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The Sedibeng District Municipality operates largely on grants received from the National and Provincial Governments. In certain instances some projects are funded through donor funding. Funding for some of the projects has not yet been secured and committed. As a result implementation thereof may be delayed. No project will be embarked upon unless funding has been secured and committed.

The following table provides further details on flagships projects planned for 2011/12.

STRATEGY	PROJECT	FINANCING REQUIREMENTS
Growth and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional Sewer Scheme ▪ Logistics Hub and Industrial Development ▪ Precincts Projects; ▪ Steel industries ▪ Small scale mining and beneficiation; ▪ Integrated Information Communication Technology (ICT) Connectivity; ▪ Value adding agriculture crops and industries. (agricultural value chain); ▪ Regional Tourism Organization; ▪ Leisure Tourism and Business Tourism promotion; and Conference Centre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ External funding to be sourced ▪ Internal Funded ▪ External Funding - 14 Million ▪ Internal Funded ▪ Internal Funded ▪ Internal Funded ▪ Internal Funded ▪ External funding to be sourced ▪ External funding to be sourced
Ensure integrated spatial development planning and promote good land use management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing development of the SDF; ▪ Support to ELM in relation to application backlogs; ▪ Support for Shack Eradication Programmes; ▪ Support New Housing Projects in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mamello, Tshepiso North, Obed Nkosi, Doornkuil, KwaDlomo Dam and Rustervaal. ▪ Support Informal Settlements Upgrading in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New Village; ○ Sonderwater; and ○ Boiketlong. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal Funded
Promote Residential Development and Urban Renewal	<p>PRECINCT PROJECTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sharpeville Precincts <p><i>Sharpeville Hall:</i></p> <p>Completion of the construction of the Sharpeville Hall</p> <p>Completion of the Business Plan and Detailed Design Development and Tender process for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharpeville Heritage Precincts • Sharpeville Recreation Precincts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External funded Part of r14 million receivable as well as carry over Capital Projects externally funded from grants

STRATEGY	PROJECT	FINANCING REQUIREMENTS
	<p>Completion of the Business Plan, signing of financial commitments from SRAC&H (Gauteng Province and Aaron Mokoena Foundation)</p> <p>Detailed Design Development and Tender process for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharpeville Sports Precincts <p>Completion and implementation of construction of Sharpeville Quick Wins.</p> <p>FEASIBILITY STUDIES:</p> <p>From Feasibility to implementation (Midvaal-Sicelo)</p> <p>Development of Preliminary Designs</p> <p>Development of the Project and Business plans and possible quick wins.</p> <p>From Feasibility to implementation (Emfuleni-Boipatong, Bophelong and Sebokeng)</p> <p>Development of Preliminary Designs</p> <p>Development of the Project and Business plans and possible quick wins and the tender process for the following identified projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetland regeneration and park development in Boipatong Upgrade of Civic and Commercial hub in Bophelong Development of Open Space in Bophelong along R57. Creation of a Cultural precinct in Sebokeng A transit hub near Boipatong; and Development of Regional node in Sebokeng. <p>From Feasibility to implementation (Lesedi – Jamestown, Ratanda, Kwazenzele and Impumelelo)</p> <p>Preliminary Designs, Project Development, identification of possible quick wins and tender process for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of retail, cultural, sports and transport precincts. <p>▪ Supporting 2010 deliverables.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External Funding from NDPG
Youth development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth research Youth Rural development projects Youth EPWP projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal funding and external funding to be sourced
Promote HIV and AIDS understanding, treatment, care and support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Abstinence Week Campaign in February (community mobilisation towards secondary abstinence); WALK THE TALK Motivational Campaign in June, (Youth Month motivational talks to institutions e.g. prisons, schools, hospices, hospitals, etc); Bucket of Love event (Children on ARVs) in December, (Toys, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal funding and external funding to be sourced

STRATEGY	PROJECT	FINANCING REQUIREMENTS
	clothing etc.); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bophelo/Impilo Project, (Targeted community mobilisation and empowerment) ▪ EPWP (employment of people living with HIV) ▪ SACE (Sedibeng AIDS Cultural Exhibitions) 	
Promote a safe and secure environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support and sustain Victim Empowerment Centres ▪ Monitor the implementation process of the Community Safety Plan 2008 – 2014 ▪ Upgrade and manage the Optic Fibre network installed in the region ▪ Develop and implement the VIP Protection Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ External funding to be sourced ▪ Internal Funded ▪ Internal Funding R 30 million (External funding to be secured) • Internal Funded
Promote efficient delivery of primary health care and emergency medical services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maximise EMS Services in rural and outlying areas. It is an unfunded mandate, include as part of Turn-around Strategy. ▪ Monitoring of communicable diseases and outbreak response. ▪ Promotion of community participation in primary health care through active involvement of PHC facility committees; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal funded and external funding to be sourced
Promote social development of our communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implementation of strategic mainstreaming plans for designated and vulnerable groups; ▪ Facilitation for the implementation of Ex-Combatants Programme; ▪ External bursary Award to deserving needy students; and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal funded and external funding to be sourced
Ensure financial sustainable local government including of revenue collection, management and financial mobilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop programme to support Local SMME's and Local Businesses to bid for Government tenders; and ▪ Implement the full operation of tender advisory centre programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal Funded
Promote and develop the heritage of our region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Declare, Preserve and Promote Heritage Sites- Phelindaba and Vuka Cemeteries, Sharpeville Exhibition and Memorial Sites, Sharpeville Roman Catholic Church, Kwa – Dlomo Dam; ▪ Support the Geographic Name Change Process – Wrongly spelt and Corrupted names project. ▪ Support Identified Commemorative National, Provincial and Regional Events-Heritage, Human Rights, 15th Anniversary of the signing of the Constitution, Nangalembe and Boipatong 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal funded and external funding to be sourced

STRATEGY	PROJECT	FINANCING REQUIREMENTS
	Massacres events.	
Nurture the development of people's potential through sport, recreation, arts and culture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support regional sports council programmes; Facilitate the upgrading of Multipurpose Sports and Recreation Facilities –Upgrade of Tennis Court in Devon; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of Sports Field in Vischkuil; - Construction of Sports Field in Jameson Park -Upgrade Impumelelo Sports Stadium. Promote and support Identified Arts and Culture events; Support the Regional Craft Hub in Sharpeville Police Station Museum; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal funded and external funding to be sourced External Lotto funding
Develop and maintain high quality municipal facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading of facilities for accessibility of disabled people; Upgrading Theatres; Upgrading of Constitutional Square, Market Street; Upgrading of taxi rank infrastructure; Fencing of the airport (palisade) Vereeniging & Heidelberg; (Vereeniging only 3rd phase) Paving of Taxi ways – Heidelberg;(carry over) Paving of the drive way & car parking Vereeniging Airport;(done) Replacement of leaking roof at Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market;(carry over) Corporatisation of the Fresh Produce Market; and(finalized) Finalize second stage of turnaround strategy for Airports. Implementation of the Turnaround Strategy for Utilities. Implementation of the Turnaround Strategy for Taxi Ranks. Resealing of run-way (Vereeniging Airport) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal External funding to be sourced External funding to be sourced External funding to be sourced External funding to be sourced External funding to be sourced External funding to be sourced External funding to be sourced External funding to be sourced External funding to be sourced
Render effective IT services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage uptime and performance of the WAN, LAN and Server connectivity Expansion of WAN to link municipal offices Implementation of a district wide Financial System Disaster Recovery Plan (FDRP) Implementation of a district wide Novell Disaster Recovery Plan (NDRP) Review Memorandum Of Agreement with local Municipalities Implementation of fibre-optic links to nodal points in line with the CCTV fibre roll-out plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded
Plan and provide for effective efficient and sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation and coordination of the improvement of certain sections of the regional road network, e.g. parts of R82, re-alignment of R42. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded

STRATEGY	PROJECT	FINANCING REQUIREMENTS
road infrastructure		
Plan and develop accessible, safe and affordable public transport systems and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Sedibeng ITP which guides how we manage public transport, airports, freight and waterways; and Work with SARCC/Metrorail on the upgrading of the rail infrastructure. Erection of road signage in Sedibeng Construction of Evaton Site walks Revamping of Vereeniging Taxido rank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal External Funding to be sourced External EPW – R7.5 Million External EPW – R4.5 Million External Funding to be sourced
Render an Efficient and Corruption Free Vehicle Registration and Licensing Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading of testing grounds in Sedibeng to increase capacity Upgrading of Vereeniging Licensing building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External Funding sourced
Effective, Efficient, and Sustainable Infrastructure for Basic Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate implementation of the Sedibeng Regional Sewer Scheme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded
Create healthy environment through effective environmental health management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the development and adoption of the Municipal Health Services Bylaws; and Establish an effective Air Quality Licensing Authority. Development of Municipal Health System (MHS) Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded and external funding to be sourced
Promote conservation of environmental resources and biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement tree planting and greening initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded and external funding to be sourced
Ensure the minimization of waste and the maximize recycling of waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot environmentally sustainable measures in respect of landfill site management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded and external funding to be sourced
Ensure effective, competent and motivated staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic Clocking/Time Management System Electronic leave filling system for effective capturing and control of leave to keep abreast with current trends. Procurement of SQL Server for installation of electronic Performance Management and Development System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded Internal Funded Internal Funded

STRATEGY	PROJECT	FINANCING REQUIREMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erect a canopy, with writing counters and application depositories, to affix recruitment advertisements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External funding to source
Facilitate access to relevant information and Promote knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge Management Strategy adopted by Council Conclude MOU with Higher Education Institutions and Establish Skills Forum that will include business and Industry in the region; Promoting KM policy to SDM and its Locals and establish Intergovernmental Relations on Knowledge Management; Establish Research Unit; and Establish Key data sets for SDM and its Locals and Surveys. Migration studies Research work on socio economic development projects and infrastructure Develop a comprehensive research repository for compliance, alignment and service levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded
Ensuring a corruption free municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement an approach to address the non-technical skill gap in Licensing Service Centres. Planning the expansion of the Vereeniging LSC to provide for a larger learner license examination hall and office accommodation for personnel. Planning the erection of undercover waiting areas for clients to avoid weather elements and to comply with Batho Pele. Supporting and cooperate with the GPTRW's DMS project to archive all vehicle and learner/driver license records at a central archive managed and controlled by the GPTRW. The GPTRW has established its controlled and managed driver testing centre's, and very recently empowered the Post Office to renew vehicle licenses. This together with private vehicle test stations poses strong competition on the license department which can lead to a significant reduction in revenue. Failure to ensure a significant and maintained improvement in service delivery, can eventually lead to a possible reduction in the number of personnel presently employed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded
Build high level of stakeholder relations and effective communications and branding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marketing Vaal 21; HR Month Programme to Flagship Event; and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded
Vibrant Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of SDM Anti-Fraud and Corruption Hotline; Establishment of a Resource Centre for Councillors; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Funded

STRATEGY	PROJECT	FINANCING REQUIREMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment of a Media Centre; ▪ Vaal 21 Initiative; ▪ Support and facilitate implementation Youth development programmes / ▪ Initiatives e.g. participation in elections, institutional arrangements “forums”, leadership development etc; ▪ Implement capacity building initiatives for the Executive Mayor, PMT & Members of the Mayoral Committee; ▪ Development of an SDM International Strategy; ▪ Key Commemorative events; and ▪ Stakeholder relations. ▪ Implement capacity building initiatives for caucus councillors 	
Ensure public participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Governance model pertaining to the separation of powers between council and the executive with aim of strengthening oversight and accountability; ▪ Separation of powers between the council and the mayoral committee. ▪ Strengthening and improving the functioning of Section 79 Committees. ▪ Monitoring and evaluation (resolution tracking reporting) ▪ Public participation model that includes, a tool to measure deepening democracy; ▪ Tool to measure deepening democracy; ▪ Ward based planning system for decentralized planning in the local municipalities - Pilot project on Ward based IDP for Lesedi Local Municipality; and ▪ Petition Management System – Electronic log-in system for service delivery complaints/requests. ▪ Ensure proper capturing of complaints by public and provision for quick responses with regard to feed back. ▪ Early warning signal (Complaint/Petition) ▪ Follow ups feedback reporting ▪ International public participation summit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal Funded

5.3 VAAL 21 PROJECTS:

The Vaal 21 initiative will be driven through a series of flagship projects which individually and collectively aim to:

- Enable development e.g. a new regional sewer works, an air quality management plan and enabling upstream and downstream manufacturing in the mineral and energy sector;
- Accelerate growth e.g. new Heineken brewery, upgrading the R57, upgrading the airfields in Parys and Kroonstad;
- Promote urban renewal e.g. Sharpeville heritage, sports and recreation precincts, Evaton Renewal, and beautification of various townships as well as CBD renewal;
- Promote tourism and leisure e.g. Development of an urban waterfront
- (Vereeniging & Sasolburg), Vaal Dam and Vredefort Dome developments; and
- Some of the flagship projects are already being undertaken, others are in planning and some are proposed. Some are the responsibility of local government, others of partnership between different spheres of government and others are private sector projects. The list is not a cast in stone, but can be added on from time to time.

5.3.1 Sharpeville and Vereeniging Precinct Framework

Since the previous cycle of Integrated Development Plan (IDP), the district has further taken the approach of linking precinct development with townships precincts as a priority focus. The precinct urban development framework (known as Arup document, 2008) is approved and aligned with the IDP. It is outlining the development trends of the district urban areas and the proposed approach to future urban development in Sharpeville and Vereeniging. This will encourage coordinated urban development and improved economic growth in these urban areas.

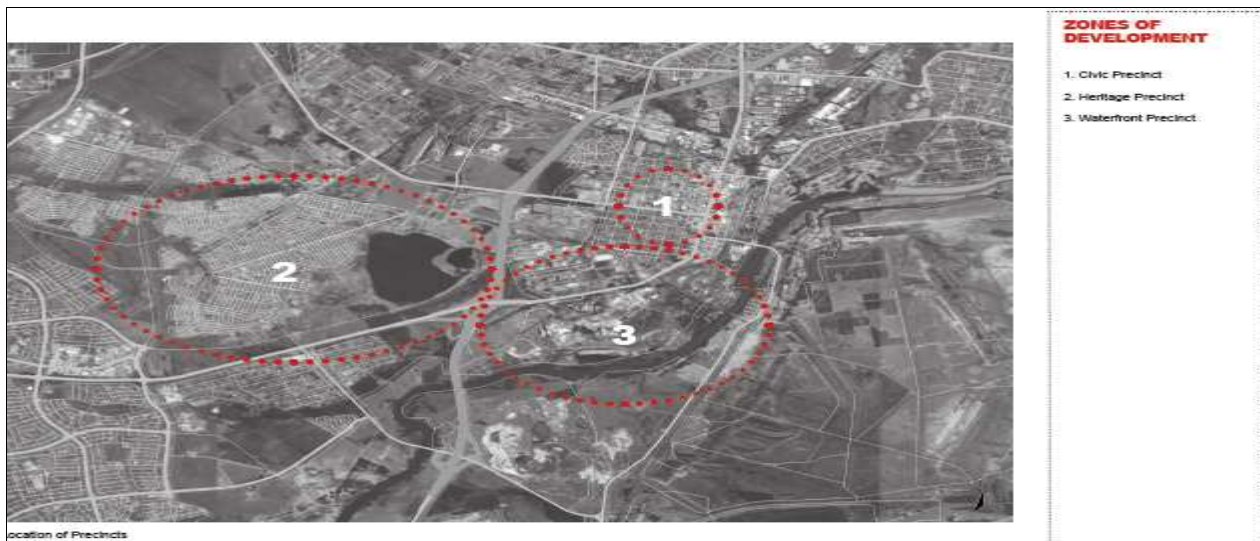
Urban renewal and framework is also looking at development adjacent to rivers and corridors. The status quo, feasibility analysis and business plans (technical assistant) will ensure that land development along the rivers and streams in Sedibeng are in compliance with all legislation and policies and that they are viable. Thus, status quo analyses and evaluation of existing land use management and development control policies for local municipalities and adjacent neighbouring municipalities is necessary (consultants have been appointed for this task) for Sharpeville and Vereeniging.

Phase 1: Proposed Urban Framework

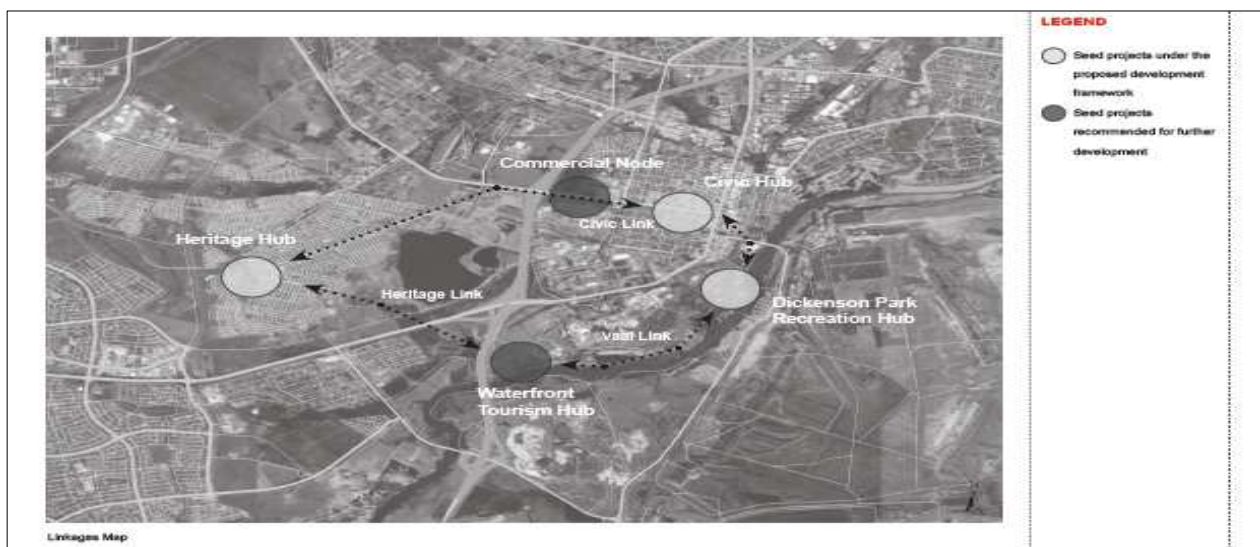
On the basis of the framework mandate, its various consultation and investigations, the three precinct projects listed and pictured below were identified and included in the IDP (Heritage, Civic, and Waterfront):

- Regeneration of Civic Precinct in Vereeniging CBD;
- Development of three interrelated precinct spaces in Sharpeville, namely:
 - Heritage precinct in vicinity of Sharpeville Monument;
 - Sport and recreation precinct in vicinity of George Thabe Stadium; and
 - Recreation precinct along shores of Sharpeville Dhlomo dam.
- Development of four related waterfront projects along the Vaal River in the vicinity of Vereeniging namely:
 - Upgrading Dickenson Park;

- Development of Business Park to the immediate left of Dickenson Park;
- Development of iconic water tourism hub left of R59 Bridge; and
- Development of broad walk stretching to both sides of the River between Riviera Hotel and R59 Bridge.



Map 1: Zones of Development Showing 3 Precincts



Map 2: Linkages between Precincts

The document identifies important linkages between these precincts so that they not only contribute individually but also collectively to urban regeneration, building sustainable communities and overcoming the legacies of apartheid planning and to contribute towards building a single city facing the river. According to the approved framework, all the precinct projects are planned to be sustainable. Three reasons as listed below.

Firstly, it will:

- Contribute to redressing the legacy of apartheid. They will be catalysed to overcome apartheid settlement patterns and will contribute to provide redress to communities who suffered from the brunt of apartheid exploitation and repression in the struggle for freedom in South Africa;

- Contribute to achieving the political mandate of the Council in particular in relation to job creation, development and the building of sustainable communities;
- Be people-centered: enable people to have free and open access to all amenities as well as being “organic”, relating to local experiences and history; and
- Contribute to the successes of the Sedibeng 2010 strategy and leaving behind a lasting legacy.

Secondly, it will be:

- Economically sustainable, not becoming a “white elephant” but instead being able to contribute to the economic development of the area;
- Institutionally sustainable, not creating obligations on local government which does not have the capacity to deliver or which will require local government to devote a disproportionate amount of resources to; and
- Environmentally sustainable, promoting the reuse and recycling of existing resources (e.g. grey water) using renewal resources (e.g. solar energy) where possible and embracing environmentally friendly design principles (e.g. maximising the use of natural light).

Thirdly, it is:

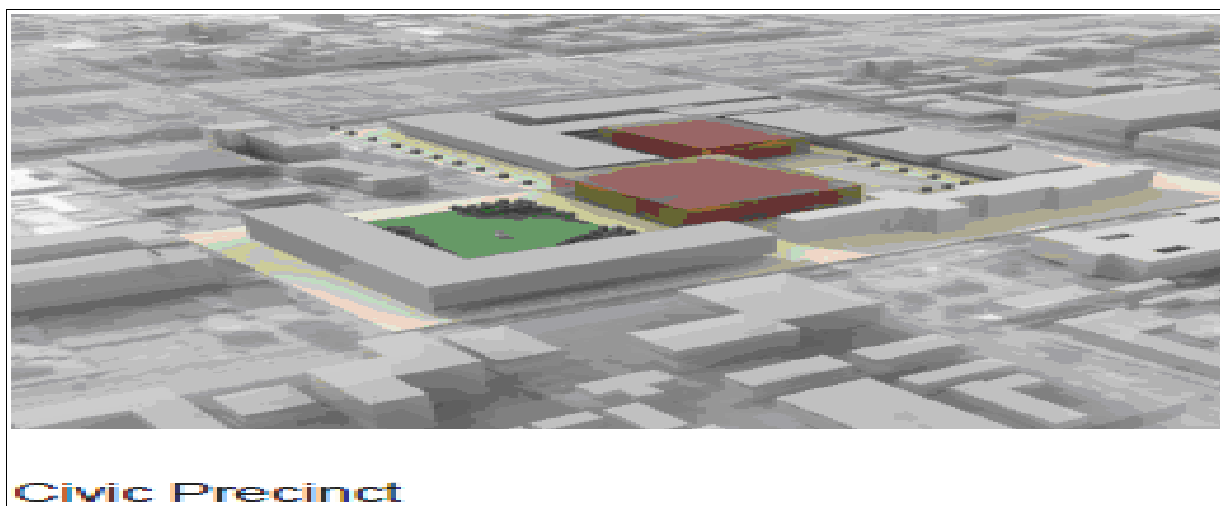
- Visionary: They aim to have iconic and memorable features for local residents to have pride in for visitors to want to experience;
- Fundable: They are not overly ambitious and are designed to attract public and private funds; and
- Phaseable: Some may not be able to be completed in one phase but will be designed so that they can be completed and/enhances sequentially.

Phase 2: Below are the Final Urban Designs

Phase 2, which is aimed at detailed urban design planning and preparation of the implementation phase has come up with the following proposed development descriptions of each precinct.

5.3.2 Civic Precinct in Vereeniging CBD

Concept Design for Civic Precinct



Map 3: Concept Design for Civic Precinct

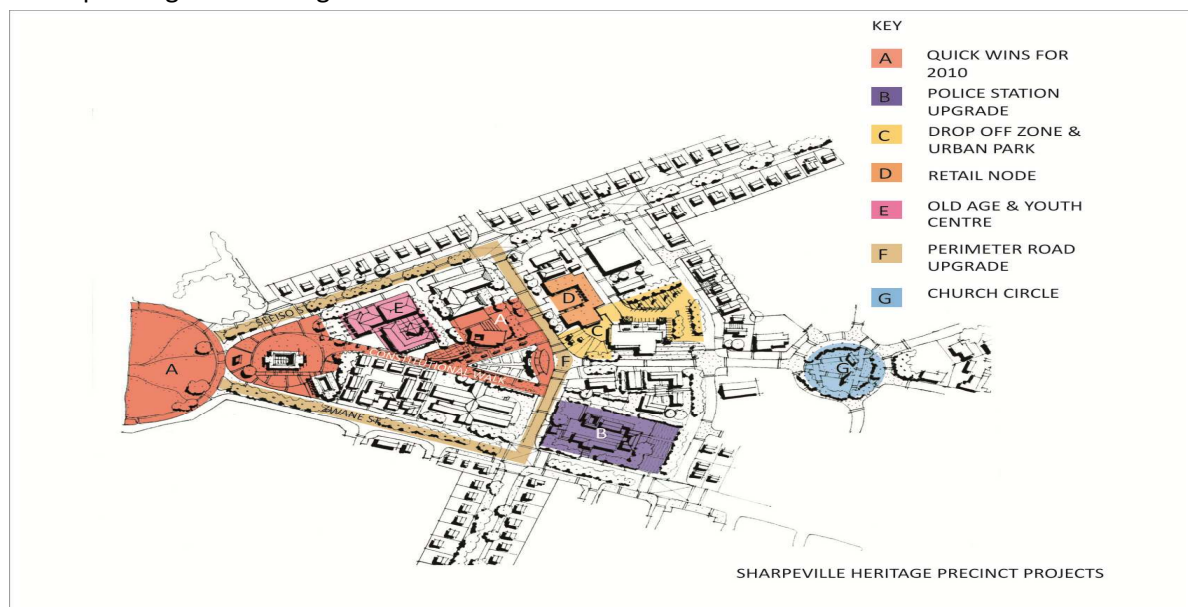
Detailed Design for Civic Precinct



Map 4: Civic Precinct in Vereeniging

Heritage Precincts

Concept Design for Heritage Precinct



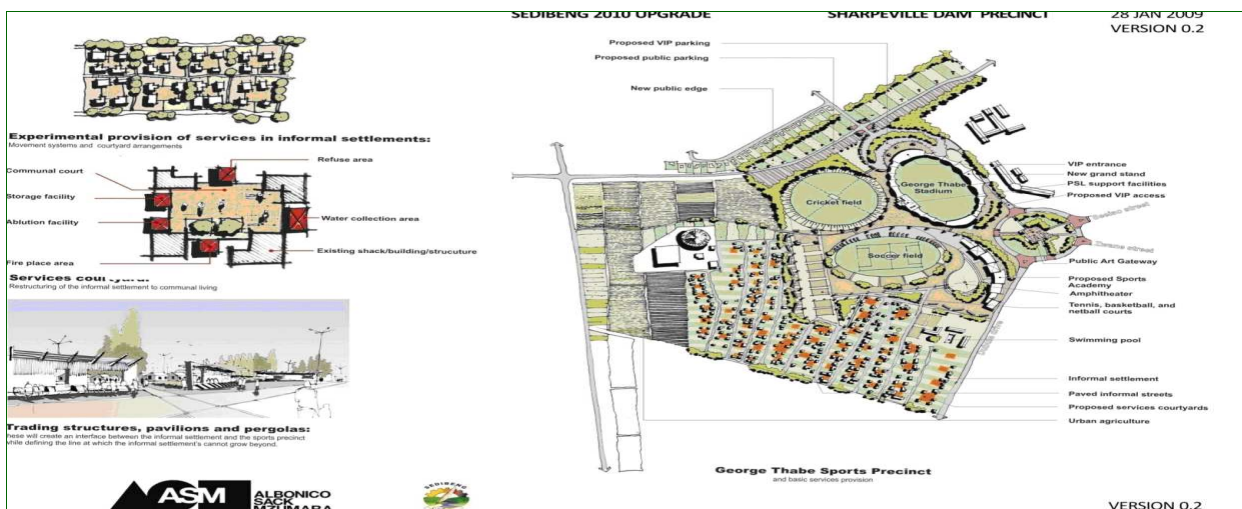
Map 5: Concept Design for Heritage Precinct

Detailed Design for Heritage Precinct



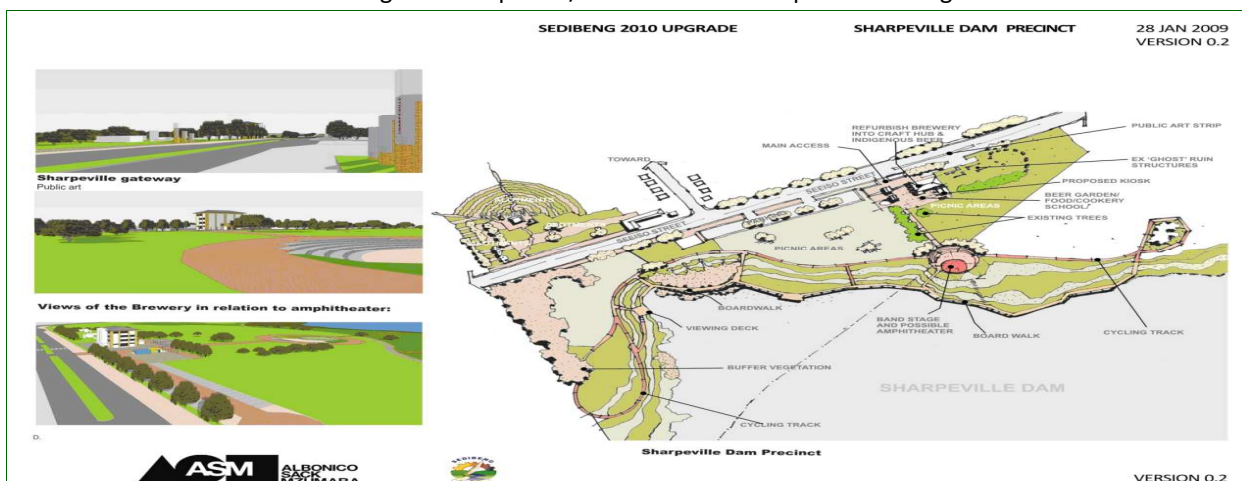
Map 6: Detailed Design for Heritage Precinct

Detailed Design for George Thabe Stadium – part of Heritage Precinct



Map 7: Detailed Design for George Thabe Stadium

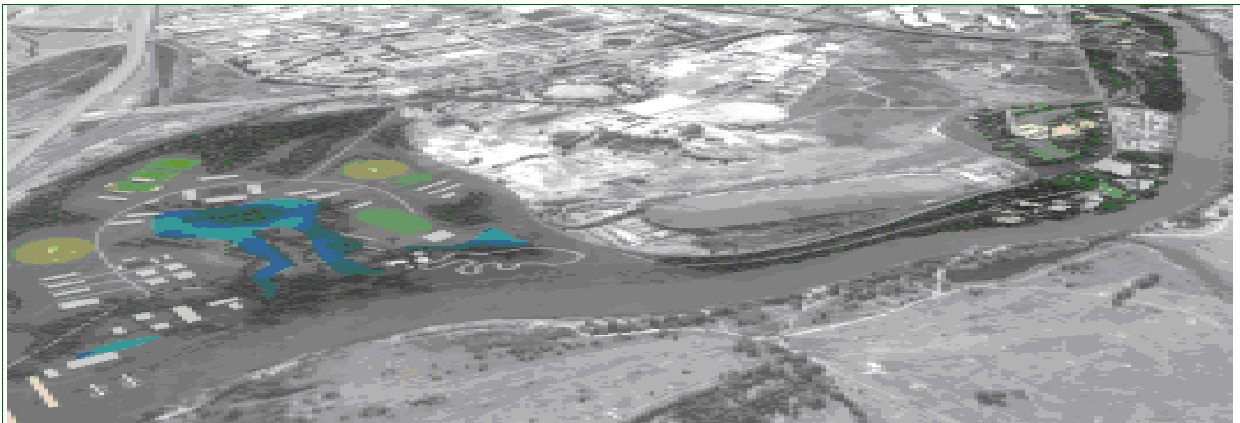
Detailed Design for Sharpeville/KwaDhlomo Dam – part of Heritage Precinct



Map 8: Detailed Design for Sharpeville/KwaDhlomo Dam

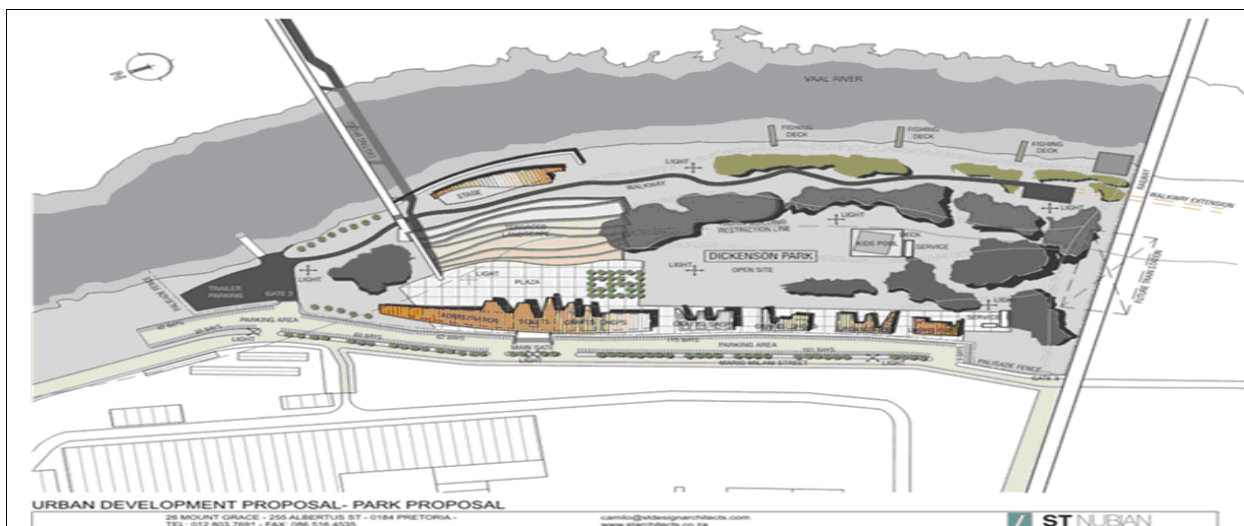
Waterfront Precinct

Concept Design for Waterfront Precinct



Waterfront Precinct

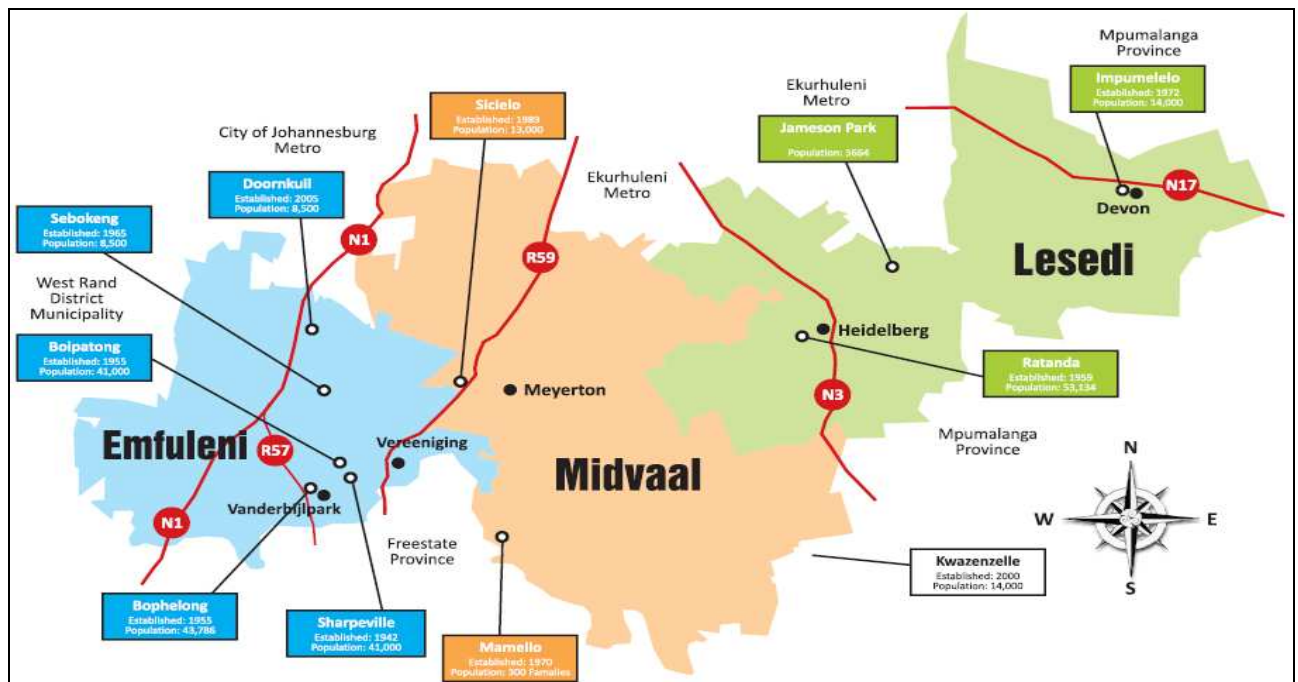
Detailed Design for Waterfront Precinct



Map 9: Detailed Design for Waterfront Precinct

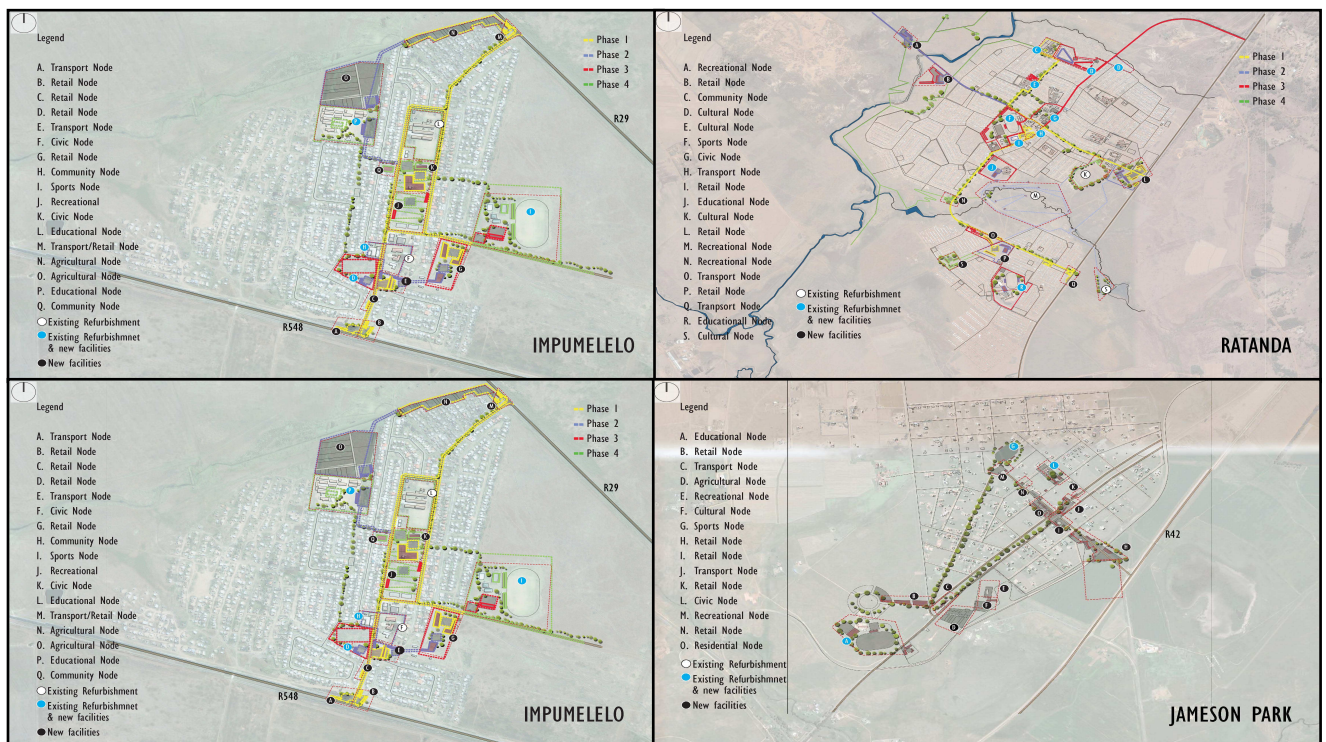
5.3.5 Extension of the Precinct Developments

Technical Assistance was granted by the NDPG to further investigate the possibility of creating an urban framework for the townships selected below. The investigation should demonstrate business /investment case. The end result of the study is to develop a business plan that is bankable in order to create precincts development partially funded by NDPG and leveraging through Private Sectors.



Map 10: Extension of Precinct Developments

Map 11: Extension of Precinct Developments



Feasibility Studies in Lesedi Local Municipality

The studies in Lesedi were not completed due to the fact that the Professional Team responsible was not able to complete the work. The new Professional Team is being appointed to complete the work.

Ratanda

Ratanda is an old established township in Lesedi. While significant upgrading and provision of basic services has occurred, the need now exists to concentrate government and community infrastructure along a corridor and create a 'township CBD'. A design framework for the earmarked area is required, followed by business plans for proposed community infrastructure, including the:

- Upgrading of Ratanda Stadium and environs into a multi-purpose sport and recreation facility;
- Building Ratanda exhibition and monument into an iconic and professionally run exhibition centre.
- Converting the Ratanda Multi-purpose hall into an arts, culture, indoor games and cinema complex;
- Upgrade Ext 7 Sport grounds though installing improved lighting and developing a youth centre with extra facilities; and
- Improve the link roads with improved lighting, street furniture etc.

Impumelelo, Jameson Park and Kwazenzele

These are three small areas in Lesedi which either lack or have dilapidated economic, community and social infrastructure. Design frameworks are required to pull together existing facilities into hubs or nodes which can include sport and recreation facilities, a government services hub and a multi-purpose hall, with a focus on providing activities for young people.

Evaton

The Evaton Renewal project (ERP) commenced in 2004/5 financial year as one of the two urban renewal projects implemented by the Gauteng Provincial Government. It covers the greater Evaton, Sebokeng Zone 3, 6, 7, Beverly Hills, Evaton West, Palm Springs, Evaton North, and Evaton, Small Farms. As part of its turnaround strategy, the ERP re-engineered the project in the current financial year so that it could be properly positioned to address the fundamental issues of the people of Evaton.

This involves the reviewing of strategies and priorities so that the process of change could be accelerated and the outputs thereof become visible. The strategic approach and the overall planning for the Evaton renewal project have been completed. The Evaton urban renewal is an ongoing programme spearheaded by the Gauteng Department of Housing. The Renewal Master plan consists of precincts developments. The Master Plan has broken the overall project into several Precincts. These include the Eastern, Western, Government / Sports and Heritage Precincts.

The Roads Paving Project within the Evaton Urban Renewal Programme is for selected roads and is not for the construction of the roads, but for the associated paving along the following roads:

Table showing Evaton Urban Renewal Programme selected roads

LOCATION	BUDGET
Stirling	R1 600 m
Union Road	R2 700 m
1 st Avenue	R2 300 m
Hamilton	R2 300 m
Easton Road	R3 500 m
TOTAL	R12, 400 m

Feasibility Studies in Emfuleni Local Municipality

The studies at Emfuleni are continuing very well with the project plans completed and Business Plan undergoing for the following townships: Boipatong, Bophelong and Sebokeng.

Detail of Boipatong Park Concept Plan and Boipatong Street network and recommended new links.



In Boipatong, an urban design framework has been developed to guide the development of the following proposed interventions:

- Upgrading of roads including the route of the Boipatong massacre to include paving, street lighting, memorial stones and heritage information kiosks.
- Regeneration and rehabilitation of the wetland to include a park, soccer fields and possible other projects, including urban agriculture and/or monuments/public art
- Upgrading of cemetery and other community facilities in the environs.
- Integration of the heritage project already under way by DPTRW into the above.

Funds could then be sourced from the Gautrain CSI budget for the CAPEX.



Bophelong

In Bophelong, a design framework has been developed for the R57 corridor and it's surrounding along the corridor which, can be implemented in partnership with the private sector including Arcelor Mittal:

- Improved pedestrian, safety including a possible pedestrian bridge
- Gateway to Vanderbijlpark/Bophelong on the North West side of the corridor
- Soccer fields/parks/urban agriculture along the strips of land between the R57 and Bophelong
- Trading places and/or taxi rank along the corridor
- Public art, greening and other forms of beautification which will make the corridor an attractive entrance to the Vaal, bearing in mind that the road leads to the hospitality areas along the Vaal River.

Sebokeng

In Sebokeng, three projects have been identified for potential precinct development and project plans have been developed. These projects are:

- Zone 17 as a retail/commercial/hospital/transport hub due to the presence of Sebokeng Hospital, taxi rank and other retail facilities
- Zone 14 as a cultural/sport hub due to the presence of a theater and sports complex
- Zone 11 as a social/community hub due to plans by the Gauteng Department of Social Development to build an ECD and elderly centre in this area.



Already, the Department of Housing 20 Prioritised Township Programme has developed a concept design for Zone 17. This would need to be further investigated in terms of feasibility and business plans developed.

In respect of the other areas, the precinct plan would need to be developed, their feasibility established and then business plans developed which could be funded by NDPG, other spheres of government and the private sector.

Sicelo

The feasibility study is taking place in Sicelo. Sicelo was identified as ready for development as compared to other Midvaal Townships. The professional Team is in a process of finishing the feasibility study which will produce Business Case for implementation.

Lakeside/Doornkuil

Lakeside is an RDP dormitory town adjoining Evaton in Midvaal. Doornkuil is a proposed new affordable housing development by a private sector developer (Basil Read and Old Mutual). They are planning to build 18 000 affordable housing units.

There are a number of urban and environmental management issues that need to be addressed to ensure that this area is developed into an integrated and sustainable community.

Regional Sewer Scheme

Challenges for Sanitation Services Facing the Region

The Sedibeng region is growing faster than anticipated because development and developers have started moving south of Johannesburg. The challenge is that the sewer capacity of the region is currently unable to contain the present needs, let alone the future ones. The sewer systems of Emfuleni and Midvaal are currently running at their full capacity, meaning that any breakdown due normal mechanical and maintenance needs reduces the system capacity thereby resulting in effluent treated not to the required standards. Rand Water, in consultation with DWAF, placed a moratorium on development in the region until the sewer system capacity is increased in size to cater for the current needs and future growth.

Importance of a Regional Sewer Development.

The Sedibeng GDS has put forward some ambitious development strategies that support a 20 to 25 year vision. Some of the strategies have been translated into strategic programmes named (Urban, River, and Township) Precincts Development and Vaal 21. The challenge is that these programmes can only fly if their corresponding development potential can be supported by the sewer system capacity of the region. Given the challenges of sanitation services described above, it means that the Sedibeng Regional Sewer Scheme project has to happen for the Sedibeng GDS to materialize.

The Sedibeng Regional Sewer Scheme (SRSS).

The planning of the SRSS is far advanced wherein service providers have been appointed to tackle the issues of technical, institutional and financing. The proposed design capacity of the new Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW) of the SRSS is 150 MI/day for a lifespan of 2025. The preliminary cost estimates at February 2009 is R 1.27 billion (excluding Fees and Vat) or R 1.62 billion (including Fees and Vat). The site for the proposed WWTW has been identified and approved for further technical work, e.g. geotechnical and other related studies. The recommendation received is that the design and construction of the new WWTW need to commence as a priority and that this work needs to be done in the 2009/10 year. The construction of the new works needs to be in units of 50 MI/day, staggered to spread the cash flow.

Clean Air

Air Quality Management in the Region: Challenges, Impacts, Development, and Remedial Actions

Air quality and its management are important as they affect factors of life such as the environment and the health of its inhabitants. For example, acid deposition, smog, atmospheric ozone loss and the much aired greenhouse effect are some of the drastic effects of air pollution and poor air quality on the environment. The human health effects of poor air quality are far reaching, but principally affect the body's respiratory system and the cardiovascular system. The health effects caused by air pollutants may range from subtle biochemical and physiological changes to difficulty in breathing, wheezing, coughing and aggravation of existing respiratory and cardiac conditions.

Air quality management is thus crucial as it is primarily the minimization, management and prevention of air pollution, which aims to improve areas with poor air quality and maintain good air quality throughout. DEAT is responsible for regulating all industries and other enterprises undertaking so-called "scheduled processes", i.e. processes listed in the second schedule to the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act (APPA, Act No. 45 of 1965) which has the potential to release significant quantities of pollutants to the atmosphere. The Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism declared the Vaal Triangle Airshed as the first national priority area in terms of section 18(1) of the Air Quality Act (Act No. 39 of 2004). The Vaal Triangle Airshed Priority Area (VTAPA) was declared as a priority area due to the concern of elevated atmospheric pollutant concentrations within the area, especially fine particulate matter.

In terms of section 15(2) of the Air Quality Act each municipality is required to develop an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). Such a plan must be included in the municipality's integrated development plan as contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Municipal System Act (Act No. 32 of 2000).

- Sedibeng's AQMP will thus have to achieve the following objectives:
- Improve ambient air quality;
- Reduce negative impacts on human health and environment;
- Address the effects of domestic fuel burning;
- Address the effects of emission from industrial sources
- Address effects from emission from any point or non-point sources of air pollution;
- Implement the republic's obligations in respect of international agreements; and
- Give effect to best practice in air quality management.

The projects that have been proposed for inclusion in the 2009/10 IDP for the realization of the above objectives are i) the development of the Sedibeng AQMP, ii) the development of the Sedibeng AQMP Bylaws iii) the development of the Infrastructure Asset Management Plan for the Sedibeng air quality stations, iv) the establishment of the Air Quality Management System in the SDM and the Locals.