheuwel
Housing / *Behuising* (23)	Langeberg region – Robertson North Langeberg streek – Robertson-Noord
Stabilize the banks of Droerivier *Stabiliseer oewers van Droerivier* (9)	Droeheuwel
Skills training / *Vaardigheidsopleiding* (1)	Block/Blok 5
Toilet facilities / T*oiletgeriwe* (2)	Block/Blok 5
Revise electricity tariffs *Hersien elektrisiteit tariewe* (2)	Langeberg Municipality Langeberg Munisipaliteit
Upgrade stormwater pipes *Opgradeer stormwaterpype*	Droeheuwel
Sharper lighting / *Skerper beligting* (1)	Droeheuwel
Speed bumps / *Spoedwalle* (3)	Droeheuwel

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Daleen skippers	6
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Cleaning of roads / *Skoonmaak van paaie* (1)	Droeheuwel
Cleaning of river / *Skoonmaak van rivier* (1)	Droeheuwel
Study bursaries / *Studie-beurse* (1)	Robertson North / *Robertson-Noord*
Reseal roads and repair potholes *Herseel paaie en herstel slaggate* (4)	Droeheuwel
Pr school / Kleuterskool (5)	Droeheuwel
Upgrade play park / *Opgradeer speelparkie* (5)	Droeheuwel
Sharp lighting / *Skerp beligting* (6)	Droeheuwel
Housing / *Behuising* (6)	Langeberg region – Robertson North *Langeberg streek – Robertson-Noord*
Neighbourhood watch / Buurtwag (2)	Droeheuwel
Upgrade stormwater pipes *Opgradeer stormwaterpype* (5)	Rolbos Street / *Rolbosstraat*
Youth Centre for youth development *Jeugsentrum vir jeugontwikkeling* (4)	Droeheuwel
Recreational facilities / *Ontspanningsgeriewe* (1)	Droeheuwel
Provide water / *voorsien water* (1)	Droeheuwel Squatter camp / *Plakkerskamp*

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Daleen van Wyk	7
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Upgrade stormwater pipes *Opgradeer stormwaterpype* (7)	Droeheuwel
No comments / *Geen kommentaar* (20)	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Henry Eksteen	8
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Reseal & upgrade streets *Herseel & opgradeer strate* (19)	Panorama
Pave sidewalks / *Plavei sypaadjies* (10)	Jasmyn Street / *Jasmynstraat*
Repair play park / *Herstel speelparkie* (24)	Panorama
Sharp lighting / *Skerp beligting* (7)	Panorama
Upgrade sewage system *Opgradeer rioolstelsel* (16)	Panorama
Neighbourhood watch / *Buurtwag* (1)	Panorama
Outdoor Gym / Buitenshuise gimnasium (16)	Panorama
Fence water works / *Omhein waterwerke* (6)	Langeberg Municipality / *Langeberg Munisipaliteit*
Job creation / *Werkskepping* (2)	Ward/Wyk 3
Fence dam / *Omhein dam* (10)	Jasmyn Street /*Jasmynstraat*
Fence electricity boxes in streets *Omhein elektristeitsbokse in strate* (3)	Panorama

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Andries Hektoor	9
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Play park / *Speelpark – (1)*	Block/Blok 9
Housing / *Behuising – (9)*	Ward/Wyk 3
Youth development / *Jeugontwikkeling (10*	Block/Blok 9
Sharp lighting /*Sterk beligting – (7)*	Block/Blok 9
Speed bumps / *Spoedwalle – (1)*	*Jansen Close /Jansensingel*
Neighbourhood watch */ Buurtwag – (1)*	Blok/Blok 9
Preschool / *Kleuterskoool (4)*	Block/Blok 9
Feeding scheme / *Voedingskema (2)*	Block/Blok 9
Sport facilities / *Sportgeriewe – (1)*	Ward/Wyk 3
Upgrade sewage system / *Opgradeer rioolstelsel (2)*	Ward/Wyk 3 – Blok 9
Tar roads and pavements /*Teer paaie & sypaadjies (4)*	Block/Blok 9
Upgrade roads */ Opgradeer paaie – (14)*	Block/Blok 9

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Colleen Mckrige	10
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Play park / *Speelparkie – (3)*	Block/Blok 10
Speedbumps / *Spoedwalle – (5)*	Streets/Strate: Johnson & Coetzee
Pave sidewalks / *Plavei sypaadjies – (1)*	Block/Blok 10
Reseal & upgrade streets *Herseel & opgradeer strate (5*	Block/Blok 10
Upgrade sewage system */ Opgradeer rioolstelsel (1)*	Droeheuwel & Dorpsig
Housing */ Behuising (8)*	Robertson North / *Robertson-Noord*
Job creation */ Werkskepping (8)*	Block/Blok 10
Youth development */ Jeugontwikkeling (1)*	Block/Blok 10
Street names */ Straatname (2)*	Block/Blok 10
Land for business plots *Grond vir besigheidserwe (1)*	Block/Blok 10
Visible law Enforcement (1) *Sigbare wetstoepassing*	Langeberg Municipality / *Langeberg Munisipaliteit*

Revise electricity tariffs *Hersien elektrisiteit tarriewe (1)*	Langeberg Municipality / *Langeberg Munisipaliteit*
Educational programmes *Opvoedkundige programme (4)*	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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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 Droeheuwel / *Voorsien tuinvullishouers in Droëheuwel*
- 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 dreinering in Kathradastraat en plavei die sypaadjie*
- Build higher speedbumps in Rolbos Street, Droeheuwel and clean-up the area at the bridge
  Bou hoër spoedwalle in Rolbosstraat, Droeheuwel 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 skoonheidsalon 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 querries / *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 spoedwal 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 Droeheuwel / *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 werksgeleenthede 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 dreineringstelsel*
- Provide more houses / *Voorsien meer huise*
- Establish a community managed firewood plantation in Droeheuwel
  Vestig 'n vuurhout-plantasie in Droeheuwel 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 Droeheuwel
  Voorsien grond om dagsorgdienste aan die gemeenskap van Droeheuwel 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	• Repair streets in Dorpsig / *Herstel strate in Dorpsig* • Apply safety measures in the area between VGK church and Thusong Centre *Pas veiligheidsmaatreëls in die gebied tussen VGK-kerk en Thusong-sentrum toe* • Move pick-up and drop off points to a different place *Verskuif optel- en aflaaipunte na ander plek* • Make area accessible and provide seating *Maak area toeganklik en voorsien sitplekke* • Erect warnings on current problems areas *Rig waarskuwings op op huidige probleemareas* • Remove garden refuse / *Verwyder tuinvullis* • Provide more street lights / *Voorsien meer straatligte* • Provide traffic lights at busy intersections / *Voorsien verkeersligte by besige straatkruisings*
SMS	• +27810055301 We need a proper public transport system in the Langeberg area. Whether it be a train, bus transportation service, there is a vast need for this. The majority of people who works in different towns struggle to get to their place of work because there is a lack of transportation service in the area. Thus ending up unemployed because of above mention reasons. I hope you find this well and that a plan will be implemented soon! • +27783114434 Groot asb n spoedwal hi onder in 1ste laan R/son die rygoed ry nes varke om di draai naweke my adres Marais 1ste laan 3 Robertson dankie • +27832703279 Die sypaadjie vanaf Merwehof, na Voorbereidingskool, voor Die Soekertjie is in swak toestand en het baie voete wat dit gebruik!

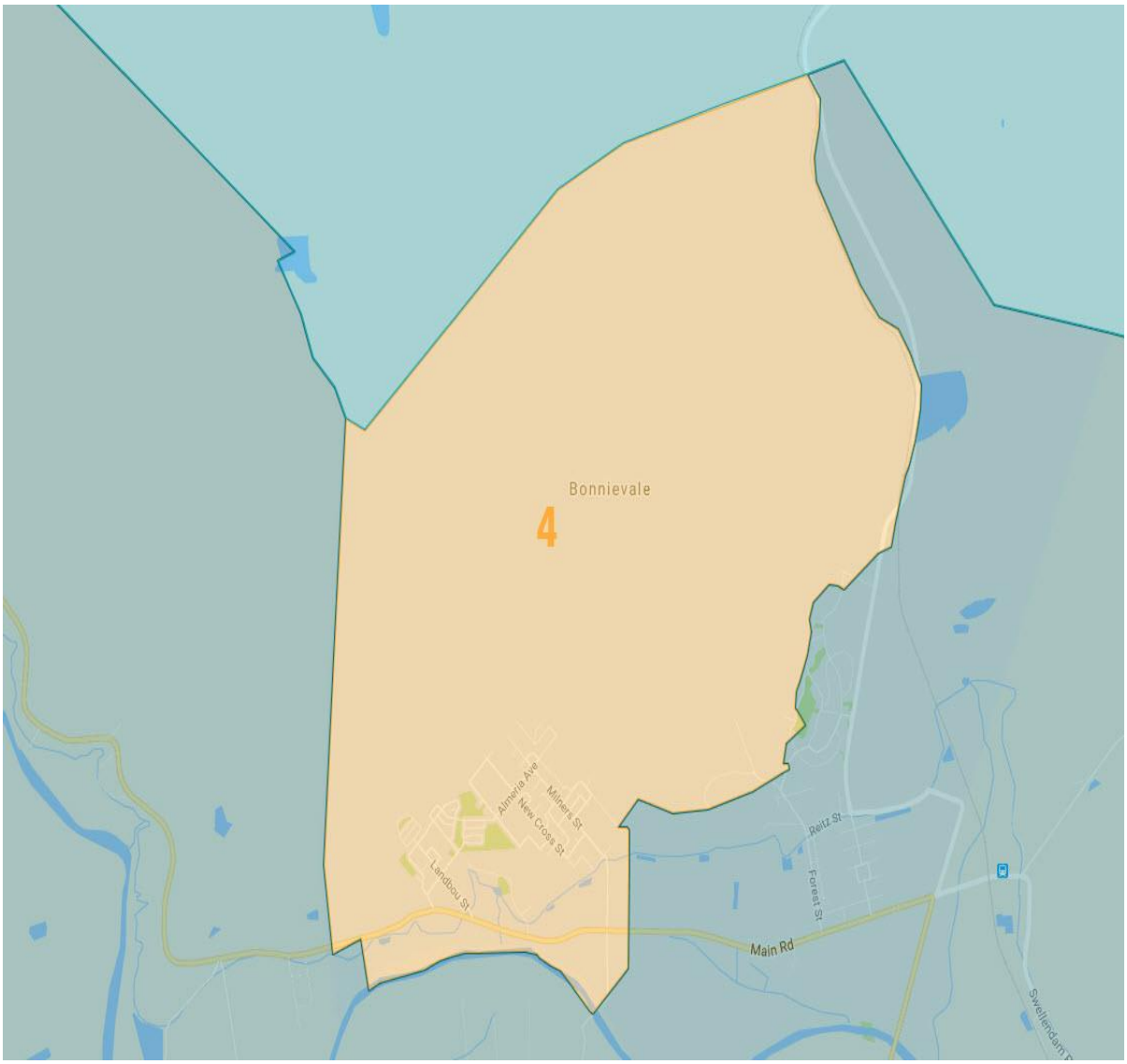
WARD 3 / *WYK* 3 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 - 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	• +27763915520 Skoonmaak van leiwatervore asb. 5 Gum Grove Straat, Robertson. • +27836502293 Tar the de hoop road • +27834679192 Opknapping van straat , sirkel en sypaatjie. Saaymanstraat uitbreiding 15 Robertson • +27844956593 Ons sypaaitjies lyk morsig die stof maak mense siek ons verlang dat al die sypaaitjies met gras geplant word die motors ry baie vinnig in petuniastr ons verlang twee spoedwalle die kragpalle se draad moet vervang word ons in woners in petuniastr soek nbus af dak op die hoek petuniastr en begonaistr die mense gooi vullis daar mnr Smit
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	• Tar the road to Afrimat / *Teer die pad na Afrimat* • Stabilize the Droerivier river banks / *Stabiliseer die oewers van die Droerivier* • Develop an area for small businesses / *Ontwikkel 'n area vir kleinsake* • Build more houses / *Bou meer huise* • Upgrading of sidewalks */ opgradering van sypaadjies* • Construction of a centre for the youth */ Bou van sentrum vir die jeug* • Skills development / *Vaardigheidsontwikkeling* • Small scale farmers */ Kleinboere:* o Avail affordable land */ Stel bekostigbare grond beskikbaar* o Implement and complete the Robertson Small Scale Farmer Project, with all applicable infrastructure *Implementeer en voltooi die Robertson Kleinboer Projek, met alle verwante infrastruktuur* o Identify also private land */ Identifiseer ook privaat grond*
Community Meetings **Gemeenskapsvergaderings**	• Upgrade sidewalks in front of AGS Church in Coetzee Street / *Opgradeer sypaadjies voor die AGS Kerk in Coetzeestraat,* • Fence play parks and provide more equipment in Droëheuwel / *Omhein speelparke en voorsien meer toerusting in Droëheuwel* • Provide an early childhood education centre / *Voorsien 'n sentrum vir vroeë-kind ontwikkeling* • Develop a substance abuse strategy / *Ontwikkel 'n strategie vir dwelmmisbruik* • Review the LSAAG coordinating function / *Hersien die koordineringsfunksiw van LSAAG* • Expand the treatment program and provide funding for roll out in all our towns / *Brei die behandelingsprogram uit en voorsien fondse om dit in al ons dorpe uit te rol* • Upgrade all roads in the municipal area / *Opgradeer alle paaie in die munisipale area* • Provide sanitation facilities at Van Zyl Street Sport Field / *Voorsien fasiliteite vir sanitasie by Van Zylstraat Sportveld* • Raise awareness to stop / prevent vandalism to our public facilities / *Verhoog bewusmaking om vandalisme aan ons publieke fasiliteite te stop of te voorkom* • Provide learnerships to our youth in craftsmanship like brick laying, painting and plumbing / *Voorsien leerderskappe aan ons jeug in messel-, verf- en xx vakmanskap* • Provide speed bumps in Heuwel Street / *Voorsien spoedwalle in Heuwelstraat*

WARD 3 / *WYK* 3 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 - 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	• Close the access road at the water purification plant - Extension15 / *Sluit die toegangspad by die watersuiweringsaanleg – Uitbreiding 15* • Informal settlement: *Informele nedersetting:* o Provide water and sanitation / *Voorsien water en sanitasie* o Provide better access roads / *Voorsien beter toegangspaaie* o Install lights / *Installeer ligte* o Provide a huge container for waste / *Voorsien 'n groot houer vir vullis* • Fence the electricity box in Malva Street *Omhein die kragboks in Malva Staatt* • Provide another street light at the circle in De Witt Street *Voorsien nog 'n straatlig by die sirkel in De Wittstraat* • Tar the road at the igloo houses *Teer die pad by die igloo-huise* • Provide 'leiwater' in Panorama *Voorsien leiwater in Panorama* • Maintain the side walk of Langeberg Street *Onderhou die sypaadjie van Langebergstraat* • Clean 'leiwaterslote' regularly *Maak leiwater slote gereeld skoon* • Provide boards at entrance of town *Voorsien borde by dorpsingange* • Inform residents about the need for water restrictions via Ward Committee member groups going door-to-door *Lig inwoners in oor die noodsaaklikheid van waterbeperkings via Wykskomitee-lidgroepe wat van deur-tot-deur gaan* • Stabilize the banks of the Droërivier / *Stabiliseer die oewers van die Droërivier* • Partly tar the road to Dassieshoek / *Teer die pad na Dassieshoek gedeeltelik* • Remove illegal structures on open spaces / *Verwyder onwettige strukture vanaf oop ruimtrs* • Maintain and tar roads / *Onderhou en teer paaie* • Maintain sidewalks in Wesley Street / *Onderhou sypaadjies in Wesleystraat* • Pave Wesley Street and in front of the Thusong Centre / *Plavei Wesleystraat en voor die Thusong Sentrum* • Fence the play park / *Omhein die speelpark* • Provide law enforcement at play park / *Voorsien wetstoepassing by speelpark* • Secure the Vrolike Vinkies School, install an alarm and maintain the building *Beveilig die Vrolike Vinkies Skool, installeer 'n alarm en onderhou die gebou* • Fence the Vrolike Vinkies building and provide more lights outside the building *Omhein die Vrolike Vinkies se gebou en voorsien meer ligte om die gebou* • Provide a 3-way stop at c/o Wesley St and Hospital Avenue / *Voorsien 'n 3-rigting stop op die h/v Wesleystraat en Hospitaallaan* • Closef corridor at Water works, Saayman Street / *Sluit die gang by die waterwerke, Saaymanstraat* • Extend fencing from reservoir to Mr Williams house at Orley St and Nerina Street

WARD 3 / *WYK* 3 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 - 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	Verleng die heining vanaf die opgaardam tot by die huis van Mnr Williams by Orley- en Nerinastraat • Install lights at Willemnels River / *Installeer ligte by die Willem Nelsrivier* • Provide al center to assist youth with CV drafting and motivational letters *Voorsien'n sentrum om jeug te help met die opstel van CVs en motiveringsbriewe* • Develop a skills center / *Ontwikkel 'n vaardigheidsentrum* • Advertise learnerships / *Adverteer leerderskappe* • Provide and publish bursaries / *Voorsien en publiseer beurse* • Facilitate an annual career expo for Gr 10-12 learners / *Fasiliteer 'n jaarlikse loopbaan expo vir Graad 10 – 12 leerders* • Provide recreational facilities and other sporting facilities / *Voorsien ontspanningsfasiliteite en ander sportfasiliteite* • Erect signage to stop illegal dumping / *Rig tekens op om onwettige storting te stop* • Provide speed humps / *Voorsien spoedwalle* • Grow gardens on open spaces / *Groei tuine op oop ruimtes* • Provide electricity meters for backyard dwellers / *Voorsien kragmeters vir agterplaas-bewoners* • Build a rehabilitation center / *Bou 'n rehabilitasie-sentrum* • Beautify parks / *Verfraai parke* • Create more work opportunities / *Skep meer werksgeleenthede* • Provide learning programmes for matric leavers / *Voorsien leerprogramme vir skoolverlaters in matriek* • Enforce the law on illegal drug lords / *Dwing wetgewing op dwelmbase af* • Assist with art, dance and drama development / *Verleen hulp met ontwikkeling in kuns, dans en drama* • Build a skateboard park at the old swimming pool / *Bou 'n skaatspark by die ou swembad*
Surveys **Opnames**	• Provide more housing */ Voorsien meer behuising* • Upgrade all roads */ Opgradeer alle paaie*

WARD 4




Bonnievale
4
Almeria Ave
New Cross St
Milners St
Landbou St
Reitz St
Forest St
Main Rd

Ward 4

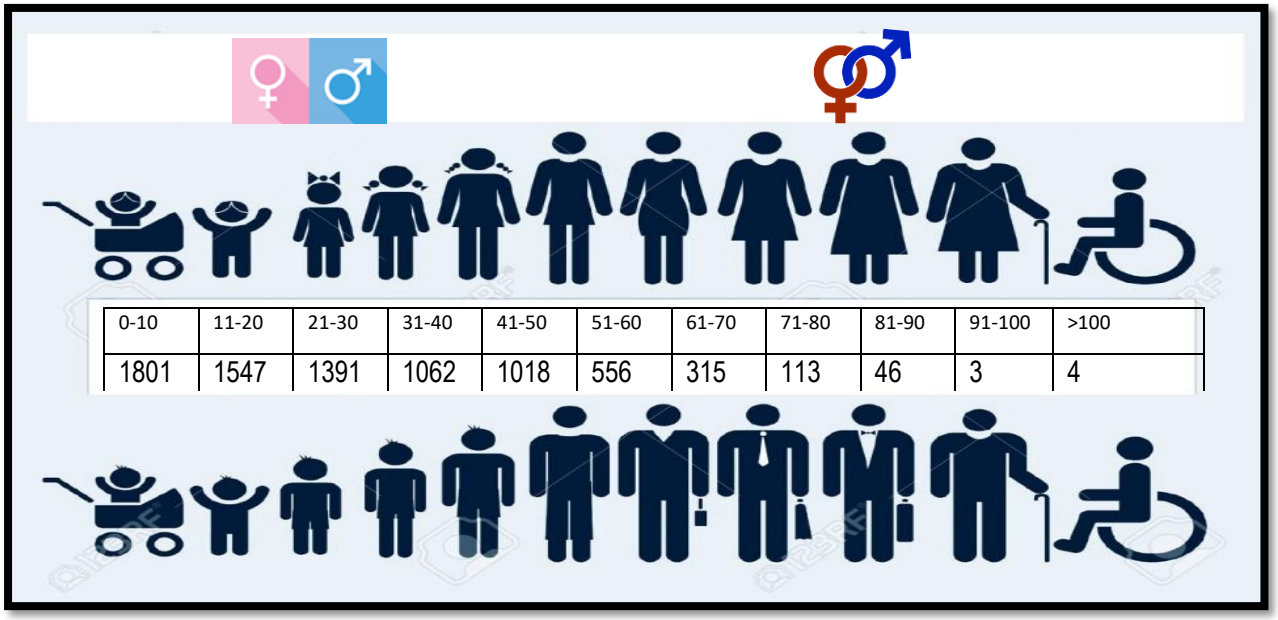
Size	Population	Persons per km²
17.787 km²	7857	443

Table 58: 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 17: 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 28: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

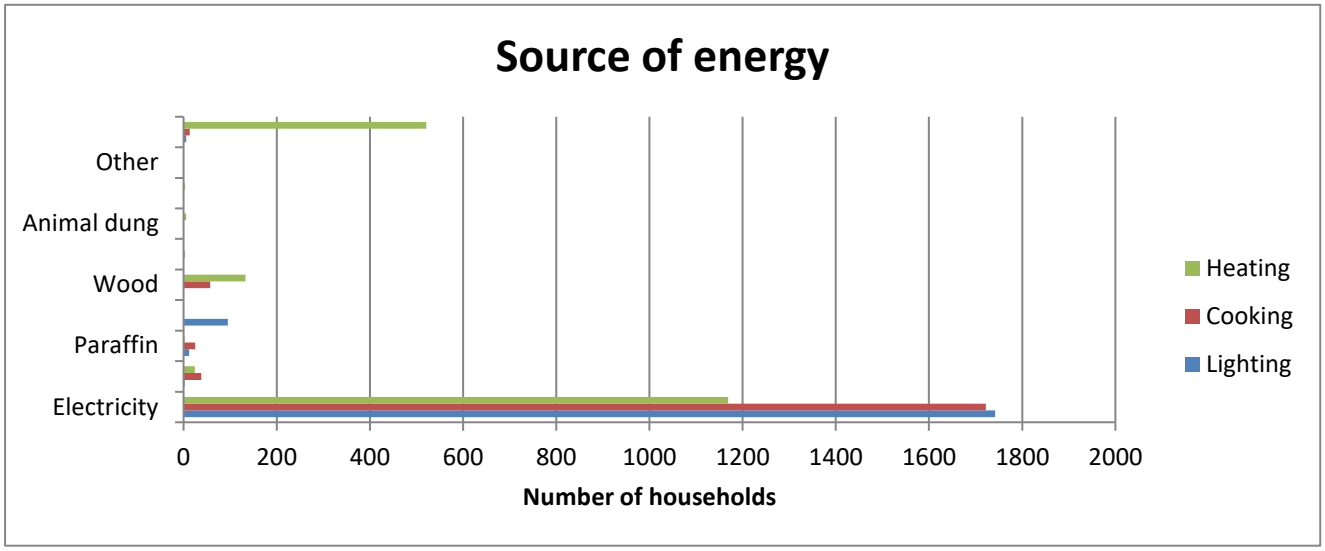


Table 59: Piped water

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

Graph 29: Households with access to piped water

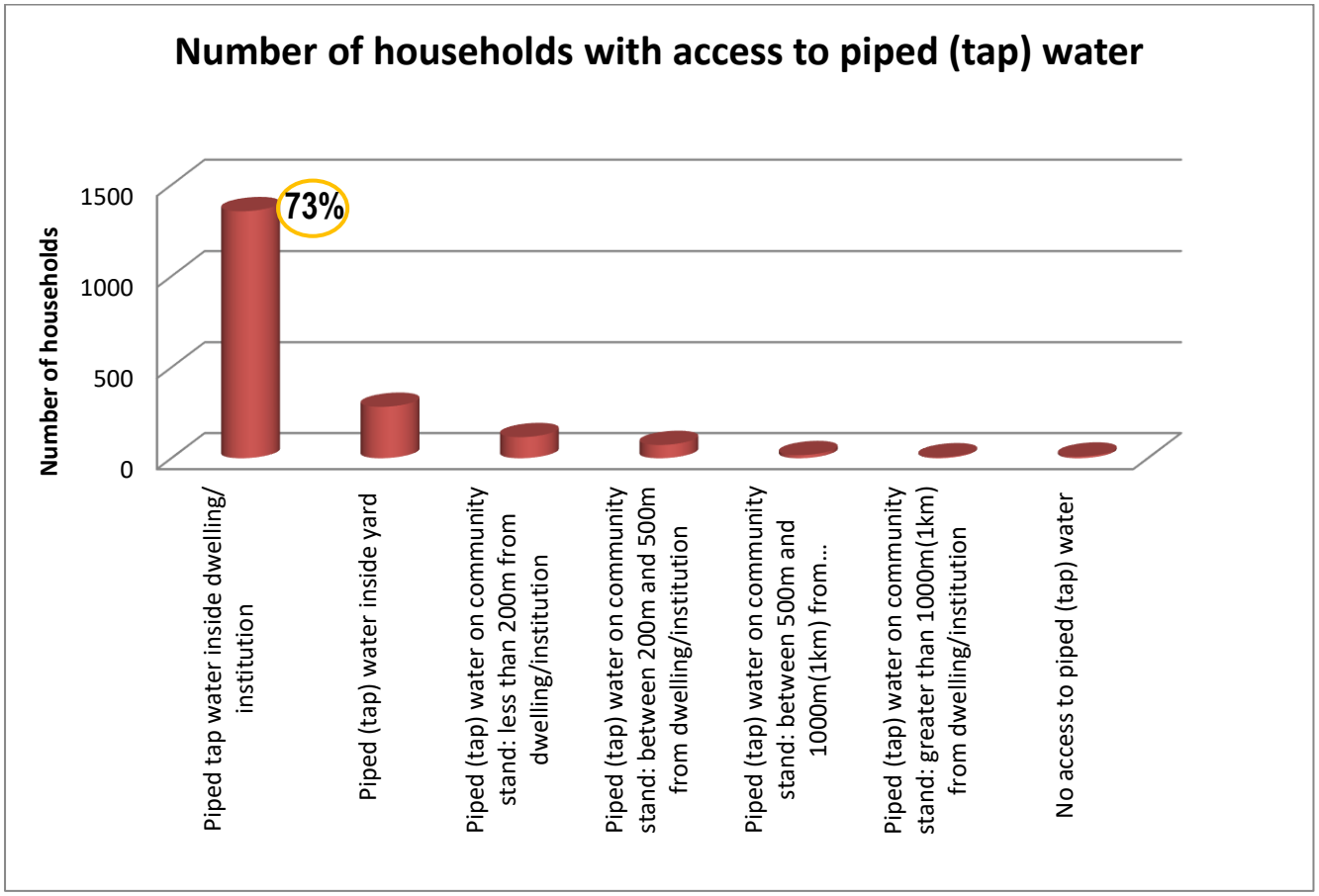


Table 60: Sanitation systems

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

Graph 30: Sanitation systems

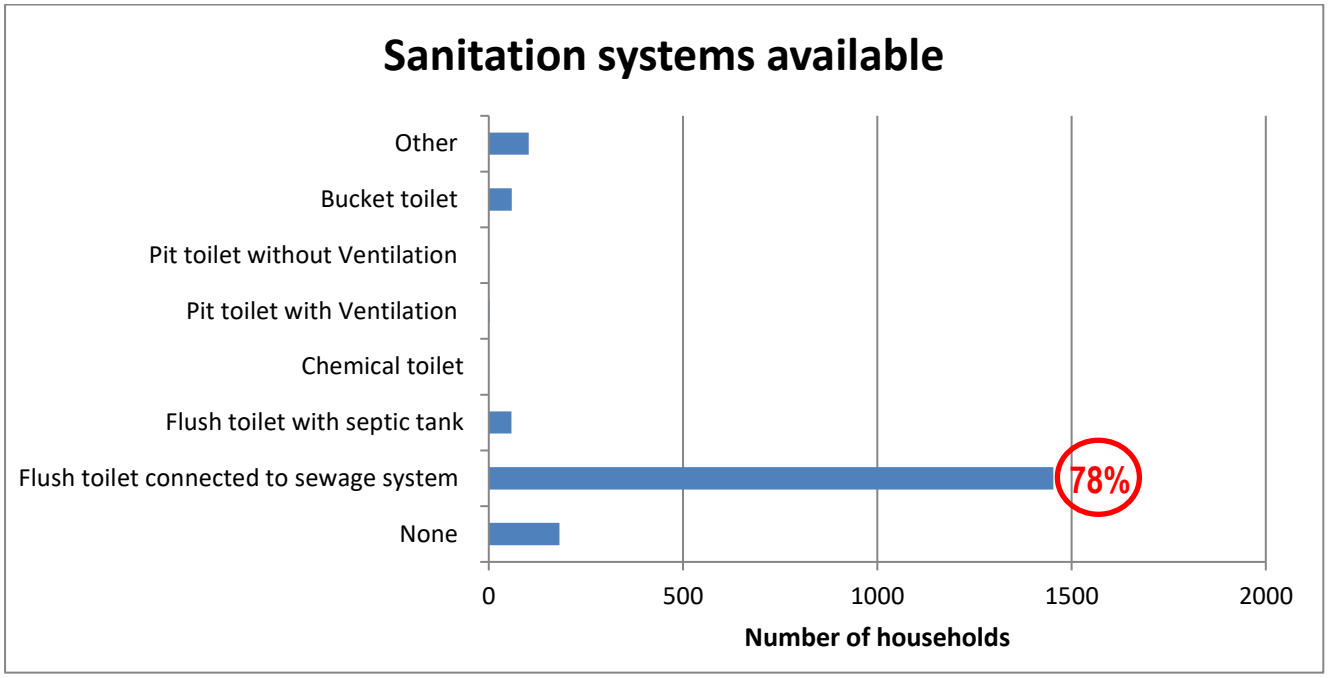
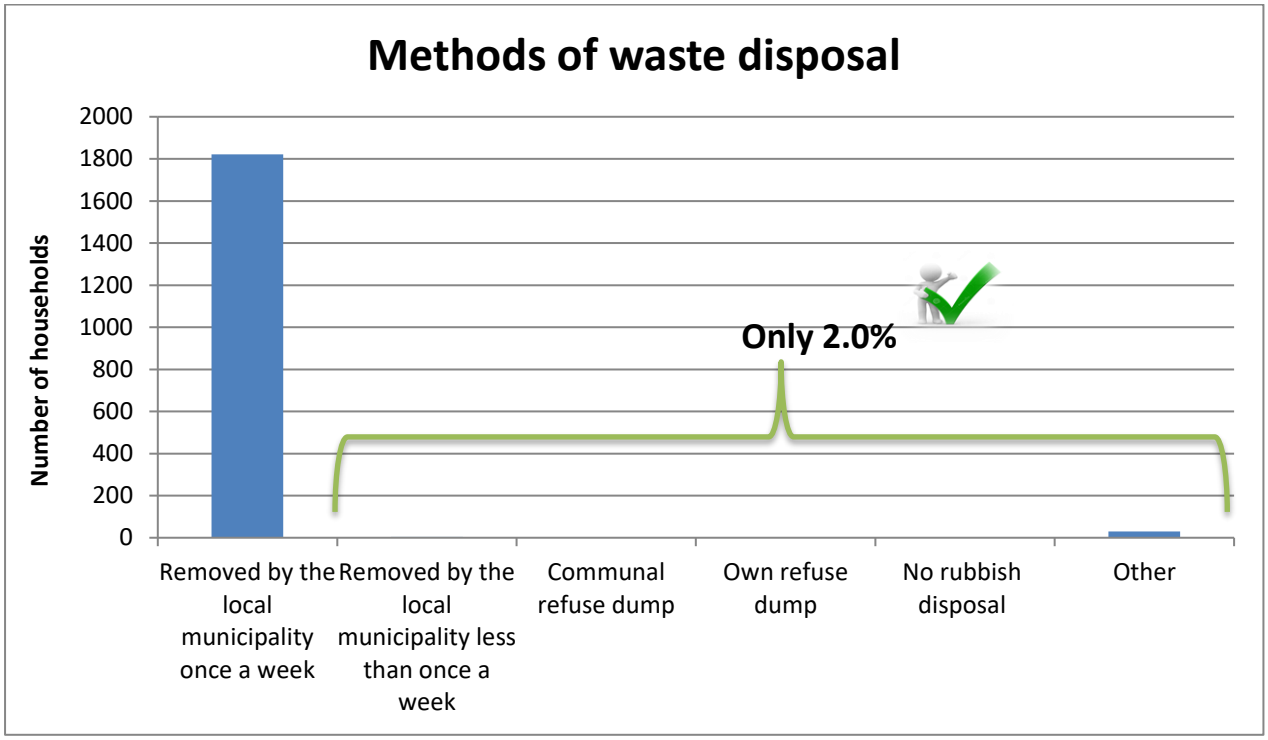


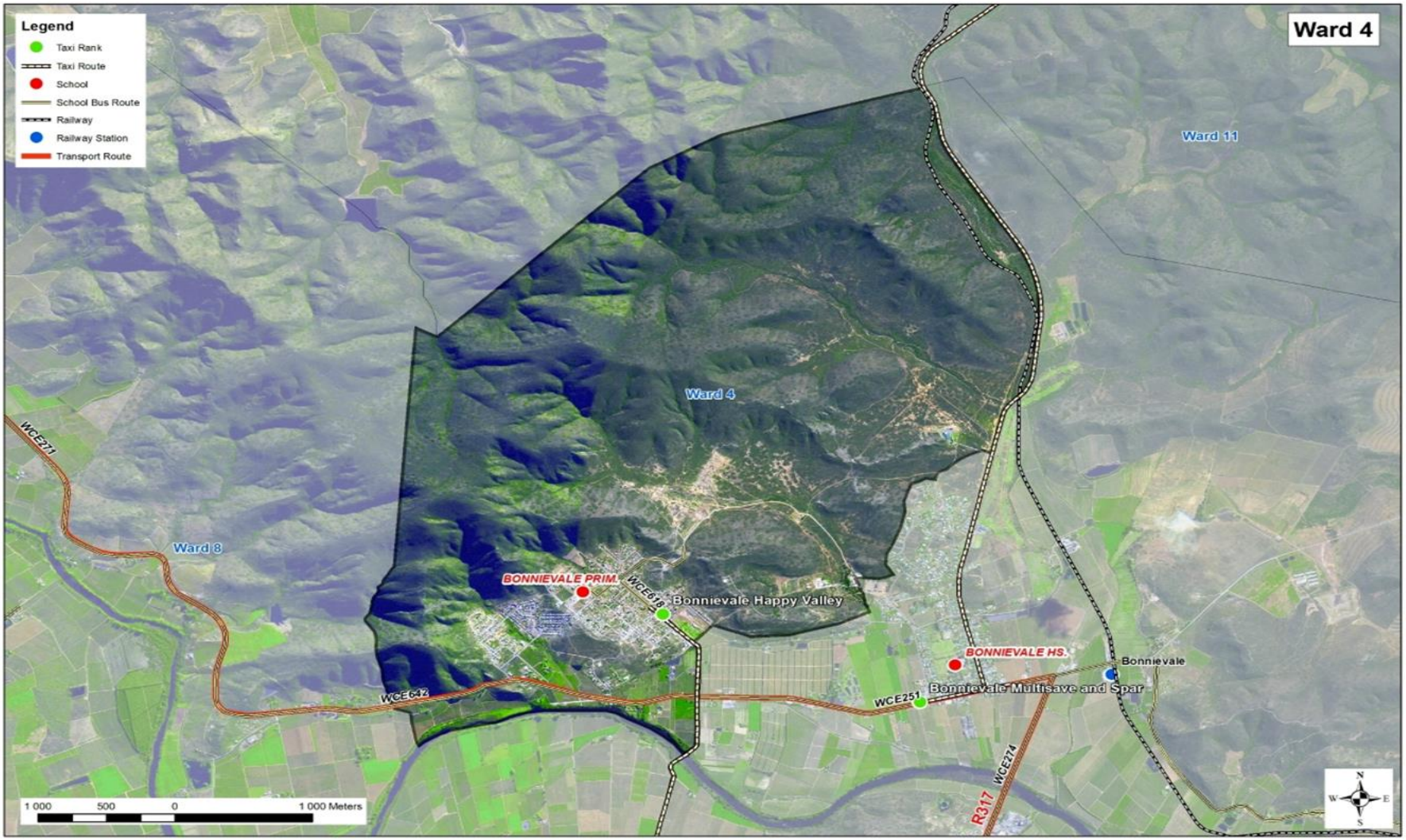
Table 61: Waste Disposal Methods

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 31: 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

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

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas

Formal sewerage:
Happy Valley is fitted with adequate sanitation systems for all residents

11.4 Sewerage and sanitation systems in informal settlements and

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 4	Number of households
None	182
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1453

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

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

D. Identified Risks

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

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

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

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

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

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

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/ *Opgradering van stormwater pype vanaf asbes na PVC* 2. Fencing of play- park in Mountain View / Omheining van speelpark in Mountain View 3. Recreation facilities for youth in Mountain View / Ontspanings geriewe in Mountain View 4. Bus shelters at / Busskuilings – Sultana & Milnerstraat , across /*oorkan*t VGK kerk, across/ *oorkant* Theunissen house/*huis* ,Mountain View café/*kafee* on side of / *aan kant van* Buitekantstraat ,Plakkerskamp entrance/*ingan*g, 4 way stop/*Vierpuntstop* Protealaan, Roosstraat 5. Tar and reseal roads/*Teer en herseël van strate* 6. Provide toilets inside houses at Hanepoot St and Barlinka Av/ *Binne toilette Hanepootstraat , Barlinkalaan*, 7. Fencing and upgrading of play park in Mountain View / *Omheining /verbetering van speelpark in Mountain View* /fence channel and electricity sub station omheining van kanaal en kragstasie te Almerialaan 8. Service centre for the ederly / *Dienssentrum vir bejaardes* 9. Housing 224 / *Behuising 224* Boekenhoutskloof 10. Fixing of defective RDP houses /Herstel van defekte HOP huise 11. Purchasing of open space for development / *Aankoop van oopruimtes vir ontwikkeling*	1. Upgrading of storm water pipes from asbestos to PVC/ *Opgradering van stormwater pype vanaf asbes na PVC* 2. Fencing of play- park in Mountain View / Omheining van speelpark in Mountain View 3. Recreation facilities for youth in Mountain View / Ontspanings geriewe in Mountain View 4. Bus shelters at / Busskuilings – Sultana & Milnerstraat , across /*oorkan*t VGK kerk, across/ *oorkant* Theunissen house/*huis* ,Mountain View café/*kafee* on side of / *aan kant van* Buitekantstraat ,Plakkerskamp entrance/*ingan*g, 4 way stop/*Vierpuntstop* Protealaan, Roosstraat 5. Tar and reseal roads/*Teer en herseël van strate*	*1.* Provide bushelters in: *Voorsien busskuillings in:* - Milner Street /*straat* - Almeria Ave /l*aan* - 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 *Teer en herstel strate as 'n opleidings program vir werkloses* *3.* Provide houseswith inside toilets in: *Voorsien huise van binne- toilette in:* Hanepoot & Barlinka Ave/laan *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* 4. Upgrade the service centre for the Aged/*Opgadeer die dienssentrum vir bejaardes*

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**
1. Provide bus stops *Voorsien bushaltes* 2. Tar and repair streets and pavements/ *Teer en herstel sypaadjies* 3. Upgrade and replace stormwater pipes *Opgradeer en vervang stormwaterpype* 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)*	1. Bus shelters/ *Busskuilings:* 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: *Teer en herseel strate:* Braaf, Protea, Matheys, Aarbeiboom,Hill, Madeliefie St/*Straat* 3. Upgrade storm water pipe Opgradeer s*tormwater pype* 4. Provide inside toilets: *Voorsien binne toilette*: 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*	1. Provide bushelters in *Voorsien busskuillings in:* Milner Street /*straat* Almeria Ave /l*aan* Theunissen Street /*straat,* Buitekant Street /*straat,* Informal settlement/ *Plakkerskamp,* Protea Ave /*laan,* Roos Street /*straat*. 2. Tar and reseal streets/*Teer en herseel strate* 3. Provide inside toilets in Hanepoot St and Barlinka Ave *Voorsien binne-toilette* in Hanepoot*straat 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 sevice centre for the aged/ *Voorsien 'n diensentrum vir bejaardes*	*1.* Provide bushelters in *Voorsien busskuillings in:* Milner Street /*straat* Almeria Ave /l*aan* 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/*Teer en herstel strate as 'n opleidings program vir werkloses* *3.* Provide houseswith Inside toilets in/ *Voorsien huise van binne- toilette in:* 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 *Opgadeer die dienssentrum vir bejaardes*	*12.* Upgrading of storm water pipes from asbestos to PVC/ *Opgradering van stormwater pype vanaf asbes na PVC* 13. Fencing of play-park in Mountain View / Omheining van speelpark in Mountain View 14. Recreation facilities for youth in Mountain View / Ontspanings geriewe in Mountain View 15. Bus shelters at / Busskuilings – Sultana & Milnerstraat , across /*oorkan*t VGK kerk, across/ *oorkant* Theunissen house/*huis* ,Mountain View café/*kafee* on side of / *aan kant van* Buitekantstraat ,Plakkerskamp entrance/*ingan*g, 4 way stop/*Vierpuntstop* Protealaan, Roosstraat *16.* Tar and reseal roads/*Teer en herseël van strate*

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 / *Bedek mangate*	Muskadellaan
19. Play park / *Speelpark* x 21	Muskadellaan / Hanepootstraat
20. Sport facilities / *Sportsgeriewe*	Hanepootstraat
21. Fence channel /*Omhein sloot* x 5	Angora / Milnerstraat
22. Swimming pool / *Swembad*	Hanepootstraat / Muskadellaan
23. Provide electricity / *Voorsien elektrisiteit*	Hanepootstraat 1
24. Soup kitchen / *Sopkombuis*	Barlinkalaan

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
	2

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Stormwater drainage *Stormwaterdreinering* x8	Almeria Avenue / laan
2. Upgrade street / *Opgradeer straat* x9	Braaf Street /straat
3. Upgrade the circle / *Opgradeer die sirkel* x 3	Kloof Street /straat
4. Housing / *Behuising* x3	Ward/Wyk 4
5. Upgrade streets / *Opgradeer strate* x4	Almeria Ave/laan
6. Recreational facilities for youth *Ontspanningsgeriewe vir jeug* x5	Almeria Ave/laan
7. Cleaning of plots / *Skoonmaak van erwe*	Milner Street / straat
8. Uphrade street / *Opgradeer straat*	Hill Street/straat
9. Internet café / *Internet kafee*	Milner Street/straat
10. Traffic sign / *Verkeersteken*	Milner Street/straat
11. Sewage system / *Rioolstelsel*	Milner Street/straat
12. Road to informal settlement *Pad na informele nedersettings*	Almeria Ave/laan
13. Service centre / *Dienssentrum*	Ward/Wyk 4 – Bonnievale

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Princess Ndingaye	3

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Basic services / *Basiese dienste* x6	Informal settlement / *Plakkerskamp*
2. Toilets and taps / *Toilette en krane* x9	Informal settlement / *Plakkerskamp*
3. Housing / *Behuising* x15	Informal settlement / *Plakkerskamp*
4. Electricity / *Elektrisiteit* x3	Informal settlement / *Plakkerskamp*
5. Roads / *Paaie* x 3	Informal settlement / *Plakkerskamp*
6. Community hall / *Gemeenskapsaal*	Informal settlement / *Plakkerskamp*
7. Football field / *Sokkerveld*	Informal settlement / *Plakkerskamp*

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Juan Micheals	4

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Stormwater channel / *Stormwatersloot* x2	Frans Ave/laan
2. Youth centre / J*eugsentrum*	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
3. Housing / *Behuising* x2	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
4. Repair roads / *Herstel paaie* x2	Happy Valley
5. Health centre / *Gesondheidssentrum*	Bonnievale
6. Play park / *Speelparkie* x2	Happy Valley
7. Lighting / *Beligting*	Adendorf Street/ straat
8. Speed humps / *Spoedwalle*	Adendorf Street/straat
9. Tar pavements / *Teer sypaadjies* x2	Frans Ave/laan
10. Upgrade sportgrounds / *Opgradeer sportgronde*	Happy Valley
11. Clean cemeteries / *Maak begraafplase skoon*	Bonnievale
12. Aanbring van tenders vir bejaardes?	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
13. Cover manholes / *Bedek mangate* x2	Happy Valley
14. Job creation / *Werkskepping*	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Catherine Kortjie	5

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Recreational facilities for youth *Ontspanningsgeriewe vir jeug* x9	Ward/Wyk 4
2. Swimming pool / *Swembad* x 4	Ward/Wyk 4
3. Traffic services in Bonnievale *Verkeersdienste in Bonnievale* x2	Bonnievale
4. Police station / *Polisie-stasie* x2	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
5. Bus shelter / *Busskuilling* x7	Streets/Strate: Buitekant,New Cross, Almeria
6. Ambulance services / *Ambulansdienste* x7	Bonnievale
7. Social services / *Maatskaplike dienste*	Happy Valley
8. Service centre for the aged *Dienssentrum vir bejaardes*	Happy Valley

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Lilian Pawuli	6

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Proper housing project for Bonnievale *Behoorlike behuisingsprojek vir Bonnievale*	Ward/
2. Tar streets / *Teer strate*	Ward/Wyk 4
3. In-house toilets / *Binnenshuise toilette*	
4. Transport for the aged / *Vervoer vir bejaardes*	Ward/Wyk 4
5. Service centre for 24/7 services *Dienssentrum vir 24/7 uur dienste* x2	Ward/Wyk 4
6. Play park / *Speelparkie* x2	
7. *Thusong centre* / Thusong sentrum x2	Bonnievale
8. Tourism office / *Toerisme kantoor* x2	Bonnievale
9. Swimming pool / *Swembad*	Ward/Wyk 4
10. Internet services / *Internet-dienste*	Bonnievale
11. Speed bumps / *Spoedhobbels* x8	Madeliefe Street/straat
12. Container for garden refuse *Houer vir tuinafval*	Ward/Wyk 4

13. Housing / *Behuising* x4	Bonnievale
14. Day hospital / *Dag hospitaal*	Bonnievale
15. Police station / *Polisie-stasie*	Ward/Wyk 4
16. Bus stops with shelters *Busstoppe met skuilings*	
17. Lighting at cemeteries *Beligting by begraafplaas*	Ward/Wyk 4
18. Shops and banks / *Winkels en Banke*	Bonnievale
19. Recreational facilities for young and old *Ontspanningsgeriewe vir jonk en oud* x2	Happy valley
20. Tennis court / *Tennisbaan*	Ward/Wyk 4

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Anneline Dampies	7
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Speed bumps / *Spoedwalle* x3	Streets/strate: Keurboom, Leeubekkie
2. Repair road / *Herstel pad* x4	Bloekom Avenue / Bloekomlaan
3. Housing / *Behuising* x6	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
4. Fence play park / *Omhein speelparkie* x2	Mountain View
5. Clean water / *Skoon water* x2	Bonnievale
6. Service centre / *Dienssentrum*	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
7. Better sport facilities / *Beter sport fasiliteite*	Ward/Wyk 4 Bonnievale
8. Bus shelters / *Busskuilings* x3	Mountain View
9. Repair stormwater pipes *Herstel stormwaterpype*	Mountain View
10. Entrances for the disabled *Ingange vir gestremdes* x3	Mountain View
11. Pavements / *Sypaadjies*	Mountain View

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Salmon Marais	8
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Stop signs and speed humps *Stoptekens en spoedwalle* x7	Streets/strate: Keurboom & Protea
2. Upgrade play park *Opgradeer speelparkie* x3	Mountain View
3. Soup kitchen */ Sopkombuis* x8	Mountain View
4. Lighting / *Beligting* x4	Roos Street / Roosstraat
5. Youth centre / *Jeug sentrum* x2	Bonnievale
6. Upgrade sewage pipes *Opgradeer rioolpype*	Roos Street/ Roosstraat
7. Pavements and entrance roads *Sypaadjies en inritte*	Mountain view
8. Housing / *Behuising*	Ward/Wyk 4
9. Bus shelters / *Busskuilings* x2	
10. Safety mirrors / *Veiligheids spieëls*	Mountain View

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Paulina Paulse	9
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Speedbumps / *Spoedwalle x7*	Mountain View Kelkiewyn Street/straat
2. Shelter at clinic / *Skuiling by kliniek x3*	Sultana Ave/laan
3. Ambulance transport service to clinic *Ambulansvervoerdiens na kliniek*	Bonnievale
4. Repair all streets with potholes *Herstel alle paaie met slaggate*	Mountain view
5. Pavements / *Sypaadjies*	Landbou Street/straat
6. Housing / *Behuising x3*	Bonnievale – Ward/Wyk4
7. Repair old building / *Herstel ou gebou x2*	Leeubekkie Street/ straat
8. Bus shelter / *Busskuiling x4*	Landbou Street/straat
9. Repair drain at Horeb church *Herstel drein by Horeb kerk*	Leeubekkie Street/straat
10. Direction sign for Mountain View *Rigtingbord vir Mountain View*	Bonnievale
11. Bigger clinic / *Groter kliniek*	Happy valley
12. Upgrade stormwater pipes / *Opgradeer stormwater pype*	Mountain View
13. Neighbourhood watch / *Buurtwag*	Bonnievale
14. Swimming pool / *Swembad*	Bonnievale

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Allan Lombard	10
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
No inputs received / *Geen insette ontvang*	

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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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 t0 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 Moutain 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-lisensiëringsdienste 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*

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 *Voorsien 'n spoedwal in Laer Braafstraat, Bonnievale* Provide a speed hump before the bend in Landbou Street, approaching from Mountain View's side *Voorsien 'n spoedwal voor die draai in Landboustraat, vanaf Mountain View se kant* Tarring of roads in Happy Valley and Almeria Avenue *Teer van paaie in Happy Valley en Almerialaan* Upgrading of storm water channels / *Opgradering van stormwater kanale*

WARD 4 / *WYK* 4 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
SMS	+27832931078 Beter beheer oor die slagpale Met tye stink dit geweldig Onwettige strukture wat onooglik is en oral by huise opgerig word Alle paaie laat veel te wense +27832931078 Dankie Hoop julle sal aandag gee Danie en Ada Marais
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	***Bonnievale Small Scale Farmers/ Kleinboere:*** <u>Pig Farmers/ Varkboere:</u> Move pig farming site away from informal settlement *Verskuif varkboerperseel weg vanaf die plakkerskamp* Improve water pressure to the site */ Verbeter waterdruk na die perseel* Address the regular theft of animals, animal feed and corrugated iron sheets <u>Cattle farmers / Beesboere:</u> Provide suitable land for cattle, sheep and goat farming *Voorsien geskikte grond vir bees-, skaap- en bokboerdery* Provide water on the land utilized */ Voorsien water op die grond wat gebruik word* Provide all small scale farmers with lease agreements *Voorsien alle kleinboere met huurooreenkomste* Hold meetings with small scale farmers untill unity is restored *Vergader met kleinboere totdat eenheid herstel is*
Community Meetings **Gemeenskapsvergaderings**	• Provide a space for an advisory office with internet, to assist scholars, new businesses and the community at large *Voorsien 'n peerseel vir 'n advies-kantoor met internet, om leerders, nuwe besighede en die groter gemeenskap van hulp te wees* • Provide low cost housing / *Voorsien lae-koste behuising* • Provide building material for people who have plots / *voorsien bou-materiaal aan mense wat erwe besit* • Make streets in town, community facilities, libraries, etc. disabled friendly / *Maak strate in die dorp, gemeenskapsfasiliteite, biblioteke, ens gestremd-vriendelik* • Provide a decent building or extend the current building used as service centre for the aged *Voorsien 'n geskikte gebou of brei die bestaande gebou wat as dienssentrum vir bejaardes gebruik word, uit* • Repair the broken geyser and damaged ceiling / *Herstel die stukkende geyser en beskadigde plafon* • Upgrade side walks / *Opgradeer sypaadjies* • Provide speed humps at Madeliefie St, Braaf St, Roos St, Protea St, Besembos St and Keerboom St *Voorsien spoedwalle in Madeliefiestr, Braafstr, Roosstr, Proteastr, Besembosstr en Keeromstr* • Purchase land for the provision of housing / *Koop grond aan vir die voorsiening van huise* • Shut down illegal liquor stores / Sluit onwettige drankwinkels • Provide empowering youth programmes to improve competency when they apply for jobs

WARD 4 / *WYK* 4 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	Voorsien programme wat die jeug bemagtig enhul geskiktheid verbeter wanneer hulle vir werk aansoek doen • Tar roads in Happy Valley / *Teer strate in Happy Valley* • 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 sypaadjie 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 sypaadjies 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 roads • 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

WARD 4 / *WYK* 4 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	

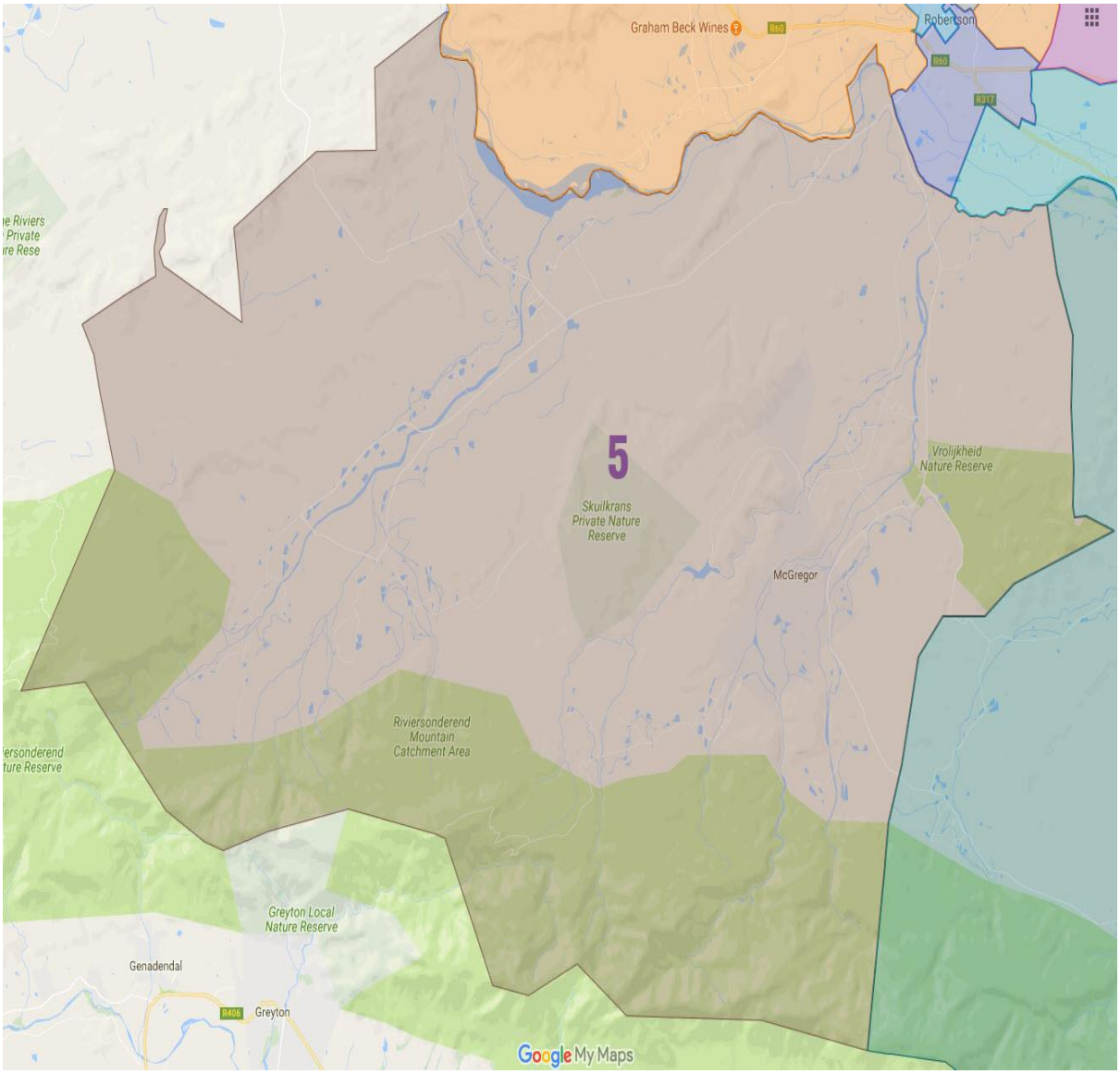
	• Provide traffic calming measures in Bonnievale Main road
	• Informal Settlement
	  ○ Installation of street lights
	  ○ Maintenance of roads
	  ○ Provide water and sanitation facilities for each household
	  ○ Building of houses
	• Provide basic services in informal settlement
	• *Voorsien basiese dienste in informele nedersetting*
	• Monitor influx into informal settlements and the building of wendy houses
	• *Monitor die toeloop na informele nedersetting en die oprig van wendyhuise*
	• Upgrade the informal trading area
	• *Opgradeer die informele smous area*
	• Upgrade roads
	• *Opgradeer paaie*
	• Provide job opportunities to needy households
	• *Voorsien werksgeleenthede aan behoeftiges huishoudings*
	• Upgrade the road leading to the informal settlement
	• *Opgradeer die pad wat na die informele nedersetting lei*
	• Provide water and sanitation facilities at each house in the informal settlement
	• *Voorsien water en sanitasie-fasiliteite by elke huis in die informele nedersetting*
	• Housing issues:
	  ○ Addressing of waiting list in future housing allocation
	  ○ Eliminating que jumping through monitoring illegal land invasion and squatting
	  ○ Elimination of land invasion by foreigners
	  ○ Law enforcement to curb illegal squatting
	• 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
	• Fix houses with structural damages

Surveys **Opnames**	• Tar Louisiana Street to the end / Teer Louisianastraat tot aan die einde

WARD 4 / *WYK* 4 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	• Improve water quality and control water pressure / Verbeter water-kwaliteit en beheer waterdruk • Provide speed humps at the crèches Slimkind and Pikkies /Voorsien spoedwalle by bewaarskole Slimkind en Pikkies • Address the problem of people scratching in refuse bags waiting to be collected / Spreek die probleem aan van vullissakke wat oopgeskeur word terwyl dit wag om verwyder te word

WARD 5




Graham Beck Wines
R60
Robertson
R60
R317
5
Skuilkrans
Private Nature
Reserve
Vrolijkheid
Nature Reserve
McGregor
Riviersonderend
Mountain
Catchment Area
Greyton Local
Nature Reserve
Genadendal
R406
Greyton
Google My Maps

Ward 5

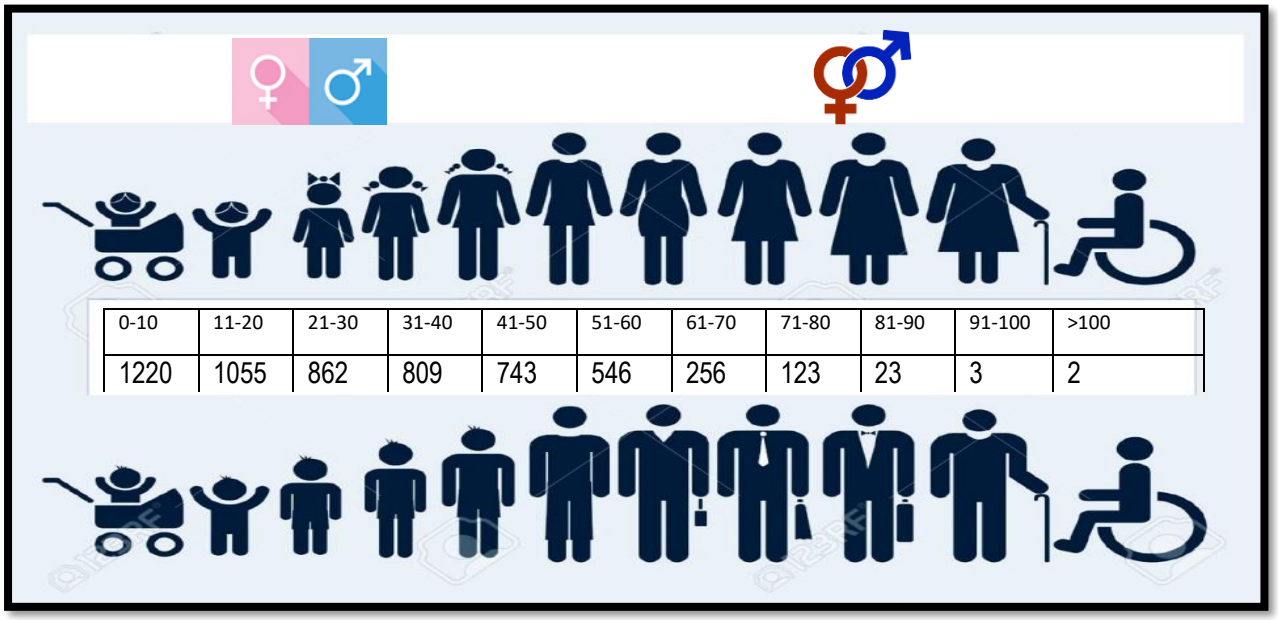
Size	Population	Persons per km²
722.462 km²	5644	8

Table 62: 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 18: 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:	• Small scale businesses run outside of residential structures as well as established small scale businesses located within the residential zones. • Farming activities within the ward also contributes to the local economy.
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: McGregor Clinic, Tindall Street 1 Mobile Clinic servicing McGregor and surrounding farmlands
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Nearest hospital located in Robertson
	Ambulance: 1 ambulance available for McGregor
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson
5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available
	2. Pre-primary Schools: No information available

	3. Primary Schools: La Chasseur VGK Primary, Le Grand Chasseur McGregor Primary School, Buitekant Street Retreat NGK Primary School, Agterkliphoogte Uitnood NGK Primary School, Uitnooid Weltevrede NGK Primary School, Takkap McGregor Waldorf School
	4. High Schools: McGregor Waldorf School, 13 Voortrekker Street
6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	A few tourist attractions are situated within the area. These include: • Vrolijkheid Nature Reserve • McGregor Winery • Donkey Sanctuary • Hiking trail • Art galleries • Restaurants and accommodation
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: Yes, the station is located in Voortrekker road
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: Closest located fire services is situated in Ashton, Ward 9.

8 Electricity

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

	Sources of energy for lighting	**Sources of energy for cooking**	**Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	1279	1189	804
Gas	0	85	23
Paraffin	0	0	0
Candles	13	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	20	254
Coal	N/A	0	0
Animal dung	N/A	0	0
Solar	3	0	2
Other	N/A	0	0
None	5	5	216

Graph 32: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

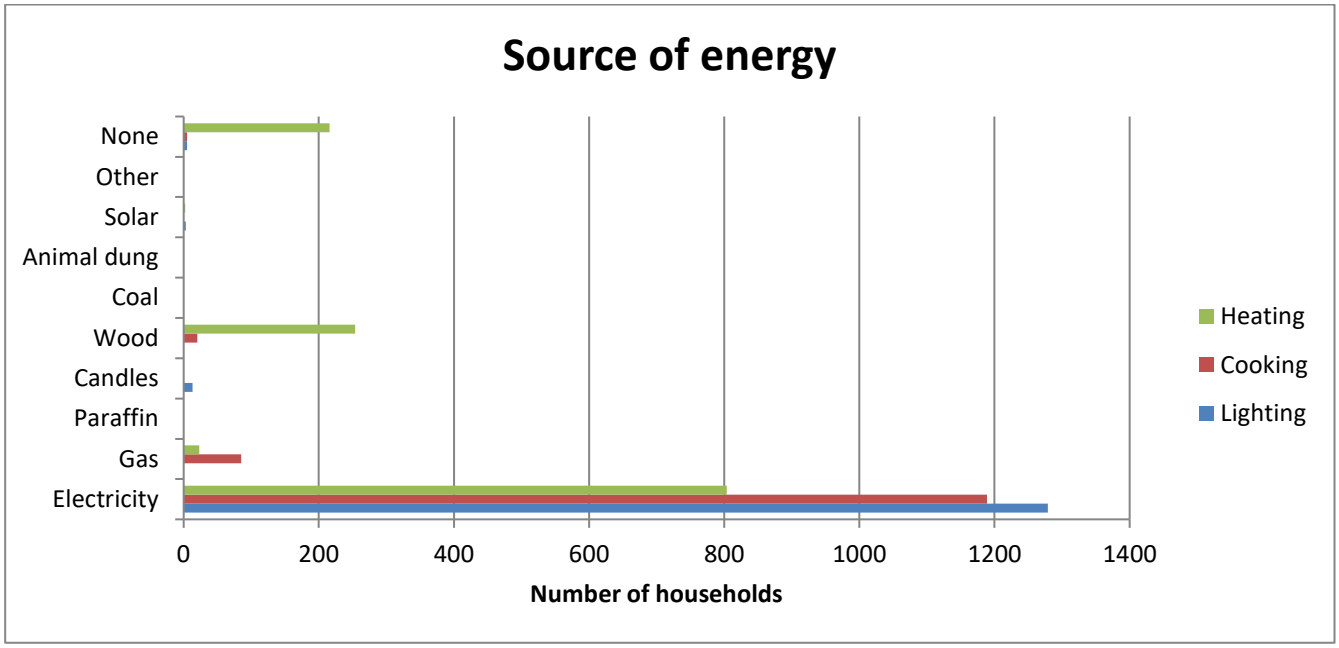


Table 63: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 5	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1116
Piped (tap) water inside yard	164
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	10
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	10
Total	1299

Graph 33: Households with access to piped water

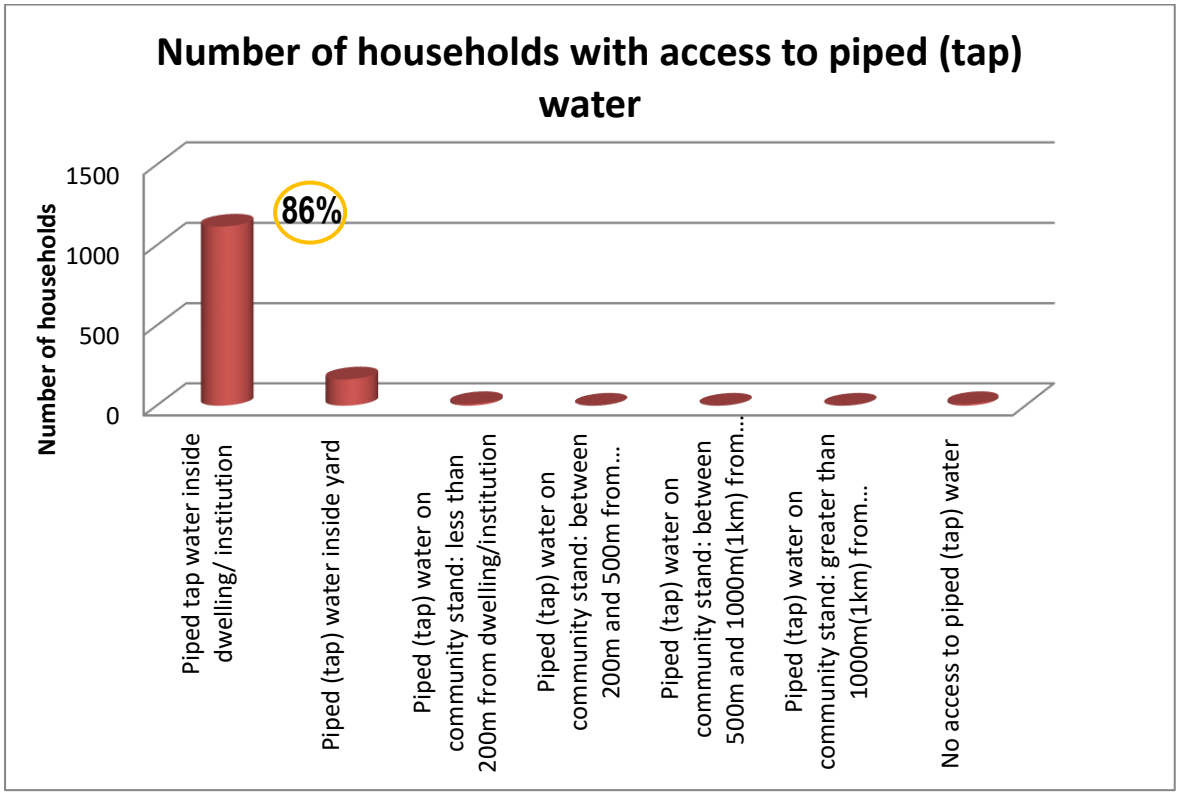


Table 64: Sanitation systems

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 33: Sanitation systems

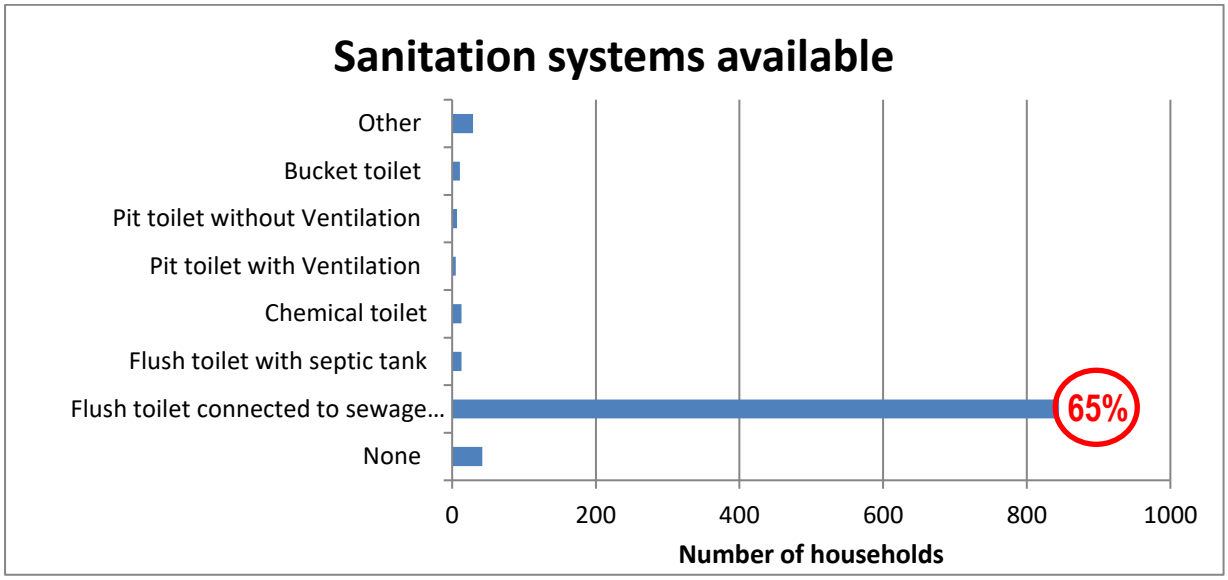
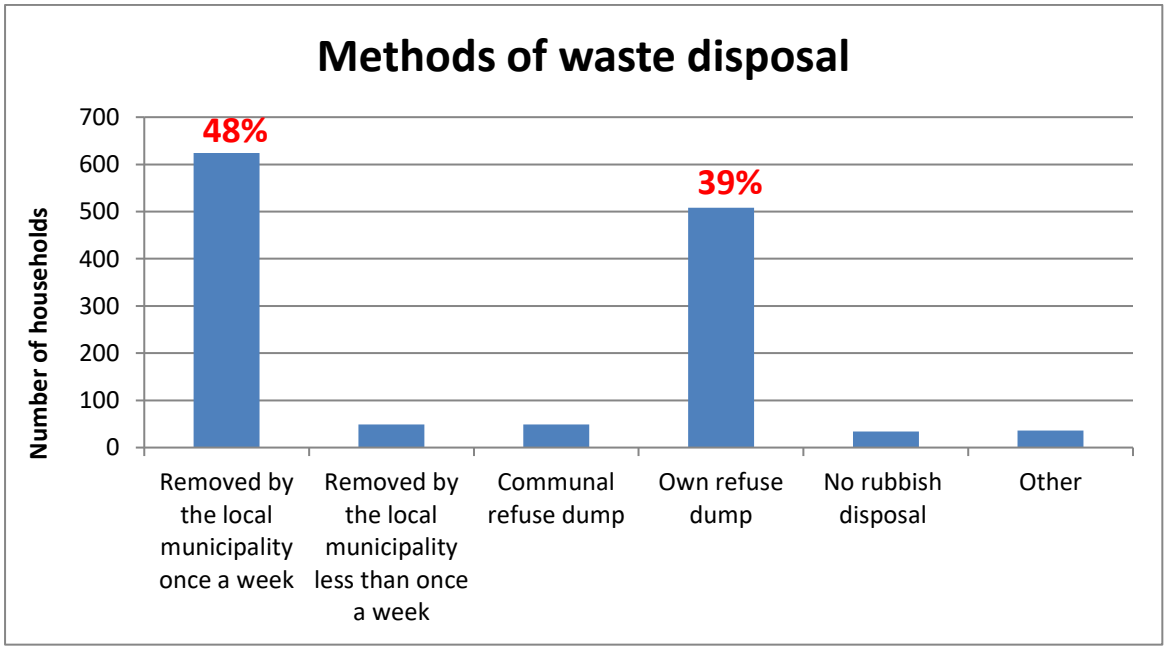


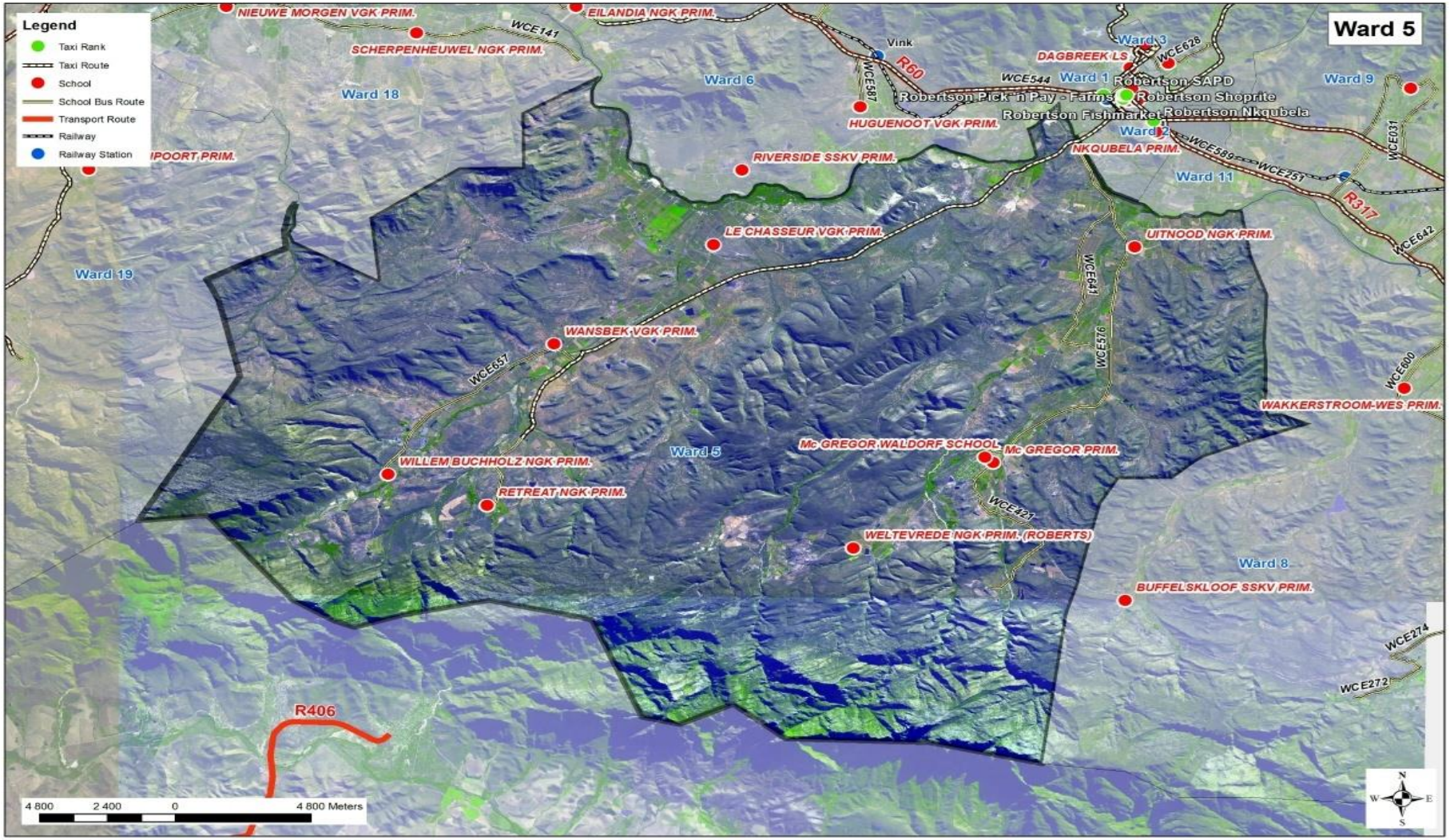
Table 65: Waste Disposal Methods

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 34: 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

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 5	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	624
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	49
Communal refuse dump	49
Own refuse dump	508
No rubbish disposal	34
Other	36

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

1. Municipal Infrastructure:	
12.1 Storm water drainage	Buitekant Street Informal settlement lacks proper storm water systems
12.2 Community Halls	McGregor Community Hall
2. Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	McGregor NG Church McGregor Methodist Church
3. Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected:
2008	Floods	Flooding of Houtbaais River led to the entire informal settlement being flooded.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse Daily risk due to individuals from other towns dealing within the area	Daily risk of drug dealing and drug abuse	Buitekant Street Informal Settlement and adjacent dwellings falling within McGregor formal housing	Drug dealers have caused major disruption in the town; • Local residents have been using and dealing drugs • Public unrest due to dealers taking over town • Leads to theft and other criminal activities	X		X	5.1.1
	Crime Crime occurring in the area include: • Drug abuse • Alcohol abuse • Theft • Residential break-ins • Contact crimes, i.e. assault, murder and rape	Daily risk, experience of crime increases every second weekend and end of the month.	Entire town of McGregor, with certain hotspots identified	Criminal activities can lead to: • Loss of life or property	X		X	5.1.5
	Illegal electricity cables	Daily risk	Buitekant Street Informal settlement	Illegal electricity cables can lead to: • Out-break of a fire • Can cause harm to children playing and throwing items across cables • Electrocution			X	5.1.6
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution Proper sanitation facilities are needed in the area	Risk is experienced with high rain occurrence	Informal Settlement located within McGregor networks	The septic tanks used for sanitation often leaks into the adjacent canal. The nearby located school has had a number of diarrhoea cases			X	5.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social violence • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities	X		X	5.1.11
	Localised flooding due to blocked storm water drains The informal settlement does not have adequate storm water drainage systems, and the central town has often blocked drains	Experienced during heavy rainfall	The informal Settlement as well as formal houses in the central town	Localised flooding can lead to: • Wet and damp conditions • Environmental health risks	X	X		5.1.15

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fire resulting from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables Fires occur at both the Informal settlement within the town, but the thatched roof houses is also very susceptible to fires	Daily risk to dwellings	Back-yard dwellings spread throughout the town of McGregor as well as the Buitekant Informal Settlement	Back-yard dwelling fires can cause: • Structural damage to main houses. • Loss of property/life	X	X	X	5.2.3
	Dam failure: The Klipberg dam, McGregor irrigation as well as fresh water dams are situated on slopes and pose a threat to the community	Rare but is seen as a threat to community	Town of McGregor, Buitekant Informal Settlement. The Breede River could also be affected of the dam failure, i.e. increased water runoff	A dam failure would result into: • Flooding in McGregor • Damage to critical infrastructure • Loss of life • Loss of property	X	X	X	5.2.6
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.	X	X	X	5.3.1
	Animals Emerging pig farming activities occurring within the ward	The risk is experienced daily	Could affect only surrounding dwellings but could affect whole Langeberg region if contagious disease were to spread	Can lead to environmental health risks such as • Odours • Spread of disease • Negative affect to the commercial meat industry of Langeberg	X		X	5.3.2
	Pests The Fruit Fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	5.3.3
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Water pollution • Due to unmaintained fencing around the community holding dam, children use the dam for recreational purposes	Daily risk, risk increases during summer	The community of McGregor	Children swimming in the dam can lead to • The spread of water borne diseases such as diarrhoea • Possible drowning due to lack of supervision	X		X	5..5.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine Flooding: Possible flooding along the Poesjesnels River and the Houtbaais River	Occasionally	The flooding of the Poesjesnels River could affect Retreat, Wandsbeck and Le Chasseur Flooding of the Houtbaais River can affect the whole of McGregor. In particular, the Buitekant Informal settlement is in close proximity to the river.	The flooding of the Poesjesnels River can lead to • infrastructural damage, • loss of life or injuries • Polluting of clean, drinking water Flooding of the Houtbaais River can: • Block the entrance of the pumping station • Damage the sewage pipe situated on the bridge • Polluting of clean, drinking water • This implies that McGregor can be without proper sanitation and water can be polluted	X	X	X	5.6.1
	Veld fires Fires can result from natural causes or due to human negligence. Illegal dumping and dropping of cigarette butts can also start a fire	Frequently experienced during the summer season	Riversonderend Mountain Range located at the back side of Vrolijkheid Nature Reserve.	Access to mountain fires are not always possible, leading to: • Loss of fynbos and other vegetation types, • Increased runoff and soil erosion, • Loss of agricultural activity			X	5.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

Ward Priorities

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**
1. Provide a pavilion / *Voorsien 'n paviljoen* *2.* Upgrade the entrance to the municipal cemetery and identify land for a future, long term cemetery / *Opgradeer die ingang van die Munisipale begraafplaas en identifiseer grond vir 'n toekomstige langtermyn begrafplaas.* *3.* Repair Barry St, Bree St andHartzenberg St, as well as the stormwater channel in Eerstelaan / *Herstel Barrystraat, Breestraat en Hartzenbergstraat sowel as die stormwater kanale by Eerstelaan.* *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 \ *Voorsien spoedwalle in Langstraat, Keeromstraat en Buitekantstraat, sowel as`n naambord vir die dorp by die ingang van Mcgregor.* *5.* Repair the roads in Block 7, 8, 9 and 10 \ *Herstel die paaie in Blok 7, 8, 9 en10.* *6.* Provide clinic services in rural areas \ *Voorsien kliniekdienste in landelike gebiede.* *7.* Facilitate youth programmes, as well as awareness programmes on alcohol- and drug abuse in towns and rural areas \ *Fasiliteer jeugprogramme asook bewusmakingprogramme oor alkohol- en dwelmmisbruik in dorpe en landelike gebiede* *8.* Nameplate for McGregor / *Naambord vir McGregor*	1. Provide a pavilion / *Voorsien 'n paviljoen* *2.* Upgrade the entrance to the municipal cemetery and identify land for a future, long term cemetery / *Opgradeer die ingang van die Munisipale begraafplaas en identifiseer grond vir 'n toekomstige langtermyn begrafplaas.* *3.* Repair Barry St, Bree St and Hartzenberg St, as well as the stormwater channel in Eerstelaan / *Herstel Barrystraat, Breestraat en Hartzenbergstraat sowel as die stormwater kanale by Eerstelaan* *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 \ *Voorsien spoedwalle in Langstraat, Keeromstraat en Buitekantstraat, sowel as`n naambord vir die dorp by die ingang van Mcgregor.* *5.* Repair the roads in Block 7, 8, 9 and 10 \ *Herstel die paaie in Blok 7, 8, 9 en10.*	*1.* Provide a pavilion at McGregor Sport Field / *Voorsien 'n paviljoen by McGregor Sport gronde* *2.* Provide speed bumps *Voorsien spoedwalle* 3. Repair streets / *Herstel* strate: *Barry, Bree & Hartzenberg* *4. P*rovide storm water canals in streets and new housing areas *Voorsien stormwaterkanale in strate en nuwe behuisingsgebiede* *5.* Provide reserved stands for small dealers and in new housing development areas / *Voorsien gereserveerde staanplekke vir kleinhandelaars in McGregor en nuwe behuisingsgebiede.* ***Landelike insette:*** 1. Provide clinic services to rural Residents \ *Voorsien kliniekdienste vir Landelike inwoners.* 2. Improve water quality for all rural residents on farms \ *Verbeter watergehalte vir alle landelike inwoners op plase.* 3. Provide a cell tower in Retreat to Improve communication and Wi-fi *Voorsien 'n selfoontoring in Retreat om kommunikasie en Wi-fi te verbeter./* 4. Improve roads in all rural areas in Ward 5 \ *Verbeter paaie in alle landelike areas in wyk5.* 5. Provide more retail points to buy electricity in rural communities *Voorsien meer koopkragpunte in landelike gemeenskape* 6. Provide pre-school facilities in rural Areas/ *Voorsien kleuterskoolgeriewe in landelike areas*

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/*Voorsien 'n paviljoen op McGregor Sportgronde* 2. Improve fire services *Verbeter dienste vir brandbestryding* 3. Provide bus shelters *Voorsien busskuilings* 4. Tar/pave the road to cemetery/*Teer plavlei die pad na begraafplaas* Fence the cemetery *Omhein die begraafplaas* 5. Provide speed humps *Voorsien spoedwalle*	1. Provide a pavilion Grounds/*Voorsien 'n paviljoen* 2. Fix Barry Street *Herstel Barrystraat* 3. Upgrade the cemetery, tarr entrance and provide water and toilet facilities/ *Opgradeer begraafplaas, teer ingang en voorsien water en toiletgeriewe* 4. Provide speed humps in new development and/*Voorsien spoedwalle in nuwe ontwikkelling en:* Buitekant, Piet Oktober, Lang, Barry Streets /strate 5. Provide bus shelters in/ *Voorsien bushaltes in:* Le Chasseur, Uitnood, Agterkliphoogte and at the McGregor exit /*uitgang*	1. Pavilion/Paviljoen - McGregor Sport field/gronde 2. Upgrading of cemetery, tarring of entrence and identify land for future development/ Opgradering van begraafplaas, teer van ingang en grond identifisering vir toekomstige begraafplaas vir lang termyn. 3. Fixing of/*Herstel van* Barry, Bree & Hartzenberg Street and make storm water channels/*en aanbring van stormwaterkanale* 4. Speed humps/ Spoedwalle, Stop signs/*Stoptekens* & Information signs/Inligtingstekens at/by at new development/*nuwe ontwikkeling* Buitekant, Lang, Piet Oktobersingel 5. Provide equipment for for Play Parks/*Toerusting ivr speelpark* at/*by* the entrance of McGregor/*Ingang* and/*en* Williemeyersingel	*1.* Provide a pavilion at McGregor Sport Field / *Voorsien 'n paviljoen by McGregor Sport gronde* *2.* Provide speed Bumps / *Voorsien spoedwalle* 3. Repair streets: *Herstel* strate: *Barry, Bree & Hartzenberg* *4. P*rovide storm water canals in streets and new housing areas/*Voorsien stormwaterkanale in strate en nuwe behuisingsgebiede* *5.* Provide reserved stands for small dealers in McGregor and in new,housing development areas/V*oorsien gereserveerde staanplekke vir klein-handelaars in McGregor en nuwe behuisingsgebiede*	1. Provide a pavilion / *Voorsien 'n paviljoen* 2. Upgrade the entrance to the municipal cemetery and identify land for a future, long term cemetery / *Opgradeer die ingang van die Munisipale begraafplaas en identifiseer grond vir 'n toekomstige langtermyn begrafplaas.* *3.* Repair Barry St, Bree St and Hartzenberg St, as well as the stormwater channel in Eerstelaan / *Herstel Barrystraat, Breestraat en Hartzenbergstraat sowel as die stormwater kanale by Eerstelaan*uitekant St, 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 \ *Voorsien spoedwalle in Langstraat, Keeromstraat en Buitekantstraat, sowel as`n naambord vir die dorp by die ingang van Mcgregor.* *5.* Repair the roads in Block 7, 8, 9 and 10 \ *Herstel die paaie in Blok 7, 8, 9 en10.*

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS
***INSETTE VAN* WYKSBLOKKE**

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
John Barrow	1

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Provide a play pak for children *Voorsien 'n speelpark vir kinders* (1)	Streets/strate: Berg & Grewe
Fence the Vaal dam *Omhein die Vaaldam* (2)	Water works / *Waterwerke*
Job creation / Werkskepping (2)	Block/Blok1
Provide land for small farmers (1) *Voorsien grond vir kleinboere*	Block/Blok 1

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Henrieta Knapp	2

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Tar streets / *Teer strate* (4)	Van Reenen Street / Van Reenenstraat
Repair and clean "leiwatervore" *Herstel en maak leiwatervore skoon* (6)	Streets/strate: Kantoor & Meul
Provide a play park / *Voorsien 'n speelpark* (5)	Streets/strate: Meul & Barry
Provide a hawkers areas for entrepreneurs *Voorsien 'n smous-area vir entrepeneurs* (6)	Streets/strate: Kantoor & Voortrekker
Provide a post office / *Voorsien `n poskantoor* (5)	Voortrekker Street / Voortrekkerstraat
Provide the town's name at entrance *Voorsien die dorp senaam by ingang* (4)	Voortrekker Street / Voortrekkerstraat

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
William Isaacs	3

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Provide speed humps / *Voorsien spoedhobbels* (8)	Streets/strate: Lang & Keerom, Piet Oktober
Build a pavilion / *Bou `n paviljoen* (7)	McGregor Sport field/sportveld
Repair potholes / *Herstel slaggate* (1)	Streets/strate: Barry, Buitekant &.Langstraat.
Provide a play park / *Voorsien 'n speelpark* (5)	Grey Avenue/laan
Pave streets / *Plavei strate* (6)	Streets/strate: Voortrekker & Keerom
Repair potholes / *Herstel slaggate* (3)	Grey Avenue/laan

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Evon Arendorf	4

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Speed bumps / Spoedwalle –(6)	White City
Play park / Speelpark- (11)	White City
Job creation / Werkskepping –(6)	White City

Community service centre Gemeenskapsdienssentrum – (7)	White City

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Pearston Hull	5
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Provide speedbumps / *Voorsien spoedwalle* (8)	Streets/strate: Kantoor, Kerk, Van Niekerk & Buitekant
Provide recreational facilities at play park *Voorsien ontspaninggeriewe by speelpark* (8)	Willie MeyerSingel
Play park / *Speelpark* (6)	Wynruit Street/straat
Swimming pool / *Swembad* (4)	McGregor
Fence the road servitudes *Omhein die pad-servitiete* (4)	Streets/strate: Willie Meyer & Hartzenberg

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Claudius De Vries	6
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Speed bumps / *Spoedhobbels* (3)	Tindall Street/straat
Repair potholes / *Herstel slaggate* (3)	Streets/strate: Tindall ,Buitekant & Kerk
Clean pavements / *Maak sypaadjies skoon* (5)	Streets/strate: Buitekant & Kerk
Clean "leiwatervore" *Maak leiwatervore skoon* (4)	Streets/strate: Tindall, & Lang
Tar streets / Teer strate (3)	Meul Street/straat
Programmes for children *Programme vir kinders* (4)	McGregor
Play park for children *Speelpark vir kinders* (2)	Keurtjie Street/straat
Recreational area / *Ontspanning area* (3)	White city
Repair potholes / *Herstel slagate* (3)	White city

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Hendrik Pyl	7
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Clinic services / *Kliniekdienste* (9)	Uitnood / Morcea
Informatin signs / *Inligtingstekens* (7)	Roads/paaie: Uitnood, Morceau, Mcgregor
Water quality / *Watergehalte* (4)	Uitnood farms/plase
Sport facilities / *Sportfasiliteite* (10)	Growing Stars Rugby Club/klub

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Willem Geduld	8
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Water quality / *Watergehalte* (5)	Uitnood
Sport field cloak rooms / *Sportveld Kleedkamers* (6)	Uitnood
Clinic services / *Kliniekdienste* (7)	Uitnood
Electricity provision / *Elektrisiteitsvoorsiening* (6)	Uitnood
Information signs / *Inligtingstekens* - (6)	Roads/paaie: Uitnood, Silver Oaks & McGregor

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Jan Jacobs	9

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Sport facilities / *Sportfasiliteite* (6)	Le Chasseur
Public transport during the week *Publieke vervoer gedurende die week* (7)	Le Chasseur / Wel Van Pas
Clinic services / *Kliniekdienste* (7)	Le Chasseur /Mainchange
Cell phone tower and Wi-Fi *Selfoontoring en Wi- Fi* (6)	Le Chasseur, Wel Van Pas & Mainchange
Play park for children *Speelpark vir kinders* (4)	Le Chasseur

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Frans Brits	10

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Cell phone tower to improve communication *Selfoontoring om kommunikasie te verbeter* (4)	Retreat / Agterkliphoogte
Improve farm roads / *Verbeter plaas paaie* (6)	Agterkliphoogte/ Wansbek / Retreat
Support rural sport club *Ondersteun landelike sportklub* (3)	Retreat & Lechasseur Rugby Club/klub
Clinic services / *Kliniekdienste* (4)	Retreat & Wansbek
Alcohol and drug awareness programmes *Alkohol en dwelm bewusmakingsprogramme*(2)	Retreat & Wansbek
Taxi transport on week days *Taxi-vervoer op weeksdae* (4)	Agterkliphoogte / Retreat, Wansbek
Bus shelters for school children *Busskuilings vir skoolkinders* (4)	Retreat
Local electricity points of sale *Plaaslike elektrisiteit-verkooppunte* (3)	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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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*

- 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 swemgad 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 Buitekantstraat, 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 verwaarlosing van kinders om te sien*
- Tar our roads / *Teer ons paaie*
- Provide a youth worker / coordinator in McGregor / *Voorsien 'n jeugwerker / -koordineerder 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 ontspannings fasiliteite 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 spoedwalle op die toegangspad na White City asook in Lang-, Meul-, Voortrekker- en Buitekantstraat
- 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 spoedwalle 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 houers 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 aangehouword

- 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 Koordineerder 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*

E. SUBMISSION: Conceptual proposal for Mcgregor Skate Park

Skateboarding, rollerblading and BMX bike riding are fast growing activities for children and youth world-wide. Research has revealed that the most common reason for drug abuse, and other anti-social behaviour amongst teens, is boredom. Housebreaking and petty crime in McGregor has currently reached alarming levels. It would appear that the perpetrators are predominantly teenage males.

Statistics reveal a marked drop in levels of youth disorder in areas where skateparks are located. In the United States hundreds of municipalities have come to embrace the recreational and societal benefits of skateparks. They provide a place for skaters to go and practice the sport they love with friends. It gives them the opportunity to improve, to achieve small victories on a daily basis and to grow more confident in themselves and their own abilities. The activity gets children off the streets and into a safer environment.





A well-designed skatepark can provide numerous social and economic benefits:

SOCIAL BENEFITS

1. Community ownership - Gathering a group of creative individuals from many sections of the community can contribute to a sense of ownership of the space. This results in less vandalism while positively contributing to the cultural heritage of a town.
2. A healthy outlet for youth - The personal challenges offered by sports, such as rollerblading and boarding, create positive challenges for young people as they learn how to overcome obstacles and use energy creatively. In an encouraging social environment, this excitement is a positive way of promoting exercise and maintaining good health. Skateparks provide a physical activity for youth who are not interested in traditional team sports and skating is considered to be a very “cool” physical activity.
3. A safe and attractive place for young people to gather - Providing a positive space for young people is proven to be a constructive way to produce a happier more vibrant community. These kinds of social and environmental strategies are a vital part of combating street crime and anti-social behaviour. Community skateparks provide a safe and challenging place for skaters of all levels to develop as athletes.
4. A sport growing in popularity – BMX bike riding has just been accepted as an Olympic sport and skateboarding is also being seriously considered. These extreme sports have grown at an exponential rate since the 1970s. These sports are still rapidly growing in popularity and should be supported and actively encouraged.
5. A street culture based on respect - The skating and BMX culture is based on mutual respect, social

networking, artistic expression and an appreciation of the environment. It's a way of life that can be learned early, and is proven positively to affect those who take part. This is particularly evident at skateparks, which are nurturing the potential for a more caring community.

6. **Bringing the community together** - We are all aware of the need to channel young people's potential, and bring the community together. Time and time again creating a skatepark has also helped create a more positive and diverse community, as young people, local residents, local councils, and MPs unite around a shared vision.

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	• Provide a jogging path / *Voorsien 'n draf-paadjie* • Elect block representatives democratically / *Verkies blokverteenwoordigers demokraties* • Provide traffic calming measures like speed humps and fourway stops *Voorsien verkeerkalmeringsmaatreëls soos spoedwalle en 4-rigting stopstrate* • Provide litter bins / *Voorsien vullisblikke* • Provide clean water and clean streets / *Voorsien skoon water en strate* • Build a reservoir / *Bou n reservoir*
SMS	• +27829207961 Good day - better cellphone and data reception in McGregor • +27837902780 Good water management. Clearing of alien vegetation that is a fire hazard all around McGregor. Cleaning public areas of rubbish. Good management of all services and vegetation. • "n Ambulans en brandwa daagliks te Mc Gregor • +27723452720 Please, please tar the roads, particularly Mill Street and van Reenen. I am so sick of dust dust and more dust. Thanks Betty Mitchell-Innes, 13 van Reenen St
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	**McGregor Small Scale Farmers / *McGregor Kleinboere:*** o Provide proper structures so that animals cannot break out / *Voorsien behoorlike strukture sodat diere nie kan uitbreek nie* o Investigate acquiring private land for small scale farmer development *Ondersoek die moontlikheid om privaat grond te bekom vir kleinboerontwikkeling*
Community Meetings **Gemeenskapsvergaderings**	• Repair potholes in Church Street / *Herstel slaggate in Kerkstraat* • Fence off the mini substation / *Omhein die mini kragstasie*

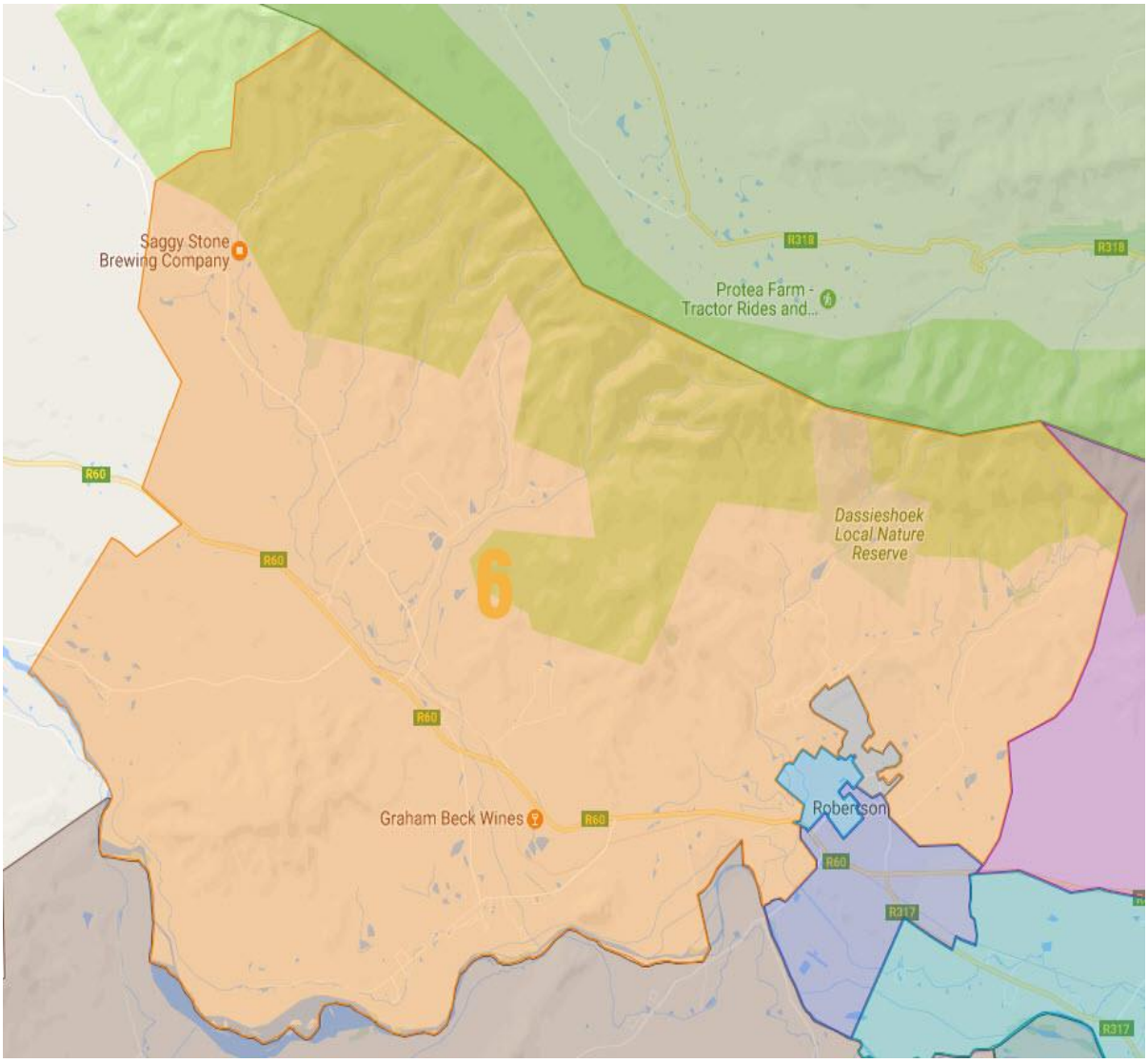
WARD 5 / *WYK* 5 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
Community Meetings **Gemeenskapsvergaderings**	• Free usage of the municipal building which the museum is operating from / *Vry gebruik van die munisipale gebou waarin die museum gehuisves word* • Upgrade the old municipal building before it deteriorates further / *Opgradeer die ou munisipale gebou voor dit verder verval* • Provide support and financial aid for the restoration of degraded heritage townscapes in the Oudorp, both to improve lilving conditions of the occupants, and to preserve these historic homes. *Voorsien ondersteuning en finansiële hulpvir 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* • Provide support and assistance for the promotion and preservation of traditional skills of cobbling and thatching *Voorsien ondersteuning en hulp vir die bevordering en behoud van die tradisionele vaardighede soos keisteen-legging en grasdak-dekking* • Support the creation of a Heritage Overlay Zone for McGregor / *Steun die skepping van 'n 'Heritage Overlay Zone' vir McGregor* • Encourage and support affordable tourism in McGregor / *Steun en moedig bekostigbare toerisme in McGregor aan* • Charge affordable entry fees at the museum / *Hef bekostigbare toegangsfooie by die museum* • Place a nameplate at McGregor entrance / *Plaas 'n naamplaat by die ingang van McGregor* • Build a Hope centre with recreational facilities at White City / *Bou 'n Sentrum van Hoop, met ontspanningsfasiliteite, in White City* • Develop a play park at white City / *Ontwikkel 'n speelpark in White City* • Greening of White City / *Vergroening van White City* • Educate road users on road safety / *Voed padgebruikers op in padveiligheid* • Implement safety measures at McGregor Dam / *Implementeer veiligheidsmaatreêls by McGregor-dam* • Review tariff for the usage of the community hall by NGOs and/or NPOs / *Hersien die tarief vir die gebruik van die gemeenskapsaal deur NGOs en NPOs* • Review fees at the rugby field for informal use by the club and make it accessible to play informal games *Hersien die fooie vir die informele gebruik van die rugbyveld deur die klub en maak dit toeganklik vir die speel van informele wedstryde* • Provide public transport between McGregor and Robertson / *Voorsien publieke vervoer tussen McGregor en Robertson* • Krans Nature Reserve: o clear alien vegetation / *roei indringer-plante uit* o take school children on educational walks / neem skoolleerders op opvoedkundige wandelroetes o signpost the paths / *merk wandelpaadjies met weg-aanwysers* o Ensure no increase in entry fees / *Verseker geen verhoogde torgangsfooie* • Provide support to the Breede Centre for: / *Voorsien steun aan die Breede Sentrum vir:*

WARD 5 / *WYK* 5 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	○ Skills development for youth / *Vaardigheidsontwikkeling vir jeug* ○ Drug and alcohol abuse programs / *Programme oor dwelm- en alkoholmisbruik* ○ Afternoon and holiday activities for children / *Na-middag en vakansie- aktiwiteite vir kinders* • Improve public participation.and notification of meetings in McGregor *Verbeter gemeenskapsdeelname en kennisgewing van vergaderings in McGregor* • Provide a pavilion at McGregor Sport Grounds and address the danger s of the power cable runnig right above the mobile seating *Voorsien 'n pawiljoen by McGregor Sportgronde en spreek die gevaar aan wat die hoogspanningsdraad, reg bokant die mobiele sitplekke, inhou* • 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. *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* • Provide a swimming pool in McGregor *Voorsien 'n swembad in McGregor* • 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 • 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

WARD 5 / *WYK* 5 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	• 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 entrence 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 spoedwalle 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 *Voorsien speelpark -toerusting vir Buitehof, Takap Agterkliphoogte, Le Chasseur & Uitnood* • Support McGregor small farmers / *Ondersteun Mcgregor kleinboere* • Provide equal job opportunities to all *Voorsien gelyke werksgeleenthede vir almal* • Provide a bus shelter in Lang Street and where people hitch hike to Robertson *Voorsien 'n busskuiling in Langstraat waar mense na Robertson ryloop* • Provide more refuse bins/ *Voorsien meer vullisblikke* • Provide wheely bins / *Voorsien rollerdromme*
Surveys **Opnames**	• Contribute to social and community development / *Dra by tot maatskaplike- en gemeenskapsontwikkeling* • Acquire another bowser for fire fighting / *Skaf nog 'n brandweerwa aan* • Connect all houses to the main pipeline for sewerage disposal / *Koppel alle huise aan die hoof rioolpyplyn*

WARD 6




Saggy Stone Brewing Company
Protea Farm - Tractor Rides and...
R318
R318
R60
R60
R60
R60
Dassieshoek Local Nature Reserve
6
Graham Beck Wines
R60
Robertson
R317
R317

Ward 6

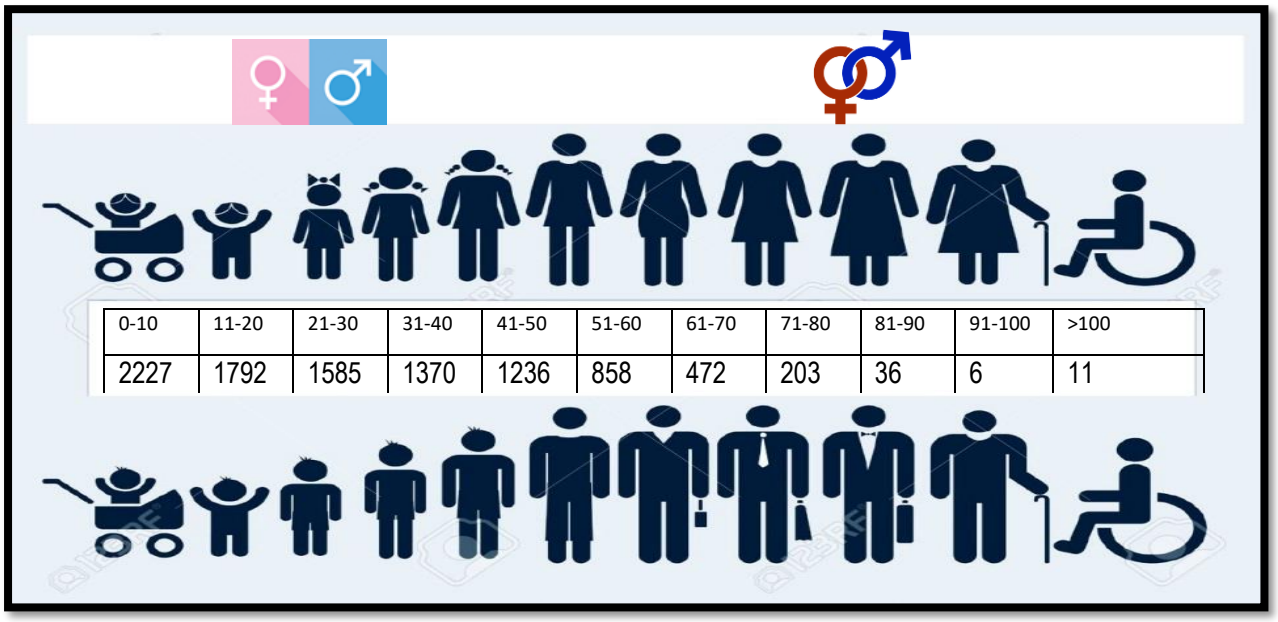
Size	Population	Persons per km²
349.53 km²	9797	28

Table 66: 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 19: 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	The Ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Residential – Only a small portion of the ward is built up of a low income residential area known as Droëheuwel. 2) Large portions of the ward consist of agricultural zones where farming activities take place. 3) Industrial: Cape Lime is situated within the ward
3. Economic Dimension	
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 3859 people are employed. This figures is greatly dependent on the time of the year. Many individuals work on the surrounding farms
	Unemployment: 311 people are unemployed. This figure depends largely on the time of the year. Off-season in the agriculture sector leads to higher unemployment.
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Small scale businesses run out of residential dwellings for farm workers Farming activities within the ward contributes to the local economy. Cape Lime is situated in in this ward. There are also a number of wineries with restaurants and shops.
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: None 2 Mobile Clinics servicing Robertson and the surrounding farmlands
	Hospitals (Private and Public): The nearest hospital, Robertson Hospital, is located in the adjacent ward, ward 2.
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area. They are located and dispatched from Robertson hospital, located in Ward 2.
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson.
5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available
	2. Pre-primary Schools: No information available
	3. Primary Schools: Eilandia NGK Primary School, Arbeidsgenot Huguenoot VGK Primary, (023) 6261601 Vinkrivier Primary School, Vinkrivier, Langvlei

	4. High Schools: None

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	Tourist attractions for the ward includes: • Graham Beck Wine estate • Dassieshoek Nature reserve • Rooiberg Winery • Holiday resorts • World's largest chair • Silverstrand Golf Course • Hiking trails • Restaurants and farm stalls • Accommodation
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: Located within adjacent ward, ward 1.
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: Closest fire services are located in Ashton, Ward 9.

8 Electricity

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

	Sources of energy for lighting	Sources of energy for cooking	Sources of energy for Heating
Electricity	2048	2021	1621
Gas	2	51	206
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 35: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

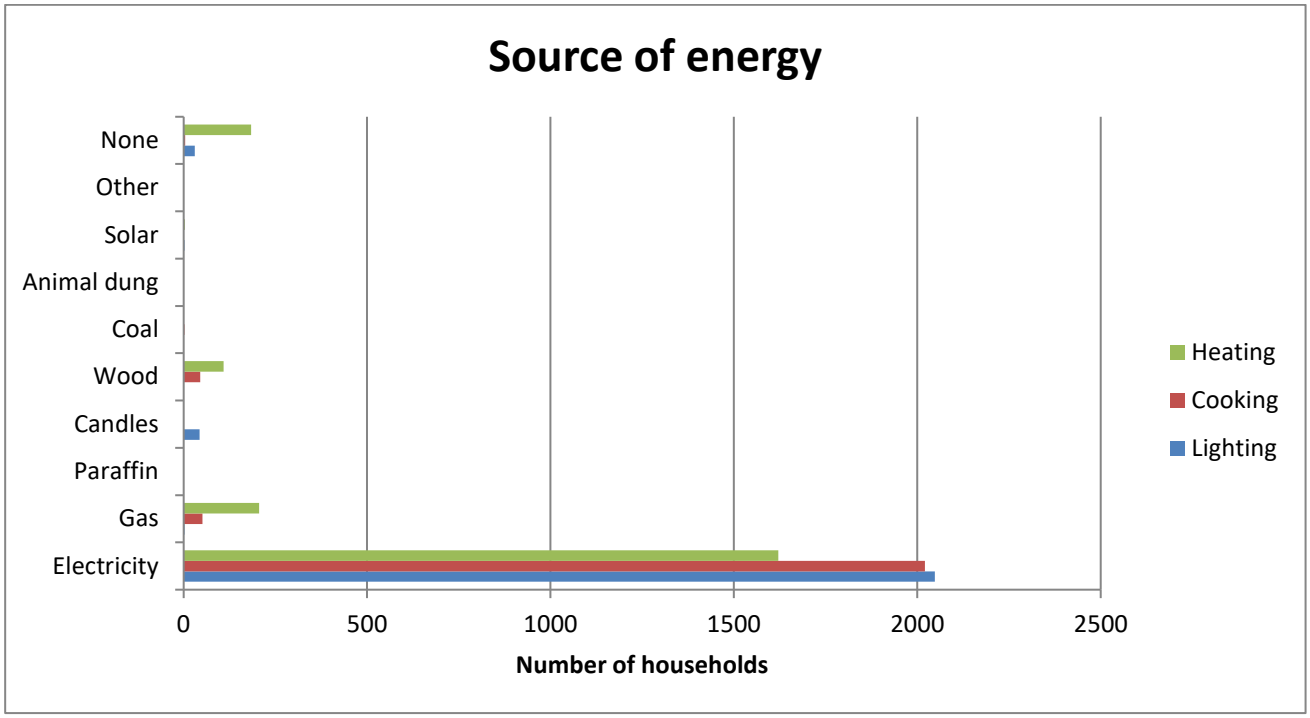


Table 67: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 6 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1662
Piped (tap) water inside yard	328
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	11
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	109
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	14
Total	**2125**

Graph 36: Households with access to piped water

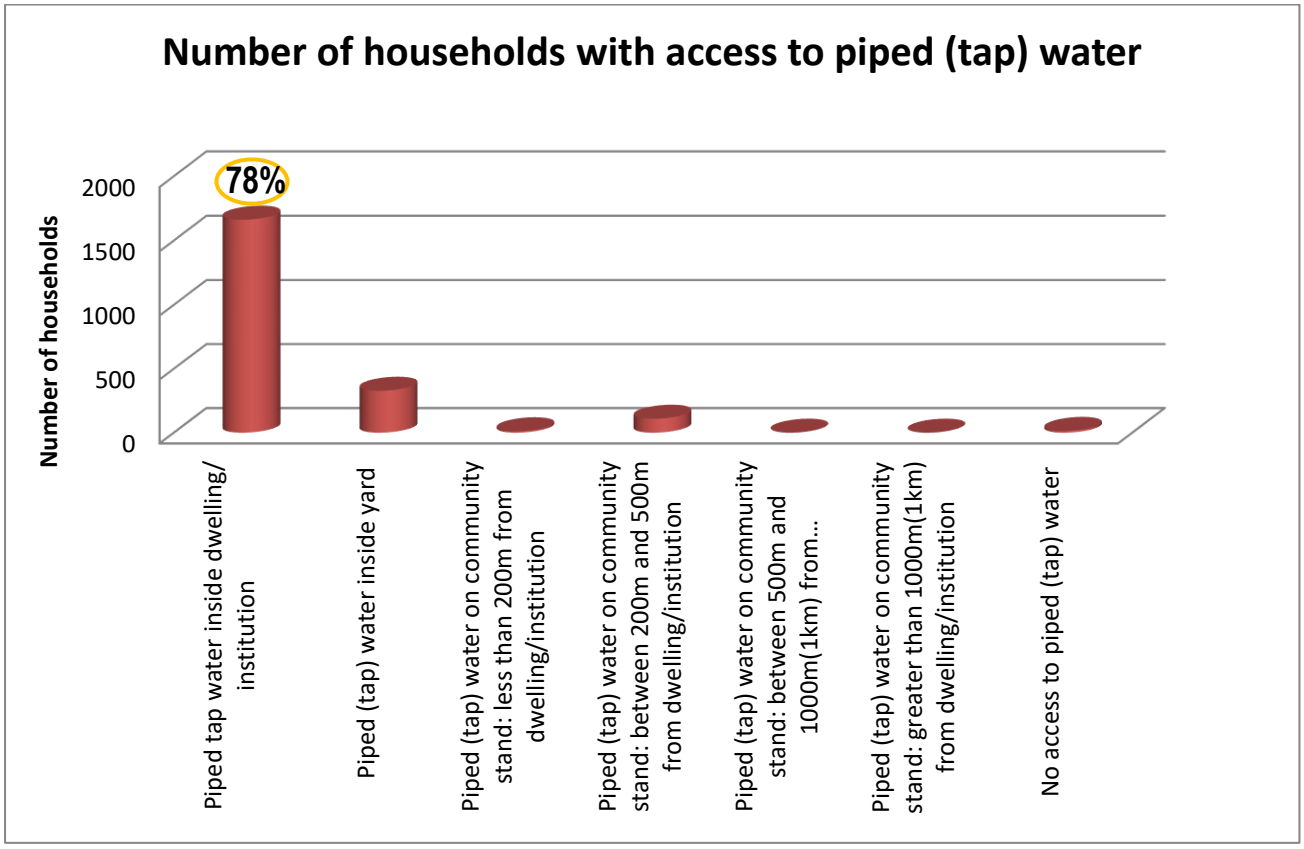


Table 68: Sanitation systems

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 37: Sanitation systems

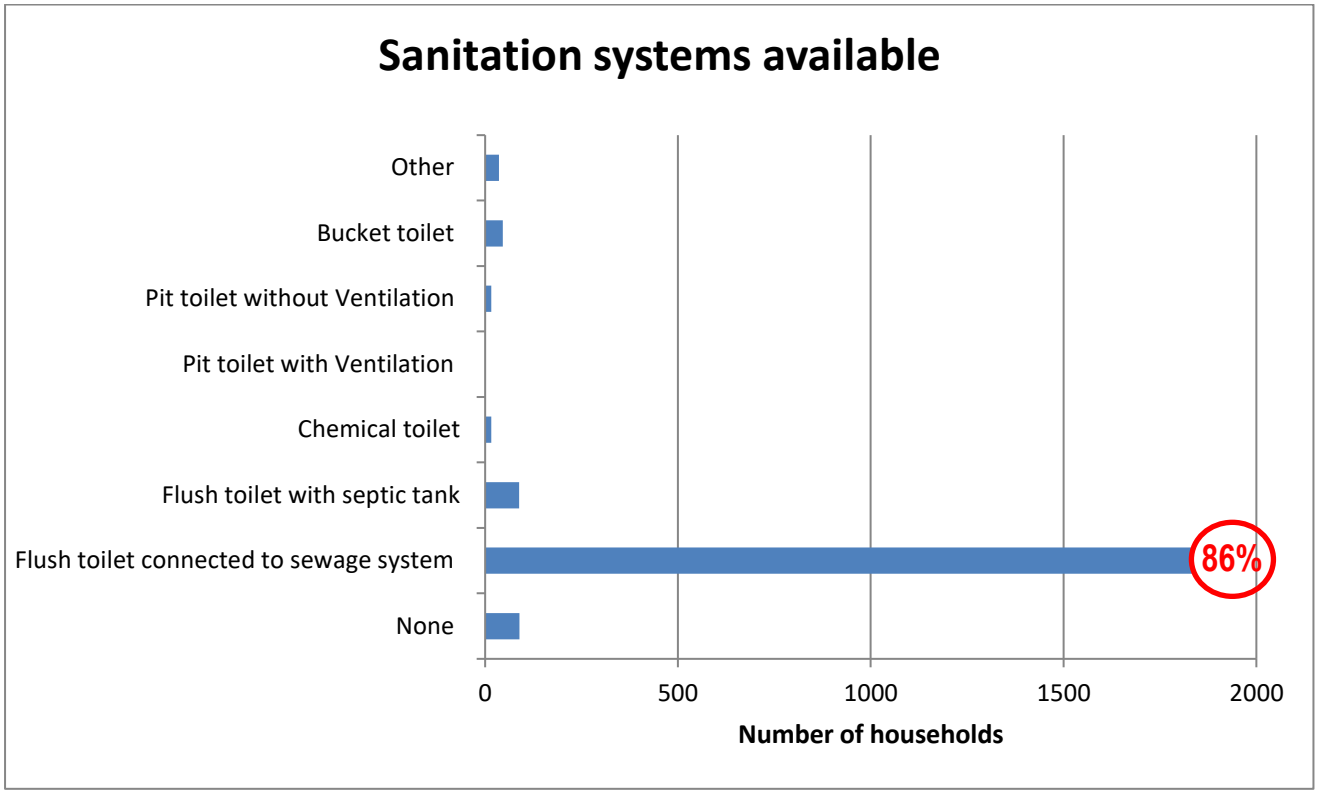
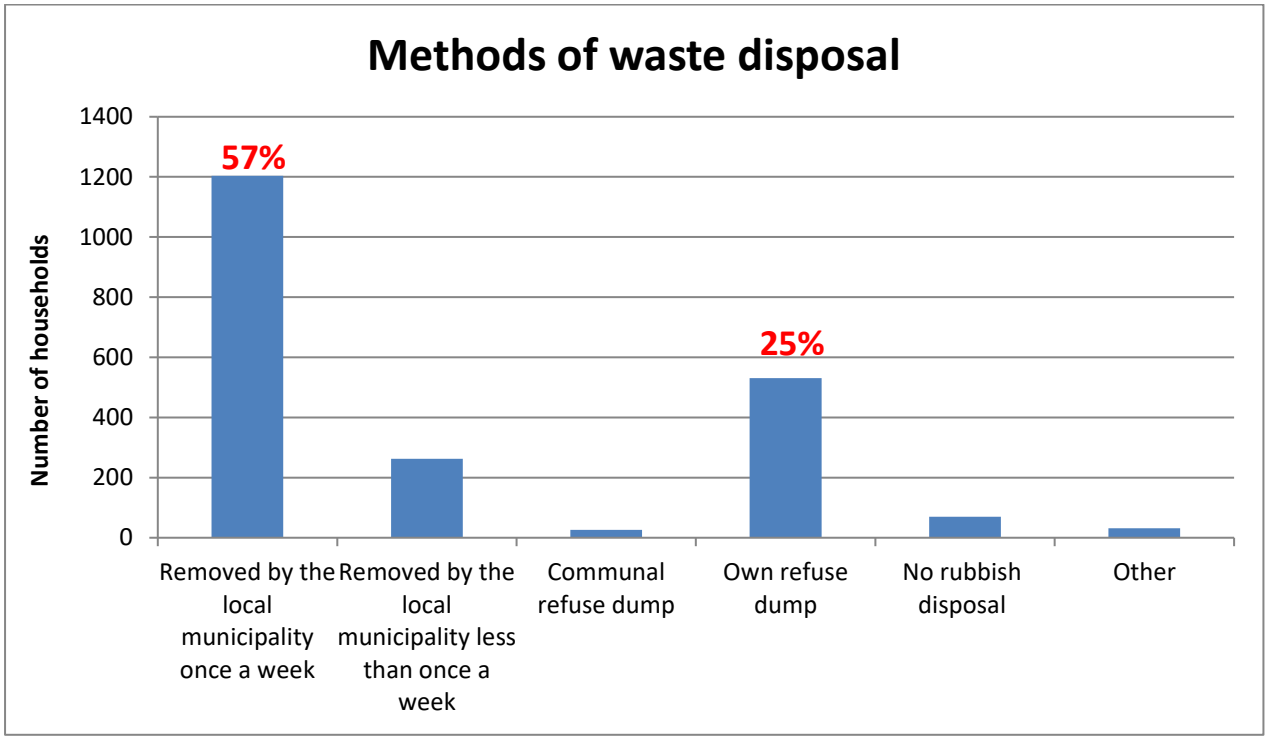


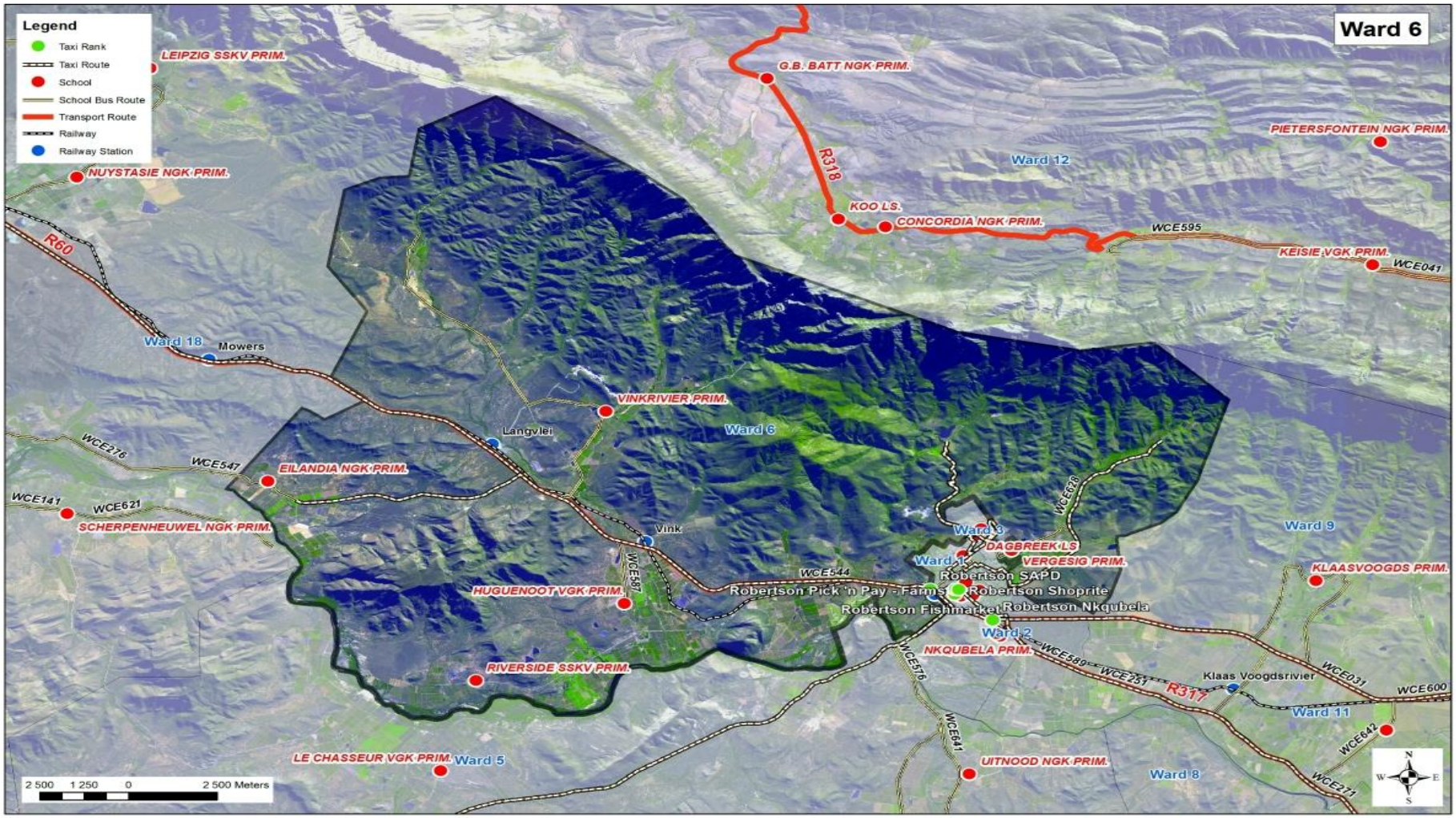
Table 69: Waste Disposal Methods

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 38: Waste Disposal Methods



9. Transport Map



9.2 Areas of high accidents	The following locations have been identified as high accident zones: • The crossing over the Willem Nels river due to poor lighting • Low water bridge towards Riverside • Goree turnoff at the R60.
9.3 Types of transportation	The busy R60 is utilised by a large number of trucks and privately owned vehicles. The area also makes use of mini-bus taxis. The closest located taxi ranks are situated within the adjacent ward, ward 2. The railway line bisects this ward
9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:	The R60 is a major transport route for hazardous material such as petrol, diesels as well as LP Gas. The railway line is utilised by cargo trains carrying large quantities of hazardous material, such as petrol, diesel and LP Gas, on a daily basis.
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	

Piped water available to Ward 6	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	1662
Piped (tap) water inside yard	328
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	11
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	109
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	14
Total	**2125**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

<table>
<tr><td>11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas</td><td>Formal sewerage: All formal structures, i.e. the RDP dwellings are fitted with adequate sanitation systems.

<table><tr><th>Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 6</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><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></table>(Source: Stats SA, 2011)</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.5 Rubbish Removal</td><td><table><tr><th>Methods of waste disposal in Ward 6</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><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></table>(Source: Stats SA, 2011)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">12. Municipal Infrastructure:</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.1 Storm water drainage</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.2 Community Halls</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">13. Religious Institutions</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">14. Correctional Service Centres</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected
1981	Flood	Laingsburg flood also affected Ward 6 (i.e. Robertson). Several buildings affected, Robertson SAPS, court buildings as well as railway station.
2003	Regional flood	Montagu flood, causing dam failures, disruption of schools and factories and infrastructural damages. Affected neighbouring towns (including Robertson)
2004	Flash flood	Severe cloudburst lasting 4 hours caused serious disruption to services, inhabitants and businesses. 35 families evacuated. Damage to municipal infrastructure approx. R 2 million
2005	Veld Fire	Veld fire in the Langeberg Mountains.
2007	Bus accident	Occurred in close proximity to the Madiba Skills Centre in Ward 6. 3 Fatalities and 35 injured
	Flood	Many rural roads damaged. Estimated R 9m damages to infrastructure
2008	Flood	Flooding of Droëheuwel bridge crossing the Droëriver due to excess debris. Two RDP houses flooded. Willem Nels Bridge also closed due to surface water. Road surfaces damaged (Peperbos, Rolbos, and Schaiffe Streets)
2011	Flood	Several rural roads suffered damage Langeberg area (including ward 6). R2,920,000.00 in damages
2014	Flood	Severe flooding in langeberg area, including ward 6. Damage sustained to rural roads

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse Drug abuse has become a social risk specifically amongst the youth.	Experienced daily	The entire low income area situated within ward 6	Drug abuse can lead to: • Deterioration in health • Serious criminal activities • Loss of life • Loss of property	X	X		6.1.1
	Illegal dumping	Daily risk in community	Several locations within the low income area.	Illegal dumping can lead to major risks such as: • Attracting unwanted insects and pests. • Diseases can spread as children play on the rubbish heaps	X	X		6.1.7
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution Lack of basic sanitation facilities lead to Agri workers forced to utilise bushes on the farms. There is also a lack of treated drinking water.	Daily risk to farm workers	Various farms spread throughout the ward	The effluent pollutes the river and farm dams which is utilised for drinking purposes. This results in a causing a lack of treated water for drinking purposes. This is a health concern.	X		X	6.1.8
	Open Water Sources Drowning incident has occurred within the ward due to unsafe low water bridge	Once-off occurrence with a high threat during heavy rains	All road users using the Goree/Riverside rode	Drowning leads to loss of life and a possible loss of the household bread winner.	X	X		6.1.10
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social violence • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities			X	6.1.11
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fire as a result from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	Daily threat to dwellers	The Droeëheuwel RDP area making out a small portion of ward 6	Fire can result in the loss or damage to property as well as the loss of life			X	6.2.3
	Transportation of hazardous material	Daily threat	The R60 and the railway line runs through the entire southern part of the ward, affecting farming activities adjacent to the road	If accident were to happen, it can lead to • Explosion and fire • Traffic disruption and road closures • Affect adjacent farming activities			X	6.2.4

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Traffic accidents Area identified as a high accident zone within the ward	Daily threat, but more worrisome during the winter	R60 crossing the Willem Nels River, as well as low water bridge in the Riverside area.	Traffic accidents at this location can cause major traffic disruption as the R60 is a major transportation route, The low water bridge has caused one fatality in the past due to poor lighting during flooding events.	X	X		6.2.5
	Dam Failure If a dam failure were to happen, it can cause severe damage to agricultural production and houses situated in close proximity to the farm dams	Daily threat to the ward	Agricultural activities taking place in close proximity to the Dassieshoek Dam, as well as several farm dams situated throughout the ward.	Dam failure can lead to possible flooding, affecting farming activities in the area. Can also cause flash flooding for the lower part of the Central town of Robertson	X	X	X	6.2.6
	Multi Hazard installations Factories storing large quantities of hazardous substances are situated within the area	Daily threat to area	Possible disruption on road adjacent to factory	If an incident were to happen, depending on the type of material, the following could happen: • Loss of life and injuries • Damage to property and infrastructure • Fire and explosions • Pollution (air, water)			X	6.2.7
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region. Concerns increases with a lack of proper clinical facilities.	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and HIV	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated properly.			X	6.3.1
	Pests The Fruit Fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	6.3.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Air pollution Caused by Cape Lime situated within the ward	Daily risk	Agricultural area adjacent to Cape Lime	Air pollution can cause serious health problems and can exacerbate the effects of TB for those infected by the illness	X	X		6.5.1
	Water pollution The canal flowing through Langeberg municipal area has been known for high pollution and eColi levels caused by dumping of waste and children swimming within the canal	Daily risk	Can affect the entire Langeberg Municipal area	The canal water used for drinking can lead to serious illnesses such as diarrhoea. The water used for irrigation can also negatively impact the agricultural sector.	X	X	X	6.5.3
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine Flooding Flooding due to Vink River, Lorree River and Willem Nels River	Frequently, on an annual basis	Bridges and roads crossing rivers	Can lead to traffic congestion or road closure. It can also pollute fresh water used for drinking purposes.			X	6.6.1
	Veld fires Veld Fires can start naturally or due to human negligence. Illegal dumping or dropping of cigarette butts can also start a fire.	Experienced frequently during the summer months	Mountain ranges in the ward susceptible to fires include the Langeberg Mountain, Rooiberg Mountain as well as the Skurwekop Mountain	Can lead to: • Loss of vegetation, • Increased runoff • Soil erosion • Soil hardening, making the landscape fire ready in extreme temperatures	X	X	X	6.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD 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**
1. Reseal Langebergstraat *Herseël Langebergstraat* *2.* Provide water supply to rural areas *Voorsien watertoevoer by landelike skole* *3.* Provide warning signs for reducing speed, pedestrians and animals on the De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside raods \ *Voorsien waarskuwingsborde vir die vermindering van spoed, voetgangers en diere op die De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside paaie.* *4.* Provide wifi towers in towns and rural areas \ *Voorsien wifi-torings in dorpe en landelike areas* *5.* Facilitate youth programmes *Fasiliteer jeugprogramme*	*1.* Reseal Langebergstraat *Herseël Langebergstraat* *2.* Provide water supply to rural areas \ *Voorsien watertoevoer by landelike skole* *3.* Provide warning signs for reducing speed, pedestrians and animals on the De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside raods\ *Voorsien waarskuwingsborde vir die vermindering van spoed, voetgangers en diere op die De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside paaie.* *4.* Provide wifi towers in towns and rural areas \ *Voorsien wifi-torings in dorpe en landelike areas* *5.* Facilitate youth programmes *Fasiliteer jeugprogramme*	1 .Upgrade te toilets of Eilandia Primary School *Opgradeer die toilette van Eilandia Primêre Skool* 2. Upgrade the toilets of Hugenote Primary School *Opgradeer die toilette van Hugenote Primêre Skool* 3. Upgrade Rooiberg Sportsground *Opgradeer Rooiberg Sportgronde.* 4. Provide speed humps in Rosita Street *Voorsien spoedwalle in Rositastraat* *5.* Build toilets onto the houses in Langeberg, Kloof and Dagbreek Streets *Bou toilette aan die huise in Langeberg-, Kloof- en Dagbreekstraat*

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**
1. Upgrade the parks *Opgradeer die parke* 2. Fence park in Narina Street *Omhein park in Narinastraat* 3. Tar Igloo St *Teer Igloostraat* 4. Provide speedbumps in Orley-, Rosita-, Watsonia-, Petunia- and Sonneblom St *Voorsien spoedwalle in*	1. Fencing of park/*Omheining van Park Narina* St/*straat* parkie. 2. Reseal Langeberg Street *Herseel Langebergstraat.* *3.* Provide bus shelters/*Voorsien busskuilings.* • De Hoop • Bergsig Kliniek • Vinkrivier	1. Fence park in Narina St *Omhein park in Narinastraat* 2. Reseal Langeberg St/*Herseël Langebergstraat* *3.* Provide bus shelters at: *Voorsien busskuilings by:* • De Hoop	1. Upgrade te toilets of Eilandia Primary School/*Opgradeer die toilette van Eilandia Primêre Skool* 2. Upgrade the toilets of Hugenote Primary School/*Opgradeer die toilette Van Hugenote Primêre Skool* 3. Upgrade Rooiberg Sportsground/	1. Reseal Langebergstraat *Herseël Langebergstraat* 2. Provide water supply to rural areas *Voorsien watertoevoer by landelike skole* 3. Provide warning signs for reducing speed, pedestrians

Orley-, Rosita-, Watsonia-, Petunia- and Sonneblomstraat 5. Reseal Langeberg Street / *Herseel Langebergstraat*	4. Provide satelite libraries for rural areas *Voorsien sateliet-biblioteke vir landelike areas*. 5. Provide water tank to rural schools: *Voorsien watertenke aan landelike skole:* • Eilandia Primêr • Hugenote Primêr	• Bergsig Kliniek • Vinkrivier 4. Provide a satelite library for rural arears/*Voorsien 'n sateliet biblioteek vir landelike areas.* 5. Provide water tanks at rural schools/ *Voorsien watertenke by landelike skole* • Eilandia Primary / *Primêr* • Hugenote Primary / *Primêr*	*Opgradeer Rooiberg Sportgronde.* 4. Provide speed humps in Rosita Street/ *Voorsien spoedwalle In Rositastraat* *5.* Build toilets onto the houses in Langeberg, Kloof and Dagbreek Streets/*Bou toilette aan die huise in Langeberg-, Kloof- en Dagbreekstraat*	and animals on the De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside raods *Voorsien waarskuwingsborde vir die vermindering van spoed, voetgangers en diere op die De Hoop, Keurkloof, Vinkrivier en Riverside paaie.* 4. Provide wifi towers in towns and rural areas *Voorsien wifi-torings in dorpe en landelike areas* 5. Facilitate youth programmes *Fasiliteer jeugprogramme*

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS

***INSETTE VAN* WYKSBLOKKE**

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Israel Van Stade	1

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
25. Tar Igloo Street/*Teer Igloostraat*	Igloo Street/straat
26. Fence corridor next to 34 Muller Street/ *Omhein gangetjie langs Mullerstraat 34*	34 Muller Stree/Mullerstraat 34
27. More streetlights/*Meer straatligte*	Muller Street/straat
28. Upgrade road/*Opgradeer pad*	Muller Street/straat
29. Drainage problem/D*reineringsprobleem*	42 Muller Street/ Mullerstraat 42
30. Provide sidewalks/ *31. Voorsien sypaadjies*	Muller Street/straat
32. Play park/Speelparkie	Igloo houses/Igloohuise

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Godfrey Paulsen	2

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
14. Replacement of skips	Street/straat: Langeberg & Kloof

Terugplasing van vullishouers	
15. Reseal Langeberg Street/ *Herseël Langebergstraat*	Langeberg Street/Langebergstraat

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Betty Faroa e	3
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
9. Upgrade play park/*Opgraderer speelpark*	Next Panorama Fruits – Watsonia Street/ Langs Panorama Fruits –Watsoniastraat
10. Speed bumps/*Spoedwalle*	Rosita Street/Rositastraat
11. Upgrade pavements/*Opgradeer sypaadjies*	Block 6 – Panorama, Blok 6 - Panorama

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Martha Petoors	4
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
21. Sewage problems/*Rioolprobleme*	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 *Inligtingsessies - Tienerswangerskappe,dwelmmisbruik, vroue- en kindermishandeling*	Madeba/Goree area
12. Youth problems/*Jeugprogramme*	Goree
13. Sport programmes – Soccer and rugby/ *Sport programme – Sokker en rugby*	Goree
14. Food parcels for needy/ *15. Kospakkies vir behoeftiges*	Goree area

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Elizabeth George	6
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
15. Programs for women/*Programme vir vroue*	Riverside
16. Drug and alcohol abuse education programs/ *Dwelm en drankmisbruik opvoedings programme*	Riverside
17. Holiday programs for school chidren/ *Vakansie programme vir skoolkinders*	Riverside
18. Scrape Riverside road/ *Skraap Riversidepad*	Riverside
19. Computer classes for rural area/ *Rekenaar klasse vir landelike gebied*	Riverside
20. Information sessions – Dept Labour/ *Inligting sessies-Dept Arbeid*	Riverside
21. Tar Riverside road/Teer Riversidepad	Riverside
22. Job creation for women/	Riverside

Werkskepping vir vroue	
23. Child abuse information sessions/ *Kindermishandelig inligting sessies*	Riverside
24. Sport programs for youth/ *Sport programme vir jeug*	Riverside
25. Food parcels for needy and elderly/ *Kospakkies vir behoeftiges en bejaardes*	Riverside
26. Programs and projects for youth/ *Programme en projekte vir jeug*	Riverside

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Gert Olkkers	7
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
12. Youth organizations/*Jeug organisasies*	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area
13. Youth programs/*Jeug programme*	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area
14. Workshops/*Werkswinkels*	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area
15. Information session – State departments/ *Inigting sessies –Staatsdepartemente*	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area
16. Day care for farmworkers children/ *Dagsorg vir plaaswerkers se kinders*	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area
17. Programs for elderly/ *Programme vir bejaardes*	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area
18. Sport facilities for rural areas/ *Sport fasiliteite vir landelike areas*	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area
19. Upgrade Rooiberg field/ *Opgradeer Rooiberg veld*	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area
20. Holiday programs/*Vakansie programme*	Vinkrivier/Rooiberg Area
21. Workshops for labourers on farms/ *Werkswinkels vir arbeiders op plase*	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/ *Spoedverminderingsborde*	De Hoop road/pad
2. Play park/*Speelpark*	Uitsig hall- De Hoop/Uitsig saal- De Hoop
3. Bus stop for learners/*Busstop vir skoolliere*	De Hoop road/pad
4. Pedestrian crossings/*Voetoorgange*	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/ *Waarskuwingsborde vir skool kinders*	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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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*g.
- 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 Ashston 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

No Inputs received */ Geen insette ontvang*

4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

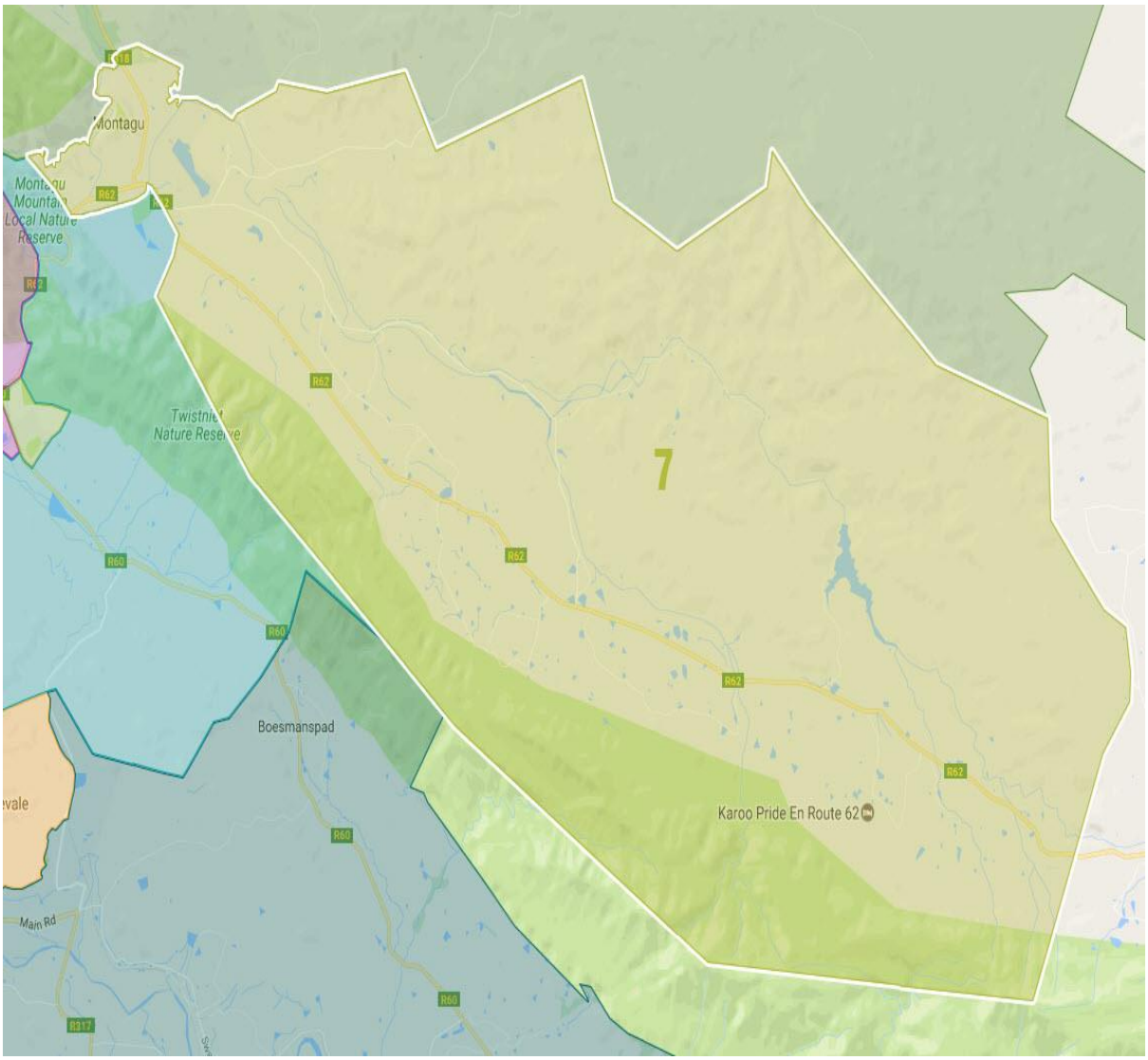
WARD 6 / *WYK* 6 **INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022** ***INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022***	
SMS	• +27764632391 Tans mag inwoners vir hulle woonstrukture oprig sonder sanitasie en elektrisieteit wat is die prosudure rondom die aspek in geheel antw asb • +27796417565 Irristraat.mekeer.spoedwalle.sukkel.10.jaar.amen • +27767641184 Binne toilette in dorpsig area Iris str 33 gestremde mense • +27713586299 Road mantanance badly needed. • +27836468333 Eilandia kort teerpad dringend.
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	**1.Open spaces among housing:** There are several areas in our town among houses that are open and used to dump rubbish or litter **Vegetable gardens** can be started by the surrounding inhabitants Across the street at 10 Wesley Street there is such an open space where water is also available and somebody has started a vegetable garden Across 22 Jubel street there used to be containers now they are removed with the result the people staying there are covered with litter as everything and anything are still dumped there. I believe there are many areas in Robertson that will be suitable • Help inhabitants and start something where inhabitants can receive equal spaces to start something • Launch a vegetable garden drive where people can support themselves with certain vegetables and show case these gardens in newspapers maybe a fresh market weekly where people can actually sell their fresh produce. Inhabitants who would like to tag along could even start gardens in their own yards if they have the space. • Get people schools and churches and businesses involved • Get leaders in the community or a specific living area together who can motivate neighbours • Not only will the environment be more appealing but also rewarding to everybody involved which could spread to the entire community **2. Green Park** Worcester has the most wonderful facility at the dam near the Mountain Mill shopping centre with lush green lawns, many trees and areas for families to

	go and walk play in the play area for children with a little jungle gym or just sit underneath the trees. The place is surrounded with clear view fencing and gates that close at 18H00. People park outside at the designated parking areas. People pay a fee to enter the facility and there are people on duty so everybody leaves his/ her spot tidy on leaving as it is not somebody else's responsibility to clean up afterwards. I do think people in Robertson need a green space like this and what about facilities like Green Point Park in Cape Town with outdoor exercise facilities and health activities? The park also closes by 19H00 and has beautiful indigenous gardens which we can also do and showcase our beautiful plants in our area. Area: I do not know which spaces in Robertson may be used for a green space but what about the area just before the airfield next to R60 which will be right across the new shopping centre and should look beautiful and inviting to everybody approaching Robertson and where many people park during weekends. **3. A cleaner and tidier town and surroundings without littering** • In Voortrekker Street there is not a single bin, (have corporate ones sponsored) • There is no signage in the entire town to ask people to keep our beautiful town clean • We recycle - why not use only recycle products? • Start campaigns in living areas in Robertson with competitions for the best looking street and show case them in order for people to pass it forward. • Reward these people with extra bags or seeds for gardens for we have to create a new way of thinking and in order for people to be proud of their town and the areas in and around their premises and yards. • Businesses who sell take –away foods should be held accountable for areas around their shops where papers etc. are dumped • Not all people understand recycling, why not have official bins where people are rewarded with paper bags or coupons (a form of a discount they get on electricity or municipal services if they deposit all their recycle goods at a certain point or at the appropriate bins. / The guys who take in scrap metal do that just attach a value to goods with coupons no cash. • Each person should take responsibility for the area in front of his/ her home • Photos of areas left poorly or areas littered could also move people into action? • People/ children should know that it is wrong to litter and that we must all have respect for others and our environment.
Community meetings **Gemeenskapsvergaderings**	• *Upgrade Langeberg Street and sidewalks* *Opgradeer Langebergsraat en die sypaadjies* • Collect waste more than once a week at Silwerstrand Golf Estate *Verwyder vullis meer ass eenkeer per week by die Silverstrand Gholf-landgoed*

	• Provide a paved jogging / walking path at town entrance *Voorsien 'n plaveide draf-/stappaadjie by die dorpsingang* • Tar the road from Vinkrivier Primary to Orange Grove / Tierhoek in Noree *Teer die pad vanaf Vinkrivier Primer na Orange Grove /Tierhoek in Noree* • Address the dangerous intersection at Silverstrand's traffic circle, especially during peak hour *Spreek die gevaarlike aansluiting by Silverstrand se verkeers-sirkel aan, veral tydens spitsverkeer* • Clean empty plots in Pietersen Street, at numbers 22 and 24 *Maak leë erwe in Pietersenstraat, by nommers 22 en 24, skoon* • Improve access to sidewalks and elevated areas for the elderly and disabled in Dorpsig, particularly Langeberg Street *Maak sypaadjies en stoepe toeganklik vir bejaardes en gestremdes in Dorpsig, spesifiek Langebergstraat* • Provide housing to farmworkers or improve access to ownership of housing in town *Voorsien behuising vir plaaswerkers of maak dit moontlik om eie huise in dorp te bekom* • Provide bus shelters on De Hoop road at / *Voorsien busskuilings op De Hoopweg by:* o Mountview o Mont Blois o Issabeau o Uitsig o Roodehoogte • Provide clean drinking water at Willem Nelsrivier, Goedgenoegd, Keurkloof and at Pierre Marais *Voorsien skoon drinkwater by Willem Nelsrivier, Goedgenoegd, Keurkloof en by* Pierre Marais • Provide inside- toilets at Goedgenoegd and Keurkloof *Voorsien binne toilette by Goedgenoegd en Keurkloof* • Provide road signs in De Hoop Road, especially at bus pickup points for scholars *Voorsien padtekens in De Hoopweg, veral by bus-optelpunte vir leerders* • Provide an electricity selling point for rural households at Goedgenoegd Farm, Keurkloof and Pierre Marais *Voorsien 'n verkoopspunt vir elektrisiteit vir die landelike huishoudings by Goedgenoegd Boerdery, Keurkloof en Pierre Marais*
Surveys **Opnames**	None *Geen*



WARD 7


Montagu
7
R62
R60
Boesmanspad
Karoo Pride En Route 62
Main Rd
R317

Ward 7

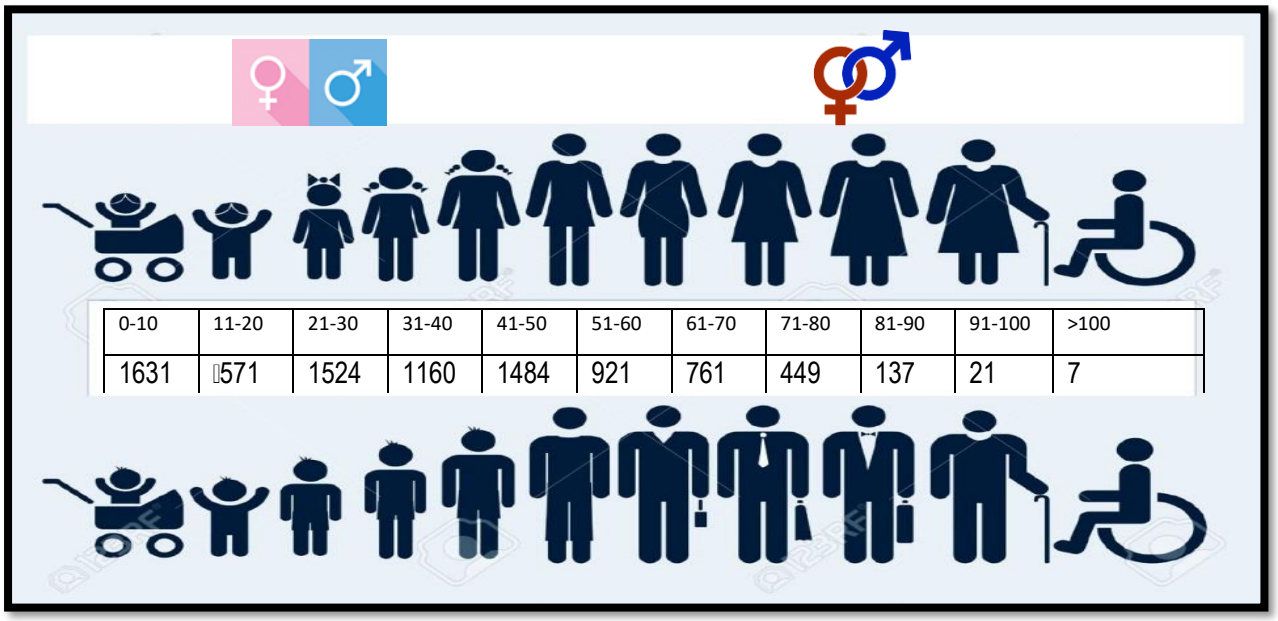
Size	Population	Persons per km²
412.215 km²	9670	23

Table 70: 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 20: Age Group Distribution



C. Ward information

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">1. Natural Environment</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Description of Ward:</td><td colspan="2">1) Mountains: A mountain range makes up almost the entire area of ward 7 with a small portion consisting of a built up area.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">2) Rivers: The Kinga River flows through the ward.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">2. Spatial Dimension</td></tr>
<tr><td>Land Use Zones
Residential (low income housing, informal settlements, formal housing), Commercial, CBD, Industrial, Agricultural</td><td colspan="2">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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">3. Economic Dimension</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">3.1 Employment :</td><td>Employment: 3373 people are employed</td><td rowspan="2">91% of the community is employed
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unemployment: 331 people are unemployed</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.2 Types of Economic Activities:</td><td colspan="2">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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">4. Health</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">4.1 Medical and Health Services:</td><td colspan="2">Clinics:
Montagu Clinic is located in Park street. There are two mobile clinics servicing the outlying a areas.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Hospitals (Private and Public): Montagu Hospital is located in the adjacent ward, Ward 11.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Bath Street, Montagu.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">5. Education</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">5.1 Schools:</td><td colspan="2">1. Crèches: No information available</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">2. Pre-primary Schools:
Montagu Pre-primary, Bloem Montagu Street</td></tr>
</table>

	3. Primary Schools: AF Kriel VGK Primary School, Derdeheuwel Farm Fransie Du Toit NGK Primary School, Scheepers Rust King Christian Comined School, 2 Kohler Street Montagu Primary, 54 Long Street Rietvlei Nr1 Primary School, 1 Rietvlei Farm Talana NGK Primary, Talana Farm WA Rossouw Primary, Wilhelm Thys Street
	4. High Schools: None

6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	There are a few tourist attractions in Ward 7. This includes: • Avalon Springs • Montagu Caravan Park • Montagu Museum • Montagu Dried fruits • Montagu winery • Hiking trails • Restaurants and farm stalls • Art Galleries • Golf course • Accommodation
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: the SAPS offices are located in Bath Street
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: The closest 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 39: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

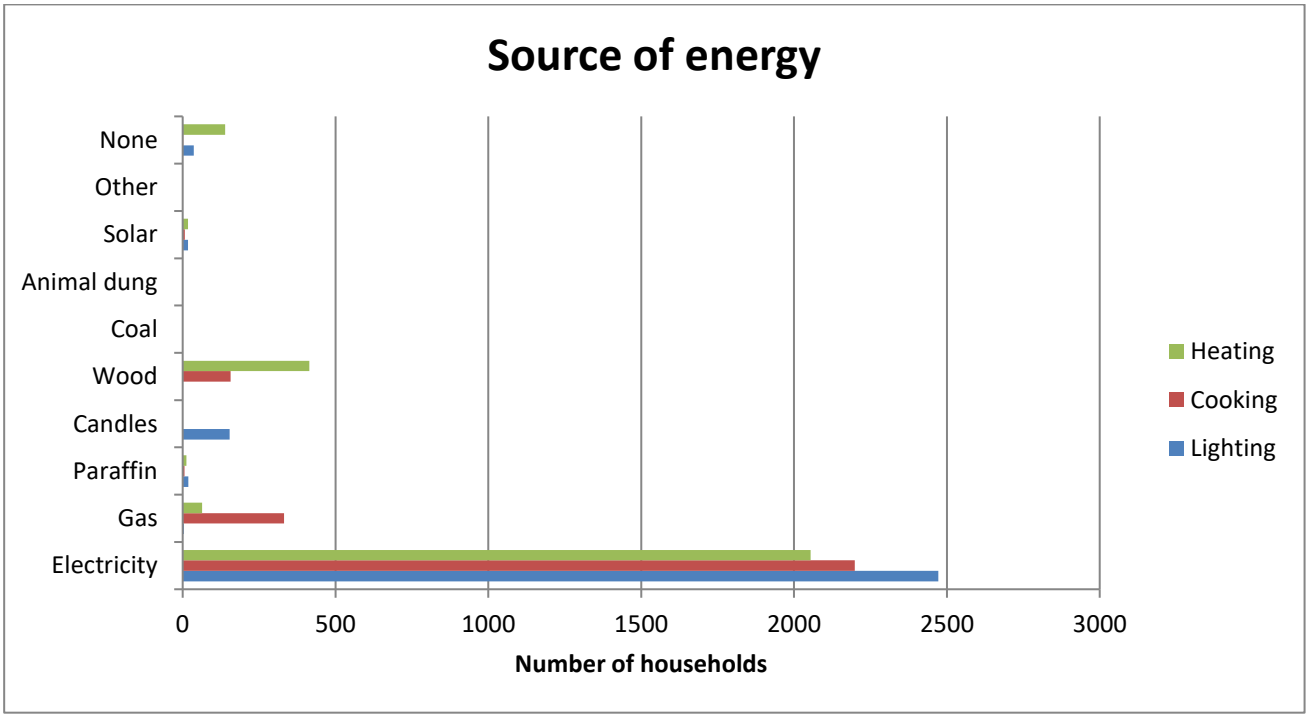
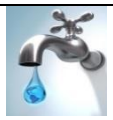


Table 71: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 7 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	2216
Piped (tap) water inside yard	380
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	86
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	6
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	2
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	12
Total	**2702**

Graph 40: Households with access to piped water

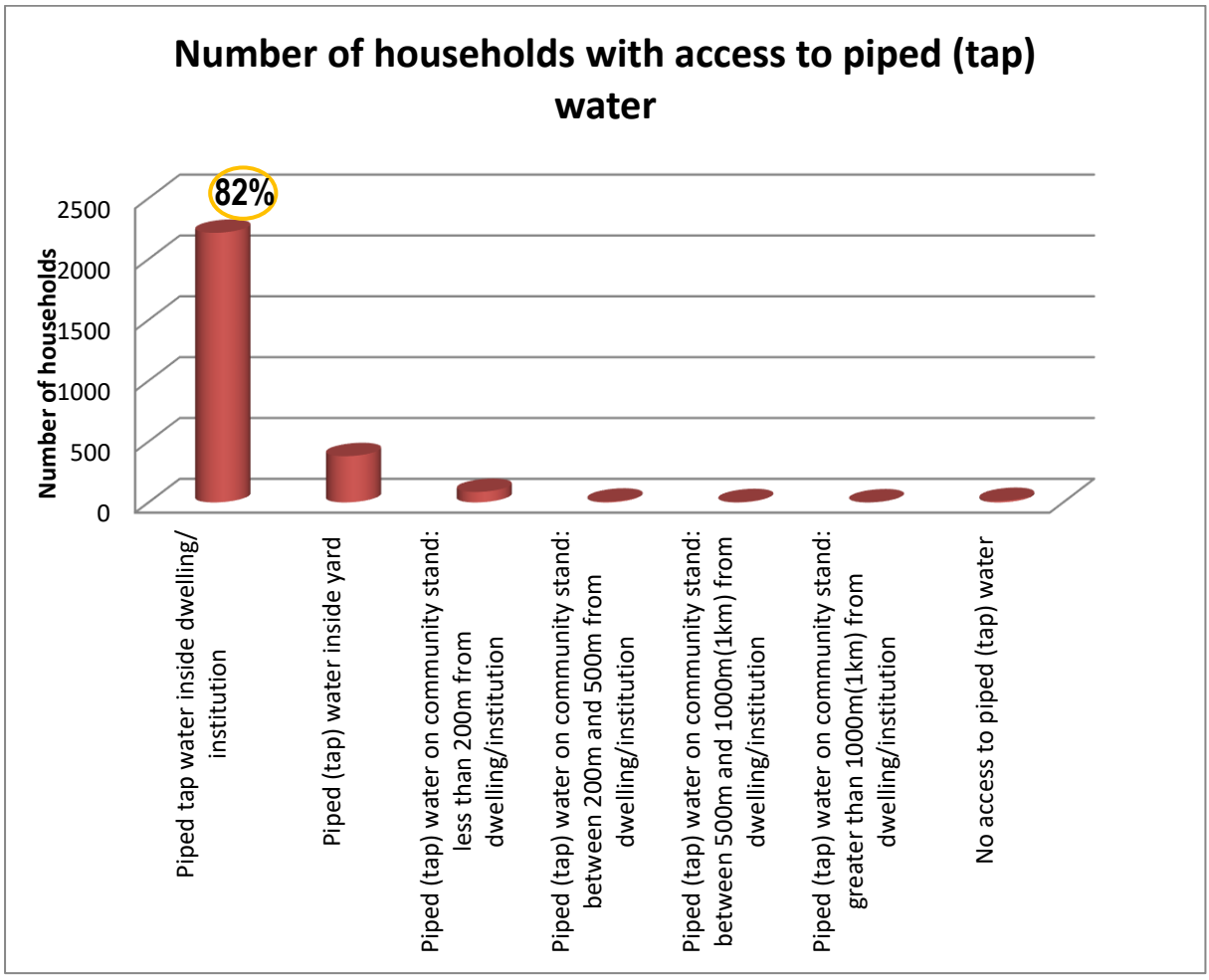


Table 72: Sanitation systems

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 41: Sanitation systems

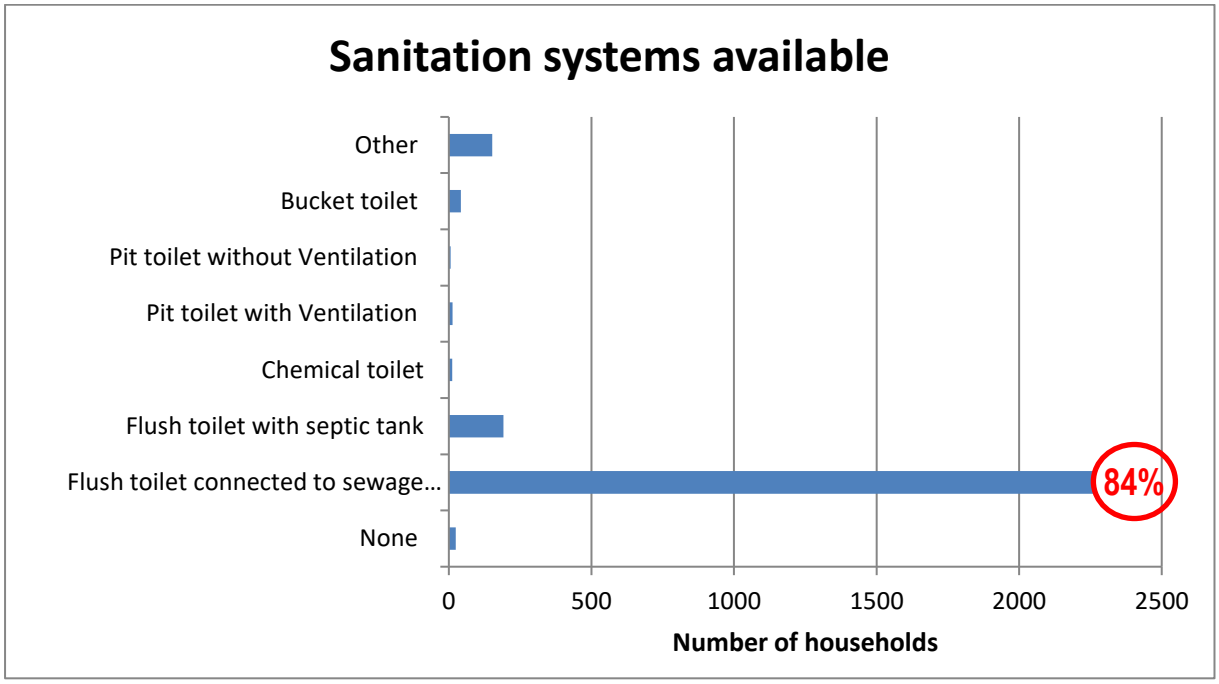
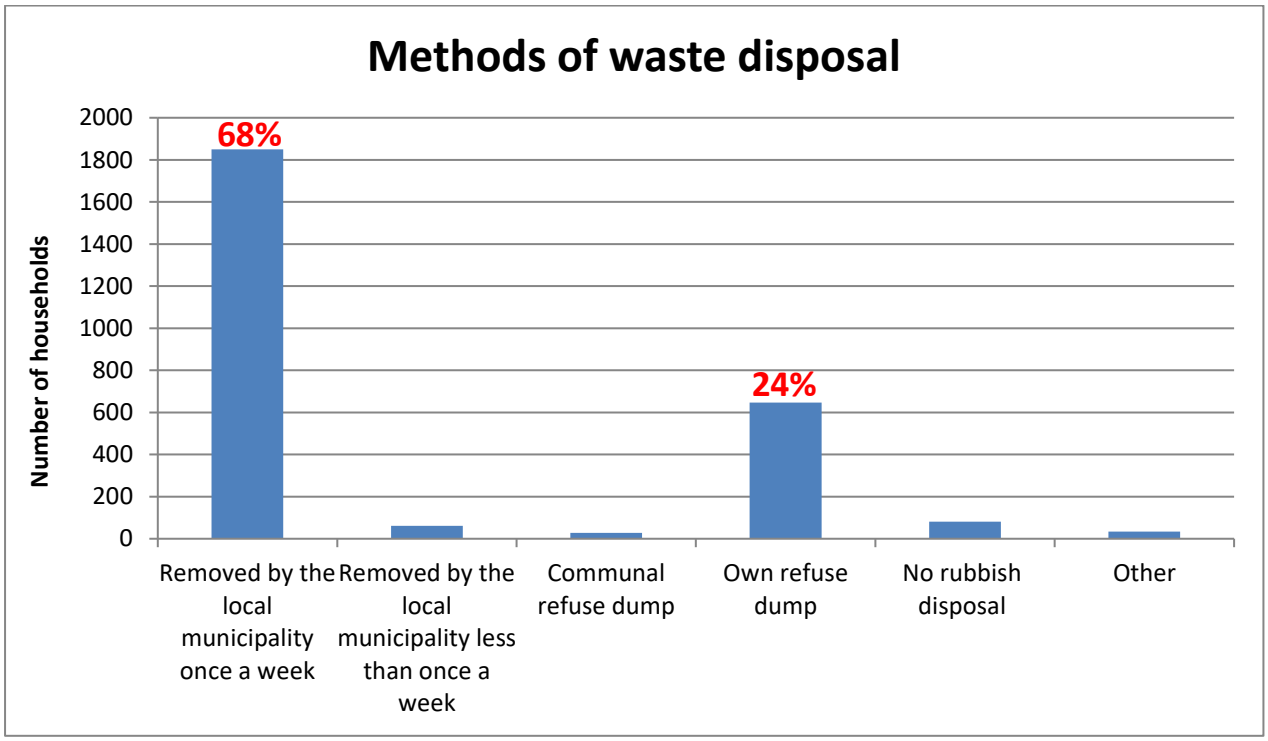


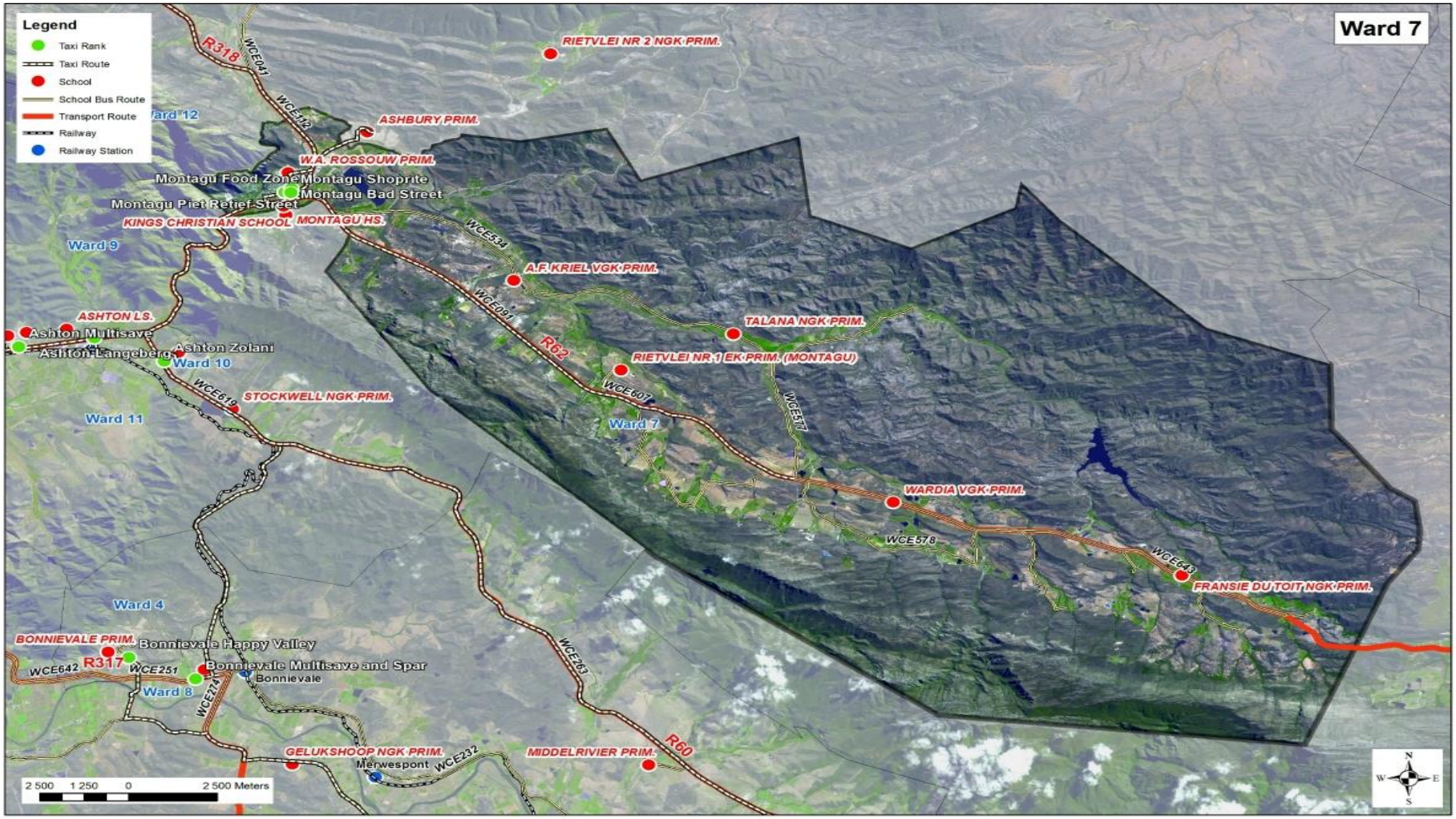
Table 73: Waste Disposal Methods

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 42: 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	

Piped water available to Ward 7	**Number of households**
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	2216
Piped (tap) water inside yard	380
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	86
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	6
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	2
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	12
Total	**2702**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

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

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

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 7	Number of households
None	24
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	2261
Flush toilet with septic tank	192
Chemical toilet	12
Pit toilet with Ventilation	13
Pit toilet without Ventilation	6
Bucket toilet	42
Other	152

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.5 Rubbish Removal

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 7	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1850
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	62
Communal refuse dump	28
Own refuse dump	647
No rubbish disposal	81
Other	34

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:	
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes
12.2 Community Halls	King Edward Hall Hofmeyer Hall Montagu Hall
13. Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	NG Church, Baine Street Church, Willem Thys Avenue
14. Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected
1981	Flood	Laingsburg flood also affected Ward 1 (i.e. Robertson). Several buildings affected, Robertson SAPS, court buildings as well as railway station.
2000	Thunder storm	Thunder storm resulted in severe flooding which flooded the Avalon Hotel in Montagu
2003	Flood	'Montagu flood', 2500 people evacuated from wet RDP houses. Cogmanskloof Pass closed for 12 days in harvesting season, major agricultural losses, major dam failure, disruption of schools and factories, secondary road infrastructure damages. Total cost approximately R25 million. Flooding also affected 2 neighbouring districts.
2005	Flood	Approximately 205mm of heavy falls hit the Montagu district causing the R62 to be closed for 4 hours.
2012	Flood	Voortrekker Bridge at the entrance of Montagu closed due to heavy road surface water. One fatality as an ambulance washed away whilst trying to pass over the Voortrekker Bridge.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse Drugs such as Dagga commonly used within the ward	Continuously throughout the year	The entire ward is susceptible to the influence of drug abuse	Drug abuse can lead to: • Deterioration in health • Loss of property • Loss of Life • Serious criminal activities		X	X	7.1.1
	Public Unrest Farmer protests have occurred within the ward, due to influences from the De Doorns protests	Low risk of occurrence	Agricultural areas location to the eastern side of the ward	Public unrest can lead to: • Damage to private and public infrastructure • Loss of life or injuries • Loss of production	X			7.1.3
	Crime Criminal activities in the ward include: • Drug abuse • Theft • Residential break-ins	Risk is experienced continually throughout the year	Montagu CBD is experiencing high residential break-ins.	Crime leads to loss of property and can lead to loss of life. Loss of money	X		X	7.1.5
	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution Illegal dumping and littering in certain parts of the ward	Risk is experienced daily	Back side of Du Preez Street and Jacobs Street in Montagu.	Illegal dumping can lead to environmental health concerns and ground pollution if not removed promptly		X		7.1.6
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution During heavy rains and subsequent flooding, damaged sewerage pumps can lead to polluted fresh water and health risks. This has occurred in a number of occasions.	Frequent during heavy flooding events	Can affect the entire Montagu region	Malfunctioning pumps can lead to: • Raw sewage flowing into the fresh water rivers used for irrigation or drinking purposes. • Environmental health implications, such as water borne diseases		X	X	7.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Foetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction Facial abnormalities			X	7.1.11

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Transportation of hazardous material including • Petrol • Diesel • LP Gas	The risk is experienced daily	The R62 is at risk as well as the adjacent farming areas	If an event were to happen, it can lead to: • Explosion and fire • Road closures and infrastructural damage • Serious traffic congestion			X	7.2.4
	Dam failure If a dam failure were to occur, it can severely damage agricultural and industrial processes.	Daily threat to area	Poortjies Kloof dam and surrounding agricultural activities as well as the industrial area located in close proximity	If dam failure were to happen, it could lead to: • Flooding • Damage to infrastructure • Loss of life or injuries • Damage to property			X	7.2.6
	Multi-Hazard Installations A number of industries and cold storage facilities are located within the ward.	Daily threat to the industrial area	Risk areas include the industrial area as well as the residential area built in close proximity to the installations	If an event were to occur at one of the facilities, it could lead to: • Possible explosion and fire • Damage and loss of property • Safety risk to employees and residents			X	7.2.7
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region due to a shortage of clinical assistance in the rural/agricultural areas	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.	X		X	7.3.1
	Animals Baboon troops have recently grown larger, causing them to search for foods on agricultural land.	Daily risk to farming community	Farms situated on mountain slopes	Baboon troops regularly plunder fruit orchards and vineyards, leading to great financial losses and influencing the revenue of the local farming industry			X	7.3.2
	Pests The Fruit Fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	The fruit fly is poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	7.3.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine Flooding Flooding due to the merging of the Kinga and Keisies Rivers at the entrance of the town where it becomes the Kogmanskloof River	Occurs frequently – on an annual basis	Parts of central Montagu as well as town boundaries	Flooding leads to: • Infrastructural damage, i.e. damages to bridges and road surfaces. • Loss of life or injuries • Residential flooding • Pollution of clean, drinking water	X		X	7.6.1
	Drought	20 year cycle	Affects the agricultural areas of the farm, situated on the eastern side of the ward	Droughts lead to: • Food insecurity • Exacerbation of flooding events due to hardened soils • Employment insecurity • Regional financial constraints • Water scarcity and crop failure	X		X	7.6.3
	Veld fires Fires can result from natural of human induced causes. Fires can also start due to illegal dumping in open areas or the dropping of cigarette butts.	Occurs bi-annually, especially during the summer months	Occurs on the eastern side of the ward, across the Langeberg Mountain range	Could lead to: • Loss of vegetation, • Increased runoff • Soil erosion • Hardened soil, making soil more fire prone in extreme temperatures	X		X	7.6.5

Ward 7

Ward Priorities

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 /*Herseël en herstel bestaande teerstrate* (Industrial area/ *sakekern,* Kohler St/*straat*) 2. Provide speed humps in all streets in ward / *Voorsien spoedwalle in alle strate in Wyk* *3.* Upgrade storm water channel, maintain existing storm water infrastructure and side walks in the Fresh area / *Opgradeer stormwaterkanaal, hou bestaande stormwater-infrastrutuur en sypaadjies in stand in die Fresh area* 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads :*Teer/Plave grondpaaie:* David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey, Middel, Skilpad en Guineafowl 5. Upgrading pave tar side walksin Bergsig / Opgradering plavei /*teer sypaadjies in Bergsig*	1. Reseal and fix existing tarred roads /*Herseël en herstel bestaande teerstrate* (Industrial area/ *sakekern,* Kohler St/*straat*) 2. Provide speed humps in all streets in ward / *Voorsien spoedwalle in alle strate in Wyk* *3.* Upgrade storm water channel, maintain existing storm water infrastructure and side walks in the Fresh area / *Opgradeer stormwaterkanaal, hou bestaande stormwater-infrastrutuur en sypaadjies in stand in die Fresh area* 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads :*Teer/Plave grondpaaie:* David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey, Middel, Skilpad en Guineafowl 5. Upgrading pave tar side walksin Bergsig / Opgradering plavei /teer sypaadjies in Bergsig.	*1.* Pave sidewalks in Bergsig *Plavei sypaadjies in Bergsig* *2.* Provide wheelchair access at Hoffmeyer Hall *Voorsien rolstoel toegang by Hoffmeyersaal* *3.* Upgrade the Hoffmeyer and Willem Thys Community Halls *Opgradeer die Hoffmeyer en Willem Thys Gemeenskapsale* **4. Province / Provinsie:** Build bathrooms onto old municipal houses *Bou badkamers aan ou munisipale huise.*

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 *Herseël en herstel paaie* 2. Keep the town clean, Provide wheelie bins Promote recycling *Hou die dorp skoon Voorsien rollerdromme Bevorder herwinning* 3. Facilitate local skills training by FET Colleges and provide an additional high school/*Fasiliteer plaaslike vaardigheidsopleiding deur FET Kolleges en voorsien 'n addisionele hoërskool* 4. Upgrade housing in Strydom Street/ *Opgradeer Strydomstraat se Huise* 5. Phase out outside Toilets/*Uitfaseer buite toilette*	1. Reseal and fix current existing tarred roads/ *Herseël en herstel bestaande teerstrate* (Industrial area/*Sakekern veral* Kohler St/*straat*) 2. Speed humps/*Aanbring van spoedwalle* in Du Preez, Buitekant, Claasen en Park St/*straat* 3. Upgrading of storm water channel side walks in Fresh area/*Opgradering van stormwaterstelsel en sypaadjies in die Fresh* 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads/ *Teer/Plavei van grondpaaie te* David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey en Middel St/*straat* Skilpad Av/*laan* en Guineafowl Close 5. Play Park at/*Speelparkie in* Bergsig	6. Reseal and fix existing tarred roads / /*Herseël en herstel bestaande teerstrate* (Industrial area/ *sakekern,* Kohler St/*straat*) 7. Provide speed humps in all streets in ward / *Voorsien spoedwalle in alle strate in Wyk* 8. Upgrade storm water channel, maintain existing storm water infrastructure and side walks in the Fresh area / *Opgradeer stormwaterkanaal, hou bestaande stormwater-infrastrutuur en sypaadjies in stand in die Fresh area* 9. Tar/Pave gravel roads :*Teer/Plave grondpaaie:* David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey, Middel, Skilpad en Guineafowl 10. Provide a play Park: Bergsig *Voorsien 'n speelpark: Bergsig*	1. Pave sidewalks in Bergsig/*Plavei sypaadjies in Bergsig* 2. Provide wheelchair access at Hoffmeyer Hall/*Voorsien rolstoel toegang by Hoffmeyersaal* 3. Upgrade the Hoffmeyer and Willem Thys Community Halls/ *Opgradeer die Hoffmeyer en Willem Thys Gemeenskapsale* 4. **Province / Provinsie:** Build bathrooms onto old Municipal houses *Bou badkamers aan ou Munisipale huise.*	1. Reseal and fix existing tarred roads /*Herseël en herstel bestaande teerstrate* (Industrial area/ *sakekern,* Kohler St/*straat*) 2. Provide speed humps in all streets in ward / *Voorsien spoedwalle in alle strate in Wyk* 3. Upgrade storm water channel, maintain existing storm water infrastructure and side walks in the Fresh area / *Opgradeer stormwaterkanaal, hou bestaande stormwater-infrastrutuur en sypaadjies in stand in die Fresh area* 4. Tar/Pave gravel roads :*Teer/Plave grondpaaie:* David, Jacob, Kloof, Grey, Middel, Skilpad en Guineafowl 5. Upgrading pave tar side walksin Bergsig / Opgradering plavei /teer sypaadjies in Bergsig.

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS

***INSETTE VAN* WYKSBLOKKE**

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Stephanie Terblanche	1
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
NONE/GEEN	NONE/GEEN

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/*Plave*i (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**
Hilton Koul	5
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
NONE/GEEN	NONE/GEEN

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/*Brandweerstasie*- (2)	Klaasen Street/straat
Uitstaande - 16	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Abe Blaauw	8
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Lighting/*Beligting* – 1)	Bad Street, Golf course/Badstraat,Gholfbaan
Tar road/*Teer straat*- (4)	Magnolia Street/straat
Housing/*Behuising*-(3)	Aster Avenue/laan
Paving/*Plaveisel* – (2)	Magnolia Street/straat
Speed bumps/*Spoedwalle*-(3)	Aster Avenue/laan
Uitstaande- 17	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Jan Oncke	9
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Housing/*Behuising*- (5)	Heldersig Farm/plaas
Land for small scale farmers Grond vir kleinboere – (1)	Sandy area / *Sanderige area*
Sport field/*Sportveld*- (4)	Heldersig Farm/plaas
Community hall/*Gemeenskapsaal*- (4)	Edenville Farm/plaas
Uitstaande – 15	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Dennis Jonker	10
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
NONE/GEEN	NONE/GEEN

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 dorpies 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 dorpies*
- 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 spoedwal 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/I*nstalleer 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*

- Repaint faded road markings / *Verf dowwe padmerke*
- Provide a warning sign, alerting drivers of the pedestrian crossing in Bath Street
  Voorsien 'n waarskuwingsteken wat bestuurders bewus maak van die voetoorgang 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 spoedwalle
- Provide more housing and avail plots between Bergsig and Badshoogste 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 spoedwal 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 spoedwalle in Berg, Meul en Tanner strate

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 thegate 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
- *Opgradeer grondpaaie na teer oppervlaktes, insluitende sypaadjies 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 / Herssel 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 spoedwal 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 werksgeleenthede*
- 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

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	• Upgrade and compact gravel roads using good quality gravel *Opgradeer en kompakteer grondpaaie kwaliteit gruis* • Upgrading of sidewalks in Bath Street *Opgradering van sypaadjies in Bad Straat* • Upgrading of Kloof Street *Opgradering van Kloof straat*
SMS	• +27826519261 Speed humps in Union Street and road names on poles (not on the kerb as they get obscured by parked cars). Water meters to be relocated outside of the properties so that they can be read. • +27824929786 from the caravan parks watering. Ckeaning up of the dump on the corner of Grey and Middle Streets. Thank you • +27747160501 Sal u iemand stuur waar vandaan die water borrel by die water meter van nommer 8 wilhelm thys laaxn montagu aan die buitekant • +27768878805 The new speed bumps in berg street are extremely ineffective and most traffic doesn't even slow down. This road is getting far too dangerous especially as so many more houses are being built. • +27827763442: Afvoerpype raak baie keer verstop omdat die aansluitings verkeerd gedoen is en die pype se kapasiteit te min is. Karoliensingel 8 • +27834987313 Re-surfacing of road in the cul-de-sac. 2 Bell Street • +27799847047 Weereens, SKOONMAAK VAN STRATE!! Langstraat, Kohlerstraat geute vol plastiek bottels en sakke wat die geute gaan blok tydens. Spanne werklose mense kan so minimum loon verdien. DRINGEND • +27833174024 Ontspanningsgeriewe vir jongmense in die Montagu omgewing • +27836012790 All the neighbours in HOOG STRAAT have asked our councillor, last year, to allow us to close the street as per the letters of complaint which were submitted to Council. C Gullifer Montiki, 2 Hoog St. Montagu. Cell 0836013790 • +27825452087 Die rioolpompstasie by vd Merwebrug benodig n 1 m hoè wal om vloedwater uit pompkamer te hou. Cross straat 3 R Knipe. • +27833424456 Please give attention to Jakob street in Montagu,at Kanonkop.(we need a tared-road). Rev.C.H.PEKEUR • +27826519261 CCTV cameras especially in Bath Street • +27832910394 Mandelasquare isd priority wat die krag betref volgens die inwoners is n voorstel gemaak DAT hulls gewillig is om vir krag the betaal indien aan hulle krag boxies verskaf word • +27731357912 Pavements! Especially in Mark street. Can the owner of plot next 2 Disatronics b made 2 clean up the mess. Thx. • +27836160752 Speed bumps in Park Street Montagu in front of the clinic the cars drive down so fast when you are crossing the road from Ashbury side please

WARD 7 / *WYK 7* INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	• +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**	• Maintain or upgrade the steel foot bridge across the Keisie River from Montagu central to Montagu West *Onderhou of opgradeer die staal voetbrug oor die Keisie-rivier vanaf Montagu-Sentraal tot by Montagu-Wes* • Install trash nets in the rivers that run through Montagu (Kingna and Keisie rivers) *Installeer vullisnette in die riviere wat deur Montagu vloei (Kingna- en Keisie-rivier)* • Provide fencing at Die Padstal / De Bos and Kogman & Keisie to curb criminal activities *Voorsien omheining by die Padstal / De Bos en Kogman & Keisie om keiminele aktiwiteitete beperk* • Fence off the caves and Rawson street cul-de-sac and provide a gate for daytime entry *Sper die grotte en Rawsonstraat cul de sac met heinings af en voorsien 'n hek vir toegang deur die dag* • Provide CCTV security cameras within the town *Voorsien die dorp van CCTV-sekuriteitskameras* • Improve wheelchair access for the disabled and make pavements wheelchair friendly *Verbeter rolstoeltoegang vir gestremdes en maak sypaadjies rolstoel-vriendelik* • Repair the deteriorating road surface in lower Bath St and Kohler St *Herstel die verswakte padvlakin laer Badstraat en Kohlerstraat* • Provide adequate and suitable refuse bins on the streets *Voorsien genoegsame en geskikte vullisdromme op die strate* • Provide a night shelter for the increasing number of vagrants *Voorsien 'n nagskuiling vir die groeiende aantal dakloses* • Replace Inadequate and antiquated street lighting in Piet Retief St, Joubert St, Le Roux St and Union St *Vervang onvoldoendeen verouderde straatligte in Piet Retiefstr, Joubertstr, Le Rouxstr en Unie-str* • Repair low level bridges atJoubert Park *Herslel lae-vlak brue by Joubert Park* • Repair leidam leaks at c/o Barry and Bath St *Herstel leidam-lekasies op die h/v Barry- en Badstraat* • Replace paving covers along Bath St for safety of pedestrians *Vervang plaveisel-bedekking langs Badstraat vir die veiligheid van voetgangers* • 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 **Gemeenskapsvergaderings**	• 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 enkennisgewingborde* • 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 *Voorsienmeer munisipale polisiëring in* • Install cameras in town to help with crime prevention / *Installeer kameras indie 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:* o 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 assesseer* o 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 oewers te herstel* o 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* o 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 reenval stroom-op val, in geval van potensieële vloede, aksie kan neem* o Create a contingency plan for the streamlining of emergency services responses to future flooding in the area. *Ontwikkel 'n gebeurlikheidsplan vir die vaartbelynning van nooddienstese reaksie in toekomstige vloede in die gebied* o Identify hospitals and health facilities that are potentially flood-exposed *Hospitale en gesondheidsdienste wat moontlik aan vloede blootgestel mag wees, te identifiseer* o 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: o Kloof Street as far as Skilpadlaan; o Skilpadlaan o 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 gesondheisdiente 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 spoedwalle 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: o Slow all forms of traffic down to a maximum of 40km/h within the town o Introduce measures for the general protection of road users forcing motorists to adhere to the letter of the law. o 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. o Introduce visible and effect traffic policing at all times no just between 09h00 and 15h00, thus maintaining in the rule of law. o Introduce and maximise the physical demarcated parking bays along street. o As many cyclists use the Kloof and Long Street, please consider painting a bicycle sign/decal within the yellow lines. o 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: o 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. o 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

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 load. Montagu is becoming an increasingly noisy place even on a Sunday. Uncontrolled barking dogs; gospel preachers; events in churches/halls; the stadium the music is so amplified as to be heard two blocks away from the event. We need enforced noise pollution measure.
- 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 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

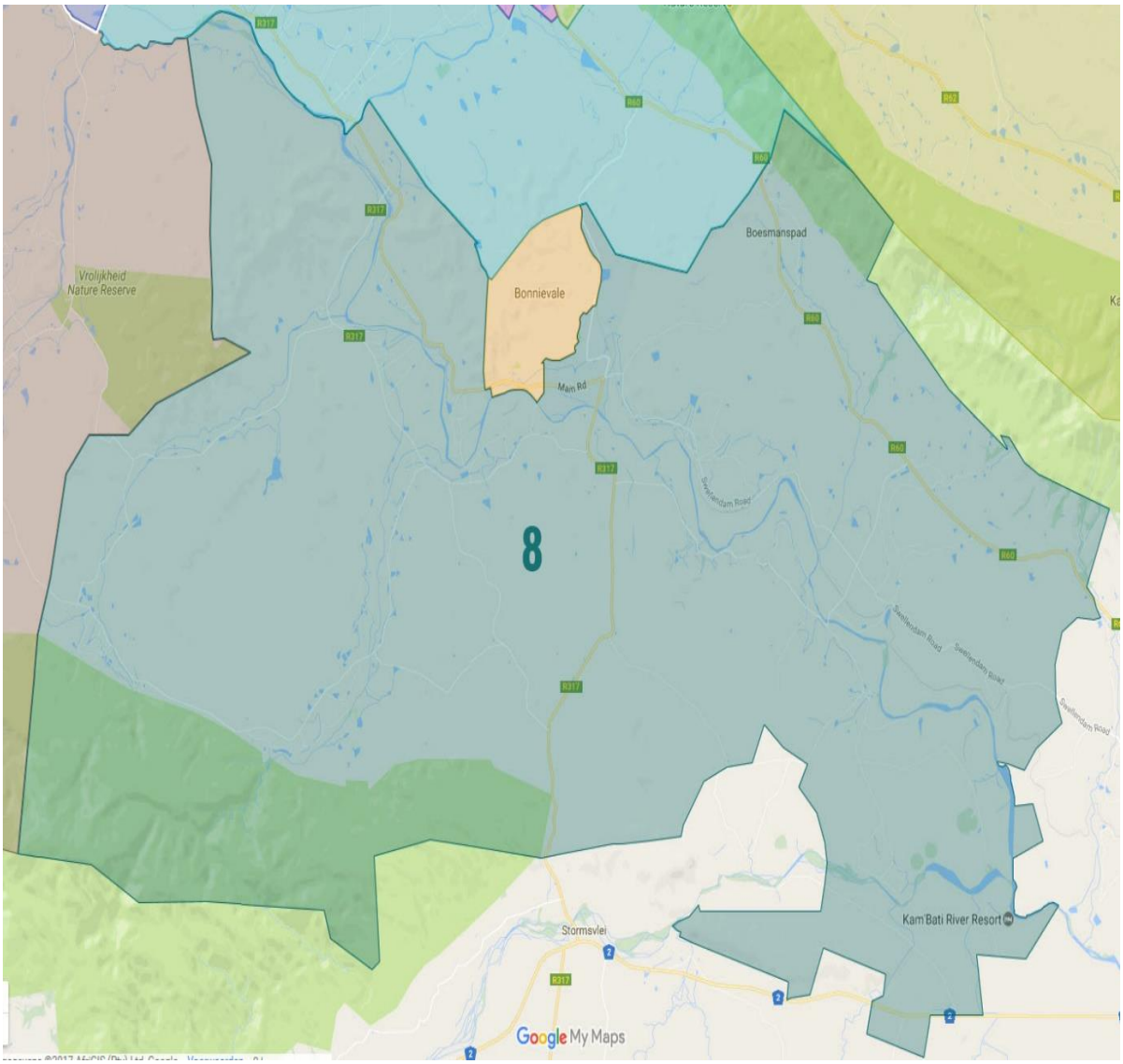
WARD 7 / *WYK 7* INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	• Replace all outside toilets • Maintenance of all gravel roads and pave it if possible • Fix potholes • Building a safe house for homeless people and ex drug edicts • Building of a technical 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: o A water tap close to the stalls o Electric prepaid power box with lights o Rubbish bins not be close to thd stands to avoid bad smells and flies o A clean private toilet aside, this will be used by the informal trading members only and not the public o The stalls under roof must be well covered o 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 spoedwalle en verf* parkeersones • Provide parking in Bath Street *Voorsien parkering in Badstraat* • Address poor street signage in Montagu West *Spreek die swak straattekens in Montagu – Wes aan* • Provide clean water supply *Voorsien skoon watertoevoer* • Always treat people with respek / *Behandel mense altyd met respek* • Keep roads and stormwater drains free of rubbish to have less filth spilling into rivers. *Hou paaie en stormwaterdreine skoon om minder rommel in riviere te spoel* • Address the problem of people littering in streets, as a town is judged by its cleanliness *Spreek die probleem aan van mense wat rommel in strate gooi, aangesien 'n dorp beoordeel word aan sy netheid* • Secure and keep parks clean / *Beveilig en hou parke skoon* • Improve discharge from the sewerage plant into the river to acceptable norms *Verbeter die oorloop vanaf die rioolplaas in die rivier tot aanvaarbare norms* • Improve marketing of the town at tourism agencies *Verbeter bemarking van die dorp by toerisme agentskappe* • Place a huge number of refuge bins in the CBD and especially in Church Street *Plaas 'n groot aantal vullisblikke in die sentrale sakekern en veral in Kerkstraat* • Address pollution of the river by educating people not to litter and to respect the privilege of having water resources *Spreek besoedeling van die rivier aan deur inwoners op te voed om nie rommel te strooi nie en om die voorreg om waterhulpbronne te hê, te respekteer*

WARD 7 / *WYK 7* INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	• Dig out and empty all stormwater drains across town on a continuous basis all year round to prevent flooding, especially in the area behind Kosplus, between Piet Retief Street and Joubert Street *Grawe alle stormwaterdreine in die dorp uit en maak dit op 'n deurlopende basis deur die jaar skoon om oorstromings te verhoed, veral in die area agter Kosplus, tussen Piet Retiefstraat en Joubertstraat* • Upgrade King Edward Stadium / *Opgradeer King Edward Stadion* • Provide all basic services in Driekuilshoogte Road / *Voorsien alle basiese dienste in Driekuilshoogteweg* • *Maintain local roads /* Hou *plaaslike paaie instand* • Fix potholes / *Herstel slaggate*

WARD 8




Vrolijkheid Nature Reserve
Bonnievale
Boesmanspad
Main Rd
8
Swellendam Road
Stormsvlei
Kam Bati River Resort
Google My Maps

Ward 8

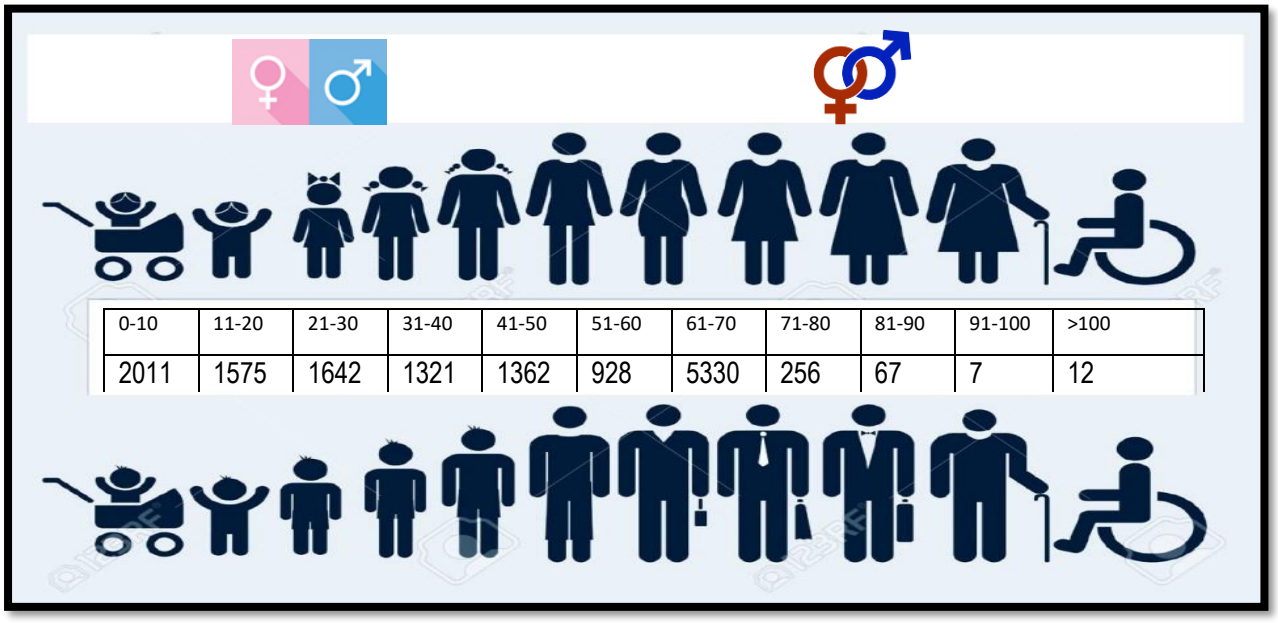
Size	Population	Persons per km²
774.502 km²	9714	13

Table 74: 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 21: 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: • 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 43: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

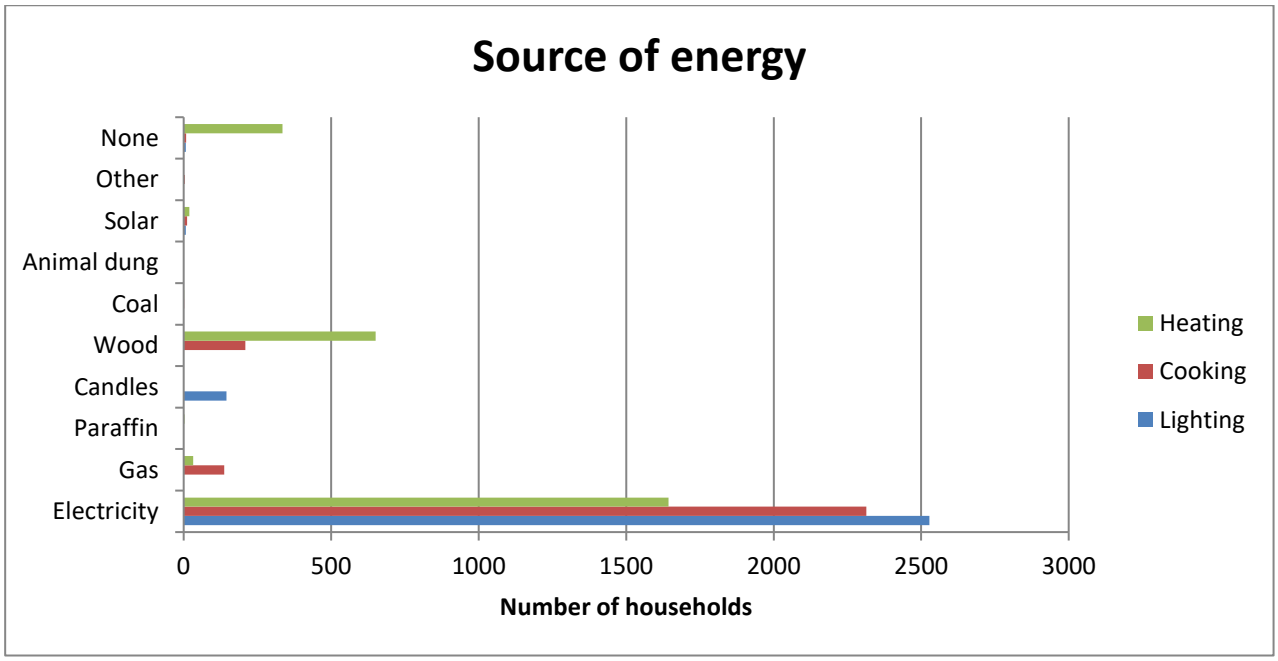


Table 75: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 8 	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	2183
Piped (tap) water inside yard	368
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	65
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	36
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	6
No access to piped (tap) water	27
Total	**2687**

Graph 44: Households with access to piped water

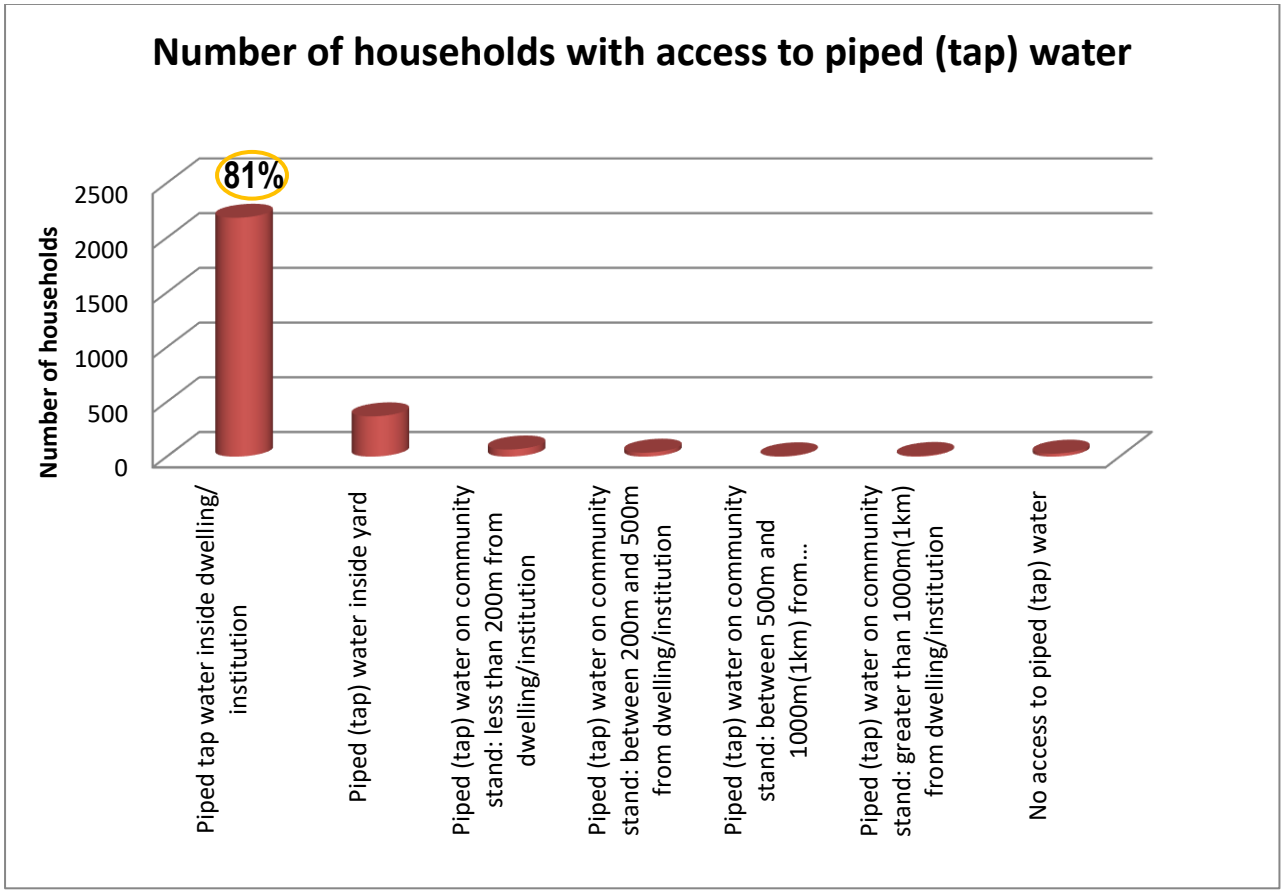


Table 76: Sanitation systems

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 45: Sanitation systems

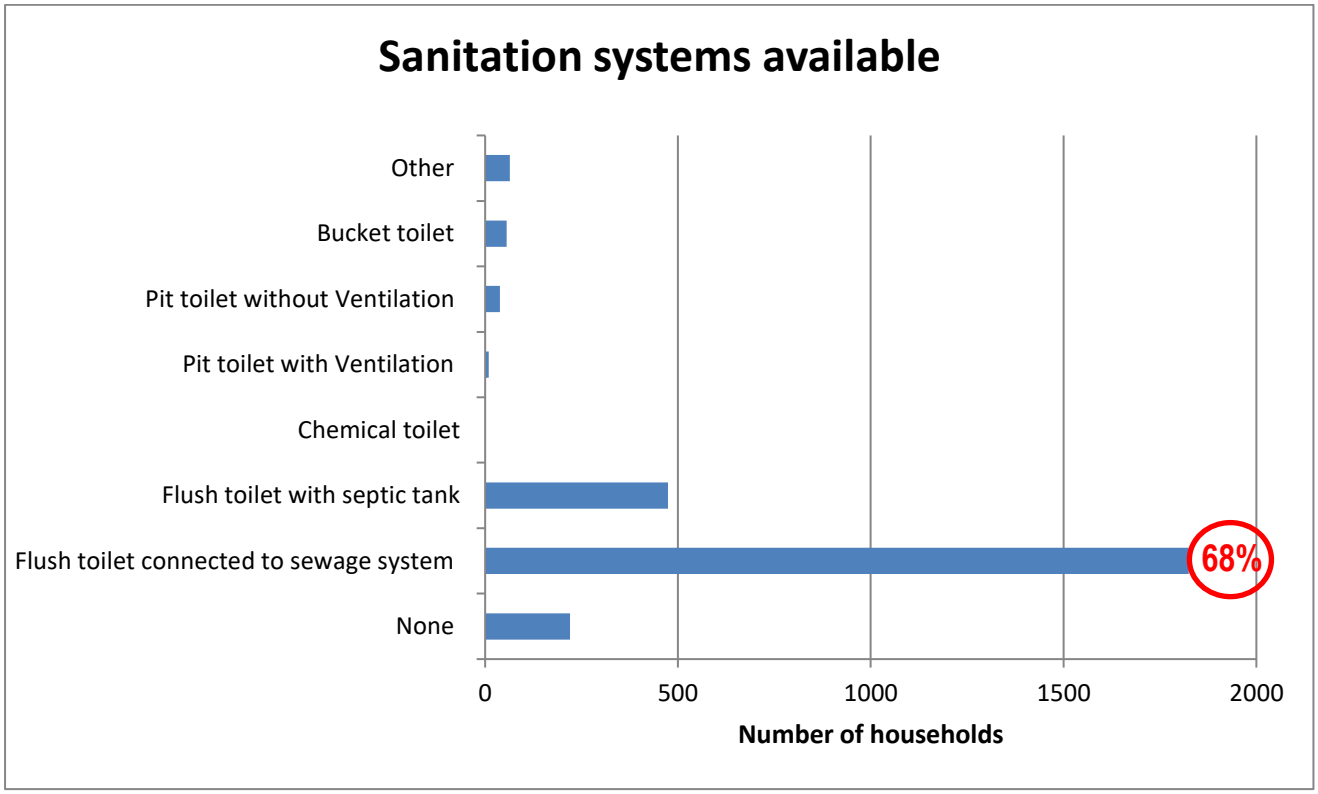
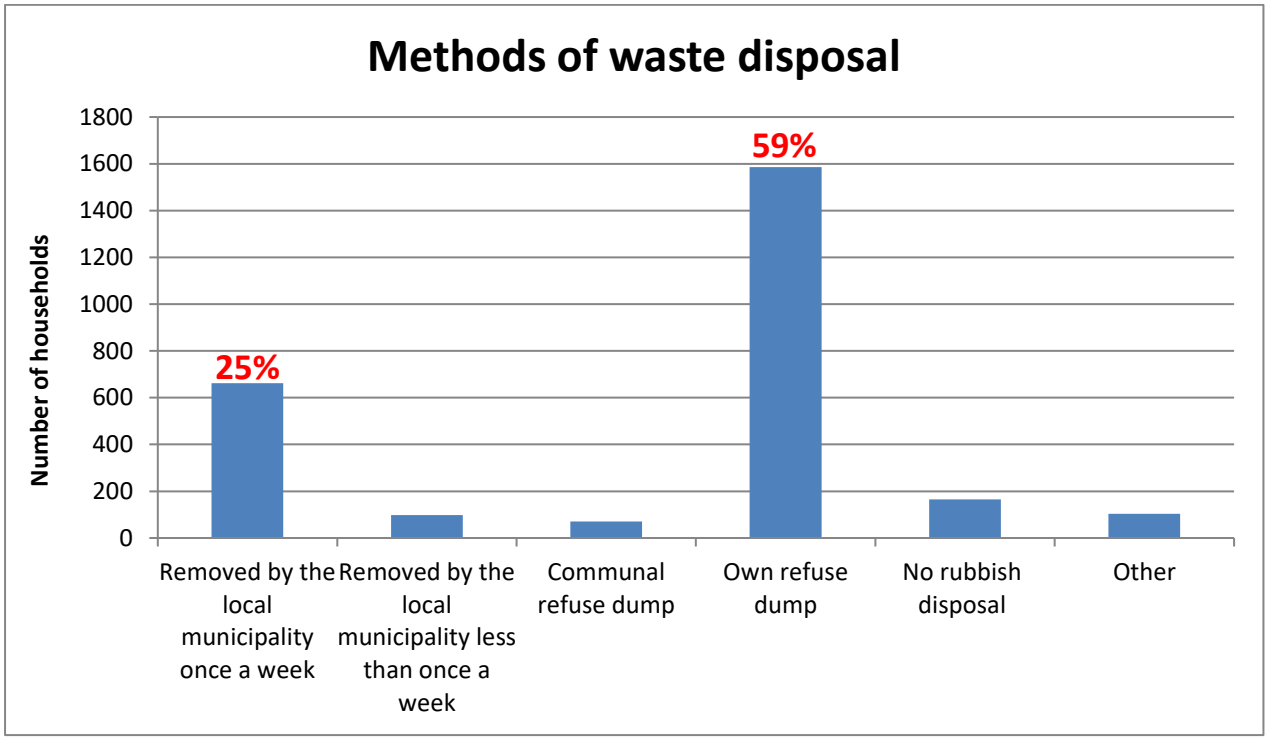


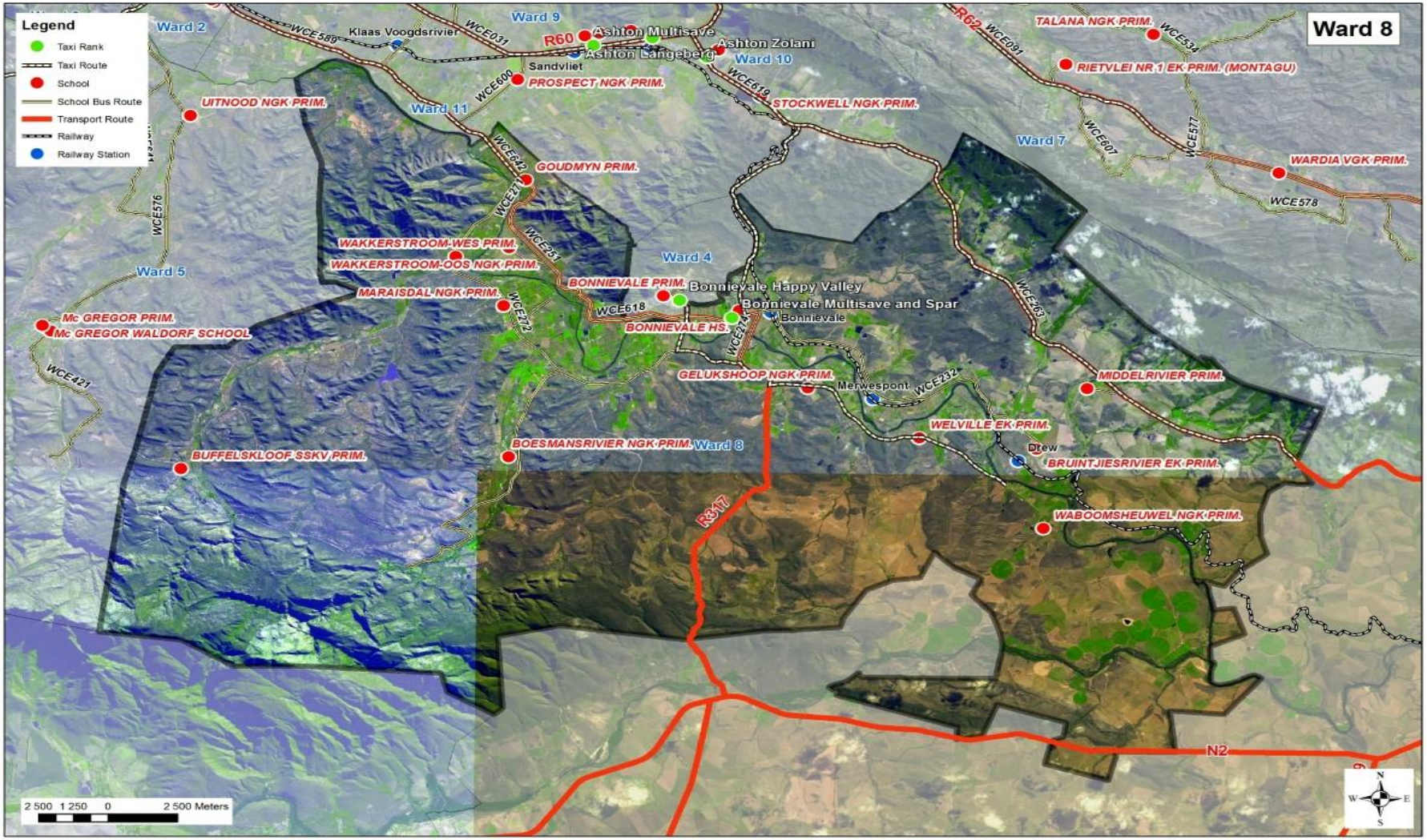
Table 77: Waste Disposal Methods

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 46: 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	

Piped water available to Ward 8	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	2183
Piped (tap) water inside yard	368
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	65
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	36
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	6
No access to piped (tap) water	27
Total	**2687**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

<table>
<tr><td>11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas</td><td>Formal sewerage: All formal dwellings in the ward are fitted with adequate and standardised sanitation systems

<table><tr><th>Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 8</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><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></table>(Source: Stats SA, 2011)</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.5 Rubbish Removal</td><td><table><tr><th>Methods of waste disposal in Ward 8</th><th>Number of households</th></tr><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></table>(Source: Stats SA, 2011)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">1. Municipal Infrastructure:</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.1 Storm water drainage</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.2 Community Halls</td><td>Chris Van Zyl Hall</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">2. Religious Institutions</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues</td><td>Unknown</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">3. Correctional Service Centres</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected
2001	Train derailment	2 Diesel locomotives and 14 railcars derailed. Bulk grain and liquor were destroyed. The railway was unproductive for two days. This incident occurred in Drew, Bonnievale.
2008	Dam Failure	A dam failed at the Bonnievale Piggery. The resulting flooding affected farm land and several business premises on the lower part of the Main Road in Bonnievale. This included Parmalat, TimJan and the Bonnievale Agricultural Corporation. A Divisional Road was slightly damaged and littered with debris.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Public unrest Due to Ward 8 consisting mainly of agricultural activities	Daily threat	The entire agricultural sector	Public unrest can lead to: • Loss of production • Loss of income for both farmworkers and farmers • Loss of property • Loss of life or injuries	X			8.1.3
	Xenophobia	Daily threat	The entire ward could be affected by xenophobic friction	Xenophobia can lead to: • Loss of life or injuries • Loss of production • Loss of properties	X			8.1.4
	Crime Crime occurring within the area includes house and business robberies and theft	Daily risk, however risk increases during off-season farm working	'Oppie Kop', area identified on the back skirts of Bonnievale CBD	Break-ins and theft lead to loss of property		X	X	8.1.5
	Domestic waste water pollution This includes lack of water points within the Agri worker dwellings as well as a lack of sewage facilities	Throughout the year	Certain farms situated in the ward	A lack of basic amenities can lead to serious health risks such as diarrhoea	X			8.1.8
	Open water sources Children swim in the local canal as well as in the local farm dams	Risk experienced throughout the summer months	The canal running through the ward as well as on certain farms where the dams get utilised for swimming	Unsupervised swimming can lead to: • Loss of life • Injuries • Water borne diseases	X	X		8.1.10
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities		X	X	8.1.11
	Localised flooding due to blocked storm water drains	Occasionally	Bonnievale CBD	Inadequate capacity of the storm water drains leads to localised flooding. It can cause: • Wet and damp conditions in residential area • Traffic congestion and road closures			X	8.1.15

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Transportation of hazardous material. This includes both railway and road transportation and materials include: • Fuels such as petrol and diesel • Chemicals etc	Daily risk as transport methods are used daily	Entire railway and major road used as well as any farming activity or residential areas located in close proximity to it	Accidents and substance spillages, depending on the type of substance can lead to: • Environmental issues • Fire and explosions • Injuries and loss of life • Infrastructure and property damage • road closures	X		X	8.2.4
	Dam failure The failure of a dam wall can cause flooding and damages to the surround area and infrastructure.	Threat to communities	Area surrounding the dam	Dam failure can lead to possible flooding, damage to infrastructure and private property and the disruption of traffic.	X		X	8.2.6
	Multi Hazard installations Factories containing large quantities of hazardous substances is situated within this area. Can include: • Coolants • LP Gas • Petrol • Diesel	Rare but can be threat to area	Areas and communities in the vicinity of the factories	An incident at this facility could lead to: • Loss of life and injuries • Damage to property and infrastructure • Fire and explosions • Pollution(Air, water)			X	8.2.7
	Load Shedding	Frequently during power shortages	Central town of Bonnievale	Load shedding impacts the electrical panels of the pumping stations, causing disruption in the sewage pumping process	X	X	X	8.2.8
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and HIV.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated properly.	X	X	X	8.3.1
	Animals Poor farming practices amongst small scale farms and emerging farmers in the area could result in the spread of animal diseases	The risk is experienced daily	The horse farms located within the ward.	Farming activities without the proper amenities can lead to: • Unhygienic practices. • The risk of animal diseases is prevalent • Damage to the entire Langeberg region	X	X	X	8.3.2

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Pests The Fruit Fly has been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	8.3.3
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Water pollution • Pollution of the Breede River and • Malfunctioning sewerage pump station, overflowing into the fresh water systems.	Overflow of sewerage occurs occasionally	The entire ward is at risk	Polluted Breede River: • Dumping and unsupervised swimming can lead to environmental health issues and can lead to infectious diseases. Sewerage overflow: • Leads to polluted canals and rivers used for drinking and irrigation purposes	X	X		8.5.3
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding Flooding due to the Breede River and Riviersonderend River	Frequent throughout the year	Along the rivers	Flooding events can lead to: • Damage to infrastructure • Injuries or loss of life • Polluting of clean, drinking water			X	8.6.1
	Droughts Poor rainfall over an extended period can impact water availability for the farming sector, industries and residents	Bi-annually	The entire ward can be affected due to the ward consisting almost entirely of agricultural sectors	Drought can lead to • Increased unemployment • Food insecurity • Famine • Impact on the economy of the area • Water scarcity due to a lack of water storage facilities. Municipal water is pumped directly from the Breede River This supply is dependent on adequate flow in the Breede River.	X		X	8.6.3
	Veld fires Fires can be cause by human negligence or it can start naturally. Illgegal dumping in open areas and dropping of cigarette butts can also cause a fire to start.	Frequent throughout the summer season	Mountains Ranges	Can lead to: • Loss of vegetation, • Increased • Soil erosion • Soil hardening, making the soil more fire prone in extreme temperatures	X	X	X	8.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD 8 / *WYK* 8 WARD BASED PLANNING *WYKS-GEBASEERDE BEPLANNING*		
I2021-2022 **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/ *Spoedwalle 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/ *Spoedwalle 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 spoedwalle 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 staatsdepartmente*

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/ *Vestig Uitsig en implementeer fase 2 van die ontwikkeling* 2. Reseal all roads *Herseel alle paaie* 3. Implement phase 2 of stormwater upgrade for Uitsig/ *Implementeer fase 2 van stormwateropgradering vir Uitsig* 4. Provide a satelite clinic in town and Uitsig/*Voorsien 'n sateliet-kliniek In die dorp en Uitsig* 5. Provide effective and visible law enforcement/ *Voorsien effektiewe, sigbare wetstoepassing*	**Town/Dorp:** 1. Herseël alle paaie 2. Provide Satelite Clinic (Village & Uitsig)Voorsien sateliet kliniek (Dorp & Uitsig) 3. Effective law enforcement/Effektiewe wetstoepassing 4. Spoedwalle (Olien & Foreststraat)/Spoedwalle (Olien & Foreststraat) 5. Stage 2 of stormwater/Fase 2 van stormwater **Rural/Landelik:** 1. Health Services *Gesondheidsdienste* 2. Restoration of bus stop at Gelukshoop & Bonnievale Cellar *Herstel van busstop by Gelukshoop & Bonnievale Kelder* 3. Sports facilities - relaxation/Sportsgeriewe – ontspanning 4. Purification of water on all farms/*Suiwering van water op alle plase* 5. Public transport/*Openbare vervoer*	**Town/Dorp:** 1. Reseal all roads Herseël alle paaie 2. Provide Satelite Clinic: Town & Uitsig/*Voorsien sateliet kliniek: Dorp & Uitsig* 3. Effective law enforcement/ *Effektiewe wetstoepassing* 4. Speed humps /*Spoedwalle* : Olien & Forest 5. Implement Stage 2 of stormwater project Implementeer Fase 2 van stormwaterprojek **Rural / Landelik:** 1. Health Services / *Gesondheidsdienste* 2. Restore bus stop:/ *Herstel busstop*: (Gelukshoop & Bonnievale Cellar / Kelder 3. Provide sport facilities for relaxation/*Voorsien sportgeriewe vir ontspanning* 4. Purify water on all farms/*Suiwer 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 Street / V*oorsien spoedwalle In Olien- en Forreststr* *5.* Implement Phase2 of the storm water upgrade/ *Implementeer Fase 2 van die stormwater-opgradering* **Landelik:** *1.* Provide health services to the aged/*Voorsien gesondheids-dienste 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*	**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/ *Spoedwalle Olien en Foreststraat* 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

			in alle areas van Wyk 8 *4.* Purify water on all Farms / *Suiwer water op alle plase* *5.* Provide one-stop-services at all government departments / *Voorsien een-stop- dienste by alle staatsdepartmente*	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*

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS
***INSETTE VAN* WYKSBLOKKE**

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Johanelle Crous	1

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Traffic mirror/Verkeerspieel	Bester Street/straat
2. Potholes/*Slaggate*	Bonnievale
3. Grade street/*Skraap straat*	Reitz en Bester Street/straat
4. Repair roads/*Herstel paaie*	Waterkant/Tuin Street/straat
5. Lifting of slab/Oplig van blad	Angora Street/straat
6. Upgrade road/*Opgradeer pad*	Kerk Street/straat
7. Beautify/*Verfraai*	Main road/Hoofstraat
8. Water shortage / W*ater tekort*	Middelrivier farm school/Middelrivier plaasskool

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Lorrinda Prince	4

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Roads/*Paaie* x5	Myrtle Rigg
2. Stench at abattoir/ *Reuk by slagpale* x4	Myrtle Rigg
3. Speedbumps/*Spoedhobbels*	Forrest Street/ Myrtle Rigg Forreststraat / Myrtle Rigg
4. Roaming dogs/*Los-lopende honde*	Myrtle Rigg
5. Unblock storm water pipes *Verwyder blokasie in stormwaterpype*	Forrest Street/straat
6. Improve stormwater drainage *Verbeter stormwaterdreinering*	Myrtle Rigg

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**

Mintoor Booysen	6
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Bus shelters/*Busskuillings* x5	Windkraal
2. Wifi tower/*Wifi toring* x2	Rural areas/Landelike gebiede
3. Warning signs on R60/ *Waarskuwingstekens op R60* x4	Windkraal
4. Housing/*Behuising*	Rural areas/Landelike gebiede

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Frederick Erasmus	7
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Maintain gravel roads/ *Onderhou grondpaai* x3	Langverwatch
2. Fence graveyards/*Omhein begrafplase* x2	Langverwatch
3. Seed funding/I*nsetfondse* x3	Langverwatch
4. Fence schools/*Omhein skole* x4	Rural areas/Landelike areas
5. Purify water/*Suiwer water* x3	Rural areas/Landelike areas
6. Repair Angora Road *Herstel Angora-pad* x2	Angora Road/pad
7. Sport and development *Sport en ontwikkelling* x3	Rural areas/Landelike areas
8. Public transport for elderly *Openbare vervoer vir bejaardes* x2	Rural areas/Landelike areas
9. Bus shelters for school children/ *Busskuilings vir skoolkinders* x3	Langverwatch

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Bettie Swarts	8
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Pedestrian crossing at school/ *Voetoorgang in pad by skool*	Gelukshoop
2. Road signs/*Padtekens* x4	Gelukshoop
3. Mobile clinic/*Mobiele kliniek* x3	Gelukshoop
4. Visible ambulance and police services/ *Sigbare ambulans- en polisiedienste* x3	Gelukshoop
5. Housing/*Behuising* x5	Bonnievale
6. Speed bumps/*Spoedhobbels*	Gelukshoop road to Bonnievale/ Gelukshoop pad na Bonnievale
7. Recreational facilities/ *Ontspannings geriewe* x3	Gelukshoop
8. Swimming pool/*Swembad*	Gelukshoop
9. Drug patrol by police/ *Dwelm-patrollie deur polisie*	Gelukshoop
10. Public transport for children/ *Publiek vervoer vir skoolkinders*	Rural areas/Landelike areas

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Thereese Slingers	9
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**

1. Housing/*Behuising* x4	Bonnievale
2. Recreational facilities/ *Ontspanning geriewe* x3	Rural areas/Landelike areas
3. Rugby field/*Rugbyveld*	Wakkerstroom
4. Sidewalks/*Sypaadjies* x3	Wakkerstroom
5. Reception tower/*Opvangstoring* x6	Rural area – Wolvendrift/Landelike area – Wolvendrift
6. Bus shelters at schools/ *Busskuilings by skole* x3	Rural area/Landelike area
7. Repair bridge/*Herstel brug*	Kalkoengat by Wolvendrift
8. Mobile waiting room / Mobiele wagkamer	Wolvendrift
9. Mobile clinic/*Mobiele kliniek*	Wolvendrift
10. Road signs/*Padtekens*	Wakkerstroom Wes
11. Social worker/*Maatskaplike werker*	Rural areas/Landelike areas
12. Preschool/*Kleuterskool*	Rural areas/Landelike areas

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Krisjan Snyders	10

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
1. Day hospital/*Dag hospital* x3	Bonnievale
2. Reception tower/*Opvangstoring*	Morgenstand
3. Seed funding/ *Insetfondse*	Maraisdal
4. Grade gravel roads/ *Skraap grondpaaie* x4	Maraisdal
5. Potholes/*Slaggate*	Rooibrug to Bonnievale Cellar/ Rooibrug na Bonnievale Kelder
6. Clean water/*Skoon water*	Rural farm schools / Landelike plaasskole
7. Sports field and equipment/ *Sportveld en toerusting*	Rural areas/Landelike areas
8. Mobile library/*Mobiele biblioteek*	Rural areas/Landelike areas
9. Fence schools/*Omhein skole*	Rural areas/Landelike areas
10. Youth programs/*Jeug programme*	Rural areas/Landelike areas
11. Sidewalk/*Sypaadjie*	Rural areas/Landelike areas
12. Police station/*Polisiestasie*	Rural areas/Landelike 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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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 motiors 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 recycing 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 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 spoedwalle 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 d*ienssentrum 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 dwelmhuise 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 teerpad 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 gelee is.

2. Daar is 'n behoefte onder besighede geidentifiseer om die industriele 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.

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 karoopartkie met 'n muur teenoor Kruinsingel 23 se agterplaas
SMS	• +27828715616 Would like to see that work that are set out t be done are checked and followed up to see if it is done. i am now 2years struggling in

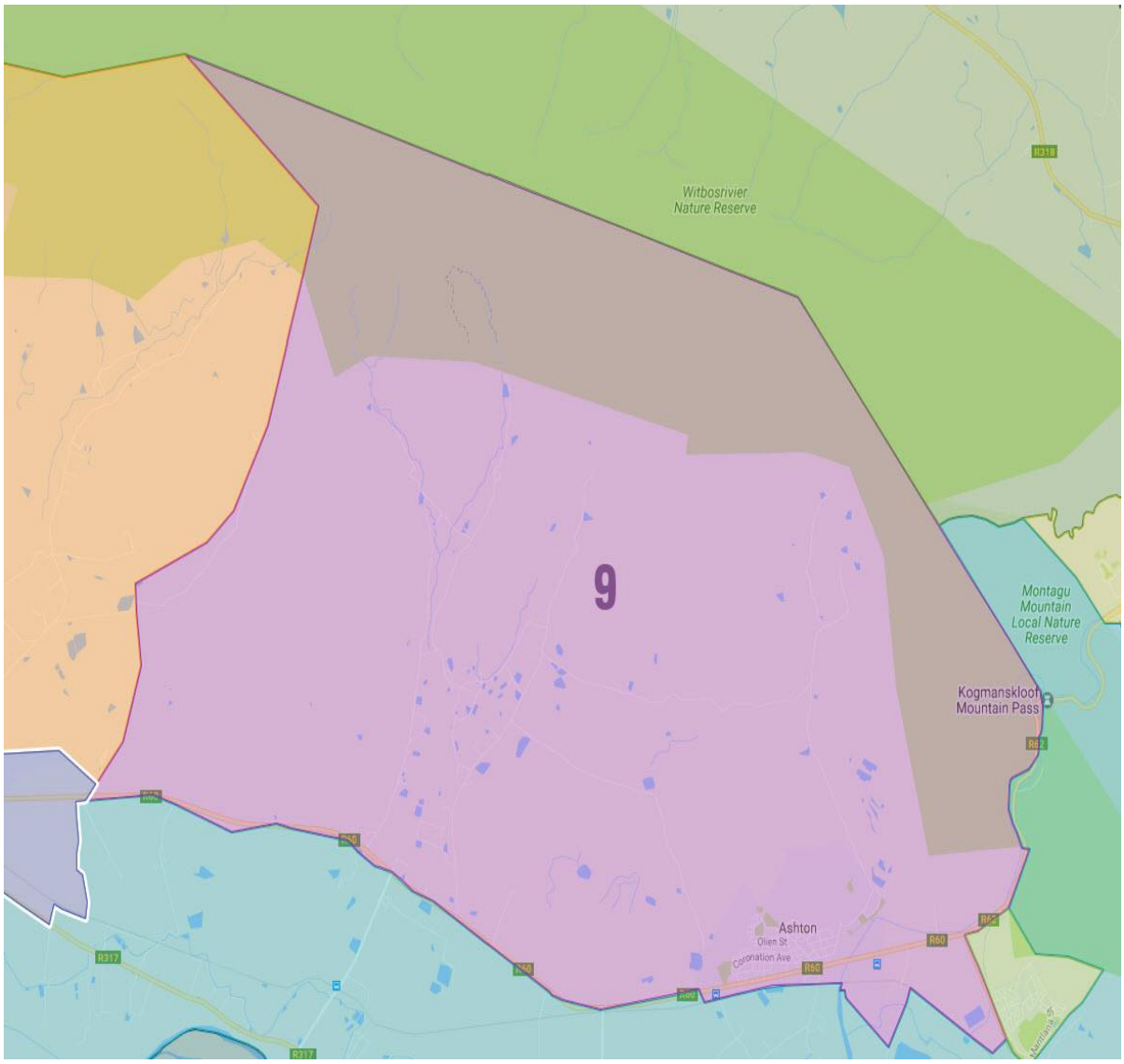
WARD 8 / *WYK* 8 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	• +27798225531 Henry from Prorea avenue: we as residents in that area urgently need a tar road! Dust gathering in our homes! The roads in Mountainview Bpnnievale are very small and dangerous due to road uses are heavy vechicles such as busses and lorries: We urgently need houses! • +27725248109 Probeer asb die kinders se swemmery in kanaal in waterkant straat aan die bokant van Bonniepark stop sit. Dankie.inwoners. • +27828079786 Middag, ek vra dat daar dringend aandag gegee word aan die stormwater openinge van die brug (naby Parmalat) oor die Breerivier
Community Meetings **Gemeenskapsvergadering**	• Provide funding for the beautification of the main street in Bonnievale. *Voorsien befondsings vir die verfraaiing van die Hoofstraat in Bonnievale* • Develop the Bonnievale industrial area so that it will be more attractive and faster available to open new businesses *Ontwikkel die Bonnievale industriële gebied sodat dit meer aanloklik en vinniger beskikbaar is om nuwe besighede te open* • Demolish and rebuild the burnt-out storage facility of the municipality Sloop en Herbou die afgebrande stoor-fasiliteit van die munisipaliteit • Upgrade Church Street, Forrest Street and Van Zyl Street Opgradeer Kerkstraat, Forreststraat en Van Zylstraat • Ensure finding a solution to prevent water pipes from bursting *Verseker die vind van 'n oplossing om die bars van waterpype te voorkom* • Provide irrigation water at the old cemetery *Voorsien besproeiingswater by die ou begraafplaas* • 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 *Wetstoepassing om publieke-drinkery en openlike urinering op sypaadjies op die h/v die Hoofstraat en Forreststraat in Bonnievale stop te sit* • Clean street with high pressure chloride spray, to wash away urine on the pavements on the corner of Main road and Forrest Street, Bonnievale *Reinig straat met 'n hoë-druk chloried spuit, om urine van sypaadjies op die h/v die Hoofstraat en Forreststraat weg te was* • Provide toilet facilities at liquor store on the corner of Main road and Forrest Street *Voorsien toiletgeriewe by die drankwinkels op die h/v die Hoofstraat en Forreststraat* • Provide more refuse bins with lids on corner of Main road and Forrest Street *Voorsien meer vullisblikke met deksels op die h/v die Hoofstraat en Forreststraat* • Provide more refuse bins with lids in front of the Magistrate Court in Coetzee St. *Voorsien meer vullisblikke met deksels voor die in Coetzeestraat* • Remove blue refuse bin in front of Pieterse Engineering *Verwyder die blou vullishouer voor Pieterse Ingenieurs* • Maintain the garden at Bon Library *Onderhou die tuin by Bon biblioteek* • Provide seating or benches at the Court for visitors *Voorsien sitplekke of banke vir besoekers aan die hof*

WARD 8 / *WYK* 8 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
Community Meetings **Gemeenskapsvergadering**	• Upgrade the sewerage system *Opgradeer die rioolstelsel* • Tar Uitsig Street, *Teer Uitsigstraat* • Provide bus shelters for school learners *Voorsien busskuilings vir skoolleerders* • Provide water tanks to harvest rainwater and to promote the saving of water *Voorsienwatertenke om reenwater op vang en waterbesparing te bevorder* • Upgrade the main road to Mountain View and Keurboom Street *Opgradeer die hoof pad na Mountain View en Keurboomstraat* • Install lights from town to Parmalat *Installeer ligte vanaf die dorp tot by Parmalat* • Upgrade No 6 pump station- sewerage is spilling over *Opgradeer Nr.6 pompstasie- riool loop oor* • Move the pump station at least 250 meters from households *Verskuif die pompstasie minstens 250 meter vanaf huishoudings* • Provision of ablution facilities at the cemetery *Voorsien ablusie-fasiliteite by die begraafplaas* • Put up signage to stop illegal dumping *Rig waarskuwingsborde op om onwettige stirting te stop* • Place signage of no fires at the Drew bridge Rig waarskuwingsborde teen vure op by Drew se brug • Provide refuse bins at the Drew bridge *Voorsien vullisblikke by Drew se brug* • 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 *Voorsien padtekens op die pad vanaf Gelukshoop na Waboomsheuwel waar die padoppervlak vanaf teer na gruis verander, aangesien dit baie gevaarlik is* • Repair the road surface of the Gelukshoop road *Herstel die padvlak van die Gelukshoop-pad* • Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie* • Provide bus shelters in rural areas *Voorsien busskuilings in landelike areas* • Develop a cemetery at the municipal area that has burnt down *Ontwikkel 'n begraafplaas in die munisipale area wat afgebrand het*
Surveys **Opnames**	• Provide basic services for refuse removal and water provision in rural areas, especially at Wakkerstroom *Voorsien basiese dienste vir v*ullisverwydering en watervoorsiening in landelike gebiede, veral by Wakkerstroom • Provide clean water at all times *Voorsien te alle tye skoon drinkwater* • Make residential and business plots available

WARD 8 / *WYK* 8 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
	Stel *residensiële- en besigheidserwe beskikbaar* • Promote rural development and land reform *Bevorder landelike ontwikkeling en grondhervorming* • Upgrade gravel roads • *Opgradeer grondpaaie* • Assist crèches on farms, struggling without buildings, amenities and refuse removal services *Verleen hulp aan kleuterskole op plase wat sonder geboue, geriewe en vullisverwydering sukkel* • Assist crèches on farms with rezoning requirements and fire certification *Verleen hulp aan kleuterskole op plase met hersoneringsvereistes en brandgevaar-sertifisering* • Provide bushelters for learners living on farms / *Voorsien busskuilings vir leerders wat op plase woon* • Develop and maintain an area or spot where day tourists, exploring the town and area, can take a break, have something to eat, relax and enjoy the tranquility and ambience of Bonnievale *Ontwikkel en onderhou 'n area of plek waar dag-besoekende toeriste wat die dorp en area ontdek, kan uitspan, ietsie eet, ontspan en die rustige atmosfeer van Bonnievale kan geniet*

WARD 9




Witbosrivier
Nature Reserve
9
Montagu
Mountain
Local Nature
Reserve
Kogmanskloof
Mountain Pass
Ashton
Olien St
Coronation Ave
R60
R317

Ward 9

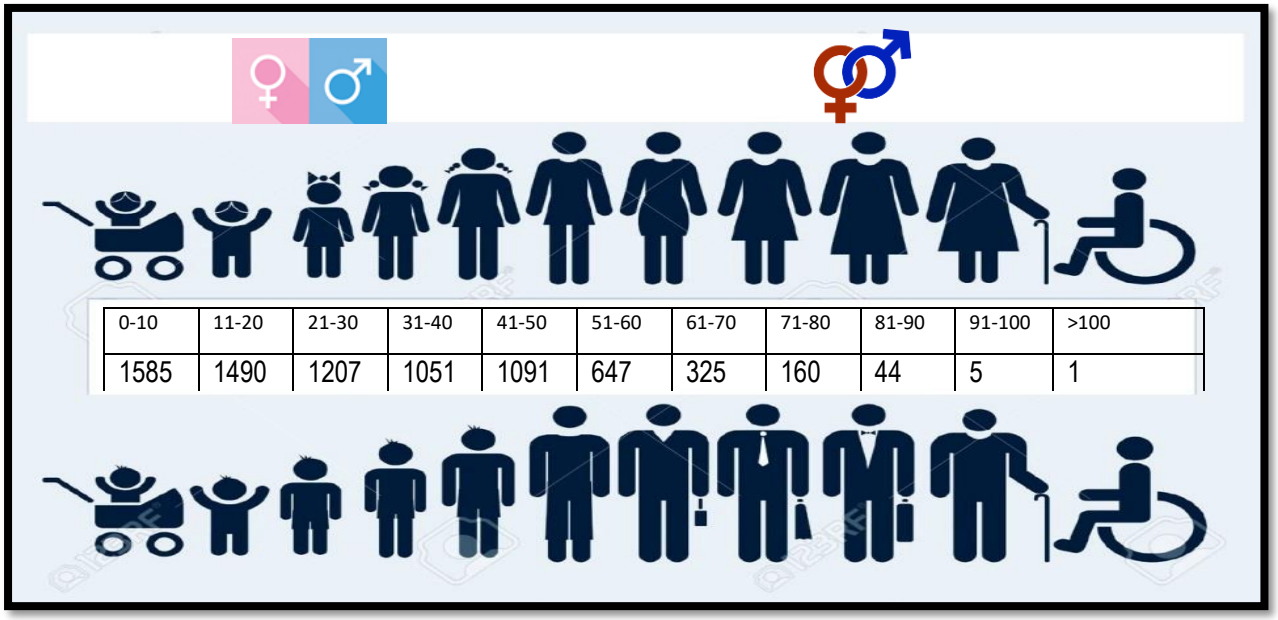
Size	Population	Persons per km²
119.76 km²	7609	64

Table 78: 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 22: 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	**81% of the community is employed** 
	Unemployment: 487 people are unemployed	
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Small scale retailing in central Ashton Agricultural activity spread throughout the ward Industrial activities such as canning factories forms a large part of the local economy	
4. Health		
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: Cogmanskloof Clinic is located in Coronation Avenue	
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Nearest hospitals located in Robertson, Ward 2 and Montagu, Ward 11.	
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area.	
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson.	
5. Education		
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: No information available	
	2. Pre-primary Schools: No information available	
	3. Primary Schools: Ashton Primary School, George Street H. Venter Primary School, Olien Street Klaasvoogds Primary School, 21 Klaasvoogds Farm	
	4. High Schools: Ashton Secondary School, Gladioli Avenue	

6. Tourism		
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	Tourist attractions within the ward include: • Platform 62 • Ashton Winery • Cactus Garden • Labyrinth Soekershof Maze • Farm stalls	
7. Safety and Security		
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: The police station is located in Station Road	
	2. Neighbourhood Watch: None	
	3. Fire Services: Yes, the traffic and fire services are located within the ward and service the entire Langeberg region.	

8 Electricity

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

	 **Sources of energy for lighting**	 **Sources of energy for cooking**	 **Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	1655	1555	1165
Gas	0	108	14
Paraffin	7	7	35
Candles	51	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	39	111
Coal	N/A	0	2
Animal dung	N/A	1	0
Solar	2	3	4
Other	N/A	1	0
None	4	5	388

Graph 47: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

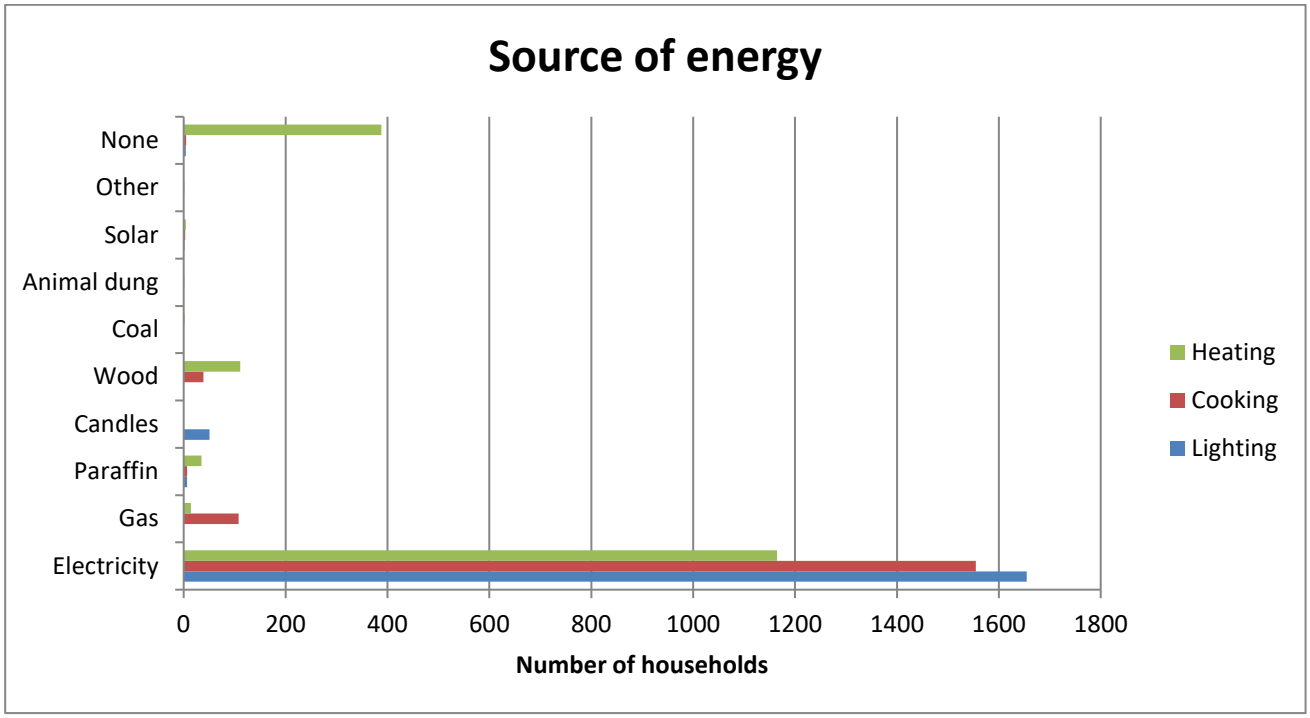


Table 79: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 9	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1,429
Piped (tap) water inside yard	247
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	31
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	7
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	1
No access to piped (tap) water	4
Total	**1720**

Graph 48: Households with access to piped water

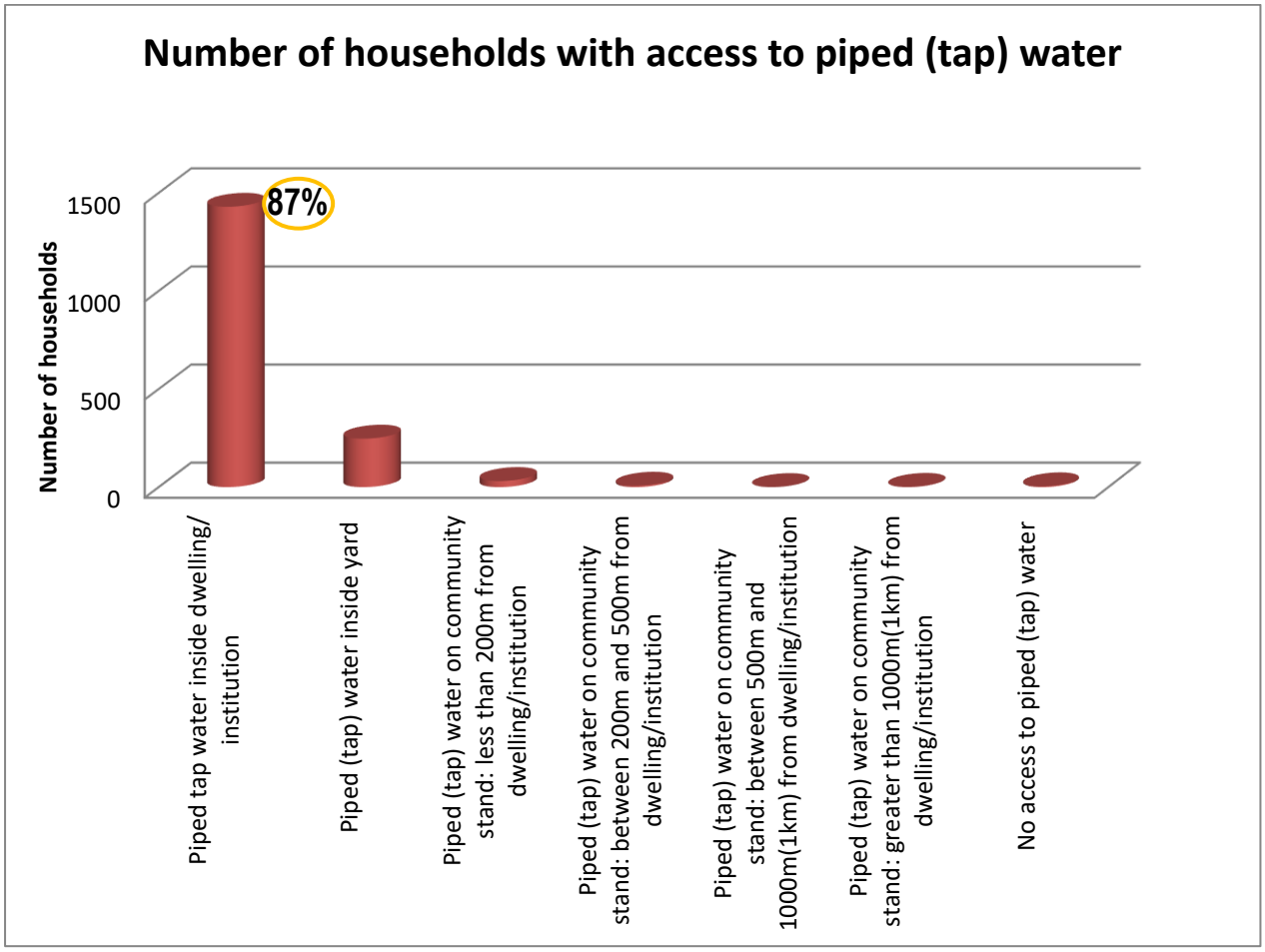


Table 80: Sanitation systems

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 49: Sanitation systems

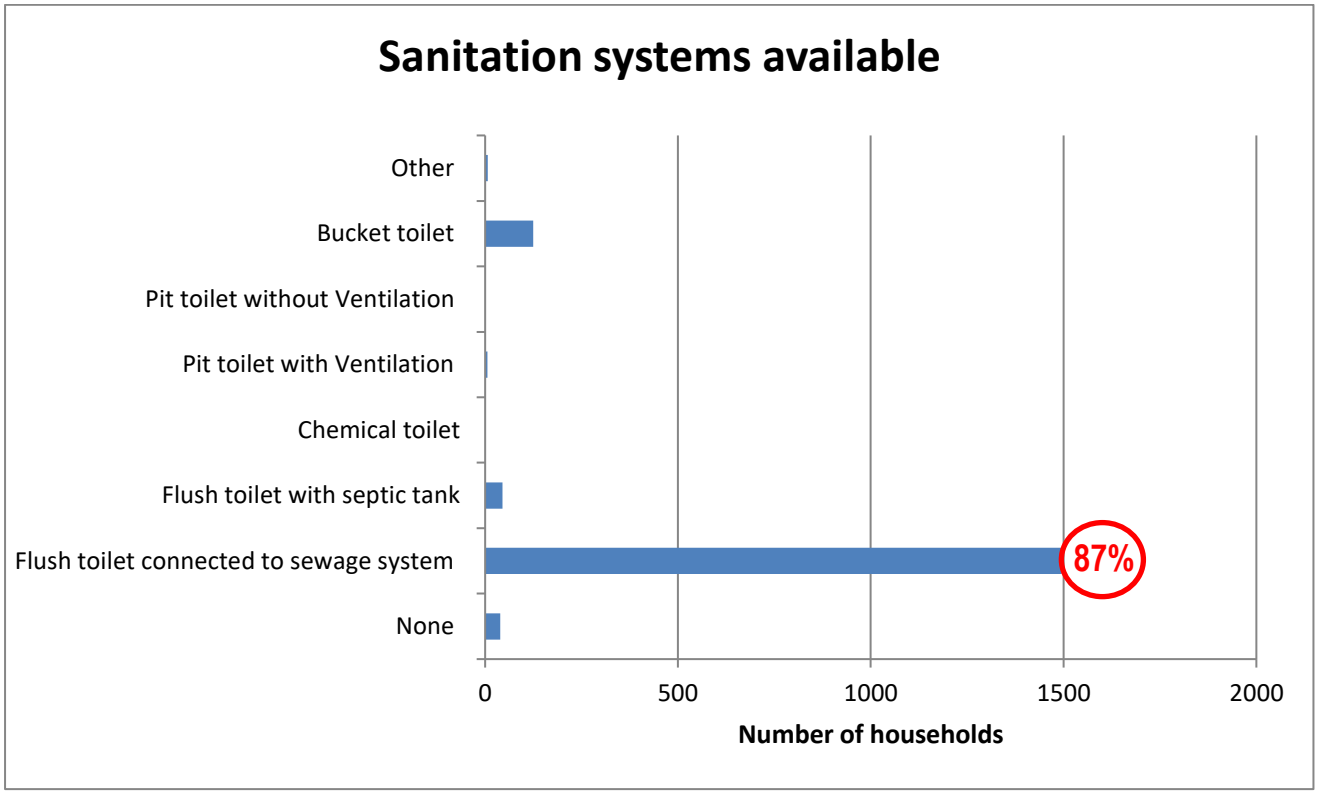
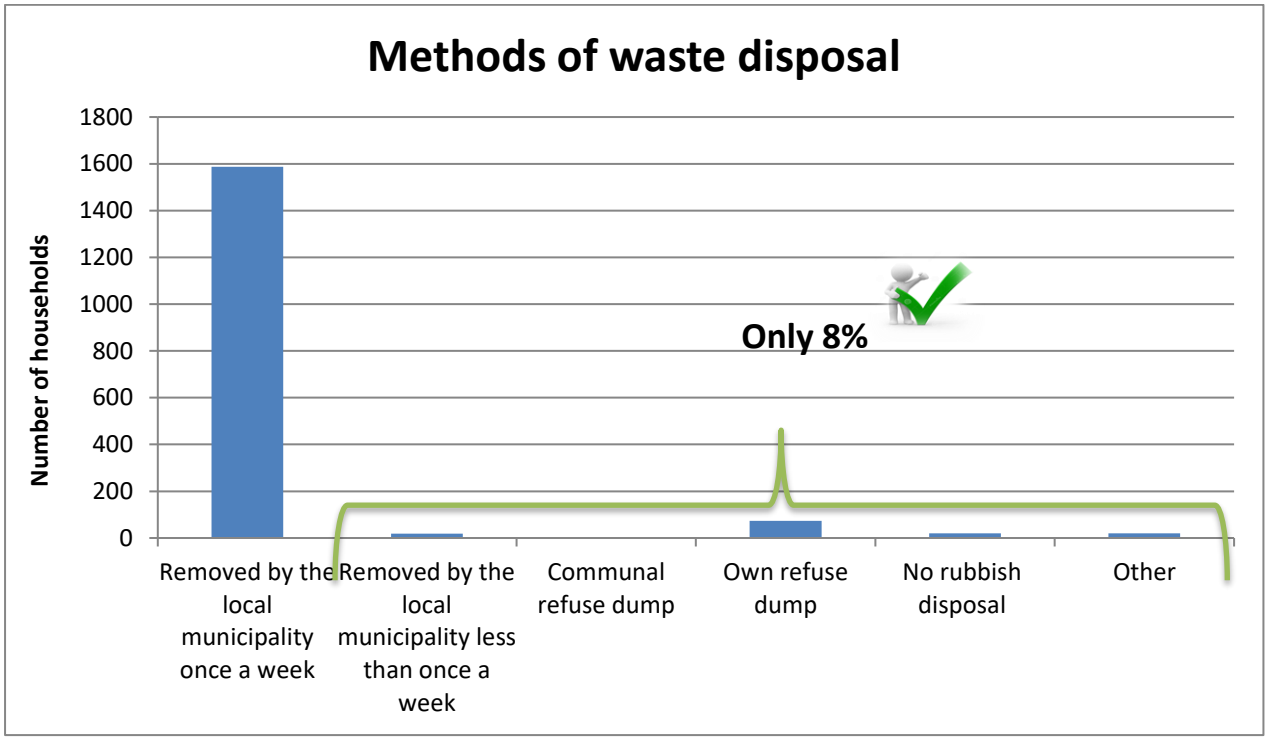


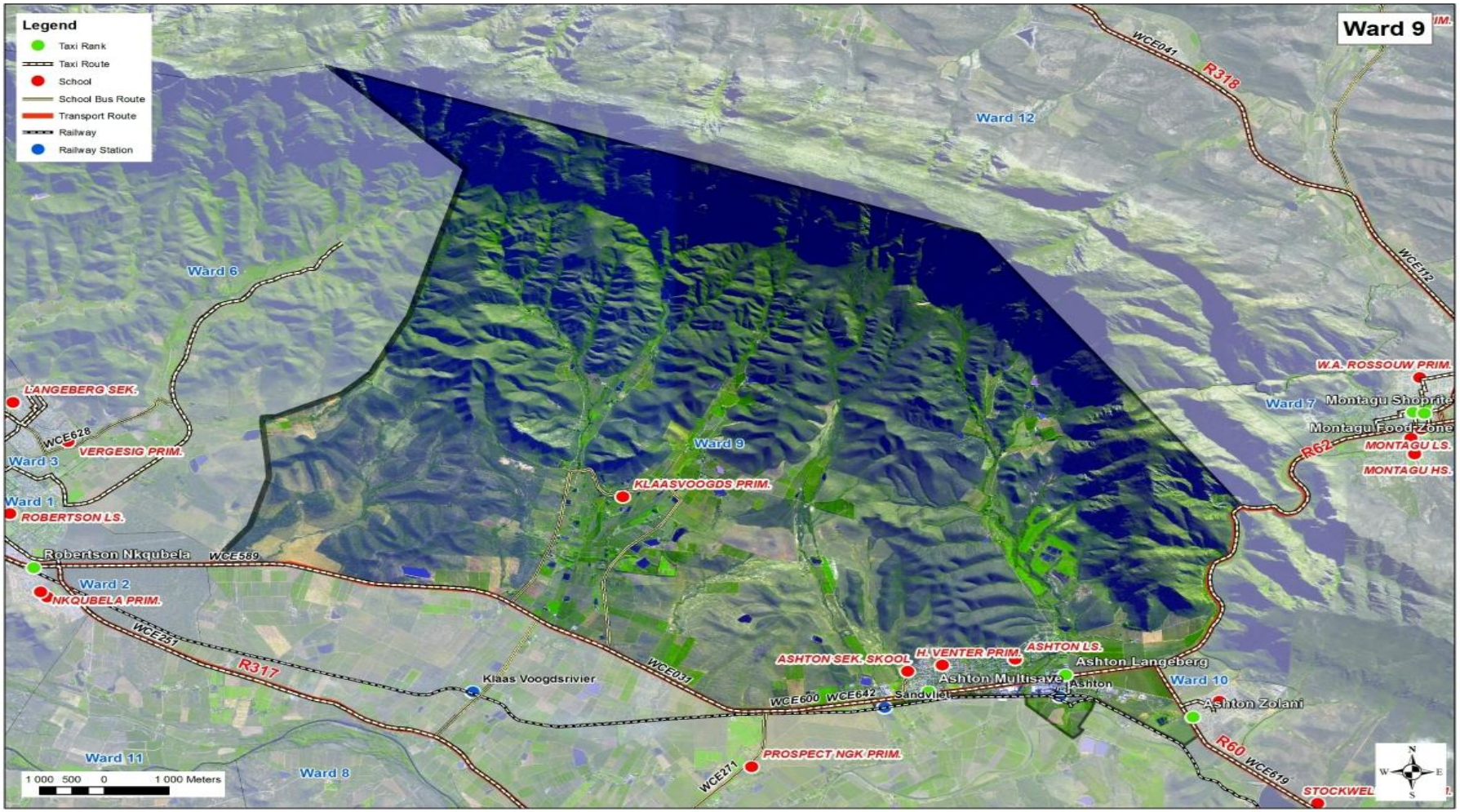
Table 81: Waste Disposal Methods

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 50: 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: • Deterioration in life quality • Teenage pregnancies • Loss of life • Loss of property	X			9.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities in the ward include: • Residential crime • Commercial crime • Drug abuse	Continuously throughout the year, break-ins do however increase in the agricultural off-season	Areas identified for high break-ins are known as the Kogmanskloof area and white Residential area.	Crime can lead to loss of life or injuries as well as loss of property	X		X	
	Domestic waste water pollution A lack of sanitation facilities, causing members of Riemvasmaak Informal Settlement to utilise adjacent wetland	Daily risk	Riemvasmaak Informal Settlement and adjacent area	Effluent waste in the community can cause environmental health issues	X	X	X	
	Open water sources Drowning incidents occur in local rivers as well as the farm dams within the ward	The risk is experienced in the summer months	Along the river, and farms where children have access to open dams	Drowning leads to loss of life	X			
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the foetus, leading to Foetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities	X		X	9.1.11
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fire as a result from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	Frequently throughout the summer	The RDP residential area located in Ashton also known as Hungry Town	Can lead to loss of life or injuries as well as loss of property			X	
	Transportation of hazardous material along major transportation routes including the railway. This includes: • Petrol • Diesel • LP Gas	Daily risk of transporting hazardous loads through the area	Along the major R60 route and the railway line as well as the adjacent residential, commercial and industrial areas	Accidents and substance spillages, depending on the type of substance can lead to: • Environmental issues • Fire and explosions • Injuries and loss of life • Infrastructure and property damage • road closures	X		X	
	Traffic accidents Caused by large groups of cattle grazing alongside road and then moving into the road	Risk is experienced daily	The R60 in the vicinity of Zolani	Causing disruption to the traffic flow, i.e. there is a large risk for accidents	X	X	X	
	Dam failure The failure of a dam wall can cause flooding and damages to the surround area and infrastructure.	Threat to community		Dam located close to major transport route, Dam failure can lead to possible flooding, damage to infrastructure and private property and the disruption of 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: • Coolants • LP Gas • Petrol • Diesel	Threat to environment and community	Installations can affect closely located residential dwellings as well as the adjacent industrial factories	If an incident would to happen, it can lead to: • Loss of life or injuries • Damage to infrastructure • Fire and explosions • Pollution (air, water)			X	9.2.7
	Load shedding	Occasionally	The Ashton sewage works but can affect entire town	Load shedding extending for longer than two hours can cause: • the sewage works to overflow and lead to: • environmental health risks for the surrounding community			X	9.2.8
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB, HIV and cancer cases have been noticed in the ward. This is a large concern as facilities are not able to cope with the increased amount of cases	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.	X	X	X	
	Pests The Fruit fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	9.3.3
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Air pollution Caused by the various factories and wine cellars situated in the ward	Daily risk	Areas located in close proximity to the wine cellars	Production of the factories and cellars leads to odours in the communities and air pollution		X		9.5.1

	Water pollution • Caused by waste pumped into fresh water • Overflow of raw sewerage during flooding events due to broken pumps, pipes and electrical panels • Inadequate treatment of raw sewerage at the treatment plant	Occurs occasionally	The Cogmanskloof river is susceptible to pollution due to close proximity of sewerage pump station. Poorly treated sewerage water flows into Breede River	Waste and raw sewerage gets pumped into the fresh water systems (Breede River and Cogmanskloof River). It can lead to: • Water pollution and can affect tributary rivers and communities downstream • Water borne diseases such as Diarrhoea • High eColi levels within the water • Poor standard of farming products			X	9.5.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding Flooding of Cogmanskloof River due to heavy rainfall (in the vicinity and upstream). A number of cut-off low pressures have resulted in severe flooding events.	Frequently on an annual basis	Areas in close vicinity to the river, Cogmanskloof pass, (major transport route)	Can lead to: • Loss of life or injuries • Damage to bridges, road surfaces and other municipal infrastructure • Polluting of clean, drinking water	X		X	9.6.1
	Drought Poor rainfall over an extended period can impact water availability for the farming sector, industries and residents	Occasionally experienced	The entire Langeberg region can be affected	Drought can lead to: • Loss of employment • Food insecurity • Threat of dangerous animals moving into houses • Impact on the economy of the area • Water scarcity as municipal water is pumped directly from the Breede River. This supply is dependent on adequate flow in the Breede River.	X	X	X	9.6.3
	Veld fires Fires can start naturally or through human negligence. Illegal dumping in open areas or dropping of cigarette butts can start a fire	Frequent throughout the summer months	Extends through a large portion of the ward, specifically the Langeberg Mountain range situated on the northern side of the ward	Can lead to loss of vegetation, increased runoff as well as erosion	X		X	9.6.5

E. Ward Based Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD 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**
1. Provide land for housing *Voorsien grond vir behuising* *2.* Provide a multi-purpose skills centre *Voorsien 'n veeldoelige vaardigheidsentrum* *3.* Provide recreational facilities • Outdoor Gymnasium • Swimming pool • Tennis court *Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe* • *Buite Gimnasium* • *Swembad* • *Tennisbanne* *4.* Upgrade the sewerage system/ stormwater pipes *Opgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype* *5.* Build a new community hall *Bou 'n nuwe gemeenskapsaal* *6.* Upgrade the street lights in Ward 9 *Opgradeer die straatligte in Wyk 9* *7.* Provide speed humps in Ward 9 *Voorsien spoedwalle in Wyk 9* *8.* Review the indegent subsidy for the aged *Hersien die deernis – subsidie vir bejaardes* **<u>Landelik</u>** *1.* Build sport facilities *Bou sport fasiliteite* *2.* Provide bus shelters *Voorsien busskuilings* *3.* Provide pyblic transport services *Voorsien n openbare vervoerdiens* 4. Provide points of sale for pre-paid electricity *Voorsien koopkrag afsetpunte* *5.* Create more jobs *Skep meer werk* *6.* Provide bursaries for school learners *Voorsien beurse vir skoolgaande kinders* *7.* Provide a daycare facility *Voorsien 'n dagsorg fasiliteit* *8.* Provide housing for rural residents *Voorsien behuising vir landelike inwoners*	1. Provide land for housing *Voorsien grond vir behuising* 2. Provide a multi-purpose skills centre *Voorsien 'n veeldoelige vaardigheidsentrum* 3. Provide recreational facilities • Outdoor Gymnasium • Swimming pool • Tennis court *Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe* • *Buite Gimnasium* • *Swembad* • *Tennisbanne* *4.* Upgrade the sewerage system/ stormwater pipes / *pgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype* *5.* Build a new community hall *Bou 'n nuwe gemeenskapsaal* **<u>Rural \ Landelik</u>** 1. Build sport facilities *Bou sport fasiliteite* 2. Provide bus shelters *Voorsien busskuilings* 3. Provide pyblic transport services *Voorsien n openbare vervoerdiens* 4. Provide points of sale for pre-paid electricity / *Voorsien koopkrag afsetpunte* 5. Create more jobs / *Skep meer werk*	1. Provide land for housing *Voorsien grond vir behuising* *2.* Build and/or upgrade streets: *Bou en/of opgradeer strate:* Aalwyn, Annemoon, Olyfboom, Nemeshia *3.* Build a new community hall or Upgrade Barnard Hall *Bou nuwe gemeenskapsaal of opgradeer Barnardsaal* *4.* Youth center / *Jeugsentrum* 5. Provide park in ward 9 north west Voorsien 'n speelpark in Wyk 9 in Noord-Wes (Begoniastraat en Olyfboomlaan) **Rural/*Landelik*:** 1. Provide sport facilities *Voorsien sportgeriewe in Klaasvoogds* 2. Provide shelters where clinic patients Can wait: \ *Voorsien skuilings waar kliniek- Pasiënte kan wag:* Anton Conradie, de Heuwel, Klaasvoogds Primary School 3. More visible policing Meer sigbaarheid van SAPD op ongereelde tye 4. Provide hosing for rural communities *Voorsien behuising vir landelike gemeenskap* 5. Provide jobs for youth in rural areas *Voorsien werk vir landelike jeug*

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**
9. Upgrade roads in Klaasvoogds West and East / *Opgradeer paaie in Klaasvoogds-Wes en -Oos*		

Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 9 / WYK 9 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 land for housing/*Voorsien grond vir behuising* 2. Provide basic services in Riemvasmaak informal settlement *Voorsien basiese dienste in die Riemvasmaak informele nedersetting* *3.* Tar all gravel roads in North West and Olyfboom Avenue/ *Teer alle grondpaaie in Noord-Wes en Olyfboomlaan* 4. Provide speedbumps in: *Voorsien spoedwalle in:* Blue Bell, Ranonkel, Disa, Aalwyn & Olyfboom 5. Provide play parks on available land in North West	1. Provide land for housing: Voorsien *grond vir behuising* : Riemvasmaak *2.* Build and upgrade streets/*Bou en opgradeer strate:* (Aalwyn, Annemoon and Nemeshia) 3. Build a new community hall or upgrade Barnard Hall/*Bou 'n nuwe gemeenskapsaal of opgradeer Barnardsaal* 4. Provide a play park in North West (Begonia Street) *Voorsien 'n speelpark in Noord-Wes(Begoniastraat)* 5. Youth Center/ Jeugsentrum 6. Provide free Wi Fi at playground at Blue Bell Ave *Voorsien gratis Wi Fi by speelpark in Blou lelielaan*	1, Provide land for housing *Voorsien grond vir behuising* 2. Build and/or upgrade streets/*Bou en/of opgradeer strate:* Aalwyn, Annemoon, Nemeshia 3. Build a new community hall or upgrade Barnard Hall *Bou nuwe gemeenskapsaal of opgradeer Barnardsaal* 4. Provide a play park in North West, Begonia Street *Voorsien 'n speelpark in Noord-Wes ,Begoniastraat* 5. Provide a youth centre Voorsien 'n jeugsentrum **Rural/*Landelik*:** 1. Provide sport facilities/*Voorsien sportgeriewe* 2. Provide shelters where clinic	1. Provide land for Housing/*Voorsien grond vir behuising* *2.* Build and/or upgrade Streets/*Bou en/of opgradeer strate:* Aalwyn, Annemoon, Olyfboom, Nemeshia *3.* Build a new community hall or upgrade Barnard Hall/*Bou nuwe Gemeenskap saal of opgradeer Barnardsaal* *4.* Youth center / *Jeugsentrum* 5. Provide park in Ward 9 North West/ Voorsien 'n speelpark in Wyk 9 Noord- Wes (Begoniastraat en Olyfboomlaan) **Rural/*Landelik*:** 1. Provide sport Facilities/*Voorsien sportgeriewe in Klaasvoogds* 2. Provide shelters	1. Provide land for housing *Voorsien grond vir behuising* 2. Provide a multi-purpose skills centre / *Voorsien 'n veeldoelige vaardigheidsentrum* 3. Provide recreational facilities • Outdoor Gymnasium • Swimming pool • Tennis court *Voorsien ontspanningsgeriewe* • *Buite Gimnasium* • *Swembad* • *Tennisbanne* *4.* Upgrade the sewerage system/ stormwater pipes / *pgradeer die rioolstelsel / stormwaterpype* *5.* Build a new community hall *Bou 'n nuwe gemeenskapsaal* **<u>Rural \ Landelik</u>** 1. Build sport facilities *Bou sport fasiliteite* 2. Provide bus shelters *Voorsien busskuilings* 3. Provide pyblic transport services *Voorsien n openbare vervoerdiens* 4. Provide points of sale for

Voorsien speelparke op beskikbare grond in Noord- Wes	**Rural / *Landelik*** 1. Provide sport facilities *Voorsien sportgeriewe* 2. Provide shelters where clinic patients can wait/*Voorsien skuilings waar kliniek- pasiënte kan wag/* Anton Conradie, de Heuwel Klaasvoogds Primary School 3. Provide public transport for rural area/*Voorsien openbare vervoer vir landelike area* 4. Provide a playground next to Klaasvoogds Primary School/ *Voorsien 'n speelpark langs Klaasvoogds Primêre Skool* 5. Provide free Wi Fi in rural area/Voorsien Gratis Wi Fi in landelike area	patients can wait/ *Voorsien skuilings waar kliniek- pasiënte kan wag:* Anton Conradie, de Heuwel, Klaasvoogd Primary School *6.* Provide public transport/ *Voorsien openbare vervoer* 4. Provide a playground next to Klaasvoogd Primary School/*Voorsien 'n speelpark langs Klaasvoogds Primêre Skool* 5. Provide free Wi Fi/ *Voorsien gratis Wi Fi*	where clinic patients can wait: *Voorsien skuilings/ waar kliniek- pasiënte kan wag:* Anton Conradie, de Heuwel, Klaasvoogds Primary School 3. More visible policing Meer sigbaarheid van SAPD op ongereelde tye 4. Provide hosing for rural communities/ *Behuising vir landelike gemeenskap* 1. Provide jobs for youth in rural areas/*Skep werk vir landelike jeug*	pre-paid electricity / *Voorsien koopkrag afsetpunte* 5. Create more jobs / *Skep meer werk*

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/ *Behuising vir landelike inwoners* (1)	Ward /Wyk 9
Computer training/*Rekenaaropleiding* – (1)	Onverwaght
Soup kitchen/*Sopkombuis* – (1)	Onverwaght
Job creation/*Werkskepping* – (4)	Onverwaght
Youth centre/*Jeugsentrum* – (1)	Middelpunt
Sport facilities – lighting on field	De Heuwel

Sportgeriewe - beligting op veld – (3)	
Shopping centre/*Winkelsentrum* – (1)	De Heuwel
Sport equipment for clubs/ *Sporttoerusting vir klubs* – (1)	Middelplaas
Public transport/*Openbare vervoer* – (2)	Kranskop Wines/Wyne
Play park/*Speelparkie* – (2)	Goedvertrou, Vierkoppen Wines/Wyne, Klaasvoogds – Wes/West
Day Care Centre/ *Dagsorgsentrum* – (2)	Goedvertrou, Vierkoppen Wines/Wyne, Klaasvoogds - Wes/West
Wifi (1)	Klaasvoogds – Wes/West
Reseal roads/*Herseel paaie* (1)	Klaasvoogds

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Sonia Douwrie	2
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Housing/*Behuising*- (15)	Ward /Wyk 9
Speed bumps/*Spoedwalle*- (16)	Disa/Wilger Street/straat
Job creation/*Werkskepping* - (9)	Ward /Wyk 9
Play park/*Speelpark*- (6)	Olyfboom Avenue/laan, Disa/Wilger Street/straat
Tar road/*Teer pad* - (3)	Olyfboom Avenue/laan
Lighting/*Beligting* - (2)	Olyfboom Avenue/laan,Tinky Winkie Creche/Dagsorg
Recreational facilities/*Ontspanningsgeriewe* – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9
Clinic services/*Kliniek dienste* – (1)	Kogmanskloof Clinic / Kliniek
Swimming pool/*Swembad* – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9
Skills centre/*Vaardigheidssentrum* – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Henry Abrahams	3
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Housing/*Behuising* – (10)	Ward /Wyk 9
Speed bumps/*Spoedwalle* – (11)	Streets/strate: Renonkel & Krisant
Recreational facilities/*Ontspanninggeriewe* – (3)	Ward /Wyk 9
Toilet facilities/*Toiletgeriewe* – (2)	Main Road/Hoofweg
Lighting/*Beligting* – (2)	Streets/strate: Renonkel & Krisant
Job creation/*Werkskepping* – (3)	Ward /Wyk 9
Curbs/*Randstene* – (1)	Krisant Street/straat
Refuse containers/*Vullis houers* – (2)	Streets/strate: Renonkel & Krisant
Upgrade Kogmanskloof Sport Grounds/ *Opgradeer Kogmanskloof Sportgronde* – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9
Swimming pool/*Swembad* – (1)	Ward /Wyk 9
Preschool/*Kleuterskool* – (1)	Block /Blok 3

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Gert Maarman	4
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Outdoor gym/*Buitenshuise gimnasuim* – (18)	Ward/Wyk 9
Repair park/*Herstel Parkie* – (10)	Ward/Wyk 9 Blue-bells

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**

Leandrie Filander	5
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Housing/*Behuising*-(25)	Ward /Wyk 9
Recreational facilities/*Ontspanningsgeriewe* - (9)	Ward /Wyk 9
Play park/*Speelparkie* - (1)	Ward 9 – Block 5 / Wyk 9 –Blok 5
Water/sanitation services/ *Water/sanitasie dienste* - (2)	Riemvasmaak
Speed bumps/*Spoedwalle* - (7)	Block/Blok 5
Youth centre/*Jeugsentrum* – (2)	Ward/Wyk 9
Job creation/*Werkskepping* – (5)	Ward/Wyk 9
Review electricity tariffs *Hersien elektrisiteit tariewe* – (12)	Ward/Wyk 9

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Lillian du Toit	9
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Reseal and upgrade streets *Herseel en opgradeer strate* – (20)	Ward 9, Block 9 / Wyk 9, Blok 9
Cleaning of streets/*Skoonmaak van strate* (5)	Block/Blok 9
Illegal refuse dumping/*Onwettige vullisstorting* (3)	Robertson Street Block 9 / Robertsonstraat – Blok 9

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Ashley Gertse	10
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Tar roads/*Teer strate* – (9)	Aalwyn Street/straat
Illegal dumping/Onwettige storting – (1)	Uitspan Street/straat
Job creation/*Werskepping* – (4)	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Housing/*Behuising* – (27)	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Upgrade Barnard Hall/*Opgradeer Barnardsaal* – (14)	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Upgrade sport grounds *Opgradeer sportgronde* – (8)	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Upgrade sewage system/ *Opgradeer rioolstelsel* – (10)	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Swimming pool/*Swembad* – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Jeugsentrum / multi purpose sentrum– (18)	Ward/Wyk 9 – Kogmanskloof
Day care centre for elderly/ *Dagsorgsentrum vir bejaardes*– (3)	Ward/Wyk 9 - Kogmanskloof
Rehabilitation centre/*Rehabilitasiesentrum* – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9 - Kogmanskloof
Upgrade clinic/*Opgradeer kliniek* – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9 - Kogmanskloof
Public toilets/ *Openbare toilette* – (4)	Main Road/Hoofweg
Support small businesses/*Steun klein besighede*	Ward/Wyk 9
Repair old houses/*Herstel ou huise* – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9
Repair ambulans waiting room Herstel ambulans-wagkamer – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9
Review electricity tariffs/	Ward/Wyk 9

Hersien elektrisiteit tariewe – (3)	
Speed bumps/*Spoedwalle* – (1)	Ward/Wyk 9
Pave sidewalks/*Plavei sypaadjies* – (1)	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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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 Sportterein
  Voorsien ablusie-geriewe by die Kogmanskloof Sportterein..
- .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

IDP 2021-2022 : Proposed Upgrading of the previous unknown street but now named, **Innovation Street** and Storm Water System in the Ashton Industrial Area

With reference to our letter dated **16 October 2016** in which we have requested the upgrading of the above mentioned street and storm water system we would like to draw your attention to the contents of this letter written in 2016. **(kindly see copy of letter attached)**

We are still very concerned about the roads infrastructure supporting this particular industrial area that is not able to carry the heavy traffic associated with the different existing and **new** businesses mostly making use of heavy duty transport. The heavy traffic we experience simply gravitate the pressure on such a road and accordingly have a negative impact on the general business and investment potential of this whole area.

In addition to the problem mentioned above we are also concerned about the lack of a storm water system that is able to manage the flow of storm water coming from the vacant municipal land on the North-Eastern side of the industrial area.

It is against such a background that we are kindly requesting and proposing that in the **2021-22 IDP** and budget forecast, provision to be made for the upgrading of such a road to a surface able to carry the mentioned heavy traffic mentioned above and that in the process provision also be made for a suitable storm water management solution.

4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

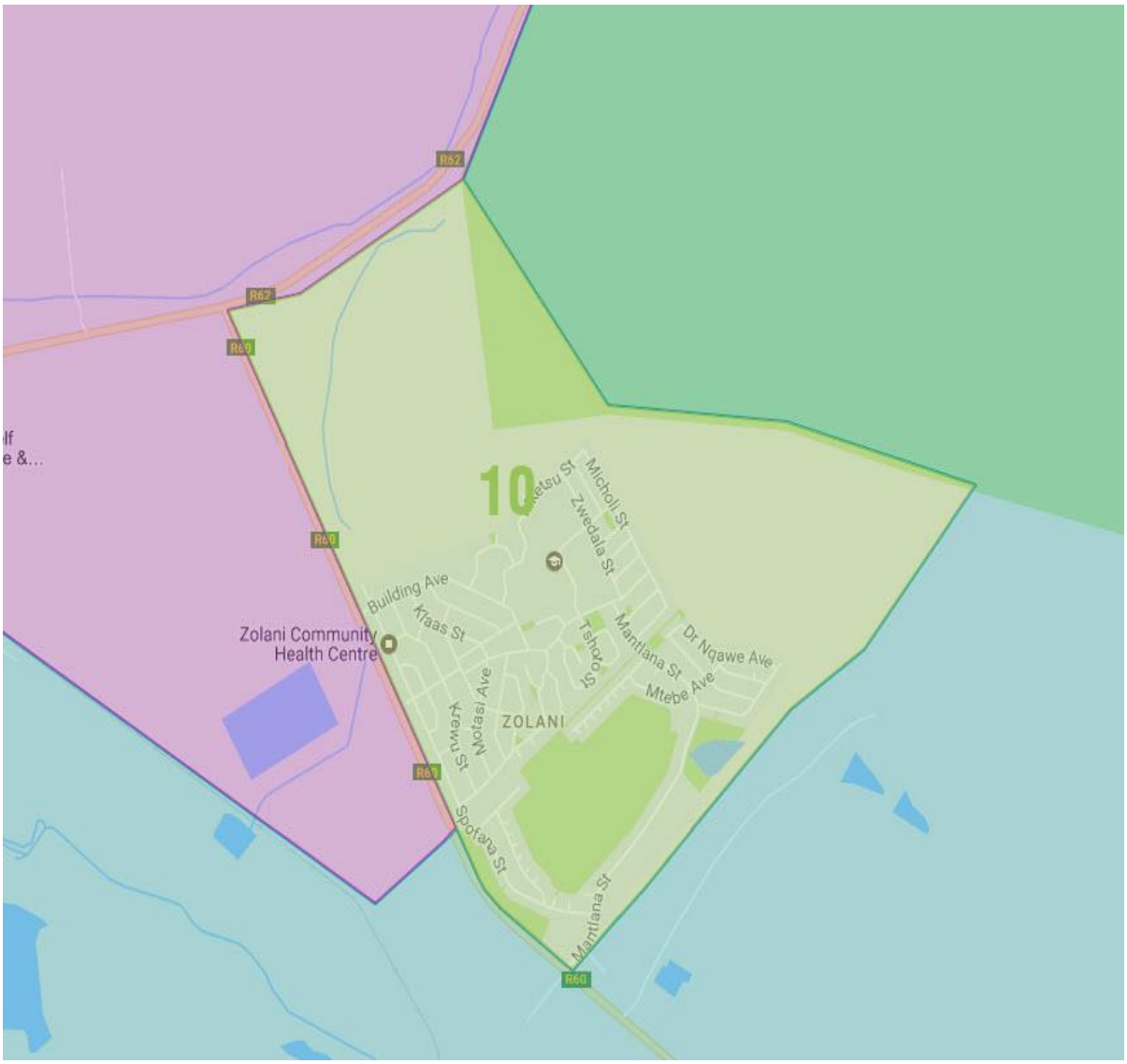
WARD 9 / *WYK* 9 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
Email / Epos	• Build public toilets in Main Road *Bou publieke toilette in Hoofweg* • Develop a vibrant tourist market on the Main Road in Ashton / R62 with high visibility, easy access, and ample parking, where informal manufacturers and artists can rent municipal stalls to market, display and sell their goods and creations *Ontwikkel 'n besige toeriste mark langs die Hoofweg in Ashton/ R62 met hoë sigbaarheid, maklike toegang en voldoende parkeerplek, waar informele handwerkers en kunstenaars munisipale stalletjies kan huur om hul produkte en skeppings te bemark, uit te stal en te verkoop* • Fix the fence between property 591 / 439 / 437 and the municipality *Herstel omheining tussen erf 591 / 439 / 437 en die munisipalitiet* • Upgrade the road and storm water channels in the industrial area *Opgradeer pad en stormwater-kanale in die indistriële gebied*
SMS	• +27834093258 Meer plekke om krag en water te koop naby skool en stadsaal • +27824957739 Weed control and clearing of stormwater courses and ditches (with regular maintenance) along the Klaasvoogds ring road. Thanks! • +27722074685 Dienste benodig, herstel van Noord wes se paaie, ontspanning of n speel park vir kogmanskloof by uitspan str Werk skepping om kogmanskloof woon gebied skoon te hou • +27790456628 RIEM VASMAAK.... WATER EN RIOOL GE RIEWE. ASB • +27820671729 Toilette in Ashton dorp • +27820487644 Adres: Gardeniastraat 9 Ashton 6715: Behoefte swart vullis dromme • +27832936699 In die eerste plek kyk hoe lyk Ashton Dorp se strate van die slaggate. Kyk in La Rochelleweg Ashton en Spoorlaan. Kyk hoe onnet is die Mun.kamp langs La Rochellweg. Die kamp is vol onkruid en is baie onnet. Dan is jy van Robertson af die dorp inkom is daar geen welkom bord vir ons toeriste wat deur die dorp ry nie. Ander dorpe in Langeberg streek gaan vooruit maar Ashton staan stil. Die Banke en Poskantoor alles maak toe. Ashton is die dorp wat die meeste werk gee in die streek maar alles staan stil. Kontant gaan uit die dorp uit na ons buur dorpe. Want die Mun.is n soustrein. Dan is die belasting ook te hoog van die dorp niemand sal hier kom woon of aftree nie. Baie Dankie • +27727866771 Waste/ litter contole area around Wiumstreet due to garbage from houses around, loud music and Reffing cars, dog shit from wondering • +27827363855 Skoonmaak van sypaadjie Faurestraat 11Ashton • +27718793522 We desperately need swimming pool. Its very hot in Ashton and Post office for postage • +27826928220 Ons benodig vullisdromme, spoedwalle, straat ligte moet gereeld gdiens word_ Adres-R A Strydom-Astersingel 1 Ashton 6715 • +27613722313 Opgradering van rugbyveld. Jeugsentrum met ontspanningsgeriewe vir ons jongmense (elke jaar op prioriteitslys, maar kom nie tot stand nie. Ons jeug vergaan in die afgrond in)
Community Meetings Gemeenskapsvergaderings	• Provide public toilet facilities between the bridge and the municipal offices / *Voorsien publieke toilette tussen die brug en* *Die munisipale kantore*

	• Maintain the sport field and upgrade the athletics track / *Hou die sportveld instand en opgradeer die atletiekbaan* • Repair potholes in all roads / *Herstel slaggate in alle paaie* • Upgrade and maintain all infrastructure / *Opgradeer en hou alle infrastruktuur instand* • Provide a truck stop in the municipal area / *Voorsien 'n 'truck stop' in die munisipale area* • Develop a by-law on public alcohol abuse and urinating on streets / *Ontwikkel 'n verordening oor publieke alkoholmisbruik en urinering op straat* • Upgrade Barnard Hall / *Opgradeer Barnardsaal* • Provide job opportunities for small contractors / *Voorsien werksgeleenthede vir klein kontrakteurs* • Make the ambulance waiting area accessible at all times / *Maak die ambulans-wag-area te alle tye toeganklik* • Promote business development in Ashton / *Bevorder besigheidsontwikkeling in Ashton* • Provide a tourism office / *Voorsien 'n toerisme-kantoor* • Build a shelter for the elderly over weekends / *Bou 'n skuiling vir bejaardes oor naweke* • Create jobs for the youth / *Skep werk vir die jeug* • Provide a client service centre for complaints on unfair treatment – *Voorsien 'n kliënte dienssentrum vir klagtes oor onregverdige behandeling* • Review electricity tariffs / *Hersien elektrisiteits-tariewe* • Develop the open land next to H Venter Primary School / *Ontwikkel die oop grond langs H Venter Primêre Skool* • Upgrading and fencing of the Blue bells park cogmanskloof • Aanbring van Sportfasiliteite in Klaasvoogds • Gratis WI-FI • Aanbring van speelparkie in Klaasvoogds • 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 • Maintenace 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	• Tar / pave road in front and behind the Bram Care Centre in Ashton *Teer / plavei die pad agter en voor die Bram Sorgsentrum in Ashton* • Address unattended cows at Zolani, walking in the road (R60) frequently and posing a life-threatening danger for road users, by providing a pound *Spreek onbewaakte beeste by Zolani aan wat voortdurend in die pad (R60) loop en lewensgevaarlik vir padgebruikers is, deur 'n skut te voorsien* • Provide a refuse removal service to farming communities *Voorsien 'n vullisverwyderingsdiens aan plaasgemeenskappe* • Provide serviced, clean and safe public toilets *Voorsien publieke toilette wat gediens, skoon en veilig is*

WARD 10




R82
R62
R60
10
Michell St
Zwedala St
Building Ave
Kfaas St
Zolani Community Health Centre
Tshoxo St
Mantlana St
Dr Nqawe Ave
Mtebe Ave
ZOLANI
Motasi Ave
Spofana St
Mantlana St
R60

Ward 10

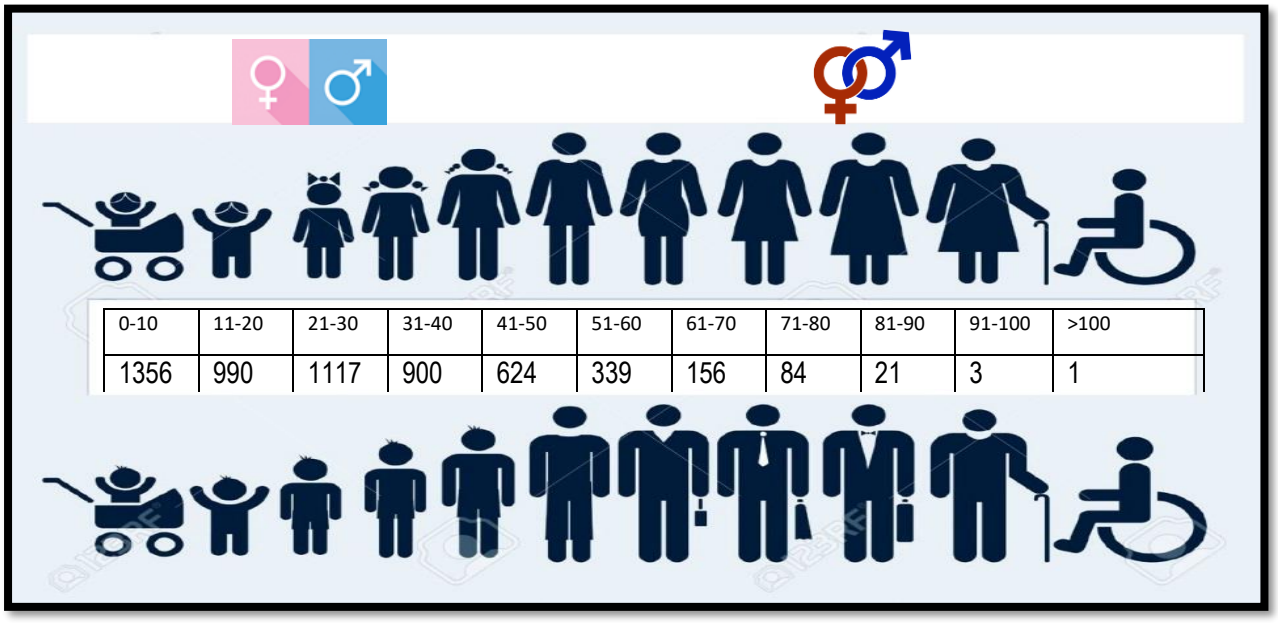
Size	Population	Persons per km²
2.254 km²	5598	2484

Table 82: 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 23: 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	The Ward is made up of the following land use zones: 1) Residential – The built up area within Zolani consists of low income/RDP houses as well as older, more formal dwellings. 2) Agriculture – a large part of the ward consists of agricultural activities
3. Economic Dimension	
3.1 Employment :	Employment: 848 people are employed. This figure depends greatly on the time of the year. Many individuals depend on seasonal agricultural work.
	Unemployment: 412 people are unemployed This figure depends greatly on the time of the year. Many individuals depend on seasonal agricultural work
3.2 Types of Economic Activities:	Small scale retailers run from residential dwellings, liquor stores and Spaza Shops.
4. Health	
4.1 Medical and Health Services:	Clinics: the Zolani Clinic is located in Building Street
	Hospitals (Private and Public): Nearest hospitals located in Robertson, Ward 2 and Montagu, Ward 11.
	Ambulance: Emergency Medical Service's ambulance service the area.
	Environmental Health: The Environmental Health Officer servicing the area is located at the CWDM offices in Van Reenen Street, Robertson.
5. Education	
5.1 Schools:	1. Crèches: information not available
	Pre-primary Schools: information not available
	2. Primary Schools: Ashton Public Combined School, Mketsu Street
	3. High Schools: Ashton Public Combined School, Mketsu Street
6. Tourism	
6.1 Tourist Attractions:	None
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: SAPS located in the adjacent ward 9.
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: Fire services are located in the adjacent ward, ward 9.

8 Electricity

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

	Sources of energy for lighting	Sources of energy for cooking	Sources of energy for Heating
Electricity	1536	1491	646
Gas	1	48	26
Paraffin	9	24	424
Candles	25	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	12	67
Coal	N/A	0	1
Animal dung	N/A	0	2
Solar	2	0	6
Other	N/A	0	0
None	7	4	407

Graph 51: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

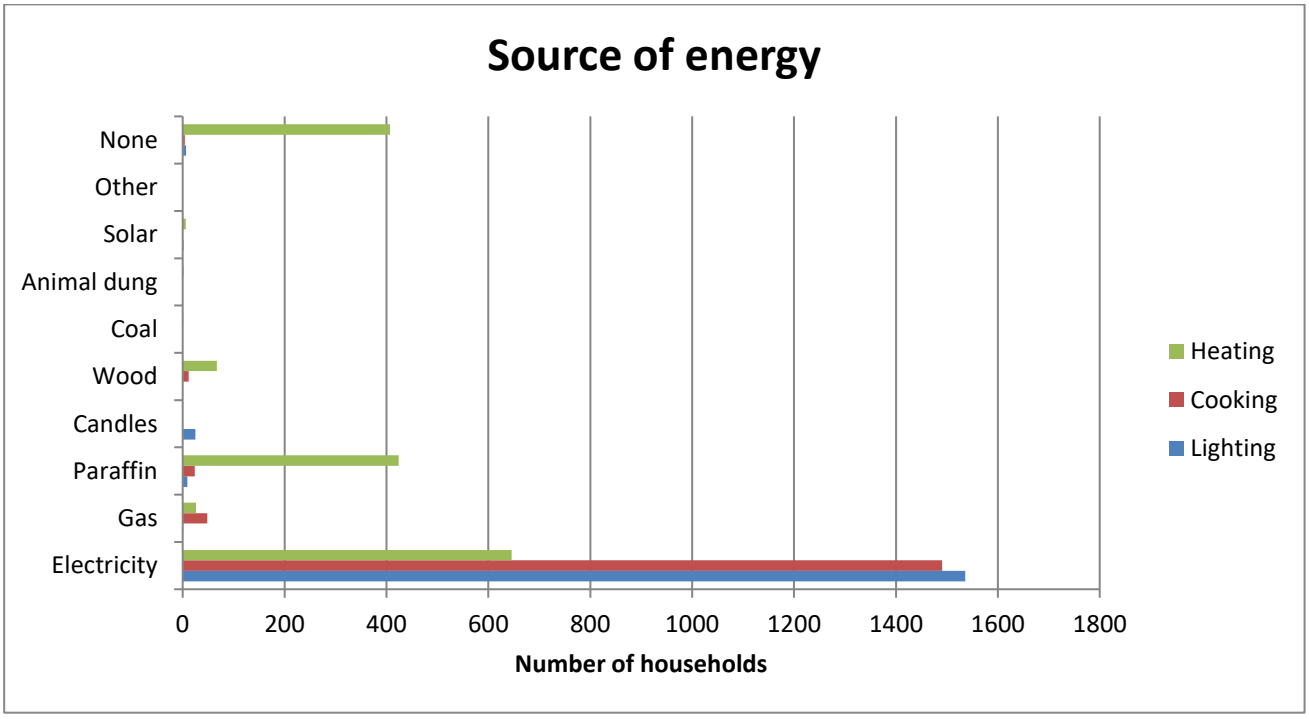
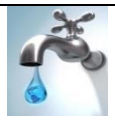


Table 83: Piped water

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 52: Households with access to piped water

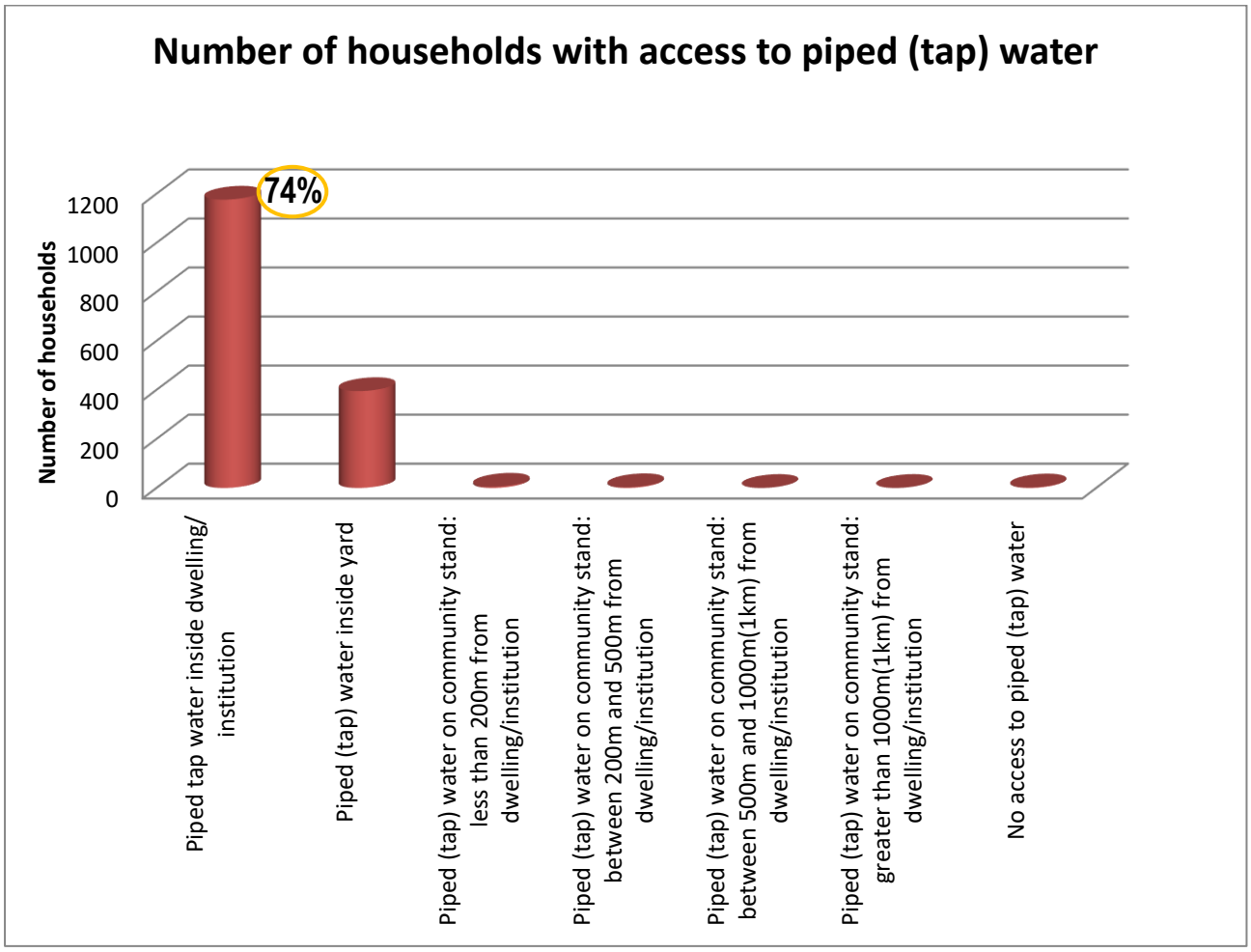


Table 84: Sanitation systems

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 53: Sanitation systems

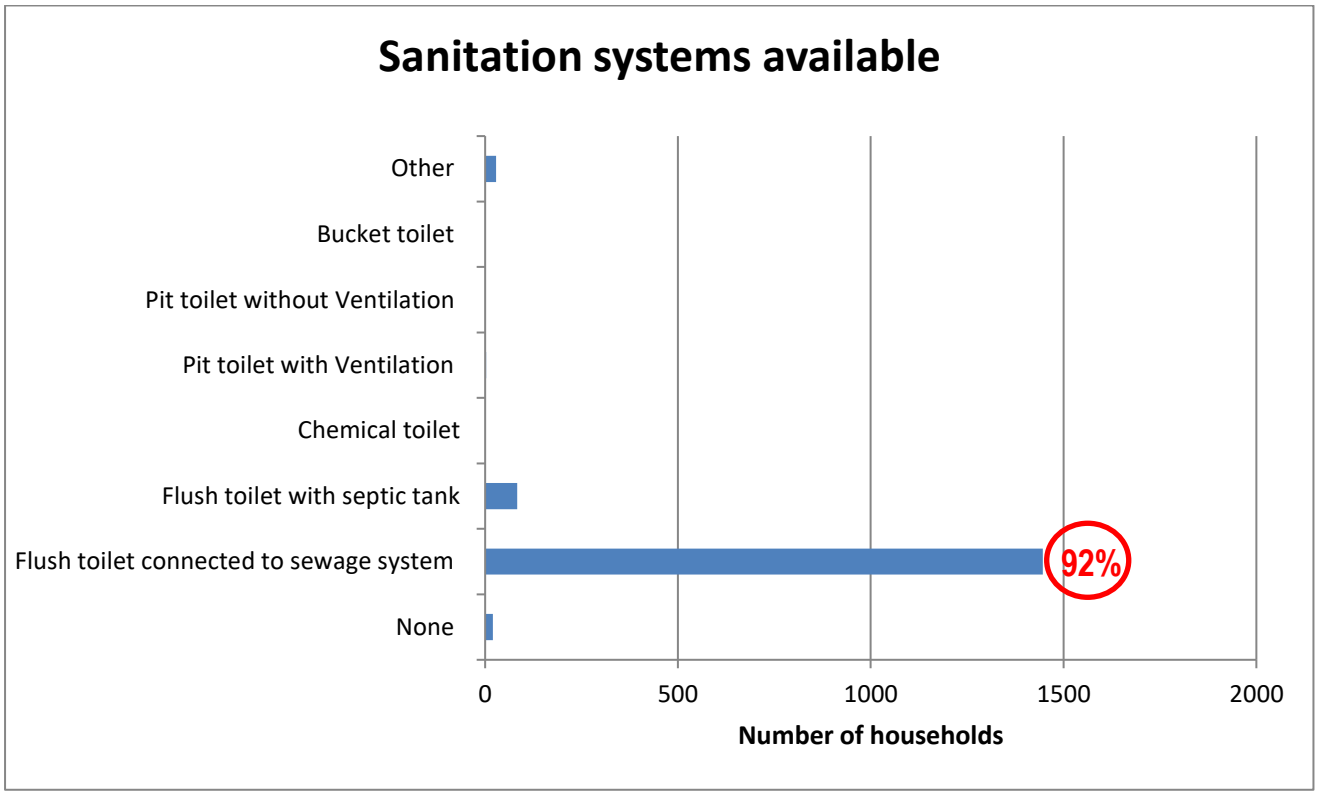
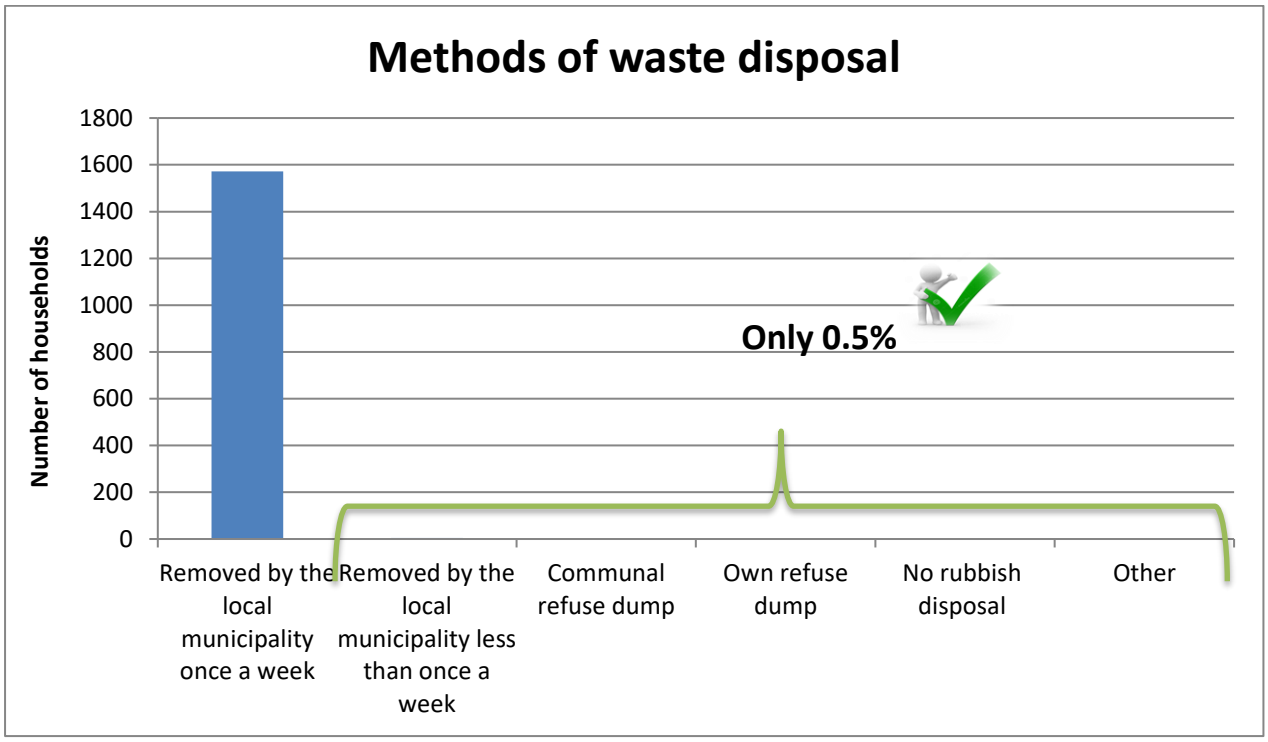


Table 85: Waste Disposal Methods

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 54: 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	

Piped water available to Ward 10	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/institution	1,176
Piped (tap) water inside yard	395
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	5
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	3
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	2
Total	1580

(Source: Stats SA, 11)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: The formal houses and low income houses are all fitted with sanitation systems.

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

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 10	Number of households
None	20
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1446
Flush toilet with septic tank	83
Chemical toilet	0
Pit toilet with Ventilation	3
Pit toilet without Ventilation	0
Bucket toilet	0
Other	28

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.5 Rubbish Removal	

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 10	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1572
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	5
Communal refuse dump	0
Own refuse dump	0
No rubbish disposal	1
Other	2

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

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

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected:
2007	Flood	Number of houses flooded in Zolani informal Settlement due to serious flooding event
2012	Public Unrest	Strike action and unrest spread across Langeberg region. The unrest resulted in roads being barricaded with stones and burning tyres as well as rocks being thrown at passing vehicles. A number of structures in the Langeberg area were burnt down.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse This includes drug users as well as dealers within the ward	Daily risk but increases during seasonal work	The entire ward is susceptible to drug abuse	Drug abuse can lead to: • Increased teenage pregnancy • Loss of life • Deterioration of health • Loss of property • Criminal activities	X	X		10.1.1
	Public unrest • Includes farmer protests • Unrest due to poor salaries, poor service delivery or politically motivated	The risk is experienced occasionally within the ward	Main road leading into Zolani is susceptible to unrest	Unrest can lead to the damage of municipal infrastructure as well as injuries of loss of life	X		X	10.1.3
	Crime Criminal activities within Zolani include: • Drug abuse • Alcohol abuse • Assault • Rape • Electricity theft	Continuously throughout the year, assault does increase towards month-end and during seasonal work	Entire Zolani	Can lead to loss of life or injuries as well as loss of property or damage to property		X	X	10.1.5

	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution This includes factory waste as well as communal waste	Daily risk	Houses located adjacent to the dumping sites	Dumping sites can lead to environmental health risks due to: • Children playing on dumping sites • Increased pests such as flies, mosquitoes etc.	X	X	X	10.1.7
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution This includes the poor state of the current facilities, such as the communal toilet blocks	Risk is experienced daily	Newly built informal settlement, adjacent to cemetery	Inadequate facilities lead to: • Environmental health risks • Unhygienic practices	X	X	X	10.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the foetus, leading to Foetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities		X	X	10.1.11
	Localised flooding due to blocked storm water drains	Occurs frequently due to high rain levels in the area	The entire Zolani	Inadequate storm water drains lead to: • Wet and damp dwellings • Gravel roads that become mud-covered which can cause accidents.			X	10.1.15

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fires resulting from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	Frequently throughout the summer months	Zolani has several back yard dwellings, susceptible to fires.	Can lead to loss of life or injuries as well as loss of property			X	10.2.2/3
	Transportation of hazardous material Hazardous materials include: • Petrol • Diesel • LP Gas	Throughout the year it can be a threat	R60 is the major route	Accidents and substance spillages, depending on the type of substance can lead to: • Environmental issues • Fire and explosions • Injuries and loss of life • Infrastructure and property damage • road closures			X	10.2.4
	Traffic accidents This is due to large herds of cattle grazing alongside a major transportation route	On a daily basis	R60 running through the area where the herds graze	Herds can cause major traffic disruption and can lead to traffic accidents	X	X	X	10.2.5
	Dam failure Dam situated at the top of the hill, just above the residential area	No previous occurrences but a daily threat	The residential area located below the dam	Dam failure can lead to: • Flooding • Loss of life • Loss of property • Wet and damp housing conditions	X			10.2.6

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern as houses are seen to be suitable breeding grounds for such diseases	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.	X		X	10.3.1
	Pests The Fruit fly has been seen more regularly in the area and can be detrimental to the fruit industry.	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	1.10.3

E. Ward Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD 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**
1. Provide land for houses *Voorsien grond vir behuising* 2. Build a multipurpose Centre – at the open space near Ndyinini Street *Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum op die oop grond naby Ndyininistraat* 3. Provide Speed bumps in the following Streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos *Voorsien spoedwalle in die volgende strate:* *Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos* 4. Upgrade the sewerage system *Opgradeer die rioolstelsel* 5. Provide water and toilets for Nkandla (Informal settlement) *Voorsien water en toilette in Nkandla Informele Nedersetting* 6. Upgrade the Zolani Sport Field *Opgradeer die Zolani Sportveld* Provide a network pole for Bhekela *Voorsien 'n selfoon netwek toring in Bhekela*	1. Provide land for houses *Voorsien grond vir behuising* 2. Build a multipurpose Centre – at the open space near Ndyinini Street *Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum op die oop grond naby Ndyininistraat* 3. Provide Speed bumps in the following Streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos *Voorsien spoedwalle in die volgende strate:* *Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos* 4. Upgrade the sewerage system *Opgradeer die rioolstelsel* 5. Provide water and toilets for Nkandla (Informal settlement) *Voorsien water en toilette in Nkandla Informele Nedersetting*	1. Construct and upgrade the following roads to paving/ *Bou en plavei die volgende strate:* 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)/ *Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum oorkant die rugbyveld (H/v Mafuya & Dudumashe en h/v Dudumashe & Mantlanastraat)* 4. Provide Speed bumps in Bekela and the following streets: *Voorsien spoedwalle in Bekela en die volgende strate:* Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos 5. Provide land for houses (engage with Bruwer for purchase) *Voorsien grond vir behuising (Onderhandel met Bruwer vir Aankoop van grond)*

Top 5 priorities over the 2017-2022 planning cycle

WARD 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**
1. Upgrade gravel roads to paving *Opgradeer grondpaaie na plaveisel* 3. Upgrade sewerage pipes/*Opgradeer rioolpype* 3. Rezone the rugby stadium to build a multi-purpose centre/ *Hersoneer die rugby stadion om 'n veeldoeligesentrum te bou* 4. Provide speedbumps in Bekela Street/ *Voorsien spoedwalle In Bekelastraat* 5. Provide / buy land for Housing/*Voorsien / koop grond aan vir behuising*	1. Construct and upgrade the following roads to paving: Walaza, Father Weader, Mthebe, Dr Nqawe, Mkungekwa, Mabombo, Suluba, Mbotshelwa & Ndyinini 2. Upgrade the sewerage pipes at the following streets: Bougard, Klaas, Madlolo, Maqolo, Majola, Mtebe 3. Build Muilti purpose Centre (rezone the Rugby field to build the Centre) 4. Provide Speed bumps in Bekela and the following streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos 5. Provide land for housing (engage with Bruwer for purchase)	1. Build and pave roads/*Bou en plavei strate:* Walaza, Father Weader, Mthebe, Dr Nqawe, Ndyinini Mkungekwa, Mabombo, Suluba, Mbotshelwa 2. Upgrade sewerage pipes in following streets/*Opgradeer rioolpype in volgende strate:* Bougard, Klaas, Madlolo, Maqolo, Majola, Mtebe 3. Rezone the rugby field and build a Muilti purpose Centre *Hersoneer die rugbyveld en bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum* 4. Provide speed bumps in/*Voorsien spoedwalle in:* Bekela, Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos 5. Provide land for houses - engage with Bruwer to buy/ *Voorsien grond vir huise – praat met Bruwer om te koop*	1. Construct and upgrade the following roads to paving/ *Bou en plavei die volgende strate:* 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) *Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum oorkant die rugbyveld (H/v Mafuya & Dudumashe En h/v Dudumashe & Mantlana)* 4. Provide Speed bumps in Bekela and the following streets/ *Voorsien spoedwalle in Bekela en die volgende strate:* Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos 5. Provide land for houses *Voorsien grond vir behuising*	*1.* Provide land for houses / *Voorsien grond vir behuising* 2. Build a multipurpose Centre – at the open space near Ndyinini Street *Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum op die oop grond naby Ndyininistraat* 3. Provide Speed bumps in the following Streets: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos *Voorsien spoedwalle in die volgende strate: Mketsu, Mantlana, Dudumashe, Khosi, Motasi, Ndinisa, Mtebe, Matroos* 4. Upgrade the sewerage system *Opgradeer die rioolstelsel* 5. Provide water and toilets for Nkandla (Informal settlement) *Voorsien water en toilette in Nkandla Informele Nedersetting*

3. Community Participation

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS
***INSETTE VAN* WYKSBLOKKE**

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Hennie Tredoux	1
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Speed bumps / *Spoedwalle – 1*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*
Erect stop signs / *Rig stoptekens op – 9*	Church & Long Street / *Kerk & Langstraat*
Upgrade water purification dams *Opgradeer watersuiweringsdamme – 1*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*
Provide parking / *Voorsien parkering – 4*	Long Street /*Langstraat – Spar*
Housing for the aged / *Behuising vir bejaardes – 1*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*
Wheely bins */ Roldromme – 1*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*
Taxi rank / *Taxi staanplek– 1*	Market Street / *Markstraat – shoprite parkeer area*
Upgrade of pavements /*Opgradeer sypaadjies – 1*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Willem Sadie	2
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Speed bumps/ *Spoedwalle- (3)*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*
Law enforcement / *Wetstoepassers – 1*	Langstraat
Upgrade roads / *Opgradeer paaie – 2*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*
Wheelybins */ Roldromme*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*
Remove bag scratchers *Verwyder sakkrappers – 2*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*
Prune trees on pavements *Snoei bome op sypaadjies – 1*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*
4-way stop street *4rigting stopstraat 1*	C/o Du Toit & Long Street *H/v du Toit & Langstraat*
Speed bump */ spoedwal – 1*	van Riebeek Street/straat
Tar road /*Teer pad – 1*	Kohler Street/straat
Upgrade pavement / *Opgradeer sypaadjie – 1*	Montagu South / *Montagu – Suid*

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Di Doms	3
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
No inputs received / *Geen insette ontvang*	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Armando Baartman	4
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
No inputs received / *Geen insette ontvang*	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Penelope Retief	5
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
No inputs received / *Geen insette ontvang*	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Abraham Jacobs	6
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Speed bumps / *Spoedwalle – 2*	Rural / Landelike areas
Ambulance waiting room… *Ambulans-wagkamer – 1*	Rural / Landelike areas
Provide bus shelter / *Voorsien bushalte – 2*	Rural / Landelike areas
Job opportunities*/ Werksgeleenthede -1*	Rural / Landelike inwoners
Flushing toilets / public toilets *Spoeltoilette / publieke toilette – 3*	Main road / Hoofweg – Ashton
Housing */ Behuising – 3*	Rural / Landelike inwoners
Swimming pool / *Swembad – 1*	Rural / Landelike areas
Traffic stop signs / *Verkeerstoptekens – 1*	Prospect
Road safety signs / *padveiligheidstekens* – 1	Zandvliet

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Bernette Saayman	7
	AREA /**AREA**
No inputs received / *Geen insette ontvang*	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Roslynn Fuller	8
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Housing / *Behuising – 4*	Rural / Landelike areas
Revise electricity tariffs *Hersien kragtariewe – 1*	Langeberg Munisipaliteit
Upgrade sport facilities *Opgradeer sportgeriewe – 1*	Excelsior / Arabella
Recreational facilities *Ontspanningsgeriewe – 2*	Rural / Landelike areas
Wheely bins / *Roldromme 1*	Rural / Landelike areas
Wifi – 2	Rural / Landelike areas
Youth development / *Jeugontwikkeling – 1*	Rural / Landelike areas – residents / *inwoners*

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Piet Engelbreg	9
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Housing / *Behuising – 4*	Rural / Landelike areas
Bus shelter forscholars *Busskuiling vir skoliere – 2*	Rural / Landelike areas – bus shelter / *bushalte*
Erect warning signs / *Rig waarskuwingstekens op– 1*	L Rural / Landelike areas – Entrances */ ingange*

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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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 spoedwal 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

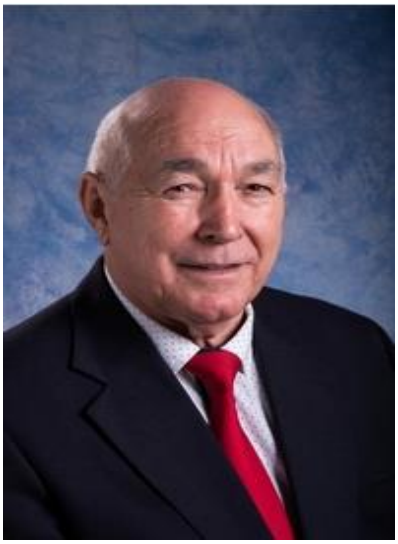
- Provide housing / *Voorsien behuising*
- Build a Mini Mall / *Bou 'n mini mall*,
- Provide toilets and water for those who stay in shacks
  Voorsien toilette en water aan diegene wat in hokke woon
- Launch a neighbourhood watch / *Stig 'n buurtwag*.
- Provide land to build a second school / *voorsien 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*
- Aquire 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*

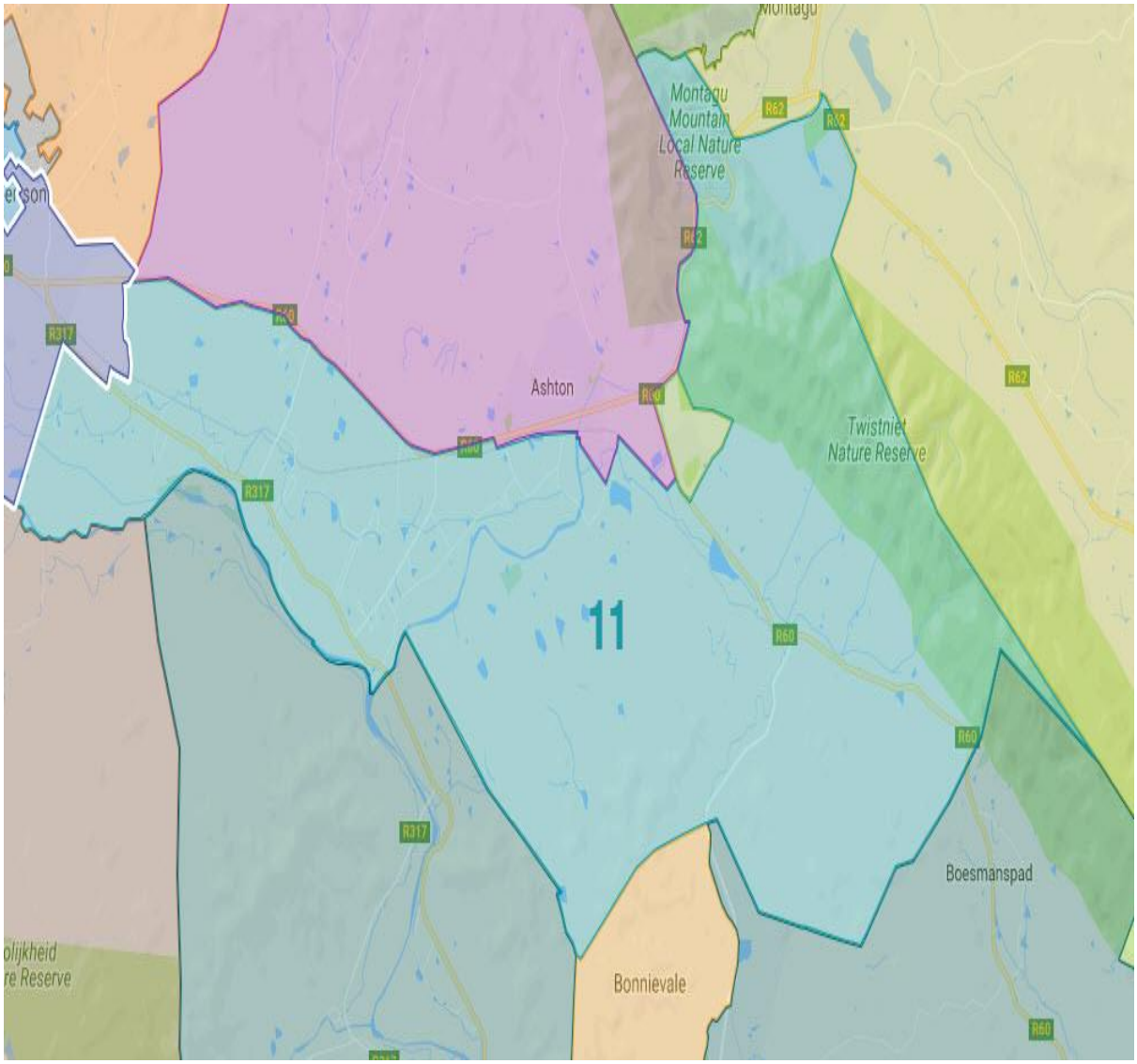
4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 10 / *WYK* 10 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
Email / Epos **Facebook**	• Reduce illegal shops *Verminder onwettige winkels* • Law enforcement on illegal building of houses *Beter wettoepassing op die onwettige bou van huise* • Clean the Bekala area *Maak die Bekala area skoon*
SMS	• +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**	• Upgrade Zolani Sport Field *Opgradeer Zolani Sportveld* • Provide speed humps in Zolani *Voorsien spoedwalle in Zolani* • Provide street curbs in ths following streets: *Voorsien randstene in die volgende strate:* Motasi St; Krewu St; Tyhalisisu St and Gcwabe St • Install street lights on the R60, from the intersection at the R62 untill the last entrance of Zolani *Installeer straatligte op die R60, vanaf die R62-aansluiting tot by die laaste ingang van Zolani* • Tar or pave all gravel roads *Teer of plavei alle grondpaaie* • Take the taxi rank back, or find an alternative usage for the facility *Neem die 'taxi rank' terug, of vind 'n alternatiewe gebruik vir die fasiliteit* • Provide sites for churches *Voorsien kerk- persele* • Upgrade Innovastion Street as well as the sewage system at bussinesses in Innovation Street *Opgradeer Innovationstraat sowel as die rioolstels by besighede in Innovationstraat* • Repair the pavement in front of 10 Main Road, Ashton. Herstel die sypaadjie voor Hoofweg 10, Ashton • Build a Multipurpose Centre to accommodate the following: *Bou 'n veeldoelige sentrum om die volgende te akkommodeer:* o Drama groups / *Drama-groepe* o Music / *Musiek* o Dance / *Dans* o Indoor sport / *Binnenshuise sport* • Start a soccer league for Langeberg / *Begin 'n sokkerliga vir Langeberg*

	• Provide funding, transport and clothing for dance and music groups *Voorsien befondsing, transport en kleredrag vir dans- en musiekgroepe* • Safeguard the municipality, municipal assets and the community *Beveilig die munisipaliteit, munisipale bates en die gemeenskap* • Assist residents with changing ownership of houses *Help inwoners met die oordrag van huiseienaarskap* • Audit the housing waiting list before the allocation of houses. *Oudit die behuisingswaglys alvorens huise toegeken word* • Investigate housing waiting list procedures *Ondersoek die prosedures van die behuisingswaglys* • Provide a high mast light in Nkandla Informal Settlement *Voorsien 'n hoë-mas lig in Nkandla Informele Nedersetting*
Surveys **Opnames**	• Repair the field/pitch at Zolani Stadium which is bad and dangerous *Herstel die veld/ blad by Zolani Stadion wat swak en gevaarlik is*

WARD 11




Montagu
Montagu Mountain Local Nature Reserve
R62
R317
Ashton
Twistniet Nature Reserve
11
R60
Boesmanspad
Bonnievale

Ward 11

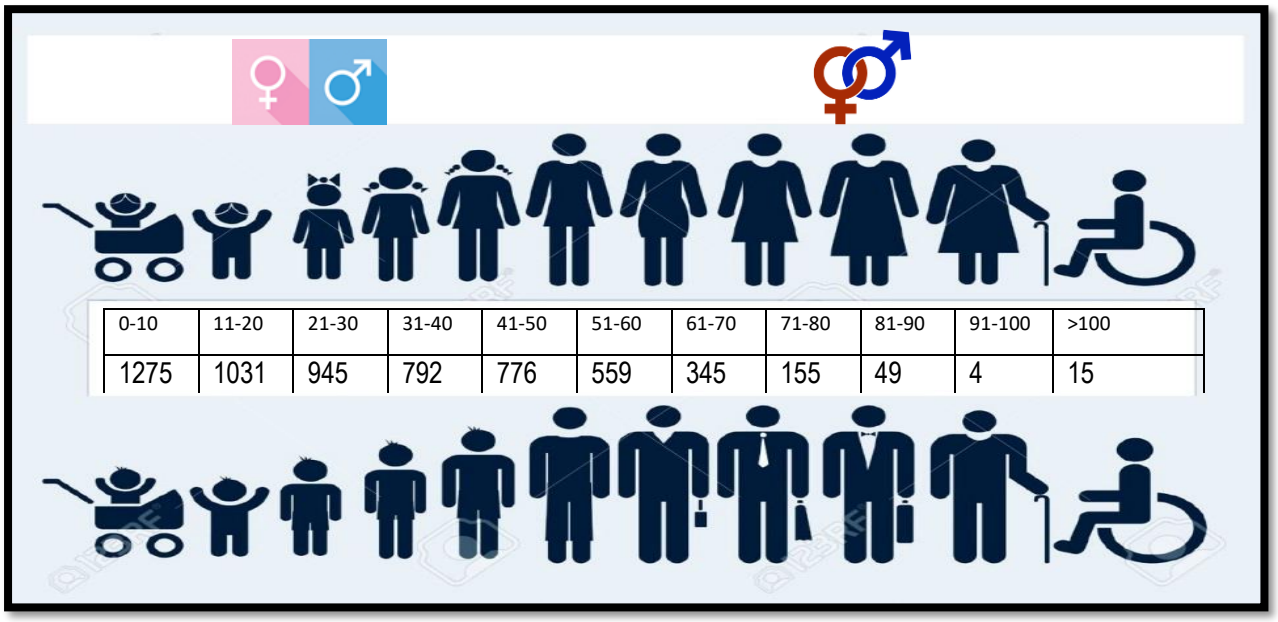
Size	Population	Persons per km²
166.3 km²	5946	36

Table 86: 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 24: 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: • Springfield Wine estate • Major's Hill Wine estate • Cloverfield Wine estate • Bon Courage Wine estate • Arabella Winery • Rock climbing club • Old English Fort • Montagu Nature reserve • Various Guesthouses
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: There are three SAPS stations located in adjacent wards namely in Zolani, Ashton and Montagu
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: Fire services are located in the adjacent ward, ward 9.
7.2 Crime	Description of crime rate and causes of crime: Crime in ward 11 includes • Theft • Residential robberies • Agricultural robberies

8 Electricity

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

	Sources of energy for lighting	Sources of energy for cooking	Sources of energy for Heating
Electricity	1280	1179	1029
Gas	5	89	19
Paraffin	0	0	1
Candles	78	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	106	194
Coal	N/A	2	2
Animal dung	N/A	0	0
Solar	8	0	15
Other	N/A	0	0
None	6	1	118

Graph 55: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

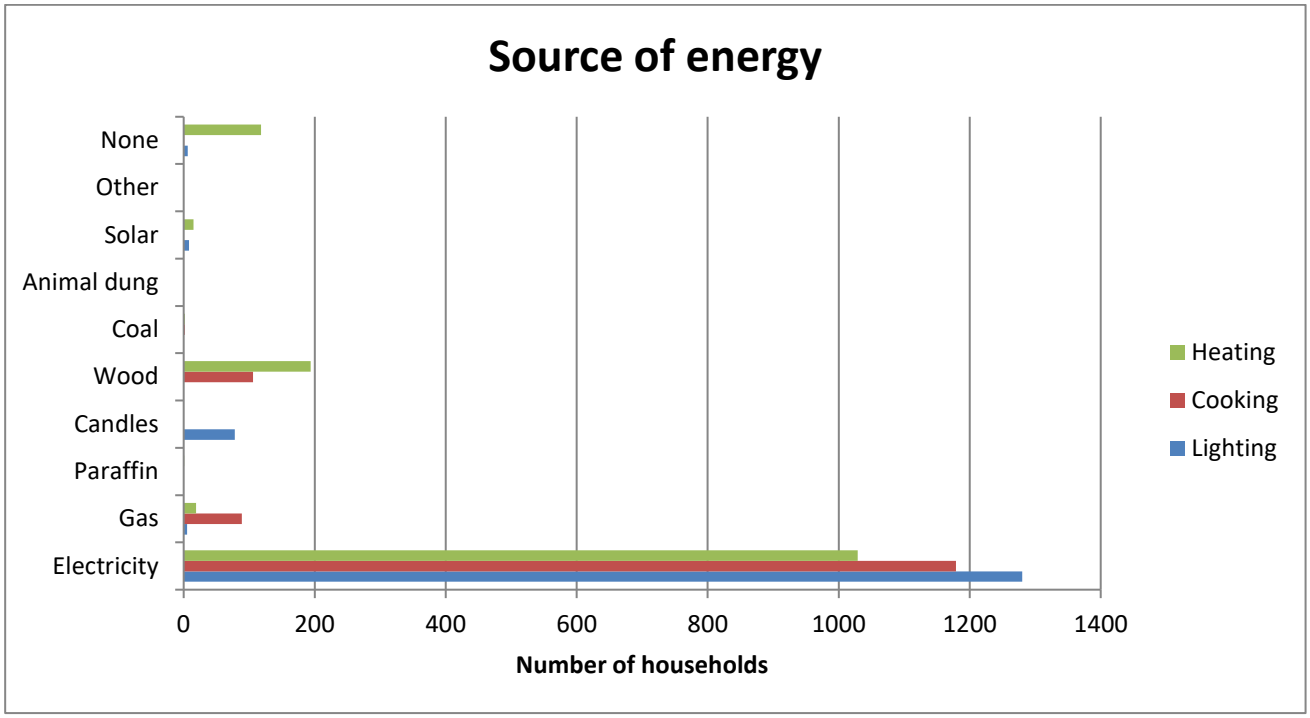


Table 87: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 11	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	1,229
Piped (tap) water inside yard	111
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	21
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	6
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	0
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	0
No access to piped (tap) water	9
Total	**1377**

Graph 56: Households with access to piped waterr

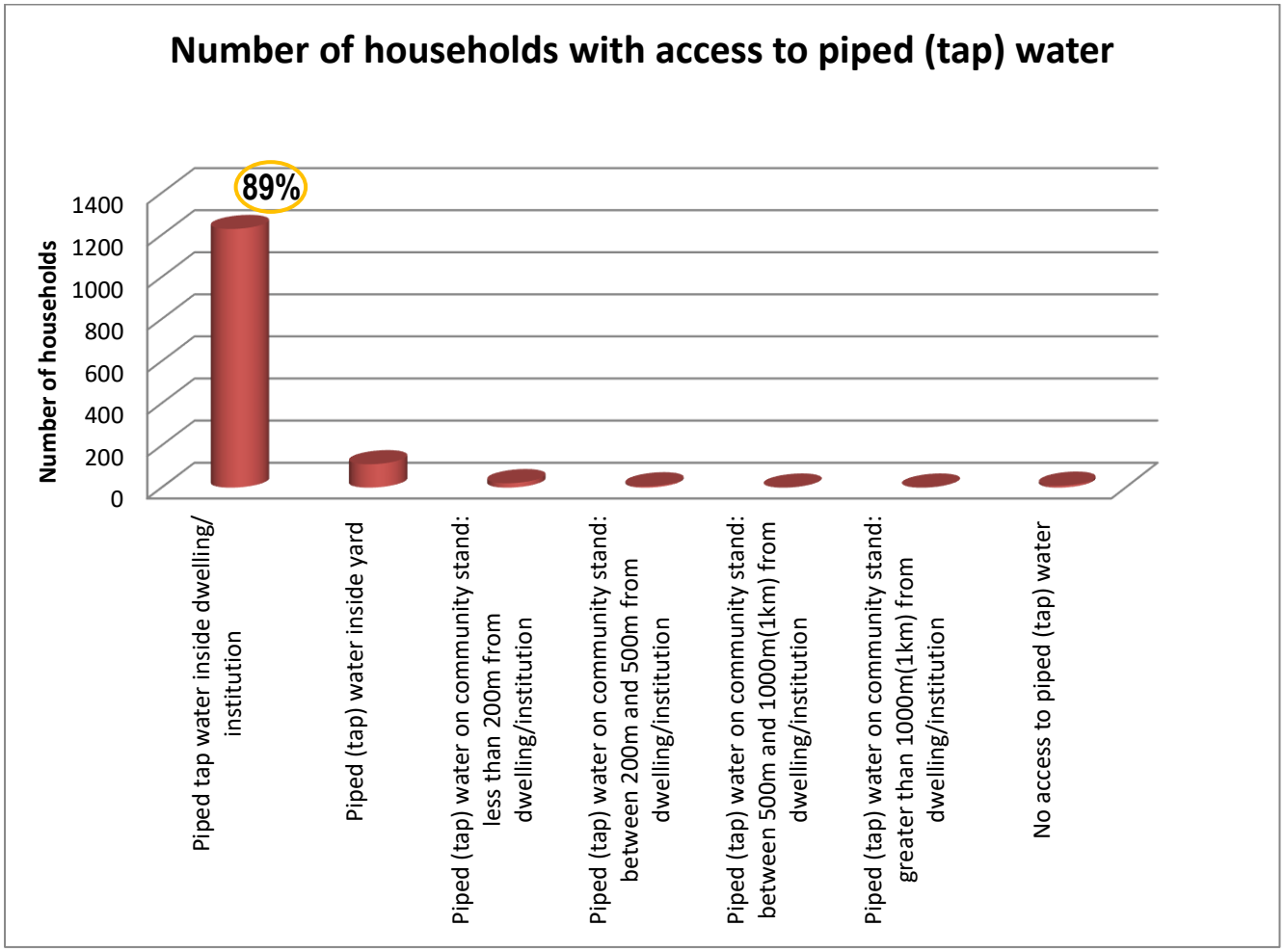


Table 88: Sanitation systems

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 11	Number of households
None	34
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	1241
Flush toilet with septic tank	54
Chemical toilet	2
Pit toilet with Ventilation	6
Pit toilet without Ventilation	7
Bucket toilet	21
Other	12

Graph 57: Sanitation systems

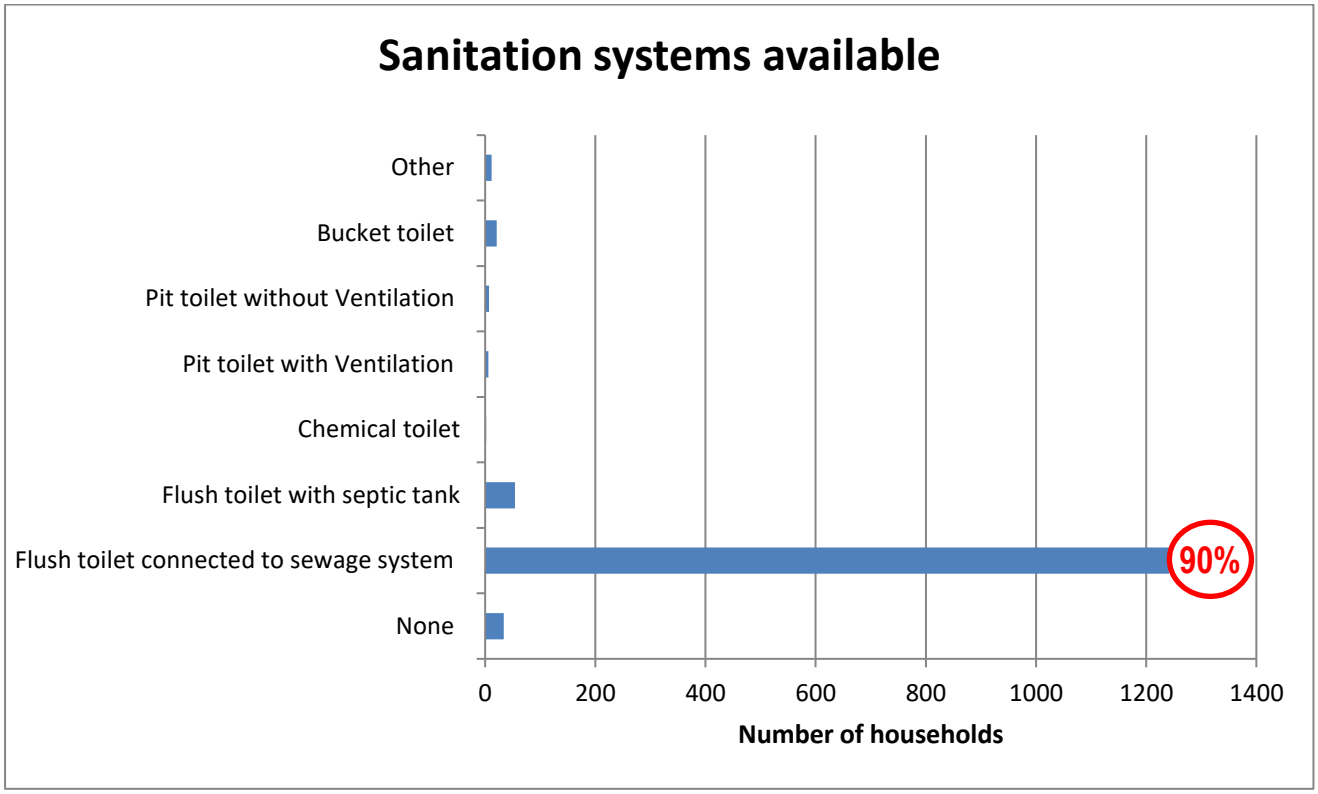
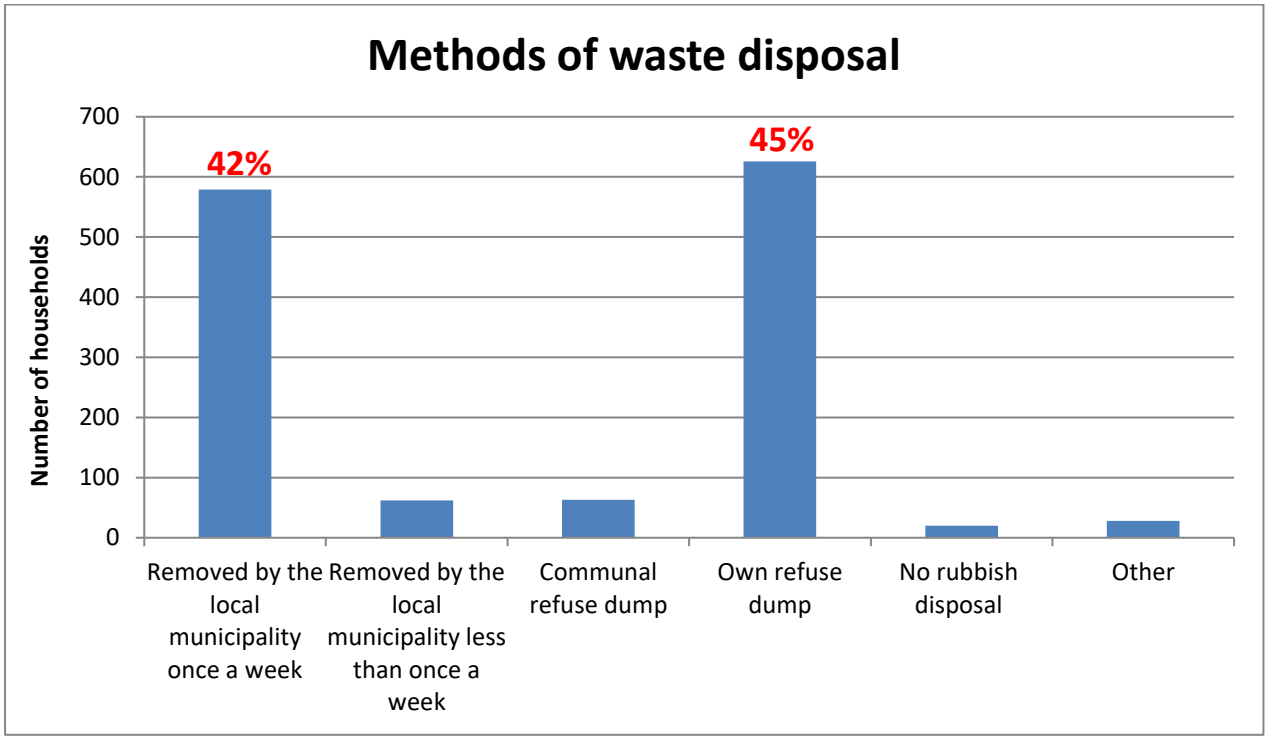


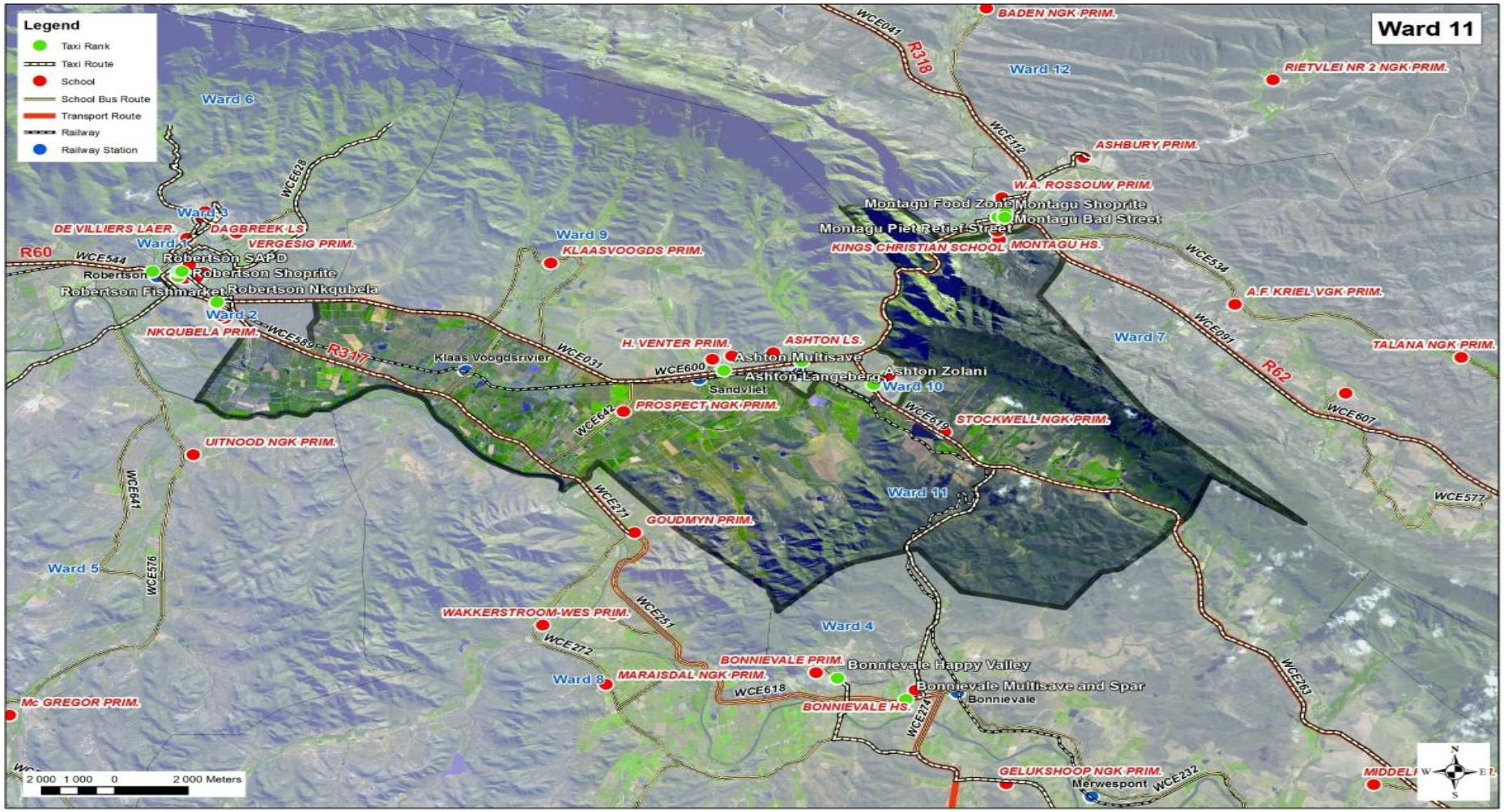
Table 89: Waste Disposal Methods

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 58: Waste Disposal Methods



1. Transport Map



<table>
<tr><td>9.2 Areas of high accidents</td><td>Cogmanskloof pass has been identified as a high accident zone.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.3 Types of transportation</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.4 Hazardous materials or cargo:</td><td>The R60 and the railway line are used for the transportation of hazardous materials such as petrol, diesel and LP Gas.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">2. Housing</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">10.1 Types of Housing:</td><td>1. Formal (incl. Low income and RDP): 1352. The main dwelling type within the ward</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Informal: 11</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Back yard dwellers: N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">3. Water and Sanitation</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.1 Provision of water (formal residential areas)

11.2 Provision of water in informal settlements and areas without piped water</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Piped water available to Ward 11</th><th>Number of households</th></tr>
<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>
</table>
(Source: Stats SA, 2011)
</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas</td><td>Formal sewerage:
Yes, all houses have formal sanitation systems</td></tr>
</table>

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: • Health deterioration • Loss of life • Serious criminal activities		X		11.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities such as petty theft of agricultural products and infrastructure have been on the rise within the ward.	Throughout the year	All farms are susceptible to theft	Theft can lead to: • Loss of production • Economic losses		X	X	11.1.5
	Domestic Solid Waste Pollution Illegal dumping sites have been identified. . Waste and building material are dumped in this area.	Daily risk	A few areas identified within the ward.	Dumping sites can lead to environmental health risks due to: • Children playing on dumping sites • Increased pests such as flies, mosquitos etc • serious injuries and	X	X		11.1.7

				health risks for loiters searching for materials in the dumping site				
	Domestic Waste Water Pollution Raw sewage is filtering into the fresh water canal, which flows into the Breede River	The threat of raw sewage infiltration occurs during heavy rains	Farms located adjacent to the Breede River (I.e entire agriculture region stretching from Robertson through to Swellendam).	Raw sewage can lead to: • High Ecoli levels in the fresh water • Loss of live stock • Decreased quality of products • Increased cases of water borne diseases	X	X	X	11.1.8
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities			X	11.1.11

TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Transportation of hazardous material along major transportation routes. This includes: • Petrol • Diesel • LP Gas	Daily risk of transporting hazardous loads through the area	Along the major R60 and the railway as well as the adjacent residential, commercial and industrial areas	Accidents and substance spillages, depending on the type of substance can lead to: • Environmental issues • Fire and explosions • Injuries and loss of life • Infrastructure and property damage • road closures	X		X	11.2.4

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Traffic accidents Illegal hitch-hiking activity has led to traffic congestion. Accidents due to pedestrians utilising the road, as there is a lack of curbs, pavements and bus stops on the R317.	The risk is experienced daily. The risk of pedestrian accidents increases during winter	Robertson exit, to Ashton and Bonnievale as well as on the R317 The R317 at Goudmyn and	Hiking activities against the road lead to traffic disruption and can cause major traffic accidents A lack of sidewalks can lead to major traffic	X			11.2.5

			Klaasvoogds turnoffs	congestions, serious fatalities and loss of life				
	Dam failures If a dam were to fail, it can cause severe damage to the surrounding residential area in Montagu	Daily threat surrounding areas	Areas surrounding the dam as well as the residential area situated below the dam in Montagu	It can lead to flooding which can damage infrastructure or lead to loss of life or injuries			X	11.2.6
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Human Disease TB and HIV is a large concern for medical practitioners within the Langeberg region	The risk is experienced daily	The entire Langeberg region is at risk for getting infected with TB and living with the consequences of FAS.	TB is the number one cause of death within the Langeberg region and is highly contagious. Can lead to death if not treated promptly and properly.			X	11.3.1
	Animals Stray animals have been becoming a large risk to the commuters within the ward	Daily threat	Several locations: • at the exit out of Robertson to Bonnievale, • the gate at Springfield and adjacent to Zolani	Stray animal lead to major road congestion and can lead to serious traffic incidents and loss of life	X			11.3.2

	Pests The Fruit fly has recently been noticed and poses a threat to the area	Daily threat to Langeberg	The Langeberg region as a whole	Poses a daily threat to the fruit farming industry in Langeberg. Specifically small scale farming not treated with the correct chemicals. Fruit flies can be detrimental for the fruit export industry			X	11.3.3
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	Air Pollution Due to a lack of refuse removal, farmers are often forces to burn waste, which is an illegal activity due to the high pollution levels	Weekly risk	The entire ward, as it consists mainly of agricultural activities	Burning of waste can lead to: • Air pollution • Increased health risks	X			11.5.1
	Water pollution Litter and faeces flowing from areas within Ward 2 into the fresh water canal running through this ward are resulting in water pollution. Tests have shown high eColi levels in the canal.	Daily threat to water sources, however risks increase during heavy rains	The entire canal flowing through the ward is susceptible to water pollution	Polluted water can lead to: • Environmental health concerns • Loss of live stock • Loss of production	X	X	X	11.5.3

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine flooding Flooding is exacerbated due to the amount of reeds occupying the rivers. The presence of the reeds in floodwaters lead to infrastructure damage due to debris loading (reeds and vegetation banking up against bridges impeding the flow of the water)	Occurs frequently within a year, and on an annual basis	Kogmanskloof River as well as the Breede River running through the ward	Flooding causes severe damage to infrastructure, i.e. bridges and road surfaces. It can also pollute clean, drinking water.	X		X	11.6.1
	Veld fires Fires can start naturally or due to human negligence. Illegal dumping in open areas and dropping of cigarette butts can also cause a fire to start	Frequent during summer months	Langeberg Mountain range is susceptible to fires as well as the Blue Gum forest	Fires lead to loss of natural vegetation, increased soil runoff as well as soil erosion			X	11.6.5

E. Ward Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD 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**
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 Konstitusiweg in Road, next to N*kqubela* Anspreek - vloei van rou riool in kanaal by Klipdrift plaas Konstitusieweg langs Nkqubela **9.** Provide an ambulance waitingroom at Kogmanskloof Ambulanswagkamer by Kogmanskloof	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)	1. Fence the walkway from Eyssen Street to the hospital, to prevent people from using it / *Omhein die loopgang vanaf Eysenstraat na die hospitaal, om te verhoed dat mense dit gebruik* *2.* Provide speed humps in Eyssen Street *Voorsien spoedwalle in Eyssenstraat* *3.* Provide programs for youth *Voorsien jeug-programme* *4.* Address the flow of raw sewage in the canal at Constitution Road *Spreek die vloei van rou riool in die kanaal in Konstitusieweg* *5.* Provide housing to Agriworkers *Voorsien behuising aan Agriwerkers*

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**
10. Provide housing for Agriworkers /Behuising vir landelike / Agri – werkers (National)		

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
1. Facilitate sport and church programmes for adults and youth on alcohol and drug abuse/ *Fasiliteer sport en geestelike programme vir volwassenes en jeug oor alkohol- en dwelmmisbruik* *2.* Provide housing for farmworkers/ *Voorsien behuising vir plaaswerkers* 3. Provide selling points for electricity at Klaasvoogds/ *Voorsien afsetpunte vir krag by Klaasvoogds* 4. Control or p*ound stray animals/ Beheer of skut*	1) Provide housing to Agriworkers *Voorsien behuising aan Agriwerkers* 2) Provide WiFi in rural areas *Voorsien WiFi in landelike areas* 3) Provide development programs for Adults and Youth *Voorsien ontwikkelings-programme vir jeug en volwassenes* 4) Address the flow of raw sewage flowing through canal at Constitution Road *Spreek die vloei van rou riool wat in die kanaal by Konstitusieweg vloei aan* 5. Provide power outlets at nearby stores	1. Provide housing to Agri Workers/ *Voorsien behuising aan Agriwerkers* 2. Provide WiFi in rural areas/ *Voorsien WiFi in landelike areas* 3. Provide developmen programs for adults and Youth/ *Voorsien ontwikkelings – programme vir volwassenes en jeug* 4. Address the flow of raw sewage flowing through canal at Constitution Road *Spreek die vloei van rou riool aan wat in kanaal by Konstitusieweg vloei* 5. Provide power outlets at nearby stores/*Voorsien afsetpunte vir krag by naby-geleë winkels*	1. Fence the walkway from Eyssen Street to the hospital, to prevent people from using it/*Omhein die loopgang vanaf Eysenstraat na die hospitaal, om te verhoed dat mense dit gebruik* *2.* Provide speed humps in Eyssen Street *Voorsien spoedwalle in Eyssenstraat* *3.* Provide youth programs *Voorsien jeug-programme* *4.* Address the flow of raw sewage in the canal at Constitution Road *Spreek die vloei van rou riool in die kanaal in Konstitusieweg* *5.* Provide housing to Agriworkers *Voorsien behuising aan Agriwerkers*	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)

rondloper diere 5. Address the problem of raw sewerage at Constitution Road *Spreek die probleem van rou riool by Konstitusieweg aan*	*Voorsien afsetpunte vir krag by naby geleë winkels*			

3. Community Participation

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS
***INSETTE VAN* WYKSBLOKKE**

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Hennie Tredoux	1
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Speed bumps / *Spoedwalle (1)*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*
Erect stop signs / *Rig stoptekens op (9)*	Kerk & Langstraat
Upgrade water purification dams *Opgradeer watersuiweringsdamme (1)*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*
Provide parking / Voorsien *parkering (4)*	Langstraat – Spar
Housing for the aged *Behuising vir bejaardes (1)*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*
Wheely bins */ Roldromme (1)*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*
Taxi rank / *Taxi staanplekke (1)*	Market Street / Markstraat – Shoprite parking/ parkeer
Upgrade pavements / *Opgradeer sypaadjies (1)*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Willem Sadie	2
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Speed bumps / *Spoedwalle- (3)*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*
Law enforcement / *Wetstoepassers (1)*	Long Street / *Langstraat*
Upgrade roads */ Opgradeer paaie (2)*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*
Wheelybins */ Roldromme*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*
Remove bag scratchers *Verwyder sakkrappers (2)*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*
Prune trees on pavements *Snoei bome op sypaadjies (1)*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*
4-way stop street */ 4rigting straat (1)*	C/o Du Toit Street & Long Street *H/v du Toit & Langstraat*
Provide speed bump */ Voorsien spoedwal (1)*	van Riebeek Street/straat
Tar road */ Teer pad (1)*	Kohler Street/straat
Upgrade pavement / *Opgradeer sypaadjie –(1)*	Montagu South / *Montagu-Suid*

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Di Doms	3
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**

No inputs received / *Geen insette ontvang*	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Armando Baartman	4
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
No inputs received / *Geen insette ontvang*	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Penelope Retief	5
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
No inputs received / *Geen insette ontvang*	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Abraham Jacobs	6
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Speed bumps / Spoedwalle (2)	Rural / Landelike areas
Shelter for ambulance / Skuiling vir ambulans (1)	Rural / Landelike areas
Erect busshelter / Rig bushalte op (2)	Rural / Landelike areas
Create job opportunities Skep werksgeleenthede (1)	Rural / Landelike inwoners
Spoeltoilette / publieke toilette (3)	Main Road / Hoofweg – Ashton
Housing / Behuising (3)	Rural / Landelike inwoners
Swimming pool / Swembad (1)	Rural / Landelike areas
Traffic stop signs / Verkeerstoptekens (1)	Prospect
Road safety signs / Padveiligheidstekens (1)	Zandvliet

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Bernette Saayman	7
	AREA /**AREA**
No inputs received / *Geen insette ontvang nie*	

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Roslynn Fuller	8
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Housing / *Behuising* (4)	Rural / Landelike areas
Revise electricity tariffs / *Hersien kragtariewe* (1)	Langeberg Munisipaliteit
Upgrade sport facilities / *Opgradeer sportgeriewe* (1)	Excelsior / Arabella
Recreational facilities / *Ontspanningsgeriewe* (2)	Rural / Landelike areas
Wheelybins / *Rollerdromme* (1)	Rural / Landelike areas
Wifi – 2	Rural / Landelike areas
Youth development / J*eugontwikkeling* (1)	Rural / Landelike areas – inwoners

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Piet Engelbreg	9

INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Housing / *Behuising* – 4	Rural / Landelike areas
Bus Shelters for scholars *Busskuilings vir skoliere* (2)	Rural / Landelike areas : Busstops / *Bushaltes*
Erect warning signs / Rig waarskuwingsborde op 1	Rural / Landelike areas: :Entrances / *Ingange*

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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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 are 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

- Repair the streets 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*

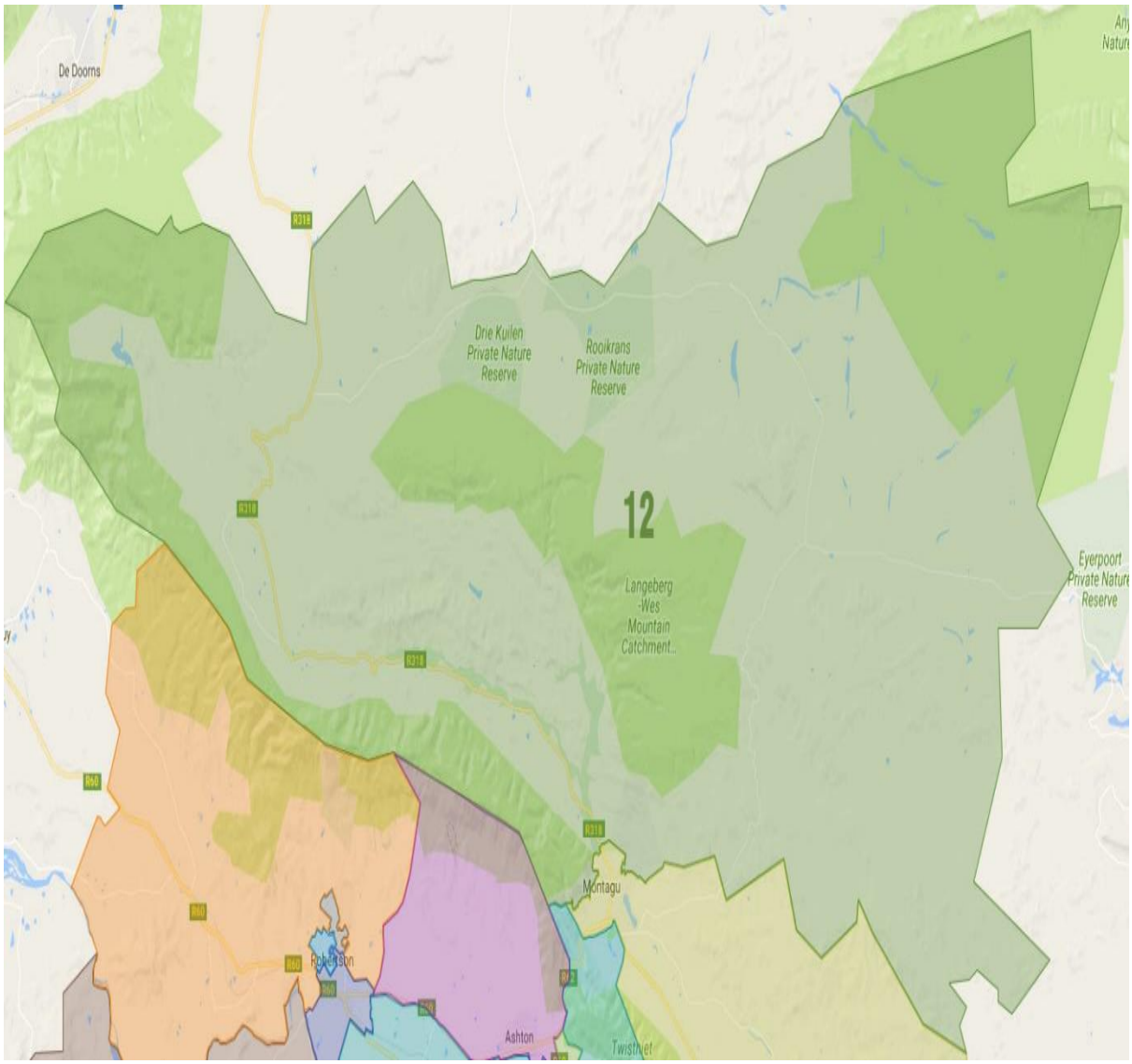
4. Inputs obtained over the 2017 - 2022 planning cycle

WARD 11 / *WYK* 11 **INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022** ***INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022***	
Community meetings **Gemeenskapsvergaderings**	• Repair potholes at DR 1358, Normandy *Herstel slaggate by DR 1358 Normandy* • Install speed cameras on R317 *Installeer spoedkameras op R317* • Tar the roads in Montagu South *Teer die strate in Montagu-Suid* Provide alternative electricity when load shedding is implemented • *Voorsien alternatiewe elektrisiteit wanneer beurtkrag ingestel word* • Replace steel manhole lids with concrete lids *Vervang mangatdeksels met betondeksels* • Replace existing plastic rubbish bins with concrete bins *Vervang bestaande plastiek vullisblikke met beton blikke* • Walkway from Eyssen Street to hospital must be fenced, to prevent people from using it *Omhein die loopgang vanaf Eyssenstraat na die hospitaal, om te verhoed dat mense dit gebruik* • Provide speed humps in Eyssen Street *Voorsien spoedwalle in Eyssenstraat* • Provide programs for the youth *Voorsien jeug-programme* • Provide housing for farm workers or provide access to housing in town *Voorsien behuising aan plaaswerkers of verleen toegang om behuising in dorp te bekom* • Provide additional power points at Cogmanskloof and Excelsior *Voorsien addisionele kragpunte by Cogmanskloof en Excelsior* • Provide bins at the circle (gathering place) in Voortrekker Street *Voorsien dromme by die sirkel (kuierplek) in Voortrekkerstraat*

WARD 11 / *WYK* 11 INPUTS RECEIVED OVER THE CYCLE: 2017 – 2022 *INSETTE ONTVANG OOR DIE SIKLUS: 2017 - 2022*	
Email / Epos	
SMS	
Written Submissions **Skriftelike Vertoë**	
Community meetings **Gemeenskapsvergaderings**	• Provide housing for farm workers or provide access to housing in town / *Voorsien behuising aan plaaswerkers of verleen toegang om behuising in dorp te bekom* • Provide additional power points at Cogmanskloof and Excelsior / *Voorsien addisionele kragpunte by Cogmanskloof en Excelsior* • Provide bins at the circle (gathering place) in Voortrekker Street / *Voorsien dromme by die sirkel (kuierplek) in Voortrekkerstraat*
Surveys **Opnames**	

WARD 12




De Doorns
R318
Drie Kuilen Private Nature Reserve
Rooikrans Private Nature Reserve
12
Langeberg -Wes Mountain Catchment..
Eyerpoort Private Nature Reserve
R60
Montagu
Robertson
Ashton

Ward 12

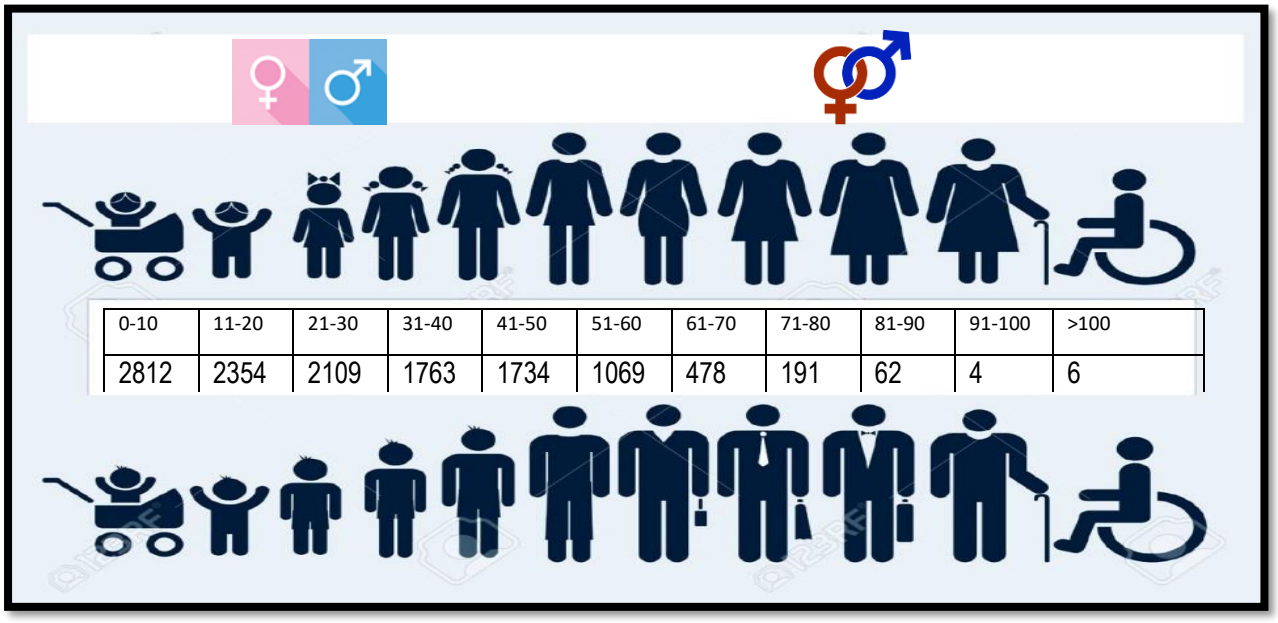
Size	Population	Persons per km²
1963.041 km²	12587	6

Table 90: 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 25: 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:	Tourist attractions for the ward includes: • Protea farm tractor rides • Baden Spa • Drieberge Winery
7. Safety and Security	
7.1 Services:	1. South African Police Services: SAPS located in adjacent ward
	2. Neighbourhood Watch:
	3. Fire Services: The closest located fire services are situated in Ashton, Ward 9.

8 Electricity

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

	 **Sources of energy for lighting**	 **Sources of energy for cooking**	 **Sources of energy for Heating**
Electricity	2922	2756	2587
Gas	5	91	21
Paraffin	3	7	3
Candles	180	N/A	N/A
Wood	N/A	306	443
Coal	N/A	1	1
Animal dung	N/A	0	1
Solar	28	6	9
Other	N/A	0	0
None	40	11	113

Graph 59: Bar graph depicting the source of energy

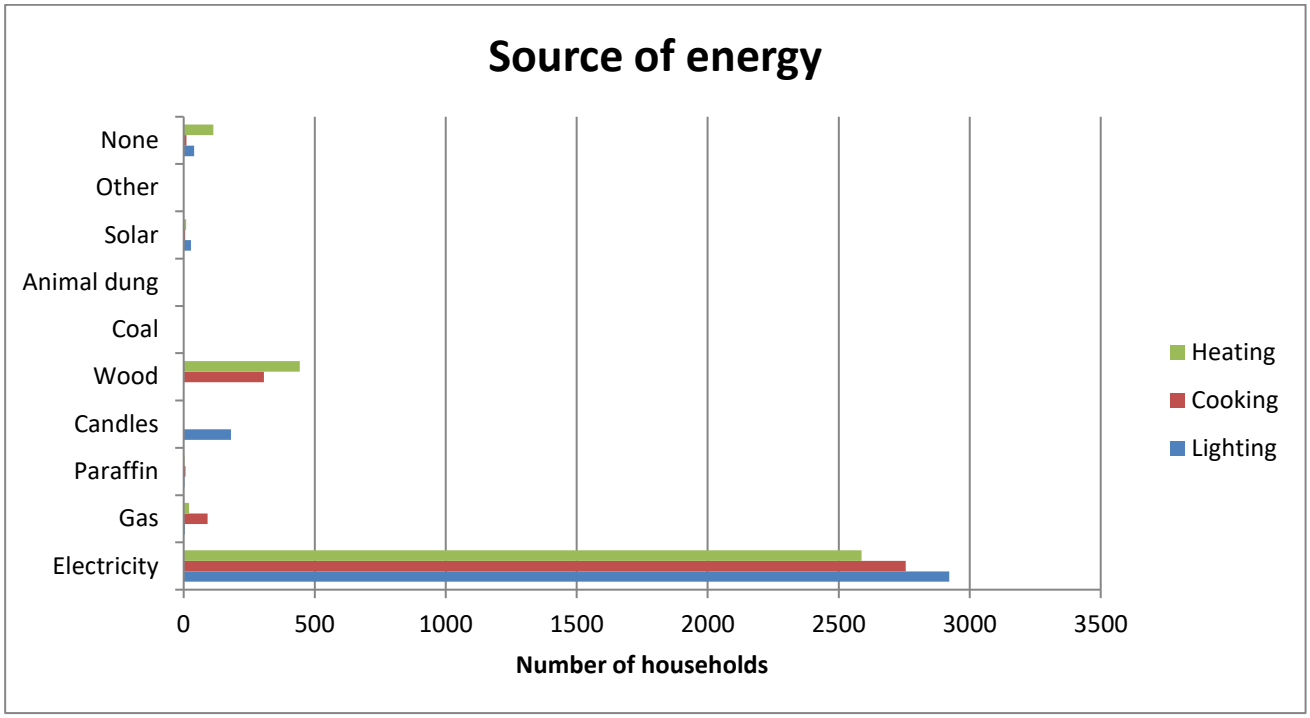


Table 91: Piped water

Piped water available to Ward 12	Number of households
Piped tap water inside dwelling/ institution	2,576
Piped (tap) water inside yard	524
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	25
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/ institution	11
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	15
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	3
No access to piped (tap) water	25
Total	**3179**

Graph 60: Households with access to piped water

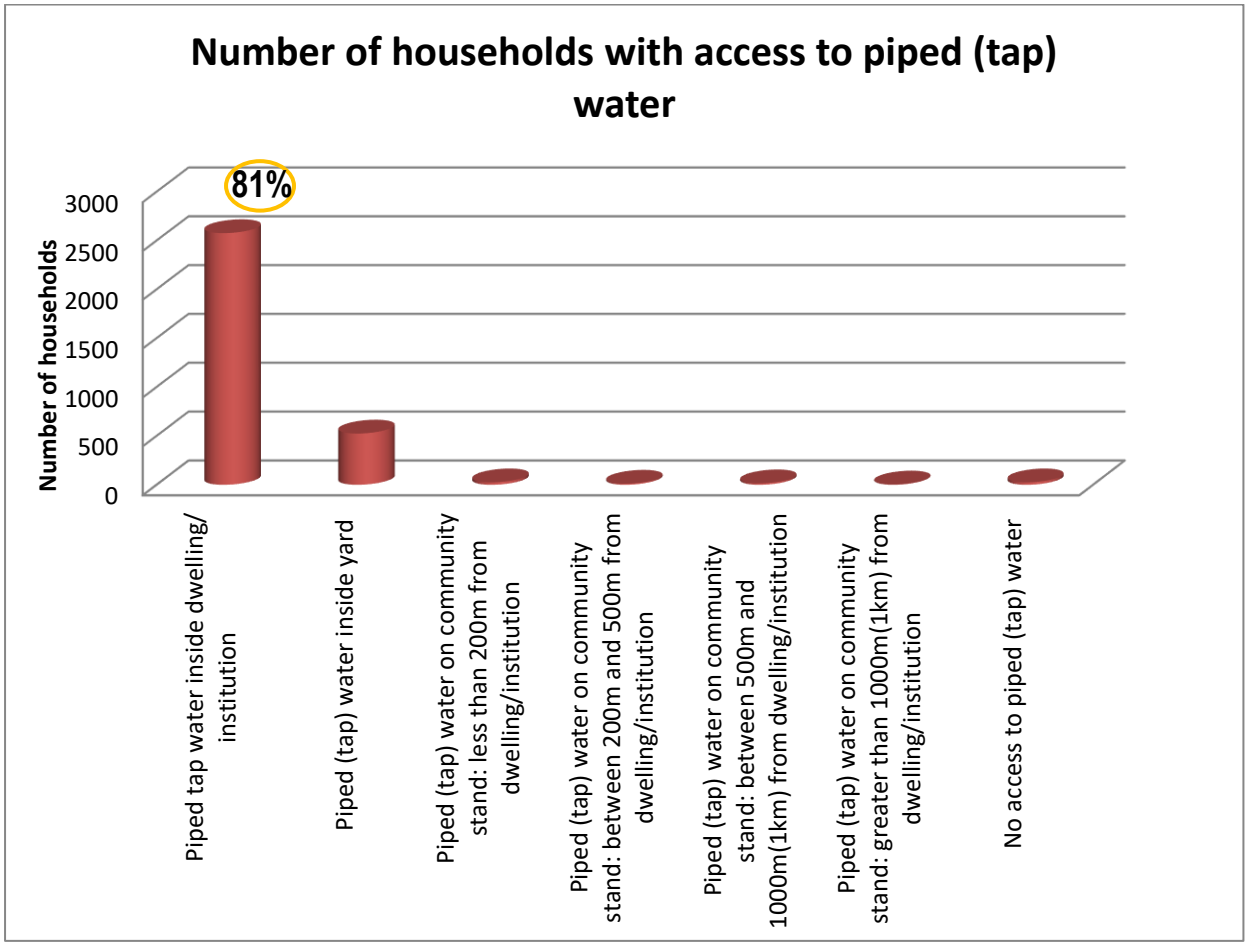


Table 92: Sanitation systems

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 61: Sanitation systems

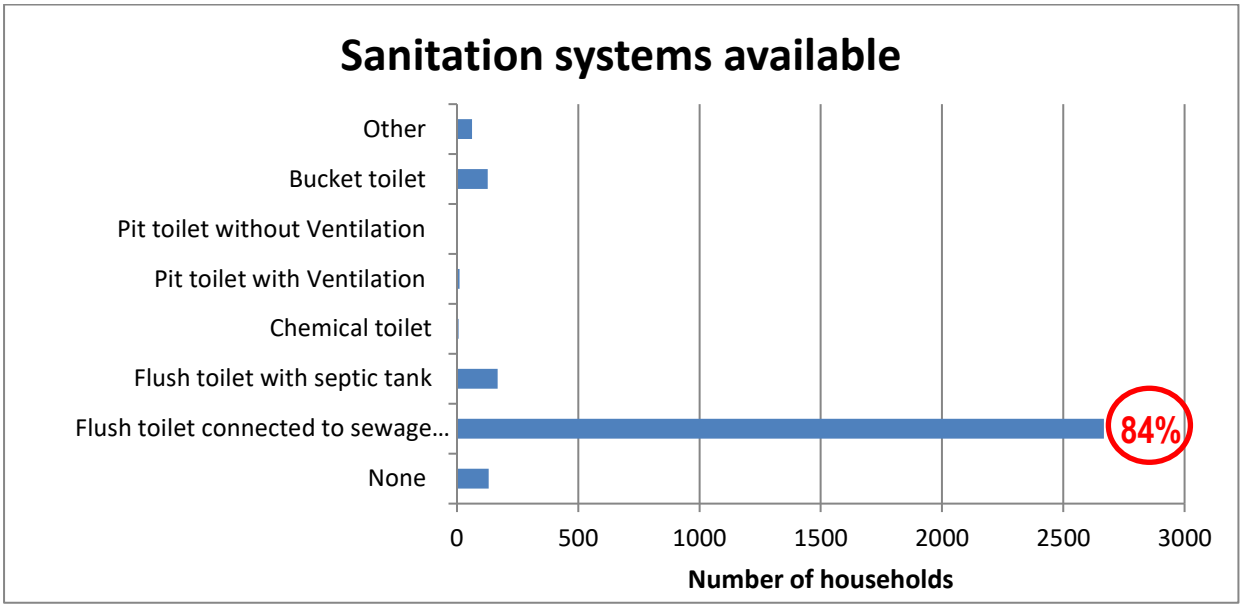
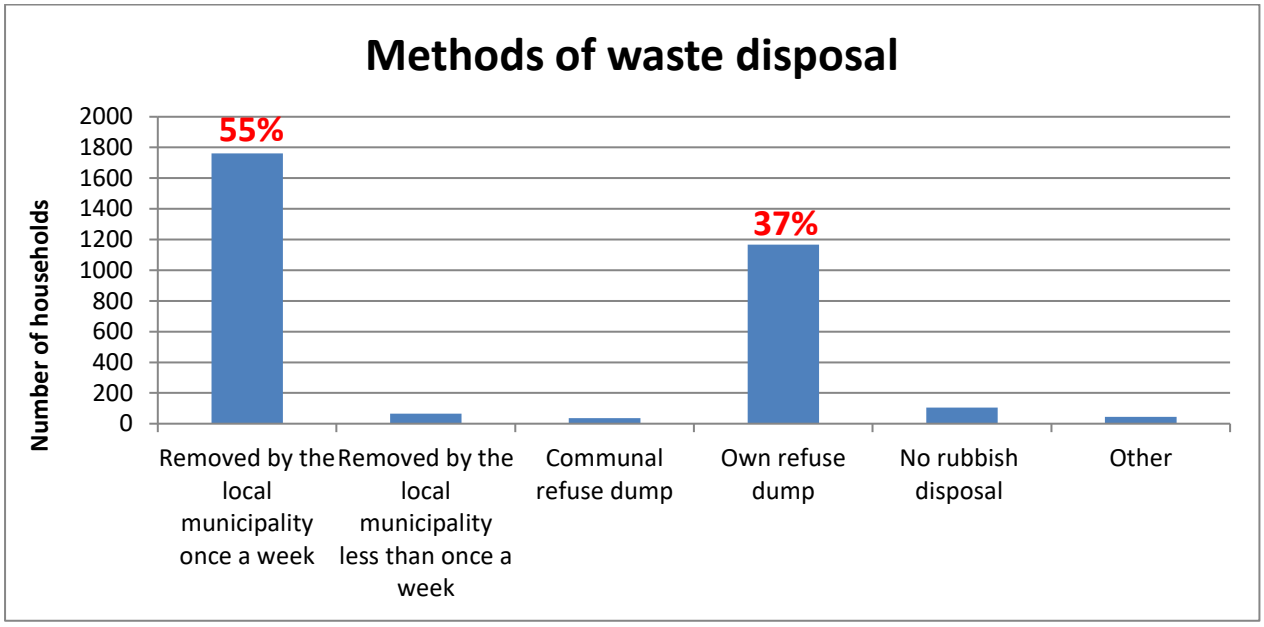


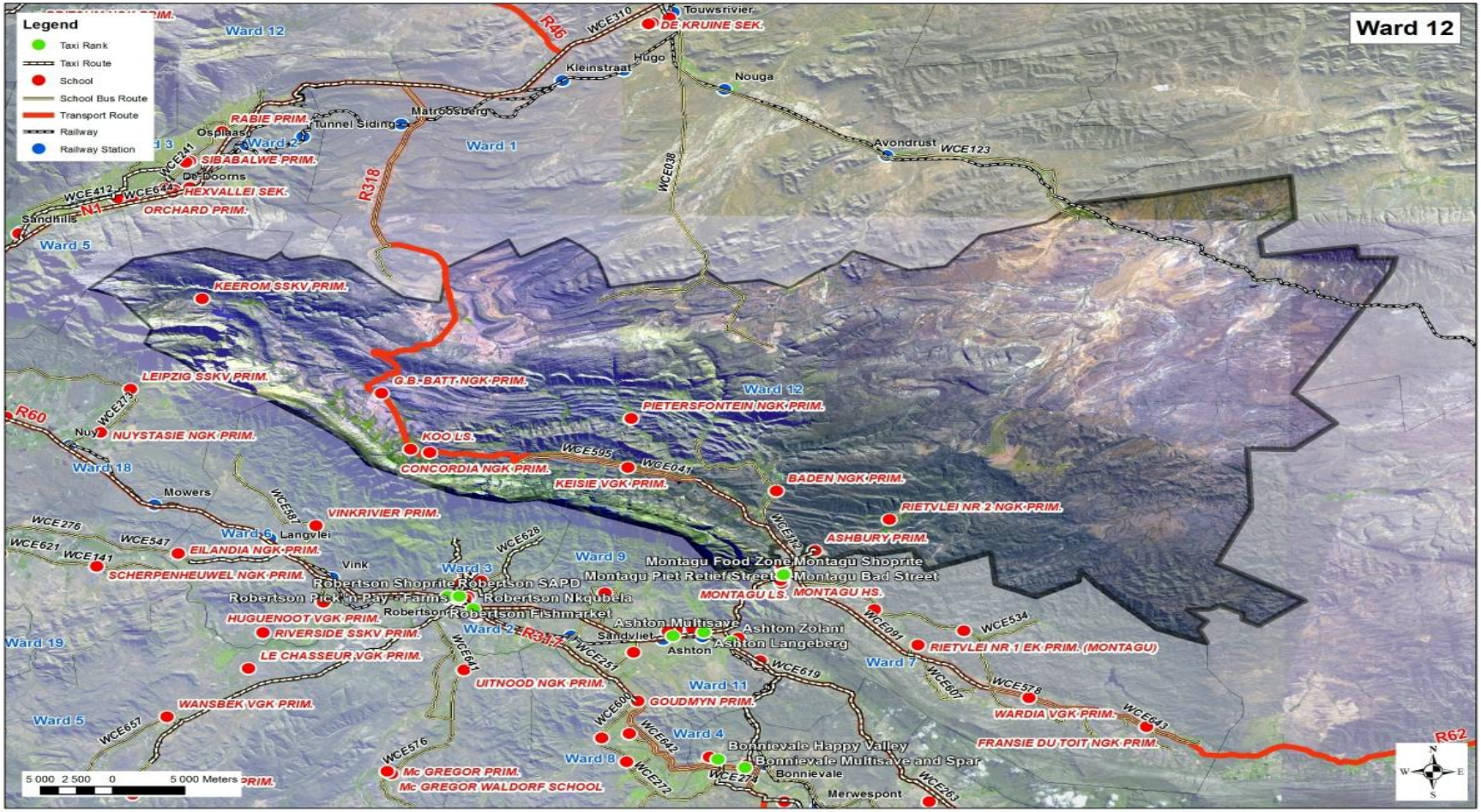
Table 93: Waste Disposal Methods

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 62: 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	

Piped water available to Ward 12	**Number of Households**
Piped tap water inside dwelling /institution	2,576
Piped (tap) water inside yard	524
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	25
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	11
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	15
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	3
No access to piped (tap) water	25
Total	**3179**

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

11.3 Sewerage and sanitation systems in formal areas	Formal sewerage: Formal dwellings are equipped with standardised sanitation systems

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

Types of sanitation systems available in Ward 12	Number of households
None	131
Flush toilet connected to sewage system	2668
Flush toilet with septic tank	168
Chemical toilet	7
Pit toilet with Ventilation	11
Pit toilet without Ventilation	4
Bucket toilet	127
Other	62

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

Are the toilets in working order?
Certain parts of Mandela square need of proper sanitation systems.

11.5 Rubbish Removal

Methods of waste disposal in Ward 12	Number of households
Removed by the local municipality once a week	1761
Removed by the local municipality less than once a week	65
Communal refuse dump	37
Own refuse dump	1167
No rubbish disposal	104
Other	45

(Source: Stats SA, 2011)

12. Municipal Infrastructure:	
12.1 Storm water drainage	Yes
12.2 Community Halls	Kabouterland Community Hall
13. Religious Institutions	
13.1 Churches, Mosques, synagogues	None
14. Correctional Service Centres	
14.1 List of Correctional Service Centres	None

Historical Data

Year	Type of incident	Impact and number of people affected
1997	Veld fires	Extreme losses were incurred due to the veld fire which spread through the Langeberg Mountain in Montagu. 8000 ha of mountain veld and vineyards were destroyed. Costs of these damages are unknown.
2012	Public Unrest	Strike action and unrest spread across Langeberg region. The unrest resulted in roads being barricaded with stones and burning tyres as well as rocks being thrown at passing vehicles. A number of structures in the Langeberg area were burnt down.

D. Identified Risks

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Drug abuse TIK is perceived to be the most commonly used drug within the ward	The risk is experienced daily	Ashbury and Mandela Square are susceptible to drug abuse	Drug abuse leads to: • Health deterioration • Loss of life • Loss of property • Serious criminal offences	X			12.1.1
	Crime Criminal activities include • Drug abuse • Theft	Continuously throughout the year	Ashbury informal/low income residential area	Crime can lead to loss of life or injuries. Can also lead to loss of property and money			X	12.1.5
	Illegal electricity cables	Daily risk	Ashbury and Mandela Square are identified as areas with illegal electrical cables	Illegal cables can lead to: • Loss of life • Injuries • Risk of structural fires • Loss of property	X	X		12.1.6
	Domestic solid waste pollution Skips are available for dumping but poor removal leads to skips over flowing and the accumulation of waste around the skip	Daily risk	Areas surrounding the skips	Dumping can lead to: • Environmental health issues • Breeding of pests such as rats/mice • Increased occurrence of flies and mosquitos		X		12.1.7

	Domestic waste water pollution A lack of proper sanitation facilities	Daily risk	Mandela Square Informal Settlement	A lack of adequate sanitation facilities can have severe environmental health impacts on the community	X	X	X	12.1.8
	Open water sources Drowning incidents have occurred within the ward due to accessible rivers from the residential area	Risk is experienced occasionally, specifically in the summer	River located below the communities of Ashbury and Mandela square	Drowning can lead to: • Loss of household income • Loss of life		X		12.1.10
	Alcohol abuse Large quantities of alcohol during pregnancy can directly affect the fetus, leading to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Daily risk	The entire ward is susceptible to alcohol experimentation	Alcohol abuse can lead to: • Social problems • Domestic violence FAS leads to • Physical growth retardation • Brain dysfunction • Facial abnormalities			X	12.1.11

Category of Identified Risk	Name and Description	When is the risk experienced and how often	Identified areas for the risk	Consequences	Identified by			Ref.
					Ward Committee	Community	Officials	
HUMAN INDUCED HAZARDS	Localised flooding due to blocked/inadequate storm water drains Ashbury lacks adequate storm water systems resulting in storm water systems being overwhelmed during heavy downpours.	During heavy rains	Ashbury and Mandela Square Informal Settlement	A lack of storm water drains causes flood water to flood dwellings. This leads to wet and damp conditions inside the houses	X	X	X	12.1.15
TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	Fires as a result from the use of candles, paraffin, illegal electricity cables	Continuous through year but increased frequency during the winter months	The southern part of Ashbury is considered as a high fire risk area	Dwelling fires can lead to loss of life, injuries as well as loss of property	X		X	12.2.2
	Traffic accident High traffic accident zone	The risk of possible accident is daily	The Burgers pass is susceptible to traffic accidents due to the large amount of trucks passing through	Traffic accidents can lead to: • Major traffic disruptions • Road closures • Injuries or loss of life			X	12.2.5
	Dam failure	Daily threat	Farms and communities residing in close proximity to dams	Dam failures can lead to flooding which causes major damages to infrastructure and can			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: • Health deterioration • Exacerbation and increased cases of TB and asthma		X		12.5.1
HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS	Riverine Flooding Heavy rains and the location of the Low income area has led to flood damages	Risk occurs Bi-annually	The entire Ashbury and Mandela Square area is susceptible	Flooding can lead to: • Wet and damp conditions • Loss of life/property	X	X	X	12.6.1
	Snowfalls This also includes hail storms	Occurs occasionally, i.e. annually/bi-annually	Snowfalls occur within the Koo area and along the R318	Snowfall can possibly affect agricultural products, leading to less fruit exports. It also disrupts traffic through the area,			X	12.6.2

	Drought	Annual to bi-annual risk of drought	The north-eastern part of the ward as well as the Koo Valley is at high risk for drought conditions	Drought can negatively affect agricultural activities and can exacerbate flooding events by hardening the soil. Drinking water has also been identified as being scarce in the area			X	12.6.3
	Wind storms	Occurs occasionally	Ashbury low income areas as well as Mandela square (Informal settlement)	Wind storms have led to damage to property, where houses lost their rooftops.	X			12.6.4
	Veld fire	Increased during the summer months	The Langeberg Mountain range as well as the Wabooms mountain range experiences a high fire risk in the ward	Mountain fires can cause: • A major loss of the natural vegetation, • Greater runoff of mountain slopes • Soil erosion • Hardened soil, making the soil more fire prone in extreme temperatures			X	12.6.5

E. Ward Planning

1. Ward Priorities

WARD 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**
1. Provide housing fors Ashbury/ *Voorsien behuising in Ashbury* 2. Provide a waiting room for patients waiting for ambulances - Ashbury/ *Wag kamer vir Ambulans pasiente – Ashbury* 3. Change the entrance to Usave/ *Verandering van ingang by ou U-Save Ashbury* 4. Public Swimming pool/ *Openbare Swembad- Ashbury (Montagu)* 5. Provide a sport field next to Muskadel Avenue at Ashbury/ *Voorsien van sportveld langs Muskadelaan in Ashbury* 6. Upgrading of strom water at/ *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") **Rural area & Other departments/ *Landelik & ander Departemente*** *1.* Build community halls in Koo and Keisie / *Bou gemeenskapsale in Koo en Keisie* *2.* Provide a playground at Keisie Primary/*Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêr* 3. Build community halls in Baden / *Bou gemeenskapsale in Baden* 4. Provide sports grounds in Baden *Voorsien sportgronde in Baden*	*1.* Provide housing fors Ashbury/ *Voorsien behuising in Ashbury* 2. Provide a waiting room for patients waiting for ambulances - Ashbury/*Wag kamer vir Ambulans pasiente –Ashbury* 3. Change the entrance to Usave/ *Verandering van ingang by ou U-Save Ashbury* 4. Public Swimming pool/ / *Openbare Swembad- Ashbury (Montagu)* 5. Provide a sport field next to Muskadel Avenue at Ashbury/ *Voorsien van sportveld langs Muskadelaan in Ashbury* **Rural area & Other departments/ *Landelik & ander Departemente*** *1.* Build community halls in Koo and Keisie *Bou gemeenskapsale in Koo en Keisie* *2.* Provide a playground at Keisie Primary *Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêr* 3. Build community halls in Baden / *Bou gemeenskapsale in Baden* 4. Provide a sport field in Baden/ *Voorsienning van sportveld te Baden*	*1.* Provide housing *Voorsien behuising* *2.* Pave gravel roads *Plavei grondpaaie* *3.* Upgrade the storm water system *Opgradeer die stormwaterstelsel* *4.* Change the entrance to Usave *Verander die ingang na Usave* *5.* Provide a sports field in Ashbury *Voorsien 'n sportveld in Ashbury* **Province / Provinsie:** *1.* Build community halls in Koo, Keisie and Baden / *Bou gemeenskapsale in Koo,Keisie en Baden* *2.* Provide a playground at Keisie Primary *Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêr* *3.* Provide sports grounds in Baden *Voorsien sportgronde in Baden* 4. Provide a busstop at Baden Primary *Voorsien 'n bushalte by Baden Primêr*

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 / *Voorsien behuising in Ashbury* 2. Pave all gravel roads in Ashbury *Plavei alle grondpaaie in Ashbury* 3. Upgrade the Ashbury Community Hall *Opgradeer die Ashbury Gemeenskapsaal* 4. Upgrade the stormwater system *Opgradeer die stormwaterstelsel* 5. Upgrade Ashbury Sport grounds *Opgradeer Ashbury sportgronde*	1. Provide housing in Ashbury *Voorsien behuising in Ashbury* 2. Pave gravel roads: *Plavei alle grondpaaie:* (Ficus , Populier, Botterboom, Soetdoring, Doringbool & Seder 3. Building a community Hall/B*ou 'n gemeenskapsaal* 4. Upgrade the stormwater system throughout Ashbury *Opgradeer die stormwater-stelsel regoor Ashbury* 5. Provide a sports field *Voorsien 'n sportveld*	1. Provide housing in Ashbury/*Voorsien behuising in Ashbury* 2. Pave gravel roads (Including Japonika St)/ *Plavei alle grondpaaie (Japonikastraat ingesluit)* 3. Change of entrance at old Usave in Ashbury/ *Verandering van ingang by ou Usave in Ashbury* 4 Upgrade the stormwater system throughout Ashbury/*Opgradeer die stormwaterstelsel regdeur Ashbury* 5. Provide spors field next to Muskadel Ave Ashbury / *Voorsien van sportveld langs Muskadellaan Ashbury* **<u>Landelik/ Ander departemente</u>** 1. Build a community hall at Koo and Keisie / *Bou 'n gemeenskapsaal in Koo en Keisie* *2.* Provide a playground at Keisie Primary School / *Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêre Skool* *3.* Build a f community hall in Baden / *Bou 'n gemeenskapsaal in Baden* **4.** Provide a sport field in Baden/*Voorsien 'n sportveld te Baden*	*1.* Provide housing *Voorsien behuising* *2.* Pave gravel roads *Plavei grondpaaie* *3.* Upgrade the storm water system / *ppgradeer die stormwaterstelsel* *4.* Change the entrance to Usave/*Verander die Ingang na Usave* *5.* Provide a sports field in Ashbury/*Voorsien 'n sportveld In Ashbury* **Province / Provinsie:** *1.* Build community halls in Koo, Keisie and Baden/*Bou gemeenskapsale in Koo,Keisie en Baden* *2.* Provide a playground at Keisie Primary/ *Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêr* 3. Provide sports grounds in Baden / *Voorsien sportgronde in Baden* 4. Provide a busstop at Baden Primary / *Voorsien 'n bus-halte byBaden Primêr*	1. Provide housing fors Ashbury/ *Voorsien behuising in Ashbury* 2. Provide a waiting room for patients waiting for ambulances - Ashbury/*Wag kamer vir Ambulans pasiente – Ashbury* 3. Change the entrance to Usave/ *Verandering van ingang by ou U-Save Ashbury* 4. Public Swimming pool/*Openbare Swembad- Ashbury (Montagu)* 5. Provide a sport field next to Muskadel Avenue at Ashbury/ *Voorsien van sportveld langs Muskadelaan in Ashbury* **Rural area & Other departments/ *Landelik & ander Departemente*** *1.* Build community halls in Koo and Keisie / *Bou gemeenskapsale in Koo en Keisie* *2.* Provide a playground at Keisie Primary/*Voorsien 'n speelgrond by Keisie Primêr*

				3. Build community halls in Baden / *Bou gemeenskapsale in Baden* 4. Provide a sport field in Baden/ *Voorsienning van sportveld te Baden*

3. Community Participation

Inputs obtained during 2020 community engagements:

A. INPUTS OF WARD BLOCKS
***INSETTE VAN* WYKSBLOKKE**

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Spasina Herder	1
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Sport field/*Sportveld*-(5)	Ashbury
Housing/*Behuising*-(10)	Ashbury
Speed bumps/*Spoedwalle*-(5)	Seder Avenue/laan
Stop signs/*Stoptekens*-(1)	Hibuscuss Avenue/laan
Soup kitchen/*Sopkombuis*-(1)	Doringboom Avenue/laan

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Jan Hoffman	2
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Housing/*Behuising*- (10)	Ashbury
Speed bumps/*Spoedwalle*- (5)	Balderjan Street/straat
Pedestrian crossing/*Voetoorgang*- (1)	Usave
Play park/*Speelpark*- (4)	Mandela square
Roofed taxi rank/*Afdak vir taxistaanplek*- (1)	Ashbury
Electricity/*Elektrisiteit*- (8)	Mandela square

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Alfredeauw Wewers	5
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Housing/*Behuising-(*5)	Ashbury
Community hall/*Gemeenskapsaal*-(4)	Ashbury
Day clinic/*Dagkliniek*- (4)	Ashbury
Mobile police station/*Mobiele polisiestasie*- (4)	Ashbury
Preschool/*Kleuterskool*- (3)	Ashbury

Sport field/*Sportveld*- (3)	Ashbury
Technical school/*Tegnieseskool*-(1)	Langeberg Area
High school/*Hoërskool*-(5)	Ashbury

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
David De Koker	4
INSET /**INPUT**	AREA /**AREA**
Speed bumps/*Spoedwalle* – (15)	Bloekom Avenue/laan
Play park/*Speelpark*- (15)	Palm Avenue/laan

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**
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**
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 Booysen	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**
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

WYKSKOMITEE LID / **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBER**	BLOK /**BLOCK**
Maria Soldaat	6
AREA /**AREA**	
Housing/*Behuising* –(6)	Ashbury
Speed bump/*Spoedwal*-(13)	Olien Avenue/laan
Provide shelters for clinic bus/ *Voorsien afdak vir kliniek bus*- (3)	Olien Avenue/laan
Sport field/*Sportveld*- (8)	Ashbury

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 dorpies 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 dorpies
- 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 spoedwalle 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 Sondagaande, 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*

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	• 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	• Upgrade the electricity substation *Opgradeer die elektriese sub-stasie* • Provide a brighter light at Sederlaan on the side of the mountain *Voorsien 'n sterker lig by Sederlaan, aan die kant van die berg* • Clean the trench between Jakaranda and Sederlaan *Maak die kanaal skoon tussen Jakaranda- en Sederlaan* • Provide speed humps at Sederlaan and Sitruslaan *Voorsien spoedwalle in Seder- en Sitruslaan* • Build low cost houses / *Bou lae-koste huise* • Tar roads / *Teer paaie* • Provide a play park close to busy corner *Voorsien 'n speelpark naby busy corner* • Upgrade the existing park *Opgradeer die bestaande park* • Provide a mobile police station at Ashbury Library *Voorsien 'n mobiele polisie-stasie by Ashbury biblioteek* • Repair houses with structural damage - close to busy corner area *Herstel huise met strukturele skade – naby busy corner* • Extend houses - current houses are too small *Brei huise uit, - bestaande huise is te klein* • Provide shelter where the clinic bus stops *Voorsien skuilings waar die kliniek-bus stop* • Change trash site into a rock garden *Verander die stortingsperseel in 'n rotstuin* • Provide a high school or technical school *Voorsien 'n hoërskool of tegniese skool* • Repair the Ashbury storm water channels *Herstel Ashbury se stormwater-kanale* • Build a health centre / *Bou 'n gesondheidsentrum* • Build a community hall / *Bou 'n gemeenskapsaal*

	• Provide more sport facilities / *Voorsien meer sport-fasiliteite* • Provide toilets and shelter for patients where ever the clinic bus stops in the Montagu area *Voorsien toilette en pasiënt-skuilings oral waar die kliniek-bus in die Montagu-area stop* • Provide a robot or a 4-way stop at the crossing of Long Street and Kohler Street *Voorsien 'n robot of 'n 4-rigting stopstraat op die kruising van Langstraat en Kohlerstraat* • Provide a safe skateboard park with easy access to youngsters *Voorsien 'n veilige skaatspark vir die jeug wat maklik toeganklik is* • Provide a play park in Ashbury, at the start of Eike Avenue *Voorsien 'n speelpark in Ashbury by die begin van Eikelaan* • Improve water pressure / *Verbeter waterdruk* • Tar roads / *Teer paaie* • Provide a speed hump in Du Preez Street at Beverley Hills *Voorsien 'n spoedwal in Du Preezstraat by Beverly Hills* • 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 • Opgradeer en omhein die sportgronde by Earth Farm, Keisie • Provide low cost housing / *Voorsien lae-koste behusing* • Provide job opportunities / *Voorsien werksgeleenthede* • Facilitate skills development initiatives / *Fasiliteer inisiatiewe vir vaardigheidsontwikkeling*
Surveys **Opnames**	• Provide assistance with tree felling on private property *Voorsien hulp met die afsaag van bome op privaat eiendom*

CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS



LOCAL GOVERNMENT MTEF ALLOCATIONS: 2021/22 – 2022/23

1. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Status of Existing Projects within the Langeberg Local Municipality

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book		
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**2022/23**
DIRECTORATE: AIR QUALITY			
Inspections undertaken with Municipalities to ensure compliance with AEL's	**X**	**X**	
Co-ordinate the Air Quality Officers Forum	**X**	**X**	
Training on regulatory tools such as the National Atmospheric Emission Inventory System (NAEIS), AELs and noise training	**X**	**X**	
WC State of Air Quality Management Report	**X**	**X**	
Western Cape Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network	**X**	**X**	
DIRECTORATE: BIODIVERSITY			
Biodiversity capacity building and mainstreaming	**X**	**X**	
Updating the PBSAP and PBES		**X**	
DIRECTORATE: CLIMATE CHANGE			
Climate Change Municipal Support Programme	**X**	**X**	
Revised Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy	**X**	**X**	
Climate Change response intervention implemented – development of the 2050 emissions pathway in order to establish reduction targets	**X**	**X**	
DIRECTORATE: SUSTAINABILITY			
'SmartProcurement' Sustainable Public Procurement: support to Municipalities with the implementation of the SmartProcurement toolkit	**X**	**X**	
EPWP (Green Economy)	**X**	**X**	
DIRECTORATE: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT			
Municipal Outreach Programme (MOP) for EIA related queries and support	**X**	**X**	
Municipal Land Use Management Performance Monitoring System	**X**	**X**	
Assistance to Municipalities: Implementation of SPLUMA LUPA & By-laws in all Municipalities	**X**	**X**	
Provision of external Municipal Planning Tribunal members and or Technical advisors to MPTs	**X**	**X**	
Provision of regulatory professional planning and land use capacity	**X**	**X**	
Guidelines on Overlay Zones	**X**	**X**	
Standard Conditions of Land Use Approvals	**X**	**X**	

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book		
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**2022/23**
DIRECTORATE: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING INTELLIGENCE MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH			
Promote a functional and spatially transformative Western Cape SPLUM Governance System	**X**	**X**	
Promote compact settlements for managing rapid informal urbanization, by providing provincial development planning intelligence management and research services	**X**	**X**	
Monitor & support Municipality's in the performance of their Spatial Planning and Land Use Management (SPLUM) functions	**X**	**X**	
DIRECTORATE: WASTE MANAGEMENT			
Co-ordination of the Waste Management Officers Forum	**X**	**X**	
Support with licensing and landfill management and operator training	**X**	**X**	
Waste Minimization training with municipalities e.g waste calculator	**X**	**X**	
Hosting of four Western Cape Recycling Action Group (WCRAG) meetings	**X**	**X**	
Waste specific procurement strategy	**X**	**X**	
IPWIS Training and registration	**X**	**X**	
Develop a hazardous waste intervention	**X**	**X**	
Develop State of Waste Report *(All Municipalities provide reporting data to be used)*	**X**	**X**	
Waste management planning interventions undertaken	**X**	**X**	
Monitor waste management facilities for compliance	**X**		
Waste minimisation intervention on plastic waste	**X**	**X**	
Waste minimisation intervention on plastic waste	**X**	**X**	
Integrated Waste Management Capacity Building workshop	**X**	**X**	
Assessment and endorsement of Integrated Waste Management Plans *(Commented on Langeberg 3rd Generation IWMP)*	**X**	**X**	
DIRECTORATE: SPATIAL PLANNING			
MSDF Support Programme	**X**	**X**	
CEF Support Programme	**X**	**X**	

2. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Status of Existing & Proposed HSDG Projects within Langeberg Local Municipality

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Municipal Area / Town	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book			
		2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)
McGregor (531 sites 418+68) IRDP	McGregor	10.500	-	-	-
ISSP Montagu Mandela Square (173) UISP	Montagu	-	-	-	-
ISSP Bonnievale Boekenhoutskloof (224)	Bonnievale	750	-	-	-
ISSP Mandela Square and Boukenhoutskloof NGO	Montagu	-	-	-	-
Robertson Nkqubela Erf 136 (177)(150+27)	Robertson	-	-	-	-
Robertson Heights (189 services - 188 units) IRDP	Robertson	-	-	-	-
Bonnievale Uitsig (68)	Bonnievale	-	-	8.840	-
Strydom Straat		-	-	-	-
Zandvliet (520)		-	-	1.000	-
Total		**R11.250**		**R9.840**	**-**

Status of Existing & Proposed ISUP Projects within Langeberg Local Municipality

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Municipal Area / Town	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book			
		2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)
ISSP Montagu Mandela Square (173) UISP	Montagu	-	1.000	10.380	-
ISSP Bonnievale Boekenhoutskloof (224)	Bonnievale	-	1.000	13.440	-
ISSP Mandela Square and Boukenhoutskloof NGO	Montagu	-	-	-	-
Total			**R2000**	**R23.820**	

PROJECT	**2020/21 (R'000)**	**2021/22 (R'000)**	**2022/23 (R'000)**	**2023/24 (R'000)**	**Total**
HSDG	R11.250	-	R9.840	-	R21.090
ISUP	-	R2000	R23.820	-	R24.820
Total	R11.250	R2000	R33.660	-	R45.910

3. DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

Status of Existing Projects within The Langeberg Local Municipality

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book		
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**2022/23**
Basket of Services	161 000	170 000	

4. DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT

Status of Existing Projects within the Langeberg Local Municipality

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book		
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**2022/23**
Staffing	R9 919	R9 807	R9 992

5. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS

EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Status of Existing Projects within the Langeberg Local Municipality

PROJECT NAME	WORK DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST OF FACILITY	Stage	COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION	PRACTICAL COMPLETION (LATEST PREDICTIONS
WE-Wakkerstroom Wes Primary School - Replace	An entire medium sized primary school, including sportsfield, is to be build on the existing property Chosen to be developed as a local full sized Medium PS	R2,273,438.51	S3 - Preparation & Briefing	2016/04/29	2023/10/25
Montagu-Montagu Hospital - Rehabilitation	Hospital Rehabilitation	R14,000,000.00	S4 - Concept & Viability	2017/08/04	2024/01/31

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book		
	2021/22	**2022/23**	**2023/24**
C818 ASHTON -MONTAGU	202.000	5.000	-
C1141 RESEAL MONTAGU- BARRYDALE	20.000	-	-
C1141 RESEAL MONTAGU - BARRYDALE – PRMG	-	85.000	-
C1203 RESEAL TRUNK 7 DIVISIONAL RD - PRMG	-	-	80.000
C1205 RESEAL -BONNIEVALE – PRMG			18.000

6. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Status of Existing & Proposed ISUP Projects within Langeberg Local Municipality

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Municipal Area / Town	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book			
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Montagu Hospital Rehabilitation	**Montagu**	-	771	1.000	14.000
Robertson Hospital- Acute Psychiatric Ward and New EC	**Robertson**	-	641	1.693	35.000

Current Projects:
None

Proposed projects:
Awaiting confirmation: Robertson CDC R70 m

Planned maintenance projects:
Bonnievale – Happy Valley Clinic Fencing and Platforming R822

Sites in need
Robertson CDC site: awaiting on the Municipality and Agricultural associations for the outcome of the CDC site

7. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Status of Existing Projects within the Western Cape

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book		
	2020/21	**2021/22**	**2022/23**
Agricultural Engineering support activities(Number of activities)	272	350	350
LandCare-Agricultural land rehabilitated(Number of Ha)	15 000	15 000	15 000
Support to Black commercial farmers (Number supported)	50	36	36
Support farmers with advice(Number supported	4 015	3 600	3 600
Support Community Food projects(Number of projects)	62	56	56
Supported school food gardens(Number)	14	14	16
Vaccination of cats/dogs against rabies	80 000	80 000	80 000
Cattle tested for brucellosis	70 000	70 000	70 000
Export establishments audited towards improved food security	160	155	160
Inspections conducted on facilities producing meat-To promote safety of meat	-	660	660
Research projects implemented to improve agricultural production	70	75	75
New technologies developed for smallholder producers	2	2	2
Agri-businesses supported with BEE advisory services	-	12	12
Students graduated with Agricultural qualifications	90	80	80
Learners completed learnership programmes	45	30	35
Facilitated Regional Co-ordination Committee engagements	32	32	32
Facilitated Rural Youth Interventions	8	8	8
WCape Regional/ Provincial Prestige Agri Awards engagements	17	17	17

8. WESTERN CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Status of Existing & Proposed ISUP Projects within Langeberg Local Municipality

Status of Existing Projects within the Langeberg Local Municipality

Departmental Project/Programme Description	Timing/ Phasing of Project Allocation per Blue Book		
	2021/22	**2022/23**	**2023/24**
Infrastructure Development: DagbreekLS: Replacement Schools	2.000	15.000	30.000

CHAPTER 8: CAPITAL BUDGET 2021/2022 TOP LAYER SDBIP



LANGEBERG
MUNISIPALITEIT MUNICIPALITY MASIPALA

Capital Budget 2021/22
MTREF

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Budget Year 2021/22	Savings	Budget 21/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
VOTE 1: FINANCIAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE							
Dir Financial Services							
9/101-53101-319	ERP System	CRR					
	Total Dir Financial Services		-	-	-	-	-
Budget office							
9/103-53817-234	Electronic industrial roll up door (Stores)	CRR	-			-	
9/103-52004-235	2 x Android Scanning Devices + software (Asset Section)	CRR	-			-	
new	Vehicles - EFF	EFF		210 000,00	210 000,00		
	Total Budget Office		-	**210 000,00**	**210 000,00**	-	-
Expenditure Services							
9/106-53818-236	1 X Aluminium Ladder (8 feet) (Creditors)	CRR	-			-	
	Total Expenditure Services		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL: FINANCIAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE			-	**210 000,00**	**210 000,00**	-	-
VOTE 2: EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL							
Municipal Manager							
9/108-53901-101	Vehicles	CRR	-			1 000 000,00	
9/108-53905-321	Vehicles	EFF	17 800 000,00	- 17 800 000,00	-		
	Total Municipal Manager		**17 800 000,00**	**- 17 800 000,00**	-	**1 000 000,00**	-
TOTAL: EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL			**17 800 000,00**	**- 17 800 000,00**	-	**1 000 000,00**	-

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Capital Budget 2021/22
MTREF

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Budget Year 2021/22	Savings	Budget 21/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
VOTE 3: STRATEGY & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE							
Strategy & Social Development							
9/110-52101-103	Equipment	CRR	500 000,00		500 000,00	550 000,00	600 000,00
9/110-53904-227	Vehicle	CRR	-			-	
9/110-44502-102	NeighBourhood Development Partnership (Business Hub)	NDPG	-			-	
	Total Strategy & Social Development		**500 000,00**	**-**	**500 000,00**	**550 000,00**	**600 000,00**
Information Technology							
9/113-52001-104	General ICT Needs	CRR	1 000 000,00		1 000 000,00	1 200 000,00	1 500 000,00
9/113-52005-237	IT Needs for Finance	CRR	-			-	
9/113-52002-105	Upgrade ICT Infrastructure	CRR	2 200 000,00		2 200 000,00	2 200 000,00	2 500 000,00
9/113-53804-233	Machinery and Equipment_Generators	CRR	1 000 000,00		1 000 000,00	1 000 000,00	1 000 000,00
	Total Information Technology		**4 200 000,00**	**-**	**4 200 000,00**	**4 400 000,00**	**5 000 000,00**
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	**200 000,00**		200 000,00	**250 000,00**	**250 000,00**
	Total Strategy Social LED		**200 000,00**	**-**	**200 000,00**	**250 000,00**	**250 000,00**
TOTAL: STRATEGY & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE			**4 900 000,00**	**-**	**4 900 000,00**	**5 200 000,00**	**5 850 000,00**
VOTE 4: CORPORATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE							
Traffic							
9/123-53801-107	Prolazer 4 speed camera	CRR	-			-	
9/123-53819-239	Equipment	CRR	-			-	
9/123-53820-240	Motorbike Skills Test Unit	CRR	50 000,00		50 000,00	-	
9/123-38404-298	Alterations of Robertson Offices	CRR	1 000 000,00	- 500 000,00	500 000,00	500 000,00	
new	Vehicles - EFF	EFF		880 000,00	880 000,00		
	Total Traffic		**1 050 000,00**	**380 000,00**	**1 430 000,00**	**500 000,00**	**-**
Law Enforcement							
new	Vehicles - EFF	EFF		1 116 000,00	1 116 000,00	-	
			-	**1 116 000,00**	**1 116 000,00**	**-**	**-**
Property Building and Maintenance							
9/125-50601-108	Alterations/Upgrading of Municipal Offices	CRR	200 000,00		200 000,00	200 000,00	
	Total Property Building and Maintenance		**200 000,00**	**-**	**200 000,00**	**200 000,00**	**-**
Admin Support							
9/120-52101-106	Office Furniture & Equipment	CRR	200 000,00		200 000,00	200 000,00	
9/120-53902-226	Vehicles	CRR	-			-	-
	Total Corporate Services		**200 000,00**	**-**	**200 000,00**	**200 000,00**	**-**
Governance Support							
new	Vehicles - EFF	EFF		270 000,00	270 000,00	-	
			-	**270 000,00**	**270 000,00**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL: CORPORATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE			**1 450 000,00**	**1 766 000,00**	**3 216 000,00**	**900 000,00**	**-**

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Capital Budget 2021/22
MTREF

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Budget Year 2021/22	Savings	Budget 21/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
VOTE 5: ENGINEERING SERVICES DIRECTORATE							
Dir Engineering Services							
9/133-33019-348	Bulk services: Robertson Heights	CRR	1 001 000,00		1 001 000,00		
9/133-33020-349	Bulk Services: Boekenhoutskloof	CRR	1 500 000,00		1 500 000,00	**1 000 000,00**	
	Total Dir Engineering Services		**2 501 000,00**	**-**	**2 501 000,00**	**1 000 000,00**	**-**
Water							
9/146-22901-150	Upgrading filters in Montagu WTW	CRR	1 690 000,00		1 690 000,00	1 000 000,00	
9/133-32501-175	Extend De Hoop pipeline to Gumgrove dam	CRR	800 000,00		800 000,00	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		6 956 522,00	6 956 522,00	
9/133-33022-353	Bulk Services: Mandela Square - WSIG	WSIG	10 434 783,00		10 434 783,00	10 434 782,00	
	Total Water		**19 881 305,00**	**-**	**19 881 305,00**	**18 891 304,00**	**-**
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	-			10 600 377,00	22 205 217,00
9/140-23709-197	Upgrade Robertson WWTW - CRR	CRR	-				9 800 000,00
9/140-53812-313	Equipment	CRR					
	Total Sewerage		**-**	**-**	**-**	**10 600 377,00**	**32 005 217,00**
Cleansing							
9/137-53801-138	Purchase of wheelie bins - Montagu	CRR	-			-	
9/137-53802-139	Municipality	CRR	-			-	
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	19 448 616,00		19 448 616,00	7 890 236,00	
9/138-31106-327	Material Recovery Facility	CRR			-	4 000 000,00	
9/138-53809-314	Equipment	CRR					
new	Vehicles - EFF	EFF		7 220 000,00	7 220 000,00		
	Total Cleansing		**19 448 616,00**	**7 220 000,00**	**26 668 616,00**	**11 890 236,00**	**-**

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Capital Budget 2021/22
MTREF

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Budget Year 2021/22	Savings	Budget 21/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Town Planning							
	Total Town Planning						
Roads & Storm Water							
9/135-14101-134	The Rehabilitation/Upgrading of existing tar roads in 5	CRR	-		-	-	
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	573 123,00		573 123,00	2 898 084,00	
9/135-24126-328	CRR Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Robertson	CRR	3 000 000,00		3 000 000,00	3 500 000,00	2 500 000,00
9/135-38905-137	Reconstruction of Bonnievale Stores	CRR	-		-	-	
9/135-24116-212	Robertson: Upgrading of Roads & Stormwater in	CRR	1 500 000,00		1 500 000,00	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	MIG	-		-	-	
9/135-24119-292	NDPG : Reconstruction of Wolhuter Street-Nkqubela	NDPG	-		-	-	
9/135-24120-293	NDPG : Upgrading of bus route - August Street-	NDPG	8 695 652,00		8 695 652,00	26 086 957,00	
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					
	Total Roads & Storm Water		**13 768 775,00**	**-**	**13 768 775,00**	**33 985 041,00**	**2 500 000,00**

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MUNISIPALITEIT MUNICIPALITY MASIPALA

Capital Budget 2021/22
MTREF

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Budget Year 2021/22	Savings	Budget 21/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Electrical Engineering							
9/132-30703-126	Electrification McGregor	CRR	-		-	-	
9/132-30706-128	Electrification Kenana	INEP	2 513 043,00		2 513 043,00	2 608 696,00	2 608 696,00
9/132-53810-133	Replace Safety Equipment - Electrical Services	CRR	250 000,00	- 50 000,00	200 000,00	-	
9/132-30711-129	New Elect Connections	CRR	550 000,00	- 50 000,00	500 000,00	-	
9/132-30712-130	Replacement and Repairs Network	CRR	1 500 000,00		1 500 000,00	-	
9/132-30713-131	Replacements and Repairs Street Lights	CRR	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	CRR	550 000,00	- 50 000,00	500 000,00	-	
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	EFF	-		-	-	
9/132-30124-118	Replace 66Kv Switchgear (Goudmyn Le Chasseur	CRR	-		-	-	
9/132-30123-117	Replace 66Kv Transformers at Robertson Main	EFF	-		-	-	
9/132-30125-119	Replace 66Kv Transformers at Robertson Main	CRR	200 000,00		200 000,00	-	
9/132-10624-111	Upgrade 11kV Cable Feeder from White Str Substation	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	EFF	-		-	-	
9/132-30707-174	Electrification Mandela Square	INEP	-		-	-	
9/132-30742-287	Electrification Mandela Square	CRR	2 000 000,00	- 2 000 000,00	-	2 000 000,00	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	1 500 000,00	- 1 500 000,00	-	500 000,00	
9/132-30744-289	Basic Services Informal Settlements	INEP	-		-		
9/132-30702-172	Karlien Crescent Install Street Lights	CRR	-		-	-	
9/132-30636-242	Electrification Bonnievale Boekenhoutskloof	CRR	3 000 000,00	- 3 000 000,00	-	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 exsisting 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 exsisting 66/11 Kv, 15MVA Muiskraalskop Transformer to Noree Substation.	CRR	-		-	-	
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/BPesmansrivier 11Kv Line	CRR	1 400 000,00		1 400 000,00	1 400 000,00	
9/132-20641-247	Upgrade Goedemoed 11Kv Line	CRR	-		-	1 200 000,00	
9/132-30743-288	EEDSM: Replace old streetlights with LED streetlights	EEDSM	-		-	3 478 261,00	
9/132-10146-351	CRR: Transformer	CRR	9 000 000,00	- 9 000 000,00	-	4 000 000,00	
new	Vehicles - EFF	EFF		6 609 000,00	6 609 000,00		
	Total Electrical Engineering		**24 113 043,00**	**- 9 041 000,00**	**15 072 043,00**	**18 086 957,00**	**3 108 696,00**
Infrastructure Development							
9/144-33001-148	Installation of Bulk Services	CRR	3 500 000,00		3 500 000,00	-	-
9/144-33002-149	Installation of Basic Services for Informal Settlements -	CRR	-			-	-
	Total Infrastructure Development		**3 500 000,00**	**-**	**3 500 000,00**	**-**	**-**
Mechanical Workshop							
9/142-53811-316	Equipment	CRR					
	Total Mechanical Workshop		**-**			**-**	**-**
Civil Eng Services							
9/131-53813-317	Equipment	CRR					



Capital Budget 2021/22
MTREF

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Budget Year 2021/22	Savings	Budget 21/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
	Total Civil Eng Services		-			-	-
TOTAL: ENGINEERING SERVICES DIRECTORATE			83 212 739,00	- 1 821 000,00	81 391 739,00	94 453 915,00	37 613 913,00

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Capital Budget 2021/22
MTREF

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Budget Year 2021/22	Savings	Budget 21/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
VOTE6: COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTORATE							
Community Halls							
9/156-42011-169	Security fencing for Happy Valley Community Hall_ Bonnievale	CRR	-			-	-
9/156-42012-170	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 replacement	CRR	200 000,00		200 000,00	-	-
9/156-48116-252	Ashton Town Hall Roof replacement	CRR	200 000,00		200 000,00	-	-
9/156-48117-253	Security Fencing completion Montagu Civic	CRR	-			-	-
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 refurbishment	CRR	300 000,00		300 000,00	-	-
9/156-52122-333	Furniture	CRR	50 000,00		50 000,00	20 000,00	-
	Total Community Halls		**750 000,00**	**-**	**750 000,00**	**20 000,00**	**-**
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	-			-	-
9/150-50431-217	CWDM: Construction of Boundary Walls	CWDM	-			-	-
new	Vehicles - EFF	EFF		525 000,00	525 000,00		
	Total Community Facilities		**-**	**525 000,00**	**525 000,00**	**-**	**-**
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 Dirky Uys Swimming Pool	CRR	-			-	-
9/150-44347-302	(DSRF)	DSRG					
9/150-38255-352	Resurfacing and Construction of netball courts	DSRG					
9/150-44317-199	Sportsfield Upgrade: Pavillion McGregor - MIG	MIG	-			-	-
9/150-44318-200	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Happy Valley - MIG	MIG	-			-	-
9/150-44319-201	Sportsfield Upgrade: Pavillion McGregor - CRR	CRR	-			-	-
9/150-44320-202	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Happy Valley - CRR	CRR	-			-	-
9/150-44321-203	MIG	MIG	-			-	-
9/150-44322-204	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Zolani - MIG	MIG	-			-	-
9/150-44323-205	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Ashton Cogmanskloof - MIG	MIG	-			-	-
9/150-44324-206	CRR	CRR	-			-	-
9/150-44325-207	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Zolani - CRR	CRR	-			-	
9/150-44326-208	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Ashton Cogmanskloof - CRR	CRR	-			-	
9/150-53833-257	9 x radio's	CRR	-			-	
9/150-44334-258	Upgrading floodlights Cogmanskloof Sportsfield	CRR	200 000,00		200 000,00	100 000,00	
9/150-50435-259	Jojo tanks	CRR	100 000,00		100 000,00		
9/150-50436-261	Van Zyl Street Cloakroom roof replacement	CRR	150 000,00		150 000,00	150 000,00	
9/150-50437-262	lighting	CRR	350 000,00		350 000,00	100 000,00	
9/150-53838-263	Nqubela sportsground machinery for sinthetic surface	CRR	130 000,00		130 000,00	-	



Capital Budget 2021/22
MTREF

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Budget Year 2021/22	Savings	Budget 21/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
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
9/150-44342-267	Irrigation system upgrading Happy Valley Sportsfield	CRR	-			300 000,00	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
9/150-50445-271	Cogmanskloof sportsground roof replacement	CRR	-			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
9/150-44349-335	Boundary wall Happy Valley sportsground completion with precast walling	CRR	800 000,00		800 000,00	200 000,00	
9/150-44350-336	Boundary wall Happy Valley sportsground completion with precast walling	CRR				800 000,00	500 000,00
9/150-44351-337	Boundary wall Happy Valley sportsground completion with precast walling	CRR					1 310 000,00
9/150-50452-338	New Spectator Ablution Cogmanskloof Sport field	CRR	500 000,00		500 000,00	1 000 000,00	500 000,00
9/150-50453-339	New Spectator Ablution Zolani Sportfield	CRR	-			750 000,00	750 000,00
9/150-53854-341	1x Blower Mower	CRR	60 000,00		60 000,00		
	Total Sportsfields		**2 290 000,00**	**-**	**2 290 000,00**	**6 150 000,00**	**3 910 000,00**
Fire Services							
9/154-53801-159	6 portable two-way radio's	CRR	-			-	-
9/154-53802-160	Air Conditioners - Fire Services	CRR	-			30 000,00	-
9/154-53803-161	3 X PPE (Protective Personal Ensemble)	CRR	48 000,00		48 000,00	50 880,00	53 932,80
9/154-44304-158	Alterations to Ablution Building (Gender friendly)	CRR	-			-	-
9/154-53805-181	Small equipment - Fire Services	CRR	350 000,00	- 50 000,00	300 000,00	300 000,00	250 000,00
9/154-53808-301	Equipment (Thermometers)	CRR	-			-	-
9/154-52107-318	Furniture - Fire Station	CRR	3 000,00	-	3 000,00		
9/154-48508-342	Fire Station Robertson Building	CRR	3 000 000,00		3 000 000,00	4 000 000,00	3 500 000,00
new	Vehicles - EFF	EFF		160 000,00	160 000,00		
	Total Fire Services		**3 401 000,00**	**110 000,00**	**3 511 000,00**	**4 380 880,00**	**3 803 932,80**
Environmental Services							
9/153-53801-157	Equipment - Nature Reserves	CRR	-			-	-
9/153-49302-273	Vandal-proof fencing at Bonnievale Mtn view park,	CRR	-			-	-
9/153-43203-274	15, Eerste Avenue and Dorpsig play parks	CRR	-			-	-
9/153-49304-275	Bath streets Montagu with concrete Bollards	CRR	-			-	-
9/153-49305-276	Montagu Asbury, Bonnievale and McGregor	CRR	-			-	-
9/153-53839-343	Purchase of replacement horticultural equipment	CRR	80 000,00		80 000,00	50 000,00	
9/153-50607-344	Purchase new electronic aluminium roller doors for the Montagu Parks stores	CRR	80 000,00		80 000,00		
9/153-49308-345	Fencing of lower cave in Montagu Mountain Reserve	CRR	35 000,00		35 000,00		
9/153-53840-353	Air conditioner	CRR	60 000,00		60 000,00		
new	Vehicles - EFF	EFF		650 000,00	650 000,00		
	Total Environmental Services		**255 000,00**	**650 000,00**	**905 000,00**	**50 000,00**	**-**
Cemetries							
9/155-49101-278	Pave the entrance of McGregor cemetery	CRR	-			-	-
9/155-49102-346	Development of Ashton Silos cemetery expansion	CRR	500 000,00		500 000,00	1 000 000,00	500 000,00
9/155-49103-347	Fencing of the White street cemetery complex	CRR	-			400 000,00	-
	Total Cemetries		**500 000,00**	**-**	**500 000,00**	**1 400 000,00**	**500 000,00**
Housing							
new	Vehicles - EFF	EFF		160 000,00	160 000,00		
	Total Housing			**160 000,00**	**160 000,00**		
TOTAL: COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTORATE			**7 196 000,00**	**1 445 000,00**	**8 641 000,00**	**12 000 880,00**	**8 213 932,80**
GRAND TOTAL			**114 558 739,00**	**- 16 200 000,00**	**98 358 739,00**	**113 554 795,00**	**51 677 845,80**

Toplayer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2020/21

Ref	Directorate [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Target Type	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Municipal Manager	Conduct two (2) formal evaluations of directors in terms of their signed agreements	Number of formal evaluations conducted	All	Municipal Manager	2	Evaluation report and signed scoring sheets	Number	**2**		0	1	1	0
2	Municipal Manager	The percentage of the municipal capital budget spent on projects as at 30 June 2022 {(Actual amount spent on capital projects excluding orders/Total amount budgeted for capital projects) x 100}	% of capital budget spent	All	Municipal Manager	90%	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
3	Municipal Manager	Develop an Audit Action Plan by 31 January 2022 from the final management report issued by the AG and submit to MM and Audit Committee for approval	Approved Audit Action Plan	All	Municipal Manager	1	Approved Audit Action Plan by MM and AC, minutes of the meeting of AC	Number	**1**		0	0	1	0
4	Municipal Manager	Develop a Risk Based Audit Plan and submit to the MM and Audit Committee by 30 June 2022	Risk Based Audit Plan developed and submitted to MM and Audit Committee	All	Municipal Manager	1	Submission of the Risk Based Audit Plan to MM and Minutes of Audit Committee meeting during which risk based audit plan was discussed	Number	**1**		0	0	0	1
5	Strategic & Social Development	Create job opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) by 30 June 2022	Number of job opportunities created through EPWP	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	400	Signed appointment contracts	Number	**400**		150	50	150	50
6	Strategic & Social Development	Submit the final reviewed IDP to Council by 31 May 2022	Final IDP submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Minutes of council meeting during which reviewed IDP was discussed	Number	**1**		0	0	0	1
7	Strategic & Social Development	Submit the Mid-Year Performance Report in terms of Sect 72 of the MFMA to Council by 31 January 2022	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Report and minutes of Council meetings during which the report was discussed	Number	**1**		0	0	1	0
8	Strategic & Social Development	Submit the draft Annual Report to Council by 31 January 2022	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Draft Annual Report document and Minutes of council meeting during which report was discussed	Number	**1**		0	0	1	0
9	Strategic & Social Development	Submit the Oversight Report on the Annual Report to Council by 31 March 2022	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Oversight Report document and Minutes of council meeting during which report was discussed	Number	**1**		0	0	1	0
10	Strategic & Social Development	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the purchase of equipment for the directorate by 30 June 2022 {(Actual expenditure / Approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
11	Strategic & Social Development	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for General ICT Needs by 30 June 2022 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	95%	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
12	Strategic & Social Development	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for fencing at informal Trading areas by 30 June 2022 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
13	Strategic & Social Development	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted to upgrade ICT Infrastructure by 30 June 2022 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	95%	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95

Top layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2020/21

Ref	Directorate [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Target Type	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
14	Strategic & Social Development	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the purchase of machinery and equipment_generators by June 2022 {(Actual expenditure /approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
15	Strategic & Social Development	Submit the Top Layer SDBIP to the Mayor for approval within 14 days after the annual budget has been approved	Number of Approved Top Layer SDBIP's submitted to the Mayor within 14 days after the annual budget has been approved	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Acknowledgement of receipt from the Mayor and approved Top layer SDBIP	Number	**1**		0	0	0	1
16	Strategic & Social Development	Obtain inputs for IDP and budget process	Proof of inputs received	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	4	Proof of inputs received via different sources	Number	**4**		0	2	0	2
17	Strategic & Social Development	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted General ICT needs by 30 June 2022 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	0	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	Percentage	**95%**		0	20	60	95
18	Corporate Services	Percentage of municipality's training budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan measured as at 30 June 2022 ((Total Actual Training Expenditure/ Total Training Budget)x100	% of municipality's training budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan	All	Director: Corporate Services	1%	PROMUN financial system Annual Budget Variance report(Refer to Promun skills levy vote number)	Percentage	**1**		0	0	0	1
19	Corporate Services	Arrange and attend the monthly meetings of ward committees	Number of monthly ward committee meetings held	All	Director: Corporate Services	120	Minutes of Ward Committee meetings	Number	**110**		26	24	24	36
20	Corporate Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade and alteration of the municipal offices by 30 June 2022 {(Actual expenditure / Approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Corporate Services	95%	Report from the Promun financial system	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
21	Corporate Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the purchase of office furniture & office equipment by 30 June 2022 {(Actual expenditure / Approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Corporate Services	95%	Report from the Promun financial system	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
22	Corporate Services	Number of people from the EE target groups employed in the 3 highest levels of management in compliance with the approved EE plan	Number of people from the EE target groups employed in the highest 3 levels of management	All	Director: Corporate Services	1	Appointment letter and approval dates for the filling of the vacancy	Number	**1**		0	0	0	1
23	Corporate Services	Report monthly to the Municipal Manager on all property contracts	Number of reports submitted to the Municipal Manager	All	Director: Corporate Services	12	Proof of submission to the MM	Number	**12**		3	3	3	3
24	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Robertson by June 2022 {(Actual expenditure /approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	1,2	Director: Engineering Services	95%	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
25	Engineering Services	Limit unaccounted electricity to less than 7.5% as at 30 June 2022 {(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of Electricity Units Sold (incl Free basic electricity)) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated) x 100} (rolling twelve month average)	% unaccounted electricity captured in the report	All	Director: Engineering Services	7.5%	Electricity losses report generated from an Excel database maintained for the calculation of the electricity losses	Percentage	**7,5**		7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5
26	Engineering Services	Recycle 2000 tons of domestic waste by 30 June 2022	Number of tons of domestic waste recycled	All	Director: Engineering Services	2000	Weighbridge Report	Number	**2000**		500	500	500	500

Top layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2020/21

Ref	Directorate [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Target Type	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
27	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement and repair on the electricity network by June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
28	Engineering Services	95% of water samples comply with SANS241 micro biological indicators {(Number of water samples that comply with SANS241 indicators/Number of water samples tested) x 100}	% of water samples compliant	All	Director: Engineering Services	95%	Monthly Lab results from AL Abbot	Percentage	**95**		95	95	95	95
29	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement and repair of street lights by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
30	Engineering Services	Limit unaccounted water to less than 15% as at 30 June 2022 {(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}	% unaccounted water captured in the report	All	Director: Engineering Services	15%	Water Losses Excel database maintained by the Manager: Civil Engineering Services	Percentage	**15**		15	15	15	15
31	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for new connections by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
32	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the electrification of kenana by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	4	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
33	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the Movement of existing 66/11 Kv, 15MVA Muiskraalskop transformer to Noree Substation by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	6	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
34	Engineering Services	Complete the SDF and submit to Council for approval by 31 May 2022	Number of reviewed SDF's submitted to council	All	Director: Engineering Services	Approved SDF	Approved SDF and Agenda of the Council meeting during which SDF was discussed	Number	**1**		0	0	0	1
35	Engineering Services	80% of effluent samples comply with permit values {(Number of effluent samples that comply with permit values/Number of effluent samples tested) x 100}	% of effluent samples compliant	All	Director: Engineering Services	75%	Lab results from AL Abbot	Percentage	**80**		80	80	80	80
36	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted to replace safety and test equipment by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
37	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrading of filters in Montagu WTW by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	7,11,12	Director: Engineering Services	95%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
38	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement of pre-paid meters by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95

Top layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2020/21

Ref	Directorate [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Target Type	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
39	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the replace 11Kv Oil Insulated Switchgear by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
40	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the new transformer by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
41	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the replace 66Kv Transformers at Robertson Main Substation by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	1	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
42	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted to extend De Hoop pipeline to Gumgrove dam by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	1,2,3,6	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
43	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the material recovery facility by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
44	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the installation of bulk services by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
45	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrading of bus route - August Street by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	2	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
46	Engineering Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade McGregor/BPesmansrivier 11Kv Line by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
47	Financial Services	Number of formal residential properties that receive piped water that is connected to the municipal water infrastructure network and which are billed for water or have pre-paid meters as at 30 June 2022	Number of residential properties which are billed for water or have pre paid meters	All	Director: Finance	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	Number	**14500**		14500	14500	14500	14500
48	Financial Services	Number of formal residential properties connected to the municipal electrical infrastructure network and which are billed for electricity or have pre paid meters as (Excluding Eskom areas) at 30 June 2022	Number of residential properties which are billed for electricity or have pre paid meters (Excluding Eskom areas)	All	Director: Finance	19000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	Number	**16800**		16800	16800	16800	16800
49	Financial Services	Number of formal residential properties connected to the municipal waste water sanitation/sewerage network for sewerage service, irrespective of the number of water closets (toilets) and which are billed for sanitation/sewerage as at 30 June 2022	Number of residential properties which are billed for sanitation/sewerage	All	Director: Finance	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	Number	**14500**		14500	14500	14500	14500
50	Financial Services	Number of formal residential properties for which refuse is removed once per week and which are billed for refuse removal as at 30 June 2022	Number of residential properties which are billed for refuse removal	All	Director: Finance	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	Number	**14500**		14500	14500	14500	14500

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Ref	Directorate [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Target Type	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
51	Financial Services	Provide free basic water to indigent households as at 30 June 2022	Number of indigent households receiving free basic water	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	Number	**6000**		6800	6800	6800	6800
52	Financial Services	Provide free basic electricity to indigent households as at 30 June 2022	Number of indigent households receiving free basic electricity	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	Number	**6800**		6800	6800	6800	6800
53	Financial Services	Provide free basic sanitation to indigent households as at 30 June 2022	Number of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation services	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	Number	**6800**		6800	6800	6800	6800
54	Financial Services	Provide free basic refuse removal to indigent households as at 30 June 2022	Number of indigent households receiving free basic refuse removal services	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	Number	**6800**		6800	6800	6800	6800
55	Financial Services	Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet its service debt obligations as at 30 June 2022 (Short Term Borrowing + Bank Overdraft + Short Term Lease + Long Term Borrowing + Long Term Lease) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operating Conditional Grant)	% of debt coverage	All	Director: Finance	45%	Annual financial statements	Percentage	**5**		0	0	0	5
56	Financial Services	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors as at 30 June 2022 (Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services)	% of outstanding service debtors	All	Director: Finance	12%	Annual financial statements	Percentage	**12**		0	0	0	12
57	Financial Services	Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure as at 30 June 2022 ((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, and Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets))	Number of months it takes to cover fix operating expenditure with available cash	All	Director: Finance	2	Annual financial statements	Number	**2,2**		2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
58	Financial Services	Submit the final annual budget to Council by 31 May 2022	Final budget submitted to Council	All	Director: Finance	1	Minutes of council meeting during which the Budget was submitted for approval	Number	**1**		0	0	0	1
59	Financial Services	Submit monthly reports in terms of Section 71 of the MFMA to Council	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Finance	12	Minutes of council meeting during which report was discussed	Number	**12**		3	3	3	3
60	Financial Services	Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 95% as at 30 June 2022 {(Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100}	Payment % achieved	All	Director: Finance	95%	Annual financial statements	Percentage	**95**		70	80	85	95
61	Community Services	Review the Disaster Management Plan and submit for assessment to the District by 31 March 2022	Plan reviewed and submitted	All	Director: Community Services	1	Submission to the District and Agenda of the Council meeting during which report was discussed	Number	**1**		0	0	85	0
62	Community Services	Submit 200 completed signed offer to purchase contracts to the attorneys for registration of title deeds by 30 June 2022	Number of completed signed offer to purchase contracts registered	All	Director: Community Services	200	Number of completed signed offer to purchase contracts registered	Number	**200**		40	50	50	60

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63	Community Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement of community halls roof by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	10	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
64	Community Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrading floodlights cogmanskloof sportsfield by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	9	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
65	Community Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for happy valley sportsground soccer field high mast lighting by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	8	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
66	Community Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for boundary wall happy valley sportsground by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	8	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
67	Community Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the new spectator ablution cogmanskloof and zolanii sport field (behind pavillion) by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	10	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
68	Community Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for fire station robertson building by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	10	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
69	Community Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the purchase of small equipment for Fire Services by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	10	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
70	Community Services	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for development of Ashton silo's cemetery expansion by 30 June 2022 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100}	% of budget spent	10	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2021/22	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Percentage	**95**		0	20	60	95
71	Community Services	Submit the Land Invasion Policy to Council by 30 June 2022	Land Invasion Policy submitted	All	Director: Community Services	1	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	Number	**1**		0	0	0	1

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