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Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 29(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) as amended, that an **Ordinary Council meeting** of the Witzenberg Municipality will be held in the **Town Hall, Voortrekker Street, Ceres** on **Thursday, 11 December 2025** at **10:00**.

Kennis word hiermee gegee ingevolge Artikel 29(2) van die Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Strukture Wet, 1998 (Wet 117 van 1998) soos gewysig, dat 'n **Gewone Raadsvergadering** van die Munisipaliteit Witzenberg gehou sal word op **Donderdag**, **11 Desember 2025** om **10:00** in die **Stadsaal**, **Voortrekkerstraat**, **Ceres**.

Councillors and officials / Raadslede en amptenare					
Councillor TE Abrahams	Alderman K Adams	Councillor WJ Alexander			
(Executive Mayor)					
Councillor P Daniels	Councillor S de Bruin	Councillor GJ Franse			
Councillor JP Fredericks	Councillor AL Gili	Councillor GG Laban			
Councillor JS Mouton	Councillor MJ Ndaba	Councillor JF Nel (Executive Deputy Mayor)			
Councillor N Nogcinisa	Councillor N Phatsoane	Councillor KA Robyn			
Councillor J Rooi	Alderman HJ Smit	Alderman D Swart			
Councillor IL Swartz	Alderman JJ Visagie	Councillor K Yisa			
Councillor J Zalie					
Municipal Manager	Director: Finance	Director: Community Services			
Director: Technical Services	Director: Corporate Services	Deputy Director: Finance			
Chief Internal Audit Executive	Manager: Projects and Performance	Acting Manager: Administration			
IDP Manager	Senior Manager: Legal Services	Manager: Communication and Marketing			
Intern: Administration					

#### FOR INFORMATION / TER INLIGTING

		Agenda pack			
Chairperson: (Mr Loyiso Nts		Chairperson: SAMWU (Mr Christo Appolis)			
Bella Vista Library		John Steyn Library	Rietvalle	ei Library	
Montana Wolseley	Library,	Wolseley Library	Tulbagh	Library	
Witzenville Tulbagh	Library,	Op-die-Berg Library	Prince Library	Alfred's	Hamlet

By e-mail				
Alderlady MC du Toit E-mail: marina@destraadt.co.za	Alderlady JT Phungula E-mail: thembisaphungula@gmail.com	Alderman JW Schuurman E-mail: jws1350@gmail.com		
Ceres Business Initiative Mr M de Villiers E-mail: manager@cerescbi.co.za				

ALDERLADY EM SIDEGO SPEAKER

4.12.25

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#### AGENDA

- 1. OPENING AND WELCOME / OPENING EN VERWELKOMING
- 2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION
- 2.1 Consideration of application for leave of absence, if any Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid, indien enige (3/1/2/1)

An Application for leave of absence form is attached as annexure 2.1.

**NOTED** 

2.2 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration Vertroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring (3/2/1)

The Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration is attached as **annexure 2.2**.

- 3. STATEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS RAISED MEDEDELINGS, AANKONDIGINGS OF SAKE GEOPPER
- 3.1 Gratitude, Congratulations and Commiseration Waardering, Gelukwensinge en Meelewing (11/4/3)

Council's congratulations are conveyed to the following Councillors and spouses on their birthdays:

*	Councillor JF Nel	7 November
*	Councillor K Robyn	19 November
*	Councillor J Zalie	21 November
*	Councillor AL Gili	28 November
*	Councillor G Franse	11 December
*	Ms M Fredericks	26 December

NOTED.

- 3.2 Matters raised by the Speaker / Sake deur die Speaker geopper (09/1/1)
- 3.3 Matters raised by the Executive Mayor Sake deur die Uitvoerende Burgemeester geopper (09/1/1)
- 3.4 Matters raised by the Municipal Manager Sake deur die Munisipale Bestuurder geopper
- 4. MINUTES / NOTULES
- 4.1 Corrections to the minutes / Wysigings aan die notule (3/1/2/3)
- 4.2 Matters arising from the minutes (3/1/2/3)
- 4.3 Approval of minutes / Goedkeuring van notules (3/1/2/3)

The minutes of the Council meeting, held on 29 October 2025, are attached as **annexure 4.3**.

#### **RECOMMENDED**

that the minutes of the Council meeting, held on 29 October 2025, be approved and signed by the Speaker.

#### **AANBEVEEL**

dat die notule van die Raadsvergadering, gehou op 29 Oktober 2025, goedgekeur en deur die Speaker onderteken word.

5. MOTIONS AND NOTICE OF SUGGESTIONS MOSIES EN KENNISGEWING VAN VOORSTELLE

### 6. INTERVIEWS WITH DELEGATIONS ONDERHOUDE MET AFVAARDIGINGS

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

#### 7. DELEGATED POWERS / GEDELEGEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

### 7.1 Minutes: Committee meetings / Notules: Komiteevergaderings (03/3/2)

The minutes of the following meetings are attached:

- (a) Committee for Local Economic Deveopment and Tourism, held on 7 August 2025: **Annexure 7.1(a)**.
- (b) Committee for Technical Services, held on 18 September 2025: **Annexure 7.1(b)**.
- (c) Committee for Housing Matters, held on 23 September 2025: **Annexure 7.1(c)**.
- (d) Performance, Risk and Audit Committee, held on 2 October 2025: **Annexure 7.1(d)**.
- (e) Committee for Technical Services, held on 14 October 2025: **Annexure 7.1(e)**.
- (f) Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, held on 14 October 2025: **Annexure 7.1(f)**.
- (g) Committee for Community Development, held on 16 October 2025: **Annexure 7.1(g)**.
- (h) Committee for Housing Matters, held on 23 October 2025: **Annexure 7.1(h)**.

#### **RECOMMENDED**

that notice be taken of the minutes of the Committee meetings and same be accepted.

#### **AANBEVEEL**

dat kennis geneem word van die notules van die Komiteevergaderings en genoemde aanvaar word.

#### 8. RESERVED POWERS / GERESERVEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

- 8.1 Directorate Finance / Direktoraat Finansies
- 8.1.1 Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of Directorate Finance: October 2025

Artikel 71 Maandelikse Begrotingsverslag van Direktoraat Finansies: Oktober 2025 (9/1/2/2)

The Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for October 2025 is attached as **annexure 8.1.1**.

#### **RECOMMENDED**

That the Executive Mayoral Committee recommends to Council:

- (i) that notice be taken of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for October 2025.
- (ii) that the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for October 2025 be referred to the Portfolio Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee and the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

#### **AANBEVEEL**

Dat die Uitvoerende Burgemeesterskomitee by die Raad aanbeveel:

- (i) dat kennis geneem word van die Artikel 71 Maandelikse Begrotingsverslag van die Direktoraat Finansies vir Oktober 2025.
- (ii) dat die Artikel 71 Maandelikse Begrotingsverslag van die Direktoraat Finansies vir Oktober 2025 na die Portefeuljekomitee vir Korporatiewe en Finansiële Dienste, die Prestasie-, Risiko- en Ouditkomitee en die Munisipale Komitee vir Openbare Rekeninge verwys word vir kennisname of 'n aanbeveling aan die Raad indien nodig geag.

### 8.1.2 Reconnection of electricity over festive season (5/12/1/R)

The following documents are attached:

- (a) Memorandum from Director: Finance, dated 1 December 2025: **Annexure 8.1.2(a)**.
- (b) Circular from Provincial Treasury, dated 28 November 2025: **Annexure 8.1.2(b)**.

#### **RECOMMENDED**

For consideration.

#### 8.2 Directorate Technical Services / Direktoraat Tegniese Dienste

8.2.1 Compilation of Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework: Status quo Report

Samestelling van Witzenberg Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk: Status quo Verslag (15/4/P)

The following documents are attached:

- (a) Memorandum from Senior Manager: Town Planning and Building Control, dated 25 September 2025: **Annexure 8.2.1(a)**.
- (b) Status quo Report: Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework: **Annexure 8.2.1(b)**.

The Committee for Technical Services resolved on 14 October 2025 to recommend to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council:

- (a) that the project work programme for the compilation of the Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework be approved.
- (b) that the Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework Status quo Report, prepared by CK Rumboll and Partners, be approved.

#### **RECOMMENDED**

That the Executive Mayoral Committee recommends to Council:

- (a) that the project work programme for the compilation of the Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework be approved.
- (b) that the Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework Status quo Report, prepared by CK Rumboll and Partners, be approved.

#### **AANBEVEEL**

Dat die Uitvoerende Burgemeesterskomitee by die Raad aanbeveel:

- (a) dat die werksprogram vir die projek om die Witzenberg Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk saam te stel, goedgekeur word.
- (b) dat die Status quo-verslag ten opsigte van die Witzenberg Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk, voorberei deur CK Rumboll en Vennote, goedgekeur word.

#### 8.3 Directorate Community Services / Direktoraat Gemeenskapsdienste

8.3.1 Lease agreement: Pine Valley Neighbourhood Watch: Old Malikhanye Crèche building: Portion of erf 1, Pine Valley, Wolseley Huurooreenkoms: Pine Valley Buurtwag: Ou Malikhanye Kleuterskool-gebou: Gedeelte van erf 1, Pine Valley Wolseley (7/1/4/1)

A memorandum from the Social Worker, dated 16 May 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.3.1**.

The Committee for Community Development resolved on 9 September 2025 to recommend to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council:

- (a) that the renewal of the lease agreement for a further 3 years on the discretion of the municipality be considered.
- (b) that the property that is to be leased, is not required for the provision of the minimum level of basic services [MFMA Section 14.2(a)].
- (c) that the property be leased "voetstoots".
- (d) that the fair market value is not applicable due to the economic and community value that is received in exchange for the lease of the asset [MFMA Section 14.2(b)]. Council to consider exemption of rental charges and municipal services be paid for the building, on condition that the municipality leases the building as it is and that the lessee does all repair and applicable maintenance work to the building.

#### **RECOMMENDED**

That the Executive Mayoral Committee recommends to Council:

- (a) that the renewal of the lease agreement for a further 3 years on the discretion of the municipality be considered.
- (b) that the property that is to be leased, is not required for the provision of the minimum level of basic services [MFMA Section 14.2(a)].
- (c) that the property be leased "voetstoots".
- (d) that the fair market value is not applicable due to the economic and community value that is received in exchange for the lease of the asset [MFMA Section 14.2(b)]. Council to consider exemption of rental charges and municipal services be paid for the building, on condition that the municipality leases the building as it is and that the lessee does all repair and applicable maintenance work to the building.

#### 8.4 Directorate Corporate Services / Direktoraat Korporatiewe Dienste

### 8.4.1 Council matters: Council recess for festive season 2025/2026 (3/1/2/3)

The Speaker recommends:

- (a) that the recess period of Council for the 2025/2026 festive season will be from 15 December 2025 until 14 January 2026.
- (b) that if the Speaker needs to call a Council meeting all Councillors must be available for a virtual Council meeting at all times.
- (c) that the Executive Mayor and Executive Deputy Mayor will be on standby during the recess period.

#### RECOMMENDED

- (a) that the recess period of Council for the 2025/2026 festive season will be from 15 December 2025 until 14 January 2026.
- (b) that if the Speaker needs to call a Council meeting all Councillors must be available for a virtual Council meeting at all times.
- (c) that the Executive Mayor and Executive Deputy Mayor will be on standby during the recess period.

# 8.4.2 Personnel matters: Closure of municipal offices: 22, 23, 24, 29, 30 and 31 December 2025 and 2 January 2026 (04/2/8)

For the past number of years the municipal offices have been closed in December and January for the festive season.

The Municipal Manager proposed:

- (a) That business hours on 19 December 2025 shall be from 07:30 to 13:00.
- (b) That all employees be granted paid leave on 22, 23, 24, 29, 30 and 31 December 2025 and 2 January 2026.
- (c) That essential services staff in all departments be on standby on 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 December 2025 and 1,2, 3 and 4 January 2026.
- (d) That the municipality resumes full services on 5 January 2026.

#### **RECOMMENDED**

- (a) That business hours on 19 December 2025 shall be from 07:30 to 13:00.
- (b) That all employees be granted paid leave on 22, 23, 24, 29, 30 and 31 December 2025 and 2 January 2026.
- (c) That essential services staff in all departments be on standby on 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 December 2025 and 1,2, 3 and 4 January 2026.
- (d) That the municipality resumes full services on 5 January 2026.

### 8.4.3 Council meeting schedule: January until December 2026 (3/1/2/3)

Memorandum from the Acting Manager: Administration, dated 27 November 2025:

#### "1. Purpose

To obtain the approval of the Executive Mayoral Committee as well as Council for the proposed Council meeting schedule for January until December 2026.

#### 2. For decision

Council.

#### 3. Executive summary

The Council meeting schedule for January until December 2026 is attached as **annexure 8.4.3**. SALGA and the Western Cape Government have requested that municipalities finalise their own Council meeting schedule dates in order for them to synchronise dates amongst municipalities withing the Western Cape.

The Council meeting schedule of the Witzenberg Municipality has been synchronised with the meeting dates of the Cape Winelands District Municipality and is now submitted to Council for approval. Council is therefore requested to approve the meeting schedule for January until December 2026.

#### 4. Discussion

#### 4.1 Background and discussion

The proposed Council meeting schedule for January until December 2026 provides the list of scheduled meetings of Council, the Executive Mayoral Committee, the various Section 80 Committees, Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC), Performance, Risk and Audit Committee (PRAC), the Local Labour Forum (LLF), the Senior Management (Administrative) and the Senior Municipal Leadership (Municipal Manager and Executive Mayor) meetings with the applicable time, date, venue or modus of the meetings.

The Senior Municipal Leadership and Senior Management meetings are once again proposed to be held every Monday, Section 80 Committee meetings on the third Tuesday and Thursday of every month, but meetings of the Committee for Housing Matters on the third Tuesday of the month, Council workshops on the day prior to the Council meeting and Council meetings on the last Wednesday of the month, depending on specific circumstances. Council meetings are also synchronised with the Council meetings of the Cape Winelands District Municipality. Meetings of the Executive Mayoral Committee are scheduled twice a month on a Tuesday. All meetings can be held virtually or in contact depending on circumstances at the time.

#### 4.2 Constitutional and policy implications

Compliance with any health regulation in case of contact meetings and compliance with municipal IT Policy in case of virtual meetings.

#### 4.3 Environmental implications

This schedule has no environmental implications.

#### 4.4 Financial implications

The monthly Council meetings are published in the local community newspaper, the cost of which is duly budgeted for.

#### 4.5 Legal implications

In terms of Section 19 of the Local Government Municipals Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) the Municipal Manager must give notice to the public in a manner determined by the Municipal Council of the time, date and venue or modus of every ordinary meeting of the Council and special or urgent meetings of the Council except when time constraints make this impossible.

Council meetings are planned for every month except for April, June, September and November 2026 and this exceeds the minimum requirement of one meeting per quarter as prescribed.

All legislative and policy requirements are complied with."

#### **RECOMMENDED**

that the Council meeting program for January until December 2026 be approved.

# 8.4.4 Appointment of PRAC members: Extension of term of office: Mr JJ Swarts and Ms J Lapoorta (5/14/4)

Memorandum from Chief Internal Audit Executive, dated 26 November 2025:

#### "Purpose

Section 166(5) of the Municipal Finance Management Act states the members of an audit committee must be appointed by the Council of the municipality.

The purpose of this communication is for the Mayoral Committee and Council to consider the appointment of two members for a second 3-year term.

#### **Deliberation**

The term of office of the PRAC members is currently as follows:

Position	Name	Term
Chairperson	Mr J George	Term ending 31 January 2026
Member	Mr JJ Swarts	First term ending 31 January 2026
Member	Ms J Lapoorta	First term ending 31 January 2026
Member	Adv N Hendricks	First term ending 31 March 2028

To ensure continuity it is important to consider the following as stated in the PRAC Charter:

'Term of office

(1) The Chairperson and members of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee are appointed for a period of three years subject to annual reappointment during the three-year term.

- (2) Council may consider extending the term of a member who is a permanent resident of the Witzenberg area should local residents not be represented on the committee.
- (3) A member of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee shall not serve for longer than two consecutive terms of three years each.'

The first term of Mr JJ Swarts and Ms J Lapoorta is ending on 31 January 2026. Both members are eligible for a second term of three years. The reappointment for a second term is subject to performance. Both members have performed consistently in terms of the requirements as expected from Audit Committee members and therefore qualify for the reappointment for a second term."

#### **RECOMMENDED**

That the Executive Mayoral Committee recommends to Council:

that the term of office of Mr JJ Swarts and Ms J Lapoorta be extended for a further 3-year period from 1 February 2026 until 31 January 2029.

- 9. URGENT MATTERS SUBMITTED AFTER DISPATCHING OF THE AGENDA DRINGENDE SAKE NA AFSENDING VAN DIE AGENDA
- 10. FORMAL AND STATUTORY MATTERS FORMELE EN STATUTÊRE SAKE
- 10.1 Feedback on matters of outside bodies Terugvoering oor sake van buite-organisasies (3/R)
- 11. QUESTIONS and/or MATTERS RAISED by COUNCILLORS VRAE en/of SAKE DEUR RAADSLEDE GEOPPER
- 12. ADJOURNMENT / VERDAGING

Verwysing / Reference: 3/1/2/1/

#### MUNISIPALITEIT WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY

AANSOEK OM VERLOF TOT AFWESIGHEID / APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE (Moet by kantoor van Munisipale Bestuurder ingedien word voor aanvang van vergadering / Must be handed in at office of Municipal Manager before commencement of meeting)

SADERING / WERKSWINKEL / FORUM FING / WORKSHOP / FORUM	DATUM / DATE	
vir afwesigheid / Reason for absence:		

Ref: 3/2/1



#### CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

#### Council meeting, held on 11 December 2025

I, the undersigned, hereby declare:

- That as a Councillor and a participant of this meeting, I shall maintain strict confidentiality in respect of any
  information of a confidential nature to which I may become privy at meetings of the Witzenberg Council and shall
  only disclose such information as may become necessary or required for the proper performance of my duties
  and functions.
- That as a Councillor and a participant of this meeting, I shall declare any conflict of interest that may arise at every
  meeting and remove myself from any proceedings, in relation to that matter, giving rise to that conflict.

#### **COUNCILLORS**

Surname	Initials	Signature
Abrahams	TE	
Adams	К	
Alexander	WJ	
Daniels	Р	
De Bruin	S	
Franse	GJ	
Fredericks	JP	
Gili	AL	

Surname	Initials	Signature
Laban	GG	
Mouton	JS	
Ndaba	MJ	
Nel	JF	
Nogcinisa	N	
Phatsoane	N	
Dohum	1/ /	
Robyn	KA	
Rooi	J	
Roul	J	
Sidego	EM	
Sidogo		
Smit	HJ	
Swart	D	
Swartz	IL	
Visagie	JJ	
Yisa	К	
Zalie	J	

MINUTES OF THE HYBRID COUNCIL MEETING OF WITZENBERG MUNICIPAITY, HELD VIRTUALLY AND IN THE TOWN HALL, VOORTREKKER STREET, CERES ON WEDNESDAY, 29 OCTOBER 2025 AT 10:00

NOTULE VAN DIE HIBRIEDE RAADSVERGADERING VAN MUNISIPALITEIT WITZENBERG, GEHOU AANLYN EN IN DIE STADSAAL, VOORTREKKERSTRAAT, CERES OP WOENSDAG, 29 OKTOBER 2025 OM 10:00

#### **PRESENT**

#### **Councillors**

Alderlady EM Sidego (DA) (Speaker)

Councillor TE Abrahams (DA) (Executive Mayor)

Councillor JF Nel (ICOSA) (Executive Deputy Mayor)

Alderman K Adams (DA)

Councillor WJ Alexander (PA)

Councillor P Daniels (DA)

Councillor S de Bruin (DA)

Councillor GJ Franse (DA)

Councillor JP Fredericks (FF Plus)

Councillor AL Gili (ANC)

Councillor GG Laban (Witzenberg Aksie)

Councillor JS Mouton (ANC)

Councillor N Phatsoane (ANC)

Councillor KA Robyn (GOOD)

Councillor J Rooi (Witzenberg Party)

Alderman HJ Smit (DA)

Alderman D Swart (DA)

Councillor IL Swartz (EFF)

Alderman JJ Visagie (DA)

Councillor K Yisa (ANC) (Virtual attendance)

Councillor J Zalie (ANC)

#### **Officials**

Mr D Nasson (Municipal Manager)

Mr HJ Kritzinger (Director: Finance)

Mr JA Steyn (Director: Technical Services)

Mr S Swartz (Director: Community Services)

Mr M Mpeluza (Director: Corporate Services)

Ms L Nieuwenhuis (Senior Manager: Legal Services)

Mr A Hofmeester (Manager: IDP)

Ms G Baatjies (Media Liaison Officer)

Ms M Arendse-Smith (Acting Manager: Administration)

Mr R Rhode (ICT Administrator)

Mr J Pieterse (Senior ICT Officer)

Mr T McClune (Intern: Administration)

Ms J du Toit (Intern: Administration)

#### 1. OPENING AND WELCOME / OPENING EN VERWELKOMING

The Speaker welcomed everyone present and requested Councillor G Laban to open the meeting with prayer.

Die Speaker verwelkom almal teenwoordig en versoek raadslid G Laban om die vergadering met gebed te open.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

# 2.1 Consideration of application for leave of absence Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid (3/1/2/1)

Written applications for leave of absence from the meeting were received from Councillors M Ndaba and N Nogcinisa.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that the applications for leave of absense from the meeting, received from Councillors M Ndaba and N Nogcinisa, be approved and accepted.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat die aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid van die vergadering, ontvang vanaf raadslede M Ndaba en N Nogcinisa, goedgekeur en aanvaar word.

# 2.2 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration Vertroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring (3/2/1)

No conflict of interest was declared. Geen botsing van belange was verklaar nie.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 2.3 Consideration of application for leave of absence: Council meeting 30 July 2025

Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid: Raadsvergadering 30 Julie 2025 (3/1/2/1)

Verbal applications for leave of absence from the meeting were received from Councillors' GG Laban; N Phatsoane; K Yisa and Executive Deputy Mayor, Councillor J Nel.

Council resolved on 30 July 2025 that the applications for leave of absence from the meeting, received from Councillors GG Laban; N Phatsoane; K Yisa and Executive Deputy Mayor, Councillor J Nel, be held in abeyance until the next Council meeting for the submission and consideration of the written applications for leave of absence.

An application for leave of absence from Councillor JF Nel for the Council meeting, held on 30 July 2025, is attached as **annexure 2.3**.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that the written application for leave of absence, received from Councillor JF Nel for the Council meeting held on 30 July 2025, be approved and accepted.
- (b) that the applications for leave of absence from the meeting, received from Councillors GG Laban; N Phatsoane and K Yisa, be held in abeyance for investigation.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

- (a) dat die geskrewe aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid, ontvang vanaf raadslid JF Nel vir die raadsvergadering gehou op 30 Julie 2025, goedgekeur en aanvaar word.
- (b) dat die aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid van die vergadering, ontvang vanaf raadslede GG Laban; N Phatsoane en K Yisa, oorstaan vir ondersoek.

# 2.4 Application for leave of absence: Council workshop 29 July 2025: Councillor JF Nel Aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid: Raad se werkswinkel 29 Julie 2025: Raadslid JF Nel (3/1/2/1)

A written application for leave of absence was received from Councillor JF Nel for the Council workshop, held on 29 July 2025. **Annexure 2.3** is also applicable to this item.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that the application for leave of absence, received from Councillor JF Nel for the workshop held on 29 July 2025, be approved and accepted.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat die aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid, ontvang vanaf raadslid JF Nel vir die werkswinkel gehou op 29 Julie 2025, goedgekeur en aanvaar word.

2.5 Consideration of application for leave of absence: Special Council meeting 27 August 2025: Councillor J Zalie
Aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid: Spesiale Raadsvergadering 27 Augustus 2025: Raadslid J Zalie (3/1/2/1)

A verbal application for leave of absence from the meeting was received from Councillor J Zalie.

Council resolved on 27 August 2025 that the application for leave of absence from the meeting, received from Councillor J Zalie, be held in abeyance until the next Council meeting for the submission and consideration of the written application for leave of absence.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that the application for leave of absence, received from Councillor J Zalie for the Special Council meeting held on 27 August 2025, be held in abeyance for further investigation.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat die aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid, ontvang vanaf raadslid J Zalie vir die Spesiale Raadsvergadering gehou op 27 Augustus 2025, oorstaan vir verdere ondersoek.

2.6 Consideration of application for leave of absence: Special Council meeting 29 September 2025: Councillor J Zalie Aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid: Spesiale Raadsvergadering 29 September 2025: Raadslid J Zalie (3/1/2/1)

Council J Zalie was absent without apology from the virtual Special Council meeting, held on 29 September 2025.

A written application for leave of absence from the meeting was received from Councillor Zalie on 30 September 2025. The document is attached as **annexure 2.6**.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that the non-compliance with the Rules of Order for meetings be condoned due to the special circumstances at the time of the meeting.
- (b) that the application for leave of absence, received from Councillor J Zalie for the Special Council meeting held on 29 September 2025, be approved and accepted.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

- (a) dat die nie-nakoming van die Ordereëls vir vergaderings oorgesien word weens die spesiale omstandighede tydens die vergadering.
- (b) dat die aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid, ontvang vanaf raadslid J Zalie vir die Spesiale Raadsvergadering gehou op 29 September 2025, goedgekeur en aanvaar word.

### 3. STATEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS RAISED MEDEDELINGS, AANKONDIGINGS OF SAKE GEOPPER

# 3.1 Gratitude, Congratulations and Commiseration Waardering, Gelukwensinge en Meelewing (11/4/3)

Councillor W Alexander conveyed Council's congratulations to the following Councillors and spouses on their birthdays:

<b>*</b>	Councillor J Mouton	8 September
*	Ms S Nel	8 September
<b>*</b>	Ms C Laban	12 September
<b>*</b>	Ms L Smit (Visagie)	24 September
<b>*</b>	Alderman D Swart	30 September
*	Councillor T Abrahams	6 October
*	Alderman J Visagie	17 October
<b>*</b>	Ms K Swart	20 October

#### NOTED

### 3.2 Matters raised by the Speaker / Sake deur die Speaker geopper (09/1/1)

The Speaker conveyed the following to the meeting:

- that Councillors be informed of the status regarding the request for T-shirts or jackets for Councillors.
- Councillors attending training sessions are representatives of Witzenberg and should always exude utmost decorum.
- Ward Councillors participated in a Public Participation Process, after which SALGA has submitted the final document. Ward Councillors are encouraged to table the document at the next Ward Committee meeting for discussion.
- Well wishes are conveyed to the Matric Students for the upcoming exams and may all the hard work and dedication pay off.

Saddened by the loss of a 16-year-old in Tulbagh, Ms E Hanse, and noted that
the youth are exposed to various forms of pressures, especially during the
exams. For this reason, the meeting was requested to observe a moment of
silence for all those who have lost their lives during this time.

#### NOTED.

#### 3.3 Matters raised by the Executive Mayor Sake deur die Uitvoerende Burgemeester geopper (09/1/1)

The Executive Mayor conveyed the following:

- On behalf of the office of the Executive Mayor and Coalition, condolences to all those who have lost their loved ones since the last Council meeting.
- A warm welcome to the newly appointed Director: Technical Services and wish him a pleasant and productive stay.
- Reminder to all Councillors that Councillors are expected to act in an ethical and respectful manner at all times. This is a matter of priority and also driven by the Department of Cooperative Governance. It is also noted that the Executive Mayor is not responsible for the misbehaviour of any Councillor.
- The digitization of certain processes within the municipality is noted and despite challenges, striving to digitize the indigent processes. Councillors are requested to encourage residents to apply for indigent grants.

#### NOTED.

#### 3.4 Matters raised by the Municipal Manager Sake deur die Munisipale Bestuurder geopper

The Municipal Manager informed the meeting of the following:

- that the matter of the T-shirts and jackets for Councillors are in process and a follow-up will be made in this regard.
- that with reference to tools of trade, Councillors requiring new devices are to engage with the Director: Finance with their respective motivations. Thereafter, a report will be submitted to the Western Cape Local Government MEC, on behalf of the Councillors, for approval as per the government notice on the Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of different members of Municipal Councils requirement that the tools of trade to a Councillor is subject to concurrence by the MEC for the purchase of devices free of any cost.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

#### 4. MINUTES / NOTULES

### 4.1 Corrections to the minutes / Wysigings aan die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 4.2 Matters arising from the minutes (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 4.3 Approval of minutes / Goedkeuring van notules (3/1/2/3)

The following minutes are attached:

- (a) Council meeting, held on 30 July 2025: **Annexure 4.3(a)**.
- (b) Special Council meeting, held on 27 August 2025: **Annexure 4.3(b)**.
- (c) Special Council meeting, held on 29 September 2025: **Annexure 4.3(c)**.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

That the following minutes be approved by Council and signed by the Speaker:

- (i) Council meeting, held on 30 July 2025.
- (ii) Special Council meeting, held on 27 August 2025.
- (iii) Special Council meeting, held on 29 September 2025.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

Dat die volgende notules deur die Raad goedgekeur en deur die Speaker onderteken word:

- (i) Raadsvergadering, gehou op 30 Julie 2025.
- (ii) Spesiale Raadsvergadering, gehou op 27 Augustus 2025.
- (iii) Spesiale Raadsvergadering, gehou op 29 September 2025.

### 5. MOTIONS AND NOTICE OF SUGGESTIONS MOSIES EN KENNISGEWING VAN VOORSTELLE

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 6. INTERVIEWS WITH DELEGATIONS ONDERHOUDE MET AFVAARDIGINGS

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

#### 7. DELEGATED POWERS / GEDELEGEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

### 7.1 Minutes: Committee meetings / Notules: Komiteevergaderings (03/3/2)

The minutes of the following meetings are attached:

- (a) Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism, held on 21 November 2024: **Annexure 7.1(a)**.
- (b) Committee for Community Development, held on 13 March 2025: **Annexure 7.1(b)**.
- (c) Executive Mayoral Committee, held on 20 May 2025: **Annexure 7.1(c)**.
- (d) Executive Mayoral Committee, held on 27 May 2025: **Annexure 7.1(d)**.
- (e) Committee for Housing Matters, held on 29 May 2025: **Annexure 7.1(e)**.
- (f) Committee for Housing Matters, held on 19 June 2025: **Annexure 7.1(f)**.
- (g) Municipal Public Accounts Committee, held on 10 April 2025: **Annexure 7.1(g)**.
- (h) Committee for Technical Services, held on 10 June 2025: **Annexure 7.1(h)**.
- (i) Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism, held on 12 June 2025: **Annexure 7.1(i)**.
- (j) Performance, Risk and Audit Committee, held on 17 January 2025: **Annexure 7.1(j)**.

- (k) Performance, Risk and Audit Committee, held on 31 January 2025: **Annexure 7.1(k)**.
- (I) Performance, Risk and Audit Committee, held on 26 August 2025: **Annexure 7.1(I)**.
- (m) Special Committee for Housing Matters, held on 20 May 2025: **Annexure 7.1(m)**.
- (n) Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, held on 24 June 2025: **Annexure 7.1(n)**.
- (o) Committee for Housing Matters, held on 24 July 2025: **Annexure 7.1(o)**.
- (p) Special Committee for Housing Matters, held on 6 August 2025: **Annexure 7.1(p)**.
- (q) Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, held on 16 September 2025: **Annexure 7.1(q)**.
- (r) Committee for Community Development, held on 9 September 2025: **Annexure 7.1(r)**.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that notice be taken of the minutes of the Committee meetings and same be accepted.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat kennis geneem word van die notules van die Komiteevergaderings en genoemde aanvaar word.

#### 8. RESERVED POWERS GERESERVEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

#### 8.1 Directorate Finance / Direktoraat Finansies

8.1.1 Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance: July, August and September 2025

Artikel 71 Maandelikse Begrotingsverslag van Direktoraat Finansies: Julie, Augustus en September 2025 (9/1/2/2)

The following Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance are attached:

(a) July 2025 Annexure 8.1.1(a). (b) August 2025 Annexure 8.1.1(b). (c) September 2025 Annexure 8.1.1(c)

Note: The Section 71 Report for July 2025 was tabled to the Committee for Corporate and Financial Services on 16 September 2025. Notice was taken of the report and there were no comments to Council.

The Section 71 Reports for July and August 2025 were tabled to the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee on 2 October 2025. Notice was taken of the reports and there were no comments to Council.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance for July, August and September 2025.
- (b) that the Section 71 Reports for July and August 2025 be referred to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.
- (c) that the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for August 2025 be referred to the Committee for Corporate and Financial Services to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.
- (d) that the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for September 2025 be referred to the Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Municipal Public Accounts Committee and the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

(a) that notice be taken of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance for July, August and September 2025.

- (b) that the Section 71 Reports for July and August 2025 be referred to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.
- (c) that the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for August 2025 be referred to the Committee for Corporate and Financial Services to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.
- (d) that the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for September 2025 be referred to the Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Municipal Public Accounts Committee and the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

# 8.1.2 Supply Chain Management: Paragraph 7(2) Annual Report: Implementation of Supply Chain Management Policy: 2024/2025 (9/1/2/2)

A report from the Manager: Supply Chain, dated 18 July 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.1.2**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council that notice be taken of the Paragraph 7(2) Annual Report on the Implementation of the Supply Chain Management Policy for 2024/2025.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that notice be taken of the Paragraph 7(2) Annual Report on the Implementation of the Supply Chain Management Policy for 2024/2025.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat kennis geneem word van die Paragraaf 7(2) Jaarverslag van die Implementering van die Voorsieningskanaalbestuursbeleid vir 2024/2025.

## 8.1.3 Finance: Writing off of interest and arrear monies: Indigent household debt (5/12/1/3)

A memorandum from the Director: Finance, dated 21 October 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.1.3**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

(a) That the indigent debt to the value of R10 642 540.68 plus the debits raised till date of write-off be written off.

- (b) that the credit electricity meters of indigent households be replaced with prepaid meters.
- (c) that the Municipality's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy be implemented in respect of all debt incurred after the write-off even if the household is indigent.

Councillor JP Fredericks proposed and Councillor GJ Franse seconded that the recommendations from (a) to (c) be approved.

Councillor AL Gili counter proposed and Councillor J Mouton seconded that the item be held in abeyance for a Public Participation Process to be followed.

The Speaker called for a vote and the outcomes were as follows:

TOTA	L	<u>23</u>
•	Absentees	<u>3</u>
•	Votes abstained	1
	(Councillors AL Gili and J Mouton)	
•	Counter proposal: Matter to be held in abeyance for PPP	7
	(Councillors JP Fredericks and GJ Franse)	
•	Proposal: Recommendations to be accepted	12

#### **RESOLVED**

- (a) That the indigent debt to the value of R10 642 540.68 plus the debits raised till date of write-off be written off.
- (b) that the credit electricity meters of indigent households be replaced with prepaid meters.
- (c) that the Municipality's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy be implemented in respect of all debt incurred after the write-off even if the household is indigent.

### 8.1.4 Amendment of Preferential Procurement Policy (8/1/P)

The following documents are attached:

- (a) Memorandum from Director: Finance, dated 25 September 2025: **Annexure 8.1.4(a)**.
- (b) Preferential Procurement Policy: **Annexure 8.1.4(b)**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

that the Preferential Procurement Policy be amended by replacing the current definitions of locality and proof of locality with the following definitions:

"'Locality' means the suppliers and/or service providers that has its registered office within the municipal area or the district area where the municipality is located or the province where the municipality is located.

'Registered office' means the office of a company registered as required by Section 23 of the Companies Act (71 of 2008) and for a sole proprietorship it shall be the proven residential address of the owner or majority partner of the business (determined through any one of the following: municipal account address, bank account address or SARS address confirmation for a sole proprietorship. If any of the municipal account address, bank account address or SARS address differs, as included in the bidders' submission, the furthest address from our municipal main office shall be regarded as the registered office)."

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that the Preferential Procurement Policy be amended by replacing the current definitions of locality and proof of locality with the following definitions:

"Locality' means the suppliers and/or service providers that has its registered office within the municipal area or the district area where the municipality is located or the province where the municipality is located."

Registered office' means the office of a company registered as required by Section 23 of the Companies Act (71 of 2008) and for a sole proprietorship it shall be the proven residential address of the owner or majority partner of the business (determined through any one of the following: municipal account address, bank account address or SARS address confirmation for a sole proprietorship. If any of the municipal account address, bank account address or SARS address differs, as included in the bidders' submission, the furthest address from our municipal main office shall be regarded as the registered office)."

# 8.1.5 Finance: Approval of long-term loan Finansies: Goedkeuring van langtermyn lening (8/2/22/17)

Council unanimously resolved on 30 July 2025 that the long-term loan be approved in terms of Section 46 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) to finance capital projects.

Memorandum from Director: Finance, dated 27 August 2025:

#### "Purpose

The purpose of this report to is seek Council's approval to amend the resolution taken on 30 July 2025 by adding that the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer are authorised to sign the relevant agreement.

#### **Discussion**

Council unanimously resolved on 30 July 2025 that the long-term loan be approved in terms of Section 46 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) to finance capital projects.

The bank indicated that the approved resolution is not acceptable evidence for their purposes and requested an amendment to stipulate who are the authorised officials to sign the agreement on behalf of the municipality.

The following request was received from the bank:

'Extract of minutes on your letterhead clearly indicating who the "authorised persons" and "signatories" should be, as well as how the signing powers should be (separately or jointly).' "

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that the long-term loan from Nedbank to the value of R25 million be approved in terms of Section 46 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) to finance capital projects.
- (b) that Mr D Nasson, the Accounting Officer, and Mr HJ Kritzinger, the Chief Financial Officer, be authorised to sign all the relevant documents.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

- (a) dat die Nedbank lantermynlening ter waarde van R25 miljoen rand goedgekeur word ingevolge Artikel 46 van die Wet op Munisipale Finansiële Bestuur (Wet 56 van 2003) om kapitaalprojekte te finansier.
- (b) dat volmag verleen word aan mnr. D Nasson, die Rekenpligtige Beampte, en mnr. HJ Kritzinger, die Hoof Finansiële Beampte, om alle tersaaklike dokumente te onderteken.

### 8.1.6 Annual Risk Assessment Report: 2024 (2/12/1)

The Annual Risk Assessment Report for 2024, is attached as **annexure 8.1.6**.

The Performance, Risk and Audit Committee resolved on 2 October 2025 to recommend to Council that notice be taken of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee's Annual Risk Assessment Report for 2024 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that notice be taken of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee's Annual Risk Assessment Report for 2024 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat kennis geneem word van die Jaarlikse Risiko-Assesseringsverslag van die Prestasie-, Risiko- en Ouditkomitee en, na oorweging, genoemde aanvaar word.

### 8.1.7 PRAC Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 (5/14/4)

The Performance, Risk and Audit Committee Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 is attached as **annexure 8.1.7**.

The Performance, Risk and Audit Committee resolved on 2 October 2025 to recommend to Council that notice be taken of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 and, after consideration, same be approved.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that notice be taken of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 and, after consideration, same be approved.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat kennis geneem word van die Prestasie-, Risiko en Ouditkomitee Handves met ingang van 1 Julie 2025 en, na oorweging, genoemde aanvaar word.

### 8.1.8 Internal Audit Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 (5/14/2)

The Internal Audit Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 is attached as **annexure 8.1.8**.

The Performance, Risk and Audit Committee resolved on 2 October 2025 to recommend to Council that notice be taken of the Internal Audit Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 and, after consideration, same be approved.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that notice be taken of the Internal Audit Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 and, after consideration, same be approved.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat kennis geneem word van die Interne Oudit Handves met ingang van 1 Julie 2025 en, na oorweging, genoemde aanvaar word.

#### 8.2 Directorate Technical Services / Direktoraat Tegniese Dienste

# 8.2.1 Essential services: Updated Water Services Development Plan for Witzenberg municipal area (16/2/P)

Memorandum from Senior Manager: Water and Sewerage, dated 18 August 2025:

#### "Purpose

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend to Council the approval of the updated Water Services Development Plan for Witzenberg municipal area, including the towns of Ceres, Tulbagh, Wolseley, Prince Alfred's Hamlet and Op-die-Berg.

#### **Discussion**

The Water Services Act, 1997 (Act no 108 of 1997) places a duty on Water Services Authorities to prepare a Water Services Development Plan, as part of the process of preparing an integrated development plan.

The Water and Sanitation Department is the Water Services Provider (WSP) for Witzenberg Municipality as the Water Services Authority (WSA). Sections 12 and 13 of the Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997) place a duty on each Water Services Authority to prepare and maintain a Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) (also known as a sector plan) every five years and update it annually.

Witzenberg Municipality has a duty to all its customers or potential customers in its area of jurisdiction to progressively ensure efficient, affordable, economical and sustainable access to water services that promote sustainable livelihoods and economic development.

The Water Services Development Plan (Revision 2) is attached as **annexure 8.2.1**."

The Committee for Technical Services resolved on 18 September 2025 to recommend to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council:

- (a) that notice be taken of the updated Water Services Development Plan.
- (b) that the Water Services Development Plan be approved for implementation and execution within the Witzenberg municipal area.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) that notice be taken of the updated Water Services Development Plan.
- (b) that, after a presentation has been made by the Senior Manager: Water and Sanitation, the Water Services Development Plan be approved for implementation and execution within the Witzenberg municipal area.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice be taken of the updated Water Services Development Plan.
- (b) that, after a presentation has been made by the Senior Manager: Water and Sewerage, the Water Services Development Plan be approved for implementation and execution within the Witzenberg municipal area.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

- (a) dat kennis geneem word van die opgedateerde Waterdienste Ontwikkelingsplan.
- (b) dat, nadat 'n aanbieding deur die Senior Bestuurder: Water en Riolering gedoen is, die Waterdienste Ontwikkelingsplan goedgekeur word vir inwerkingstelling en uitvoering binne die Witzenberg munisipale gebied.

### 8.2.2 Adoption of amended House Shop By-law (1/3/1/33)

Council unanimously resolved on 30 May 2025:

- (a) that notice be taken of the tabled Draft House Shop By-law.
- (b) that a Public Participation Process be followed to obtain inputs and to refer the draft by-law back to Council for approval.

The following documents are attached:

- (a) Amended House Shop By-law: **Annexure 8.2.2(a)**.
- (b) Memorandum from Senior Manager: Legal Services, dated 18 August 2025: **Annexure 8.2.2(b)**.
- (c) Submmission from Manager: Local Economic Development: **Annexure 8.2.2(c)**.
- (d) Collective submission from 55 residents of Tulbagh: **Annexure 8.2.2(d)**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) that the By-Law and inputs from the public be referred to the Council workshop and after consideration be approved.
- (b) that the By-Law be translated in all the official languages of Council.

(c) that the publication of the adopted final House Shop By-law be published in the Provincial Gazette in accordance with Section 13 of the Systems Act.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that the by-law and inputs from the public, as workshopped by Council, after consideration be approved.
- (b) that the by-law be translated to all the official languages of Council.
- (c) that the publication of the adopted final House Shop By-law be published in the Provincial Gazette in accordance with Section 13 of the Systems Act.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

- (a) dat die verordening en insette van die publiek, soos deur die Raad tydens 'n werkswinkel bespreek, na oorweging goedgekeur word.
- (b) dat die verordening in al die amptelike tale van die Raad vertaal word.
- (c) dat die publikasie van die goedgekeurde finale Verordening vir Huiswinkels in die Provinsiale Gazette gepubliseer word in ooreenstemming met Artikel 13 van die Stelselswet.

#### 8.3 Directorate Community Services / Direktoraat Gemeenskapsdienste

### 8.3.1 Draft By-law on Informal Trading (1/3/R)

Council unanimously resolved on 31 March 2025:

- (a) that notice be taken of the tabled Draft By-law for Informal Traders.
- (b) that a Public Participation Process be followed to obtain inputs and to refer the draft by-law back to Council for approval.

The Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism resolved on 12 June 2025 to recommend to Council that the Draft By-law on Informal Trading be approved.

Report from Manager: Local Economic Development, dated 21 July 2025:

"As per Council resolution 8.3.1 of 31 March 2025, a Public Participation Process had to be followed to obtain inputs and to refer the draft by-law back to Council.

A Public Participation Process was followed by means of advertising through the Witzenberg Herald on 23 May 2025 with cut-off date for any inputs 12 June 2025. The published public notice is attached as **annexure 8.3.1(a)**. No objectives or inputs were submitted. The Draft By-law on Informal Trading, 2025 is attached as **annexure 8.3.1(b)**."

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) That the By-law and inputs from the public be referred to the Council workshop and after consideration be approved.
- (b) That the By-law be translated in all the official languages of Council.
- (c) That the publication of the adopted final By-law on Informal Trading be published in the Provincial Gazette in accordance with Section 13 of the Systems Act.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that the By-law and inputs from the public, as workshopped by Council, after consideration be approved.
- (b) that the By-law be translated to all the official languages of Council.
- (c) that the publication of the adopted final By-law on Informal Trading be published in the Provincial Gazette in accordance with Section 13 of the Systems Act.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

- (a) dat die verordening en insette van die publiek, soos deur die Raad tydens 'n werkswinkel bespreek, na oorweging goedgekeur word.
- (b) dat die verordening in al die amptelike tale van die Raad vertaal word.
- (c) dat die publikasie van die goedgekeurde finale Verordening oor Informele Handel in die Provinsiale Gazette gepubliseer word in ooreenstemming met Artikel 13 van die Stelselswet.

## 8.3.2 Lease agreement: Zanokhanyo Crèche, Tulbagh Huurooreenkoms: Zanokhanyo Crèche, Tulbagh (7/1/4/1)

A memorandum from the Social Worker, dated 11 July 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.3.2**.

The Committee for Community Development resolved on 9 September 2025 to recommend to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council:

- (a) To consider the following:
  - (i) Entering into a further lease agreement with the governance body of Zanokhanyo Crèche for a three-year period for the purposes of operating a crèche.
  - (ii) Providing an option for renewal for a further 3 years after the new lease agreement has lapsed, on the discretion of the municipality.
- (b) To determine whether the yearly rent amount remains R376.90.
- (c) that notice be taken that the property that will be leased, is not required for the provision of the minimum level of basic services [MFMA Section 14.2(a)].
- (d) that Zanokhanyo Crèche is liable to pay for municipal services and that they are responsible to maintain the building.
- (e) that Zanokhanyo Crèche is responsible for their own security measures, such as alarms, guards, burglar bars etc.
- (f) that the building will remain the property of Witzenberg Municipality after the lease agreement has expired and/or is cancelled.
- (g) that the Municipal Manager be authorised to sign the lease agreement on behalf of the Council.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) To consider the following:
  - (i) Entering into a further lease agreement with the governance body of Zanokhanyo Crèche for a three-year period for the purposes of operating a crèche.
  - (ii) Providing an option for renewal for a further 3 years after the new lease agreement has lapsed, on the discretion of the municipality.
- (b) To determine whether the yearly rent amount remains R376.90.
- (c) that notice be taken that the property that will be leased, is not required for the provision of the minimum level of basic services [MFMA Section 14.2(a)].
- (d) that Zanokhanyo Crèche is liable to pay for municipal services and that they are responsible to maintain the building.
- (e) that Zanokhanyo Crèche is responsible for their own security measures, such as alarms, guards, burglar bars etc.
- (f) that the building will remain the property of Witzenberg Municipality after the lease agreement has expired and/or is cancelled.
- (g) that the Municipal Manager be authorised to sign the lease agreement on behalf of the Council.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) That the following be approved:
  - (i) Entering into a further lease agreement with the governance body of Zanokhanyo Crèche for a three-year period for the purposes of operating a crèche.
  - (ii) Provinding an option for renewal for a further 3 years after the new lease agreement has lapsed, on the discretion of the municipality.
- (b) that the yearly rental amount remains at R376.90 and that the annual increase of the insurance amount be added to the rental amount yearly.
- (c) that notice be taken that the property that will be leased, is not required for the provision of the minimum level of basic services [MFMA Section 14.2(a)].
- (d) that Zanokhanyo Crèche is liable to pay for municipal services and that they are responsible to maintain the building.

- (e) that Zanokhanyo Crèche is responsible for their own security measures, such as alarms, guards, burglar bars etc.
- (f) that the building will remain the property of Witzenberg Municipality after the lease agreement has expired and/or is cancelled.
- (g) that the Municipal Manager be authorised to sign the lease agreement on behalf of the Council.

### 8.3.3 Establishment of Thusong satellite centre at Witzenville Community Hall, Tulbagh

Vestiging van nuwe Thusong satellietsentrum by Witzenville Gemeenskapsaal, Tulbagh (17/8/1)

A memorandum from the Manager: Communication and Marketing, dated 4 August 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.3.3**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) that notice be taken of the establishment of a scheduled Thusong satellite centre at the Witzenville Community Hall in Tulbagh.
- (b) that notice be taken of the submission of a Draft Business Plan to the Provincial Thusong Programme for grant funding (two-year period). The draft is to be reviewed and resubmitted to the Provincial Thusong Programme for approval.
- (c) that the Thusong satellite centre will be operational as soon as the Business Plan has been approved and schedules confirmed of all applicable government services.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice be taken of the establishment of a scheduled Thusong satellite centre at the Witzenville Community Hall in Tulbagh.
- (b) that notice be taken of the submission of a Draft Business Plan to the Provincial Thusong Programme for grant funding (two-year period). The draft is to be reviewed and resubmitted to the Provincial Thusong Programme for approval.
- (c) that the Thusong satellite centre will be operational as soon as the Business Plan has been approved and schedules confirmed of all applicable government services.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

- (a) dat kennis geneem word van die vestiging van 'n geskeduleerde Thusong-satellietsentrum by die Witzenville Gemeenskapsaal in Tulbagh.
- (b) dat kennis geneem word van die voorlegging van 'n konsep-sakeplan aan die Provinsiale Thusong Program vir toelaebefondsing (tweejaar-periode). Die konsep moet hersien en weer aan die Provinsiale Thusong Program voorgelê word vir goedkeuring.
- (c) dat die Thusong-satellietsentrum in werking sal wees sodra die sakeplan goedgekeur is en die skedules van alle toepaslike regeringsdienste bevestig is.

#### 8.3.4 Revised Witzenberg Disaster Risk Management Plan 2025 Hersiene Witzenberg Ramprisikobestuursplan 2025 (17/7/3/2)

The following documents are attached:

- (a) A report from the Manager: Fire, Rescue and Disaster Management, dated February 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.3.4(a)**.
- (b) Revised Witzenberg Disaster Risk Management Plan for 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.3.4(b)**.

The Committee for Community Development resolved on 9 September 2025 to recommend to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council:

- (a) that the Witzenberg Municipal Disaster Risk Management Plan be reviewed on a continuous basis to keep up to date with the ever-changing complexities of the disaster continuum.
- (b) that the Witzenberg Municipal Disaster Risk Management Plan is intended to facilitate multi-disciplinary coordination in both pro-active and re-active phases of disaster management.
- (c) that the Revised Witzenberg Disaster Risk Management Plan, after consideration, be approved and adopted.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) that the Witzenberg Disaster Risk Management Plan be reviewed on an annual basis.
- (b) that the Disaster Risk Management Plan be workshopped by Council.

(c) that the revised Disaster Risk Management Plan, after being workshopped, be approved and adopted.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that the Witzenberg Disaster Risk Management Plan be reviewed on an annual basis.
- (b) that the revised Disaster Risk Management Plan, after being workshopped, be approved and adopted.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

- (a) dat die Witzenberg Ramprisikobestuursplan op 'n jaarlikse basis hersien word.
- (b) dat die Witzenberg Ramprisikobestuursplan, nadat dit tydens 'n werkswinkel bespreek is, goedgekeur en aanvaar word.

## 8.3.5 Witzenberg Fire and Rescue Services Annual Report 2024/2025 Witzenberg Brand- en Reddingsdienste Jaarverslag 2024/2025 (17/07/2/1)

The following documents are attached:

- (a) Report from Manager: Fire, Rescue and Disaster Management: **Annexure 8.3.5(a)**.
- (b) Witzenberg Fire and Rescue Services Annual Report for 2024/2025: **Annexure 8.3.5(b)**.

The Committee for Community Development resolved on 9 September 2025:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Witzenberg Fire and Rescue Services Annual Report for 2024/2025.
- (b) that the Committee for Community Development recommends to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council:
  - that notice be taken of the Witzenberg Fire and Rescue Services Annual Report for 2024/2025.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

(a) that the Manager: Fire, Rescue and Disaster Management makes a presentation to Council on the content of the Annual Plan.

(b) that after the presentation to Council notice be taken of the Annual Report of the Witzenberg Fire and Rescue Services for 2024/2025.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that, after the presentation made to Council by the Manager: Fire, Rescue and Disaster Management, notice be taken of the content of the Annual Report of the Witzenberg Fire and Rescue Services for 2024/2025.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat, na die voorlegging aan die Raad gedoen deur die Bestuurder: Brand-, Reddingen Rampbestuur, kennis geneem word van die inhoud van die Jaarverslag van die Witzenberg Brand- en Reddingsdienste vir 2024/2025.

#### 8.4 Directorate Corporate Services / Direktoraat Korporatiewe Dienste

# 8.4.1 Availing and sale of land for church purposes: Pine Valley, Wolseley Beskikbaarstelling en verkoop van grond vir kerkdoeleindes: Pine Valley, Wolseley (7/1/4/2)

A memorandum from the Senior Manager: Legal Services, dated 15 July 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.4.1(a)**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 28 July 2025 that the matter regarding the availing and sale of land for church purposes in Pine Valley, Wolseley be held in abeyance, pending an in loco inspection by the Mayoral Committee members.

Council resolved on 30 July 2025 that the matter regarding the availing and sale of land for church purposes in Pine Valley, Wolseley be held in abeyance, pending an in loco inspection by the Mayoral Committee members.

A supplementary report from the Senior Manager: Legal Services, dated 18 August 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.4.1(b)**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) that the following properties, as described in the report of the Senior Manager: Legal Services, be sold at market related price to the local community for church purposes: Erf 1722 Wolseley, size 836 m<sup>2</sup>; unregistered erf 3331, size 725 m<sup>2</sup>; portion of erf 1 Wolseley, size 690 m<sup>2</sup> and as described in the blue block.
- (b) that the properties as mentioned in paragraph (a) are not required to provide the minimum level of basic services as prescribed in Section 14 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- (c) that the sale of the properties be dealt with in terms of Council's Supply Chain process and that interested parties be invited to submit their bid.
- (d) that preference be given to churches that operate within the municipal area of the Witzenberg and who do not own any property for purposes of conducting the business of a church.
- (e) that the Municipal Manager be mandated to sign all agreements and legal documents to affect the transfer of properties.
- (f) that the successful bidders be responsible for all cost incidental to the sale of the erven as well as cost for any subdivision and rezoning.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that the following properties, as described in the report of the Senior Manager: Legal Services, be sold at market related price to the local community for church purposes: Erf 1722 Wolseley, size 836 m<sup>2</sup>; unregistered erf 3331, size 725 m<sup>2</sup>; portion of erf 1 Wolseley, size 690 m<sup>2</sup> and as described in the blue block.
- (b) that the properties as mentioned in paragraph (a) are not required to provide the minimum level of basic services as prescribed in Section 14 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- (c) that the sale of the properties be dealt with in terms of Council's Supply Chain process and that interested parties be invited to submit their bid.
- (d) that preference be given to churches that operate within the municipal area of the Witzenberg and who do not own any property for purposes of conducting the business of a church.
- (e) that the Municipal Manager be mandated to sign all agreements and legal documents to affect the transfer of properties.
- (f) that the successful bidders be responsible for all cost incidental to the sale of the erven as well as cost for any subdivision and rezoning.

### 8.4.2 Sale of last two vacant plots: Non-serviced and unregistered erven 10915 and 10917: Skoonvlei, Ceres

Verkoop van laaste twee leë erwe: Ongedienste en ongeregistreerde erwe 10915 en 10917: Skoonvlei, Ceres (7/1/4/2)

A memorandum from the Senior Manager: Legal Services, dated 15 July 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.4.2(a)**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 28 July 2025:

- (a) that the matter regarding the sale of the last two vacant plots in Skoonvlei, Ceres be held in abeyance for the subdivision of the non-serviced and unregistered erven 10915 and 10917.
- (b) that a report in respect of supra (a) be tabled to the Executive Mayoral Committee.

Council unanimously resolved on 30 July 2025:

(a) that the matter regarding the sale of the last two vacant plots in Skoonvlei, Ceres be held in abeyance for the subdivision of the non-serviced and unregistered erven 10915 and 10917.

(b) that a report in respect of supra (a) be tabled to the Executive Mayoral Committee.

A supplementary report from the Senior Manager: Legal Services on progress with the subdivision, dated 21 August 2025, is attached **as annexure 8.4.2(b)**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) that unregistered erf 10915 be sold to identified previously disadvantaged businesspersons.
- (b) that unregistered erf 10917 be sub-divided into two equal portions and be sold as such.
- (c) that a closed Supply Chain process be followed and only the bidders that have submitted business plans to the municipality be considered for an award.
- (d) that the properties mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) are not required for basic minimum services as required by Section 14 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- (e) that the selling price be the same as that of other land that has been sold to the previously disadvantaged businesspersons.
- (f) that the Senior Manager: Legal Services develops a pre-qualification criteria to assist with the points scoring system of Council's Supply Chain Management Policy.
- (g) that Council similarly waives the development charges cost for the said properties.
- (h) that the Municipal Manager be mandated to sign all agreements and legal documents to affect the transfer of properties.
- (i) that the successful bidders be responsible for all cost incidental to the sale of the erven as well as cost for any subdivision and rezoning.
- (j) that after the award has been made, the sale of the properties be advertised in the local newspaper for any objections.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that unregistered erf 10915 and 10917 be sold to identified previously disadvantaged businesspersons.
- (b) that unregistered erf 10915 be subdivided into two equal portions and be sold as such.
- (c) that a closed Supply Chain process be followed and only the bidders that have submitted business plans to the municipality be considered for an award.
- (d) that the properties mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) are not required for basic minimum services as required by Section 14 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- (e) that the selling price be the same as that of other land that has been sold to the previously disadvantaged businesspersons.
- (f) that the Senior Manager: Legal Services develops a pre-qualification criteria to assist with the points scoring system of Council's Supply Chain Management Policy.
- (g) that Council similarly waives the development charges cost for the said properties.
- (h) that the Municipal Manager be mandated to sign all agreements and legal documents to affect the transfer of properties.
- (i) that the successful bidders be responsible for all cost incidental to the sale of the erven as well as cost for any subdivision and rezoning.
- (j) that after the award has been made, the sale of the properties be advertised in the local newspaper for any objections.

## 8.4.3 Lease of erf 3240, Tulbagh to the Hunger to Harvest for purposes of vegetable farming project (7/1/4/1)

A memorandum from the Senior Manager: Legal Services, dated 21 July 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.4.3**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 28 July 2025 that the matter regarding the lease of erf 3240, Tulbagh be held in abeyance, pending an in loco inspection be held by the Executive Mayoral Committee.

Council unanimously resolved on 30 July 2025 that the matter regarding the lease of erf 3240, Tulbagh be held in abeyance, pending an in loco inspection be held by the Executive Mayoral Committee.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) that Council approves the lease of erf 3240, Tulbagh to the organisation Hunger to Harvest for purposes of conducting a food garden on the said erf.
- (b) that Council accepts that the vegetable farming project is a community project that falls within the ambit of Regulation 40 which provides that immovable property should be let at market related rates except where the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise.
- (c) that Council leases the property to Hunger to Harvest for a period of three (3) years with the option of renewing for a further period of three (3) years at an initial rental price of R1 200-00 per annum.
- (d) that the rental payable be reviewed annually.
- (e) that the Administration assists Hunger to Harvest with the connection of water and sanitation to the property at the expense of the municipality.
- (f) that Hunger to Harvest formally applies to the municipality for connection of services and that they be responsible for paying for all municipal water consumed as per the registered meter.
- (g) that the Municipal Manager be mandated to sign all agreements and legal documents to affect the lease agreement.
- (h) that the intended lease agreement with Hunger to Harvest be advertised for any public objection.
- (i) that the member vacates the extended land next to her property, which belongs to Council, within prior to February 2026.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that Council approves the lease of erf 3240, Tulbagh to the organisation Hunger to Harvest for purposes of conducting a food garden on the said erf.
- (b) that Council accepts that the vegetable farming project is a community project that falls within the ambit of Regulation 40 which provides that immovable property should be let at market related rates except where the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise.

- (c) that Council leases the property to Hunger to Harvest for a period of three (3) years with the option of renewing for a further period of three (3) years at an initial rental price of R1 200-00 per annum.
- (d) that the rental payable be reviewed annually.
- (e) that the Administration assists Hunger to Harvest with the connection of water and sanitation to the property at the expense of the municipality.
- (f) that Hunger to Harvest formally applies to the municipality for connection of services and that they be responsible for paying for all municipal water consumed as per the registered meter.
- (g) that the Municipal Manager be mandated to sign all agreements and legal documents to affect the lease agreement.
- (h) that the intended lease agreement with Hunger to Harvest be advertised for any public objection.
- (i) that the member vacates the extended land next to her property, which belongs to Council, within prior to February 2026.

## 8.4.4 Availing and lease of land for Dunlop Business in a Box Initiative: Unregistered erf 1640, Pine Valley, Wolseley (7/1/4/1)

A memorandum from the Senior Manager: Legal Services, dated 21 July 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.4.4**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) that the Council resolution availing erf 1722, Wolseley to the Dunlop Business in a Box Initiative be rescinded.
- (b) that erf 1722, Wolseley be replaced with erf 1640, Wolseley on the same terms and conditions as per Council resolution 8.4.1 of 30 May 2025.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that the Council resolution availing erf 1722, Wolseley to the Dunlop Business in a Box Initiative be rescinded.
- (b) that erf 1722, Wolseley be replaced with erf 1640, Wolseley on the same terms and conditions as per Council resolution 8.4.1 of 30 May 2025.

## 8.4.5 Minutes: SALGA Extended Governance and Intergovernmental Relations (GIGR) Provincial Working Group meeting: 16 July 2025 (12/1/1/11)

The minutes of the SALGA Western Cape Extended Governance and Intergovernmental Relations (GIGR) Provincial Working Group meeting, held on 16 July 2025, are attached as **annexure 8.4.5**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council that notice be taken of the minutes of the SALGA Western Cape Extended Governance and Intergovernmental Relations (GIGR) Provincial Working Group meeting, held on 16 July 2025.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that notice be taken of the minutes of the SALGA Western Cape Extended Governance and Intergovernmental Relations (GIGR) Provincial Working Group meeting, held on 16 July 2025.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat kennis geneem word van die notule van die vergadering van die SALGA Wes-Kaap Uitgebreide Bestuur en Interregeringsverhoudinge Provinsiale Werkgroep, gehou op 16 Julie 2025.

### 8.4.6 Customer Care Policy / Beleid: Kliëntediens (2/P)

The following memorandum, dated 21 July 2025, was received from the Manager: Marketing and Communication:

#### "Purpose

The Draft Customer Care Policy, dated July 2025, is attached as **annexure 8.4.6** for consideration.

#### **Discussion**

The draft policy document was presented to and approved by Senior Management earlier this year. Due to a misunderstanding the policy is only now presented for consideration.

#### Recommendation

For consideration and approval of the Draft Customer Care Policy in order to enhance service delivery standards and meet compliance requirements."

The Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism resolved on 7 August 2025 to recommend to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council that the Draft Customer Care Policy be considered and approved.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council that the Draft Customer Care Policy be approved.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that the Customer Care Policy, after consideration, be approved.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat die Beleid: Kliëntediens, na oorweging, goedgekeur word.

### 9. URGENT MATTERS SUBMITTED AFTER DISPATCHING OF THE AGENDA DRINGENDE SAKE NA AFSENDING VAN DIE AGENDA

9.1 Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025/2026 (9/1/1 & 9/1/2/2)

The Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report for the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2025/2026 is attached as **annexure 9.1**.

The Executive Mayoral Committee resolved on 24 October 2025 to recommend to Council:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report for the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2025/2026.
- (b) that the report supra (a) be referred to the Portfolio Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee as well as the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice be taken of the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report for the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2025/2026.
- (b) that the report supra (a) be referred to the Portfolio Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee as well as the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

### 10. FORMAL AND STATUTORY MATTERS FORMELE EN STATUTÊRE SAKE

### 10.1 Feedback on matters of outside bodies Terugvoering oor sake van buite-organisasies

### 10.1.1 Report: Workshop and meeting for MPAC Chairs: 11 and 12 September 2025

Verslag: Werkswinkel en vergadering vir Voorsitters van Munisipale Openbare Rekeninge Komitees: 11 en 12 September 2025 (3/3/2)

A report from Councillor J Rooi on the workshop and meeting for MPAC Chairs, held on 11 and 12 September 2025, is attached as **annexure 10.1.1**.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that notice be taken of the report on the workshop and meeting for Municipal Public Accounts Committee Chairs, held on 11 and 12 September 2025.

#### **EENPARIG BESLUIT**

dat kennis geneem word van die verslag oor die werkswinkel en vergadering vir Voorsitters van Munisipale Komitees vir Openbare Rekeninge, gehou op 11 en 12 September 2025.

### 11. QUESTIONS and/or MATTERS RAISED by COUNCILLORS VRAE en/of SAKE DEUR RAADSLEDE GEOPPER

### 11.1 Speed limit: Road between Ceres and Prince Alfred's Hamlet (MR310) (17/7/4/R)

The following matter was raised in an email from Councillor J Rooi to the Speaker:

"The Witzenberg Party wants to know what is the status of our request that a speed review to be done on the section of road from km 1.91 (CFP) to the Fairfield turnoff, to consider reducing the speed limit from 100 km/h to 80 km/h in view of the high accident rate at the Bella Vista intersections."

The written response from the Municipal Manager, dated 21 October 2025, is attached as **annexure 11.1**.

#### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**

that notice be taken of the request related to the speed review on the road between Ceres and Prince Alfred's Hamlet (MR310), and same be supported by Council.

#### 12. COUNCIL-in-COMMITTEE / RAAD-in-KOMITEE

These items are dealt with in the confidential minutes.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM OF WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY, HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 50 VOORTREKKER STREET, CERES ON THURSDAY, 7 AUGUST 2025 AT 14:00

NOTULE VAN DIE VERGADERING VAN DIE KOMITEE VIR PLAASLIKE EKONOMIESE ONTWIKKELING EN TOERISME VAN MUNISIPALITEIT WITZENBERG, GEHOU OP DONDERDAG, 7 AUGUSTUS 2025 OM 14:00 IN DIE RAADSAAL, MUNISIPALE KANTORE, VOORTREKKERSTRAAT 50, CERES

#### **PRESENT / TEENWOORDIG**

#### **Councillors / Raadslede**

Alderman / Raadsheer JJ Visagie (Chairperson / Voorsitter) (DA)

Councillor / Raadslid P Daniels (DA)

Councillor / Raadslid K Robyn (GOOD)

Councillor / Raadslid N Nogcinisa (ANC)

#### **Councillors not on Committee / Raadslede nie op Komitee**

Alderlady / Raadsdame EM Sidego (DA)

Councillor / Raadslid TE Abrahams (DA)

Alderman / Raadsheer H Smit (DA)

#### Officials / Amptenare

Mr / Mnr R Fick (Manager: Local Economic Development / Bestuurder: Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling)

Ms / Me R Hendricks (Manager: Communication and Marketing Bestuurder: Kommunikasie en Bemarking)

Ms / Me M Arendse-Smith (Acting Manager: Administration / Waarnemende Bestuurder: Administrasie)

Mr / Mnr A Hofmeester (Manager: IDP / Bestuurder: GOP)

Mr / Mnr T Mc Clune (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)
Ms / Me J du Toit (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)

#### Other representatives / Ander Verteenwoordigers

Prof J Steyn

### 1. OPENING AND WELCOME / OPENING EN VERWELKOMING / UKUVULWA NOLWAMNKELO

The Chairperson welcomed everyone present and requested Manager: Local Economic Development to open the meeting with prayer.

A warm welcome was extended to the Honorary Professor J Steyn, noting that the committee looks forward to the insightful contributions raised by the presentation.

#### NOTED.

### 2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

## 2.1 Consideration of application for leave of absence Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid (3/1/2/1)

A verbal application for leave of absence from the meeting was received from Councillor G Laban.

'n Mondelinge aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid van die vergadering is vanaf raadslid G Laban ontvang.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the verbal application for leave of absence from the meeting, received from Councillor G Laban, be held in abeyance until the next committee meeting for the submission and consideration of the written application for leave of absence.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die mondelinge aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid van die vergadering, ontvang vanaf raadslid G Laban, oorstaan tot die eerskomende vergadering vir die indiening en oorweging van die skriftelike aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid.

## 2.2 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration Vertroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring (3/2/1)

No conflict of interest was declared.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

#### 3. MINUTES / NOTULES

### 3.1 Corrections to the minutes / Wysigings aan die notule (3/1/2/3)

Councillor P Daniels requested that the concerns of the committee, listed under item 7.1(c) of the minutes of 12 June 2025, which read as follows:

"(c) Councillor Laban noted that Law Enforcement must be capacitated further in order to serve and be vigilant throughout the Witzenberg district and for this reason does not support the proposed new tariffs for business license applications."

be amended to read as follows:

"(c) Councillor GG Laban noted that Law Enforcement must be capacitated further in order to serve effectively and be vigilant throughout the Witzenberg district and that after thorough deliberations, supports the amended tariffs for business license applications."

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 3.2 Matters arising from the minutes / Sake voortspruitend uit die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 3.3 Approval of minutes / Goedkeuring van notule (3/1/2/3)

The minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism, held on 12 June 2025, are attached as **annexure 3.3**.

Die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme, gehou op 12 Junie 2025, word ingebind as **bylae 3.3**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism, held on 12 June 2025, as amended, be approved and signed by the Chairperson.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme, gehou op 12 Junie 2025, soos gewysig, goedgekeur en deur die Voorsitter onderteken word.

### 3.4 Outstanding matters / Uitstaande sake (3/3/2)

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

## 4. STATEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS RAISED BY THE CHAIRPERSON / VERKLARINGS, MEDEDELINGS OF SAKE INGEDIEN DEUR DIE VOORSITTER

The Chairperson conveyed a special word of thanx to the former Chairperson of the Committee for Local Economic Development, Councillor P Daniels, for his valuable contributions to date and for being part of the committee going forward.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 5. INTERVIEWS WITH DELEGATIONS / ONDERHOUDE MET AFGEVAARDIGDES

### 5.1 Presentation: Local Economic Development in Witzenberg (17/19/1)

A presentation regarding Local Economic Development in Witzenberg whilst addressing the futuristic advanced technology of smart machines was made by Professor Steyn, and is attached as follows:

- (a) Proposed Local Economic Development Plan: **Annexure 5.1(a)**.
- (b) Planning Framework: **Annexure 5.1(b)**.

The following questions were raised by the committee:

- Whether investment opportunities are available for global investors in Witzenberg in terms of Tourism?
- The effects of modern artificial intelligence on the current manual labour workforce.
- Whether there are any institutions embarking on upskilling of labour workforce.

Honorary Professor J Steyn responded as follows:

- That consideration be given to an integrated approach for the towns within the Witzenberg district to attract better investment opportunities.
- Many institutions at University level and Non-Profit Organisations are embarking on upskilling initiatives.

• It is crucial that the education system prioritize innovative and independent thinking as the mind is important as well as social interaction.

The Chairperson enquired whether action will be taken regarding the Local Economic Development presentations received, after which the Manager: Local Economic Development responded with the following:

- The Witzenberg Municipality Local Economic Development and Planning Framework, together with the LED Strategy encompasses initiatives related to the Fourth Industrial Revolution, as depicted in the presentation.
- The Local Economic Development strategy serves as a transversal document, identifying objectives and programs that must be executed by various municipal departments and their partner entities.

#### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice be taken of the presentation made by Professor Steyn regarding the Local Economic Development Plan and Planning Framework.
- (b) that a report by the Manager: Local Economic Development in relation to the Local Economic Development Plan and Planning Framework be tabled to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council.
- (c) that the said Local Economic Development Plan and Planning Framework be reviewed every five years.

#### **BESLUIT**

- (a) dat kennis geneem word van die aanbieding deur professor Steyn rakende die Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkelingsplan en Beplanningsraamwerk.
- (b) dat 'n verslag deur die Bestuurder: Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling in verband met die Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkelingsplan en Beplanningsraamwerk aan die Uitvoerende Burgemeesterskomitee en Raad voorgelê word.
- (c) dat die genoemde Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkelingsplan en Beplanningsaamwerk elke vyf jaar hersien word.

Minutes: Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism: 7 August 2025
Notule: Komitee vir Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme: 7 Augustus 2025

#### 6. DELEGATED POWERS / GEDELEGEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

#### 6.1 Outstanding matters / Uitstaande sake

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 6.2 Monthly reports: Section Local Economic Development for May and June 2025

Maandverslae: Afdeling Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling vir Mei en Junie 2025 (9/1/2/4)

The following monthly reports of the Section Local Economic Development are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Afdeling Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling word ingebind:

(a) May / Mei 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.2(a)
(b) June / Junie 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.2(b)

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Section Local Economic Development for May and June 2025, and after consideration, same be accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme kennis neem van die maandverslae van die Afdeling Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling vir Mei en Junie 2025 en, na oorweging, genoemde verslae aanvaar word.

## 6.3 Monthly reports: Section Tourism for May and June 2025 Maandverslae: Afdeling Toerisme vir Mei en Junie 2025 (9/1/2/1)

The following monthly reports of the Section Tourism are attached:

(a) May / Mei 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.3(a)
(b) June / Junie 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.3(b)

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Section Tourism for May and June 2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Afdeling Toerisme vir Mei en Junie 2025 en, na oorweging, genoemde verslae aanvaar word.

#### 7. RESERVED POWERS / GERESERVEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

### 7.1 Draft Customer Care Policy / Konsepbeleid: Kliëntediens (2/P)

The following memorandum, dated 21 July 2025, was received from the Manager: Marketing and Communication:

#### "Purpose

The Draft Customer Care Policy, dated July 2025, is attached as **annexure 7.1** for consideration.

#### **Discussion**

The draft policy document was presented to and approved by Senior Management earlier this year. Due to a misunderstanding the policy is only now presented for consideration.

#### Recommendation

For consideration and approval of the Draft Customer Care Policy in order to enhance service delivery standards and meet compliance requirements."

#### **RESOLVED**

That the Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism recommends to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council:

that the Draft Customer Care Policy be considered and approved.

#### **BESLUIT**

Dat die Komitee vir Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme by die Uitvoerende Burgemeersterskomitee en Raad aanbeveel.

dat die konsep Kliëntediensbeleid oorweeg en goedgekeur word.

Minutes: Committee for Local Economic Development and Tourism: 7 August 2025 Notule: Komitee vir Plaaslike Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme: 7 Augustus 2025

### 8. URGENT MATTERS SUBMITTED AFTER DISPATCHING OF THE AGENDA DRINGENDE SAKE INGEDIEN NA AFSENDING VAN DIE AGENDA

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

9. QUESTIONS / REMARKS RAISED BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS VRAE / OPMERKINGS GEOPPER DEUR KOMITEELEDE

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

#### 10. ADJOURNMENT / VERDAGING

The meeting adjourned at 15:10.

Approved on 16 October 2025 without amendments.

ALDERMAN JJ VISAGIE CHAIRPERSON

/M Arendse-Smith /M De Leeuw MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL SERVICES OF WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY, HELD VIRTUALLY AND IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MUNICIPAL OFFICES, 50 VOORTREKKER STREET, CERES ON THURSDAY, 18 SEPTEMBER 2025 AT 14:00

NOTULE VAN DIE VERGADERING VAN DIE KOMITEE VIR TEGNIESE DIENSTE VAN MUNISIPALITEIT WITZENBERG, VIRTUEEL EN IN DIE RAADSAAL, MUNISIPALE KANTORE, VOORTREKKERSTRAAT 50, CERES GEHOU OP DONDERDAG, 18 SEPTEMBER 2025 OM 14:00

#### **PRESENT**

#### **Councillors**

Alderman / Raadsheer HJ Smit (Chairperson) (DA)

Councillor / Raadslid AL Gili (ANC)

Councillor / Raadslid J Mouton (ANC)

Alderman / Raadsheer D Swart (DA) (Virtual attendance)

#### **Officials**

Mr H Taljaard (Senior Manager: Town Planning and Building Control / Senior Bestuurder: Stadsbeplanning en Boubeheer)

Mr N Jacobs (Senior Manager: Water and Sewerage / Senior Bestuurder: Water en Riolering) Mr E Lintnaar (Senior Manager: Streets and Storm Water / Senior Bestuurder: Strate en Stormwater)

Mr V Dyusha (Acting Senior Manager: Electro-Technical Services / Wnd. Senior Bestuurder: Elektrotegniese Dienste)

Mr O Gatyene (Manager: Fleet and Mechanical Workshop / Bestuurder: Vloot en Meganiese Werkswinkel)

Ms M Arendse-Smith (Acting Manager: Administration / Wnd. Bestuurder: Administrasie) Mr J Pieterse (Senior ICT Officer / Senior Beampte: Inligting- en Kommunikasietegnologie)

Mr T McClune (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)

Ms J du Toit (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)

#### 1. OPENING AND WELCOME / OPENING EN VERWELKOMING

The Chairperson welcomed everyone present and requested Councillor J Mouton to open the meeting with prayer.

Die Voorsitter verwelkom almal teenwoordig en versoek raadslid J Mouton om die vergadering met gebed te open.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

## 2.1 Consideration of application for leave of absence Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid (3/1/2/1)

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

2.2 Consideration of application for leave of absence: Councillor J Mouton: Committee for Technical Services 10 June 2025
Aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid: Raadslid J Mouton: Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste 10 Junie 2025
(3/1/2/1)

An email application for leave of absence was received from Councillor J Mouton.

The Committee for Technical Services resolved on 10 June 2025 that the application for leave of absence, received from Councillor J Mouton, be held in abeyance for the submission of the written application for leave of absence.

A written application for leave of absence from Councillor J Mouton, dated 17 September 2025, is attached as **annexure 2.2**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that upon receipt of the written application for leave of absence from Councillor J Mouton for the meeting held on 10 June 2025, the application be approved and accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat, na ontvangs van die skriftelike aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid vanaf raadslid J Mouton vir die vergadering gehou op 10 Junie 2025, die aansoek goedgekeur en aanvaar word.

## 2.3 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration Vertroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring (3/2/1)

No conflict of interest was declared. Geen botsing van belange was verklaar nie.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

#### 3. MINUTES / NOTULES

### 3.1 Corrections to the minutes / Wysigings aan die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 3.2 Matters arising from the minutes / Sake voortspruitend uit die notule (3/1/2/3)

Councillor A Gili informed the meeting of the following:

- that despite noting that the substandard toilet structures would be addressed, it remains unresolved.
- that certain shacks lack electricity connections due to other buildings blocking
  the pathway of the electricity with structures. The Department of Human
  Settlements was requested to guide individuals as to where to erect their shacks
  in efforts to establish safe connections to structures.

The Senior Manager: Water and Sewerage informed the meeting that officials were instructed to work on the toilets and are on site addressing the matter. The matter will, however, be investigated and disciplinary action initiated against officials due to slow or no progress.

Councillor J Mouton enquired when the Fix-It site visit report would be finalised and that it be tabled at the next committee meeting.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 3.3 Approval of minutes / Goedkeuring van notule (3/1/2/3)

The minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Technical Services, held on 10 June 2025, are attached as **annexure 3.3**.

Die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, gehou op 10 Junie 2025, word ingebind as **bylae 3.3**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Technical Services, held on 10 June 2025, be approved and signed by the Chairperson.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, gehou op 10 Junie 2025, goedgekeur en deur die Voorsitter onderteken word.

4. STATEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS RAISED BY CHAIRPERSON VERKLARINGS, MEDEDELINGS OF SAKE INGEDIEN DEUR DIE VOORSITTER

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

5. INTERVIEWS WITH DELEGATIONS / ONDERHOUDE MET AFGEVAARDIGDES

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

#### 6. DELEGATED POWERS / GEDELEGEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

6.1 Monthly reports of the Electrical Department: March, April, May, June and July 2025

Maandverslae van die Departement Elektrisiteit: Maart, April, Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 (09/1/2/3)

The following monthly reports of the Electrical Department are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Departement Elektrisiteit word ingebind:

Annexure / Bylae 6.1(a)	March 2025 / Maart 2025	(a)
Annexure / Bylae 6.1(b)	April 2025	(b)
Annexure / Bylae 6.1(c)	May / Mei 2025	(c)
Annexure / Bylae 6.1(d)	June / Junie 2025	(d)
Annexure / Bylae 6.1(e)	July / Julie 2025	(e)

The committee enquired when the service provider would be appointed for the installation of the new electrical boxes as more meters are being tampered with, whilst other have already paid are still waiting to receive the meters.

The Acting Senior Manager: Electro-Technical Services informed the meeting that the tender for Revenue Enhancement was advertised in April 2025, which had to be cancelled, but a new tender has been submitted. Furthermore, that the backlog for the connections will be dealt with under the labour tender, but the materials would have to be supplied by the municipality.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Electrical Department for March, April, May, June and July 2025 and that same be accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Afdeling Elektrisiteit vir Maart, April, Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 en dat die verslae aanvaar word.

### 6.2 Monthly reports of the Department Town Planning and Building Control: May, June and July 2025

Maandverslae van die Departement Stadsbeplanning en Boubeheer: Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 (9/1/2/3)

The following monthly reports of the Department Town Planning and Building Control are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Departement Stadsbeplanning en Boubeheer word ingebind:

(a) May / Mei 2025
(b) June / Junie 2025
(c) July / Julie 2025
Annexure / Bylae 6.2(b)
Annexure / Bylae 6.2(c)

The committee enquired whether there are any systems in place to prevent South African nationals submitting spaza shop applications and after approval, it is rented out to foreign nationals.

The Senior Manager: Town Planning and Building Control informed the meeting that once the municipality is informed an investigation is lodged and if the owner is not the one operating the spaza shop, the approval of the application can be withdrawn. If the shop is not closed, further steps can be taken against the individual.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Department Town Planning and Building Control for May, June and July 2025 and that same be accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Departement Stadsbeplanning en Boubeheer vir Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 en dat die verslae aanvaar word.

# 6.3 Monthly reports of the Department Water and Sewerage: May, June and July 2025 Maandverslae van die Departement Water en Riolering: Mei, Junie en Julie 2025

(9/1/2/3)

The following monthly reports of the Department Water and Sewerage are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Departement Water en Riolering word ingebind:

(a) May / Mei 2025
(b) June / Junie 2025
(c) July / Julie 2025
Annexure / Bylae 6.3(b)
Annexure / Bylae 6.3(c)

Councillor A Gili informed the meeting of the ongoing problems with the water pipes in Nduli and enquired when the matter would be addressed. Furthermore, that residents living in shacks are illegally connecting to the water pipes.

The Senior Manager: Water and Sewerage informed the meeting that the tender for new pipes had been advertised twice without success and would be advertised again. Furthermore, that officials are disconnecting the illegal water connections, but are faced with challenges with community members threatening them.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Department Water and Sewerage for May, June and July 2025 and that same be accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Departement Water en Riolering vir Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 en dat die verslae aanvaar word.

### 6.4 Monthly reports of the Department Streets and Storm Water: May, June and July 2025

Maandverslae van die Departement Strate en Stormwater: Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 (9/1/2/3)

The following monthly reports of the Department Streets and Storm Water are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Departement Strate en Stormwater word ingebind:

(a) May / Mei 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.4(a)
(b) June / Junie 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.4(b)
(c) July / Julie 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.4(c)

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Department Streets and Storm Water for May, June and July 2025 and that same be accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Departement Strate en Stormwater vir Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 en dat die verslae aanvaar word.

### 6.5 Monthly reports of the Department Solid Waste and Cleansing Services: May, June and July 2025

Maandverslae van die Departement Vaste Afval- en Reinigingsdienste: Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 (9/1/2/3)

The following monthly reports of the Department Solid Waste and Cleansing Services are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Departement Vaste Afval- en Reinigingsdienste word ingebind:

(a) May / Mei 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.5(a)
(b) June / Junie 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.5(b)
(c) July / Julie 2025 Annexure / Byae 6.5(c)

Councillor A Gili thanked the Section: Solid Waste and Cleansing Services for cleaning certain areas in ward 1, Nduli and further requested that the municipality informs communities of scheduled dates for refuse bags distribution, as certain areas do not receive refuse bags.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Department Solid Waste and Cleansing Services for May, June and July 2025 and that same be accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Departement Vaste Afval- en Reinigingsdienste vir Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 en dat die verslae aanvaar word.

### 6.6 Monthly reports of the Department Fleet and Mechanical Workshop: May, June and July 2025

Maandverslae van die Departement Vloot en Meganiese Werkswinkel: Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 (9/1/2/3)

The following monthly reports of the Department Fleet and Mechanical Workshop are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Departement Vloot en Meganiese Werkswinkel word ingebind:

(a) May / Mei 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.6(a)
(b) June / Junie 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.6(b)
(c) July / Julie 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.6(c)

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Department Fleet and Mechanical Workshop for May, June and July 2025 and that same be accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Departement Vloot en Meganiese Werkswinkel vir Mei, Junie en Julie 2025 en dat die verslae aanvaar word.

### Minutes: Committee for Technical Services Notule: Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste 18 September 2025

### 7. RESERVED POWERS / GERESERVEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

## 7.1 Essential services: Updated Water Services Development Plan for Witzenberg municipal area (16/2/P)

Memorandum from Senior Manager: Water and Sewerage, dated 18 August 2025:

### "Purpose

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend to Council the approval of the updated Water Services Development Plan for Witzenberg municipal area, including the towns of Ceres, Tulbagh, Wolseley, Prince Alfred's Hamlet and Op-die-Berg.

### **Discussion**

The Water Services Act, 1997 (Act no 108 of 1997) places a duty on Water Services Authorities to prepare a Water Services Development Plan, as part of the process of preparing an integrated development plan.

The Water and Sanitation Department is the Water Services Provider (WSP) for Witzenberg Municipality as the Water Services Authority (WSA). Sections 12 and 13 of the Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997) place a duty on each Water Services Authority to prepare and maintain a Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) (also known as a sector plan) every five years, and update it annually.

Witzenberg Municipality has a duty to all its customers or potential customers in its area of jurisdiction to progressively ensure efficient, affordable, economical and sustainable access to water services that promote sustainable livelihoods and economic development.

The Water Services Development Plan (Revision 2) is attached as **annexure 7.1**."

### **RESOLVED**

That the Committee for Technical Services recommends to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council:

- (a) that notice be taken of the updated Water Services Development Plan.
- (b) that the Water Services Development Plan be approved for implementation and execution within the Witzenberg municipal area.

### **BESLUIT**

Dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste by die Uitvoerende Burgemeesterskomitee en Raad aanbeveel:

(a) dat kennis geneem word van die opgedateerde Waterdienste Ontwikkelingsplan.

### Minutes: Committee for Technical Services Notule: Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste 18 September 2025

(b)	dat die Waterdienste Ontwikkelingsplan goedgekeur word vir inwerkingstelling
	en uitvoering binne die Witzenberg munisipale gebied.

### 8. URGENT MATTERS SUBMITTED AFTER DISPATCHING OF THE AGENDA DRINGENDE SAKE NA AFSENDING VAN DIE AGENDA

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

### 9. QUESTIONS / REMARKS RAISED BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS VRAE / OPMERKINGS GEOPPER DEUR KOMITEELEDE

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

### 10. ADJOURNMENT / VERDAGING

The meeting adjourned at 14:31. / Die vergadering verdaag om 14:31.

Approved on 11 November 2025 without amendments.

ALDERMAN HJ SMIT CHAIRPERSON MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE FOR HOUSING MATTERS OF THE WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY, HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, VOORTREKKER STREET, CERES ON TUESDAY, 23 SEPTEMBER 2025 AT 10:00

NOTULE VAN DIE VERGADERING VAN DIE KOMITEE VIR BEHUISINGSAANGELEENTHEDE VAN DIE MUNISIPALITEIT WITZENBERG, GEHOU OP DINSDAG, 23 SEPTEMBER 2025 OM 10:00 IN DIE STADSAAL, VOORTREKKERSTRAAT, CERES

### PRESENT / TEENWOORDIG

### **Councillors / Raadslede**

Alderman / Raadsheer K Adams (Chairperson / Voorsitter) (DA) Councillor / Raadslid P Daniels (DA) Councillor / Raadslid N Phatsoane (ANC) Councillor / IL Swartz (EFF)

### **Councillors not on Committee / Raadslede nie op Komitee**

Alderlady / Raadsdame E Sidego (DA)

### Officials/ Amptenare

Mr / Mnr S Swartz (Director: Community Services / Direkteur: Gemeenskapsdienste)

Ms / Me C Mackenzie (Manager: Housing / Bestuurder: Behuising)

Ms / Me M Arendse-Smith (Acting Manager: Administration / Waarnemende Bestuurder:

Administrasie)

Mr / Mnr T Mc Clune (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)

Ms / Me J Du Toit (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)

Ms / Me Carmen Stevens (Manager: Income / Bestuurder / Inkomste)

### 1. OPENING AND WELCOME / OPENING EN VERWELKOMING

The Chairperson welcomed everyone present and requested Manager: Housing to open the meeting with prayer.

Die Voorsitter heet almal teenwoordig welkom en versoek Bestuurder: Behuising om die vergadering te open met gebed.

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

**23 September 2025** 

## 2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION /OORWEGING VAN AANSOEKE OM VERLOF TOT AFWESIGHEID, INDIEN ENIGE EN VERKLARING VAN BELANGE

## 2.1 Consideration of application for leave of absence Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid (3/1/2/1)

A written application for leave of absence from the meeting was received from Councillor S de Bruin.

'n Skriftelike aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid van die vergadering is ontvang vanaf Raadslid S de Bruin.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the written application for leave of absence from the meeting, received from Councillor S de Bruin, be approved and accepted.

### **BESLUIT**

dat die geskrewe aansoek vir verlof tot afwesigheid, ontvang vanaf raadslid S de Bruin, goedgekeur en aanvaar word.

### 2.2 Consideration of application for leave of absence: 24 July 2025 Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid: 24 Julie 2025 (3/1/2/1)

Verbal applications for leave of absence from the meeting were received from Councillor's S de Bruin and I Swartz.

The Committee for Housing Matters resolved on 24 July 2025 that the verbal applications for leave of absence from the meeting, received from Councillor's S de Bruin and I Swartz, be held in abeyance until the next committee meeting for the submission and consideration of the written application for leave of absence.

The following written application for leave of absence was received:

- (a) A written application for leave of absence from Councillor S de Bruin, dated 29 July 2025, is attached as **annexure 2.2(a)**.
- (b) A written application for leave of absence from Councillor IL Swartz, dated 29 July 2025, is attached as **annexure 2.2(b)**.

#### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that the written application for leave of absence received from Councillor S de Bruin for the meeting held on 24 July 2025, be approved and accepted.
- (b) that the written application for leave of absence received from Councillor IL Swartz for the meeting held on 24 July 2025, be approved and accepted.

### **BESLUIT**

- (a) dat die skriftelike aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid vanaf raadslid S de Bruin vir die vergadering gehou op 24 Julie 2025, goedgekeur en aanvaar word.
- (b) dat die skriftelike aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid vanaf raadslid IL Swartz vir die vergadering gehou op 24 Julie 2025, goedgekeur en aanvaar word.

### 2.3 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration Vertroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring (3/2/1)

The Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration was duly signed by all Councillors.

A conflict of interest was declared by Councillor P Daniels in relation to item 9.1.14.

Die Vertroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring is deur alle Raadslede onderteken.

'n Botsing van belange is verklaar deur raadslid P Daniels ten opsigte van item 9.1.14.

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 3. MINUTES / NOTULES

### 3.1 Corrections to the minutes / Wysigings aan die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

**23 September 2025** 

### 3.2 Matters arising from the minutes / Sake voortspruitend uit die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

### **NOTED/ AANGETEKEN**

### 3.3 Approval of minutes / Goedkeuring van notule (3/1/2/3)

The followings minutes are attached:

- (a) Special Committee for Housing Matters held on 20 May 2025, attached as **annexure 3.3 (a)**.
- (b) Committee for Housing Matters held on 24 July 2025, attached as **annexure 3.3(b)**.
- (c) Special Committee for Housing Matters held on 6 August 2025, attached as **annexure 3.3 (c)**.

### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that the minutes of the meeting of the Special Committee for Housing Matters, held on 20 May 2025, be approved and signed by the Chairperson.
- (b) that the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Housing Matters, held on 24 July 2025, be approved and signed by the Chairperson.
- (c) that the minutes of the meeting of the Special Committee for Housing Matters, held on 6 August 2025, be approved and signed by the Chairperson.

### **BESLUIT**

- (a) dat die notule van die vergadering van die Spesiale Komitee vir Behuisingsaangeleenthede, gehou op 20 Mei 2025, goedgekeur en deur die Voorsitter onderteken word.
- (b) dat die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Behuisingsaangeleenthede, gehou op 24 Julie 2025, goedgekeur en deur die Voorsitter onderteken word.
- (c) dat die notule van die vergadering van die Spesiale Komitee vir Behuisingsaangeleenthede, gehou op 6 Augustus 2025, goedgekeur en deur die Voorsitter onderteken word.

**23 September 2025** 

4. STATEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS RAISED BY THE CHAIRPERSON VERKLARINGS, MEDEDELINGS OF SAKE INGEDIEN DEUR DIE VOORSITTER

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

5. INTERVIEWS WITH DELEGATIONS / ONDERHOUDE MET AFGEVAARDIGDES

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

- 6. DELEGATED POWERS / GEDELEGEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE
- 6.1 Monthly reports of the Section Housing: July and August 2025 Maandverslae van die Afdeling Behuising: Julie en Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/4)

The following monthly reports of the Section Housing are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Afdeling Behuising word ingebind:

- (a) July / Julie 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.1(a)
- (b) August / Augustus 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.1(b)

### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Housing Matters takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Section Housing for July and August 2025 and, after consideration, same be approved and accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Behuisingsaangeleenthede kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Afdeling Behuising vir Julie en Augustus 2025 en, na oorweging, dat genoemde verslae goedgekeur en aanvaar word.

7. RESERVED POWERS / GERESERVEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

**23 September 2025** 

### 8. URGENT MATTERS SUBMITTED AFTER DISPATCHING OF THE AGENDA DRINGENDE SAKE NA AFSENDING VAN DIE AGENDA

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

### 9. COMMITTEE FOR HOUSING MATTERS-in-COMMITTEE

These items are dealt with in the confidential minutes.

MINUTES OF THE PERFORMANCE, RISK AND AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING OF WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY, HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MUNICIPAL OFFICES, 50 VOORTREKKER STREET, CERES ON THURSDAY, 2 OCTOBER 2025 AT 09:00

#### **PRESENT**

### **Performance, Risk and Audit Committee**

Mr J George (Chairperson) Ms J Lapoorta Adv N Hendricks

#### **Officials**

Mr D Nasson (Municipal Manager)

Mr M Mpeluza (Director: Corporate Services)

Mr J Kolkota (Deputy Director: Finance)
Ms N Oorson (Chiof Internal Audit Executive

Ms N Oerson (Chief Internal Audit Executive)

Ms C Fortuin (Manager: Internal Audit)

Mr JH Swanepoel (Manager: Projects and Performance) Ms M Arendse-Smith (Acting Manager: Administration)

### Other attendees

Ms Unathi Mnqanqeni (AGSA)

### 1. OPENING AND WELCOME

The Chairperson welcomed everyone present and extended a special welcome to the newly appointed PRAC member, Advocate Hendricks, and further to Ms Mngangeni from the Auditor-general's office.

NOTED.

## 2. CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE (3/1/2/1)

An application for leave of absence from the meeting was received from Mr JJ Swarts.

Apologies for absence from the meeting were received from the Director: Finance and Manager: Financial Administration.

### **RESOLVED**

(a) that the application for leave of absence from the meeting, received from Mr JJ Swarts, be approved and accepted.

(b) that the apologies for absence from the meeting, received from the Director: Finance and Manager: Financial Administration, be accepted.

#### 3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

The Chairperson requested PRAC members and participants of the meeting to declare on record any conflict of interest that may arise at this meeting and remove themselves from any proceedings, in relation to that matter, giving rise to that conflict.

No conflict of interest was declared.

#### **NOTED**

### 4. CONFIDENTIALITY DECLARATION AND ATTENDANCE REGISTER

The Chairperson informed PRAC members and participants of the meeting that by signing the attendance register the attendee declares that he/she shall maintain strict confidentiality in respect of any information of a confidential nature to which he/she may become privy at this meeting of PRAC, and shall only disclose such information as may become necessary or required for the proper performance of his/her duties and functions.

#### **NOTED**

#### 5. MINUTES

### 5.1 Corrections and matters from the minutes

None.

NOTED.

### 5.2 Approval of minutes (3/1/2/3)

The following minutes are attached:

- (a) Performance, Risk and Audit Committee meeting, held on 17 January 2025: **Annexure 5.2(a)**.
- (b) Performance, Risk and Audit Committee meeting, held on 31 January 2025: **Annexure 5.2(b)**.

(c) Performance, Risk and Audit Committee meeting, held on 26 August 2025: **Annexure 5.2(c)**.

### **RESOLVED**

that the following minutes be approved and signed by the Chairperson:

- (a) Performance, Risk and Audit Committee meeting, held on 17 January 2025.
- (b) Performance, Risk and Audit Committee meeting, held on 31 January 2025.
- (c) Performance, Risk and Audit Committee meeting, held on 26 August 2025.

### 5.3 PRAC resolutions register (5/14/4)

- Status of the implementation of PRAC resolutions
- Feedback to PRAC regarding resolutions referred to Council.

The PRAC resolutions register, as at 15 August 2025, is attached as **annexure 5.3**.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the resolutions register and, after consideration, same be accepted.

### 6. PRESENTATIONS

None.

NOTED.

### 7. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

## 7.1 Internal Audit Report: Performance Management System: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025 (5/14/3)

The Internal Audit Report on the Performance Management System for the second quarter of 2024/2025, dated March 2025, is attached as **annexure 7.1**.

### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice is taken of the Internal Audit Report: Performance Management System: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.
- (b) that the Internal Audit Report on the Performance Management System for the second quarter of 2024/2025 be tabled to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee for notice.

## 7.2 Internal Audit Report: Performance Management System: 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025 (5/14/3)

The Internal Audit Report on the Performance Management System for the third quarter of 2024/2025, dated 20 June 2025, is attached as **annexure 7.2**.

### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice is taken of the Internal Audit Report: Performance Management System: 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.
- (b) that the Internal Audit Report on the Performance Management System for the third quarter of 2024/2025 be tabled to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee for notice.

## 7.3 Internal Audit Report: Performance Management System: 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025 (5/14/3)

The Internal Audit Report on the Performance Management System for the third quarter of 2024/2025, dated 8 September 2025, is attached as **annexure 7.3**.

### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice is taken of the Internal Audit Report: Performance Management System: 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.
- (b) that the Internal Audit Report on the Performance Management System for the fourth quarter of 2024/2025 be tabled to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee for notice.

### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

### 8.1 Annual Risk Assessment Report: 2024 (2/12/1)

The Annual Risk Assessment Report for 2024, is attached as **annexure 8.1**.

### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice is taken of the Annual Risk Assessment Report for 2024 and, after consideration, same be accepted.
- (b) that the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee recommends to Council:

that notice be taken of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee's Annual Risk Assessment Report for 2024 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

# 8.2 Enterprise Risk Management: Quarterly Risk Report: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024/2025 (2/12/1)

The Quarterly Risk Report for the first quarter of 2024/2025 is attached as **annexure 8.2**.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Quarterly Risk Report for the first quarter of 2024/2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

## 8.3 Enterprise Risk Management: Quarterly Risk Report: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2024/2025 (2/12/1)

The Quarterly Risk Report for the second quarter of 2024/2025 is attached as **annexure 8.3**.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Quarterly Risk Report for the second quarter of 2024/2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

## 8.4 Enterprise Risk Management: Quarterly Risk Report: 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2024/2025 (2/12/1)

The Quarterly Risk Report for the third quarter of 2024/2025 is attached as **annexure 8.4**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Quarterly Risk Report for the third quarter of 2024/2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

## 8.5 Enterprise Risk Management: Quarterly Risk Report: 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2024/2025 (2/12/1)

The Quarterly Risk Report for the fourth quarter of 2024/2025 is attached as **annexure 8.5**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Quarterly Risk Report for the fourth quarter of 2024/2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

### 9. AUDIT AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

9.1 Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance: October 2024, November 2024, December 2024, January 2025, February 2025, March 2025, April 2025, May 2025, June 2025, July 2025 and August 2025 (9/1/2/2)

The following Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance are attached:

(a)	October 2024	Annexure 9.1(a)
(b)	November 2024	Annexure 9.1(b)
(c)	December 2024	Annexure 9.1(c)
(d)	January 2025	Annexure 9.1(d)
(e)	February 2025	Annexure 9.1(e)
(f)	March 2025	Annexure 9.1(f)
(g)	April 2025	Annexure 9.1(g)
(h)	May 2025	Annexure 9.1(h)
(i)	June 2025	Annexure 9.1(i)
(j)	July 2025	Annexure 9.1(j)
(k)	August 2025	Annexure 9.1(k)

Council unanimously resolved on 12 December 2024:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for October 2024.
- (b) that the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for October 2024 be referred to the Portfolio Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee and the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

Council unanimously resolved on 27 January 2025:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance for November and December 2024.
- (b) that the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance for November and December 2024 be referred to the Portfolio Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee and the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

Council unanimously resolved on 26 February 2025:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for January 2025.
- (b) that the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for January 2025 be referred to the Portfolio Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee and the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

Council unanimously resolved on 31 March 2025:

(a) that notice be taken of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for February 2025.

(b) that the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for February 2025 be referred to the Portfolio Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee and the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

Council unanimously resolved on 30 May 2025:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance for March and April 2025.
- (b) that the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance for March and April 2025 be referred to the Portfolio Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee and the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

On 30 July 2025 Council took notice of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance for May and June 2025 and unanimously resolved that the said reports be referred to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee and Performance Risk and Audit Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice is taken of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Reports of the Directorate Finance for October 2024, November 2024, December 2024, January 2025, February 2025, March 2025, April 2025, May 2025, June 2025, July 2025 and August 2025.
- (b) that an analysis of debt written off by Council for the past five years be tabled at the next meeting.

# 9.2 Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024/2025 (9/1/1 & 9/1/2/2)

The Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report for the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025 is attached as **annexure 9.2**.

Council unanimously resolved on 12 December 2024:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report for the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025.
- (b) that the report supra (a) be referred to the Portfolio Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee as well as the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report for the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025.

## 9.3 Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] report: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025 (1 October 2024 to 31 December 2024) (9/1/2/2)

Report from Director: Finance, dated 16 January 2025:

### "1. Purpose

The purpose of this memorandum is to submit the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] report to Council for information.

### 2. Background

The required report in terms of Section 52(d) is attached as annexure 9.3."

Council unanimously resolved on 27 January 2025:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] report for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025.
- (b) that the report supra (a) be referred to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee and Performance, Risk and Audit Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] report for the  $2^{nd}$  Quarter of 2024/2025.

# 9.4 Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] report: 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025 (9/1/2/2)

Report from Director: Finance, dated 17 April 2025:

### "1. Purpose

The purpose of this memorandum is to submit the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] report to Council for information.

### 2. Background

The required report in terms of Section 52(d) is attached as annexure 9.4."

Council unanimously resolved on 30 May 2025:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] report for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025.
- (b) that the report supra (a) be referred to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee and Performance, Risk and Audit Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] report for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025.

# 9.5 Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report: 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2024/2025 (9/1/1 & 9/1/2/2)

The Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report for the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025 is attached as **annexure 9.5**.

Council unanimously resolved on 30 July 2025:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report for the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025.
- (b) that the report supra (a) be referred to the Portfolio Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee as well as the Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Quarterly Budget Statement [Section 52(d)] Report for the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2024/2025.

## 9.6 Mid-year Budget Statement and Performance Assessment (Section 72) Report 2024/2025: 1 July 2024 until 31 December 2024 (9/1/1 & 5/1/5/17)

Memorandum from Director: Finance, dated 16 January 2025:

### "1. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to submit the mid-year budget and performance assessment for period 1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024 to Council, for consideration.

### 2. Legislature framework

In terms of Section 72 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003):

- '(1) The accounting officer of a municipality must by 25 January of each year
  - (a) Assess the performance of the municipality during the first half of the financial year
  - (b) Submit the report to the Mayor, National Treasury and Provincial Treasury.'

The mayor must, in terms of Section 54(1)(f) of the act submit the report to the Council by 31 January of each year.

### 3. Discussion

The Mid-year report for 1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024 is attached as **annexure 9.6.**"

Council unanimously resolved on 27 January 2025:

- (a) that notice be taken of the Mid-year Budget Statement and Performance Assessment (Section 72) Report for the period 1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024.
- (b) that the report supra (a) be referred to the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee and Municipal Public Accounts Committee to take notice or to advise Council if deemed necessary.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Mid-year Budget Statement and Performance Assessment (Section 72) Report for the period 1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024.

## 9.7 Status report on implementation of Internal Audit Risk Based Audit Plan (RBAP): 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2024/2025 (5/14/2)

The Status report on the implementation of the Internal Audit Risk Based Audit Plan (RBAP) for the second quarter of 2024/2025, dated January 2025, is attached as **annexure 9.7**.

The Committee raised concern regarding the number of overtime hours worked and that the matter should be scrutinised.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Status report on the implementation of the Internal Audit Risk-Based Audit Plan (RBAP) for the second quarter of 2024/2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

## 9.8 Status report on implementation of Internal Audit Risk Based Audit Plan (RBAP): 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2024/2025 (5/14/2)

The Status report on the implementation of the Internal Audit Risk Based Audit Plan (RBAP) for the third quarter of 2024/2025, dated April 2025, is attached as **annexure 9.8**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Status report on the implementation of the Internal Audit Risk-Based Audit Plan (RBAP) for the third quarter of 2024/2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

## 9.9 Status report on implementation of Internal Audit Risk Based Audit Plan (RBAP): 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2024/2025 (5/14/2)

The Status report on the implementation of the Internal Audit Risk Based Audit Plan (RBAP) for the fourth quarter of 2024/2025, dated July 2025, is attached as **annexure 9.9**.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Status report on the implementation of the Internal Audit Risk-Based Audit Plan (RBAP) for the fourth quarter of 2024/2025 and, after consideration, same be accepted.

### 9.10 PRAC Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 (5/14/4)

The Performance, Risk and Audit Committee Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 is attached as **annexure 9.10**.

The Committee noted the following:

- that the Risk Management Policy and Risk Management Strategy be provided to committee members.
- that consideration be given to effective signing of the declaration during a virtual meeting as well as how the self-assessment is dealt with.

#### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice is taken of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 in terms of Section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act and, after amendments, be approved.
- (b) that the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee recommends to Council:

that notice be taken of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 and, after consideration, same be approved.

### 9.11 Internal Audit Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 (5/14/2)

The Internal Audit Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 is attached as **annexure 9.11**.

#### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that notice is taken of the Internal Audit Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 in terms of Section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- (b) that the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee recommends to Council:

that notice be taken of the Internal Audit Charter with effect from 1 July 2025 and, after consideration, same be approved.

### 9.12 Internal Audit Report: Fleet Management (5/14/3)

An Internal Audit Report on Fleet Management, dated March 2025, is attached as **annexure 9.12**.

The following recommendation was tabled to the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee:

- (a) For consideration to take notice or to advise Council and/or Management in terms of Section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- (b) that the Internal Audit Report on Fleet Management and the recommendation of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee be tabled to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee for notice.

### **RESOLVED**

that the discussion of the Internal Audit Report on Fleet Management be held in abeyance until the next meeting.

### 9.13 Internal Audit Report: Utilisation of assets: Pine Forest Resort (5/14/3)

An Internal Audit Report on the utilisation of assets at the Pine Forest Resort, dated March 2025, is attached as **annexure 9.13**.

The following recommendation was tabled to the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee:

- (a) For consideration to take notice or to advise Council and/or Management in terms of Section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- (b) that the Internal Audit Report on Utilisation of Assets: Pine Forest Resort and the recommendation of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee be tabled to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee for notice.

### **RESOLVED**

that the discussion of the Internal Audit Report on the utilisation of assets at the Pine Forest Resort be held in abeyance until the next meeting.

## 9.14 Internal Audit Report: Compliance with Division of Revenue Act (DoRA): 2024/2025 (5/14/2)

The Internal Audit Report on Compliance with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) for 2024/2025, dated August 2025, is attached as **annexure 9.14**.

The following recommendation was tabled to the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee:

- (a) For consideration to take notice or to advise Council and/or Management in terms of Section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- (b) that the Internal Audit Report on the Compliance with Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) for 2024/2025 and the recommendation of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee be tabled to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee for notice.

### **RESOLVED**

that the discussion of the Internal Audit Report on compliance with the Division of Revenue Act for 2024/2025 be held in abeyance until the next meeting.

### 9.15 Witzenberg Risk-based Audit Plan (RBAP): July 2025 until June 2026 (5/14/2)

The Witzenberg Risk-based Audit Plan (RBAP) for July 2025 until June 2026 is attached as **annexure 9.15**.

### **RESOLVED**

that notice is taken of the Witzenberg Risk-based Audit Plan (RBAP) for July 2025 until June 2026 and, after consideration, same be approved.

#### 10. OTHER MATTERS

### 10.1 PRAC Work Plan: 2024/2025 (5/14/4)

The PRAC Work Plan for 2024/2025 is attached as **annexure 10.1**.

The following recommendation was tabled to the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee:

That the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee workshop the annual work plan.

### **RESOLVED**

that the discussion of the PRAC Work Plan be held in abeyance until the next meeting.

### 11. NEXT MEETING (03/1/2/3)

The next meeting of the Performance, Risk and Audit Committee will be held on Friday, 31 October 2025 at 09:00.

### **NOTED**

### 12. PRAC-in-COMMITTEE

These items are dealt with in the confidential minutes.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL SERVICES OF WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY, HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, VOORTREKKER STREET, CERES ON TUESDAY, 14 OCTOBER 2025 AT 14:00

NOTULE VAN DIE VERGADERING VAN DIE KOMITEE VIR TEGNIESE DIENSTE VAN MUNISIPALITEIT WITZENBERG, GEHOU OP DINSDAG, 14 OKTOBER 2025 OM 14:00 IN DIE STADSAAL, VOORTREKKERSTRAAT, CERES

#### **PRESENT**

#### **Councillors**

Alderman HJ Smit (Chairperson)
Councillor AL Gili
Councillor J Mouton
Alderman D Swart (Virtual attendance)

#### **Officials**

Mr JA Steyn (Director: Technical Services)

Mr H Taljaard (Senior Manager: Town Planning and Building Control)
Ms S Farmer (Senior Engineering Officer: Tech Water and Sanitation East)

Mr E Lintnaar (Senior Manager: Streets and Storm Water)

Mr V Dyusha (Acting Senior Manager: Electro-Technical Services)
Ms P Claasen (Senior Manager: Solid Waste and Cleansing Services)

Ms M Arendse-Smith (Acting Manager: Administration)

Ms T McClune (Intern: Administration)
Ms J du Toit (Intern: Administration)

### 1. OPENING AND WELCOME / OPENING EN VERWELKOMING

The Chairperson welcomed everyone present and requested Alderman D Swart to open the meeting with prayer, after which a warm welcome was extended to the newly appointed Director: Technical Services.

Die Voorsitter heet almal teenwoordig welkom en versoek raadsheer D Swart om die vergadering met gebed te open, waarna die nuutverkose Direkteur: Tegniese Dienste hartlik verwelkom word.

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

## 2.1 Consideration of application for leave of absence Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid (3/1/2/1)

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

### 2.2 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration Vertroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring (3/2/1)

No conflict of interest was declared. / Geen botsing van belange is verklaar.

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 3. MINUTES / NOTULES

### 3.1 Corrections to the minutes / Wysigings aan die notule (3/1/2/3)

Councillor AL Gili requested that the concerns raised under item 6.3 of the minutes of 18 September 2025, which read as follows:

"Councillor AL Gili informed the meeting of the ongoing problems with the water pipes in Nduli and enquired when the matter would be addressed. Furthermore, that residents living in shacks are illegally connecting to the water pipes.

The Senior Manager: Water and Sewerage informed the meeting that the tender for new pipes had been advertised twice without success and would be advertised again. Furthermore, that officials are disconnecting the illegal water connections, but are faced with challenges with community members threatening them."

be amended to read as follows:

"Councillor AL Gili informed the meeting of the ongoing problems with the water pipes in Nduli and enquired about the tender for the upgrading of the pipes in Nduli. Furthermore, that residents living in shacks are illegally connecting to the water pipes.

The Senior Manager: Water and Sewerage informed the meeting that the tender for new pipes belongs to the Department of Rural Development and not Witzenberg Municipality and that it had been advertised twice without success, but would be advertised again. Furthermore, that officials are disconnecting the illegal water connections, but are faced with challenges with community members threatening them."

### NOTED.

### 3.2 Matters arising from the minutes / Sake voortspruitend uit die notule (3/1/2/3)

Councillor AL Gili noted that during the previous meeting The Senior Manager: Water and Sewerage communicated to the committee that the issue concerning the toilets would be addressed. However, since that meeting, the problem with the toilets has not been resolved.

The Senior Engineering Officer: Tech Water and Sanitation East informed the meeting that the matter of the toilets is expected to be resolved this week and that Councillor AL Gili will receive communications from the department once the issue has been addressed.

### NOTED.

### 3.3 Approval of minutes / Goedkeuring van notule (3/1/2/3)

The minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Technical Services, held on 18 September 2025, are attached as **annexure 3.3**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Technical Services, held on 18 September 2025, be held in abeyance until the next meeting for the necessary amendments.

### **BESLUIT**

dat die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, gehou op 18 September 2025, oorstaan tot die volgende vergadering vir die nodige wysiging.

### 4. STATEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS RAISED BY CHAIRPERSON VERKLARINGS, MEDEDELINGS OF SAKE INGEDIEN DEUR DIE VOORSITTER

None / Geen

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 5. INTERVIEWS WITH DELEGATIONS / ONDERHOUDE MET AFGEVAARDIGDES

None / Geen

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 6. DELEGATED POWERS / GEDELEGEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

## 6.1 Monthly report of the Department Electricity: August 2025 Maandverslag van die Departement Elektrisiteit: Augustus 2025 (09/1/2/3)

The monthly report of the Department Electricity for August 2025 is attached as **annexure 6.1**.

The Acting Senior Manager: Electro-Technical Services informed the meeting of the Revenue Enhancement Tender and that the service provider will commence investigations of the electricity meters by requesting entry to homes within the district. The public have been informed via different platforms about the upcoming investigations.

Councillor AL Gili informed the meeting of a request sent to the Municipal Manager and Executive Mayor for the various departments to join a planned public meeting on 21st October 2025 in Nduli.

### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly report of the Electrical Department for August 2025 and that same is accepted.

### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslag van die Afdeling Elektrisiteit vir Augustus 2025 en dat die verslag aanvaar word.

### 6.2 Monthly report of the Department Town Planning and Building Control: August 2025

Maandverslag van die Departement Stadsbeplanning en Boubeheer: Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/3)

The monthly report of the Department Town Planning and Building Control for August 2025 is attached as **annexure 6.2**.

Councillor J Mouton enquired how many Spaza shops are currently operating in the Witzenberg district and requested that a breakdown of all the spaza shops be provided to the committee prior to the next committee meeting.

The Senior Manager: Town Planning and Building Control informed the meeting that there are currently two hundred and seventy-five (275) Spaza shops within Witzenberg, which includes both legal and illegal spaza shops.

### **RESOLVED**

- (a) that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly report of the Department Town Planning and Building Control for August 2025 and that same is accepted.
- (b) that a detailed breakdown of all the Spaza shops within Witzenberg be included in the monthly report of the Department Town Planning and Building Control.

### **BESLUIT**

- (a) dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslag van die Departement Stadsbeplanning en Boubeheer vir Augustus 2025 en dat die verslag aanvaar word.
- (b) dat 'n volledige uiteensetting van Spaza-winkels in die Witzenberg-omgewing deel vorm van die maandverslag van die Departement Stadsbeplanning en Boubeheer.

## 6.3 Monthly report of the Department Water and Sewerage: August 2025 Maandverslag van die Departement Water en Riolering: Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/3)

The monthly report of the Department Water and Sewerage for August 2025 is attached as **annexure 6.3**.

The Director: Technical Services informed the meeting that the Department of Water and Sanitation will be doing a hand-washing awareness program at various primary schools within Witzenberg on 15 October 2025.

### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly report of the Department Water and Sewerage for August 2025 and that same is accepted.

### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslag van die Departement Water en Riolering vir Augustus 2025 en dat die verslag aanvaar word.

## 6.4 Monthly report of the Department Streets and Storm Water: August 2025 Maandverslag van die Departement Strate en Stormwater: Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/3)

The monthly report of the Department Streets and Storm Water for August 2025 is attached as **annexure 6.4**.

### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly report of the Department Streets and Storm Water for August 2025 and that same is accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslag van die Departement Strate en Stormwater vir Augustus 2025 en dat die verslag aanvaar word.

### 6.5 Monthly report of the Department Solid Waste and Cleansing Services: August 2025

Maandverslag van die Departement Vaste Afval- en Reinigingsdienste: Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/3)

The monthly report of the Department Solid Waste and Cleansing Services for August 2025 is attached as **annexure 6.5**.

Councillor AL Gili noted that in the previous meeting it was requested that the municipality informs communities of scheduled dates for refuse bags distribution as certain areas do not receive refuse bags. Furthermore, that said dates be provided after the commencement of the new calendar year as the current year is at its end.

The Senior Manager: Solid Waste and Cleansing Services informed the meeting that the tender for refuse bags has yet to be awarded, thereafter dates can be provided to the communities.

### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly report of the Department Solid Waste and Cleansing Services for August 2025 and that same is accepted.

### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslag van die Departement Vaste Afval- en Reinigingsdienste vir Augustus 2025 en dat die verslag aanvaar word.

6.6 Monthly report of the Department Fleet and Mechanical Workshop: August 2025

Maandverslag van die Departement Vloot en Meganiese Werkswinkel: August 2025

(9/1/2/3)

The monthly report of the Department Fleet and Mechanical Workshop for August 2025 is attached as **annexure 6.6**.

The committee raised concerns regarding the vehicles acquired by the Fire Department, which to date have been at the mechanical workshop since receipt thereof. Furthermore, it is requested that the Fix-It report be included in the next meeting agenda.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Technical Services, after consideration, takes notice of the content of the monthly report of the Department Fleet and Mechanical Workshop for August 2025 and that same is accepted.

### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslag van die Departement Vloot en Meganiese Werkswinkel vir Augustus 2025 en dat die verslag aanvaar word.

### 7. RESERVED POWERS / GERESERVEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

7.1 Compilation of Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework: Status quo Report

Samestelling van Witzenberg Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk: Status quo Verslag (15/4/P)

The following documents are attached:

- (a) Memorandum from Senior Manager: Town Planning and Building Control, dated 25 September 2025: **Annexure 7.1(a)**.
- (b) Status quo Report: Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework: **Annexure 7.1(b)**.

#### **RESOLVED**

That the Committee for Technical Services recommends to the Executive Mayoral Committee and Council:

(a) that the project work programme for the compilation of the Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework be approved.

(b) that the Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework Status quo Report, prepared by CK Rumboll and Partners, be approved.

### **BESLUIT**

Dat die Komitee vir Tegniese Dienste by die Uitvoerende Burgemeesterskomitee en Raad aanbeveel:

- (a) dat die werksprogram vir die projek om die Witzenberg Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk saam te stel, goedgekeur word.
- (b) dat die Status quo-verslag ten opsigte van die Witzenberg Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk, voorberei deur CK Rumboll en Vennote, goedgekeur word.

### 8. URGENT MATTERS SUBMITTED AFTER DISPATCHING OF THE AGENDA DRINGENDE SAKE NA AFSENDING VAN DIE AGENDA

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

### 9. QUESTIONS / REMARKS RAISED BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS VRAE / OPMERKINGS GEOPPER DEUR KOMITEELEDE

The following matters were raised by the committee:

- that a report regarding the Essen visit to Witzenberg Municipality and the proposed distribution of funds be tabled to inform Councillors.
- that Councillors be informed of activities or programs within their wards and in the greater Witzenbergin order to avail themselves.

### 10. ADJOURNMENT / VERDAGING

The meeting adjourned 14:50. / Die vergadering verdaag 14:50.

Approved on 11 November 2025 without amendments.

ALDERMAN HJ SMIT CHAIRPERSON

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE FOR CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES OF WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY, HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, VOORTREKKER STREET, CERES ON TUESDAY, 14 OCTOBER 2025 AT 10:00

NOTULE VAN DIE VERGADERING VAN DIE KOMITEE VIR KORPORATIEWE EN FINANSIËLE DIENSTE VAN MUNISIPALITEIT WITZENBERG, **GEHOU OP** 2025 OM DINSDAG, 14 **OKTOBER** 10:00 IN DIE STADSAAL, **VOORTREKKERSTRAAT, CERES** 

#### **PRESENT**

### **Councillors / Raadslede**

Councillor / Raadslid JP Fredericks (Chairperson) (FF Plus)

Councillor / Raadslid J Zalie (ANC)

Councillor / Raadslid WJ Alexander (PA) (Virtual attendance)

Alderman / Raadsheer D Swart (DA) (Virtual attendance)

### **Councillors not on Committee / Raadslede nie op Komitee**

Councillor / Raadslid J Rooi (WP)

### Officials / Amptenare

Mr / Mnr D Nasson (Municipal Manager / Munisipale Bestuurder)

Mr / Mnr M Mpeluza (Director: Corporate Services / Direkteur: Korporatiewe Dienste)

Mr / Mnr J Kolkota (Deputy Director: Finance / Adjunk-direkteur: Finansies)

Ms / Me R Hendricks (Manager: Marketing and Communication / Bestuurder: Bemarking en Kommunikasie)

Mr / Mnr W Mars (Manager: Financial Administration / Bestuurder: Administrasie)

Ms / Me L Nieuwenhuis (Senior Manager: Legal Services / Senior Bestuurder: Regsdienste)

Mr / Mnr A Hofmeester (Manager: IDP / Bestuurder: GOP)

Mr / Mnr W Davids (Acting Senior Manager Human Resource / Waarnemende Senior Bestuurder: Menslike Hulpbronne)

Ms / Me Carmen Stevens (Manager: Income / Bestuurder / Inkomste)

Mr / Mnr M Frieslaar (Manager: Supply Chain / Bestuurder: Voorsieningskanaal)

Mr / Mnr M Green (Manager: Protection Services / Bestuurder: Beskermingsdienste)

Ms / M Arendse-Smith (Acting Manager: Administration / Waarnemende Bestuurder: Administrasie)

Mr / Mnr T McClune (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)

Ms / Me J du Toit (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)

#### **OPENING AND WELCOME / OPENING EN VERWELKOMING** 1.

The Chairperson welcomed everyone present and requested Alderman D Swart to open the meeting with prayer.

Minutes: Committee for Corporate and Financial Services: 14 October 2025 Notule: Komitee vir Korporatiewe en Finansiële Dienste: 14 Oktober 2025

Die Voorsitter heet almal teenwoordig welkom en versoek raadsheer D Swart om die vergadering met gebed te open.

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

- 2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION / AANSOEK OM VERLOF TOT AFWESIGHEID EN VERTROULIKHEID EN BOTSING BELANGE VERKLARING
- 2.1 Consideration of application for leave of absence Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid, indien enige (3/1/2/1)

None / Geen

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

2.2 Consideration of application for leave of absence: Councillor J Zalie 16 September 2025 / Aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid: Raadslid J Zalie 16 September 2025 (3/1/2/1)

A verbal application for leave of absence from the meeting was received from Councillor J Zalie.

The committee resolved on 16 September 2025 that the application for leave of absence from the meeting, received from Councillor J Zalie, be held in abeyance until the next committee meeting for the submission and consideration of the written application for leave of absence.

A written application for leave of absence was received from Councillor J Zalie, dated 30 September 2025, is attached as **annexure 2.2**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that upon receipt of the written application for leave of absence from Councillor J Zalie for the meeting held on 16 September 2025, the application be approved and accepted.

### **BESLUIT**

dat, na ontvangs van die skriftelike aansoek om verlof tot afwesigheid vanaf raadslid J Zalie vir die vergadering gehou op 16 September 2025, die aansoek goedgekeur en aanvaar word.

Minutes: Committee for Corporate and Financial Services: 14 October 2025 Notule: Komitee vir Korporatiewe en Finansiële Dienste: 14 Oktober 2025

## 2.3 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration Vertroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring (3/2/1)

No conflict of interest was declared. Geen botsing van belange was verklaar nie.

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 3. MINUTES / NOTULES

### 3.1 Corrections to the minutes / Wysigings aan die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 3.2 Matters arising from the minutes / Sake voortspruitend uit die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

### 3.3 Approval of minutes / Goedkeuring van notule (3/1/2/3)

The minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, held on 16 September 2025, are attached as **annexure 3.3**.

Die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Komitee vir Korporatiewe en Finansiële Dienste, gehou op 16 September 2025, word ingebind as **bylae 3.3**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, held on 16 September 2025, be approved and signed by the Chairperson.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Korporatiewe en Finansiële Dienste, gehou op 16 September 2025, goedgekeur en deur die Voorsitter onderteken word.

Minutes: Committee for Corporate and Financial Services: 14 October 2025 Notule: Komitee vir Korporatiewe en Finansiële Dienste: 14 Oktober 2025

## 4. STATEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS RAISED BY THE CHAIRPERSON / VERKLARINGS, MEDEDELINGS OF SAKE INGEDIEN DEUR DIE VOORSITTER

This item was dealt with at item 9.2.

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

### 5. INTERVIEWS WITH DELEGATIONS / ONDERHOUDE MET AFGEVAARDIGDES

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

- 6. DELEGATED POWERS / GEDELEGEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE
- 6.1 Monthly report: Directorate Corporate Services for August 2025
  Maandverslag: Direktoraat Korporatiewe Dienste vir Augustus 2025
  (9/1/2/1)

The monthly report of the Directorate Corporate Services for August 2025 is attached as **annexure 6.1**.

Die maandverslag van die Direktoraat Korporatiewe Dienste vir Augustus 2025 word ingebind as **bylae 6.1**.

### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Corporate and Financial Services, takes notice of the content of the monthly report of the Directorate Corporate Services for August 2025 and, after consideration, same be approved and accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Korporatiewe en Finansiële Dienste, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslag van die Direktoraat Korporatiewe Dienste vir Augustus 2025 en, na oorweging, dat die verslag goedgekeur en aanvaar word. Minutes: Committee for Corporate and Financial Services: 14 October 2025 Notule: Komitee vir Korporatiewe en Finansiële Dienste: 14 Oktober 2025

#### 7. GERESERVEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE / RESERVED POWERS

7.1 Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of Directorate Finance: August 2025

Artikel 71 Maandelikse Begrotingsverslag van die Direktoraat Finansies: Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/2)

The Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement Report of the Directorate Finance for August 2025, is attached as **annexure 7.1**.

Die Artikel 71 Maandelikse Begrotingsverslag van die Direktoraat Finansies vir Augustus 2025, word ingebind as **bylae 7.1**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that notice be taken of the Section 71 Monthly Budget Statement report of the Directorate Finance for August 2025 or to advise or Council if deemed necessary.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat kennis geneem word van die Artikel 71 Maandelikse Begrotingsverslag van die Direktoraat Finansies vir Augustus 2025 of 'n aanbeveling aan die Raad indien nodig geag.

8. URGENT MATTERS SUBMITTED AFTER DISPATCHING OF THE AGENDA DRINGENDE SAKE NA AFSENDING VAN DIE AGENDA

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

9. COMMITTEE FOR CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES-IN-COMMITTEE KOMITEE VIR KORPORATIEWE EN FINANSIËLE DIENSTE IN-KOMITEE

These items were dealt with in the confidential minutes.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OF WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY, HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, VOORTREKKER STREET, CERES ON TUESDAY, 16 OCTOBER 2025 AT 10:00

**NOTULE** VAN DIE VERGADERING VAN DIE KOMITEE GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING VAN MUNISIPALITEIT WITZENBERG GEHOU OP OKTOBER 2025 OM DONDERDAG, 16 10:00 IN DIE STADSAAL, **VOORTREKKERSTRAAT, CERES** 

#### PRESENT / TEENWOORDIG

#### **Councillors / Raadslede**

Councillor / Raadslid JF Nel (Executive Deputy Mayor) (Chairperson / Voorsitter) (ICOSA)

Councillor / Raadslid G Franse (DA)

Councillor / Raadslid S De Bruin (DA)

Councillor / Raadslid K Yisa (ANC) (Virtual attendance)

#### Officials / Amptenare

Mr / Mnr S Swartz (Director: Community Services / Direkteur: Gemeenskapsdienste)
Ms / Me H Truter (Manager: Environment and Amenities / Bestuurder: Omgewing en Geriewe)

Ms / Me A Lambrecht Vertue (Chief: Fire Services and Disaster Manager / Hoof: Brandweerdienste en Rampbestuur)

Mr / Mnr M Green (Senior Manager: Protection Services / Senior Bestuurder: Beskermingsdienste)

Mr / Mnr R Africa (Acting Manager: Resorts and Swimming Pools / Waarnemende Bestuurder: Oorde en Swembaddens)

Ms / Me J Stuurman (Manager: Libraries / Bestuurder: Biblioteke)

Ms / Me M Arendse-Smith (Acting Manager: Administration / Waarnemende Bestuurder: Administrasie)

Mr / Mnr T McClune (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)
Ms / Me J du Toit (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)

#### Other representatives / Ander verteenwoordigers

Colonel / Kolonel JAG Saayman (South African Police Services Ceres / Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens Ceres)

Colonel / Kolonel V Groenewald (South African Police Services Tulbagh / Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens Tulbagh)

Captain / Kaptein DC Farao (South African Police Services Wolseley / Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens Wolseley)

Colonel / Kolonel Dawede (South African Police Services PA Hamlet and Op-Die-Berg satelliet kantoor / Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens PA Hamlet and Op-Die-Berg satellite office) Captain / Kaptein ES Pienaar (South African Police Services Ceres / Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens Ceres)

Ms / Me C Botha (Manager: The Haven Night Shelter / Bestuurder: Die Haven Nagskuiling)

#### 1. OPENING AND WELCOME / OPENING EN VERWELKOMING

The Chairperson welcomed everyone present and requested Ms C Botha to open the meeting with prayer.

Die Voorsitter heet almal teenwoordig welkom en versoek me C Botha om die vergadering met gebed te open.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

- 2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION / VERLOF TOT AFWESIGHEID EN VERTROULIKHEID EN BOTSING VAN BELANGE VERKLARING (3/2/1)
- 2.1 Consideration of application for leave of absence Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid (3/1/2/1)

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

2.2 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration Vertroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring (3/2/1)

> No conflict of interest was declared. Geen botsing van belange was verklaar nie.

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

- 3. MINUTES / NOTULE
- 3.1 Corrections to the minutes / Wysigings aan die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

## 3.2 Matters arising from the minutes / Sake voortspruitend uit die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

## 3.3 Approval of minutes / Goedkeuring van notule (3/1/2/3)

The minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Community Development, held on 9 September 2025, are attached as **annexure 3.3**.

Die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, gehou op 9 September 2025, word ingebind as **bylae 3.3**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Community Development, held on 9 September 2025, be approved and signed by the Chairperson.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, gehou op 9 September 2025, goedgekeur en deur die Voorsitter onderteken word.

# 4. STATEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS RAISED BY THE CHAIRPERSON / VERKLARINGS, MEDEDELINGS OF SAKE INGEDIEN DEUR DIE VOORSITTER

The Chairperson thanked the South African Police Services for their attendance and look forward to working together in the future.

Die Voorsitter bedank die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens vir hul teenwoordigheid en sien uit na samewerking in die toekoms.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

## 5. INTERVIEWS WITH DELEGATIONS / ONDERHOUDE MET AFGEVAARDIGDES

# 5.1 South African Police Services (SAPS) / Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens (SAPD) (17/07/1/R)

The reports of the South African Police Services were presented verbally.

Die verslae van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens word mondeling gelewer.

#### (a) Ceres

Lt. Colonel J Saayman reported the following:

- Contact crimes increased during the month of September 2025.
- Spaza shops operating till late at night are an ongoing concern, as they expose individuals to the risk of becoming victims of crime on the streets.
- From August 2025 until now, illegal firearms have been confiscated.
- Challenges are experienced with taverns in Nduli, as vehicles block the streets, preventing officers from patrolling due to limited space.
- Despite awareness of ATM fraud and scams being held on a daily basis, the station is still dealing with many ATM fraud cases.

#### (b) Prince Alfred's Hamlet

Lt. Colonel Dawedi reported the following:

- Prince Alfred's Hamlet Police Station faces challenges in the "Phases areas" where there are no working streetlights and limited access to roads. Police officers do not feel safe patrolling in the said area as there have been incidents where officers were attacked with stones whilst patrolling.
- Spaza shops operating till late at night are an ongoing concern as there are crimes occurring in these shops and individuals do not cooperate when officers investigate these cases.
- Over the past six months nineteen taverns were raided and forty-six knives were ceased.

#### (c) Op-Die-Berg

Lt. Colonel Dawedi noted that cable theft occurred during September 2025, after which three suspects were arrested for the crime.

#### (d) Wolseley

Captain DC Faroa reported the following:

- that during September 2025, the number of domestic violence cases increased.
- that a murder occurred at the St Garnet Hotel Pub in Wolseley. Engagements were held with the Liquor Board in order to close the pub, but still awaiting feedback.
- Robberies at Spaza shops are a challenge and a concern as cameras in McClune Street are not working and therefore the police are unable to identify the individuals.
- A liquor store in Wolseley was robbed, after which a joint operation was held in collaboration with Colonel Saayman and Colonel Dawedi and their teams. Five arrests were made, whilst firearms used in the robbery were seized and the stolen items were recovered.

#### (e) Tulbagh

Lt. Colonel V Groenewald reported on the following:

- Tulbagh police station faces challenges of increasing domestic violence cases.
- Strategies for the festive season are being formulated to determine their approach for the upcoming season.
- Murder and rape cases are under control and arrests of suspects is satisfactory.
- The police station is experiencing problems with their water pipes, resulting in water continuously flowing down the streets. Attempt to resolve the matter has been made to no avail and the problem persists.
- The open space between the municipality and police station is a concern as it became a place where vagrants are residing. It is requested that the municipality close off the section and also do a clean-up.

The Director: Community Services informed the meeting that the Electrical Department will be informed of faulty streetlights in the Prince Alfred's Hamlet phases-areas and that roads and pipelines will be installed where needed.

Councillor G Franse requested that the municipality should assist with the installation of new cameras in the Wolseley area and that the water leakage at the Tulbagh Police Station be investigated.

Councillor K Yisa requested that Ceres Police Station conduct ATM fraud awareness campaigns in various languages, ensuring that all residents of Witzenberg comprehend the information.

The Senior Manager: Protection Services informed the meeting that engagements were held with the Department of Community Safety for additional officers, but are unable to assist with funding. Consideration given to engaging with the private sector to host ATM Fraud awareness information sessions with their workers to reach and educate more people. Furthermore, that a plan is required to alleviate the increasing number of people living on the streets and subsequent incidents and accidents.

The Chairperson noted that the South African Police Services do not have to wait until a committee meeting to raise matters of concern, but rather address them directly with the Executive Deputy Mayor. Furthermore, that the Head: Law Enforcement be requested to attend the meetings of the Committee for Community Development.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Community Development, takes notice of the content of the reports submitted verbally by the South African Police Services and, after consideration, same is accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, kennis neem van die inhoud van die verslae gelewer deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens en, na oorweging, dat genoemde verslae aanvaar word.

5.2 Community Services: The Haven Night Shelter: Monthly reports for August and September 2025
Gemeenskapsdienste: Die Haven Nagskuiling: Maandverslae vir Augustus en September 2025
(17/16/1)

The following monthly reports of the Haven Night Shelter are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Haven Nagskuiling word ingebind:

(a) August / Augustus 2025 Annexure / Bylae 5.2(a)
(b) September 2025 Annexure / Bylae 5.2(b)

The Manager of the Haven Night Shelter informed the committee of the following:

- Smoke detectors were successfully installed in the establishment.
- Requested that the Fire Department assist with fire training for the workers at the shelter
- That the Haven Night Shelter is unable to accept additional individuals due to evictions and that the court must provide alternative housing options to prevent individuals from ending up on the street.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Community Development, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Haven Night Shelter for August and September 2025 and, after consideration, same is accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, na oorweging, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Haven Nagskuiling vir Augustus en September 2025 en, na oorweging, dat genoemde verslae aanvaar word.

#### 6. DELEGATED POWERS / GEDELEGEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

6.1 Monthly reports of the Section Socio-Economic Development for August and September 2025 / Maandverslae van die Afdeling Sosio-Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling vir Augustus en September 2025 (9/1/2/4)

The monthly following monthly reports of the Section Socio-Economic Development are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Afdeling Sosio-Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling word ingebind:

(a) August / Augustus 2025 Annexure 6.1(a)
(b) September 2025 Annexure 6.2(b)

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Community Development, takes notice of the content of the monthly report of the Section Socio-Economic Development for August and September 2025 and, after consideration, same is accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Gemeenskapsontwikkeling kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslag van die Afdeling Sosio-Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling vir Augustus and September 2025 en, na oorweging, genoemde verslag aanvaar word.

# 6.2 Monthly reports of the Section Libraries for July and August 2025 Maandverslae van die Afdeling Biblioteke vir Julie en Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/4)

The following monthly reports of the Section Libraries are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Afdeling Biblioteke word ingebind:

(a) July / Julie 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.2(a)
(b) August / Augustus 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.2(b)

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Community Development, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Section Libraries for July and August 2025 and, after consideration, same is accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Afdeling Biblioteke vir Julie en Augustus 2025 en, na oorweging, dat genoemde verslae aanvaar word.

# 6.3 Monthly reports of the Section Amenities and Environment for July and August 2025 / Maandverslae van die Afdeling Geriewe en Omgewing vir Julie en Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/4)

The following monthly reports of the Section Amenities and Environment are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Afdeling Geriewe en Omgewing word ingebind:

(a) July / Julie 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.3(a)
(b) August / Augustus 2025 Annexure / Bylae 6.3(a)

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Community Development, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Section Amenities and Environment for July and August 2025 and, after consideration, same is accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Afdeling Geriewe en Omgewing vir Julie en Augustus 2025 en, na oorweging, dat genoemde verslae aanvaar word.

# 6.4 Monthly reports of the Section Resorts and Swimming Pools for July and August 2025 / Maandverslae van die Afdeling Oorde en Swembaddens vir Julie en Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/4)

The following monthly reports of the Section Resorts and Swimming Pools are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Afdeling Oorde en Swembaddens word ingebind:

(a) July / Julie 2025 Annexure 6.4(a)
(b) August / Augustus 2025 Annexure 6.4(b)

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Community Development, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Section Resorts and Swimming Pools for July and August 2025 and, after consideration, same is accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Afdeling Oorde en Swembaddens vir Julie en Augustus 2025 en, na oorweging, dat genoemde verslae aanvaar word.

# 6.5 Monthly reports of the Section Disaster and Emergency Management and Fire Services for July and August 2025 / Maandverslae van Afdeling Ramp- en Noodbestuur en Brandweerdienste vir Julie en Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/4)

The following monthly reports of the Section Disaster and Emergency Management and Fire Services are attached:

Die volgende maandverslae van die Afdeling Ramp- en Noodbestuur en Brandweerdienste word ingebind:

(a) July / Julie 2025 Annexure 6.5(a)
(b) August / Augustus 2025 Annexure 6.5(b)

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Community Development, takes notice of the content of the monthly reports of the Section Disaster and Emergency Management and Fire Services for July and August 2025 and, after consideration, same is accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslae van die Afdeling Ramp- en Noodbestuur en Brandweerdienste vir Julie en Augustus 2025 en, na oorweging, dat genoemde verslae aanvaar word.

# 6.6 Monthly report of the Section Traffic Services for August 2025 Maandverslag van die Afdeling Verkeersdienste vir Augustus 2025 (9/1/2/1)

The monthly report of the Section Traffic Services for August 2025, is attached as **annexure 6.6**.

Die maandverslag van die Afdeling Verkeersdienste vir Augustus 2025, word ingebind as **bylae 6.6**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Community Development, takes notice of the content of the monthly report of the Section Traffic Services for August 2025 and, after consideration, same is accepted.

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslag van die Afdeling Verkeersdienste vir Augustus 2025 en, na oorweging, genoemde verslag aanvaar word.

#### 7. RESERVED POWERS / GERESERVEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

### 8. URGENT MATTERS SUBMITTED AFTER DISPATCHING OF THE AGENDA DRINGENDE SAKE INGEDIEN NA AFSENDING VAN DIE AGENDA

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

## 9. QUESTIONS / REMARKS RAISED BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS VRAE / OPMERKINGS GEOPPER DEUR KOMITEELEDE

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

#### 10. ADJOURNMENT / VERDAGING

The meeting adjourned at 11:15. Die vergadering verdaag om 11:15.

Approved on 13 November 2025 without amendments.

COUNCILLOR JF NEL CHAIRPERSON

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE FOR HOUSING MATTERS OF WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY, HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, VOORTREKKER STREET, CERES ON THURSDAY, 23 OCTOBER 2025 AT 10:00

NOTULE VAN DIE VERGADERING VAN DIE KOMITEE VIR BEHUISINGSAANGELEENTHEDE VAN MUNISIPALITEIT WITZENBERG, GEHOU OP DONDERDAG, 23 OKTOBER 2025 OM 10:00 IN DIE STADSAAL, VOORTREKKERSTRAAT, CERES

#### PRESENT / TEENWOORDIG

#### **Councillors / Raadslede**

Alderman / Raadsheer K Adams (Chairperson / Voorsitter) (DA)

Councillor / Raadslid P Daniels (DA)

Councillor / Raadslid S De Bruin (DA)

Councillor / Raadslid N Phatsoane (ANC)

#### Councillors not on Committee / Raadslede nie op Komitee

Councillor / Raadslid A Gili (ANC)

#### Officials/ Amptenare

Ms / Me C Mackenzie (Manager: Housing / Bestuurder: Behuising)

Mr / Mnr T Plaatjies (Senior Housing Officer / Senior Behuisingsbeampte)

Ms / Me M Arendse-Smith (Acting Manager: Administration / Waarnemende Bestuurder:

Administrasie)

Mr / Mnr T Mc Clune (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)
Ms / Me J du Toit (Intern: Administration / Praktikant: Administrasie)

#### 1. OPENING AND WELCOME / OPENING EN VERWELKOMING

The Chairperson welcomed everyone present and requested Councillor P Daniels to open the meeting with prayer.

Die Voorsitter heet almal teenwoordig welkom en versoek raadslid P Daniels om die vergadering te open met gebed.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

Minutes: Committee for Housing Matters: 23 October 2025 Notule: Komitee vir Behuisingsaangeleenthede: 23 Oktober 2025

# 2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION / VERLOF TOT AFWESIGHEID EN VERTROULIKHEID EN BOTSING VAN BELANGE VERKLARING

# 2.1 Consideration of application for leave of absence Aansoeke om verlof tot afwesigheid (3/1/2/1)

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGTEKEN**

#### 2.2 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration Vertroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring (3/2/1)

The Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declaration was duly signed by all Councillors.

A conflict of interest was declared by Councillor P Daniels in relation to item 9.1.10.

Die Vetroulikheid en Botsing van Belange Verklaring is deur alle Raaadslede onderteken.

`n Botsing van belange is verklaar deur raadslid P Daniels ten opsigte van item 9.1.10.

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

#### 3. MINUTES / NOTULES

## 3.1 Corrections to the minutes / Wysigings aan die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

## 3.2 Matters arising from the minutes / Sake voortspruitend uit die notule (3/1/2/3)

None / Geen

#### **NOTED/ AANGETEKEN**

Minutes: Committee for Housing Matters: 23 October 2025 Notule: Komitee vir Behuisingsaangeleenthede: 23 Oktober 2025

## 3.3 Approval of minutes / Goedkeuring van notule (3/1/2/3)

The minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Housing Matters, held on 23 September 2025, are attached as **annexure 3.3**.

Die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Behuisingsaangeleenthede, gehou op 23 September 2025, word ingebind as **bylae 3.3**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Housing Matters, held on 23 September 2025, be approved and signed by the Chairperson.

#### **RECOMMENDED**

dat die notule van die vergadering van die Komitee vir Behuisingsaangeleenthede, gehou op 23 September 2025, goedgekeur en deur die Voorsitter onderteken word.

4. STATEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS RAISED BY THE CHAIRPERSON VERKLARINGS, MEDEDELINGS OF SAKE INGEDIEN DEUR DIE VOORSITTER

None / Geen

#### **NOTED / AANGETEKEN**

5. INTERVIEWS WITH DELEGATIONS / ONDERHOUDE MET AFGEVAARDIGDES

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

#### 6. DELEGATED POWERS / GEDELEGEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

6.1 Monthly report of the Section Housing: September 2025 Maandverslag van die Afdeling Behuising: September 2025 (9/1/2/4)

The monthly report of the Section Housing is attached as **annexure 6.1**.

Die maandverslag van die Afdeling Behuising word ingebind as **bylae 6.1**.

#### **RESOLVED**

that the Committee for Housing Matters takes notice of the content of the monthly report of the Section Housing for September 2025 and, after consideration, same be approved and accepted.

Minutes: Committee for Housing Matters: 23 October 2025
Notule: Komitee vir Behuisingsaangeleenthede: 23 Oktober 2025

#### **BESLUIT**

dat die Komitee vir Behuisingsaangeleenthede kennis neem van die inhoud van die maandverslag van die Afdeling Behuising vir September 2025 en, na oorweging, dat genoemde verslag goedgekeur en aanvaar word.

#### 7. RESERVED POWERS / GERESERVEERDE BEVOEGDHEDE

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

## 8. URGENT MATTERS SUBMITTED AFTER DISPATCHING OF THE AGENDA DRINGENDE SAKE NA AFSENDING VAN DIE AGENDA

None / Geen

**NOTED / AANGETEKEN** 

#### 9. COMMITTEE FOR HOUSING MATTERS-in-COMMITTEE

These items are dealt with in the confidential minutes.



# Monthly Budget Statement Report Section 71 for October 2025

Financial data is in respect of the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026

#### **Glossary**

**Adjustments Budgets –** Prescribed in section 28 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. It is the formal means by which a municipality may revise its budget during a financial year.

Allocations - Money received from Provincial or National Government or other municipalities.

**AFS –** Annual Financial Statements

**Budget** – The financial plan of a municipality.

**Budget related policy –** Policy of a municipality affecting or affected by the budget.

**Capital Expenditure –** Spending on municipal assets such as land, buildings, distribution networks, treatment plants and vehicles. Any capital expenditure must be reflected as an asset on a municipality's balance sheet.

**Cash Flow Statement –** A statement showing when actual cash will be received and spent by the Municipality, and the month end balances of cash and short term investments. Cash receipts and payments do not always coincide with budgeted income and expenditure timings. For example, when an invoice is received by the Municipality it is shown as expenditure in the month that the services or goods are received, even though it may not be paid in the same period.

CFO - Chief Financial Officer / Director: Finance

**DORA –** Division of Revenue Act. An annual piece of legislation indicating the allocations from National Government to Local Government.

**Equitable Share –** A general grant paid to municipalities. It is predominantly targeted to assist with free basic services.

**Fruitless and wasteful expenditure –** Expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

**GDFI - Gross Domestic Fixed Investment** 

**GFS** – Government Finance Statistics. An internationally recognised classification system that facilitates comparisons between municipalities.

**GRAP** – Generally Recognized Accounting Practice. The new standard for municipal accounting and basis upon which AFS are prepared.

**IDP** – Integrated Development Plan. The main strategic planning document of a municipality.

**KPI's –** Key Performance Indicators. Measures of service output and/or outcome.

**MFMA** – Municipal Finance Management Act (No 53 of 2003). The principle piece of legislation relating to municipal financial management.

#### **Glossary (Continued)**

**MIG** – Municipal Infrastructure Grant

**MPRA** – Municipal Property Rates Act (No 6 of 2004).

**MTREF** – Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework as prescribed by the MFMA sets out indicative revenue and projected expenditure for the budget year plus two outer financial years to determine the affordability level. Also includes details of the previous three years and current years' financial position.

**NT** – National Treasury

**Net Assets** – Net assets are the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its liabilities. This means the net assets of the municipality equates to the "net wealth" of the municipality, after all assets were sold/recovered and all liabilities paid. Transactions which do not meet the definition of Revenue or Expenses, such as increases in values of Property, Plant and Equipment where there is no inflow or outflow of resources are accounted for in Net Assets.

**Operating Expenditure –** Spending on the day to day expenses of a municipality such as general expenses, salaries & wages and repairs & maintenance.

**Rates –** Local Government tax based on assessed valuation of a property. To determine the rates payable, the assessed rateable value is multiplied by the rate in the rand.

**RBIG** – Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant

**R&M** – Repairs and maintenance on property, plant and equipment.

**SCM** – Supply Chain Management.

**SDBIP** – Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. A detailed plan comprising quarterly performance targets and monthly budget estimates.

**Strategic Objectives –** The main priorities of a municipality as set out in the IDP Budgeted spending must contribute towards achievement of these strategic objectives.

TMA - Total Municipal Account

**Unauthorised expenditure –** Generally, **s**pending without, or in excess of, an approved budget.

**Virement –** A transfer of budget.

**Virement Policy -** The policy that sets out the rules for budget transfers. Virements are normally allowed within a vote. Transfers between votes must be agreed by Council through an Adjustments Budget.

**Vote –** One of the main segments into which a budget is divided, usually at department level.

**WM** – Witzenberg Municipality

### Legal requirements

#### 2.3 Monthly budget statements

In terms of Section 71 of the MFMA the accounting officer must prepare monthly budget statements that comply with this section. This section read as follows:

- **"71.** (1) The accounting officer of a municipality must by no later than 10 working days after the end of each month submit to the mayor of the municipality and the relevant provincial treasury a statement in the prescribed format on the state of the municipality's budget reflecting the following particulars for that month and for the financial year up to the end of that month:
  - (a) Actual revenue, per revenue source;
  - (b) actual borrowings;
  - (c) actual expenditure, per vote;
  - (d) actual capital expenditure, per vote;
  - (e) the amount of any allocations received;
  - (f) actual expenditure on those allocations, excluding expenditure on—
  - (i) its share of the local government equitable share; and
  - (ii) allocations exempted by the annual Division of Revenue Act from compliance with this paragraph; and
  - (g) when necessary, an explanation of-
  - (i) any material variances from the municipality's projected revenue by source, and from the municipality's expenditure projections per vote;
  - (ii) any material variances from the service delivery and budget implementation plan; and
  - (iii) any remedial or corrective steps taken or to be taken to ensure that projected revenue and expenditure remain within the municipality's approved budget.
- (2) The statement must include—
  - (a) a projection of the relevant municipality's revenue and expenditure for the rest of the financial year, and any revisions from initial projections; and
  - (b) the prescribed information relating to the state of the budget of each municipal entity as provided to the municipality in terms of section 87(10).
- (3) The amounts reflected in the statement must in each case be compared with the corresponding amounts budgeted for in the municipality's approved budget.
- (4) The statement to the provincial treasury must be in the format of a signed document and in electronic format.
- (5) The accounting officer of a municipality which has received an allocation referred to in subsection (1)(e) during any particular month must, by no later than 10 working days after

#### 2.3 Maandelikse begroting state

In terme van Artikel 71 van die MFMA die rekenpligtige beampte moet 'n maandelikse begroting state wat voldoen aan hierdie artikel. Hierdie artikel lees soos volg:

- "71. (1) Die rekenpligtige beampte van 'n munisipaliteit moet nie later as 10 werk dae na die einde van elke maand aan die burgemeester van die munisipaliteit en die betrokke Provinsiale Tesourie 1 verklaring in die voorgeskrewe formaat oor die toestand van die munisipaliteit se begroting wat die volgende besonderhede vir die maand en vir die finansiële jaar tot die einde van die maand:
  - (a) werklike inkomste per bron van inkomste;
  - (b) werklike lenings;
  - (c) die werklike uitgawes per stem;
  - (d) die werklike kapitaalbesteding, per stem;
  - (e) die bedrag van enige toekennings ontvang;
  - (f) die werklike uitgawes op daardie toekennings, uitgesluit besteding op
  - (i) sy deel van die plaaslike regering billike deel;
  - (ii) toekennings vrygestel is by die jaarlikse Verdeling van Inkomste van die nakoming van hierdie paragraaf, en
  - (g) wanneer dit nodig is, 'n verduideliking van-
  - (i) enige wesenlike afwykings van die munisipaliteit se geprojekteerde inkomste deur die bron, en van die munisipaliteit se uitgawe projeksies per stem;
  - (ii) enige wesenlike afwykings van die dienslewering en begrotings implementeringsplan;
  - (iii) enige remediërende of korrektiewe stappe geneem is of geneem word om te verseker dat die geprojekteerde inkomste en uitgawes in die munisipaliteit se goedgekeurde begroting bly.
- (2) Die staat moet die volgende insluit-
- (a) 'n projeksie van die betrokke munisipaliteit se inkomste en uitgawes vir die res van die finansiële jaar, en enige wysigings van die aanvanklike projeksies, en (b) die voorgeskrewe inligting met betrekking tot die toestand van die begroting van elke munisipale entiteit wat aan die munisipaliteit in terme van artikel 87 (10).
- (3) die bedrae wat in die verklaring moet in elke geval in vergelyking met die ooreenstemmende bedrae begroot vir die munisipaliteit se goedgekeurde begroting.
- (4) Die verklaring aan die provinsiale tesourie moet in die formaat van 'n getekende dokument en in elektroniese formaat.
- (5) Die rekenpligtige beampte van 'n munisipaliteit wat 'n toekenning bedoel in subartikel (1)(e) gedurende 'n bepaalde maand ontvang het, moet nie later nie as 10 werksdae na die

the end of that month, submit that part of the statement reflecting the particulars referred to in subsection (1)(e) and (f) to the national or provincial organ of state or municipality which transferred the allocation.

- (6) The provincial treasury must by no later than 22 working days after the end of each month submit to the National Treasury a consolidated statement in the prescribed format on the state of the municipalities' budgets, per municipality and per municipal entity.
- (7) The provincial treasury must, within 30 days after the end of each quarter, make public as may be prescribed, a consolidated statement in the prescribed format on the state of municipalities' budgets per municipality and per municipal entity. The MEC for finance must submit such consolidated statement to the provincial legislature no later than 45 days after the end of each quarter."

- einde van die maand, moet daardie deel van die verklaring wat die besonderhede bedoel in subartikel (1)(e) en (f) om die nasionale of provinsiale orgaan van die staat of munisipaliteit wat die toekenning oorgedra
- (6) Die Provinsiale Tesourie moet nie later nie as 22 werksdae na die einde van elke maand aan die Nasionale Tesourie 'n gekonsolideerde staat in die voorgeskrewe formaat oor die stand van die munisipaliteite se begrotings, per munisipaliteit en per munisipale entiteit.
- (7) Die Provinsiale Tesourie moet, binne 30 dae na die einde van elke kwartaal, openbaar te maak as wat voorgeskryf mag word, 'n gekonsolideerde staat in die voorgeskrewe formaat oor die stand van munisipaliteite se begrotings per munisipaliteit en per munisipale entiteit. Die LUR vir finansies moet so 'n gekonsolideerde staat nie later nie as 45 dae na die einde van elke kwartaal aan die provinsiale wetgewer dien."

#### A MAYOR'S REPORT

Credit control for various reasons remains a challenge for the municipality.

The monthly billing was also done as scheduled and during this process 20 934 accounts amounting to R42.4 million was printed and distributed to consumers. The prepaid electricity sales amounted to R8.20 million in comparison to sales of R7.27 million for the same month during the prior financial year.

The indigent cost to the municipality for the month amounts to R 2.145 million in comparison to the prior month figure of R 2.466millon

The accumulated debtor's collection target for the year is 94%, and the actual accumulated year to date debtor's collection is 90% in comparison to a rate of 75% for the same month in the previous year.

As an additional credit control mechanism the auxiliary of 30% was implemented from 20 December 2023. For October 2025 an amount of R 169 301 was recovered on this basis.

The municipality issued orders to the value of R 44.6 million of which R 555 071 was in terms of deviations.

The municipality currently has R106 million in its primary bank account with R100 milion in investments. The bank balance at the end of the previous month was R132 million with R100 milion in investments. The delcine in cash is primarily due to the increase in capital expenditure

The calculated cost coverage ratio of the municipality as at the end of October 2025 is 2,83 months.

#### **B RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that council take cognisance of the monthly financial report and supporting documents of October 2025.

#### **C EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The following tables provides a summary of the financial information:

#### A BURGEMEESTERS VERSLAG

Kredietbeheer bly 'n uitdaging vir die munisipaliteit as gevolg van verskillende redes.

Die maandelikse rekeninge is ook gehef soos geskeduleer en tydens hierdie proses is 20 934 rekeninge ten bedrae van R42.4 miljoen gedruk en aan verbruikers versprei. Die voorafbetaalde elektrisiteit verkope beloop R8.20 miljoen en was R7.27 miljoen vir dieselfde maand gedurende die vorige finansiele jaar.

Die deernis subsidies vir die maand beloop R 2.145 miljoen in vergelyking met die vorige maand syfer van R 2.466 miljoen.

Die opgehoopte debiteure verhaling se teiken vir die jaar is 94%, en die werklike jaar tot op datum invordering is 90% in vergelyking met 75% vir dieselfde maand in die vorige finansiele jaar.

As 'n addisionele kredietbeheer meganisme is 'n aftrekking van 30% op alle voorafbetaalde kragaankope ten opsigte van agterstallige skuld vanaf 20 Desember 2023 geimplementeer. Vir die maand van Oktober 2025 is 'n bedrag van R 169 301 op hierdie wyse ingevorder.

Bestellings ter waarde van R 44.6 miljoen uitgereik, waarvan R 555 079 ten opsigte van afwykings is.

Die munisipaliteit het R106 miljoen in die primêre bankrekening met R100 miljoen beleggings. Die bankbalans aan die einde van die vorige maand was R132 miljoen met R100 miljoen in beleggings.

Die afname in kontant kan toegeskryf aan verhoging in kapitale spandering

Die berekende koste dekking verhouding van die munisipaliteit soos aan die einde van Oktober 2025 is 2,83 maande.

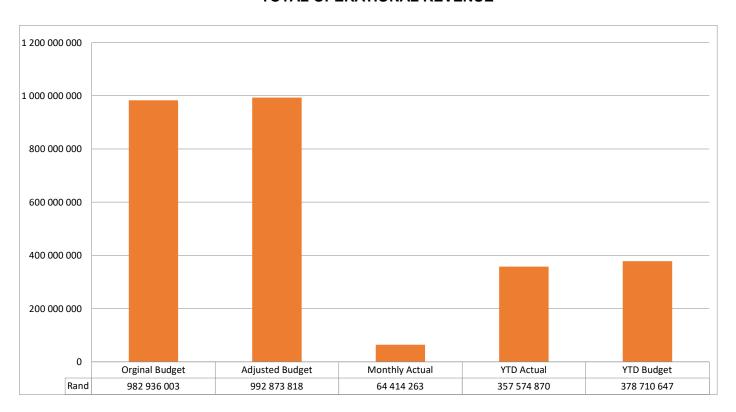
#### **B AANBEVELING**

Dit word aanbeveel dat die raad kennis neem van die finansiële maandverslag en ondersteunende dokumente vir Oktober 2025.

#### **C OPSOMMING**

Die volgende tabelle voorsien n opsomming van die finansiele inligting:

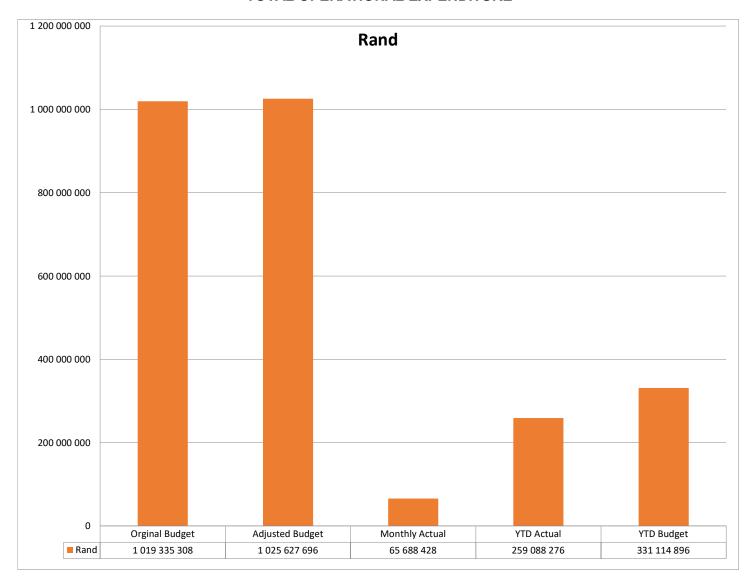
#### **TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE**



For the period 1 July 2025 to 30 October 2025, 36.01% of the budgeted operational revenue was raised.

Vir die periode 1 Julie 2025 tot 30 Oktober 2025, is 36.01% van die begrote operasionele inkomste gehef.

#### **TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE**



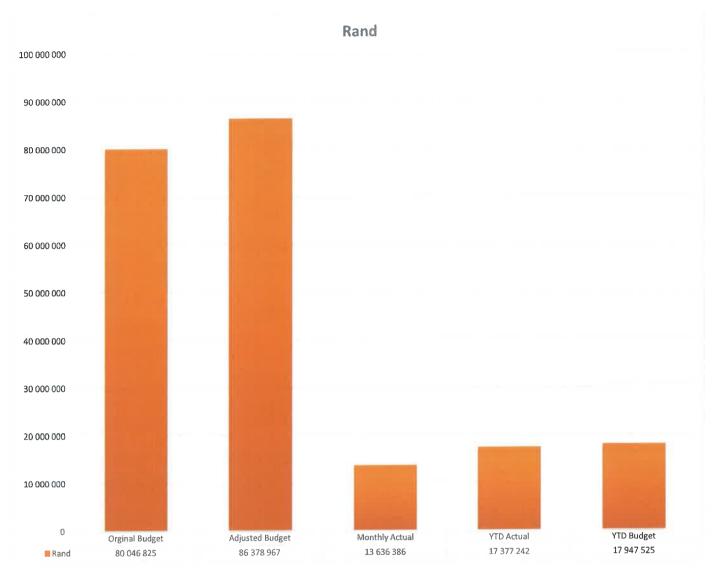
For the period 1 July 2025 to 31 October 2025, 25.26% of the budgeted operational expenditure was incurred.

Please refer to Supporting Table SC1 for explanations regarding expendiure variances.

Vir die periode 1 Julie 2025 tot 30 Oktober 2025, is 25.26% van die begrote operasionele uitgawes aangegaan.

Verwys asb na "Supporting Table SC1" vir stawende redes met betrekking tot spandering afwykings.

#### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**



For the period 1 July 2025 to 31 October 2025, 20.12% of the budgeted capital expenditure was incurred.

Please refer to Supporting Table SC1 for explanations regarding expenditure variances.

Vir die periode 1 Julie 2025 tot 31 Oktoberr 2025, is 20.12% van die begrote kapitale uitgawes aangegaan.

Verwys asb na "Supporting Table SC1" vir stawende redes met betrekking tot spandering afwykings.

COUNCILLOR TE ABRAHAMS EXECUTIVE MAYOR

WC022 Witzenberg - Table C1 Monthly Budget Statement Summary - M04 October  Description   2024/25   Budget Year 2025/26											
Description	2024/25				Budget Ye						
R thousands	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Monthly	YearTD Actual	YearTD	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year		
	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Actual		Budget			Forecast		
<u>Financial Performance</u>							<b>( ·)</b>	%			
Property rates	107 320	120 291	120 291	6 242	67 378	70 653	(3 276)	-5%	120 291		
Service charges	508 072	586 957	586 957	38 053	191 604	216 469	(24 864)	-11%	586 957		
Investment revenue	18 758	23 567	23 567	1 434	6 371	7 856	(1 484)	-19%	23 567		
Transfers and subsidies - Operational	150 058	182 230	190 696	294	67 042	60 554	6 488	11%	190 696		
Other own revenue	118 278	69 891	71 363	18 391	25 180	23 180	2 001	9%	71 363		
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	902 486	982 936	992 874	64 414	357 575	378 711	(21 136)	-6%	992 874		
Employee costs	269 855	309 360	308 881	24 541	93 961	102 723	(8 762)	-9%	308 881		
Remuneration of Councillors	12 315	13 228	13 228	1 022	4 023	4 409	(386)	-9%	13 228		
Depreciation and amortisation	39 426	34 090	34 090	_	0	11 363	(11 363)	-100%	34 090		
Interest	7 847	10 742	10 742	390	390	3 581	(3 191)	-89%	10 742		
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	415 900	424 390	420 624	29 731	124 232	130 907	(6 675)	-5%	420 624		
Transfers and subsidies	4 633	4 931	14 698	166	372	4 082	(3 710)	-91%	14 698		
Other expenditure	195 685	222 593	223 365	9 838	36 111	74 050	(37 939)	-51%	223 365		
Total Expenditure	945 661	1 019 335	1 025 628	65 688	259 088	331 115	(72 027)	-22%	1 025 628		
Surplus/(Deficit)	(43 175)	(36 399)	(32 754)	(1 274)	98 487	47 596	50 891	107%	(32 754)		
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	40 834	27 535	27 535	_	(8)	6 591	(6 600)	-100%	27 535		
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	1 458	-	1	1	-	1	-		_		
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(883)	(8 865)	(5 219)	(1 274)	98 478	54 187	44 291	82%	(5 219)		
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-					_		
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	(883)	(8 865)	(5 219)	(1 274)	98 478	54 187	44 291	82%	(5 219)		
Capital expenditure & funds sources											
Capital expenditure	82 874	75 047	74 422	13 254	16 995	14 958	2 036	14%	74 422		
Capital transfers recognised	40 721	30 013	30 013	650	1 561	6 442	(4 881)	-76%	30 013		
Borrowing	7 807	15 000	16 303	110	1 508	-	1 508		16 303		
Internally generated funds	28 591	35 034	40 063	12 876	14 308	11 506	2 802	24%	40 063		
Total sources of capital funds	77 119	80 047	86 379	13 636	17 377	17 948	(570)	-3%	86 379		
Financial position											
Total current assets	343 429	293 805	300 741		438 615				300 741		
Total non current assets	1 047 691	1 220 387	1 226 719		1 157 102				1 226 719		
Total current liabilities	143 684	46 268	55 891		124 697				55 891		
Total non current liabilities	93 514	192 053	192 053		122 179				192 053		
Community wealth/Equity	1 250 362	1 275 870	1 278 297		1 061 063				1 278 297		
Cash flows											
Net cash from (used) operating	315 789	97 347	108 732	(9 041)	(12 856)	16 241	29 097	179%	97 447		
Net cash from (used) investing	(70 885)	(80 047)	(86 379)	(17 385)	(29 140)	(14 038)		-108%	(84 225)		
Net cash from (used) financing	(65)			33	126		(126)				
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end	561 084	227 137	232 190	_	156 757	212 040	55 284	26%	211 849		
Debtors & creditors analysis	0-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	121-150 Dys	151-180 Dys	181 Dys-1 Yr	Over 1Yr	Total		
Debtors Age Analysis											
Total By Income Source	55 035	17 594	7 272	6 318	5 880	5 555	26 961	292 472	417 088		
Creditors Age Analysis											
Total Creditors	24 665	4 579	22 466	2 101	-	=	=	-	53 811		



WC022 Witzenberg - Table C2 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (functional classification) - M04 October

WC022 Witzenberg - Table C2 Monthly Budget  Description	State	2024/25	Cial F CHUIIII	ance (iunctio	niai Glassiii	Janon) - 19104 (	Budget Year 2	0025/26		
Description	Ref	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Monthly		YearTD	YTD	YTD	Full Year
R thousands	Kei	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Actual	YearTD Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	Forecast
Revenue - Functional		Outcome	Duaget	Duuget	Actual		Duuget	variance	%	Torecast
Governance and administration		156 038	164 944	166 416	8 505	77 871	84 087	(6 216)	-7%	166 416
Executive and council		10 834	308	308	3	12	103	(91)	-89%	308
Finance and administration		145 204	164 636	166 108	8 501	77 859	83 985	(6 125)	-7%	166 108
Internal audit		143 204	104 030	100 100	0 30 1	77 037	03 703	(0 123)	7 70	100 100
Community and public safety		206 083	171 856	181 669	3 780	75 630	58 295	17 335	30%	181 669
Community and social services		158 535	141 914	141 914	3700	66 480	46 211	20 269	44%	141 914
Sport and recreation		8 496	9 044	9 044	859	2 681	2 945	(265)	-9%	9 044
Public safety		25 724	18 356	18 356	2 531	6 396	5 829	567	10%	18 356
Housing		13 327	2 542	12 355	18	74	3 310	(3 236)	-98%	12 355
Health		13 327	2 342	12 333	-	74	3310	(3 230)	-7070	12 330
Economic and environmental services		5 427	5 541	4 194	201	864	1 354	(489)	-36%	4 194
Planning and development		4 802	2 407	2 507	201	849	791	57	7%	2 507
Road transport		598	122	122	201	16	41	(25)	-61%	122
Environmental protection		27	3 013	1 565	_	10	522	(522)	-100%	1 565
Trading services		577 122	667 983	667 983	51 928	203 093	241 517	(38 424)	-16%	667 983
Energy sources		399 466	448 729	448 729	27 300	148 861	170 383	(21 522)	-10%	448 729
33		83 537	93 390	93 390	16 755	23 148	29 179	(6 031)	-13%	93 390
Waste water management		51 284					24 098	, ,	-33%	72 294
Waste water management		42 836	72 294 53 571	72 294 53 571	4 165 3 709	16 134 14 950	24 098 17 857	(7 964)	-33%	72 294 53 571
Waste management	4				3 709		17 857 <b>49</b>	(2 907)		
Other Total Revenue - Functional	2	109 944 779	146 1 010 471	146 1 020 408	64 414	108 357 566	385 302	59 (27 735)	121% -7%	146 1 020 408
Total Revenue - Functional		944 779	10104/1	1 020 408	04 414	337 300	380 302	(21 135)	-170	1 020 408
Expenditure - Functional										
Governance and administration		153 724	161 273	161 036	12 923	48 320	53 612	(5 292)	-10%	161 036
Executive and council		39 268	36 516	36 593	3 041	10 492	12 148	(1 656)	-14%	36 593
Finance and administration		110 894	118 496	118 182	9 538	36 505	39 377	(2 872)	-7%	118 182
Internal audit		3 562	6 261	6 261	344	1 324	2 087	(763)	-37%	6 261
Community and public safety		144 275	162 979	172 221	10 459	39 448	56 368	(16 919)	-30%	172 221
Community and public safety  Community and social services		31 075	35 691	35 641	2 637	10 210	11 880	(1 670)	-14%	35 641
Sport and recreation		41 112	51 222	50 738	3 454	11 750	16 730	(4 979)	-30%	50 738
Public safety		54 414	66 745	66 709	3 868	15 473	22 236	(6 764)	-30%	66 709
Housing		17 674	9 321	19 134	500	2 016	5 522	(3 506)	-63%	19 134
Health		17 074	7 32 1	17 134	300	2 010	3 322	(3 300)	-0376	17 13
Economic and environmental services		42 023	48 020	46 969	3 300	11 652	15 236	(3 584)	-24%	46 969
		42 023 15 915	48 020 19 750	19 905	1 610	5 549	6 602	(3 584)	-24%	4 <b>0</b> 909
Planning and development		23 113	21 118	21 392	1 532	5 361	7 131	(1 769)	-16%	21 392
Road transport		23 113	7 152		1532	742	1 504	, ,	-25% -51%	21 392 5 673
Environmental protection		2 994 604 617	645 988	5 673 <b>644 325</b>	39 006	159 668	205 541	(762)	-51% -22%	644 325
Trading services								(45 873) (10 945)	-22% -8%	
Energy sources Water management		427 143	442 295	442 308	30 624	127 256	138 201	` ,		442 308 59 608
Waster management		68 677	61 526	59 608	1 961	9 747	19 869	(10 122)	-51%	
Waste water management		49 160	55 498	55 737	3 619	11 933	18 579	(6 646)	-36%	55 73
Waste management		59 638	86 669	86 673	2 802	10 731	28 891	(18 160)	-63%	86 67
Other	2	1 022	1 076	1 076	- /E / 00		359	(359)	-100%	1 076
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	945 661	1 019 335	1 025 628	65 688	259 088	331 115	(72 027)	-22%	1 025 628
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		(883)	(8 865)	(5 219)	(1 274)	98 478	54 187	44 291	82%	(5 219



WC022 Witzenberg - Table C2 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (functional classification) - M04 October

Description	Def	2024/25			Budget Year 2025/26									
R thousands	Ref -	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast				
Revenue - Functional	1								%					
Municipal governance and administration		156 038	164 944	166 416	8 505	77 871	84 087	(6 216)	-7%	166 416				
Executive and council		10 834	308	308	3	12	103	(91)	(0)	308				
Mayor and Council		10 778	227	227	3	12	76	(64)	(0)	22				
Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief		56	80	80	_	-	27	(27)	(0)	8				
Finance and administration		145 204	164 636	166 108	8 501	77 859	83 985	(6 125)	(0)	166 10				
Administrative and Corporate Support		1	11	11	-	0	4	(4)	(0)	1				
Asset Management		105	-	-	-	-	-			-				
Finance		144 426	163 524	164 996	8 478	77 810	83 714	(5 904)	(0)	164 99				
Fleet Management		1	300	300	-	_	_			30				
Human Resources		382	705	705	-	_	235	(235)	(0)	70				
Information Technology		4			-	-		- ,-,	(5)	-				
Marketing, Customer Relations, Publicity and Media		-	6	6	_	-	2	(2)	(0)					
Property Services		158	-	-	-	-	-	-		_				
Supply Chain Management		127	90	90	23	49	30	19	0	9				
Community and public safety		206 083	171 856	181 669	3 780	75 630	58 295	17 335	0	181 66				
Community and social services		158 535	141 914	141 914	372	66 480	46 211	20 269	0	141 91				
Aged Care		147 131	128 055	128 055	262	66 128	42 672	23 456	0	128 05				
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums		274	280	280	71	223	93	129	0	28				
Community Halls and Facilities		1 782	564	564	31	99	188	(89)	(0)	56				
Libraries and Archives		9 348	13 016	13 016	7	30	3 258	(3 228)		13 01				
Sport and recreation		8 496	9 044	9 044	859	2 681	2 945	(265)	(0)	9 04				
Recreational Facilities		8 314	8 066	8 066	849	2 606	2 689	(82)	(0)	8 06				
Sports Grounds and Stadiums		182	978	978	10	74	257	(182)	(0)	97				
Public safety		25 724	18 356	18 356	2 531	6 396	5 829	567	0	18 35				
Fire Fighting and Protection		31	877	877	2.520	8	3	5	0	87				
Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control		25 694	17 479	17 479	2 530	6 388	5 826	562	0	17 47				
Housing		13 327	2 542	12 355	18	74	3 310	(3 236)		12 35				
Housing		13 327	2 542	12 355	18	74	3 310	(3 236)		12 35				
Economic and environmental services	-	5 427 4 802	5 541 2 407	4 194 2 507	201 201	864 849	1 354 791	(489) 57	(0)	4 19 2 50				
Planning and development						849			0					
Economic Development/Planning		2 005	400	500	201	040	118	(118)	(0)	50 2 00				
Town Planning, Building Regulations and		3 805 996	2 007	2 007	201	849	673	175	0	2 00				
Project Management Unit		598	122	122	_	16	41	(25)	(0)	12				
Road transport		598 598	122	122	_	16	41	(25)	(0)	12				
Roads	-	27	3 013	1 565	-	-	522	(522)	(0)	1 56				
Environmental protection		27	3 013	1 565	_	_	522	(522)		1 56				
Biodiversity and Landscape	-	577 122	667 983	667 983	51 928	203 093	241 517	(38 424)	(0) (0)	667 98				
Trading services	-	399 466	448 729	448 729	27 300	148 861	170 383	(38 424)		448 72				
Energy sources									(0)					
Electricity		396 603	448 729	448 729	27 300	148 861	170 383	(21 522)	(0)	448 729				
Street Lighting and Signal Systems		2 863	-	-	-	-	-	_		-				

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Description	D. f	2024/25				Budget Ye	ear 2025/26			
R thousands	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
Water management		83 537	93 390	93 390	16 755	23 148	29 179	(6 031)	(0)	93 390
Water Distribution		83 537	93 390	93 390	16 755	23 148	29 179	(6 031)	(0)	93 390
Waste water management		51 284	72 294	72 294	4 165	16 134	24 098	(7 964)	(0)	72 294
Sewerage		35 469	72 294	72 294	4 165	16 134	24 098	(7 964)	(0)	72 294
Storm Water Management		2 772	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Waste Water Treatment		13 042	-	_	-	-	-	-		_
Waste management		42 836	53 571	53 571	3 709	14 950	17 857	(2 907)	(0)	53 571
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)		257	-	_		_	_			_
Solid Waste Removal		42 579	53 571	53 571	3 709	14 950	17 857	(2 907)	(0)	53 571
Other		109	146	146	-	108	49	59	0	146
Licensing and Regulation		109	146	146	_	108	49	59	0	146
Total Revenue - Functional	2	944 779	1 010 471	1 020 408	64 414	357 566	385 302	(27 735)	(0)	1 020 408
Funeraditure Funetional										
Expenditure - Functional  Municipal governance and administration		153 724	161 273	161 036	12 923	48 320	53 612	(5 292)	(0)	161 036
Executive and council		39 268	36 516	36 593	3 041	10 492	12 148	(1 656)	(0) (0)	36 593
		18 999	19 787	19 864	1 269	5 078	6 571	(1 493)	(0)	19 864
Mayor and Council		20 269	16 729	16 729	1 772	5 414	5 576	(1 493)	(0)	16 729
Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Finance and administration		110 894	118 496	118 182	9 538	36 505	39 377	(2 872)	(0)	118 182
		11 377	16 982	16 892	1 165	3 426	5 631	(2 205)	(0)	16 892
Administrative and Corporate Support		317	336	344	5	25	115	(89)	(0)	344
Asset Management		38 909	36 646	36 549	3 039	14 792	12 183	2 609	0	36 549
Finance		4 972	5 144	5 143	363	1 333	1 714	(382)	(0)	5 143
Fleet Management		28 890	29 547	29 548	2 932	8 514	9 849	(1 336)	(0)	29 548
Human Resources		4 719	5 902	5 902	558	2 538	1 967	571	0	5 902
Information Technology		2 047	3 722	3 722	162	647	1 241	(594)	(0)	3 702
Legal Services Marketing, Customer Relations, Publicity and Media		4 625	6 198	6 198	408	1 646	2 049	(403)	(0)	6 198
Property Services		4 976	1 105	1 105	29	169	368	(199)	(0)	1 105
Risk Management		4 770	- 1	1 105	3	-	_	(177)	(0)	1 103
Supply Chain Management		9 576	11 239	11 239	842	3 271	3 746	(475)	(0)	11 239
Valuation Service		486	1 676	1 540	32	143	513	(370)	(0)	1 540
Internal audit		3 562	6 261	6 261	344	1 324	2 087	(763)	(0)	6 261
Governance Function		3 562	6 261	6 261	344	1 324	2 087	(763)	(0)	6 261
Community and public safety		144 275	162 979	172 221	10 459	39 448	56 368	(16 919)	(0)	172 221
Community and social services		31 075	35 691	35 641	2 637	10 210	11 880	(1 670)	(0)	35 641
Aged Care		5 739	4 336	4 285	584	2 274	1 428	845	0	4 285
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums		4 389	6 474	6 474	373	1 539	2 158	(620)	(0)	6 474
Child Care Facilities		57	103	103	0	0	34	(34)	(0)	103
Community Halls and Facilities		8 877	11 753	11 753	675	2 465	3 918	(1 453)	(0)	11 753
Disaster Management		17	79	79	3	23	26	(3)	(0)	79
Education		6	1	1	_	_	0	(0)	(0)	1
Libraries and Archives		11 989	12 945	12 945	1 002	3 910	4 315	(405)	(0)	12 945
Sport and recreation		41 112	51 222	50 738	3 454	11 750	16 730	(4 979)	(0)	50 738
Community Parks (including Nurseries)		12 434	17 370	16 917	1 036	3 754	5 539	(1 785)	(0)	16 917
Recreational Facilities		18 874	22 317	22 317	1 557	5 269	7 356	(2 086)	(0)	22 317

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Description	Dof	2024/25				Budget Ye	ear 2025/26			
R thousands	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	-		YearTD Budget		YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
Sports Grounds and Stadiums		9 804	11 534	11 504	861	2 727	3 835	(1 108)	(0)	11 504
Public safety		54 414	66 745	66 709	3 868	15 473	22 236	(6 764)	(0)	66 709
Fire Fighting and Protection		10 795	16 575	16 564	916	3 836	5 521	(1 686)	(0)	16 564
Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control		43 619	50 170	50 145	2 952	11 637	16 715	(5 078)	(0)	50 145
Housing		17 674	9 321	19 134	500	2 016	5 522	(3 506)	(0)	19 134
Housing		17 654	9 294	19 107	500	2 014	5 513	(3 499)	(0)	19 107
Informal Settlements		20	26	26	0	2	9	(7)	(0)	26
Economic and environmental services		42 023	48 020	46 969	3 300	11 652	15 236	(3 584)	(0)	46 969
Planning and development		15 915	19 750	19 905	1 610	5 549	6 602	(1 052)	(0)	19 905
Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)		2 686	3 883	3 883	261	966	1 294	(328)	(0)	3 883
Economic Development/Planning		3 115	2 809	2 964	301	964	955	9 (500)	0	2 964
Town Planning, Building Regulations and		7 067	9 112	9 112	777	2 535	3 037	(502)	(0)	9 112
Project Management Unit		3 047	3 946	3 946	272	1 084	1 315	(231)	(0)	3 946
Road transport		23 113	21 118	21 392	1 532	5 361	7 131	(1 769)	(0)	21 392
Roads		23 113	21 118	21 392	1 532	5 361	7 131	(1 769)	(0)	21 392
Environmental protection		2 994	7 152	5 673	158	742	1 504	(762)	(0)	5 673
Biodiversity and Landscape		2 994	7 152	5 673	158	742	1 504	(762)	(0)	5 673
Trading services		604 617	645 988	644 325	39 006	159 668	205 541	(45 873)	(0)	644 325
Energy sources		427 143	442 295	442 308	30 624	127 256	138 201	(10 945)	(0)	442 308
Electricity		424 613	436 620	436 634	30 415	126 605	136 310	(9 705)	(0)	436 634
Street Lighting and Signal Systems		2 530	5 674	5 674	209	651	1 891	(1 240)	(0)	5 674
Water management		68 677	61 526	59 608	1 961	9 747	19 869	(10 122)	(0)	59 608
Water Treatment		220	315	315	15	66	105	(39)	(0)	315
Water Distribution		65 024	58 196	56 473	1 911	7 679	18 824	(11 146)	(0)	56 473
Water Storage		3 432	3 015	2 820	35	2 002	940	1 062	0	2 820
Waste water management		49 160	55 498	55 737	3 619	11 933	18 579	(6 646)	(0)	55 737
Public Toilets		1 854	2 299	2 299	170	685	766	(82)	(0)	2 299
Sewerage		41 017	45 570	46 096	3 043	9 654	15 365	(5 711)	(0)	46 096
Storm Water Management		6 273	7 627	7 335	393	1 555	2 445	(890)	(0)	7 335
Waste Water Treatment		17	1	6	13	39	2	37	0	6
Waste management		59 638	86 669	86 673	2 802	10 731	28 891	(18 160)	(0)	86 673
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)		12 154	33 026	33 026	374	845	11 009	(10 163)	(0)	33 026
Solid Waste Removal		47 443	53 540	53 544	2 426	9 874	17 848	(7 974)	(0)	53 544
Street Cleaning		41	103	103	2	12	34	(22)	(0)	103
Other		1 022	1 076	1 076	-	-	359	(359)	(0)	1 076
Licensing and Regulation		22	26	26	_	-	9	(9)	(0)	26
Tourism		1 000	1 050	1 050	-	-	350	(350)	(0)	1 050
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	945 661	1 019 335	1 025 628	65 688	259 088	331 115	(72 027)	(0)	1 025 628
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		(883)	(8 865)	(5 219)	(1 274)	98 478	54 187	44 291	0	(5 219)

Date: 2025/11/13 09:47



#### WC022- M04 - 2025/2026 MONTHLY SECTION 71 REPORT - OCTOBER 2025

WC022 Witzenberg - Table C3 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) - M04 October

Vote Description		2024/25				Budget Year 2	025/26				
	Ref	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Monthly	YearTD Actual	YearTD	YTD	YTD	Full Year	Exclude
	Kei	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Actual	Teal TD Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	Forecast	"Nil"
R thousands									%		
Revenue by Vote	1										
Vote 1 - Financial Services		141 463	161 635	163 107	8 257	76 864	83 084	(6 221)	-7,5%	163 107	
Vote 2 - Community Services		180 762	157 944	166 410	1 265	69 409	53 150	16 259	30,6%	166 410	
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		36 858	18 428	18 428	2 534	6 400	6 143	257	4,2%	18 428	
Vote 4 - Technical Services		583 517	662 265	662 265	52 308	204 663	239 525	(34 862)	-14,6%	662 265	
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		2 020	737	737	50	231	246	(15)	-6,2%	737	
Total Revenue by Vote	2	944 620	1 001 009	1 010 947	64 414	357 566	382 148	(24 582)	-6,4%	1 010 947	
Expenditure by Vote	1										
Vote 1 - Financial Services		50 923	49 466	49 248	4 098	18 258	16 416	1 842	11,2%	49 248	
Vote 2 - Community Services		109 627	125 271	133 159	8 213	30 609	42 926	(12 318)	-28,7%	133 159	
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		119 022	133 940	133 903	9 692	34 135	44 568	(10 433)	-23,4%	133 903	
Vote 4 - Technical Services		643 166	686 298	684 902	42 076	170 274	219 066	(48 792)	-22,3%	684 902	
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		18 545	24 361	24 361	1 610	5 813	8 120	(2 308)	-28,4%	24 361	
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	941 283	1 019 335	1 025 573	65 688	259 088	331 097	(72 008)	-21,7%	1 025 573	
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	2	3 338	(18 326)	(14 626)	(1 274)	98 478	51 052	47 427	92,9%	(14 626)	



Vote Description	Ref	2024/25			•	Budget Ye	inicipal vote) ar 2025/26			
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
									%	
Revenue by Vote Vote 1 - Financial Services	1	141 463	161 635	163 107	8 257	76 864	83 084	(6 221)	-7%	163 107
1,2 - Income		107 039	120 942	120 942	6 186	67 278	70 870	(3 592)	-5%	120 942
1,3 - Financial Administrastion		34 300	40 305	41 777	2 047	9 537	12 085	(2 548)	-21%	41 777
1,4 - Credit Control		(2)	298	298	-	-	99	(99)	-100%	298
1,5 - Supply Chain & Expenditure		127 180 762	90 157 944	90 166 410	23 1 <b>265</b>	49 <b>69 409</b>	30 53 150	19 16 259	63% 31%	90 166 410
Vote 2 - Community Services 2,2 - Cemetries		274	280	280	71	223	93	10 239	139%	280
2,3 - Housing		13 510	2 630	12 443	34	134	3 330	(3 196)	-96%	12 443
2,4 - Libraries		9 420	13 265	13 265	7	30	3 341	(3 311)	-99%	13 265
2,5 - Resorts & Swimmng Pools 2,6 - Social Services		8 314 147 131	8 066 128 055	8 066 128 055	849 262	2 606 66 128	2 689 42 672	(82) 23 456	-3% 55%	8 066 128 055
2,7 - Fire Services & Disaster Management		31	877	877	1	8	42 672	23 430	188%	877
2,8 - Environment & Licencing		136	3 159	1 712	-	108	571	(463)	-81%	1 712
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities		1 947	1 212	1 212	40	173	335	(162)	-48%	1 212
2.10 - Local Economic Development		- 2/ 050	400	500	- 2.524	- ( 400	118	(118)	-100%	500
Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources		<b>36 858</b> 382	18 428 705	18 <b>428</b> 705	2 534	6 400	6 143 235	257 (235)	4% -100%	18 428 705
3,3 - Administration		1	11	11	_	0	4	(4)	-98%	11
3,4 - Information Technology		4	-	=	_	_		-		
3,5 - Marketing & Communication		-	6	6	-	_	2	(2)	-100%	6
3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services		25 694	17 479	17 479	2 530	6 388	5 826	562	10%	17 479
3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services		10 778 <b>583 517</b>	662 265	227 662 265	52 <b>308</b>	12 <b>204 663</b>	76 239 525	(64) (34 862)	-85% -15%	227 662 265
4,1 - Director: Technical Services		JUJ 317 -	80	80	JZ 3U0 -	-	239 323	(34 662)	-100%	80
4,2 - Electro Technical Services		402 022	449 772	449 772	27 487	149 599	170 745	(21 145)	-12%	449 772
4,3 - Water Storage & Distribution		83 537	93 390	93 390	16 755	23 148	29 179	(6 031)	-21%	93 390
4,4 - Waste Water Management		48 512	72 696	72 696	4 165	16 134	24 232	(8 098)	-33%	72 696
4,5 - Waste Management 4,6 - Roads		42 781 598	44 163 122	44 163 122	3 709	14 951 16	14 721 41	230 (25)	2% -61%	44 163 122
4,7 - Storm Water Management		2 772	-	-	_	-	-	(23)	-0170	-
4,8 - Town Planning & Building Control		3 294	1 742	1 742	193	815	581	234	40%	1 742
4.10 - Mechanical Workshop		1	300	300	-	-	-			300
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		2 020	737	737	50	231	246	(15)	-6%	737
5,2 - Performance & Project Management 5,3 - Property & Legal Services		1 053 967	737	737	- 50	231	246	(15)	-6%	737
Total Revenue by Vote	2	944 620	1 001 009	1 010 947	64 414	357 566	382 148	(24 582)	-6%	1 010 947
,								, -		
Expenditure by Vote  Vote 1 - Financial Services	1	50 923	49 466	49 248	4 098	18 258	16 416	- 1 842	11%	49 248
1,1 - Direcrtor: Finance		4 212	1 980	1 986	331	1 011	662	349	53%	1 986
1,2 - Income		9 249	10 521	10 481	613	2 657	3 494	(837)	-24%	10 481
1,3 - Financial Administrastion		16 908	18 190	18 234	1 484	8 091	6 078	2 013	33%	18 234
1,4 - Credit Control		10 732	7 368	7 140	823	3 203	2 380	823	35%	7 140
1,5 - Supply Chain & Expenditure  Vote 2 - Community Services		9 822 <b>109 627</b>	11 406 125 271	11 406 133 159	847 8 213	3 296 <b>30 609</b>	3 802 <b>42 926</b>	(506) (12 318)	-13% -29%	11 406 133 159
2,1 - Director: Community Services		2 883	1 728	1 728	297	1 191	576	615	107%	1 728
2,2 - Cemetries		4 409	6 466	6 416	373	1 536	2 139	(602)	-28%	6 416
2,3 - Housing		17 711	10 190	20 003	500	2 016	5 812	(3 796)	-65%	20 003
2,4 - Libraries		15 205	16 703	16 703	1 275	4 611	5 568	(957)	-17%	16 703
2,5 - Resorts & Swimmng Pools 2,6 - Social Services		15 631 5 600	18 559 4 417	18 559 2 546	1 285 585	4 568 2 255	6 103 849	(1 535) 1 406	-25% 166%	18 559 2 546
2,7 - Fire Services & Disaster Management		10 812	16 654				5 548	(1 689)		16 643
2,8 - Environment & Licencing				16 643	919	3 859			-30%	10 043
		2 990	7 090	16 643 5 661	919 158	3 859 742	1 500	(758)	-30% -51%	5 661
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities		31 068	7 090 40 631	5 661 40 298	158 2 537	742 8 872	1 500 13 332	(758) (4 460)	-51% -33%	5 661 40 298
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development		31 068 3 317	7 090 40 631 2 832	5 661 40 298 4 601	158 2 537 283	742 8 872 959	1 500 13 332 1 500	(758) (4 460) (541)	-51% -33% -36%	5 661 40 298 4 601
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services		31 068 3 317 <b>119 022</b>	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903	158 2 537 283 <b>9 692</b>	742 8 872 959 <b>34 135</b>	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433)	-51% -33% -36% -23%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development		31 068 3 317 <b>119 022</b> 4 515	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196	158 2 537 283	742 8 872 959 <b>34 135</b> 944	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -11%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services		31 068 3 317 <b>119 022</b>	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903	158 2 537 283 <b>9 692</b> 307	742 8 872 959 <b>34 135</b>	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -11%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902	158 2 537 283 <b>9 692</b> 307 2 940 1 178 558	742 8 872 959 <b>34 135</b> 944 8 549 3 475 2 538	1 500 13 332 1 500 <b>44 568</b> 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571	-51% -33% -36% -23% -11% -13% -38% 29%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198	158 2 537 283 <b>9 692</b> 307 2 940 1 178 558 408	742 8 872 959 <b>34 135</b> 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -11% -13% -38% 29% -20%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -11% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145	158 2 537 283 <b>9 692</b> 307 2 940 1 178 558 408	742 8 872 959 <b>34 135</b> 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -11% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -11% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 80 2 952 - 1 269 42 076	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 - 5 078	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -11% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -22%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services 4,1 - Director: Technical Services		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166 1 491	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298 3 447	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 80 2 952 - 1 269 42 076 272	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 5 078 170 274	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066 1 147	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792) (656)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -11% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -22% -57%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services 4,1 - Director: Technical Services 4,2 - Electro Technical Services		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166 1 491 420 260	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298 3 447 441 804	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 80 2 952 - 1 269 42 076 272 30 624	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 - 5 078 170 274 490 127 256	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066 1 147	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792) (656) (10 782)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -111% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -22% -57% -8%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services 4,1 - Director: Technical Services		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166 1 491	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298 3 447	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 80 2 952 - 1 269 42 076 272	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 5 078 170 274	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066 1 147	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792) (656)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -11% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -22% -57%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2,10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services 4,1 - Director: Technical Services 4,2 - Electro Technical Services 4,3 - Water Storage & Distribution		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166 1 491 420 260 68 677	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298 3 447 441 804 62 006	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 50 145 1 050 19 864 644 902 3 440 441 817 60 088	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 80 2 952 - 1 269 42 076 272 30 624 1 961	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 - 5 078 170 274 490 127 256 9 747	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066 1 147 138 038 20 029	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792) (656) (10 782) (10 282)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -111% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -22% -57% -8% -51%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 5 0145 1 050 19 864 644 902 3 440 441 817 60 088
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services 4,1 - Director: Technical Services 4,2 - Electro Technical Services 4,3 - Water Storage & Distribution 4,4 - Waste Water Management 4,5 - Waste Management 4,6 - Roads		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166 1 491 420 260 68 677 47 535 59 638 23 113	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298 3 447 441 804 62 006 45 572 86 669 21 118	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 80 2 952 - 1 269 42 076 272 30 624 1 961 3 055 2 802 1 532	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 - 5 078 170 274 490 127 256 9 747 9 693 10 731 5 361	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066 1 147 138 038 20 029 15 367 28 891 7 131	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792) (656) (10 782) (10 282) (5 674) (18 160) (1 769)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -1116 -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -22% -57% -8% -51% -37% -63% -25%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services 4,1 - Director: Technical Services 4,2 - Electro Technical Services 4,3 - Water Storage & Distribution 4,4 - Waste Water Management 4,6 - Roads 4,7 - Storm Water Management		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166 1 491 420 260 68 677 47 535 59 638 23 113 8 559	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298 3 447 441 804 62 006 45 572 86 669 21 118 9 127	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392 8 835	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 80 2 952 - 1 269 42 076 272 30 624 1 961 3 055 2 802 1 532 520	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 - 5 078 170 274 490 127 256 9 747 9 693 10 731 5 361 2 442	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066 1 147 138 038 20 029 15 367 28 891 7 131 2 945	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792) (656) (10 782) (10 282) (5 674) (18 160) (1 769) (503)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -111% -138 -388 29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -22% -57% -8% -51% -37% -63% -25% -17%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392 8 835
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2,10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services 4,1 - Director: Technical Services 4,2 - Electro Technical Services 4,3 - Water Storage & Distribution 4,4 - Waste Waler Management 4,6 - Roads 4,7 - Storm Water Management 4,8 - Town Planning & Building Control		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166 1 491 420 260 68 677 47 535 59 638 23 113 8 559 7 067	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298 3 447 441 804 62 006 45 572 86 669 21 118 9 127 9 112	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392 8 835 9 112	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 80 2 952 - 1 269 42 076 272 30 624 1 961 3 055 2 802 1 532 520 777	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 - 5 078 170 274 490 127 256 9 747 9 693 10 731 5 361 2 442 2 535	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066 1 147 138 038 20 029 15 367 28 891 7 131 2 945 3 037	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792) (656) (10 782) (10 282) (5 674) (18 160) (1 769) (503) (502)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -111% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -22% -57% -8% -51% -37% -63% -25% -17% -17%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392 8 835 9 112
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services 4,1 - Director: Technical Services 4,2 - Electro Technical Services 4,3 - Water Storage & Distribution 4,4 - Waste Water Management 4,6 - Roads 4,7 - Storm Water Management 4,8 - Town Planning & Building Control 4,9 - Public Toilets		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166 1 491 420 260 68 677 47 535 59 638 23 113 8 559 7 067 1 854	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298 3 447 441 804 62 006 45 572 86 669 21 118 9 127 9 112 2 299	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392 8 835 9 112 2 299	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 80 2 952 - 1 269 42 076 272 30 624 1 961 3 055 2 802 1 532 520 777 170	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 - 5 078 170 274 490 127 256 9 747 9 693 10 731 5 361 2 442 2 535 685	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066 1 147 138 038 20 029 15 367 28 891 7 131 2 945 3 037 766	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792) (656) (10 782) (5 674) (18 160) (1 769) (503) (502)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -111% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -22% -57% -8% -51% -37% -63% -25% -17% -11%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392 8 835 9 112 2 299
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2,10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services 4,1 - Director: Technical Services 4,2 - Electro Technical Services 4,3 - Water Storage & Distribution 4,4 - Waste Water Management 4,5 - Waste Management 4,6 - Roads 4,7 - Storm Water Management 4,8 - Town Planning & Building Control		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166 1 491 420 260 68 677 47 535 59 638 23 113 8 559 7 067	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298 3 447 441 804 62 006 45 572 86 669 21 118 9 127 9 112	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392 8 835 9 112	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 80 2 952 - 1 269 42 076 272 30 624 1 961 3 055 2 802 1 532 520 777	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 - 5 078 170 274 490 127 256 9 747 9 693 10 731 5 361 2 442 2 535	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066 1 147 138 038 20 029 15 367 28 891 7 131 2 945 3 037	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792) (656) (10 782) (10 282) (5 674) (18 160) (1 769) (503) (502)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -111% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -22% -57% -8% -51% -37% -63% -25% -17% -17%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392 8 835 9 112
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities 2.10 - Local Economic Development Vote 3 - Corporate Services 3,1 - Director: Corporate Services 3,2 - Human Resources 3,3 - Administration 3,4 - Information Technology 3,5 - Marketing & Communication 3,6 - Thusong Centre 3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services 3,8 - Tourism 3,9 - Council Cost Vote 4 - Technical Services 4,1 - Director: Technical Services 4,2 - Electro Technical Services 4,3 - Water Storage & Distribution 4,4 - Waste Water Management 4,5 - Waste Management 4,6 - Roads 4,7 - Storm Water Management 4,8 - Town Planning & Building Control 4,9 - Public Toilets 4.10 - Mechanical Workshop		31 068 3 317 119 022 4 515 28 976 11 869 4 719 4 625 699 43 619 1 000 18 999 643 166 1 491 420 260 68 677 47 535 59 638 23 113 8 559 7 067 1 854 4 972	7 090 40 631 2 832 133 940 3 196 29 547 16 982 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 170 1 050 19 787 686 298 3 447 441 804 62 006 45 572 86 669 21 118 9 127 9 112 2 299 5 144	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392 8 835 9 112 2 299 5 143	158 2 537 283 9 692 307 2 940 1 178 558 408 8 00 2 952 - 1 269 42 076 272 30 624 1 961 3 055 2 802 1 532 520 7777 170 363	742 8 872 959 34 135 944 8 549 3 475 2 538 1 646 268 11 637 - 5 078 170 274 490 127 256 9 747 9 693 10 731 5 361 2 442 2 535 685 1 333	1 500 13 332 1 500 44 568 1 065 9 849 5 631 1 967 2 049 369 16 715 350 6 571 219 066 1 147 138 038 20 029 15 367 28 891 7 131 2 945 3 037 766 1 714	(758) (4 460) (541) (10 433) (121) (1 301) (2 156) 571 (403) (101) (5 078) (350) (1 493) (48 792) (656) (10 782) (10 282) (5 674) (18 160) (1 769) (503) (502) (82) (382)	-51% -33% -36% -23% -111% -13% -38% -29% -20% -27% -30% -100% -23% -51% -51% -37% -63% -25% -17% -11% -11% -22% -28% -16%	5 661 40 298 4 601 133 903 3 196 29 548 16 892 5 902 6 198 1 108 50 145 1 050 19 864 684 902 3 440 441 817 60 088 46 102 86 673 21 392 8 835 9 112 2 299 5 143



#### WC022- M04 - 2025/2026 MONTHLY SECTION 71 REPORT - OCTOBER 2025

Vote Description	Ref	2024/25				Budget Ye	ear 2025/26			
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
5,4 - Internal Audit		3 562	6 261	6 261	347	1 324	2 087	(763)	-37%	6 261
5,5 - IDP		2 686	3 883	3 883	261	966	1 294	(328)	-25%	3 883
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	941 283	1 019 335	1 025 573	65 688	259 088	331 097	(72 008)	(0)	1 025 573
·								_		
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	2	3 338	(18 326)	(14 626)	(1 274)	98 478	51 052	47 427	0	(14 626)



WC022 Witzenberg - Table C4 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M04 October

Description		2024/25				Budget Year	2025/26			
R thousands	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
Revenue									%	
Exchange Revenue										
Service charges - Electricity		395 037	442 689	442 689	27 194	148 458	168 380	(19 922)	-12%	442 689
Service charges - Water		50 462	53 401	53 401	4 133	16 663	17 800	(1 138)	-6%	53 401
Service charges - Waste Water Management		26 461	54 590	54 590	3 551	13 153	18 197	(5 044)	-28%	54 590
Service charges - Waste management		36 112	36 276	36 276	3 176	13 331	12 092	1 239	10%	36 276
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		26 804	5 813	5 813	778	2 520	1 938	582	30%	5 813
Agency services		4 948	4 918	4 918	573	1 704	1 639	65	4%	4 918
Interest		-	11	11	-	-	4	(4)	-100%	11
Interest earned from Receivables		27 153	24 727	24 727	1 975	8 030	8 242	(213)	-3%	24 727
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets		18 758	23 567	23 567	1 434	6 371	7 856	(1 484)	-19%	23 567
Rent on Land		-	29	29	-	-	10	(10)	-100%	29
Rental from Fixed Assets		6 765	6 316	6 316	524	1 748	2 105	(357)	-17%	6 316
Operational Revenue		2 335	1 852	1 852	11 699	3 271	622	2 650	426%	1 852
Non-Exchange Revenue										
Property rates		107 320	120 291	120 291	6 242	67 378	70 653	(3 276)	-5%	120 291
Surcharges and Taxes		7 976	4 849	6 321	100	354	1 495	(1 141)	-76%	6 321
Fines, penalties and forfeits		22 354	11 816	11 816	1 870	4 379	3 939	440	11%	11 816
Licence and permits		1 069	2 566	2 566	83	393	855	(462)	-54%	2 566
Transfer and subsidies - Operational		150 058	182 230	190 696	294	67 042	60 554	6 488	11%	190 696
Interest		4 881	3 744	3 744	450	1 492	1 248	244	20%	3 744
Operational Revenue		2 824	3 250	3 250	338	1 289	1 083	206	19%	3 250
Gains on disposal of Assets		11 169	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		902 486	982 936	992 874	64 414	357 575	378 711	-		992 874
Expenditure By Type										
Employee related costs		269 855	309 360	308 881	24 541	93 961	102 723	(8 762)		308 881
Remuneration of councillors		12 315	13 228	13 228	1 022	4 023	4 409	(386)	-9%	13 228
Bulk purchases - electricity		391 687	396 245	396 245	26 989	117 277	122 847	(5 570)	-5%	396 245
Inventory consumed		24 213	28 145	24 379	2 742	6 954	8 060	(1 106)	-14%	24 379
Debt impairment		66 389	76 891	76 891	-	-	25 630	(25 630)	-100%	76 891
Depreciation and amortisation		39 426	34 090	34 090	-	0	11 363	(11 363)	-100%	34 090
Interest		7 847	10 742	10 742	390	390	3 581	(3 191)	-89%	10 742
Contracted services		60 135	76 979	78 335	3 774	12 420	25 806	(13 387)	-52%	78 335
Transfers and subsidies		4 633	4 931	14 698	166	372	4 082	(3 710)	-91%	14 698
Irrecoverable debts written off		15 347	0	0	97	424	-	424		0
Operational costs		50 727	68 723	68 139	5 968	23 267	22 613	654	3%	68 139
Losses on Disposal of Assets		653	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other Losses		2 434	-	-	_	-	_	-		_
Total Expenditure		945 661	1 019 335	1 025 628	65 688	259 088	331 115	(72 027)	-22%	1 025 628
Surplus/(Deficit)		(43 175)	(36 399)	(32 754)	(1 274)		47 596	72 027	0	(32 754
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)		40 834	27 535	27 535	-	(8)	6 591	(6 600)	(0)	27 535
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)		1 458	-	_	-	-	_	_		
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		(883)	(8 865)	(5 219)	(1 274)	98 478	54 187			(5 219
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		(883)	(8 865)	(5 219)	(1 274)	98 478	54 187			(5 219
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		(883)	(8 865)	(5 219)	(1 274)	98 478	54 187			(5 219
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		(883)	(8 865)	(5 219)	(1 274)		54 187			(5 219



WC022 Witzenberg - Table C5 Monthly Budget Statement - Capital Expenditure (municipal vote, functional classification and funding) - M04 October

		2024/25				Budget Year 20	)25/26			
Vote Description	Ref	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Monthly	YearTD Actual	YearTD	YTD	YTD	Full Year
		Outcome	Budget	Budget	Actual	Year I D Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	Forecast
R thousands	1		-	-					%	
Multi-Year expenditure appropriation	2									
Vote 1 - Financial Services		5 818	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Vote 2 - Community Services		370	6 221	6 687	107	130	466	(337)	-72%	6 68
Vote 4 - Technical Services		21 369	19 907	19 197	6 764	6 764	5 549	1 215	22%	19 19
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		56	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Capital Multi-year expenditure	4,7	27 613	26 128	25 883	6 871	6 894	6 016	878	15%	25 88
Single Year expenditure appropriation	2									
Vote 1 - Financial Services		42	50	50	2	2	13	(10)	-82%	5
Vote 2 - Community Services		1 165	14 296	9 368	278	324	2 405	(2 081)	-87%	9 36
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		1 161	1 580	1 895	503	521	490	31	6%	1 89
Vote 4 - Technical Services		52 862	32 942	37 162	5 599	9 240	6 014	3 226	54%	37 16
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		31	50	64	-	13	21	(8)	-38%	6
Total Capital single-year expenditure	4	55 261	48 918	48 539	6 383	10 101	8 943	1 158	13%	48 53
Total Capital Expenditure	3	82 874	75 047	74 422	13 254	16 995	14 958	2 036	14%	74 42
Capital Expenditure - Functional Classification										
Governance and administration		13 818	3 094	5 574	511	1 100	1 645	(545)	-33%	5 57
Executive and council		332	764	821	8	29	228	(199)	-87%	82
Finance and administration		13 485	2 330	4 753	503	1 071	1 417	(346)	-24%	4 75
Community and public safety		1 484	20 258	15 810	381	445	2 853	(2 409)	-84%	15 81
Community and social services		680	11 965	6 517	_	-	1 604	(1 604)	-100%	6 51
Sport and recreation		650	6 974	7 791	381	445	924	(480)	-52%	7 79
Public safety		154	1 320	1 502	-	-	325	(325)	-100%	1 50
Economic and environmental services		11 586	16 245	23 227	9 858	9 902	5 790	4 112	71%	23 22
Planning and development		133	275	275	-	-	46	(46)	-100%	27
Road transport		11 428	15 750	22 732	9 858	9 902	5 689	4 213	74%	22 73
Environmental protection		26	220	220	-	-	55	(55)	-100%	22
Trading services		55 987	40 449	41 769	2 887	5 931	7 659	(1 728)	-23%	41 76
Energy sources		10 672	24 568	25 871	2 677	4 119	2 392	1 727	72%	25 87
Water management		26 804	12 881	11 104	210	1 644	3 411	(1 767)	-52%	11 10
Waste water management		17 878	2 000	3 793	-	-	1 606	(1 606)	-100%	3 79
Waste management		633	1 000	1 000	-	168	250	(82)	-33%	1 00
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional Classification	3	82 874	80 047	86 379	13 636	17 377	17 948	(570)	-3%	86 37
Funded by:										
National Government		40 065	25 887	25 887	650	1 561	5 603	(4 041)	-72%	25 88
Provincial Government		223	1 702	1 702	_	-	208	(208)	-100%	1 70
District Municipality		433	185	185	-	-	46	(46)	-100%	18
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies,										
Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educ		_	2 239	2 239	_	_	585	(585)	-100%	2 23
Institutions)							300	(200)		
Transfers recognised - capital		40 721	30 013	30 013	650	1 561	6 442	(4 881)	-76%	30 01
Borrowing	6	7 807	15 000	16 303	110	1 508	-	1 508		16 30
Internally generated funds		28 591	35 034	40 063	12 876	14 308	11 506	2 802	24%	40 06
Total Capital Funding	7	77 119	80 047	86 379	13 636	17 377	17 948	(570)	-3%	86 37



WC022 Witzenberg - Table C5 Monthly Budget Statement - Capital Expenditure (municipal vote, functional classification and funding) - A - M04 October

WC022 Witzenberg - Table C5 Monthly Budg			mai Experiur	ure (munici)	ai voie, luilei			nung) - A - N	IO4 OCIUDEI	
Vote Description	Ref	2024/25				Budget Ye	ear 2025/26			
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote									%	
Expenditure of multi-year capital appropriation	1									
Vote 1 - Financial Services		5 818	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
1,1 - Direcrtor: Finance		88	-	-	_	-	_	-		_
1,3 - Financial Administrastion		5 729	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Vote 2 - Community Services		370	6 221	6 687	107	130	466	(337)	-72%	6 687
2,7 - Fire Services & Disaster Management		154	1 020	1 202	_	_	225	(225)	-100%	1 202
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities		216	5 202	5 485	107	130	242	(112)	-46%	5 485
Vote 4 - Technical Services		21 369	19 907	19 197	6 764	6 764	5 549	1 215	22%	19 197
4,2 - Electro Technical Services		5 115	9 318	9 318	2 524	2 524	2 330	194	8%	9 318
4,3 - Water Storage & Distribution		-	5 189	3 778	163	163	1 170	(1 006)	-86%	3 778
4,4 - Waste Water Management		13 204	700	1 400	-	-	875	(875)	-100%	1 400
4,5 - Waste Management		277	-	-	_	_	_	(070)	10070	-
4,6 - Roads		_	4 700	4 700	4 077	4 077	1 175	2 902	247%	4 700
4,7 - Storm Water Management		2 772	4 700	7 700		7 0//	1173	2 702	21770	4 700
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		56	_	-	_	_	_			_
5,2 - Performance & Project Management		56	_		_		_	_		_
Total multi-year capital expenditure		27 613	26 128	25 883	6 871	6 894	6 016	878	15%	25 883
Total muiti-year capital experiulture		27 013	20 120	23 003	00/1	0 0 7 4	0010	-	1370	25 003
Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote										
Expenditue of single-year capital appropriation	1									
Vote 1 - Financial Services		42	50	50	2	2	13	(10)	-82%	50
1,1 - Direcrtor: Finance		42	50	50	2	2	13	(10)	-82%	50
Vote 2 - Community Services		1 165	14 296	9 368	278	324	2 405	(2 081)	-87%	9 368
2,1 - Director: Community Services		26	64	50	4	9	17	(7)	-45%	50
2,2 - Cemetries		_	100	100	-	_	_	- ,		100
2,4 - Libraries		680	11 865	6 417	-	_	1 604	(1 604)	-100%	6 417
2,5 - Resorts & Swimmng Pools		149	-	_	-	_	_	` - ´		_
2,8 - Environment & Licencing		26	220	220	-	_	55	(55)	-100%	220
2,9 - Community Halls and Amenities		285	1 772	2 306	274	315	683	(368)	-54%	2 306
2.10 - Local Economic Development		_	275	275	_	_	46	(46)	-100%	275
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		1 161	1 580	1 895	503	521	490	31	6%	1 895
3,1 - Director: Corporate Services		153	50	105	-	3	35	(32)	-92%	105
3,2 - Human Resources		248	_	-	_	_	_	-		-
3,3 - Administration		_	300	300	_	_	_	_		300
3,4 - Information Technology		650	300	560	479	494	187	308	165%	560
3,5 - Marketing & Communication		110	130	130	24	24	43	(19)	-44%	130
3,7 - Traffic and Protection Services		-	300	300	_	-	100	(100)	-100%	300
3,9 - Council Cost		_	500	500	_	_	125	(125)	-100%	500
Vote 4 - Technical Services		52 862	32 942	37 162	5 599	9 240	6 014	3 226	54%	37 162
4,1 - Director: Technical Services		24	50	52	2	2	17	(16)	-91%	52
4,2 - Electro Technical Services		5 557	15 250	16 553	153	1 595	63	1 532	2452%	16 553
4,3 - Water Storage & Distribution		26 804	7 692	7 326	47	1 481	2 241	(761)	-34%	7 326
4,4 - Waste Water Management		1 902	1 300	2 393	-	1 401	731	(731)	-100%	2 393
4,5 - Waste Management		355	1 000	1 000	_	168	250	(82)	-33%	1 000
4,6 - Roads		11 428	6 050	6 075	5 398	5 443	1 525	3 918	257%	6 075
4,8 - Town Planning & Building Control		133	0 030	0 075	3 370	5 443	1 323	3 710	23170	0 075
4.8 - 10wii Plaining & Building Control 4.10 - Mechanical Workshop		6 660	1 600	3 763	_	552	1 187	(635)	-53%	3 763
					-					
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		31 31	50 50	64	-	13	21	(8)	-38%	64
5,1 - Municipal Manager Total single-year capital expenditure		55 261	48 918	48 539	6 383	13 10 101	8 943	(8) 1 158	-38% <b>0</b>	64 48 539
								-		
Total Capital Expenditure		82 874	75 047	74 422	13 254	16 995	14 958	2 036	0	74 422



WC022 Witzenberg - Table C6 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Position - M04 October

Description		2024/25		Budget Ye	ar 2025/26	
R thousands	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD Actual	Full Year Forecast
<u>ASSETS</u>	1					
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		200 384	220 325	225 378	215 050	225 378
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions		89 095	82 509	82 509	116 191	82 509
Receivables from non-exchange transactions		37 882	51 313	51 313	54 928	51 313
Current portion of non-current receivables		_	_	_	_	_
Inventory		12 996	26 712	28 596	23 233	28 596
VAT		(2 760)	(91 563)	(91 563)	23 379	(91 563)
Other current assets		5 833	4 509	4 509	5 833	4 509
Total current assets		343 429	293 805	300 741	438 615	300 741
Non current assets		0.0.127	270 000	000711	100 010	333711
Investments		_	_	_	_	_
Investment property		41 251	38 604	38 604	41 251	38 604
Property, plant and equipment		1 004 684	1 179 702	1 186 034	1 114 095	1 186 034
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-
Living and non-living resources		_	_	_	_	_
Heritage assets		550	550	550	550	550
Intangible assets		1 206	1 531	1 531	1 206	1 531
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions		1 200	-	-	1 200	-
Non-current receivables from non-exchange transactions						_
Other non-current assets						_
Total non current assets		1 047 691	1 220 387	1 226 719	1 157 102	1 226 719
TOTAL ASSETS		1 391 120	1 514 192	1 527 460	1 595 717	1 527 460
LIABILITIES		1 3/1 120	1314172	1 327 400	1 3/3 / 1/	1 327 400
Current liabilities						
Bank overdraft						
Financial liabilities		(546)	(3 433)	(3 433)	(546)	(3 433)
Consumer deposits		10 650	9 739	9 739	10 305	9 739
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		92 362	89 877	98 053	25 469	98 053
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions  Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions		2 256	6 104	7 552	12 488	7 552
Provision		37 830	38 184	38 184	41 471	38 184
VAT		1 132	(94 204)	(94 204)	35 510	(94 204)
Other current liabilities		1 132	(74 204)	(74 204)	33 310	(74 204)
Total current liabilities		143 684	46 268	55 891	124 697	55 891
Non current liabilities		143 004	40 200	33 071	124 077	33 071
Financial liabilities		1 700	23 080	23 080	27 090	23 080
Provision		23 132	87 943	87 943	23 132	87 943
Long term portion of trade payables		23 132	07 743	07 743	25 152	07 743
Other non-current liabilities		68 681	81 031	81 031	71 957	81 031
Total non current liabilities	+	93 514	192 053	192 053	122 179	192 053
TOTAL LIABILITIES	+	237 198	238 321	247 945	246 877	247 945
NET ASSETS	2	1 153 922	1 275 870	1 279 516	1 348 841	1 279 516
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY		1 100 922	1 2/3 0/0	1 217 310	1 340 041	1 217 310
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		1 239 196	1 264 704	1 267 131	1 049 896	1 267 131
Reserves and funds		1 239 196	1 204 704	1207 131	1 049 896	1207 131
Other		11 100	11 100	11 100	11 100	11 100
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	1 250 362	1 275 870	1 278 297	1 061 063	1 278 297
TOTAL CONMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY		1 200 302	1 2/3 8/0	1 210 291	1 001 003	1 210 291



WC022 Witzenberg - Table C7 Monthly Budget Statement - Cash Flow - M04 October

Description		2024/25	•	•	•	Budget Year 2				
R thousands	Ref	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Monthly	YearTD Actual	YearTD	YTD	YTD	Full Year
r tilousalius		Outcome	Budget	Budget	Actual	Teal TD Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	Forecast
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1								%	
Receipts										
Property rates		3 431	114 277	114 277	14 570	56 015	19 046	36 969	194%	114 277
Service charges		675 973	623 670	623 670	42 822	182 246	103 945	78 301	75%	623 670
Other revenue		15 554	38 334	38 334	1 116	3 593	6 389	(2 796)	-44%	38 334
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational		174 173	175 756	187 141	-	71 226	29 309	41 916	143%	175 856
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital		50 511	35 189	35 189	-	6 402	5 865	537	9%	35 189
Interest		9 482	52 049	52 049	756	3 898	8 675	(4 777)	-55%	52 049
Dividends		_	-	_	-	-	-			-
Payments										
Suppliers and employees		(613 335)	(941 929)	(941 929)	(68 139)	(335 864)	(156 988)	178 876	-114%	(941 929
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transfers and Subsidies		-	-	-	(166)	(372)	-	372	0%	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		315 789	97 347	108 732	(9 041)	(12 856)	16 241	29 097	179%	97 447
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts										
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		3 080	-	-	-	436	-	436	0%	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Payments										
Capital assets		(73 966)	(80 047)	(86 379)	(17 385)		(14 038)	15 539	-111%	(84 225
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(70 885)	(80 047)	(86 379)	(17 385)	(29 140)	(14 038)	15 103	-108%	(84 225
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts										
Short term loans		-	-	_	=	-	_	-		-
Borrowing long term/refinancing		- (45)	-	=	-	-	=	- 40/	00/	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		(65)	-	=	33	126	=	126	0%	-
Payments  Denoument of horsewing										
Repayment of borrowing		- (/5)	-	-	- 22	- 12/	-	(12/)	00/	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(65)	-		33	126	-	(126)	0%	-
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		244 839	17 300	22 353	(24 202)	(41.070)	2 204			13 222
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning:		244 839 316 245	209 837	22 353	(26 393)	(41 870) 198 627	<b>2 204</b> 209 837			198 627
1 3 3		561 084	209 837	209 837		156 757	209 837			211 849
Cash/cash equivalents at month/year end:		201 084	221 131	232 190		100 /5/	212 040			211849



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC1 Material variance explanations - M04 October

	22 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC1	a.ci idi val	SAPIGNATION IN TOURS	
Ref	Description R thousands	Variance	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
	Revenue Service charges - Electricity Service charges - Water Service charges - Waste Water Management Service charges - Waste management Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services Agency services Interest Interest earned from Receivables Interest earned from Current and Non Current As Dividends Rent on Land Rental from Fixed Assets Licence and permits Operational Revenue	(1 138) (5 044) 1 239 582 65 (4) (213) (1 484) - (10) (357)	Lower consumption. Alternative energy installed by large consumers Immaterial Variance Correction on Industrial Effluent Immaterial Variance Lower interest rates Immaterial Variance Immaterial Variance Immaterial Variance Immaterial Variance Immaterial Variance Immaterial Variance Incorrect Item used for discount allowed	
	Non-Exchange Revenue Property rates Surcharges and Taxes Fines, penalties and forfeits Licence and permits Transfer and subsidies - Operational Interest Fuel Levy Operational Revenue Gains on disposal of Assets Other Gains Discontinued Operations	(1 141) 440 (462) 6 488 244	Budget slightly above forecast. Budget to be amended Lower Grant Capital Expenditure resulting in lower revenue being rec Immaterial Variance Immaterial Variance Equitable Share received. YTD budget incorrect Immaterial Variance Immaterial Variance	cognised
4	Expenditure By Type Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Bulk purchases - electricity Inventory consumed Debt impairment Depreciation and amortisation Interest Contracted services Transfers and subsidies Irrecoverable debts written off Operational costs Losses on Disposal of Assets Other Losses Capital Expenditure	(386) (5 570) (1 106) (25 630) (11 363) (3 191) (13 387) (3 710) 424 654 -	Primarily due to the filling of vacancies. Recognition of Leave accrual Immaterial Variance Lower consumption of electricity Mainly driven by Repairs & Maintenance Projects Provison for Bad Debt is made on an annual basis Depreciation run performed on an annual basis Finance charges related to Landfil Sites recognised on an annual basi Mainly driven by Repairs & Maintenance Projects as well as the time Low expenditure on Housing Top Structures Immaterial Variance Immaterial Variance	sis.
	Total Capital Expenditure	(570)	Low expenditure on Capital Grant Expenditure	
5	<u>Cash Flow</u>			
6	<u>Measureable performance</u>			
7	<u>Municipal Entities</u>			

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC2 Monthly Budget Statement - performance indicators - M04 October

			2024/25			ear 2025/26	
Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	Ref	Audited	Original	Adjusted	YearTD Actual	Full Year
			Outcome	Budget	Budget	Teal TD Actual	Forecast
Borrowing Management							
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & principal paid/Operating Expenditure Borrowings/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and		0,8%	4,4%	4,4%	0,2%	4,4%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	grants		9,4%	18,7%	18,9%	8,7%	18,9%
Safety of Capital							
Debt to Equity	Loans, Accounts Payable, Overdraft & Tax Provision/ Funds & Reserves		13,2%	15,4%	16,1%	12,9%	16,1%
Gearing L <b>iquidity</b>	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves		15,2%	206,7%	206,7%	242,6%	206,7%
Current Ratio Liquidity Ratio Revenue Management	Current assets/current liabilities Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	1	239,0% 139,5%	635,0% 476,2%	538,1% 403,2%	351,7% 172,5%	538,1% 403,2%
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/ Last 12 Mths Billing						
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue		14,7%	14,1%	13,9%	49,5%	13,9%
ongstanding Debtors Recovered	Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Creditors Management							
Creditors System Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within MFMA s 65(e))						
Funding of Provisions Percentage Of Provisions Not Funded Other Indicators	Unfunded Provisions/Total Provisions						
Electricity Distribution Losses	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated	2					
Water Distribution Losses	% Volume (units purchased and own source less units sold)/Total units purchased and own source	2					
Employee costs	Employee costs/Total Revenue - capital revenue		29,9%	31,5%	31,1%	26,3%	31,1%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/Total Revenue - capital revenue		1,9%	2,6%	2,5%	1,3%	2,5%
nterest & Depreciation	I&D/Total Revenue - capital revenue		5,2%	4,6%	4,5%	0,1%	4,5%
DP regulation financial viability indicators							
. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)						
i. O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services						
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure						



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC3 Monthly Budget Statement - aged debtors - M04 October

Description							Budget	Year 2025/26				•	
R thousands	NT Code	0-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	121-150 Dys	151-180 Dys	181 Dys-1 Yr	Over 1Yr	Total	Total over 90 days		Impairment - Bad Debts i.t.o Council Policy
Debtors Age Analysis By Income Source													
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Water	1200	15 592	2 013	2 060	1 882	1 809	1 637	8 569	71 641	105 202	85 538	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	1300	20 677	1 378	681	816	422	468	1 908	12 096	38 447	15 711	-	-
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	1400	7 617	10 382	1 302	676	675	617	2 374	35 717	59 360	40 059	-	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	1500	7 918	1 725	1 421	1 279	1 251	1 242	5 901	47 374	68 110	57 046	-	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	1600	8 684	1 705	1 543	1 386	1 420	1 257	5 727	43 943	65 664	53 732	-	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	1700	161	17	14	15	13	13	64	957	1 255	1 063	-	-
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	1810	1 412	324	202	219	254	285	2 195	78 935	83 825	81 887	-	-
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	1820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1900	(7 027)	50	50	46	36	37	223	1 809	(4 775)	2 152	-	-
Total By Income Source	2000	55 035	17 594	7 272	6 318	5 880	5 555	26 961	292 472	417 088	337 187	-	-
2024/25 - totals only										-	-		
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group													
Organs of State	2200	4 060	1 901	1 097	390	193	176	971	9 150	17 938		-	-
Commercial	2300	14 195	5 702	536	750	679	469	2 414	35 018	59 764	39 331	-	-
Households	2400	36 289	8 853	5 415	4 980	4 808	4 706	22 517	234 817	322 385	271 829	-	-
Other	2500	491	1 138	225	198	200	204	1 059	13 486	17 001	15 147	-	_
Total By Customer Group	2600	55 035	17 594	7 272	6 318	5 880	5 555	26 961	292 472	417 088	337 187	_	-



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC4 Monthly Budget Statement - aged creditors - M04 October

Description	NT				Bu	dget Year 2025/	/26				Prior year totals
Description	Code	0 -	31 -	61 -	91 -	121 -	151 -	181 Days -	Over 1	Total	for chart (same
R thousands	Code	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	120 Days	150 Days	180 Days	1 Year	Year		period)
Creditors Age Analysis By Customer Type											
Bulk Electricity	0100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Water	0200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYE deductions	0300	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
VAT (output less input)	0400	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Pensions / Retirement deductions	0500	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Loan repayments	0600	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_
Trade Creditors	0700	21 249	4 579	22 466	2 101	-	_	-	_	50 395	_
Auditor General	0800	3 416	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	3 416	_
Other	0900	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_
Medical Aid deductions	0950	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Total By Customer Type	1000	24 665	4 579	22 466	2 101	_	-	-	_	53 811	_



 ${\tt WC022~Witzenberg-Supporting~Table~SC5~Monthly~Budget~Statement-investment~portfolio~-M04~October}$ 

Investments by maturity Name of institution & investment ID	Ref	Period of Investment	Type of Investment	Capital Guarantee (Yes/ No)	Variable or Fixed interest rate	Interest Rate	Commission Paid (Rands)	Commission Recipient	Expiry date of investment		Interest to be realised	Partial / Premature Withdrawal (4)	Investment Top Up	Closing Balance
R thousands		Yrs/Months												
Municipality														
-		-								-	-		-	-
-		-								-	-		-	-
•		-								-	-		-	-
-		=								-	-		-	-
•		-								-	_		-	-
•		-								_	_		-	-
		-								_	_		_	_
_		_								_	_		_	_
_		_								_	_		_	_
Municipality sub-total	1									_	-		-	_
<u>Entities</u>														
-		-	-						-	-	-		-	-
•		-	-						-	-	-		-	-
-		-	-						-	-	-		-	-
-		-	-						-	-	-		-	-
-		_	-						_	_	_		-	_
•		_	-						_	_	_		-	-
•		_	-						_	_	_		-	-
		_	_						_	_	_		_	_
-		_	_						_	_	_		_	_
Entities sub-total										-	-		-	-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND INTEREST	2									-	-		-	

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC6 Monthly Budget Statement - transfers and grant receipts - M04 October

•		2024/25				Budget Year 20	)25/26			
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands RECEIPTS:	1,2								%	
RECEIPTS:	1,2									
Operating Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		150 282	160 619	160 619	_	67 538	52 782	14 756	28,0%	160 619
Operational Revenue:General Revenue:Equitable Share		145 706	156 647	156 647	_	65 270	52 216	13 054	25,0%	156 647
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities [Schedule 5	Bl	1 559	2 272	2 272	_	568	-	568	20,070	2 272
Local Government Financial Management Grant [Schedule 5B]		1 600	1 700	1 700	_	1 700	567	1 133	200,0%	1 700
Municipal Disaster Grant [Schedule 5B]		417	_	_	_	-	_	_		-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		1 000	_	_	-	_	-	_		-
Provincial Government:		13 208	15 137	26 422	-	3 686	5 022	(1 336)	-26,6%	26 422
OPEX PROV LIBRARY		-	11 048	11 048	-	3 686	3 683	3	0,1%	11 048
OPEX PROV CDW		132	132	132	-	-	33	(33)	-100,0%	132
OPEX PROV THUSONG		-	150	150	-	-	38	(38)	-100,0%	150
OPEX PROV THUSONG		700	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
OPEX PROV MUN ACC AND CAP BUILDING		249	530	530	-	-	177	(177)	-100,0%	530
OPEX PROV RSEP		150	1 000	1 000	-	-	333	(333)	-100,0%	1 000
Specify (Add grant description)		250	-	_	-	-	-	-		_
OPEX PROV HOUSING IHHSDG		4 692		11 285	-	-				11 285
Specify (Add grant description)		-	2 147	2 147	-	-	716	(716)	-100,0%	2 147
Specify (Add grant description)		-	130	130	-	-	43	(43)	-100,0%	130
Specify (Add grant description)		7 035	-	-		-		_		-
District Municipality:		36	-	100	-	-	-	-		100
OPEX DISTRICT SAFETY PLAN Specify (Add grout description)		36	-	100	-	-	-	_		100
Specify (Add grant description) Other grant providers:		3 809	-	-	<u> </u>	677		677		100
Foreign Government and International Organisations		316	_	-		0//		0//		-
Private Enterprises		3 494	_		_	677	_	677		
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	5	167 336	175 756	187 141		71 901	57 804	14 096	24,4%	187 141
Total Operating Transiers and Oranto		107 000	170 700	107 111		71701	0, 001	11070	24,470	107 111
Capital Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		46 290	30 770	30 770	_	5 445	_	5 445		30 770
Municipal Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		24 595	26 770	26 770	-	3 645	-	3 645		26 770
Water Services Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		15 000	_	-	-	-	-	-		_
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant		3 195	_	-	-	-	-	-		_
Integrated Urban Development Grant		3 500	4 000	4 000	_	1 800	_	1 800		4 000
Provincial Government:		5 359	4 104	4 104	-	957	787	170	21,7%	4 104
CAPEX PROV FIRE		-	1 957	1 957	-	957	250	707	282,9%	1 957
Specify (Add grant description)			2 147	2 147	-	-	537	(537)	-100,0%	2 147
CAPEX PROV RSEP		0	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
CAPEX PROV MAIN ROADS		5 359	_	_	-	-	_	_		-
District Municipality:		100	185	185	-	_		-		185
CAPEX DISTRICT		100	185	185	-	-	_	-		185
Other grant providers:	-	- - 51 740	25.050	-	-	- ( 402	- 707	- F /1F	740.00/	25.050
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	5	51 749	35 059	35 059	-	6 402	787	5 615	713,8%	35 059

Date: 2025/11/13 09:47

Prepared by : **SAMRAS** 



		2024/25				Budget Year 2	025/26			
Description	Ref	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Monthly	YearTD Actual	YearTD	YTD	YTD	Full Year
		Outcome	Budget	Budget	Actual	Teal ID Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	Forecast
R thousands									%	1
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS	5	219 085	210 815	222 200	_	78 303	58 591	19 712	33,6%	222 200

Date: 2025/11/13 09:47



Prepared by : **SAMRAS** 

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC7(1) Monthly Budget Statement - transfers and grant expenditure - M04 October

		2024/25				Budget Year 20	)25/26			
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands									%	
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>										
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		(141 672)	(160 486)	(160 486)	280	(63 402)	(53 493)	(9 909)	18,5%	(160 48
Operational Revenue:General Revenue:Equitable Share		(145 706)	(156 647)	(156 647)	-	(65 270)	(52 216)	(13 054)	25,0%	(156 64
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities [Schedule 5B]		1 361	(2 272)	(2 272)	246	836	(755)	1 591	-210.6%	(2 27
Local Government Financial Management Grant [Schedule 5B]		1 600	(1 567)	(1 567)	34	1 033	(522)	1 555	-297,7%	(1 56
Municipal Disaster Grant [Schedule 5B]		76			_	_		_		-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		996	_	_	_	_	_	_		-
Provincial Government:		13 976	(19 270)	(30 555)	17	22	(6 898)	6 920	-100,3%	(30 55
OPEX PROV LIBRARY		_	(11 048)	(11 048)	-	-	(2 764)	2 764	-100,0%	(11 04
OPEX PROV CDW		64	(4 395)	(5 867)	17	22	(489)	511	-104,6%	(5 86
OPEX PROV THUSONG		_	(130)	(130)	_	_	(43)	43	-100,0%	(13
OPEX PROV THUSONG		290	(20)	(20)	_	_	(7)	7	-100,0%	(2
OPEX PROV MUN ACC AND CAP BUILDING		443	(530)	(530)	_	_	(177)	177	-100,0%	(53
OPEX PROV RSEP		_	(870)	(870)	_	_	(217)	217	-100,0%	(87
Specify (Add grant description)		100	(130)	(130)	_	_	(33)	33	-100,0%	(1:
OPEX PROV HOUSING IHHSDG		4 988	` _ `	(9 813)	_	_	(2 453)	2 453	-100,0%	(9 81
Specify (Add grant description)		_	(2 147)	(2 147)	_	_	(716)	716	-100,0%	(2 14
Specify (Add grant description)		8 091	` _ ´	` _ `	_	_	` _ ´	_		` -
District Municipality:		35	_	(100)	_	-	_	_		(10
OPEX DISTRICT SAFETY PLAN		35	-	-	-	-	-	_		_
Specify (Add grant description)		_	_	(100)	_	-	-	_		(10
Other grant providers:		26	(4 007)	(2 560)	_	_	(753)	753	-100,0%	(2 56
Foreign Government and International Organisations		_	(1 006)	(1 006)	-	-	(235)	235	-100,0%	(1 00
Private Enterprises		26	(3 001)	(1 554)	_	-	(518)	518	-100,0%	(1 55
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:		(127 636)	(183 763)	(193 701)	296	(63 379)	(61 144)	(2 235)	3,7%	(193 70
National Government:		45 645	(26 770)	(26 770)	98	235	(6 692)	6 927	-103,5%	(26 77
Municipal Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		24 595	(26 770)	(26 770)	98		(6 692)	6 927	-103,5%	(26 77
Water Services Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		14 999	-	-	_	_	-	_	100/070	-
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant		3 188	_	_	_	_	_	_		-
Provincial Government:		_	(1 827)	(1 827)	_	_	(239)	239	-100,0%	(1 82
CAPEX PROV FIRE		_	(1 827)	(1 827)	_	_	(239)	239	-100,0%	(1 82
District Municipality:		433	(185)	(185)	_	_	(46)		-100,0%	(18
CAPEX DISTRICT		433	(185)	(185)	_	-	(46)	46	-100,0%	(18
Other grant providers:		_	(1 939)	(1 939)	_	_	(485)		-100,0%	(1 93
Private Enterprises		_	(1 939)	(1 939)	_	_	(485)	485	-100,0%	(1 93
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		46 078	(30 721)	(30 721)	98	235	(7 463)		-103,1%	(30 72
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		(81 558)	(214 483)	(224 421)	394	(63 145)	(68 607)	5 462	-8.0%	(224 42

Date: 2025/11/13 09:47





WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC8 Monthly Budget Statement - councillor and staff benefits - M04 October

Comment of Completes and Commellian and C		2024/25				Budget Year 2	025/26			
Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Monthly		YearTD	YTD	YTD	Full Year
R thousands		Outcome	Budget	Budget	Actual	YearTD Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance %	Forecast
T thousands	1	Α	В	С					70	D
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)										
Basic Salaries and Wages		9 415	10 442	10 442	747	3 039	3 481	(442)	-13%	10 442
Pension and UIF Contributions		1 367	1 493	1 493	114	461	498	(36)	-7%	1 493
Medical Aid Contributions		_	90	90	-	-	30	(30)	-100%	90
Motor Vehicle Allowance		541	-	_	78	192	-	192		_
Cellphone Allowance		993	1 203	1 203	83	331	401	(70)	-17%	1 203
Sub Total - Councillors		12 315	13 228	13 228	1 022	4 023	4 409	(386)	-9%	13 228
% increase	4		7,4%	7,4%						7,4%
Senior Managers of the Municipality	3									
Basic Salaries and Wages		8 392	5 525	5 525	859	2 398	1 842	557	30%	5 525
Pension and UIF Contributions		463	508	508	67	266	169	96	57%	508
Medical Aid Contributions		_	12	12	_	_	4	(4)	-100%	12
Performance Bonus		1 066	1 119	1 119	396	396	373	23	6%	1 119
Motor Vehicle Allowance		1 075	1 401	1 401	111	369	467	(98)	-21%	1 401
Cellphone Allowance		327	399	399	32	124	133	(9)	-7%	399
Housing Allowances		_	72	72	_	_	24	(24)	-100%	72
Other benefits and allowances		1	77	77	_	_	26	(26)	-100%	77
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality		11 324	9 112	9 112	1 464	3 553	3 037	515	17%	9 112
% increase	4		-19,5%	-19,5%						-19,5%
Other Municipal Staff										
Basic Salaries and Wages		154 471	171 223	170 745	13 206	54 169	56 680	(2 511)	-4%	170 745
Pension and UIF Contributions		24 741	30 291	30 290	2 230	8 911	10 094	(1 184)	-12%	30 290
Medical Aid Contributions		10 511	11 073	11 073	920	3 677	3 691	(14)	0%	11 073
Overtime		25 436	35 044	35 044	2 178	8 988	11 681	(2 693)	-23%	35 044
Performance Bonus		11 505	15 674	15 674	996	3 841	5 225	(1 384)	-26%	15 674
Motor Vehicle Allowance		7 716	8 903	8 903	650	2 632	2 968	(336)	-11%	8 903
Cellphone Allowance		795	1 121	1 121	79	302	374	(71)	-19%	1 121
Housing Allowances		1 718	1 329	1 329	103	400	443	(43)	-10%	1 329
Other benefits and allowances		7 322	8 647	8 647	679	2 668	2 882	(215)	-7%	8 647
Payments in lieu of leave		3 773	4 719	4 719	747	747	1 573	(826)	-53%	4 719
Long service awards		1 078	_	0	471	579	_	579		0
Post-retirement benefit obligations	2	9 464	12 224	12 224	819	3 494	4 075	(581)	-14%	12 224
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff		258 531	300 248	299 768	23 077	90 409	99 686	(9 277)	-9%	299 768
% increase	4		16,1%	16,0%						16,0%
Total Parent Municipality		282 170	322 589	322 109	25 563	97 985	107 133	(9 148)	-9%	322 109
Unpaid salary, allowances & benefits in arrears:										
Board Members of Entities										
Sub Total - Executive members Board	2	_	_		_	_		_		
% increase	4									
Senior Managers of Entities										
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Entities		_	_	_	-	_		_		_
% increase	4									
Other Staff of Entities										
Cition Citati Of Efficiency		_	_	-	_	_	-	-		_
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities			1							
	4									
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities % increase	4	_	_	_	-	_		_		
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities % increase Total Municipal Entities	4	- 282 170	322 589	322 109	25 563	97 985	107 133	- (9 148)	-9%	322 109
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities % increase	4	- 282 170	322 589 14,3%	322 109 14,2%					-9%	322 109 14,2%



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC9 Monthly Budget Statement - actuals and revised targets for cash receipts - M04 October

Description	Ref						Budget Ye	ar 2025/26						2025/26 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	e & Expenditure
		July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
R thousands	1	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	2025/26	+1 2026/27	+2 2027/28
Cash Receipts By Source																
Property rates		186	102	224	1 093	9 523	9 523	9 523	9 523	9 523	9 523	9 523	46 010	114 277	123 586	133 651
Service charges - Electricity revenue		60 999	66 059	72 491	57 280	41 578	41 578	41 578	41 578	41 578	41 578	41 578	(48 939)	498 938	555 293	618 014
Service charges - Water revenue		96	100	25 069	118	1 878	1 878	1 878	1 878	1 878	1 878	1 878	(15 991)	22 539	28 880	32 307
Service charges - Waste Water Management		93	88	85	85	3 834	11 622	3 834	3 834	11 622	3 834	3 834	34 395	77 164	48 230	50 552
Service charges - Waste Mangement		107	106	102	99	2 086	2 086	2 086	2 086	2 086	2 086	2 086	10 015	25 030	26 217	27 460
Rental of facilities and equipment		466	272	341	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1 472)	6	6	6
Interest earned - external investments		1 068	897	524	756	1 964	1 964	1 964	1 964	1 964	1 964	1 964	6 575	23 567	24 745	652
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		_	_	_	_	2 374	2 374	2 374	2 374	2 374	2 374	2 374	11 868	28 482	29 906	31 402
Fines, penalties and forfeits		0	0	45	0	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	1 615	3 984	4 183	4 392
Licences and permits		173	46	91	83	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	726	2 685	2 820	2 961
Agency services		286	178	640	569	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	327	4 799	5 039	5 291
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational		65 270	6 631	2	_	14 433	20 146	14 433	14 433	14 504	14 433	14 433	8 419	187 141	179 869	188 582
Other revenue		670	523	725	599	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	7 872	13 730	6 017	6 317
Cash Receipts by Source		129 413	75 004	100 338	61 077	79 104	92 605	79 104	79 104	86 962	79 104	79 104	61 420	1 002 341	1 034 792	1 101 585
Other Cash Flows by Source													_			
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National /		3 645	2 757	_	_	_	1 298	_	_	819	_	_	26 670	35 189	40 470	38 599
Short term loans		_	_	(25 000)	_	_	(3 184)	_	_	_	_	_	21 816	(6 369)	(6 369)	
Total Cash Receipts by Source		133 058	77 762	75 774	61 077	79 104	90 718	79 104	79 104	87 782	79 104	79 104	109 470	1 031 162	1 068 893	1 133 816
Cash Payments by Type													_			1.000.00
Employee related costs		10 502	4 484	6 991	5 670	30 797	30 797	30 797	30 797	30 797	30 797	30 797	126 337	369 560	389 018	416 403
Bulk purchases - Electricity		54 838	55 221	49 890	31 893	38 414	38 414	38 414	38 414	38 414	38 414	38 414	229	460 969	513 171	571 286
Acquisitions - water & other inventory		994	282	633	960	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	7 131	24 000	25 200	26 460
Contracted services		6 425	3 654	5 082	4 553	7 283	7 283	7 283	7 283	7 283	7 283	7 283	16 702	87 400	86 006	89 318
Cash Payments by Type		72 759	63 641	63 271	43 075	78 494	78 494	78 494	78 494	78 494	78 494	78 494	149 724	941 929	1 013 395	1 103 466
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type			55 511	55271		, , , , , ,		, 1	, , , , ,				, .2.1	]		100
Total Cash Payments by Type		72 759	63 641	63 271	43 075	78 494	78 494	78 494	78 494	78 494	78 494	78 494	149 724	941 929	1 013 395	1 103 466
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		60 298	14 121	12 504	18 002	610	12 224	610	610	9 288	610	610	(40 255)	89 233	55 498	30 349
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year beginning:		198 627	258 925	273 046	285 550	303 551	304 162	316 386	316 996	317 606	326 894	327 504	328 115	198 627	287 860	343 358
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year beginning.		258 925	273 046	285 550	303 551	304 162	316 386	316 996	317 606	326 894	327 504	327 304	287 860	287 860	343 358	373 707



#### WC022 Witzenberg - NOT REQUIRED - municipality does not have entities or this is the parent municipality's budget - M04 October

Trough the transferring associations of the parent manifesture and sections.										
		Budget Year 2025/26								
Description	Ref	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Monthly	YearTD Actual	YearTD	YTD	YTD	Full Year
		Outcome	Budget	Budget	Actual	Year 1D Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	Forecast
R thousands	1								%	
Revenue										
Exchange Revenue										



WC022 Witzenberg - NOT REQUIRED - municipality does not have entities or this is the parent municipality's budget - M04 October

		2024/25				Budget Year 2	025/26			
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands									%	
Revenue By Municipal Entity										
Insert name of municipal entity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	=	=	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
		-	-	_	-	_	_	_		-
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
		_	_	_	_	_	_			_
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Total Operating Revenue	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-		_
Expenditure By Municipal Entity										
Insert name of municipal entity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
		-	-	-	_	-	-	_		-
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
		_	_	_	_	_	_			
		=	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
		_	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Total Operating Expenditure	2	_	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
1 3 1										
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the yr/period		-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Capital Expenditure By Municipal Entity										
Insert name of municipal entity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
		-	_	-	_	-	_	_		-
		_	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
		-	-	_	_	_	_	-		
Fotal Capital Expenditure	3	-	-			_		_		



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC12 Monthly Budget Statement - capital expenditure trend - M04 October

	2024/25 Budget Year 2025/26									
Month	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	% spend of Original Budget	
R thousands								%		
Monthly expenditure performance trend										
July	742	477	1 137	552	552	1 137	585	51,4%	1%	
August	346	477	2 137	1 599	2 151	3 274	1 122	34,3%	3%	
September	5 004	13 040	13 537	1 590	3 741	16 811	13 070	77,7%	5%	
October	5 140	477	1 137	13 636	17 377	17 948	570	3,2%	22%	
November	7 521	477	1 137	-	17 377	19 084	1 707	8,9%	22%	
December	2 984	13 270	21 839	-	17 377	40 923	23 546	57,5%	22%	
January	1 853	477	1 137	-	17 377	42 060	24 683	58,7%	22%	
February	6 926	477	1 137	-	17 377	43 197	25 820	59,8%	22%	
March	5 388	13 040	13 366	-	17 377	56 563	39 186	69,3%	22%	
April	5 393	477	1 137	-	17 377	57 700	40 323	69,9%	22%	
May	14 248	477	1 137	-	17 377	58 837	41 459	70,5%	22%	
June	27 329	36 878	27 542	-	17 377	86 379	69 002	79,9%	22%	
Total Capital expenditure	82 874	80 047	86 379	17 377						



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC13a Monthly Budget Statement - capital expenditure on new assets by asset class - M04 October

		2024/25				Budget Year 20				
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class	1								%	
Capital experiantal con new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class	Ì									
Infrastructure		30 002	11 863	10 996	4 287	5 411	3 533	1 878	53,2%	10 996
Roads Infrastructure		_	4 750	4 775	4 077	4 121	1 200	2 921	243,5%	4 775
Road Structures		-	4 750	4 775	4 077	4 121	1 200	2 921	243,5%	4 775
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	(04.0)		-
Water Supply Infrastructure		23 834	6 613	5 021	210	1 290	1 508	(218)	-14,5%	5 021
Boreholes Reservoirs		223	5 189	3 478	163	163	- 870	(706)	-81,2%	3 478
Bulk Mains		23 610	1 424	1 542	47	1 127	638	488	76,5%	1 542
Sanitation Infrastructure		162	500	1 200	-	-	825	(825)	-100,0%	1 200
Reticulation		-	-	700	-	-	700	(700)	-100,0%	700
Toilet Facilities		162	500	500	_	-	125	(125)	-100,0%	500
Solid Waste Infrastructure		6 007	-	-	-	-	-	-	·	-
Waste Drop-off Points	I	277	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Waste Separation Facilities	I	5 729	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Rail Infrastructure	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	_	-	-	-		_
Community Assets		680	12 250	7 336	238	260	1 912	(1 651)	-86,4%	7 336
Community Assets Community Facilities		680	12 050	7 136	238	238	1 845	(1 608)	-87,1%	7 136
Libraries		680	11 665	6 217	-	-	1 554	(1 554)	-100,0%	6 217
Parks		-	200	734	238	238	245	(7)	-2,8%	734
Markets		_	185	185	_	-	46	(46)	-100,0%	185
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	200	200	-	23	67	(44)	-65,9%	200
Outdoor Facilities		-	200	200	-	23	67	(44)	-65,9%	200
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Investment properties										
Revenue Generating			-	-		-	-	-		<u>-</u>
Non-revenue Generating		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other assets		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Housing			-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		0.40								
Intangible Assets		248	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licences and Rights  Computer Software and Applications		248 248	-	-	_	-	-	_		-
сотрист зонware ани Аррисанонз		240	-	-	-	-	-	_		_
Computer Equipment		675	330	590	503	519	197	322	163,7%	590
Computer Equipment		675	330	590	503	519	197	322	163,7%	590
		575	1 064	1 121	8	29	311	(282)		1 121
Furniture and Office Equipment					8	29	311	(282)	-90,7%	1 121
Furniture and Office Equipment Furniture and Office Equipment		575	1 064	1 121	U	27				
Furniture and Office Equipment							/54	(040)	40	0.044
Furniture and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment		1 270	3 230	3 241	79	332	651 451	(319)	-49,0%	3 241
Furniture and Office Equipment							<b>651</b> 651	<b>(319)</b> (319)	-49,0% -49,0%	3 241 3 241
Furniture and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment		1 <b>270</b> 1 270	3 230 3 230	3 241 3 241	<b>79</b> 79	<b>332</b> 332	651	(319)	-49,0%	3 241
Furniture and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Transport Assets		1 270 1 270 6 337	3 230 3 230 1 600	3 241 3 241 3 763	<b>79</b> 79 –	332 332 552	651 1 087	(319) (535)	-49,0% -49,2%	3 241 3 763
Furniture and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment		1 <b>270</b> 1 270	3 230 3 230	3 241 3 241	<b>79</b> 79	<b>332</b> 332	651	(319)	-49,0%	3 241
Furniture and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Transport Assets		1 270 1 270 6 337	3 230 3 230 1 600	3 241 3 241 3 763	<b>79</b> 79 –	332 332 552	651 1 087	(319) (535)	-49,0% -49,2%	3 241 3 763
Furniture and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Transport Assets  Transport Assets  Land		1 270 1 270 6 337 6 337	3 230 3 230 1 600 1 600	3 241 3 241 3 763 3 763	79 79 - -	332 332 552 552	651 1 087 1 087	(319) (535) (535)	-49,0% -49,2%	3 763 3 763
Furniture and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Transport Assets  Transport Assets		1 270 1 270 6 337 6 337	3 230 3 230 1 600 1 600	3 241 3 241 3 763 3 763	79 79 - -	332 332 552 552	651 1 087 1 087	(319) (535) (535)	-49,0% -49,2%	3 763 3 763
Furniture and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Transport Assets  Transport Assets  Land  Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		1 270 1 270 6 337 6 337	3 230 3 230 1 600 1 600	3 241 3 241 3 763 3 763 -	79 79 - - -	332 332 552 552 -	651 1 087 1 087 -	(319) (535) (535) 	-49,0% -49,2%	3 241 3 763 3 763 -
Furniture and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Transport Assets  Transport Assets  Land  Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals  Living resources		1 270 1 270 6 337 6 337 - -	3 230 3 230 1 600 1 600	3 241 3 241 3 763 3 763 - -	79 79 - - - -	332 332 552 552 - -	651 1 087 1 087 - -	(319) (535) (535) - -	-49,0% -49,2%	3 241 3 763 3 763 - -
Furniture and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment  Transport Assets  Transport Assets  Land  Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		1 270 1 270 6 337 6 337	3 230 3 230 1 600 1 600	3 241 3 241 3 763 3 763 -	79 79 - - -	332 332 552 552 -	651 1 087 1 087 -	(319) (535) (535) 	-49,0% -49,2%	3 241 3 763 3 763



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC13b Month	ıly Bu		ent - capital e	expenditure	on renewal			et class - I	M04 Octob	er
		2024/25				Budget Year 20	)25/26			
Description	Ref	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Monthly	YearTD Actual	YearTD	YTD	YTD	Full Year
		Outcome	Budget	Budget	Actual	Teal TD Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	Forecast
R thousands	1								%	
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class	s/Sub-c	<u>lass</u>								
In first skir seks see		10.224	0.200	10 202	F /F1	( 004	2.014	2 100	440.00/	10 202
Infrastructure Roads Infrastructure		<b>18 324</b> 10 928	9 300 6 000	10 393 6 000	<b>5 651</b> 5 398	6 <b>004</b> 5 398	2 <b>814</b> 1 500	3 190 3 898	113,3%	10 393 6 000
Roads		10 928	6 000	6 000	5 398	5 398	1 500	3 898	259,9%	6 000
Storm water Infrastructure		2 772	0 000	- 0 000	J 390 -	5 396	1 300	3 090	259,9%	0 000
Storm water Conveyance		2 772	_		-	_	_	_		_
Electrical Infrastructure		499	1 000	1 000	252	252	250	2	1,0%	1 000
MV Networks		499	1 000	1 000	252	252	250	2		1 000
Water Supply Infrastructure		2 223	1 000	1 000	232	354	333	21	1,0% 6,2%	1 000
Distribution		2 223	1 000	1 000		354	333	21	6,2%	1 000
Sanitation Infrastructure		1 902	1 300	2 393	-	- 354	731	(731)	-100,0%	2 393
Reticulation		328	1 100	2 193	_	_	731	(731)	-100,0%	2 193
Waste Water Treatment Works		1 574	200	200			-	(/31)	-100,076	200
Solid Waste Infrastructure		1 374	200	200	_	_	_	_		200
Rail Infrastructure		_		_			_	_		_
Coastal Infrastructure		_		_	_	_	_	_		_
Information and Communication Infrastructure		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
information and communication initiastracture										
Community Assets		149	_	-	_	_	_	_		_
Community Facilities		-	_	_		_	_	_		_
Sport and Recreation Facilities		149	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Outdoor Facilities		149	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Heritage assets		-	-	-	_	-	-	_		_
								_		
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	_	-		_
Revenue Generating		_	-	-	1	-	_	-		-
Non-revenue Generating		_	-	-	-	-	_	_		-
Other assets		-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Operational Buildings		_	-	-	_	-	_	-		-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	ı	-	-	-		-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	1	-	-	-		-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
<u>Transport Assets</u>		_	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Land</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Zoolo Marino and Non highering! Arrives!										
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Living recovers										
Living resources		-	-	-	_	-	-	_		-
Mature		=	-	=	=	-	-	_		=
Immature	1	10 472		10 202	- F /F4	- / 004	2.014	(2.100)	440.00/	10 202
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets		18 473	9 300	10 393	5 651	6 004	2 814	(3 190)	-113,3%	10 393



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC13c Monthly Budget Statement - expenditure on repairs and maintenance by asset class - M04 October

Description	Dof	2024/25	0	A.P		Budget Year 20				- "·
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands	1	Outcome	Dauget	Duuget	Actual		Duuget	Variance	%	Torecast
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-o	<u>lass</u>									
Infrastructure		12 035	17 361	16 535	1 135	3 489	5 512	(2 023)	-36,7%	16 535
Roads Infrastructure		4 562	7 181	6 732	697	1 859	2 244	(385)	-17,2%	6 732
Roads		3 302	5 974	5 550	32	1 179	1 850	(671)	-36,3%	5 550
Road Furniture Storm water Infrastructure		1 260 47	1 207 204	1 182 76	664	680 12	394 25	286 (13)	72,6% -51,1%	1 182 76
Storm water Conveyance		47	204	76	12	12	25	(13)	-51,1%	76
Electrical Infrastructure		792	2 390	2 390	9	46	797	(751)	-94,2%	2 390
MV Substations		117	1 045 747	1 045 747	9	46	348 249	(303)	-86,8%	1 045
MV Networks LV Networks		142 533	598	598	(0)	(0)	199	(249) (199)	-100,0% -100,0%	747 598
Water Supply Infrastructure		3 588	2 856	2 356	57	299	785	(487)	-62,0%	2 356
Dams and Weirs		458	1 832	1 532	43	212	511	(298)	-58,4%	1 532
Boreholes Pump Stations		133 58	313 62	313 62	14	86	104 21	(18) (21)	-17,3%	313 62
Water Treatment Works		118	124	124	_	_	41	(41)	-100,0% -100,0%	124
Bulk Mains		299	105	105	-	-	35	(35)	-100,0%	105
Distribution		2 522	420	220	-	-	73	(73)	-100,0%	220
Sanitation Infrastructure		3 047	4 730	4 982	360 198	1 273	1 661	(388)	-23,3%	4 982
Reticulation Waste Water Treatment Works		1 592 1 342	2 592 2 004	2 592 2 256	198	760 476	864 752	(104) (276)	-12,1% -36,8%	2 592 2 256
Toilet Facilities		113	134	134	8	38	45	(7)	-15,5%	134
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Rail Infrastructure		-		-	-	-	-	-		_
Coastal Infrastructure Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	_	_	-	-	_		_
Community Assets		886	2 027	2 027	56	143	593	(450)	-75,9%	2 027
Community Facilities  Halls		725 341	1 715 1 250	1 715 1 250	14	64	488 333	(424) (320)	<b>-86,9%</b> -95,9%	1 715 1 250
Crèches		105	158	158	-	-	53	(53)	-100,0%	158
Libraries		32	33	33	4	4	11	(7)	-63,4%	33
Cemeteries/Crematoria		119	132	132	2	43	44	(1)	-2,7%	132
Public Ablution Facilities Markets		(2) 131	141	1 141	- 2	4	0 47	(0) (43)	-100,0% -92,1%	1 141
Sport and Recreation Facilities		160	312	312	41	79	104	(26)	-92,1% - <b>24,6%</b>	312
Indoor Facilities		77	83	83	41	81	28	53	192,3%	83
Outdoor Facilities		83	229	229	-	(2)	76	(79)	-103,3%	229
<u>Heritage assets</u>			-	-				_		-
Investment properties	1	-	-	-	_	_	-	-		-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Non-revenue Generating Other assets		- 657	- 832	- 932	- 34	- 177	- 311	(134)	-43,0%	932
Operational Buildings		344	557	657	6	92	219	(127)		657
Municipal Offices		344	557	657	6	92	219	(127)		657
Housing		313	275	275	28	85	92	(7)	-7,6%	275
Social Housing		313	275	275	28	85	92	(7)	-7,6%	275
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
-										
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	_	-	_	-		_
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Computer Equipment		146	176	176	17	23	59	(36)		176
Computer Equipment		146	176	176	17	23	59	(36)		176
Furniture and Office Equipment		5	24	24			8	(0)	100.00/	24
Furniture and Office Equipment		5	24	24		-	8	(8)	-100,0% -100,0%	24
								(0)		
Machinery and Equipment		81	330	330	2	26	110	(84)		330
Machinery and Equipment		81	330	330	2	26	110	(84)	-76,4%	330
<u>Transport Assets</u>		3 290	5 028	5 209	134	920	1 736	(816)	-47,0%	5 209
Transport Assets		3 290	5 028	5 209	134	920	1 736	(816)		5 209
Lond										
<u>Land</u>		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	_	-	_		_
•										
Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mature Immature		_	_	-	-	_	-	_		
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	1	17 099	25 778	25 234	1 378	4 777	8 328	3 551	42,6%	25 234



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC13d		2024/25		-		Budget Year 20				
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly Actual	YearTD Actual	YearTD Budget	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands	1	Outcome	Duaget	Duuget	Actual		Duaget	Variance	%	Torccast
Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class										
<u>Infrastructure</u>		24 988	22 416	22 416	_	_	7 472	(7 472)	-100,0%	22 416
Roads Infrastructure		7 021	586	586	-	-	195	(195)	-100,0%	586
Roads		7 021	586	586	-	-	195	(195)	-100,0%	586
Storm water Infrastructure  Drainage Collection		2 546 2 546	532	532	-	-	177	(177)	-100,0%	532
Electrical Infrastructure		3 956	532 996	532 996	-	-	177 332	(177) (332)	-100,0% -100,0%	532 996
MV Networks		3 552	498	498	_	_	166	(166)	-100,0%	498
LV Networks		404	498	498	_	-	166	(166)	-100,0%	498
Water Supply Infrastructure		6 256	1 582	1 582	-	-	527	(527)	-100,0%	1 582
Boreholes		68			-	-		-		_
Reservoirs		977	427	427	-	-	142	(142)	-100,0%	427
Pump Stations Distribution		485 4 726	- 1 155	1 155	_	_	385	(385)	-100,0%	- 1 155
Sanitation Infrastructure		4 720	2 625	2 625	-	_	875	(875)	-100,0% -100,0%	2 625
Pump Station		29	105	105	_	_	35	(35)	-100,0%	105
Reticulation		136	1 260	1 260	_	_	420	(420)	-100,0%	1 260
Waste Water Treatment Works		4 323	1 260	1 260	_	-	420	(420)	-100,0%	1 260
Solid Waste Infrastructure		528	16 094	16 094	-	-	5 365	(5 365)	-100,0%	16 094
Landfill Sites		352	15 750	15 750	-	-	5 250	(5 250)	-100,0%	15 750
Waste Drop-off Points		177	344	344	-	-	115	(115)	-100,0%	344
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Coastal Infrastructure Information and Communication Infrastructure		- 193	_	_	_	_	_	_		-
Data Centres		143	-	-		-	_	_		
Capital Spares		50	_	-	_	_	_	_		-
Community Assets		4 502	1 937	1 937	-	-	646	(646)		1 937
Contros		2 490 287	417	417	-	-	139	(139)	-100,0%	417
Centres Fire/Ambulance Stations		12	-	-	-	_	_	_		-
Libraries		199	404	404	_	_	135	(135)	-100,0%	404
Cemeteries/Crematoria		5	13	13	_	_	4	(4)	-100,0%	13
Public Open Space		7	-	-	_	_		-	100,070	_
Public Ablution Facilities		1 895	-	-	_	_	-	-		_
Markets		83	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Airports		1	-	-	-	-	-			-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		2 012	1 520	1 520	_	-	507	(507)	-100,0%	1 520
Outdoor Facilities Heritage assets		2 012	1 520	1 520	-	-	507	(507)	-100,0%	1 520
								_		
Investment properties Revenue Generating		410	195 -	195 -		-	65	(65)	-100,0%	195
Non-revenue Generating		410	195	195	_	_	65	(65)	-100,0%	195
Improved Property		410	195	195	_	_	65	(65)	-100,0%	195
Other assets		3 008	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,070	-
Operational Buildings		3 008	-	-	-	-	-	-		ī
Municipal Offices		2 963	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Workshops		45	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	_	-	_	-	_	-		-
Intangible Assets		-	90	90	_	-	30	(30)	-100,0%	90
Licences and Rights  Computer Software and Applications		-	90 90	90 90	-	-	30 30	(30)	- <b>100,0%</b> -100,0%	90 90
Computer Equipment Computer Equipment		<b>783</b> 783	2 428 2 428	2 <b>428</b> 2 <b>428</b>		-	<b>809</b> 809	(809) (809)	-100,0% -100,0%	2 <b>428</b> 2 428
Somputor Equipment		703	2 420	2 420	_	_	009	(007)	-100,0%	Z 4Z0
Furniture and Office Equipment		937	602	602	_	0	201	(200)	-99,9%	602
Furniture and Office Equipment		937	602	602	-	0	201	(200)	-99,9%	602
Machinery and Equipment		0.400	1 207	1 207			4//	(4/ ()	100.007	1 207
Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment		2 <b>432</b> 2 <b>432</b>	1 <b>397</b> 1 397	1 <b>397</b> 1 397	-	-	<b>466</b> 466	(466) (466)	-100,0% -100,0%	1 <b>397</b> 1 <b>397</b>
<u>Transport Assets</u> Transport Assets		2 366 2 366	<b>5 025</b> 5 025	<b>5 025</b> 5 025	-	-	1 <b>675</b> 1 675	<b>(1 675)</b> (1 675)		5 <b>025</b> 5 025
Land		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	_	_		_				_
<u>Living resources</u> Mature					- -		- -	-		- -
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Depreciation	1	39 426	34 090	34 090	-	0	11 363	11 363	100,0%	34 090



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC13e Monthly Budget Statement - capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by asset class - M04 October

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SC13e Mo		2024/25		,	1 3	Budget Year 2				
Description	Ref	ridanted	Original	Adjusted	Monthly	YearTD Actual	YearTD	YTD	YTD	Full Year
Difference	1	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Actual	Teal 15 Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	Forecast
R thousands Capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by Asse	t Clas	s/Sub-class							%	
Suprial Superial and St. Suprial and St. Supri		1								
<u>Infrastructure</u>		23 878	33 787	41 861	2 764	4 162	6 688	(2 526)	-37,8%	41 861
Roads Infrastructure		433	5 000	11 957	383	383	2 989	(2 607)	-87,2%	11 957
Roads		-	5 000	11 957	383	383	2 989	(2 607)	-87,2%	11 957
Road Structures		433	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Storm water Infrastructure		10.027	22 210	24 (21	- 2.201	2 700	2,000	1 700	01 70/	24 (21
Electrical Infrastructure  HV Substations		10 037 5 421	23 318 15 000	24 621 16 303	2 381 110	3 780 1 508	2 080	1 700 1 508	81,7%	24 621 16 303
MV Substations		805	1 630	1 630	1 294	1 294	408	886	217,5%	1 630
MV Networks		639	2 500	2 500	576	576	625	(49)	-7,9%	2 500
LV Networks		3 172	4 188	4 188	402	402	1 047	(645)	-61,6%	4 188
Water Supply Infrastructure		365	5 269	5 084	-	-	1 570	(1 570)	-100,0%	5 084
Water Treatment Works		-	500	500	-	-	167	(167)	-100,0%	500
Distribution		365	4 769	4 584	-	-	1 403	(1 403)	-100,0%	4 584
Sanitation Infrastructure		13 042	200	200	-	-	50	(50)	-100,0%	200
Waste Water Treatment Works		13 042	200	200	-	-	50	(50)	-100,0%	200
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Rail Infrastructure		-	_	_	_	-	_	_		_
Coastal Infrastructure Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
information and Communication infrastructure		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Community Assets		216	5 934	6 217	107	107	383	(276)	-72,0%	6 217
Community Facilities		-	100	100	İ	-	-	-		100
Cemeteries/Crematoria		-	100	100	-	-	-	-		100
Sport and Recreation Facilities		216	5 834	6 117	107	107	383	(276)	-72,0%	6 117
Outdoor Facilities		216	5 834	6 117	107	107	383	(276)	-72,0%	6 117
<u>Heritage assets</u>		_	-	_	-	-		_		_
Investment properties		-	-	_	_	-	_	_		_
Revenue Generating		_	-	_	1	-	_	-		-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	_	-		-
Other assets		519	600	771	-	-	371	(371)	-100,0%	771
Operational Buildings		519	600	771	-	-	371	(371)	-100,0%	771
Municipal Offices		237	300	471	_	-	271	(271)	-100,0%	471
Workshops		282	300	300	-	-	100	(100)	-100,0%	300
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		_
Biological or Cultivated Assets		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
-										
Intangible Assets		-	-	_	-	-	-	-		-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Computer Equipment		_	-	_	_	_		_		_
Furniture and Office Equipment		_	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Machinery and Equipment		[	90	00	-					00
Machinery and Equipment  Machinery and Equipment		_	90	<b>90</b> 90	-	-		-		90 90
			,0	,0						70
<u>Transport Assets</u>		-	-	-	-	-	_	-		-
Land										
<u>Land</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		_	-		_	_	_	-		_
Living resources		-	-	-	-	_	-	-		_
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Immature	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets	1	24 614	40 411	48 940	2 871	4 269	7 442	3 173	42,6%	48 940



# 3.2 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

#### 3.2 VOORSIENINGSKANAAL BESTUUR

## 3.2.1 Demand and Acquisition

## 3.2.1 Aanvraag en Verkryging

## 3.2.1.1 Advertisement stage

## 3.2.1.1 Adverteringsfase

The following formal written price quotations are currently in the advertisement stage:

Die volgende formele geskrewe pryskwotasies is tans in die adverteringsfase nie.

BID NO	DESCRIPTION / BESKRYWING	CLOSING DATE / SLUITINGS DATUM
08/2/23/10	Supply and delivery of Firefighting Foam	18-Nov-2025
08/2/23/19	Supply and delivery of disaster management uniform for the Witzenberg disaster management centre	18-Nov-2025
08/2/23/32	Supply, delivery and installation of 7 new electrical motors for steel slat roll-up doors	06-Nov-2025
08/2/23/43	Supply and delivery of one noise monitoring kit	06-Nov-2025
08/2/23/51	Supply and delivery of one new heavy duty blower mower with grass bags	05-Nov-2025

The following competitive bids are currently in the advertisement stage:

Die volgende mededingende tenders is tans in die adverteringsfase:

BID NO	DESCRIPTION / BESKRYWING	CLOSING DATE / SLUITINGS DATUM
08/2/22/55	Construction of Community Library, N'duli, Ceres (Re-advertisement)	14-Nov-2025
08/2/23/02	Appointment of service provider to provide animal control and other ancillary functions	13-Nov-2025
08/2/23/07	Provision of tactical and crowd control management at municipal buildings, events and sites in the Witzenberg municipal area	07-Nov-2025
08/2/23/26	Supply and delivery of LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) and welding gases on exchange and refill of gas cylinders	13-Nov-2025
08/2/23/27	Upgrade of Bella Vista multi-purpose courts	13-Nov-2025
08/2/23/28	Appointment of a service provider to conduct Electricity meter inspections and audits	14-Nov-2025
08/2/23/34	Construction of new 3ML reservoir, Tulbagh	13-Nov-2025
08/2/23/37	Witzenville Sportsfield Upgrade	14-Nov-2025

#### 3.2.1.2 Evaluation stage:

# 3.2.1.2 Evaluering stadium:

The following competitive bids are currently in the evaluation stage:

Die volgende mededingende tenders is tans in die evalueringsfase:

BID NO	DESCRIPTION / BESKRYWING	CLOSING DATE SLUITINGS DATUM	DATE TECHNICAL REPORT RECEIVED	RESPONSIBLE MANAGER
08/2/21/09	Provision of services as an Implementing agent for specified human settlement projects in the Witzenberg Municipal area	03-Dec-2024	09-Apr-2025 BEC: 07-May-2025 29-May-2025 Referred back	C Mackenzie
08/2/22/02	Maintenance of Water Meters in The Witzenberg Area, Construction of Meter Boxes (New and Repair Vandalised)	27-Mar-2025	05-May-2025 BEC: 05-Sep- 2025 BEC: 16-Oct- 2025	N Jacobs
08/2/22/09	Supply, Upgrade And Replacement Of Sewer Networks In The Witzenberg Area	27-Mar-2025	18-Aug-2025 BEC: 05-Sep- 2025	N Jacobs

BID NO	DESCRIPTION / BESKRYWING	CLOSING DATE SLUITINGS DATUM	DATE TECHNICAL REPORT RECEIVED	RESPONSIBLE MANAGER
			BEC: 16-Oct- 2025	
08/2/22/36	Supply And Installation Of Security Fencing At Various Municipal Sites Within Witzenberg Area For A Period Of 12 Months.	30-May-2025	18-Aug-2025	N Jacobs
08/2/22/44	Professional Services for Witzenberg Municipality	16-May-2025	13-Aug-2025 BEC: 29-Oct- 2025	E Lintnaar
08/2/22/48	Supply And Delivery of Protective Clothing	04-Jul-2025	31-Jul-2025 24-Oct-2025 31-Oct-2025	W Davids
08/2/22/51	Supply and delivery of polymer concrete manhole covers and frames, ductile iron manhole covers and frames, kerbing and channelling, concrete slabs and concrete bollards, concrete bricks and pavers and clay pavers	28-Mar-2025	14-Jul-2025	E Lintnaar
08/2/22/81	Supply, Delivery and Offloading of Disposable Bags for Refuse Removal	01-Jul-2025	22-Jul-2025 BEC 04-Sep- 2025 23-Sep-2025 BEC: 16-Oct- 2025	P Claasen
08/2/22/95	Hiring of trucks, plant and equipment for the Witzenberg municipal area	18-Jul-2025	11-Aug-2025 30-Oct-2025 BEC XX-Nov- 2025	P Claasen
08/2/22/96	Construction of new Nduli bulk water pipeline, Ceres	24-Oct-2025	Awaiting	N Jacobs
08/2/22/100	Supply and Delivery of Liquid Chlorine Gas	12-Sep-2025	07-Oct-2025	N Jacobs
08/2/22/102	Supply And Delivery Of Road Signs And Accessories	18-Jul-2025	03-Sep-2025	E Lintnaar
08/2/22/103	Appointment Of A Service Provider To Render Tourism Functions And Implement Destination Marketing Services On Behalf Of The Municipality	18-Sep-2025	23-Sep-2025 BEC: 16-Oct- 2025	R Hendricks
08/2/23/01	Manufacture, supply and delivery of Steel Pavilions	02-Sep-2025	01-Oct-2025	H Truter
08/2/23/03	Supply and delivery of Various Cleaning Materials and Equipment	02-Sep-2025	11-Sep-2025 Referred back 09-Oct-2025	H Truter M Frieslaar
08/2/23/05	Clearing of Overgrown Erven in the Witzenberg Municipal Area	18-Sep-2025	30-Sep-2025	H Truter
08/2/23/18	Energy Efficient Interventions In Witzenberg Municipal Area Phase 2	18-Sep-2025	08-Oct-2025	V Dyusha
08/2/23/22	Supply and delivery of open Roll on – roll off (roro) bin / hook lift bins and 9m³ skips	24-Oct-2025	Awaiting	P Claasen
08/2/23/23	Supply and delivery of one new zero turn ride on mower	31-Oct-2025	Awaiting	H Truter
08/2/23/33	Transport of waste (screenings) from Sewer pump stations and treatment works to the Prince Alfred's Hamlet solid waste dump site	24-Oct-2025	Awaiting	N Jacobs
08/2/23/35	Supply and delivery of process aerators / mixers for Witzenberg municipality	10-Oct-2025	Awaiting	N Jacobs

The following formal written price quotations are currently in the evaluation stage:

Die volgende formele geskrewe pryskwotasie is tans in die evalueringsfase:

BID NO	DESCRIPTION / BESKRYWING	CLOSING DATE SLUITINGS DATUM	DATE TECHNICAL REPORT RECEIVED	RESPONSIBLE MANAGER
08/2/22/97	Supply and Delivery of New Furniture and Electrical Appliances for Chalets at Pine Forest Resort	12-Jun-2025	19-Jun-2025 Referred back	R Afrika
08/2/23/11	Supply and Delivery of Line Marking Paint for Turf Sport Fields	29-Aug-2025	11-Sep-2025 Referred back	H Truter
08/2/23/15	Cleaning services at traffic department Witzenberg municipality Ceres	01-Sep-2025	02-Sep-2025	H Truter
08/2/22/16	Supply and delivery of three phase portable energy meters calibration equipment	03-Oct-2025	07-Oct-2025 Referred back	V Dyusha
08/2/23/21	Load testing and inspection of lifting equipment	01-Oct-2025	08-Oct-2025	O Gatyene
08/2/23/30	Appointment of a service provider to undertake occupational hygiene monitoring survey within Witzenberg municipality	23-Sep-2025	Awaiting	W Davids
08/2/23/39	Lease of Café building at the Pine Forest holiday resort	19-Sep-2025	23-Oct-2025	R Afrika

#### 3.2.1.3 Adjudication stage

# 3.2.1.3 Toekenningsfase:

The following competitives bid are currently in the adjudication stage:

Die volgende mededingende tenders is tans in die toekenningsfase:

BID NO	DESCRIPTION / BESKRYWING	CLOSING DATE / SLUITINGS DATUM	DATE OF BEC	DATE OF BAC		
none						

No formal written price quotations are currently in the adjudication stage.

Geen formele geskrewe prys kwotasie is tans in die Toekenningsfase nie.

#### 3.2.1.4 Bids awarded

#### 3.2.1.4 Tenders toegeken

The following bids were awarded by the Bid Adjudication Committee during the month of October 2025:

Die volgende tenders was toegeken deur die Tender Toekenningskomitee gedurende Oktober 2025:

Bid ref number	Date	Name of supplier	Brief description of services	Reason why award made	Estimated Value (incl. VAT)
08/2/23/14	27-Oct-2025	Rainbow Lighting	Supply and delivery of Christmas	Only responsive	Not exceeding
		CC	motif lights and accessories	bidder	R 1 200 000.00

The following bids were awarded by the Accounting Officer during the month of October 2025:

Die volgende tenders was toegeken deur die Rekenpligtige Beampte gedurende Oktober 2025:

Bid ref number	Date	Name of supplier	Brief description of services	Reason why award made	Estimated Value (incl. VAT)
RT4/2023	29-Oct-2025	FEMTAC FIRE AND RESCUE CC GROUP EFFORT WORX MARCE PROJECTS (PTY) LTD MEDHOLD MEDICAL (PTY) LTD MR FIRST AID (PTY) LTD NEW HORIZONS METALS CC STAT TIAKENI MEDICAL (PTY) LTD UNICORE MED SUPPLIERS (PTY) LTD VANGUARD FIRE AND SAFETY INLAND (PTY) LTD	Supply And Delivery of Emergency and Rescue Equipment to the State For The Period 1 September 2023 To 31 August 2028	Regulation 32	Rates Based

# 3.2.1.5 Paragraph 13 (1): Cancellation and re-invitation of tenders

# 3.2.1.5 Paragraaf 13 (1): Kansellasie en her-uitnodiging van tenders

The following bids were cancelled during October 2025:

Die volgende tenders was gekanselleer gedurende Oktober 2025:

# 3.2.1.6 Paragraph 19 (1) I and 19 (2): Written price quotations

#### 3.2.1.6 Paragraaf 19 (1) (c) en 19 (2): Geskrewe Prys Kwotasies

The following written price quotations were approved during the month of October 2025:

Die volgende geskrewe prys kwotasies was goedgekeur gedurende Oktober 2025:

Order number	Date	Name of supplier	Brief description of services	Reason why award made	Amount	Official acting i.t.o sub delegation
189755	09/10/2025	Parkerson Thomas Technologies	Supply and Delivery of Stationary	Lowest responsive quotation	R 4 494.52 (Incl. VAT)	Chief Financial Officer
189758	10/10/2025	Ayanda Mbanga Communiciations	Publish Notice: Various Vacancies	Lowest responsive quotation	R 11 060.11 (Incl. VAT)	Chief Financial Officer
189901	23/10/2025	Breeriver Training Development	Training: Convey Dangerous Goods & Chemicals	Lowest responsive quotation	R 20 240.00 (Incl. VAT)	Chief Financial Officer
189924	24/10/2025	Breeriver Training Development	Training: Novice & Refresher Front end Loader	Lowest responsive quotation	R 9 361.10 (Incl. VAT)	Chief Financial Officer
189984	28/10/2025	Eddie's Sound / ESL	Supply of Sound and Accessories	Only responsive quotation	R 4 650.00 (Incl. VAT)	Chief Financial Officer
189986	29/10/2025	World Wide Spares (Pty) Ltd	Supply and Delivery of Vehicle Parts	Lowest responsive quotation	R 2 949.75 (Incl. VAT)	Chief Financial Officer

Bid ref number	Date	Brief description of services	Reason why bid is cancelled
08/2/23/17	27-Oct-2025	Sale of a Portion (± 1144m²) Of Erf 496, Wolseley	No acceptable bids received
08/2/23/29	29-Oct-2025	Appointment of a service provider for pressure vessel testing and inspection	No acceptable bids received

The following formal written price quotations, in excess of R 30 000 were awarded by an official acting in terms of a subdelegation for the month of October 2025:

Die volgende formele geskrewe kwotasies, wat meer is as R 30 000.00 is toegeken deur 'n amptenaar wat in terme van 'n sub-afvaardiging vir die maand van Oktober 2025:

Bid ref number	Date	Name of supplier	Brief description of services	Reason why award made	Amount (Incl. VAT)	Official acting i.t.o sub delegation
08/2/23/40	15-Oct- 2025	lan Dickie & Co. (PTY) Ltd	Appointment of a service provider for major service and repair to high pressure water jet machine	Only responsive bider	R 170 079.91	Director: Technical Services

#### 3.2.1.8 Appeals

The following were lodged or dealt with by the Accounting Officer during the month of October 2025:

# 3.2.1.8 Appèlle

Die volgende is ontvang of was hanteer deur die Rekenpligtige beampte gedurende Oktober 2025:

Bid ref number	Date	Name of supplier that bid was awarded to	Brief description of services	Reason for Appeal	Amount (Incl. VAT)	Appellant	Status of Appeal
08/2/21/16	06-Aug-2025	Various (Clusters)	Supply and delivery of electrical equipment	Various	Various (Clusters)	Siyphambili Electrical and Industrial Supplies CC	Appeal dismissed 17 Oct 2025 by Accounting Officer

#### 3.2.1.9 Deviations

The following table contains the actuals against approved deviations by the Accounting Officer for the month of October 2025 which totals R 555 079:

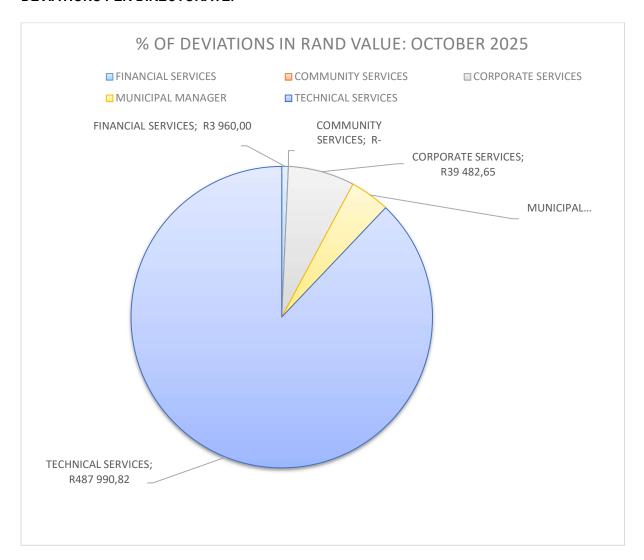
#### 3.2.1.9 Afwykings

Die volgende tabel bevat die werklike uitgawes teen goedgekeurde afwykings deur die Rekenpligtige Beampte vir die maand van Oktober 2025 wat beloop op die totaal van R 555 079:

Date	Name of supplier	Description of goods and services	Reason for deviation	Order number	AMOUNT R
01-Oct-25	The Institute of Internal Auditors South Africa	Membership fees: 2025-2026	Single supplier	189611	3 694,38
07-Oct-25	Witzenberg Herald	Publish Notice: IDP & Budget Review 2026/2027	Single supplier	189720	14 998,00
17-Oct-25	Witzenberg Herald	Publish Notice: Matrics and Coronation day notice	Single supplier	189809	14 998,00
17-Oct-25	E-Amava Hydraulics & Springworks	Repair of refuse compactor truck CT 14536	Emergency	189824	216 705,82
22-Oct-25	Drager South Africa (PTY) Ltd	Supply of mouthpieces for Drager Alcotest equipment	Single supplier	189864	2 749,65
22-Oct-25	Batsumi Enterprise Sloutions	Supply of Ink ribbon cassette for Franking machine	Single supplier	189870	21 735,00
23-Oct-25	The Institute of Internal Auditors South Africa	Registration fee: Internal audit regional conference	Single supplier	189891	4 954,00
24-Oct-25	Sobuza Investments CC	Hiring of excavator at Landfill site PAH	Emergency	189936	271 285,00
30-Oct-25	Witzenberg Herald	Publish Notice: Adjustment Budget 2025/2026	Impractical	190013	3 960,00

MONTH / MAAND	DEVIATION AMOUNT AFWYKING BEDRAG	TOTAL VALUE OF ORDERS ISSUED TOTALE WAARDE VAN BESTELLINGS UITGEREIK	% DEVIATIONS OF TOTAL ORDERS ISSUED % AFWYKINGS VAN TOTALE BESTELLINGS UITGEREIK
Aug 2025	R 1 284 375	R 55 364 514	2.32%
Sep 2025	R 401 262	R32 769 991	1.23%
Oct 2025	R 555 079	R 44 697 593	1.24%

## **DEVIATIONS PER DIRECTORATE:**



# Logistics

The table below contains a high level summary of information regarding the stores section:

# Logistieke

Die tabel hieronder bevat 'n hoë vlak opsomming van inligting rakende die magasyn (stoor):

MONTH	Aug 2025	Sep 2025	Oct 2025		
Value of inventory at hand	R 17 549 943.38	R 18 687 500	R 22 493 423.62		
Turnover rate of total value of inventory	0.82	0.88	1.01		
Date of latest stores reconciliation	30 Sep 2025				
Date of last stock count		18 Sep 2025			
Date of next stock count	03 Dec 2025				

#### **Cash Flow Forecast**

#### Current commitments against cash

Cash Book Balance plus Investments	R 232 713 683
Total Commitments	(R154 210 145)
Unspent Grants	(R13 156 359)
Eskom Account	(R31 037 699)
Consumer Deposits	(R10 342 643)
Provision for Rehabilitation	(R20 071 127)
Working Capital Requirement	(R17 558 940)
Payables & Accruals	(R23 820 217)
Provision Current Employee Benefits	(R38 223 159)
	D 70 500 500
Uncommitted Cash Balance	R 78 503 539
T	

#### The estimated cost coverage ratio is as follow

Current

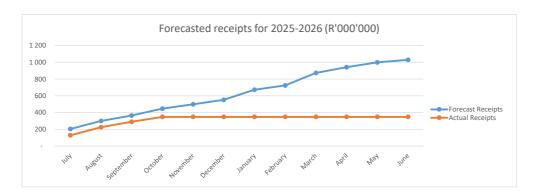
 Cash and Cash Equivalents
 R
 232 713 683

 Less Unspent Grants
 R
 13 156 359

 Estimated Average fixed cost per month
 R
 77 624 052

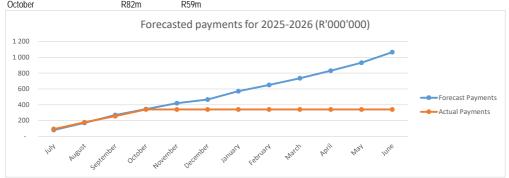
 Ratio
 2,83

The ratio indicates that the municipality has sufficient cash available to cover its fixed cost for the next 2,83 months. The acceptable norm is 3 months



It is estimated that cash receipts will amount to R1039 m for the 2025-2026 Financial Year
The performance of actual receipts against projected receipts for the month can be summarised as follow

Month	Projected Receitps	Actual Receipts
August	R95m	R96m
September	R64m	R65m
0-1-1	D02	DE0



It is estimated that cash payments will amount to R1032 m for the 2025-2026 Financial Year. The performance of actual payments against projected payments for the month can be summarised as follow.

Month	Projected Payments	Actual payments
August	R90m	R85m
September	R99m	R77m
October	R75m	R86m

# Witzenberg Grant Allocation Report

	175 756 000	175 756 000	-	71 900 726	103 855 274	20 952 447	7 260 379	1 890 590
Opex District Capacity Building Mentorship			-	-	-	100 000	-	-
Opex Prov Thusong	150 000	150 000	-	-	150 000	130 435	-	-
Opex Prov Rsep	1 000 000	1 000 000	-	-	1 000 000	869 565	-	-
Opex Prov Main Roads	130 000	130 000	-	-	130 000	113 043	-	-
Opex Prov Title Deeds Restoration	530 000	530 000	-	-	530 000	460 870	-	-
A-z Projects			-	677 000	- 677 000	1 554 000	102 300	-
Nedbank			-	-	-	-	106 789	-
Opex Prov Housing Isupg	2 147 000	2 147 000	-	-	2 147 000	1 866 957	-	-
Opex Prov Cdw	132 000	132 000	-	-	132 000	114 783	20 078	22 249
Opex Prov Library	11 048 000	11 048 000	-	3 685 726	7 362 274	11 185 611	3 774 921	-
Local Government Financial Management Grant	1 700 000	1 700 000	-	1 700 000	-	1 566 957	916 137	1 032 738
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant	2 272 000	2 272 000	-	568 000	1 704 000	2 231 306	1 056 026	835 603
Dutch Government (orio Project)			-	-		758 920	1 284 129	-
Equitable Share	156 647 000	156 647 000		65 270 000	91 377 000	-		
Operational Grant Detail	As per DoRA Orginal Budget	As per DoRA Adj Budget	Adjustment to Dora to date	Actual Receipt	Oustanding Grant	Operational Expenditure Budget	Actual Expenditure	Revenue Recognised

Capital Grant Detail	As per DoRA Orginal Budget	As per DoRA Adj Budget	Adjustment to Dora to date	Actual Receipt	Oustanding Grant	Capital Expenditure Budget	Actual Expenditure	Actual Revenue
Capex Prov Fire	1 000 000	1 000 000	-	957 228	42 772	869 565	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	26 770 000	26 770 000	-	3 645 000	23 125 000	22 408 695	1 561 337	234 556
Orio Dutch Funding			-	-	-	300 000	-	-
Capex Prov Sport And Recreation	957 000	957 000	-	-	957 000	832 174	-	-
Capex District			-	-	-	185 000	-	-
Sustainable Energy Africa Perdekraal Wind Farm			-	-	-	1 939 130	-	-
Energy Efficiency And Demand Side Management Grant	4 000 000	4 000 000	-	1 800 000	2 200 000	3 478 261	-	-
	32 727 000	32 727 000	-	6 402 228	26 324 772	30 012 825	1 561 337	234 556

Total Grants	As per DoRA Orginal Budget	As per DoRA Adj Budget	Adjustment to Dora to date	Actual Receipt	Oustanding Grant	Expenditure Budget	Actual Expenditure	Actual Revenue
Total Provincial Grants	17 094 000	17 094 000	-	4 642 954	12 451 046	16 443 003	3 794 998	22 249
Total National Grants	191 389 000	191 389 000	-	72 983 000	118 406 000	29 685 219	3 533 499	2 102 898
Total District Grants	-		-	-		285 000	-	-
Total Other Grants	-	-	-	677 000	- 677 000	4 552 050	1 493 218	-
•	208 483 000	208 483 000	-	78 302 954	130 180 046	50 965 272	8 821 716	2 125 146

Based on the reliance the municipality is placing on its internal control system, the municipality can confirm that the Grant Allocations was spent in terms of the conditions applicable to each grant (Ref: Section 12 of DORA Act)

# **Insurance Report -October 2025**

# **Aging of Insurance Claims**

Type of Claim	20 days or Loss	More than 30	60 days or	More than 120	Total
Type of Claim	30 days or Less	days	more	Days	TOLAI
Property Loss/damage	0	1	0	1	2
Motor Accident	0	0	3	6	9
Public Liability	2	3	0	13	18
Glass	2	1	0	0	3
Money loss	0	0	0	0	0
	4	5	3	20	32

# **High Value Third Party Claims**

Claim Description		Value
Third Party fell on pavement after stepping into hole covered by grass	R	585 766
Third party stepped into hole of manhole cover on c/o Friesland & Delta Street,	R	628 370
Third Party Fell into an open manhole, corner Rooiels Avenue and Karee	R	2 551 000
Haywood R Elec Serv. (Five YO Boy burned at Pumpstation)	R	1 210 000
Third party injury after fall on pavement	R	1 498 240
Third party vehicle damaged after collision with municipal vehicle	R	77 184

# **High Value Property Loss/Damage and Motor Accident Claims**

None

Claims Movement for the Month: October

	Property Loss/damage	Motor Accident	Public Liability	Glass	Money loss
Opening Balance	3	9	19	3	0
New Claims	0	0	0	0	0
Claims Closed	1	0	1	0	0
Closing Balance	2	9	18	3	0

# Percentage spent on Capital Expenditure for the period ended: 31 October 2025

	Financial Services	Corporate Services	Community Services	Municipal Manager	Technical Services	Total
Budget	50,000	1,895,000	16,055,133	64,000	68,314,834	86,378,967
Actual	2,221	521,411	453,763	13,200	18,159,894	19,150,488
Percentage	4.44%	27.52%	2.83%	20.63%	26.58%	22.17%
Orders	-	76,000	2,064,109	5,372	25,628,240	27,773,721
	4.44%	31.53%	15.68%	29.02%	64.10%	54.32%
		5.		-· .		
HJ Kritzinger CFO		Date 10/11/2025	3	Signature: _		

# <u>Percentage spent on Preventative and corrective planned Maintenance</u> <u>Expenditure for the period ended: 31 October 2025</u>

	Financial Services	Corporate Services	Community Services	Technical Services	Total
Total Budget	-	194,573	703,515	10,232,348	11,130,436
Total Actual	-	85,705	131,457	2,936,365	3,153,528
Percentage		44.05%	18.69%	28.70%	28.33%
Orders		494	52,230	3,271,194	3,323,919
		44.30%	26.11%	60.67%	58.20%
HJ Kritzinger CFO	Date 10/11/2025	:	Signature: _		

# **OVERTIME & STANDBY REPORT OCTOBER 2025**

OVERTIME	YTD 2025/26 YTD vs Adjusted Original Projected			Projected		
		Budget %	Budget	Budget		Saving /
						(Shortfall)
Administration	1,148	6.7%	17,246	17,246	4,593	12,653
Cemetries	98,481	40.5%	243,190	243,190	393,925	-150,735
Community Halls And Facilities	119,133	24.8%	479,436	479,436	476,530	2,906
Council Cost	0		0	0	0	0
Electricity*	749,592	20.8%	3,595,873	3,595,873	2,998,368	597,505
Enviromental Protection	0		0	0	0	0
Fire Protection Sevices	30,747	74.7%	41,148	41,148	122,990	-81,842
Housing: Administration	23,774	634.3%	3,748	3,748	95,095	-91,347
Human Resources	0		0	0	0	0
IDP	1,123	13.0%	8,651	8,651	4,493	4,158
Information Tecnology	0		0	0	0	0
Internal Audit	0		0	0	0	0
LED	0		0	0	0	0
Library Services*	0	0.0%	4,353	4,353	0	4,353
Marketing & Communications	40,484	25.8%	156,807	156,807	161,934	-5,127
Mechanical Workshop	95,324	21.4%	445,851	445,851	381,295	64,556
Parks	107,235	34.2%	313,306	313,306	428,941	-115,635
Performance Management	0		0	0	0	0
Pine Forest*	231,365	23.7%	976,962	976,962	925,460	51,502
Project Management	0		0	0	0	0
Property & Legal Services	0		0	0	0	0
Public Toilets	59,057	35.7%	165,277	165,277	236,227	-70,950
Recreational Land	149,439	39.1%	382,298	382,298	597,756	-215,458
Roads	79,392	17.3%	458,489	458,489	317,567	140,922
Sewerage	919,077	21.3%	4,308,424	4,308,424	3,676,307	632,117
Social & Welfare Services	5,271	72.3%	7,292	7,292	21,085	-13,793
Solid Waste*	816,509	25.2%	3,235,992	3,235,992	3,266,037	-30,045
Stormwater Management	90,804	24.6%	369,350	369,350	363,216	6,134
Supply Chain Management	71,951	46.2%	155,840	155,840	287,804	-131,964
Swimming Pools	21,330	16.8%	126,971	126,971	85,322	41,649
Thusong Centre	0		0	0	0	0
Town Secretary	361	90.1%	401	401	1,446	-1,045
Traffic	1,709,826	27.2%	6,277,091	6,277,091	6,839,304	-562,213
Treasury*	129,294	43.4%	298,016	298,016	517,177	-219,161
Vehicle Licensing & Testing	165,213	35.0%	472,095	472,095	660,854	-188,759
Water Distribution	640,355	18.4%	3,481,686	3,481,686	2,561,421	920,265
TOTAL OVERTIME	6,356,286	24.4%	26,025,793	26,025,793	25,425,146	600,647

STANDBY	YTD 2025/26	YTD vs	Adjusted	Original	Projected	Projected
		Budget %	Budget	Budget		Saving / (Shortfall)
Administration	8,225	45.1%	18,235	18,235	32,900	-14,665
Cemetries	52,386	38.4%	136,593	136,593	209,543	-72,950
Community Halls And Facilities	45,262	23.1%	196,080	196,080	181,048	15,032
Council Cost	0		0	0	0	0
Electricity*	215,100	29.0%	741,060	741,060	860,399	-119,339
Enviromental Protection	0		0	0	0	0
Fire Protection Sevices	355,461	25.9%	1,373,285	1,373,285	1,421,843	-48,558
Housing: Administration	7,687	24.6%	31,236	31,236	30,750	486
Human Resources	0		0	0	0	0
IDP	0		0	0	0	0
Information Tecnology	21,067	25.2%	83,747	83,747	84,267	-520
Internal Audit	0		0	0	0	0
LED	0		0	0	0	0
Library Services	0	0.0%	4,922	4,922	0	4,922
Marketing & Communications	0		0	0	0	0
Mechanical Workshop	52,778	26.1%	202,257	202,257	211,114	-8,857
Parks	81,731	27.4%	297,857	297,857	326,923	-29,066
Performance Management	0		0	0	0	0
Pine Forest*	62,243	36.0%	172,657	172,657	248,971	-76,314
Project Management	0		0	0	0	0
Property & Legal Services	0		0	0	0	0
Public Toilets	0		0	0	0	0
Recreational Land	87,823	31.6%	278,048	278,048	351,294	-73,246
Roads	100,940	21.1%	478,971	478,971	403,759	75,212
Sewerage	277,187	31.8%	872,955	872,955	1,108,748	-235,793
Social & Welfare Services	0		0	0	0	0
Solid Waste*	25,757	14.2%	181,433	181,433	103,028	78,405
Stormwater Management	81,157	25.8%	314,129	314,129	324,627	-10,498
Supply Chain Management	19,667	24.7%	79,612	79,612	78,666	946
Swimming Pools	5,566	41.2%	13,512	13,512	22,266	-8,754
Thusong Centre	0		0	0	0	0
Town Secretary	0		0	0	0	0
Traffic	611,603	30.3%	2,020,729	2,020,729	2,446,412	-425,683
Treasury*	27,918	31.5%	88,662	88,662	111,674	-23,012
Vehicle Licensing & Testing	57,706	25.9%	222,668	222,668	230,826	-8,158
Water Distribution	214,726	29.9%	717,552	717,552	858,905	-141,353
TOTAL STANDBY	2,411,990	28.3%	8,526,200	8,526,200	9,647,961	-1,121,761



# **QUALITY CERTIFICATE**

I, Mr D Nasson, Municipal Manager of Witzenberg Municipality, hereby certify that the monthly in year monitoring reports for the month of October 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act.

Mr D Nasson

**Municipal Manager of WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY** 

Signature:

Date:

Rig asseblief alle korrespondensie aan die Munisipale Bestuurder/ Kindly address all correspondence to the Municipal Manager/ Yonke imbalelwano mayithunyelwe kuMlawuli kaMasipala

# WITZENBERG

# MUNISIPALITEIT UMASIPALA MUNICIPALITY

## MEMORANDUM -

AAN / TO: Municipal Manager

**VAN / FROM:** Director: Finance

**DATUM / DATE:** 1 December 2025

**VERW. / REF.:** 05/12/1/R

#### RECONNECTION OF ELECTRICITY OVER THE FESTIVE PERIOD

#### 1. PURPOSE

To consider the reconnection of all electricity consumers over the festive period from 20 December 2024 until 3 January 2025.

#### 2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

In terms of Section 96 of the Municipal Systems Act (act 32 of 2000 as amended), Council must collect all money that is due and payable to it.

The accounting officer of a municipality must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality has effective revenue collection systems in terms of Section 64 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (act 56 of 2003)

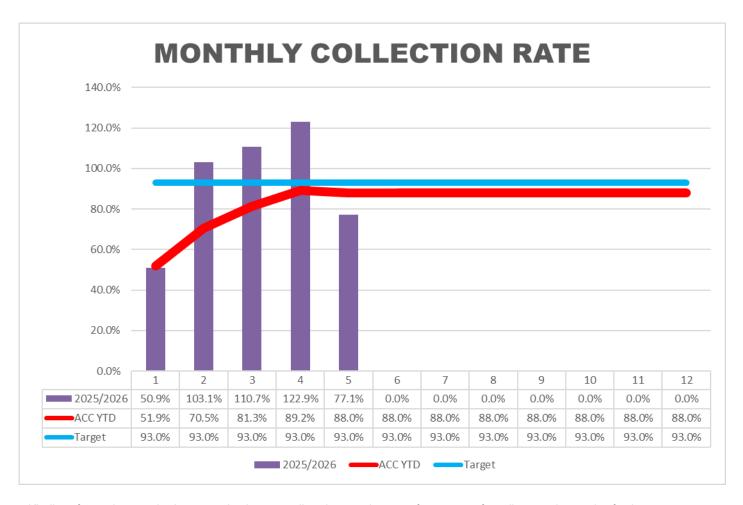
#### 3. DISCUSSION

It has become customary for Council to reconnect the electricity supply of defaulters over the festive period. This is in the spirit of goodwill and to ensure that all households enjoy the festive season. In the past Council has drawn a distinction between the prepaid and the conventional consumers, the conventional consumers must pay a deposit of R 1 500-00 because the electricity is supplied in advance. If the deposit is not levied Council will incur a loss.

This act of goodwill will have a negative effect on the debt collection performance of the municipality.

Although many people receive bonus payments in November or December the historic debt recovery for December is lower than other months. Unfortunately, some consumers who normally pay their accounts do not pay during November and December that create additional problems during January when they are expected to pay accounts for two or three months.

The following graph shows that the year to debt collection are only 88 percent while our target is 93 percent. This anticipated low recovery percentage for December results in an additional 2% under recovery for the financial year.



Kindly refer to the attached communication regarding the consistent enforcement of credit control over the festive season received from the Deputy Director-General: Fiscal and Economic Services - Provincial Treasury

# **RECOMMENDATION**

For consideration

Yours faithfully

H J Kritzinger **DIRECTOR FINANCE** 

#### **Victor Senna**



Deputy Director-General: Fiscal and Economic Services Victor.Senna@westerncape.gov.za | Tel: 021 483 2666

Reference number: RCS/C.5

THE MAYOR, CITY OF CAPE TOWN

Private Bag X9165 CAPE TOWN 8000

# TREASURY CIRCULAR MUN NO.12/2025

THE MAYOR, WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, MATZIKAMA MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, CEDERBERG MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, SALDANHA BAY MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, STELLENBOSCH MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, BREEDE VALLEY MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, CAPE AGULHAS MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, SWELLENDAM MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, GARDEN ROUTE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, KANNALAND MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, HESSEQUA MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, MOSSEL BAY MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, GEORGE MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, OUDTSHOORN MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, BITOU MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, KNYSNA MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT THE MAYOR, LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, PRINCE ALBERT MUNICIPALITY THE MAYOR, BEAUFORT WEST MUNICIPALITY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, CITY OF CAPE TOWN: MR L MBANDAZAYO THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR D JOUBERT THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, MATZIKAMA MUNICIPALITY: MR L PHILLIPS THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, CEDERBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR G MATTHYSE THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY: ADV H LINDE THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, SALDANHA BAY MUNICIPALITY: MR H METTLER THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY: MR J SCHOLTZ THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR R ESAU (ACTING) THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR D NASSON THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY: DR J LEIBBRANDT THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, STELLENBOSCH MUNICIPALITY: MS G METTLER THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, BREEDE VALLEY MUNICIPALITY: MR D MCTHOMAS THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR D LUBBE THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR R BOSMAN THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY: MR W HENDRIKS THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY: DR D O'NEILL THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, CAPE AGULHAS MUNICIPALITY: MR H KRÖHN (ACTING) THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, SWELLENDAM MUNICIPALITY: MS A VORSTER THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, GARDEN ROUTE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR M STRATU THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, KANNALAND MUNICIPALITY: ADV D SEREO THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, HESSEQUA MUNICIPALITY: MR A DE KLERK THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, MOSSEL BAY MUNICIPALITY: MR C PUREN THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, GEORGE MUNICIPALITY: MR G LOUW THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, OUDTSHOORN MUNICIPALITY: MR M YEKANI THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, BITOU MUNICIPALITY: MR C MAPEYI (ACTING) THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, KNYSNA MUNICIPALITY: MR L MAPHOLOBA THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: (ADV T MEA) (ACTING) THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY: MR J BOOYSEN THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, PRINCE ALBERT MUNICIPALITY: ADV T GILIOMEE THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, BEAUFORT WEST MUNICIPALITY: MR A MAKENDLANA (ACTING)



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THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, CITY OF CAPE TOWN: MR K JACOBY
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: DR J TESSELAAR
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, MATZIKAMA MUNICIPALITY: MR E ALFRED
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, CEDERBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR J BOOYSEN
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY: MR P ERASMUS
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, SALDANHA BAY MUNICIPALITY: MR S VORSTER
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY: MR M BOLTON
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MS F DU RAAN-GROENEWALD
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR C KRITZINGER
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY: MR B BROWN
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, STELLENBOSCH MUNICIPALITY: MR K CAROLUS
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, BREEDE VALLEY MUNICIPALITY: MR R ONTONG
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR A MATI (ACTING)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR S STANLEY
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY: MR P MABHENA (ACTING)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY: MR D LOUW (ACTING)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, CAPE AGULHAS MUNICIPALITY: MR W JONKER
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, SWELLENDAM MUNICIPALITY: MS E WASSERMANN
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, GARDEN ROUTE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR R BOSHOFF
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, KANNALAND MUNICIPALITY: MR L STEENKAMP (ACTING)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, HESSEQUA MUNICIPALITY: MR G GOLIATH
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, MOSSEL BAY MUNICIPALITY: MR S THYS
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, GEORGE MUNICIPALITY: MR R DU PLESSIS
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, OUDTSHOORN MUNICIPALITY: MR G DE JAGER
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, BITOU MUNICIPALITY: MR C MAPEYI
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, KNYSNA MUNICIPALITY: MR C JULIES
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MS K MAKALIMA
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY: MS L MOKGOJE
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, PRINCE ALBERT MUNICIPALITY: MR B METEMBO
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, BEAUFORT WEST MUNICIPALITY: MR B JACOBS
THE HEAD OFFICIAL: PROVINCIAL TREASURY (MS J GANTANA)
THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL: FISCAL AND ECONOMIC SERVICES (MR V SENNA)
THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL: GOVERNANCE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT (MR I SMITH)
THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: PUBLIC POLICY SERVICES (MR M BOOYSEN) (ACTING)
THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC FINANCE (MS A PICK)
THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC FINANCE (MR S KENYON)
THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: ASSET MANAGEMENT (MS N EBRAHIM) (ACTING)
THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE (MR I SMITH) (PRO TEAM)
THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (MS A SMIT)
THE HEAD OF MINISTRY (DR G CASWELL)
THE DIRECTOR: BUSINESS INFORMATION AND DATA MANAGEMENT (MR P PIENAAR)
THE DIRECTOR: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (MS M VAN NIEKERK)
THE DIRECTOR: FISCAL POLICY (MR K MTSWENI) (ACTING)
THE DIRECTOR: INFRASTRUCTURE (MR Z MAJIET)
THE DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING (MR F SALIE)
THE DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET OFFICE (MR A RASOOL) (ACTING)
THE DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (GROUP ONE) (MS K NEETHLING)
THE DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (GROUP TWO) (MR I TSIE)
THE DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT MFMA COORDINATION (MR D CRONJE)
THE DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (MS S ROY)
THE DIRECTOR: PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING (MS I JURAMS) (ACTING)
THE DIRECTOR: PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET OFFICE (MS T VAN DE RHEEDE)
THE DIRECTOR: PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC FINANCE (MS M NICHOLAS)
THE DIRECTOR: PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (MS L CUPIDO) (ACTING)
THE DIRECTOR: STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT (MS N ISMAIL)
THE DIRECTOR: SUPPORTING AND INTERLINKED FINANCIAL SYSTEMS (MR X SPELETE) (ACTING)
THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER: DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MR G PAULSE)
CHIEF DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND SUPPORT (MS S GREYLING)
CHIEF DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: INTEGRATED SERVICE DELIVERY (MS N ZAMXAKA)
CHIEF DIRECTOR. DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: DISASTER MANAGEMENT & FIRE RESCUE SERVICES (MR C DEINER)
THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR
MASTER RECORDS OFFICIAL: BUSINESS INFORMATION AND DATA MANAGEMENT
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THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL: CORPORATE ASSURANCE, DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER (MS H ROBSON)

#### CONSISTENT ENFORCEMENT OF CREDIT CONTROL OVER THE FESTIVE SEASON

## 1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This circular is issued to reiterate the importance of consistently applying credit control measures throughout the year, including during the festive season. Municipal revenue is essential for the provision of services, and failure to bill or collect revenue undermines the financial sustainability of a municipality (outlined in sections 73(2)(b) and (c)of the Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000) ("the MSA"). Failure to consistently enforce the credit control and debt collection policies also places the municipality at risk of compromising section 9(1) of the Constitution, which provides that everyone is equal before the law and has the right to equal protection and benefit of the law. Failure to enforce applicable by-laws consistently may mean that municipalities are wilfully or inadvertently practising selective prosecution of debt, which infringes the equality provision of the Constitution.
- 1.2 This circular provides guidance to ensure that enforcement complies with statutory and constitutional obligations, safeguards vulnerable residents, and mitigates legal and financial risk.

# 2. LEGAL CONTEXT

- 2.1 The duty for municipalities to collect revenue for services is firmly established in the law. Section 96 of the MSA prescribes that, "A municipality must collect all money that is due and payable to it, subject to this Act and any other applicable legislation; and for this purpose, must adopt, maintain and implement a credit control and debt collection policy which is consistent with its rates and tariffs policies and complies with the provision of this Act". For this purpose, municipalities shall adopt, maintain, and implement a credit control and debt collection policy which is consistent with rates and tariffs policies, complies with the provisions of the MSA, and is given effect through municipal by-laws as required in terms of section 98 of the MSA.
- 2.2 Section 100 of the MSA requires that the Municipal Manager must implement the municipality's credit control and debt collection policy and related by-laws. While section 100(3) further requires the Municipal Manager to report to the council on its implementation.
- 2.3 A council's role, as set out in section 99 of the MSA is to oversee and monitor the implementation of the policy and to evaluate and review the policy where necessary. The law makes clear that the council's role is in policy-making and oversight. The operational execution is delegated to the municipal administration.
- 2.4 The Mayor, as the executive authority, is responsible for providing general leadership and guidance in terms of section 52 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003) ("the MFMA"), to ensure the Municipality meets its obligations. Section 52 prescribes that: "The mayor of a municipality must provide general political guidance over the fiscal and financial affairs of the Municipality; in providing such general political guidance, may monitor and, to the extent provided in this Act, oversee the exercise of responsibilities assigned in terms of this Act to the accounting officer and the chief financial officer; but may not interfere in the exercise of those responsibilities."
- 2.5 Interference in the implementation of the municipality's approved credit control policy may constitute an offence in terms of section 173(5)(a) of the MFMA. Offences in terms of the MFMA can result in a fine or imprisonment for up to five years, if convicted.
- 2.6 In addition, the failure to properly implement the approved credit control policy of the municipality by an official may constitute financial misconduct in terms of section 171 of the MFMA. In such a case, the municipality must investigate and, where necessary, institute disciplinary proceedings.

2.7 All enforcement actions shall comply with procedural fairness requirements, including the provision of written notice, the opportunity to lodge disputes, and consideration of residents' circumstances prior to disconnection (see Joseph v City of Johannesburg [2009] ZACC 30). Pending disputes under section 102(2) of the MSA must be verified and resolved prior to any enforcement (City of Tshwane v Glofurn (Pty) Ltd (136/2023) [2024] ZASCA 101).

2.8 Notices shall be issued to the account holder and, where relevant, to property occupants. Indigent or vulnerable households shall be treated in accordance with the municipality's indigent policy (section 74 of the MSA; read with section 71 of the MFMA).

2.9 Enforcement actions shall only be undertaken in terms of the approved credit control policy and the corresponding municipal by-law.

# 3. FINANCIAL RISKS

3.1 Ensuring the long-term sustainability of municipal finances, and municipal service delivery, requires the consistent application of credit control policies throughout the year. Provincial Treasury has in the past observed a decline in municipal collection rates over the festive season in certain municipalities. These municipalities have struggled to recover from this loss of revenue, and it has led to financial difficulties in the new year, and in some cases to a financial crisis requiring intervention in terms of section 139(5) of the Constitution.

3.2 Municipalities should maintain proper records of notices issued, disputes lodged, and enforcement actions taken, to ensure that decisions can withstand review (City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality v Vresthena (Pty) Ltd [2024] ZASCA 51).

3.3 Lastly, failure to observe statutory or procedural requirements, including verification of disputes, protection of indigent households, and compliance with enabling by-laws, exposes municipalities to administrative review, urgent interdicts, and financial or criminal liability under the MFMA.

# 4. ACTIONS

4.1 This circular must be tabled at the next available council meeting to inform councillors and officials of their legal, financial risks, and procedural obligations regarding the credit control enforcement. This includes the risks associated with any interference or suspension of credit control measures.

**VICTOR SENNA** 

**DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL: FISCAL AND ECONOMIC SERVICES** 

**PROVINCIAL TREASURY** 

28/11/2025

# WITZENBERG

# MUNISIPALITEIT UMASIPALA MUNICIPALITY

# - MEMORANDUM -

**TO**: Committee for Technical Services

**FROM:** The Senior Manager: Town Planning and Building Control

**DATE**: 25 September 2025

**REF**. : 15/4/P

# COMPILATION OF THE WITZENBERG SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

#### STATUS QUO REPORT

## 1 BACKGROUND

The municipality appointed CK Rumboll & Partners to undertake the review and update of the Witzenberg Municipality Spatial Development Framework (SDF). The SDF is a legislative requirement in terms of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA), the Land Use Planning Act (LUPA) and Witzenberg Land Use Planning By-Law.

As a first step in the process of compiling an SDF current level of development within the municipality must be determined. This exercise assesses the current 'state of development' of the municipality in terms of its natural environment, socio-economic development, built environment and policy context and identifies the key issues and opportunities that face the municipality.

The process culminates in a Status Quo report which must be approved by the Council before the next step of compiling an SDF can be undertaken.

#### 2 PROCESS

The process to compile a Spatial Development Framework is set out in legislation. In short, the process entails the following:

(Steps 1 to 7 has been completed)

**2** (023) 316 1854

**①** (023) 316 1877



Step:	Action:	Legislation:
1	The municipality decides whether to establish an Intergovernmental Steering Committee (ISC)	LUPA – Section 11 (a) and (b) and the Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning, Chapter 2, Section 5
2	Municipal Council to give reasonable notice of the intention to compile the MSDF	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning, Chapter 2 Section 3 (2) (a) (i)(ii)
3	The proposal to compile the MSDF must be published in the media in at least 2 official languages	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning, Chapter 2 Section 3 (2) (a) (i)(ii)
4	The municipality must inform the provincial minster in writing of its intent to compile the MSDF	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 3(2)(b) (i-iii)
5	Register relevant stakeholders who may be invited to comment on the draft SDF	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 3(2)(c)
6	The Municipality must establish a project committee	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 4(1) and (2)
7	The project committee should compile a draft status quo report setting out an assessment of the existing levels of development and development challenges and submit it to the Council for adoption.	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 7(1)(a)
8	The project committee must compile a first draft of the municipal spatial development framework and submit it to the Council for approval for it to be published for public comment. Once approval is granted, the draft SDF must be submitted to the Provincial Minister for written comment.	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 7(1)(b) and (c)  LUPA – Section 13
9	Once available, the draft MSDF must be made available for public comment for a period of 60 days	SPLUMA – Section 20 (3) MSA, Section 29(1)(b)(iii)
10	The Project Committee must consider all comments received and compile a final MSDF for council adoption	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 7(1)(d)
11	MSDF is presented to Council for approval	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 7(1)(d)
12	Once adopted, a notice of adoption must be placed in	SPLUMA Section 20(1)

	Provincial Gazette within 14 days	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal
		Planning, Chapter 2, Sections 6(9)
		and 7(3)
13	The MSDF must be submitted to the provincial minister within	MSA Section 32 (1)
	10 days of Council approval	
	,	

## 3 WORK PROGRAMME

The Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework Project's Scope of Work has been split into five separate project phases and forms the core focus areas of the work phase methodology. With an additional last phase included for administrative purposes. The phases classify how the project team will go about completing the SDF. The work phases are shown by the table below:

Phase:	Phase Title:	Start:	End:
1	Inception	Tuesday 1 April 2025	Monday 14 April 2025
2	Status Quo	Tuesday 15 April 2025	Monday 27 October 2025
2.1	CEF - Phase 1 - List of Projects	Tuesday 15 April 2025	Thursday 14 October 2025
2.2	CEF - Phase 2a - Functional Areas and Population Projections	Tuesday 15 April 2025	Thursday 14 October 2025
3	Draft Spatial Proposals	Thursday 26 June 2025	Monday 11 August 2025
3.1	CEF - Phase 2b - Infrastructure demand	Thursday 26 June 2025	Thursday 16 October 2025
3.2	CEF - Phase 3 - LTFP & Affordability	Tuesday 16 September 2025	Thursday 16 October 2025
3.3	Spatial Proposals (Draft SDF 01)	Thursday 30 October 2025	Friday 27 February 2025
3.4	CEF - Phase 4 - Prioritization	Tuesday 16 October 2025	Thursday 30 October 2025
3.5	CEF - Phase 5 -Scoring	Tuesday 16 October 2025	Thursday 30 October 2025
3.6	Public Participation	Thursday 1 December 2025	Saturday 14 February 2026
4	Draft SDF 02	Monday 02 March 2026	Friday 13 March 2026
5	Final SDF & Prioritized CEF	Monday 16 March 2026	Monday 23 March 2026

## 4 STATUS QUO REPORT

In essence a status quo is an assessment or 'state of development' of the municipality in terms of its natural environment, socio-economic development and built environment and identifies the key issues and opportunities found in the municipal area.

The status quo that was prepared by the consultants in consultation with the Project Steering committee is a precondition for the compilation of the SDF.

The report, attached hereto, seeks to determine current levels of development. It is predominantly analytical, setting out the "status quo" in relation to spatial matters in Witzenberg Municipality; the current policy context, and a review of biophysical, socio-economic, built environment challenges and opportunities.

The report reflects on the status quo phase of the work in broad terms; trying to extract the broad cross-cutting spatial development and land management issues and opportunities in Witzenberg and possible strategic direction for addressing them. In this way, it sets the scene for work to be undertaken during the next phase i.e.: the preparation of spatial development and land use management strategies, policies, guidelines, and supportive programmes and projects. This phase is more creative, encompassing the preparation of the actual spatial development framework, including spatial development and land use management strategies, policies, guidelines, and supportive programmes and projects to address challenges and exploit opportunities.

The Status Quo report attached hereto is presented to Council for its consideration and approval.

## 5 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended to Council:

- A That the project work programme for the compilation of the Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework **be approved**.
- B That the Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework Status Quo Report prepared by CK Rumboll & Partners, **be approved**.







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# **Annexures**

Annexure 1: DEADP Practice note on MSDF's

**Annexure 2**: Key Legislation, Policies and Frameworks

**Annexure 3**: Guidelines and details on the WCBSP categories and CapeNature Stewardship sites

**Annexure 4:** Key sources and limitations of the Socio-Economic Environment Analysis

**Annexure 5:** Detailed Required Amenities

**Annexure 6:** List of Funded Provincial Infrastructure Investment Projects and Programmes in the Municipality for the MTEF period 2025/26 – 2027/28

Annexure 7: Additional IAS in WLM

Annexure 8: Areas identified for incremental upgrading

Annexure 9: Residential Land Required Across Income Groups Per Settlement

# **ABBREVIATIONS**

Abbreviation	Detail
ABET	Adult Basic Education and Training
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BNG	Breaking New Ground (Comprehensive Housing Plan)
CBA	Critical Biodiversity Area
CBD	Central Business District
CEF	Capital Expenditure Framework
CMA	Catchment Management Agency
CMFNR	Ceres Mountain Fynbos nature reserve
COVID	Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19 pandemic)
CPTED	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
CRRP	Climate Resilience and Response Plan
CSAG	Climate System Analysis Group
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
CWDM	Cape Winelands District Municipality
DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa
DEA&DP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
DWF	Democracy Works Foundation
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
ESA	Ecological Support Area
FLISP	Finance-Linked Individual Subsidy Programme (housing finance support)
FSP	Financial Service Provider
GAP	Gap Housing
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse Gas

GIS	Geographic Information System
ha	hectare (10,000 m²)
HFO	Heavy Fuel Oil
HH / hh	Household(s)
I&AP	Interested and Affected Parties
IAS	Invasive Alien Species
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IDZ	Industrial Development Zone
IRDP	Integrated Residential Development Programme
ISMC&E	Invasive Species Monitoring, Control and Eradication
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
IUDF	Integrated Urban Development Framework
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
IZS	Integrated Zoning Scheme
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
KV	kilovolt
kVA	kilovolt-ampere
LED	Local Economic Development
LOS	Level of Service
LTO	Local Tourism Organisation
LUMS	Land Use Management System
MBT	Minibus Taxi
MEMP	Municipal Electricity Master Plan
MERO	Municipal Economic Review and Outlook (Western Cape
	Provincial Treasury)
MMP	Maintenance and Management Plan
MPSR	Municipal Performance and Service Report
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MSA	Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)
MSDF	Municipal Spatial Development Framework

MTREF	Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
MVA	Megavolt-Ampere
MYPE	Mid-Year Population Estimates
NDP	National Development Plan
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NEM:BA	National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act
NMD	Notified Maximum Demand
NMT	Non-Motorised Transport
NR	Not Required
NSDF	National Spatial Development Framework
ODB	Op-Die-Berg
ONA	Other Natural Area
PAH	Prince Alfred Hamlet
PERO	Provincial Economic Review and Outlook
PHC	Primary Health Care
PRASA	Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa
PSDF	Provincial Spatial Development Framework
PV	Photovoltaic (solar power)
REDZ	Renewable Energy Development Zone
RRAMS	Rural Road Asset Management System
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency
SANBI	South African National Biodiversity Institute
SASSA	South African Social Security Agency
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
SEP	Socio-Economic Profile

SLAs	Service Level Agreements
SMME	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise
SO	Strategic Objective
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (Act 16 of 2013)
StatsSA	Statistics South Africa
SWSA	Strategic Water Source Area
TBD	To Be Determined
TMG	Table Mountain Group
UCT	University of Cape Town
UISP	Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme
VIPL	Ventilated Improved Pit Latrines
WC	Western Cape
WC EIIF 2021	Western Cape Economic and Infrastructure Investment Framework
WCBA	Western Cape Biodiversity Act
WCBSP	Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan
WCED	Western Cape Education Department
WCIF	Western Cape Infrastructure Framework
WCO14	Western Cape Provincial Treasury budget classification code (Programme 14)
WCPSDF	Western Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework
WM	Witzenberg Municipality
WMA	Water Management Area
WWF-SA	World Wide Fund for Nature South Africa
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Works



The Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) shapes the desired spatial form of the Witzenberg municipal area. The MSDF achieves this outcome as it promotes principles that lay the foundation within its context, to do so. A contextual overview of what the MSDF seeks to achieve introduces the principles on which the desired spatial form rests.

# 1.1 Purpose

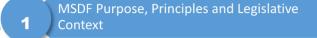
The purpose of the Witzenberg Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) is to guide growth and development in the Witzenberg municipal area in a sustainable manner. Hence, future growth, development and land use planning will embrace the spatial vision and key considerations to Maintain and protect the integrity, authenticity and accessibility of Witzenberg's natural environment and associated resources, maintain and expand the Municipality's key regional and intra-regional infrastructure, maintain and grow the agricultural assets within the Municipality, and maintain and expand opportunity associated with Witzenberg's key settlements.

The MSDF in use was approved in April 2020 and requires review and updating. This rewritten version of the Witzenberg MSDF is for the 2025 – 2035 period.<sup>1</sup>

# 1.2 Structure of the MSDF Document

The MSDF provides the municipality with the necessary tools and guidelines for the effective management of future development to ensure that development is balanced, sustainable and creates socio-economic opportunities. The following figure illustrates the chapters in the MSDF.

Figure 1: Chapters of the MSDF



- Spatial and Sectoral Plan Analysis and MSDF Review
- Land Demand, Supply and Settlement
  Development Guidelines
- 4 Overall Issues
- Settlement Proposals
- Rural and Regional Cross Border Proposals

  & Environmental Management and Climate

  Mitigation Framework
- **7** Capital Expenditure Framework
  - Implementation Plan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Scope of Work: SPLUMA Section 12 and SMA Section 24 (1) and 26 (e)

# 1.3 Witzenberg MSDF Status, Process and IDP, National & Provincial Policy Alignment

The diagram below, developed by the Department of Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)<sup>2</sup>, provides a general overview of the steps involved in the preparation of a Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF). This process can be broadly divided into five phases.

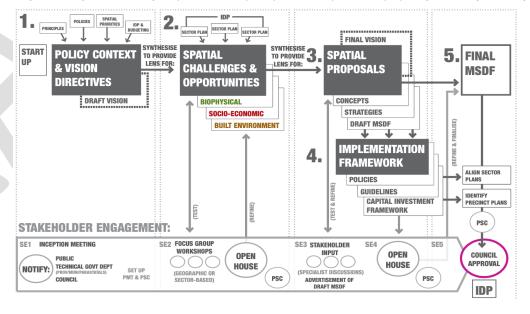
The initial two phases primarily focus on getting structures in place to support the development of the MSDF and an analysis of the policy context to derive directives for the subsequent phases. The compilation of the status quo, analysis of the sector plans and neighbouring MSDFs will generate more directives and identify gaps. The desired spatial form of the municipal area is conceptualised as directives and gaps identified are synthesised.

These two phases are followed by a compilation of spatial proposals and the first draft of the MSDF. Once the first draft MSDF is ready, the public and government departments are afforded the opportunity to comment. These comments are then considered and the first draft MSDF amended. The spatial and related proposals are costed and a Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF) is developed to prioritise proposals. The prioritised proposals are converted to an implementation framework. The MSDF, capital budget and implementation framework are presented to Council for adoption.

Once Council approves the MSDF as a sector plan of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), the project is closed.

The Witzenberg MSDF, 2025 -2035, will be adopted as a core component of the Witzenberg IDP, 2022 – 2027 (Municipal Systems Act (MSA) Section 26(e)). The rewrite of the current MSDF, 2020 focuses on proposals that will be included as projects planned for the next five (5) years to twenty (20) years and the compilation of a Capital Expenditure Framework for these proposals. (MSA, 2000).

Figure 2: Diagram illustrating the procedural steps required in the process of preparing a MSDF (DALRRD)

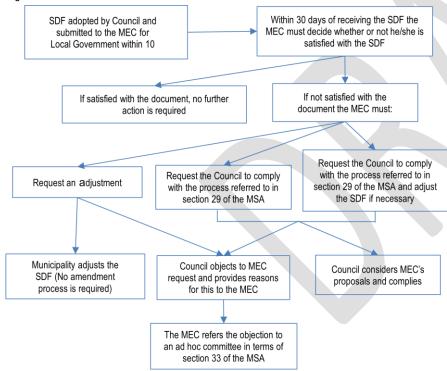


Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework 2025-2030 - Status Quo Report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> (DALRRD, 2017)

In addition, the Western Cape Department of Environment Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) have compiled a detailed Practice Note which aims at providing guidance on distinguishing between "adoption", "review", and "amendment" of a Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF). The Practice Note also addresses the concepts of "compilation", "deviation", and "adjustment." The document provides both legally binding requirements and recommended best practices. It further also details the link between the MSDF and the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). Detailed Standard Operating Procedures can be found in Annexure 1.





# 1.4 Locational Context

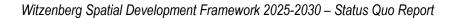
The Witzenberg Municipality (WC022) is located in the Western Cape Province and forms part of the Cape Winelands District Municipality (CWDM) together with four more municipalities: Stellenbosch, Drakenstein, Breede Valley and Langeberg.

The Witzenberg Municipality, formally established on 22 September 2000 through the amalgamation of several former local authorities, including the municipalities of Ceres, Prince Alfred Hamlet, Tulbagh, Wolseley, and associated transitional councils, is situated approximately 90 minutes from the Cape Metropole. The municipality covers a total area of approximately 10 753km² and is the largest municipality of the five in the district, making up half of its geographical area. The region is surrounded by mountain ranges such as: the Kouebokkeveld Mountain Range to the north, the Swartruggens Mountain Range to the east, the Hex River Mountain Range to the south and the Limietberg, Elandskloof, Obiqua, and Grootwinterhoek Mountain Ranges to the west.

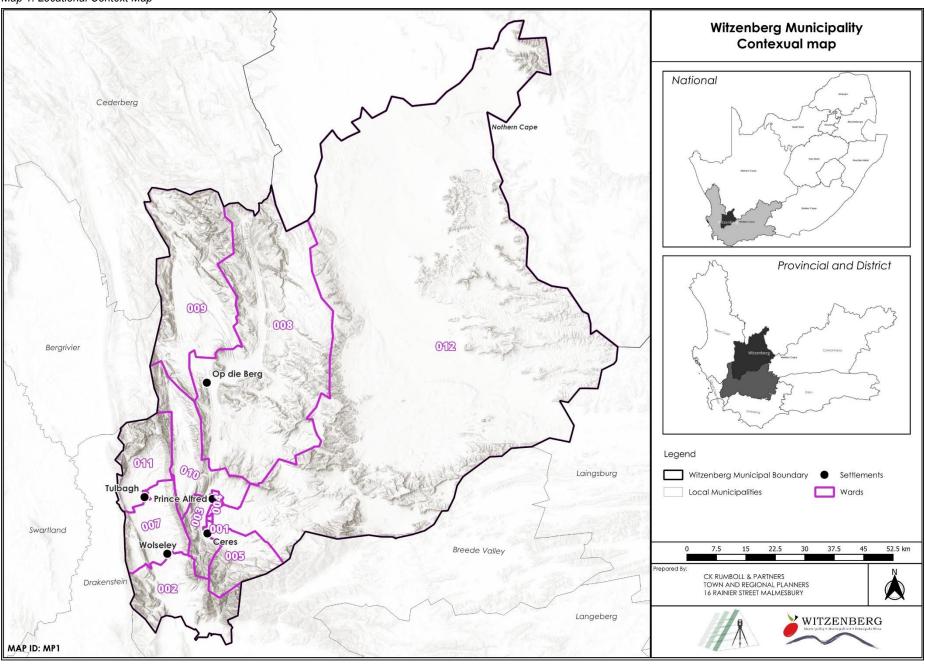
Rural areas within the municipal boundary are Ceres and Tankwa Karoo, Warm Bokkeveld, Koue Bokkeveld, Agter-Witzenberg and the northern portion of Breede River Valley (Het Land van Waveren). Encompassing an area of roughly 10 753km², it accounts for 13.27% of the Cape Winelands District making it the municipality with the largest topographical footprint in the district. Despite its relatively large size, around 60% of the municipal area

is uninhabitable due to mountainous terrain, reinforcing its strong agricultural and tourism character.

The municipality is defined by its fertile valleys, productive farmland, and scenic mountain landscapes. These natural features support a robust agricultural sector, particularly known for fruit and wine production, as well as the cultivation of olives and grain, and the farming of beef, pork, and livestock. In addition to its agricultural strengths, Witzenberg holds significant tourism potential. The area's rich cultural heritage, including San rock art, enhances its appeal as a destination for heritage and nature-based tourism.



Map 1: Locational Context Map

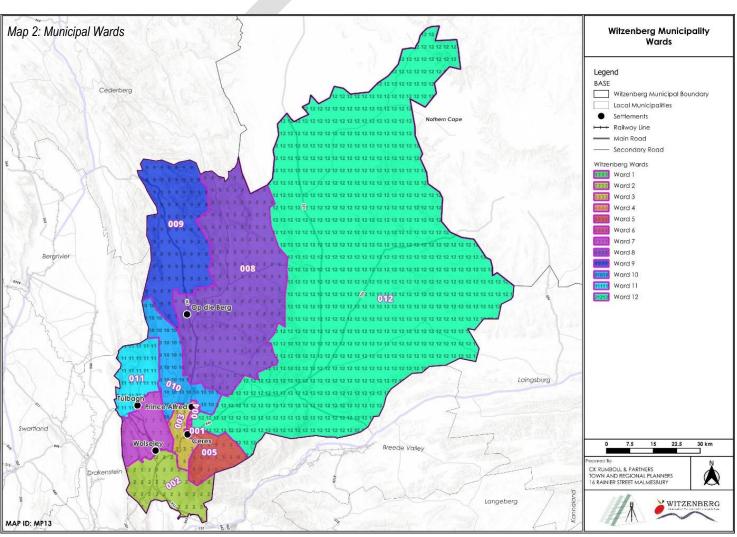


# 1.4.1 Wards

Witzenberg Municipality consists of 12 wards. These can be found listed in the table below and illustrated in the accompanying map.

Table 1: Municipal Wards

Settlement	Neighbourhood	Ward
Ceres	eNduli	1 & 12
	Bella Vista	6 & 4
	Ceres Town	3 & 5
Tulbagh	Tulbagh Town	11
	Chris Hani	11
	Witzenville	7
Wolseley	Montana	2
	Pine Valley	7
	Wolseley Town	7
Prince Alfred	Prince Alfred	4
Hamlet	Hamlet	
	Op die Koppie	10
Op Die Berg		8
	Rural Area	
Tulbagh Rural	Steinthal Estate	7
	Waterval	11
	Tulbagh Road	11
	(Railway Station)	
	Drostdy	11
Wolseley Rural	Kluitjieskraal	7
	Forestry Station,	
	(Swanenbergpark)	
Prince Alfred	Prince Alfred	4
Hamlet Rural	Hamlet Station	



# 1.5 Legislative & Policy Directives

A synthesis and analysis of international, national and provincial legislation was undertaken to establish a framework and directives to facilitate spatial planning in Witzenberg Municipality. Similar themes and objectives emerge from the various legislation, polices, plans and frameworks at different levels:

- Spatial Justice and Inclusion Addresses historical spatial imbalances and aims to promote equitable access to land, services, and opportunities for all communities. It focuses on redressing past spatial injustices, integrating marginalised settlements, ensuring tenure security, and promoting inclusive development across urban and rural areas.
- Infrastructure and Basic Services Focusses on the provision, upgrading, and maintenance of critical infrastructure and basic services, such as water, sanitation, electricity, roads, and stormwater management. It supports sustainable human settlement development and aims to ensure that all communities, especially underserved rural and informal areas, have access to safe, reliable, and affordable infrastructure.
- Sustainable Land Use and Urban Growth Promotes the efficient and coordinated use of land to support compact, integrated, and resourceefficient settlement patterns. It seeks to manage urban expansion, prevent urban sprawl into high-value agricultural or environmentally sensitive land, and guide future growth towards well-located, sustainable nodes through appropriate zoning, land use control, and spatial planning.
- Agriculture and Rural Development Focusses on the strategic role of agriculture in Witzenberg's economy and identity. It seeks to protect highpotential agricultural land, support the agri-processing value chain, and strengthen rural livelihoods. It also addresses the development needs of

- farmworker communities and the diversification of rural economies beyond traditional farming.
- Economic Development, Access and Job Creation Supports inclusive economic growth by promoting spatial strategies that improve access to employment opportunities, transport networks, markets, and economic infrastructure. It emphasises the importance of strengthening urban-rural linkages, enhancing mobility, and unlocking the potential of towns and nodes to serve as local and regional economic anchors.
- Environmental Resilience and Response to Climate Change. Focuses on building resilience to environmental risks and climate change impacts through spatial planning. It prioritises the protection of ecological infrastructure, sustainable resource management, and climate-adaptive development. It also considers risk mitigation for disasters such as droughts, floods, wildfires, and extreme heat, which increasingly threaten livelihoods and infrastructure in Witzenberg.

A status quo analysis was then conducted for each theme to assess the municipality's current level of compliance, followed by the formulation of directives aimed at improving alignment with legislative objectives. Detailed summaries of all the laws, policies and plans considered and referenced in the tables below are included as Annexure 2.

	Spatial Justice and Inclusion				
Lega	al Framework & Level	Directives/ Objectives/ Actions	Municipal Compliance	Directives for Witzenberg	
International	Aligned SDGs	SDG 1 – No Poverty. SDG 4 – Quality Education. SDG 5 – Gender Equality. SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities. SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities. SDG 16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.	<ul> <li>Spatial planning in Witzenberg still mirrors apartheid patterns, with areas like Bella Vista and eNduli in Ceres located far from jobs, transport, and services. This spatial marginalisation reinforces inequality and limits socio-economic mobility.</li> <li>Infill development is constrained by a shortage of suitable land, high-value agricultural areas, and conflicting land uses, such as agri-processing facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prioritise the development of a Human Settlements Plan to guide integrated, well-located housing development. This should include a housing pipeline, informal settlement upgrades, and strategies for backyard and gap housing.</li> <li>Promote a municipal land audit to identify suitable public and private land for redress-focused housing. Informal settlements must be classified and upgraded through the</li> </ul>	
_	Relevant SPLUMA Principles	Spatial Justice (7a):  Redress past imbalances;  Include disadvantaged areas;  Secure tenure;  Flexible systems.	near housing. These constraints prevent restructuring even where demand exists, especially in Ceres.  Informal settlements, notably in Wolseley, are growing on commonage land but remain unmanaged due to a lack of planning and upgrade frameworks. This leaves many residents without basic services, tenure security, or formal inclusion.  The municipality does not have a Human Settlements Plan or housing strategy for backyard dwellers. As a result, Witzenberg falls behind other municipalities in	<ul> <li>UISP. The focus should be on in-situ upgrading and secure tenure, using flexible zoning approaches.</li> <li>Adopt a local inclusionary housing policy and facilitate rental and social housing near employment opportunities</li> </ul>	
National	Policies / Frameworks	<ul> <li>NDP – inclusive access to housing, land and services;</li> <li>IUDF – integration and urban equity;</li> <li>National Transport Plan – mobility for the underserved.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Prioritise infill and redevelopment of underutilised land, where available, to reduce sprawl and fragmentation.</li> <li>Extend basic social services to historically excluded areas through a facility access audit particularly in Ceres and Wolseley. Align budgeting and planning to close</li> </ul>	
Provincial	Policies / Frameworks	<ul> <li>Western Cape Inclusionary         Housing Policy Framework (Oct 2022);     </li> <li>Western Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework;</li> <li>Western Cape Provincial Strategic Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>addressing housing and tenure needs.</li> <li>The housing market is failing due to low affordability, no planning instruments, and little incentive for private developers to invest. Demand is growing, but it is mostly met through informal means or remains unaddressed.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>infrastructure gaps.</li> <li>Embed spatial justice principles in the SDF, LUMS and all land use decisions. Priority redress areas must be clearly defined and monitored through planning instruments.</li> </ul>	

	Infrastructure and Basic Services					
_	l Framework & Level	Directives/ Objectives/ Actions	Municipal Compliance	Directives for Witzenberg		
International	Aligned SDGs	SDG 3 – Good Health and Wellbeing. SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation. SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy. SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure. SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities.	<ul> <li>Urban areas generally have well-developed infrastructure networks for the provision of basic services. Rural and Informal areas however, face significant challenges with service delivery as infrastructure networks are lacking.</li> <li>Informal settlements in particular are underserved due to rapid growth and limited municipal capacity to either effectively monitor and manage this expansion or provide infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prioritise applying for and securing external funding opportunities, such as grants and subsidies from the provincial government, to support the improvement of basic service delivery in underserved informal settlements and rural communities. This approach is particularly important in areas experiencing rapid population growth, such as Wolseley and Ceres, where infrastructure capacity must be expanded to meet increasing demand.</li> <li>Commission detailed studies such as a Municipal Rural</li> </ul>		
	Relevant SPLUMA Principles	Spatial Sustainability (7b):  - Cost-effective development;  - Sustainable location;  - Infrastructure provision;  - Equitable land markets.	<ul> <li>expansion or provide infrastructure.</li> <li>Data on basic service provision in rural areas is not readily available, indicating a potential need for targeted rural area studies or assessments.</li> <li>Municipal budget allocations prioritize upgrading,</li> </ul>	Areas Study to gather data on basic service delivery an economic development in rural areas to identify servic gaps and inform equitable infrastructure planning an investment.  - Address delays in procurement and project		
National	Policies / Frameworks	<ul> <li>National Infrastructure Plan (2022) – economic and social infrastructure;</li> <li>NDP – basic services for all;</li> <li>IUDF – infrastructure-led development;</li> <li>National Transport Plan – integrated transport systems.</li> </ul>	maintenance, and development of basic service infrastructure.  The municipality aligns with national and provincial infrastructure priorities in road maintenance, water service improvements, energy resilience, and community facility upgrades, supported by budget planning focused on sustainable growth. However, it faces challenges such as grant funding lesses.	<ul> <li>implementation by building technical and administrative capacity, ensuring compliance with legal frameworks, and promoting transparent public participation.</li> <li>Ensure that budget allocations sustain essential upgrades for energy resilience, water service upgrades, road maintenance, and community facility enhancements.</li> </ul>		
Provincial	Policies / Frameworks	- Western Cape Department of Infrastructure Framework 2050 (WCIF 2050); - Western Cape Provincial Land Transport Framework (2024/25 - 2028/29).	it faces challenges such as grant funding losses due to underperformance, non-compliance with environmental regulations in waste management, procurement delays, and past housing eviction practices that may not fully meet legal requirements.	<ul> <li>Develop adaptive design standards such as flood- resistant roads with enhanced drainage, elevated critical services in flood-prone areas, and modular or relocatable housing in high-risk zones to ensure infrastructure can withstand and recover from climate-related shocks.</li> </ul>		

	Sustainable Land Use and Urban Growth				
_	Il Framework & Level	Directives/ Objectives/ Actions	Municipal Compliance	Directives for Witzenberg	
International	Aligned SDGs	SDG 2 – Zero Hunger. SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities. SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production. SDG 15 – Life on Land.	<ul> <li>Land use and spatial growth in Witzenberg are guided by national and provincial frameworks (e.g. SPLUMA, PSDF), the Witzenberg Municipal Land Use Planning By-Law, and the municipal zoning scheme.</li> <li>Not all principles from relevant legislation are effectively implemented. Informal settlements dominate spatial growth, and the municipality lacks formal structures to plan for or manage informal expansion.</li> </ul>	strategy, including land identification, incremental upgrading frameworks, and basic service delivery guidelines.  - Incentivise densification in well-located areas by fast-tracking approvals for second dwellings and mixed-use development in existing urban footprints.	
	Relevant SPLUMA Principles	Spatial Sustainability (7b):  - Protect agricultural land;  - Limit sprawl;  - Promote viable communities.	<ul> <li>Although the MSDF and zoning scheme supports agricultural land protection, urban sprawl remains a risk due to limited enforcement capacity and unmanaged informal growth and limited developable land.</li> <li>There is very limited development of viable, mixed-use communities. Most residents, particularly in rural or peripheral areas, must travel to access jobs, amenities, and services.</li> <li>New land development has been scarce. Spatial</li> </ul>	high-potential agricultural land Identify priority nodes for mixed-use development,	
National	Policies / Frameworks	<ul> <li>NSDF – compact growth and transformation corridors;</li> <li>IUDF – densification and spatial integration;</li> <li>NDP – sustainable settlement patterns.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>There is very limited development of viable, mixed-use communities. Most residents, particularly in rural or peripheral areas, must travel to access jobs, amenities, and services.</li> <li>New land development has been scarce. Spatial</li> </ul>	existing towns (e.g., Ceres CBD, Wolseley, Tulbagh).  - Build partnerships with the Western Cape Government for technical support (e.g., GIS, spatial
Provincial	Policies / Frameworks	<ul> <li>Western Cape Land Use</li> <li>Planning Guidelines: Rural</li> <li>Areas (Mar 2019);</li> <li>Western Cape Provincial Spatial</li> <li>Development Framework.</li> </ul>	restructuring and integration goals remain largely unmet, contributing to ongoing inequality and fragmented settlement patterns.	to ensure inclusive, equitable, and sustainable planning and service provision.	

	Agriculture and Rural Development					
_	I Framework & Level	Directives/ Objectives/ Actions	Municipal Compliance	Directives for Witzenberg		
International	Aligned SDGs	SDG 2 – Zero Hunger. SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth. SDG 14 – Life Below Water. SDG 15 – Life on Land. SDG 1 – No Poverty.	- Agriculture is the primary economic driver in the Witzenberg Municipality, with extensive areas of high-value intensive cultivation, including fruit, vegetables, wine, and grains, concentrated around Ceres, Prince Alfred Hamlet, and Tulbagh. The region's favourable climate and fertile soils support commercial agriculture	<ul> <li>Formulate a spatially targeted Municipal Rural Development Framework aimed at guiding infrastructure investment, housing, service delivery, and settlement planning in rural and peri-urban areas.</li> <li>Introduce local agricultural land protection zones</li> </ul>		
onal	Relevant SPLUMA Principles	Spatial Sustainability (7b):  - Protection and sustainable use of agricultural land and rural areas;  - Spatial Justice;  - Small scale Agriculture;  - Spatial Resilience;  - Climate change adaptation;  - Spatial efficiency;  - Agricultural Value Chain.	that contributes significantly to both exports and employment. In contrast the eastern region has low cultivation potential and extensive agricultural production is practiced.  - The sector heavily relies on seasonal labour, leading to cyclical in-migration and population fluctuations. This places strain on rural infrastructure, housing, and service delivery, especially in towns like Ceres and Wolseley.  - Rural settlements and farmworker communities often lack	in the zoning scheme to limit urban sprawl yet to provide for agri-processing (interrupted urban edges).  - Expand participation in the Western Cape SmartAgri Plan by introducing municipal-level adaptation programmes that support small scale agriculture (including smallholder and emerging farmers) with access to climate-smart techniques, efficient irrigation, and resource		
National	National Policies / Frameworks	<ul> <li>NDP – food security and rural economic growth;</li> <li>National Biodiversity Strategy – conservation linked to rural livelihoods;</li> <li>National Climate Adaptation Strategy (2019) – climate resilience in agriculture;</li> <li>Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF) – inclusive rural development emphasis.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rural settlements and farmworker communities often lack adequate infrastructure, public facilities, and secure tenure. Informal settlements near high-potential agricultural or conservation land and water sources are growing without structured development planning or reliable access to services.</li> <li>Agricultural land is under pressure from urban residential expansion. There is a lack of land and limited policy directives for agri-processing nodes. Hence land fragmentation, conflicting uses, and ad hoc settlement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>conservation initiatives.</li> <li>Conduct rural infrastructure audits and socio-economic assessments to identify investment needs, service gaps, and land-use aspacts to support decision-making based on findings.</li> <li>Encourage and collaborate with the provincial government to develop a spatially targeted rural development strategy and structured farmer</li> </ul>		
Provincial	Provincial Policies / Frameworks	<ul> <li>SmartAgri Plan (2016);</li> <li>WC Land Use Planning Guidelines: Rural Areas (2019);</li> <li>WC Growth for Jobs Strategy (2023– 2035);</li> </ul>	growth continues as challenges.  - The sector is vulnerable to climate change impacts such as drought, water scarcity, and soil degradation. While some irrigation and resilience programmes are in place,	support programme, ensuring alignment with local priorities.		

<ul> <li>WC Provincial Spatial Development Framework (WCPSDF);</li> <li>WC Climate Change Response Strategy (2022);</li> <li>WC Infrastructure Framework 2050 (partially);</li> <li>WC Provincial Land Transport Framework (supportive).</li> </ul>	these are accessible to commercial farming operations, but singular or small scale operators (including smallholders and emerging farmers) have barriers to access adaptive support.  There is no integrated rural development plan at municipal level. While provincial guidelines (e.g. the Western Cape Land Use Rural Areas Planning Guideline) exist, Witzenberg lacks a spatially targeted rural development strategy or structured farmer support programme.	
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	Environmental Resilience and Climate Response				
_	Framework & Level	Directives/ Objectives/ Actions	Municipal Compliance	Directives for Witzenberg	
International	Aligned SDGs	SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation. SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities. SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production. SDG 13 – Climate Action. SDG 14 – Life Below Water (where applicable). SDG 15 – Life on Land.	<ul> <li>While there is no dedicated environmental management framework, various sectoral plans, such as the Disaster Management Sectoral Plan, Invasive Alien Species Plan, River Maintenance Management Plan, and Air Quality Management Plan, address specific environmental issues. However, these operate in isolation and are not aligned within a broader, integrated ecological network strategy, resulting in limited systematic integration with spatial and land use planning. Environmental</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Priortitse the protection of Biodiversity Priority Areas as outlined in the Western Cape Biodiversity Act.</li> <li>Support the development of an environmental management framework that integrates various existing plans and helps guide urban development.</li> <li>Protect and Strengthen Ecological Infrastructure by:         <ul> <li>Delineating and protecting ecological corridors and buffers, especially along rivers, wetlands, and biodiversity hotspots.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
National	Relevant SPLUMA Principles National Policies / Frameworks	Spatial Resilience (7d):  - Flexibility to adapt to climate and economic shocks  - National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) – sustainable environmental decision-making;	spatial and land use planning. Environmental considerations in terms of development proposals are referred to relevant provincial departments for comment.  - Witzenberg in particular is highly vulnerable to climaterelated hazards including droughts, heatwaves, floods, and wildfires, that are intensifying due to climate change	<ul> <li>Incorporating Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) into land use planning to prevent fragmentation and maintain ecosystem services.</li> <li>Encourage the enforcement of Climate-Responsive Land Use Management by:</li> </ul>	

		<ul> <li>National Biodiversity Strategy – conservation and ecosystem services;</li> <li>National Climate Adaptation Strategy (2019) – climate-resilient planning;</li> <li>NDP – low-carbon and climate- resilient development.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy (Mar 2022);</li> <li>(SmartAgri Plan) Western Cape Climate Change Response Framework and Implementation Plan for Agricultural Sector (2016).</li> </ul>
Provincial	Provincial Policies / Frameworks	

- and which poses a significant threat to agriculture, human health, water security, and infrastructure.
- Flood and wildfire risks are becoming more severe Shortduration, high-intensity storms are projected to increase flash flooding risks, particularly in vulnerable areas like Tankwa. Wildfire threats are also rising due to erratic rainfall, rising temperatures, and fewer frost days, posing risks to people, property, and ecosystems.
- Witzenberg benefits from national and provincial initiatives like the Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy, SmartAgri, and EPWP (Working for Water/Fire). These efforts support climate adaptation, biodiversity protection, and sustainable agriculture while also creating local employment.
- Partnerships with organisations such as CapeNature, WWF-SA, and Conservation South Africa help implement biodiversity stewardship and community-based resilience projects. These initiatives play a vital role in building adaptive capacity in vulnerable communities.

- Preventing formal and informal development in high-risk flood, fire, erosion, and in areas with sensitive biodiversity (CBAs) (to be identified via GIS layers) by delineating overlay zones, supporting vulnerable communities with welllocated, serviced land, and ensuring emergency and relocation policies are in place.
- Encouraging compact, nodal development to reduce sprawl and prevent encroachment on high-potential agricultural and conservation worthy land, particularly in Ceres and sensitive biodiversity areas (Tulbagh).
- Require new developments to incorporate green infrastructure (e.g. permeable surfaces, tree planting, green roofs, rain gardens) to manage heat, stormwater, and air quality.
- Reuse stormwater and/or clean stormwater before deposited back into water courses.
- Protect existing urban green spaces and expand them as climate mitigation assets, particularly in heat-vulnerable communities such as Tulbagh and Wolseley.
- Develop educational gardens and open spaces.
- Encourage climate-proofing measures, such as green buffers, flood protection, and heat mitigation.

	Economic Development and Accessibility					
_	ramework &	Directives/ Objectives/ Actions	Municipal Compliance	Directives for Witzenberg		
International	Aligned SDGs	SDG 2 – Zero Hunger. SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth. SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure. SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities.	<ul> <li>Agriculture remains the main economic driver especially in fruit production, supported by a strong agro-processing sector concentrated around Ceres and surrounding areas.</li> <li>Unemployment remains a challenge, particularly</li> </ul>	- Spatially plan for designated accessible, well-serviced areas for hawkers, street traders, and small enterprises to operate legally and safely, supporting local entrepreneurship and livelihoods.		
_	Relevant SPLUMA Principles	Efficiency (7c):  - Maximise use of existing infrastructure;  - Streamlined applications;  - Reduce negative impacts.	<ul> <li>among youth and low-skilled individuals, despite the area's productive agricultural base.</li> <li>Economic activity is spatially concentrated in settlements such as Ceres, Wolseley, Tulbagh</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enhance the agricultural value chain to benefit informal traders and provide spaces for these activities.</li> <li>Improve connections between rural areas and</li> </ul>		
National	National Policies / Frameworks	<ul> <li>NDP – inclusive economic growth;</li> <li>National Infrastructure Plan (2022) – enabling economic infrastructure;</li> <li>National Transport Plan – mobility for trade and productivity;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>and Prince Alfred Hamlet, which function as local service and employment hubs.</li> <li>Seasonal labour trends are prominent, linked to the agricultural cycle, resulting in fluctuations in employment and income stability.</li> </ul>	economic centres through enhanced road infrastructure, public transport options, and pedestrian-friendly links to enable residents to access jobs and services.  - Develop tourism corridors linking key attractions		
Provincial	Provincial Policies / Frameworks	- IUDF – access to economic opportunities.  - Western Cape Growth for Jobs Strategy (2023-2035);  - Western Cape Provincial Strategic Plan.	Support for emerging farmers and SMMEs is evident in local economic strategies, although access to markets and finance remains limited for small scale agriculture.	with accommodation, retail, and transport nodes; facilitate community-based tourism initiatives within towns and rural areas.  - Allocate space for co-working, training, and innovation centres to support skills development, technology uptake, and diversification into knowledge-based sectors.  - Promote and manage development along tourism routes in a manner that supports tourism potential, protects scenic and environmental qualities, and ensures that land use and infrastructure investment enhance the visitor experience while benefiting local communities.		

			<ul> <li>Support nodal agri-related development to enhance agri processing and agri-value chains.</li> <li>Address Eskom capacity problem as a highest priority for Local Economic Development.</li> <li>Consider positioning Wolseley as a new industrial centre and development corridor, leveraging its strategic location along major roads and rail infrastructure.</li> <li>Promote alternative energy generation.</li> </ul>
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# 1.6 Settlement Values and Performance Qualities

Planning shifted from separate (silo) development based on modernism (functionalism) to human-scale and nature-centred settlement making informed by public opinion. Such settlements are scaled for pedestrians (neither pedestrians nor vehicles dominate); are compact (with high building densities); are integrated; have composite parts that reinforce each other; have a strong spatial feel with well-defined public spaces and have complex spatial structures offering choice in terms of intensity of interaction, privacy

of living conditions, lifestyles, housing options and movement systems (physical, social and economic integration).

Well-performing settlements and regions have the qualities of Liveable Environments and Sustainable Settlements. These performance qualities are defined and described below and reference is made to the SPLUMA principle each quality represents:

#### **Definitions**

#### Liveable Environments:

A liveable settlement satisfies more than the basic needs of a community as the individual as well as the community's needs for social facilities and health facilities are met. Quality of life is key. (Van Kamp et al, 2003). (Social Justice)

#### Sustainable Settlements:

- Are well-managed, compact entities in which economic growth and social development are in balance with the carrying capacity of the natural systems on which they depend for their existence and result in sustainable development, wealth creation, poverty alleviation and equity. (Department of Local Government and Housing, 2005). (Sustainability)
- Improve the liveability of settlements by reducing the impact on the environment through reduced use of resources and the generation of less waste. (Efficiency)

# Features and qualities

Liveable environments are recognised by the present relationship between people and their settlements and feature economic growth, accessibility and place identity. (Resilience)

Present the future relationship between settlement and environment and feature Ecological integrity (Planet), Social justice (People) and Economical effectiveness (Prosperity).



# 1.6.1 Spatial Elements of Settlements and Regions

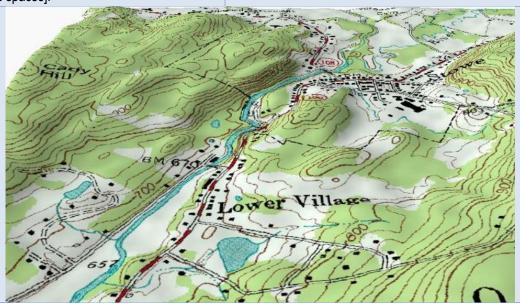
Settlements are structured spaces that facilitate the interplay between formally planned development (assigned land uses and corresponding engineering services) and spontaneous development (settlement plans that accommodate uncertainty and change) as well as public environments, shared by all inhabitants, vs. private realms of individual households. The spatial elements of regions are topography (form), cultivation and landscape and man-made elements, which include road networks and settlements, as described below (CSIR, 2000):

# **SPACE: BUILT AND NATURAL**

## At settlement level

# At regional level

- Consist of spaces in relation to the whole (settlement and its environment) and to each other within a settlement and are not spaces in isolation.
- A continuum or hierarchy of public spaces and movement systems, which attract
  and give order to activities, events and elements in accordance with their need
  for publicness or privacy.
- Structured and diverse, spaces characterised on continuum of public to private. [Public spaces are places where people meet, comprised of urban "rooms" and connectivity "seams". Streets are public spaces].
- Delineated and merged landscapes, which are characterised by conservation, cultivation and nature.
- Mountains and Fynbos ecosystems, Rivers and Freshwater ecosystems, Wetlands, Formal and Informal Conservation areas, Arable land.

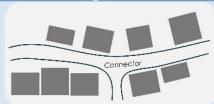


# **COMMUNITY FACILITIES/ INSTITUTIONS/ AMENITIES**

- Most valued by society, which have the potential to foster social cohesion, such as institutions of learning, worship, exchange and markets; serve as structuring elements in settlements.
- Including public open space, demand safety and quality.
- Give unique character to places and often attract informal activities.
- Provision guided by population thresholds and access. (Department of Human Settlements, 2019).
- Location and clustering in relation to one another and to other structuring elements is critical to ensure efficient use of public land and resources (central places, easily accessible i.t.o movement patterns, announced by public space).
- Location often determines private or public use.

# At settlement level

# At regional level



# CONNECTION INCLUDING NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS

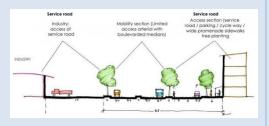
# At settlement level

A movement system is:

Settlement

A network of spaces that people move through and allows for the public life of a community.

Refers to e.g. roads and streets, pedestrian and bicycle routes, and public transport systems, such as passenger rail.

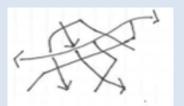


# At regional level

Movement and/or circulation networks are:

- Linear systems connecting settlements.
- Specific routes along which people, goods and services are channelled.

Movement infrastructure such as main routes, highways, ports, and railway lines and stations between and within settlements.



# **UTILITY SERVICES (ENGINEERING SERVICES)**

Regional

# • Essential for settlement function and public health, including water provision, sewerage removal, stormwater disposal, solid waste removal and electricity supply.

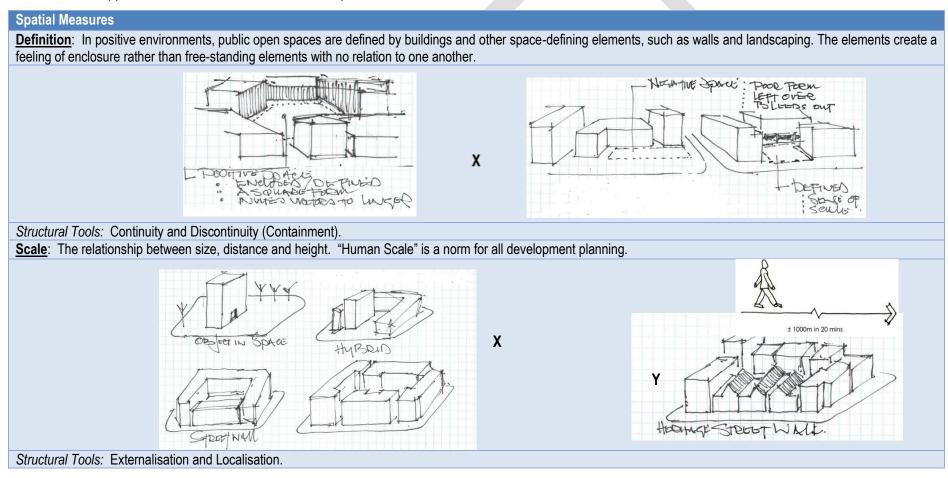
- Should be provided as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible, while appropriately
  considering human and nature centred approaches to settlement making.
- Should follow settlement structure, not lead it.

# Bulk services are essential to functioning of regions (area) e.g. solar farms.

# 1.6.2 Structural Tools: Measures and SPLUMA Principles

Settlements demonstrating desirable spatial qualities are scaled for pedestrians (neither pedestrians nor vehicles dominate); are compact (with high building densities); are integrated with composite parts reinforcing each other; have a strong spatial feel with well-defined public spaces; have complex spatial structures offering choices i.t.o. intensity of interaction, privacy of living conditions, lifestyles, housing options and movement systems.

The application of four spatial measures is central to the use of space to create positive settlements: definition, scale, flexibility and intensity. Each spatial measure consists of two opposite measures or structural tools as per the table below:



Flexibility: The creation of spatial structures that accommodate unexpected change over a period of time.

Structural Tools: Same and Different (Homogeneity and Heterogeneity).

**Intensity**: Refers to the creation of:

- High-level support for economic and social goods and services.
- The conditions for sustainable public transport systems.
- Effective infrastructure use, improved land use, contributing to compact urban areas, reduced transportation and energy use as well as the reduction of pollution.



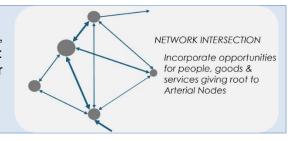
Structural Tools: Density and Sparsity (Openness).

# Considerations:

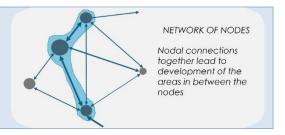
- Sensitively intensify development opportunities in apparently developed but often underdeveloped well-located urban areas paying attention to urban quality;
- Sensitive infill and redevelopment along main routes in well-located precincts;
- Sensitivity towards existing heritage buildings;
- Enhancing the street experience through landscaping and building design quality in new developments.

The application of structural tools creates man-made spatial elements such as:

- Centres/ Parks/ Precincts (e.g. Administrative, Educational, Legal and Services).
- Nodes (e.g. Collective & Specialised Economies, Services, Manufacturing, Tourist Attractions): Highly accessible, high-intensity land use activity located along or at the start and end points of existing, emerging or national corridors: include areas of residence, industrial activity or trade that are either generators of transport demand and/or supporters of transport functions.



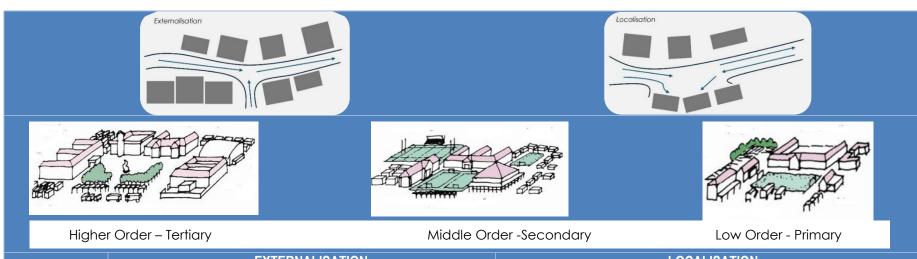
- Hubs (Economic specialisation: Jewellery, Petro-Chemical, Logistic). Highly accessible.
- Axis or Streets (Transport & mobility spines).
- **Corridors:** Include, but not limited to scenic, tourism, freight, transport, industrial development zones (IDZ), intensive agriculture or rural including agri-industry and related and supporting services and conservation.
- **Zones/ Precincts** (Tourism, Commercial (special economic zones), Agricultural and Irrigation, Alternative Energy, Industrial (IDZs and SIDZs).



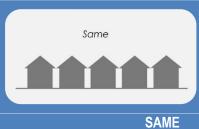
The table below provides a description of the structural tools applied to the spatial elements and its resultant man-made elements and or qualities:

	DENSITY	SPARSITY
	Urban	Rural
	DENSITY (REINFORCEMENT)	SPARSITY (OPENNESS)
Space	Economic agglomeration: Integration of different development and old).  Densification: Reduction of erf size, alternative hou (housing typologies), infill, redesign, mixed-use development of a surban landscape.	Protection and enhancement of heritage and natural resources: throug either Heritage Overlay Zones or Conservation (biophysical) Overlay Zones an categories.
Connectivity/ Mobility	Single corridor movement network: Different forms of tribrought together (pedestrian, bicycle, train, taxi, bus and Activity Axis: The core of activity corridor/ tertiary network).  Activity nodes: Different forms of transport connect.	vehicles). justify other modes.
Public & Community Institutions	Clustered, multipurpose facilities and nodes wher social services and programmes are offered. A system spaces and hierarchy of facilities that order activities and	m of public
Public Utilities	<b>Infrastructure cluster</b> where different utilities are ma water & sewerage.	naged e.g. Single Infrastructure yard e.g. sewerage works or solar farm.

	CONTINUITY	DISCONTINUITY
	CONTINUITY	DISCONTINUITY (CONTAINMENT)
Space	<b>Enclosure:</b> Create a sense of enclosure and definition. Buildings, either through the building itself, its walls, or planting, should contribute to defining the public space it abuts.	<b>Natural habitats:</b> Ecological systems, complex, continuous, allow migration of species, productive/ conservation/ preservation space.  Integrate natural and rural areas into urban landscape.
Connectivity/ Mobility	Ordering structure of movement networks:  Settlement level: Network energy released through stopping, exit (not through movement); retain rather than integrate space.  Inter-settlement level: Routes that do not allow stopping (i.e. freeways) serve as integrators of space.	Special Places: Along higher-order routes, create special places, such as public open space (squares) and parks.  Privacy: On lower-order routes create thresholds that encourage qualities of semi-private and private space, discouraging through-traffic.
Public & Community Institutions	Integration: Integrate new parcels of development with existing development to encourage agglomeration.  Absorb settlement output: in green spaces i.e. evaporation ponds and stormwater retention systems.	<b>Access and Scale:</b> Use public space to interrupt built form, to ensure convenient access or create dimensions of scale. <b>Clustering:</b> Multifunctional centres and mobile services.
Public Utilities	Above Ground: Infrastructure.	Underground: Infrastructure.



	EXTERNALISATION	LOCALISATION			
Space	Preserve Neighbourhood Character: Higher order facilities should	Multi-purpose facilities: function as public spaces.			
	reinforce private quality of residential areas and contribute to symbiotic	Corridors: support agglomeration of economic and industrial activities.			
	relationship between different activities and facilities.				
Connectivity/	Support Activity Streets/High Streets: Social facilities and higher	Access: Intensive activities to be concentrated at most accessible points along			
Mobility	order urban activities should be located along continuous movement	continuous movement routes.			
	routes rather than within residential precincts.	, and the second			
Public &	<b>Access:</b> Higher order facilities should not depend on the resources of	Functional integration: ensures availability and accessibility of a wide range of			
Community	only one local community. Facilities to be widely accessible.	service and facilities.			
Institutions					
Public Utilities	District or regional: Utilities.	Local: Utilities.			
	Three levels of hierarchy of urban nodes should be recognised containing business and community facilities which should be clustered together as				
	far as possible to provide satisfactory access and clustering of activities:				
	o Tertiary: Technicons, hospitals, courts, multi-purpose centres, regional or metropolitan transport interchanges, museums, art galleries, indoor				
	sports complexes, regional shopping centres;				
	<ul> <li>Secondary: High schools, day care centres, hospitals, libraries, sports and community halls, sports fields;</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Primary: Primary schools, crèches, clinics, bus and minibus tax</li> </ul>	ti stops.			
	These nodes should be located at accessible intersections, the high	her the node order, the greater should be the volume of passing traffic and trade.			





	SAME	DIFFERENT
Space	<b>Public and private spaces:</b> are either separated or clustered and could be part of a mixed-use development.	<b>Connection between space and structure:</b> Recognise that different activities, cultures, and lifestyles have their own requirements, which must be met in the settlement-making process.
Connectivity/ Mobility	<b>Non-motorised vs motorised:</b> Designate hierarchies, especially in the road network, to adequately accommodate different types of users, e.g. highway vs residential street.	<b>Non-motorised vs motorised corridors:</b> Intensification of development; mixeduses; pedestrian and cycling friendly; high quality streetscaping.
Public & Community Institutions	<b>Minimise Institutional Complexity:</b> Centralise decisions at institutional level, not at site level.	<b>Mixed-use:</b> Commercial, social, service, trade and residential areas of different densities and types.
Public Utilities	<b>Minimise Institutional Complexity:</b> Centralise decision making involving local directives and needs.	Various utility types: Solar farm, electrical transformers, etc.
	Human Settlement projects should not be targeted at a single income site and service (S+S), but should always include at least a GAP component even if only comprising 10% or 20% of the units.  Where possible market housing should be included in projects as well	housing and top structure BNG  densities and/or uses
	Arrangement of housing for various income groups should be according economic gradient with higher end of market closest to main routes at to the design of the interface between them.  (CSIR, 2000)	ng to the principle of the socio-

# **CHAPTER 2: Spatial and Sectoral Plan Analysis and MSDF Review**

The spatial analysis of three environments, biophysical, socio-economic and built environment, and the sector plans will provide directives for the broader Witzenberg Municipal area. These, and the directives derived from the applicable legislation governing these environments and related sector plans, form the basis for the proposals to be made at settlement and rural area level. Directives generated from the legal and Status Quo analysis can broadly be categorised into three proposal types: to protect; to change; and to develop resources in the three environments. The proposals and directives in the chapters to follow, are presented accordingly.

# BIOPHYSICAL SPATIAL ANALYSIS

# 2.1 Biophysical Spatial Analysis

# 2.1.1 Geology & Soils:

## Soil types

Soil types in the Witzenberg Municipal (WM) area varies from limited pedological development soils to plinthic catena soils and rocky areas with minimal soil cover. Geologically, the municipal area is shaped by shale, sandstone, and arenite formations, causing some areas to be more prone to erosion than others.

#### Soils suitability

Soil clay percentage in the Witzenberg Municipal area is generally less than 15%.

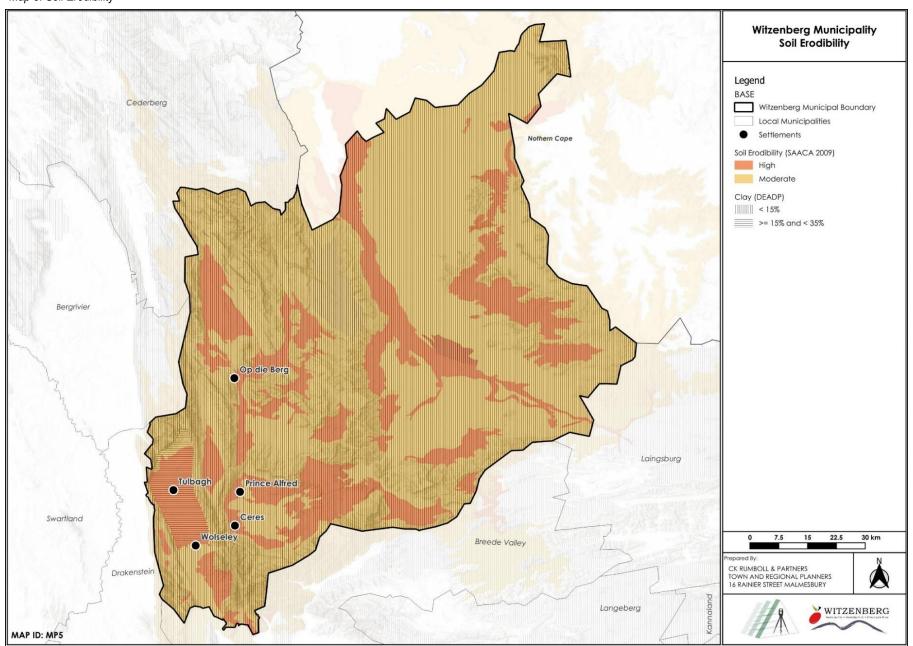
#### Soil depth

- Soils around Ceres and Wolseley are deeper soils (750mm or more), making them more suitable for intensive agriculture.
- Around Tulbagh and Prince Alfred Hamlet are mostly shallower soils (450mm), requiring careful land management to prevent erosion and degradation, yet suitable for extensive agriculture. However areas particularly above the Tulbagh, Little Berg valley, soil depth is below 450mm. It is considered very shallow: the minimum being ±400 mm according to the Feasibility Study for the Raising of Clanwilliam Dam by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (2009). Intensive agriculture is not excluded from these soils as often the topography enhances the climatic conditions, for example, in the upper Tulbagh Valley, the Prince Alfred Hamlet Valley and areas around Op-die-Berg.

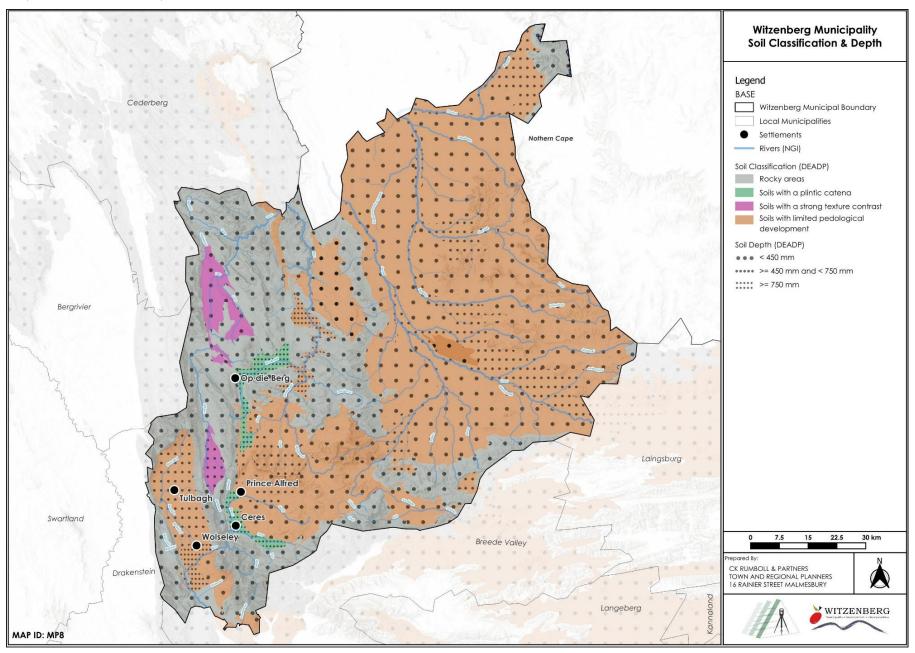
- Op die Berg has the most challenging conditions, with soil depths of less than 450mm and high rock content, making it suitable mainly for conservation or low-impact activities.
- Erodibility is high in Tulbagh and Ceres, meaning these areas are prone
  to soil loss if not managed properly. It is more moderate in Wolseley,
  Prince Alfred Hamlet, and Op die Berg, where erosion risks are relatively
  lower.

- Implement erosion control measures such as tree planting and sustainable farming to prevent soil degradation in areas such as Tulbagh and Op-die-Berg which has shallow rocky soils.
- Prevent wetlands from long-term erosion in Wolseley by managing stormwater runoff. Prioritise the protection of soils with greater depths.

Map 3: Soil Erodibility



Map 4: Soil Classification & Depth



## 2.1.2 Climate

Summers are hot and dry, while Winters are wet and relatively cold with a high annual rainfall.

<u>Rainfall</u>: Rainfall mostly occurs between May and October, with snowfalls occurring periodically on the highest mountain tops. Average rainfall is 1 088mm.

<u>Wind</u>: Winds are seasonal and generally north-westerly or south-easterly. The summer winds can exceed 30km/h wind speed.

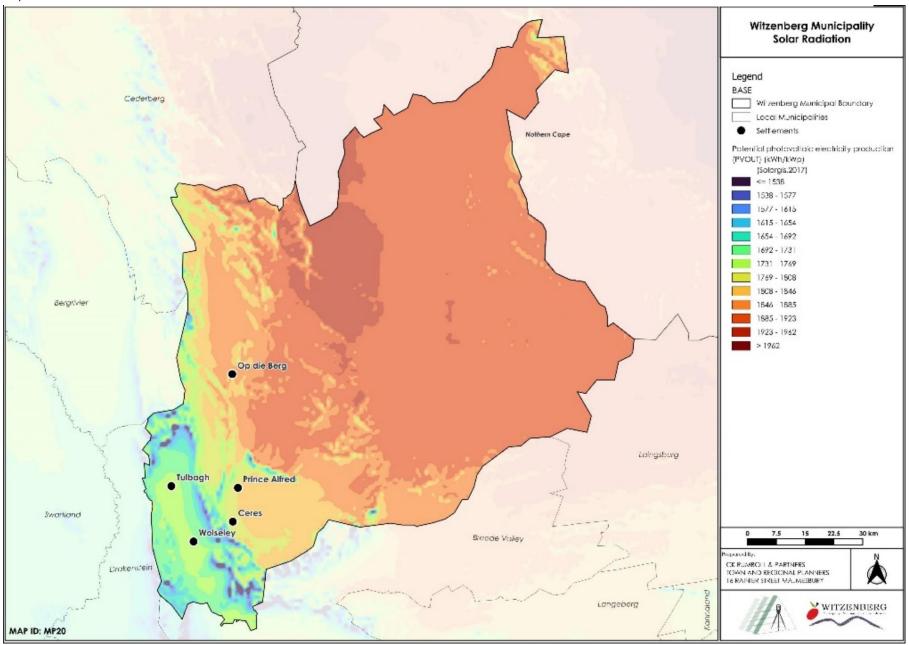
Sun: The average temperature range is 24°C to 29.9°C.

- Actively promote and manage the development of renewable energy sources particularly solar and wind within the municipality, in response to the increasing impacts of climate change and the need for energy security.
- Balance food security and energy generation.
  - Encourage renewable energy development, with specific recognition of the Kromsberg Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ) as a strategic focus area for wind energy, while also considering site-specific proposals elsewhere in Witzenberg where appropriate, to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and mitigate climate change impacts.
  - Develop guidelines for alternative energy facilities to ensure they are sited in areas that minimize impacts on critical biodiversity areas (CBAs) and protected natural zones, on high-value agricultural soils and on ecological integrity.
  - Promote energy-efficient technologies.

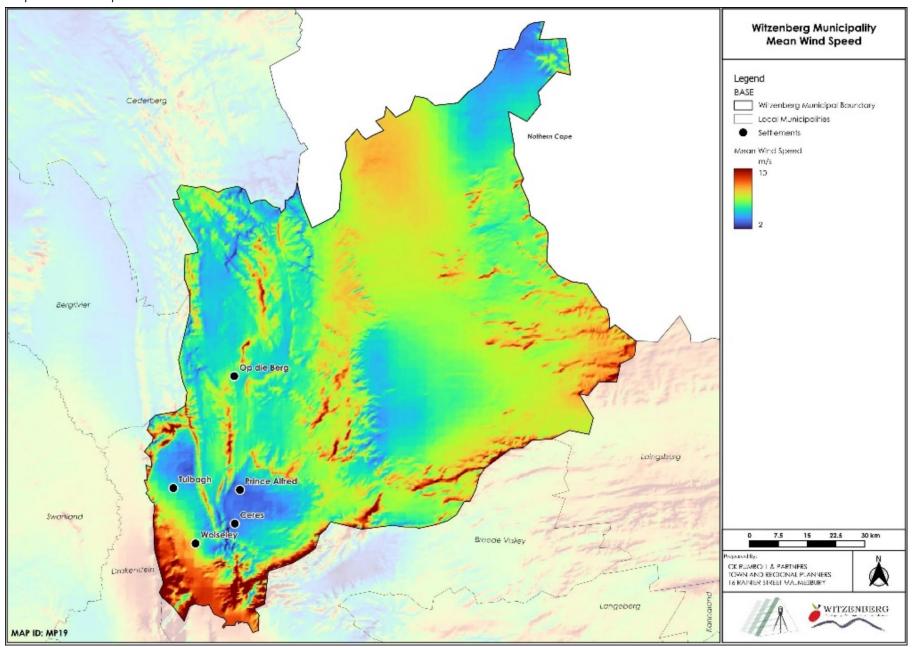
- Ensure that the design and placement of energy facilities do not compromise the natural and agricultural landscape.
- Enhance Building Resilience to Climate Change:
  - Buildings in Witzenberg must be designed to withstand extreme temperature fluctuations, incorporating insulation, energy-efficient materials, and climate-sensitive orientation to reduce energy consumption and enhance comfort.
  - Encourage rainwater harvesting and integrate water-saving measures such as greywater recycling in all new developments to conserve local water resources, particularly in the light of projected reductions in rainfall and increased evaporation.
  - Provide education and awareness programmes for residents to promote sustainable building practices and waste reduction.
- Protect and Conserve Biodiversity and Landscapes:
  - Prioritize the conservation of critical biodiversity areas (CBAs) and nature reserves within the municipality to protect indigenous vegetation and wildlife habitats that are vital for climate resilience.
  - Protect riverine corridors, south-facing slopes, and topographically diverse areas that provide vital refuges for species, contribute to maintaining micro-climates, and offer climate resilience by regulating temperature and moisture levels.
  - Develop strategies to restore and maintain landscapes that play key roles in buffering the impacts of climate change, such as kloofs and hills that offer connectivity for species migration and temperature/moisture refuges.

- Water Resource Management and Protection:
  - Promote artificial groundwater recharge, greywater recycling, and local water resource monitoring to reduce reliance on surface water and safeguard against the impacts of reduced rainfall and increasing temperatures.
  - Introduce water conservation tariffs to encourage responsible water use among residents and industries, and ensure the municipality's Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) capacity is adequate for any future industrial development.
  - Secure a buffer zone around landfill sites to prevent contamination of water resources and protect the overall water quality in the region's catchment areas.

Map 5: Solar Radiation



Map 6: Mean Wind Speed



# 2.1.3 Climate Change

Climate change projections for the Western Cape suggest a warming of 1.5°C to 3°C by around 2050. Rising average temperatures disrupt weather patterns, leading to more extreme weather events (droughts, floods, heatwaves, wildfires, and storms) and changing rainfall patterns i.e. some areas experience more frequent and intense rainfall, while others face prolonged drought.

A study by the Climate Systems Analysis Group (CSAG) at the University of Cape Town (UCT) (2008) projected various climate changes for the Western Cape for 2030-2045 such as:

- Higher mean annual temperature.
- Higher maximum temperatures, more hot days, and more heat waves.
- Higher minimum temperatures, fewer cold days, and frost days.
- General drying trend in western parts.
- Intensification of rainfall events.
- Increased mean sea level and storm surges.

These changes could severely impact Witzenberg Municipality, particularly through reducing agricultural productivity, increasing water scarcity, and biodiversity loss, necessitating careful planning informed by research and collaboration across sectors.

Witzenberg formally adopted a Climate Change Needs Assessment and Response Plan in 2024, developed by Democracy Works Foundation (DWF)

through Green Path Connect. The plan identifies the following existing municipal-level climate change-related vulnerabilities in Witzenberg:

- Climate hazards: Witzenberg is increasingly experiencing extreme weather events such as droughts, floods, and wildfires; and changes in weather patterns, including increased frequency and intensity of wind and thunderstorms, have been noted.
- Water Resources: Severe droughts and flooding events have significantly affected water availability and quality.
- Agriculture: Droughts and floods have disrupted agricultural activities, impacting food security and livelihoods.
- Biodiversity: Increased frequency of wildfires has hindered the regeneration of indigenous vegetation.
- Public Health: Flooding and extreme weather events have posed health risks, including the spread of waterborne diseases.
- Vulnerable Communities: Informal settlements and communities located in flood-prone areas are disproportionately affected by climate hazards.
   Seasonal agricultural workers and low-income households are particularly vulnerable due to economic instability and inadequate housing.

The plan also maps out recommended local government responses to address these vulnerabilities, with a focus on enhancing water storage, improving drainage systems, and promoting climate-smart agriculture.

#### **Directives**

- Support and promote existing policy and legislative guidance to enable sustainable agriculture, alien vegetation clearing and flood management.
- Improve and strengthen existing flood management plans by promoting the development of artificial wetlands and identifying areas that require additional stormwater catchment areas.
- Encourage rainwater harvesting and integrate water-saving measures such as greywater recycling.
- Continue efforts to reduce air pollutants and GHG emissions.
- Design buildings to withstand extreme temperature fluctuations, incorporating insulation, energy-efficient materials, and climate-sensitive orientation to reduce energy consumption and enhance comfort.
- Provide education and awareness programmes for residents to promote sustainable building practices and waste reduction.
- Stakeholder engagement, multi-level government coordination, adaptive capacity building.

## 2.1.4 Environmental Risk

The concept of 'risk' is understood as the result of the interplay between 'hazard' and 'vulnerability'. In this context, vulnerability is generally depicted as an averaged index derived from two main categories: socio-economic factors and governance, with optional additional factors used as sensitivity moderators. Environmental hazards or threats include ecosystem deterioration, terrestrial flooding, water security issues, air quality and health

concerns, solid waste management, and wildfires – all of which are affected and sometimes amplified by climate change.

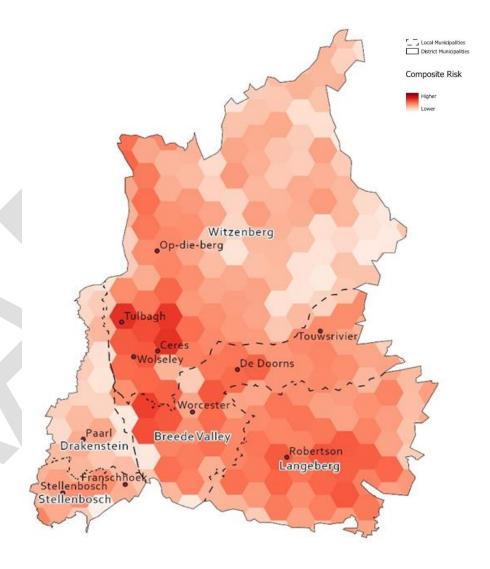
Witzenberg Municipality faces a medium risk of ecosystem deterioration that threatens the ecological infrastructure communities depend on and poses risks to vegetation and human health. The municipality is home to two highly climate-sensitive biomes: fynbos (part of the globally unique Cape Floristic Kingdom) in the south, and Succulent Karoo in the north and east. The Succulent Karoo's endemic flora is particularly vulnerable to shifting rainfall and temperature patterns, giving them low resilience to hotter, drier climate projections. At the same time, expanding commercial forestry and agriculture intensifies fire risk and reduces groundwater recharge, compounding both wildfire and water-scarcity hazards.

In terms of water security, all settlements in Witzenberg face increasing drought tendencies and worsening water scarcity, exacerbated by altered precipitation patterns and shifting rainfall distribution in an already surface-water-scarce area. The municipality's water supply, which already falls slightly below demand (vulnerability 1.02), is projected to worsen to 1.7 by 2050 due to extreme population growth, reduced average annual rainfall, higher evaporation rates, and lower mean annual runoff. Towns such as Wolseley, Tulbagh, and Touwsrivier face a medium risk of groundwater aquifer depletion under future recharge conditions.

These changes in rainfall patterns can also heighten soil erosion and terrestrial flooding risks. For example, parts of northern Witzenberg may experience a rise in extreme rainfall days, increasing the potential for flash floods.

Rising temperatures and drier shrubland increase the likelihood of wildfires. By 2050 Tulbagh, Ceres and Wolseley are projected to see an increase in wildfire likelihood on their wildland-urban interfaces.

Cumulative environmental hazards will influence agricultural productivity throughout the municipality. According to the Cape Winelands District Municipality Risk Profile Report (based on the Green Book), Ceres, Witzenberg's primary apple and pear production area and a major exporter, is particularly vulnerable, with the highest environmental risk in the municipality. Climate projections for Ceres point to a hotter, drier future and reduced winter chill units that will not only compromise fruit development and quality (e.g. sunburn damage) but also further strain limited water resources through increased evapotranspiration.



# 2.1.5 Topography

The western part of Witzenberg Municipality is mountainous, with deep valleys framed by steep mountain ascents that have formed over time on the resilient rocks of the Table Mountain Group. The region is home to three major mountain ranges: the Obiqua Mountains in the west, the Winterhoek Mountains in the north, and the Witzenberg Mountains to the east. These mountains are the source of four of the Western Cape's major rivers.

As the landscape extends towards the north and northeast, it becomes less rugged, gradually transitioning into the Ceres and Tankwa Karoo. The topography varies significantly across the municipality, with elevations ranging from 250 meters in the valleys to over 2,400 meters at its highest peak.

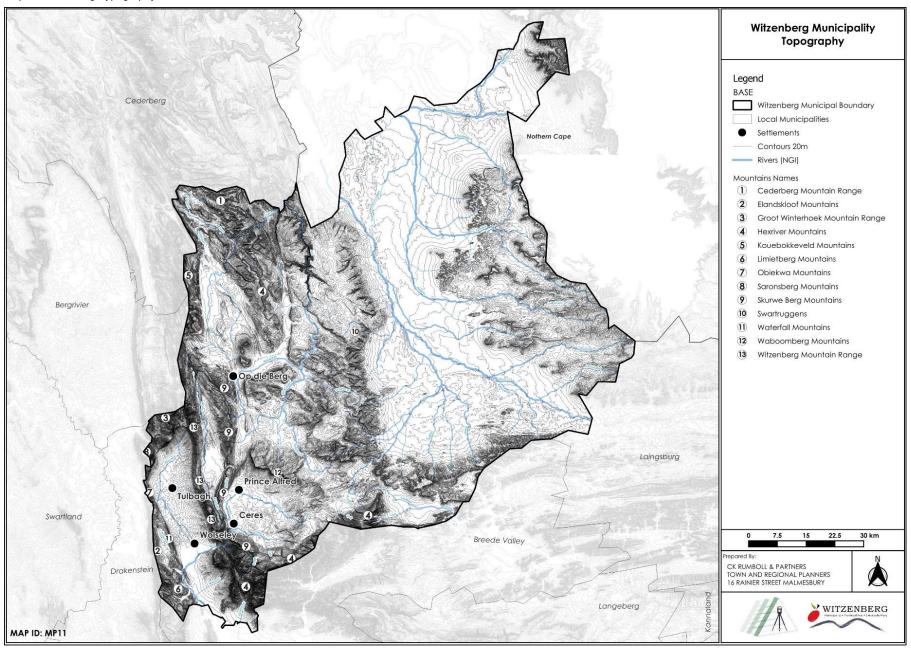
In the Koue Bokkeveld, elevations range between 750 and 1,900 meters, with Drie Koppe (1,781 m) and Tafelsig (1,910 m) standing out as prominent peaks. The Agter-Witzenberg area sits between 900 and 1,850 meters, featuring summits like Eureka Peak (1,987 m) and Hansiesberg (1,843 m). The Ceres Valley, known for its striking scenery, ranges from 450 to 2,000 meters in elevation, with well-known peaks such as Waboomsberg (1,694 m) and Milner Peak (1,995 m).

The highest point in Witzenberg is Matroosberg Peak, reaching 2,449 meters—making it the tallest peak in the Boland and even surpassing Sneeuberg in the Cederberg by about 250 meters. The Upper Breede River

Valley, another defining feature of the municipality, has elevations ranging from 250 to 2,100 meters, with towering landmarks like Groot Winterhoek Peak (2,078 m), Bailey's Peak (1,516 m), and the Mostertshoek Twins (2,030 m).

- Protect landscape character (landscape heritage).
- Protect and maintain ecological infrastructure.
- Divert settlement development to more level areas (slopes of less than 1:4).
- Reduce potential negative impact of urban development along scenic corridors.
- Ensure land use changes maintain integrity, authenticity and accessibility of significant cultural landscapes. (WCPSDF, 2009).

Map 7: Witzenberg Typography



# 2.1.6 Water Resources and Supply

Water catchment areas are geographic regions where surface water, including rivers, streams, and rainfall runoff, drains toward a common outlet such as a river, dam, or wetland. They are essential for understanding water flow, managing resources, and planning sustainable land use, allowing authorities to monitor water quality and quantity, coordinate supply, and protect aquatic ecosystems. Catchments are grouped hierarchically into primary, secondary, and tertiary levels: primary catchments cover large river basins and support regional planning; secondary catchments subdivide these basins along major tributaries; and tertiary catchments focus on local rivers or sub-basins, supporting municipal water planning and monitoring. The eastern portion of Witzenberg Municipality falls within the Groot Winterhoek Strategic Water Source Area (SWSA), a nationally and regionally important zone that generates significant surface runoff and recharges groundwater, making it vital for long-term water security.

Tertiary catchment areas in Witzenberg includes H10 (Upper Breede River), G10 (Berg River), E10 (Olifants Valley/Agter-Witzenberg), E21 (Upper Olifants River), E22 (Upper Doring River), E23 (Lower Doring River), J12 (Lower Olifants River), and H20 (Lower Breede River). Northern and western catchments, such as H10, G10, E10, and H20, generally exhibit good to moderate groundwater quality, particularly around Ceres, Op-Die-Berg, Wolseley, and Tulbagh. These areas benefit from low-salinity water, supporting reliable domestic supply and high-value agricultural activities such

as fruit orchards and vineyards. In contrast, eastern and some central catchments, specifically E21, E22, E23, and J12, show more variable to lower groundwater quality, with pockets of very poor quality in certain sections. Elevated salinity in these areas may limit crop selection, require treatment for domestic use, and increase the risk of soil salinization if used extensively for irrigation.

#### Water sources in terms of settlements

- Ceres is the largest town in Witzenberg LM and is mainly dependent on the Koekedouw Dam.
- Prince Alfred Hamlet has three water sources, namely a fountain and borehole that link to the main supply line from other two water sources, the Koekedouw Dam and the Wabooms River weir.
- At present, Moordenaarskloof, Tierkloof and Steinthal are the primary water sources for Tulbagh. Construction of the Waverenskroon dam and Kleinberg River pipeline has been completed to secure an additional 1.2 million m³ per annum from the Klein Berg River. Boreholes were also drilled near Nuwekloof Pass; however, their yields are insufficient to meet the town's water supply needs.
- Wolseley relies entirely on surface water for domestic use, placing it at risk during severe drought.
- Op-die-Berg is the smallest town and is entirely dependent on groundwater as the primary source for domestic use, placing it at risk during severe drought.

# 2.1.7 Invasive Alien Species (IAS)

Invasive alien plants (IAS) are a major threat to water resources in Witzenberg Municipality. Species such as Acacia cyclops (Rooikrans or Red Eye Wattle), mearnsii (Black Wattle) & saligna (Port Jackson Willow) form part of the top 10 most problematic invasive species for the Western Cape and are also likely to be of concern to the Witzenberg Municipal Area. (A comprehensive list of IAS is included as Annexure 7)

In addition to direct predation or herbivory on native species, IAS compete with indigenous species for essential resources. They also contribute to habitat alteration and degradation, disrupt ecological processes, and compromise ecosystem services such as flood regulation and shoreline protection. Furthermore, IAS can transmit and spread pathogens and parasites, ultimately driving environmental degradation that creates conditions conducive to further invasions.

IAS not only has ecological effects but also several direct and indirect economic effects, like Loss of crops due to introduced crop pests, Loss of export earnings due to prohibitions on exporting products infected by IAS and Loss of tourism revenue due to epidemics.

IAS poses a significant threat to water availability and freshwater ecosystems. Dense stands of alien plants along rivers and riparian zones

consume substantially more water than indigenous vegetation, reducing water availability by 4–16% and runoff by up to 30% in heavily infested areas. These species also contribute to soil erosion, sedimentation, and degraded water quality, while altering hydrological processes and increasing flood and drought risks. Human activities, including informal land use and agriculture, can exacerbate these impacts. Strategic clearing of IAS in high-rainfall catchments and the protection of riparian zones are critical measures to safeguard Witzenberg's water resources and ensure the resilience of its freshwater ecosystems and remain a critical concern.

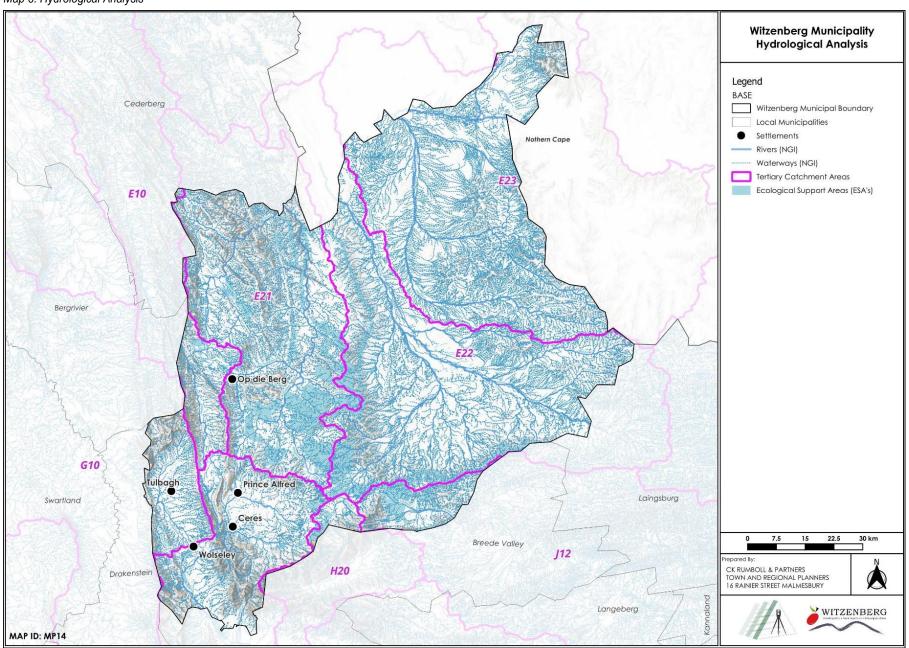
Maps 8 and 9, together with Table 2, provide a detailed overview of tertiary catchment areas located within the Witzenberg Municipal area including their groundwater quality.

The groundwater quality indicated in Table 2 refers only to the portions of the tertiary catchment areas that fall within the Witzenberg Municipal boundaries. It does not represent the groundwater quality of the catchment areas in their entirety.

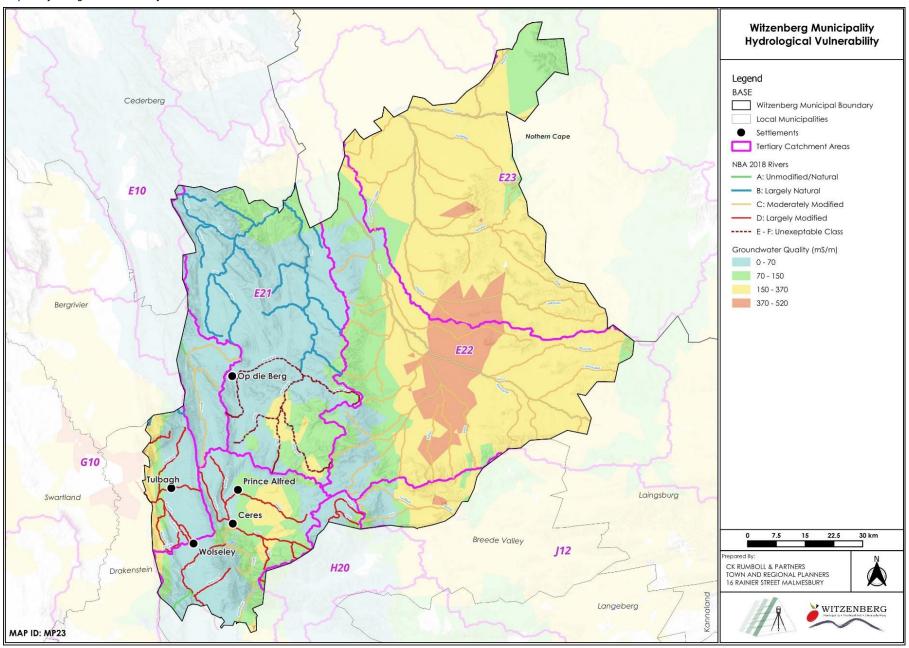
Table 2: Catchment Areas

Catchment	Location in Witze	•	Main Settlements (Witzenberg)	Extent (ha)	Main Rivers	Key Features	Groundwater Quality	Ecological Importance
H10	Southern Witzenberg	33.528237°S 19.288807°E	Ceres, PAH, Wolseley (partially)	206076.64	Breede River	Wittebrug Nature Reserve; Hawequas Mountain Catchment Area, Koekedouw Dam.	Predominantly moderate to good quality, with higher quality groundwater evident in the southwestern section and more variable conditions around Ceres and Prince Alfred Hamlet.	Agricultural Significance (i.e. Grape, pome fruit, oil seeds & planted pasture)
G10	South Western Witzenberg	33.366289°S 19.060536°E	Tulbagh	882162.45	Berg, Sout, Kleinberg	Grootwinterhoek Wilderness Area, Grootwinterhoek Nature Reserves.	Largely good groundwater quality, transitioning to moderate quality, with limited areas of lower quality near the municipal boundary.	Agricultural Significance (i.e., grains oil seeds & planted pastures)
E10	Western Witzenberg (Olifants valley)	33.060926°S 19.215565°E	Rural	288740.88	Olifants River	Koue Bokkeveld, Winterhoek & Cederberg Mountain Catchment Area.	Consistently good groundwater quality.	Significant Protected Areas with some significant agriculture (i.e. pome fruit, grains)
E21	Northern Western Witzenberg	32.947293°S 19.423085°E	ODB	304246.81	Groot, Riet	Maitjiesrivier Nature Reserve, Cederberg Mountain Catchment Area, Grootfontein Private Nature Reserve.	Predominantly good groundwater quality, with moderate to poor groundwater pockets in the southern area.	Significant protected areas, CBAs and ESAs, some agriculture (i.e., vegetables, pome fruit and grains)
E22	Northern and Central Witzenberg	33.089567°S 20.011463°E	Rural	417753.65	Doring, Groot	Inverdoorn Private Nature Reserve, Vaalkloof Private Nature Reserve.	Low groundwater quality overall, with very poor groundwater quality centrally, but pockets of moderate quality along the western boundary.	Moderate ecological value, mostly other natural areas with very limited protected area
E23	North Eastern Witzenberg	32.761686°S 20.049305°E	Rural	635924.58	Tankwa, Ongeluks	Tankwa Karoo National Park, Western Cape / Northern Cape Provincial Border.	Low groundwater quality, with isolated pockets of very poor and moderate groundwater quality.	Significant other natural areas
J12	Southern Witzenberg	33.495668°S 20.304280°E	Rural Area	630616.84	Touws	Anysberg Nature Reserve, Bokkeriviere Nature Reserve, Kapklip Private Nature Reserve, Elim Private Nature Reserve.	Predominantly low groundwater quality, but with small areas of very poor quality centrally and improving to moderate and good quality toward the western boundary.	Moderate CBAs, protected areas Moderate; water scarcity affects ecology
H20	Southern Witzenberg	33.484979°S 19.614964°E	Rural Area	84232.69	Hex & Spek	Matroosberg Mountain Catchment Area.	Good groundwater.	Supports agriculture (i.e., grapes and citrus; Significant protected area and CBAs)

Map 8: Hydrological Analysis



Map 9: Hydrological Vulnerability



According to the IDP, Witzenberg Municipality uses a mix of surface and groundwater for bulk supply:

- Ceres is the largest town in Witzenberg LM and is mainly dependent on the Koekedouw Dam.
- Prince Alfred Hamlet has three water sources, namely a fountain and borehole that link to the main supply line from other two water sources, the Koekedouw Dam and the Wabooms River weir.
- Tulbagh's relies entirely on surface water for domestic use, drawing from various sources such as Moordenaarskloof and Tierkloof.
- Wolseley is the second smallest town and relies entirely on surface water for domestic use, placing it at risk during severe drought.
- Op-die-Berg is the smallest town and is entirely dependent on groundwater as the primary source for domestic use, placing it at risk during severe drought.

Witzenberg Municipality was awarded third place in the 2011 Greenest Municipality Competition, particularly praised for its water management standards (Aurecon in SRK Consulting, 2011; Driver et al., 2011). This acknowledgment underscores the municipality's efforts to improve service delivery and raise awareness within the community regarding the importance of protecting and managing water resources.

- Establish a continuous groundwater monitoring programme, particularly in catchments with moderate to poor quality (E21, E22, E23, J12), to track salinity levels, seasonal fluctuations, and emerging risks.
- Maintain and update groundwater maps for integration into municipal planning.
- Support water management strategies such as blending high-salinity water with fresher sources, promoting desalination or treatment technologies where feasible, and encouraging water-efficient irrigation practices in agriculture. Protect high-quality catchments (H10, G10, E10, H20) from pollution caused by urban runoff, agricultural chemicals, and industrial activities.
- Implement effective water management systems in line with the Western Cape Ecological Infrastructure Investment Framework, 2021 to ensure the long-term sustainability of local water resources, with specific attention to the Groot Winterhoek Strategic Water Source Area (SWSA).
- Ensure Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) capacity can accommodate future industrial development, and maintain buffer zones around landfill sites to prevent contamination of water resources.
- Promote artificial groundwater recharge, greywater recycling, water conservation tariffs, and local water resource monitoring.
- Continue efforts under the Ceres River Restoration Programme (CRRP) to improve the ecological integrity of the Dwars, Modder, and Titus rivers.
- Implement major protected area management plans to safeguard highquality natural and cultural environments, particularly around World Heritage Sites, through integrated spatial planning and heritagesensitive development.

Support the development of comprehensive Maintenance and Management Plans (MMPs) for stormwater and erosion control across the entire Witzenberg Municipality, building on the recently approved MMP for the Dwars, Breede, Witels, and Titus rivers in Ceres. These plans should cover all major rivers, tributaries, and critical drainage areas, aiming to mitigate erosion, manage stormwater effectively, protect water quality, and ensure the long-term sustainability of the municipality's watercourses and surrounding ecosystems.

## 2.1.8 Conservation

The Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP) identifies a network of biodiversity priority areas defined as Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) designed to meet the objectives as defined in Chapter 5 Section 34-35 of the WCBA. A table describing the Map Categories, recommended corresponding Spatial Planning Category as well as a table describing Biodiversity Priority Areas Categories and Land-use Zones with Desired Management Objectives is included in Annexure 3.

Witzenberg has two distinct areas in terms of the WCBSP:

The eastern portion of the municipal area predominantly consists of areas classified as Other Natural Areas (ONAs: Natural to Near-Natural), with some distinct CBA 1 protected areas. While this sub-region retains much of its natural character and ecological function, it is relatively degraded and supports limited intensive agriculture compared to the western portion of Witzenberg. Key protected areas include the Tankwa Karoo National Park (bordering Hantam and Karoo Hoogland municipalities) and private reserves

such as Basjanskloof, Inveroorn, and Groenfontein. The management objective for these landscapes is to minimise habitat and species loss, safeguard ecosystem functionality, and apply strategic landscape planning. Although ONAs allow a degree of flexibility in permissible land uses, high-impact activities may require authorisation. In this area, inappropriate landuse change could accelerate biodiversity loss and undermine ecological infrastructure.

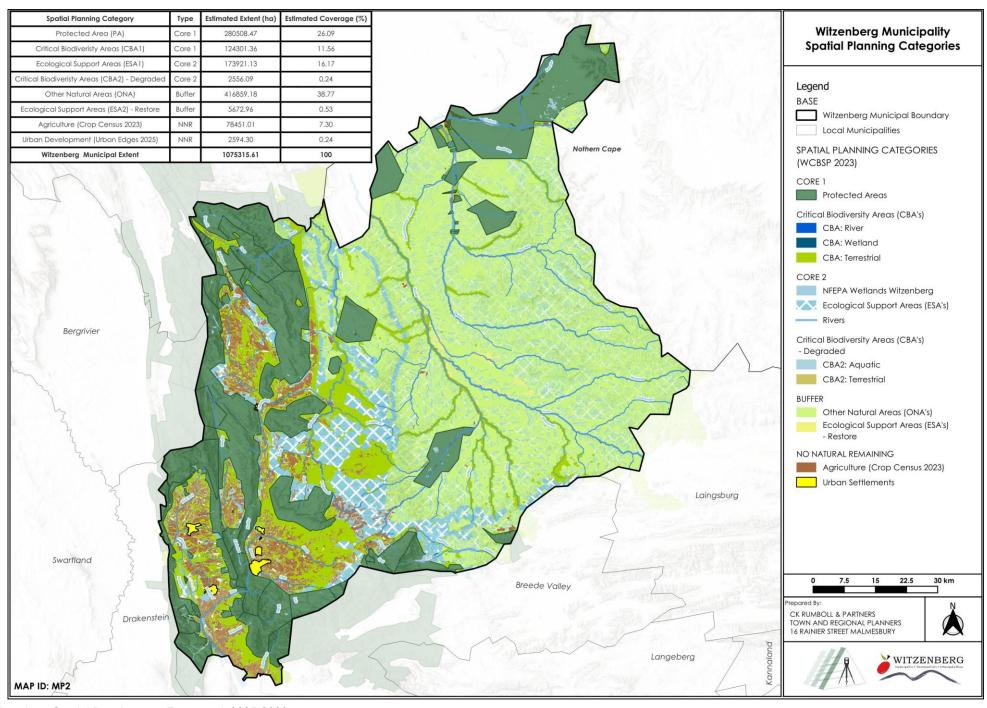
Moving westward towards the central Witzenberg, the landscape transitions into Terrestrial CBAs and Aquatic ESAs. Terrestrial CBAs represent critical ecological assets required to meet biodiversity targets for species, ecosystems, and ecological processes. These areas must be maintained in a near-natural state, with rehabilitation of degraded land encouraged, and only biodiversity-sensitive, low-impact uses deemed appropriate. Aquatic ESAs, while not critical for meeting biodiversity targets, play a supporting role by sustaining ecological processes, particularly in relation to protected areas and CBAs. Their primary function is to maintain ecological connectivity and ecosystem services such as water regulation. Limited habitat loss may be tolerated provided overall ecological functioning is preserved.

The western portion of Witzenberg is more complex, containing numerous types of CBAs (terrestrial, wetlands, and river systems) and ESAs alongside intensive agricultural land uses and the main municipal urban settlements. This spatial concentration of biodiversity assets, agricultural activity, and urban growth places significant pressure on land resources. Careful

balancing of conservation priorities with agricultural and urban development is required. If not, this could lead to fragmentation of ecological corridors, degradation of river systems, and conflict between conservation and development objectives.

## Current extents per WCBSP map category are as follows:

Spatial Planning Category	Туре	Estimated Extent (ha)	Estimated Coverage (%)
Protected Area (PA)	Core 1	280 508,47	26,09
Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA1)	Core 1	124 301,36	11,56
Ecological Support Areas (ESA1)	Core 2	173 921,13	16,17
Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA2) - Degraded	Core 2	2 556,09	0,24
Other Natural Areas (ONA)	Buffer	416 859,18	38,77
Ecological Support Areas (ESA2) - Restore	Buffer	5 672,96	0,53
Agriculture (Crop Census 2023)	NNR	78 451,01	7,30
Urban Development (Urban Edges 2025)	NNR	25 94,30	0,24
Witzenberg Municipal Extent		1 075 315,61	100



#### **CapeNature Biodiversity Stewardship Sites**

While the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP) provides a regional framework for identifying Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs), CapeNature Stewardship sites translate these spatial priorities into tangible on-the-ground conservation actions. The CapeNature Biodiversity Stewardship Programme is a strategic initiative aimed at fostering cooperative partnerships with private landowners to promote the sustainable management and protection of biodiversity and natural resources located on privately owned land. The programme offers three levels of conservation agreements that vary in terms of legal status, eligibility criteria, permissible land uses, and associated benefits. These conservation options are tailored to accommodate varying levels of commitment and land suitability, thereby encouraging broader participation by aligning conservation objectives with landowners' interests and capabilities.

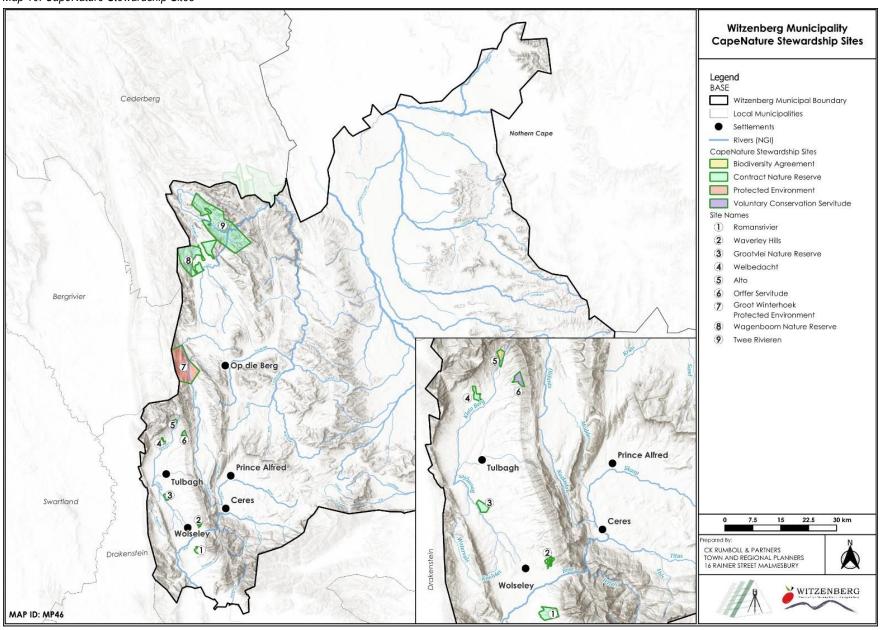
The following table illustrates the 9 CapeNature Stewardship sites located in the Witzenberg Municipal Area.

Nr	Name	Location	Туре	Status	Area
1	Twee Rivieren	32.719054°S 19.326950°E	Contract Nature Reserves	Designated	8956.40
2	Wagenboom Nature Reserve	32.732405°S 19.268662°E	Contract Nature Reserves	Designated	4420.30
3	Groot Winterhoek Protected Environment	33.040602°S 19.201943°E	Protected Environment	Designated	4368.48
4	Alto	33.157148°S 19.167839°E	Biodiversity Agreement	Signed	114.20

5	Orffer Servitude	33.186524°S 19.189507°E	Voluntary Conservation Servitude	Registered	145.88
6	Welbedacht	33.207975°S 19.132439°E	Contract Nature Reserves	Designated	119.50
7	Grootvlei Nature Reserve	33.345939°S 19.139496°E	Contract Nature Reserves	Designated	148.72
8	Waverley Hills	33.406780°S 19.231478°E	Biodiversity Agreement	Signed	51.42
9	Romansrivier Nature Reserve	33.469892°S 19.234472°E	Contract Nature Reserves	Signed	324.10

- Prioritise rehabilitation of degraded CBAs, especially in areas linking eastern and western ecological networks, to restore ecological connectivity.
- Manage pressure between urban expansion (Ceres, Tulbagh, Wolseley, Prince Alfred Hamlet, Op-Die-Berg) and adjacent CBA/ESA areas by directing settlement growth to already transformed or low-biodiversity land.
- Align human settlement planning with WCBSP land-use guidelines, ensuring that future housing delivery is directed away from high-value aquatic ESAs and riparian CBAs.
- Prevent any further encroachment on and prioritise the rehabilitation of CBAs and ESAs that have been impacted by informal and unregulated land uses, including informal structures, farming, and illegal cemeteries, particularly in Tulbagh and Prince Alfred Hamlet. Rehabilitation efforts should include removal of unauthorized developments, restoration of natural habitats, and community engagement to prevent recurrence.
- Support the CapeNature Stewardship programme by encouraging the adoption of appropriate conservation agreements that align with land suitability and landowner commitment, ensuring the protection of biodiversity and natural resources on privately owned land.

Map 10: CapeNature Stewardship Sites



# 2.1.9 Biodiversity

**Fauna -** The Witzenberg region supports a diverse range of fauna, from large herbivores such as Cape mountain zebra and grey rhebok to small endemic mammals, reptiles, and amphibians. Bird species of conservation concern include the black harrier, blue crane, and the vulnerable Cape vulture, which rely on the mountainous regions for nesting and foraging.

Freshwater systems within the municipality provide critical habitats for endemic and endangered fish species such as the Berg-Breede River whitefish (Barbus andrewi) and the Cape galaxias (Galaxias zebratus). These waterways also sustain amphibians such as the critically endangered micro Cape Flats frog (Microbatrachella capensis), which is highly sensitive to habitat degradation.

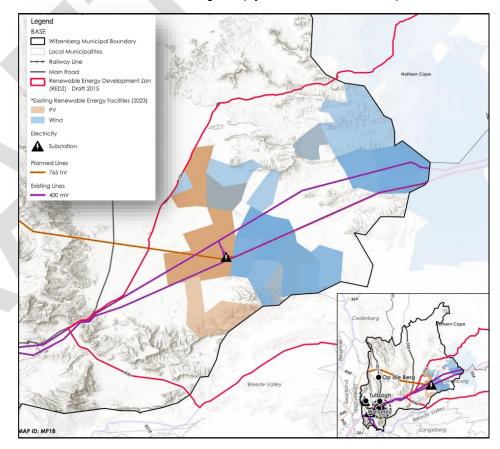
**Flora -** Witzenberg Municipality is located at the transition between the Fynbos and Succulent Karoo biomes, making it highly diverse in terms of landscape and ecological characteristics. Both biomes are globally recognised biodiversity hotspots, supporting a rich variety of flora and fauna within the municipal area. Hence the Ceres Mountain Fynbos Nature Reserve (CMFNR) has been established.

Nearly the entire Witzenberg municipal area falls within biodiversity conservation planning initiatives, including Fine Scale Planning (FSP) which identifies Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and prescribes associated landuse management guidelines.

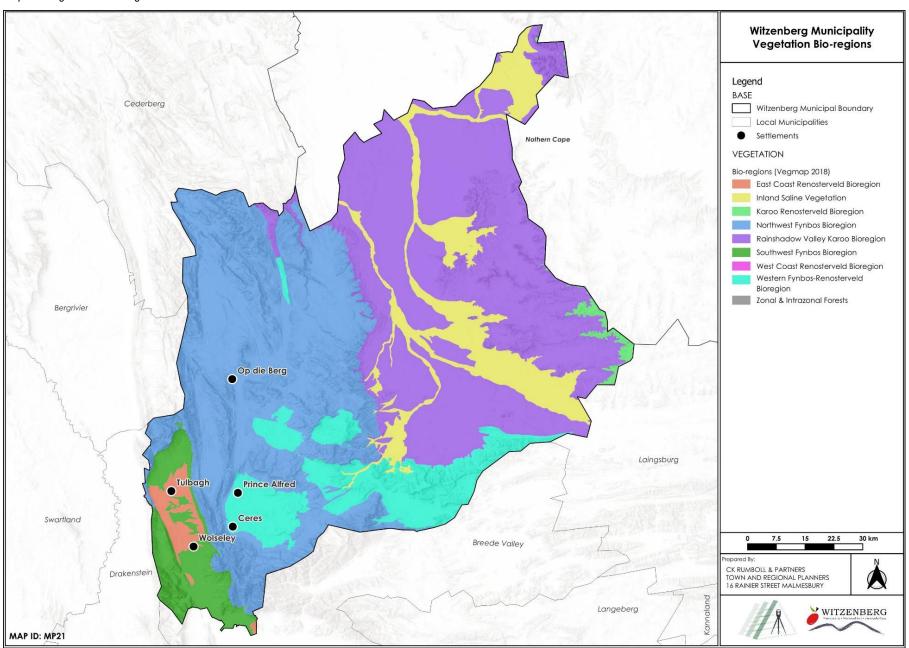
The Witzenberg Municipality encompasses a diverse range of biomes and bioregions, which are closely linked to the area's topography, climate, and settlement patterns, and have important implications for planning, resource management, and sustainable development. The western portion, which contains the majority of urban and rural settlements and mountain ranges, is predominantly part of the Fynbos biome, including the Northwest Fynbos, Western Fynbos-Renosterveld, Southwest Fynbos, and East Coast Renosterveld bioregions. These areas are characterized by shrublands, proteas, ericas, and restios, with fire-adapted vegetation and high levels of plant endemism. They support agriculture where soils allow, contribute significantly to water catchment and groundwater recharge, and require careful management to prevent habitat loss, control invasive species, and protect biodiversity. The eastern portion of Witzenberg is largely part of the Succulent Karoo biome, specifically the Rainshadow Valley Karoo Bioregion, with traces of inland saline and azonal vegetation. This area is drier, with lower rainfall, saline soils, and vegetation adapted to arid conditions, making it suitable mainly for grazing and drought-tolerant crops while requiring careful water and soil management. Within this eastern portion, the Komsberg Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ) has been designated as a priority area for large-scale solar PV and wind energy projects. The inland areas of the REDZ, falling predominantly within the arid Rainshadow Valley Karoo Bioregion, are earmarked for PV development, while the wind energy zones are located closer to the municipal boundaries with Breede Valley and Laingsburg. The REDZ's strategic location allows renewable energy development to occur in areas of lower ecological sensitivity, minimizing impacts on sensitive Fynbos-Renosterveld bioregions, maintaining biodiversity corridors, and supporting municipal energy and climate resilience objectives. Collectively, this ecological variation highlights the importance of integrating bioregional considerations into municipal planning, including urban and infrastructure development, water resource management, agricultural strategies, conservation, and climate adaptation measures, to ensure sustainable development, maintain ecosystem services, and protect biodiversity across the municipality.

- Ensure all land-use and development decisions, including urban expansion, agriculture, and industrial projects, account for the ecological sensitivity of bioregions, particularly Western Fynbos-Renosterveld and East Coast Renosterveld areas. Implement biodiversity offsets and conservation corridors where development is unavoidable.
- Implement a 'no mowing' period for indigenous vegetation from August to the end of November to support wild plant blooming and pollination as part of biodiversity management efforts.
- Establish biodiversity and ecological corridors between identified priority biodiversity areas to sustain and consolidate the rich biodiversity of Witzenberg Municipality. Support conservation actions for species and habitats that maintain, protect, and enhance biodiversity and landscapes.
- Prioritize the conservation of critical biodiversity areas (CBAs) and both public and private nature reserves within the municipality to protect indigenous vegetation and wildlife habitats essential for climate resilience.

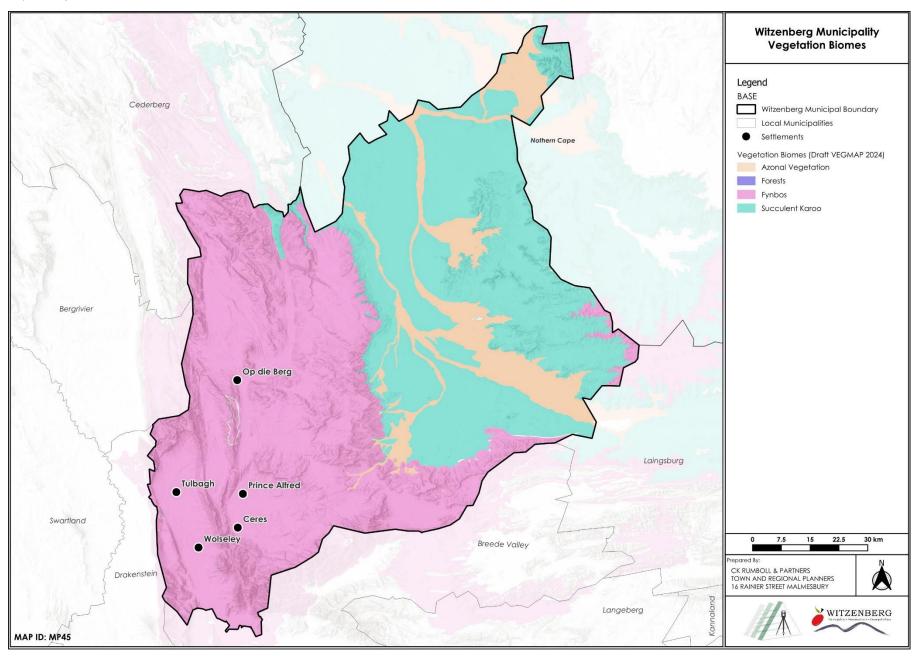
- Spatially delineate landscapes to be maintained and restored that play key roles in buffering the impacts of climate change, such as erosion-prone slopes, riparian zones, and degraded habitats.
- Support renewable energy development, including PV and wind, in suitable areas such as the Komsberg REDZ, while avoiding ecologically sensitive biomes and bio-regions (Fynbos and Renosterveld).



Map 11: Vegetation Bio-Regions



Map 12: Vegetation Biomes



# 2.1.10 Air Quality

According to the Witzenberg Draft Air Quality Management Plan, the main sources of atmospheric emissions in the municipality are linked to industrial processes, motor vehicles, residential fuel burning, agricultural activities, biomass burning, and pesticide use.

Industrial emissions are primarily associated with the combustion of fuels such as coal, wood, heavy fuel oil (HFO), diesel, and gas. In Ceres, four coal-fired boilers and one HFO-fired boiler are declared Controlled Emitters, while smaller boilers at other facilities are regulated by the municipality if their design capacity is less than 10 MW heat input. These point-source emissions are complemented by mobile sources, particularly motor vehicles. Vehicular traffic contributes significantly to air pollution, releasing pollutants such as nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), hydrocarbons (NMVOC), and lead (Pb). In addition, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is emitted, contributing to climate change. The impact of these emissions is particularly pronounced along major routes, including the N1 and access roads to Ceres, Tulbagh, Prince Alfred Hamlet, and Wolseley.

Beyond industrial and transport emissions, household energy use also affects air quality. While most households in Witzenberg rely on electricity for cooking, heating, and lighting, with occasional use of gas and paraffin, informal settlements where electricity access is limited depend heavily on wood, paraffin, and alternative fuels. This results in both indoor and ambient

air pollution, particularly in informal areas around Ceres, Prince Alfred Hamlet, and Tulbagh.

Agricultural activities further add to the emission profile of the municipality. Pollutants such as methane from livestock, nitrous oxide from soil management, and the burning of vegetation and crop residues all contribute to the air quality of the municipal area. Pesticide and chemical spray use introduce additional harmful substances into the atmosphere, particularly across the fruit production areas surrounding Ceres, Tulbagh, and Wolseley.

Closely linked to agriculture is the issue of biomass burning. While controlled agricultural burning is regulated under a permit system overseen by the local fire department, uncontrolled burning of natural vegetation, crop residues, and waste remains a challenge. Such events release large volumes of pollutants into the air, causing seasonal declines in air quality and increased health risks.

Finally, pesticide use poses another concern for local air quality. Pesticides are broadly classified into four groups, herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, and bactericides, and are applied in liquid, solid, or gaseous form. A major risk is pesticide drift, where airborne particles are carried by the wind into unintended areas. This process can contaminate nearby settlements, water sources, and ecologically sensitive zones, compounding the cumulative impact of emissions on human health and the environment.

Emission Source	Key Pollutants	When They Occur	Where They Occur (Witzenberg)	Who is Mostly Affected	Directives
Industrial Processes	SO <sub>2</sub> , NOx, CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , PM, trace heavy metals.	Year-round, with peak during high production periods.	Ceres (coal & HFO boilers)	Industrial workers, nearby residential communities.	Support the enforcement of spatial buffers between industry and housing; Restrict locations of new fuel-intensive industries; Promote cleaner energy zones within industrial areas.
Motor Vehicles	NOx, CO, PM10, PM2.5, SO <sub>2</sub> , hydrocarbons (NMVOC), Pb, CO <sub>2</sub> .	Daily: peak during rush hours and harvest season.	Along N1, routes to Ceres, Tulbagh, Prince Alfred Hamlet, Wolseley.	Commuters, roadside residents, school children.	Support and prioritize the development of bypass roads to divert heavy traffic.
Residential Fuel Burning	PM10, PM2.5, CO, SO <sub>2</sub> , volatile organic compounds.	Mainly winter months (heating) and in areas without electricity.	Informal settlements in Ceres, Tulbagh, Prince Alfred Hamlet.	Low-income households, women and children (spending more time indoors).	Promote affordable clean energy, awareness campaigns on health impacts.
Agricultural Activities	Methane $(CH_4)$ , nitrous oxide $(N_2O)$ , ammonia $(NH_3)$ , dust, pesticide residues.	Seasonal: planting, fertiliser application, harvest.	Orchards, vineyards, and fields around Ceres, Wolseley, Tulbagh.	Farmworkers, rural communities, ecosystems.	Support and encourage sustainable soil & livestock management.
Biomass Burning	PM10, PM2.5, CO, NOx, VOCs, dioxins.	Seasonal: late summer/autumn (land preparation), wildfire events.	Across rural agricultural areas; risk of uncontrolled fires near settlements.	Farmers, farmworkers, rural settlements near burning areas.	Enforce permit system, designate controlled burning areas, invest in fire management, encourage biomass-to-energy.
Pesticide Use	Herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, bactericides; VOCs, aerosols.	Seasonal: crop spraying periods.	Fruit production belt (Ceres, Tulbagh, Wolseley).	Farmworkers, nearby settlements, schools, water users.	Enforce buffer zones, integrated pest management (IPM), regulate application near water and sensitive areas

# 2.1.11 Agriculture

The Cape Winelands District Municipality's (CWDM) agriculture, forestry and fishing sectors account for more than one third (33.4% in 2022) of the Western Cape's agricultural output, making it the largest in the province. Witzenberg's economy is anchored by agriculture – the region's primary source of employment – and is renowned for its export-quality deciduous fruit, vegetables, and wine. Towns such as Tulbagh, Wolseley, Ceres, Prince Alfred Hamlet and Op-die-Berg are "agricultural service centres", with Ceres serving as the region's agri-processing hub.

The municipality's latest Integrated Development Plan (IDP) highlights the 10 largest crops by area, which can be seen in the table below.

Table 3: Crops by area

Crop	Area (ha)
Lucerne	9563.3
Small Grain	8577.2
Apples	6969.1
Pears	6665.5
Natural grazing	6224.9
Wine Grapes	5510.7
Planted Pastures Perennial	5290.4
Wheat	4360.0
Fallow	3434.9
Peaches	2832.5

According to the IDP, the analysis of Witzenberg's agri-economic environment has indicated a positive growth over the next five years. Key development implications outlined include:

- Supporting private sector-led institutional arrangements for joint planning and development of agriculture-related activities.
- Avoiding the subdivision of agricultural land or changes in land use to minimize the loss of agricultural activities and prevent the creation of uneconomical agricultural units.
- Enabling the diversification of farmer income through complementary land uses on farms that do not detract from the functionality and integrity of farming areas and landscapes.
- Developing incentives for smarter/green agricultural practices and technologies.
- Making municipal commonages and land on the edges of settlements available for small/emerging farmers and/or community gardens.
- Supporting alternative farming models, such as transforming unused and uncontaminated industrial land into community gardens.
- Supporting private initiatives to address the housing needs of agriworkers and the provision and management of associated social services.

According to the IDP, Witzenberg is recognized as a functional region within the broader agricultural space, prompting the development of an Agri-park in the municipality, specifically in Ceres which is situated within one of the Provincial Spatial Development Framework's (PSDF) identified Rural Development Corridors. Continued support for Agri-Park, including exploring

commonage land use, is expected to attract investment, generate jobs, empower previously disadvantaged, advance land reform, and foster local economic growth.

Climate change poses a real threat to the success of initiatives like Agri-Park and agriculture in general in Witzenberg. Farmers already contend with growing competition for water (from other sectors) and shifting rainfall patterns. This is evident in Tulbagh, for example, where insufficient water storage capacity has resulted in the implementation of water restrictions, affecting both individuals and farmers. Climate change projections for the Western Cape suggest a warming of 1.5°C to 3°C by around 2050, along with more hot days, fewer cold days, increased evaporation and reduced winter rainfall. Hence, while the need for irrigation increases, the replenishing of existing water sources such as rivers, ground water and dams becomes less certain, and improved bulk-storage infrastructure will be needed.

The Western Cape Government's SmartAgri Plan can guide Witzenberg's agricultural sector in responding to climate change. The plan outlines priority actions, available resources, and avenues for collaboration and coordination. Precision water and crop management using FruitLook also holds significant potential for farmers in the municipality to enhance agricultural sustainability and climate resilience. This advanced information system aims to reduce water consumption and input costs (including electricity, water, and fertilizers), improve crop yields, and, through ongoing data collection, identify cultivars that thrive under changing climatic conditions per region and sector.

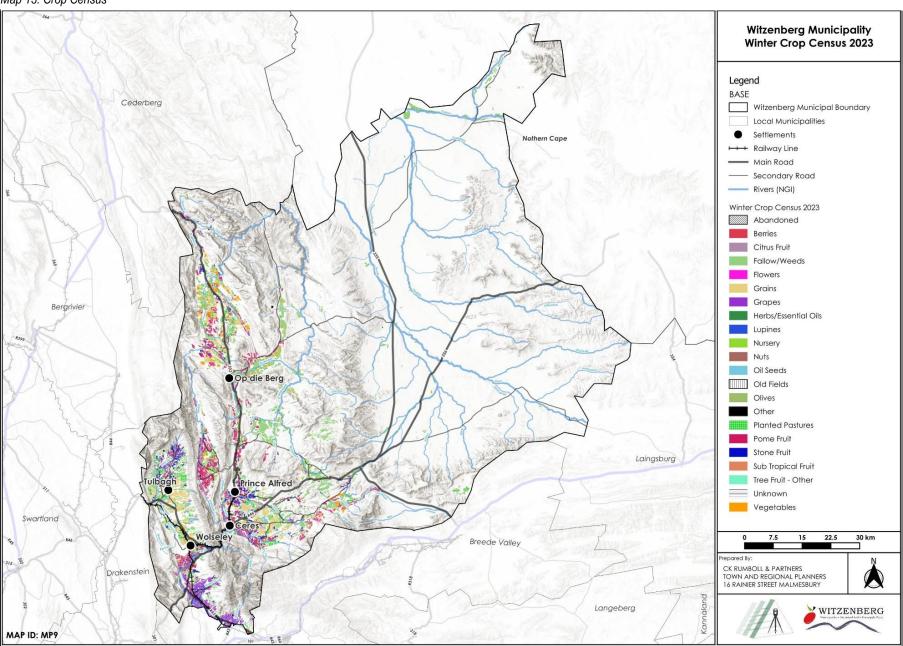
Over time, FruitLook could contribute to long-term sustainability and climate adaptation strategies.

While small scale and subsistence farming is limited in the municipality, periurban farming opportunities are emerging. For example, the Agri-Park initiative aims to empower small-scale producers, especially those from historically disadvantaged backgrounds. It supports access to markets, agro-processing, and training. Furthermore, the Local Economic Development (LED) programmes include support structures for SMMEs in agriculture and related sectors, promoting economic participation at different scales.

### **Directives**

- Enhance the increasing uptake and potential for change to sustainable/climate-smart practices to absorb the impacts of climate change being experienced in the sector.
- Support uptake of renewable energy solutions and greater energy efficiency to compensate for energy insecurity.
- Encourage and support farmers experimenting and finding innovating responses to climate pressures, particularly early adopters of climatesmart practices.
- Support response to climate change by implementing the SmartAgri Plan.
- Support job creation, emerging farmers and land reform through programmes like Agri-Park.

Map 13: Crop Census

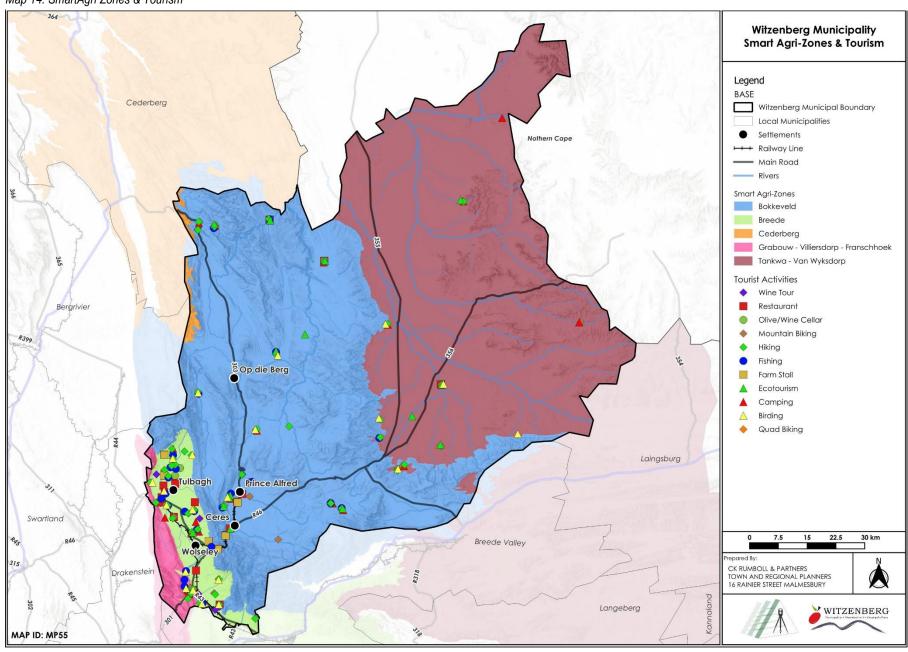


# 2.1.12 SmartAgri Plan

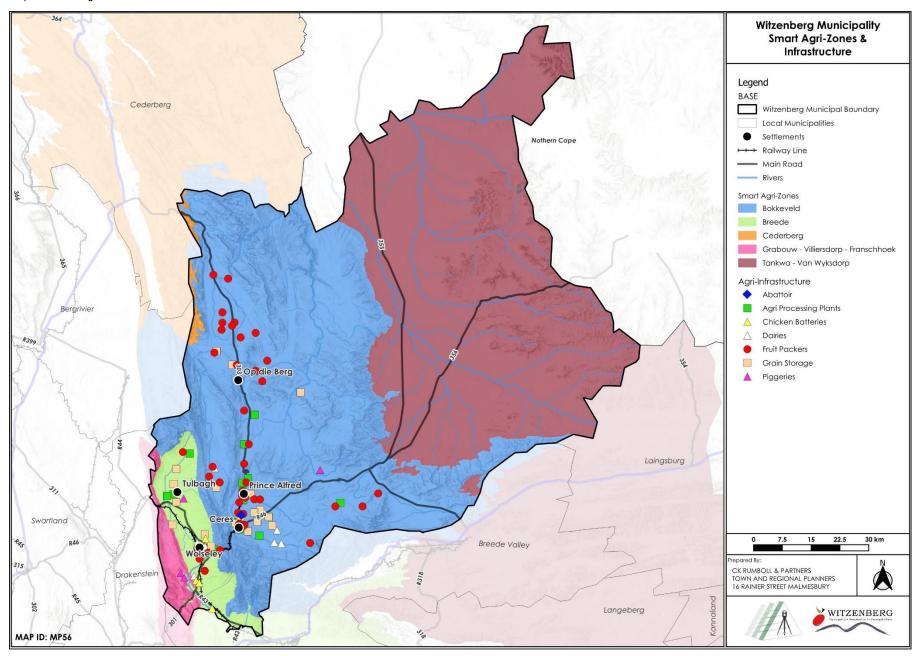
Precision Water and Crop Management using FruitLook: The continuous data collection over time, will provide valuable insights into the effects of changing weather patterns on different cultivars, regions, and agricultural sectors.

- To enhance agricultural sustainability and climate resilience, FruitLook technology shall be utilized to optimize water and nutrient management.
- A broader adoption and further refinement of FruitLook will significantly strengthen farmers' ability to monitor and adjust crop and water management practices in response to climate risks.

Map 14: SmartAgri Zones & Tourism



Map 15: SmartAgri Zones & Infrastructure



# Socio-Economic Spatial Analysis

# 2.2 Socio-Economic Environment

# 2.2.1 History & Heritage

Witzenberg Municipality, established on 22 September 2000 through the amalgamation of several former municipalities and transitional councils, incorporates the settlements known as Ceres, Tulbagh, Wolseley, Prince Alfred Hamlet, and Op-die-Berg. The municipality's name is derived from the Witzenberg mountain range, named in 1699 by Willem Adriaan van der Stel in honour of his friend Nicholaes Witsen.

Before formal establishment, the region was part of a vital wagon route used by "togryers" and early farmers, traversing natural passes such as Karoopoort and Hottentots Kloof to reach the Karoo. These historic routes, formalised through roadworks like the Michell's Pass in 1848, laid the groundwork for agricultural expansion and settlement development. (Witzenberg MSDF, 2020). The geography influenced these early pathways: dispersed settlement patterns, cultivation and seasonal migration forged the rural nature of the municipality seen today.

The heritage of Witzenberg is shaped by both natural events and colonial settlement patterns. Tulbagh, one of South Africa's oldest towns, experienced rapid development in the 1800s, only to be severely damaged by the most destructive earthquake in South African history in 1969. The event led to the restoration of 23 historic buildings, many of which still stand today as testaments to Cape architectural traditions (Witzenberg MSDF, 2020).

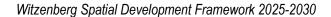
Table 4: Scenic Routes & Mountain Passes

Scenic Routes	Historic Mountain Passes
R43 from Worcester to Ceres.	Roodezandt Pass/ Oudekloof Pass.
R46 from the N1 via Ceres and Wolseley to	Nuwekloof.
Tulbagh.	
R303 from Ceres via Prince Alfred Hamlet	Gydo Pass.
and Op-die-Berg to Citrusdal.	
R355 the gravel road from Karoopoort to	Mitchell's Pass.
Calvinia.	
R46 (original wagon route between Cape	Karoopoort, (R355) including the
Town and the Karoo through Ceres).	Hottentotskloof (46) and Theronberg
R355 to Calvinia and Sutherland and N1.	Pass (R46).

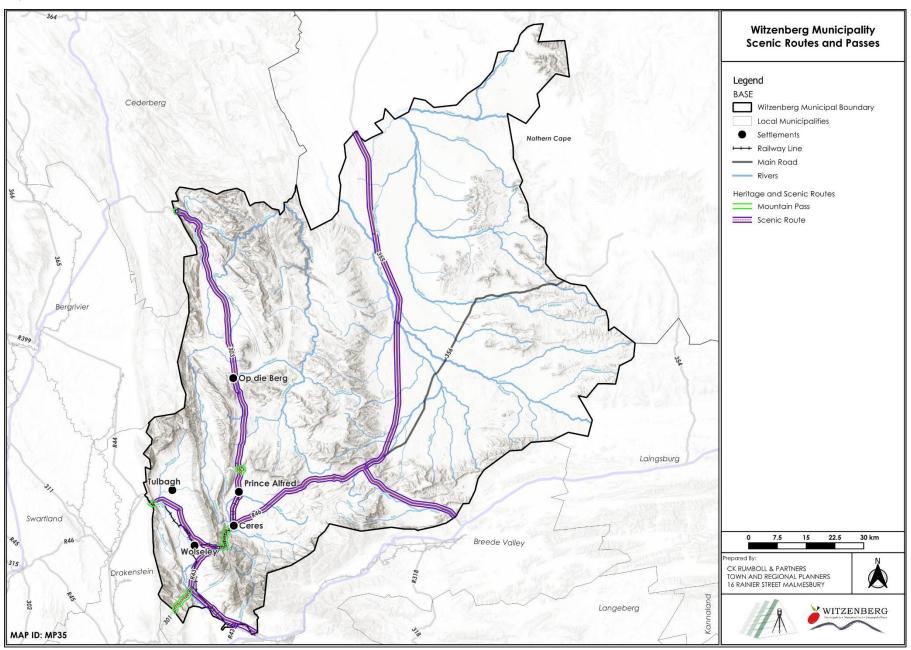
### **Directives**

- Protect wagon and scenic routes, retain view lines and vistas.
- Protect all identified provincial heritage areas and cultural landscapes.
- Protect all identified rural heritage landscapes and settlements through the provisions of NHRA.
- Consider Wolseley as new industry center/corridor due to its strategic location and available infrastructure (roads and rail).
- Protect and enhance all landmarks, views and character areas (river corridors, koppies, unique vegetation, agricultural areas).
- Prioritise infill, intensification and redevelopment within settlements to avoid encroachment into surrounding scenic landscapes or sites of visual significance.

- Recognise historical settlement typologies and avoid indiscriminate or inappropriate forms of development, protecting historic precincts and creating new precincts.
- Identify key place-making and resource assets and define nonnegotiable interfaces for these assets.
- Relax parking ratios and building lines prescribed in zoning schemes for heritage areas to retain the relationship between building and street and to allow for continuity of historic streetscapes.



Map 16: Scenic Routes and Mountain Passes



# 2.2.2 Demographic Profile

### **Population & Population Growth**

According to the MYPE 2024<sup>3</sup>, the population of the Witzenberg Municipality was estimated at almost 150,000 in 2020. The MYPE further projects that the population has now (2025) increased to 165,727, reflecting a total growth of approximately 11.7% over the five-year period. This corresponds to an average annual growth rate of 1.8%, which aligns with estimates provided in the latest Municipal Socio-Economic Profile (SEP) done in 2024.

The MYPE only provides projected population figures up to 2035, additional estimates were calculated using the estimated growth rate (determined by MYPE 2024) to determine population growth up to 2045.

Despite this steady growth and having the largest geographical area, Witzenberg remains the second least populated municipality in the Cape Winelands District, following Langeberg. While the 2024 SEP does not provide estimates in terms of the urban – rural split, the 2011 StastSA estimates the urban-rural split was about 54.97% / 45.02%.

Table 5: Population Statistics

Settlement	2023	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Ceres	50 777	53 033	59 115	65 911	73 487	81 934
Op-die-Berg	4 760	4 972	5 542	6 179	6 889	7 681
Prince Alfred	11 107	11 601	12 932	14 418	16 075	17 923
Hamlet						
Tulbagh	17 454	18 230	20 321	22 657	25 261	28 165
Non-Urban	53 950	56 347	62 810	70 030	78 080	87 055
Wolseley	20 628	21 545	24 016	26 776	29 854	33 286
Total	158 677	165 727	184 736	205 971	229 647	256 044

### **Age Cohorts**

The largest percentage of the population are of working age, between 15 and 64 (72.8%). 22% of the population are aged between 0-14 years old and only 5% of the population are considered to be elderly.

Table 6: Age Cohorts

	Group	%	2024	2025	2030	2035
I	Children (0-14)	22%	35 730	36 185	40 642	45 314
	Working Age (15-64)	72.8%	118 167	121 097	134 857	150 359
I	Aged (65+)	5%	8 225	8 445	9 237	10 299
Ī	Total Population	100%	162 121	165 727	184 736	205 971
	(MYPE 2024)					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Mid-Year Population Estimate

#### Households

Average household sizes, as determined by the Socio-Economic Profile of Witzenberg for 2024, were applied to the current estimated population figures (from MYPE 2024) for each settlement.

The overall total number of households in Witzenberg is estimated to increase from about 57 000 households in 2025 to a total of about 63 700 in 2030 and nearly 71 000 by 2035. Nearly 35% of the total households are estimated to be located in the rural area of Witzenberg. Detail on population and household growth is indicated in the table below:

Table 7 Population and Household Estimates

Settlement	SEP HH Size	2025 HH	2030 HH	2035 HH
Ceres	2,9	18 287	20 385	22 728
Op-die-Berg	2,9	1 714	1 911	2 131
Prince Alfred Hamlet	2,9	4 000	4 459	4 972
Tulbagh	2,9	6 286	7 007	7 813
Non-Urban	2,9	19 430	21 659	24 148
Wolseley	2,9	7 429	8 281	9 233
Total		57 147	63 702	71 024

### **Dependency Ratio**

According to the MYPE 2024, the dependency ratio per 100 people is expected to steadily decline in Witzenberg over the next five years. The ratio is estimated to decrease from 37.2 in 2024 to 36.9 in 2025, and further to 36.0 by 2029. Witzenberg Municipality, along with Stellenbosch Municipality,

has a dependency ratio that is notably lower than that of the Cape Winelands district. In 2024, the district-level dependency ratio was estimated at 42.9.

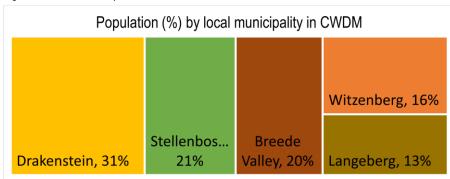
Table 8: Dependency Ratio

	Location	2024	2025	2029
	Witzenberg	37.2	36.9	36.0
	Drakenstein	42.9	42.8	43.3
	Stellenbosch	37.3	37.2	37.5
1	Breede Valley	49.0	49.0	49.8
	Langeberg	51.6	51.6	51.9
	Cape Winelands District Municipality	42.9	42.8	43.0

### Population density

The 2020 MSDF recorded Witzenberg Municipality's population density at 13 persons per square kilometre in 2020. The 2024 SEP, however, projects a gradual rise in population density, with estimates indicating that there was an increase from 14.0 persons/km² in 2023 to 15.1 in 2024 and 15.4 in 2025, suggesting a steady but notable intensification in population pressure. Despite being the largest municipality in terms of geographic area, Witzenberg accommodates only about 16% of the district's population, in stark contrast to Drakenstein and Stellenbosch, which account for 31% and 21% respectively.

Figure 4 District Municipal Densities



### **Directives**

- Encourage economic growth and education to provide employment and a skilled workforce, as the workforce represents the majority of the population and children aged 0 – 14 years a quarter (22%) of the population.
- Provide for social amenities and economic spaces required by growth trends in child, working and elderly populations (for example more schools, skills centres and amenities).
- Promote living spaces near families in need, focusing on orphans under 14, female-headed and child-headed households, and prioritize development at designated sites like social housing areas.
- Promote the provision of amenities at settlement and regional levels, driven by proximity.
- Accommodate family trends in social housing precincts.
- Support and advocate for the development of a Human Settlement Plan to help plan for projected increase in households.

### 2.2.3 Education

The educational landscape of Witzenberg Municipality generally aligns with CSIR norms for facility provision relative to population size. The municipality has 42 registered Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres (Western Cape Government). Early childhood education is aimed at children before age 6. The majority of these registered ECDs are connected to schools – during the drafting of this document there were 39 schools with Grade R classes. 38 of these centres were ordinary public schools, while one school, Rijk Tulbagh Private School, is private. There are three independent ECD centres, which operate exclusively as ECD centres, registered with the WCED.

According to data received from the Western Cape Education Department and information obtained via Western Cape Open Data Portal, most schools are situated in Ceres and the rural areas. Wolseley and Tulbagh each have 5 registered ECDs respectively, which is considered adequate given their smaller populations. Most education institutions in Witzenberg are primary schools, which make up 41 of the schools in the municipality. In terms of secondary education, the municipality is served by 6 secondary schools, 4 are in Ceres, 1 is in Tulbagh, and 1 is in Wolseley. The school in Op-die-Berg is a combined school, which serves the needs of pupils from Grade R to Grade 12. There are also 5 schools that are classed as 'intermediate'. These schools run classes up to Grade 9. During the drafting of this document, all settlements meet the CSIR norms for high school provision; however, by

2029, Tulbagh is projected to require an additional high school to maintain compliance due to expected population growth.

Figure 5: Total Number of Enrolled School-Goers by School Type and Fee Status

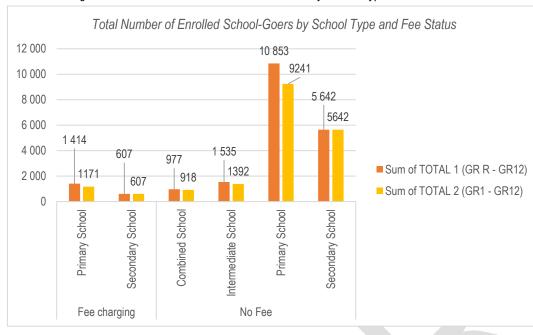


Table 9: Number of Schools by type

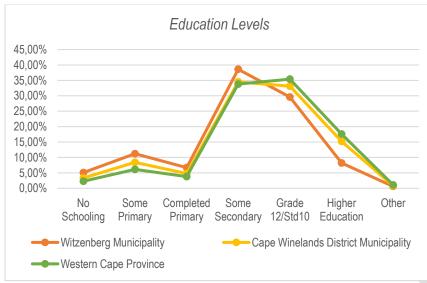
Type of School	Number of Facilities
Primary School	41
Intermediate School	5
Combined School	1
Secondary School	6
Total	53

Learner retention rates have shown significant improvement increasing from 65.4% in 2020 to 69.5% in 2022 and 73.6% in 2023. The matric pass rate however, has seen a decline going from a steady increase between 2020-2022 (65% -70.9%), but dropping to 68% in 2023.

There are currently 21 021 school-goers enrolled between Gr R and Gr 12 in Witzenberg. The number of school-goers between Gr 1 and Gr 12 is 18 971. There are therefore about 2 050 children accessing pre-school education at registered schools in the municipality. Most school-goers are enrolled at nofee schools, making up 19 007 of all attendees from Gr R to Gr 12. The number of school-goers between Gr R and Gr 12 attending fee-charging schools is 2 021.

Furthermore, only 8.2% of residents have pursued higher education, indicating a limited progression beyond basic education levels. Of the 53 schools in the municipality, 46 are no fee schools, making 86.8% of the schools no-fee. According to the 2024 SEP, only 17 schools have libraries.

Figure 6: Municipal Education Level



### **Directives**

- Prioritize densification strategies in urban areas to maintain amenity efficiency.
- Monitor and facilitate secondary school capacity, especially in Tulbagh.
   Consolidate planning for an additional school and related infrastructure.
- Encourage the development of tertiary and skills training facilities to leverage large working-age population by improving access to postschool education and skills training.

### 2.2.4 Health

According to the Witzenberg SEP 2024, the municipality has the following health facilities:

- 8 public primary healthcare clinics (PHC) and 6 mobile clinics.
- 1 district hospital.
- 7 ART clinics/treatment sites and 17 TB treatment clinics.

Provision of Health and Emergency services, e.g. clinics and mobile services, comply with CSIR norms.

During 2023/24, the municipality recorded nearly 7 500 registered patients receiving antiretroviral treatment (ART) with about 500 newly registered patients.

Witzenberg Municipality recorded an increase in the Maternal Mortality in Facility Ratio according to the SEP 2024, unlike the broader CWDM trend.

While the number of terminated pregnancies has remained unchanged, the birth rate among female patients between the age of 10-19 has increased, this is indicative of the need for urgent and focused strategies to reduce teenage pregnancies and targeted investment in comprehensive reproductive health services overall.

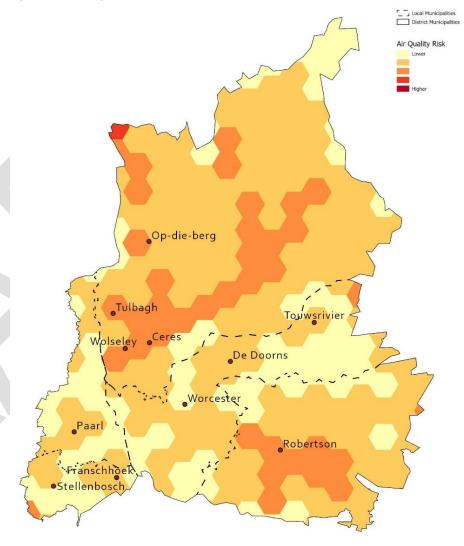
By 2024, Child Health in Witzenberg Municipality overall fluctuated:

- The immunisation rate decreased from 84.5% in 2023 to 71.9%.
- 51 cases of severe acute malnutrition for children under 5 were recorded in 2024, indicating a decrease from the previous 71 cases in 2022.

- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) decreased from 14.3% in 2023 to 10.6%.
- Low birth weight was 14.5% in 2023 and decreased in 2024 to 13.6%.

The Witzenberg Municipal area has been assessed for environmental risks and vulnerabilities as part of the Western Cape Environmental Risk and Vulnerability Mapping project. This project evaluates how different people, systems, and resources are exposed to hazards and their capacity to withstand or adapt to pressures. A composite environmental risk map has been generated, combining hazard data with vulnerability indices to highlight areas where compound risks could threaten communities, livelihoods, and infrastructure. Potential hazards considered include poor air quality from facilities with atmospheric emissions licences, residential areas with limited socio-economic resources (as a proxy for likely indoor air quality challenges), proximity to major transport routes and airports, exposed bare ground, and coastal areas susceptible to marine aerosols. The interaction of these hazards with socio-economic vulnerability creates a spatial representation of relative risk across the municipality, identifying settlements that may experience heightened environmental stress. The map insight on potential communities that are socio-economically vulnerable and may be at higher risk of health and livelihood impacts, including those related to food insecurity and nutritional challenges.

Figure 7: Air Quality and Health Risk to Vulnerable Communities



### **Directives**

- Prioritise Adolescent Reproductive Services in high-risk settlements.
- Direct infrastructure and staff investment to primary healthcare centres where access is limited, such as Nduli, and in outlying areas such as Op-die-Berg and Prince Alfred Hamlet.
- Map and target communities with high malnutrition prevalence for the rollout of community-based nutrition centres and/or food garden projects.
- Spatially map agro-ecological zones and promote agro-ecology and collaboration with stakeholders in local agriculture to address nutrition support.
- Promote the provision of temporary satellite clinics during peak cultivation and harvesting seasons to support migratory workers with young children.
- Use risk maps to guide the siting of healthcare, early childhood development, and social service facilities to ensure they serve the most at-risk communities effectively.

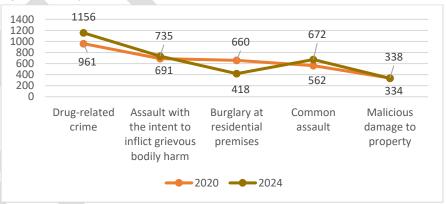
# **2.2.5 Safety**

Provision of Emergency Services related to safety i.e. fire stations and police stations in all settlements in Witzenberg Municipality, comply with the CSIR norms. The municipal SEP 2023 indicates that Witzenberg municipal area is served by about 6 ambulances, which means that there are 2.4 ambulances per 10 000 people.

Overall, crime in the municipal area has risen over the past five years according to statistics from Crime Hub (Crime Hub, n.d.). Drug-related offences and common assault represent the most significant increases.

The five most common types of crimes are illustrated in the graph below.

Figure 8: Municipal Crime Statistics



The municipality is compliant with CSIR norms in terms of police stations and satellite services, the socio-economic implications of this rise in crime may include increased pressure on law enforcement resources, higher security and insurance costs for property owners, potential negative impacts on property values, and a growing need for targeted community interventions and strategic law enforcement initiatives.

### **Directives**

 Provide spatially for safety and disaster infrastructure gaps informed by demarcated target reach according to fire and police station norms and for any other emergency and safety services.

- Promote urban upgrade programmes and earmark areas for future upgrades.
- Identify and repurpose abandoned buildings and vacant lots into community centres, sports facilities, youth hubs, and rehabilitation outreach points to provide constructive alternatives for at-risk populations.
- Promote the inclusion of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Principles (limiting access to potential crime hotspots, and encouraging territorial reinforcement through community ownership of space).
- Promote the development of decentralized Health and Rehabilitation Facilities including mental health.

# 2.2.6 Economy

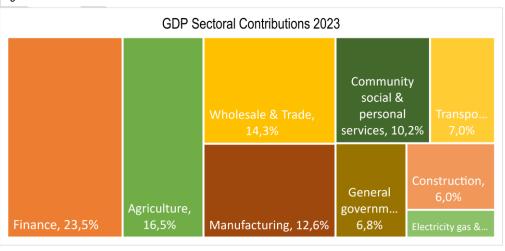
In comparison to the rest of the CWDM, Witzenberg Municipality stands out for being highly effective at engaging its labour force, as reflected in its high labour force participation (91.2%) and absorption rates (86.3%). With 82.6% of workers formally employed and the lowest unemployment rate (5.4%) in the CWDM, Witzenberg has been successful at ensuring that most of its economically active residents are productively engaged in the economy. The municipality's economy has also shown resilience by remaining stable, compared to the rest of the district, despite various financial crises.

The high labour performance and economic stability, however, exist alongside notable structural limitations. Most of the workforce is low-skilled or unskilled, indicating a reliance on sectors such as agriculture, basic

manufacturing, and low-technology services, which typically offer limited upward mobility and are more vulnerable to economic shocks. This can be attributed to the low contribution to overall GDP, despite its large geographic footprint. While Witzenberg is the second smallest contributor to the district's GDP, it achieved the highest GDP growth in the district 2023, suggesting that economic activity is accelerating, albeit from a relatively low base.

This combination of high employment with low economic output represents both a challenge and an opportunity. The data indicates that Witzenberg has the labour capacity, and work ethic, but its full economic potential remains underdeveloped.

Figure 9: GDP Sectoral Contributions 2023

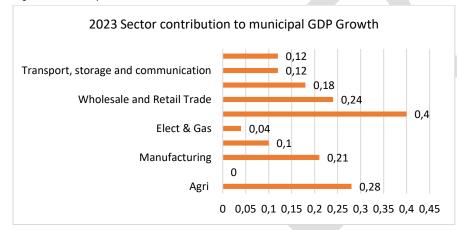


In 2024, Witzenberg's economic growth is projected at 3.0%, driven by strong recoveries in key sectors. The agriculture, forestry, and fishing sectors are expected to grow by 5.5%, following a contraction in 2023. The mining and

quarrying sector is projected to increase by 6.1%, while the electricity, gas, and water sector is projected to grow by 8.1%. In contrast, the transport, storage, and communication sector is expected to decline sharply by 9.2%, which may pose risks to economic stability. Economic growth is expected to moderate to 2.7% in 2025.

The United States was the leading export destination for Witzenberg products, followed by the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. In 2023, the top three imports were forklift trucks, harvesting or threshing machinery, and carboxylic acids, highlighting a trend in modernisation of agricultural methods, as well as the need for municipal investment in agricultural and industrial capacity. Figure 10 GDP Sectoral Contributions for 2023 (Source: CWD MERO 2024-2025).

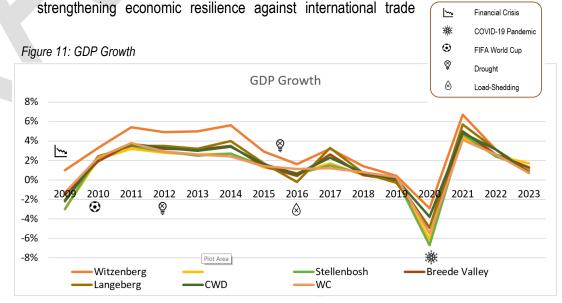
Figure 10: Municipal Sector Contribution to GDP Growth



At a settlement level, Op-die-Berg's primary employment sector is mixed farming, Tulbagh specialises in the processing and preservation of fruit and vegetables, while Prins Alfred Hamlet and Wolseley focus mainly on the cultivation of pome and stone fruits.

### Impact of International Trade Tariffs on the Local Agricultural Economy

The recent imposition of tariffs by the USA, could potentially result in the reduction in demand and export revenues as the USA is Witzenberg's primary export market for key export products such as citrus, dried fruit, and fruit juices. This could have ripple effects on local agricultural producers, agripprocessing businesses, and employment in the sector. To mitigate these impacts, Witzenberg may need to diversify its export markets, invest in value-added processing, and support SMMEs along the export value chain, thereby

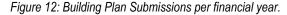


### **Investment Trends**

Investment patterns in Witzenberg are closely reflected in building plan submissions, which act as both a response to and a driver of economic growth.

### Submission of formal building plans

Submissions have declined over the past decade, nearly halving from 2013/2014 to 2023/2024. Applications dropped from 461 in 2018/2019 to 250 in 2022/2023, before recovering slightly to 354 in 2023/2024. This decline could be linked to the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and broader development constraints.





The building plan submission data for Witzenberg Municipality from 2020 to 2024 reveals distinct spatial patterns in development activity. Ceres has consistently recorded the highest number of building plan submissions, indicating its ongoing role as the primary growth and investment node in the municipality. A notable increase in submissions in 2023 (from 149 in 2022 to 269), likely driven by post-COVID economic recovery, infrastructure investments, or the clearance of a backlog of applications, was followed by a sharp decline in 2024 (123 submissions).

Prince Alfred Hamlet and Op-die-Berg reflect modest and inconsistent levels of formal development activity. Wolseley, despite notable population growth in recent years, has also recorded relatively low numbers of formal building plan submissions. Of particular concern is Op-die-Berg, which recorded only five submissions in 2023, pointing to limited formal investment despite having over 800 people on the municipal waiting list. This may be attributed to several development constraints, including topography and a shortage of available undeveloped erven for new development opportunity. In contrast, Tulbagh shows a relatively stable trend, suggesting a consistent, though modest, level of development demand. Wolseley's peak in 2021, followed by a sharp decline in subsequent years, indicates a brief period of growth that has not been sustained.

Despite the reduction in the number of applications, the value of building plans has generally increased over time, with a significant increase in

2018/2019 attributed to the development of the Paardekraal East Windfarm. Further data indicates shifting investment dynamics:

- Residential extensions, commonly the second most common application submitted, surpassed that of new residential dwellings applications in 2020/2021
- Rural applications peaked in 2018/2019.
- Business extension applications grew modestly from 2018/2019 onwards.
- New business building applications remained low, indicating weak investment in new office and commercial infrastructure.

Table 10: Building Plan Submissions 2020-2024

Year	Ceres	PAH*	ODB*	Tulbagh	Wolseley	Total Per Year
2020	193	35	16	26	43	313
2021	178	19	19	42	56	314
2022	149	30	30	30	48	287
2023	269	29	5	38	31	372
2024	123	24	8	25	43	223
Total per settlement	912	134	78	161	221	

<sup>\*</sup>Prince Alfred Hamlet (PAH), Op-die-Berg (ODB)

Figure 13: Value of applications, 2013/2014 - 2023/2024 (Source: LED Strategy 2025)

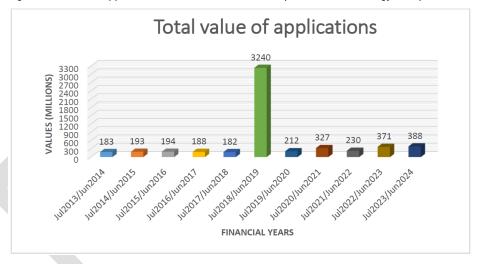
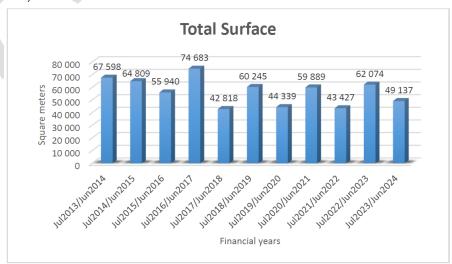


Figure 14: Total surface per square meter 2013/2014- 2023/2024 (Source: LED Strategy 2025)



### Attracting investment to Witzenberg:

The Witzenberg LED Strategy notes the following in terms of attracting investors to the Municipality.

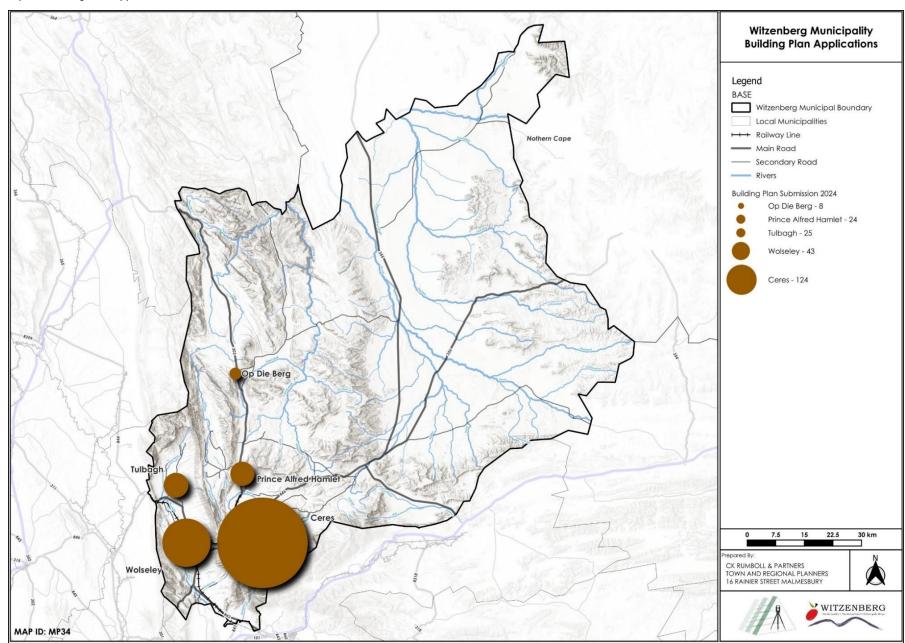
- Market the area as a desirable place to live, work, and invest, highlighting its scenery, leisure appeal, and proximity to Cape Town.
- Provide reliable basic services, electricity, water, sanitation, and public transport.
- Invest in strategic infrastructure to support business operations and reduce costs.
- Maintain transparent and predictable regulations to build investor confidence.
- Promote a clean, high-quality living environment to attract both businesses and residents.
- Develop support infrastructure and adopt a pro-business approach from government.
- Establish export processing zones and industrial parks as investment hubs.
- Offer targeted incentives (e.g., tax breaks, regulatory exemptions, information support), while being cautious with financial incentives at municipal level.
- Strengthen the local workforce through skills development and training.
- Foster international trade links to expand markets.
- Engage with high-impact investors, especially labour-intensive industries and large businesses that can create jobs quickly.
- Prioritise transport and road infrastructure to reduce logistics costs and improve competitiveness.

- Encourage residential property development by collaborating directly with developers and responding to market demand.

### **Directives**

- Support agricultural innovation hubs in close proximity to major farms, that could accommodate research, training, and small-scale processing.
- Establish mixed-use economic nodes, particularly in underutilised urban centres with access to infrastructure to encourage clustering of SMMEs, markets and training facilities.
- Promote brownfield development in existing towns to maximise existing bulk services while revitalising declining commercial areas.
- Develop thematic spatial tourism routes (fruit picking routes, wine routes, mountain trails) linking heritage, nature, and agri-tourism destinations across Witzenberg and neighbouring Municipalities.
- Identify precincts for agri-lodges, guesthouses, and local craft markets in key tourism nodes like Tulbagh and Prince Alfred Hamlet.
- Prioritise the upgrading of primary freight and agri-logistics corridors,
   especially those linking production areas to the N1 and R46.
- Develop intermodal nodes (road and rail storage) near Ceres and Wolseley to enhance market access for perishable goods.
- Improve rural access roads to enable year-round connectivity for farmworkers and produce transport.
- Identify suitable areas for waste-to-resource and green economy initiatives, such as composting from agricultural waste or water reuse plants.
- Formalise and spatially support informal trade areas in town centres to provide economic space for micro-enterprises.

Map 17: Building Plan Applications



### Property Market patterns, growth pressures & Land Reform

Witzenberg Municipality faces significant pressure to address the housing needs of its low-income population, particularly those dependent on state assistance. A notable proportion of residents live in informal settlements, with 11.2% of the municipal population residing in informal dwellings, higher than the CWDM average of 10.3%. This trend is commonly observed in municipalities with large agricultural economies, where seasonal workers followed by their families tend to settle permanently. It is also characteristic of areas where informal and low-skilled employment dominates over semi-and skilled occupations. In addition, a growing number of backyard dwellers further highlights the housing need. Consequently, the number of people on the municipal housing waiting list continues to increase, with many households reliant on government-subsidized housing.

According to the municipal waiting list, there are approximately 8 853 persons requiring housing. About 19% of those on the waiting list require fully subsidized housing. While the municipality has several housing projects planned (see council approved housing pipeline), these are expected to accommodate only a limited portion of the current demand and will not sufficiently reduce the backlog.

At the same time, the private property market is under pressure with an estimated 69.2% of the population earning more than R22,000 per month, placing them in the lower-middle-income bracket. Despite this, there appears to be a limited supply of properties affordable for this income group.

According to Property24, the average sale price of properties in 2024 was approximately R1 million. Wolseley and Prince Alfred Hamlet recorded the most affordable listings, particularly for vacant land, with average asking prices around R600,000. In contrast, Ceres and Tulbagh reflected the highest average asking prices, ranging between R1.8 million and R2 million. A significant disparity remains between asking and final selling prices, indicating a mismatch between market expectations and actual affordability.

Property sales trends also varied across the municipality. Between 2023 and 2024, Ceres and Tulbagh saw an increase in property transactions, whereas Wolseley and Prince Alfred Hamlet recorded a slight decline. However, the overall number of properties entering the market remains limited and the continued constrained supply, exacerbate prices and decrease affordability, excluding the middle-income cohort from the property market.

Table 11: Annual Sale & Listing Trends Source: Property24

	Year	No. of Sales	Average asking price	Average sale price
1	2016	978	R1 044 250,00	R487 750,00
	2017	802	R1 021 250,00	R553 125,00
	2018	708	R1 280 000,00	R534 816,25
	2019	3079	R1 188 375,00	R478 750,00
	2020	459	R1 037 625,00	R715 000,00
	2021	698	R1 581 750,00	R605 625,00
	2022	6572	R1 588 750,00	R855 687,50
	2023	370	R1 875 625,00	R849 750,00
	2024	599	R2 219 875,00	R781 250,00

Figure 15: Annual Sale & Listing Trends: Source: Property24



Figure 16: Annual Sale and Listing Trends, Bella Vista

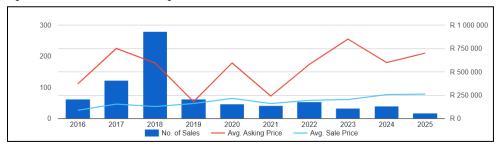


Figure 17: Annual Sale and Listing Trends, Wolseley

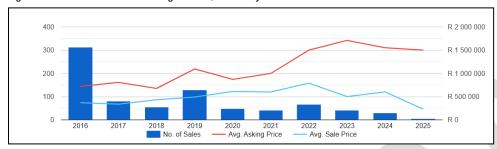


Figure 18: Annual Sale and Listing Trends, Prince Alfred Hamlet

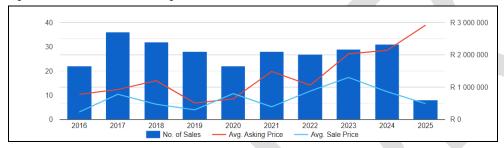


Figure 19: Annual Sale and Listing Trends, Ceres

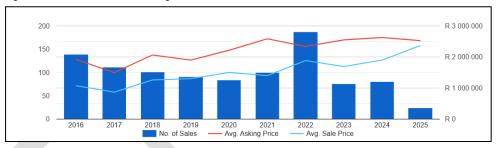


Figure 20: Annual Sale and Listing Trends, Tulbagh



Figure 21: Annual Sale and Listing Trends, Op-Die-Berg



Built Environment Analysis

# 2.3 Built Environment Analysis

# 2.3.1 Hierarchy and Role of Settlements

### **Urban Settlements**

**Ceres** is the main administrative and service centre in the Witzenberg Municipal Area, located about 90 minutes from Cape Town, and acts as a gateway to Cederberg and Route 62.

**Tulbagh** functions as a secondary commercial centre, set in a mountain bowl bordered by the Obiqua, Winterhoek, and Witzenberg mountain ranges, and is home to the country's oldest wine co-operative.

**Wolseley**, positioned on a watershed between the Berg and Breede rivers, developed initially as a rail terminus in 1876 and later established the country's first wool washery and a fruit-canning plant in 1936. It is also known for its outdoor recreational appeal.

**Prince Alfred Hamlet** is a small town located 10 km north of Ceres along the R303, with municipal status since 1910, serving nearby agricultural areas.

**Op-die-Berg**, a small agri-village 50 km north of Ceres, lies atop a mountain range and is marked by a stream that separates low-income housing in the south from its commercial core.

### Rural Areas

The rural areas are characterised by history, land use and geography. Tulbagh Road, Drostdy, and Breede River Station are small, mostly agricultural communities that grew around old railway stations. They have limited housing, no municipal services, and remain somewhat disconnected from the towns in close proximity. In contrast, **Steinthal** stands out as a place of social upliftment as it was originally founded as a refuge for freed slaves, it has grown into a vibrant estate with schools, farms, and care facilities that serve both the vulnerable and the broader community. Waterval, once staff housing for conservation workers, still holds potential despite aging infrastructure, with residents hoping to gain land for small-scale farming and long-term security. Kluitjieskraal, a forestry station near Wolseley, offers housing to about 80 families but its distance from the town centre makes daily life more challenging, especially in terms of services and access to opportunities. Prince Alfred Hamlet Station, on the other hand, has developed around industry and logistics, offering both work and housing while benefiting from better infrastructure links.

### **Settlement Growth Potential**

The Growth Potential Study indicate the growth potential of the Witzenberg Municipal area is moderate in relation to the Western Cape Province. Composite Growth potential of Ceres is very high to moderate, Tulbagh and Wolseley are moderate, and those of Op-die-Berg and Prince Alfred Hamlet is relatively low.

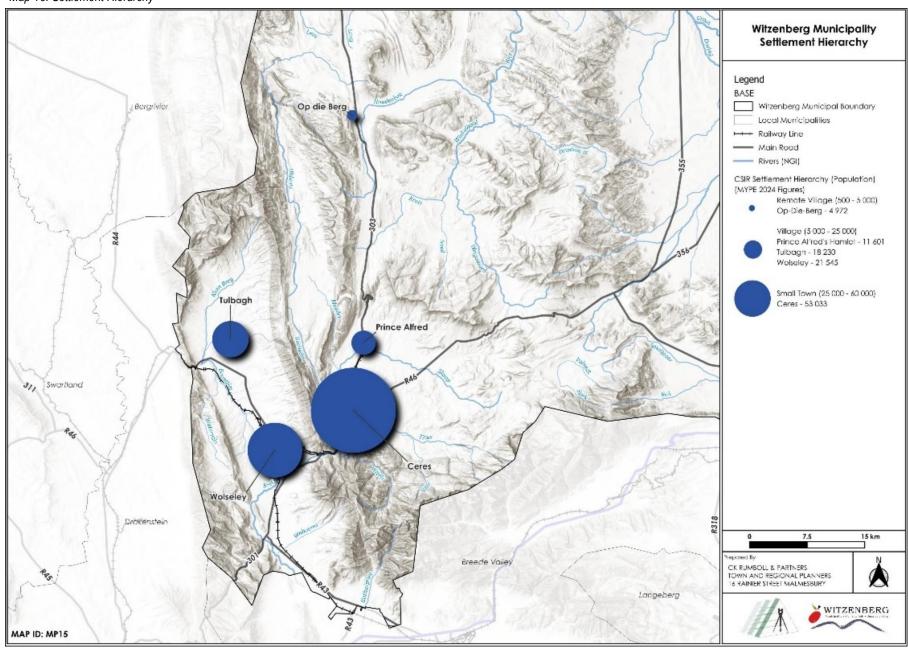
Level	Growth Potential / Size	Settlement
1	Areas of Major Growth	Ceres
2	Area of Intermediate Growth	Tulbagh
3	Area of Intermediate Growth	Wolseley
4	Areas of Limited Growth	Op-die-Berg, Prince Alfred Hamlet
Lower order	Rural Nodes	Tulbagh Road, Steinthal, Drostdy, Waterval,
		Kluitjieskraal, Breede River Station, Prince
		Alfred Hamlet Station

### **Directives**

- Wolseley and Tulbagh (Tourism): Promote their roles as tourism destinations while protecting agricultural industries and reintroducing remodelled historic agri-industries. Advance mixed land uses and multipurpose facilities.
- Position Wolseley as a recreation destination, enhancing its appeal for outdoor activities.
- Ceres (Agriculture, Alternative Energy, and Conservation): Support agriculture (small and large scale), alternative energy, and conservation.
   Strengthen hubs that enhance agri-services, processing, and alternative energy generation.
- As Ceres, Tulbagh, and Wolseley exhibit strong growth potential, introduce spatially directives for economic development and related residential areas. Provide spatially for training, skills development and especially innovation in Tulbagh, with its high commercial and trading potential and history as the country's oldest wine co-operative.

- Integrate the settlement hierarchy into a phased infrastructure investment strategy that strengthens connections across all settlement types to ensure equitable access to opportunities and services.
- Improve physical and functional linkages between smaller, rural, and less-resourced settlements and municipal hubs.

Map 18: Settlement Hierarchy



### **Settlement Function**

Determining the functionality of a settlement ensures that the basic needs of the settlement population are met. It supports the development of integrated and suitable human settlements and helps the municipality and other spheres of government make informed investment decisions based on technical data rather than political influence. It furthermore assists in identifying not only current but also future gaps and the needs in terms of service provision, which ultimately allows for better planning and resource allocation.

Overall settlement functionality is determined by using a refined classification of settlements determined by Guidelines For The Provision Of Social Facilities In South African Settlements developed by The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and is based on their size and type (Role they play in the context of the broader municipality and even district).

This assessment involves determining whether a settlement meets the required thresholds for various social facilities, such as the number of clinics, libraries, parks, and other amenities needed relative to its population size. Factors such as population density, community size, levels of mobility, and socio-economic variation are also considered in this evaluation. The process draws on previous and adapted settlement typologies, including the CSIR 2002 and Cities Network 2005 models. While economic and administrative feasibility is taken into account, these considerations play a secondary role in determining whether a settlement is functionally equipped to meet the needs of its residents. The figure and table below outline the various CSIR

settlement classifications and indicates the corresponding category for each settlement within the Witzenberg Municipality.

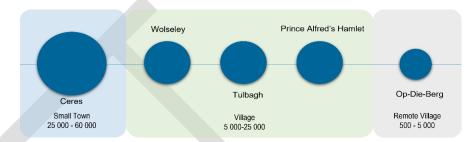


Table 12: CSIR Settlement Classification Categories

	Hierarchy Of Settlements	Catchment Size (No. Of People)	Examples Of Settlement Types
Α	Metropolitan cities/regions	> 1 000 000	Johannesburg, eThekwini, Cape Town.
В	Large cities/small	350 000 – 1 000 000	metros Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, Pietermaritzburg, Welkom.
С	Large towns/regional service centres	100 000 - 350 000	Nelspruit, Witbank, Krugersdorp, Newcastle, George, Stellenbosch.
D	Small to medium towns/regional service centres	60 000 - 100 000	Ermelo, Harrismith, Mossel Bay, Bethlehem, Bronkhorspruit, Grahamstown.
E	Small towns/isolated regional service centres	25 000 - 60 000	Mount Fletcher, Delareyville, Beaufort West, Graaff-Reinet, Kokstad & <b>Ceres</b> .
F	Dense dispersed settlements (Large continuous development with 10+ persons per hectare and up to 10 km2 in extent)	10 000 - 100 000	Ingwavuma, Jozini, Acornhoek.
G	Villages	5 000 - 25 000	Merweville, Stella, Wolseley, Tulbagh and Prince Alfred's Hamlet.
Н	Remote villages (Villages more than 20 km from larger settlements)	500 - 5 000	Prieska, Pofadder, Loxton, Keiskammahoek & <b>Op-die-Berg</b> .

# 2.3.2 Roads & Transportation Modes

#### **Provincial Road Network**

Major provincial roads<sup>4</sup> include MR310 (R301 or R303) from Ceres, past Opdie-Berg towards Citrusdal, TR22/1 and TR22/2 (R46), and MR302 (R43).

Table 13: Extent of Provincial Road Network

Functional Road Type	Km
National	00.0km
Trunk	104.3km
Main	329.26km
Divisional	471.78km
Minor	979.29km
Total	1884.46km

The provincial road that passes through the town areas are loosely called the 80/20 roads, referring to the 80% subsidy contribution for repairs funded by the Western Cape Provincial Department and the 20% funded by the local municipality. These sections of provincial road are however listed as an asset belonging to the relevant Local Municipality. Divisional roads connect rural areas to trunk and main roads, while minor roads serve as routes for local access.

Table 14: Extent of provincial roads in settlements

Settlement	Km
Ceres	5.45
Op-Die-Berg	0.46
Prince Alfred Hamlet	1.90
Tulbagh	2.76
Wolseley	3.15
Total	13.71

### **Municipal Road Network**

The municipal road network is mainly made up of Class 4 (Collectors) and Class 5 (Access Roads). The road lengths were recorded per surface type, reflected in the table below. It shows that roughly 91% of the roads are covered with bituminous surfaces, 2% have a block paving surface and 7% are gravel roads.

Table 15: Road lengths per surface types

Settlement	Paved Flex	Paved Block	Paved Concrete	Gravel	Earth	Total
Bella Vista	29.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	32.5
Ceres	55.6	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	56.9
Nduli	12.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
ODB	2.4	3.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	6.8
PAH	19.0	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	22.4
Tulbagh	29.3	0.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	33.4
Wolseley	38.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	39.9
Total	186.3	4.3	0.0	14.2	0.0	204.8

towns and provide access to bordering districts. Divisional roads link rural areas to trunk and main roads, while minor roads provide local access. (SMEC, 2020)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Provincial roads are classified into four categories according to function, and include trunk roads, main roads, divisional roads and minor roads. Trunk roads and main roads link larger

#### **Current Road Condition**

SMEC completed a Pavement Management Report for Witzenberg Municipality under a RRAMS<sup>5</sup> appointment from the Cape Winelands District Municipality. Under this appointment, all municipal roads in the areas of Ceres, Bella Vista, Nduli, Op-die-Berg, Prince Alfred Hamlet, Tulbagh and Wolseley were assessed. The table below shows the condition of the municipal roads in each of the abovementioned towns.

Table 16: Conditions of roads in settlements

Settlement	1 - Very	2 - Good	3 - Fair	4 - Poor	5 - Very	Total
	Good				Poor	
Bella Vista	9.0	11.1	9.3	1.6	1.5	32.5
Ceres	6.4	19.7	24.8	4.5	1.4	56.9
Nduli	5.7	4.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
ODB	0.4	2.3	2.4	0.7	1.0	6.8
PAH	4.6	10.1	4.8	1.7	1.2	22.4
Tulbagh	9.3	9.8	8.6	4.3	1.4	33.4
Wolseley	8.3	19.4	9.0	2.9	0.3	39.9
Total	43.6	76.7	62.0	15.7	6.8	204.8

### **Intersection Operations**

A municipal-wide operational analysis was done on 108 intersections, 6 of those were identified as hazardous with 5 out of the 6 being located in Ceres.

Table 17: Intersections

	Location	Detail
	Panorama / Vos Intersection (AM & PM Peak Hour)	<ul> <li>4-way intersection prioritizes the main road.</li> <li>Stop signs on the side streets.</li> <li>Delays of up to 70 seconds on right-turn lanes from Panorama and Blouberg.</li> <li>Hazardous and requires short-term safety improvements.</li> </ul>
	Vos / Vreeland Intersection (AM Peak Hour)	<ul> <li>3-way intersection.</li> <li>Up to 43 seconds expected delays.</li> <li>Hazardous and requires short-term safety improvements.</li> </ul>
CERES	Owen / Oak Intersection (AM & PM Peak Hour) Vos / Retief Intersection (AM & PM Peak Hour)	<ul> <li>4-way stop controlled.</li> <li>Operating at LOS D<sup>6</sup> in the AM peak hour.</li> <li>Western Oak Street approach fitted with a yield sign in conjunction with the stop-sign.</li> <li>Low service levels is a direct result of the type of control thus acceptable for the current situation.</li> <li>No action is proposed in the short term.</li> <li>4-way stop controlled.</li> <li>Two Vos Street approaches are both exceeding LOS D in the peak hours.</li> <li>Retief Street is an access industrial cluster generating heavy vehicles.</li> </ul>
	Voortrekker / Albert Intersection (AM & PM Peak Hour)	<ul> <li>Further investigated required.</li> <li>4-way stop controlled.</li> <li>Operating at LOS D in both peak hours.</li> <li>Double lane configuration and the current control measure.</li> <li>Further investigated required.</li> </ul>
РАН	Voortrekker / Mill Intersection (AM & PM Peak Hour)	<ul> <li>4-way stop controlled.</li> <li>Overall LOS E<sup>7</sup> in the PM peak.</li> <li>Southern Voortrekker approach has a 55-second average delay, resulting in a 68m average queue length.</li> <li>Service levels within the PM peak are tolerable.</li> <li>No short term action required.</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Rural Roads Asset Management System (RRAMS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> LOS A to D is considered acceptable in accordance with international standards Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework 2025-2030

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 7}\,{\rm LOS}\,{\rm E}$  - Indicate near-capacity flow and unstable conditions

### Rural and Peri-Urban Accessibility

The rural areas of Witzenberg are connected to trunk and main roads by means of divisional roads. Local access is facilitated through minor roads.

Tourism is an important sector for economic growth in this region, since it encompasses, heritage, diversity and transformation. Two new travel routes are planned within Witzenberg to promote social cohesion and promote formal trade in township and rural areas.

Many of the issues faced by people living in peri-urban areas relate to NMT and public transport.

The following priorities have been identified in relation to rural transport:

- Ward 1 and 12: Rest areas are needed on rural roads, as well as maintenance. The district is requested to stop cutting down trees.
- Ward 3 and 5: Bus shelters are needed for scholars on rural roads.

### **Directives**

- Secure the compilation of a municipal transport and mobility plan including priorities.
- Enhance NMT and road design within settlements to enhance tourism.
- Correct hazardous intersections.
- Support the development of two new tourism routes to enhance this sector in the rural areas of Witzenberg.
- Develop and maintain more rest areas on rural roads.
- Build bus shelters for scholars on rural roads.

### Freight

Freight from Ceres primarily moves along the R46 and R303 routes, driven largely by the area's agricultural sector and its four agri-processing facilities (production, processing, packing, and distribution). A dedicated overnight facility is a priority as overnight truck parking in town has been curbed through signage and enforcement.

Freight from Tulbagh moves along the R46, and Van Der Stel Street, the historic main freight route through the settlement. Freight is mainly generated by Tulbagh's agriculture and wine industries, which include one agriprocessing facility and around 17 wine cellars, such as Del Monte. To reduce truck traffic in the town centre, a Western Road link was constructed to provide direct access to the industrial area.

### Freight network

The primary strategic freight road network is supported by a secondary network as per the table below.

Table 18: Primary freight network

, ,			
Primary			
R44 / R46 loop	Somerset West - Klapmuts - Wellington - Tulbagh - Ceres -		
	Touws River.		
R60	Worcester (N1) – Robertson – Ashton – Swellendam (N2).		
R43	Wolseley – Worcester.		
Secondary			
R44	Gouda – Saron.		
R43	Worcester - Caledon.		

### **Directives**

- Upgrade key gravel roads to all-weather bitumen or paving, especially in and around Op-die-Berg, Tulbagh, and Prince Alfred Hamlet to ensure year-round access for produce transport and tourists.
- Prioritise MR310 (R301), TR22/1, TR22/2, and MR302 (R43) for upgrades, particularly where they pass through towns or link farms to markets.
- Transfer high-traffic town segments back to the province or explore full provincial maintenance responsibility for critical segments if the municipality lacks capacity.
- Prioritize the redesign of identified hazardous intersections in Ceres with appropriate engineering interventions (e.g., traffic calming, signage, minicircles, traffic signals).
- Improve road signage and wayfinding along tourism routes (e.g., Tulbagh Wine Route, Ceres Zipline, Witzenberg Meander).
- Designate and upgrade "Tourism Priority Routes" linking Tulbagh, Ceres, and Prince Alfred Hamlet.
- Pave or improve access to key tourist attractions and local accommodations (e.g., gravel access roads to wine estates, guest farms, nature reserves).
- Include scenic lay-bys and parking bays on high-viewpoint roads for tourists to stop safely and enjoy the scenery.

### **Public transport**

There is a lack of data on the reliability, safety and affordability of public transport in WLM.

Public transport within the municipal area is extremely limited with no formal bus service operating within the municipal area other than learner bus transport provided by the Western Cape Education Department (WCED), (restricted to certain schools). For **long-distance bus** services, residents are required to travel to neighbouring towns.

Farm workers typically rely on **privately owned buses or trucks** to travel to town centres, most often on Fridays.

**Metrorail** services the Witzenberg area via the Worcester line with train stations at Tulbach Road, Artios, Wolseley, Romans River, Breë River and Botha which are all situated within the Witzenberg border. The train passing the abovementioned stations in the direction of Cape Town, only passes once in the morning and returns once in the evening.

**Minibus-taxis** are therefore the primary mode of public transport within the municipal area.

Demand for taxi services peaks on Saturdays and at month-end, particularly in Wolseley and Tulbagh, when residents from smaller settlements travel to larger service centres. Seasonal patterns also strongly influence public transport use, with demand increasing during the harvest season and prompting more frequent trips between farms and towns.

Overall mobility and access however, remain constrained by fragmented settlement patterns (particularly around Ceres), and limited, dispersed and in some cases underutilisation, of existing public transport facilities.

According to the CWDM Operating License Strategy (2016-2020), there are 374 operating licenses issued in the municipal area and two taxi associations (Ceres Nduli Taxi Association and Ceres District Taxi Association) which govern the taxi routes. The table below provides data on various Taxi Ranks in the municipal area.

Table 19: Taxi Ranks

Name	No of Bays	Max Number	Utilisation		
		of Bays			
Ceres					
Ceres Nduli Taxi Rank (Formal)	14	33	236%		
Vos Street (Formal)	4	28	700%		
Koue Bokkeveld (Informal)	3	5	167%		
Vos Street (Off Street)	4	4	100%		
Nduli					
Nduli Taxi Rank (Formal)	13	2	15%		
Prince Alfred Hamlet					
PAH Taxi Rank (Formal)	5	14	15%		
Tulbagh					
Tulbagh Rank (On Street)	4	4	280%		
Wolseley					
Wolseley Rank (Informal)	5	6	100%		
Op-Die-Berg					
ODB Rank (Informal)	4				

Table 19 confirms a significant over-utilization of both formal and informal taxi ranks. Many informal ranks operate over capacity during peak hours, highlighting the need for dedicated, formal infrastructure.

These informal ranks often rely on public parking areas, where the lack of designated bays for public transport leads to ongoing competition with private vehicles.

### **Directives**

- Provide dedicated parking areas for taxis, particularly in central business districts (CBDs) on weekends. These parking areas may have dual purposes i.e. doubling up as recreational spaces during the week or as general parking.
- Upgrade or build formal taxi ranks in Ceres, Wolseley, and Tulbagh to better accommodate commuter volumes and improve safety and efficiency.
- Promote shifting towards sustainable and low-emission transport systems (from road to rail for freight).
- Commission further research on the accessibility, reliability, safety and affordability of public transport services to inform evidence-based decision-making for public transport provision and support.

### **Non-Motorized Transport (NMT)**

Non-motorized transport, such as walking and cycling, remains a critical mode of daily movement in Witzenberg, especially for those without access to cars or regular public transport.

In many areas, residents walk between residential areas and nearby settlements for work, school, or shopping.

According to the Witzenberg Municipality Local Integrated Transport Plan 2022, community needs assessments have shown a clear demand for well

maintained and sufficient NMT infrastructure, especially during harvest periods, when movement intensifies.

Table 20: NMT Conditions

Location	Detail
Sidewalk along R303	Overgrown vegetation reduces the width of the
(Ceres - BV)	sidewalk. Exposed basecourse due to surfacing
	that has deteriorated over the years.
Sidewalk along the bridge	Surface needs maintenance.
in Voortrekker Street	
(Ceres Town)	
Sidewalk Voortrekker	Needs maintenance at the sidewalk along the
Street (Ceres Town)	bridge.
	Also allow for easy transition between the two.
Sidewalk along R46	Edge break and overgrown vegetation results in
(Ceres - Nduli)	irregular sidewalk width.
	Surfacing also requires maintenance.
Sidewalk along R46	Surfacing requires maintenance.
(Ceres - Nduli)	
Kerk Street sidewalk	Paving and kerbs need to be replaced.
(ODB)	
Sidewalk along Angelier	Needs maintenance
Street (Wolseley)	

The high percentage of residents making use of NMT infrastructure daily to access educational facilities and places of employment warrants the need to invest in new, upgrading and maintaining NMT infrastructure.

#### **Directives**

- Upgrade and maintain NMT routes for walking and cycling.
- Provide shelter and transport options for goods, especially for people traveling from markets.
- Connect distant settlement areas through the development of safe NMT paths.

- Promote alternative forms of NMT modes such as cycling and skating, especially for youth.
- Install climate-resilient infrastructure such as shade/ shelter, water stations, and ablution blocks—along common walking and cycling routes.
- Advocate for a modal shift of freight from road to rail, reducing pressure on road infrastructure while connecting local economies to Cape Town, Gauteng, and the Northern Cape.

#### Rail

The railway line traversing the Witzenberg Local Municipality historically formed an important part of the country's broader national rail infrastructure, connecting agricultural inland towns to Cape Town and the port. It supported transport of both passengers and agricultural produce, particularly from fruit-producing settlements. The line played a critical role in the economic development of the region by enabling access to regional markets and export nodes.

Today, however, the rail line within Witzenberg is significantly underutilized. Operated by Metrorail (a division of PRASA), it functions as a limited regional rail service rather than a commuter service. The route includes six stations within the Witzenberg area: Tulbagh Road, Artois, Wolseley, Romansrivier, Breërivier, and Botha. These connect the municipality to Worcester, Drakenstein, and Cape Town along the Cape Town–Wellington–Worcester corridor.

Only three scheduled trains per direction are provided: one on weekdays, one on Saturdays, and one on Sundays. Travel times are long (about 2.5 to 3 hours between Wolseley and Cape Town) making the service less competitive compared to minibus taxis (MBTs) or private vehicles. In addition, integration between rail and other transport modes is poor, with MBT ranks often located far from rail stations, limiting the system's convenience and accessibility.

Declining investment in rail infrastructure and safety concerns have further contributed to the modal shift away from rail. This reflects a national trend of declining rail services in favour of road-based transport.

### **Directives**

- Plan for better integration between rail and MBT systems by relocating or developing taxi ranks near train stations. Facilitate discussions between local taxi associations and rail authorities.
- Support the reintroduction or enhancement of rail freight services for agricultural products. This could relieve pressure on local roads and support farmers with more efficient bulk transport.
- Identify development nodes around railway stations to encourage higher-density, mixed-use development that can support greater rail use.
- Commission a study to understand current and potential demand for rail services in Witzenberg, including peak travel patterns and the needs of vulnerable user groups.

- Work with provincial government to investigate subsidy schemes or integrated ticketing options that make multimodal travel (rail + MBT) more affordable and seamless.
- Promote the use of rail infrastructure from Ceres to support industrial development and goods movement, reducing pressure on road networks, lowering transport costs, and enhancing regional economic competitiveness.

# 2.3.3 Stormwater

Stormwater Master Plans have been developed for all towns in Witzenberg.

These experienced urban development growth in recent years and it is essential that all development planning be guided by a predetermined Stormwater Plan. The Vision for Witzenberg LM Stormwater Plan was formulated "To provide a database for the Witzenberg Municipality where all stormwater data can be viewed, queried, stored, added, maintained and expanded. The Stormwater Master Plans must identify upgrades to the existing stormwater system and propose new infrastructure in order to meet current and future infrastructure needs to accommodate growth. It must include a funding model and a programme for the implementation of all the projects identified and prioritized. It must evaluate the long-term viability of existing infrastructure to cope with expansion and augmentation."

The Witzenberg LED Strategy (2004) stated that flooding of stormwater pipes is common in winter as these pipes are not inspected for blockages in the summer as required. Minor stormwater infrastructure is cleaned throughout

the year with the employment of EPWP workers. Major infrastructure is cleaned per an annual programme. The Draft Reviewed IDP 2019-2020 indicated that some areas within the Witzenberg Municipality have inadequate stormwater systems. The existing stormwater infrastructure within Witzenberg is made up of 68.6 km of reticulation and 35.6 km of open channel. The condition of the storm water infrastructure was assessed based on blockage and structural integrity. 92% was found to be less than 25% blocked, 3% partially blocked, and 5% full of material (litter or debris). 46% of the structures were in a good condition, 39% were found to be in fair condition, and 15% were found to be in poor (damaged or broken) condition. For the study area, 28% of the Witzenberg PCSWMM model (existing minor system) require new stormwater infrastructure (upgrades, replacements, and additional stormwater systems). Pipe replacement and new minor systems for resolving the problem areas are proposed. The total cost estimate for the installation and upgrading of the local minor stormwater network to either the 1:2 year and 1:5 year return period standard amounts to R180.8 million, excluding long-term upgrade proposals, and R190.2 million including longterm upgrade proposals. The hydrological analyses have indicated that the future developments require the inclusion of detention facilities in the modelling in order to reduce the estimated post-development flood peaks to the predevelopment flood peaks. Where practically possible, developments should be required to accommodate the difference between the pre- and post development run-offs up to the 1:50 year flood, on the development. This will reduce major and minor stormwater run-off and improve water quality.

Detention ponds are modelled and proposed to be implemented to reduce the future peak floods within the Witzenberg Municipal area. The high-level cost estimate to construct these detention ponds amounts to R159.9 million. The bulk stormwater infrastructure required to connect the future developments to existing watercourses or the existing stormwater network amounts to R19.7 million. The main concern is that developments within Ceres and Wolseley are within the 1:50 Koekedouw Flood lines.

A bridge / culvert assessment was conducted during the drafting of the Municipal Roads Master Plan in 2020, this assessment is a requirement as part of the Cape Winelands District Municipality RRAMS<sup>8</sup>. During the inspection, the five (5) bridges were found to be in acceptable condition, with some repairs required. At Twee Jonge Gezellen St Bridge in Tulbagh, a follow-up inspection is due. The three (3) major culverts were in acceptable condition. Over the next 5 years, urgent and most significant repairs and improvements include cracked and spalling concrete and installation of guardrails.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Rural Roads Asset Management Systems

Table 21: Conditions of Culverts & Bridges

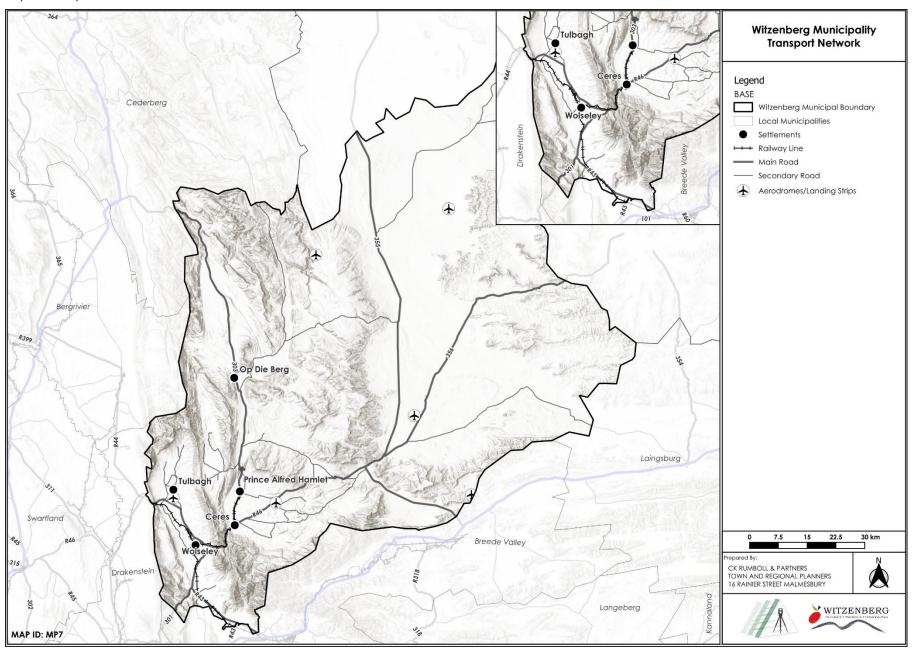
	Rietvalley Pedestrian Bridge (Ceres)	Average Condition.	Several deck wooden planks are rotten and are a tripping hazard. Requires Upgrading/Maintenance.	Both urgent and less urgent.
Pedestrian Bridges	Gemsbok Street Pedestrian Bridge (Tulbagh)	Steel Structure: Acceptable Condition. Plastic Walkway: Requires replacement.	Concrete nosing poorly constructed and loose planks are tripping hazard. Requires Upgrading/ Maintenance.	Urgent.
Pedestri	Kerk Street Pedestrian Bridge (ODB)	Not inspected.	Fulfilling temporary purpose adequately.	-
	Bergsig Road Pedestrian Bridge (ODB)	Good Condition.	No repairs required.	
	Voortrekker St Culvert (Major Culvert) (PAH)	Acceptable Condition.	Overgrown by reeds. Clear reeds to inspect cell walls.	Less Urgent.
Culverts	Waboom Street Culvert (Major Culvert) (PAH)	Average Condition.	Impact damage to gabion top of wingwall. Requires Upgrading (To enhance structural and user safety) / Maintenance.	Partially Urgent.
0	Wheeler Culvert (Major Culvert) (Tulbagh)	Acceptable Condition.	Upgrade Required.	Partially Urgent.
Bridge	Twee Jonge Gezellen Street Bridge (Tulbagh)	Acceptable Condition.	Upgrade Required (To enhance structural and user safety).	Urgent

Witzenberg Municipality has a centralized stormwater database, allowing for better data management, enabling officials to view, query, store, and maintain key information in one place. A partnership with the Department of Local Government and the Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA) supports the development of municipal roads and stormwater master plans, as only Prince Alfred Hamlet and Tulbagh have stormwater plans in place.

- Peak flows downstream of new developments may not be increased above those generated by the original rural, or undeveloped catchment.
   In order to achieve this, flood attenuation structures (detention/retention ponds) should become mandatory for all new developments.
- Promote the utilisation of all the existing possible retention/detention facilities available.
- Support the development of a multi-stage outlet to attenuate the 2 to 50 year recurrence intervals, to predevelopment levels and accommodate future development around existing retention/detention facilities.
- Ensure that proposed developments located adjacent to rivers/ major watercourses and confluences to these rivers adhere to the requirements of the City of Cape Town's "Floodplain and River Corridor Management Policy".
- Promote the determination of an ecological buffer width<sup>9</sup> for significant watercourses and wetlands as per "Floodplain and River Corridor Management Policy".
- Encourage incorporation of stormwater servitudes in future development as part of the development public open spaces area to route the major storms overland and the minor storms in an underground pipe system from the future development sub-catchments. Servitudes to be accommodated along major stormwater routes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Within the City of Cape Town metropolitan area the ecological buffer width varies between 10m and 40m for watercourses, and up to 75m for wetlands. A minimum buffer of 10m should be allowed for concrete canals as per "Floodplain and River Corridor Management Policy" (2009).

Map 19: Transport Network



# 2.3.4 Water / Infrastructure

### **Water Sources**

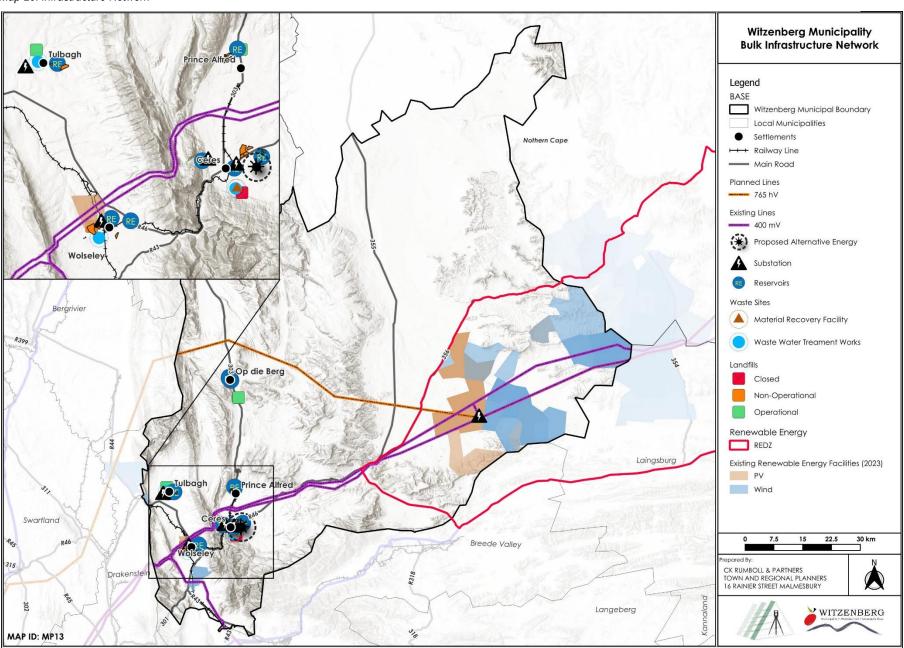
The Municipal Water Master plan shows water pressures in Nduli, Bella Vista, Wolseley, areas in Tulbagh, Prince Alfred Hamlet and Op-Die-Berg.

Table 22: Existing Water System summary - Reservoirs and Water Towers

	Name	Туре	Capacity (kL)	TWL (m.a.s.l.)
	Bella Vista reservoirs	Reservoir	4 000	512.0
Ś	Bella Vista tower	Tower	500	522.0
Ceres	Nduli reservoirs	Reservoir	5 250	509.0
O	Groenplaatjie reservoir 1	Reservoir	5 000	542.7
	Groenplaatjie reservoir 2	Reservoir	3 000	542.7
	Sub-Total		17 750	
٦	Tulbagh Lower reservoir 1	Reservoir	800	199.5
Tulbagh	Tulbagh Lower reservoir 2	Reservoir	1 000	199.5
1	Tulbagh tower	Tower	250	222.7
	Sub-Total		2 050	
	PAH reservoir 1	Reservoir	500	545.5
PAH	PAH reservoir 2	Reservoir	500	545.5
Δ	PAH reservoir 3	Reservoir	500	545.5
	PAH reservoir 4	Reservoir	500	545.5
	Sub-Total		2 000	
	Fontein reservoir	Reservoir	50	981.6
ODB	Odendaal reservoir 1	Reservoir	500	1002.4
ō	Odendaal reservoir 2	Reservoir	60	1002.4
	North reservoir	Reservoir	-	-
	Sub-Total		610	
e	Cerespad reservoir 1	Reservoir	680	311.5
Wolseley	Cerespad reservoir 2	Reservoir	6 000	311.5
×	Stamperstraat reservoir	Reservoir	4 500	285.0
	Sub-Total		11 180	
	Grand Total		33 590	

- Manage water demand to permanently reduce demand and avoid future capital expenditure.
- Improve and upgrade existing water distribution systems, with insufficient capacity, to supply future demand. Maintain reservoirs at all settlements.
- Support a long-term water conservation and water demand management strategy study to define priorities for water loss reduction, and demand management measures for each settlement.
- Investigate and resolve low water pressure issues, particularly where daily demand is below total system capacity. Facilitate proper water pressure management given the landscape/ topography.
- Optimise infrastructure performance and conduct regular leak detection, maintenance and monitoring.

Map 20: Infrastructure Network



# 2.3.5 Waste

A long-standing international partnership with Essen Municipality in Belgium has enabled the municipality to significantly improve its waste management systems by implementing the Waste Management Programme (Witzenberg Municipality, 2023).

Waste management facilities in the Witzenberg Municipal Area are listed below: (Witzenberg Municipality, 2012).

Table 23: Municipal Waste Sites

Location	Site Status:	Notes and Challenges:							
Worcester	Approved	- Accommodating the municipalities (Witzenberg, Breederiver and							
(Regional)		Langeberg).							
Ceres –	Operational	- Materials Recovery Facility which processes recyclables is fully							
(Material		operational.							
Recovery									
Facility)									
Wolseley	Operational	- Site is currently occupied by informal structures.							
Landfill		- This site had interim status as a landfill facility, with its permit expiring							
		in 2013. Witzenberg Municipality needs to obtain the rights to reapply							
		to ensure long-term viability.							
		- As the site services Ceres, Wolseley, Tulbagh, and Prince Alfred							
		Hamlet, capacity upgrades are necessitated.							
Tulbagh	Operational	- Waste disposal is limited to garden waste and builders' rubble.							
Landfill		- Room for improvement in site management, operational efficiency,							
		and compliance with waste management standards exist.							
Prince	Operational	- The only fully operational site, out of the 5 licenced landfill sites in							
Alfred		WM.							
Hamlet									
Op-die-	Operational/	- This site was licensed as a communal landfill to accommodate larger							
Berg	to be closed	volumes of waste from nearby communities. As nearby communities							
Landfill		grew, the site's capacity to handle waste effectively became							
		increasingly strained given the trench methodology used.							

### **Directives**

- Promote waste reduction, reuse and recycling.
- Reduction:
  - Promote waste separation at the sources of origin.
- Recycling:
  - Provide recycling igloo spaces/ waste separation and collection spaces in all settlements.
  - Provide for recycling space/ facilities at transfer stations (Such space is provided at the landfill site).

### Reuse:

- Encourage providing garden waste to private composting plants and building rubble to infill projects.
- Provide spatially for waste re-use plants on or close to site at agriand fish-processing and industrial facilities.
- Secure funds and implement the IWMP:
  - Given the establishment of a regional landfill, waste disposal will be regulated by an Integrated Waste Management by-law for all waste management facilities. Such a by-law will fast-track integrated waste management as all local waste disposal facilities and systems will be audited on a regular basis as required in terms of each respective waste permit.
- Maintain a minimum of 500m buffer around solid waste sites where no residential development or other habitation development should be located.
- Highlight areas requiring law enforcement to regulate illegal dumping.
- Institute regular waste removal services and the building of transfer stations and recycling depots at strategically located sites to address challenges related to the Op-die-Berg Landfill.

# 2.3.6 Sewage/ Wastewater

According to the Witzenberg Spatial Development Framework, Witzenberg municipality services 13,984 consumer units for water and 13,155 for sewerage across its urban areas. The region is supported by an extensive infrastructure network, with 224 km of water pipes and 199 km of sewer pipes, featuring varying diameters to accommodate different areas. Wastewater treatment works are located in Ceres WWTW, Wolseley WWTW, Tulbagh WWTW and Op-die-Berg WWTW.

All urban areas have access to water connections, except for the informal settlements in Tulbagh, Wolseley, and N'Duli, which rely on communal water points. Similarly, while most urban areas are connected to sewer networks, about 25% of consumers in Op-die-Berg and Prince Alfred Hamlet are not connected to a sewer system. Instead, they use septic tanks, which are emptied upon request. The septic tanks in these areas are serviced by two sewerage trucks that cover a vast area of 10,753 km², predominantly rural regions (Witzenberg Municipality, 2012).

The informal settlements, though lacking individual connections, are provided with communal toilets to ensure basic sanitation.

Significantly, the Wolseley Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) achieved a Green Drop score of 86%. It scored well on all criteria except for effluent and sludge compliance. Despite scoring well for microbiological and physical compliance of the final effluent, the chemical compliance score was only

42%. Wolseley WWTW also did not have sludge classification during the assessment period. The Wolseley WWTW is not a poorly performing WWTW, as is evident from its Green Drop score of 86%. Nevertheless, the Green Drop Report 2022 indicates that the Municipality has budgeted R1.9m for plant and equipment upgrades at the Wolseley WWTW using internal funds. This, together with appropriate management actions, will hopefully result in this WWTW achieving Green Drop certification in the next round (Western Cape Provincial Parliament, 2022). The sewerage system includes 6 booster pump stations. Mechanical and civil upgrades to the plant are planned to ensure that the plant performs at an optimum level and to ensure compliance with national standards.

Overall, urgent upgrading of sewerage works and plans to address challenges experienced are needed.

### Challenges include:

- Sludge handling and sludge disposal, experienced at most Wastewater Treatment plants.
- Availability of adequate and qualified staff.
- Vandalism at specific plants and at critical pump stations.
- The placement of skips in open spaces within residential areas, intended only as a temporary measure, has become problematic. When the skips are removed, illegal dumping often continues at the same locations, the skips are also often used to dispose of environmentally and healthhazardous materials, including animal carcasses.

Table 24: Municipal WWTP

Name	Capacity	IPDWF (L/s)	Process
Ceres WWTP	9905	±300	
Tulbagh WWTP	957	±57	Activated Sludge
Op-Die-Berg WWTP	300	±10	
Wolseley WWTP	1850	±85	

#### **Directives**

Integrated Sanitation and Wastewater Strategy.

- Re-use wastewater at the municipal level.
- Promote off-grid, small bore, dry and alternative technologies such as biogas (permanent occupation) or enviro-loos/biolytic filters/ventilated improved pit latrines (VIPL) (also suitable for periodic occupation).
- Implement master plan, increasing total sewer system capacity across the municipality, as communities in informal settlements and rural regions are not connected, and would thereafter require regular maintenance of infrastructure.
- Promote alternative forms of sewerage disposal and treatment for new developments: minimise wastewater pollution of surface and groundwater, as well as deter vandalism.
- Protect all wetland ecosystems. Maintain their ecological and stormwater purification function. Prohibit water abstraction from and effluent discharge into wetlands.
- Where urban development proposals will exceed infrastructure capacity, qualified staff should be able to assess applications and refuse until the provision is made to deal with the additional loads.

# 2.3.7 Energy

According to the Witzenberg Municipality's Amended Integrated Development Plan (IDP), in Ceres, the cable network is considered adequate to handle a reasonable increase in capacity over the short to medium term. However, Wolseley and Tulbagh face challenges with an insufficient cable capacity of only 2.38 MVA, which fails to meet the Maximum Notified Demand. This necessitates replacing the current 35 mm cables with 70 mm cables to support future growth. The Electricity Master Plan for Ceres, Wolseley and Tulbagh was updated in the 2022/23 financial year with MER funding from the Western Cape Government. It includes a condition assessment of the major network components, information that is considered critical when determining future budget requirements.

A significant constraint, however, lies with Eskom's bulk electricity provision. The Eskom network is under severe capacity pressure across Witzenberg, with demand regularly exceeding the Notified Maximum Demand (NMD). This not only impacts the ability to expand supply but also results in penalties being levied on the Municipality. These constraints present a major risk to Local Economic Development (LED), as they limit growth potential and investment opportunities.

While the Municipality is upgrading street and public lighting to enhance safety, challenges such as cable theft and vandalism continue to undermine efforts to provide reliable electricity and lighting. In certain areas, especially N'Duli and Pine Valley (Wolseley), illegal connections are a significant

concern. These unauthorised connections not only increase electrical losses but also lead to lost income and pose public safety risks.

Table 25: Electrical Capacity

Major Towns	Notified Maximum Demand	Maximum Demand Growth (NMD) from previous years	Maximum Demand Peak (NMD)
Ceres	36.5 MVA (Additional 5 MVA applied for in 2019 and additional 1 MVA in 2022).	+0.29 MVA	36.21 MVA
Wolseley	5.2MVA.	+ 0.4 MVA	4.80 MVA
Tulbagh	4.5 MVA (additional 2 MVA applied for in 2023).	+ 0.12 MVA	4.62 MVA

## **Electricity Demand and Supply**

Electricity power stations that supply areas such as Ceres (Ceres power station, Bon Chretien substation), Wolseley (Wolseley substation) and Tulbagh (Tulbagh substation).

Although the Municipality has effectively managed overall electricity losses, keeping it at 10.5% annually, which is just above the Department of Energy's norm, the Amended Integrated Development Plan further states that certain areas like N'Duli see losses exceeding 85%, as only 15% of the electricity supplied is metered. The situation worsens in winter, with the N'Duli network frequently tripping due to overload, disrupting services for legitimate consumers. However, the Municipality is in the final stages of implementing an Illegal Connection Strategy, which is expected to significantly reduce losses once fully operational. The goal is to bring total losses below 9% once all affected areas are addressed.

#### **Directives**

Development of a Municipal Electricity Master Plan (MEMP).

- Finalise and implement the MEMP to guide the long-term development of the Municipality's electricity system. This plan should:
  - Address current and projected energy demand and infrastructure needs.
  - Identify areas for new energy generation facilities and the integration of distributed energy resources like rooftop solar panels.
  - Include a funding model for infrastructure upgrades, ensuring that necessary investments are prioritised.
  - Promote spatial planning informed by energy demand projections to ensure that new developments are served by adequate infrastructure.
- Collaboration with External Stakeholders:
  - Maintain collaboration with external partners, such as Eskom, renewable energy providers, and other stakeholders, to ensure a sustainable energy supply and reduce dependency on traditional power sources.
  - Leverage twinning agreements with international municipalities, like Essen, Belgium, to share knowledge and implement innovative solutions for waste avoidance and energy management.

# 2.3.8 Cemetery

Due to population growth, the Amended Integrated Development Plan maintains that the demand for burial space has significantly increased, leading to overcapacity at existing cemeteries. This escalating demand requires a strategic approach to ensure that there is adequate space to meet future needs. Currently, areas like Ceres, Bella Vista, N'Duli, and Op-die-Berg face urgent needs for additional burial sites. Approximately 4 hectares of land will be required to accommodate the growing demand for burial space in these areas.

Due to the scarcity of suitable land, the municipality is exploring the option of developing a regional burial site to serve the greater Ceres area, which could help alleviate some of the pressure on local cemeteries. While Wolseley and Tulbagh cemeteries have the potential for expansion, both require significant upgrades, including fencing to prevent increasing instances of vandalism and theft that have become a major concern in recent years.

Table 26: Cemeteries

Names	Service areas and Issues
Wolseley	Wolseley (soil and vandalism issues).
Tulbagh	Tulbagh (adjacent area available for expansion; soil issue).
Prince Alfred Hamlet	Prince Alfred Hamlet (water table issue).
Bella Vista	Bella Vista (also serves Ceres and Nduli; water table issue.
	Would have reached capacity by 2022).

Table 27: Land Required for Cemeteries

Settlement	2025	2030	2035	10 Year Total Land Required
Ceres	0,32	0,36	0,40	1,09
Wolseley	0,13	0,15	0,16	0,44
Tulbagh	0,11	0,12	0,14	0,37
PAH	0,07	0,08	0,09	0,24
ODB	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,10
Non-Urban	0,34	0,38	0,43	1,16
Total Municipal Land Required for Cemeteries	1,01	1,13	1,26	3,40

- Identify and Secure Land for New Cemeteries.
- Expand and Upgrade Existing Cemeteries:
  - Expand Wolseley and Tulbagh cemeteries to accommodate future demand, ensuring that all new plots are accessible and adequately planned.
  - Invest in security measures, such as installing proper fencing, to combat vandalism and theft at existing cemeteries.

# 2.3.9 Amenities

The following table provides an overview of the current provision of amenities per settlement. Each settlement has been classified according to the CSIR Guidelines (see section on Settlement Function), which uses total population figures to determine the appropriate settlement type. This classification forms the basis for assessing the adequate provision of existing amenities in relation to current population needs. The number and type of existing amenities within each settlement were recorded and compared against the normative standards set out in the CSIR Guidelines to identify any existing gaps or surpluses. The 2025 population figures used in this analysis are based on the latest available estimates and provide a baseline for future spatial planning.

Settlement Classification	E Small towns/isolated regional serv centres 25 000-60 000			G Villa 5 000- 2		H Remote Village 500-5 000			
2025 Population	53 03			21 545	18 230	11 601	4 972		
Amenity Type	NORM	Ceres	NORM	Wolseley	Tulbagh	Prince Alfred Hamlet	NORM	ODB	
		ealth & Emergency Se	rvices						
District Hospital (L1) (DH), Specialised (S)	NR	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	
Community Health Centre	60 000	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	
Primary Health Clinic	24 000 - 70 0000	4	5 000 - 7 000	1	1	1	5 000 - 7 000	1	
Satellite (S)	NR	NR	V	0	0	0	V	0	
Mobile (M)	NR	2	V	1	2	1	V	1	
Municipal Fire Station	V	1	NR	1	1	0	NR	1	
District Fire Station	V	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Fire Bakkie	V	V	NR	V	V	V	NR	NR	
Fire Bakkie Deployment Pump	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
Police Station - SAPS Contact Point (24km)	NR	1	V	1	1	1	V	1 Satellite	
		Civic		•	•				
Home Affairs – medium office	N/R	0	NR	0	0	0	NR	0	
Home Affairs – small office	40 000	1	NR	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Thusong Centre (community-based "one-stop" development centre)	1 Per Mun	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Magistrate's Court	V	1	NR	0	1	0	V	0	
Municipal Office	1 Per Mun	1	1 Per Mun	1	1	1	1 Per Mun	0	
Solid Waste Disposal Site and Recycling Depot	N/A	1	NR	1	1	1	V	1	
Cultural									
Community Performing Arts Centre	50 000 (20km)	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Museum - medium / small	V	1	V	V	1	V	V	0	
Local Library	20 000	4	5 000	1	2	1	V	1	

Mobile Library / Periodic Library	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
		Social Services						
Community Hall – large	60 000		10 000 - 15 000				NR	0
Community Hall – medium/small (fringe areas)	10 000 - 15 000	1	10 000 - 15 000	1	3	1	NR	0
Children's Home	V	0	V	0	1	0	NR	0
Home for the Aged	V	2	V	0	1	1	NR	0
Service Centres for Older Persons	NR	2	NR	1	1	0	NR	0
ICT Access Point	10000	0	10 000+	0	0	0	5 000 - 10 000	0
Post Office/Agency with post boxes	10 000- 20 000	1	10 000 - 20 000	1	1	1	V	1
SASSA Office (Social Service Office)	40 000	0	40 000	0	0	0	40 000	0
Social Grant Pay Point	V	0	V				V	
		Education						
Further Education and Training	V	0	NR	0	0	0	NR	0
Secondary School	12 500	4	12 500	1	1	0	2 500	1
Primary School (Including intermediate school & Private)	7 000	6	7 000	3	3	2	1 000	1
ABET (A) /Skills Training (S)	V	0	V	0	0	0	NR	0
Special Education	TBD	0	TBD	0	0	0	NR	0
Grade R Class at Primary School	1 000	20	1 000	8	6	5	1 000	2
ECD Resource Hub and Care Centre	20000	1	NR	1	1	0	NR	0
Small Crèche / Early Childhood Development Centre	3 000	0	2 400 - 3 000	0	0	0	V	0
,		Recreation Facilities	es		-			-
Local/Neighbourhood Park (includes play equipment for children)	15 000	0	1 000				1 000	
Level surface playing field	NR		3 000				1 000	
Sports Complex	60 000	3	15 000	1	2	0	NR	0
Grassed Surface (2 football fields equivalent) with or without 500 seat stand	30 000	9	30 000	2	3	4	NR	1
Cricket Oval	60 000	3	NR	1	1	2	NR	0
Athletics/Cricket Stadium (grassed field/ athletics track / stand 3000/ seats)	60 000	3	NR	3	1	4	NR	1
Combi-court surface (x2)	15 000	11	15 000	0	5	3	NR	2
Community Pool	80 000	1	10 000	1	1	1	NR	0

# 2.3.10 Tourism

According to Witzenberg IDP (2024), tourism is regarded as a key driver of Local Economic Development (LED) in Witzenberg. The local municipality facilitates tourism through service level agreements (SLAs) with three Local Tourism Organisations (LTOs), such as Ceres Business Initiative, Tulbagh Tourism Bureau and Wolseley Tourism Bureau, which promote the area and support local businesses by attracting investment.

The Witzenberg IDP (2024) notes that the sector has experienced strong growth and now contributes significantly to the local economy. In addition to adventure tourism, activities such as fishing, community festivals, seasonal snowfall in Ceres, agri-tourism, and fruit tours draw a range of tourists from Cape Town, other parts of the Western Cape, and inland provinces.

Agri-tourism in particular is growing, as local farmers diversify into tourism-related enterprises to supplement income. The scenic agricultural landscape featuring productive farmland, mountain backdrops, and wilderness areas forms the foundation of the region's tourism appeal. Some farms now operate primarily as tourism destinations, catering to both local and international visitors.

The Witzenberg SDF (2020) recognizes the municipality's value in scientific, recreational, aesthetic, economic, and cultural terms. Regionally, Witzenberg functions as a gateway to the Warm and Koue Bokkeveld and the Tankwa Karoo, making it a vital tourism node in the Cape Winelands and Karoo. It is

important to note that rural tourism, especially agri-based initiatives, is preserved and developed in a manner that does not compromise the environmental and cultural character of these areas.

The Department of Tourism (2025), in the *Bojanala: Tourism Newsletter*, highlights the Tulbagh Wine Route as a key destination within Witzenberg. Tulbagh, a Priority Development Area, lies in a valley surrounded by mountains and features a mix of historic wine estates and new boutique wineries. Church Street in Tulbagh, with its provincial heritage monuments, is a key heritage attraction.

Despite these strengths, the Witzenberg SDF (2020) notes that a comprehensive heritage inventory for the full municipal area, particularly in Ceres and the Tankwa Karoo, is still lacking. Some heritage resources have been listed by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) and other secondary sources. The Witzenberg Zoning Scheme provides for overlay zones to manage specific land use challenges. Tulbagh's Church Street has already been designated as a heritage overlay zone to protect its historic value.

### **Tourism Demand Trends**

Tourism in Witzenberg is largely driven by visits to friends and relatives, which, while recording the highest tourist volumes (25,100 visitors in 2021),

showed a modest decline of -1.61% per year over the past decade. Business tourism, by contrast, experienced the sharpest decline at -12.06% annually.

Most visitors to Witzenberg originate from other regions within South Africa (87.95%), though domestic trips declined by -2.10% annually from 2011 to 2021. International visitors account for 12.05% of trips, and while total international arrivals declined by -8.91% annually, their average length of stay increased, resulting in international tourists overtaking domestic tourists in total bednights spent.

In terms of spending, Witzenberg recorded R589 million in tourism expenditure in 2021, reflecting steady growth of 4.4% annually since 2011. Tourism spend per capita was R4,250, ranking the municipality fourth in the Cape Winelands.

- Support the development of agriculture-based tourism, particularly in the Bokkeveld and Tankwa Karoo regions, while ensuring that development is environmentally and culturally appropriate.
- Implement and promote new tourism routes that support social cohesion and extend tourism activity into townships and rural areas, linking cultural, historical, and natural assets.
- Prioritize the compilation of a full municipal heritage inventory, with particular focus on underrepresented areas like Ceres and Tulbagh, to inform planning and conservation.

- Extend the use of heritage overlay zones beyond Tulbagh where necessary, to safeguard important cultural landscapes and manage land use around heritage assets appropriately.
- Enable the collaboration between Local Tourism Organizations and the farmers to enhance and provide an inclusive environment that will be of benefit to the municipality and greater district.

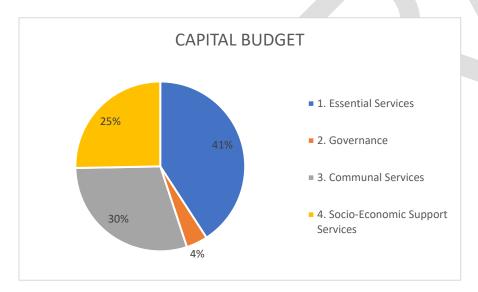
# 2.3.11 Three-Year Municipal Capital Expenditure

The Witzenberg Municipal Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) outlines the municipality's **three-year capital expenditure plan** for the 2025/26, 2026/27, and 2027/28 financial years. Expenditure is aligned to the **municipal IDP's Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)** and associated Strategic Objectives. A detailed list of projects is provided in *Annexure* 6.

### **Capital Expenditure Allocation**

The capital budget has been distributed across four major KPIs as follows:

IDP KPI	R	%
1. Essential Services	R32 511 186	41%
2. Governance	R3 280 000	4%
3. Communal Services	R23 966 639	30%
4. Socio-Economic Support Services	R20 289 000	25%
TOTAL	R80 046 825	100%



### KPI 1: Essential Services – R 32 511 186

For essential services (KPI 01), which include Water Services, Sanitation Services, Roads and Stormwater, Transport Management, Electrical Services, Street Lighting, and Solid Waste Management and Collection, Witzenberg has allocated a total of R32,511,186. These funds are earmarked for the provision and maintenance of basic infrastructure, as well as for improving essential services to meet the needs of informal settlements. Key projects include the development of a taxi rank for Ceres/Bella Vista, the provision of toilets in informal settlements, and the upgrading and/or replacement of bulk infrastructure.

### KPI 2: Governance - R 3 280 000

For governance (KPI 02), which includes sections such as Human Resources, Administration, Information Technology, Internal Audit and Risk Management, Performance Management, Traffic and Law Enforcement, Building Control, Town Planning, Financial Administration, Income, Supply Chain Management, Integrated Development Planning, Legal and Property Management, and Council, the municipality has allocated R3,280,000. These funds are intended to support institutional transformation and development, ensure financial viability, and maintain and strengthen stakeholder relations. Key projects include upgrades to the traffic department and workshop buildings, vehicle replacements, and the acquisition of furniture and equipment.

### **KPI 3: Communal Services – R 23 966 639**

R23,966,639 was allocated toward communal services (KPI 03), which include Environmental Management, Open Spaces, Air and Noise Pollution, Trading Regulations, Amusement Facilities, Cemeteries, Fencing, Amenities, Sport Facilities, and Parks and Recreation. These funds are aimed at providing and maintaining facilities and environments that enhance residents' quality of life. Key projects include acquiring land for a regional cemetery (Ceres/Bella Vista), upgrading streetlights and community halls (Kliprug and Wolseley), and purchasing equipment for air quality monitoring and firefighting.

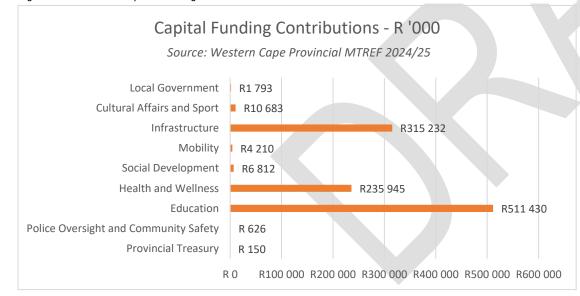
# KPI 4: Socio-Economic Support Services – R 20 289 000

The fourth KPI, Socio-Economic Support Services, is a cross-departmental KPI encompassing Social Development, Local Economic Development, Indigent Support, Housing, and Job Creation. This KPI aims at creating an enabling environment that supports the local economy. Key projects include upgrading power stations, rehabilitating Cellier Street, providing infrastructure for informal traders (Op-die-Berg), and upgrading the main roads in Ceres and Tulbagh.

### **Western Cape Provincial Government MTREF 2024/25**

The 2024 Western Cape Provincial Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) outlines estimated capital funding allocations from various provincial departments for the 2024/2025 financial year. Witzenberg Local Municipality did not receive any capital allocations from the Department of the Premier, the Provincial Parliament, Departments of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP), Agriculture, and Economic Development and Tourism. In contrast, the Departments of Education, Infrastructure, and Health and Wellness were the primary contributors, collectively accounting for ±98% of the total capital funding directed to Witzenberg through provincial departmental programmes.

Figure 22: Provincial Capital Funding 2024/25



- Allocate dedicated budget lines, specifically for Human Settlements and Spatial Development Framework (SDF) implementation, as the current absence of funding limits the municipality's ability to manage growth, address informal settlements, and attract development.
- Allocate budget to strategic infrastructure priorities. Prioritise infrastructure projects according to settlement hierarchy, growth potential and optimal return on investment, as set out in the WCIF 2050.
- Invest in detailed housing market studies and urban planning to create a clear, phased development plan that can attract provincial and external funding.
- Dedicate resources to local economic development initiatives and investor confidence to facilitate and address the current perception of Witzenberg being overlooked.
- Support small business development and skills training aligned with the municipality's economic profile.
- Increase budget prioritisation for community services, especially in areas of social welfare, youth development, and sport and recreation programs, which have shown lower expenditure but are important for social development.
- Use social infrastructure investment as a foundation to reduce vulnerability and support sustainable communities.

#### 2.3.12 **Human Settlements & Tenure**

### **Housing Backlog**

The estimated housing backlog/ waiting list total is 8 603. The backlog per settlement as per waiting list and hectares of land required to provide for tenure opportunities is tabulated per settlement:

Settlement	Waiting list	Land Required
Ceres	4196	62,94
Op-die-Berg	873	13,10
Prince Alfred Hamlet	1227	18,41
Tulbagh	998	14,97
Wolseley	1309	19,64
Total	8 603	129,05

### Informal settlements

Informal settlement data was provided by both the Department of Infrastructure: Human Settlements and Witzenberg Municipality (January 2025). A comparison between the two datasets revealed significant discrepancies, highlighting the rapid expansion of informal settlements in recent years, likely influenced by both the relative economic stability of the municipality during the COVID-19 pandemic and overall urbanization.

Since the approval of the current MSDF in 2020, the number of structures in the oldest informal settlement at Ceres, Polocross (which includes Mooiblom, Zibonele, Polocross, Nkonjane, Mnandi, Eluxolweni and Amos), has grown from approximately 498 to almost 1 200 structures by 2025, almost three times larger than in 2020. Overall, the number of informal structures recorded has increased from 1 509 in 2020 to 8 475 in 2025, which reflects more than a fivefold increase over five years.

Approximately 83.73 hectares of land across municipal settlements are currently informally occupied, with 30% of this located in Wolseley.

- Prioritise the urgent development of a comprehensive Human Settlement Plan and Housing Market Study to inform decision-making, coordinate funding applications, and guide spatial investment priorities.
- Undertake a comprehensive informal settlement study to assess the scale, growth dynamics, and service delivery needs of informal settlements, with the aim of developing appropriate management, upgrading, and integration.
- Explore public-private partnerships to unlock underutilised state-owned or strategically located private land for housing.
- Implement an incremental formalisation strategy for land that is informally occupied and suitable to develop, ensuring tenure security and access to basic services.
- Encourage higher-density residential typologies within the existing urban edge to optimise land use and reduce infrastructure costs.
- Integrate social, rental, and gap housing within mixed-income developments to cater to diverse household needs and reduce spatial inequality.
- Use the MSDF and its findings to advocate for increased provincial support, including land release, infrastructure grants, and technical assistance.
- Position Witzenberg as a regional growth node by showcasing its stable economy.
- Establish a live spatial database to track informal settlement growth in real-time, allowing for rapid response and better planning coordination between municipal departments and provincial actors.

Figure 23: Number of Informal Structures

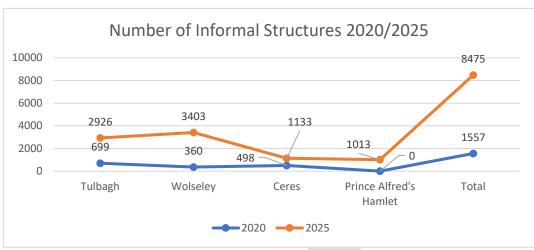
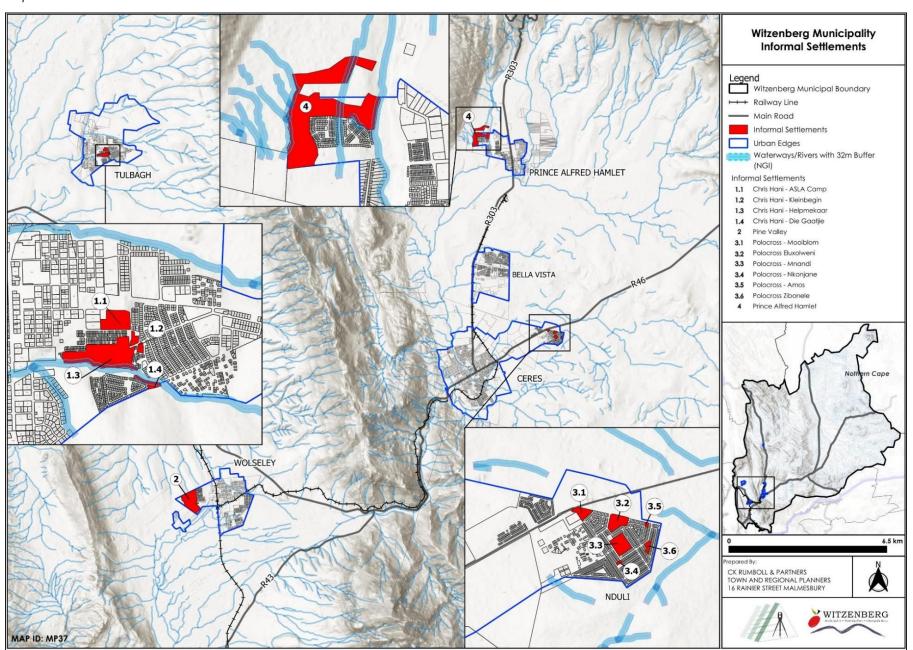


Table 28: Informal Settlements

		Informal Cat	flowant 0	Total Size (ha) of	Data of	2020 MS	SDF	202	5		
Settlement	Neighbourhood	Informal Settlement & Precinct Name		Total Size (ha) of Informal Settlement	Date of Establishment	Structures	Pop	Structures (Jan 2025)	2025 Population		
	Tulbagh	Chris Hani	Helpmekaar	7,17	2013	521	1560	1402	4066		
Tulbagh	Tulbagh	Cilis Halli	Aslakamp	2,46	2013	321	1500	1265	3669		
Tulbayii	Tulbagh		Die Gaatjie	0,57		48	47	162	470		
	Tulbagh		Kleinbegin	0,38	2012	130	390	97	281		
Tulbagh Sub-Total				10,58		699	1950	2926	8485		
Wolseley	Wolseley		Zakhele & Pine Valley	43,0	2000	360	1053	3403	9869		
Wolseley Sub-Total			-	43,0		360	1053	3403	9869		
	Nduli				Mooiblom	1,01	1993	81	243	85	247
			Zibonele	0,38	1997	67	189	95	276		
Ceres			Nkonjane	0,11				18	52		
Ceres		Polocross	Mnandi	1,92	1993	350	1050	575	1668		
		Polocioss	Eluxolweni	1,68	1993	330		319	925		
			Amos	0,12				41	119		
Ceres Sub-Total				5,22		498	1482	1133	3286		
Prince Alfred Hamlet (PA	H)			24,90		0	0	1013	2938		
PAH Sub-Total				24,90		0	0	1013	2938		
	Total			83,73		1557	4485	8475	24578		

Map 21: Informal Settlements



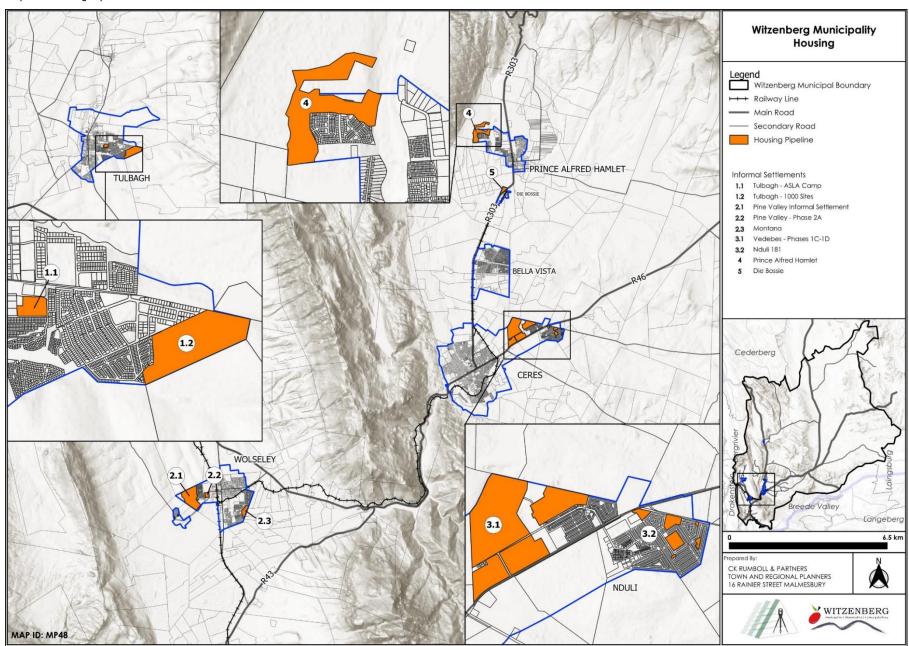
# **Housing Pipeline**

While the approved housing pipeline (Map 22) outlines several projects aimed at addressing current housing demand and need, Witzenberg Municipality continues to face substantial constraints that perpetuate the housing backlog. Key challenges include rapid population growth, inadequate bulk infrastructure, particularly in relation to electricity supply, as detailed in the Built Environment and Bulk Services Provision sections of this report, and the occupation of earmarked sites by informal structures, which has delayed the implementation of several projects. Furthermore, the municipality faces a

shortage of suitable and developable land, as large portions of available land are constrained by areas used for intense farming (high-value agricultural land), the presence of agri-processing plants and other noxious industrial uses, as well as land identified as Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs). Despite these limitations in identifying new development areas, the housing pipeline does designate specific areas that are suitable for incremental upgrading interventions (see table below).

Settlement	Project name	Location	Project Detail
Ceres	Nduli 181	<ul><li>Mooiblom</li><li>Eluxolweni</li><li>Mnandi</li><li>Nkonjane</li><li>Amos</li><li>Zibonele</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Combination of top structures, serviced sites, in-situ upgrading and provision of basic services.</li> <li>Project requires the re-allocation of a portion of informal beneficiaries to Phase H (529 serviced sites) in Vredebes.</li> <li>The re-allocation of structures in R46 road reserve (Mooiblom) is urgent as the road is prioritized for upgrading due to current poor condition but also as a pre-requisite for the further development of Vredebes.</li> </ul>
Tulbagh	Tulbagh 427 Housing project (completion of project)	- Kleinbegin - Helpmekaar	<ul> <li>2013 project was not completed as sites was illegally occupied preventing any further continuation of the project.</li> <li>Project can only be completed when occupiers has been reallocated.</li> </ul>
Wolseley	Pine Valley Informal Settlement	- Pine Valley Informal Settlement	<ul> <li>Limited to no availability of basic services.</li> <li>Future project likely to include a combination of in-situ upgrades, super blocks and basic services (ABS).</li> </ul>
Wolseley	Montana (700)	- Montana	<ul> <li>Long term top structure project to develop portion of land to the east of Montana for qualifying beneficiaries.</li> <li>Availability of electricity and bulk infrastructure (especially bulk water storage) to be addressed before project can commence.</li> </ul>
Prince Alfred Hamlet	Prince Alfred Hamlet Informal Settlement	- Prince Alfred Hamlet Informal Settlement	<ul> <li>No availability of basic services.</li> <li>Project would likely include a combination of in-situ upgrades, super blocks and basic services (ABS).</li> <li>In some cases, re-allocation would be required.</li> </ul>

Map 22: Housing Pipeline



# 2.4 Sector Plan Spatial Analysis and Directives

Sector plans aid horizontal alignment of spatial development frameworks of neighbouring municipalities and vertical alignment of district municipal and provincial spatial development frameworks.

		Environmental	
Focus	Invasive Alien Species Strategy (IAS), 2017	Air Quality Management Plan, 2019 Review (Draft)	Climate Change Needs Assessment and Response Plan for the Witzenberg Municipality
Goals	<ul> <li>Minimise the impact of invasive alien species on ecosystems and the economy of Witzenberg Municipality (WM).</li> <li>Enable the WM to comply with legislated requirements.</li> <li>Provide WM with frameworks and implementation processes for reducing the spread of IAS on municipally owned land.</li> <li>Build capability in WM to implement IAS control/management, as mandated at the local level.</li> <li>Raise community awareness about IAS.</li> </ul>	requirements to effectively implement the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).  - Reduce atmospheric emission of harmful pollutants.	Develop approaches to adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by:  - Identifying climate change risks and vulnerabilities.  - Understanding adaptive capacity of municipality.  - Building resilience by developing climate change actions.  - Integrating climate action into planning.
Foster Compliance	<ul> <li>Comply with requirements of national and provincial regulatory frameworks and programmes, especially the National Environmental Act, No. 107 of 1998 and the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, No. 10 of 2004 (NEM:BA).</li> <li>If not yet achieved, develop an Invasive Species Monitoring, Control and Eradication (ISMC&amp;E) Plan as required in terms of 2015 SANBI guidelines.</li> <li>Protect vulnerable and endangered endemic and indigenous fauna and flora by clearing IAS and retaining existing intact ecosystems.</li> </ul>	appointed to develop an AQMP, regulate fuel burning, enforce the air quality by-law, compile an emissions inventory, and report on the implementation of the AQMP each year.	<ul> <li>Integrate climate change adaption into IDP.</li> <li>Protect and restore natural ecosystems in sensitive (reserve) areas.</li> <li>Enhance urban resilience through development of green infrastructure.</li> <li>Strengthen disaster management strategies.</li> </ul>

Build Awareness	<ul> <li>Foster linkages between different spheres of government that are carrying out IAS management programmes, to avoid duplication.</li> <li>If not yet in effect, establish an IAS Task Team through detailing ToRs, as recommended in the IAS Strategy.</li> <li>Establish Working Groups to develop plans, gather and manage data, manage stakeholder relationships and build community awareness about IAS management.</li> <li>Treat the IAS Action Plan as a living document and review every five years.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establish an air quality forum to ensure communication between different spheres of government and other stakeholders and I&amp;AP.</li> <li>Establish a compliance monitoring forum in WLM.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Monitor climate change through appropriate data.</li> <li>Engage with diverse stakeholders to promote support and collaboration on climate initiatives. Build capacity in municipality and local communities about climate change and adaptive practices.</li> <li>Partner with NGOs, academic institutions, and the private sector to mobilise resources.</li> </ul>
Reduce	<ul> <li>Reduce the adverse ecological, economic and health impacts of IAS, such as loss of ecosystem services.</li> <li>Monitor and promote early intervention to prevent species from becoming invasive.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establish an emissions reduction strategy.</li> <li>Promote and facilitate the reduction of greenhouse gases.</li> <li>Reduce ozone-depleting substances and GHG emissions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduce dependence on fossil fuels by encouraging renewable energy projects.</li> <li>Manage water resources, especially in agriculture, by modernising infrastructure, conserving water and restoring riparian systems.</li> </ul>
Benefit to Community	<ul> <li>Invasive alien management, especially for freshwater ecosystem management is a priority.</li> <li>Clearing alien vegetation in high rainfall areas, to increase runoff, is an important strategy to ensure adequate water provision for the WM.</li> </ul>	Reduction of emissions and management of harmful air pollution has environmental and health benefits, protecting ecosystems from degradation through pollution and reducing harms to respiratory health and, for example, carcinogens.	By capitalizing on existing resources and fostering new partnerships, the municipality can:  - Reduce its vulnerability to climate hazards.  - Promote sustainable development and economic growth.  - Enhance the well-being and resilience of its communities.

		Economic
Focus	Witzenberg Local Economic Development Strategy, 2025	Disaster Risk Management Plan, 2025
Goals	A comprehensive LED Strategy, intended to guide implementation over a 5-year period. Strategy seeks to provide guidelines to encourage job creation, foster economic growth, improve quality of life and improve the revenue base.  - Facilitate growth of SMMEs.  - Create an enabling environment for new businesses.  - Support the informal economy.  - Support and retain existing businesses.	Building resilience by ensuring that a comprehensive, dynamic, integrated risk management strategy is in place to ensure that the municipality and residents are prepared in the event of a disaster or emergency, ensuring that the most vulnerable are looked after, and that responses are needs-driven, affordable and sustainable.
Foster Compliance		Required by the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002), amended 2015. The disaster management plan must be integrated into the IDP and should be considered an annexure to the IDP.
Build Awareness	Attract investment and promote tourism by promoting Witzenberg as an investment and tourism destination.	Integrated, effective response:  - In the event of emergencies and disasters, all roleplayers should be able to respond in an integrated, efficient manner.  Evidence-based education, training, and public awareness building:  - Promote a culture of risk avoidance by capacitating residents and municipal officials through education, training and public awareness programmes, informed by
Reduce		scientific research.  Response and Recovery: ensure effective and appropriate disaster recovery by:  - Ensuring a uniform approach is in place for disseminating early warnings.  - Averting or reducing the potential impact of a disaster or emergency.  - Implementing immediate, integrated responses and relief measures around emergency and disaster events.  - Implementing reconstruction and recovery measures after an event.
Benefit to Community		Communities should be prepared and resilient, so that all stakeholders can play a role in emergencies and disasters.

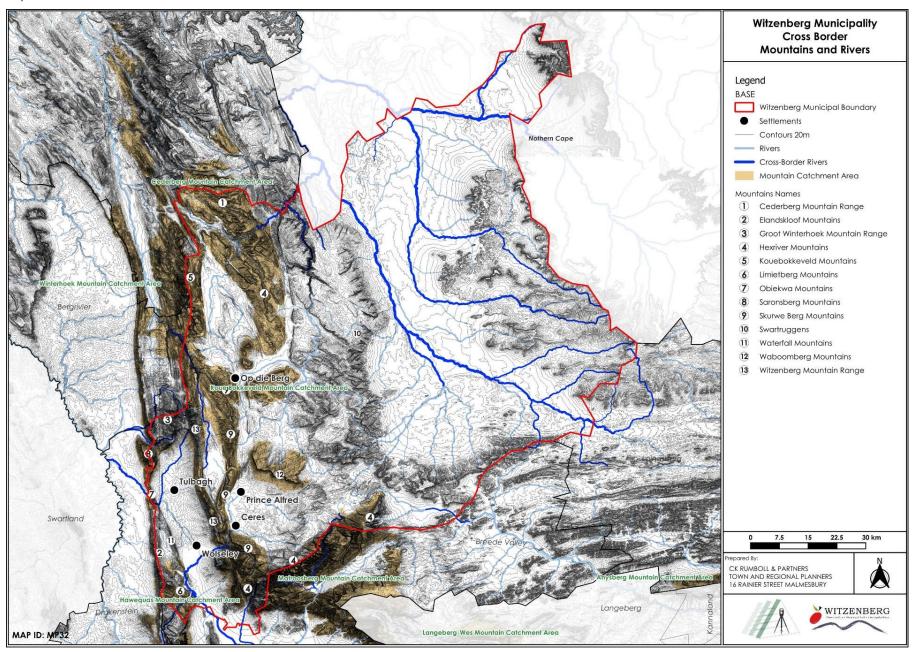
	Transport	
Focus	Witzenberg Roads Master Plan, 2020	Witzenberg Local Integrated Transport Plan, 2022
Goals	Vision: To provide a safe, reliable, effective and efficient road and transport system to serve the public of Witzenberg Municipality.	Takes into consideration all modes of transportation and infrastructure in the planning and aims to address concerns, gaps and areas of development for the period of implementation of the
	Integrated spatial planning.     Improve the current road network condition.     Improve the road capacity and plan new roads.     Improve hazardous road locations and road safety.     Improve public transport planning, infrastructure and relations.     Improve non-motorised transport infrastructure.     Plan and improve the freight situation.	ITP. (3). In line with the Integrated Development Plan, the ITP seeks to: - Sustainably provide and maintain basic infrastructure Support Institutional Transformation and Development Create an enabling environment to support local economy.
Foster Compliance	<ul> <li>Ensure provision of services through the expansion, upgra public transport infrastructure.</li> <li>Provide dropped curbs to facilitate universal access.</li> <li>Review and maintain road signage.</li> <li>Provide appropriate overnight facilities for freight trucks.</li> </ul>	ding and maintenance of culverts, bridges, NMT infrastructure and
Build Awareness	<ul> <li>Improve data and planning through implementation of recomn</li> <li>Micro-simulation modelling of the Ceres CBD.</li> <li>Witzenberg NMT Plan.</li> <li>Witzenberg Information Signage Study.</li> <li>Witzenberg Comprehensive Taxi Rank Survey.</li> </ul>	
Reduce	<ul> <li>Reduce road accidents through appropriate road and inter-</li> <li>Improve travel times and safety concerns for NMT users.</li> </ul>	section upgrades.
Benefit to Community	Improved road safety, better public transport amenities and im	proved accessibility.

		Infrastructure	
Focus	Witzenberg Municipality Sewer Master Plan, 2021	Witzenberg Municipality Water Master Plan, 2021	Witzenberg Municipality Integrated Waste Management Plan, 2021
Goals	Development of an accurate model that reflects current sewerage network within the WLM to ensure optimal use of existing capacity and efficient spending for future maintenance and upgrades.	Ensuring an accurate model that reflects current water systems and distribution of potable water within the WLM to ensure optimal use of existing capacity and efficient spending for future maintenance and upgrades.	Moving from current waste management practices, which involve linear processes of collection and disposal in landfill, to more sustainable practice, where waste is avoided and environmental sustainability is upheld.
Foster Compliance	<ul> <li>Continued provision of basic services, as mandate of local government.</li> <li>WWTP to be assessed for carrying capacity and to ensure that sludge is treated/disposed of legally.</li> </ul>	Continued provision of basic services, as mandate of local government.	<ul> <li>IWMP are required in terms of National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008) to:</li> <li>Enforce by-laws against polluters.</li> <li>Uphold conditions of landfill licences.</li> <li>Maintain and upgrade fleet.</li> <li>Dispose of sewage sludge in an environmentally responsible manner.</li> </ul>
Build Awareness	Manage sewer system by:     Establishing a model of the sewer network that accurately reflects the existing system.     Implement detailed water demand analysis based on data in the treasury system.	Manage water system by:     Establishing a model of the water network that accurately reflects the existing system.     Implement detailed water demand analysis based on data in the treasury system.	<ul> <li>Provide formal training to municipal staff on integrated and circular waste management.</li> <li>Initiate programmes to build community awareness about benefits of correct waste disposal.</li> </ul>
Reduce	Minimise waste through:     Optimal use of existing facilities with excess capacity.     Optimisation of the system with regards to capital, maintenance and operational cost.	Minimise waste through:     Optimal use of existing facilities with excess capacity.     Optimisation of the system with regards to capital, maintenance and operational cost.	Reduce waste going to landfill and other environmentally unsustainable waste disposal practices by:  - Implementing recycling and hazardous waste programmes, and providing appropriate infrastructure to households.  - Providing drop-off facilities in all settlements.  - Implementing MRF in Ceres.  - Initiating composting programme at PAH Landfill.
Benefit to Community	Effective asset management and future planning will ensure continued provision and expansion of waterborne sewerage systems to all residents of WLM.	Effective asset management and future planning will ensure continued provision of potable water systems to all residents of WLM.	<ul> <li>Implement 'swop-shops' in low-income neighbourhoods.</li> <li>Manage and reduce pollution and harmful waste disposal through public education and enforcement of laws.</li> </ul>

# 2.5 Spatial Analysis and Neighbouring Municipal Resources

Municipality	Hantam	Karoo Hoogland	Laingsburg	Breede Valley	Drakenstein	Bergrivier	Cederberg
Shared Boundary	North	Northeastern	Southeastern	Southeastern	South	West	Northwestern
Mountain Ranges	Houtkapperskop.	Driekop, Kookfonteinberg, Houthaalkop.	Winkelberg.	Slanghoek, Hex River Mountain.	Obiekwaberge, Ontongskop, Bailey's Peak.	Groot Winterhoek Wilderness.	Rietriviersberg, Grootrivier, Alsfontein, Grootberg, Middelberg, Hexberg, Schoongezicht.
Rivers	None.	None.	Patats.	Breede.	Klein Berg.	Leeu & Olifants.	Groot River.
Conservation & Proclaimed Conservation Areas	Tankwa Karoo National Park.	Vis River West, Riet, Sout, Sak and Renoster Rivers.	Anysberg Nature Reserve and Towerkop Nature Reserve. Buffelspoort Nature Reserve South of Rouxpos. Gamkaspoort and Klein Swartberg Catchment Areas.	None.	Riparian Vegetation and Environmental Corridor.	Groot Winterhoek Wilderness Area and Nature Reserve. Kouebokkeveld Mountain Catchment Area.	None.
Agriculture Homogeneous Agricultural Practices Agricultural Infrastructure	Rooibos Tea Factory in Nieuwoudtville. Renewable Energy Facilities near Loeriesfontein.	Livestock (mainly sheep and goat) production, as well as isolated cases of poultry and nuts.	Livestock Farming, with an emphasis on sheep, mutton, and wool farming.	Butchery, nursery, fresh produce market, dairy, chicken hatchery and kennels.	Urban Agriculture and Small Scale Farming	Intensive Fruit and Berry Farming.	Small Grain and Intensive Agriculture (Pome Fruit and some Vineyards).
Transport Network	R355 into Calvinia.	R354 link into Laingsburg onto the N1, through Breede Valley onto the R46.	N1 link into Breede Valley onto the R46.	R43 Worcester. R46 Touws River.	R44 Gouda via Nuwekloof Pass, R301 Wellington via Bainskloof Pass.	R44/R46 link into Drakenstein through to Porterville.	R303, Middelberg Pass.
Settlement Status	Calvinia serves as the Main Agricultural Service Centre (Between 5 000 and 25 000).	Sutherland is a Remote Village (Between 500 and 5 000).	Laingsburg Is a Village (Between 5 000 and 25 000).	Worcester is a Regional Service Centre (>100 000).	Paarl is a Large Town (Between 100 000 and 350 000).	Piketberg is a Village and Regional Service Centre (Between 10 000 and 25 000).	Clanwilliam is a Village (Between 5 000 and 25 000).
Investment			R355 to Laingsburg N1 to Cape Town.	R46 link to R43 link to N1 (Worcester to Cape Town).			

Map 23: Cross Border: Mountains & Rivers



# **CHAPTER 3: Land Demand & Supply**

To allow for effective and sustainable planning of settlements, SPLUMA requires that the future demand and need for housing and related social and infrastructure services be considered and addressed as part of the SDF. For each settlement, the need (required) and demand for land within the short term (5 years) and long term (15-20 years) timeframes will be considered in the spatial proposals.

# 3.1 Household Growth Projections

The projected need was established using the Midyear Population Estimates, 2024, as published by the Western Cape Government's Department of Social Development, which sourced its data from StatsSA Mid-year Population Estimates, and projecting the household (hh) growth of Witzenberg Municipality as per the table below up to 2045.

The projections reveal households in the Witzenberg Municipal area have likely increased from 54 716 households in 2023 to 57 147 additional households in 2025 (2 431 additional households). Further projections reveal that households will likely increase from 57 147 in 2025 to a total of 88 291 by 2045, which is an increase of 31 144 or 57% households.

Table 29: Households Growth Projections

Settlement	2023 SEP %	2023 Pop	2023 HH	2025 Pop	Add Pop	Add HH 2025	2030 Pop	Add Pop	Add HH 2030	2035 Pop	Add Pop	Add HH 2035	2045 Pop	Add Pop	Add HH 2045	22 year Add Pop	22 Year Add HH
Ceres	32%	50 777	17 509	53 033	2 256	778	59 115	6 083	2 098	65 911	6 795	2 343	81 934	16 023	5 525	31 158	10 744
Op-die-Berg	3%	4 760	1 641	4 972	212	73	5 542	570	197	6 179	637	220	7 681	1 502	518	2 921	1 007
Prince Alfred Hamlet	7%	11 107	3 830	11 601	494	170	12 932	1 331	459	14 418	1 486	513	17 923	3 505	1 209	6 816	2 350
Wolseley	13%	20 628	6 019	21 545	917	267	24 016	2 471	721	26 776	2 761	805	33 286	6 510	1 899	12 658	3 693
Tulbagh	11%	17 454	18 603	18 230	776	827	20 321	2 091	2 229	22 657	2 336	2 490	28 165	5 508	5 871	10 710	11 415
Non Urban	34%	53 950	7 113	56 347	2 397	316	62 810	6 463	852	70 030	7 220	952	87 055	17 025	2 245	33 105	4 365
Total	100%	158 677	54 716	165 727	7 051	2 431	184 736	19 009	6 555	205 971	21 235	7 322	256 044	43 564	17 267	90 858	33 575

# 3.2 Tenure and Housing Demand

The housing waiting list totalled about 8 700 for IRDP and 1 803 for GAP in April 2025. The typologies are described below:

**Integrated residential development programme (IRDP):** Partial subsidy for those earning R3 500 and less per month. The subsidy includes planning and servicing sites and as a second phase, the construction of housing.

**Informal settlement upgrading programme (UISP):** The programme facilitates the structured in-situ upgrading of informal settlements.

**Social housing (SH):** Development of affordable rental units for families earning R1 500 - R7 500, which is the upper end of the low-income market.

**Individual subsidy (FLISP):** Qualifying households acquire an existing house or a vacant serviced residential stand, linked to a house build contract through an approved mortgage loan.

**First home finance (GAP):** Qualifying households are those in the gap market (do not qualify for a fully subsidised house and do not qualify for mortgage loan from the banks) and earns between R3 501 and R22 000 per month.

Applying household income categories, the subsidy typologies that emerge are listed below and start with the settlement with the highest number of people in need for the specific tenure type:

Table 30: Tenure Type Demand in Witzenberg

Tenure Type	Settlement
IRDP	Non-Urban (Agri), Ceres, Wolseley, Tulbagh Prince Afred
	Hamlet & Op-die-Berg

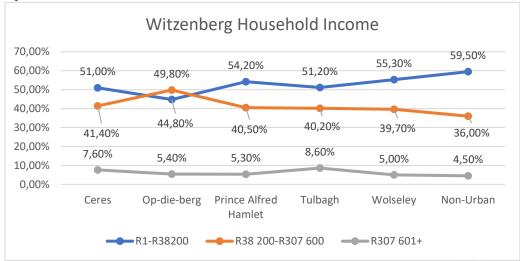
UISP	Ceres, Wolseley, Tulbagh Prince Afred Hamlet						
GAP/ FLISP	Ceres, Non-Urban, Wolseley, Tulbagh, Prince Alfred Hamlet						
	& Op-die-Berg.						
Social Housing	Ceres, Non-Urban, Wolseley, Tulbagh, Prince Alfred Hamlet						

Table 31: Witzenberg Municipality households per income group (Census, 2011)

	Low (No)	Low (%)	Middle (No)	Middle (%)	High (No)	High (%)	Total
Ceres	7 728	51,0%	6 263	41,4%	1 157	7,6%	15 152
Op-die-Berg	571	44,8%	635	49,8%	69	5,4%	1 275
Prince Alfred Hamlet	1 612	54,2%	1 205	40,5%	158	5,3%	2 975
Tulbagh	2 590	51,2%	2 031	40,2%	436	8,6%	5 064
Wolseley	4 763	55,3%	3 418	39,7%	431	5,0%	8 618
Non-Urban	8 837	59,5%	5 338	36,0%	667	4,5%	14 828

The data depicted in the table above indicates that Op-die-Berg is the only settlement where the proportion of middle-income households (49.8%) exceeds that of low-income households (44.8%). The non-urban areas of Witzenberg have the highest concentration of low-income households in the municipality, with 59.6% of the population earning less than R3,500 per month. Tulbagh has the highest proportion of higher-income households compared to other settlements in the municipality and in Wolseley, 39.7% of households fall into the middle-income category, while 55.3% are classified as low-income. This indicates that in terms of the urban areas in Witzenberg, Wolseley has the most significant income disparity between middle- and low-income households.

Figure 24: Household Income



# 3.1 Bulk Infrastructure Capacity

The availability of bulk infrastructure and services contributes to the economy and future development in settlements within Witzenberg Municipality.

According to the Witzenberg Municipality IDP (2024-2025), the region is supported by an extensive infrastructure network, with 327 km of water pipes and 216.2 km of sewer pipes, featuring varying diameters to accommodate different areas. Only 25% of consumers in Op-die-Berg and Prince Alfred Hamlet are not connected to sewer networks and instead make use of septic tanks. There has been an improvement in the maintenance and repair of the ageing pipe systems, and all bulk infrastructure for planned housing projects has been completed and is operational.

Ceres has sufficient water capacity, and at the current supply, it will be sufficient for the next 20 years, excluding supplementation from the boreholes. Sewage and industrial effluent are collected from consumers via a sewer system and treated at the Ceres wastewater treatment plant. The plant services the areas of Ceres, N'Duli, Bella Vista and Prince Alfred Hamlet, however, only the Prince Alfred Hamlet landfill serves the area. In terms of the provision of electricity, the area is serviced by the Ceres Power Station and Bon Chretien Substation. The electrical network receives its bulk electricity from Eskom via two 11kV bulk metering points at Eskom's Ceres Power Station (northwest of the urban area) and Bon Chretien Substation (northeast of the urban area). Based on the Master Planning and Status reports (MPSR) of the 11KV infrastructure in Ceres, Wolseley and Tulbagh for the period between 2022-2032. Ceres total Maximum Demand based on the Eskom-notified maximum demand (NMD) against the average historic demand is 36,500 over 8 years from January 2010 to March 2018. The cable network is considered adequate to handle a reasonable increase in capacity over the short to medium term.

Wolseley's water supply can be regarded as sufficient, serving as the main storage reservoir. However, the limited storage capacity remains a challenge during periods of severe drought. The bulk supply line from the Tierhokskloof Weir, which had been at risk of failure due to age, is currently in the final stages of an upgrade, which will improve supply reliability. The Wolseley Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) was upgraded in 2014, and the system

includes six booster pump stations. The Wolseley Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) requires equipment upgrades based on the recent Green Drop Report 2022. Mechanical and civil upgrades to the plant are planned to ensure that the plant performs at an optimum level and to ensure compliance with national standards. The Wolseley landfill site is licensed for general waste, garden refuse and builders' rubble and has sufficient capacity up to 2026. However, it was forced to close the site after the adjacent informal community burnt down the offices and damaged equipment, and it is not foreseen that the site will be opened again soon. Similar to Ceres, there is an electricity power station that supplies the area (Wolseley Substation); the electrical network receives its bulk from Eskom via a single 11kV bulk metering point at Eskom's Wolseley Substation. Based on the MPSR of the 11kV infrastructure as mentioned above, Wolseley's total Maximum Demand based on the Eskom (NMD), against the average historic demand, was 5,200kVA over 3 years from January 2015 to November 2017.

In terms of Tulbagh, the construction of the Waverenskroon Dam has been completed, providing an additional storage resource for the settlement. The Tulbagh WWTP was upgraded in 2015, and the system includes three booster pump stations. The Tulbagh landfill site has sufficient airspace for 3 months, and a variation to the licence was applied for. If the Waste Variation Licence is not approved, solid waste will have to be transported to either Worcester or Drakenstein at high transport costs. The Tulbagh electrical network receives its bulk electricity from Eskom via one 11kV bulk metering

point at Eskom's Tulbagh Substation. Based on the MPSR of the 11kV infrastructure, as mentioned, Tulbagh's total Maximum Demand based on the Eskom (NMD), against the average historic demand, was 4,500kVA over 3 years from January 2015 to November 2017.

Only the above three settlement areas were studied for Grid capacity as outlined in the MPSR. The studies identified the network capacity to accommodate renewable energy technologies in various sections of the networks, both internal and external, without making the grid unstable at any time.

Prince Alfred Hamlet requires a WWTW. Prince Alfred Hamlet landfill site is licensed for builders' rubble and garden refuse only, with the same geohydrological issues as the Ceres site. Electricity is supplied by Eskom.

Op-die-Berg has three water sources: a fountain and two boreholes. Due to the quality of the water, only chlorination is required. The absence of a storage dam places the town at risk during periods of severe drought. The wastewater treatment plant serves approximately 75% of the consumers, and the rest are serviced with septic tanks. Therefore, additional capacity is required. The Op-die-Berg landfill site needs to be closed soon due to high operating costs. Electricity is supplied by Eskom.

The following table, as depicted in the 2024-2025 Witzenberg Municipal IDP, illustrates the current service capacities, making use of the traffic light colour code system. The table includes water sources, water storage capacity, water

reticulation capacity (pipes and pumps), wastewater treatment works capacity, sewerage reticulation (pipes and pumps), electricity supply, electricity capacity, storm water distribution and retention, and waste management. Service capacities needing upgrading or additions are indicated.

Key	Green –	Green – Sufficient Red – Insufficient / Exceed Capacity					Green – Sufficient Red – Insufficient / Exceed Capacity  Orange – Requires upgrade Upgrading / New additional / Replacement					nent	
Town	Water	Water	Bulk Storage Capacity	Bulk Sewer	wwtw	Access Roads	Storm water	Waste	Electricity P	Provider			
	Source	Reticulation	(Reservoirs)	Distribution		7100000 110000	Otoriii water	(Transfer = T, Landfill = L)	Municipal	ESKOM			
Ceres								T					
Wolseley								N/A					
Tulbagh								T,					
Prince Alfred								ı					
Hamlet								_					
Op-die-Berg								L					

#### 3.1 Settlement Function

Determining the functionality of a settlement ensures that the basic needs of the settlement population are met. It supports the development of integrated and suitable human settlements and helps the municipality and other spheres of government make informed investment decisions based on technical data rather than political influence. It furthermore assists in identifying not only current but also future gaps and the needs in terms of service provision, which ultimately allows for better planning and resource allocation.

Overall settlement functionality is determined by using a refined classification of settlements determined by Guidelines For The Provision Of Social Facilities In South African Settlements developed by The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and is based on their size and type (role they play in the context of the broader municipality and even district).

This assessment involves determining whether a settlement meets the required thresholds for various social facilities, such as the number of clinics, libraries, parks, and other amenities needed relative to its population size. Factors such as population density, community size, levels of mobility, and socio-economic variation are also considered in this evaluation. The process draws on previous and adapted settlement typologies, including the CSIR 2002 and Cities Network 2005 models. While economic and administrative feasibility is taken into account, these considerations play a secondary role in determining whether a settlement is functionally equipped to meet the needs of its residents. The figure below outlines the various CSIR settlement classifications and indicates the corresponding category for each settlement within the Witzenberg Municipality.

Figure 25: CSIR Settlement Classification

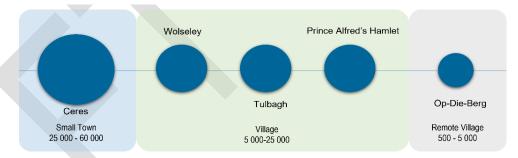


Table 32: CSIR Settlement Classification Categories

	Hierarchy Of Settlements	Catchment Size (No. Of People)	Examples Of Settlement Types
Α	Metropolitan cities/regions	> 1 000 000	Johannesburg, eThekwini, Cape Town.
В	Large cities/small	350 000 – 1 000 000	metros Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, Pietermaritzburg, Welkom.
С	Large towns/regional service centres	100 000 – 350 000	Nelspruit, Witbank, Krugersdorp, Newcastle, George, Stellenbosch.
D	Small to medium towns/regional service centres	60 000 – 100 000	Ermelo, Harrismith, Mossel Bay, Bethlehem, Bronkhorspruit, Grahamstown.
Ε	Small towns/isolated regional service centres	25 000 – 60 000	Mount Fletcher, Delareyville, Beaufort West, Graaff-Reinet, Kokstad & <b>Ceres</b> .
F	Dense dispersed settlements (Large continuous development	10 000 – 100 000	Ingwavuma, Jozini, Acornhoek.

	with 10+ persons per hectare and up to 10 km2 in extent)		
G	Villages	5 000 – 25 000	Merweville, Stella, Wolseley, Tulbagh and Prince Alfred Hamlet.
Н	Remote villages (Villages more than 20 km from larger settlements)	500 – 5 000	Prieska, Pofadder, Loxton, Keiskammahoek & <b>Op-die-</b> <b>Berg.</b>

## 3.2 Settlement growth potential study

The Western Cape Growth Potential Study (2018) determined the settlement and socio-economic status of settlements in the Western Cape outside of the Cape Town metropolitan area, along with their growth potential and investment directives.

The findings of the 2018 Growth Potential Study indicates that Witzenberg Municipality showed the most significant improvement in development potential across the province. Between the GPS13 and GPS18, the municipality recorded the largest gain in municipal development performance according to the Jenks scale, improving from a score of 14 to 44, indicating an upward shift from the "very low" to "medium" growth potential category.

In the Institutional theme, Witzenberg had previously recorded the weakest performance in GPS13, with a score 3.25 standard deviations below the mean. However, by GPS18, the municipality had made a significant recovery in this area, performing only slightly below average (0.14 standard deviations

below the mean). All municipalities in the Cape Winelands region showed improvements in their Development Potential Z-scores, with Witzenberg again recording the most notable increase, 0.75 standard deviations, although still slightly below the mean at 0.34 standard deviations. The study identifies the growth potential of the Witzenberg municipal area as medium (44) in relation to the Western Cape.

Figure 26: Witzenberg Growth Potential

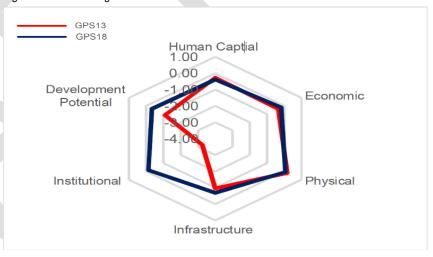


Table 33: Growth Potential Themes

Theme	GPS14	GPS18
Development Potential	Very Low	Medium
Economic	Very Low	Medium
Physical-Natural	Medium	Medium
Infrastructure	Low	Low
Human Capital	Medium	Low
Institutional	Very Low	Medium

### 3.3 Land Required

The following section outlines the total extent of land required for tenure and housing, industrial and business zoned land and amenities. A comprehensive explanation of the methodology applied, including the assumptions, calculation processes, and data sources utilised, is provided in Annexure 9.

#### Residential land required:

The table below provides an overview of the total extent of residential land required over a 20-year period. It further outlines the total demand across income categories and for each municipal settlement. The projected household growth, split into Low

(subsidised), Medium (taxable) and High-income (taxable) categories, was used to calculate the additional land that needs to be provided for in this SDF cycle. The current waiting list was included in the total land required for the year 2025, in addition to the additional households in 2025.

Households that are fully subsidised earn R3 800 and less per month, and households that are partially subsidised can pay municipal tax. Average erf sizes relative to a particular settlement were applied to calculate the nett land requirements.

Table 34: Land Demand

Key: Sub – households that are fully subsidised earning R3 800 and less per month; Tax – households that are partially subsidised and can pay municipal tax; Low – low income; Mid – middle income; High – high income

Additional Households & Land (ha)			20	)25			2030					
	ŀ	Household	ls	Nett Land (ha)			ŀ	Households		Nett Land (ha)		
Settlement	Sub	Taxable		Sub	Taxable		Sub	Taxable		Sub	Taxable	
	Low	Mid	High	Low	Mid	High	Low	Mid	High	Low	Mid	High
Ceres	397	322	59	5,95	16,10	5,91	1 070	868	159	16,05	43,42	15,94
Op-die-Berg	33	36	4	0,49	1,82	0,39	88	98	11	1,32	4,90	1,06
Prince Alfred Hamlet	92	69	9	1,38	3,45	0,90	249	186	24	3,73	9,29	2,43
Tulbagh	137	108	23	2,05	5,38	2,30	369	290	62	5,54	14,49	6,20
Wolseley	175	125	16	2,62	6,27	1,58	471	338	43	7,07	16,91	4,26
Non Urban	492	298	37	7,38	14,88	3,72	1 326	802	100	19,89	40,12	10,03
Total	1 325	958	148	19,88	47,89	14,81	3 573	2 583	399	53,59	129,13	39,92

Additional Households & Land (ha)			20	35			2045						
	Н	ousehold	s	Ne	Nett Land (ha)			Households			Nett Land (ha)		
Settlement	Sub	Taxable		Sub	Taxable		Sub	Taxable		Sub	Tax	Taxable	
	Low	Mid	High	Low	Mid	High	Low	Mid	High	Low	Mid	High	
Ceres	1 195	970	178	17,93	48,50	17,81	2 818	2 287	420	42,27	114,37	41,99	
Op-die-Berg	98	109	12	1,48	5,47	1,19	232	258	28	3,48	12,90	2,80	
Prince Alfred Hamlet	278	208	27	4,17	10,38	2,72	655	490	64	9,83	24,48	6,41	
Tulbagh	412	324	69	6,19	16,19	6,93	972	764	163	14,59	38,18	16,33	
Wolseley	526	378	48	7,90	18,90	4,76	1 241	891	112	18,62	44,56	11,22	
Non Urban	1 481	896	112	22,22	44,81	11,20	3 493	2 113	264	52,40	105,67	26,42	
Total	3 991	2 885	446	59,87	144,25	44,60	9 412	6 803	1 052	141,18	340,15	105,17	

Additional Hous	eholds & La	and (ha)	Additional 20 Year Total								
	Waiting	Nett Land	ŀ	Households		Nett Land (I	na)	Total add. Nett land per settlement incl			
Settlement	list	Required	Sub	Taxable		Sub	Taxa			ble	
		(ha)	Low	Mid	High	Low	Mid	High	Wlist		
Ceres	4 196	62,94	5 479	4 448	817	82,19	222,40	81,65	449,19		
Op-die-Berg	873	13,1	451	502	54	6,77	25,08	5,44	50,38		
Prince Alfred Hamlet	1 227	18,41	1 274	952	125	19,11	47,59	12,46	97,56		
Tulbagh	998	14,97	1 891	1 485	318	28,36	74,23	31,76	149,33		
Wolseley	1 309	19,64	2 414	1 733	218	36,21	86,64	21,82	164,30		
Non Urban	0	0	6 792	4 110	514	101,88	205,48	51,37	358,73		
Total	8 603	129,06	18 301	13 229	2 045	274,52	661,43	204,51	1 269,50		

#### Industrial and business land required:

Zoned industrial and business land as well as land for amenities, are required to be prepared for economic growth and to achieved developed economies. The industrial and business zoned land was calculated by making use of a residential to business and industrial ratio. The table below indicates the 5-year projections per category: Business or Industrial and nett land requirements, including the total land required for amenities.

Table 35: Land Requirement according to household growth

	Land (ha) requirement according to household growth															
	2025				2030 2035			2045			20 Year Total					
	Res															
Main Town	Waiting List	Add HH (ha)	Bus	Ind	Res	Bus	Ind	Res	Bus	Ind	Res	Bus	Ind	Res	Bus	Ind
Ceres	62,94	27,97	1,09	5,45	75,41	2,94	14,68	84,24	3,28	16,40	198,64	7,74	38,68	386,25	15,04	75,21
Op-die-Berg	13,10	2,70	0,10	0,51	7,28	0,28	1,38	8,13	0,31	1,54	19,18	0,73	3,63	37,29	1,41	7,05
Prince Alfred Hamlet	18,41	5,73	0,24	1,19	15,45	0,64	3,21	17,26	0,72	3,59	40,71	1,69	8,46	79,16	3,29	16,45
Tulbagh	14,97	9,73	0,37	1,87	26,23	1,01	5,05	29,30	1,13	5,64	69,10	2,66	13,30	134,36	5,17	25,85
Wolseley	19,64	10,48	0,44	2,21	28,24	1,19	5,96	31,55	1,33	6,66	74,40	3,14	15,71	144,67	6,11	30,55
Total Urban	129,05	56,61	2,25	11,23	152,61	6,06	30,28	170,49	6,77	33,83	402,02	15,95	79,77	781,72	31,02	155,12
Rural	0,00	25,98	1,16	5,79	70,03	3,12	15,60	78,24	3,49	17,43	158,07	8,22	41,09	358,73	15,98	79,91
Total, whole municipal are	ea	82,58	3,40	17,02	222,65	9,18	45,88	248,72	10,25	51,26	560,08	24,17	120,87	1 140,45	47,00	235,02

Key: Res – Residential; Bus – Business; Ind – Industrial.

#### Land required for amenities

To determine the total land required for amenities (see Built Environment Analysis) in each settlement, the CSIR Guidelines were applied in conjunction with the estimated population projections determined by the MYPE for the year 2035. The purpose of this analysis is to identify the number and type of amenities that will be required over the next ten years. Each settlement was classified into a specific settlement type based on its projected population, as outlined in the CSIR Guidelines. These guidelines

provide normative standards that indicate the number of amenities required per settlement type, as well as the average land required for each amenity. By applying these norms, the total land requirements for various amenity categories were calculated and are presented in the table below. A detailed breakdown of the specific amenities, such as the total number of secondary schools ECD's, clinics, etc, is provided in Annexure 5.

Table 36: Land required for Amenities

Classification	Settlement	2035 Population	Health and Safety (Ha)	Civic (Ha)	Social & Cultural Services (Ha)	Education Facilities (Ha)	Recreation & Sports (Ha)	Cemeteries
Small to medium towns/regional service centres (60 000 – 100 0000	Ceres	65 911	1,50	0,06	0,26	16,52	3,91	1,09
Small towns/isolated regional service centres (25 000 – 60 000)	Wolseley	26 776	2,18	0,00	0,51	7,84	1,37	0,44
Village	Tulbagh	22 657	0,71	0,00	0,22	3,54	2,17	0,37
(5 000-25 000)	Prince Alfred Hamlet	14 418	0,38	0,00	0,15	10,06	0,66	0,24
Remote Village	Op-Die-Berg	6 179	0,00	0,00	0,02	12,46	0,31	0,10
Total (Urban Area)	135 941	4,76	0,06	1,16	50,43	8,42	0.77	

Ceres, currently classified as a Small Town or Isolated Regional Service Centre, is expected to grow into a Small to Medium Town or Regional Service Centre by 2035. To accommodate this anticipated growth, it is estimated that the settlement will require one additional community healthcare facility resulting in about 1.5ha of additional land required for the provision of adequate health care. For social and cultural facilities, approximately 0.25 hectares will be needed to provide for local markets. The greatest demand for land lies in the provision of educational facilities, with an estimated 16.52 ha required to accommodate 3 new primary schools, 4 secondary schools, 2 ECD resource hubs, and 27 ECD centres (crèches).

Wolseley is currently classified as a Village and is expected to grow into a Small Town or Isolated Regional Service Centre by 2035. In terms of health and safety, 4 additional primary health clinics will be required, for social and cultural services, approximately 0.51 ha and for education, 1 additional primary and secondary school will be required, along with 19 Grade R Classes and 11 ECD's/Small crèche, resulting in a total of 7.84 ha that will be required for the provision of educational facilities. In terms of recreation and parks, approximately 1.07 hectares will be required to ensure sufficient provision of recreational spaces.

Tulbagh, currently classified as a Village, is expected to retain this classification over the next 10 years. Though the settlement will retain its classification, some growth is still expected. As such, 4 additional primary health clinics will be required, resulting in a total of 0.71ha of land required

for adequate healthcare provision. For social and cultural facilities, about 0.22 hectares will be required. In terms of education, the existing number of primary schools is expected to remain sufficient; however, one additional secondary school, 17 Grade R classrooms, and nine Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres will be required. This will result in a total land requirement of approximately 3.54 hectares for education-related facilities.

Similar to Tulbagh, Prince Alfred Hamlet is also currently classified as a Village and is expected to retain this classification over the next 10 years. To accommodate future growth, 2 additional primary health clinics of 1.2ha each will be required. For social and cultural facilities, about 0.15 hectares will be required to accommodate 3 local markets and 2 local libraries. In terms of education, the existing number of primary schools is expected to remain sufficient; however, one additional secondary school, 9 Grade R classrooms, and 6 Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres will be required. This will result in a total land requirement of approximately 10.06 ha for education-related facilities.

Op-die-Berg, classified as a Remote Village, is expected to retain this classification. In terms of population growth, however, it is estimated that by 2035 the settlement will require 0.02ha of land to make provision for a local market. In terms of education, an additional 12.48 ha of land will be required in order to provide adequate education facilities. For recreation and parks, about 0.31 hectares will be required to provide sufficient recreational spaces.

The municipality is currently in the process of identifying suitable land for the development of a regional cemetery, with Ceres being a potential location. Rising land prices have presented a significant challenge in securing an appropriate site. In the meantime, the municipality has made budgetary provisions to expand existing cemeteries in all towns during the 2025/26 financial year, and to acquire and develop land for the regional cemetery in Ceres/Bella Vista in 2027/28.

## **CHAPTER 4: Vision, Mission & Overall Issues**

This chapter provides an overview of the overall municipal challenges.

## 4.1 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats

The following table provides a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis of the biophysical, social & economic and built environments (as per the Status Quo report).

Strengths	Weaknesses
Settlements	Settlements
<ul> <li>Ceres, Tulbagh, and Wolseley exhibit high to moderate growth potential.</li> <li>Ceres functions as a strong agri-service and processing hub.</li> <li>Tulbagh and Wolseley have strong tourism potential.</li> <li>Natural Resources (Biophysical)</li> <li>Regionally significant agricultural sector (apples, pears, small grain, grazing).</li> <li>Mountain ranges (Witzenberg, Skurweberg, Winterhoek) provide eco-tourism and scenic value.</li> <li>Rivers and irrigation dams support intensive farming and horticulture.</li> <li>Economy (Socio-Economic)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Housing backlog and rapid growth of informal settlements.</li> <li>Shortage of land for residential purposes.</li> <li>Significant reliance on government grants.</li> <li>Informal Settlements often located on land with sensitive biodiversity or on land with a high disaster risk.</li> <li>Natural Resources (Biophysical)</li> <li>High exposure to wildfires, floods, and droughts.</li> <li>Invasive alien vegetation and soil erosion which threaten ecosystems (endemic) and water security.</li> <li>Economy (Socio-Economic)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Strong and stable agricultural sector.</li> <li>Existing agri-processing facilities and established export relationships (USA, EU).</li> <li>Cultural and heritage assets (Tulbagh heritage town, historic landscapes).</li> <li>Infrastructure &amp; Accessibility (Built Environment)</li> <li>Strong regional road linkages: MR310, R303, R46, and R43.</li> <li>Rail infrastructure and municipal/provincial road networks.</li> <li>224 km of water and 199 km of sewer pipes connect all urban areas.</li> <li>Municipality's strategic location near Cape Town and Cape Winelands, enhancing logistics and tourism potential.</li> </ul>	Low economic output despite relatively high employment rates.     Seasonal employment resulting in income instability.     Economy vulnerable to climate change impacts.     Limited skills base due to lack of training and tertiary education.     Youth unemployment and skilled labour out-migration.     Social issues linked to seasonal farm work (e.g., alcohol abuse, unstable housing).  Infrastructure & Services (Built Environment)     Reliance on Eskom.     Inadequate water storage dams in Wolseley and ODB increasing drought risk.     Ageing bulk infrastructure.     Limited public transport between settlements.

#### **Opportunities Threats** Natural Resources (Biophysical) Natural Resources (Biophysical) Expansion of renewable energy (solar, wind) beyond the Komsberg REDZ. Erratic rainfall, heatwayes, shifts in micro-climates, and habitat instability. Integrated catchment management and clearing IAS to improve water supply. Drought risks for towns without sufficient water storage Eco-tourism opportunities through mountain trails, wine tourism, and heritage Land degradation reducing long-term agricultural productivity. tourism. **Economy (Socio-Economic) Economy (Socio-Economic)** Economic globalisation and mechanisation reducing demand for unskilled labour. Niche agricultural products (organic, value-added agro-processing). Displacement of farm workers due to mechanisation and automation. Skills development through partnerships with TVET colleges and universities. Global economic shifts affecting export markets. (US Tariffs) Partnership with Essen Municipality (Belgium) - waste management programmes. Persistent poverty and inequality may heighten social tensions. Infrastructure & Accessibility (Built Environment) Infrastructure & Services (Built Environment) Investment in a freight depot/logistics hub to strengthen rail freight and reduce • Insufficient and unreliable electricity supply, loadshedding, and Eskom bulk provision road pressure. limitations. Growing recognition of rail's strategic role in freight transport. Budgetary constraints for operations and infrastructure (e.g., fleet, transfer stations). Catalytic projects to drive infrastructure expansion and investment. Delays in critical infrastructure upgrades could cause service disruptions. Expansion of ICT infrastructure for remote work and SMMEs. Urban sprawl into high-value agricultural and sensitive environmental areas. Potential for climate-resilient housing using innovative, affordable building methods. Worcester Regional Landfill development enabling phased waste solutions.

## **4.2 Settlement Transitions**

Within settlements, the following transitions are important:

- ·	T.
From	To
Fragmented communities destroying the unique character and quality of life in settlements:  Unsympathetic architecture and structure.  Wide roads and excessive black tar surfaces.  Conflict between pedestrians and motorcars.  Unsympathetic advertising and signage in commercial areas.  Service infrastructure clutter such as cellphone masts, satellite dishes, network and electrical cables.  Lack of continuous open space networks.  Removal of trees to install solar or construction of informal structures.  Absence of Non-Motorized Transport (NMT) and inadequate street furniture and pedestrian walkway provision.	Rejuvenated and growing settlements to be livable and diverse and enabling the population to be economically mobile:  Promote complementing architecture. Soften main roads in settlements and calm traffic. Promote pedestrian and cycling pathways (NMT). Develop a code for where and how to display billboards, guard natural gateways and prohibit signage and advertisements along water side of developments. Promote underground instead of above ground service reticulation including communication networks. Protect the agricultural and conservation landscape. Promote alternative open spaces as part of an Open Space network. Encourage tree planting and require each land unit being created to plant two trees and prohibit removal of trees of 20 years+. Prepare for climate change.
The prioritisation of industrialisation in Ceres at the expense of broader human and social development and resulting in a decline in the overall quality of life for residents.  Settlement urban edges were delineated for 5-years whilst low densities prevailed.  All over low density settlement patterns.  Fragmentation and isolated precincts constituting settlement development.  Vacant land that is developable belonging to the municipality.	<ul> <li>Allow topography to inform development.</li> <li>A balanced development model that integrates industrial activity with sustainable urban growth, improved living environments, and inclusive economic opportunities.</li> <li>Intensify land uses within settlement edges in accordance with IZS.</li> <li>Promote rejuvenation and densification of settlements whilst keeping precinct character taking into account: promote infill development, increased floor factor, and potential subdivisions or re-development. Implemented precinct plans.</li> <li>Promote development of well-located state land:</li> <li>Enhance economic mobility and sustainable settlements.</li> <li>Promote NMT and provide adequate and well-maintained walkways.</li> </ul>
Soc	io Economic
Good primary and secondary schools, yet only 5.8% (StatsSA) of the population aged 20+ have reached higher education. Though stable, a predominantly low-skilled labour force due to the lack of education and training facilities	Ensure there are accessible opportunities for educational progression, for example FET colleges, skills schools and university satellites.  Promote crèches and preschools and provide for safe, multi-disciplinary schools.  Provide for skills training.  Promote entrepreneurial spaces and skills.
Quality health care remains a continuous need.	Deliver supportive and high-quality community health care across the municipal area.
	sical Environment
Extensive agriculture removes natural vegetation.	Protect agricultural land and promote conservation.
Landscapes determine the status of assets and include Agricultural landscape, Wilderness, Waterways and connectors, Cultural-historical landscape, Connector routes and Corridors and Community facilities and activities.	Enhance landscapes and utilize assets as tourist destinations. Support expansion of conservation initiatives.

## 4.3 Settlement Challenges

Overall challenges derived from the Status Quo analysis of Witzenberg Local Municipality.

- Inaccurate Population Data and Poor Planning Alignment Census figures do not reflect actual and current population growth, resulting in an underestimation of population numbers. This affects spatial planning accuracy, limits proactive land use planning, and hampers the municipality's ability to secure adequate government funding.
  - Support and strengthen existing localised population and settlement growth monitoring systems and advocate collaboration between Stats SA and provincial departments.
  - Advocate for improved intergovernmental data sharing and alignment to ensure population figures inform land demand, housing projections, and infrastructure planning.
- Rapid Urbanisation and Informal Settlements The municipality faces
  increasing pressure from in-migration, with people moving into
  settlements in search of employment and housing. This has led to the
  exponential growth of informal settlements, placing strain on
  infrastructure and basic services.
  - Identify and prioritise areas for incremental upgrading of informal settlements within safe, well-located zones.
  - Reserve and pre-plan land parcels for future urban expansion, especially in towns experiencing high in-migration.
  - Promote mixed-use, higher-density developments within urban cores to minimise urban sprawl.
  - Promote collaboration with farm owners to explore sustainable and affordable solutions for the accommodation of seasonal and

permanent farmworkers. This may include incentivising the development of on-farm housing through mechanisms such as the lowering of development charges, expedited land use application processes, or targeted infrastructure support where feasible. Such initiatives should ensure compliance with minimum living standards and aim to reduce pressure on town-based housing demand, while supporting the agricultural economy and improving the quality of life for farmworkers.

- Economic Dependence on Agriculture While the agricultural sector provides a stable economic base, it limits resilience. The lack of economic diversification makes the municipality vulnerable to sectorspecific shocks and reduces employment options for residents.
  - Designate and promote economic opportunity zones near transport corridors and main towns to attract non-agricultural investment (e.g., agro-processing, logistics, renewable energy).
  - Support the development of multi-purpose rural service nodes that combine light industry, local trading, and services.
  - Encourage land use that enables home-based businesses and informal trading within settlements.
- Low-Skilled Labour Force and High Dependency on Government
  Grants The majority of the labour force is low-skilled, contributing to
  widespread underemployment and a large dependency on social grants
  and subsidised housing. There is a significant gap in mid- to high-skilled
  labour, limiting innovation and economic diversification.
  - Prioritise spatial planning for education and training facilities (TVET colleges, skills centres, collaboration with Elsenburg).

- Promote land uses that support innovation spaces, incubators, and SMMEs, particularly in tourism and agro-processing.
- Underinvestment from Government and Private Sector Despite strong development potential, the municipality receives limited support and investment from key provincial departments such as Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP), Agriculture, and Economic Development and Tourism. This lack of institutional support hampers local development initiatives.
  - Prepare investment-ready precincts through proactive planning, zoning, and infrastructure readiness to attract public-private partnerships.
  - Align capital expenditure and infrastructure plans with areas of demonstrated growth and potential to leverage provincial and national funding.
  - Clearly identify Catalytic Projects in the MSDF that align with provincial and national development strategies.
- Unbalanced Land Use and Spatial Conflicts Competing land use pressures are evident, such as the interface between noxious agriprocessing facilities and adjacent residential areas, creating tensions in settlement planning and environmental management.
  - Introduce buffer zones and transitional land uses between noxious activities and residential areas.
  - Enforce stricter land use management mechanisms through zoning scheme updates and enforcement.
  - Promote agri-industrial clustering in designated zones away from residential settlements.
- Loss of Productive Agricultural Land Witzenberg is characterised by extensive high-potential agricultural land, which underpins its economy and provides the majority of local employment. However, the

municipality faces a critical shortage of land within existing urban edges to meet growing housing demand, particularly for the formalisation or relocation of informal settlements. Addressing this need often requires expanding the urban edge, which would come at the cost of productive agricultural land. This presents a complex planning dilemma for the municipality: how to balance the need for housing against the protection of agricultural land and the jobs it sustains.

- Define and map agricultural protection zones to safeguard key productive areas.
- Prioritise densification and infill development within existing urban edges to reduce pressure on surrounding farmland.
- Develop spatial guidelines for responsible urban edge expansion, based on land suitability, infrastructure capacity, and agricultural value.
- Speculative Land Ownership and Limited Development Activity Several property owners have obtained land use rights with no intention
  to develop. This speculative behaviour inflates land prices and deters
  genuine investment, leading to stalled development.
  - Introduce phased development incentives for landowners who actively develop within specified timeframes.
  - Encourage selling land where the execution of approvals is stalled.
  - Monitor land with dormant approvals and re-assess zoning/designations as part of a regular land audit process.
- Physical and Spatial Constraints Geographic limitations, such as topographical barriers in Op-die-Berg, and land scarcity in Ceres, restrict expansion and contribute to housing backlogs and service delivery challenges.

- Promote the development of alternative settlements or satellite nodes where physical barriers limit growth (e.g., outside constrained areas in Op-die-Berg and Ceres).
- Conduct a detailed land suitability assessment to guide new housing and service expansion zones.
- Invest in bulk infrastructure upgrades to support densification where land is limited.

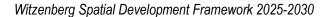
## 4.4 Draft Spatial Vision and Goals

Witzenberg Municipality's draft spatial vision is to become:

"A dynamic, resilient municipality that drives inclusive and diversified economic growth, encourages spatial transformation and creates sustainable, liveable spaces that attract investment, foster innovation and empower future generations."

To achieve the municipal vision, the municipality must:

- Be adaptable to changing trends and needs
- Strengthen the primary economic driver while supporting and stimulating complementary economic drivers.
- Attract investment (commercial, industrial, residential).
- Elevate municipal role at regional, provincial & national levels.
- Retain wealth generated within the municipal boundary.



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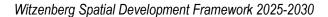
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# **ANNEXURES**

## **ANNEXURE 01 - DEADP Practice note on MSDF's**

Steps in the process of compiling a Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) as set out by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning's Practice Note on MSDF "adoption" vs "Review" vs "Amendment".

STEP	STEPS TO BE UNDERTAKEN	UNDERPINNING LEGISLATION
1	The Council must decide whether or not to establish an Intergovernmental Steering	LUPA – Section 11 (a) and (b) and the Relevant Bylaw on
	Committee (ISC)	Municipal Planning, Chapter 2, Section 5
2	Notice of the proposal to compile an MSDF must be published in two of the official	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning, Chapter 2 Section 3
	languages of the Province, most spoken in the area, in two newspapers circulating in the	(2) (a) (i)(ii)
	area.	
	The notices must indicate:	
	The Municipal intention to compile an MSDF	
	The process to be followed for the compilation of the MSDF	
3	The Municipality must inform the Provincial Minister in writing of the intention to compile	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section
	the MSDF, indicate whether or not the ISC process will be under- taken and the process	3(2)(b) (i-iii)
	to be followed in the compilation	
4	Register relevant stakeholders who may be invited to comment on the draft MSDF	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section
		3(2)(c)
5	The Municipality must establish a project committee.	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 4(1)
	The project committee should consist of:	and (2)
	the Municipal Manager (or a municipal employee designated by the Municipal Manager)	
	Municipal employees appointed by the Municipal Manager from at least the following	
	municipal departments – IDP, Spatial Planning, Engineering, LED and Housing	
If the ded	cision above was to establish an Intergovernmental Steering Committee (ISC):	1

6	The Municipality must invite, in writing, written nominations for representatives to serve on the IGSC from the following persons or organs of state:  The head of the provincial department responsible for land use planning;  The head of the provincial department responsible for environmental affairs  Other relevant organs of state	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 5
7	The project committee should compile a draft status quo report setting out an assessment of the existing levels of development and development chal- lenges and submit it to the ISC for comment	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 6(1)
8	The project committee must consider the comments of the ISC, finalise the status quo report and submit it the Council for adoption	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 6(2)
9	The project committee must compile a first draft of the municipal spatial development framework and submit it to the ISC for comment	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 6(3)
10	After considering the comments of the ISC, the project committee must finalise the first draft of the municipal SDF and submit it to Council to approve the publication thereof for public comment in accordance with the process adopted in terms of section 28 and 29 of the MSA  A municipality must give the local community at least 21 days to comment on the final draft of the MSDF This time period can run concurrently with the 60 days referred to in SPLUMA (see step 12 below)	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 6(4) MSA Regulations Chapter 4 Section 15(3)
11	The Municipal Council must give notice of the proposed municipal spatial development framework in the Gazette and the media	SPLUMA - Section 20(3)(a)
12	The public / local community must be invited to submit written comment on the proposed MSDF within 60 days of the publication thereof	SPLUMA – Section 20(3)
13	The District Municipality must be consulted and given an opportunity to comment in writing.	MSA Regulations Chapter 2 Section 3(6)
14	After consideration of the comments and representations received through the public participation process, the project committee must compile a final	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 6(5)

	draft of the MSDF and submit it to the ISC for comment	
15	After considering the comments of the ISC, the project committee must finalise the final draft of the MSDF and submit it to Council for adoption.	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section 6(6)
If the de	cision was not to establish an ISC:	
16	If the Municipality has decided not to establish an ISC, then the project committee must	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section
	draft a status quo report setting out an assessment of the existing levels of development	7(1)(a)
	and development challenges in the municipal area and submit it to the Council for	
	adoption.	
17	Once the status quo report has been adopted, the first draft of the municipal SDF should	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chapter 2 Section
	be prepared by the project committee and submitted to Council for approval for it to be	7(1)(b) and (c)
	published for public comment. Once approval is granted, the draft SDF must be submitted	LUPA – Section 13
	to the Provincial Minister for written comment.	
18	The Council must give notice of the draft MSDF in the Gazette and the media	SPLUMA – Section 20 (3)
19	The Council must invite the public to submit written representations on the draft SDF to	SPLUMA – Section 20 (3) MSA, Section 29(1)(b)(iii)
	the Council within 60 days after the publication of the notice. In addition, any organs of	
	state or other role players must be identified and consulted on the proposed MSDF. All	
	representations received must be consid- ered.	
20	The Provincial Minister must submit written comment to the Municipality within 60 days	LUPA – Section 13 (2)
	(The period can be extended if the municipality agrees)	LUPA – Section 13 (1) (b)
	The municipality may not adopt its MSDF, until comment has been received from the	
	Provincial Minister or 60 days have passed.	
21	A municipality must give the local community at least 21 days to comment on the final draft of the MSDF	MSA Regulations Chapter 4 Section 15(3)
	This time period can run concurrently with the 60 days referred to in both SPLUMA and	
	LUPA (see steps 19 and 20 above)	
22	The project committee must consider the input received from the public and the Provincial	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning Chanter 2 Section
22	Minister, make any amendments that are required and prepare the final draft of the	7(1)(d)
	minister, make any amendments that are required and prepare the linar draft of the	/ ( 1 ) ( u )

	municipal SDF for the adoption of Council	
23	If the final draft of the MSDF is materially different from what was published, the	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning, Chapter 2, Sections
	Municipality must follow a further consultation and public participation process before the	6(7) and 7(2)
	MSDF is adopted by Council	
24	Once adopted by the Council, a notice of this adoption must appear in the media and the	SPLUMA Section 20(1)
	Provincial Gazette, within 14 days of the date of adoption.	Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning, Chapter 2, Sections 6(9) and 7(3)
25	Once adopted, the Municipal Manager must submit a copy of the MSDF as adopted by the	MSA Section 32 (1)
	Council to the MEC for Local Government, within 10 days of the adoption. This	
	submission must include:	
	a summary of the public participation process	
	a statement that the process set out in Section 29(1) of the MSA has been complied with	
	a copy of the relevant Districts Framework for Integrated Development Planning (See Section 27 of the MSA)	
	Section 27 of the MSA)	
26	The Municipal Manager must also within 10 days of the adoption of the MSDF, submit:	LUPA Section 14 (a) – (c)
	a written notice of the decision to adopt or amend a municipal spatial development framework,	
	the adopted or amended MSDF	
	a report setting out the response of the municipality to the comments of the ISC to the	
	Provincial Minister.	
27	Within 30 days from the date of receipt of the adopted MSDF, the MEC for Local	MSA Section 32(2)
	Government must determine if:	
	the drafting process and content of the MSDF complies with the MSA	
	whether the MSDF is in line with any development plans and strategies of other affected	
	municipalities or organs of state the public participation process outlined in Section 29 of	
	the MSA has been complied with	

28	Should the adopted MSDF not comply with the above, the MEC for Local Government	MSA Section 32 (2)
	should request the relevant municipal council to amend the MSDF	
29	The Municipal Council must consider the MEC's request to amend the MSDF, and within	MSA Section 32(3)
	30 days of receiving the MEC's request, the Council must consider:	
	If it agrees with the proposals to adjust the MSDF in accordance with the MEC's request.	
	Object to the MEC's request and furnish the MEC with reasons in writing why it disagrees	
30	If the Municipality objects to the MEC's request, the MEC may refer the municipality's	MSA Section 32 (4)
	objection to an ad hoc committee (see Section 33 of the MSA). The MEC must refer an	
	objection to the ad hoc committee within 21 days of receiving the objection.	
31	See Section 33 of the MSA which deals with the Ad Hoc Committee process	
32	Also note Section 22(3) of the SPLUMA which states that where a PSDF is inconsistent with a MSDF, the Premier must in accordance with the	
	Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, take the neces- sary steps to support the revision of those spatial development frameworks in order to	
	ensure consistency between the two	

#### \* Please note:

- 1. That the Section numbers referred to in the "Relevant Bylaw on Municipal Planning" relates to the numbering in the LUPA Proposed Standard Draft By-Law, which may be different from the corresponding numbers in your own Municipal Planning By-law.
- 2. That in those instances where only the Standard Draft By-Law is referred to, it is not necessary for a District Municipality to undertake this step.

#### **ANNEXURE 02 - Key Legislation, Policies and Frameworks**

#### 1 National Legislation & Policy

#### 1.1 Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act

SPLUMA, short for the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, was introduced in 2013 to bring order, fairness, and efficiency to the way land is planned and managed in South Africa. Before this, planning laws were fragmented and inconsistent, often reinforcing past inequalities. SPLUMA changes by ensuring that all municipalities follow the same set of rules, making land use planning more predictable and transparent. One of its key requirements is that every level of government must create a Spatial Development Framework (SDF), a roadmap that lays out the long-term vision for how land should be used and developed. These frameworks help guide decisions on infrastructure, economic growth, and environmental management, while also making sure that different government sectors work together.

Although SDFs do not dictate every detail of land use, they provide a structured approach to managing growth and change. They include Local Spatial Development Frameworks (LSDFs) or Precinct Plans, which focus on

specific areas within a municipality and help turn broad strategies into real projects on the ground. SPLUMA also ensures that zoning regulations and land use management systems are clear and enforceable, preventing unplanned development and ensuring that land is used efficiently and sustainably.

At its core, SPLUMA is built on five key development principles:

- > Spatial Justice Redressing past spatial inequalities and ensuring fair access to land, services, and opportunities.
- > Spatial Sustainability Encouraging compact, resource-efficient, and environmentally responsible development while protecting valuable land.
- ➤ Efficiency Making the best use of space, infrastructure, and resources while reducing unnecessary costs and travel distances.
- > Spatial Resilience Helping communities, especially vulnerable ones, withstand and recover from economic or environmental shocks.
- ➤ Good Administration Promoting transparent, integrated, and well-coordinated planning across all levels of government.

SPLUMA also recognizes real-world challenges like rapid urbanization, ageing infrastructure, and tight municipal budgets. It pushes for smarter, more integrated planning that helps cities and towns grow in a way that is sustainable, inclusive, and well-coordinated. By guiding development in a way that balances economic growth, social needs, and environmental

protection, SPLUMA helps ensure that South Africa's cities and rural areas are better places to live and work for the present generation and in the future.

#### Implications for the Witzenberg Municipality include:

- Compact and integrated urban areas that are vibrant and support a mix of opportunities whilst optimizing the use of existing resources and infrastructure should be encouraged.
- Environmentally sensitive conservation areas should be identified for preservation and urban development effectively managed in rural areas.
- Emphasize the creation of integrated settlements, especially regarding poorer communities and their proximity to services and employment.
- Create compact urban environments to reduce expenditure on infrastructure and support public transport.

#### 1.2 National Development Plan

The National Development Plan 2030 (NDP) provides a broader national vision that guides South Africa's development. It sees government as a catalyst for growth, creating the right conditions for people to thrive whether through better infrastructure, skills development, or business-friendly policies. The NDP promotes an entrepreneurial and innovative economy through renewable energy initiatives to reduce poverty and inequality by 2030. Together, the NDP, PSDF, and other provincial policies work to create

a future where economic opportunity, social justice, and environmental sustainability go hand in hand, shaping a more resilient and thriving Western Cape for generations to come.

#### NDP key objectives:

- ➤ Revitalizing Rural Economies by creating over 600,000 new jobs in agriculture, agro-processing, and related fields by 2030.
- > Improve roads, water, electricity, and services to support rural businesses and communities.
- > Ensure secure land rights, especially for women farmers, with fair financing options.
- > Support small farmers and rural entrepreneurs, while holding mining companies accountable for social investment.
- ➤ Caring for the Environment through reducing pollution and acting against climate change to protect future generations.
- ➤ Improving Education and Skills by strengthening early childhood education to give every child a strong start.
- > Encourage youth involvement in community development and safety initiatives.
- ➤ Better Healthcare for all by ensuring equal access to quality healthcare, regardless of income.
- Support struggling areas, especially agricultural districts, with targeted job programmes.

Ultimately, the plan aims to create a prosperous country where poverty, the effects of apartheid and colonial discrimination would be a thing of the past.

A total of seven central challenges were identified:

- 1. Economic Exclusion in Rural Areas Over one-third of South Africans live in former "homelands" and remain economically marginalized.
- 2. Many rural communities lack infrastructure, job opportunities, and access to markets.
- Urban-Rural Divide and Poor Infrastructure Spatial misalignment and poor planning make it difficult for people in rural areas to access economic opportunities.
- 4. Environmental Pressures and Climate Change The need to grow the economy often conflicts with protecting natural resources.
- Limited Access to Quality Education and Skills Development Poor education systems limit employment prospects and keep people in poverty.
- 6. Healthcare Inequality Many South Africans struggle to access quality healthcare, especially in lower-income areas.
- 7. Unemployment and Limited Job Growth A lack of job opportunities, especially in rural areas, leads to poverty and migration to cities.

New industries and skills development are needed to create sustainable employment.

Recommendations / implications set out in *Chapter 8: Transforming Human Settlements and the National Space Economy* of relevance to the Witzenberg include:

- Upgrading of all informal settlements on suitable well-located land.
- Increasing urban densities to support public transport and reduce sprawl.
- Promoting mixed housing strategies and compact urban development near services and livelihood opportunities.
- Investing in public transport infrastructure and systems (with a special focus on commuter rail) to ensure more affordable, safe, reliable, and coordinated public transport.
- Furthermore, given the fact that tourism (local and international) is expected to increase, the Municipality should prepare a comprehensive strategy to assist in its marketing.
- The design / spatial planning of the settlements needs to consider that
  people will tend to travel less and will need to plan to consider the effects
  of climate change. This can be addressed by reducing the spread-out
  nature of towns and making them more environmentally sustainable and
  economically efficient.

#### 1.3 National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)

The National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) is a long-term strategic spatial plan that sets the direction for South Africa's development towards 2050.

- ➤ It indicates the country's primary national spatial development policy, shaping the way land, infrastructure, and resources are planned and invested across all levels of government.
- ➤ Aims to create a more integrated, inclusive, and sustainable spatial future, breaking away from the fragmented and unequal patterns inherited from the past.
- Provides a visual representation of the country's desired spatial development pattern, along with a set of national spatial directives to guide infrastructure investment and development spending.

It identifies key strategic spatial areas where targeted investment in both public and private can drive meaningful transformation. This approach ensures that growth is coordinated, and sustainable, and benefits all South Africans, whether they live in urban centres or rural regions.

The framework is driven by a National Transformation Logic with a distinct spatial dimension. While there is a strong focus on the development of urban regions like Gauteng, eThekwini, and Cape Town, the NSDF also prioritizes the growth and resilience of rural regions. It promotes the creation of

productive, functional rural areas that are well-connected and equipped with essential services such as clinics, police stations, schools, cultural hubs, sports facilities, and modern communication networks. These rural service centres will act as anchors, ensuring that people in remote areas have access to opportunities and resources.

To achieve its vision, the NSDF is structured around five key spatial frames:

- Urban Regions, Clusters, and Development Corridors Driving national transformation and economic growth by focusing development on key urban hubs and corridors.
- Productive Rural Regions and Regional Development Anchors –
   Strengthening rural economies, ensuring food security, and improving quality of life through well-planned rural service anchors.
- National Ecological Infrastructure System Protecting and sustainably managing natural resources, particularly water, to secure the country's environmental future.
- National Connectivity and Economic Infrastructure Networks –
   Expanding and maintaining transport, trade, and communication networks to support national, regional, and local economic development.
- National Social Service and Settlement Infrastructure Network Ensuring that all South Africans have access to quality services in wellconnected urban and rural nodes.

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The NSDF provides a strategic roadmap for South Africa's spatial future, balancing economic growth, environmental sustainability, and social equity. It envisions a more integrated, inclusive, and competitive national space economy, ensuring that all South Africans, regardless of location, benefit from a well-planned and resilient built environment.

#### The following implications for Witzenberg Municipality were identified:

- The implications of climate change need to be considered not only from a disaster management perspective but also from its impact on infrastructure provision, such as buildings, agriculture, and the natural environment.
- The design / spatial planning of the settlements needs to consider that
  people will tend to travel less and will need to plan considering the effects
  of climate change. This can be addressed by reducing the spread-out
  nature of towns and making them more environmentally sustainable and
  economically efficient.

#### 1.4 National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2025

The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) outlines a framework and action plan for conserving and sustainably using South Africa's biological diversity, ensuring the equitable sharing of benefits derived from it.

The vision emphasizes conserving, managing and sustainably using biodiversity to ensure equitable benefits to the people of South Africa, now and in the future.

The strategic objectives of the NBSAP can be summarized as follows:

- Enhancing Biodiversity's Contribution to Economic Development: Managing biodiversity assets and ecological infrastructure guarantees the long-term sustainability of agriculture, tourism, and natural resource-based industries.
- Investing in Ecological Infrastructure for Climate Resilience: Strategic investments in ecological infrastructure bolster resilience against climate change and land degradation, ensuring ongoing economic and social benefits.
- Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Development Planning: Biodiversity considerations are incorporated into land-use planning, municipal policies, and economic strategies to mitigate the effects of increasing

development demands while securing long-term ecological sustainability.

- Mobilizing Communities and Stakeholders for Sustainable Practices:
   Local communities, farmers, businesses, and conservation organizations participate in biodiversity-friendly land-use practices, ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources.
- Strengthening Knowledge, Research, and Innovation: Scientific research, Indigenous knowledge, and citizen science play a pivotal role in informing decision-making, promoting sustainable land-use practices, and enhancing ecological and economic resilience.

Based on the set objectives the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan 2023 prioritizes conservation actions by setting quantitative biodiversity thresholds. It aims to protect biodiversity patterns, including key species and habitats, while maintaining ecological and evolutionary processes necessary for long-term biodiversity conservation.

This relates mostly to the strategic objective of enhancing biodiversity's contribution to economic development because it involves managing biodiversity assets and ecological infrastructure to ensure long-term sustainability. This aligns with the focuss on maintaining ecological and evolutionary processes and conserving biodiversity patterns.

Secondly by strengthening knowledge, research, and innovation through setting quantitative biodiversity thresholds and identifying representative biodiversity patterns which implies the use of scientific research, monitoring, and data collection as the core aspects of this objective.

#### 1.5 National Environmental Management Act

The National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998) provides a framework for the management and protection of South Africa's environment. Similar to the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA), NEMA establishes overarching principles that guide environmental legislation, and all activities related to environmental management. It places significant emphasis on environmental sustainability, resilience to climate change, and the wise use of natural resources, recognizing their critical role in both current and future socio-economic well-being.

In the context of municipal and spatial planning, NEMA requires municipalities to integrate environmental considerations into their planning and decision-making processes. This includes assessing potential environmental impacts of proposed developments and taking steps to mitigate or prevent negative consequences. The Act also enables the development of Environmental Management Frameworks (EMFs) to guide sustainable land use and development within municipal areas.

Overall, NEMA promotes sustainable development and the protection of natural resources through a collaborative and integrated approach to planning at national, provincial, and municipal levels. Its principles are intended to be applied alongside SPLUMA's development principles, ensuring a coordinated and balanced approach to land use and environmental management that supports both economic growth and ecological integrity.

By law each local authority is compelled to manage air quality in its own jurisdiction. The National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act no. 39 of 2004) gives direction and is to be enforced as a legislative tool. The purpose of the Act is to protect the environment and enhance the quality of air, to prevent air pollution and ecological degradation, to secure ecologically sustainable development and to promote economic and social development and to secure an environment that is not harmful to the health and well-being of people.

#### **NEMA** spatial principles are:

 Environmental justice must be pursued so that adverse environmental impacts shall not be distributed in such a manner as to unfairly discriminate against any person, particularly vulnerable and disadvantaged people.

- Development must be socially, environmentally, and economically sustainable. Sustainable development requires the consideration of all relevant factors, including that:
  - Disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimized and remedied.
  - Pollution and degradation of the environment are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimized and remedied.
  - The use and exploitation of non-renewable natural resources is responsible and equitable and considers the consequences of the depletion of the resource.
  - That the development, use, and exploitation of renewable resources and the ecosystems of which they are part, does not exceed the level beyond which their integrity is jeopardized.
  - Waste is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, minimized, and re-used or recycled where possible and otherwise disposed of responsibly.
  - A risk-averse and cautious approach is applied, which considers the limits of current knowledge about the consequences of decisions and actions.

 Decisions are taken openly and transparently, and access to information is provided under the law.

#### 1.6 National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, 2019

The National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NCCAS) serves as South Africa's framework for enhancing climate resilience and adaptive capacity across all levels of society. Approved in 2019, it aligns with the country's obligations under the Paris Agreement and integrates climate adaptation into national development planning. The NCCAS builds upon South Africa's National Climate Change Response Policy (NCCRP), the National Development Plan (NDP), the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (NSSD), as well as various sectoral, provincial, and municipal adaptation plans.

The strategy provides a unified vision for climate adaptation, ensuring that national objectives guide resource allocation, policy decisions, and sectoral responses. It defines South Africa's vulnerabilities; outlines a plan to mitigate risks and identifies opportunities for resilience-building. The NCCAS emphasizes that adaptation and mitigation actions often intersect, reinforcing or, at times, conflict with each other. It recognizes that while greenhouse gas mitigation is addressed in separate policies, adaptation remains a critical component of sustainable development.

Given the various species that grow in the area and the impact of climate change, the protection for riverine corridors, south-facing slopes, and topographically diverse areas that provide vital refuges for species, contribute to maintaining micro-climates, and offer climate resilience. This is by regulating temperature and moisture levels. (Areas such as kloofs and hills that offer connectivity for species migration and temperature/moisture refuges.)

To incorporate climate resilience, Witzenberg Municipality supports the development of renewable energy within the identified Komsberg Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ). As part of the REDZ, the municipality encourages large scale wind (East and West) energy projects within this boundary, where the environmental authorization process is streamlined. Proposals outside the REDZ will be considered on a case-by-case basis, subject to compliance with environmental and spatial criteria.

A key focus is the integration of adaptation responses into development planning to enhance resilience in critical sectors such as agriculture, water, health, and biodiversity.

To achieve its vision, the NCCAS is structured around four strategic objectives:

 Objective 1: Building climate resilience and adaptive capacity to reduce climate risks and vulnerabilities.

- **Objective 2**: Integrating climate adaptation into policy, planning, and implementation across all sectors.
- Objective 3: Strengthening understanding of climate change impacts, and enhancing response capacity.
- **Objective 4**: Ensuring sufficient resources, governance frameworks, and systems for adaptation implementation.

Supporting these objectives, some strategic interventions outline specific actions to strengthen South Africa's adaptive capacity:

- Intervention 1: Reducing human, economic, and ecological vulnerabilities while enhancing resilience, particularly in agricultural and rural communities.
- Intervention 2: Developing a coordinated climate services system to provide targeted climate data for sectors like farming, water management, and disaster response.
- Intervention 3: Establishing a vulnerability and resilience framework that integrates biophysical and socio-economic factors, addressing risks such as droughts and extreme weather events.

- Intervention 4: Mainstreaming adaptation into sectoral planning and development initiatives, ensuring that municipal policies incorporate climate resilience.
- Intervention 5: Promoting research, technology development, and knowledge-sharing to support climate-smart agriculture, water conservation, and sustainable land use.
- Intervention 6: Strengthening capacity-building and public awareness of climate adaptation, with a focus on local communities, businesses, and municipal governance structures.

However, from an agricultural outlook, to enable climate change adaptation, the institutionalisation of the SmartAgri Plan and climate change within Western Cape Department of Agriculture (WC-DOA) means a strong foundation has been set from which refinement and acceleration of implementation of SmartAgri can proceed.

#### 1.7 National Infrastructure Plan

The National Infrastructure Plan 2050 (NIP 2050), prepared by Infrastructure South Africa (ISA), aligns with the NDP's vision of inclusive growth. NIP 2050 sets out a strategic plan that addresses key infrastructure delivery challenges, and institutional blockages, and aims to build stronger institutions for long-term success. The plan focuses on four critical infrastructure sectors: energy, freight transport, water, and digital communications, which form the foundation for South Africa's infrastructure development.

NIP 2050 is divided into six sections, starting with the four mission-critical infrastructure areas. It then covers regional infrastructure, financing, institutional strengthening, rebuilding the civil construction sector, and monitoring progress. Each section includes a vision, an assessment of current conditions, essential success factors, and actionable steps to achieve the vision. NIP 2050 emphasizes short-term corrective actions while focusing on long-term sustainability.

Key priorities of NIP 2050 include:

1. **Knowledge and Innovation Services**: Enhancing capabilities in planning, monitoring, budgeting, project management, and sector-specific innovation to improve infrastructure quality and delivery.

- 2. **Public-Private Cooperation**: Stimulating competition in infrastructure delivery through partnerships where appropriate.
- 3. **Spatial Transformation**: Promoting inclusive development in line with the National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF).
- 4. **Blended and Green Finance**: Utilizing innovative financing solutions to support infrastructure projects.
- Capacity Building: Strengthening executive management and technical capabilities within the state and its entities for stable, confident delivery.
- Industrial Development and Localization: Fostering the growth of local industries, particularly through the establishment of Special Economic Zones and stimulating the civil construction sector.
- 7. **Efficient Delivery**: Ensuring safe, secure, and ethical infrastructure delivery processes.
- 8. **Regional Infrastructure**: Expanding South Africa's role in the broader African infrastructure development agenda.

#### 1.8 The National Transport Master Plan 2005-2050

The National Transport Master Plan (NATMAP) Vision focuses on developing an integrated, smart, and efficient transport system to enhance economic

vitality, sustainable growth, public health, social inclusion, and environmental conservation. It aligns with recent policies, legislation, and planning frameworks. NATMAP 2050 is a long-term policy document developed by the South African government to guide the country's transportation system over 25 years, to create a safe and efficient system that promotes public transport, reduces private vehicle dependence, and improves transport access for disadvantaged communities.

#### Key implementation actions for the Western Cape include:

- Developing a Regional Rapid Transit system: A system connecting major economic and residential areas with dedicated bus lanes, stations, and integration with rail and minibus taxis.
- Promoting cycling and walking: Encouraging active transport modes through improved infrastructure and awareness campaigns to reduce congestion and improve health.
- Upgrading existing road infrastructure: Expanding key roads, adding interchanges, and implementing intelligent transportation systems to ease congestion and improve traffic flow.
- Investing in public transport services: Expanding bus, train, and minibus taxi services, particularly in underserved areas, to improve access to transport.

NATMAP aims to provide a cohesive framework for transport development at national, provincial, and local levels, contributing to sustainable development and a better quality of life for South Africans.

#### The following implications in terms of Witzenberg Municipality include:

In the case of Witzenberg the quality of roads will be used to transport fresh produce, the fact that heavy vehicles en route between the N1 and the West Coast and other parts of the Western Cape pass through the town of Ceres (on Main Road) has been noted as a concern. Therefore, the introduction of a weighbridge in the area has been put forward as a solution to at least discourage heavy vehicles who try to avoid weighbridges on the N1 to use this route.

#### 1.9 Integrated Urban Development Framework

The Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF), approved by the National Cabinet in 2016, aims to steer urban growth towards a sustainable growth model of compact, connected and coordinated cities and towns. Fueled by the NDP's vision for South African urban spaces, the IUDF aims to guide the development of inclusive, resilient, and liveable urban settlements. In support of the NDP's vision for spatial transportation, four overall strategic goals have been introduced in focusing on integrated development within urban spaces:

Spatial integration-	Inclusion and Access-
To forge new spatial forms in	To ensure that people have
settlements, transport, social and	access to social and economic
economic areas.	services, opportunities, and
	choices.
Growth-	Governance-
<b>Growth-</b> To harness urban dynamism for	<b>Governance-</b> To enhance the capacity of the
To harness urban dynamism for	To enhance the capacity of the
To harness urban dynamism for inclusive, sustainable economic	To enhance the capacity of the state and its citizens to work

These strategic goals inform nine policy levers, premised on the understanding that integrated urban planning forms the basis for achieving integrated urban development. Transport needs to inform targeted investments, specifically integrated into human settlements, underpinned by integrated infrastructure network systems and efficient land governance. The IUDF states that, taken all together, these levers can trigger economic diversification, inclusion and empowered communities if supported by effective governance and financial reform.

#### 1.10 Municipal Systems Act

The Municipal Systems Act (MSA), Act 32 of 2000, establishes the legal framework for how municipalities are governed and how they should operate. It sets out requirements for integrated development planning, financial management, performance management, and stakeholder engagement,

among other aspects of municipal governance. A key provision of the MSA is the requirement for municipalities to develop Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), which outline their development objectives, strategies, and plans for service delivery. These IDPs must be formulated through a consultative process involving various stakeholders, including the public, ensuring that local development is inclusive and responsive to community needs.

Overall, the MSA has a significant impact on municipal planning by mandating integrated planning processes, stakeholder engagement, and the development of spatial frameworks that guide resource allocation and development decisions. It reinforces the importance of spatially informed, collaborative, and forward-thinking municipal governance that aligns local priorities with national and provincial development goals.

## 1.11 Local Government Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations

The Local Government Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations provide regulations for the development of integrated development plans (IDPs) and performance management systems (PMSs) by municipalities in South Africa. The regulations set out requirements for the content and structure of IDPs, which must align with national, provincial, and local development priorities. The IDPs must also be developed through a

participatory process that involves stakeholders, including community members. The regulations also require municipalities to establish PMSs that monitor and evaluate the implementation of their IDPs and other plans. The PMSs must include performance indicators, targets, and regular reporting to stakeholders. The regulations further require municipalities to establish ward committees, which are forums for community participation in local government decision-making. The ward committees must be involved in the development and review of IDPs and other municipal plans.

Chapter 2 Section 2 (4) of the LG: MP&PM regulations, published in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) outlines that:

A spatial development framework reflected in a municipality's integrated development plan must:

- A. Give effect to the principles contained in Chapter 1 of the Development Facilitation Act, 1995 (Act No. 67 of 1995).
- B. Set out objectives that reflect the desired spatial form of the municipality.
- C. Contain strategies and policies regarding the manner in which to achieve the objectives referred to in paragraph (b), which strategies and policies must-
  - (i) indicate desired patterns of land use within the municipality;
  - (ii) address the spatial reconstruction of the municipality;

- (iii) provide strategic guidance in respect of the location and nature of development within the municipality.
- D. Set out basic guidelines for a land use management system in the municipality.
- E. Set out a capital investment framework for the municipality's development programs.
- F. Contain a strategic assessment of the environmental impact of the spatial development framework;'
- G. Identify programmes and projects for the development of land within the municipality.
- H. Align with the spatial development frameworks reflected in the integrated development plans of neighboring municipalities; and
- I. Provide a visual representation of the desired spatial form of the municipality, which representation must -
  - (i). indicate where public and private land development and infrastructure investment should take place;
  - (ii). indicate desired or undesired utilization of space in a particular area:
  - (iii). identify areas where strategic intervention is required;
  - (iv). indicate areas where priority spending is required.
  - (v). may delineate the urban edge.

### 2 Provincial Legislation & Policy

#### 2.1 Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, Act 3 of 2014

The Western Cape Land Use Planning Act (LUPA) serves as the primary legislative instrument governing land use planning and development management within the province. It consolidates various pieces of legislation to create a cohesive and standardized approach to spatial planning, applying across provincial, regional, urban, and rural development. The Act provides the legal framework for municipal planning, land use regulation, and development coordination, ensuring that municipal spatial development frameworks (SDFs) align with provincial objectives. The act establishes provincial spatial development frameworks and sets minimum standards to ensure efficient coordination of these frameworks. It also sets minimum norms and standards for effective municipal development management and regulates provincial development management. Additionally, the act addresses the impact of land development on agriculture, outlines key land use planning principles, repeals outdated laws, and covers other related matters.

#### 2.2 Western Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework (2014)

The Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF) is shaped by the National Development Plan (NDP) and OneCape 2040 vision, focusing on three key themes: natural resources, the space economy, and human

settlements, all underpinned by strong spatial governance. At its core, the PSDF aims to create a more inclusive, sustainable, and resilient Western Cape, where people have better access to economic opportunities, social services, and a well-balanced living environment. By guiding where and how public investment happens, the framework ensures that development supports the province's long-term growth and improves the quality of life for all communities.

A major focus of the PSDF is spatial transformation, recognizing that the demographics, socio-economic conditions, and economic landscape of the Western Cape are constantly evolving. With urbanization on the rise and economic opportunities often concentrated in certain areas, the PSDF seeks to bridge these divides by promoting equitable access to land, housing, and jobs. It also considers the state of the provincial economy, ensuring that spatial planning supports industries, businesses, and entrepreneurs to drive sustainable economic growth. At the same time, it acknowledges the fragile balance between development and environmental resilience, prioritizing the protection of natural resources, climate adaptation, and the sustainability of both urban and rural settlements.

#### The goal of the PSDF is to:

- Address the lingering spatial inequalities caused by apartheid-era planning, which continue to limit access to jobs, skills, education, housing, and essential services.
- Support sustainable economic growth by directing development to areas with the greatest potential for job creation and investment.
- Enhance resilience in both natural and built environments, ensuring that future growth does not compromise environmental sustainability.

#### The PSDF identifies various spatial challenges:

The province faces challenges that affect communities and the economy. The legacy of apartheid-era spatial planning has left unequal and inefficient settlement patterns, which make it difficult for communities to access jobs and services. Furthermore, high unemployment, a lack of skills and ongoing socio-economic exclusion make it difficult for the communities to thrive. Crime, violence and social unrest add to these struggles which then creates uncertainty within the economy.

#### To address these challenges, the PSDF focuses on:

- Fostering economic growth in partnership with the private sector, NGOs, and community-based organisations.
- Using infrastructure investment as a tool to drive urban and rural spatial transformation.

 Improving oversight and governance to ensure responsible and sustainable land use.

To address these issues, the Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF) aims to restructure urban and rural landscapes to create socio-economic opportunities for all, especially those historically marginalized.

Amendment of Chapter 4: Implementing the provincial Spatial Agenda that was done in 2020. This amendment aims to provide a clear indication of how the provincial spatial development agenda set out in the PSDF will be implemented going forward, building on progress that has been made, and shifting emphasis where needed.

The amendment focuses on several key areas: governance, growth, economy, infrastructure, transport, and the environment. It outlines strategic interventions and priorities for regional development, with a significant emphasis on spatial planning, sustainable development, and addressing regional disparities.

To implement the PSDF, regional spatial implementation frameworks (RSIFs) have been developed for priority regions over the past five years. These RSIFs are regional plans that provide long-term strategic direction and coordination for growth, spatial development, land use management, and conservation in these areas. They aim to spatially inform and align the

medium to long-term capital investment programmes of government spheres and state-owned enterprises (SOEs) operating in the regions. By focusing on environmental aspects, space economy, and human settlements that cross local authority boundaries, the RSIFs complement municipal planning. Additionally, they address transversal regional interventions, including the delivery of regional infrastructure and management considerations.

# The following summary pertains to the Witzenberg Municipality as part of the Regional Spatial Implementation Framework:

A strategic land reform approach is essential to unlocking opportunities within Witzenberg Local Municipality and the Greater Cape Winelands District. The focus is encouraging cooperative farming initiatives that empower local farmers, create a more competitive and inclusive economy, and help tackle poverty and food insecurity. Ensuring that land reform is not just about ownership but also about productivity and sustainability; this furthermore can foster long-term economic growth that benefits everyone.

Strengthening Food Security: Land reform can help communities grow their food by shifting ownership patterns and encouraging local food production. This reduces dependence on external suppliers and also diversifies agricultural production which strengthens Witzenberg Municipality's resilience to climate challenges and poverty.

Small-scale farmers, emerging entrepreneurs, and farmworkers often struggle to compete in an industry dominated by large agribusinesses. Encouraging collaborative farming models where farmers share resources, knowledge, and skills can create stronger, more competitive local enterprises. This approach also ensures fair trade and economic participation, particularly for historically disadvantaged communities.

#### **Strategic Interventions**

To make land reform and agricultural transformation a reality, the following key actions need to be prioritized:

- Improving Rural Infrastructure and Connectivity: Better roads, irrigation systems, and storage facilities will help farmers get their products to market more efficiently and reduce post-harvest losses.
- Building Skills and Capacity: Training in modern agricultural techniques, agribusiness management, and climate-smart farming will ensure that farmers are equipped to succeed.
- Expanding Financial and Technical Support: Farmers need access to grants, loans, and mentorship programmes to help them start and grow their businesses.
- Adapting to Climate Change: Water scarcity and extreme weather pose serious risks to agriculture. Promoting water-wise farming, soil conservation, and renewable energy solutions.

#### 2.3 Department of Infrastructure Strategic Plan

The Witzenberg Local Municipality plays a critical role in advancing sustainable land reform and agricultural transformation within the Greater Cape Winelands District. A strategic and inclusive approach to land reform is essential to unlocking economic opportunities, promoting cooperative farming initiatives, and addressing poverty and food insecurity. This vision prioritizes not only land ownership but also long-term productivity, sustainability, and resilience against climate change. Strengthening rural infrastructure, expanding financial and technical support for emerging farmers, and fostering collaboration among stakeholders will be key to ensuring that land reform translates into meaningful economic growth and food security.

At the core of this strategy is the recognition that well-planned infrastructure investments are vital to enabling agricultural transformation and rural development. Improved roads, irrigation systems, and market access will enhance the competitiveness of small-scale farmers and cooperatives, fostering a more inclusive local economy. Additionally, investments in climate-adaptive solutions such as water-wise farming techniques and renewable energy will strengthen Witzenberg's resilience against environmental challenges.

Over the next five-year strategic planning period, the Department will align its programmes and strategies and institutionalize the principles of the OneCape 2040 Vision and Provincial Strategic Plan 2019–2024, the Western Cape Recovery Plan, the Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF), the Growth4Jobs strategic imperative, and the Western Cape Infrastructure Framework 2050 (WCIF).

This suite of policies and frameworks seeks to transform the development paradigms of the past radically, target investment sustainably across the province, and foster partnerships with the private sector to help achieve government objectives.

#### 2.4 Provincial Strategic Plan 2025–2030

The PSP's vision is to be "a government that people trust". The Western Cape Government (WCG) devised five Vision-Inspired Priorities (VIPs) for the 5-year strategic planning period to give effect to its Vision and Plan of Action. The vision and VIPs are depicted in the table below:

Vision-Inspired	Focus areas			
Priority				
Safe and	Enhancing capacity and effectiveness of policing and law			
Cohesive	enforcement.			
Communities	<ul> <li>Strengthen youth-at-risk referral pathways and child-and-family- centred initiatives to reduce violence.</li> </ul>			
	- Increase social cohesion and safety of public spaces.			

Growth and	Increasing investment.
Jobs	Building and maintaining infrastructure.
	- Growing the economy through export growth.
	- Creating opportunities for job creation through skills development.
	Creating an enabling environment for economic growth through
	resource resilience.
Empowering	Children and Families, Education and Learning, Youth and Skills
People	Health and Wellness
Mobility and	Create better linkage between places through safe, efficient and
Spatial	affordable public transport.
Transformation	- Inclusive places of opportunity.
	<ul> <li>More opportunities for people to live in better locations.</li> </ul>
	- Improving the places where people live.
Innovation and	Citizen-centric culture
Culture	Innovation for Impact
	Integrated service delivery
	Governance transformation
	Talent and staff development

#### The following implications are relevant for Witzenberg municipality

- Regional economy- It should be maintained and sustained by expanding agricultural assets in Witzenberg.
- Strengthening the agricultural sector—It should be strengthened through strategic investment and policies that enhance its resilience and productivity.

- Diversity—Farmers should earn a diverse income, which will support the economy rather than compromise it, particularly farming areas and landscapes.
- Fostering agri-tourism and agri-industries This creates additional economic opportunities for communities.
- Enhance access to agriculture—Small-scale entrepreneurs and emerging farmers should be allowed to participate actively in a more inclusive and competitive agricultural sector.

#### 2.5 Western Cape Land Use Planning Guidelines Rural Areas March 2019

Witzenberg's rural landscapes are more than just open spaces—they are the foundation of the local economy, a source of livelihood for many, and a reflection of the region's unique heritage. As agriculture remains the backbone of this economy, it is essential to support its growth while ensuring that development does not compromise the very land that sustains it. The challenge lies in finding the right balance: maintaining productive farmlands, enabling new opportunities for small-scale farmers, and diversifying income streams without undermining the integrity of these rural areas.

The Western Cape Land Use Planning Guidelines for Rural Areas (March 2019) provide a framework to achieve this balance. These guidelines ensure that growth and development in Witzenberg and across the province align

with principles of sustainability, conservation, and responsible land use. By protecting natural resources, supporting agricultural viability, and fostering inclusive rural economies, the guidelines help shape a future where economic progress and environmental stewardship go hand in hand.

Through thoughtful planning and collaboration with local communities, Witzenberg can harness its agricultural strengths while creating new opportunities for emerging farmers and entrepreneurs. This approach not only secures the long-term sustainability of the region but also ensures that future generations can continue to benefit from its rich rural character and agricultural potential.

#### **Objectives of the Rural Areas Guideline**

Forming part of the roll-out of the PSDF, the objectives of the Rural Areas Guideline are to:

- Promote sustainable development in appropriate rural locations throughout the Western Cape, and ensure the inclusive growth of the rural economy;
- Safeguard priority biodiversity areas and the functionality of the Province's life supporting ecological infrastructure and ecosystem services (e.g., environmental goods and services);

- Maintain the integrity, authenticity and accessibility of the Western Cape's significant farming, ecological, coastal, cultural and scenic rural landscapes, and natural resources;
- Assist Western Cape municipalities to plan and manage their rural areas more effectively, and to inform the principles of their zoning schemes and spatial development frameworks in a proactive manner;
- Provide clarity to all role players and partners (public and private) on the type of development that is appropriate beyond the current built-up areas, suitable locations where it could take place, and the desirable form and scale of such development;
- Be viewed as a gender mainstreaming tool which will move the Western
  Cape further along the trajectory towards the achievement of equality,
  particularly the youth and gender equality imperatives in rural land use
  planning.

# The following implications were identified in terms of Witzenberg Municipality:

A specialist study reaffirmed that the Western Cape's cultural and scenic landscapes are significant assets underpinning the rural-space economy. As part of the Cape Winelands District, Witzenberg falls within this broader context, with its rural landscapes of scenic and cultural importance facing increasing pressure from urban development.

 These findings align with the three key spatial themes: Resources (landscape and scenic assets), Space Economy (rural-space economy), and Settlements (informality, housing, inclusion, and the land market).

#### 2.6 Western Cape Inclusionary Housing Policy Framework

The specific enabling legislation for the introduction of this Policy Framework is to be found in the Constitution:

Section 125(2) The Premier exercises the executive authority, together with the other members of the Executive Council, by-

"(d) Developing and implementing provincial policy".

This Policy Framework is therefore primarily aimed at encouraging and supporting the development of municipal inclusionary housing policy and its application in an informed, fair and consistent manner. Taking cognisance of the limitations of municipal capacity, and efficiencies to be gained from peer learning, the WCG will further explore tools, systems and best practice to support the adoption and implementation of such municipal policies in a consistent way across the province without impeding on necessary adaptations to ensure local relevance and the municipal planning mandate.

The Western Cape Inclusionary Housing Policy Framework is underpinned by constitutional mandates that empower provincial governments to develop policies and provide guidance to municipalities. The authority to implement this framework is derived from Section 125(2)(d) of the Constitution, which mandates the Premier and the Executive Council by: "(d) Developing and implementing provincial policy".

In doing so, the Western Cape Government is providing support and guidance to local governments in line with Sections 154(1) and 155(6) and (7) of the Constitution. Section 155(7) of the Constitution provides that provincial governments "have the legislative and executive authority to see to the effective performance by municipalities of their functions in respect of matters listed in Schedules 4 and 5, by regulating the exercise by municipalities of their executive authority referred to in section 156 (1)". It is on this authority that the provincial government regulates, through the Land Use Planning Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014) ("LUPA"), how municipalities exercise municipal planning, and provide guidelines on land use management in terms of inclusionary housing.

In addition, it is the duty of provincial government in terms of Section 154(1) of the Constitution, to, by legislative and other measures "support and strengthen the capacity of municipalities to manage their own affairs, to exercise their powers and to perform their functions", Furthermore, Section 155(6) of the Constitution imposes a duty on Provincial Government "to provide for the monitoring and support of local government in the province" (Section 155(6)(a)) and to "promote the development of local government

capacity to enable municipalities to perform their functions and manage their own affairs" (Section 156(6)(b)).

The expectation of national or provincial inclusionary housing policy is presented in Section 21(i) of the SPLUMA. A Policy Framework approach is being taken because "inclusionary housing must be understood as a planning and land use regulation tool governed by land use regulatory powers" (Development Action Group, 2020) and these powers sit, primarily, at the municipal level. Also, the nature of considerations that input into the development of an inclusionary housing policy ideally require local-level research, feasibility analysis and determination (discussed in section 1.14 of this Policy Framework).

While inclusionary housing policies are often associated with urban development, they are closely aligned with strategic land reform objectives in rural areas. In Witzenberg and the broader Cape Winelands District, equitable land access, sustainable agricultural development, and economic inclusion are critical to ensuring a more competitive and resilient rural economy.

# Key interventions that reflect the principles of both land reform and inclusionary development include:

- Expanding Access to Land Strengthening land tenure security for emerging farmers and historically disadvantaged groups aligns with the inclusionary development principles outlined in SPLUMA and LUPA.
- Strengthening Local Livelihoods Land reform initiatives, such as cooperative farming models, promote economic participation and resilience, just as inclusionary housing aims to create more equitable access to housing and land in urban areas.
- Enhancing Municipal Capacity Just as municipalities require support to implement inclusionary housing policies, land reform efforts depend on institutional capacity-building to ensure sustainable agricultural and economic development.

#### The following implications were identified for Witzenberg Municipality:

The implementation of housing programmes, such as RDP and FLISP, should be a key component of Witzenberg's broader strategy to support the poor and vulnerable through targeted policy and development initiatives. However, one of the greatest challenges facing the municipality is the rapid growth of informality, marked by the expansion of informal settlements and the increasing number of households living in makeshift backyard shelters.

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To address these challenges, Witzenberg must focus on incremental, integrated, and sustainable human settlement development, ensuring that housing solutions are accessible, well-located, and linked to economic opportunities.

#### Key elements for successful urban restructuring include:

- Higher-density housing developments in well-located areas to optimize land use and improve spatial efficiency.
- Major improvements in public transport to connect historically fragmented areas, ensuring that residents have better access to jobs, education, and services.
- Increased employment opportunities within townships and informal settlements to foster local economic growth and reduce the need for longdistance commuting.

### 3 District Legislation

# 3.1 Integrated Development Planning District Framework (IDP) 2022/23 – 2026/27 - Adopted 26 May 2022

The Cape Winelands District Municipality (CWDM) operates under the credo: "A unified Cape Winelands of excellence for sustainable development." This vision is reflected in its strategic goals, which include promoting social and economic development across all communities, particularly through empowering the poor, supporting sustainable infrastructure and transport systems, and delivering efficient financial and strategic support services.

Aligned with the National Development Plan and the 2022 State of the Province Address, CWDM's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) aims to move beyond the COVID-19 crisis and address economic stagnation and unemployment. Central to this effort is a focus on job creation, economic growth, public safety, infrastructure renewal, poverty alleviation, and overall community wellness. These goals will be pursued through innovation, intergovernmental collaboration, and coordinated frameworks such as the Joint District Management Approach (JDMA) and the Whole of Society Approach (WOSA).

#### Key priorities identified in the district IDP include:

- Developing a regional landfill site for improved waste management;
- Ensuring stability in environmental health services;

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- Supporting tourism recovery and local economic development;
- Addressing socio-economic challenges like youth unemployment, substance abuse, gender-based violence, and crime;
- Maintaining rural gravel roads to improve accessibility and service delivery.

#### **District IDP Vision Mission and core values**

#### Vision

A unified Cape Winelands of excellence for sustainable development

#### Mission

Working together towards effective, efficient and economically sustainable development

#### **Core Values**

- Commitment to the development of people
- Integrity in the performing of our duty
- Transparency for our action
- Regular consultation with customers on the quality of service
- Efficient spending and responsible utilisation of municipal assets
- Celebrating Diversity

#### **CWDM IDP Objectives**

- 1 Provide sustainable strategic financial management and support services
  - The municipality aims to create sustainable sources of funding and management thereof, ensuring long-term financial viability.
  - Resources are efficiently used to maximise contributions to LED and support services.
- 2 Foster good governance processes as prescribed by legislation and best practice
  - A foundation for effective governance that promotes political and administrative stability, the mitigation of identified risks, an improved ethical culture and functional oversight, has been established and is adhered to.
- Provide sustainable infrastructure services and transport planning services that enable social and economic opportunities
  - Infrastructure services and resources are financially supported and measured.
  - Municipal infrastructure and transport planning systems are developed in a resilient and well-functioning manner as to result in longevity, and a safe and secure communal environment facilitating socio- economic opportunities
- 4 Monitor and promote a clean, healthy and safe living environment whilst providing emergency response services for all residents throughout the district
  - All residents have equal access to basic service delivery.
  - Resources, including stable infrastructure, technological and spatial resources, as well as the promotion of water services, are efficiently utilized to ensure the long-term well-being and unity of the community.

- Disaster response plans are well-established and regularly tested, enabling an improved response to incidents, which creates stronger relationships within the district and a well-coordinated disaster management centre.
- A well-coordinated fire services division, establishing a fire safe environment for all.
- The provision of municipal health services and air quality management.
- 5 Establish a skilled workforce and performance orientated administration to promote the growth and development of the organisation
  - A capable and knowledgeable workforce that positively contributes and successfully provides high-quality services to the community, and becomes enablers of development. Consequence/ development management and a performance management system embedded into the functioning of the municipality in order to promote optimal performance.
- 6 Facilitate partnerships that cultivate economic growth and development throughout the district
  - Achieving an enabled environment by creating inclusive and equitable economies, and developmental growth through the economic benefits generated from niche markets, innovation, and partnerships.

#### **Horizontal alignment with District and Local Municipalities**

	Cape Winelands	Witzenberg
Vision	A Unified Cape Winelands of excellence for sustainable development.	A Municipality that cares for its community, creating growth and opportunities.
Mission	Working together towards effective, efficient and economically sustainable development	Improving the quality of life of community by:  - Providing and maintaining affordable services.  - Promoting Social and Economic Development;  - The effective and efficient use of available resources; and  - Effective Stakeholder and Community participation
Objectives	<ul> <li>Sustainable strategic financial management &amp; support services</li> <li>Good governance processes         Sustainable infrastructure         services and transport planning         services</li> <li>Healthy and safe living environment</li> <li>A skilled workforce</li> <li>Partnerships that cultivate economic growth and development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essential Services</li> <li>Governance</li> <li>Communal Services</li> <li>Socio-Economic Support Services</li> </ul>

#### 3.2 Cape Winelands Regional Socio-Economic Strategy 2019

The purpose of this document is to outline the development and rationale of a comprehensive Local Economic Development (LED) Strategy, grounded in South Africa's post-1994 shift toward developmental local government. It aims to provide a clear framework for municipalities to fulfil their constitutional mandate to promote social and economic development at the local level.

#### The key objectives of the document are:

- To improve the economic well-being of communities through initiatives that support job creation, job retention, and tax base enhancement.
- To align local economic efforts with broader national and provincial development policies.
- To promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth that enhances quality of life and supports equitable income distribution.
- To develop informed, locally driven responses to economic challenges using coordinated stakeholder input.
- To create a unified and coherent strategy that integrates the skills and resources of all relevant stakeholders in order to achieve sustainable local economic development.

#### Key issues identified for ongoing socio-economic development:

- Employment creation, training and skills development and working together in industry.
- Role of the private sector in employment creation and training and improving relationship between private and public sector.
- Stakeholders most frequently listed the improvement of roads and parking as an infrastructural need in the Winelands District.
- Importance of developing new and innovative tourism products.
- Improving visitors perception of the district through marketing, and creating clean and safe environment.
- Skills development and additional information centres in townships being cited as the greatest resource needs in the tourism sector in the Cape Winelands District.
- Better public transport, followed by more guided tours/tourist guides.
- Lack of skills training and investment as tools to promote out-of-season tourism.

#### Strategic Goals of the Strategy

Goal	Detail
Working towards building safe,	
healthy, active and productive	
communities together.	
Growing and thriving	
entrepreneurship and innovation.	
Investment attraction, retention and	Investment Attraction, Business Retention and
opportunities.	Expansion, Investment Opportunities, Creating
	Competitiveness
Environmental protection that	Environmental Sustainability, Diversifying the
promotes sustainable development	rural economy, Improving access to opportunities
and economic growth.	for rural communities, Culture, diversity and rural
	laces

## 4 Municipal Legislation

### 4.1 Witzenberg Integrated Development Plan, 2012-2017

The municipal IDP identifies the municipal vision as a being a "Municipality that cares for its community, creating growth and opportunities."

The IDP highlights the mission being "The Witzenberg Municipality is committed to improve the quality of life of its community by:

- Providing & maintaining affordable services
- Promoting Social & Economic Development
- The effective & efficient use of resources

- Effective stakeholder & community participation.

M	unicipal KPA	Pre-	determined Objectives
1	Essential Services	1,1	Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure
		1,2	Provide for the needs of informal settlements through improved services
2	Governance	2,1	Support Institutional Transformation & Development
		2,2	Ensure financial viability.
		2,3	To maintain and strengthen relations with international & inter-governmental partners as well as the local community through the creation of participative structures.
3	Communal Services	3,1	Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.
4	Socio- Economic Support Services	4,1	Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy.

# 4.2 Witzenberg Municipal Spatial Development Framework 2020 Key Focus Areas of the MSDF 2020

The MSDF outlines five key focus areas to guide development in Witzenberg, emphasizing environmental integrity, infrastructure availability, agricultural cultivation, community access to amenities and natural resources, and settlement development opportunities. Whilst development needs were balanced with sustainability, the following principles served as departure:

- Protects the natural environment and ecosystem services.
- Expands regional infrastructure to support economic development.
- Maintains and grows agricultural assets, protecting high-value land.
- Enhances access to unique landscapes and promotes spatial justice.
- Manages settlements for efficient infrastructure and sustainable growth.

#### Status Quo, Challenges, and Opportunities

The Witzenberg Municipality faced various challenges and opportunities in spatial planning as presented by historical, regional, biophysical, socioeconomic, built environment, and institutional contexts. These contexts shaped the status in 2020 and future direction of development in the area.

 Its history highlighted the evolution of settlements and infrastructure in Witzenberg, with significant agricultural roots.

- The regional context emphasized Witzenberg's role in the Cape Winelands District, contributing 11.7% to provincial GDPR and 14.2% to employment.
- Its biophysical context posed challenges including biodiversity loss, drought risks, and the need for sustainable land use practices.
- Socio-economically high unemployment rates, a growing population, and the need for improved access to services and opportunities were experienced.
- The built environment revealed inadequate infrastructure, housing shortages, and the need for better integration of settlements.
- Municipal and institutional challenges included limited financial resources and human capacity for effective planning and management.

#### Vision and Concept for Witzenberg

The vision for Witzenberg Municipality aimed to manage spatial development while safeguarding natural, agricultural, and cultural assets, ultimately enhancing livelihood opportunities for all citizens. Key considerations included environmental integrity, infrastructure maintenance, agricultural support, cultural preservation, and efficient settlement management.

 The vision emphasized a caring municipality that fosters growth and opportunities for its community.

- Key considerations focused on protecting natural resources, expanding infrastructure, supporting agriculture, enhancing cultural identity, and ensuring efficient settlement patterns.
- The conceptual approach included maintaining biodiversity, strengthening regional infrastructure, protecting agricultural land, and promoting integrated communities.

#### **Settlement Hierarchy and Categorization**

- Ceres: Major regional service centre with a population of approximately 10,412.
- Wolseley, Tulbagh, and Prince Alfred Hamlet: Small service towns with populations ranging from 1,528 to 8,969.
- Op-die-Berg: A rural settlement with a population of 1,530, serving as a small service centre.

#### **Growth Potential and Socioeconomic Needs**

- Ceres: Identified as having the best growth potential and highest socioeconomic need.
- Prince Alfred Hamlet: Recognized for medium growth potential.
- Op-die-Berg, Tulbagh, and Wolseley: Classified as having low growth potential and socioeconomic needs.

#### Plans and Settlement Proposals for Development

	Proposal	Prioritisation Level
Ceres	<ul> <li>Agri-industrial activity between Ceres, Bella Vista, Vredebes, and Nduli.</li> <li>upgrading informal settlements and providing housing for lower-income groups</li> <li>Urban edge changes were not deemed necessary outside the identified growth area.</li> </ul>	High - PFA1 – Strategic Restructuring and Integration Precinct Plan focus Area - PFA2 – Public Investment Area for Infill, Informal Upgrading and POS PFA3 – Public Investment Area for Social Services and POS
Wolseley	<ul> <li>Infill residential and mixed-use development was encouraged closer to the town centre.</li> <li>No urban edge changes were proposed, maintaining the 2012 MSDF urban edge.</li> </ul>	High - PFA1 – Strategic Restructuring, Recreational Community- oriented Integration Zone Precinct Plan with Food Gardens - PFA2 – Public Investment Area for Informal Upgrading - PFA3 – Strategic Restructuring and Integration Zone Precinct Plan with infill development.
Tulbagh	<ul> <li>The Waverenskroon lifestyle estate development was under consideration, with a focus on worker housing.</li> <li>No urban edge changes were proposed, maintaining the 2012 MSDF urban edge.</li> </ul>	High - PFA1 – Strategic Area for Mixed Use Precinct Plan with Infill and community facilities PFA2 – Mixed Use Recreational Community orientated Precinct Plan

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	Areas for peri-urban farming opportunities	Medium
frec	were identified to support small-scale	PFA1 – Strategic Area for Mixed
₽ A	farming.	Use opportunities
Prince Alfred	No urban edge changes were proposed,	
<u>a</u>	retaining the 2012 MSDF urban edge.	
5	The settlement aimed to retain a compact	Medium
e	form and focus on infill development.	DEA4 OL L : A C M: I
<b>m</b>	ionn and iocus on inilii development.	PFA1 – Strategic Area for Mixed
Jie-B	No urban edge changes were proposed,	Use opportunities for new
Op-die-Berg	•	_

#### **Landscape-wide Spatial Planning Categories**

- Core Areas must be maintained in a natural state to sustain biodiversity; human impact is restricted.
- Support conservation and sustainable agriculture; development is allowed under strict guidelines.
- Focus on intensive agricultural use; additional dwelling units are permitted under specific conditions.
- Settlement Areas: Existing towns and villages that support economic and social functions; new developments must prevent encroachment into sensitive areas.

#### **Managing Specific Activities in Rural Areas**

- Development should not compromise existing farming activities or lead to urban sprawl.
- Specific activities like conservation, agriculture, and tourism are regulated to align with environmental and economic goals.
- Community facilities should be located within existing settlements to enhance accessibility and service delivery.

#### **Renewable Energy Development Guidelines**

- The draft MSDF currently restricted renewable energy developments to REDZs, which some stakeholders argue is too rigid.
- Proposals for renewable energy projects outside REDZs should be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- The MSDF must comply with REDZ provisions while allowing for projectspecific evaluations.

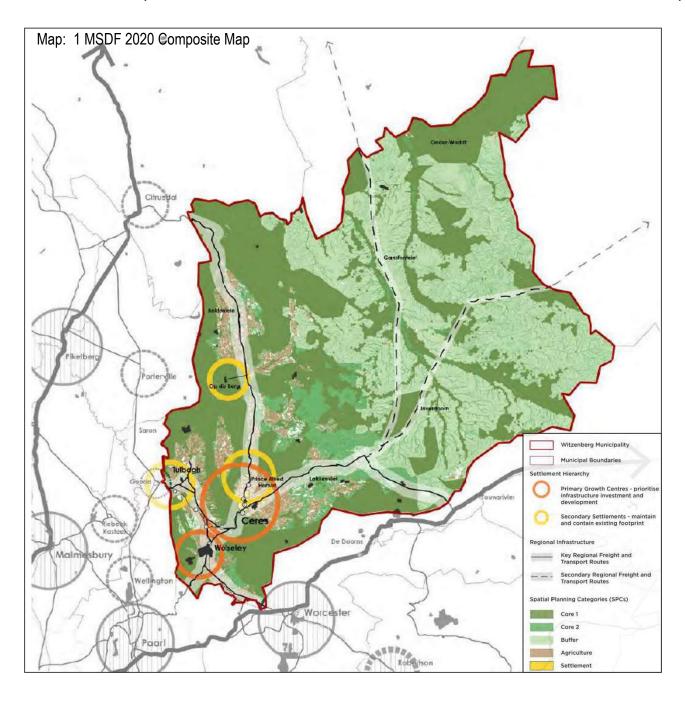


Table 1 CBA & ESA Map Categories, recommended corresponding Spatial Planning Category

Map Category (SPCs)	DEFINITION	DESIRED MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE	SUB-CATEGORY
Protected Area (Core 1)	Areas that are proclaimed as protected under national or provincial legislation.	Must be kept in a natural state, with a management plan focused on maintaining or improving the state of biodiversity. A benchmark for biodiversity.	n/a
Critical Biodiversity Area 1  – CBA 1 (Core 1)	Areas in a natural condition that are required to meet biodiversity targets, for species, ecosystems or ecological processes and infrastructure.	Maintain in a natural or near-natural state, with no further loss of habitat. Degraded areas should be rehabilitated. Only low-impact, biodiversity-sensitive land uses are appropriate.	CBA: River CBA: Estuary CBA: Wetland CBA: Forest CBA: Terrestrial
Critical Biodiversity Area 2  – CBA 2 (Core 2)	Areas in a degraded or secondary condition that are required to meet biodiversity targets, for species, ecosystems or ecological processes and infrastructure.	Maintain in a functional, natural or near-natural state, with no further loss of natural habitat. These areas should be rehabilitated.	CBA: Degraded
Ecological Support Area 1 – ESA 1 (Core 2)	Areas that are not essential for meeting biodiversity targets, but that play an important role in supporting the functioning of PAs or CBAs, and are often vital for delivering ecosystem services.	Maintain in a functional, near-natural state. Some habitat loss is acceptable, provided the underlying biodiversity objectives and ecological functioning are not compromised.	ESA: Foredune ESA: Forest ESA: Climate Adaptation Corridor ESA: Coastal Resource Protection ESA: Endangered Ecosystem ESA: River ESA: Estuary ESA: Wetland ESA: Watercourse Protection ESA: Water Source Protection ESA: Water Recharge Protection
Ecological Support Area 2 – ESA 2 (Buffer 2)	Areas that are not essential for meeting biodiversity targets, but that play an important role in supporting the functioning of PAs or CBAs, and are often vital for delivering ecosystem services.	Restore and manage to minimize impact on ecological infrastructure, especially soil and water-related services.	ESA: Restore from NNR
ONA: Natural to Near- Natural (Buffer 1 & 2)	Areas that have not been identified as a priority in the current systematic biodiversity plan, but retain most of their natural character and perform a range of biodiversity and ecological infrastructure functions. Although they have not been prioritised for biodiversity, they are still an important part of the natural ecosystem.	Minimise habitat and species loss and ensure ecosystem functionality through strategic landscape planning. Offers flexibility in permissible land uses, but some authorisation may still be required for high-impact land uses.	ONA: Natural to Near-Natural  Degraded
No Natural Remaining (Intensive Agriculture Settlements, Industry, Mining)	Areas that have been modified by human activity to the extent that they are no longer natural, and do not contribute to biodiversity targets. These areas may still provide limited biodiversity and ecological infrastructure functions, even if they are never prioritised for conservation action.	Manage in a biodiversity-sensitive manner, aiming to maximise ecological functionality. Offers the most flexibility regarding potential land uses, but some authorisation may still be required for high-impact land uses.	No Natural Remaining

Table 2 Biodiversity Priority Areas, Categories, and Land-use Zones with Desired Management Objectives

Yes Permissible land uses that are unlikely			Restricted  Land uses that may compromise the				No Land uses that will compromise the				
to compromise the biodiversity objective			biodiversity objective and are only permissible under certain conditions				biodiversity objective and are not permissible				
Map and	d Land use Categories	Protected Area	Critical Biodiversity Area 1	Critical Biodiversity Area 2	Ecological Support Area 1: Terrestrial	Ecological Support Area 1: Aquatic	Ecological Support Area 2	Ecological Suppo Area: Species Specific Overla	Natural to Near	ONA: Degraded	No Natural Remaining
Conservation	Proclaimed Protected Areas	nat specific	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Restricted	Yes	Restricted	Restricted
Cons	Conservation Areas	wn up for th	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Restricted	Restricted
Agriculture	Intensive Agriculture	Land use within proclaimed protected areas is subject to a management plan drawn up for that specific protected area.	No	No	No	No	No	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Yes
	Extensive Agriculture	o a manager ea.	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tourism and Recreational	Low Impact Facilities	is subject to a protected area.	No	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Yes	Yes
	High Impact Facilities	d areas i	No	No	No	No	No	No	Restricted	Restricted	Yes
Rural Accommodation	Agri-worker Accommodation	ed protecte	No	No	No	No	No	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Yes
Rural Accom	Smallholdings	proclaime	No	No	No	No	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Yes	Yes
<u> </u>	Existing settlements and urban expansion	e within	No	No	No	No	No	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Yes
Urban	Community Facilities and Institutions	Land us	No	No	No	ANo	No	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted	Yes

OPTION	LEVEL 1 CONSERVATION AREA	LEVEL 2 BIODIVERSITY AGREEMENTS	LEVEL 2 PROTECTED ENVIRONMENT	LEVEL 3 NATURE RESERVES
Which option applies to your land?	<ul> <li>Any natural land is suitable.</li> <li>If rare or endangered habitats, rather progress to higher level of conservation security.</li> <li>Can use this as a stepping stone to more security later on in process.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suitable for any conservation-worthy land.</li> <li>Focuses on improving the management of specific biodiversity features or elements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Useful to pursue where large landscapes require some form of conservation management, but where it is unnecessary or unsuitable to restrict other forms of extractive land use.</li> <li>Multiple properties, buffers to statutory Protected Areas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Priority areas adjacent to statutory reserves or sufficiently large to be self-contained ecosystems.</li> <li>Containing critically important species, habitats and self-contained sites.</li> </ul>
Legal status/ duration	<ul> <li>Flexible option with no defined period of commitment.</li> <li>Registration document with the conservation agency.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Has legal status by virtue of a legal contract between the landowner and the conservation agency.</li> <li>Minimum period of 10 years suggested but may be longer or in perpetuity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Legal declaration under the Protected Area Act.</li> <li>The duration for Protected Environments declared for other purposes is not prescribed.</li> </ul>	Minimum of 30 years, but preferably in perpetuity.
Qualifying criteria?	Any landowner (s) willing to conserve the natural systems on their land.	<ul> <li>Site must have been assessed to the standard of the provincial agency and found to contain biodiversity features identified as important or a priority for the province.</li> </ul>	The landowner must be willing to submit to the declaration of the area as a Protected Environment, and to manage (or have managed) the site according to the norms and standards laid down for a Protected Area, but with fewer restrictions than a nature reserve.	<ul> <li>The site must contain significant biodiversity and/or process value to receive this status.</li> <li>The landowner must consent to the declaration of the area as a nature reserve, and to manage (or have managed) the site according to the norms and standards laid down for nature reserves.</li> </ul>
Possible land use limitations	<ul> <li>Very few, but the area needs to maintain its natural character &amp; there has to be an Alien Invasive Plant clearing plan in place.</li> </ul>	Land must be managed in a way that will support natural processes.	There is no limitation on activities other than those specifically listed in the gazetting notice of the establishment of the Protected Environment.	<ul> <li>Land use rights must be consistent with the provisions of the Protected Areas Legislation.</li> <li>Access and resident rights are unrestricted.</li> <li>Owners retain title.</li> </ul>
Benefits to the land- owners	<ul> <li>Advice and support through basic extension services.</li> <li>Guidance with management plans and farm maps.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specific agreements for fire, alien species, plant and animal management.</li> <li>Advanced extension services (e.g. alien clearing planning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Advanced extension services (e.g. alien clearing planning).</li> <li>Regulate the use of the landscape through co-operation between various landowners.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Substantial assistance with habitat management</li> <li>Increased recognition and marketing exposure.</li> <li>Conservation authorities will be able to lobby on your behalf for incentives.</li> </ul>

## ANNEXURE 04 - Key sources and limitations of the Socio-Economic Environment Analysis

Understanding the importance of an accurate Socio-Economic Analysis, a concerted effort was made to provide the most accurate and contextually relevant analysis of the socio-economic environment for Witzenberg Municipality. This, however, proved challenging due to the unavailability of recent, settlement-specific data and the reliance on partially outdated sources. The most current datasets listed below, offer valuable insights at the municipal level but lack disaggregated information for individual settlements. To compensate for these limitations, data from various sources were incorporated, based on the assumption that proportional growth patterns across settlements have remained relatively stable over time.

Three primary data sources were used to compile this analysis. Each source consulted carries inherent limitations, yet together they contribute toward forming a reasonably coherent and credible understanding of population dynamics and demographic trends across the municipality.

- MYPE 20241, produced by National Treasury, can be considered to be the most reliable source currently available. However, it only
- provides municipal-level population estimates, with projections limited to the year 2030 and no breakdown per settlement.
- Stats SA (2011 Census)2, while outdated, offers comprehensive baseline data. It was used cautiously under the assumption that relative growth rates and other statistics have remained proportionally consistent since the last census.
- SEP 20233, although relatively recent, has not been updated in the past year and lacks specific data for certain settlements.
   Nonetheless, it includes estimated population growth percentages and broader municipal trends.
- Statistical Observations from inhabitants (including municipal officials)

Together, these sources were used and correlated to derive the most reasonable demographic and socio-economic profile possible under current data constraints

3 Municipal Socio-Economic Profile (SEP) 2023 - Western Cape Government:

<sup>1</sup> Municipal Population Estimates (MYPE) 2024 – The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP)

<sup>2</sup> Stats SA 2011 (https://www.statssa.gov.za/) - National Government

# ANNEXURE 05 - Detailed Required Amenities

Settlement Type	Small to med serv	D ium tow ice cent		nal	Small towns/is	E olated re centres	egional se	ervice			G Village				H Remote Village								
Settlement			Ceres		Wolseley			Tulbagh			PAH		ODB										
2035 Population			65 911				26 776				22 657		14	418			6 179						
	NORM	Ha norm	Nr of Facilities Required	Total Ha Required	NORM	HA Norm	Nr of Facilities Required	Total HA Required	NORM	Ha Norm	Nr of Facilities Required	Total HA Required	Nr of Facilities Required	Total HA Required	NORM	HA Norm	Nr of Facilities Required	Total HA Required					
	Health Care																						
Community Health Centre	60 000-140 000	1,5	1	2	60000	2	0	0	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0	0					
Primary Health Clinic	24 000 - 70 0000	1	-1	0	24 000 - 70 0000	1	4	2	5 000 - 7 000	0	4	1	2	0	5 000 - 7 000	0,2	0	0					
						Public 9	Services (	Cultural	& Social														
Community Performing Arts Centre	50 000	0,1	0	0	50000	0	0	0	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0	0					
Local Library	20 000	0,1	-1	0	20000	0	0	0	5000	0	3	0	2	0	V	0,1	0	0					
Community Hall – medium/small (fringe areas) (24km)	10 000 - 15 000 (15km)	0,1	0	0	10 000 - 15 000 (15km)	0	2	0	10 000 - 15 000	0	-1	0	0	0	NR	0,2	0	0					
Local Market	5 000	0,02	13	0	5000	0	5	0	5000	0	5	0	3	0	5000	0,02	1	0,02					
	l		ı				Ci	vic															
Home Affairs – medium office	N/R	0,1	0	0	NR	NR	0	0	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0	0					
Home Affairs – small office	40 000	0,1	1	0	40000		1	0	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0	0					
Thusong Centre (community-based "onestop" development centres)	1 Per Local Mun	0,1	0	0	1 Per Mun	NR	0	0	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0	0					
							Educ	ation						Education									

Front of Education 1													I	1				
Further Education and Training	V	0,1	1	1,00	V	NR	0	0,00	NR	NR	0	0,00	0	0,00	NR	NR	0	0,00
Secondary School	12 500 (5km)	4,0	1	4,00	12 500 (5km)	4,0	1	4,00	12500	4,0	1	3,25	1	4,00	2500	2,6	1	2,60
Primary School (Inclu intermediate school & Private)	7 000 (5km)	3,5	3	10,50	7 000 (5km)	3,5	1	3,50	7000	3,5	0	0,00	0	0,00	1000	1,9	5	9,84
Grade R Class at Primary School	1 000	0,006	46	0,28	1000	0,006	19	0,11	1000	0,006	17	0,10	9	0,06	1000	0,01	4	0,02
ECD Resource Hub and Care Centre	20000 (5km)	0,1	2	0,20	20000 (5km)	0,10	0	0,00	NR	NR	0	0,00	0	0,00	NR	NR	0	0,00
Small Crèche / Early Childhood Development Centre	3 000	0,02	27	0,55	2 400- 3 000	0,02	11	0,22	2 400 - 3 000	0,02	9	0,19	6	6,01	V	v	0	0,00
Recreation Facilities																		
Local/Neighbourhood Park (includes play equipment for children)	60 000	0,08	1	0	NR	0	13	1	0,5ha/1 000 people	0	11	1	7	1	1000	0,1	6	0,31
Grassed Surface (2 football fields equivalent) with or without	15 000	1	2	2	15000	1	0	0	15000	1	-1	0	-3	0	NR	NR	0	0
Sports Complex (grouping of fields and / or sports complexes)	60 000 (10km)	1,5	-1	0	60 000 (10km)	NR	0	0	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0	0
Cricket Oval	60 000 (10km)	0,1	-1	0	60000	2	-1	0	NR	2	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0	0
Athletics/Cricket Stadium (grassed field/ athletics track stands 3000/ seats)	60 000 (10km)	0,1	-2	0	60000	1	-3	0	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0	0
Combi-court surface (x2)	15 000 (3km)	1	-7	0	15000	1	-2	0	15000	0	-3	0	-2	0	NR	NR	0	0
Combi-court surface (x4)	60 000 (10km)	1	1	1	60000	1	0	0	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0	0
Swimming Pool	10 000	0,18	5	1	10000	0	2	0	10000	0	1	1	0	0	NR	NR	0	0

# ANNEXURE 06 - List of Funded Provincial Infrastructure Investment Projects and Programmes in the Municipality for the

Sector	Nature of Investment	Project no	Project Name	Funding	Lat	Long	Delivery mechanism	Total Project Cost	Previous Years Expenditure	MTEF 1 2025/26	MTEF 2 2026/27	MTEF 3 2027/28	MTEF Total (Rand)
Environmental Affairs	Upgrading and Additions	25-26 Boland hiking	Boland Mountain Complex	Equitable Share	-33	19	Individual Project	900000	0	900000	0	0	900000
Environmental Affairs	Upgrading and Additions	25-26 Wolwe Ablution	Wolwekloof Upgrade	Equitable Share	-33	19	Individual Project	5000000	0	5000000	0	0	5000000
Health	Rehabilitation, Renovations & Refurbishment	HCI810020	Ceres - Ceres CDC - Enabling work and rehabilitation	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	-33	19	Individual Project	38800000	4938332	20597000	4000	0	20601000
Health	Rehabilitation, Renovations & Refurbishment	CI830120	Ceres - Ceres Hospital - Hospital and nurses home repairs and renovation	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	-33	19	Individual Project	41091000	4716352	2629000	11856000	7986000	22471000
Health	Upgrading and Additions	CI830114	Ceres - Ceres Hospital - New Acute Psychiatric Ward	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	-33	19	Individual Project	6441000	5759259	1000	0	0	1000
Human Settlements	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	ISUPG Tulbagh (500)	Tulbagh (500)	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	-33	19	Individual Project	4400000	0	1147000	0	0	1147000
Human Settlements	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	tulbagh ibs - chris hani & die gaatjie - isupg	tulbagh ibs - chris hani & die gaatjie - isupg	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	-33	19	Individual Project	5000000	0	1000000	0	0	1000000
Transport	Maintenance and Repairs	RRM CW DM	Routine Maintenance CW DM	Equitable Share	-33	20	Packaged with Sub- Contracts	700000000	486261000	0	89140000	93595000	182735000
Transport	Rehabilitation, Renovations & Refurbishment	C1216	C1216 Reseal/rehab Ceres-Opdie Berg- Citrusdal	Equitable Share	-33	19	Individual Project	115489000	19924000	59509000	10000000	0	69509000
Transport	Rehabilitation, Renovations & Refurbishment	C1116.1 PRMG	C1116.1 Reseal Wolseley - Ceres - Touwsrivier 86km	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	-33	19	Individual Project	144520000	82920000	14500000	3750000	0	18250000

Transport	Rehabilitation,	C1216 PRMG	C1216 Reseal/rehab	Provincial Roads	-33	19	Individual	542654859	194694000	100490750	40000000	0	140490750
	Renovations &		Ceres-Opdie Berg-	Maintenance			Project						
	Refurbishment		Citrusdal	Grant									
Transport	Upgrading and Additions	C1116	C1116 Reseal Wolseley - Ceres - Touwsrivier Wolseley Ceres	Equitable Share	-33	19	Individual Project	127000000	0	0	0	70000000	70000000
TOTAL								1749839859	800068457	209119750	166399000	171581000	547099750

### Budgeted National and Provincial Allocations (R'000)

Source	Department	Transfer Description	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
National	National Treasury	Equitable Share	135729	149825	166319
National	Cooperative Governance	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	26051	27072	28136
WCG	Department of Infrastructure	Financial assistance for maintenance and construction of transport infrastructure.	23130	1375	1400
WCG	Cultural Affairs and Sport	Library service: Replacement funding for most vulnerable B3 Municipalities.	6406	6295	6571
WCG	Department of Infrastructure	Title-Deeds Restoration	5600	2384	5280
WCG	Mineral Resources and Energy	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant	3900	1000	1000
WCG	Public works and infrastructure	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities	3439	0	0
National	Culture Affairs and Sport	Community Library services Grant	3367	3498	3655
National	National Treasury	Local Government Financial Management Grant	1550	1550	1688
WCG	Local Government	Fire Services Capacity Building Grant	985	0	0
National	Cultural Affairs and Sport	Development of Sports and Recreation Facilities	423	0	0

Department of	Municipal accreditation and capacity	245	249	249
Infrastructure	building grant			
DEADP	Regional Socio-Economic Projects (RSEP) Programme Municipal Projects	200	0	0
Provincial Treasury	Western Cape Financial Management Capacity Grant	150	0	0
Local Government	Community Development Worker Operational Support Grant	1320	132	132
Local Government	Thusong Service Centres Grant (Sustainability: Operational Grant)	0	150	145
		211307	193589	214575
	Infrastructure DEADP Provincial Treasury Local Government	Infrastructure  DEADP  Regional Socio-Economic Projects (RSEP)  Programme Municipal Projects  Provincial Treasury  Western Cape Financial Management  Capacity Grant  Local Government  Community Development Worker  Operational Support Grant  Local Government  Thusong Service Centres Grant	Infrastructure building grant  DEADP Regional Socio-Economic Projects (RSEP) Programme Municipal Projects  Provincial Treasury Western Cape Financial Management Capacity Grant  Local Government Community Development Worker Operational Support Grant  Local Government Thusong Service Centres Grant (Sustainability: Operational Grant)	Infrastructure building grant  DEADP Regional Socio-Economic Projects (RSEP) 200 0 Programme Municipal Projects  Provincial Treasury Western Cape Financial Management Capacity Grant  Local Government Community Development Worker Operational Support Grant  Local Government Thusong Service Centres Grant (Sustainability: Operational Grant)

# **ANNEXURE 07 - Additional IAS in WLM**

о.	Genus	Species	Common Name	NEM:BA category
1	Acacia	baileyana	Baileys Wattle	3
2	Acacia	cyclops	Red Eye	2
3	Acacia	dealbata	Silver Wattle	1b
4	Acacia	elata	Peppertree Wattle	1b
5	Acacia	implexa	Screw - pod wattle	1a
6	Acacia	Iongifolia	Long-leafed Wattle	1b
7	Acacia	mearnsii	Black Wattle	2
8	Acacia	melanoxylon	Blackwood	2
9	Acacia	saligna	Port Jackson Willow	1b
10	Agave	americana	American Agave	
11	Agave	sisalana	Sisal	
12	Arundo	donax	Giant Spanish Reed	1b
13	Atriplex	nummularia	Old Man Saltbush	2
14	Caesalpinia	decapetala	Mauritius Thorn	
15	Cereus	jamacaru (C. peruvianus)	Queen-of-the-Night	1b
16	Cestrum	aurantiacum	Yellow or Orange Cestrum	
L <b>7</b>	Cestrum	laevigatum	Ink Berry	1b
18	Cestrum	parqui	Chilean Cestrum	
18 19	Chromolaena	odorata	Paraffin/Triffid Weed	1a
	Eucalyptus	camaldulensis	River Red Gum	2
20	Eucalyptus	cladocalyx	Sugar Gum	2
21	Eucalyptus	conferruminata	Bald Island Marlock	2
22	Eucalyptus	diversicolor	Karri	2
23	Eucalyptus	grandis	Saligna Gum	2
24	Eucalyptus	lehmanii	Spider Gum	
25	Eucalyptus	macarthurii	Woollybutt gum	2
26	Eucalyptus	maculata	Spotted Gum	
27	Eucalyptus	paniculata	Grey Ironbark	
28	Eucalyptus	sideroxylon	Black Ironbark	
29	Eucalyptus	smithii	Blackbutt Peppermint	
80 81	Eucalyptus	tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	2

# **ANNEXURE 08 - Areas identified for incremental upgrading**

Areas identified for incremental upgrading have been tabulated below, along with their associated projects in accordance with the approved housing pipeline.

Settlement	Project name	Location	Project Detail
Ceres	Nduli 181	- Mooiblom - Eluxolweni - Mnandi - Nkonjane - Amos - Zibonele	<ul> <li>Combination of top structures, serviced sites, in-situ upgrading and provision of basic services.</li> <li>Project requires the re-allocation of a portion of informal beneficiaries to Phase H (529 serviced sites) in Vredebes.</li> <li>The re-allocation of structures in R46 road reserve (Mooiblom) is urgent as the road is prioritized for upgrading due to current poor condition but also as a pre-requisite for the further development of Vredebes.</li> </ul>
Tulbagh	Tulbagh 427 Housing project (completion of project)	- Kleinbegin - Helpmekaar	<ul> <li>- 2013 project was not completed as sites was illegally occupied preventing any further continuation of the project.</li> <li>- Project can only be completed when occupiers has been reallocated</li> </ul>
Wolseley	Pine Valley Informal Settlement	- Pine Valley Informal Settlement	<ul> <li>Limited to no availability of basic services.</li> <li>Future project likely to include a combination of insitu upgrades, super blocks and basic services (ABS).</li> </ul>
Wolseley	Montana (700)	- Montana	<ul> <li>Long term top structure project consisting of development of portion of land to the east of Montana for qualifying beneficiaries.</li> <li>Availability of electricity and bulk infrastructure (especially bulk water storage) to be addressed before project can commence.</li> </ul>
Prince Alfred's Hamlet	Prince Alfred's Hamlet Informal Settlement	- Prince Alfred's Hamlet Informal Settlement	<ul> <li>No availability of basic services.</li> <li>Project would likely include a combination of in-situ upgrades, super blocks and basic services (ABS).</li> <li>In some cases, re-allocation would be required.</li> </ul>

AAN / TO:

**Director Community Services** 

VAN / FROM:

L Wessels

DATUM / DATE:

16 May 2025

VERW. / REF.:

7/1/4/1

LEASE AGREEMENT PINE VALLEY NEIGBERHOOD WATCH WOLSELY FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE (OLD MALIKHANYE CRECHE BUILDING IN PINE VALLEY, PORTION OF ERF 1)

#### 1. Background

The building was unoccupied since March 2020 and has been vandalized. Subsequently the rental for the building was advertised in March 2022. Council entered into a lease agreement with Pine Valley Neighbourhood Watch for 3 years. The lease agreement expires 31 July 2025.

#### 2. Current situation

Pine Valley Neighborhood Watch has applied for the renewal of the lease agreement (see attached email). They utilize the building as a community safety quarter. They use the building for the members to be mobilized for crime prevention initiatives. The building is being utilized for team building and combat training for the team. They also avail the building for matriculants to study in the afternoons and for soup kitchen outreach for the councilor. Pine valley Neigborhood Watch has a newly elected committee with chairperson Magda Pierie.

The council resolved on 6 December 2024 to exempt rental charges and municipal services on condition that the lessee does all the repairs and applicable maintenance work to the building.

The building is well looked after, and no maintenance is required.

#### 3. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- a) For Council to consider renewal of the lease agreement for a further 3 years on the discretion of the Municipality.
- b) That the property that is to be leased not be required for provision of minimum level of basic services (MFMA Section 14.2 a).
- c) That the property be leased "voetstoots"
- d) That the fair market value is not applicable due to the economic and community value that are received in exchange for the lease of the asset (MFMA Section 14.2 b). Council to consider exemption of rental charges and municipal services be paid for the building, on condition that the Municipality lease the building as it is, and that the lessee do all repair and applicable maintenance work to the building.

Mr Seon Swartz

Director Community Services

Mr David Wasson Municipal Manager





From:

Magda Pierie <mietapierie434@gmail.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, 13 May 2025 11:23

To:

Margaretha Wessels

Subject:

Fwd: Pine valley Neighborhood watch. Application for building

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Mrs Wessels

Hope you find this message well

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Magda Pierie < mietapierie 434@gmail.com >

Date: Tue, May 13, 2025, 11:10

Subject: Pine valley Neighborhood watch. Application for building

To: <admin@witzenberg.gov.co.za>

#### Dear Mrs Wessels

My name is Mieta Pierie (Magda). I am the newly elected Chairperson of Pine valley neighborhood watch.

We would like to apply again for the use of the Malikhanye Creche building in Africa Street Pine valley Wolseley.

We have had the opportunity to use the building for the past three years for the purpose of serving the community in different ways.

Firstly we use it as our headquarters where we meet on weekends for our patrols.

The building is gaurdroom for 3 traimed young men from the community who are guarding the premises 24/7.

The reason being that we had break ins before and lost valuable equipment.

We also use the building for the purpose of team building and combat training for our team of 24 members.

Every Friday and Saturday night we assemble at our headquarters in preparation for our operations in crime combat.

The community benefits from the use of the premises as we avail it to the youth.

Matriculants study there in the afternoons and some nights. Also young students who's situations at home does not allow them to study make use of the space .

We allow the town Rugby Clubs to gather for their meetings. The local Councilor also make use of the premises for community projects such their Soup kitchen and including Abed evening classes.

Our vision for the building is for us to achieve our ultimate goal which is a haven for battered women and children. Currently we can only keep victims until the Police arrive.

We use it also as a satellite station for complaints from the community from where we respond to by calling the necessary response teams in cases of emergency.

The building is very important to us, therefore it is our wish to be able to use it for another 3 years to achieve our ultimate goals in our community.

With gratitude to the Municipality that gave us the opportunity.

Thank you in advance



## **COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE: JANUARY UNTIL DECEMBER 2026**

MONTH	DATE	TIME	VENUE	MEETING
January	12	07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	12	10:00	Virtual meeting/ Council Chambers	Senior Management
	19	07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
		10:00	Virtual meeting/ Council Chambers	Senior Management
	22	10:00	Council Chambers	Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)
	23	09:00	Council Chambers	Performance Risk and Audit Committee (PRAC)
	26	07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	20	10:00	Virtual meeting/ Council Chambers	Senior Management
	27	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Council Workshop
	28	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Witzenberg Council Meeting
		10:00	Cape Winelands DM	Council Meeting
	29	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Housing Matters
		14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum
February	2	07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
_		10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	3	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Corporate and Financial Services
	J	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Technical Services
	5	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Community Development
	3	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for LED & Tourism
		07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	9	10:00	Virtual meeting / Council Chambers	Senior Management
			SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	10		SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	11		SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	12		SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	13		SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	1.0	07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	16	10:00	Virtual meeting/ Council Chambers	Senior Management
	17	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Executive Mayoral Committee
	19	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Housing Matters
	22	07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	23	10:00	Virtual meeting/ Council Chambers	Senior Management
	24	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Council Workshop
	25	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Witzenberg Council Meeting
	26	10:00	Cape Winelands DM	Council Meeting
	20	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum

MONTH	DATE	TIME	VENUE	MEETING
March	0	07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	2	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
		07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	9	10:00	Virtual meeting / Council Chambers	Senior Management
		10:00	SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	10	10:00	SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	11	10:00	SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	12	10:00	SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	13	10:00	SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	40	07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	16	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	17	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Executive Mayoral Committee
	19	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Housing Matters
		07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	23	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	24	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Council Workshop
	25	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Witzenberg Council Meeting
		10:00	Cape Winelands DM	Council Meeting
	26	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum
		07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	30	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
April	9	10:00	Council Chambers	Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)
		10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Corporate and Financial Services
	14	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Technical Services
		10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Community Development
	16	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for LED & Tourism
	21	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Housing Matters
	24	09:00	Council Chambers	Performance Risk and Audit Committee (PRAC)
		10:00	Cape Winelands DM	Council Meeting
	30	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum

MONTH	DATE	TIME	VENUE	MEETING
May		07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	4	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
		7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	11	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
		10:00	SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	12	10:00	SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	13	10:00	SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	14	10:00	SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
	15	10:00	SALGA (proposed dates)	SALGA Working Group
		07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	18	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	19	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Executive Mayoral Committee
	21	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee For Housing Matters
		07:45	Office of the Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	25	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	26	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Council Workshop
	27	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Witzenberg Council Meeting
		10:00	Cape Winelands DM	Council Meeting
	28	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum
June		7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	1	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
		7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	8	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
		10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Corporate and Finance
	9	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Technical Services
		10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Community Development
	11	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for LED & Tourism
		7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	15	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	18	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Housing Matters
	19	09:00	Council Chambers	Performance, Risk and Audit Committee (PRAC)
		7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	22	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management

MONTH	DATE	TIME	VENUE	MEETING
	0.5	10:00	Cape Winelands DM	Council Meeting
	25	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum
	29	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	29	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
July	12	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	13	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	20	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	20	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	23	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Housing Matters
	0.7	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	27	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	28	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Council Workshop
	29	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Witzenberg Council Meeting
	30	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum
August		7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	3	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	4	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Corporate and Finance
	4	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Technical Services
	6	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Community Development
	6	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for LED & Tourism
	21	09:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Performance, Risk and Audit Committee (PRAC)
	25	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Council Workshop
	26	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Witzenberg Council Meeting
	27	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum
September	3	10:00	Council Chambers	Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)
	_	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	7	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
		7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	14	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
		7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	21	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	22	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Housing Matters
	23	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum
		7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	28	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management

MONTH	DATE	TIME	VENUE	MEETING
October	2	09:00	Council Chambers	Performance, Risk and Audit Committee (PRAC)
		7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
	5	10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	12	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
		10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	13	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Corporate and Finance
		14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Technical Services
	15	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Community Development
		14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for LED & Tourism
	19	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
		10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	22	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Housing Matters
	26	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
		10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	27	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Council Workshop
	28	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Witzenberg Council Meeting
	29	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum
November	2	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
		10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	5	10:00	Council Chambers	Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)
	9	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
		10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	10	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Corporate and Finance
		14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Technical Services
	12	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Community Development
		14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for LED & Tourism
	16	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
		10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	18	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Committee for Housing Matters
	20	09:00	Council Chambers	Performance, Risk and Audit Committee (PRAC)
	23	7:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
		10:00	Virtual Meeting/Council Chambers	Senior Management
	26	14:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Local Labour Forum
December	7	07:45	Office of Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager/Executive Mayor/Speaker
		10:00	Virtual meeting/ Council Chambers	Senior Management
	8	10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Council Workshop
		10:00	Town Hall, Ceres	Witzenberg Council Meeting
	9	10.00	Tominan, Goroo	The state of the s