

Swartland Municipality
Swartland Central Area Plan 2024/2025
Malmesbury/Wesbank/Saamstaan/Ilinge Lethu
WARDS 8, 9, 10 and 11



May 2024

Annexure 2 of the Integrated Development Plan for 2024

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1 OUR VISION FOR THE FUTURE

(a) Our dream of a desired future for the Swartland

During the Strategy Workshop with Council and management that was held on 23-25 November 2022, the participants were divided into five groups and given the task to write down their dream of a desired future for the Swartland. The desired future described below is a consolidation of the work of the five groups.

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELLBEING

We dream of a Swartland that is crime free. An area where people feel safe and don't get robbed. Where everyone can move freely without fear.

We see an area where children can safely play in streets and parks. Where they can safely walk or ride by bicycle to school. Where there is a culture of "my child is your child".

We see communities that are law-abiding. Where the causes of criminality are eradicated. Where there is an effective police force to provide the necessary protection.

We dream of a Swartland that is rich in social and cultural activities. Where all our communities live together in peace, harmony, love and compassion, taking responsibility for their actions. An environment where people respect each other, have opportunities to grow and develop and contribute to the economy.

We see a quality and affordable education system that moved beyond the traditional curriculum and can cater for the future educational needs. We see an area where proper health care is affordable and accessible for all residents.

We see open spaces, hiking trails and cycle tracks that promote an active and healthy lifestyle.

We see "Ubuntu" lived and practised by all to its fullest extent in Swartland.

ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION

We dream of a Swartland where the economy has grown and attracted private and global investment. Where everyone has a job and where economic growth is sustained through education, skills development and entrepreneurial opportunities.

We see an abundance of vendors and entrepreneurs. No loitering and beggars on the streets. Small, medium and micro enterprises (SMME's) are mentored to be sustainable.



We see skills transfer centres in all our areas and also on-line.

QUALITY AND RELIABLE SERVICES

We dream of a Swartland where everyone has access to excellent and sustainable services. Services that are provided at affordable rates and upgraded continuously. We see innovative ideas becoming a reality and the smarter management of resources. We see a community that is prepared to be co-responsible for the state of our infrastructure.

We see an integrated transport and effective commuting network with less vehicles on our streets and therefore less traffic congestion.

A HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

We dream of a Swartland where the biodiversity and wildlife are protected. Where the skies are blue (no pollution), the air is clean (no unhealthy emissions) and the environment is green (proper environmental conservation and improved health of the environment).

We dream of a Swartland where every citizen has access to safe, secure and affordable housing. Where the government and private sector work together to ensure that there is adequate housing for all and that those who are currently living in substandard housing are provided with better options.

We see a future where informal settlements are transformed into well-planned, sustainable communities with access to clean water, sanitation, electricity, and other basic services. Where these communities are designed with input from the residents themselves to ensure that their needs and aspirations are met.

A CONNECTED AND INNOVATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

We dream of a world class Swartland that is globally connected. Where technology is utilised to make life easier to communicate commute and interact. Where every home has an optic fibre connection.

We see a Municipality that embraces innovation; with enhanced connectivity and collaboration, that can contribute to a prosperous and sustainable future.

We dream of a Municipality that leverages technology to better serve the needs of the community.

We see a Swartland where the smart city concept is used to increase operational efficiency, share information with the public and improve both the quality of government services and citizen welfare.



(b) Our future Swartland

We dream of Swartland 2040 that is valued for -

- being safe, healthy and prosperous;
- providing good governance, quality services and the ease of doing business with; and
- leading in technological innovation and environmental responsibility.

(c) Vision

Swartland forward-thinking 2040 - where people can live their dreams

Swartland vooruitdenkend 2040 - waar mense hul drome kan uitleef



2 INTRODUCTION

(a) General

Area-based planning is a component to the IDP process that focuses and zooms in on communities. Settlements and wards represent communities in this sense. As wards are sometimes marked in a way that splits regions that in actuality work as a unit, Swartland decided to propose a different technique that prioritizes rational geographical areas while also taking ward planning into account so that wards are not neglected. To do this, each area plan integrates a number of wards.

The following five planning areas were identified:

- North: Moorreesburg, Koringberg and Ruststasie (Wards 1 and 2)
- East: Riebeek West, Riebeek Kasteel and Ongegund (Wards 3 and 12)
- West: Darling and Yzerfontein (Wards 5 and 6)
- South: Abbotsdale, Chatsworth, Riverlands and Kalbaskraal (Wards 4 and 7)
- Central: Malmesbury (Wards 8, 9, 10 and 11 and small portions of wards 4, 7 and 12).

As such, it is a strategy for addressing integrated development planning at the sub-municipal level. As a result, five planning areas exist, each with its own Area Plan document. Four of the five layouts cover two wards each, while Malmesbury town covers four.

The significance of wards and ward committees is addressed in the second part of each Area Plan. It also includes community feedback and the outcomes of public engagements held in particular wards.

(b) Structure of document

Information is presented per town and ward when addressing planning and community participation at the local level (as mentioned in the previous paragraph).

This might be challenging since it disrupts the normal flow of analysis and community involvement towards initiatives/goals. To keep things clear, anything that can be linked to a town is in the town part, and everything that can be linked to a ward approach is in the ward section.

(c) Compilation of the area plans

The Municipality, in collaboration with the ward committees, produces the area plans. Every year, the 12 ward committees meet to establish their concerns and top 10 priorities, or to reprioritize the priorities if necessary due to changing circumstances.

Ward committees identify the primary priorities of the relevant wards in relation to the five IDP strategic goals.



The Municipality then captures the priorities established during the sessions and returns them to the individual ward committees to confirm the ten key goals mentioned in the area plan.

The area plans are finished by the end of May each year and approved by council together with the Integrated Development Plan.

(d) The IDP and Area Plans

The five area plans include the following:

- an understanding of social diversity in the community, the assets, vulnerabilities and preferences of these different social groups;
- an analysis of the services available to these groups, as well as the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats facing the community;
- a consensus on priorities for the relevant wards; and
- Identification of projects for the IDP.

Area plans assist in assuring that the IDP is more focused and relevant to the needs of all communities, including the most vulnerable. Ward committees can use area plans as a methodical planning and execution tool to carry out their functions and obligations. They serve as the foundation for conversation between the Municipality and ward committees on the identification of priorities and budget requests, and ward committees will utilize them for continued monitoring and assessment throughout the year.

Area plans are an integral aspect of the IDP and contain information that is utilized to define the Municipality's long-term strategy. Yet, the material is detailed and not repeated in the IDP.



3 SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

The information in the section was obtained from the *Western Cape Government's 2023 Socio-economic Profile (SEP) Report*.

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2022; Actual households, 2022



Population
142 592

(Source: STATSA)



Households
40 133

(Source: Swartland Municipality)

Education

2022



Matric Pass Rate **80.7%**
Learner Retention Rate **84.7%**
Learner-Teacher Ratio **32.37**

Poverty

2022



Gini Coefficient **0.61**
Poverty Head Count Ratio (UBPL) **63.78%**

Health

2021/22



Primary Health Care Facilities
7
(excl. mobile/satellite clinics)

Immunisation Rate
77.1%

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100 000 live births)
0

Teenage Pregnancies – Delivery rate to women U/18
13.0%



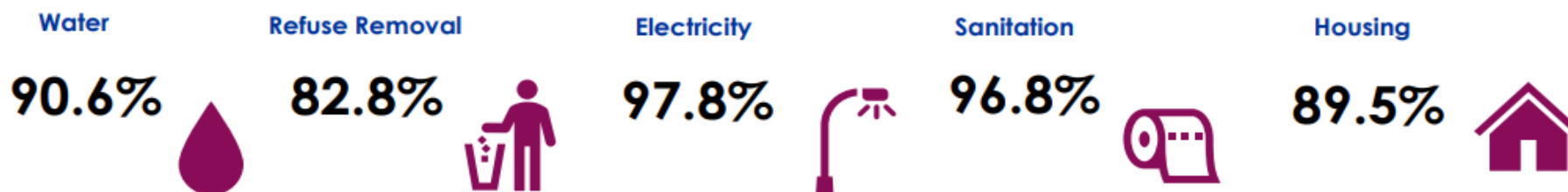
Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2021



Labour

2021

Unemployment Rate
(narrow definition)

15.4%



Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1 Job losses
- Risk 2 Crime
- Risk 3 Unemployment (Labour)

Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Manufacturing

23.0%



Wholesale & retail trade,
catering and accommodation

16.8%



Agriculture, forestry & Fishing

15.1%



4 TOWNS IN THE AREA

(a) Malmesbury

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In 1661 an expedition was undertaken, under the guidance of Jan Wintervogel, in the direction of Malmesbury. The area was named “Het Swartland”, with reference to the Renosterbos, which appear black during warm summer months. Malmesbury originated in 1743 in the wide Dieprivier valley, around the mineral resources and fountains in the area. One of the old wells is still displayed in an old furniture store near the Dutch Reformed Church.

The town was officially proclaimed on 21 May 1827 and in 1829 named Malmesbury by the Governor of the Cape, Sir Lowry Cole, who named it after his father in law, the first Count of Malmesbury in England. In 1860, the town obtained municipal status.

DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE

Malmesbury fulfils an important urban niche in the region as well as the province. The main contributors to this general standing are institutional and commercial services, as well as the town’s market potential because of its location close to the Cape Town Metropolitan area.

Entrepreneurs have already demonstrated confidence in the economy of the town in the form of investment activities. The town’s transportation infrastructure, economic sector and human resources further contribute to this position. The human needs index has a ‘low’ rating (ranked 28th), which means that the town’s residents are in general well off relative to the provincial norm. Overall, this development profile demonstrates a well-balanced and positive image for sustained urban growth. Malmesbury presents itself as a possible “leader town” for regional development on a wider scale in the province (Growth potential of towns in the Western Cape, 2005)

Malmesbury’s development potential is strengthened by its diversified character that contributes to its success as a regional urban centre. This potential is further supplemented by administrative and manufacturing functions as the economic base. The powerful position of the indicators measuring human resources, transportation, institutional services, commercial services, economic sectors and market potential indicate a sound confidence level for further economic development and private entrepreneurship. Being the administrative seat of the Swartland Municipality, it already serves as a regional service centre for a wider area.

The urban economy is in a strong growth phase. Its high development potential can be attributed to factors such as its relative accessibility along the N7 road/rail corridor, a diversified economic base that not only accommodates agriculture, but also well-developed industrial and commercial sectors, as well as supportive infrastructure.

As a result of the high property values in the Metropole and the attraction of a tranquil rural atmosphere, there is a revival in the property market in Malmesbury. People settle here and commute on a daily basis to their work in Cape Town. The town has sufficient land for future residential and other development projects. Densification within the demarcated urban edge should still take place at a faster rate. The confidence in the local economy is supported by the existence of international companies and a large number of national companies. A number of provincial and national departments



have also been established here. Growth potential can further be stimulated by increasing the accessibility to the West Coast development corridor. The urban future of Malmesbury appears to be favourable for sustainable growth.

(b) SERVICE BACKLOGS

WARDS 8, 9, 10 AND 11 MALMESBURY
<p>Sewerage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Illegal discharge of storm water in the sewer collection system results in overloading and failure during storm events. ▪ Localised frequent blockages in the sewer collection system. ▪ Obsolete infrastructure causing regular blockages ▪ Upgrading of distribution network is needed ▪ Upgrading of main connectors in Voortrekker Street from swimming pool to Bokomo Road to accommodate future demand <p>Storm water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance of Ilinge Lethu and Wesbank storm water system ▪ Channel under Voortrekker Street from the Post Office to Bokomo Road ▪ Retention structure in river north of the swimming pool ▪ Maintenance of Diep- and Platteklip rivers <p>Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Portions of the water network are outdated and need to be upgraded ▪ Reservoir capacity should be increased for future development ▪ Secondary chlorination should be implemented at reservoirs <p>Streets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Backlog of resealing program, deterioration of road infrastructure ▪ Upgrading of Bokomo / Voortrekker Road intersection ▪ Upgrading of Piketberg / Voortrekker Road intersection <p>Electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Replacement of obsolete substations and networks. ▪ No supply capacity available for any developments west of the N7 not yet implemented. New 132/11kV substation and 132kV transmission line to be committed to allow services approval of further developments west of the N7.



5 TOWN STATISTICS - 2016

Due to the fact that some of the towns fall in different wards the statistical information is provided per town and per ward. The tables below contain the statistics per town while the statistics per ward are reflected under each ward and provide information pertaining to the specific ward.

PLEASE NOTE: The results of the 2022 Stats SA Census were not available by finalisation of this IDP and will be included in the next annual revision.

(a) Population per group

Town	Black African		Coloured		Indian or Asian		White		Other		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Malmesbury	1 459	13.1%	2 558	23.0%	66	0.6%	6 992	62.8%	64	0.6%	11 139	100.0%
Wesbank	644	4.6%	13 086	93.1%	89	0.6%	84	0.6%	157	1.1%	14 060	100.0%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	11 418	51.4%	10 477	47.2%	91	0.4%	18	0.1%	206	0.9%	22 210	100.0%

(b) Age distribution per category

Town	0-9 years		10 – 19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60-69 years		70-79 years		80+ years	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Malmesbury	1 248	11.2%	1 320	11.8%	1 880	16.9%	2 092	18.8%	1 698	15.2%	1 231	11.0%	848	7.6%	471	4.2%	352	3.2%
Wesbank	2 336	16.6%	2 440	17.4%	2 505	17.8%	1 839	13.1%	1 931	13.7%	1 524	10.8%	976	6.9%	385	2.7%	126	0.9%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	4 838	21.8%	3 971	17.9%	5 191	23.4%	3 894	17.5%	2 578	11.6%	1 121	5.0%	380	1.7%	184	0.8%	54	0.2%

(c) Average household size

Town	Number of households	Average household size
Malmesbury	2 983	3.7
Wesbank	3 006	4.7
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	6 760	3.3



(d) Dwelling types

Town	House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Town-house (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack in backyard)	Informal dwelling (shack not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/tent	Other
Malmesbury	2 610	12	186	17	17	33	49	8	1	44	0	5
Wesbank	2 397	27	230	1	0	198	87	49	0	11	1	6
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	4 282	29	8	2	6	49	73	2 231	57	5	2	16

(e) Official employment status

Town	Employed		Unemployed		Discouraged work-seeker		Other not economically active		Age less than 15 years		N/A	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Malmesbury	4 137	37.1%	216	1.9%	44	0.4%	3 649	32.8%	0	0.0%	3 093	27.8%
Wesbank	5 020	35.7%	715	5.1%	216	1.5%	3 786	26.9%	0	0.0%	4 323	30.7%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	7 013	31.6%	3 098	13.9%	291	1.3%	4 630	20.8%	0	0.0%	7 178	32.3%



(f) Individual monthly income

Town	No Income	R1 – R12 800	R12 801 – R25 600	R25 601 – R51 200	R51 201 – R102 400	R102 401 – R204 800	R204 801 +	Unspecified	Not Applicable
Malmesbury	2 466	2 643	935	342	97	34	13	2 290	2 318
Wesbank	5 518	6 226	533	79	8	8	1	1 091	594
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	10 810	9 317	88	24	2	0	2	1 966	0

(g) Human settlement overview (Housing)

Town	Waiting list	Financial year
Malmesbury/ Wesbank/ Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	7 673	2023/24

(h) Households' source of energy for lighting

Town/Area	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
Malmesbury	99.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Wesbank	98.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	97.3%	0.1%	1.5%	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%



(i) Households' source of refuse disposal

Town/Area	Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
Malmesbury	99.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Wesbank	99.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	99.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(j) Households' source of water (Tap information)

Town/Area	Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance <200m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 200m & 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 500m & 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance >1000m from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water
Malmesbury	95.0%	4.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Wesbank	90.3%	9.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	58.4%	41.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%



6 CAPITAL BUDGET FOR THE AREA

Project Description	Budget for 2024/2025
WARDS 8, 9, 10 & 11	
Sewerage: Schoonspruit: Pipe Replacement	3 000 000
Upgrading of Illinge Lethu Sports Fields	5 000 000
Sewer Reticulation and Connection: Illinge Lethu	517 214
Access road and Intersection Upgrading: Illinge Lethu	9 749 214
Access road and Intersection Storm water: Illinge Lethu	1 508 539
Water Reticulation and Connection: Illinge Lethu	2 083 221
Replace Existing Water pipe: Illinge Lethu	3 774 921
Relocation of section of 11 kV Cable between Darlingweg S/S to Holomisa S/S	300 000
Relocation of section of 11 kV Cable between Darlingweg S/S to Holomisa S/S (Materials and Supplies)	22 500
Illinge Lethu School Electrical Service Connection	1 100 000
Illinge Lethu School Electrical Service Connection (Materials and Supplies)	110 000
Malmesbury Irrigation: Replace pump sets	500 000
Malmesbury WWTW: Replace Clarifier Mechanical Equipment	1 500 000
Swimming pool: Wesbank	11 060 700
VARIOUS WARDS	
Malmesbury Security Operational Centre	200 000
132/11kV Eskom Schoonspruit substation, 132kV transmission line and Servitudes (CRR- 5410560 + Loan 26 000000)	31 410 560
Malmesbury De Hoop Development: Electrical Bulk supply upgrading (INEP)	22 818 000
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Prof Fees)	7 621 614
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Phola Park) (Prof Fees)	686 000
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Bulk)	55 386 493
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Sewage)	12 991 893
Upgrading of N7/Voortrekker Northern Interchange	-
Malmesbury SMW1.3 Wesbank Reservoir to Malm/Abb pipeline	500 000
Expropriation of splays	300 000
Swartland System S12.2 CoCT WTP to Swartland WTP pipe connection	-
De Hoop Bulk: Water - Wesbank (Phase 3)	-
De Hoop Bulk: Prof Fees (Phase 4)	-
De Hoop Bulk: Streets - Darling Link (Phase 4)	-
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (2000)	-
De Hoop to Industrial Area: 11 kV Cable	-
Streetlights Eskom AOS	400 000



Project Description	Budget for 2024/2025
ALL WARDS	
Electricity Distribution	
LV Upgrading Swartland	1 200 000
Substation fencing	200 000
Connections: Electricity Meters (New/Replacements)	900 000
MV upgrading Swartland	1 100 000
Replace obsolete air conditioners	250 000
Replace oil insulated switchgear and equipment	5 000 000
Streetlight, kiosk and pole box replacement: Swartland	650 000
Protection and Scada Upgrading: Swartland	350 000
Emergency Power Supply	300 000
Traffic Light Controlling Equipment	150 000
Refuse Removal	
Highlands: Development of new cell	29 620 588
Refuse: New compactor to extend capacity	-
ICT Services	
IT: Terminals	-
Monitor Replacements	-
IT: printers	77 000
IT: desktops	368 000
IT: notebooks	510 000
IT: Storage Area Network (SAN)	-
IT: Communications and equipment: Time and Attendance	-
IT: Equipping Law Enf Office: K9 Unit (Malmesbury)	150 000
Parks and recreation	
Ward committee projects: Parks	1 100 000
Parks: Slasher (Bossiekapper): sn 18795	55 000
Sports Grounds	
Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 20134 (replace)	54 700
Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 15678 (replace)	-
Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 12803 (replace)	-
Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 19346-7845 (replace)	-
Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 43409-1653 (replace)	-



Project Description	Budget for 2024/2025
Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 34299-13011 (replace)	-
Sportgrounds: Water Canon: sn 9955 (replace)	-
Sportgrounds: Water Canon: sn 17941 (replace)	-
Sportgrounds: Water Canon: sn 17945(replace)	-
Roads and storm water	
Resealing/upgrading of roads and sidewalks (Swartland)	-
Storm water network (Swartland)	250 000
New roads (CRR- 24 700 000 + MIG- 1 894 902)	26 594 902
Ward committee projects: Roads	1 100 000
Voortrekker Street: Canal upgrading	-
Roads Swartland: Resealing of Roads	-
Sewerage	
Pipe Replacement: Obsolete Infrastructure	-
Replace: Mobile Generator	-
Municipal Property	
Painting Machine: Mechanical drive	-
Water Distribution	
Water: upgrading/replacement water reticulation network	-
Water: upgrading of water reticulation network: PRV's, flow control, zone metering and water augmentation	200 000
Connections: Water Meters (New/Replacements)	940 993
Bulk water (emergency spending)	500 000
Water networks: Upgrades and Replacement	2 000 000
Mobile water pumps x 4 (replacement)	150 000
Compactor replacement x 3	280 000
Financial Services	
Meter reading handhelds	-
Meter Installation Handheld Devices	300 000
Protection Services	
CCTV Equipment and Radio Communication	60 000
Conversion of CK38172 (Light Pumper)	1 704 814
Corporate Services	
Installation of fire alarm system: Registry office, Malmesbury	300 000



Project Description	Budget for 2024/2025
MM and Council	
New Website: Development and Implementation	400 000
Equipment	
Equipment Civil Services	56 000
Equipment Buildings & Maintenance	30 000
Equipment Parks	150 000
Equipment Refuse bins, traps, skips (Swartland)	160 000
Equipment Refuse Removal	28 000
Equipment Sewerage	34 000
Equipment Sewerage Telemetry	40 000
Equipment Streets and Storm Water	66 000
Equipment Water	53 000
Equipment Corporate	28 000
Equipment Corporate: Halls and buildings	100 000
Equipment Libraries	50 000
Equipment Council	12 000
Equipment Municipal Manager	12 000
Equipment Development Services	46 000
Equipment Electricity	380 000
Equipment Finance	32 000
Equipment Traffic and Law Enforcement	60 000
Fire Fighting equipment	200 000
Equipment K9 Unit	34 783
Equipment YZF Caravan Parks	105 474
Equipment IT	75 000
Vehicles	
Vehicles Municipal Manager	865 555
Vehicles Parks	655 725
Vehicles Electricity	-
Vehicles Roads	5 139 225
Vehicles Traffic and Law Enforcement	822 500
Vehicles Municipal Buildings	-
Vehicles Refuse	3 281 276
Vehicles Water	-
Vehicles Finance	275 625
Vehicles Fire Services	-



Project Description	Budget for 2024/2025
Vehicles Development Services	383 145
Vehicles Sewage	2 510 572

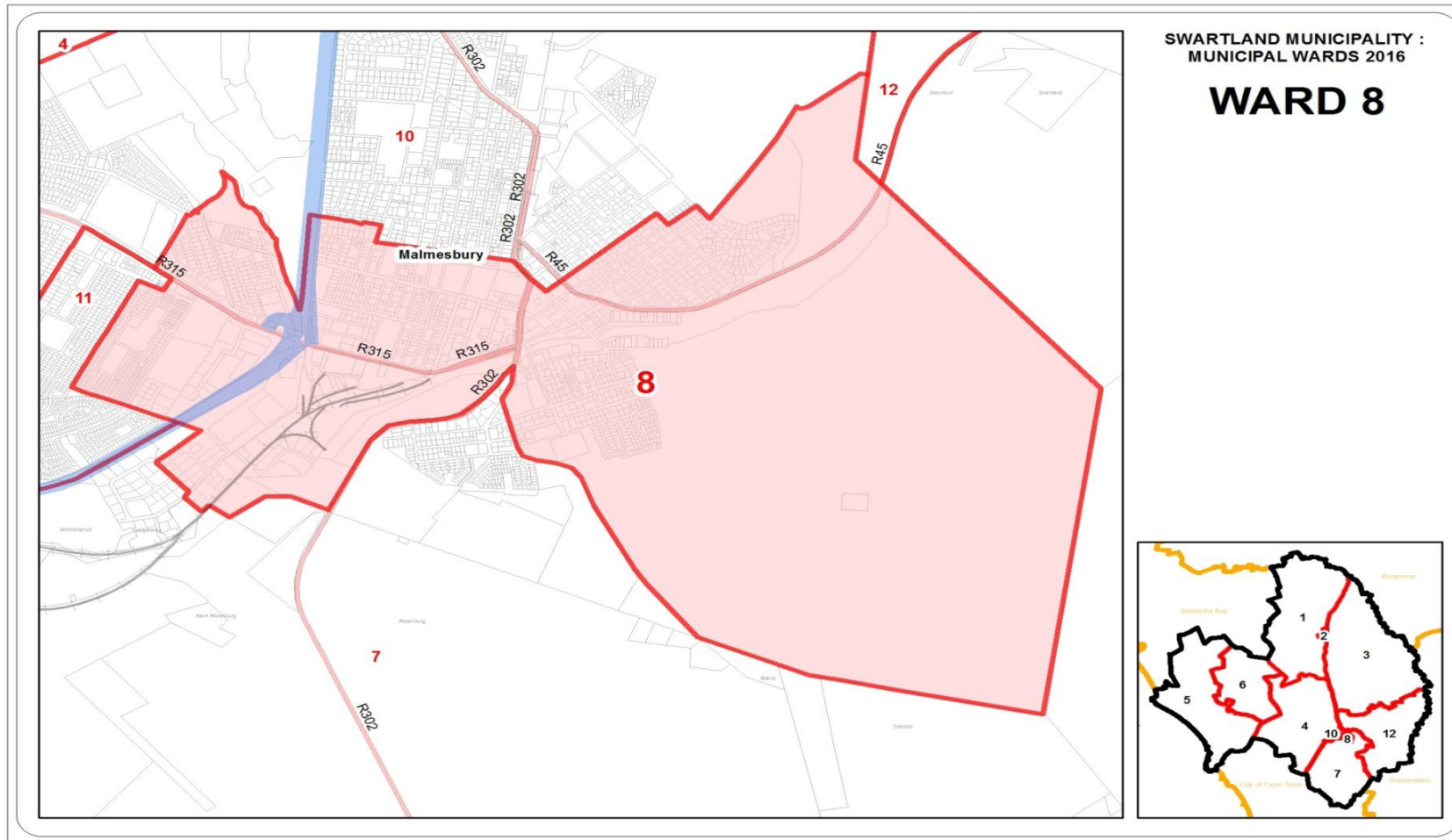


7 WARD DETAIL

(a) WARD 8 (Malmesbury South and parts of Wesbank)

WARD 8 DESCRIPTION:

Malmesbury (portion of Amandelrug, Dalsig, De Molen, Die Wingerd, Garden Village, Prison Extension and portion of Wesbank) as well as the rural area directly east of Malmesbury.



WARD 8 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Ward Councillor: Anet De Beer

Members of the ward committee:

Member	Town
Anita-Maré Strauss	Malmesbury
Lennard Van Wyk	Malmesbury
Richard Kruger	Malmesbury
Fransiena Samson	Malmesbury
Hetta Scott	Malmesbury
Delian Van Schalkwyk	Malmesbury
Eben Sieberhagen	Malmesbury

WARD 8 STATISTICS - 2016

The statistics mentioned below is a holistic picture of ward 8.

PLEASE NOTE: The results of the 2022 Stats SA Census were not available by finalisation of this IDP and will be included in the next annual revision.

(i) Population per group

Black African		Coloured		Indian or Asian		White		Other		Total	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
684	7.1%	5 394	56.0%	73	0.8%	3 419	35.5%	65	0.7%	9 635	100.0%

(ii) Age distribution per category

0-9 years		10 – 19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60-69 years		70-79 years		80+ years	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1 413	14.7%	1 294	13.4%	1 634	17.0%	1 402	14.6%	1 327	13.8*	1 175	12.2%	690	7.2%	353	3.7%	342	3.6%



(iii) Average household size

Number of households	Average household size
2 336	4.1

(iv) Dwelling types

House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Town-house (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack in back-yard)	Informal dwelling (shack not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/tent	Other
1 839	1	321	6	6	43	53	53	1	7	1	4

(v) Official employment status

Employed		Unemployed		Discouraged work-seeker		Other not economically active		Age less than 15 years		N/A	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
3 548	36.8%	360	3.7%	136	1.4%	2 549	26.5%	0	0.0%	3 041	31.6%

(vi) Individual monthly income

No Income	R1 – R12 800	R12 801 – R25 600	R25 601 – R51 200	R51 201 – R102 400	R102 401 – R204 800	R204 801 +	Unspecified	Not Applicable
2 528	3 427	479	140	39	26	6	1 855	1 135



(vii) Households' source of energy for lighting

Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
98.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%

(viii) Households' source of refuse disposal

Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
98.2%	0.3%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

(ix) Households' source of water (Tap information)

Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance < 200m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 200m & 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 500m & 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance >1000m from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water
90.7%	8.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%

WARD 8 NEEDS

Most important needs prioritized

The following priorities were obtained from the Municipalities public participation proses during September and October 2022 and were revised in October and November 2023 during ward committee meetings. The ward committees used a prioritisation model (MS Excel) to determine the top 10 priorities of the ward based on the scoring of each ward committee member. Using the same Excel model, the top 10 priorities of all the wards was determined by totalling the individual ward scores. The top 10 ward committee priorities are shown in the tables below.



Swartland Municipality's functions

	Priority	Municipal service
1	Visible law enforcement 24/7 (not only town areas but hotspot residential areas also)	Traffic and law enforcement
2	Act more effectively against vehicle drivers who disobey traffic rules	Traffic and law enforcement
3	More prepaid points to purchase electricity that stay open later (especially in outlying towns and Wesbank)	Electricity
4	Increasing influx of squatters (The Bos and along the river area)	Environmental management & protection
5	Old infrastructure must be better preserved e.g. old houses, churches and other buildings that are unique to the area	Environmental management & protection
6	Playpark in Flokkie Street must be upgraded	Parks
7	Tender processes must be explained to possible / potential small businesses. Everyone must be given an equal chance to provide services to Municipality. SMMEs must be mentored by the Chamber of Commerce. Tenders must be awarded to Swartland businesses and not outside the area.	Local economic development
8	Alcohol and drug abuse in the community is a major crisis. Need more strict laws to be enforced. Need a rehabilitation centre.	Social development
9	Sidewalks, storm water drains and open plots must be better maintained	Streets and storm water
10	Address the illegal littering in Wesbank	Refuse removal

Western Cape Government's functions

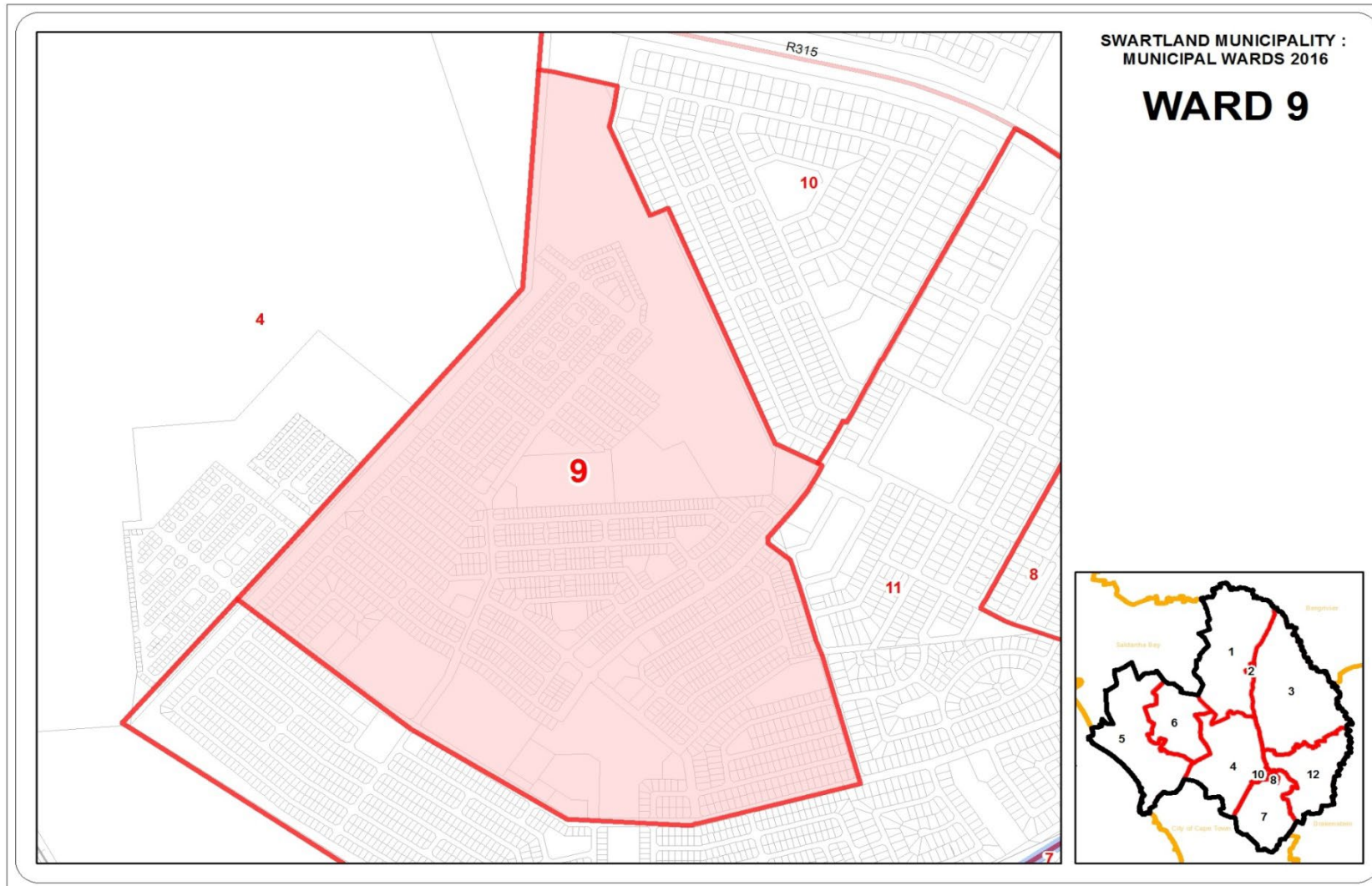
	Priority	Provincial Department
1	Everyone must feel safe. Have visible policing during load shedding.	Community Safety
2	Children on the street during school hours	Education
3	Clinics are overcrowded. Sick people has to be turned away sometimes. Staff is inadequate.	Health
4	Shebeens / drug houses / gangsterism	Community Safety
5	Housing must be provided to the community	Housing
6	Affordable housing for the middle class	Housing
7	Children need to be kept busy in a descent way. Uplift their skills.	Social development
8	The government needs to limit usage changes on agricultural land. We need to maintain areas that are not over developed and crammed with houses. Help the farmers stay profitable. Support & stand up for our commercial farmers to ensure food safety for all.	Agriculture
9	Public transport is basically non-existent. Railways systems not operating.	Transport
10	Assistance to the local municipalities to grow and strengthen the tourism and hospitality sector in smaller towns. Many small hospitality and tourism businesses could benefit greatly with subsidies as well as skills development.	Economic Development and Tourism



(b) WARD 9 (Ilinge Lethu)

WARD 9 DESCRIPTION:

Malmesbury (Ilinge Lethu and a portion of Wesbank)



WARD 9 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Ward Councillor: Mkhululi Ngozi

Members of the ward committee:

Member	Town
Sikhumbuzo Gebeda	Malmesbury
Sibongile Mbenyana	Malmesbury
Xolani Banzi	Malmesbury
Thandisizwe Myolwa	Malmesbury
Mandilakhe Ndoko	Malmesbury
Thembakazi Mzini	Malmesbury
Nolinda Makeleni	Malmesbury
Nomsisi Mlungwana	Malmesbury
Naha Sehoshe	Malmesbury
Neliswa Jada	Malmesbury

WARD 9 STATISTICS - 2016

The statistics mentioned below is a holistic picture of the llinge Lethu area.

PLEASE NOTE: The results of the 2022 Stats SA Census were not available by finalisation of this IDP and will be included in the next annual revision.

(i) Population per group

Black African		Coloured		Indian or Asian		White		Other		Total	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
9 645	78.5%	2 447	19.9%	23	0.2%	7	0.1%	166	1.3%	12 288	100.0%

(ii) Age distribution per category

0-9 years		10 – 19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60-69 years		70-79 years		80+ years	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
2 611	21.2%	1 924	15.7%	3 396	27.6%	2 443	19.9%	1 179	9.6%	497	4.0%	153	1.2%	71	0.6%	17	0.1%



(iii) Average household size

Number of households	Average household size
6 282	2.8

(iv) Dwelling types

House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Town-house (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack in back-yard)	Informal dwelling (shack not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/tent	Other
2 259	10	6	1	6	43	53	1 923	49	4	1	6

(v) Official employment status

Employed		Unemployed		Discouraged work-seeker		Other not economically active		Age less than 15 years		N/A	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
3 880	31.6%	2 022	16.5%	213	1.7%	2 513	20.5%	0	0.0%	3 658	29.8%

(vi) Individual monthly income

No Income	R1 – R12 800	R12 801 –R25 600	R25 601 –R51 200	R51 201 –R102 400	R102 401 –R204 800	R204 801 +	Unspecified	Not Applicable
6 533	5 273	36	12	1	0	1	431	0



(vii) Households' source of energy for lighting

Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
96.5%	0.1%	2.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%

(viii) Households' source of refuse disposal

Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
99.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(ix) Households' source of water (Tap information)

Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance < 200m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 200m & 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 500m & 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance >1000m from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water
45.3%	54.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%



WARD 9 NEEDS

Most important needs prioritized

The following priorities were obtained from the Municipalities public participation proses during September and October 2022 and were revised in October and November 2023 during ward committee meetings. The ward committees used a prioritisation model (MS Excel) to determine the top 10 priorities of the ward based on the scoring of each ward committee member. Using the same Excel model, the top 10 priorities of all the wards was determined by totalling the individual ward scores. The top 10 ward committee priorities are shown in the tables below.

Swartland Municipality's functions

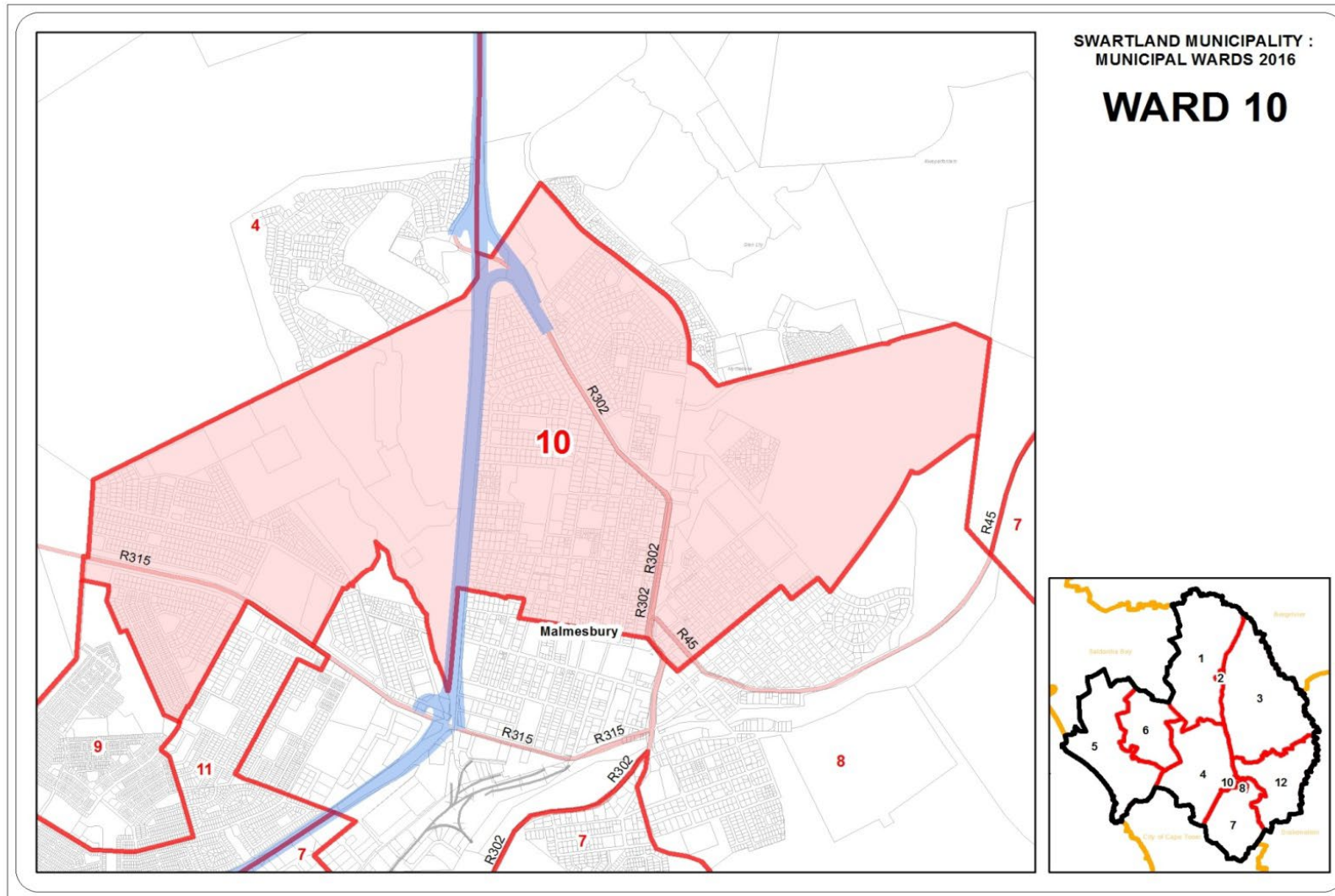
	Priority	Municipal service
1	Sidewalks in Chris Hani Street	Streets and storm water
2	Containers for SMMEs (can be in Phase 2)	Local economic development
3	Streetlights at the back of Phola Park up to Phase 4 (passages that are joining streets from Cresania to Nonkqubela specially need for dark spots)	Street lights
4	Safety issues must be addressed	Traffic and law enforcement
5	Feeding scheme for children as they have nothing to eat after school or in the evening. Food parcels at least once a month. Social Development must recognise the NGO/NPO's that deal with the social issues. Social Development must have an outreach and invite all the NPO's to find out what you are dealing with.	Social development
6	Electricity rate is very high (too expensive)	Electricity
7	A fire station closer to Ilinge Lethu	Firefighting and emergency services
8	Safe shelter for children that are abused	Social development
9	Security at sport field and parks	Traffic and law enforcement
10	Upgrading of roads	Public Services & Project Management



(c) WARD 10 (Malmesbury North: Panorama/Tafelzicht/West Schoonspruit)

WARD 10 DESCRIPTION:

Malmesbury (portion of Amandelrug, Bergzicht, Newclair, Panorama, portion of Sunnyside and Tafelzicht)



WARD 10 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Ward Councillor: Tijmen van Essen

Members of the ward committee:

Member	Town
Heidie Coetzee	Malmesbury
Jacobus Louw	Malmesbury
Johannes Louw	Malmesbury
Jacobus Marais	Malmesbury
Johannes Hannekom	Malmesbury
Johan Matthee	Malmesbury
Antonie Kamfer	Malmesbury
Adam Leander	Malmesbury
Karen Maarman-Willemse	Malmesbury
June M Adams	Malmesbury

WARD 10 STATISTICS - 2016

The statistics mentioned below is a holistic picture of ward 10.

PLEASE NOTE: The results of the 2022 Stats SA Census were not available by finalisation of this IDP and will be included in the next annual revision.

(i) Population per group

Black African		Coloured		Indian or Asian		White		Other		Total	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
664	6.1%	5 494	50.1%	64	0.6%	4 614	42.0%	138	1.3%	10 976	100.0%

(ii) Age distribution per category

0-9 years		10 – 19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60-69 years		70-79 years		80+ years	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1 424	13.0%	1 739	15.8%	1 576	14.4%	1 564	14.2%	1 590	14.5%	1 317	12.0%	1 072	9.8%	499	4.5%	193	1.8%



(iii) Average household size

Number of households	Average household size
3 062	3.5

(iv) Dwelling types

House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Town-house (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack in back-yard)	Informal dwelling (shack not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/tent	Other
2 666	13	30	16	15	205	91	8	0	16	0	1

(v) Official employment status

Employed		Unemployed		Discouraged work-seeker		Other not economically active		Age less than 15 years		N/A	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
4 317	39.3%	345	3.1%	87	0.8%	2 919	26.6%	0	0.0%	3 307	30.1%

(vi) Individual monthly income

No Income	R1 – R12 800	R12 801 – R25 600	R25 601 – R51 200	R51 201 – R102 400	R102 401 – R204 800	R204 801 +	Unspecified	Not Applicable
3 799	3 604	1 004	318	80	18	10	1 254	887



(vii) Households' source of energy for lighting

Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
99.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%

(viii) Households' source of refuse disposal

Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
99.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

(ix) Households' source of water (Tap information)

Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance < 200m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 200m & 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 500m & 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance >1000m from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water
98.6%	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

WARD 10 NEEDS

Most important needs prioritized

The following priorities were obtained from the Municipalities public participation proses during September and October 2022 and were revised in October and November 2023 during ward committee meetings. The ward committees used a prioritisation model (MS Excel) to determine the top 10 priorities of the ward based on the scoring of each ward committee member. Using the same Excel model, the top 10 priorities of all the wards was determined by totalling the individual ward scores. The top 10 ward committee priorities are shown in the tables below.



Swartland Municipality's functions

	Priority	Municipal service
1	Reaction time of fire fighters and emergency service is slow in Malmesbury area	Firefighting and emergency services
2	Water security in the summer months. Consider water reuse and coastal desalination	Water
3	Find a sustainable energy source	Electricity
4	Law enforcement must be more visible	Traffic and law enforcement
5	Get people to recycle 70% of their waste	Refuse removal
6	Alcohol and drug abuse in the community is a major crisis. We need more strict laws to be enforced.	Social development
7	Illegal dumping in Wesbank	Refuse removal
8	Natural areas are not properly preserved, potential for tourism not exploited	Environmental management & protection
9	An open environment for local, national and international businesses. Work in conjunction with the private sector to create more business development.	Local economic development
10	Upgrading of waterpipes	Water

Western Cape Government's functions

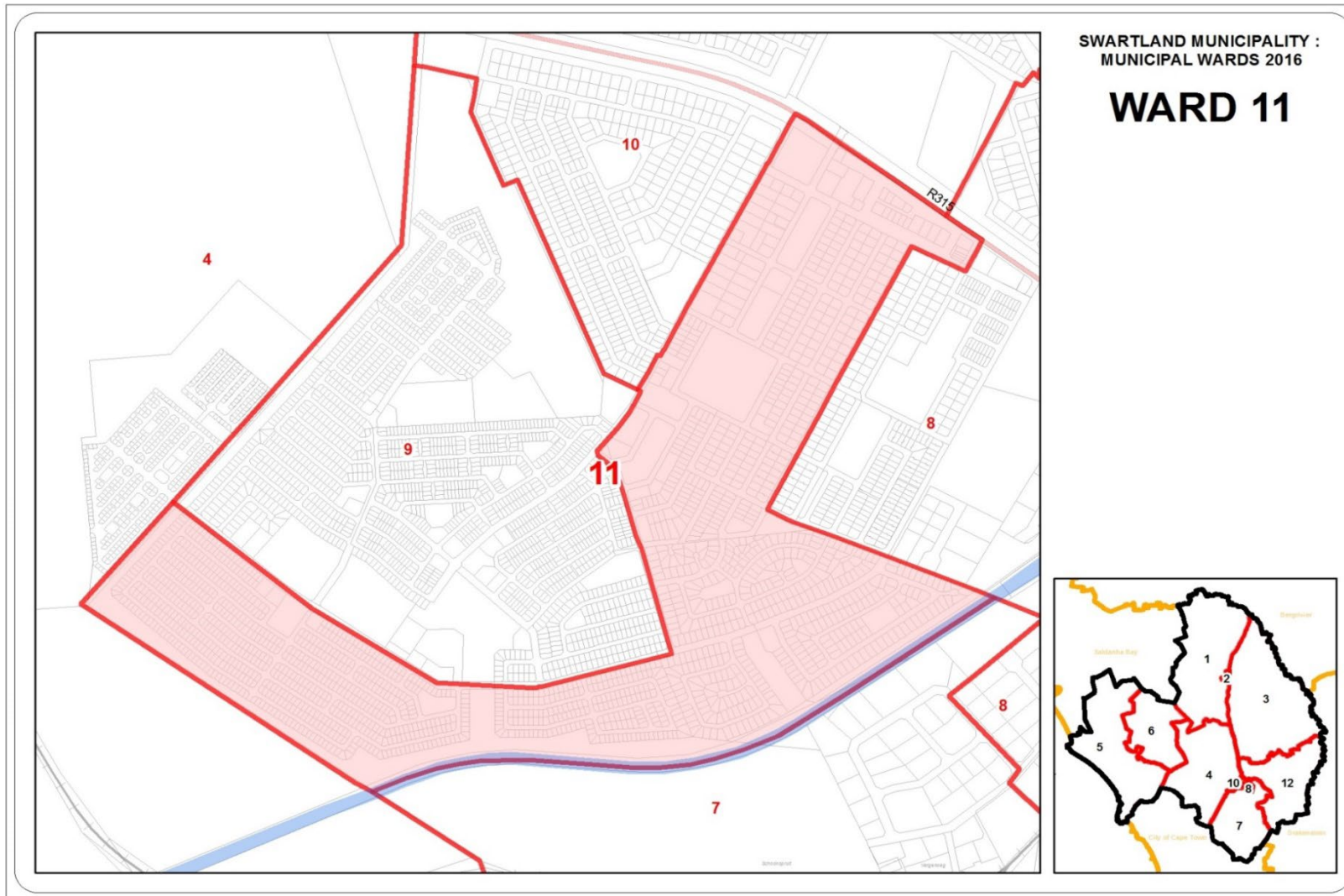
	Priority	Provincial Department
1	Clinics are overcrowded. Sick people have to be turned away sometimes. Staff is inadequate.	Health
2	Assist local community safety initiatives as much as possible	Community Safety
3	Schools are overpopulated. Ratio of teacher to children is very high	Education
4	R45 intersection with N7 urgently needed to eliminate truck traffic through town	Transport
5	Our education system calls for more qualified teachers to limit class sizes for more one to one teaching and more teacher on site duty during breaks and spring meetings to curb bullying among children	Education
6	Children need to be kept busy in a descent way. To uplift their skills.	Social development
7	Housing must first be given to the people of the area before people from other provinces get housing.	Housing
8	Create opportunities for skills development of farms	Agriculture
9	Assistance to the local municipalities to grow and strengthen the tourism and hospitality sector in smaller towns. Many small hospitality and tourism businesses could benefit greatly with subsidies as well as skills development.	Economic Development and Tourism
10	The municipality can maybe bring the My City bus service to Malmesbury.	Transport



(d) WARD 11 (Part of Wesbank and Saamstaan)

WARD 11 DESCRIPTION:

Malmesbury (portion of Saamstaan and a portion of Wesbank)



WARD 11 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Ward Councillor: (Vacant)

Members of the ward committee:

Member	Town
Roberto Anthony	Malmesbury
Joan Catherine Meyer	Malmesbury
Maria Johanna Warries	Malmesbury
Alfred Gilbert Goliath	Malmesbury
Anna Pieters	Malmesbury
Gerhardus E White	Malmesbury

WARD 11 STATISTICS - 2016

The statistics mentioned below is a holistic picture of the Part of Wesbank and Saamstaan area.

PLEASE NOTE: The results of the 2022 Stats SA Census were not available by finalisation of this IDP and will be included in the next annual revision.

(i) Population per group

Black African		Coloured		Indian or Asian		White		Other		Total	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
746	5.1%	13 835	93.7%	97	0.7%	17	0.1%	75	0.5%	14 770	100.0%

(ii) Age distribution per category

0-9 years		10 – 19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60-69 years		70-79 years		80+ years	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
3 030	20.5%	2 953	20.0%	2 631	17.8%	1 946	13.2%	2 157	14.6%	1 189	8.1%	541	3.7%	246	1.7%	73	0.5%

(iii) Average household size

Number of households	Average household size
3 153	4.6



(iv) Dwelling types

House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Town-house (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack in back-yard)	Informal dwelling (shack not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/tent	Other
2 855	51	124	0	0	8	29	67	2	2	0	17

(v) Official employment status

Employed		Unemployed		Discouraged work-seeker		Other not economically active		Age less than 15 years		N/A	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
4 939	33.4%	1 149	7.8%	127	0.9%	3 515	23.8%	0	0.0%	5 039	34.1%

(vi) Individual monthly income

No Income	R1 – R12 800	R12 801 – R25 600	R25 601 – R51 200	R51 201 – R102 400	R102 401 – R204 800	R204 801 +	Unspecified	Not Applicable
6 121	6 469	111	19	0	0	0	2 049	0



(vii) Households' source of energy for lighting

Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
99.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%

(viii) Households' source of refuse disposal

Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
99.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(ix) Households' source of water (Tap information)

Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance < 200m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 200m & 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 500m & 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance >1000m from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water
92.3%	7.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

WARD 11 NEEDS

Most important needs prioritized

The following priorities were obtained from the Municipalities public participation proses during September and October 2022 and were revised in October and November 2023 during ward committee meetings. The ward committees used a prioritisation model (MS Excel) to determine the top 10 priorities of the ward based on the scoring of each ward committee member. Using the same Excel model, the top 10 priorities of all the wards was determined by totalling the individual ward scores. The top 10 ward committee priorities are shown in the tables below.



Swartland Municipality's functions

	Priority	Municipal service
1	Swimming pool for Wesbank	Parks
2	Unemployment are high, people live in poverty and go hungry	Local economic development
3	Rehab centre for the people that abuse alcohol and drugs	Social development
4	Tariffs are too expensive	Electricity
5	A shopping centre with small businesses	Local economic development
6	Make online purchases possible	Electricity
7	Passageways in Wesbank needs lights	Street lights
8	Response time of firefighters is to slow	Firefighting and emergency services
9	Cleaning of sidewalks	Streets and storm water
10	Addition of speed bumps to address safety on roads (Koljander street and on the corner of Arend- and Alfa street)	Public Services & Project Management

Western Cape Government's functions

	Priority	Provincial Department
1	Assist with a SAPS station in Wesbank	Community Safety
2	Our people need work opportunities	Economic Development and Tourism
3	Schools are overcrowded (More schools)	Education
4	Need a hospital in Wesbank	Health
5	Waiting time at clinics are to long	Health
6	Build affordable houses for people that do not qualify for housing subsidies or Gap housing for first time buyers	Housing
7	Plan of action for school drop-outs	Education
8	Too many young children not attending school.	Social development
9	Too many gangsters and shebeen houses	Community Safety
10	Visibility of SAPS at night	Community Safety



ANNEXURE 1: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK PROPOSALS

The Swartland Spatial Development Framework outlines the guiding principles required to achieve the intended spatial form and offers a project timetable for implementing the SDF's suggestions into reality.

The goal of the Swartland Spatial Development Framework (SDF) is to sustainably direct growth and development in the municipal region of Swartland. Hence, future growth, development, and land use planning will adopt the spatial vision and principles to safeguard and build integrated, sustainable settlements and liveable environments as well as to promote economic and social prosperity.

Wards 8, 9, 10 and 11 comprise the urban areas of Malmesbury. The town is surrounded by hills of vineyards and wheat fields. The vibrant combination of colours and textures of the landscape contributes to the unique character of the Swartland. Malmesbury also serves as the connection point for four major transport routes; the N7 that connects Cape Town with the Northern Cape and Namibia, Main Road 25/1 that connects Ceres and Paarl with the N7, the R302 Main Road 174 that connects Stellenbosch and Durbanville with Malmesbury and lastly Main Road 21/1 that connects Stellenbosch and Durbanville with the West Coast. The location of Malmesbury in terms of access and transportation routes as well as the town's proximity to other towns such as the Riebeeck Valley, Darling, Yzerfontein, Moorreesburg, Vredenburg, Langebaan and Piketberg are contributing factors to the identification of Malmesbury as the regional service centre of the Swartland



Malmesbury

