

Swartland Municipality

Swartland North Area Plan Area Plan 2023/2024

Moorreesburg and Koringberg

WARDS 1 and 2



May 2023

Annexure 2 of the Integrated Development Plan for 2023

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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 Swatland 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 Swatland 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 Swatland 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 Swatland 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 Swatland 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.

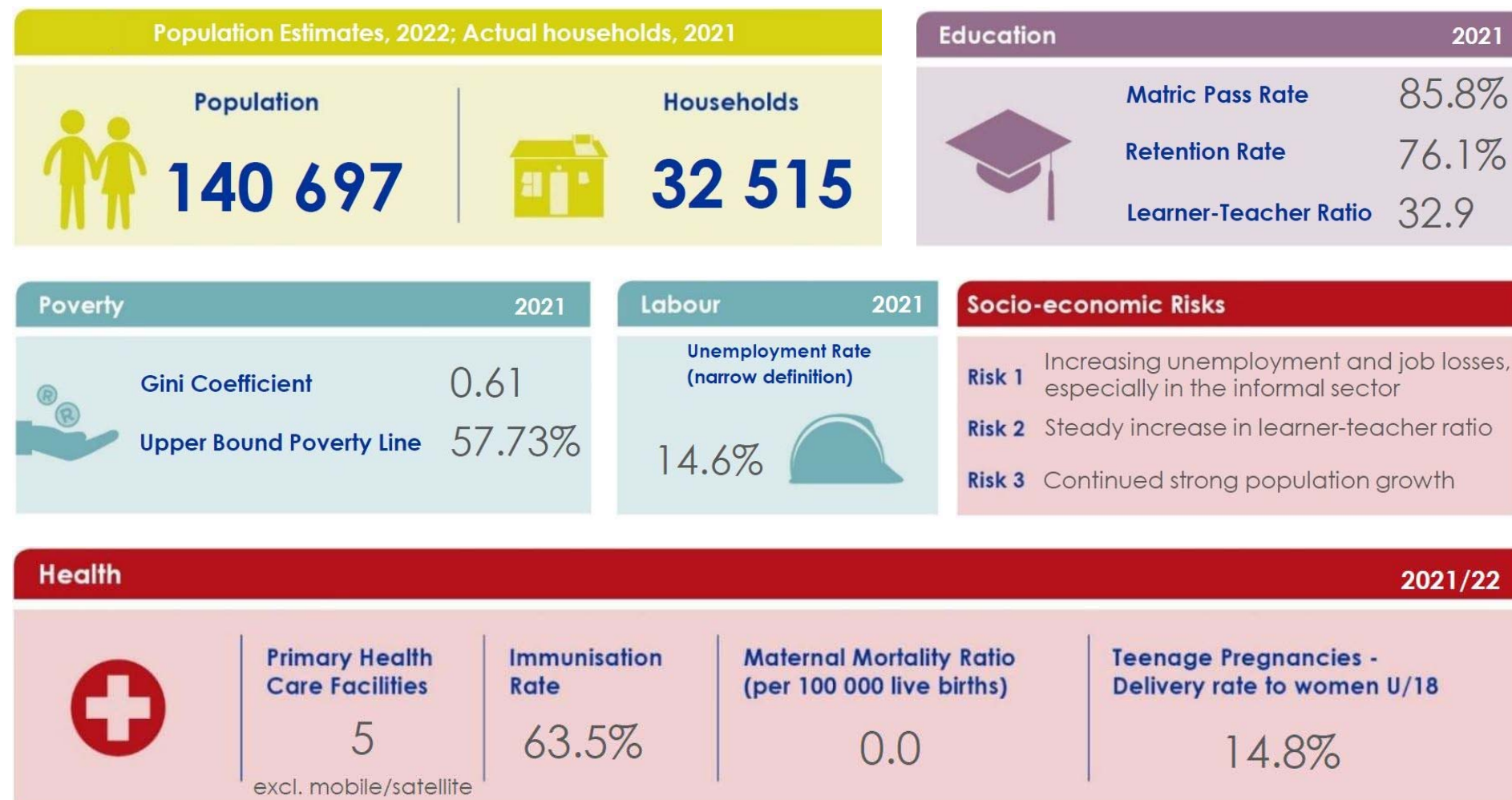
Area plans assist in assuring that the IDP is more focused and relevant to the needs of all communities, including the most vulnerable. Ward committees can use area plans as a methodical planning and execution tool to carry out their functions and obligations. They serve as the foundation for conversation 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 2022 Socio-economic Profile (SEP) Report*.



Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2021/22



Residential Burglaries

525

DUI

76

Drug-related Crimes

1 226

Murder

30

Sexual Offences

125

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2021



Water

99.5%

Refuse Removal

78.3%



Electricity

98.4%



Sanitation

97.2%



Housing

91.2%



Largest 3 Sectors

Contribution to GDP, 2020

Manufacturing

22.4%

Wholesale & retail trade, catering
and accommodation

16.2%

Agriculture,
forestry & fishing

15.3%



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 Fèvre 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
Sewerage <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. 	Sewerage <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.
Storm water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No formal piped storm water drainage system. ▪ There are many unlined channels which causes erosion and maintenance problems 	Storm water <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
Water <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. 	Water <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.
Streets <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. 	Streets and traffic <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
Electricity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eskom area of supply. ▪ Street lighting inadequate. 	Electricity <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 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
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

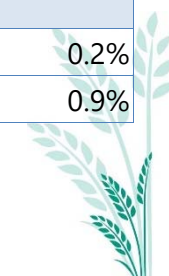
Town	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
Moorreesburg	98.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Koringberg	99.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%

(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%

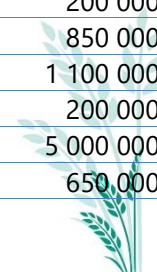
(j) Households' source of water (Tap information)

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%

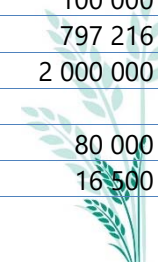


6. CAPITAL BUDGET FOR THE AREA

Project Ref	Project Description	Budget 2023/2024
WARDS 1 & 2		
23-0009	New Cemetery Fencing: Moorreesburg	900 000
22-0023	New Transfer Station Koringberg	500 000
22-0094	Equipping Law Enforcement Office: Moorreesburg	55 000
22-0006	Moorreesburg Stores Ablution Facilities	100 000
22-0001	Upgrading of bulk collectors: Moorreesburg	200 000
13-0008	Sewerage Works: Moorreesburg	1 008 681
22-0064	Moorreesburg Serviced Sites (652) Professional Fees	2 200 000
22-0068	Upgrading of netball courts Moorreesburg	966 000
VARIOUS WARDS		
22-0008	Wesbank Cemetery: Extension	200 000
19-0023	Malmesbury Security Operational Centre	200 000
21-0033	132/11kV Eskom Schoonspruit substation, 132kV transmission line and Servitudes	16 342 000
22-0088	Malmesbury De Hoop Development: Electrical Bulk supply upgrading (INEP)	23 658 000
18-0018	Malmesbury De Hoop (Prof Fees)	2 300 000
21-0019	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Prof Fees)	3 200 000
21-0020	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Phola Park) (Prof Fees)	124 000
21-0021	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Bulk)	500 000
21-0022	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Phola Park)	1 736 000
21-0042	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites Phase 1	41 800 000
21-0005	Upgrading of N7/Voortrekker Northern Interchange	2 381 500
22-0012	Swimming pool: Wesbank	12 000 000
21-0013	Swartland System S3.3 & S3.4 Panorama to Wesbank I1/4	1 000 000
ALL WARDS		
Electricity Distribution		
19-0030	LV Upgrading Swartland	1 200 000
19-0031	Substation fencing	200 000
19-0044	Connections: Electricity Meters (New/Replacements)	850 000
20-0020	MV upgrading Swartland	1 100 000
20-0021	Replace obsolete air conditioners	200 000
22-0029	Replace oil insulated switchgear and equipment	5 000 000
22-0030	Streetlight, kiosk and polebox replacement: Swartland	650 000



Project Ref	Project Description	Budget 2023/2024
22-0031	Protection and Scada Upgrading: Swartland	350 000
22-0065	Emergency Power Supply	150 000
Refuse Removal		
21-0035	Boreholes for Landfill sites	500 000
22-0022	Highlands: Development of new cell	2 000 000
ICT Services		
11-0104	IT: Terminals	40 000
11-0105	IT: Scanner replacements	80 000
11-0106	IT: equipment	75 000
14-0028	IT: printers	68 000
14-0029	IT: desktops	264 000
14-0030	IT: notebooks	375 000
20-0022	IT: Backup solution	560 000
Parks and recreation		
17-0079	Ward committee projects	1 100 000
Sports Grounds		
23-0015	Viewing centres: Broadcasting equipment and related infrastructure	75 000
Roads and storm water		
09-0004	Resealing/upgrading of roads and sidewalks (Swartland)	10 000 000
09-0009	Storm water network (Swartland)	250 000
16-0015	New roads	23 708 000
17-0080	Roads: ward committee projects	1 100 000
Sewerage		
09-0003	Sewerage: telemetry	38 000
Municipal Property		
20-0032	Buildings: Fitting of Council Chambers (Std Bank Building)	2 900 000
Water Distribution		
12-0013	Water: upgrading/replacement water reticulation network	2 000 000
17-0082	Water: upgrading of water reticulation network: PRV's, flow control, zone metering	100 000
18-0072	Water: new connections: water meters	797 216
19-0011	Bulk water infrastructure (emergency spending)	2 000 000
Financial Services		
17-0050	Meter reading handhelds	80 000
22-0101	Asset Recording Handhelds	16 500



Project Ref	Project Description	Budget 2023/2024
Protection Services		
22-0044	Replacement: Drones	110 000

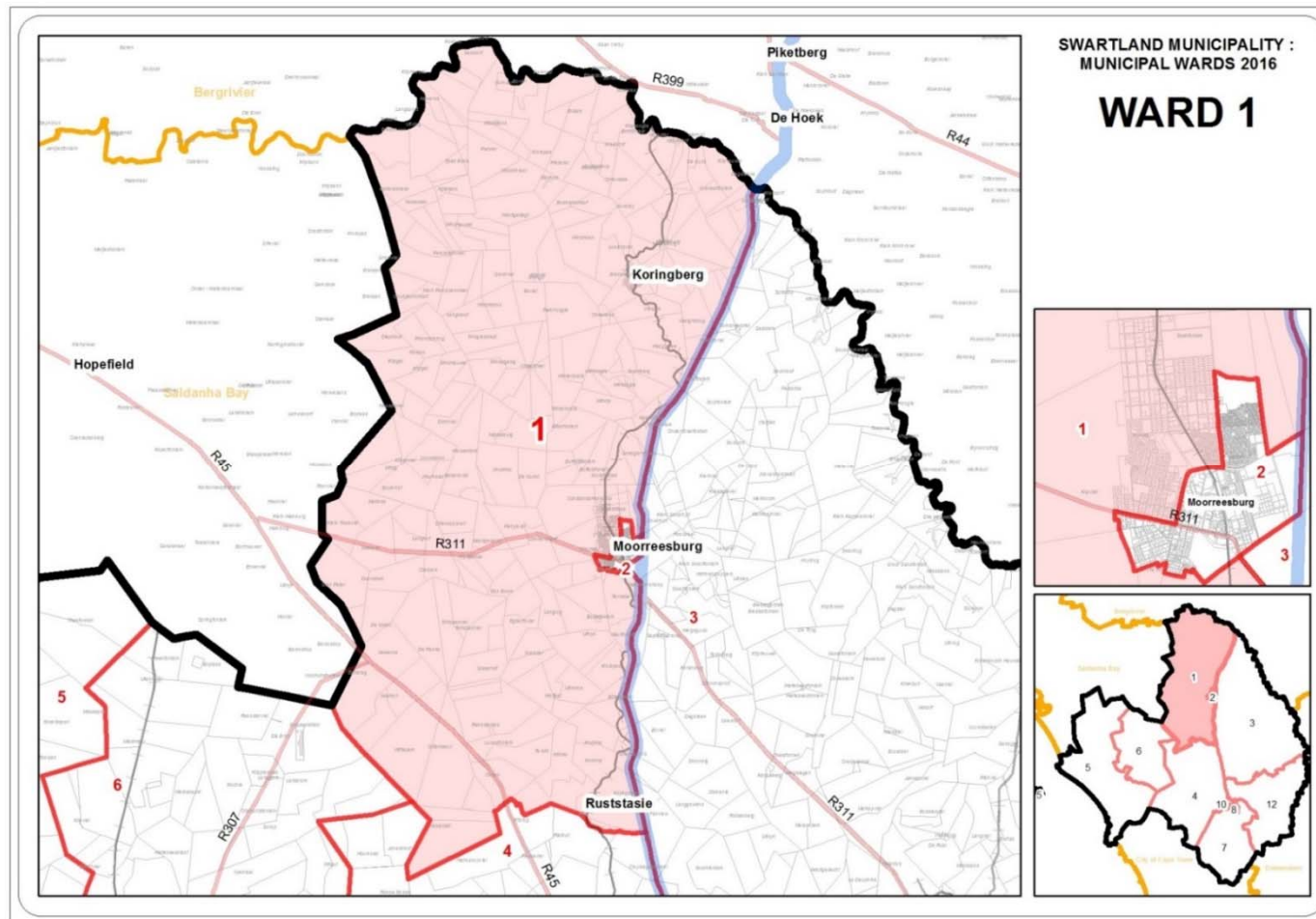


7. WARD DETAIL

(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 Van Zyl

Members of the ward committee

Member	Town
Nicaile Cupido	Moorreesburg
Nicolaas Hanekom	Moorreesburg
Janine Talmakkies	Moorreesburg
Henry April	Moorreesburg
Melissa Koopman	Moorreesburg
Lodewyk Agullhas	Moorreesburg
Anel Hanekom	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. 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



	Priority	Provincial Department
8	A skills development centre	Education
9	Assist with the promotion / marketing of the town	Economic Development and Tourism
10	A public hospital	Health



(b) WARD 2 (Moorreesburg East)

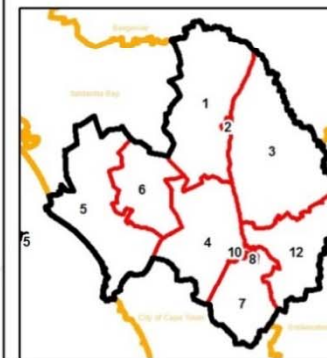
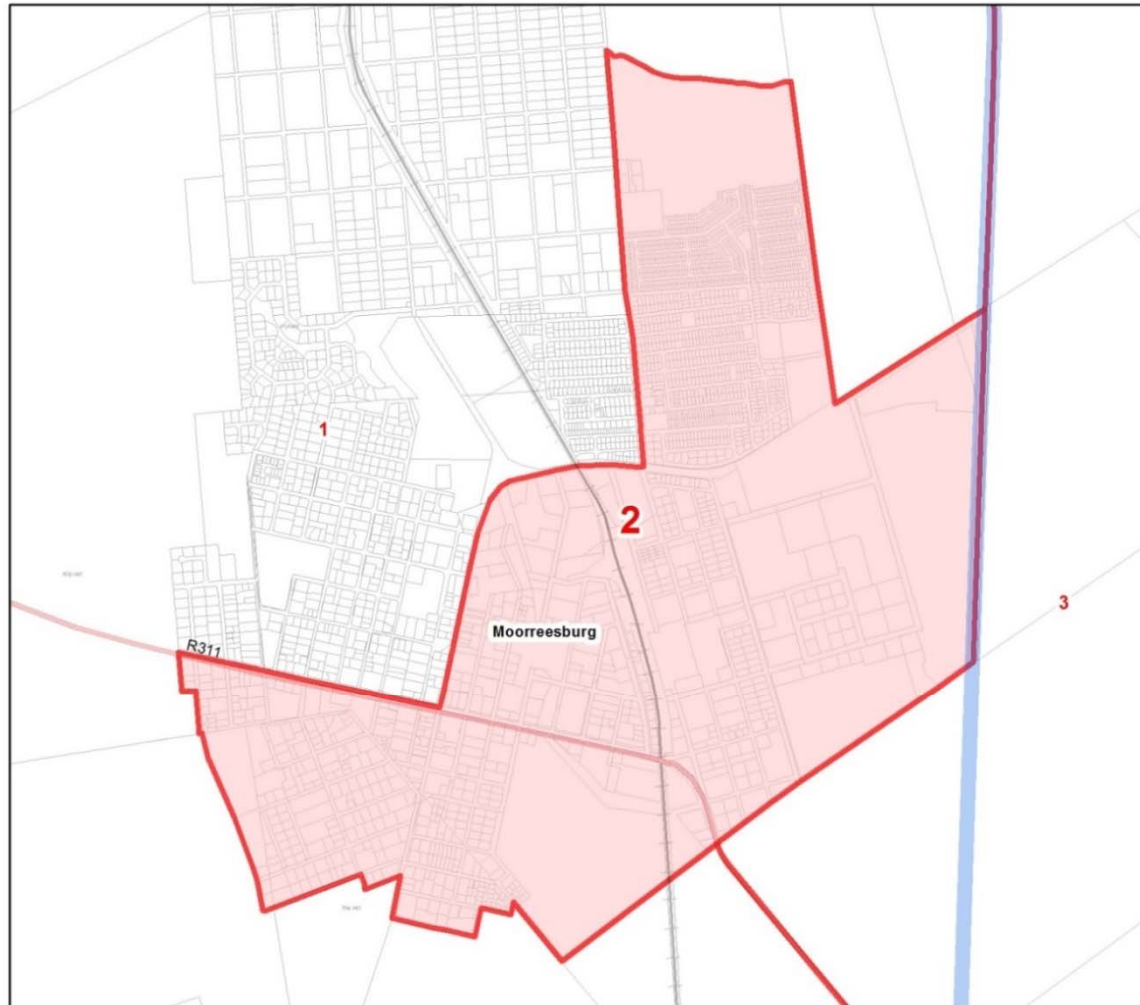
WARD 2 DESCRIPTION:

Southern and eastern parts of Moorreesburg.



SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY :
MUNICIPAL WARDS 2016

WARD 2



WARD 2 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Ward Councillor: Desmond Pypers

Members of the ward committee

Member	Town
Peter Geswind	Moorreesburg
Mari-Helmine Van Aarde	Moorreesburg
Gideon Agulhas	Moorreesburg
Alida Van Boven	Moorreesburg
Hester Cloete	Moorreesburg
Dorothea Boltney	Moorreesburg
Zusiphe Mabele	Moorreesburg
Rachel Janse	Moorreesburg
Sidney Van Rooyen	Moorreesburg
Patrick Van der Vent	Moorreesburg
Zenande Mbangata	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. 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 employment 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
9	Primary school should offer English and Afrikaans	Education



	Priority	Provincial Department
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



KEY

- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- RECREATION
- AGRICULTURE
- WATER
- TRANSPORT
- ENVIRONMENTAL
- INFRASTRUCTURE
- LANDSCAPE
- PLANTING
- ANIMALS
- PEOPLE
- CLIMATE
- CULTURE
- HERITAGE
- ARTS & CRAFTS
- SPORTS
- ENTERTAINMENT
- EDUCATION
- HEALTHCARE
- SOCIAL SERVICES
- GOVERNANCE
- ADMINISTRATION
- DEFENCE
- RELIGION
- OTHER

NOVEMBER 2022 - REVIEW

KEY

- Integration of Cemeteries and Urban Edges in Zone A
- Possible Residential development (Erf 1120 and Erf 1121)
- Amend Urban Edge to follow stream
- Extension of Buffer Zone
- Mixed Use and activity streets in Zone E to be reconsidered

PROPOSED SWARTLAND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

MOORREESBURG SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT LAND USE PROPOSALS

SWARTI AND MUNICIPALITY

DEVELOPED BY: G.K. HUMBLETT & PARTNERS
TOWN & REGIONAL PLANNERS
16 KAMBER STREET, MALESBURY

DATE: JAN 2019

Koringberg

