



STELLENBOSCH
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MUNICIPALITY • UMASIPALA • MUNISIPALITEIT

Ref no.3/4/2/5

2018-04-06

MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEETING
WEDNESDAY, 2018-04-11 AT 10:00

TO The Executive Mayor, Ald G Van Deventer (Ms)

The Deputy Executive Mayor, Cllr N Jindela

COUNCILLORS PW Biscombe

J De Villiers

AR Frazenburg

E Groenewald (Ms)

XL Mdemka (Ms)

S Peters

Ald JP Serdyn (Ms)

Q Smit

Notice is hereby given that a Mayoral Committee Meeting will be held in the Council Chamber, Town House, Plein Street, Stellenbosch on **Wednesday, 2018-04-11 at 10:00** to consider the attached agenda.

EXECUTIVE MAYOR, ALD GM VAN DEVENTER (MS)

CHAIRPERSON

A G E N D A

MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEETING

2018-04-11

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4.	REPORT/S BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER RE OUTSTANDING RESOLUTIONS TAKEN AT PREVIOUS MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS
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NONE

5.	STATUTORY MATTERS
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5.1	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES: (PC: CLLR AR FRAZENBURG)
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5.1.1	REVIEWING OF THE POLICY ON HIRING AND USE OF MUNICIPAL HALLS AND FACILITIES
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Collaborator No:

IDP KPA Ref No:

Meeting Date:

Strategic Focus Area 2

2018-04-11

1. **SUBJECT:**
REVIEWING OF THE POLICY ON HIRING AND USE OF MUNICIPAL HALLS AND FACILITIES

2. **PURPOSE**

To inform Council of the revision done on the Hiring and use of Halls and Municipal Facilities Policy and to gain Council approval.

3. **DELEGATED AUTHORITY**

Council.

4. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Policy has reached its maturity of two years and the department identified elements to be revised. The amendments will ensure the consistent application of the policy by all users.

5. **RECOMMENDATION**

that the attached Revised Policy on the Hiring and Use of Municipal Halls and Facilities, be approved.

6. **DISCUSSION / CONTENTS**

6.1 **Background**

A strategic decision was taken that all policies of Council must be revised and updated to be relevant for the users of the Greater Stellenbosch.

6.2 Discussion

Currently, the Department is guided by the Policy on the Hiring and Use of Municipal Facilities as approved by Council on 11 December 2008. Due to the age of this Policy there is a need for the revision of the current Policy. Other factors include changing community demand and needs.

Stellenbosch Municipality, by virtue of the powers vested in it by Section 156(2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa as amended, read with Section 13 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) as amended, has made the Policy set out in the schedule below.

In terms of Section 152 (1) (b) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, one of the main objectives of local government is to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner. It is, therefore, incumbent upon Stellenbosch Municipality to ensure that essential and the minimum level of basic municipal services are maintained and that it has sufficient skilled and trained personnel to guarantee the uninterrupted delivery of the aforementioned services to the residents of the Greater Stellenbosch Municipal area.

6.2 Financial Implications

None

6.4 Legal Implications

None

6.5 Staff Implications

None

6.6 Previous / Relevant Council Resolutions

Council approved: 11 December 2008 (Item 7.2)

6.7 Risk Implications

None

6.8 COMMENTS FROM SENIOR MANAGEMENT**6.8.1 Director: Infrastructure Services**

No comments received

6.8.2 Director: Planning and Economic Development

No comments received

6.8.3 Director: Community and Protection Services

Agree with the recommendations.

6.8.4 Director: Strategic and Corporate Services

No comments received

6.8.5 Director Human Settlements and Property Management

No comments received

6.8.6 Chief Financial Officer

No comments received

6.8.7 Municipal Manager

No comments received

ANNEXURES**Appendix 1: Draft Policy on the Hiring and Use of Municipal Halls and Facilities****FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONTACT:**

NAME	ALBERT VAN DER MERWE / GARTH ABRAHAMS
POSITION	MANAGER: COMMUNITY SERVICES / HEAD: SPORT AND FACILITIES
DIRECTORATE	COMMUNITY AND PROTECTION SERVICES
CONTACT NUMBERS	021 808 8166
E-MAIL ADDRESS	tazmynn.linders@stellenbosch.gov.za
REPORT DATE	



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**POLICY ON THE HIRING
AND USE OF MUNICIPAL HALLS AND FACILITIES**

Policy on the hiring and use of municipal halls and facilities

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1. DEFINITIONS

In this Policy, unless the context otherwise indicates:

"Authorized Official" means an official of the Council who has been authorized by it to administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this Policy;

"Facility" means a building or premises owned or operated by Stellenbosch Municipality, whether incorporating a community hall or not, at which group activities of an indoor, cultural or recreational nature can be pursued;

"Council" or **"Municipality"** means – the Municipality of Stellenbosch as established in terms of Section 12 of the Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998, and includes any political structure, political office bearer, Councilor, duly authorized agent thereof or any employee thereof acting in connection with this policy by virtue of a power vested in the municipality and delegated or sub-delegated to such political structure, political office bearer, Councilor, agent or employee;

"Hirer" means any person who applies, pays and obtains approval for the use of premises or a facility;

"Premises" means any land, building or structure or any portion of land, building or structure on or in which activities regulated by this Policy take place or on which a centre has been constructed and includes any facility in or on the premises;

"Prescribed Fee" means a fee determined by the Council by resolution in terms of applicable legislation.

"Property" means the land on which any building or structure of the Council is situated;

"Weekdays" means Monday 08:00 to Friday 18:00;

"Weekends" means Friday 18:00 to Sunday 24:00.

2. APPLICATION FOR FACILITY HIRE

(1) Each application for use must be made on the required application form, signed by the applicant, stating the purpose and hours required, and containing the applicant's undertaking to comply with these conditions of hire. Where application is made on behalf of an organization or body of persons, the applicant shall state the name of such organization or body and the authority of the applicant for making such application, together with private and business telephone numbers of the applicant. The person making application on behalf of the organization or body will then be liable to ensure compliance with this policy.

(2) The hirer is limited to the use of the premises specified in the application form.

Policy on the hiring and use of municipal halls and facilities

- (4) Applications for the hire of a facility will as far as possible be considered in the order in which they are received provided that a prior- and post inspection were conducted and verified with the necessary administrative documentation.
- (5) The approval of any application for the hiring of a facility is in the sole and absolute discretion of the Council. A signature on behalf of the Council on the lease agreement by an authorized official will be indicative of the approval of the application.
- (6) A tentative booking of a facility for a specific date is provisional and will be valid for 15 (fifteen) working days only, excluding the day in which the booking was made, and unless a completed and duly signed lease agreement as well as the full deposit, is received within 15 (fifteen) working days, the provisional booking will be cancelled and the facility will once again be made available for use by other persons.
- (7) Council may cancel any booking when the facility is required for Council functions or due to a national or regional emergency even when these conditions of hire may have been accepted and signed and the hire fee and/or deposit has been paid. It is a condition of hire that the hirer agrees to accept Council's right to cancel any booking and the hirer will be held to have consented to such cancellation and to have no claim at law or in equity for any loss or damage in consequence of such cancellation. Any refund shall be at the sole discretion of Municipal Manager, whose decision shall be final.
- (8) Applicants must provide on the application form details of any additional equipment which they are intending to bring into the facility for the event, including without limitation public address systems and stage lights.

Any damages to the facility while set up will be held liable by the hirer to pay. These damages include during and after a function.
- (9) Applicants must provide on the application form details of any persons who, or bodies which, require access to the facility, including without limitation musicians, caterers and other contractors.
- (10) Deposits which qualify for refund and not claimed within three (3) months after the date that the hall was used will be forfeited by the hirer.

3. PRESCRIBED FEES

A prescribed tariff, determined annually by Council, is payable for premises, services and facilities provided by the Council in terms of this Policy. All tariffs referred to in the rental agreement are subject to change with effect from 1st July annually. The hirer is obliged to pay the tariff applicable on the date of the function regardless the date of contracting or paying for the hall.

4. PAYMENT OF FEES

- (1) No person is permitted to use any premises hired unless the prescribed fee has been fully paid: Provided that the Council may exempt any person or organization, on good cause, from the payment of portion or the entire prescribed fee.
- (2) Council shall determine an amount that should be paid as a deposit. In case there is damage to property the costs to repair the damages will be recovered from the deposit and if the deposit is too little, the hirer will be liable to pay the remaining amount.

See **APPENDIX 1** for discounts on hall tariffs.

5. PERIOD OF HIRE

- (1) Notwithstanding any determination made by Council regarding the dates and period for which the premises may be hired, the Council may allow the hirer reasonable access to the premises prior to the commencement date of the period of hire, to enable the hirer to make the necessary preparations and arrangements in or on the premises, subject to the payment of additional fees.
- (2) Lease Periods: Morning 08:00 to 12:00
 Evening 12:00 to 24:00
- (3) An additional fee will be payable for exceeding the lease period for whatever reason: 10 % of the total rental tariff per hour or part thereof. The same formula will be applicable for preparations and rehearsals.

6. ADJUSTMENT OF PERIOD OF HIRE

- (1) Any person who makes an application for the hire of premises may, subsequent to the approval of such application, apply for the postponement of such hiring to a later date, without penalty or forfeiture: Provided that the postponement may be refused if the premises have in the meantime been hired for use by another person or is required by the Council on the dates to which the postponement is sought.
- (2) Any person who has made an application for hiring of premises may cancel such application and if –
 - (a) an application is cancelled 30 days or longer prior to the commencement date of the period of hire, the hirer will receive a full refund of the prescribed fee already paid;

Policy on the hiring and use of municipal halls and facilities

- (b) an application is cancelled more than 15 days but less than 30 days prior to the commencement date of the period of hire, the hirer will receive a 50% refund of the prescribed fee already paid; or
- (c) an application is cancelled 15 days or less prior to the commencement date of the period of hire, the hirer is not entitled to receive any refund of the prescribed fee already paid.

7. SUB-LETTING

A hirer may not sub-let the hired premises, or any part thereof, to any other person nor may the hirer cede, pledge or renounce in favour of another person any of his rights or obligations under this policy, nor allow any other person to occupy the premises, without the prior written permission of the Council.

8. CONDITION OF PREMISES

- (1) The hirer must inspect the hired premises, including any installation, appliance, fitting, accessory and furniture, on or in the premises before he commences to use such installation, appliance, fitting, accessory and furniture and if the hirer finds that any installation, appliance, fitting, accessory or furniture on the premises are not in a proper state of repair, the hirer must report this fact to the Council in writing.
- (2) If the hirer fails either to inspect the premises or to report any defects found, in terms of subsection (1), it is deemed that upon commencement of occupation by the hirer, everything in the premises was in a proper state of repair.

9. DUTIES OF THE HIRER

- (1) A person hiring premises from the Council –
 - (a) must keep and maintain the premises hired out and return them to the Council in the same order and condition as when they were hired out;
 - (b) must take all reasonable steps to keep every sewerage pipe, water tap and drain within or serving the premises free from obstruction or blockage as a result of the hirer's activities;
 - (c) must at all times keep the premises in a clean, tidy and sanitary condition;
 - (d) may not affix or attach to the premises any notice or other matter without the prior written permission of the Council and must upon the termination of the hire, remove every such attachment;

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- (e) may not obscure any plate glass window by painting or otherwise;
 - (f) may not drive any screw or nail into a wall or partition or door of the premises;
 - (g) may not change or interfere with or overload any electrical installation in or on the premises;
 - (h) may not remove or take out from the premises any furniture or other articles whatsoever belonging to the Council;
 - (i) may not obstruct, interfere or tamper with any thermostat or air conditioning appliance in the premises or any building in which the premises are located;
 - (j) may not introduce or install any unsafe or heavy article, furniture, fitting, appliance or equipment which, in the opinion of an authorized official could damage the premises or any part thereof without the permission of that official and subject to any conditions imposed by that official, to ensure the safety of the premises and any person using them;
 - (k) may not install in the premises any air conditioning or ventilating unit or equipment without the prior written permission of the Council;
 - (l) may not permit the storage of any motor vehicle or other movable item of any description on any pavement outside an entrance hall, staircase or passage of the premises;
 - (m) may not do anything on the premises, nor allow anything to be done in non-compliance with any reasonable instruction given or issued by an authorized official; and
 - (n) may not park any vehicle nor allow the parking of any vehicle by any of the hirer's employees, invitees, agents, directors or other representatives anywhere on the premises except in properly demarcated parking bays on the premises as pointed out by an authorized official.
- (2) The hirer shall be responsible for all arrangements in connection with the admission of all persons to the facility and shall provide such ushers, cashiers, security and other staff as may be necessary to control the admission and conduct of all persons in the facility and on the premises to ensure compliance with the provisions of this policy and related policys / legislation.
- (3) The right to use a facility for a specified purpose on a specific day is granted to the hirer in their personal or legal capacity and they may not make the hall or any part thereof, either for the same or another purpose, available for use by any third party either by means of a sub-lease or by ceding, assigning, pledging or in any other way transferring all or part of their rights without the prior written consent of the Council.

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- (4) Electric lighting and other electric appliances shall, except with the express permission of the Council, be handled only by a duly appointed official of the Council.
 - (5) Candles and naked lights may be used in the facility subject thereto that the authorized official is notified beforehand by the hirer.
 - (6) The cloakrooms are for the duration of the lease under the supervision of the hirer who accepts full responsibility for all damages or losses caused to the cloakrooms.
 - (7) The hirer shall give the authorized official at least 2 (two) working days prior written notice of the way in which the hall should be arranged.
 - (8) The hirer and anyone associated with the hirer when using the facility will ensure that they comply with all legal requirements pertaining to the holding of a gathering and to the usage of the facility. This includes adherence to the Smoking Policy of Stellenbosch Municipality.
 - (9) The hirer shall be responsible for all catering arrangements and shall ensure that the caterer keep and leave such premises in a clean and tidy condition. Food shall be prepared only in the kitchen of a hirer on electric stoves or other electric cooking equipment provided by the Council. The kitchen or scullery as well as the crockery and cutlery of the Council, if used, must be cleaned before the expiration of the lease of the facility.

10. ADVERTISEMENTS AND DECORATIONS

- (1) No person who has applied for the hire of premises may publicly announce or advertise any function or event in respect of which an application for the hire of such premises has been made, before the Council has notified that person in writing that the application has been approved.
- (2) Every hirer must, before vacating the hired premises or the termination of the period of hire for any reason whatsoever, remove every poster, notice, decoration, flag, emblem, sign and other form of advertisement or direction erected or affixed by him/her, and makes good any damage caused by such removal.
- (3) No posters, decorations or any other wall hangings may be glued or nailed to the walls of the municipal property.

11. ADMISSIONS AND SALE OF TICKETS

The hirer is responsible for all arrangements in connection with the admission of the members of the public to any function or event on or in the hired premises, the provision of ushers and other persons necessary to control the admission of persons to the premises, and the sale of tickets.

12. OVERCROWDING

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- (1) No overcrowding of the premises or facilities is allowed at any time during the hirer's function or event and the hirer must comply with the Council's requirements prescribing the maximum number of persons allowed on the premises during the function or event.
 - (2) Without detracting from the general requirements referred to in subsection (1), the hirer may not allow more persons admission to the premises than the number of available seats or, if seating is not provided, the maximum number of persons prescribed by notice on the premises or as stipulated in the agreement of hire.
 - (3) The hirer must obtain prior to approval of such function, the maximum number of the facility in use.
 - (4) All events, functions that exceeds a minimum of 150 persons must adhere to the Events Policy of Council.

13. SALE OF REFRESHMENTS

- (1) No person may sell refreshments or food stuffs on or in any hired premises during any function or event for which they have been hired, without the prior written permission of the Council.
- (2) The Council may permit the sale of refreshments or foodstuffs by any person as it may approve after it has received a written application to sell such items, and the Council may allocate sufficient accommodation to that approved person, wherein trading stock, furniture, equipment, installations and books necessarily required for trading may be accommodated.
- (3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) do not apply if the supply and sale of refreshments or foodstuffs is an integral part of the function or event of the hirer.

14. SERVICES

- (1) The nature of the municipal services to be provided to the hired premises by the Council is at the sole discretion of the Council.
- (2) The Council may take such steps as it may consider necessary in its discretion for the proper maintenance and operation of any common areas in or on the hired premises.
- (3) An authorized representative of the Council may attend the hirer's function or event to ensure compliance with any provision of this policy.
- (4) A hirer is not entitled to the official services of any authorized official or other representative of the Council who attends the hirer's function or event in terms of subsection (3).
- (5) A hirer is not entitled to receive gratuitous cleaning or other service from the Council in connection with the hirer's activities during the preparation for, or during, a function or event.

15. CANCELLATION DUE TO DESTRUCTION OF PREMISES

- (1) The Council may cancel the hire of premises if –
 - (a) the premises are destroyed or are damaged to such an extent that they are substantially unusable;
 - (b) there is such damage to the premises that, although paragraph (a) does not apply, the premises have been rendered substantially unusable because of the absence of access or supply of any necessary municipal service or amenity; or
 - (c) there is destruction or damage to the premises or any part thereof or to any neighbouring building, whether or not the hired premises are involved, and the Council decides not to proceed with the hire of the premises in order to engage in reconstruction, renovation or rebuilding or for safety reasons.
- (2) Any decision made in terms of subsection (1), must be communicated by written notice given by the Council to the hirer within a reasonable period after the event referred to in subsection (1) giving rise to the cancellation.

16. CANCELLATION DUE TO NON-COMPLIANCE

- (1) The Council may at any time cancel the hire of premises if the hirer contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Policy or any other Law.
- (2) A cancellation in terms of subsection (1) is without prejudice to any right or claim which the Council may have against the hirer under any provision of this policy or at common law.

17. TERMINATION OF PERIOD OF HIRE

- (1) Upon the termination of the period of hire for any reason, the hirer must return the premises and the facilities to the Council in good order and condition and must make good and repair or replace at his or her own cost on demand of the Council any damage or breakage or missing article or, in the alternative, reimburse the Council for the cost of repairing, making good or replacing any broken, damaged or missing article.
- (2) Every hirer must vacate the hired premises after termination of the period of hire within the period specified in the application form or agreement of hire.
- (3) If a hirer fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (2), he or she is liable to pay a further prescribed fee, for the additional period during which the hirer remains in occupation of the premises after the termination of the period of hire.

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- (4) The provisions of this subsection do not preclude the Council from taking lawful steps to procure the eviction of any such hirer from the premises.
 - (5) A hirer must comply with every reasonable and lawful instruction of the Council or an authorized official in respect of the cleaning of the premises when the hirer vacates the premises.
 - (6) A hirer must comply with all reasonable and lawful instructions of the Council or an authorized official in respect of the vacation of the premises and the return of the facilities concerned.

18. FIRE HAZARDS AND INSURANCE

- (1) A hirer may not at any time bring or allow to be brought or kept on the premises, nor do or undertake nor permit to be done or undertaken in or on the premises, any matter, thing or activity whereby a fire or any other insurance policy relating to the building concerned may become or becomes void or voidable or whereby the premium for any such insurance may be or is increased.
- (2) If the premiums for insurance contemplated in subsection (1), are increased as a result of any act or omission contemplated in that subsection, the Council may, in its discretion, allow the activity concerned to continue and recover from the hirer the amount due in respect of any additional insurance premiums and the hirer must pay such amount immediately on notification from the Council or the insurance company to the effect that such additional premiums have been charged.
- (3) The Council may at any time in its discretion require the hirer to take up insurance or liability cover of the premises hired with an insurance company approved by the Council, against loss or damage by fire or any other cause during or as a result of any function or event for which the premises are hired.

19. STORAGE FACILITIES

The Council is not responsible for providing facilities for the storage of the equipment of the hirer, or the hirer's employees, visitors, supporters or agents during any period prior to, during or after the function or event concerned.

20. EQUIPMENT

- (1) A hirer who requests the Council to supply any equipment for use during a function or event, may use such equipment only with the permission of the Council and under the supervision of an authorized official.
- (2) If a hirer causes damage to the equipment referred to in subsection (1), or removes or causes the equipment to be removed from the premises without permission or, having removed it with permission, fails to return it, the hirer is liable for the repair or replacement costs thereof.

21. RIGHT OF ENTRY

- (1) Subject to the provisions of applicable national and provincial legislation, an authorized official or another authorized representative of the Council, or service provider may enter hired premises at any reasonable time –
 - (a) to inspect the premises and carry out any repairs, alterations, additions, modifications or improvements on or in the premises; and
 - (b) in order to ensure that the conditions of hire of the premises and the provisions of this Policy are being complied with.
- (2) An authorized official, other authorized representative of the Council, or a service provider is entitled to erect scaffolding, hoardings and building equipment in, at, near or in front of hired premises as well as such other devices required by law or which the Council's architects may certify is necessary to carry out the activities contemplated in subsection (1)(a).

22. INSPECTION

Upon the conclusion of all the hirer's activities at the termination of the period of hire or at the cancellation of the hire in terms of any provision in this policy, an authorized official and the hirer or his or her nominee must inspect the premises, for the purpose of assessing any damage or loss and compliance with the provisions of this policy.

23. POLICIES

A hirer must comply with the Council's security and fire protection policies which may from time to time be in force in respect of the premises concerned.

24. NUISANCE

- (1) No person attending or intending to attend any function or event in or on hired premises, may conduct himself or herself in an unseemly or obnoxious manner or cause a nuisance or annoyance to any other person in or user of the premises, or to any occupier of any other part of the building or neighbouring building.
- (2) An authorized official may, during any function or event of a hirer, instruct the hirer to remove from the premises any person who is in a state of intoxication or who is acting in contravention of subsection (1).
- (3) An authorized official may, during any function or event of a hirer, direct the hirer to prevent the entry on or into the hired premises by any person who is in a state of intoxication or who is acting in contravention of subsection (1).

25. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

- (1) Subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in any agreement entered into between the Council and a hirer of a facility, and subject to any other law, no person may –
 - (a) sell any alcoholic beverage on the premises of a facility without the prior written permission of the Municipal Manager; or
 - (b) bring his or her own supply of alcoholic beverage on or into a facility without the prior written permission of an authorized official.
- (2) If the sale and consumption of alcohol on or in a facility is legally permitted by the Municipal Manager, such sale or consumption is on condition that no person who is under 18 years of age is served or allowed to consume any alcoholic beverage and the hirer of a facility or the person in charge thereof, as the case may be, is responsible for ensuring that this age limit restriction is maintained

26. POST FUNCTION CLEANING

The hirer will leave the facility, kitchen and/or rooms in a tidy condition and all fixtures in good working order and condition, and immediately place all rubbish and waste matter, in plastic bags within the garbage bins provided. If this is not done, Council shall be entitled to have the facility cleaned or put in order and the cost of doing so will be deducted from the deposit.

27. KITCHEN FACILITIES AND APPLIANCES

The hirer must not take and must not allow any other person including caterers to take, into the kitchen or any part of the facility, or use, or allow to be used, any gas or electrical appliances not supplied by Council (e.g. spit roasts, hotplates, portable deep fryers) unless permission has first been obtained from Council. The hirer must ensure that when leaving the kitchen at completion of the event all appliances are turned off and the kitchen is clean and all utensils are in good order and condition. It is the responsibility of the hirer to ensure that caterers adhere to this requirement. If this is not done Council shall be entitled to have the facility cleaned or put in order and the cost of doing so will be deducted from the deposit.

28. WEAPONS

No weapon may be brought into a facility, unless, subject to the availability of a safe or other appropriate storage facility at the entrance to a facility, it is surrendered to an authorized official for safe keeping and must be collected from that official when leaving the facility.

29. GENERALLY PROHIBITED CONDUCT

No person may –

-
- (a) willfully or negligently destroy, damage or deface any part of a facility, including any feature, fixture, fitting or appliance contained therein or any article supplied by the Council for use in a facility;
 - (b) throw, deposit or drop or cause to be thrown, deposited or dropped any refuse, glass, tin, paper, fruit, fruit peels, sharp object or any other object that is perishable, offensive or that may interfere with the cleanliness of a facility or that may cause annoyance, danger, injury or accident to any other person inside a facility; other than inside a refuse bin or container provided by the Council for that purpose;
 - (c) walk upon or recline in any flowerbed or lawn on the premises of a facility or draw, drive or propel thereon any vehicle or machine of whatsoever nature in contravention of any prohibitory notice displayed in a conspicuous place therein or thereon; and
 - (d) encroach upon or build any enclosure, make any hole, or erect or place any peg, spike, tent, booth, screen, stand, swing or any other building, erection or structure of on or within a facility, without written authority from an authorized official.

30. LIABILITIES FOR DAMAGES

- (1) The hirer shall be liable for and shall bear the costs in excess of the deposit (if any), of any damages to the facility, furniture, fittings or to any other property of the Council which may occur during the period of hiring of the facility.
- (2) The Council will not be responsible or liable for damages to or for the loss of any property, article or anything placed in or left in the hall by the hirer or by any other person nor for damages to the property of or for injuries to any person entering the hall or using the equipment or facilities therein.
- (3) The Council shall not be liable for any damages or loss sustained by the hirer in consequence of the failure of or any defect in any machinery, appliances or lighting arrangements of the facility.

31. INDEMNITY

The hirer and any other person using the facility of the Council on the day concerned for the specified purpose, do it at own risk and the hirer indemnifies the Council, its members, employees or agents, whether in personal or official capacity, against liability for all claims from whichever nature by the hirer or their dependants or any third party in respect of any patrimonial loss, consequential damages, injuries, or personal prejudice that he/she or any other person using the facility may suffer or sustain in connection with or resulting from the aforementioned use of the facility.

32. USE OF FACILITY BY EXECUTIVE MAYOR

-
- (1) In any unforeseen circumstance affecting municipal services and/or challenges where the Executive Mayor or the Municipal Manager must address the public and/or rate payers, the use of any municipal facilities will be free of charge.
 - (2) In the case where the Executive Mayor of Stellenbosch is hosting official events or functions, such function or event shall be free of charge as a natural flow of the Office of the Executive Mayor.
 - (3) In events where the Executive Mayor is invited to participate as a speaker or participant, the hirer may apply for a discretionary discount of 30% of the official tariff.
 - (4) The Executive Mayor may grant a discretionary discount for all applicants who can provide proof that they qualify as indigent residents, promote cultural and indigent sports, social entrepreneurs that can prove that they improve the lives of the youth, e.g.

33. USE OF FACILITY BY COUNCILLORS

Each duly elected Councillor may book any facility according to the process as stipulated in this policy and may utilise any facility for a maximum of one event per month i.e. community information sessions/workshops. Bookings for the aforementioned, must be done through the municipal department dealing with Community Meetings, Workshops Participation. Councillors do not have free usage of all Halls.

34. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

This policy takes effect on the date on which it is adopted by the Council Stellenbosch Municipality and will be revised bi-annually.

APPENDIX 1

Procedure: Application of Discounts on Hall tariffs:

All applications for the discounted tariffs are to be submitted in writing to the Director: Community and Protection Services for consideration and approval.

The identified groups qualifying for the discounted tariffs are:

- (i) Schools located within the WC024, limited to one booking per financial year.
- (ii) Churches located within the WC024, limited to one booking per financial year or otherwise
- (iii) Churches using a hall on a regular basis. A formal agreement will be entered into between the parties subject to the specific conditions.
- (iv) Registered Non-Governmental and Non-Profitable Organisations. Proof of registration must be submitted with each application.
- (v) Governmental Departments/eg All Pay, Education and SAPS.
- (vi) Organizations promoting the well-being of the six recognised vulnerable groups namely the Elderly, Disabled, Children, Youth, Women and vagrant. . Proof of registration must be submitted with each application. vagrant.
- (vii) Individual families registered as indigent at the Municipality, limited to one booking per financial year.
- (viii) Organizations promoting the image of the Greater Stellenbosch (WC024) creating jobs and contributing to our revenue streams eg:
 - All festivals
 - Flower Show (Stellenbosch and Pniel)
 - International and National Sports Bodies/Events e.g. Cape Epic,
 - All political parties when using municipal facilities
- (ix) Free access to municipal halls for youth activities. Provided that prior arrangement is made with the relevant staff.
- (x) Free access to municipal halls for Ward Councilors for functions such as: Meetings, Workshops or any other Ward-related activities. This access will only be granted to a maximum of 2 (two) events per month. This is not transferable for any other festivals, parties, dances, fund raisers, etc.
- (xi) The rebates mentioned in paragraphs i), ii), iv), v), vi) and vii) will only be considered for weekdays. All applications must be in writing and submitted to the Director: Community and Protection Services.

APPENDIX 1

- (xii) The Director: Community and Protection Services may consider motivated applications for discount in line with the abovementioned and approve rebates.

The relevant deposits must be paid in full.

5.2	CORPORATE AND STRATEGIC SERVICES: (PC: CLLR E GROENEWALD (MS))
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NONE

5.3	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: (PC: ALD JP SERDYN (MS))
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5.3.1	STELLENBOSCH MUNICIPALITY: DRAFT TELECOMMUNICATION MAST INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY
-------	--

Collaborator No:

IDP KPA Ref No:

Meeting Date:

Valley of possibility/Good governance

11 April 2018

1. SUBJECT: STELLENBOSCH MUNICIPALITY: DRAFT TELECOMMUNICATION MAST INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY

2. PURPOSE

To obtain Council's approval to adopt the Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure (TMI) Policy attached as **ANNEXURE 1**.

3. AUTHORITY TO MAKE A DECISION

In terms of the MSA and the Constitution, Council must satisfy itself that it is addressing its responsibly, inter alia, its duties towards its community placed upon it by such legislation in this case its obligation to provide a safe and healthy environment and to promote the economic wellbeing of the municipal area. Seen in this context, Council has a responsibility to its community to develop and apply policy around TMI Municipal Council.

4. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cell phones have become a part of many people's lives. It is increasingly used for daily social media, the internet, media and communication. However, with the increase in TMI in towns across the country concerns are raised regarding the safety of this technology and people are asking how safe these cellular masts are. Stellenbosch is recognised as a town of cultural and historic significance and heritage and is highly regarded for its environmental and scenic quality. Concerns raised by the public regarding the location and design of telecommunication mast infrastructure are therefore relevant.

This concern was acknowledged and included in the IDP and SDF which recommended that a policy be drafted to address the issues.

A cell phone policy was drafted with the input of the Industry and based on the approved policy of the City of Cape Town. The policy was advertised for public comment and referred to the University of Stellenbosch through the Mayoral Rectors forum for input. The Director: Planning and Economic Development further requested comment and advice from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning regarding applications received for the establishment of cellular and telecommunications masts and antennae.

5. RECOMMENDATION

that the Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure (TMI) Policy attached as **APPENDIX 1** be approved and henceforth implemented when considering new applications for the erection of Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure.

6. DISCUSSION / CONTENTS

The overarching premise of the Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure (TMI) Policy is to facilitate the growth of new and existing telecommunications systems and facilitate the provision of TMI in an efficient, cost-effective, environmentally appropriate and sustainable way.

The policy aims to:

- Promote economic business activity in the Municipality;
- Give clarity and certainty to the industry and to the general public with regards to acceptable locations and positioning of TMI;
- Provide a comprehensive set of policy guidelines;
- Improve the quality and efficiency of decision making;
- Improve consistency of decision making throughout all Municipal Districts and Departments and in the setting of conditions for planning applications; and
- Improve awareness and a quicker response to changes in TMI and its related industry.

6.1 Background

There is increasing importance of telecommunication to the distribution of the economy. This is especially the case in Stellenbosch that has a strong emphasis on business services and information communication technology.

Rapid expansion of the telecommunications industry in recent years has resulted in an increasing demand for radio telecommunication services, and new technologies in the cellular phone industry. The location, siting and development of Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure (TMI) continues to be an issue of particular interest to both local communities and local government alike, with debate focusing on adequate availability of connectivity, visual amenity and public health.

One of the main concerns that are frequently raised is that of the possible health impacts of such infrastructure. Conflicting information and research creates concern and confusion regarding this important issue. From the attachment and in the draft policy it was made clear that the Department of Health (DoH) applies the exposure guidelines published in 1998 by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection ("ICNIRP") which is based on the official endorsement of the world Health Organisation.

All communication base stations in South Africa are required to conform to the World Health Organisation and National Health Department standards with regard to levels of electromagnetic radiation.

6.2 Discussion

The Draft Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure (TMI) Policy was referred to the University of Stellenbosch for comment and input. The indication of the University was that the policy is in line with general standard in South Africa and particularly that it adhered to the exposure guidelines published in 1998 by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection ("ICNIRP") which is based on the official endorsement of the world Health Organisation.

All communication base stations in South Africa are required to conform to the World Health Organisation and National Health Department standards with regard to levels of electromagnetic radiation.

6.3 Financial Implications

None

6.4 Legal Implications

None

6.5 Staff Implications

None

6.6 Previous / Relevant Council Resolutions:

The Item served at the Mayoral Committee on 2017-09-13 (Item 5.3.5) [attached as **ANNEXURE 2**] where it was resolved that the matter (again) be referred back in order for the Rector-Mayor Forum to consider the Draft Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure Policy and give appropriate advice before final consideration of the policy.

No official comment where received.

6.7 Risk Implications

None

6.8 Comments from Senior Management:

The previous item and policy were circulated to all departments for comment on 15 August 2017 with 14 days to respond. No comments were received.

6.8.1 Director: Infrastructure Services

The previous item and policy were circulated to all departments for comment on 15 August 2017 with 14 days to respond. No comments were received.

6.8.2 Director: Planning and Economic Development

The previous item and policy were circulated to all departments for comment on 15 August 2017 with 14 days to respond. No comments were received.

6.8.3 Director: Community and Protection Services

The previous item and Policy were circulated to all departments for comment on 15 August 2017 with 14 days to respond. No comments were received.

6.8.4 Director: Strategic and Corporate Services

The previous item and Policy were circulated to all departments for comment on 15 August 2017 with 14 days to respond. No comments were received.

6.8.5 Director Human Settlements and Property Management

The previous item and Policy were circulated to all departments for comment on 15 August 2017 with 14 days to respond. No comments were received.

6.8.6 Chief Financial Officer

The previous item and Policy were circulated to all departments for comment on 15 August 2017 with 14 days to respond. No comments were received.

6.8.7 Municipal Manager

The previous item and policy were circulated to all departments for comment on 15 August 2017 with 14 days to respond. No comments were received.

ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure (TMI) Policy

Annexure 2: Minutes Mayoral Committee 2017-09-13 – Item 5.3.5 - Stellenbosch Municipality: Draft Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure Policy

FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONTACT:

NAME	B de la Bat
POSITION	Manager: Spatial Planning, Heritage and Environment
DIRECTORATE	Planning and Economic Development
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REPORT DATE	28 March 2018

ACTING DIRECTOR: PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The contents of this report have been discussed with the Portfolio Committee Chairperson and the Councillor agrees with the recommendations.



Annexure 1

Draft Telecommunication Mast Policy



**TELECOMMUNICATION MAST
INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY**

DRAFT

2017/18

GLOSSARY, DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

Abbreviations

SMZS	Stellenbosch Municipality Zoning Scheme
DAS	Distributed Antenna Systems
DEADP	Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
ECA	Electronic Communications Act 2005 (Act 36 of 2005)
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EME	Electromagnetic energy
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMR	Electromagnetic radiation
FBTS	Freestanding Base Telecommunication Station
ICASA	Independent Communication Association of South Africa
ICNIRP	International Commission on non-ionizing Radiation Protection.
LUPA	Land Use Planning ACT No.3 of 2014.
MFBTS	Minor Freestanding Base Telecommunication Station
NBR	National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act No. 103 of 1977.
NDOH	National Department of Health, Directorate Radiation Control
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act No.107 of 1998
PED	Planning and Economic Development Department
RBTS	Rooftop Base Telecommunication Station RF radiofrequency
TMI	Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure
TP	Telecommunication Provider

Definitions

Antennas means any system of wires, poles, rods or devices, used for the transmission or reception of electromagnetic waves and includes satellite dishes with a diameter exceeding 1.5m. It excludes domestic TV antennas less than 2m in diameter/ height and where the associated antennas mounting structure is less than 3m in length.

Areas of Environmental and Heritage significance includes environmental and heritage resources, including natural and cultural sites, scenic and tourist routes, which are of special value for the benefit of all, and need to be protected.

Stellenbosch SDF means the Stellenbosch Spatial Development Framework approved by Council.

Stellenbosch Municipality means the administrative jurisdiction of Council.

Municipality means the Stellenbosch Municipality or its delegated official.

Council means the Municipal Council of the Stellenbosch Municipality and includes anybody or persons empowered by it to assess and resolve on Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure applications.

Distributed Antenna System (DAS) means a network of spatially separated antenna nodes connected to a common source via a transport medium that provides wireless service within a geographic area or structure. A distributed antenna system may be deployed indoors (an iDAS) or outdoors (an oDAS).

Electromagnetic Energy (EME) is a term which includes electromagnetic radiation and applies to all Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure that transmits or receives electronic communication signals.

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is a contractually binding guideline document for use with the implementation of the construction on a site to manage and mitigate environmental impacts associated with that construction.

Equipment room means a structure to house communication equipment associated with Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure. This can be a separate building or container used exclusively for the equipment or it can be a room within a building.

Freestanding Base Telecommunication Station (FBTS) means a freestanding support structure on land

or anchored to land and used to accommodate Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure for the transmitting or receiving of electronic communication signals, and may include an access road to such facility.

Habitable structure means any structure where people may reside.

MSA means Local Government Municipal Systems Act 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

Minor freestanding base telecommunication station (MFBTS) means a freestanding support structure on land or anchored to land and used to accommodate telecommunication infrastructure for the transmitting or receiving of electronic communication signals. The telecommunication infrastructure will form part of the base station that may be attached to street lamps, traffic lights, road directional signage, camera poles and flag poles or similar support structure which may not exceed:

- 15m in height measured from existing ground level, or
- 300mm diameter for the post or support structure to which the antenna is to be attached.

A screened container for antennas attached to, or included in the mast may not exceed:

- 500mm diameter
- 2.2m height

An equipment container may not exceed:

- 1m x 1m x 2.4m cube above existing ground level.

Modification of Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure means the modification to the physical structure or radio frequency emissions of telecommunication infrastructure.

NBR means the National Building Standards and Building Regulations Act 1977 (Act 103 of 1977)

Rooftop Base Telecommunication Station (RBTS) means a support structure attached to a roof, side or any other part of a building and used to accommodate Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure for the transmitting or receiving of electronic communication signals.

Satellite dish means any device incorporating a reflective surface that is solid, open mesh, or bar configured that is shaped as a shallow dish, cone, horn or other and is used to transmit and/or receive electromagnetic signals.

Scenic Drive Network Plan means as applied to an existing Council approved plan.

Support structures means pole, monopole, guyed tower, lattice tower, freestanding tower or any other tall structure that is designed to accommodate antennas.

Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure (TMI) means any part of the infrastructure of a telecommunication network for radio/wireless communication, including voice, data and video telecommunications that are used in the transmission or reception of electromagnetic waves. This includes the following: Freestanding base telecommunication station (FBTS); Rooftop base telecommunication station (RBST); antennas; any support structure; equipment room (defined); radio equipment (irrespective of spectrum used); and optical communications equipment (laser and infra-red) provided by cellular network operators and any other telecommunication provider as well as all ancillary structures and the associated feeder cables between the communication equipment and the antennas, needed for the operation of TMI.

Telecommunication Network means a system, or series of systems, that carries, or is capable of carrying, communications by means of guided or unguided electromagnetic energy.

Telecommunication Provider (TP) means the holder of a telecommunications licence in terms of the Electronic Communications Act (2005).

Unauthorized person means any person who is not employed by the operator of the infrastructure and who is not trained or conversant with the occupational exposure hazards and precautionary measures required to be taken so as to prevent exposure to Radio Frequency levels that could be harmful to health.

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1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

1.1 Need for this policy review

- 1.1.1. There is increasing importance of telecommunication to the growth of the economy. This is especially the case in Stellenbosch that has a strong emphasis on business services and information communication technology.
- 1.1.2. Rapid expansion of the telecommunications industry in recent years has resulted in an increasing demand for radio telecommunication services, and new technologies in the cellular phone industry. The location, siting and development of TMI continues to be an issue of particular interest to both local communities and local government alike, with debate focusing on adequate availability of connectivity, visual amenity and public health.
- 1.1.3. With the nature of technology it must be accepted that the future need for TMI sites will increase in the short to medium term.
- 1.1.4. Investment in telecommunications networks not only facilitates economic trade in goods, by bringing together buyers and sellers, but more importantly, also promotes trade in services upon which modern economies are built.
- 1.1.5. There are significant economic benefits of good Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure, but this must be balanced with the fact that Stellenbosch depends on its scenic resources for tourism. The resources therefore also have an economic value, which could be negatively affected by unsightly or inappropriate structures.
- 1.1.6. The need for the preparation of a Cellular Telecommunication Policy came about, firstly, due to the need to include all TMI into the policy and not focus only on cellular technology and secondly, due to the need to introduce provisions and guidelines on mitigating impacts of this infrastructure.
- 1.1.7. Many existing installations have been approved on a temporary basis. Their continued operation will at some point require re-consideration of approval. This Policy will provide updated guidelines to be utilized by decision makers within the Municipality in assessing and responding to any application for the right to erect or modify TMI.



1.2 Problem Statements

- 1.2.1. Most of the original infrastructure was approved as temporary departures.
- 1.2.2. Masts provide a radio signal which is dependent on line of sight for good reception. The signal becomes weaker with distance or obstructions.
- 1.2.3. Landlords, topography and demand tend to dictate the location of masts. For example, mountainous areas often require high masts due to the topography.
- 1.2.4. Due to improvements in mobile devices (smart phones), the coverage that each mast is able to provide has shrunk. Thus there is continual need to provide more masts as coverage is lost - the distance between the masts is reducing.
- 1.2.5. Cell phone providers are having difficulty accessing suitable land, and there have been problems accessing municipal owned land, even when it is the most suitable location for TMI.
- 1.2.6. Parastatals such as Telkom, ESKOM and the SABC, who also make use of masts, have traditionally not been subject to approval regulations or the same stringent requirements as private industry.

2 DESIRED OUTCOMES

The overarching premise is to facilitate the growth of new and existing telecommunications systems and facilitate the provision of TMI in an efficient, cost-effective, environmentally appropriate and sustainable way.

The policy aims to:

- Promote economic business activity in the Municipality;
- Give clarity and certainty to the industry and to the general public with regards to acceptable locations and positioning of TMI;
- Provide a comprehensive set of policy guide-lines;
- Improve the quality and efficiency of decision making;
- Improve consistency of decision making throughout all Municipal Districts and Departments and in the setting of conditions for planning applications; and
- Improve awareness and a quicker response to changes in TMI and its related industry.
- To comply with ICASA licensing standards and regulatory obligations in providing 'high quality communication services', whilst ensuring competition, coverage and connectivity being extended to consumers and the South African public



3 STRATEGIC INTENT

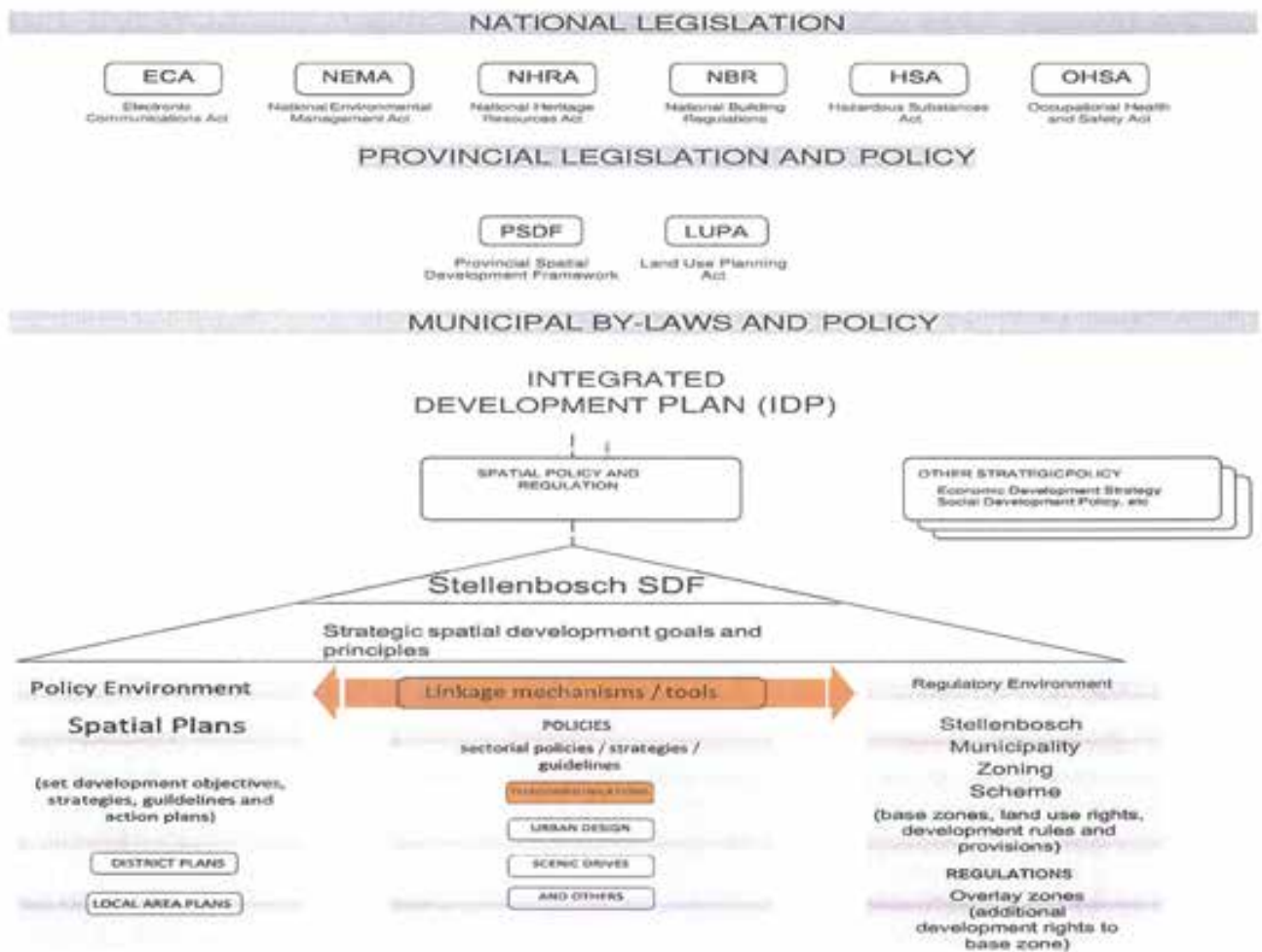
Control over the installation of TMI falls within the ambit of municipal planning, which, in terms of the Constitution is a municipal competency.

In terms of the MSA and the Constitution, Council must satisfy itself that it is addressing its responsibly, inter alia, its duties towards its community placed upon it by such legislation in this case its obligation to provide a safe and healthy environment and to promote the economic wellbeing of the municipal area. Seen in this context, Council has a responsibility to its community to develop and apply policy around TMI.

The policy falls within Strategic Focus Area 1: The opportunity Municipality: Programme 1.1(e): Planning and regulation programme: Supportive legal frameworks. It serves to support other policies while dealing with TMI in detail.

Optic Fibre installations, Point to Point copper (cable) installations, and undersea cables are excluded from this Policy.

The implementation of the Policy will aid the development of a Municipality with **opportunities** which are **well run, safe and inclusive**.



4 POLICY PARAMETERS

The policy applies across the Stellenbosch Municipality.

The Policy contains information which can assist applicants when preparing an application regarding the siting and design of TMI and information required on submission. The Policy should be consulted by TP's in both the initial planning of their telecommunications networks and prior to submission of applications of TMI for planning approval. Attention to the Policy will reduce the prospect of ill-conceived applications being submitted to the Municipality. It will also minimize delays involved in subsequent assessment and determination of applications.

The two overriding concerns of the broader public, namely, potential visual impact and possible impact on human health and wellbeing from EME emissions are addressed. The approach taken is to protect the visual character and amenity of the Stellenbosch Municipality as far as possible, and to minimize the health risks (known / potential and perceived) associated with EME, in line with the Municipality's mandate.

The responsibility for regulation and control of EME lies with the National Department of Health (see "Annexure 7: Letter from the National Department of Health" on page 46).

This policy will not affect TMI that has been lawfully approved, unless the approval lapses and a new application is to be made.

4.1 Visual Impact

Council encourages sensitive siting, design and co-location or sharing of TMI so as to minimize impact on its surroundings.

The Policy seeks to strike a balance between erection of necessary TMI development on the one hand, and the conservation of visual, tourist, traffic safety, environmental and heritage characteristics on the other hand. The objective of this Policy is to ensure that placement of the TMI respects the

integrity of any site on which it is erected and that it does not detrimentally affect the character of the locality in which it is displayed. TI should be placed where they are most compatible with the surrounding locality and where they impact as little as possible on visual corridors or scenic drives.

4.2 Health Impact

The Municipality takes guidance from the NDOH who have adopted the ICNIRP public exposure standard (See Annexures "A6.4 Guidelines for safe exposure to RF radiation" on page 43 and "Annexure 7: Letter from the National Department of Health" on page 46). This policy, must adopt a precautionary approach by the insertion of certain additional provisions and requirements (see "Objective 10. To protect the health, safety and wellbeing of the inhabitants of Stellenbosch" on page 24).

The cellular network provider or network provider shall at all times be required to comply with the requirements of the NDOH and the ICNIRP on nonionizing radiation protection with respect to safety standards.

4.3 Services Impact

Most underground infrastructural services are located within Councils road reserves. Historically some service providers, and particularly Telkom, installed services in an ad hoc manner. Many of the Municipality's road reserves do not have an accurate record of the type and location of these services.

Any proposals to consider additional infrastructure (including the base plinth) for TMI need to take cognisance of the logistical difficulties that may arise as a result of this uncertainty of services location.

5 ROLEPLAYERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

The Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure Policy has been written for TPs, built environment professionals and municipal officials involved in the design, assessment and implementation of development proposals. It will be used primarily by the Stellenbosch Municipality's Planning and Building departments to facilitate their statutory development control functions. The powers and functions of these departments are captured in the system of delegations granted by Council to act on its behalf.

All applicable Municipal Departments will use the policy to comment on applications in support of the functions of the regulatory departments.

The TMI industry is a key role player and they not only need to continue developing new technology, but also need the legislative framework in which to operate within the law.



6 REGULATORY CONTEXT

6.1 Statutory Framework

6.1.1. Compliance with the Electronic Communications Act (36 of 2005). ICASA regulates all forms of TMI and the issue of approvals and licenses. Documentation may be required showing that transmitting power levels are in compliance with ICASA licence conditions. The NDOH, has the mandate and the responsibility to administer the provisions of the Hazardous Substances Act (Act 15 of 1973) with respect to Group III (electronic products) and Group IV (radionuclides) hazardous substances. Devices and facilities which produce non-ionizing radiation and which are included in the Schedule of Listed Electronic Products as contained in Regulation R1302 (14 June 1991), are regarded as having been declared Group III hazardous substances, and as such all the relevant provisions of the Hazardous Substances Act apply to them, i.e. the NDOH is the legally mandated national authority for the regulation of public exposure to radiation and related matters and endorses the safety standards for public exposure as set by IC-NIRP.

6.1.2. National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998 as amended) and the Amended Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 18 June 2010 (GN543), (Listing Notice 3, GN546): The DEADP is the competent authority to authorize the construction of masts or towers of any material or type used for telecommunication broadcasting or radio transmission purposes in a) estuaries b) rural areas and c) urban areas that are outside commercial and industrial areas, where the TMI is to be placed on a site not previously used for this purpose, and where the TMI will exceed 15 metres in height, excluding attachments to existing buildings and masts on rooftops. Construction activities that may be required for TMI installation may also trigger other listed activities in terms of this Act.

6.1.3. The NBR and the regulations thereunder, particularly Section 7 of the Act, requires Council to be satisfied that buildings or structures are not dangerous to life or property. Other provisions in the Act are that the buildings / structures must not disfigure the area, that they must not be unsightly or objectionable, and that they must not derogate from the value of adjoining or neighbouring properties. TMI such as FBTS is considered to be a structure as defined in the NBR and will therefore

Table 1: Zones that allow TMI as primary use, additional use or with the consent of Council

Zone	Primary Use	Additional Use (SDP)	Consent use
Multi-Unit Residential Zone			Rooftop
Local Business Zone			Rooftop
Industrial Zone	Rooftop		Freestanding
Education Zone			Freestanding and Rooftop
Community Zone			Freestanding and Rooftop
Utility Services Zone	Rooftop		Freestanding
Transport Facilities Zone		Rooftop	Freestanding
Public Roads and Parking Zone		Rooftop	Freestanding
Public Open Space Zone			Freestanding and rooftop
Private Open Space Zone			Freestanding and rooftop
Agriculture and Rural Zone		Rooftop	Freestanding
Natural Environment Zone			Freestanding and rooftop

Note that the content of this table is subject to change should the bylaw be amended

require approval in terms of such Act by Council.

6.1.4. Section 34 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) requires a permit for any alteration or new addition to a building older than 60 years, S27 requires a permit for provincial heritage sites, including former national monuments and S38 requires a permit for development which would change the character of certain classes of sites.

6.1.5. The Stellenbosch Municipality Zoning Scheme permits FBTS and RBTS as a primary or additional use in certain use zones. The scheme also permits with Councils consent both the above in certain zones (see Table 1). Council must also have regard to permitting these base stations in terms of various overlays in the Zoning Scheme Regulations, present and future.

- Stellenbosch Municipality Integrated Zoning Scheme
- National Building Standards and Building Regulations Act 103 of 1977
- Electronic Communications Act (36 of 2005)
- Hazardous Substances Act (Act 15 of 1973)
- National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998 as amended)
- National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

6.2 Council approvals required

6.2.1. Land use management within the jurisdiction of the Stellenbosch Municipality is governed by its Zoning Scheme approved in terms of the LUPA. The Stellenbosch Municipality Zoning Scheme permits RBTS and FBTS as a primary or additional use in certain zones. The scheme also permits with Councils consent BST's in certain zones.

6.2.2. Where the permitted use is silent in the scheme, a temporary land use departure can be applied for, for a limited period of time.

6.2.3. Applications will be advertised in accordance with legislative requirements together with Council's Notification Policy for Land Use Development Applications.

6.2.4. The erection of TMI is also controlled by the NBR. In this Act, a building includes "any other structure erected or used for or in connection with the rendering of a service". Plans for TMI must therefore be submitted to Council for approval.

6.2.5. Other approvals or checks may be required in terms of any other relevant municipal Bylaws.

7 POLICY OBJECTIVES AND GUIDELINES

The objectives and guidelines of the policy as presented in the next pages must be taken into account in the assessment of all applications received for TMI in the Stellenbosch Municipality.

The Policy addresses 7 issues, namely,

- Economic considerations;
- Site selection and co-location;
- Visual impact, landscaping, publicamenity;
- Impact on areas of environmental and heritage significance;
- Impact on existing services and utilities; and
- Public health and safety.
- Application process

Municipalities are authorized to make policies and bylaws to regulate matters which are within its competency to administer.

The following TMI may be erected after approvals are granted without having to comply with the provisions of this Policy:-

- Temporary installations that provide additional telecommunications coverage at public events, such as sports events or cultural festivals (limited to the duration of the event).
- Replacement of support structures only, for purpose of co-location of TMI if the replacement structure is not more than 5 metres higher than the original approved structure it replaces to a maximum of 15 metres height and the TMI that it supports does not protrude more than 0.5 metres from the face of the structure. This does not apply to structures with no previous required approvals, nor to the replacement of outdated/faulty equipment.

Each issue gives rise to a number of objectives which strive to address the issue. Each objective includes guidelines on how this should be done.

THE OBJECTIVES MUST BE READ HOLISTICALLY WITH EACH OTHER AND WILL BE ASSESSED AS A WHOLE.

Application of the Policy

- Applications for TMI must be considered i.t.o. this Policy and all information required in "Annexure 2: Requirements for submission" on page 34 and "Annexure 3: Information to be submitted with applications" on page 36 to this policy must be submitted with an application for TMI.
- The objectives, guidelines and requirements laid down in this policy shall serve as a guide-line for decision making by the municipality which involve the construction or modification of TMI on any land within the jurisdiction of the Stellenbosch Municipality
- Each application for a TMI will be considered on its own merits and within the guidelines of this Policy.

OBJECTIVE 1: TO IMPROVE AND MAINTAIN COMMUNICATION

Telecommunication networks not only facilitate economic trade in goods, by bringing together buyers and sellers, but more importantly, also promote trade in services upon which modern economies are built. It can thus be seen how important communication can be for economic growth. Communication is the root of all events, daily interaction, social affairs and anything that requires the purpose of human dealings.

OB.1.1. The telecommunications network should be as comprehensive and accessible as possible.

OB.1.2. Use TMI to enhance people's experience of the municipality (both residents and tourists), and allow them to remain connected.

OB.1.3. Use the TMI to increasingly become a:

- Valley of Possibility
- Green and Sustainable valley
- Safe valley
- Dignified Living
- Good Governance and Compliance



OBJECTIVE 2: TO INSURE THAT THE TMI IS PLACED IN THE BEST POSSIBLE LOCATION

The coverage area that TMI can reach needs to be maximized while at the same time it must be ensured that the siting is compatible with adjoining land uses and permissible land uses, that the receiving environment and heritage value (natural and built) is not adversely affected, and that negative visual impacts and impacts on human health and wellbeing are minimized. Well sited TMI will reduce the mitigation measures that are needed.

SITE SELECTION AND CO-LOCATION

OB.2.1. Subject to all other relevant criteria TMI should preferably be located within areas where they have the least visual impact.

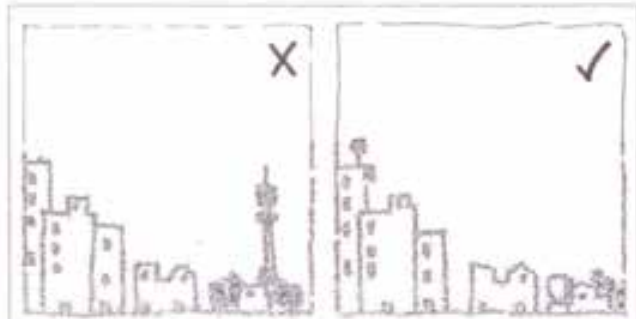
OB.2.2. TMI should when developed within or abutting an area of environmental or heritage significance be located and positioned on the property where it will have the least impact on the surroundings.

OB.2.3. All possible site location alternatives should be explored early in the planning process in order to minimize the impact of the TMI, rather than relying only on mitigation measures to reduce the impact.

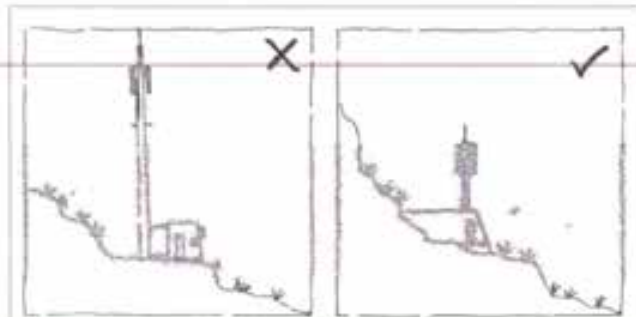
OB.2.4. In open areas, avoid placing TMI in visually sensitive zones see "Factors affecting visual sensitivity" on page 15, such as:

- On highly visible skyline locations, such as ridges and coastal promontories;
- In stark open fields, particularly on hill crests – rather relate the mast to other structures or clumps of trees in the area.

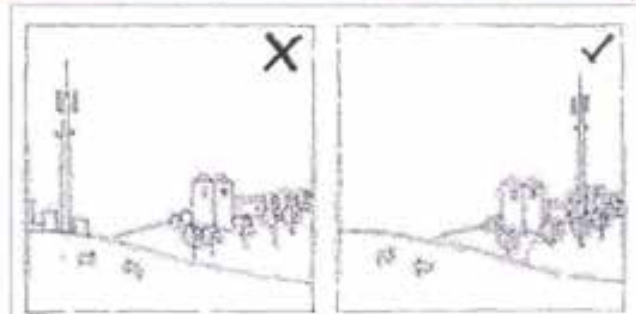
OB.2.5. Using existing structures to accommodate TMI is encouraged (if this does not conflict with any other legislation), for example, on tall buildings, utility poles, light masts, billboards and existing tall structures. (See "Objective 9. Where possible TMI should be placed on other structures such as light posts, road signs etc." on page 23)



Locate TMI within industrial, commercial or business areas where possible



Avoid masts and structures on the skyline

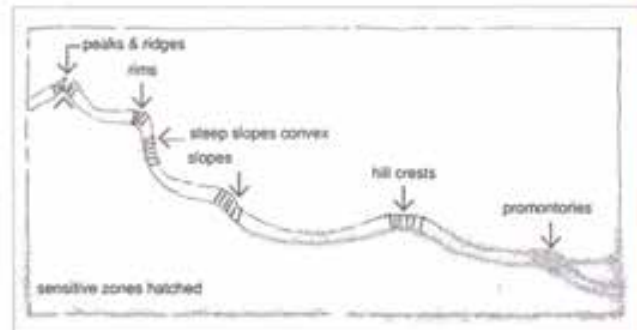


Relate masts to other structures and/or tree clumps

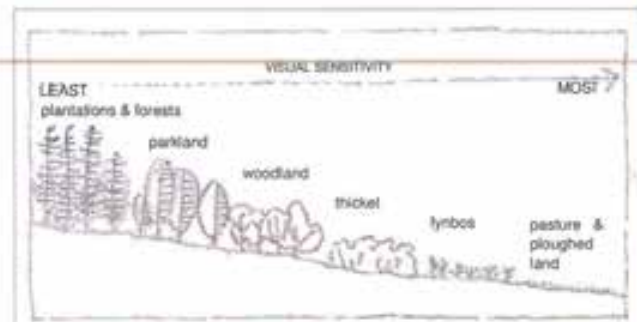


Use existing structures to accommodate TMI wherever possible

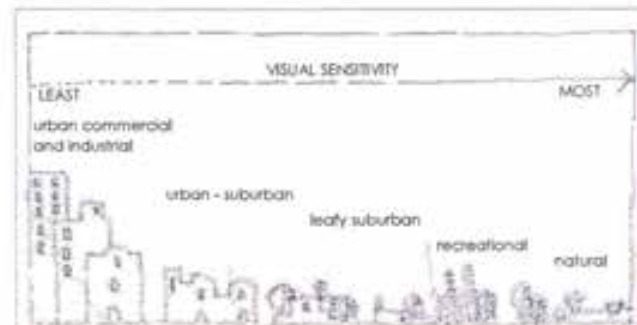
- The landscape or townscape can be seen to have varying levels of visual absorption capacity. This existing visual impact is largely dependent on landforms, land cover (vegetation), and land uses.
- Landforms such as peaks, ridges, spurs, promontories, rims, convex slopes and steep gradients, for example, tend to be more visible and therefore more visually sensitive.
- Land with low cover, such as ploughed fields or low fynbos vegetation provide less visual absorption than thickets or woodland. Plantations, shelter belts and park-land tend to have the tallest canopy, although plantations may be temporary, if harvested.
- Land uses such as open playing fields or low density residential areas tend to be more visually exposed than commercial or industrial areas with large buildings.
- Visual sensitivity is related to the degree of naturalness of an area. For example, pristine areas are more scenically valuable than disturbed or urbanized sites. Generally the sensitivity scale ranges according to the wilderness, rural or urban character of the landscape.
- The uniqueness of an area, or the protection it is afforded must also be considered. Nature reserves, scenic drives, national monuments, heritage sites and historical areas would all heighten the sensitivity of an area.
- Special features, view sites and places of interest further influence visual sensitivity at a micro scale.



Visually sensitive landforms



Land cover and visual absorption capacity



Land use and visual absorption capacity

OBJECTIVE 3. TO ENSURE THE CO-LOCATION OR SHARING OF TMI WHEREVER POSSIBLE

It is necessary to effectively and efficiently use existing infrastructure and minimize visual clutter. Competing TMI sites across the municipality will therefore be discouraged.

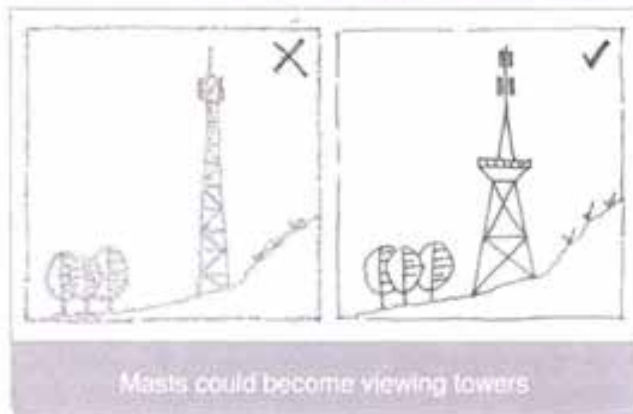
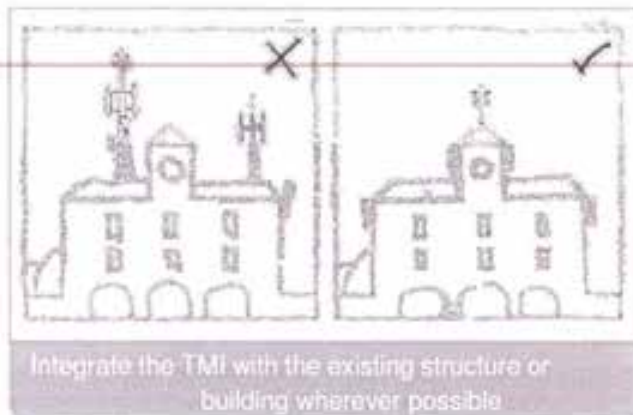
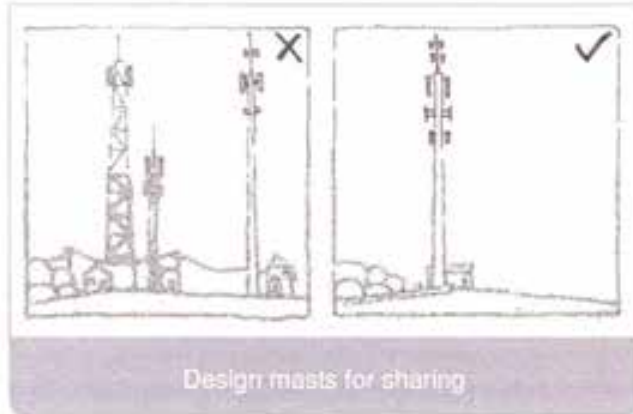
OB.3.1. Existing and future potential for co-location of TMI needs to be considered.

OB.3.2. In any application, the benefits of co-location shall be weighed up against any possible negative effects, i.e., co-location should not be adhered to at the expense of all other considerations. These could include:

- a possible increase of support structure height needed to accommodate the other providers that may be visually unacceptable;
- a possible increase of power output from one location;
- physical and technical limits to the loads that a support structure is able to support; or
- planned Radio frequency (RF) coverage may not be achieved by a particular TP at a certain location.

OB.3.3. The siting and design of TMI and ancillary facilities should be integrated with existing buildings and structures, unless it is impractical to do so, in which case they should be sited and designed so as to minimize any adverse impact on the amenity of the surrounding area.

OB.3.4. Consider the possible multiple use of masts for landmark structures etc. Take the particular needs and character of the area into account.



OBJECTIVE 4. TO RETAIN THE VISUAL INTEGRITY, SPECIAL CHARACTER AND AMENITY OF THE STELLENBOSCH MUNICIPALITY

Proliferation of TMI could result in visual clutter which would be detrimental to Stellenbosch's built and natural environment. The visual impact is especially important in natural open environments or on ridge lines. TMI should be integrated into the landscape (whether rural or urban) to be as visually unobtrusive as possible.

OB.4.1. TMI should be designed, sited and integrated with existing infrastructure to minimize any potential adverse visual impact on the character and amenity of the local environment, in particular, impacts on prominent landscape features, buildings, general views in the locality and individual significant views.

OB.4.2. Attention must not only be paid to the design of masts, but also to the treatment of ancillary structures and mechanical equipment. Access roads, power lines and fencing will all be assessed.

OB.4.3. TMI must be designed to minimize, mitigate or avoid adverse impacts on the visual character and amenity of residential areas.

OB.4.4. The obstruction of or detracting from views of significant vistas, significant landmarks or elements of the cultural landscape should be avoided.

OB.4.5. TP's must motivate their choice of support structure, which should blend into the surrounding environment as far as possible.

OB.4.6. In the event that a container is used as an equipment room on a rooftop, such container must be set back as far as possible from the edges of the roof so as not to be visible from street level.

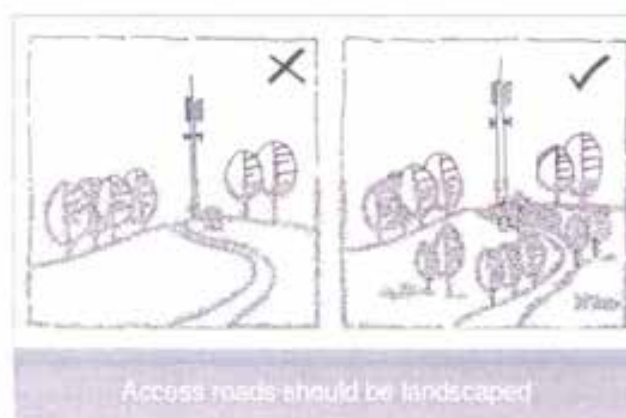
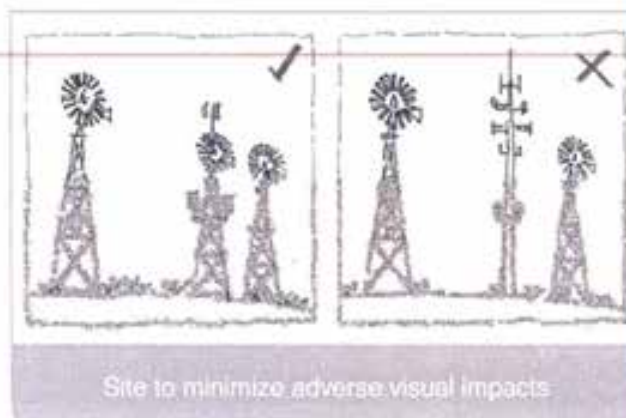
OB.4.7. Cables should be placed underground, unless it is impractical to do so and there would be no significant effect on visual amenity.

OB.4.8. Newly constructed access roads or other parts of the TMI site, as deemed appropriate, should be landscaped to Council's satisfaction.

OB.4.9. Advertising signs of any type require approval in terms of the Stellenbosch Municipality Outdoor Advertising and Signage Bylaw. Signage should be limited to small signs, if

approved in terms of the relevant By-law and not larger than 0,2m², displayed at ground storey level needed to identify the site/property/owner, as required, and those needed at ground storey level to warn of any danger, to Council's satisfaction.

OB.4.10. Lighting should be energy efficient, fully shielded and tilted downwards and screens should be placed around these lights to prevent vandalism. Any such measures are required to be indicated on the TMI Plan that is submitted on application.



OBJECTIVE 5. TO DESIGN WITH THE LANDSCAPE AND USE MODERN MITIGATION MEASURES TO REDUCE IMPACT

The TMI should be placed and designed to respond appropriately to the surrounding landscape. Mitigation measures should be appropriate to each particular landscape and incorporated into the design.

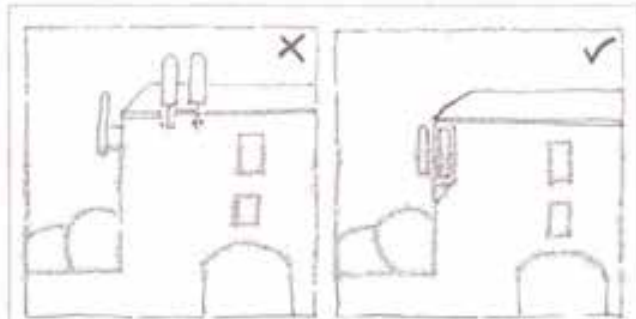
OB.5.1. Design and siting of TMI should be integrated as far as possible with the building or support structure to which it relates. TMI such as antennas should not merely be hung off the side of a building, or be attached so as to protrude above the top of the roof/apex of a roof, but should form an integral part of the building as a design element. For heritage areas, buildings older than 60 years and other heritage sites, the integrity of the heritage must prevail in the design and siting of TMI.

OB.5.2. Techniques which may be used to minimize adverse visual impacts for RBTS include: adjustment to the overall size (height and scale); colour/cladding to match adjacent walls, i.e. complementing facade treatment so as to maintain visual balance; creating an architectural feature such as a spire, column and finial and screening to minimize visibility of the facility from adjacent areas.

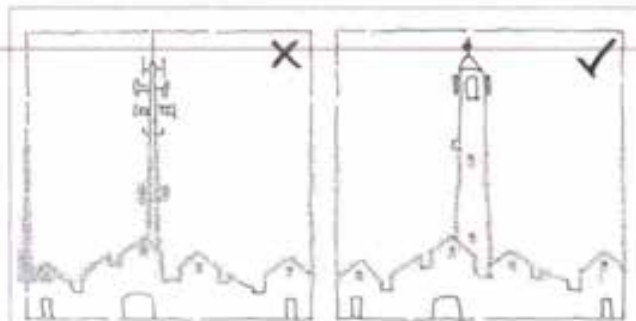
OB.5.3. In the case of FBTS, design measures to mitigate visual impact are in some cases the same as those referred to above, and include: adjustment to the overall size (height and dimension); colour coding to match the predominant background (e.g. sky, vegetation); designing the infrastructure as a work of urban art/as another structure (e.g. flagpole, signpost, tree); picking up on a fencing style/type of roof pitch and repeat this for the equipment room; if there are boulders on site use stone cladding for the equipment room.

OB.5.4. The equipment room should be walled or fenced as appropriate in the context (metal, stone, wood or brick) or housed in a specially designed building to match other buildings on the site.

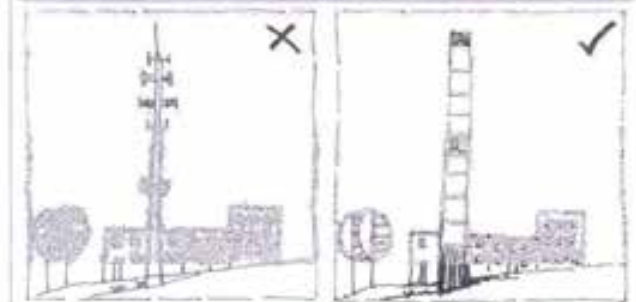
OB.5.5. TMI support structures should preferably be located where vegetation (trees), landforms or other features of a site will adequately screen or reduce the impact of the TMI from public



Integrate TMI with the building or support structure to which it relates



An architectural feature can be created on the building or in the landscape



The TMI can be designed as a work of urban art/furniture

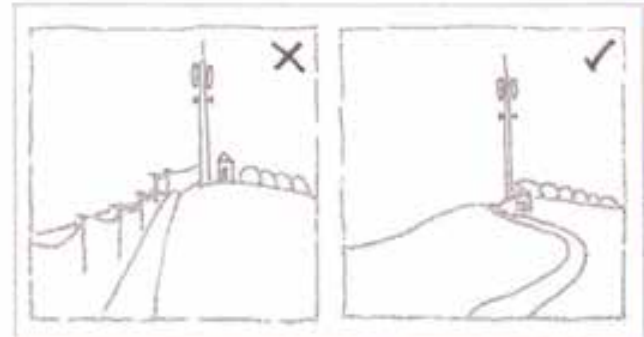


Avoid inappropriately disguised masts

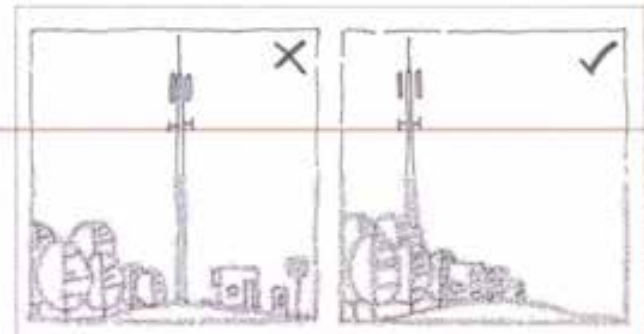
areas and reduce the visual impact. Landscaping/tree planting and maintenance thereof can be requested by Council as a measure to reduce the visual impact of TMI, even if only to screen the base of any towers and ancillary structures, and to draw attention away from the structure.

OB.5.6. Measures such as concealment, colour and appropriate finishes and camouflage should be used, where appropriate, to minimize the visual impact.

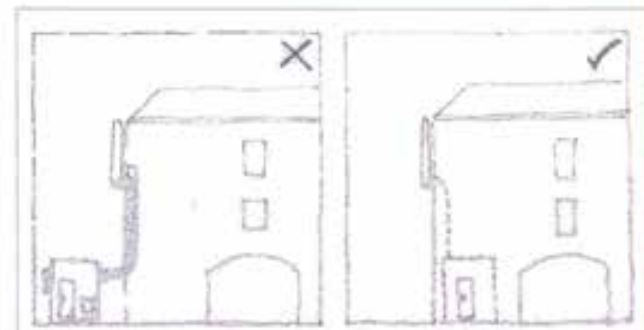
Site or property characteristics	Mitigation guidelines
Existing fences with a common style or predominant colour that are a positive feature in the landscape.	The fence around the base station site must match the style and colour of the other fences.
Walls as a positive feature in the environment.	The wall around the base station site must match the style and colour of the surrounding walls.
Existing buildings have an architectural theme.	Any structures built must respond to this theme.
Open or exposed locations where the background is mostly sky.	Any structures should be left unpainted in a galvanized finish.
Existing buildings with one or two predominant colours or design elements, e.g. a brick building with a pitched roof.	Any structures should be painted from the same palette of colours. If the equipment room cannot be housed within an existing building, then its architecture must respond to the predominant design elements.
An open space or natural area	If possible equipment container and mast must be camouflaged physically within the environment - camouflage structures (trees, rocks) or painted a suitable natural colour.
Residential areas where trees are an important landscape feature	Camouflage support structures as trees that are appropriately part of the local landscape.
Residential areas with few trees	Place TMI on existing street features such as
Urban areas	Incorporate TMI into existing buildings wherever possible.



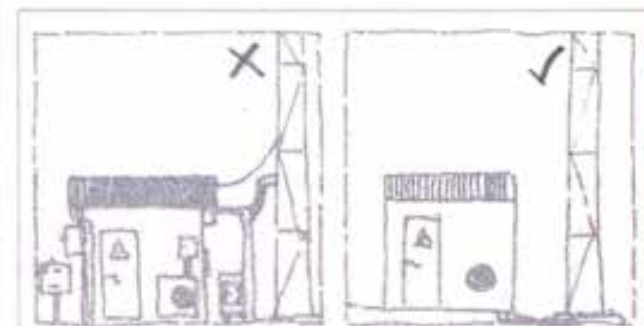
Site new road appropriately in the landscape



Locate TMI where trees or other landforms will mitigate the impact



Avoid external containers and ducts



Accommodate mechanical equipment in container

Mitigation guidelines

VISUAL IMPACT, LANDSCAPING AND PUBLIC AMENITIES

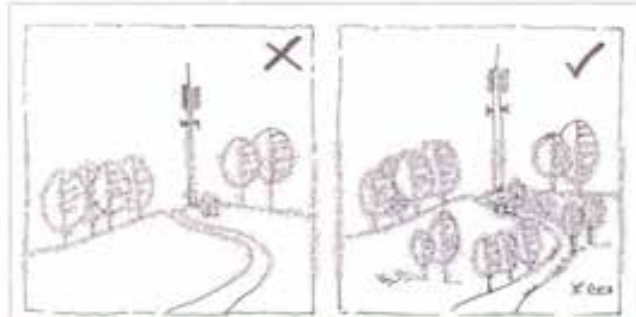
OBJECTIVE 6. TO RETAIN AND IMPROVE THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND HERITAGE QUALITY OF THE PUBLIC ARENA

Appropriate landscaping around TMI and associated facilities should be implemented, for example, greening or softening or screening of impacts through the provision of planting, landscaping or providing public facilities or amenities. It should be ensured that TMI is sited with minimal need for tree and plant removal.

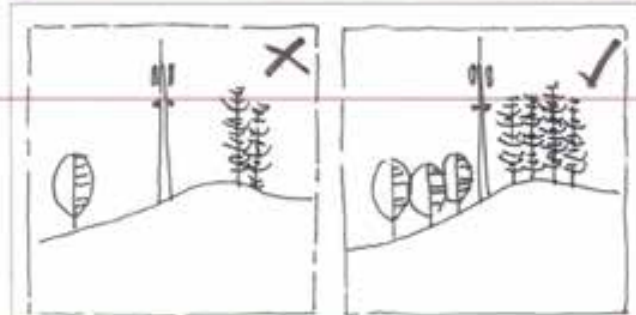
OB.6.1. Newly constructed access roads or other parts of the TMI site, as deemed appropriate, should be landscaped with plants, trees and ground covers to minimize visual impacts.

OB.6.2. Where power to a base station site is required and excavation works are undertaken, the removal of mature trees or vegetation should be avoided as far as possible.

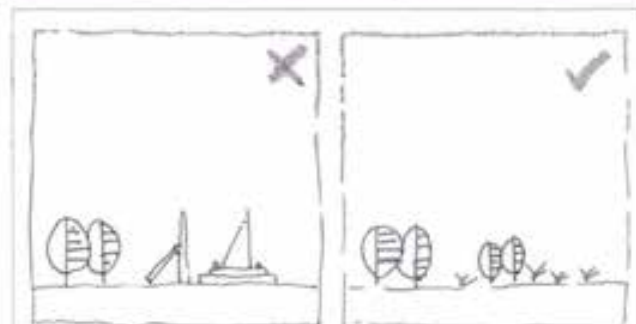
OB.6.3. On termination of use of TMI, the TP will be requested to remove all equipment from the site including the access road (if no longer needed) and the area should be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of Council. Council may impose conditions regarding post-decommissioning rehabilitation of the site.



Landscape new TMI sites appropriately



The removal of mature trees or vegetation should be avoided as far as possible

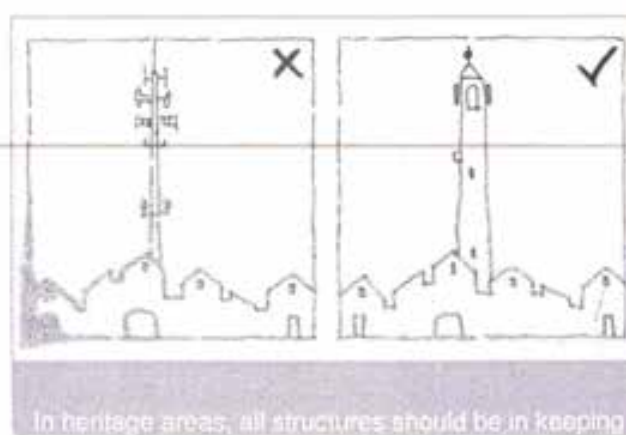
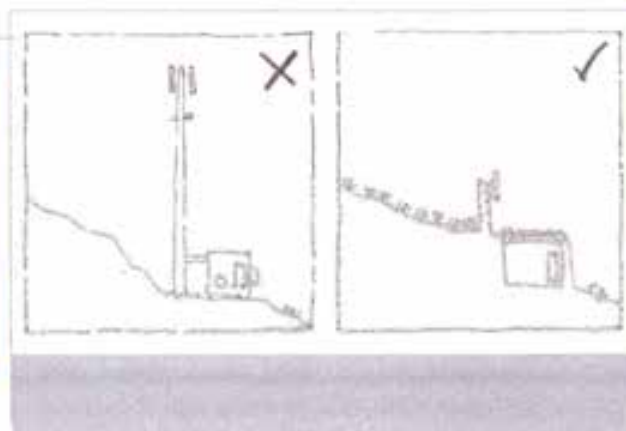


All equipment to be removed from site on the termination of TMI

OBJECTIVE 7. TO PRESERVE AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL OR HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Environmental and heritage areas are of great importance to Stellenbosch and need to be sensitively treated. The visual impacts tend to be much higher in these areas, and if siting in this kind of area is unavoidable, then it must be ensured that the location and design of the TMI is done in such a manner that the integrity of the landscape or resource is retained by the appropriate mitigative measures to minimize negative impact.

- OB.7.1.** The erecting of TMI in areas of environmental or heritage significance where it can be viewed to or from the site, with adverse impacts on the environmental or heritage resource should be avoided as far as possible. If this is unavoidable for network and technical reasons, the requirements in "Annexure 2: Requirements for submission" on page 34 must be satisfied.
- OB.7.2.** Environmentally sensitive construction methods must be employed in the construction of a TMI site so that the natural habitat is not disturbed. Any disturbance to the natural habitat must be rehabilitated.
- OB.7.3.** Surrounding vegetation is to be retained as far as possible. Any proposed removal of trees and vegetation is to be shown on the submission of the site plans and is to be approved by Council prior to removal.
- OB.7.4.** In heritage areas, masts, structures, fences, etc. should be in keeping with the character of the area.



Typical areas of significance

1. Land zoned Public Open Space.
2. Large boulders/rocky outcrops on the site.
3. Site abuts vacant/open space/public passage.
4. Site abuts or is within a conservation/nature area or place with National/Provincial/Local protection status.
5. River/stream/watercourse/drainage channel on or within 32m of the site.
6. Wetland/dam/water body/marshy area/high water table on or within 32m of the site.
7. Site that naturally stays filled with water in wintertime.
8. Floodplain of a river/wetland (within 1:50 year floodline/1:100 year floodline).
9. Coastline, beach or within 100m of the high water mark of the sea.
10. Coastal dunes, Coastal forests/thickets on the site.
11. Site outside or abutting the urban edge or constituting the last row of properties on a mountainside, rural/smallholding edge/horticultural area.
12. Steep slopes greater than 1 in 3.
13. Site abuts/is within a scenic drive/reserve.
14. Significant tourism gateways/viewing platforms/vantage points/vistas.
15. Old Oaks, Stone Pines, gum tree avenues or similar Historical plantings on site (tree avenues/hedges).
16. Mature (trunk circumference of an adult's arm's length) trees on site (indigenous or alien).
17. Cultural landscapes, historic farms, historical plantings on site (tree avenues/hedges).
18. Existing Buildings/any part of a structure older than 60yrs.
19. Existing building/site which is a National monument/provincial heritage site.
20. A declared/proposed Urban conservation area or heritage area/zone.
21. Special Areas eg Nature Reserves.
22. Surveyed heritage areas.
23. Graves/burial grounds/cemeteries on the site.
24. A place of known social/cultural significance, for example, certain places of worship, a male initiation site, a place of oral traditions/stories/legends, struggle history, slavery.

IMPACT ON AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

OBJECTIVE 8. TMI MUST BE SITUATED AND OPERATED IN A MANNER SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH ANY OTHER UTILITY FUNCTIONS

It is important that the existing and future planned utility services are not affected by additional infrastructure

- OB.8.1.** Electricity supply to TMI must, where practically possible, make use of underground cables. All electrical installations must be as per Eskom or Stellenbosch Municipality Electrical Department requirements and standards. RBTS sites should have cabling placed in a properly sealed metal channeling.
- OB.8.2.** Power supply to TMI sites must not interfere with existing radio equipment installed in the vicinity.
- OB.8.3.** If existing electricity supply to the site is not sufficient, the use of solar energy should be considered.
- OB.8.4.** Any interference that TMI may have on satellite or television reception must be investigated by the TP, and in the event that the fault lies with the TMI, the TP shall rectify the matter at own cost.



OBJECTIVE 9. WHERE POSSIBLE TMI SHOULD BE PLACED ON OTHER STRUCTURES SUCH AS LIGHT POSTS, ROAD SIGNS ETC.

New technology has allowed small panels to be placed on normal street utility poles; this is called Distributed Antenna Systems. Although they need to be placed on a number of poles, there is no additional visual impact.

Before the responsible Road Department can consider new cabling and base plinths in road reserves, it will be necessary for the identification of all existing services in the vicinity of the proposed new location. Thereafter it will be dependent upon the service departments being able to accommodate the infrastructure and supporting network in the road reserve without compromising service delivery in respect of other services.



- OB.9.1.** TMI lines and cables should be located within existing underground conduits or ducts.
- OB.9.2.** If a base station is needed; it should be sensitively sited with little impact on its surroundings.
- OB.9.3.** All mechanical equipment should be placed within the base station.
- OB.9.4.** Distributed Antenna Systems, when placed on normal street utility poles, will not be considered a land use activity.

For examples see "A1.3 TMI placed on other structures including utility structures" on page 32

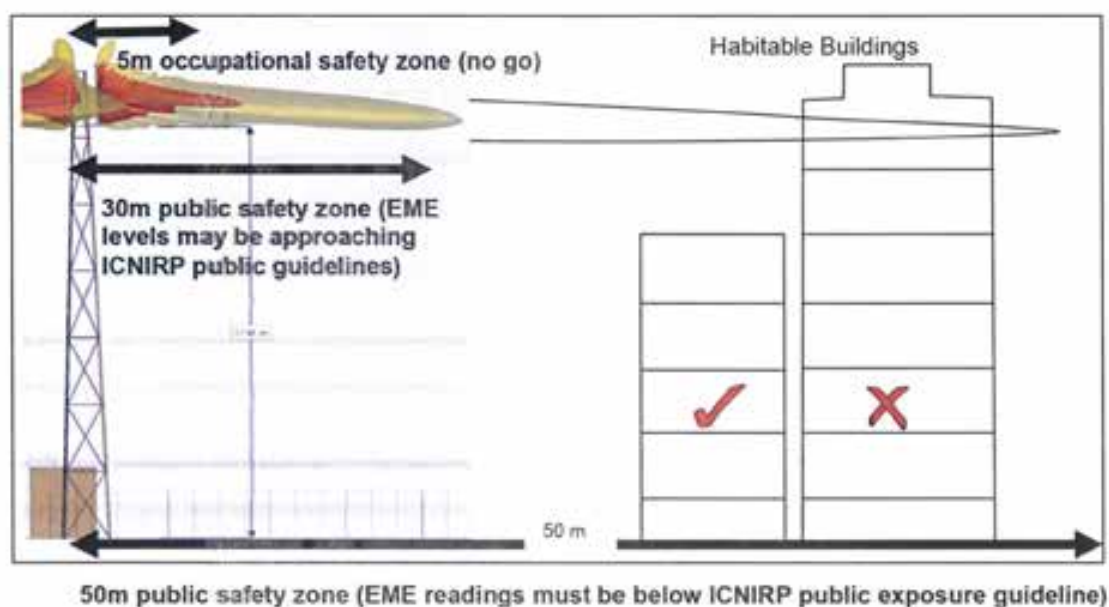
OBJECTIVE 10. TO PROTECT THE HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELLBEING OF THE INHABITANTS OF STELLENBOSCH

The safety of the population has to be protected with regard to permissible EME levels as well as making sure that the security is sufficient so that no unauthorized entries that could lead to people being injured can occur.

- OB.10.1.** Public access to TMI installations must be restricted in an appropriate manner (e.g. fence, wall, locked gate or door) together with warning signage to the satisfaction of the Municipality. Care shall be exercised by the TP to ensure that such security measures do not inhibit emergency exit procedures (e.g. fire escape) for RBTS sites.
- OB.10.2.** In the light of public concerns and ongoing research and debate on the effects of EME on public health, Council is adopting appropriate precautionary measures, taking preventative action and undergoing reactive investigation, as deemed necessary.
- OB.10.3.** With the exemption of Minor Freestanding Base Telecommunication Stations, antennas should be located and positioned so that no habitable structures are within a zone of

50m directly in front of the antennas at the same height. The following diagram generally illustrates acceptable and unacceptable positioning of antennas.

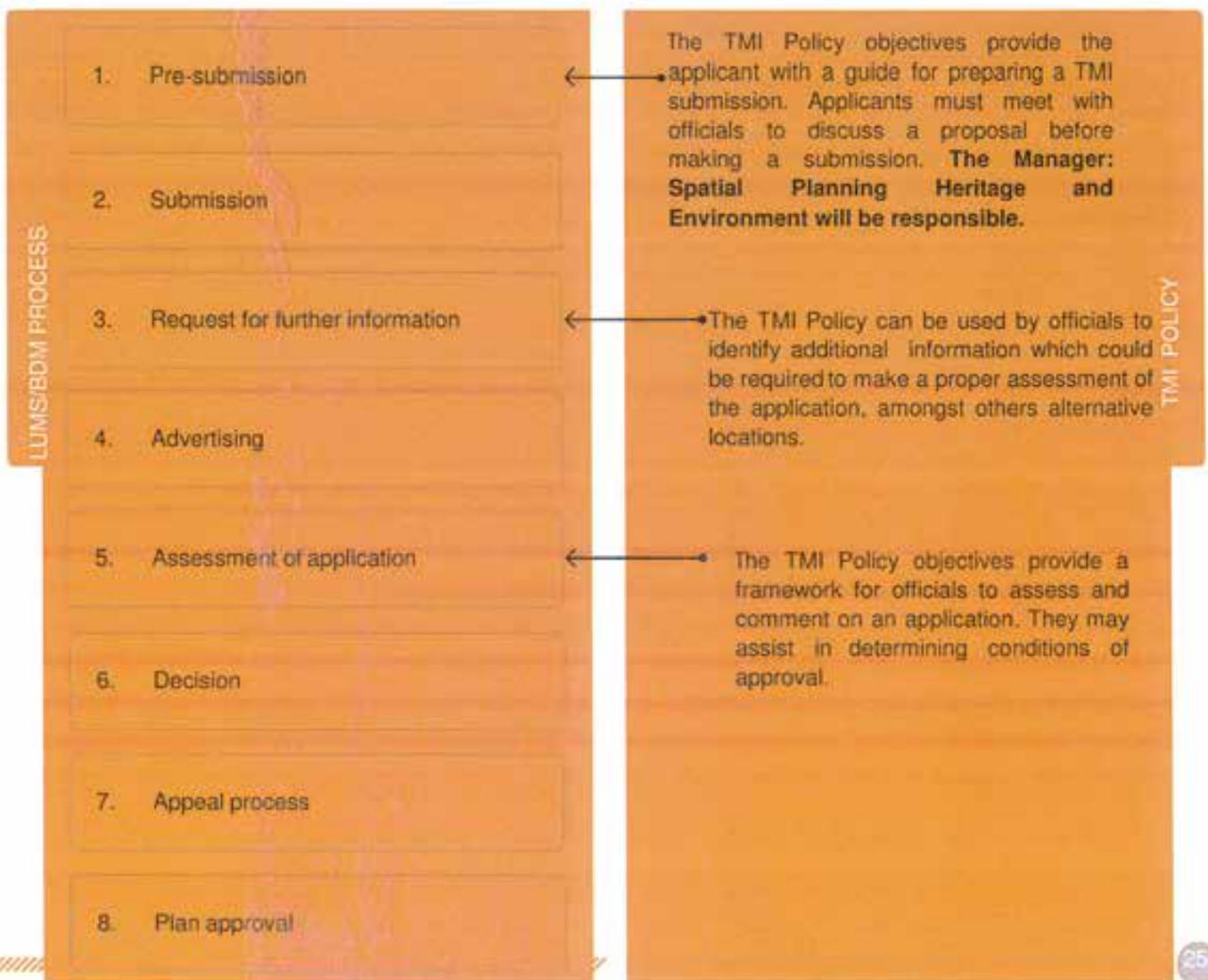
- OB.10.4.** No TMI or combination of such infrastructure may at any time cause the public to be exposed to RF levels that exceed the ICNIRP public exposure guideline in any occupied space or location to which the public reasonably has access. This is endorsed by the NDOH.
- OB.10.5.** No public or unauthorized person shall be able to gain access to rooftop antennas and should not come within 5m in front of antennas.



Zone sizes depicted here are for a typical licensed cellular operator, in-band (GSM900, DCS1800 and UMTS) site

8 IMPLEMENTATION

<p>The Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure Policy will be effective from the date it is approved by Council and will not be retrospectively applied to applications that are already in the system. The Policy will be applied within the Municipality's existing development application process and will need to be considered by officials in the assessment of development applications.</p>	<p>All applications for new TMI have to be substantiated and motivated with a needs assessment, addressing at least the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area of existing coverage (map/research) • Effective area of coverage subsequent to erection of proposed infrastructure • Site selection • Alternatives • Visual impact and mitigation measures • Impact on areas of environmental & heritage significance
<p>It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that where parallel processes are required, in terms of other legislation, that these are integrated as far as possible and to ensure that design considerations are considered in order to streamline all levels of approvals and minimize risk. Prospective applicants who are considering projects to which the policy would apply must engage the Municipality in pre-submission consultation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on existing services and utilities • Public health and safety • Benefits to community



9 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REVIEW

Council must ensure that conditions of approval are complied with (model conditions are attached under "Annexure 5: Model Conditions of approval" on page 40).

9.1 Monitoring

9.1.1. Council can request a Network Plan from each respective TP. This would enable one to see all existing and planned sites for the Stellenbosch Municipality and how the different networks' sites relate to each other. The Municipality will enter into confidentiality agreements with service providers / TP's, to protect sensitive information.

9.1.2. At any time Council may request monitoring by an independent certified expert in the field, to verify any issue relating to the siting and operation of TMI, as put forward by the TP, at the expense of the TP. In this way, compliance monitoring, to check that RF EME levels are within standards set for public exposure limits, can be verified at any time. Alternatively the Municipality may appoint an appropriate specialist to take readings and where EMI levels are outside of the prescribed limits, recoup the cost from the TP.

The cellular network provider or network provider should at all times comply with the requirements of the NDOH and the ICNIRP on non-ionizing radiation protection with respect to safety standards.

9.2 Evaluation

9.2.1. Any TMI which is erected in contravention of an approval given by council may be required to be rectified in terms of a notice served on the land owner or TP, as deemed necessary.

9.3 Review

9.3.1. The TMI policy will be reviewed every five years.

9.3.2. The TMI industry as a primary stakeholder must play an active role in the monitoring and evaluation of this policy.

9.3.3. The effectiveness of the policy in facilitating decision making process will be ongoing.

10 REFERENCES

Council wishes to acknowledge that the following documents have been used or institutions consulted, in the preparation of this Policy:-

Department of Planning NSW, Australia, Draft Telecommunication Guidelines, 2002.

EMSS, Technopark, Stellenbosch

Liverpool City Council, development Control Plan No. 38: Telecommunication Towers, 23 August 2000.

Western Australian Planning Commission, Statement of Planning Policy No. 52: Telecommunications Infrastructure, and Guidelines for the Location, Siting and Design of telecommunication Infrastructure (March 2004).

South African Bureau of Standards (SABS): Draft Code of Practice: Environmental Considerations for the Planning and Management of Telecommunications Structures (prepared by Environomics for the SABS) 19 May 2000.

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (Directorate Environmental Impact Management: Provisional Background document on standards for cellular phone base station antennas).

ICNIRP, International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection.

ANNEXURES



ANNEXURE 1: REFERENCE GUIDE TO GOOD PRACTICE

A1.1 Disguised TMI

One way to reduce the impact of TMI on its surroundings is to disguise them. One of the most popular methods is to construct a false tree - these tend only to be successful if they are at roughly the same height as other trees (as in the palms shown here) or in a forested area. They also need to be very well designed and constructed to be effective.

Sculptures and towers can be built to be TMI, and these tend to be more successful in urban and sub-urban settings.

The false rock below is a good example of an unobtrusive TMI, with good landscaping around it.



A1.2 TMI designed as an architectural feature

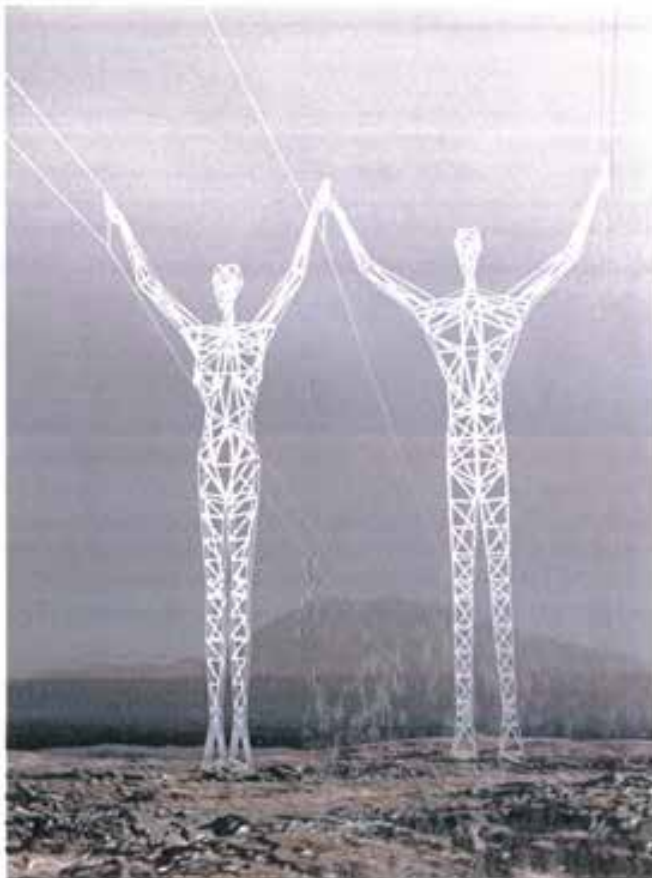
A preferred reaction rather than disguising the TMI as something else is to design something unique that is attractive in its own right.

The pylons shown below are an example of this innovative thinking. The human figures were a competition entry to the Iceland national power transmission company.

The Architects (Choi+Shine) write: "Seeing the pylon-figures will become an unforgettable

experience, elevating the towers to something more than merely a functional design of necessity."

The Deer Power lines are also conceptual by Design Depo, Moscow.



Mosaic Tower

For a more urban setting, Mosaic tower is a beautiful landmark. TMI, nowadays hugely interacting with urban landscape, can no longer be considered as a simple technological element. They are becoming a contemporary symbol, connected and inter-twining with material and immaterial networks.

Montjuic Communications Tower

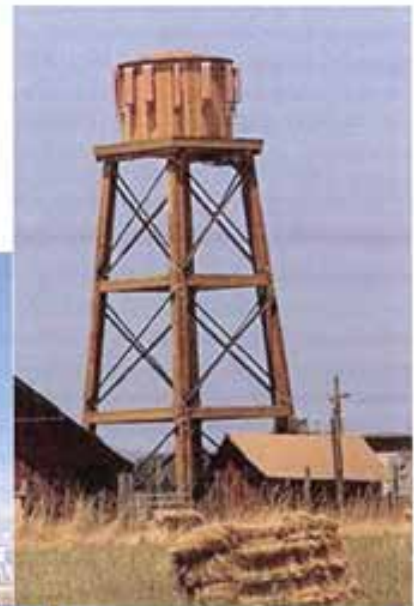
Calatrava's beautiful and original communications tower was built for Telefónica in the heart of the 1992 Olympic site, to carry coverage of the Games. Aside from its distinctive structural form, the tower is innovative in enclosing the circular platform of microwave dishes, replacing the normal clutter with a serene white arc. As a result the 130-meter structure becomes a welcome feature in the Olympic park.



A1.3 TMI placed on other structures including utility structures

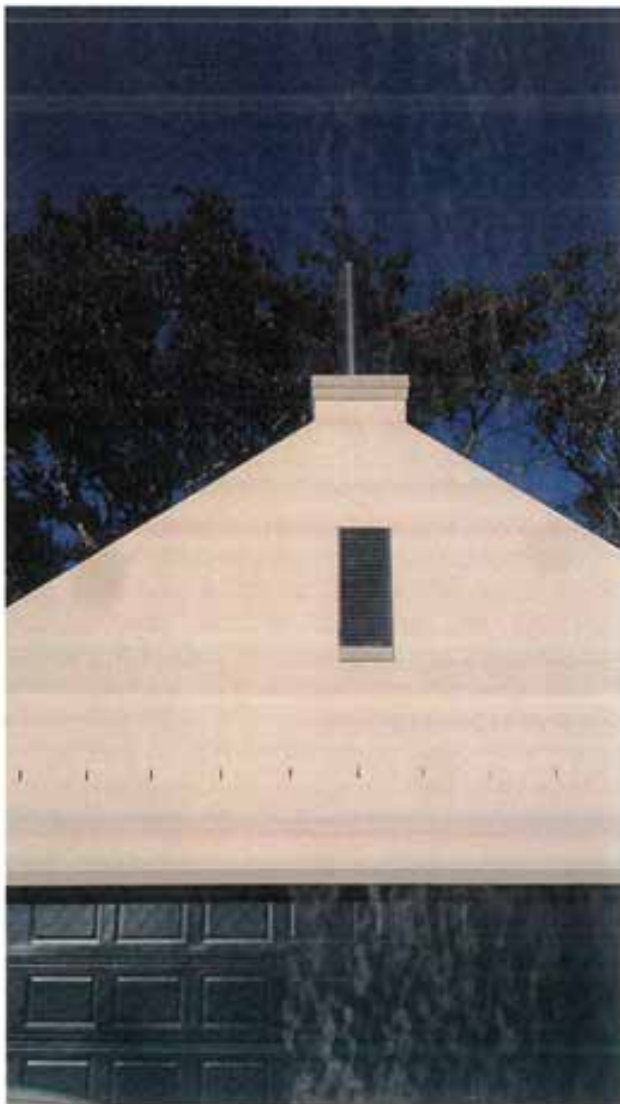
As long as it's not too obtrusive, it is ideal to place TMI on existing structures.

It is far better to use light poles, flagpoles etc. to carry the transmitters than to build obtrusive towers, even if more transmitters are needed.



A1.4 TMI placed on domestic structures

As TMI gets smaller, it is becoming easier to place it on domestic structures unobtrusively. TMI is often placed on or next to a chimney and generally has less visual impact than a satellite dish.



ANNEXURE 2: REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBMISSION

A2.1 Site selection and co-location

- 2.1.1. All applications for TMI must be accompanied by a Site Analysis Plan which clearly illustrates the proposal in the context of the existing landscape and receiving environment and drawn to an appropriate scale. Accompanying the Site Analysis Plan must be a Report detailing the motivation for the selected site, detailing how the siting and design of the facility has responded to the site analysis and satisfactorily demonstrating to Council that all alternatives on the site itself have been explored in order to address section 6.1.2 above (see Annexure A for detail that needs to be included in such a Site Analysis Plan).
- 2.1.2. A Zoning and Land Use Map to a scale of 1:2000 (A4) indicating zoning and land use must be submitted. Indicate on such map all areas of environmental and heritage significance, if applicable, and any habitable structure that is within a 50m zone directly in front of the antennas at the same height as per "Public health and safety" on page 35 below. A Report and Map that demonstrates how the proposed site relates to the existing and proposed network telecommunications infrastructure and confirming that the applicant has looked at all possible existing options for co-location. A radius of 1 kilometer around the site must be shown, showing existing or proposed TMI and other possible support structures. If no available alternative is possible, this fact must be motivated in this report to the satisfaction of the Municipality. This Report must detail possible sharing opportunities with other TP's in the future. This may include making provision in the design of the TMI so that it can physically cope with accommodating infrastructure of all other TP's or that the building that is to accommodate the equipment room should be constructed so as to be able to contain additional TP's containers in the future.
- 2.1.3. Where TMI can be placed on other structures such as lamp posts, traffic lights, road direction signage, camera poles and flag poles, co-location must be encouraged.

Technical advances in the industry must also look to minimizing the size/scale and impact of infrastructure, which can also make co-location more practical.

A2.2 Visual impact, landscaping and public amenity

- 2.2.1. The applicant should demonstrate in the Report that all efforts available to assimilate the structure with its surrounding environment have been made.
- 2.2.2. If required by Council, the applicant must supply at least one alternative design option e.g. height, type (monopole, lattice or disguised) and colour or locality that has a lower visual impact.
- 2.2.3. A photo montage and a schedule of colours and finishes for the proposed TMI may be requested by the Municipality.
- 2.2.4. requested by the Municipality.
- 2.2.5. A visual impact assessment prepared by a suitably qualified independent professional, to the Municipality's satisfaction, may be requested by the Municipality. The assessment shall include the visual sensitivity indicating low, medium, high, very high at each scale of visibility including local, distant and skyline, and include recommendations on mitigation.
- 2.2.6. For every new or upgraded FBTS site, the Municipality should consider whether landscaping or the provision of public amenities is appropriate in the context to both enhance the local environment and to benefit the public amenity. If it is considered appropriate, a landscape plan must be provided by the applicant, to demonstrate to Council how landscaping will be implemented and maintained on the subject site prior to plan approval.

A2.3 Utilities

- 2.3.1.** Advisory or warning signage including a pictogram may be a requirement for TMI. Such signage shall identify the property and the TMI and shall warn the general public as required. Such signage shall be to the Municipality's satisfaction and may not be larger than 400mm x 500mm.

A2.4 Public health and safety

- 2.4.1.** If a habitable structure is within the 50m zone at the same height and in front of the antennas; this being typical panel antennas, at an approximate 60 degree angle, or any other type of installation e.g. omni-directional antennas, or if the proposed TMI elicits Council concern numerical simulations of predicted RF EME levels must be submitted to Municipality for verification and assessment, prior to approval of the site. This Department may request further information or verification from the applicant, which may include numerical simulations of predicted RF EME levels done by an independent certified institution. These readings must be submitted with reference to compliance with the latest public exposure limits, i.e. what percentage it is of the ICNIRP guidelines.
- 2.4.2.** Once a site is operational, the Municipality may request a test report to be carried out by an independent certified institution providing the results of measurements showing the actual RF EME levels from that site, with necessary detail as determined at that time. The cost of carrying out such tests shall be borne by the applicant.

ANNEXURE 3: INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED WITH APPLICATIONS

The following plans or documents may be required when applying for the construction of TMI:-

A3.1 Site Analysis Plan

(Scale 1:2000) with accompanying Report

A Site Analysis should include a Map and Report that provides sufficient information relating to the site and its surroundings to assist in the assessment of TMI proposals. This is to ensure that it is designed and located in the best possible manner so as to minimize visual impact and any concerns over RF EME exposure levels.

When applying for a FBTS Council may require the following information to be included in the submission:-

- zoning, site boundaries and dimensions
- location and height of the TMI
- natural landforms and waterflow through the site
- surrounding land uses to a radius of 200m
- surrounding areas of environmental & heritage significance
- existing vegetation
- details of any significant environmental constraints and, where relevant, commitments stating how these constraints will be managed to prevent a negative impact on the environment
- views and vistas to and from the site
- location of areas of environmental significance ("Typical areas of significance" on page 21) within the exposure area
- proximity to adjacent or nearby buildings or other tall structures
- proximity of TMI to other existing TMI sites. Show km radius around application site for urban areas.
- other info as required by the Municipality

When applying for a RBTS, the Municipality may require the following information to be included in the submission:-

- site boundaries and dimensions
- location and height of the TMI
- proximity to adjacent or nearby buildings and use of such buildings
- views to and from the site
- use of the building and position of such use relative to TMI
- proximity of TMI to other TMI and other possible support structures
- photographic illustrations of the proposal within its setting
- other info as required by the Municipality

A3.2 Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure Plan

(scale 1:1000 as well as a reduced A4)

The following information is required with an application for TMI:-

- dimensioned plans showing detail of the TMI;
- graphic illustrations including photographs of similar facilities or computer generated simulations showing the type of facility and its relationship with adjacent development;
- elevations showing the extent, height and appearance of the proposed facility as viewed from any adjacent street, public place and adjacent property;
- proposed materials and colour of the facility, and proposed arrangements for maintenance and future modifications in response to changes to any adjacent buildings or structure;
- any screening or fencing proposed in conjunction with the facility, including arrangements for maintenance;

- any external lighting of the proposed facility or the facility site; details of any existing vegetation to be removed and any proposals for landscaping or restoration of any disturbed land;
- details of the timing of works involved in establishing the facility and any arrangements for temporary access or changes to existing access facilities during the course of construction;
- how the proposed facility relates to the existing and proposed network of telecommunications infrastructure, and what, if any, additional facilities are known by the proponent to be under consideration to meet projected future increases in demand;
- how the proposed TMI facility addresses Section 9 Development Control: Objectives, Guidelines and Requirements as contained in the Stellenbosch Municipality Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure Policy.

A3.3 Compliance certificate and Lease agreement

- The Municipality may require a statement that the site will be compliant with the current public exposure guidelines prepared by ICNIRP.
- If the site is leased from the Municipality, a letter of consent or the lease agreement is required.

A3.4 Information that may be required by the Stellenbosch Municipality's Building Management Branch

- Specify what radio spectrum or frequency is used.
- Specify what radio equipment is used – make and model.
- Specify the number of antennas attached to this equipment and the gain in dB, polarization, and coverage i.e. azimuth and elevation.
- Specify what power levels are to be radiated by

the antennas in dBm or Watts;

- If operating in the ISM band, provide a certified copy of their ICASA license. If not operating in the ISM band, then provide a certified copy of their specific spectrum licence;
- The maximum power output of the facility and radio frequency electromagnetic energy levels in accordance with ICASA. This statement is to demonstrate that the carrier accepts full responsibility for compliance with the Telecommunications Act;
- Provide the GPS coordinates (WGS84) of this site, and of all radio sites which connect to this installation.

A3.5 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

- An EMP must be included in the submission if the site is within an area of environmental & heritage significance and no EIA is triggered in terms of NEMA.
- Separate guidelines on a Generic full EMP and a Site EMP are available from Environmental & Heritage Management Branch, where an EMP is required. This must be submitted to Council's satisfaction prior to final building plan approval.

ANNEXURE 4: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FOR PLANNING CASE OFFICIAL

Officials Name.....

PLEASE ATTACH COMPLETED CHECKLIST TO APPLICATION DOCUMENTATION

Erf Address APPLICATION #.....

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS			
Has the following been submitted? (Annexure 3)	YES	NO	
Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure Plan			
Zoning Compliance certificate and / Lease agreement			
Telecommunications Branch Information, if required			
Environmental Management Plan, if required			
Other, specify			
Monitoring:			

SITE SELECTION AND COLOCATION (OB1 & OB2)			
	YES	NO	
Is a Site Analysis Plan & Report submitted and to Council's satisfaction?			
Is a Zoning / Land use map (1:2000) (A4) submitted?			
Is the TMI on an existing structure or building?			
IF YES	Is the proposal integrated with the structure / building as a design feature?		Y N
Is the Report submitted that addresses co-location options to Council's satisfaction?			
Is the map and photographs showing other existing tall structures (TMI structures / other) in a 1km radius around the site submitted to Council's satisfaction			
Are there existing / other approved TMI sites within the 1km radius around the proposed site?			
IF YES	Is there sufficient motivation / reason for non-location with such site(s)?		Y N

VISUA IMPACT, LANDSCAPE AND PUBLIC AMENITY (OB 3 & 4)			
	YES	NO	
Will there possibly be a negative visual impact on the environmental / heritage resource / public amenity / landscape arising from this proposal?			
IF YES	Is an alternative type and / or locality that has a lower visual impact required? (Council may require this)		Y N
IF YES	Is a photo montage and a schedule of col- ours and / finishes required? (Council may require this)		Y N
IF YES	Is a Visual Impact Assessment required? (Council may require this)		Y N

Is the proposal for a FBTS site (new or upgrade / modification / sharing)?				
	IF YES	Have landscaping / or provision of public amenities been proposed and adequately been dealt with regarding implementation?	Y	N
Monitoring:				
If landscaping or provision of public amenities is a requirement as a condition of approval.				

IMPACT ON AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE (OB 5 & 6)	YES	NO		
Is the proposal within an area of environmental / heritage significance?				

IMPACT ON EXISTING SERVICES & UTILITIES (OB 7)	YES	NO		
Is advisory & warning signage on the TMI?				

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY (OB 9)	YES	NO		
Is there a habitable structure within a 50m zone in front of the antennas?				
	IF YES	Show alternative location that does not fall into this 50m zone.		
	IF YES	If circumstances prevail that necessitates being within the 50m zone, ensure that "Objective 10. To protect the health, safety and wellbeing of the inhabitants of Stellenbosch" on page 24 of the Policy is complied with.)		
Is the 5m areas in front of the antennas accessible to the general public?				
	IF YES	Ensure that safety measures are put in place to prevent access.		

ANNEXURE 5: MODEL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Standardized conditions of approval for cell masts and other Telecommunication Mast Infrastructure

With an approval of a site for telecommunication structures, the following pro forma conditions may apply. When formulating conditions of approval, any further site specific issues or conditions which are not dealt with in the general conditions must also be included as conditions of approval. [Note that if the TMI is in an area of environmental significance an EMP must be submitted to Council for approval prior to final approval and not as a condition of approval].

A5.1 General

- 5.1.1. This approval shall be valid for maximum period of 5 years for temporary departures or extended period.
- 5.1.2. After 5 years, or if the site is decommissioned before such time, the applicant must remove all site infrastructure and the site must be rehabilitated, within one month, to its former state or to a condition that is in line with the land use and character of the area at the time, as required by the Municipality. If the TMI are still operational at this time, the period can only be extended by a further application to the Municipality.
- 5.1.3. Ongoing maintenance of the entire installation must take place by the applicant.
- 5.1.4. Conditions of approval must be made known to any new owner of the site and are binding on the successor in title.
- 5.1.5. The combined or weighted RF exposure of a person may not exceed the public exposure guideline as set by the ICNIRP.
- 5.1.6. The applicant shall grant the Municipality access at all reasonable times to the installation, for the purpose of monitoring inspection and compliance certification.
- 5.1.7. No unauthorized person should be able to come within 5m in front of the panel antennas. Clearly marked warning signs, must define this no go zone.
- 5.1.8. Should any further research link electromagnetic

radiation to health issues, the Municipality may impose further conditions to keep it in line with CNIRP.

- 5.1.9. The finishing and colour of the panel antennas for rooftop sites must be in keeping with the building to which it is attached.
- 5.1.10. That for freestand sites the consent use or departure be restricted to the fenced compound of the mast and equipment room as depicted on the building plan.
- 5.1.11. This approval does not exempt the applicant from any other Bylaws or Regulations that may be applicable including any lease/wayleave approval that may be required for location in a Council road reserve or on other Council owned property.
- 5.1.12. The mast or equipment room should not be utilised for outdoor advertising purposes.

A5.2 Visual impact, landscaping and public amenities

- 5.2.1. Paintwork, materials and finishes used for the fencing, posts, antennas and equipment container must be in accordance with the specifications on the approved plans, and also maintained as such.
- 5.2.2. The equipment room for rooftop sites must be set back as far as possible from the edges of the roof.
- 5.2.3. Any lighting of structures shall be shielded from adjacent properties (tilted downwards), and should avoid upward light pollution.

A5.3 Impact on existing services and utilities

- 5.3.1. Rooftop Installations should be situated in such a manner that they do not interfere with other utility functions.
- 5.3.2. In the event that interference occurs with Council's services, this shall be rectified by the cellular operator and at the cost of the operator, within the timeframe stipulated by Council.

A5.4 Public health, safety and security

- 5.4.1. If access to the rooftop is prevented, for example, by a locked door, ensure that this conforms with fire escape procedures.
- 5.4.2. Access to the antennas and or mast and equipment room must be strictly controlled by means of a fence or wall with locked gate and adequate warning signs in the official languages must be displayed on the gate.

A5.5 Lease

- 5.5.1. This temporary departure shall become effective upon the approval of the lease application for a part of the property for the erection of cell phone communication infrastructure.
- 5.5.2. If for any reason any condition of the lease agreement is breached or the lease ceases to exist, the temporary departure shall expire.
- 5.5.3. Prior to approval of building plans, the applicant must provide the Municipality with an indemnity form, indemnifying the Municipality against any possible public claim arising from the erection or use of this installation.

A5.6 Special conditions

- 5.6.1. Any special conditions relevant to a particular site (e.g. mitigating factors such as landscaping required), should be added under this section.
- 5.6.2. Council may require a master plan to be approved that indicates the grid network of existing and proposed TMI for each service provider to manage the integration of MFBTS into existing services within Councils road reserves.

THE ABOVE STANDARD CONDITIONS WILL BE UPDATED ON THE MUNICIPAL WEBSITE, AND MAY BE APPLICABLE, IN ADDITION TO ANY SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF CONSENT WHICH MAY ALSO / ALTERNATIVELY BEIMPOSED

ANNEXURE 6: RADIO FREQUENCY (RF) EXPOSURE AND HUMAN HEALTH

Electromagnetic Radiation from mobile phone base stations

Information Document Prepared by

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In the past century numerous devices have been designed by scientists and engineers using radio-frequency (RF) electromagnetic fields for communication. These include two-way communication transmitters (for example sea-vessel to shore-base), hand held communication transmitters (walkie-talkies), radio and television transmitters, radars, satellite communication transmitters, and lately mobile phone (or cellular phone) communication transmitters including cellphones and base stations.

The nature of RF communication

In all the cases mentioned above, one transmitting device transmits (or radiates) energy in the form of electromagnetic fields carrying the required information (voice, picture, digital data, etc.). A second receiving device receives a **very small part** of the radiated energy, enough that the required information can be processed and used.

RF communication in cellular phone technology

In the case of cellular phones, two-way communication must be established between the cellphone and the base station. First, the base station acts as the source of radiation and then the cellphone. A simplistic view of RF communication when the base station acts as the radiating source is shown in Figure

1. Here it is demonstrated how the base station antennas radiate RF electromagnetic fields away from the base station in all directions --- like the waves in a pond when a stone is dropped into it. As the radiating field travels away from the base station, the energy it carries is distributed over a larger region (the semi-circles become larger). In one particular direction, energy from the radiating field is "intercepted" by a receiving device (cellphone). Only a small percentage of the transmitted energy is available for "interception".



Figure 1: RF communication when the base station acts as the radiating source

A6.1 Radiation levels around base station antennas

Near a base station, in regions that are accessible to the general public (for example, at the foot of a base station mast), another important factor must be taken into account: A base station antenna radiates most of its energy in a specific direction (called the main beam of the antenna). This is shown in Figure 2. The main beam typically points in the direction of the horizon (actually a few degrees downwards). The result is that only a very small percentage of the radiated energy will be present in the regions outside the main beam (that is, in the regions around the base station masts which are accessible to the general public).

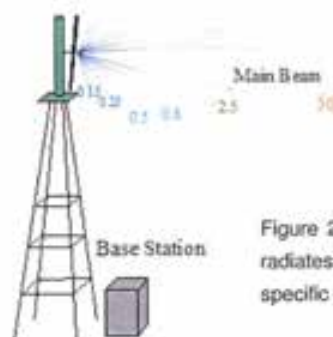


Figure 2: A base station antenna radiates most of its energy in a specific direction

in human tissue. However, at sufficiently high energy levels RF radiation **can** be harmful to humans. All scientists agree on this point and for this reason various international regulating bodies have compiled standards or guidelines for limiting human exposure to radio-frequency radiation.

A6.2 RF radiation and the environment

The consequence of numerous RF devices continuously radiating electromagnetic fields in all directions is that our environment (our suburbs, homes, offices, streets, playgrounds, etc.) is populated by RF electromagnetic fields, all carrying some amount of energy. At the frequencies these devices radiate at (i.e. radio-frequencies), the electromagnetic fields can penetrate relatively easily into our bodies. Our biological tissue material (brain, muscle, bone, fat, etc.) absorbs some of this RF energy.

A6.3 RF radiation and human health

It is very important to note that there is a significant difference between radio-frequency radiation (at which cellular technology operates) and the well know X-ray and Gamma-ray radiation that can be emitted by radioactive material. X-ray and Gamma-ray radiation are classified as **ionizing** radiation. These are known to be dangerous through the mechanism of ionization (or the direct breaking of chemical bonds in human tissue or cells). Radiofrequency radiation is classified as **non-ionizing** radiation because the energy it carries is too low to cause ionization or the breaking of chemical bonds

A6.4 Guidelines for safe exposure to RF radiation

The guidelines for safe exposure have been compiled from the published scientific literature on the topic, and the scientists who have studied the literature agree that the research is adequate for establishing valid safety guidelines. Simplistically stated, the guidelines are established in the following way: Scientists observe that negative health effects start to occur in laboratory animals at a certain energy level. They then set the safety guidelines (applicable to the general public) at approximately 50 times below this energy level. In South Africa, the Department of Health (Directorate: Radiation Control) has adopted the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection guidelines of April 1998 (ICNIRP'98).

A6.5 Prolonged exposure

Research to date indicates that what matters most is the intensity of exposure and not the duration. This has been established through lifelong exposure of rats and mice, and epidemiological studies on military personnel who have worked close to communication antennas and radars (RF devices) for years. The guidelines have thus been set accordingly.

A6.6 Cellphones and guidelines for safe exposure

With the cellphone as radiator, RF exposure of the human operator is just below the international safety guidelines (see Figure 3). This is due to the very close proximity of the operator to the cellphone. But remember that these guidelines are 50 times below the energy levels where negative health effects have been observed.

A6.7 Base stations and guidelines for safe exposure

Energy absorption in humans exposed to RF radiation from base stations is typically **hundreds to thousands of times below** the international safety guidelines (see Figure 3). This is also true on the ground next to base stations or at any position in the close vicinity of base stations. Only on the top of a base station mast, directly in front and within 10 to 20 meters of the antennas, would the energy absorption levels approach the safety guidelines. The public is usually denied access to these areas.

A6.8 Base stations on rooftops

Quite often in urban environments, base stations are installed on the rooftops of buildings. In some cases the antennas of the base station site might be installed against the wall of a building. The reason behind these rooftop installations is to provide cellphone coverage in the area without erecting a mast. Similar to base stations on masts, installations on rooftops lead to public exposure in the immediate vicinity of the building that are **thousands of times below** the international safety guidelines (see Figure 3). Exposure right below the installations (on the top floor of a building) or right behind a wall mounted installation is also well below the guidelines. The only extra precaution that should be taken in the case of rooftop installations is that access to the areas **directly in front and within 10 to 20 meters** of the antennas should be controlled, because

this is the area where the exposure levels would approach the safety guidelines. Figure 4 shows a computer representation of a typical rooftop installation. The yellow zones are the boundary area where the exposure approaches the public guideline for safe exposure. As can be seen from this representation, the only area of exposure above the guidelines is right on top of the roof, in front of antenna 1. Access control and signage would be implemented to protect members of the public against accidental entry into this area on the roof. The yellow zones of antennas 2 and 3 are in the air where no person has access. These antennas are thus inherently safe and no special access controls need to be implemented.



Figure 3: Typical base station exposure levels



Figure 4: A computer representation of a typical rooftop installation

A6.9 Occupational Exposure (RF workers)

Most regulating bodies, including ICNIRP and the Directorate: Radiation Control (South Africa) distinguishes between occupational and general public exposure levels. The following direct quotation from the ICNIRP guidelines should yield a clear understanding of what is meant by the concept occupational exposure:

*"The **occupationally** exposed population consists of adults who, in the normal course of their particular employment, are exposed under generally known conditions and are trained or informed to be aware of potential risks and to take appropriate precautions."*

worldwide are exposed to the radio-frequency radiation from cellular phone and other communication technologies. The majority of scientists in this field concentrate their studies on possible health effects at cellphone levels of radiation and not base station levels, because the latter are deemed too low to justify intense investigations.

Guidelines for safe **occupational** exposure are 5 times less stringent. This is still 10 times below the levels at which harmful health effects have been observed, but it can be expected from "aware" and well-trained RF workers that they take precautions to minimize exposure during the course of their work.

A6.10 The World Health Organization and continuous international research

The available guidelines for safe exposure are deemed to be an accurate health risk assessment based on the current available research data. This is the view of the World Health Organization (see the WHO factsheet on base station exposure at <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs304/en/index.html>). Apart from the WHO, a number of independent international expert groups have also reviewed the scientific literature. All concluded that the balance of evidence indicates that exposure **below the ICNIRP guidelines** would not cause any negative health effects. Nonetheless, scientific studies on human exposure to radio-frequency fields continue world-wide. These studies are conducted to enable regulating authorities to make better health risk assessments as more and more people

ANNEXURE 7: LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Department of Health

Directorate: Radiation Control

Private Bag X62

BELLVILLE

7535

Tel: 021 957 7483

Fax: 021 946 1589

E-mail: DutoiL@health.gov.za

Web: <http://www.doh.gov.za/department/radiation/01.html>

Enquiries: LL du Toit

Date: 26 June 20104

To whom it may concern

HEALTH EFFECTS OF CELLULAR BASE STATIONS AND HANDSETS

The Directorate: Radiation Control is the section within the National Department of Health that is responsible, from the viewpoint of human health, for regulating electronic products producing non-ionizing electromagnetic fields (EMF), i.e. where the frequency of such EMF is less than 300 GHz. In carrying out this responsibility, the Directorate has been utilizing the World Health Organization's (WHO) International EMF Project (www.who.int/emf) as its primary source of information and guidance with respect to the health effects of EMF. The International EMF Project was established by the WHO in 1996 to (i) assess the scientific evidence for possible adverse health effects of non-ionizing electromagnetic fields on an on-going basis, (ii) initiate and coordinate new research in this regard, and (iii) compile health risk assessments for different parts of the electromagnetic spectrum. The Department of Health has been a member of the International Advisory Committee of the International EMF Project since 1998.

In June 2005 the International EMF Project hosted a workshop that was specifically aimed at considering the possible health consequences of the emissions from cellular base stations and wireless networks. The findings of this workshop were summarised in a 2-page Fact Sheet (www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs193/en/index.html). The following extract from this Fact Sheet provides a clear-cut summary of the findings to date, i.e. ***"Considering the very low exposure levels and research results collected to date, there is no convincing scientific evidence that the weak RF signals from base stations and wireless networks cause adverse health effects."***

The following quote is taken from another WHO Fact Sheet (Electromagnetic fields and public health: mobile phones) that was published in June 2011: ***"To date, no adverse health effects have been established as being caused by mobile phone use."***

The WHO recommends utilizing internationally recognized exposure guidelines such as those that were published in 1998 by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) and that were reconfirmed in 2009 for the frequency range 100 kHz – 300 GHz (i.e. including all the frequencies employed by the cellular industry). The Department of Health likewise recommends the use of these ICNIRP guidelines to protect people against the known adverse health effects of EMF.

Numerous measurement surveys, which have been conducted around the world (and in South Africa), have shown that the actual levels of public exposure as a result of base station emissions invariably are only a fraction of the ICNIRP guidelines, even in instances where members of the public have been really concerned about their exposure to these emissions.

At present there is no confirmed scientific evidence that points to any health hazard associated with the very low levels of exposure that the general public would typically experience in the vicinity of a cellular base station. The Department is therefore satisfied that the health of the general public is not being compromised by their exposure to the microwave emissions of cellular base stations. This also means that local and other authorities, in considering the environmental impact of any particular base station, do not need to and should not attempt, from a public health point of view, to set any restrictions with respect to parameters such as distance to the mast, duration of exposure, height of the mast, etc.

The Department of Health is obviously not able to make any pronouncements about the specific levels of EMF that a member of the public would experience at any particular base station site when it is in operation. However, generally-speaking unless a person would climb to the top of a mast (or other structure supporting an antenna) and position him/herself right in front of the active antenna not more than a few meters away, such a person would have no real possibility of being exposed to anywhere near the aforementioned ICNIRP guideline limits. Since these base stations are, as a rule, cordoned off with barbed wire fencing and locked gates/doors to protect the sensitive and expensive technology, such actions would in all probability not constitute responsible behaviour. Even then the risk of falling off the structure in question would be an immeasurably greater threat to the health of the person involved. Based on the results of numerous global and local surveys, the experience has been that the exposure to base station EMF at ground level is typically in the range of between 0.001 – 1.0 % of the aforementioned ICNIRP guideline limits. Against this background of available data, there would be no scientific grounds to support any allegation that adverse health effects might be suffered by a responsible member of the public due to the EMF emitted by a base station.

Although the Department of Health currently neither prescribes nor enforces any compulsory exposure limits for electromagnetic fields, the Department does advise all concerned (whether they be a government department, the industry or the public) that voluntary compliance with the afore-mentioned ICNIRP exposure guidelines is the recommended and science-based way to deal with any situation involving human exposure to the non-ionizing electromagnetic fields emitted by cellular base stations and handsets.

Yours sincerely,



LL du Toit

DEPUTY DIRECTOR: RADIATION CONTROL

5.3.2	DETERMINATION AND REDETERMINATION (TECHNICAL ALIGNMENT) OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 26 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL DEMARCATION ACT, 1998
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Collaborator No:

KPA Ref No:

Meeting Date: 11 April 2018

1. SUBJECT:

DETERMINATION AND REDETERMINATION (TECHNICAL ALIGNMENT) OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 26 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL DEMARCATION ACT, 1998

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of the item is to inform Council on the implications of the determination and redetermination of municipal boundaries to the Stellenbosch Municipality as contained in Circular 1/2018 and to consider the proposed response to this circular.

3. DELEGATED AUTHORITY

Council

4. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The item is to inform Council about the amendments to the boundaries of Stellenbosch Municipality proposed by the Municipal Demarcation Board and the commencement of legal process, in particular the publication of notices to make known the intentions of the Municipal Demarcation Board to consider municipal boundary redeterminations and to invite all stakeholders affected by the proposed changes to submit their views and representations. It also provides proposed recommendations in response to the circular.

5. RECOMMENDATION

that the implications of the determination and redetermination of municipal boundaries to the Stellenbosch Municipality as contained in Circular 1/2018 and the suggested response to this circular be considered by Council and the necessary submissions made to Municipal Demarcation Board

6. DISCUSSION / CONTENTS

6.1 Background

South Africa's Constitution (1996) sets out a vision for local government and requires of local government to provide equitable and efficient services, build local democracy, promote social and economic development, collect revenue, ensure safe and healthy environments, and create a generally viable and sustainable system of local government.

The drawing of new municipal boundaries was one of the first steps in a local government transformation process that aims to give substance to the Constitution's vision.

Demarcation was and it not meant to solve all the problems that municipalities face, but set the structural conditions within which the other processes of transforming and developing local government can take place. The above is an on-going process

6.2 **Discussion**

The item deals with the amendments to the boundaries of Stellenbosch Municipality proposed by the Municipal Demarcation Board as included in the Circular: 1/2018 attached as **ANNEXURE 1**.

Circular 1/2018 informs all stakeholders about the commencement of the legal process, in particular the publication of notices to make known the intentions of the Municipal Demarcation Board to consider municipal boundary redeterminations, in terms of Section 26 of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act (1998) and to invite municipalities affected by the proposed changes to submit their views and representations.

The municipal boundary redetermination programme focus on technical boundary alignment detailing the activities and broad framework as outlined in Circular 1/2018 which outline all stages left until the process is concluded

The following proposals in terms of Circular 1/2018 affects Stellenbosch:

Find below the proposals in terms of Circular 1/2018 and the suggested recommendations in response.

6.2.1 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of Farm Bank Jonker 155 from the municipal area of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality. (Please see Annexure 2.1; DEM No: 6309)

RECOMMENDATION

The area is mountainous and not suitable for any development or agricultural activities. It is therefor recommended that the area remains within the City of Cape Municipality area.

6.2.2 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of Farm 1386 and a portion of Farm 1565 from the municipal area of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality and excluding a portion of Farm Fairview 245 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and including it into the municipal boundary of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.2; DEM No: 6324)

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend for approval. The proposal only entails the realignment of the municipal boundaries to follow the actual erf boundaries or to incorporate small portions of land which forms part of a bigger actively farm or cultivated land within the municipal area its to be incorporated into.

- 6.2.3 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of the remainder of the Eerste Rivier Town Allotment from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.3; DEM No: 6329)

RECOMMENDATION

The city already encroached over the indicated demarcated municipal boundary of Stellenbosch.

Recommended to refuse. There is no desirability motivation given why the subject portion should be included within the City of Cape Town.

- 6.2.4 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by aligning the municipal boundary of City of Cape Town Metropolitan municipality and Stellenbosch Local Municipality to the southern boundary of Erf 222 of Raithby of Stellenbosch Allotment area. (Please See Annexure 2.4; DEM No: 6331)

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend for approval considering that only the access road to the property which is part of the city and will be included into the City of Cape Town.

- 6.2.5 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of the Farm Koopmanskloof Noord 216 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality and excluding a portion of the Farm Koopmans Kloof 221 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.5; DEM No: 6333)

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend for approval. The proposal only entails the realignment of the municipal boundaries to follow the actual erf boundaries or to incorporate small portions of land which forms part of a bigger actively farm or cultivated land within the municipal area its to be incorporated into.

- 6.2.6 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of Portion 29 of the Farm Klein Bottelary 17 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town

Metropolitan Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.6; DEM No: 6335)

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend for approval. The proposal only entails the realignment of the municipal boundaries to follow the actual erf boundaries or to incorporate small portions of land which forms part of a bigger actively farm or cultivated land within the municipal area its to be incorporated into.

- 6.2.7 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of the Farm Klein Bottelary 17 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality and including it into the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.7; DEM No: 6336)

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend for approval. The proposal only entails the realignment of the municipal boundaries to follow the actual erf boundaries or to incorporate small portions of land which forms part of a bigger actively farm or cultivated land within the municipal area its to be incorporated into.

- 6.2.8 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of the remainder of Farm Haasendal 222 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.8; DEM No: 6337)

RECOMMENDATION

Recommended for approval, considering that the property already forms part of Farm No. 222, Stellenbosch, with is located within the Stellenbosch Municipal boundary.

- 6.2.9 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding portions 99, 106, 109 and 112 of the remainder of Farm Haasendal 222 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality. (Please see Annexure 2.9; DEM No: 6338)

RECOMMENDATION

Not supported. The proposal was already previously refused for incorporation into the City of Cape Town Municipal area.

- 6.2.10 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding Farm 1528 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.10; DEM No: 6340)

RECOMMENDATION

Not supported. It is an industrial area which contributes to the Stellenbosch economy.

- 6.2.11 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of Farm Vredenburg 696 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality. (2) Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of Farm Vredenburg 696 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.11; DEM No: 6341)

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend for approval. The proposal only entails the realignment of the municipal boundaries to follow the actual erf boundaries or to incorporate small portions of land which forms part of a bigger actively farm or cultivated land within the municipal area its to be incorporated into.

- 6.2.12 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of Farm 1531 and the Farm Driksberg 717 and the Farm Drie Wagte 1325 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.12; DEM No: 6342)

RECOMMENDATION

Supported. Access to property is already obtained from Stellenbosch Municipality area.

- 6.2.13 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality by excluding a portion of Farm Helfor 721 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.13; DEM No: 6343)

RECOMMENDATION

Not supported.

- 6.2.14 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Drakenstein Local Municipality and Stellenbosch Local Municipality by excluding a portion of the Farm Boschendal 1674 from the municipal area of Drakenstein Local Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality. (Please See Annexure 2.14; DEM No: 6350)

RECOMMENDATION

Supported. It is already an actively formed property of which the greater portion of the property is situated within the Stellenbosch Municipal area.

- 6.2.15 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm 1386 and a portion of farm 1565 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including them into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and excluding a portion of the farm Fairview 245 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT). (Please See Annexure 2.15; DM No: 6325)

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend for approval. The proposal only entails the realignment of the municipal boundaries to follow the actual erf boundaries or to incorporate small portions of land which forms part of a bigger actively farm or cultivated land within the municipal area its to be incorporated into.

- 6.2.16 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the farm Koopmans Kloof 221 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT). (Please See Annexure 2.16; DM No: 6334)

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend for approval. The proposal only entails the realignment of the municipal boundaries to follow the actual erf boundaries or to incorporate small portions of land which forms part of a bigger actively farm or cultivated land within the municipal area its to be incorporated into.

- 6.2.17 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm 1386 and a portion of farm 1565 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including them into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and excluding a portion of the farm Fairview 245 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT). (Please See Annexure 2.17; DM No: 6324)

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend for approval. The proposal only entails the realignment of the municipal boundaries to follow the actual erf boundaries or to incorporate small portions of land which forms part of a bigger actively farm or cultivated land within the municipal area its to be incorporated into.

- 6.2.18 Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm Fairview 245 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and by excluding a portion of the farm 250 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02). (Please See Annexure 2.18; DM No: 6339)

RECOMMENDATION

Not supported. The portion of land is an actively farmed land portion situated within Stellenbosch Municipality.

It is envisage that the process will be concluded by August 208 when the final boundaries are handed over to the IEC.

6.3 Financial Implications

No information at this stage.

6.4 Legal Implications

To be determined at a later stage.

6.5 Staff Implications

This report has no staff implications to the Municipality.

6.6 Previous / Relevant Council Resolutions

None

6.7 Risk Implications

To be determined at a later stage.

6.8 Comments from Senior Management

None

6.8.1 Director: Infrastructure Services

None

6.8.2 Director: Planning and Economic Development

That the implications of Circular 1/2018 in terms of Stellenbosch Municipality be discussed by Council and subsequently a submission be made to the Municipal Demarcation Board based on the outcome of the discussions.

6.8.3 Director: Community and Protection Services

None

6.8.4 Director: Strategic and Corporate Services

None

6.8.5 Director Human Settlements and Property Management

None

6.8.6 Chief Financial Officer:

None

6.8.7 Municipal Manager:

Request to submit item to Mayco on 2018-04-04.

ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Circular 1/2018: Determination and Redetermination (Technical Alignment) of Municipal Boundaries in terms of Section 26 of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998.

Annexure 1:

Circular 1/2018 - Determination and Redetermination (Technical Alignment) of Municipal Boundaries in terms of Section 26 of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998.

CIRCULAR 1 OF 2018

To: Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
 MECs of Provincial Departments responsible for Local Government
 Chairpersons of National & Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders
 President of South African Local Government Association
 Chairperson of Independent Electoral Commission
 Mayors of Metropolitan, District and Local Municipalities

Cc: HOD's of Provincial Departments responsible for Local Government
 DG's of Provincial Departments responsible for Local Government
 Municipal Managers
 Chief Surveyor General
 Chief Electoral Officer
 Chief Executive Officer of SALGA
 Statistician – General
 Members of extended Boundaries, Powers and Function Committee
 Members of Local Elections Technical Committee
 Other Stakeholders

Dear Sir/Madam,

CIRCULAR 1/2018: DETERMINATION AND REDETERMINATION (TECHNICAL ALIGNMENTS) OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 26 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL DEMARCATION ACT, 1998.

PURPOSE

1. To inform all the Municipal Demarcation Board (MDB) stakeholders about the commencement of the legal process particularly the publication of notices to make known the intention of the MDB to consider municipal boundary redeterminations in terms of Section 26 of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act of 1998 (MDA)
2. To invite all stakeholders affected by the proposed boundary changes to submit their views and representations.

INTRODUCTION

3. The Municipal Demarcation Board (MDB) embarked on a municipal boundary assessment during 2016. Phase one of this project entailed a desktop analysis of all municipal boundaries. The project aimed to identify what is referred to as technical cadastre misalignment / split settlements / split farms / split traditional areas. The exercise identified 1075 cases of boundary misalignments.
4. Phase two of this project entailed consultation with key stakeholders and further analysis. The MDB consulted with the following stakeholders Independent Electoral Commission, Chief Surveyor General, and Statistics South Africa, Provincial Executive Councils, National House of Traditional Leaders etc. The outcome of phase two was 163 cases excluding all cases affecting traditional areas.
5. The MDB decided not to proceed with cases affecting traditional areas for a number of reasons:
 - a. Lack of legal proclamations confirming the spatial jurisdiction of the areas of traditional communities. This alone poses a threat to the work of the MDB as municipal boundary misalignments may cause unnecessary contestations and civil unrests over land ownership disputes in rural areas.
 - b. The Department of Traditional Affairs in collaboration of Department of Rural Development and Land Reform are still busy with a national project of reconstituting traditional councils. The project is envisaged to produce, the following amongst others:
 - i. Validated and verified spatial data for traditional council areas, and
 - ii. Proclamations defining the spatial jurisdiction of Traditional Council Areas.
 - c. An absence of the above results in MDB using unverified data, which aspect may lead to adverse unintended consequences and more misalignments. Even more, this can spark inter-tribal conflicts and lead to boundary instability in rural areas.
6. Phase three entailed consultation with GIS and planning officials from municipalities. The intention here was for them to share their local knowledge

with the MDB on how the misalignments could be resolved. The outcome of this phase was 154 cases which included submissions made by municipalities.

7. In the period between November and December 2017, the MDB conducted onsite visits (in loco inspections) with the intention to confirm and identify municipal boundary misalignment cases and also to gather information about the cases and prepare for community meetings.
8. Between January and February 2018, the MDB consulted with communities, including farming communities, affected by technical misalignments involving mainly split settlements and split farms.
9. At these sessions, MDB presented the technical misalignment cases, including scheduled activities and timeframes, and afforded members of the affected communities and stakeholders an opportunity to make comments on these cases and or propose alternate configurations where possible.

Table 1- Summary Community consultations

Province	Number of meetings
Eastern cape	1
Gauteng	5
Kwazulu-Natal	6
Limpopo	1
Mpumalanga	4
Total	17

Table 2- Summary Consultations with farm owners

province	Number of meetings
Free state	4
Gauteng	2
Kwazulu-Natal	6
Mpumalanga	1
North west	2

Northern cape	2
Western cape	3
Total	20

PUBLICATION OF NOTICES IN TERMS OF SECTION 26 OF MDA

10. The MDB consolidated all comments and inputs from community and stakeholder consultation meetings and the Board was able to determine which cases would be considered for possible municipal boundary correction or re-determination.

11. Out of the 154 cases the Board resolved to proceed with 106. In terms of section 26 of the MDA, MDB will publish notices in relevant newspapers during this week. A list of all cases is attached hereto. Table 3 below provides a summary in terms of number of cases per category per province.

12. When MDB publishes notices in terms of Section 26 of the MDA, all affected communities and stakeholders, including interested individuals, organisations and institutions are invited to submit written representations or views on the matters referred to in the notice to the Board within 30 days from the date of publication of the newspaper notice. No submissions received after the closing date will be considered.

13. After the closing date, the MDB will consider all views and representations received. Thereafter, the Board will decide to either investigate, or to hold further public meetings or re-determine the boundaries in terms of Section 21 of MDA. It is envisaged that section 21 notices will be published in Provincial Gazettes by June 2018. In this instance the Board will provide another opportunity for anyone aggrieved by a determination of the Board to submit objections.

Table 3 - Summary of Cases proceeding to Section 26 of MDA

PROVINCE	TOTAL BOUNDARY	SPLIT SETTLEME NTS	CADASTRE MISALIGN MENT	SPLIT FARMS	SPLIT TRADITIONA L AREAS

	MISALIGNMENTS				
Eastern Cape	7	0	6	0	1
Free State	10	2	6	2	0
Gauteng	5	4	0	1	0
KwaZulu Natal	28	1	11	16	0
Limpopo	5	0	4	0	1
Mpumalanga	5	5	0	0	0
North West	9	0	7	2	0
Northern Cape	7	0	4	3	0
Western Cape	30	0	24	6	0
TOTAL	106	12	62	30	2

14. To create awareness on this process, the MDB will be broadcasting messages on radio, posting messages on social media and posting information on MDB's website.

ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS AND THE PUBLIC IN RESPONSE TO SECTION 26 PUBLICATION

15. Notices were also sent to the MEC for local government in the province concerned, all affected municipalities, the magistrates concerned; and the provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders inviting them to submit written views and representations as it is a requirement in terms of the section 26(3) of the MDA.
16. Affected municipalities are urged to submit views and representations supported by a council resolution in terms of the section 26 of the MDA.

17. Affected municipalities are requested to partner with the MDB to distribute and display contents of the notice in the affected areas. It will also be appreciated if this circular could be circulated through ward committees, CDW's, youth volunteers and other community based structures to ensure wide accessibility by the broader community.
18. To ensure that information on the proposed redeterminations reaches all affected members of the public it would be appreciated if all other stakeholders could assist by displaying the notice on your premises and, where possible, the notices can also be displayed at any other appropriate public places such as police stations, the magistrate's offices, offices of traditional leaders, taxi and bus terminals, pension pay points, shopping malls in the affected areas.
19. Municipalities are requested to, on behalf of the MDB accept submissions from members of the public who may be unable to make use of communication platforms provided by the MDB for submitting views and representations and forward them to MDB within the stipulated period.

BROAD DEMARCATION PROCESS

20. The municipal boundary re-determination programme focusing on technical boundary alignment detailing the activities and broad timeframes is outlined in Table 4 below. This outlines all the stages left until the process is concluded. The MDB is looking at concluding this process by August 2018 when the final boundaries are handed over to the IEC.

Table 4: Broad programme for the technical municipal boundary re-determination process:

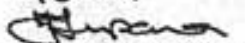
PROCESS	DATE	TASK	RESPONSIBILITY
Consultation Process – Pre Legal Process	January – February 2018	Consultation with affected Communities	MDB

PROCESS	DATE	TASK	RESPONSIBILITY
LEGAL PROCESS: INTENTION TO CONSIDER PROPOSALS – SECTION 26 & 27 of MDB	March 2018	Publish intention to consider proposals and process submissions	MDB
LEGAL PROCESS: CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS – SECTION 29 & 18 of MDA	April – May 2018	Consideration of Public inputs and determine or re-determine municipal boundaries	MDB
LEGAL PROCESS: PUBLICATION FOR OBJECTION- SECTION 21 of MDA	June - July 2018	Publication of re-determination and consideration of objections	MDB
LEGAL PROCESS: CONFIRM, VARY OR WITHDRAW RE- DETERMINATION – SECTION 21(5) of MDA	July 2018	Confirm, vary or withdraw re-determination and final gazetting	MDB
Legal Process: Section 23 of MDA	August 2018	IEC and MECs gazette Section 23 notices.	IEC & MEC

CONCLUSION

21. The MDB is committed to meaningful citizen engagement and would like to urge all our stakeholders to assist the MDB in any way possible to ensure that all affected members of the public participate in this process.

Regards,


JANE THUPANA

CHAIRPERSON: MUNICIPAL DEMARCATION BOARD

DATE: 26/03/2018

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Members of the public are invited to submit written representations and views to:

The Municipal Demarcation Board

Private Bag x123

Centurion

0046

South Africa

Fax: 012-3422480

E-mail: registry@demarcation.org.za

Representations and views must reach the above office within 30 days of the publication of the notices in newspapers.

Email submissions must be sent to registry@demarcation.org.za, submissions sent to any other email address will not be considered. Written representations and views must be based on the criteria provided for in Sections 24 and 25 of the Demarcation Act. Submission must include the name, surname and address of person making a submission. The relevant reference number (DEM/Map number) must please be quoted in any correspondence with the Board.

A map for each DEM Number can be downloaded from the MDB's web-site (www.demarcation.org.za), or can be obtained by sending an email to daniel@demarcation.org.za or by sending a fax to 012-3422480 or by calling the following numbers:

PROVINCE	CONTACT	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Eastern Cape	Ayanda Monkhe	0871504423
Free State	Thabiso Plank	0871504428
Gauteng	Daniel Sebake	0871504429
Kwazulu-Natal	Liz Mazibuko	0871504431
Limpopo	Tshifhiwa Nethanani	0871504427
Mpumalanga	Hester Marais	0871504430
North West	Srniso Dlamini	0871504434
Northern Cape	Mthobisi Manzini	0871504432
Western Cape	Fazel Hoosen	0871504424

PUBLICATION OF NOTICES IN TERMS OF SECTION 26 OF MDA

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Eastern Cape	DEM5028	Ngqushwa Local Municipality, Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality, Amathole District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ngqushwa Local Municipality (EC126), Amathole District Municipality (DC12), Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality (BUF), by excluding the remaining portion of Zimbaba Location from the municipal area of Ngqushwa Local Municipality (EC126), and by including it into the municipal area of Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			(BUF). The proposed boundary is to be aligned to the valley south of Zimbaba Location.
Eastern Cape	DEM5031	Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality, Blue Crane Route Local Municipality, Chris Hani District Municipality, Sarah Baartman District Municipality	<p>1. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality (EC131), Chris Hani District Municipality (DC13), Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC102), Sarah Baartman District Municipality (DC10), by excluding a portion of the farm Sneeuwbergs Kloof 2 from the municipal area of Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality (EC131), Chris Hani District Municipality (DC13) and by including it into the municipal area of Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC102), Sarah Baartman District Municipality (DC10).</p> <p>2. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality (EC131), Chris Hani District Municipality</p>

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			(DC13), Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC102), Sarah Baartman District Municipality (DC10), by excluding a portion of the farm Grootvlei 447 from the municipal area of Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC102), Sarah Baartman District Municipality (DC10) and by including it into the municipal area of Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality (EC131), Chris Hani District Municipality (DC13).
Eastern Cape	DEM5032	Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality, Great Kei Local Municipality, Amathole District Municipality	1. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Great Kei Local Municipality (EC123), Amathole District Municipality (DC12), Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality (BUF), by excluding a portion of portion 3 of Farm 433 from the municipal area of Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality (BUF), and by including it into the municipal area of Great Kei Local Municipality

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			<p>(EC123), Amathole District Municipality (DC12).</p> <p>2. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Great Kei Local Municipality (EC123), Amathole District Municipality (DC12), Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality (BUF), by excluding portion 3 of farm 443, portion 2 of farm Grootboom 19 from the municipal area of Great Kei Local Municipality (EC123), Amathole District Municipality (DC12) and by including them into the municipal area of Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality (BUF).</p>
Eastern Cape	DEM5113	Walter Sisulu Local Municipality, Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality, Joe Gqabi District Municipality, Chris Hani District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Walter Sisulu Local Municipality (EC145), Joe Gqabi District Municipality (DC14), Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality (EC139), Chris Hani District Municipality (DC13), by excluding a portion of portion 1 of Farm 111, portion of portion 12 of

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			farm Groot Stryd Poort 109, portion of portion 7 of Groot Stryd Poort 109 from the municipal area of Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality (EC139), Chris Hani District Municipality (DC13), and by including them into the municipal area of Walter Sisulu Local Municipality (EC145), Joe Gqabi District Municipality (DC14).
Eastern Cape	DEM5158	Dr Beyers Naude Local Municipality, Sundays River Valley Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Dr Beyers Naude Local Municipality (EC101) and Sunday's River Valley Local Municipality (EC106), by excluding a portion of the farm Paarden Laaghte 62, portion of the farm Blaaubosch Kuil 669 from the municipal area of Dr Beyers Naude Local Municipality (EC101) and by including them into the municipal area of Sunday's River Valley Local Municipality (EC106).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Eastern Cape	DEM5191	Ndlambe Local Municipality, Makana Local Municipality	<p>1. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105), Makana Local Municipality (EC104), by excluding a portion of farm Union 220 from the municipal area of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105), and by including it into the municipal area of Makana Local Municipality (EC104).</p> <p>2. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105), Makana Local Municipality (EC104) by excluding a portion of the farm Bushfontein 548 from the municipal area of Makana Local Municipality (EC104) by including it into the municipal area of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105).</p> <p>3. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndlambe Local</p>

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			<p>Municipality (EC105), Makana Local Municipality (EC104) by excluding a portion of farm Salem 498 from the municipal area of Makana Local Municipality (EC104) and by including it into the municipal area of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105).</p> <p>4. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105), Makana Local Municipality (EC104) by excluding a portion of farm Salem 498 from the municipal area of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105) and by including it into the municipal area of Makana Local Municipality (EC104).</p>
Eastern Cape	DEM5192	Makana Local Municipality, Ndlambe Local Municipality	1. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105), Makana Local Municipality (EC104), by excluding portions of the farm Albany

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			<p>RD 666, farm Spring Grove 295 from the municipal area of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105), and by including them into the municipal area of Makana Local Municipality (EC104), proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105), Makana Local Municipality (EC104).</p> <p>2. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105), Makana Local Municipality (EC104), by excluding portions of farm Albany RD 666, farm Spring Grove 295 from the municipal area of Makana Local Municipality (EC104) and by including them into the municipal area of Ndlambe Local Municipality (EC105).</p>

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Free State	DEM5300	Phumelela Local Municipality, Mafube Local Municipality, Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality, Fezile Dabi District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mafube Local Municipality (FS205), Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20), Phumelela Local Municipality (FS195) and Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) by excluding a portion of the farm Robbertz Drift 322 from the municipal areas of Mafube Local Municipality (FS205) and Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20) and by including it into the municipal areas of Phumelela Local Municipality (FS195) and Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19).
Free State	DEM5301	Tswelopele Local Municipality, Matjhabeng Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Tswelopele Local Municipality (FS183) and Matjhabeng Local Municipality (FS184) by excluding a portion of portion 38 of the farm Sommerville 324 from the municipal area of Matjhabeng Local Municipality (FS184) and by

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			including it into the municipal area of Tswelopele Local Municipality (FS183)
Free State	DEM5302	Phumelela Local Municipality, Mafube Local Municipality, Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality, Fezile Dabi District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mafube Local Municipality (FS205), Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20), Phumelela Local Municipality (FS195) and Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) by excluding portions of farms Prinshof 384 and Middenin 22 from the municipal areas of Mafube Local Municipality (FS205) and Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20) and by including them into the municipal areas of Phumelela Local Municipality (FS195) and Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) and by excluding portions of the farms Uitzicht 313 and Middenin 22 from the municipal areas of Phumelela Local Municipality (FS195) and Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19)

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			and by including them into the municipal areas of Mafube Local Municipality (FS205) and Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20)
Free State	DEM5303	Mafube Local Municipality, Nketoana Local Municipality, Fezile Dabi District Municipality, Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Nketoana Local Municipality (FS193), Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19), Mafube Local Municipality (FS205) and Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20) by excluding the farm Verkykerskop 526 from the municipal area of Nketoana Local Municipality (FS193), Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19), and by including it into the municipal area of Mafube Local Municipality (FS205) and Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Free State	DEM5304	Maluti a Phofung Local Municipality, Phumelela Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of the municipal boundaries of Phumelela Local Municipality (FS195) and Maluti a Phofung Local Municipality (FS194) by excluding a portion of the farm Some More 1277 from the municipal area of Phumelela Local Municipality (FS195) and by including it into the municipal area of Maluti a Phofung Local Municipality (FS194)
Free State	DEM5305	Mafube Local Municipality, Phumelela Local Municipality, Fezile Dabi District Municipality, Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Phumelela Local Municipality (FS195), Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19), Mafube Local Municipality (FS205) and Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20) by excluding a portion of the farm Baltimore 85 from the municipal areas of Mafube Local Municipality (FS205) and Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20) and by including it into the municipal areas of Phumelela Local Municipality (FS195) and

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19)
Free State	DEM5306	Kopanong Local Municipality, Letsemeng Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Letsemeng Local Municipality (FS161) and Kopanong Local Municipality (FS162) by excluding a portion of farm Johansindie 1237 from the municipal area of Letsemeng Local Municipality (FS161) and by including it into the municipal area of Kopanong Local Municipality (FS162)
Free State	DEM5307	Tokologo Local Municipality, Tswelopele Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Tokologo Local Municipality (FS182) and Tswelopele Local Municipality (FS183) by excluding farms Roodepan Vlake 245 and Rietfontein 327 from the municipal area of Tokologo Local Municipality (FS182) and by including them into the municipal area of Tswelopele Local Municipality (FS183).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Free State	DEM5308	Dihlabeng Local Municipality, Setsoto Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Setsoto Local Municipality (FS191) and Dihlabeng Local Municipality (FS192) by excluding a portion of farm Mooigesig 428 from the municipal area of Setsoto Local Municipality (FS191) and by including it into the municipal area of Dihlabeng Local Municipality (FS192).
Free State	DEM5310	Phumelela Local Municipality, Mafube Local Municipality, Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality, Fezile Dabi District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mafube Local Municipality (FS205), Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20), Phumelela Local Municipality (FS195) and Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) by excluding portions of the farms Vaalkop 747, Juksky 470, Syferpoort 203, Maidstone 297 and Klipplaat 380 from the municipal areas of Mafube Local Municipality (FS205), Fezile Dabi District Municipality (DC20) and by including them into the municipal areas of Phumelela

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			Local Municipality (FS195) and Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19).
Gauteng	DEM5400	Midvaal Local Municipality (GT422), Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, Sedibeng District Municipality (DC42)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Midvaal Local Municipality (GT422), Sedibeng District Municipality (DC42) and Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EKU) by (1) excluding portions of farm Waterval 150 IR from Midvaal Local Municipality and include it into Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EKU), (2) excluding other portions of Waterval 150 IR from Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EKU) and including them into Midvaal Local Municipality (GT422), Sedibeng District Municipality (DC42). The municipal boundary will be aligned to the R550 and R59 roads.

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Gauteng	DEM5402	Emfuleni Local Municipality (GT421), Merafong Local Municipality (GT484), Sedibeng District Municipality (DC42), West Rand District Municipality (DC48)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Emfuleni Local Municipality (GT421), Sedibeng District Municipality (DC42) and Merafong Local Municipality (GT484), West Rand District Municipality (DC48) by excluding a portion of farm Patriotsfontein 564 IQ from Merafong Local Municipality (GT421), Sedibeng District Municipality (DC42) and by including it into Emfuleni Local Municipality (GT421) and West Rand District Municipality (DC48), .
Gauteng	DEM5422	Emfuleni Local Municipality (GT421), City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality, Sedibeng District Municipality (DC42)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Emfuleni Local Municipality (GT421), Sedibeng District Municipality (DC42) and City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality (JHB) by excluding a portion of farm Poortjie 338 IQ from Emfuleni Local Municipality (GT421), Sedibeng District Municipality (DC42) and including it into City of

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			Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality (JHB).
Gauteng	DEM5430	City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality, Mogale City Local Municipality, West Rand District Municipality (DC48)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mogale City Local Municipality (GT481), West Rand District Municipality (DC48) and City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality (JHB) by excluding the remaining portions of farm Rietfontein 189 IQ from City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality and including it into Mogale City Local Municipality (GT481) and West Rand District Municipality (DC48)...
Gauteng	DEM5436	Emfuleni Local Municipality (GT421), Midvaal Local Municipality (GT422),	Proposed redeterminations of the municipal boundaries of Emfuleni Local Municipality (GT421) and Midvaal Local Municipality (GT422) by excluding the portion of Risiville from Emfuleni Local Municipality (GT421) and including it into Midvaal Local Municipality (GT422). The

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			municipal boundary will be aligned to R42 road.
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5601	Umdoni Local Municipality(KZN212), Umzumbe Local Municipality(KZN213)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Umzumbe Local Municipality (KZN213) and Umdoni Local Municipality (KZN212) by excluding a portion of farm BJ 16729 from the municipal area of Umzumbe Local Municipality (KZN213) and by including it into the municipal area of Umdoni Local Municipality (KZN212)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5603	Okhahlamba Local Municipality(KZN235), Alfred Duma Local Municipality(KZN238)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Alfred Duma Local Municipality (KZN238) and Okhahlamba Local Municipality (KZN235) by excluding a portion of farm Brakfontein 2208 from the municipal area of Alfred Duma Local Municipality (KZN238) and by including it into the municipal area of Okhahlamba Local Municipality (KZN235)

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5604	Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293), KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293) and KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292) by excluding a portion of portions 15 and 22 of farm Coleraine 17122 from the municipal area of Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293) and by including them into the municipal area of KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5607	uMshwathi Local Municipality(KZN221), Mpofana Local Municipality(KZN223)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mpofana Local Municipality (KZN223) and uMshwathi Local Municipality (KZN221) by excluding a portions of portion 5, 8 and 9 of farm Craigie Burn Estate 18026 from the municipal area of Mpofana Local Municipality (KZN223) and by including them into the municipal area of uMshwathi Local Municipality (KZN221)

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5611	Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality(KZN434), Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma Local Municipality(KZN436)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality (KZN434) and Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma Local Municipality (KZN436) by excluding a portion of farm Lot AK 8622 and Lot S70 7197 from the municipal area of Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality (KZN434) and by including them into the municipal area of Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma Local Municipality (KZN436)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5615	Mpofana Local Municipality(KZN223), uMngeni Local Municipality(KZN222)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mpofana Local Municipality (KZN223) and uMngeni Local Municipality (KZN222) by excluding portions of farm Fordoun 17585 and Farm 18377 from the municipal area of Mpofana Local Municipality (KZN223) and by including them into the municipal area of uMngeni Local Municipality (KZN222)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5622	Mandeni Local Municipality(KZN291),	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mandeni Local Municipality

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		KwaDukuza Local Municipality(KZN292)	(KZN291) and KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292) by excluding a portion of farm HU 17307 from the municipal area of KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292) and by including it into the municipal area of Mandeni Local Municipality (KZN291)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5626	Greater Kokstad Local Municipality(KZN433), Umzimkhulu Local Municipality(KZN435)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Umzimkhulu Local Municipality (KZN435) and Greater Kokstad Local Municipality (KZN433) by excluding a portion of Kilrush 64 from the municipal area of Umzimkhulu Local Municipality (KZN435) and by including it into the municipal area of Greater Kokstad Local Municipality (KZN433)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5633	Mfolozi Local Municipality(KZN281), uMhlathuze Local Municipality(KZN282)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of uMhlathuze Local Municipality (KZN282) and Mfolozi Local Municipality (KZN281) by excluding a portion of farm Lot 308 Empangeni 13742 from the municipal area uMhlathuze

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Local Municipality (KZN282) and by including it into the municipal area of Mfolozi Local Municipality (KZN281)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5635	KwaDukuza Local Municipality(KZN292), Mandeni Local Municipality(KZN291)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mandeni Local Municipality (KZN291) and KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292) by excluding portions of portion 4 and 5 of farm Margaret 16988 from the municipal area of KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292) and by including them into the municipal area of Mandeni Local Municipality (KZN291).
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5640	Mpofana Local Municipality(KZN223), Inkosi Langalibalele Local Municipality(KZN237), Umgungundlovu District Municipality(DC22), UThukela District Municipality(DC23)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mpofana Local Municipality (KZN223), Umgungundlovu District Municipality (DC22), Inkosi Langalibalele Local Municipality (KZN237) and Uthukela District Municipality (DC23) by excluding a portion of farm Orihi Hill 16661 from the municipal areas of Mpofana Local Municipality (KZN223)

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			and Umgungundlovu District Municipality (DC22) and by including it into the municipal areas of Inkosi Langalibalele Local Municipality (KZN237) and Uthukela District Municipality (DC23).
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5647	Impendle Local Municipality(KZN224), Mpofana Local Municipality(KZN223)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mpofana Local Municipality (KZN223) and Impendle Local Municipality (KZN224) by excluding a portion of farm Shelter No 2 9661 from the municipal area of Mpofana Local Municipality (KZN223) and by including it into the municipal area of Impendle Local Municipality (KZN224)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5649	uMngeni Local Municipality(KZN222), Impendle Local Municipality(KZN224)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Impendle Local Municipality (KZN224) and uMngeni Local Municipality (KZN222) by excluding a portion of farm Shelter No 1 9847 from the municipal area of Impendle Local Municipality (KZN224) and by including it into the municipal area of uMngeni Local Municipality (KZN222)

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5657	Jozini Local Municipality(KZN272), Big Five Hlabisa Local Municipality(KZN276)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Jozini Local Municipality (KZN272) and Big Five Hlabisa Local Municipality (KZN276) by excluding portions of farms Versveld 16019, Bayete 17711 and Bronte 17383 from the municipal area of Jozini Local Municipality (KZN272) and by including them into the municipal area of Big Five Hlabisa Local Municipality (KZN276)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5658	Mthonjaneni Local Municipality(KZN285), Ulundi Local Municipality(KZN266), King Cetshwayo District Municipality(DC28), Zululand District Municipality(DC26)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mthonjaneni Local Municipality (KZN285), King Cetshwayo District Municipality (DC28), Ulundi Local Municipality (KZN266) and Zululand District Municipality (DC26) by excluding portions of Toggekry 436 from the municipal areas of Mthonjaneni Local Municipality (KZN285) and Uthungulu District Municipality (DC28) and by

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			including them into the municipal areas of Ulundi Local Municipality (KZN266) and Zululand District Municipality (DC26)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5660	Inkosi Langalibalele Local Municipality(KZN237), Mpofana Local Municipality(KZN233), Uthukela District Municipality(DC23), Umgungundlovu District Municipality(DC21)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Inkosi Langalibalele Local Municipality (KZN237), Uthukela District Municipality (DC23),Mpofana Local Municipality (KZN223) and Umgungundlovu District Municipality (DC22) by excluding portions of farm Wilheminas Rust 7424 from the municipal areas of Inkosi Langalibalele Local Municipality (KZN237) and Uthukela District Municipality (DC23) and by including them into the municipal areas of Mpofana Local Municipality (KZN223) and Umgungundlovu District Municipality (DC22)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5662	Abaqulusi Local Municipality(KZN263), Ulundi Local Municipality(KZN266)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Abaqulusi Local Municipality (KZN263) and Ulundi Local Municipality (KZN266) by

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			excluding a portion of farm Kromdraai 735 from the municipal area of Abaqulusi Local Municipality (KZN263) and by including it into the municipal area of Ulundi Local Municipality (KZN266)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5663	Umdoni Local Municipality(KZN212), Umzumbe Local Municipality(KZN213)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Umdoni Local Municipality (KZN212) and Umzumbe Local Municipality (KZN213) by excluding a portion of farm Ngidi 17389 from the municipal area of Umdoni Local Municipality (KZN212) and by including it into the municipal area of Umzumbe Local Municipality (KZN213)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5665	Umdoni Local Municipality(KZN212), Umzumbe Local Municipality(KZN213)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Umdoni Local Municipality (KZN212) and Umzumbe Local Municipality (KZN213) by excluding portions of portion 9, 11 and 13 of farm Mgai 16801 from the municipal areas of Umdoni Local Municipality (KZN212) and by including it into the

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			municipal areas of Umzumbe Local Municipality (KZN213)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5666	Umdoni Local Municipality(KZN212), Umzumbe Local Municipality(KZN213)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Umdoni Local Municipality (KZN212) and Umzumbe Local Municipality (KZN213) by excluding farms Engweni No 2 6798 from the municipal areas of Umdoni Local Municipality (KZN212) and by including them into the municipal areas of Umzumbe Local Municipality (KZN213)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5667	Umzumbe Local Municipality(KZN213), Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality(KZN434), Ugu District Municipality(DC21), Harry Gwala District Municipality(DC43)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Umzumbe Local Municipality (KZN213), Ugu District Municipality (DC21), Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality (KZN434) and Harry Gwala District Municipality (DC43) by excluding portions of farms Lot Cx 8025, Lot Ce 7374, Lot Cy 8134 and Allcliffe 15558 from the municipal areas of Umzumbe Local Municipality (KZN213) and Ugu District

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Municipality (DC21) and by including them into the municipal areas of Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality (KZN434) and Harry Gwala District Municipality (DC43)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5670	uMngeni Local Municipality (KZN222), uMshwathi Local Municipality (KZN221)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of uMngeni Local Municipality (KZN222) and uMshwathi Local Municipality (KZN221) by excluding farms Ezulwini 15380 and Farm 17142 from the municipal area of uMngeni Local Municipality (KZN222) and by including them into the municipal area of uMshwathi Local Municipality (KZN221)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5674	Mandeni Local Municipality (KZN291), KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mandeni Local Municipality (KZN291) and Kwadukuza Local Municipality (KZN292) a by excluding portion of portion 2 of farm Prospect 17283 from the municipal area of Mandeni Local Municipality (KZN291) and by including it into the

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			municipal areas of Kwadukuza Local Municipality (KZN292)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5675	Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293), KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293) and KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292) by excluding farm Verbara 16585 and portion 11 and 12 of Reit Vallei 1128 from the municipal area of Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293) and by including them into the municipal area of KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5676	Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293), KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293) and KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292) and by excluding farm Weltevreden 1409 and portion 1,2,3,4,8,9, 10,11 and 12 of farm Tiffany 17200 from the municipal area of Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293) and by including them into the municipal areas

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			of KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5677	Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293), KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293) and KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292) by excluding portions 6,9,10,11, 15,14, 20,25,72,91,92,107,134,135, 138,139 and 140 of farm SpioenKop 1125 from the municipal area of Ndwedwe Local Municipality (KZN293) and by including them into the municipal area of KwaDukuza Local Municipality (KZN292)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5679	uMzimkhulu Local Municipality (KZN435), Harry Gwala District Municipality (DC43), uMuziwabantu Local Municipality (KZN214), Ugu District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of uMzimkhulu Local Municipality (KZN435), Harry Gwala District Municipality (DC43), uMuziwabantu Local Municipality (KZN214) and Ugu District Municipality (DC21) by excluding portions of farm Standford 4550 from the municipal areas of

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			uMzimkhulu Local Municipality (KZN435), Harry Gwala District Municipality (DC43) and by including them into the municipal areas of uMuziwabantu Local Municipality (KZN214) and Ugu District Municipality (DC21)
KwaZulu-Natal	DEM5680	uMzimkhulu Local Municipality (KZN435), Harry Gwala District Municipality (DC43), uMuziwabantu Local Municipality (KZN214), Ugu District Municipality (DC21)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of uMzimkhulu Local Municipality (KZN435), Harry Gwala District Municipality (DC43), uMuziwabantu Local Municipality (KZN214) and Ugu District Municipality (DC21) by excluding portions of farm Hluku 18278 and Deepdale Grande 18280 from the municipal areas of uMuziwabantu Local Municipality (KZN214) and Ugu District Municipality (DC21) and by including them into the municipal areas of uMzimkhulu Local Municipality (KZN435) and Harry Gwala District Municipality (DC43)

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Limpopo	DEM5704	Lephalale Local Municipality, Modimolle-Mookgophong Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Lephalale Local Municipality (LIM362) and Modimolle - Mookgophong Local Municipality (LIM368) by excluding a portion of the farm Sterkspruit 253 from the municipal area of Lephalale Local Municipality (LIM362) and by including it into the municipal area of Modimolle - Mookgophong Local Municipality (LIM368).
Limpopo	DEM5720	Greater Letaba Local Municipality, Greater Giyani Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Greater Giyani Local Municipality (LIM331) and Greater Letaba Local Municipality (LIM332) by excluding a portion of Mamatlepa village on a portion of farm Sterkfontein 203 and by including it into the municipal area of Greater Letaba Local Municipality. The proposed boundary must be aligned to the Molototsi river.

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Limpopo	DEM5734	Ba-Phalaborwa Local Municipality, Greater Tzaneen Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Greater Tzaneen Local Municipality (LIM333) and Ba-Phalaborwa Local Municipality (LIM334) by excluding a portion of farm Kapiri Ranch 883 from the municipal area of Greater Tzaneen Local Municipality (LIM333) and by including it into the municipal area of Ba-Phalaborwa Local Municipality (LIM334).
Limpopo	DEM5739	Lephalale Local Municipality, Modimolle - Mookgophong Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Lephalale Local Municipality (LIM362) and Modimolle - Mookgophong Local Municipality (LIM368) by excluding a portion of the farm Waterval 709 and portion of farm Olievenhouthoek 90 from the municipal area of Lephalale Local Municipality (LIM362) and by including them into the municipal area of Modimolle - Mookgophong Local Municipality (LIM368).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Limpopo	DEM5760	Modimolle Mookgophong Local Municipality, Thabazimbi Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Thabazimbi Local Municipality (LIM361) and Modimolle - Mookgophong Local Municipality (LIM368) by excluding a portion of the farm Badenoch 454 from municipal area of Thabazimbi Local Municipality (LIM361) and including by it into the municipal area of Modimolle - Mookgophong Local Municipality (LIM368).
Mpumalanga	DEM5800	City of Mbombela Local Municipality (MP326), Nkomazi Local Municipality (MP324)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of City of Mbombela Local Municipality (MP326) and Nkomazi Local Municipality (MP324), by excluding portions 5 and 9 of the farm Louws Creek 271 (Mashanyane Community) from the municipal area of Nkomazi Local Municipality (MP324), and by including them into the municipal area of City of Mbombela Local Municipality (MP326).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Mpumalanga	DEM5806	Msukaligwa Local Municipality (MP302), Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality (MP301)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Msukaligwa Local Municipality (MP302) and Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality (MP301), by excluding a portion of portion 2 (following the timber forestry establishment boundary) of the farm Vlakfontein 69 (Molozhi Community) from the municipal area of Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality (MP301) and by including them into the municipal area of Msukaligwa Local Municipality (MP302).
Mpumalanga	DEM5813	Msukaligwa Local Municipality (MP302), Mkhondo Local Municipality (MP303)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Msukaligwa Local Municipality (MP302) and Mkhondo Local Municipality (MP303), by excluding portion 10 of the farm Glen Eland 413 (Matayiteleni Community) from the municipal area of Msukaligwa Local Municipality (MP302) and by including it into the

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			municipal area of Mkhondo Local Municipality (MP303).
Mpumalanga	DEM5820	Lekwa Local Municipality (MP305), Dipaleseng Local Municipality (MP306)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Lekwa Local Municipality (MP305) and Dipaleseng Local Municipality (MP306), by excluding the farms Vellingskraal 657 and Die Draai 659 from the municipal area of Dipaleseng Local Municipality (MP306), and by including them into the municipal area of Lekwa Local Municipality (MP305).
Mpumalanga	DEM5821	City of Mbombela Local Municipality (MP326), Thaba Chweu Local Municipality (MP321)	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of City of Mbombela Local Municipality (MP326) and Thaba Chweu Local Municipality (MP321), by excluding portions 2, 11, 13, 36, 46, 47 and 49 of the farm Roodewal 251 (Eden Community boundary to follow R37 and Alkmar gravel road), from the municipal area of Chweu Local Municipality (MP321), and by

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			including them into the municipal area of City of Mbombela Local Municipality (MP326).
North West	DEM6001	Naledi Local Municipality, Greater Taung Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Naledi Local Municipality (NW392) and Greater Taung Local Municipality (NW394), by excluding portions of farms Biesiesdal 799, Salpetre Pan 800, Dorst 754, Paddafontein 753 and Lime Rick 755 from municipal area of Greater Taung Local Municipality (NW394) and including it into the municipal area of Naledi Local Municipality (NW392)
North West	DEM6002	Tswaing Local Municipality, Ditsobotla Local Municipality,	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Tswaing Local Municipality (NW382) and Ditsobotla Local Municipality (NW384), by excluding a portion of farm Bloedzuigerspan 91 from the municipal area of Tswaing Local Municipality (NW382) and including it into the municipal area of Ditsobotla Local Municipality (NW384)

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			and by excluding a portion of farm Kaalpan 82 from the municipal area of Ditsobotla Local Municipality (NW384) and including it into the municipal area of Tswaing Local Municipality (NW382)
North West	DEM6003	Mamusa Local Municipality, Tswaing Local Municipality, Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti District Municipality, Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Tswaing Local Municipality (NW382) and Mamusa Local Municipality (NW393), by excluding a portion of farm Broodericks Vally 386 from the municipal area of Mamusa Local Municipality (NW382), Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (DC38) and including it into the municipal area of Tswaing Local Municipality (NW384), Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti DC39.
North West	DEM6011	Ditsobotla Local Municipality, City of Matlosana Local Municipality, Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality, Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ditsobotla Local Municipality (NW384) and City of Matlosana Local Municipality (NW403), by excluding a portion of farm LEKKERLACK 114 and

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			RIETFontein 115 from the municipal area of City Matlosana Local Municipality (NW403), Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality (DC40) and including it into the municipal area of Ditsobotla Local Municipality, Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (DC38).
North West	DEM6014	Ditsobotla Local Municipality, Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ditsobotla Local Municipality (NW384) and Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality (NW385), by excluding portions of farm Rietvallei 288 from municipal area of Ditsobotla Local Municipality (NW384) and including it into the municipal area of Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality (NW385)
North West	DEM6025	Kgetlengrivier Local Municipality, Ditsobotla Local Municipality, Bojanala District Municipality, Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Kgetlengrivier Local Municipality (NW374), Bojanala District Municipality, and Ditsobotla Local Municipality (NW384) by excluding a portion

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Stinkhoutboom 468 from the municipal area of Ditsobotla Local Municipality (NW384), Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (DC38) and including it into the municipal area of Kgetlengriver) (NW374), Bojanala District Municipality (DC37).
North West	DEM6026	Tswaing Local Municipality, City of Matlosana Local Municipality, Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality, Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Tswaing Local Municipality (NW382) and City of Matlosana Local Municipality (NW403), by excluding a portion of farm Droogekraal 543 from the municipal area of Tswaing Local Municipality (NW382), Ngaka Modiri District Municipality DC38 and including it into the municipal area of City of Matlosana Local Municipality (NW384), Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality DC40.
North West	DEM6027	Ditsobotla Local Municipality, Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Ditsobotla Local Municipality (NW384) and Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality (NW385), by excluding a

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			portion of Saamgevoeg 292 from the municipal area of Ditsobotla Local Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Ramotshere Local Municipality (NW384).
North West	DEM6028	Mamusa Local Municipality, Naledi Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Mamusa Local Municipality (NW393) and Naledi Local Municipality (NW392), by excluding a portion of Halletshoop 15 from the municipal area of Mamusa Local Municipality and including it into the municipal area of Naledi Local Municipality (NW392).
Northern Cape	DEM5900	Kai! Garib Local Municipality, Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality.	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality (NC087) and !Kai Garip Local Municipality (NC082) by excluding a portion of farm Bloemfontein from the municipal area of !Kai Garip Local Municipality (NC082) and by including it into the municipal area of

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality (NC087)
Northern Cape	DEM5902	Kai !Garib Local Municipality, !Kheis Local Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of !Kheis Local Municipality (NC084) and Kai !Garib Local Municipality (NC082) by excluding a portion of Liefdood 181 from the municipal area of !Kheis Local Municipality (NC084) and by including it into the municipal area of Kai Garib Local Municipality (NC082)
Northern Cape	DEM5903	Dikgatlong Local Municipality, Sol Plaatje Local Municipality.	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Dikgatlong Local Municipality (NC092) and Sol Plaatje Local Municipality (NC091) by excluding a portion of farm Drooge Veldt 292 from the municipal area of Dikgatlong Local Municipality (NC092) and by including it into the municipal area of Sol Plaatje Local Municipality (NC091)
Northern Cape	DEM5906	Hantam Local Municipality, Hoogland Local Municipality.	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Hantam Local Municipality (NC065) and Karoo

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Hoogland Local Municipality (NC066) by excluding a portion of portion 1 farm Middel Hoek 298 from the municipal area of Hantam Local Municipality (NC065) and by including it into the municipal area of Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality (NC066).
Northern Cape	DEM5908	Siyancuma Local Municipality, Tsantsabane Local Municipality, Pixley ka Seme District Municipality F Mgcawu District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Siyancuma Local Municipality (NC078) and Tsantsabane Local Municipality (NC085) by excluding a portion of Plaas 222 and Baken Kop 69 from the municipal area of Tsantsabane Local Municipality (NC085), Pixley ka Seme District Municipality (DC08) and by including it into the municipal area of Siyancuma Local Municipality (NC078), Z F Mgcawu District Municipality (DC07).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Northern Cape	DEM5909	Siyancuma Local Municipality, Sol Plaatje Local Municipality, Pixley ka Seme District Municipality, Frances Baard District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Siyancuma Local Municipality (NC078), Pixley ka Seme District Municipality (DC07), Sol Plaatje Local Municipality (NC091), Frances Baard District Municipality (DC09) by excluding portions of farms Zand Plaats 105, Middel Plaats North 103, Uitkyk 106, Lock's Verdriet 105 and Paardeberg East 153 from the municipal area of Siyancuma Local Municipality (NC078), Pixley ka Seme District Municipality (DC07) and including them into the municipal area of Sol Plaatje Local Municipality (NC091), Frances Baard District Municipality (DC09) and by excluding portions of farms Paardeberg 154 and Middel Plaats South 104 from the municipal area of Sol Plaatje Local Municipality (NC091), Frances Baard District Municipality (DC09) and including them into the municipal area of Siyancuma

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Local Municipality (NC078), Pixley ka Seme District Municipality (DC07).
Northern Cape	DEM5910	!Kheis Local Municipality, Siyathemba Local Municipality, Z F Mgcawu District Municipality, Pixley ka Seme District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of !Kheis Local Municipality (NC084) and Siyathemba Local Municipality (NC078) by excluding a portion of Farm 1 from the municipal area of Siyathemba Local Municipality (NC078), Pixley ka Seme District Municipality (DC07) and by including it into the municipal area of !Kheis Local Municipality (NC084), Z F Mgcawu District Municipality (DC08).
Western Cape	DEM6300	Theewaterskloof Local Municipality, Cape Agulhas Local Municipality	1. Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Theewaterskloof Local Municipality (WC031) and Cape Agulhas Local Municipality (WC033) by excluding a portion of the

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			<p>farm Brakfontein 991 from the municipal area of Cape Agulhas Local Municipality (WC033), and by including it into the municipal area of Theewaterskloof Local Municipality (WC031).</p> <p>2 .Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of Theewaterskloof Local Municipality (WC031) and Cape Agulhas Local Municipality (WC033) by excluding a portion of farm Karne Melk Rivier 614 from the municipal area of Theewaterskloof Local Municipality (WC031) and include it into the municipal area of Cape Agulhas Local Municipality (WC033).</p>
Western Cape	DEM6303	Swartland Local Municipality, Drakenstein Local Municipality, West Coast District Municipality, Cape Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Swartland Local Municipality (WC015), West Coast District Municipality (DC01), Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) by

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			excluding portion of the farm Boter Kloof 851 from the municipal area of Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of Swartland Local Municipality (WC015), West Coast District Municipality (DC01).
Western Cape	DEM6306	Drakenstein Local Municipality, City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) by excluding portion of the farm Leeukuil 936 from the municipal area of Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Western Cape	DEM6309	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm Bank Jonker 155 from the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).
Western Cape	DEM6316	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Swartland Local Municipality, West Coast District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Swartland Local Municipality (WC015), West Coast District Municipality (DC01), by excluding a portion of the farm 565 from the municipal area of Swartland Local Municipality (WC015) and West Coast District Municipality (DC01)

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			and including it into the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).
Western Cape	DEM6317	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Swartland Local Municipality, West Coast District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Swartland Local Municipality (WC015), West Coast District Municipality (DC01), by excluding a portion of the farm Modderfontein 27 from the municipal area of Swartland Local Municipality (WC015) and West Coast District Municipality (DC01) and including it into the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).
Western Cape	DEM6318	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Swartland Local Municipality, West Coast District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Swartland Local Municipality (WC015), West Coast District Municipality (DC01), by excluding a portion of the farm

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Mosselbank 906 from the municipal area of Swartland Local Municipality (WC015), West Coast District Municipality (DC01) and including it into the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).
Western Cape	DEM6319	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Swartland Local Municipality, West Coast District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Swartland Local Municipality (WC015), West Coast District Municipality (DC01), by excluding portion 10 of the farm Munniks Dam 908 from the municipal area of Swartland Local Municipality (WC015), West Coast District Municipality (DC01) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).
Western Cape	DEM6320	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Swartland Local Municipality, West	Proposed redetermination of the municipal boundaries of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Swartland Local

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
		Coast District Municipality	Municipality (WC015), West Coast District Municipality (DC01), by excluding a portion of the farm 1092 from the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), and by including it into the municipal areas of Swartland Local Municipality (WC015), West Coast District Municipality (DC01).
Western Cape	DEM6321	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Drakenstein Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) by excluding a portion of the farm Boerfontein 919 from the municipal area of Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and include it in the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Western Cape	DEM6322	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Drakenstein Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	<p>1. Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) by excluding a portion of farm Romance 1370, a portion of farm 1369, a portion of farm Matjeskuil 733 from the municipal area of Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and include them into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).</p> <p>2. Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) by excluding a portion of farm</p>

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Joostenbergs Vlake 727 and a portion of farm Joostenbergs Vlake 728 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including them into the municipal area of Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).
Western Cape	DEM6323	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Drakenstein Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) by excluding portion 1 of the farm Schinderkuil 444 from the municipal area of Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and include it in the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Western Cape	DEM6324	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm 1386 and a portion of farm 1565 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including them into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and excluding a portion of the farm Fairview 245 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Western Cape	DEM6325	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm 1386 and a portion of farm 1565 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including them into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and excluding a portion of the farm Fairview 245 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT)

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Western Cape	DEM6329	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the remainder of Eerste Rivier Town Allotment from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).
Western Cape	DEM6331	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by aligning the municipal boundary of City of Cape Town Metropolitan

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Municipality (CPT) and Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) to the southern boundary of Erf 222 of Raithby of Stellenbosch Allotment area.
Western Cape	DEM6333	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm Koopmanskloof Noord 216 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and excluding a portion of the farm Koopmans Kloof 221 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).
Western Cape	DEM6334	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the farm Koopmans Kloof 221 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).
Western Cape	DEM6335	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
		Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of Portion 29 of the farm Klein Bottelary 17 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).
Western Cape	DEM6336	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the farm Klein Bottelary 17 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).
Western Cape	DEM6337	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the Remainder of farm Haasendal 222 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).
Western Cape	DEM6338	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			excluding portions 99, 106, 109 and 112 of the farm Haasendal 222 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including them into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).
Western Cape	DEM6339	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm Fairview 245 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and by excluding a

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			portion of the farm 250 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).
Western Cape	DEM6340	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding farm 1528 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Western Cape	DEM6341	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	<p>1. Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm Vredenburg 696 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).</p> <p>2. Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the farm Vredenburg 692 from the municipal area of the City</p>

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).
Western Cape	DEM6342	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the farm 1531, the farm Driksberg 717 and the farm Drie Wagte 1325 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including them into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).

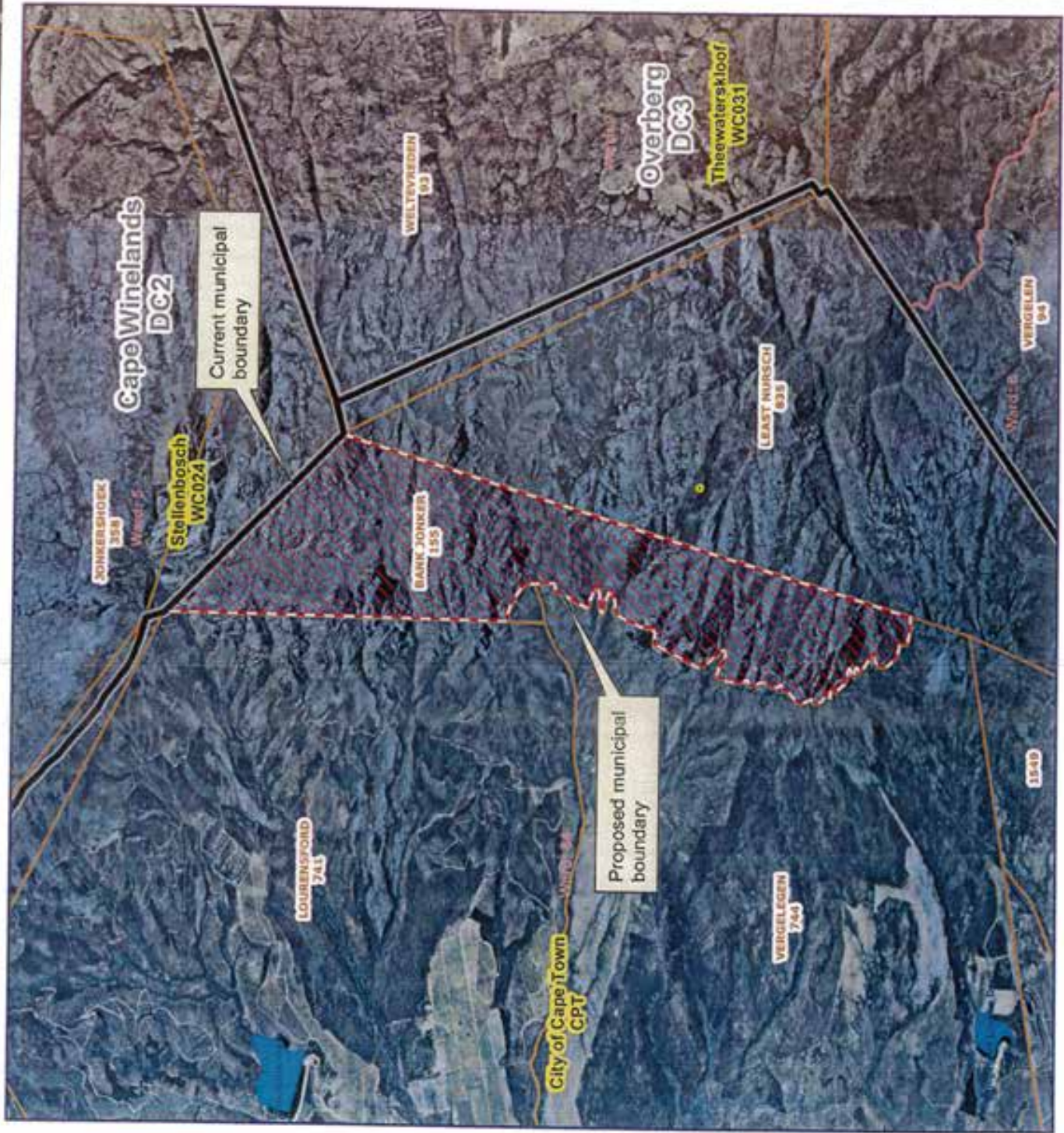
PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
Western Cape	DEM6343	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm Helfor 721 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).
Western Cape	DEM6347	City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Theewaterskloof Local Municipality, Overberg District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT), Theewaterskloof Local Municipality (WC031), and Overberg District Municipality (DC03) by excluding a portion of the farm Weltevreden 93 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			municipal area of Theewaterskloof Local Municipality (WC031), Overberg District Municipality (DC03).
Western Cape	DEM6349	Theewaterskloof Local Municipality, Cape Agulhas Local Municipality, Overberg District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Theewaterskloof Local Municipality (WC031), Cape Agulhas Local Municipality (WC033) by excluding a portion of the farm Bosch Rivier 609 and a portion of Farm 1003 from the municipal area of Cape Agulhas Local Municipality (WC033), and including them into the municipal area of Theewaterskloof Local Municipality (WC031).
Western Cape	DEM6350	Drakenstein Local Municipality, Stellenbosch Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality	Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024) by excluding a portion of the farm Boschendal 1674 from the municipal area of Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023) and

PROVINCE	DEM NUMBER	AFFECTED MUNICIPALITIES	DESCRIPTION
			including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024).

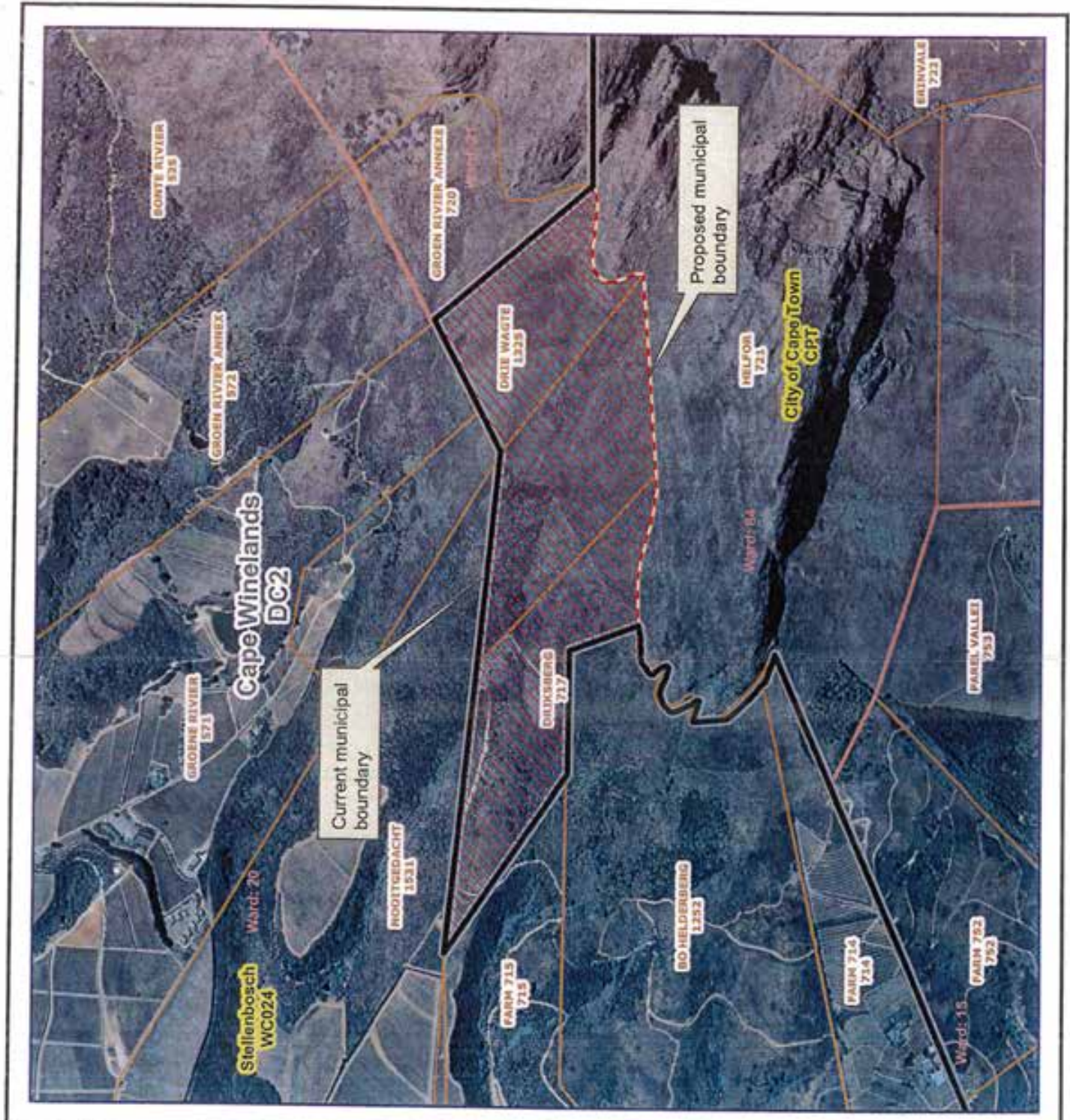
Annexure 2.1

Map (DEM No: 6309)



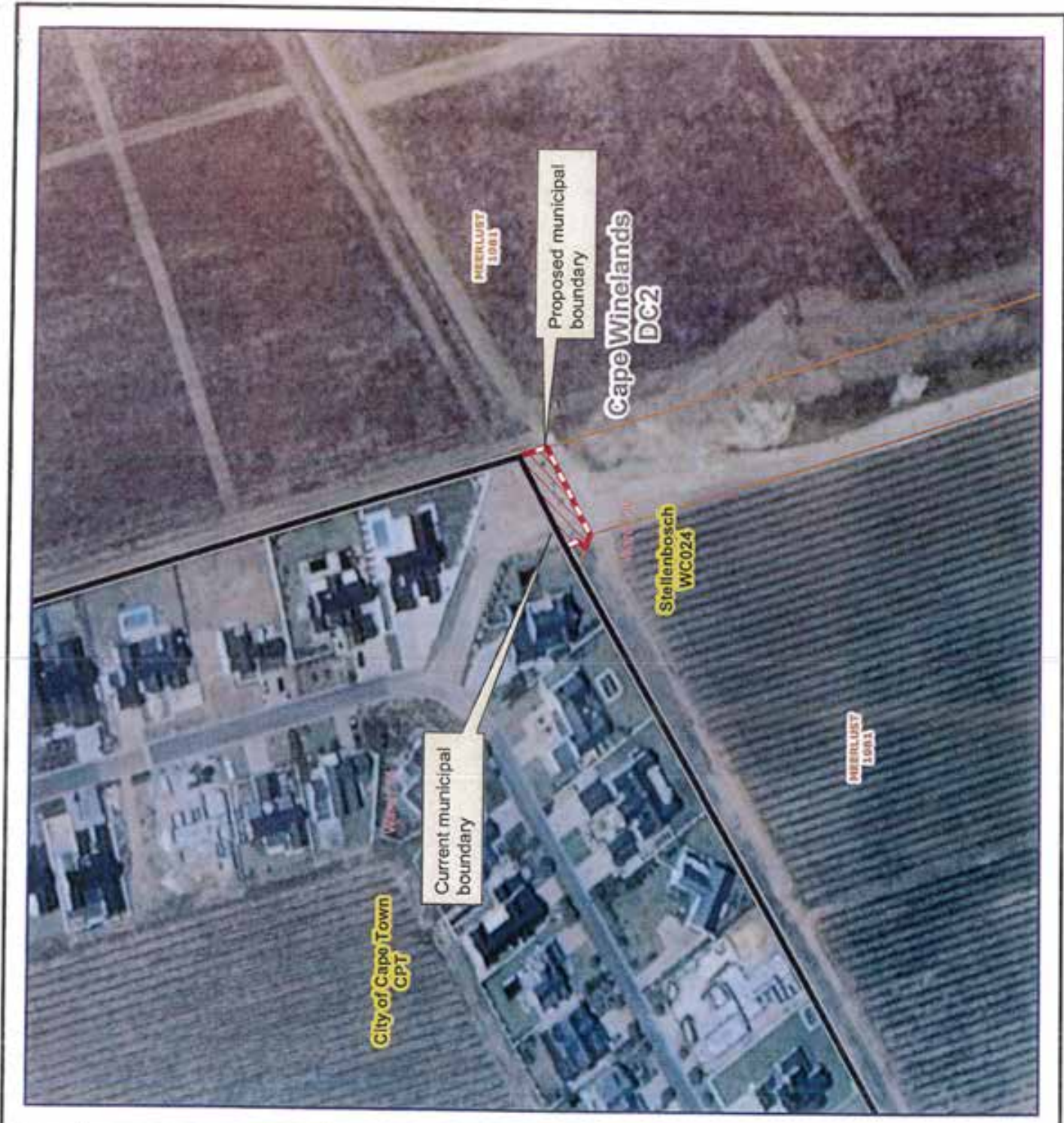
MAP NUMBER DEM6309	DATE March 2018	OVERVIEW	
		<p>Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm Bank Jonker 155 from the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).</p>	
		<p>For more info regarding this map, you may contact:</p> <p>Daniel Bekker tel: (021) 342 2481 fax: (021) 342 2480 e-mail: Daniel@demarcation.org.za</p>	

Annexure 2.2
Map (DEM No: 6324)



<p>MAP NUMBER DEM6342</p>	<p>DATE March 2018</p>
<p>OVERVIEW</p>	
<p>Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the farm 1531, the farm Driksberg 717 and the farm Drie Wagte 1325 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including them into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).</p>	
<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local/Metropolitan Municipalities Wards Traditional Councils Police Farms Sub Division Sub Plots Dams National Roads Main Roads Secondary Roads Streets Fishways Rivers Schools Police Stations Health Facilities Main Plots 	<p>For more info regarding this map, you may contact:</p> <p>Serial Number tel: (021) 842 2461 fax: (021) 842 2465 e-mail: Demarcation@munis.org.za</p>
	<p>0 50 100 200 Meters</p>

Annexure 2.3
Map (DEM No: 6329)



MAP NUMBER
DEM6329

DATE
March 2018

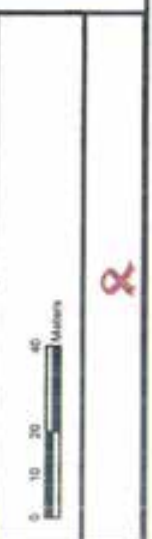


Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the remainder of Eerste River Town Allotment from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).

- CEM
- Local/Metro Municipalities
- Wards
- Traditional Councils
- Pre-set Farms
- Sub Division
- Sub Place
- Dams
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Streets
- Railways
- Rivers
- Schools
- Pollard Stations
- Health Facilities
- Main Place

For more info regarding this map, you may contact:

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tel: (021) 342 2481
fax: (021) 342 2488
e-mail: David@demarcation.org.za



Annexure 2.4
Map (DEM No: 6331)



MAP NUMBER
DEM6331

DATE
March 2018

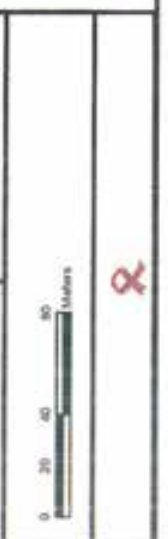


Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Wineyards District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by aligning the municipal boundary of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Wineyards District Municipality (DC02) to the southern boundary of Erf 222 of Raitlby of Stellenbosch Allotment area.

- DCM
- Local/Metro Municipalities
- Wards
- Traditional Councils
- Parent Farms
- Sub Division
- Sub Plots
- Canals
- Natural Rivers
- Main Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Streets
- Railways
- Rivers
- Schools
- Police Stations
- Health Facilities
- Main Plaza

For more info regarding this map, please contact:

Central Database
Tel: (021) 242 2461
Fax: (021) 242 2460
e-mail: central@munimaps.org.za



Annexure 2.5
Map (DEM No: 6333)



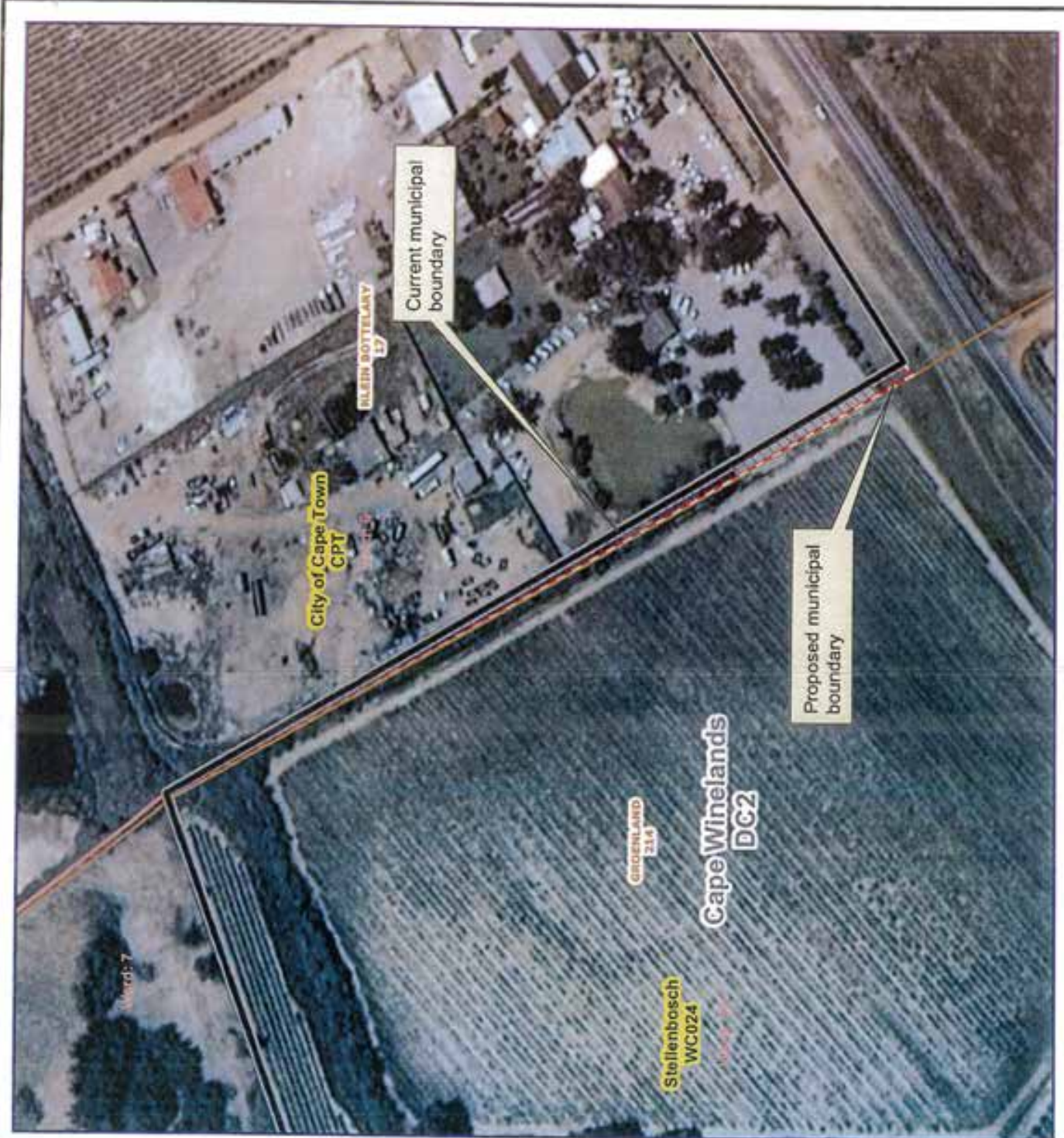
MAP NUMBER DEM6333	DATE March 2018	OVERVIEW	
		<p>Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by enclosing a portion of farm Koopmanskloof Noed 216 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and excluding a portion of the farm Koopmans Kloof 221 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OMA ○ Local/Metro Municipality ○ Wards ○ Traditional Councils ○ Polling Places ○ Sub Divisions ○ Sub Places ○ Dams ○ National Health ○ Main Roads ○ Secondary Roads ○ Streets ○ Railway ○ Rivers ○ Schools ○ Police Stations ○ Health Facilities ○ Main Places 		<p>For more info regarding this map, please contact:</p> <p>Daniel Schutte tel: (021) 842 2481 fax: (021) 842 2488 e-mail: Daniel@overstrand.org.za</p>	

Annexure 2.6
Map (DEM No: 6335)



<p>MAP NUMBER DEM6335</p>	<p>DATE March 2018</p>
<p>OVERVIEW</p>	
<p>Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of portion 29 of the farm Klein Bottelary 17 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).</p>	
<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DCM Local/Metro Municipalities Wards Traditional Councils Parent Farms Sub Divisions Sub Places Dams National Roads Main Roads Secondary Roads Streets Railways Rivers Schools Police Stations Health Facilities Main Places 	<p>For more info regarding this map, you may contact:</p> <p>David Sebake Tel: (021) 242 2481 Fax: (021) 242 2480 e-mail: david@demunicipalities.org.za</p>
<p>0 45 90 180 Meters</p>	

Annexure 2.7
Map (DEM No: 6336)



MAP NUMBER
DEM6336

DATE
March 2018



Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the farm Klein Bottelary 17 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).

- DEM
- Local/Metro Municipalities
- Wards
- Traditional Councils
- Parent Farms
- Sub-Clusters
- Sub-Places
- Dams
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Streets
- Highways
- Rivers
- Schools
- Police Stations
- Health Facilities
- Main Place

For more info regarding this map, please contact:

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 Tel: (021) 342 2461
 Fax: (021) 342 2480
 email: david@demarcation.org.za

0 12.5 25 50 Meters

Annexure 2.8
Map (DEM No: 6337)



MAP NUMBER DEM6337	DATE March 2018
OVERVIEW	
<p>Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the Remainder of farm Haasendal 222 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DC02 ○ Local/Metro Municipalities ○ Wards ○ Traditional Councils ○ Polling Stations ○ Sub Divisions ○ Sub Phases ○ Clusters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — National Roads — Main Roads — Secondary Roads — Streets — Railways — Rivers ★ Schools ★ Police Stations ★ Health Facilities ★ Main Phases
	For more info regarding this map, you may contact: Denise Seelme tel: (0)21 242 2481 fax: (0)21 242 2485 e-mail: Denise@demarcation.org.za

Annexure 2.9
Map (DEM No: 6338)

MAP NUMBER DEM6338	DATE March 2018
OVERVIEW	
<p>Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding portions 99, 106, 109 and 112 of the farm Haasendal 222 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including them into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).</p>	
DEM Local/Metro Municipalities Wards Traditional Councils Parent Farms Sub-Division Sub-Places Dams	National Roads Main Roads Secondary Roads Streets Railway Rivers
Schools Police Stations Health Facilities Main Places	For more info regarding this map, please contact: David Siskine Tel: (021) 342 2481 Fax: (021) 342 2480 e-mail: david@demunicipalities.org.za
	Scale: 0 112.5 225 450 Meters

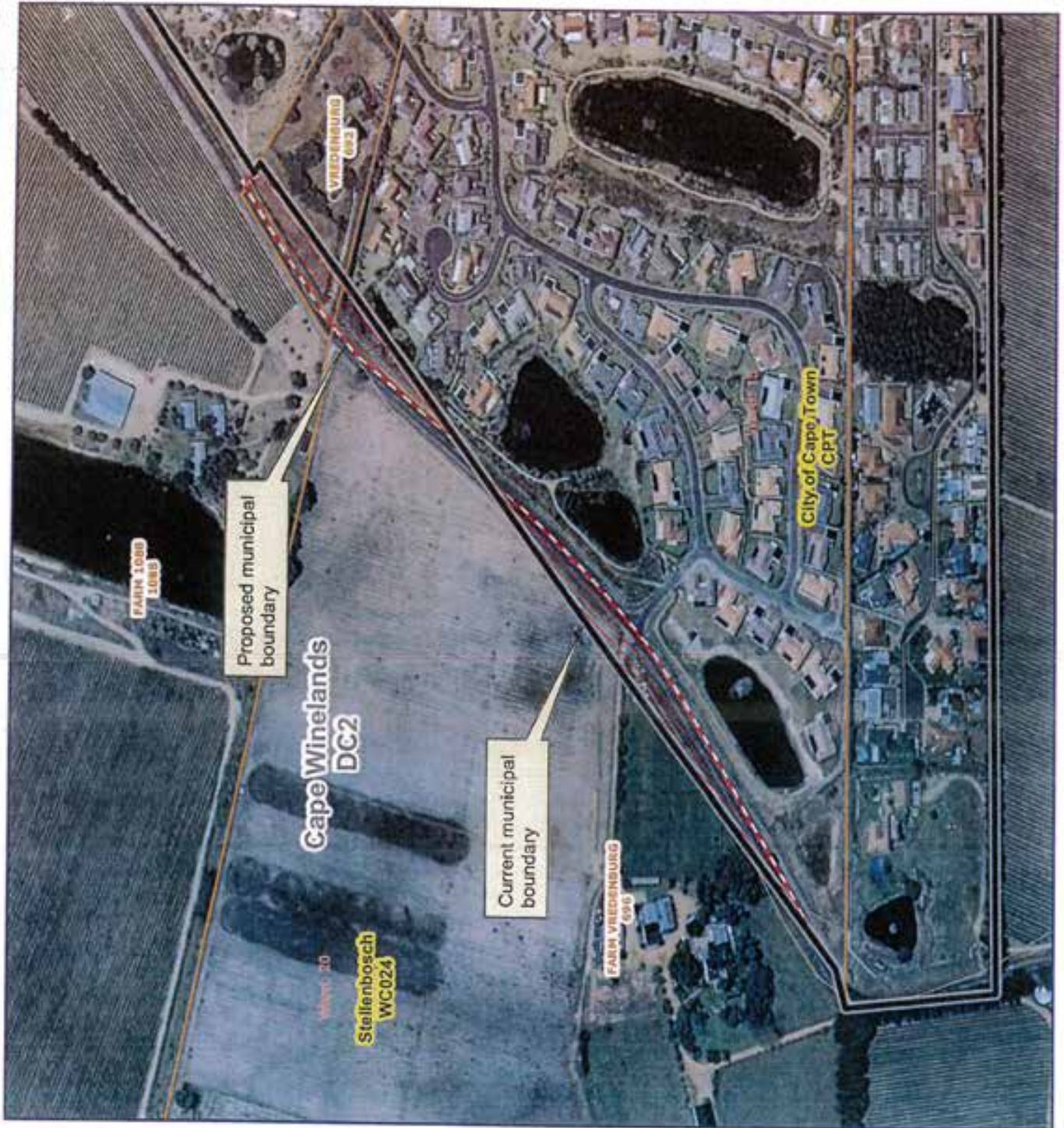


Annexure 2.10
Map (DEM No: 6340)



MAP NUMBER DEM6340	DATE March 2018	OVERVIEW	
		<p>Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding farm 1528 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).</p>	
		<p>For more info regarding this map, you may contact:</p> <p style="text-align: right;"> Daniel Smithe Tel: (021) 342 2461 Fax: (021) 342 2465 e-mail: Dem@demarcation.org.za </p>	

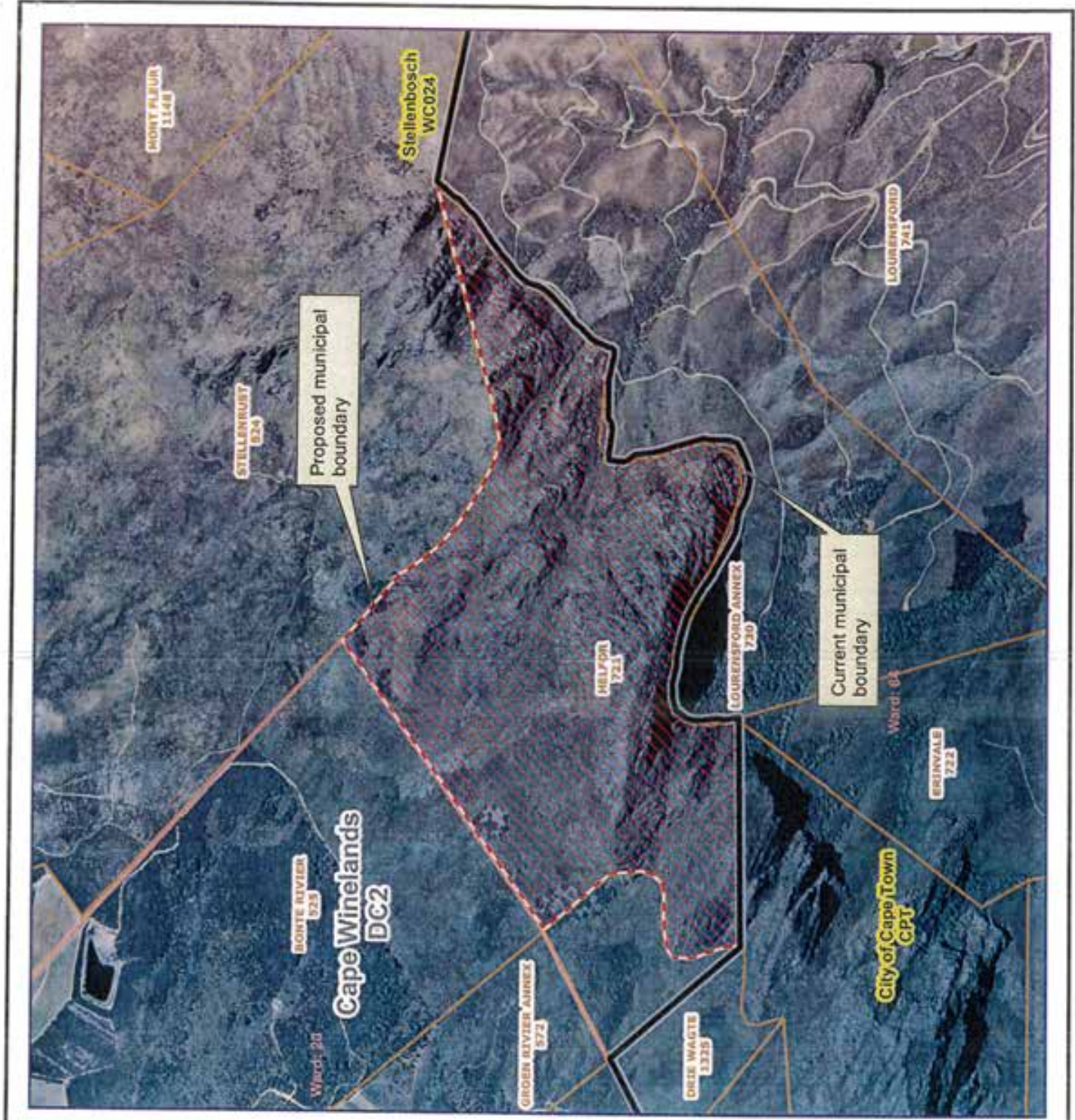
Annexure 2.11
Map (DEM No: 6341)



MAP NUMBER DEM6341	DATE March 2018	OVERVIEW	
		<p>1. Proposed readjustment of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape WineLands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the Vredenburg 096 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape WineLands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).</p> <p>2. Proposed readjustment of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape WineLands District Municipality (DC02), City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by including a portion of the area Vredenburg 092 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape WineLands District Municipality (DC02).</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEM Localities Municipalities Wards Traditional Councils Parent Farms Sub Divisions Sub Phases Dams 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Roads Main Roads Secondary Roads Streets Waterways Rivers Schools Police Stations Health Facilities Main Phases 	
		For more info regarding this map, you may contact: Daniel Sebeka tel: (021) 342 2461 fax: (021) 342 2465 e-mail: DSebeka@st Stellenbosch.gov.za	
0 50 100 Meters			

Annexure 2.12
Map (DEM No: 6342)

Annexure 2.13
Map (DEM No: 6343)



MAP NUMBER
DEM6343

DATE
March 2018

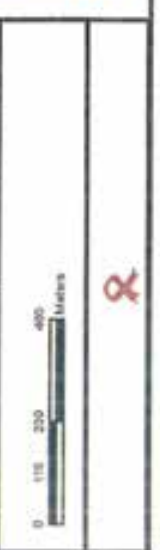


Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WCO24), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm Helefor 721 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WCO24), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).

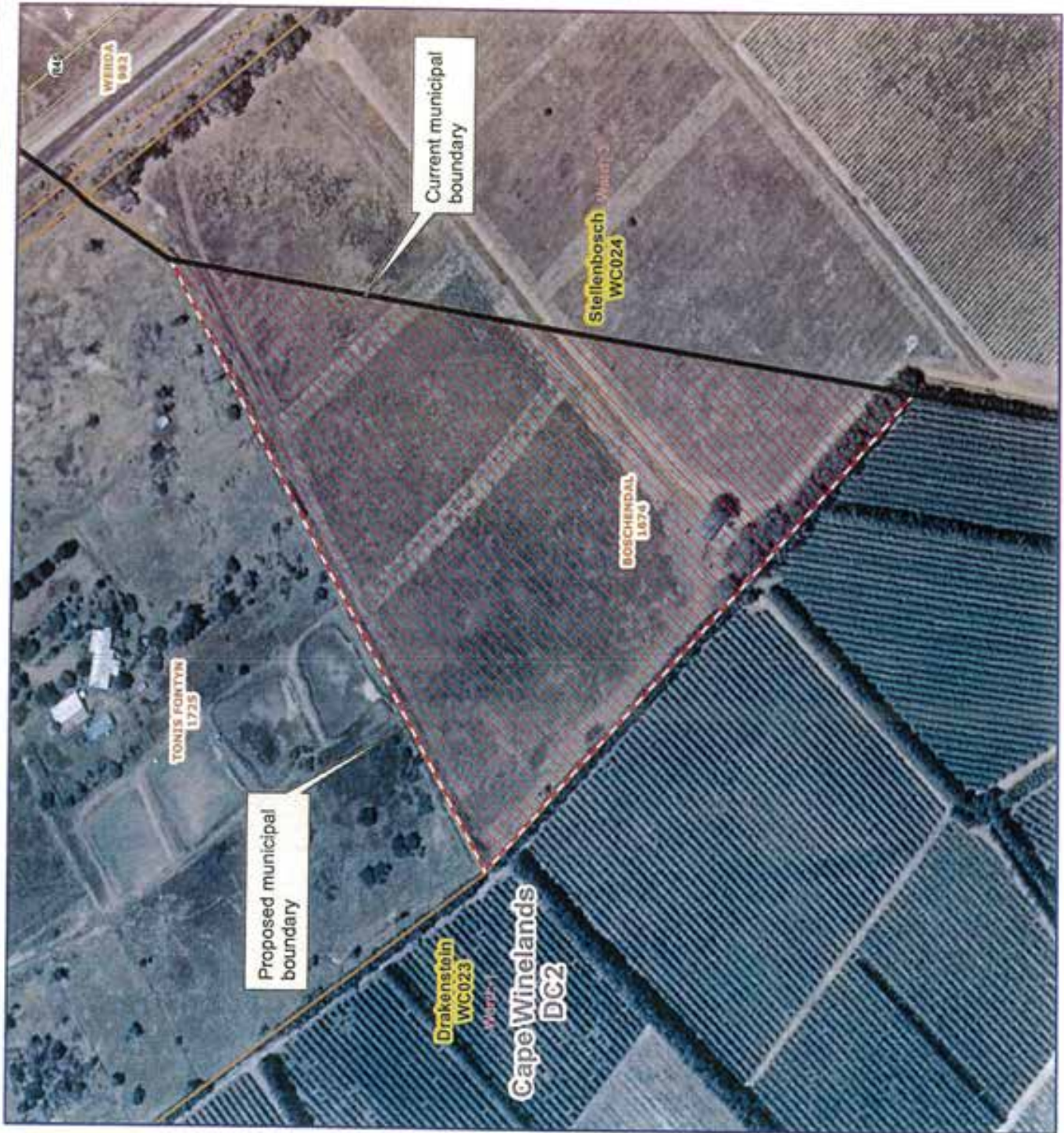
- DSM
- LocalMunis Municipalities
- Wards
- Traditional Councils
- Parent Farms
- Robt Dribbler
- Sub Farms
- Dams
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Streets
- Railways
- Rivers
- Schools
- Police Stations
- Health Facilities
- Main Roads

For more info regarding this map, please contact:

David Seebode
Tel: (021) 342 2481
Fax: (021) 342 2480
e-mail: David@demunicipalities.org.za



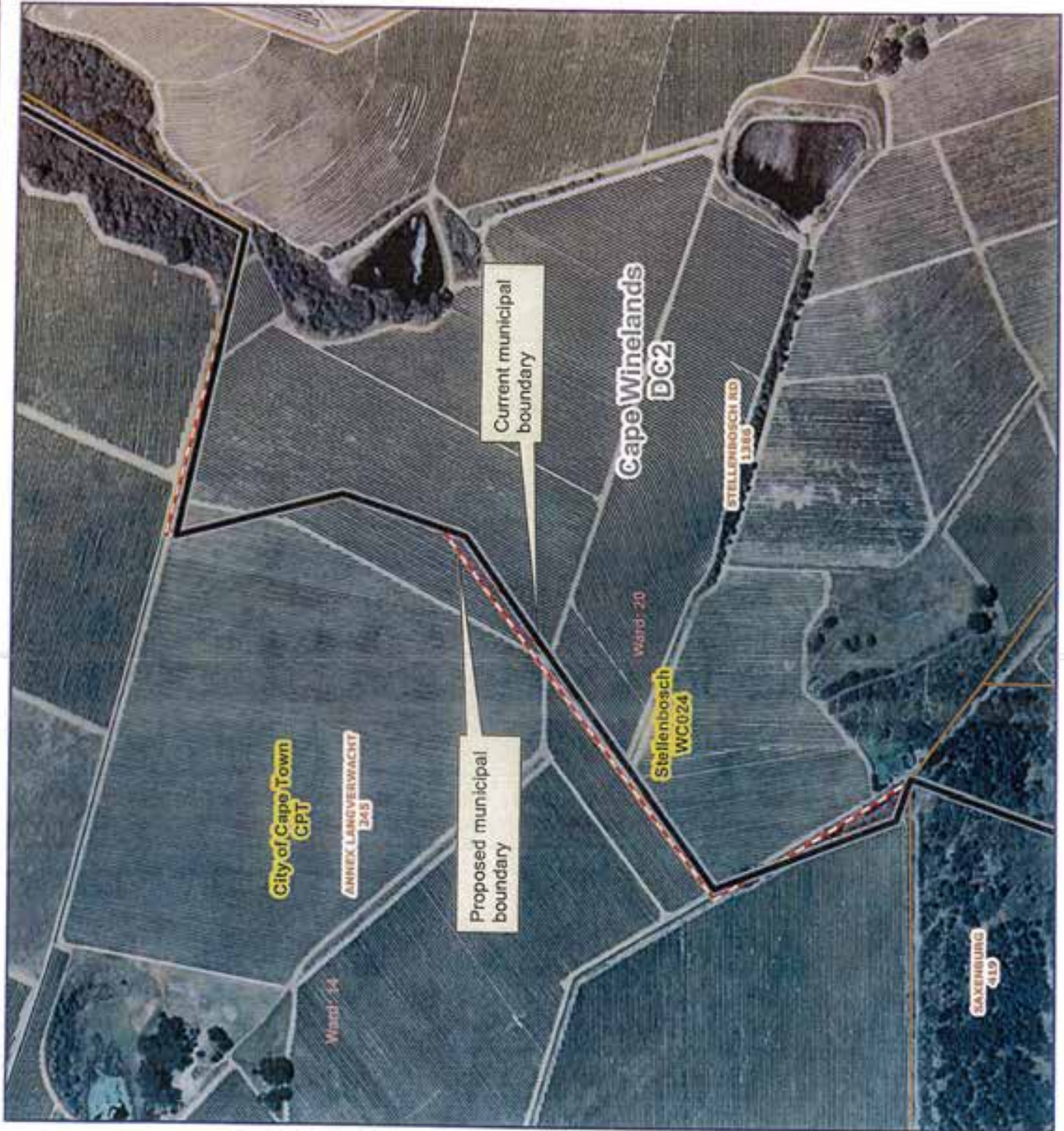
Annexure 2.14
Map (DEM No: 6350)



MAP NUMBER DEM6350	DATE March 2018	OVERVIEW			
		<p>Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023), Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024) by excluding a portion of the farm Boschendal 1674 from the municipal area of Drakenstein Local Municipality (WC023) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024).</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local/Metro Municipality Ward Traditional Council Parent Farms Sub-division Sub-Place Camps </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Roads Main Roads Secondary Roads Streets Railway Private Schools Police Stations Health Facilities Main Place </td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local/Metro Municipality Ward Traditional Council Parent Farms Sub-division Sub-Place Camps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Roads Main Roads Secondary Roads Streets Railway Private Schools Police Stations Health Facilities Main Place
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local/Metro Municipality Ward Traditional Council Parent Farms Sub-division Sub-Place Camps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Roads Main Roads Secondary Roads Streets Railway Private Schools Police Stations Health Facilities Main Place 				
		For more info regarding this map, you may contact: David Daniels tel: (021) 342 2461 fax: (021) 342 2468 email: daniels@capetown.gov.za	Scale: 0 25 50 100 Meters 		



Annexure 2.15
Map (DEM No: 6325)



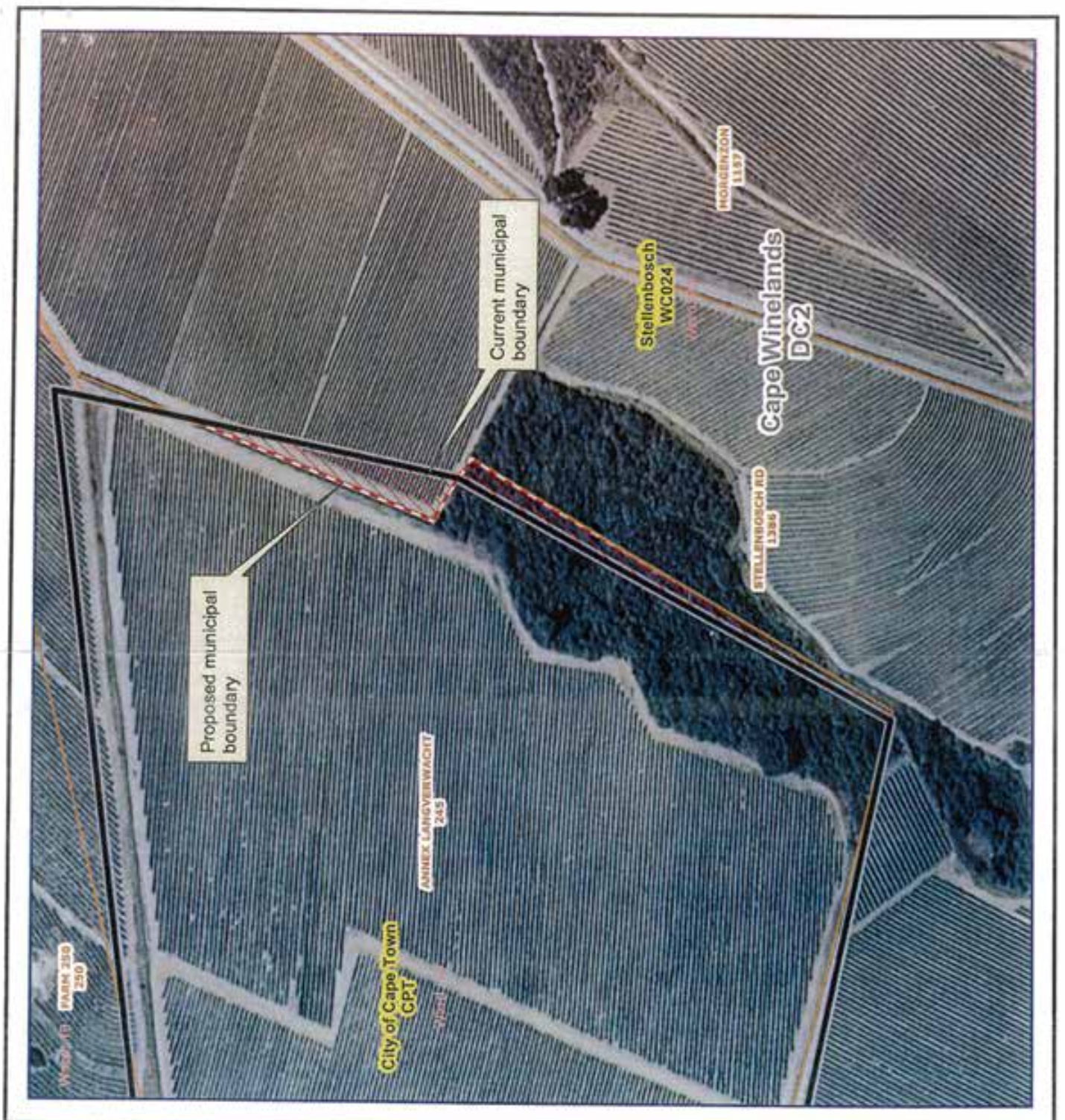
<p>MAP NUMBER DEM6325</p>	<p>DATE March 2018</p>
<p>OVERVIEW</p>	
<p>Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape WineLands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by attaching a portion of farm 1386 and a portion of farms 1905 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including them into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape WineLands District Municipality (DC02) and including a portion of the farm Fairview 245 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape WineLands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).</p>	
<p>DC02</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LocalMunicipalities Wards Traditional Councils Peasant Farms Sub Divisions Sub Phases Others <p>LocalMunicipalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Roads Main Roads Secondary Roads Streets Railways Rivers <p>Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools Police Stations Health Facilities Main Phases 	<p>For more info regarding this map, you may contact:</p> <p>David Schutte Tel: (021) 342 2461 Fax: (021) 342 2465 e-mail: David@metamunicipal.org.za</p>
<p>0 37.5 75 150 Meters</p> <p></p>	

Annexure 2.16
Map (DEM No: 6334)



<p>MAP NUMBER DEM6334</p>	<p>DATE March 2018</p>
<p>OVERVIEW</p>	
<p>Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of the farm Koopmans Kloof 221 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).</p>	
<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEM Local/Metro Municipalities Wards Traditional Councils Parent Farms Sub Divisions Sub Phases Dams Natural Roads Main Roads Secondary Roads Streets Railways Rivers Schools Police Stations Health Facilities Main Phases 	<p>For more info regarding this map, you may contact:</p> <p>Daniel Steyn Tel: (021) 342 2481 Fax: (021) 342 2480 e-mail: Dan40@demunicipal.org.za</p>
<p>0 37.5 75 150 Meters</p>	

Annexure 2.17
Map (DEM No: 6324)



MAP NUMBER
DEM6324

DATE
March 2018



Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm 1595 and a portion of farm 1595 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including them into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and excluding a portion of the farm F 419 view 245 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT).

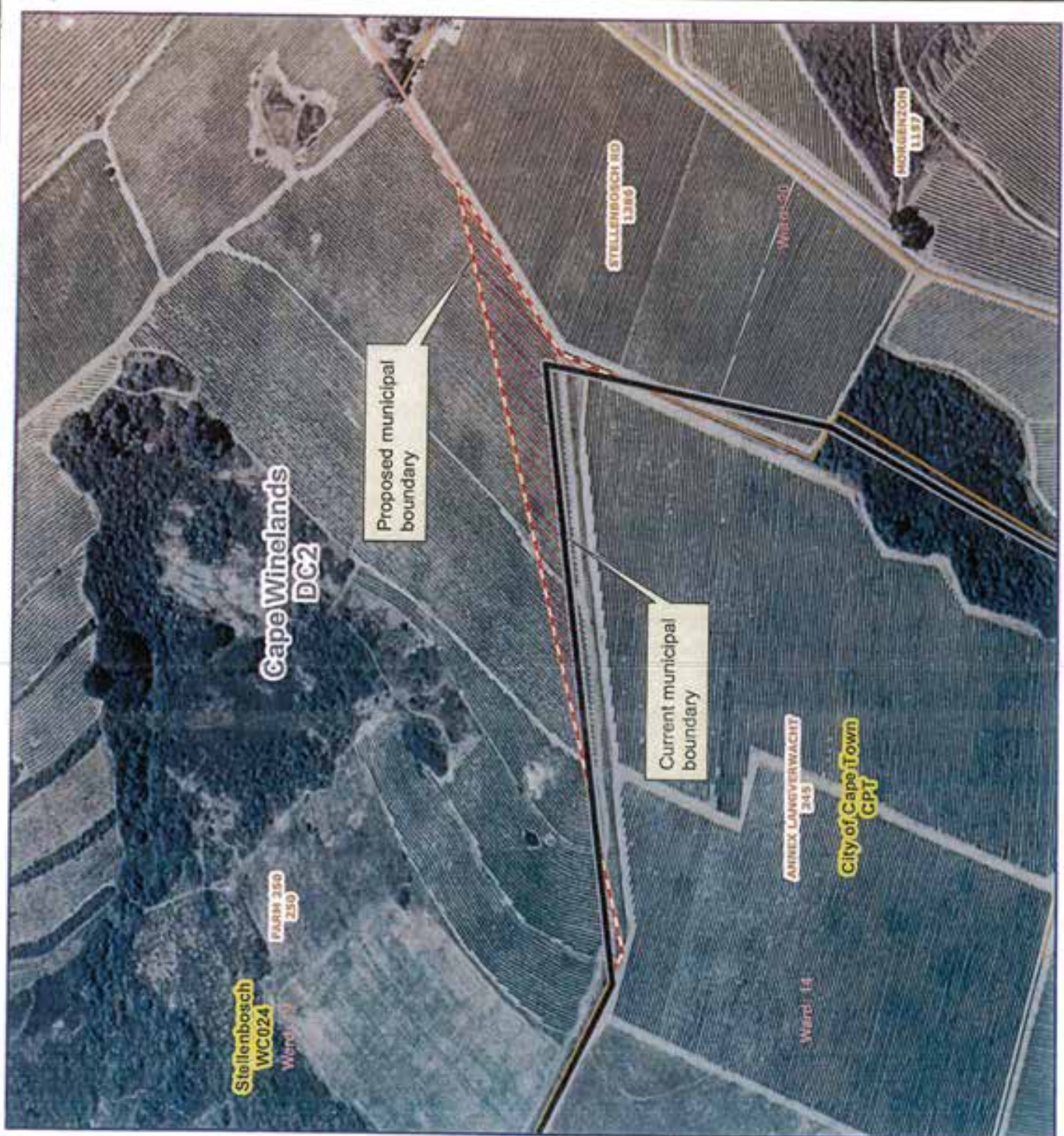
- DEM
- Local/Other Municipalities
- Waters
- Traditional Councils
- Parent Farms
- Sub Division
- Sub-Phone
- Quays
- Natural Roads
- Main Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Streets
- Railways
- Rivers
- Schools
- Police Stations
- Health Facilities
- Main Place

For more info regarding this map, please contact:

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Fax: (021) 342 2480
e-mail: David@demarcation.org.za



Annexure 2.14
Map (DEM No: 6339)



MAP NUMBER
DEM6339

DATE
March 2018



Proposed redetermination of municipal boundaries of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) by excluding a portion of farm Fairview 245 from the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02) and including it into the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and by excluding a portion of the farm 250 from the municipal area of the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality (CPT) and including it into the municipal area of Stellenbosch Local Municipality (WC024), Cape Winelands District Municipality (DC02).

- DEM
- Local/Metro Municipality
- Ward
- Traditional Council
- Police Station
- School
- Health Facility
- Ment Place
- National Road
- Main Road
- Secondary Road
- Street
- Railway
- River
- Dam

For more info regarding this map, you may contact:

mab
 Cape Winelands
 Tel: (021) 542 2481
 Fax: (021) 542 2480
 e-mail: dem@demunicipal.org.za



5.4	FINANCIAL SERVICES: (PC: CLLR S PETERS)
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NONE

5.5	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: (PC: CLLR PW BISCOBE)
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NONE

5.6	INFRASTRUCTURE: (PC: CLLR J DE VILLIERS)
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NONE

5.7	PARKS, OPEN SPACES AND ENVIRONMENT: (PC: CLLR N JINDELA)
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NONE

5.8	PROTECTION SERVICES: (PC: CLLR Q SMIT)
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NONE

5.9	YOUTH, SPORT AND CULTURE: (PC: XL MDEMKA (MS))
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NONE

6.	REPORTS SUBMITTED BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER
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NONE

7.	REPORTS SUBMITTED BY THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR
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NONE

8.	MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS RECEIVED BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER
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NONE

9.	URGENT MATTERS
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10.	MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED IN-COMMITTEE
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NONE