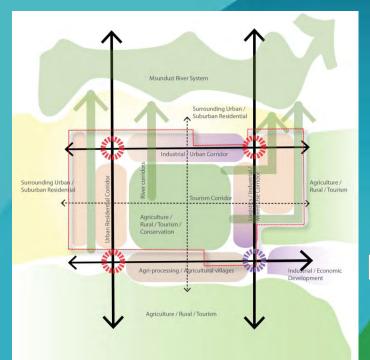


Msunduzi South Eastern District (SEDis)

Local Area Plan (LAP)



Public Consultation
Draft Development Framework

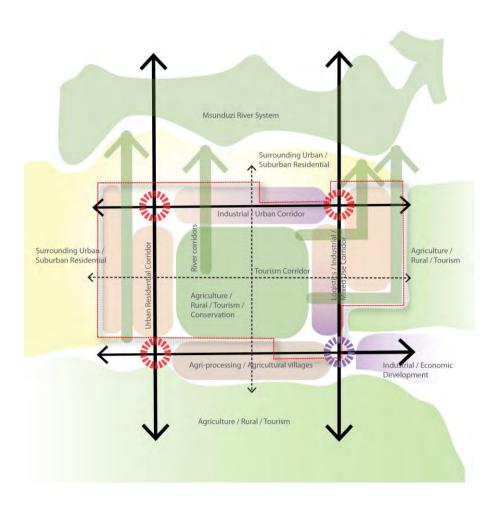
4 June 2014

Key Elements

- Background
- Development Scenarios
- Development Concept
- Spatial Frameworks
- Precinct Structure and Guidelines
- Implementation Framework
- Next Steps



BACKGROUND

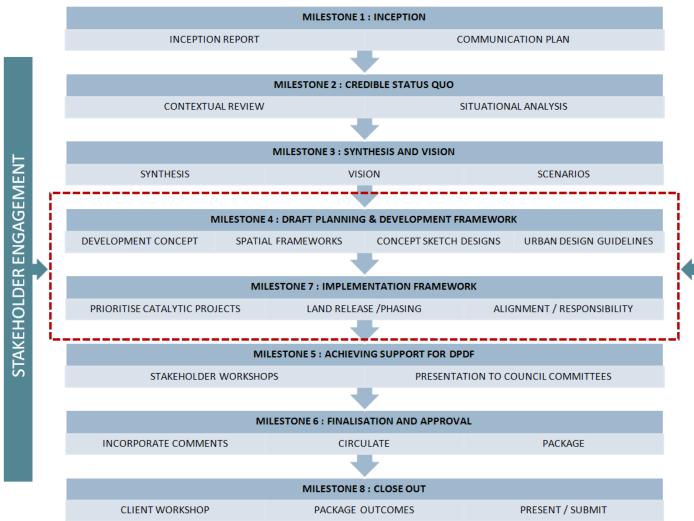




SEDis Study Area

- Approximately 11 500ha in extent
- Located along southern edge of Msunduzi along N3 corridor, R56 and Dardenelles Road
- Population of around 16,000 people, mainly concentrated around the edges of the study area in the western and eastern settlements
- Range of existing communities and activities
- Significant Greenfield areas
- Expansion and growth opportunities
- Comprises a large portion of the Mkhondeni and Mpushini catchment areas
- TPS only incorporates Ashburton and Lynnfield Park adjacent to the N3 with Edendale areas under review;
- In Ambleton development predominantly of low density residential nature
- Borders Mkhambathini and Richmond Municipalities
- Falls within Wards 18 and 37

Project Process



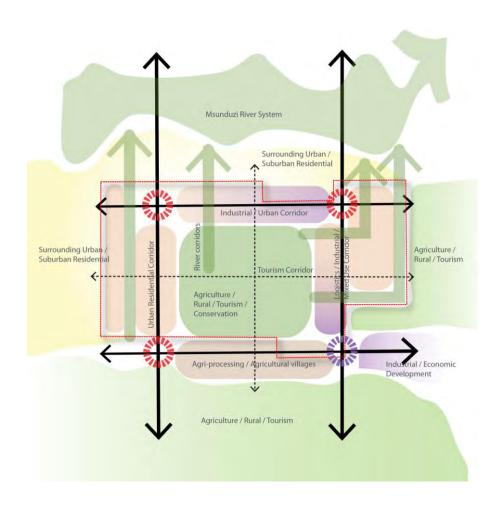


PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Stakeholder Engagement and Public Participation

- PWG workshops for Status Quo, Development Concept, Spatial Frameworks and Precinct Guidelines
- Public open day and written submissions on draft Status Quo
- Community meetings with Ashburton and PMMBT
- Refinement of open space system with Environment Unit
 - Comments received from Msunduzi Municipality on preliminary concept, frameworks and guidelines
- Preparation of draft Development Framework including consideration of public and municipal comments received
- Further engagement with PWG and PSC around draft Development Framework
- Public open day planned for 4 June to present, discuss and obtain feedback on draft Development Framework

DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS





Development Scenarios

Population, Households, Land Demand

GROWTH RATES AND ASSUMPTIONS:

- Considered a range of potential growth rates and scenarios for Msunduzi and SEDis
- Msunduzi Population Growth Scenarios Low Growth Rate (1.12% pa based on census 2011-2011 growth rate); Medium Growth Rate (1.74% pa based on census 2011-SDF 2026 growth rate); High Growth Rate (3% pa assumed higher rate)
- SEDis Population Share Scenarios 2.56% to SEDis (existing SEDis share of Msunduzi population); **10%** to SEDis (increased share due to significant growth and potential envisaged for SEDis)
- Msunduzi Economic Growth Scenarios 10ha pa industrial land growth; 2.5ha pa commercial land growth
- SEDis Economic Share Scenarios 80% of industrial land growth in SEDis (strategic N3 location, land availability, etc.); 20% of commercial growth in SEDis (urban settlement growth, competing locations, etc.)
- Growth rates and assumptions generate demands for land for the development of residential, social and economic uses
- Based on a medium growth, 10% share and medium density scenario generates following land demands for SFDis:

Development Scenarios

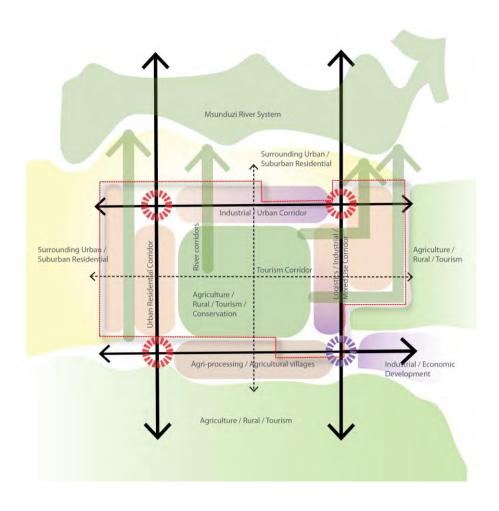
Population, Households, Land Demand

LAND DEMAND FOR RESIDENTIAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL USES:

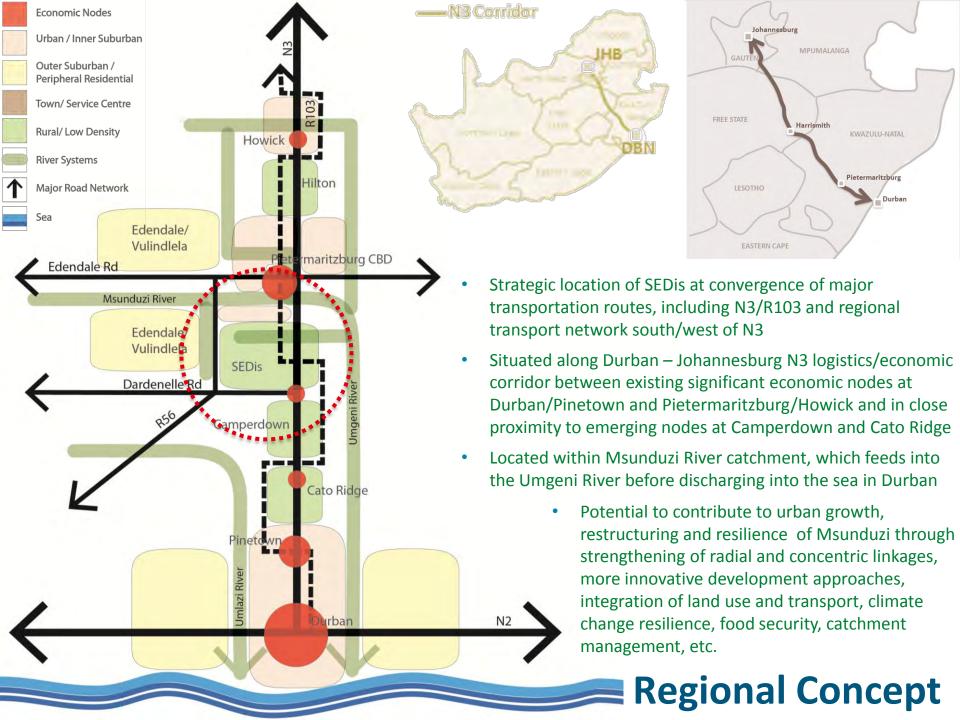
2026 Land Demand	Approximate Area	Basis for Calculation	2036 Land Demand	Approximate Area	Basis for Calculation
Residential	210ha	Medium growth/density scenario with 10% SEDis share of Msunduzi growth	Residential	380ha	Medium growth/density scenario with 10% SEDis share of Msunduzi growth
Logistics/ Industrial	100ha	80% of estimated Msunduzi additional industrial land demand	Logistics/ Industrial	180ha	80% of estimated Msunduzi additional industrial land demand
Commercial	6ha	20% of estimated Msunduzi additional commercial land demand	Commercial	11 ha	20% of estimated Msunduzi additional commercial land demand
Social Facilities & Amenities	60ha	Applicable population threshold and average site size per facility	Social Facilities & Amenities	90ha	Applicable population threshold and average site size per facility
Transport & Infrastructure	10 ha	5% of residential land demand	Transport & Infrastructure	1 9ha	5% of residential land demand
Total Land Demand	386ha	Represents 3.5% of total SEDis area of 11,500ha	Total Land Demand	680ha	Represents 6% of total SEDis area of 11,500ha

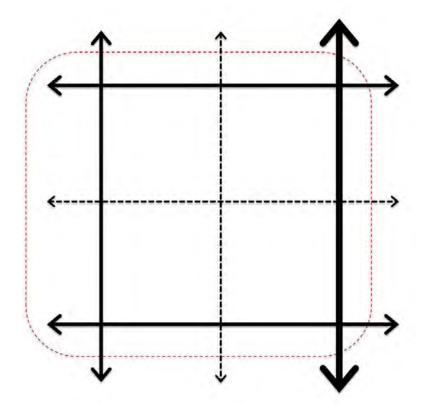
- Represents only a small proportion of total SEDis area and significant additional lands available for conservation, amenities, tourism activities, agriculture, future uses, etc.
- Highlights need to phase development to ensure orderly and sustainable growth

DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

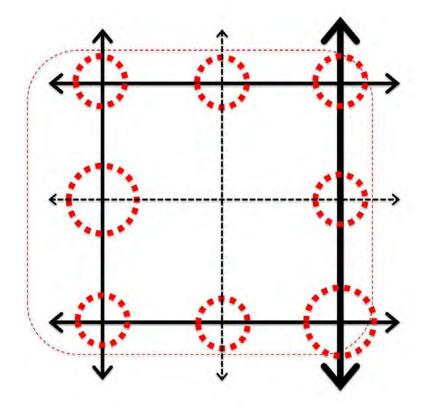






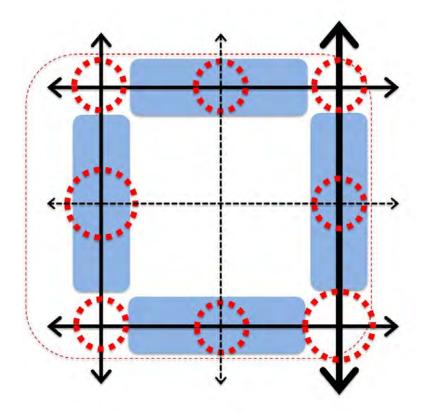


Major movement corridors are located around the edges of the SEDis area, typically on flatter land or along ridge lines, with the central areas having steep topography and more constrained linkages and access

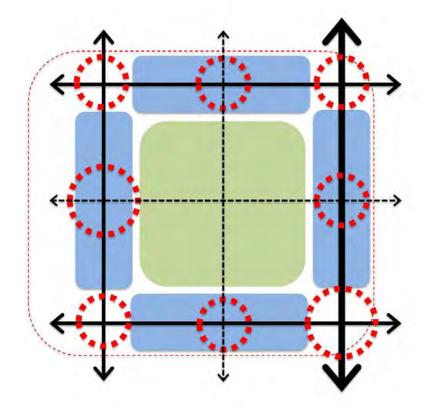


Junctions of major movement routes create points of highest accessibility for the location and development of nodes with a concentration of social and/or economic activities

District Concepts

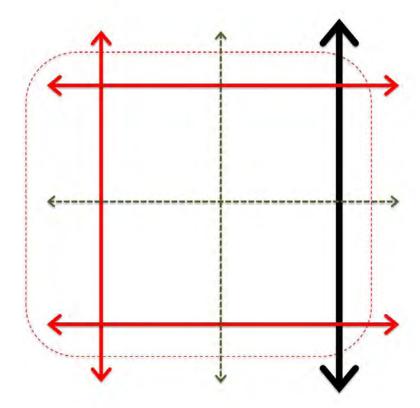


Major movement routes generate access and opportunities for the development of edge corridors with appropriate supporting land use, transport and infrastructure development

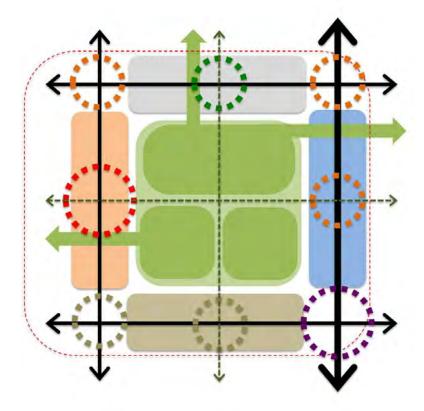


Central area has more limited access and development potential but significant potential as an environmental, agricultural, tourism and recreational core for Msunduzi and SEDis

District Concepts

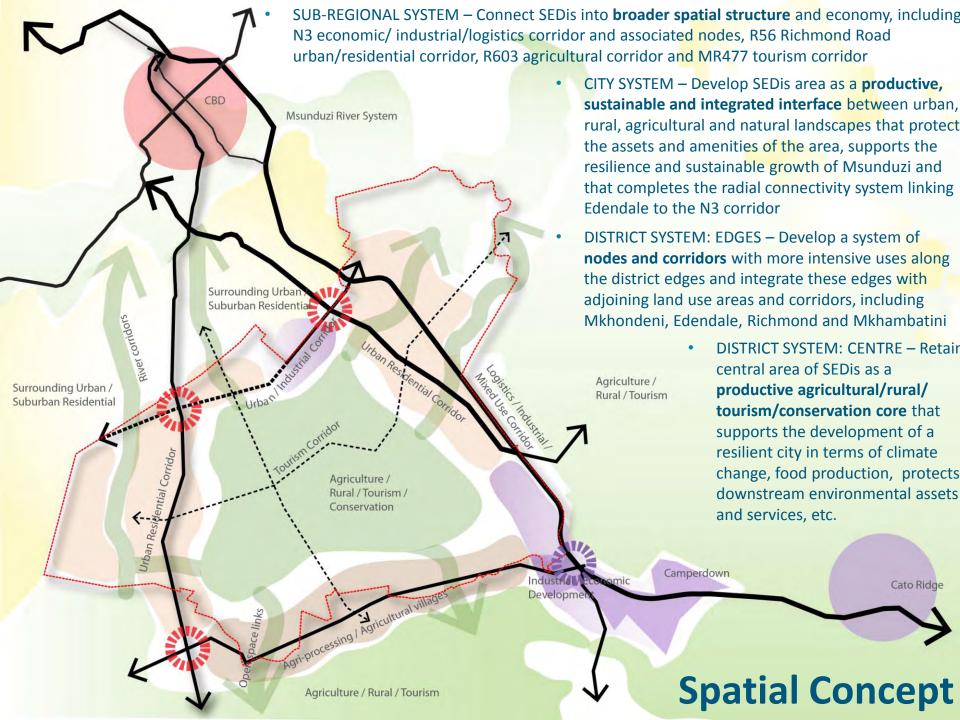


Each movement route performs different roles in terms of mobility has different and and access linkage, potential to support development, placemaking and/or scenic functions

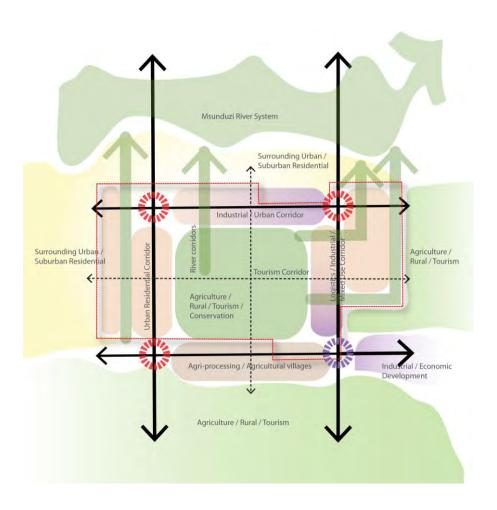


Each edge node and corridor and each catchment in the central core have a different context, character, role and potential and should have different types, mixes and intensities of uses and qualities that respond to this

District Concepts



SPATIAL FRAMEWORKS





Spatial Frameworks

Open Space, Movement, Land Use, Public Space and Landscaping, Built Form, Infrastructure

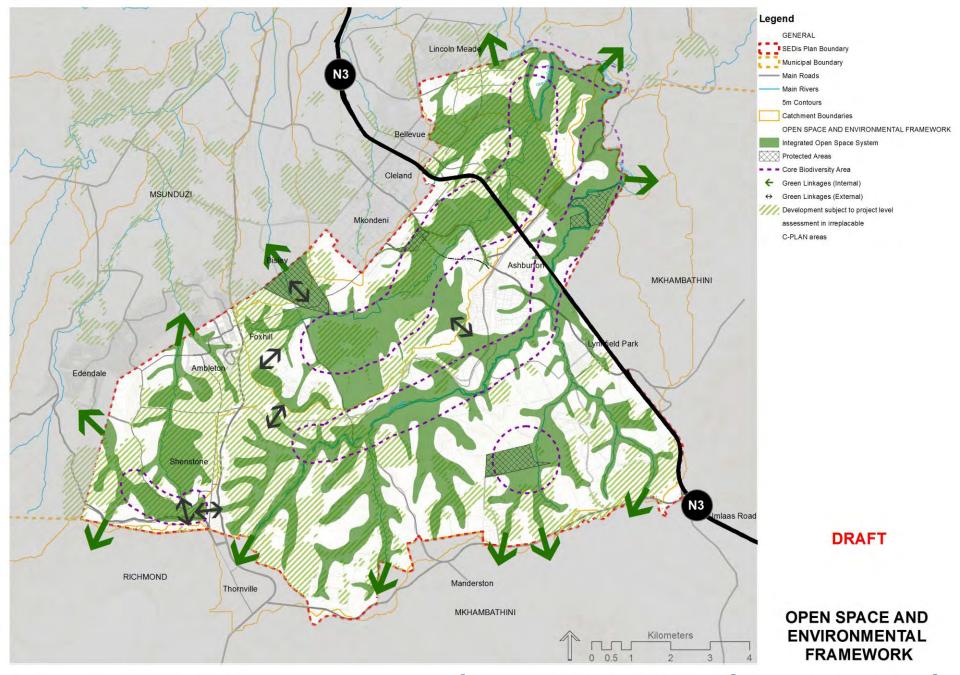
OBJECTIVE:

Generate spatial frameworks that will both accommodate and guide development and investment in SEDis

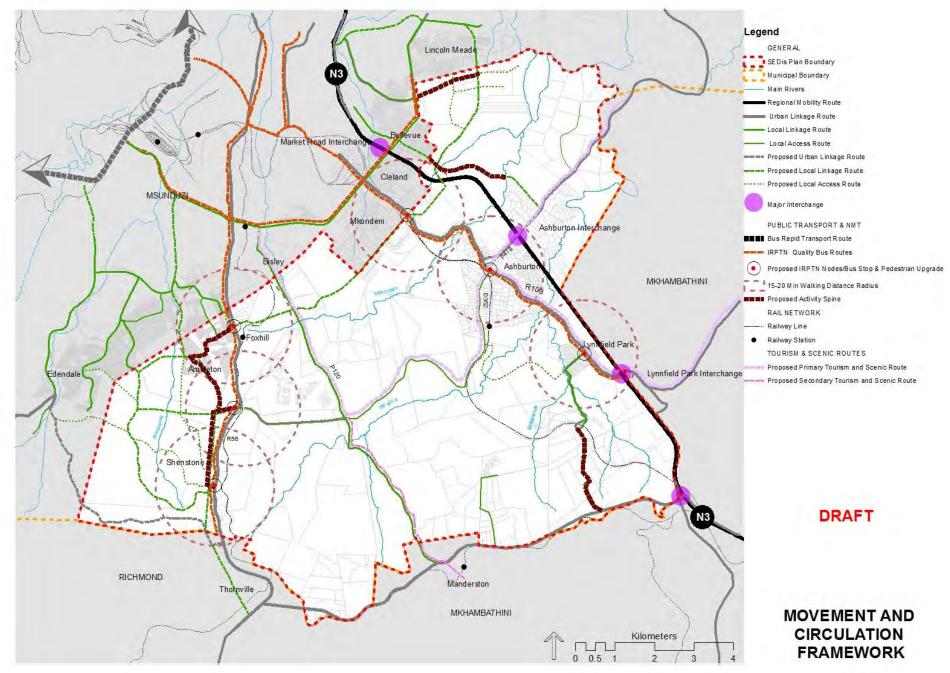
SPATIAL FRAMEWORKS:

- Open Space and Environmental Framework
- Movement and Circulation Framework
- Land Use and Activity Framework
- Public Space, Landscaping and Built Form Framework
- Infrastructure and Services Framework

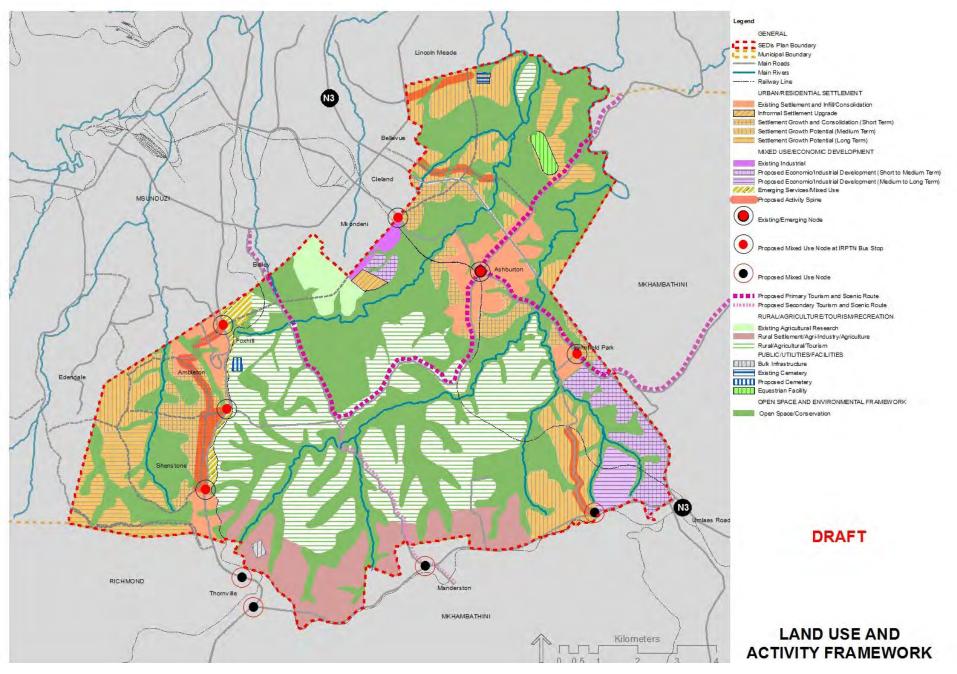




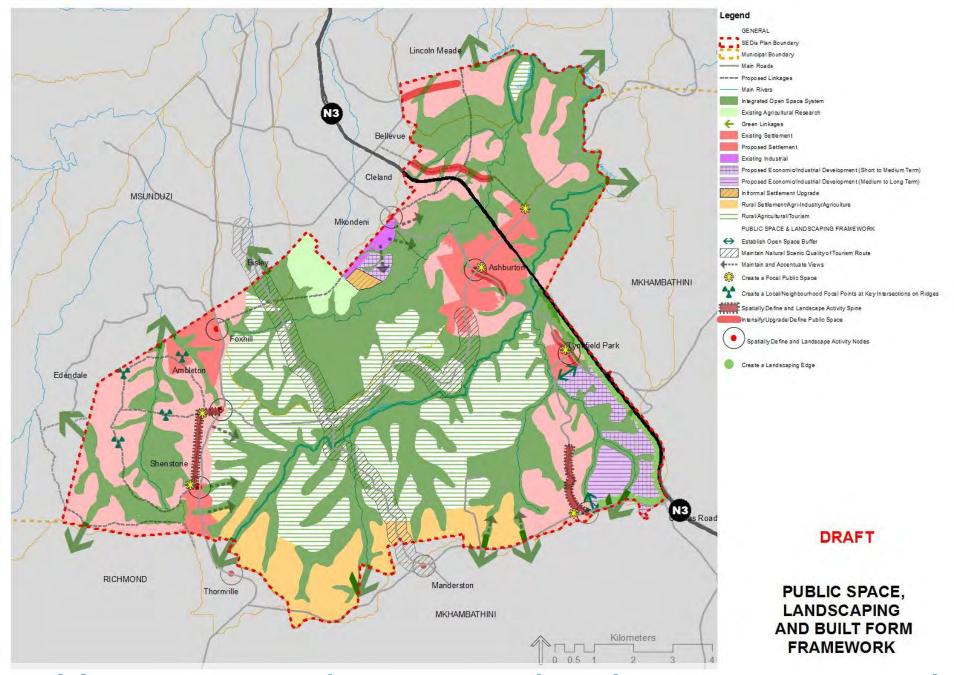
Open Space and Environmental Framework



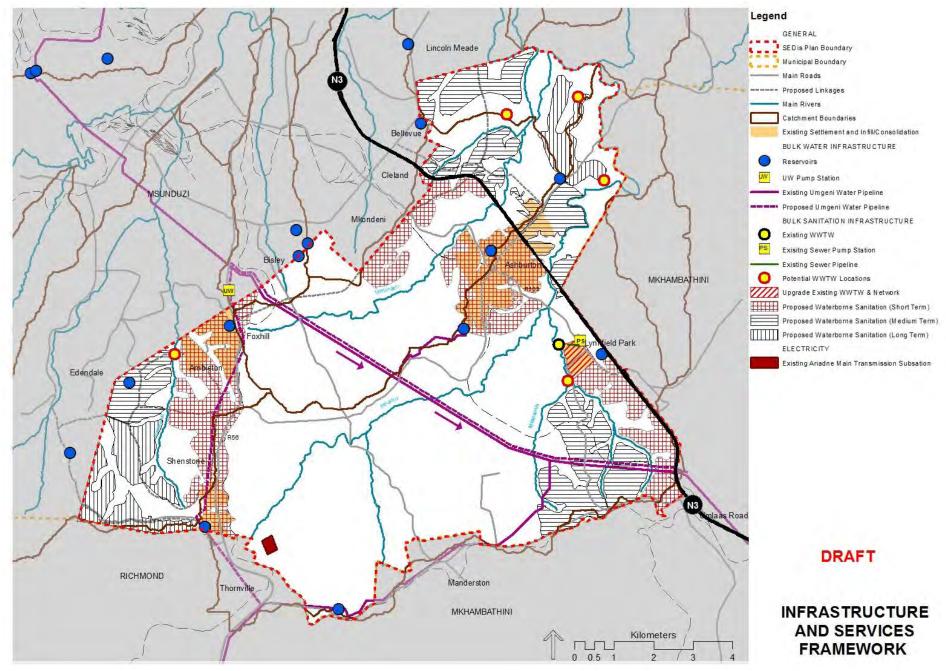
Movement and Circulation Framework



Land Use and Activity Framework

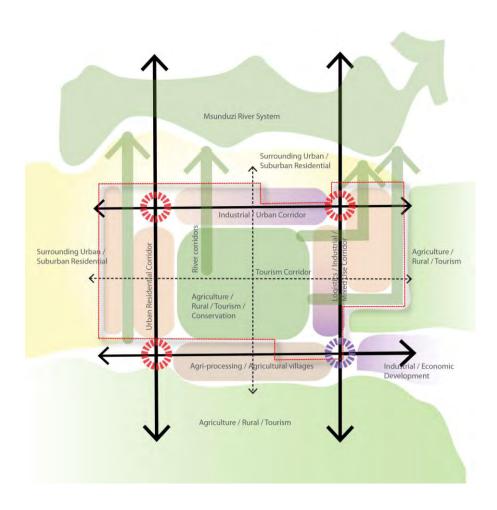


Public Space, Landscaping and Built Form Framework



Infrastructure and Services Framework

PRECINCT STRUCTURE AND GUIDELINES





Precinct Structure and Guidelines

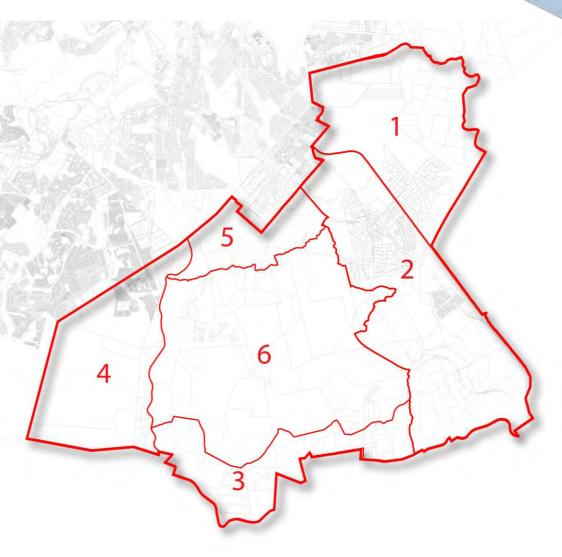
Precinct Structure

OBJECTIVE:

- Identify sub-areas with identifiable character and potential defined by physical features that respond to spatial concept of edge corridors and central core
- Utilise these sub-areas to provide more fine-grained guidelines

PRECINCTS IDENTIFIED:

- 1 Northeast Precinct
- 2 R103/N3 Precinct
- 3 Dardenelle Road Precinct
- 4 Richmond Road Precinct
- 5 Mkhondeni Precinct
- **6** Central Precinct



PRECINCT BOUNDARIES

Precinct Structure and Guidelines

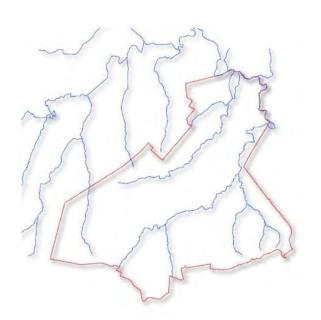
Precinct Guidelines and Roles

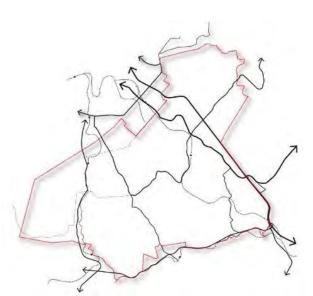
PRECINCT GUIDELINES:

- Precinct Role
- Precinct Structure
- Land Use System Responses
- Movement System Responses
- Open Space System Responses
- Public Space, Landscaping and Built Form Responses
- Infrastructure Responses

PRECINCT ROLES:

- Economic
- Social
- Environmental





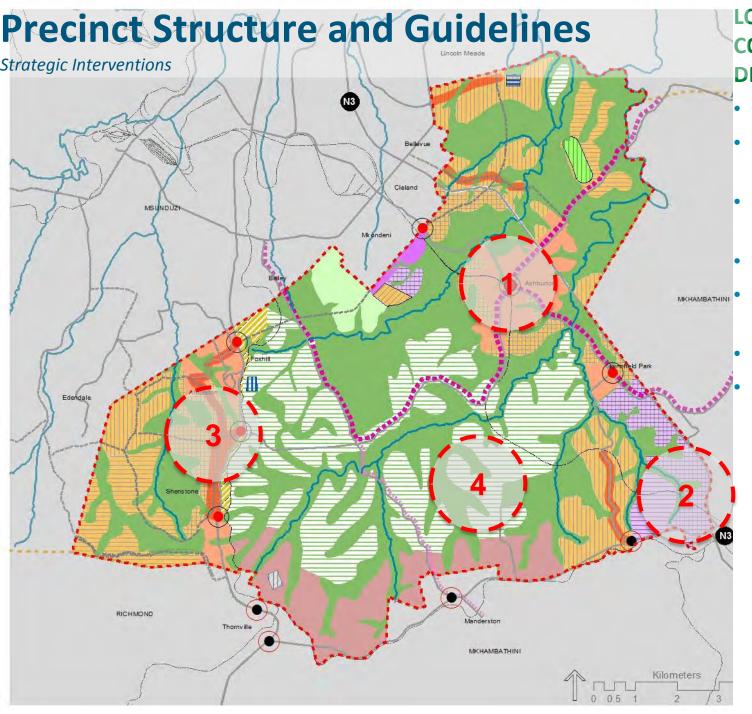




Precinct Structure and Guidelines

Precinct Roles

Treemet Noies						
NAME	PRECINCT ROLE	AREA				
Northeast Precinct						
R103/N3 Precinct						
Dardenelles Road Precinct	 Rural/agricultural corridor along Dardenelles Road with agricultural, agri- industrial and lower intensity rural settlement uses. 	1 030ha				
Richmond Road Precinct	Slangspruit and Edendale organised along internal activity spine and Richmond Road with a major new activity/public transport node south of Ambleton, local/IRPTN nodes along Richmond Road, services/mixed use development along eastern edge of Richond Road and support system of	1 696ha				
Mkhondeni Precinct	• Local mixed use role with agricultural research facility, industrial expansion, settlement upgrade, protection and linkage of environmental areas.	627ha				
Central Precinct						
SEDis		11 494ha				
	NAME Northeast Precinct R103/N3 Precinct Dardenelles Road Precinct Richmond Road Precinct Mkhondeni Precinct Central Precinct	Northeast Precinct North, Bellevue and Lincoln Meade into the northeast precinct area with new road linkages, an internal street network and activity spine and a support system of facilities, services, infrastructure, open spaces, etc. Sustainable urban neighbourhoods along existing R103/upgraded D354 corridor and major industrial/economic investment node at Umlaas Road with access to IRPTN nodes. Pardenelles Road Precinct Richmond Richmond Road Precinct Precinct Richmond Road Precinct Richmond Roa				



LOCATIONS FOR CONCEPT SKETCH DESIGNS:

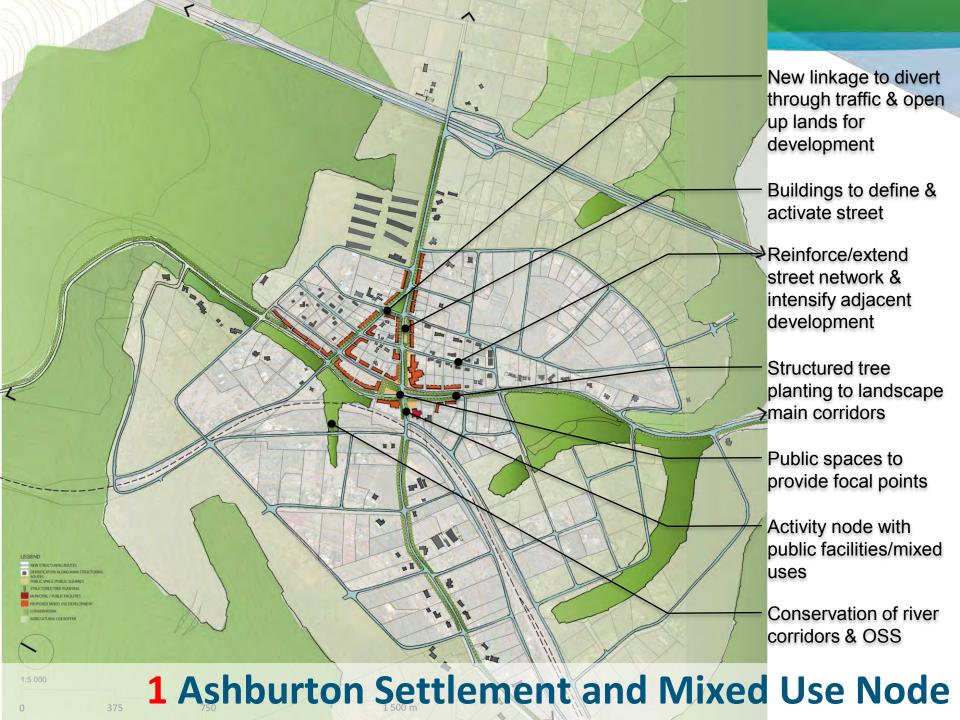
- Precinct 2:
- 1 Ashburton Node and Settlement
- 2 Umlaas Road Business Estate
- Precinct 4:
 - **3** Ambleton Node and Settlement
 - Precinct 6:
- 4 Open Space/
 Agriculture/ Tourism
 Interface

Residential/Settlement Uses

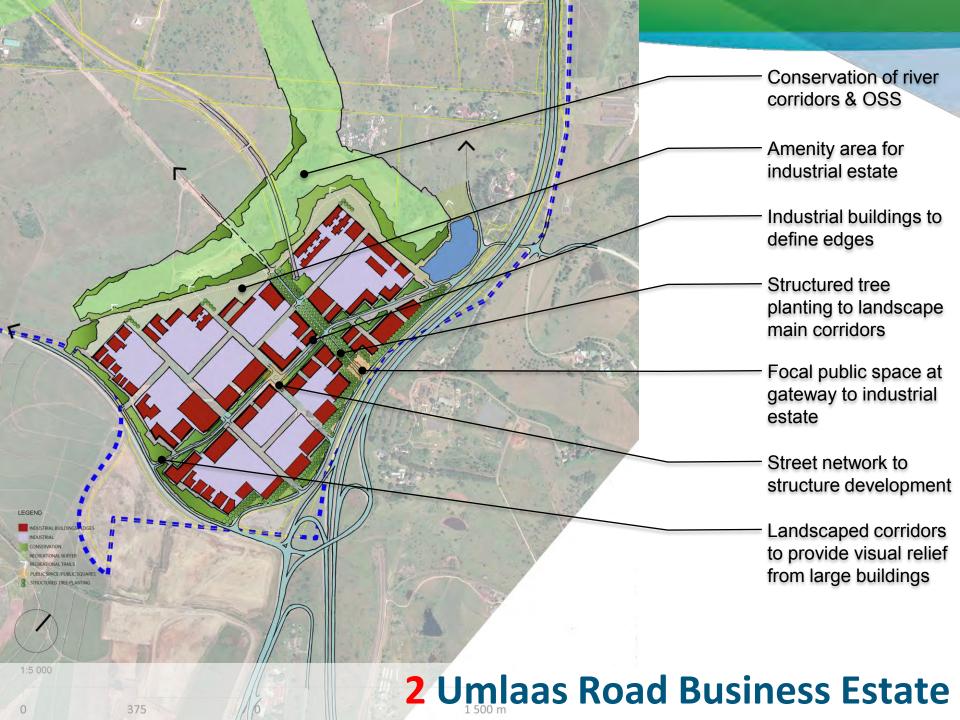
- Integrated human settlements with appropriate level of facilities, services and access
- Intensify
 development in
 nodes and along
 corridors with
 access to public
 transport and social
 facilities
- Provide for a range of residential/ settlement types catering for diverse needs and lifestyle choices
- development around public spaces and facilities



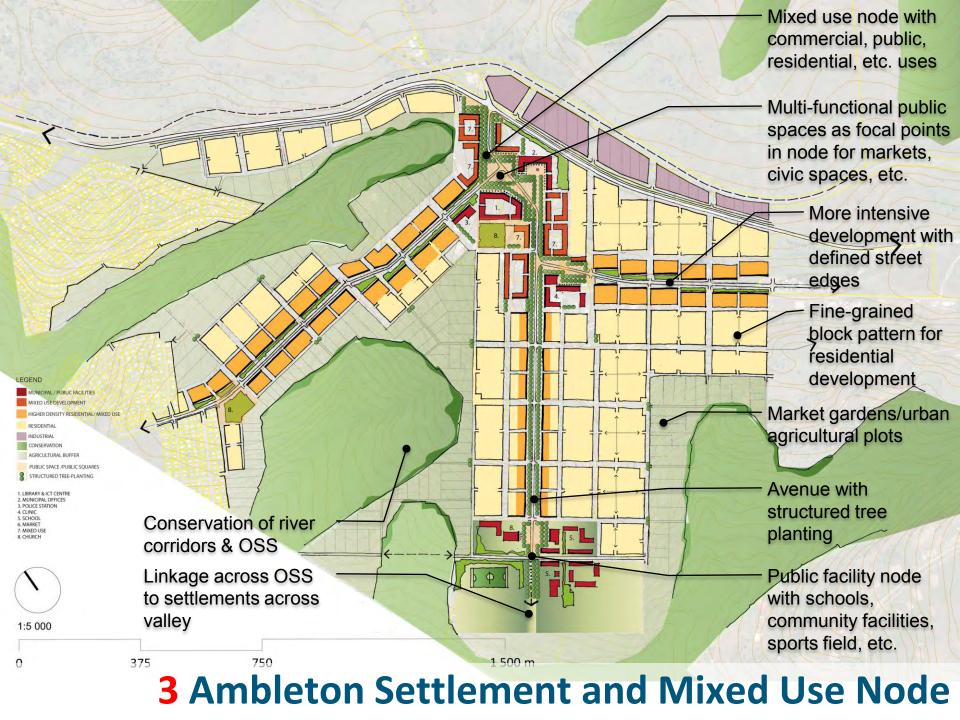
1 Ashburton Settlement and Mixed Use Node



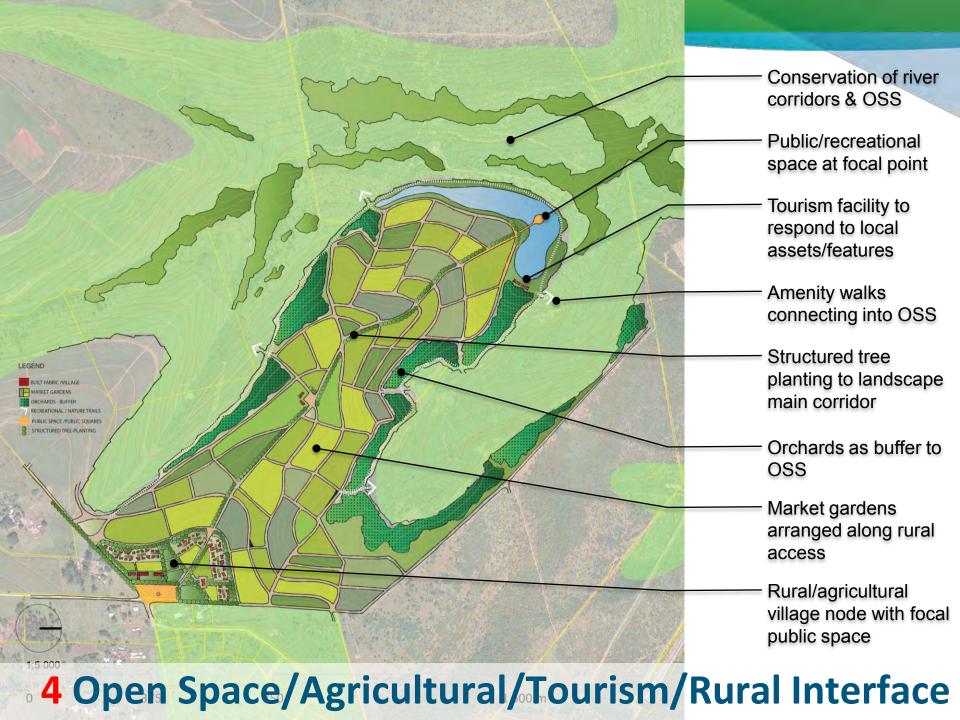




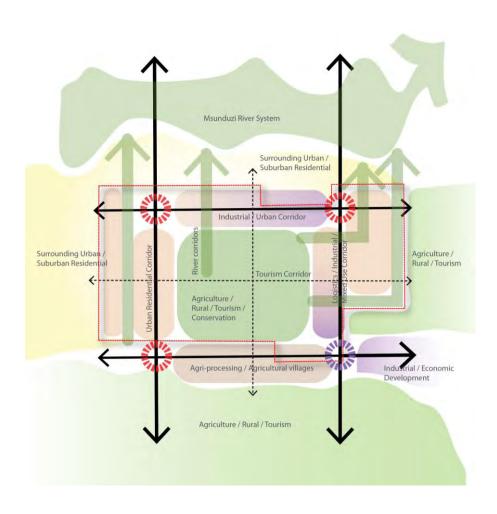








IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK





Overall Approach, Implementation Framework, Implementation Plan, Monitoring and Review

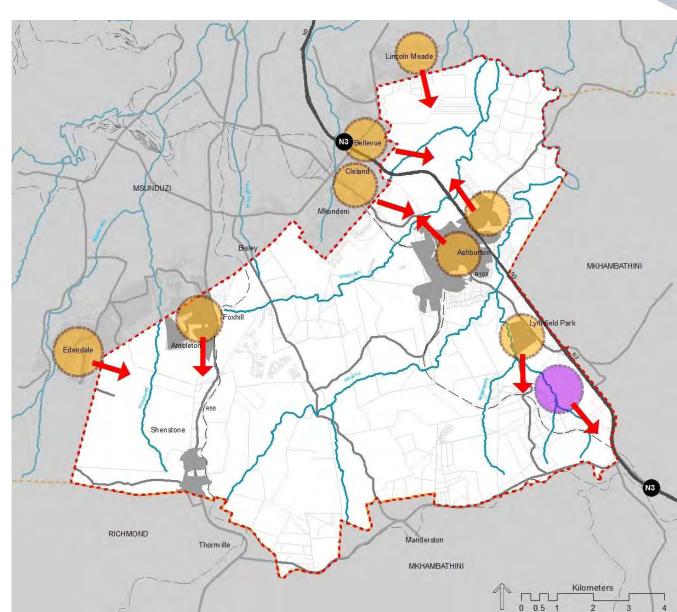
OVERALL APPROACH/IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK:

- Identify a range of different types of interventions including projects that can be driven by the municipality, those that are delivered through other spheres of government and can be facilitated by the municipality and those that involve the private sector and/or the local community and that should be promoted or supported by the municipality
- **Co-ordinate, integrate and align** the activities and energies of all key stakeholders essential to the successful implementation of the LAP and proposed projects
- Alignment of public investment including infrastructure, transport, housing and community facilities, will help to maximise the positive social and economic impact of projects
- **Priority planning actions** will be important to translate the LAP intentions into more detailed planning, design and implementation



Overall Approach, Implementation Framework, Implementation Plan, Monitoring and Review

Land release approach/ strategy – is key to identify and release land for development in a coordinated manner and to guide where, how much and what type of uses are developed



Overall Approach, Implementation Framework, Implementation Plan, Monitoring and Review

Land release approach/
strategy – identifies the
land parcels that provide
opportunities for
development in the
short and medium term

Demand Based

on Medium

Scenarios

591ha

180ha

771ha

LAND USE

Settlement

(Residential

Commercial Community)

Logistics/

Industrial

TOTAL

Supply over

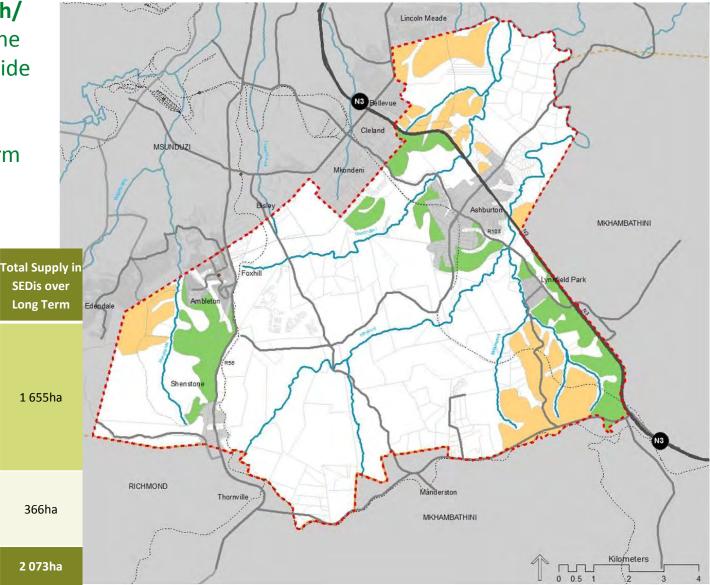
Short to

Medium Term

1 158ha

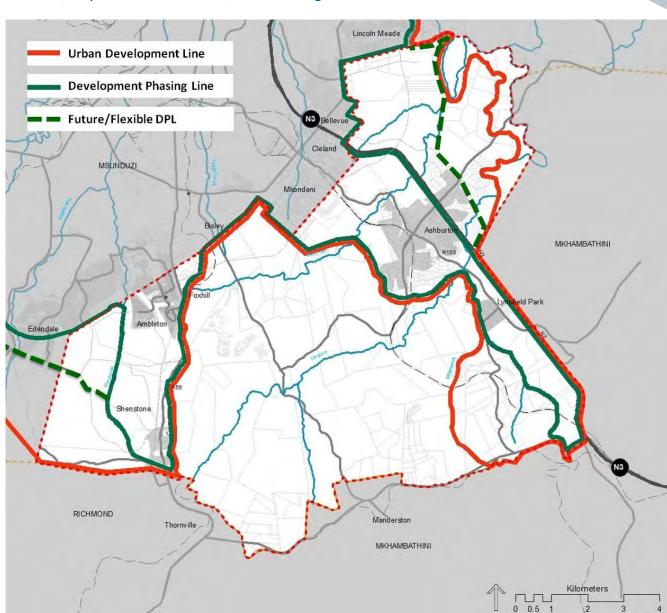
239ha

1397ha



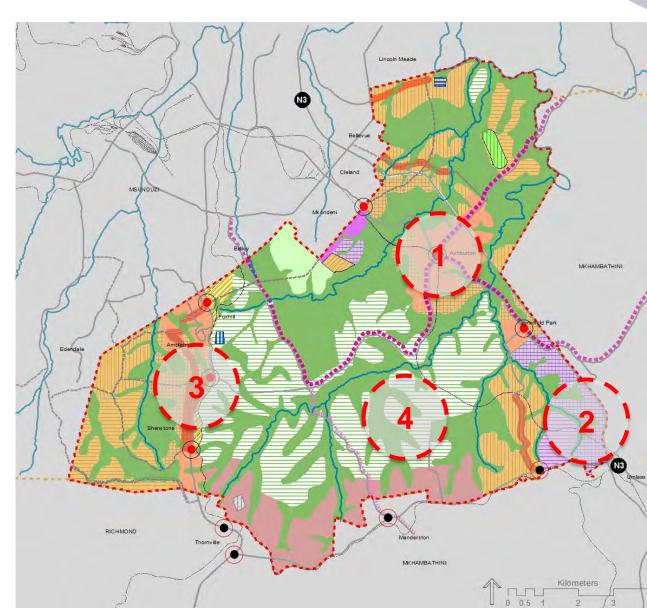
Overall Approach, Implementation Framework, Implementation Plan, Monitoring and Review

Land release approach/
strategy – recognises the need to identify an UDL and a DPL to guide the location and consolidation of urban development, make agricultural/rural development more viable and conserve environmental assets



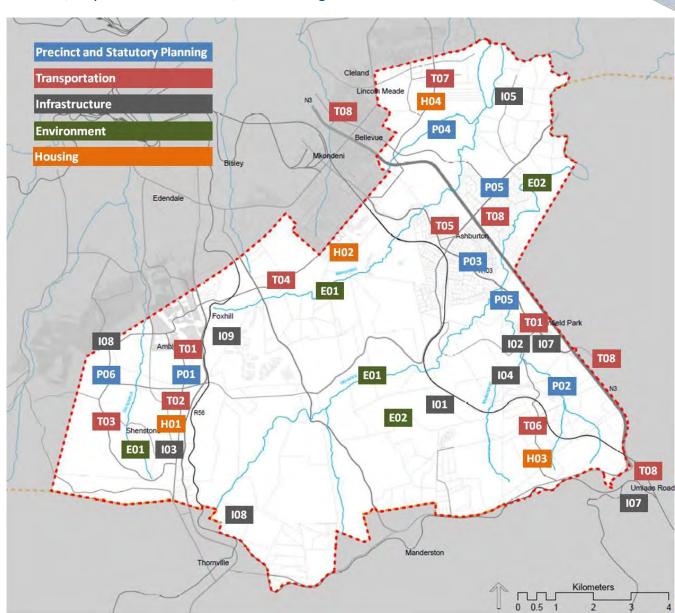
Overall Approach, Implementation Framework, Implementation Plan, Monitoring and Review

Demonstration projects –
for priority areas that
suggest how LAP objectives
can be applied to strategic
locations and provide basis
for more detailed planning
and implementation



Overall Approach, Implementation Framework, Implementation Plan, Monitoring and Review

Focus on catalytic
projects – that will
stimulate growth and
investment in the area
and facilitate improved
management of open
space and infrastructure
assets to support the
development of a more
resilient and sustainable
city



Precinct and Statutory Planning Projects

No.	Project Name	A Well- Serviced City	An Accessible, Connected City	A Clean, Green City	A Friendly, Safe City	An Economical ly Prosperous City	A Financially Viable and Well- Governed City
PRECINO	CT AND STATUTORY PLANNING						
SED-	DEC Dishmand Dood Drasinst Dlan						
P01	R56 Richmond Road Precinct Plan						
SED-	R103 Lynnfield Park/Umlaas Road	•			•	•	•
P02	Precinct Plan						
SED-	R103 Ashburton Precinct Plan						
P03	K105 ASIIDUITOII PIECIIICI PIAII						
SED-	North East Precinct Plan	•	•	•	•	•	
P04	North East Precinct Plan						
SED-	Review of Ashburton/Lynnfield Park						
P05	TPS						•
SED	Review of Edendale LUF and Extension						
SED- P06	of Pietermaritzburg TPS to include						•
	Greater Edendale						

Transportation Projects

No.	Project Name	A Well- Serviced City	An Accessible, Connected City		A Friendly, Safe City	An Economical ly Prosperous City	Viable and Well-
TRANSP	PORTATION						
SED-	Integrated Rapid Public Transport	1				'	1
T01	System	1					
SED-	Ambleton – Shenstone Activity Spine	1				· ['
T02	and Bus Route	1				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
SED-	Ambleton/Shenstone – Edendale Link	1				,	
T03	Roads and Street Network	1		<u> </u>			
SED-	Fox Hill – Shortts Retreat Link Road					<u> </u>	
T04	FOX HIII - SHOLUS NEUTEAL LITIK NOAU	1				,	
SED-	D479 Poolignment	1				<u>'</u>	<u> </u>
T05	P478 Realignment	1		<u> </u>		<u> </u> '	
SED-	D2E4 Ungrado	1				,	
T06	D354 Upgrade	1				 	
SED-	Northeast Precinct Link Roads and	1					
T07	Street Network	1		l			
SED-	N2 Interchanges	1					
T08	N3 Interchanges	1				,	
SED-	Traffic Managament System	1				,	
T09	Traffic Management System					<u> </u>	
					-	-	

Infrastructure Projects

No.	Project Name	A Well- Serviced City	An Accessible, Connected City	A Clean, Green City	A Friendly, Safe City	An Economical ly Prosperous City	A Financially Viable and Well- Governed City
INFRAST	TRUCTURE						
SED- I01	61 Pipeline Off-Takes	•				•	•
SED- I02	Lynnfield Park WWTW	•		•			
SED- I03	Ambleton/Shenstone Sanitation System			•			
SED- 104	Mpushini/Malkopspruit WWTW/Sewers	•		•		•	
SED- I05	Mkhondeni/Mpushini/Msunduzi WWTW/Sewers	•		•		•	
SED- 106	Msunduzi Water Savings Programme	•		•			
SED- I07	Eastern Electricity Substations	•				•	•
SED- I08	Northern and Western Electricity Network						
SED- 109	Richmond Road Cemetery	•	•				
1							

Environmental Projects

No.	Project Name	A Well- Serviced City	An Accessible, Connected City	A Clean, Green City	A Friendly, Safe City	An Economical ly Prosperous City	A Financially Viable and Well- Governed City
ENVIRO	NMENT						
SED-	SEDis Open Space System						
E01	Scots Open Space System						
SED-	Maushini CEA and CENAD						
E02	Mpushini SEA and SEMP						
SED-	Consequentian Management Initiative						
E03	Conservation Management Initiative						
SED-	Motor Quality Manitoring Droggerons						
E04	Water Quality Monitoring Programme						

Housing Projects

No.	Project Name	A Well- Serviced City	An Accessible, Connected City	A Clean, Green City	A Friendly, Safe City	An Economical ly Prosperous City	A Financially Viable and Well- Governed City
HOUSIN	HOUSING						
SED- H01	Ambleton/Shenstone Housing Development and Informal Settlement Upgrade	•	•	•	•		
SED- H02	Sakha Informal Settlement Upgrade	•	•	•	•		
SED-	R103 Precinct Greenfield Housing						
H03	Development						
SED-	Northeast Precinct Greenfield Housing						
H04	Development		_				

Monitoring, Review, Tools, Project Prioritisation

MONITORING AND REVIEW:

- LAP is not a blueprint for development
- Must be able to respond to change in terms of:
 - Policy environment
 - Development pressures
 - Changing political priorities
- Need to monitor the success of the plan against key performance indicators and to review plan in light of these





Monitoring, Review, Tools, Project Prioritisation

- The monitoring system proposed for the LAP focuses on:
 - ensuring the adoption of the LAP by the Municipality
 - the implementation of the LAP and its strategies, policies and projects by both the public and private sectors
 - the impact of the plan on achieving its desired effects in terms of the type, form, rate and impact of growth.
- Review of the LAP is the responsibility of the Planning and Development Branch:
 - Should be done in conjunction with other departments
 - Should be done in consultation with the public and local stakeholders
 - Should happen every five (5) years
 - Should be based on KPA's/KPI's adopted by Msunduzi in IDP

Monitoring, Review, Tools, Project Prioritisation

- Propose to use IDP Strategic Objectives, Key Performance Areas and Targets to ensure consistency between LAP and IDP including:
 - A Well-Serviced City
 - An Accessible and Connect City
 - A Clean, Green City
 - A Friendly, Safe City
 - An Economically Prosperous City
 - A Financially Viable and Well-Governed City



Monitoring, Review, Tools, Project Prioritisation

TOOLS:

- SEDis Trends Document
- SEDis Development Database
- Household Travel Survey
- Town Planning Schemes
 - Medium Term Expenditure Framework Budget
 - Municipal Publications
- Forums

PROJECT PRIORITISATION:

- KPAs
- Project Prioritisation Model

CRITERIA	Description	Scoring
Vision 2030 Impact	Will the project realise the Vision Statements, Goals, Value Statements and Targets contained in the Vision 2030 for the Msunduzi municipality?	5 – Yes definitely 3 – Partially 1 – Not at all
Project directly relates to the IDP-identified Catalytic Projects	Will the project result in the implementation of the IDP-identified catalytic projects?	5 – Yes definitely 3 – Partially 1 – Not at all
Community Identification of Project	Has the project been identified by a community through community engagements, Ward Councillor involvement, War Room deliberations, or through a Community Based Plan?	5 – Yes definitely 1 – Not at all
Sector Plan identification of Project	Has the project been identified in a sector-specific plan (i.e. Water Services Development Plan, Local Economic Development Plan)?	5 – Yes definitely 1 – Not at all
Linkage to the Spatial Development Framework	Has the project been aligned to the SDF? Does the project occur within an SDF-identified Node or Corridor?	5 – Yes definitely 3 – Partially 1 – Not at all
Millennium Development Goals Linkage	Does the project assist the municipality and its communities to realise the targets set out in the Millennium Development Goals	5 – Yes definitely 3 – Partially 1 – Not at all

(MDGs)?

Next Steps

Consultation, Finalisation, Adoption, Publication

- Circulation of Draft Report
- Presentation to Public
 - 4 June 2014: SEDis (Ashburton Library)
 - 5 June 2014: CBD (City Hall)
- All comments provided by 20 June 2014
- Final packaging of Local Area Plan
- Presentation to Council for Adoption
 - June/July 2014
- Publication of final Local Area Plan
- Implementation Process



DISCUSSION AND COMMENTS

