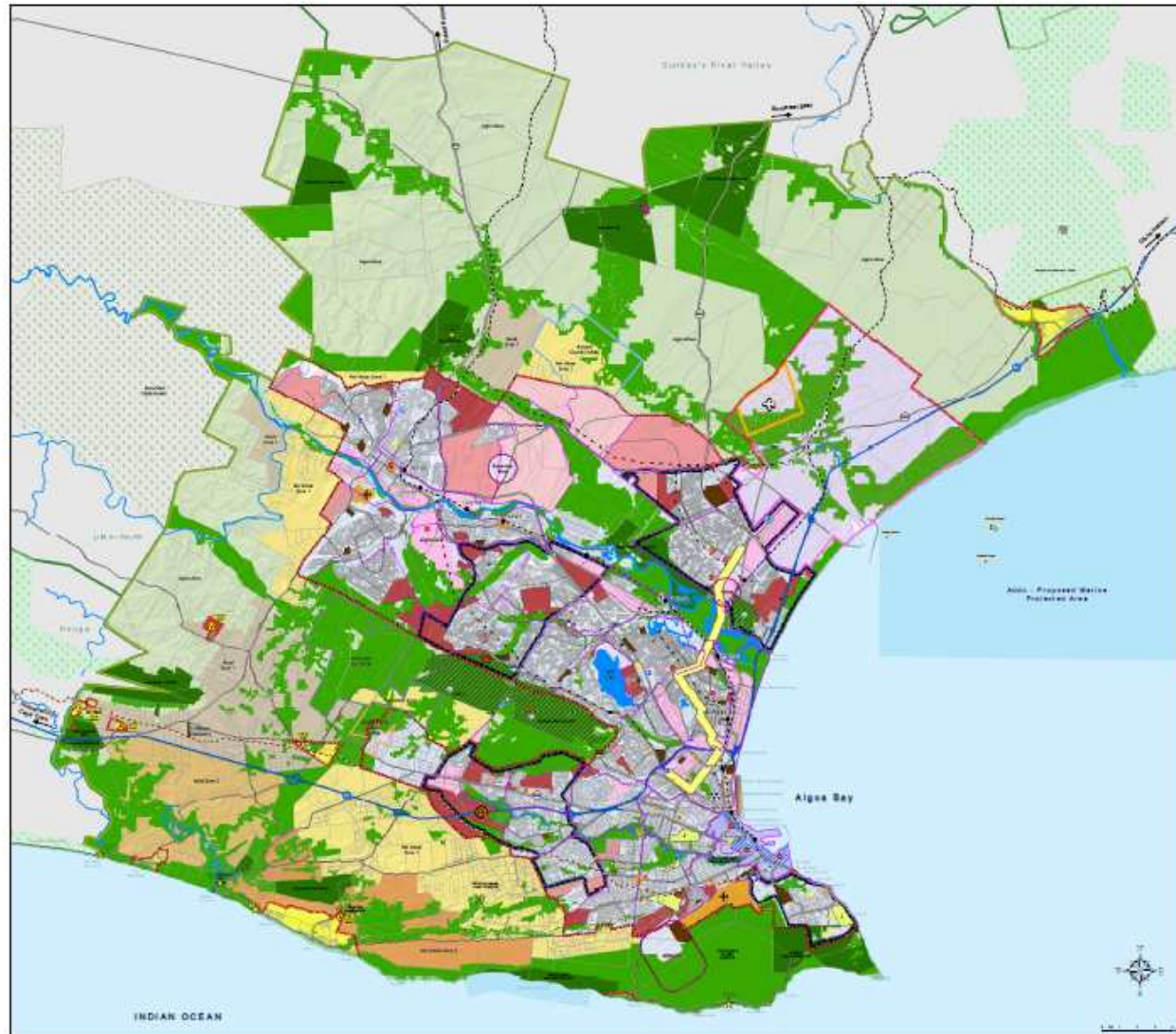


MAP 1: Spatial Development Framework of Nelson Mandela Bay



Legend

- 2010 Soccer Stadium
- Abattoir
- Education
- Hospitals
- Proposed Nature Reserve
- Resorts
- Rural Villages
- Railway Station
- Strategic Intervention Projects
- Sustainable Community Units
- UDZ Boundary
- Waste Landfill Buffer 500m (Approximate only)
- Wedgewood Golf Estate
- Hopewell Eco Estate
- Amanzi Country Estate
- Cadastre
- Business Areas
- Neighbourhood Node
- Regional Node
- Metropolitan Node
- N2 Development Node
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Rail
- Future Rail
- Rail Narrow Gauge
- National Roads
- Major Arterial
- Minor Arterial
- Future Roads
- Khulani Corridor
- Airport
- Proposed Future Airport
- Groendal State Forest
- Addo National Park
- Cemeteries
- Coastal Villages
- Coega IDZ
- Eastern Cape Surrounds
- Golf Courses
- Hazardous Waste Area
- Industrial
- Main Rivers and Inland Water Areas
- Mandela Bay Development Agency (MBDA) Mandate Area
- Marine Protected Area
- Nature Reserves outside NMB boundary
- North End Beach Reclamation Project
- Restructuring Zones
- Housing Development < 2010
- Housing Development 2011 - 2019
- Housing Development 2020 >
- Protected Area 1
- Protected Area 2
- Critical Biodiversity Area (Includes Critical Ecological Support Areas 1 & 2 - refer SRK Conservation Assessment Plan for more detail)
- Rural Policy Areas Agriculture
- Rural Policy Areas Peri Urban Zone 1 (1,8ha minimum erf size)
- Rural Policy Areas Peri Urban Zone 2 (5ha minimum erf size)
- Rural Policy Areas Rural Zone 1 (10ha minimum erf size)
- Rural Policy Areas Rural Zone 2 (20ha minimum erf size)

The MSDF has a secondary level of planning termed Local Spatial Development Frameworks (LSDFs), which cover the entire municipal area at a more detailed level of planning. The LSDFs identify local nodes for development, major transport routes, specific land uses, social housing opportunities and residential densities. The Lorraine LSDF and the 2010 Stadium Precinct LSDF in North End were respectively approved by Council in the review period.

(b) Land use management

To ensure the effective use of land, the Municipality received and processed the following land use applications during the period under review:

- Rezoning – Received: 203; Processed: 107
- Sub-division, township establishment, land matters – Received: 160; Processed: 132
- Consent use – Received: 311; Processed: 129
- Removal of restrictive conditions – Received: 60; Processed: 55

(c) Spatial planning services challenges

The challenges around spatial planning services are reflected in the sections on integrated human settlements and town planning above.

ASSISTANCE TO THE POOR SCHEME

The Council adopted an Assistance to the Poor Policy, which provides a framework for the provision of free basic services (75 kWh of free electricity per month and 8 kl of free water per month) to indigent households. This Policy was developed following comprehensive community meetings and workshops with Councillors and municipal officials. The Municipality keeps a register of all indigent households receiving assistance in terms of the Policy.

Altogether 100% of qualifying households, whether those who applied to the Municipality or those identified as complying with the qualification criteria, received these free basic services. The cost of the provision of the services is approximately R18 million per month. The table below reflects the extent of the provision of free basic services:

Number of households receiving free basic services (8 kl of water and 75 kWh electricity)	Water	Electricity
2007/08	98 122	98 467
2008/09	109 534	108 067

In the year ahead (2009/10), the Municipality will continue to focus on community awareness to ensure that all qualifying households do access free basic services. It is expected that the global economic meltdown will see an increase in the number of qualifying households, which will impact on the income of the Municipality.

REHABILITATION MAINTENANCE OF COUNCIL'S ASSETS

CAPITAL PROJECT	REVISED CAPITAL BUDGET 2008/09	EXPENDITURE 2008/09	BUDGET 2009/10
Roads, Stormwater and Fleet Management			
Rehabilitation of Minor Roads	43,280,440	43,273,268	30,250,000
Rehabilitation of Major Roads	3,546,260	3,547,856	21,746,200
Rehabilitation of Bridge Structures	8,683,820	8,749,547	57,828,980
Sanitation Services			
Reticulation Sewers - Rehabilitation and Refurbishment	22,770,660	22,771,666	17,700,000
Bulk Sewers - Rehabilitation and Refurbishment	8,346,700	8,346,699	13,993,990
Sewage Pump Stations - Rehabilitation and Refurbishment	2,204,570	2,204,387	6,390,000
Waste Water Treatment Works - Rehabilitation and Refurbishment	5,025,990	5,025,984	12,350,000
Water Services			
Dams - Rehabilitation and Refurbishment	3,245,750	3,245,755	1,300,000
Water Treatment Works - Rehabilitation and Refurbishment	5,817,510	5,802,599	37,450,000
Supply Pipe Lines - Rehabilitation and Refurbishment	6,646,210	6,503,992	8,500,000
Reservoirs - Rehabilitation and Refurbishment	5,459,750	5,459,745	24,800,000
Distribution Pipe Lines - Rehabilitation and Refurbishment	21,861,510	21,851,731	1,413,480
Electricity and Energy			
Electricity Network Refurbishment	12,521,520	12,520,905	14,290,000
Public Health			
Rehabilitation of Clinics and Buildings	2,036,210	2,037,862	2,800,000
Upgrading and Rehabilitation of Beaches	7,973,810	7,973,324	6,500,000
Corporate Services			
Rehabilitation of Halls and Buildings	17,372,250	17,371,589	38,511,530