

- 5.2.4 The necessary infrastructure (sewers and pumpstations) to divert the flow of wastewater within the Amalinda Central Wastewater Treatment Works catchments across to the Reeston WwTW after the extension of the latter facility.
- 5.3 Redevelop specific areas or elements of the urban environment in Duncan Village to improve the area for residents, and to provide spaces for the development of local economic opportunities by:
  - 5.3.1 to redesign and redevelop a significant stretch of Douglas Smit Highway into a Main Street type of environment, thereby providing spaces for a higher intensity of land use, including commercial and residential uses, to be developed alongside its alignment;
  - 5.3.2 The planning and development of a Mixed Land Use node and Central Market at the intersection of Douglas Smit Highway and Jabavu Street; and;
  - 5.3.3 The packaging of a call for development proposals in regard to a proposed Gateway development at the Fitchet Road entrance to Duncan Village.
- 5.4 Plan and implement several key activities and development programmes to ensure a balanced and integrated approach being maintain over an extended period of time to achieve sustainable developmental outcomes for DVRI. These are highlighted in the report as follows;
  - 5.4.1 A Targeted Public Transport Plan for DVRI to ensure that appropriate strategies and operational measures are put in place to facilitate the improvement in mobility of people residing in Duncan Village and beyond in the Urban Renewal Zone, to enable the majority of whom do not have access to private means of transport, to better enable them to access social and economic opportunities, and to exercise choice over where to access such opportunities.
  - 5.4.2 A multilateral Social Facilities Development Programme, which would aim at developing the necessary relationships between the responsible departments in Buffalo City Municipality with other spheres of government and other agencies responsible for the planning and development of “social goods” facilities such as schools, clinics, sports facilities, libraries and community centres being implemented to ensure that residents in the Urban Renewal Zone have improved levels of access to such “social goods” facilities over time, either by ensuring adequate transport to such facilities or by developing the facilities in well-planned localities within the Zone.
  - 5.4.3 A DVRI Local Economic Development and Training Programme, which entails detailing the requirements for elements such as: (a) Small enterprises training and management support; (b) Training in construction and related skills; (c) Planning of sites for local economic enterprises (formal and informal); (d) An urban agriculture and food security programme; and (e) IT Skills Training being implemented.
  - 5.4.4 A Natural Environment and Cultural Heritage Preservation Programme, which focuses on (a) Training local residents in the needs and value of preserving local ecosystems; (b) Piloting the use of appropriate energy technologies and recycling; and (c) Developing a Centre for the preservation of local (Duncan Village) history and culture (including the



preservation of some appropriate buildings/forms of dwellings) being developed and implemented.

An implementation Plan being formulated and programmed by the COO's Office to include the above and any new and future projects and programmes within DVRI.

Challenges	Remedial Actions
Developers often take advantage of areas where there are no LSDF's or old LSDF's that will serve to provide guidance to Council when considering applications for approval	The Forward Planning Branch has a Programme that prioritizes areas that are in need of LSDF's and budgets on an annual basis accordingly.

## Settlement Planning

### National Policy and Targets

It is government's stated intention that informal settlements should be eradicated and upgraded by 2014. This has found expression in the "Breaking New Ground" Policy, and the vision of "Sustainable Human Settlements"

The January 2010 Cabinet Lekgotla approved an outcome based approach to service delivery. Outcome 8 affects Human Settlements being the "Creation of Sustainable Human Settlements and to Improve the Quality of Household Life"

The priority is to accelerate upgrading of informal settlements. The national target is to upgrade informal settlements and provide proper services and land tenure to 500 000 households by 2014.

At a National level it is confirmed that Human Settlements in South Africa must at least consist of the following :

- Development of suitably located and affordable housing (shelter) and decent human settlements.
- An understanding that human settlements is not just about building houses (Top Structures)
- Transforming our cities and towns (moving towards efficiency inclusion and sustainability)
- Building cohesive sustainable and caring communities with improved access to work and social amenities, including sports and recreation facilities.

The focus thus should be :

- Progressive informal settlement formalization and upgrading (incremental approach)
- Promoting densification and integration
- Enhancing spatial planning
- Enhancing the location of new housing projects
- Supporting urban renewal and inner city regeneration
- Developing social and economic infrastructure

The settlement planning programme that takes its cue from national policies and guidelines and the BCM Spatial Development Framework has made progress each year with the approval of layouts so that houses can be built and families can be settled on rural land.



A number of major urban settlement planning projects and Establishments of Townships projects where completed during 09/10:

#### **Quantified achievements 2009/2010**

- Duncan Village Competition Site (131 Erven)
- Duncan Village Meken Road (43 erven)
- Duncan Village Blockyard Transitional Relocation Area (TRA)
- Second Creek Township Establishment (310 erven)
- Completion of the study for the Formalisation of Mdantsane Infill Areas, Phase I.
- BCM Informal Settlement Study and Implementation Programme – Technical Analysis and community consultation process

#### **The following projects also commenced**

- BCM Informal Settlement Study and Implementation Programme – continuation of the work undertaken so far, with the focus on developing an implementation programme linked to the IDP for the next 5 years
- Township establishment process for Duncan Village Proper and Duncan Village D-Hostel.
- Township Establishment for Braelynn Ext 10 North
- Feasibility study for the development of the Amalinda Junction and Environs.

#### **Land use management:**

##### **Achievements for Land Use Management:**

Approval of the new Zoning Scheme for the former Ciskei areas has been submitted to DLG&TA for final approval and has been advertised in the Provincial Gazette and will be open for inspection/comment for 60 days at the offices of the Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs.

Construction on the multi million rand regional "Hemingways Mall" adjacent to the Hemingways Casino has been completed and this mega shopping centre provides the Buffalo City and hinterland shopper with a truly unique shopping experience.

Building operations on Phase 2 of the Regent Hotel complex on the East London promenade has been completed and the East London International Convention Centre has opened its doors, drawing many visitors to our shores.

The city has received bids from two prospective casino operators in the city, the one being the existing Hemingway's Casino and the other being at the Regent Hotel on the Esplanade. The awarding of the license by the Eastern Cape Gambling and Betting Board is eagerly awaited.

The following number of Land Use Applications where processed during the 2009/2010 Financial year:

• Rezoning	63
• Subdivisions	85
• Departures	555
• Special Consents	16
• Removal of restrictive conditions	30

All the above land use applications promote mixed land uses and subdivisions and also increase the revenue base of the city.



## Land Survey

The Land Surveying Division has recorded a number of significant highlights in the 2009/10 financial year, ensuring efficient integrated development planning and spatial development. These include:

### Land Survey Branch

- A number of subdivisions of Municipal land for sale purposes, thereby increasing the income rate for BCM. A total of 19 subdivision surveys were carried out.
- The relocation of beacons for newly purchased parcels of land from BCM (beacon handovers). 190 beacon handovers were completed
- The planning and survey of the major extension to the King Williams Town cemetery
- The planning, calculation and survey of the Second Creek Housing Project in Parkside – project still in progress
- The monitoring and survey of the Bridle Drift Dam Wall for possible movement and distortion. 5 topographical and engineering surveys were completed
- The relocation of farm boundaries to the North of Mdantsane, affected by land invasion, so as to assist the relevant parties concerned
- The survey of approximately 200 parcels of land in Gompo Township for Housing purposes

### Land Information Branch

- Providing the Cadastral Layout, Aerial Photography and topography of BCM for the general public, consultants and other Divisions within BCM in both hard copy and digital format. The Public counter handled 4644 cadastral queries and 954 hard copy and digital data maps were issued.
- Examine and scrutinise encroachments by private individuals onto BCM property. A total of 65 encroachment inspections were carried out.
- Undertaking numerous cadastral analysis projects in assisting with the history of parcels of land for various departments within BCM and auditors
- Supply GIS Division with regular Cadastral Updates from the Surveyor General's Office for the maintenance and update of Gistext
- The supplying of cadastral information to the Architectural division of all building plans submitted to BCM for approval. A total of 3020 site plan diagrams were supplied to the Architectural Division

The Land Survey Division played an intrinsic part in the Municipal Demarcation Board Road Show for the 2011 National Elections held in November and December of 2009, whereby the New Ward Boundaries were identified



## 2.17 Overall service delivery backlogs

Basic service delivery area	30 June 2009			30 June 2010		
	Required	Budgeted	Actual	required	budgeted	Actual
<b>Water backlogs (6KL/month)</b>						
Backlogs to be eliminated (no. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	7978	0	307	7671	2685	1249
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total number of HH in the municipality)	3,5 %	0	0.13%	3,4%	1,19%	0,55%
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	165,364,538	68,555,136	68,555,136	106 118 636	33,809,382	33,809,382
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	187,564,973	10,600,000	10,600,000	166,343,155	21,221,818	21,221,818
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	293,683,609	78,755,136	78,755,136	272,461,791	55,031,200	55,031,200
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)	5,000,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	18,000,000	10,222,453	10,222,453
<b>Electricity backlogs (30KWH/month)</b>						
Backlogs to be eliminated (no. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	75000	0	0	75000	1 000	385
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)	40 %	0%	0%	40%	1.3%	0.5%
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	1000 million	25 million	43646840	956353160	29080980	29080980
Spending on	680 million	13 million	39494468	640505532	22057572	22057572

Basic service delivery area	30 June 2009			30 June 2010		
	Required	Budgeted	Actual	required	budgeted	Actual
Water backlogs (6KL/month)						
renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)						
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	1680 million	38 million	83141308	1597 million	51138552	51138552
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)		14.6 million	14 million		15.3 million	14.8 million
<b>Sanitation backlogs</b>						
Backlogs to be eliminated (no. HH not receiving the minimum standard service) Rural	83 131	1000	1000	66121	6416	5472
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality Rural	43.75%	0.53%	0.53%	34.4%	3,34%	2,85%
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000 ) Rural	497 786 000	28 200 000	28 200 000	497 786 000	17 400 000	8 951 472
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	160 000 000	4 300 000	4 300 000	165 928 000	17 400 000	3 000 000
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	657 786 000	32 500 000	32 500 000	663 714 000	34 800 000	11 951 472
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000) Rural	81 300 000	7 600 000	7 600 000	15 749 170/ pa	15 749 170	0
<b>Road maintenance backlogs</b>						
Backlogs to be eliminated (no. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	710km	0	0	817km	0	0



Basic service delivery area	30 June 2009			30 June 2010		
	Required	Budgeted	Actual	required	budgeted	Actual
Water backlogs (6KL/month)						
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)	49%	R16m	R16m	56%	R18m	R18m
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R1,065,000,00	R1,065,000,00	R1,065,000,00	R65,000,400	R65,000,000	R40,000,000
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	R256,000,000	R32,890,415	R32,890,415	R257,000,000	R100,000,000	R20,000,000
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R1,321,000,000	R1,321m	R1,321m	R100,000,000	R100,000,000	R15,000,000
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)	R36,000,000	R10,290,415	R10,290,415	R100,000,000 (per year)	R80,000,000	R15,000,000
<b>Refuse removal</b>						
Backlogs to be eliminated (no. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	83181	0	0	125 000	0	0
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)	35.1%	0	0	39.9%	0	0
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	8 million	0	0	10 million	0	0
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	3 million	995 000	3.9 million	4.5 million	3.9 million	3 million
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	2million	51 million	44 million	48 million	61 million	63 million
Spending on maintenance to	-	11 836	4 401	N/A	12 576	12 574



Basic service delivery area	30 June 2009			30 June 2010		
	Required	Budgeted	Actual	required	budgeted	Actual
Water backlogs (6KL/month)						
ensure no new backlogs (R000)						
<b>Housing and town planning</b>						
Backlogs to be eliminated (no. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	+/- 43,022	2,500 top structures with services	1,000 serviced sites 957 top structures	+/- 43,022	4,500 top structures with services	Site excavation = 3,614; Houses completed at roof level = 3,494; House handed over to beneficiaries = 1,170
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)	+/- 75,000	2,500 top structures with services	1,000 serviced sites 957 top structures	+/- 75,000	4,500 top structures with services	Site excavation = 3,614; Houses completed at roof level = 3,494; House handed over to beneficiaries = 1,170
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	Sanitation = 119,105,415 Water = 165,364,538	Sanitation = 119,105,415 Water = 68,555,136	Sanitation = 59,092,967 Water = 68,555,136	Sanitation = 98,703,612 Water = 106,118,636	Sanitation = 98,703,612 Water = 33,809,382	Sanitation = 62,812,497 Water = 33,809,382
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	218,961,248	Capital = 26,728,1160 Operating = 913,726	Capital = 14,683,195 Operating = 39,844,771	356,321,347	Capital = 36,211,000 Operating = 123,450,217	Capital = 25,844,771 Operating = 78,200,843
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new	Sanitation =	Sanitation =	Sanitation =	Sanitation =	Sanitation =	Sanitation =





Basic service delivery area	30 June 2009			30 June 2010		
	Required	Budgeted	Actual	required	budgeted	Actual
Water backlogs (6KL/month)						
backlogs (R000)	65,000,000	15,727,956 Water = 4,5000,000	15,727,956 Water = 4,5000,000	65,000,000 Water = 18,000,000	15,765,637 Water = 10,222,453	15,765,637 Water = 10,222,453

