

Swartland Municipality

Swartland North Area Plan Area Plan 2024/2025

Moorreesburg and Koringberg

WARDS 1 and 2



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 wild life 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



Residential
Burglaries

1 218

DUI

82

Drug-related
Crimes

2 056

Murder

28

Sexual Offences

127

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2021

Water

90.6%



Refuse Removal

82.8%



Electricity

97.8%



Sanitation

96.8%



Housing

89.5%



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) Moorreesburg

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Moorreesburg originated as a result of the establishment of the DR Church in the last half of the 19th century. It is a town situated in the Swartland region of the Western Cape province of South Africa. The earliest history of the church up to 1882 was interwoven with the history and initial development of the town. The town is named after one of the former ministers of the Swartland congregation, namely Rev. J. C. Le Fèbre Moorrees.

In 1882, Lord Milner granted town status and Moorreesburg's first town council was elected. Besides the central town area, development also takes place in four other areas namely;

- Parts of the town Neulfontein B (currently known as the farm Tevrede) was developed and is known as Steynsburg. It is the area between Park Street and Uitsig Street;
- In 1920 the area between Smuts Street and Uitsig Street was developed. This area is known as Smutsville;
- On the northern side of Lang Street and the western side of Reservoir Street another area is developed on a section of the farm Klipvlei;
- The town area of Hooikraal was laid out in 1915 and divided into 1234 erven, which were sold at a cheaper price than the town erven. In 1915, the land north of the river at Hooikraal was incorporated.

During the early 20th century, Moorreesburg was an important hub for the region's agricultural industry. The town was situated in the heart of the wheat belt, and many wheat farmers brought their crops to Moorreesburg for processing and transportation to markets in Cape Town and other parts of the country. Moorreesburg was also an important railway junction, with several railway lines converging in the town. The railway played a vital role in the town's economy, providing transportation for goods and passengers. Today, Moorreesburg remains an important agricultural hub, with wheat, wine grapes, and other crops being grown in the area.

DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE

The main function of the town is that of an agricultural service centre (central place town), in the heart of the wheat producing Swartland district.

Light industries are beginning to play an increasingly important role in the town. The role of the Swartland Group (producing wooden window frames and doors), Skaarland (ploughs), Swartland Cement and other agri-related industries (dog food and canola oil), should not be underestimated in its impact on the local economy of the region. More light industries related to the agricultural function should be attracted. Moorreesburg is the seat of the West Coast District Municipality (WCDM).

Malmesbury and Piketberg and the stagnation of agricultural production due to drought and the strong rand currency (which makes imports of corn cheaper than producing it locally).



Water availability may be a limiting factor for development as an agriculture centre. The possibility to diversify agricultural activities in the region must be investigated. The present dominance of agriculture around which the town economy revolves makes the economic base vulnerable. This could be countered by a specific focus on agriculture/wheat related tourism.

(b) KORINGBERG

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Koringberg is a typical example of a town that developed from a church and a railway siding. The town was originally established in 1923 with the church being built on the farm Brakfontein. It was initially known as Warren's Camp after the railway station. The name Koringberg however, refers to the prominent hill behind the village which overlooks the wheat fields. The town obtained municipal status in 1975 but lost it afterwards. Today Koringberg is the northern-most settlement of the Swartland Municipal Area.

DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE

Koringberg developed as an agricultural service centre, but currently functions as a residential settlement, which to a large extent accommodates farm workers of the surrounding rural areas. To an extent, the cultivation of wheat was replaced with the production of grapes for the export market. The farm Broodkraal provides work to 2000 labourers of which the majority live in Koringberg. Some of the farm residents are of the opinion that Koringberg has growth potentials as a retirement village and a rural breakaway resort. Various artists and retirees have already settled down here.

Koringberg should at this stage qualify primarily for major social capital investment rather than for fixed infrastructural investment. In this way, the capacity of the town's community and their social well-being could be uplifted more effectively.

The town is located a few kilometres off the N7 route and its proximity to Moorreesburg contributes to its functional role as a low-order rural settlement. In reality Koringberg's development profile promises very little growth potential. The only positive development components the settlement reveals are economic change and regional vitality, which are misleading indicators on account of the statistical fallacy produced by relative large percentages on small census numbers.



(c) Service backlogs

| WARDS 1 AND 2 | |
|--|--|
| KORINGBERG | MOORREESBURG |
| <p>Sewerage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sewer reticulation network poorly developed and must be extended. ▪ Waste Water Treatment Works is overloaded and must be upgraded. | <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. |
| <p>Storm water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No formal piped storm water drainage system. ▪ There are many unlined channels which causes erosion and maintenance problems | <p>Storm water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance of the No-Go River. ▪ Regular blockages and flooding in Rosenhof. ▪ Upgrading of systems in the vicinity of Royal Street and Rosenhof |
| <p>Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poorly developed network, small diameter pipes, low pressure and flow condition and open ring mains. ▪ Sections of the water reticulation network are obsolete and must be upgraded. ▪ Secondary chlorination at reservoirs must be implemented. | <p>Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obsolete infrastructure, pipe breakages, leaking valves and leaking hydrants. ▪ Poorly developed network, shortage in shut-off valves. ▪ Secondary Chlorination at reservoirs must be implemented. |
| <p>Streets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Backlog resealing program coupled with deterioration of road infrastructure. ▪ Many roads are not constructed with kerbstone and formal sidewalks. | <p>Streets and traffic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Numerous problems are encountered with safe access to the N7 from both entrances to town, particularly the southern entrance. During winter months problems with bad vision is experience due to fog. ▪ Backlog of street resealing program, deterioration of road infrastructure |
| <p>Electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eskom area of supply. ▪ Street lighting inadequate. | <p>Electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Old and Obsolete mini-substations and oil filled switchgear. |



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 | % | No |
| Moorreesburg | 1 247 | 6.7 | 13 106 | 70.3 | 46 | 0.2 | 4 169 | 22.4 | 75 | 0.4 | 18 643 | 100.0 |
| Koringberg | 58 | 3.2 | 1 539 | 85.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 204 | 11.3 | 8 | 0.5 | 1 810 | 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 | % |
| Moorreesburg | 3 224 | 17.3 | 2 945 | 15.8 | 3 190 | 17.1 | 2 532 | 13.6 | 2 603 | 14.0 | 1 837 | 9.9 | 1 287 | 6.9 | 765 | 4.1 | 259 | 1.4 |
| Koringberg | 316 | 17.5 | 371 | 20.5 | 294 | 16.2 | 218 | 12.0 | 261 | 14.4 | 159 | 8.8 | 114 | 6.3 | 54 | 3.0 | 23 | 1.3 |

(c) Average household size

| Town | Number of households | Average household size |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Moorreesburg | 5 357 | 3.4 |
| Koringberg | 473 | 3.8 |



(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 |
|--------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------------|-------|
| Moorreesburg | 4 588 | 10 | 233 | 1 | 13 | 96 | 117 | 46 | 176 | 39 | 13 | 24 |
| Koringberg | 430 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

(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 | % |
| Moorreesburg | 5 942 | 31.9 | 948 | 5.1 | 318 | 1.7 | 5 248 | 28.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 184 | 33.2 |
| Koringberg | 608 | 33.6 | 22 | 1.2 | 18 | 1.0 | 516 | 28.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 646 | 35.7 |

(f) Individual monthly income

| Town | No Income | R1 – 12 800 | R12 800 – R25 600 | R25 601 – R51 200 | R51 201 – R102 400 | R102 401 – R204 800 | R204 801+ | Unspecified | Not Applicable |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| Moorreesburg | 7 563 | 9 392 | 563 | 143 | 42 | 14 | 10 | 504 | 408 |
| Koringberg | 519 | 1 111 | 24 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 45 |



(g) Human settlement overview (Housing)

| Town | Waiting list | Financial year |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Moorreesburg | 1439 | 2023/24 |
| Koringberg | 174 | 2023/24 |

(h) Households' source of energy for lighting

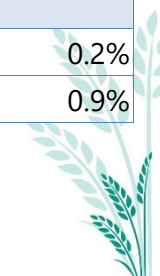
| Town | Electricity | Gas | Paraffin | Candles (not a valid option) | Solar | None | Unspecified |
|--------------|-------------|------|----------|------------------------------|-------|------|-------------|
| Moorreesburg | 98.8% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| Koringberg | 99.4% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

(i) Households' source of refuse disposal

| Town | 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 |
|--------------|---|---|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------|
| Moorreesburg | 98.3% | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.8% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Koringberg | 99.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

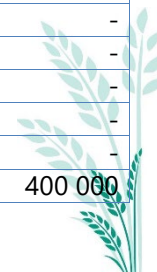
(j) Households' source of water (Tap information)

| Town | 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 |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Moorreesburg | 93.7% | 5.5% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| Koringberg | 91.8% | 7.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.9% |

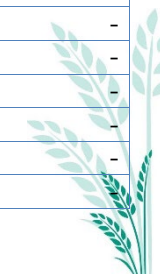


6. CAPITAL BUDGET FOR THE AREA

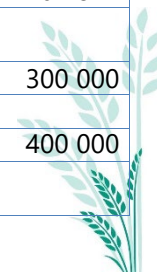
| Project Description | Budget for 2024/2025 |
|--|----------------------|
| WARDS 1 & 2 | |
| Koringberg : New Transfer Station | - |
| Moorreesburg Stores Ablution Facilities | 350 000 |
| Upgrading of bulk collectors: Moorreesburg | 2 111 370 |
| Moorreesburg Swimming Pool: Perimeter protection | 250 000 |
| Moorreesburg SMOw2.3 water network upgrade (for housing project) | 604 214 |
| Moorreesburg (Professional Fees) | 3 897 744 |
| Moorreesburg Serviced Sites (645) (Water) | 10 368 000 |
| Moorreesburg Serviced Sites (645) (Sewage) | 8 730 947 |
| Moorreesburg Serviced Sites (645) (Roads 7& Stormwater) | 35 469 474 |
| Moorreesburg Bulk Services: Omega Str (600Erwe) | - |
| Moorreesburg Development 645 IRDP erven. Electrical infrastructure and connections | 500 000 |
| Gene Louw Sportsgrounds: Perimeter protection | 300 000 |
| Rosenhof Sportsgrounds: Replace Pavilion Roof | 670 000 |
| Koringberg Sport Field: Ablution Facilities | 700 000 |
| 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 |



| 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) | - |
| 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 | - |
| Roads Swartland: Construction of New Roads | 26 594 902 |
| 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 |
| 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 | - |
| Vehicles Development Services | 383 145 |
| Vehicles Sewage | 2 510 572 |

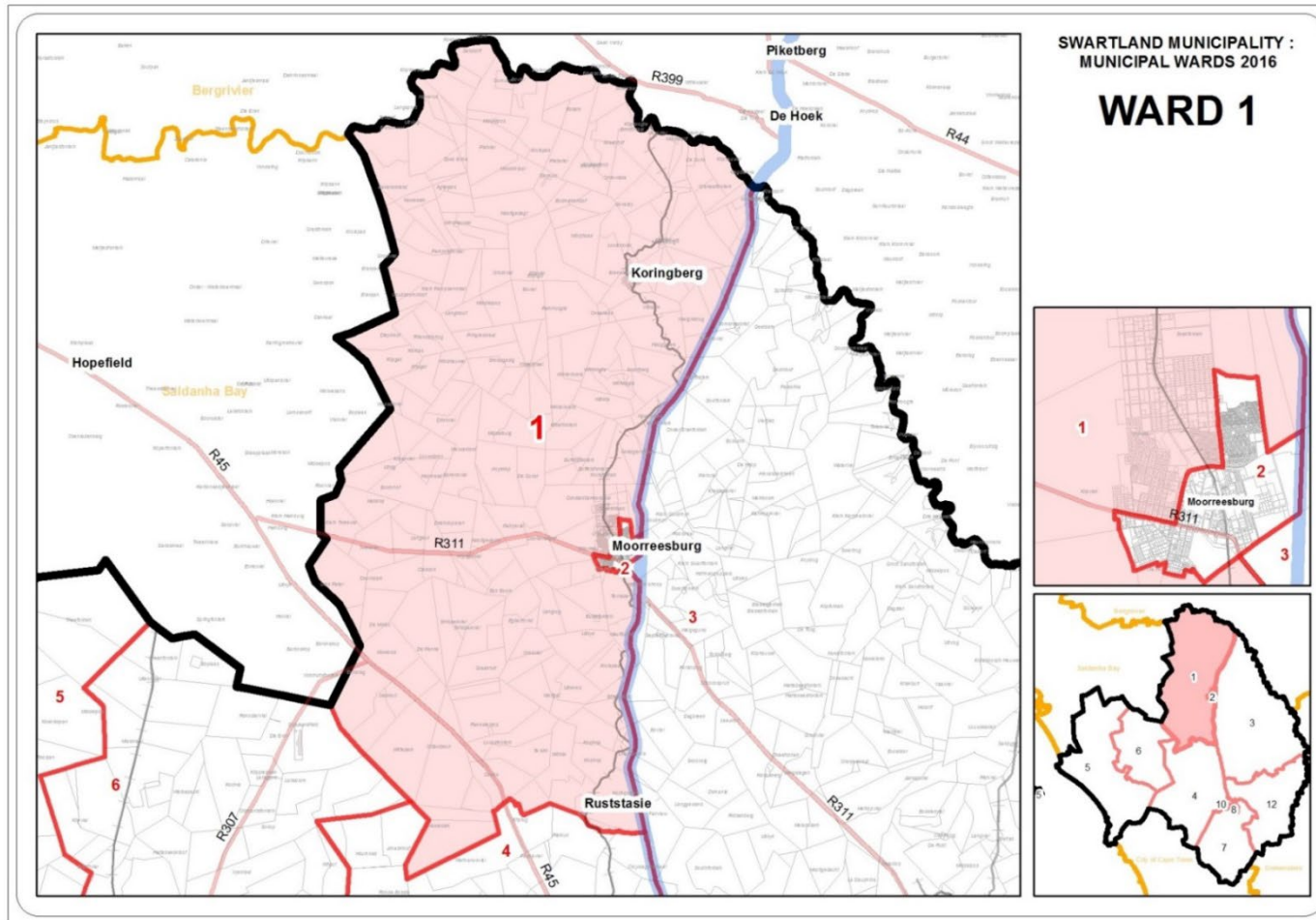


WARD DETAIL

(a) WARD 1 (Koringberg and part of Moorreesburg)

WARD 1 DESCRIPTION:

Northern and western parts of Moorreesburg, Koringberg as well as the rural area north of Moorreesburg.



WARD 1 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Ward Councillor: Marlene Nel

Members of the ward committee

| Member | Town |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Nicaile Cupido | Moorreesburg |
| William De Bruyn | Koringberg |
| Janine Talmakkies | Moorreesburg |
| Henry April | Moorreesburg |
| Melissa Koopman | Moorreesburg |
| Lodewyk Agullhas | Moorreesburg |
| Cobus Van der Merwe | Moorreesburg |
| Arendse Willem | Moorreesburg |
| Peterus Adonis | Koringberg |
| Tessa Mankay | Moorreesburg |

WARD 1 STATISTICS - 2016

The statistics mentioned below is a holistic picture of ward 1.

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 | % |
| 3 065 | 30.2 | 4 745 | 46.8 | 48 | 0.5 | 2 264 | 22.3 | 25 | 0.2 | 10 147 | 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 | % |
| 1 189 | 11.7 | 1 363 | 13.4 | 2 927 | 28.9 | 1 570 | 15.5 | 1 161 | 11.5 | 946 | 9.3 | 535 | 5.3 | 318 | 3.1 | 137 | 1.4 |

(iii) Average household size

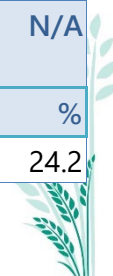
| Number of households | Average household size |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 2 005 | 5.0 |

(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 |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------|-------|
| 1 760 | 10 | 37 | 9 | 9 | 100 | 37 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 15 |

(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 | % |
| 2 629 | 25.9 | 98 | 1.0 | 77 | 0.8 | 4 887 | 48.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 456 | 24.2 |



(vi) Individual monthly income

| No Income | R1 – 12 800 | R12 800 – R25 600 | R25 601 – R51 200 | R51 201 – R102 400 | R102 401 – R204 800 | R204 801+ | Unspecified | Not Applicable |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| 2 518 | 3 695 | 270 | 88 | 30 | 12 | 12 | 258 | 3 264 |

(vii) Households' source of energy for lighting

| Electricity | Gas | Paraffin | Candles (not a valid option) | Solar | None | Unspecified |
|-------------|------|----------|------------------------------|-------|------|-------------|
| 98.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 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 |
|---|---|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------|
| 74.1% | 0.4% | 5.4% | 19.2% | 0.5% | 0.3% |

(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 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 91.5% | 6.4% | 1.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.7% |



WARD 1 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 | 24-hour professional firefighting service in Moorreesburg | Firefighting and emergency services |
| 2 | Attract investment to Moorreesburg to increase job opportunities | Local economic development |
| 3 | Create area to the right of and next to current squatter camps for cemetery | Cemeteries |
| 4 | Trucks drive through the town at night to avoid the weighbridge. Vehicles use main street as a racing track | Traffic and law enforcement |
| 5 | Wall around the swimming pool needs to be completed | Parks |
| 6 | Being able to buy pre-paid electricity online | Electricity |
| 7 | Economic growth and development | Local economic development |
| 8 | Safety at sport functions | Sports Fields |
| 9 | More streetlights in Hooikraal | Street lights |
| 10 | Upgrading of sport facilities | Sports Fields |

Western Cape Government's functions

| | Priority | Provincial Department |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | Gang violence is a problem in the area | Community Safety |
| 2 | A 24-hour emergency service centre | Health |
| 3 | Build more RDP houses for people and prohibit people to rent out their houses | Housing |
| 4 | Public transport from Moorreesburg to Cape Town | Transport |
| 5 | Hooikraal is currently a crime hotspot. Police have one vehicle for the whole of Moorreesburg and they are understaffed. The landlines at police station does not work during load shedding. | Community Safety / SAPS |
| 6 | Appoint more people at the clinics | Health |
| 7 | A night shelter because the street sleepers keep getting more | Social development |
| 8 | A skills development centre | Education |



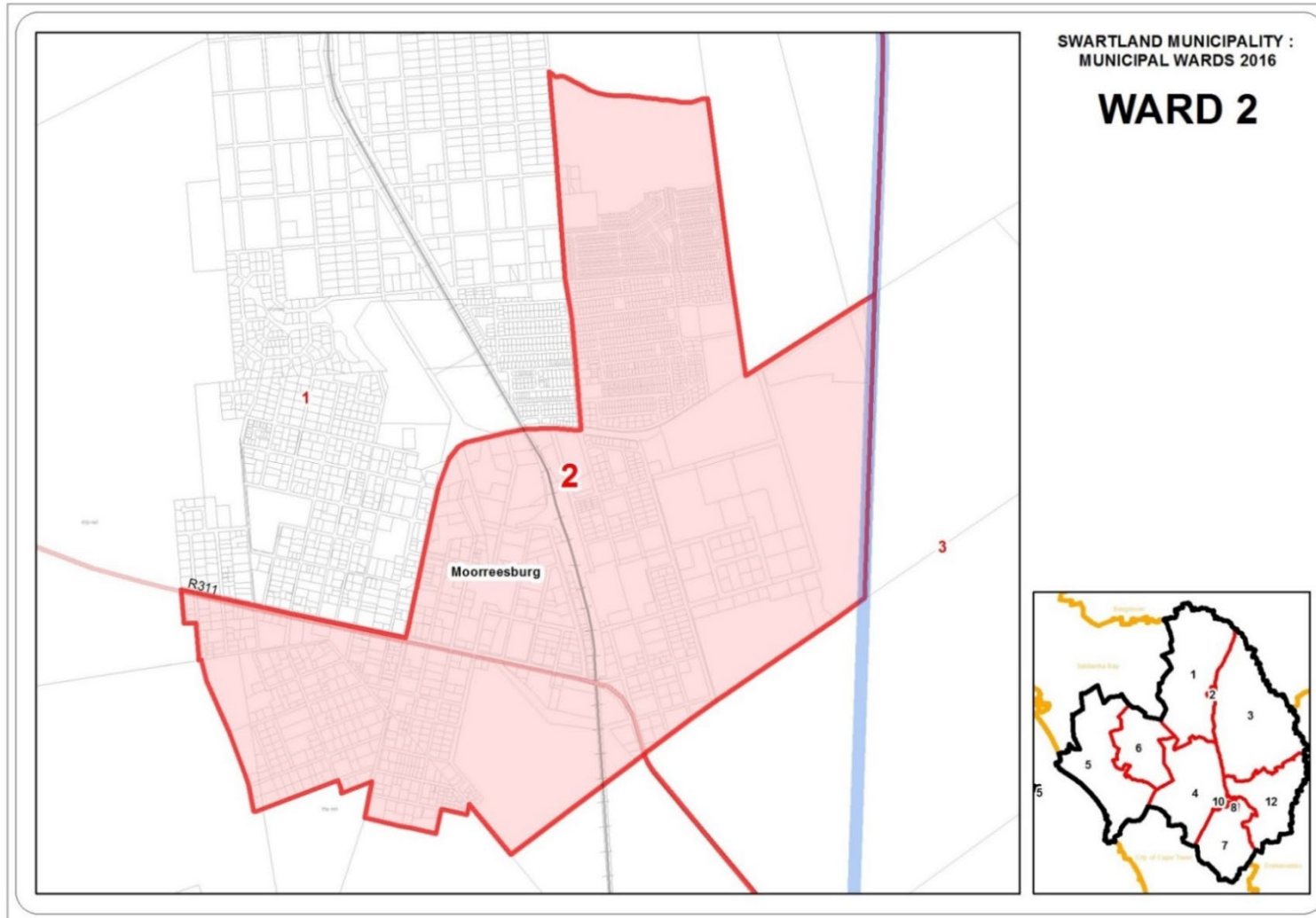
| | Priority | Provincial Department |
|----|---|----------------------------------|
| 9 | Assist with the promotion / marketing of the town | Economic Development and Tourism |
| 10 | A public hospital | Health |



(b) WARD 2 (Moorreesburg East)

WARD 2 DESCRIPTION:

Southern and eastern parts of Moorreesburg.



WARD 2 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Ward Councillor: Desmond Pypers

Members of the ward committee

| Member | Town |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Mari-Helmine Van Aarde | Moorreesburg |
| Gideon Agulhas | Moorreesburg |
| Alida Van Boven | Moorreesburg |
| Hester Cloete | Moorreesburg |
| Dorothea Boltney | Moorreesburg |
| Rachel Janse | Moorreesburg |
| Sidney Van Rooyen | Moorreesburg |
| Patrick Van der Vent | Moorreesburg |

WARD 2 STATISTICS - 2016

The statistics mentioned below is a holistic picture of ward 2.

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 | % |
| 1 078 | 8.3% | 10 024 | 77.4% | 27 | 0.2% | 1 764 | 13.6% | 52 | 0.5% | 12 945 | 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 | % |
| 2 422 | 18.7% | 2 075 | 16.0% | 2 382 | 18.4% | 1 791 | 13.8% | 1 798 | 13.9% | 1 185 | 9.2% | 783 | 6.0% | 387 | 3.0% | 127 | 1.0% |

(iii) Average household size

| Number of households | Average household size |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 3 627 | 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 |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------|-------|
| 3 087 | 0 | 181 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 71 | 34 | 172 | 24 | 8 | 10 |

(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 | % |
| 3 984 | 30.8% | 846 | 6.5% | 254 | 2.0% | 3 586 | 27.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 275 | 33.0% |



(vi) Individual monthly income

| No Income | R1 – 12 800 | R12 800 – R25 600 | R25 601 – R51 200 | R51 201 – R102 400 | R102 401 – R204 800 | R204 801+ | Unspecified | Not Applicable |
|-----------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| 5 370 | 6 747 | 258 | 48 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 305 | 199 |

(vii) Households' source of energy for lighting

| Electricity | Gas | Paraffin | Candles (not a valid option) | Solar | None | Unspecified |
|-------------|------|----------|---------------------------------|-------|------|-------------|
| 98.6% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 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 |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------|
| 98.9% | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.4% | 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 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 91.9% | 7.2% | 0.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% |



WARD 2 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 | Upgrading of Rosenhof cemetery's fence | Cemeteries |
| 2 | Small shopping mall where we can have different shops | Local economic development |
| 3 | Municipality needs to have electricity backup during loadshedding. Put up own solar plants | Electricity |
| 4 | Recreational facilities in Moorreesburg | Social development |
| 5 | 24-hour professional firefighting service in Moorreesburg | Firefighting and emergency services |
| 6 | Upgrading of public toilets and littering | Parks |
| 7 | A safe shelter | Social development |
| 8 | Littering in town, cleaning / repair of streets and pavements | Refuse removal |
| 9 | Rosenhof - Several underdeveloped businesses, high unemployment levels among youth and adults | Local economic development |
| 10 | Water tariffs too high | Water |

Western Cape Government's functions

| | Priority | Provincial Department |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | A 24 hour emergency service centre | Health |
| 2 | Housing for backyard dwellers | Housing |
| 3 | Do something about the drop-outs | Education |
| 4 | A skills development centre | Education |
| 5 | Lack of policing | Community Safety |
| 6 | Appoint more people at the clinics | Health |
| 7 | A lack of transportation for individuals who need to access health care in Cape Town and have no means to travel from Moorreesburg. | Health |
| 8 | Transport to clinics for elderly and disabled people | Health |



| | Priority | Provincial Department |
|----|---|------------------------------|
| 9 | Primary school should offer English and Afrikaans | Education |
| 10 | A public hospital | Health |



ANNEXURE 1: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK PROPOSALS

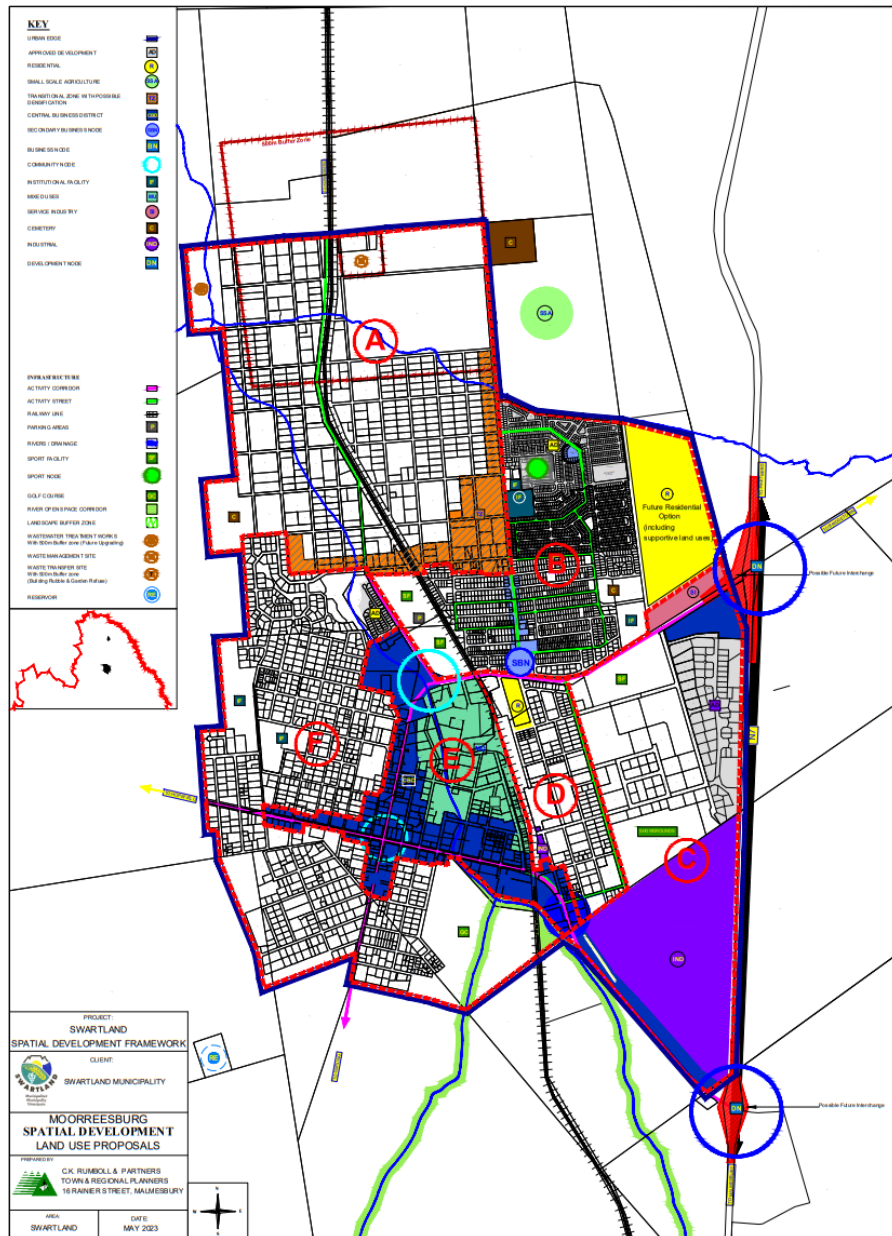
The Swartland Spatial Development Framework outlines the guiding principles required to achieve the intended spatial form and offers a project timetable for implementing the SDF's suggestions into reality.

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.

Moorreesburg is centrally located in the northern part of the Swartland and is an important agricultural service centre to the extensive surrounding agricultural production area. Settled amongst rolling hills in an extensive agriculturally productive area, Koringberg is the most northerly-located urban settlement in the Swartland



Moorreesburg



Koringberg

