A New Era for Spatial Planning and Investment Targeting in Cape Town

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Management Association (SAFMA) – Regional Conference
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Peter Ahmad: Manager City Growth Management
Peter.ahmad@capetown.gov.za





Greetings and salutations to fellow built environment professionals

SAMFA: "FM an **enabler of sustainable enterprise performance** ...and effective business support services."

ISO 41001:208 "FM integrates multiple disciplines... to influence efficiency and productivity of economies of societies, communities and organisations, and manner in which individuals interact with the built environment.

FM affects health, well-being and quality of life...through the services it manages and delivers."





Contextual Challenges

National/Provincial:

- Fiscal constraints...
- Credit Rating Downgrades...
- Flat-lined economic trajectory...
- Complex regulatory and reporting environment...and
- Urbanisation and growth of metro / secondary towns



No.	Municipality	Munic Category	% Pop Growth p.a. (2001-2011)		
1	Gamagara	В3	5.84		
2	Musina	В3	5.53		
3	Bitou	В3	5.22		
4	Steve Tshwete	B1	4.76		
5	Swartland	В3	4.56		
6	Midvaal	В2	3.94		
7	Overstrand	B2	3.8		
8	Emalahleni	B1	3.58		
9	Rustenburg	B1	3.5		
10	Saldanha Bay	B2	3.45		
16	City Johannesburg	Metro	3.18		
18	City of Tshwane	Metro	3.1		
22	Bergrivier	В3	2.85		
24	Knysna	B2	2.77		
26	Stellenbosch	В1	2.71		
27	Witzenberg	В3	2.64		
30	George	В3	2.59		
32	City of Cape Town	Metro	2.57		
33	Drakenstein	B1	2.56		
37	Swellendam	В3	2.39		

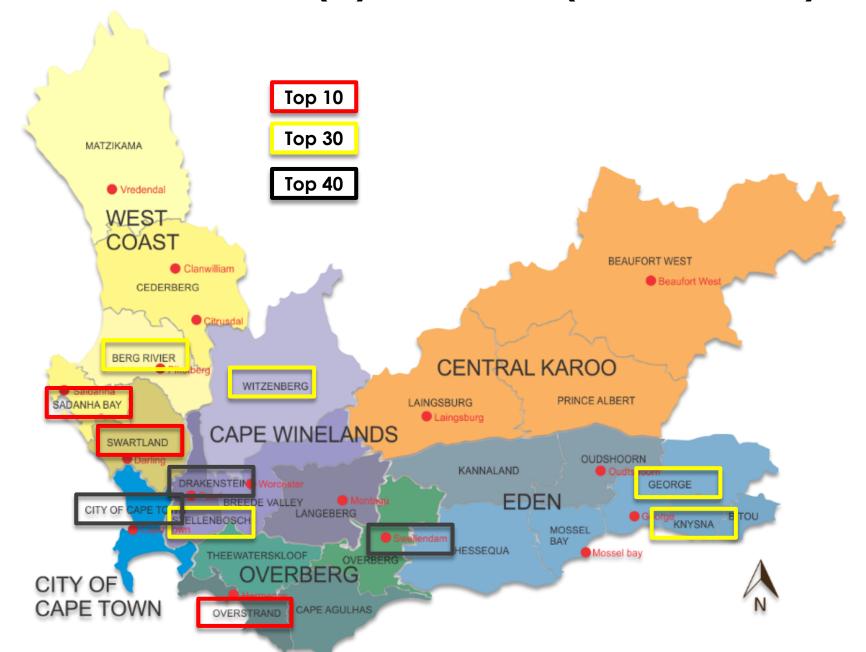
City of Cape Town

Neighbouring Munics

Other WC Munics



Annual Growth Rate (%) 2001 – 2011 (Source Census)



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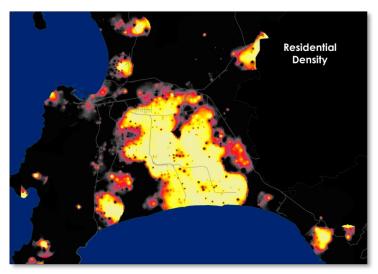


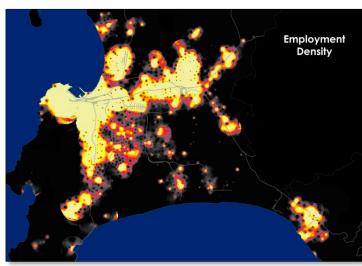
City:

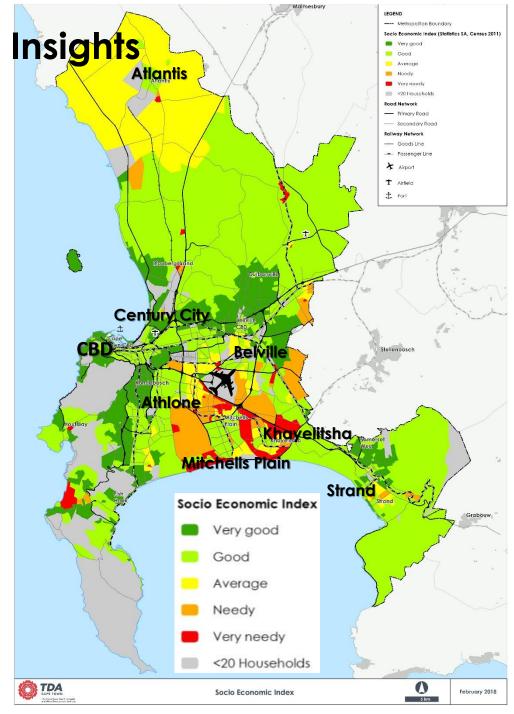
- Water availability / drought
- Affordability and housing
- Access to jobs and services
- Failing rail and congestion
- Increasing informality
- Increasing dependencies on state for services / support
- "Jobless" growth
- Spatial fragmentation and inequality



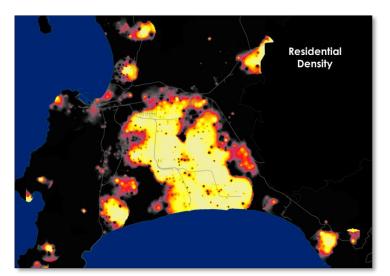
Key Metro Scale Spatial Insights

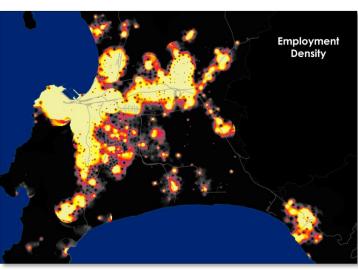






Key Metro Scale Insights – In Quantitative Terms









Burgeoning costs for City – R1,4bn – R1,9bn re: costs of free basic service packages (2016/17 – 2019/20*)



 Low-income group spends up to 43% of income on access (well in excess of international norms) – est. 500,000 citizens unable to afford any transport means



4. 1996 - 2016 households living in informal settlements incr. by 39%; in informal backyards 257%; informal dwellings 76% (18% of all h'holds)



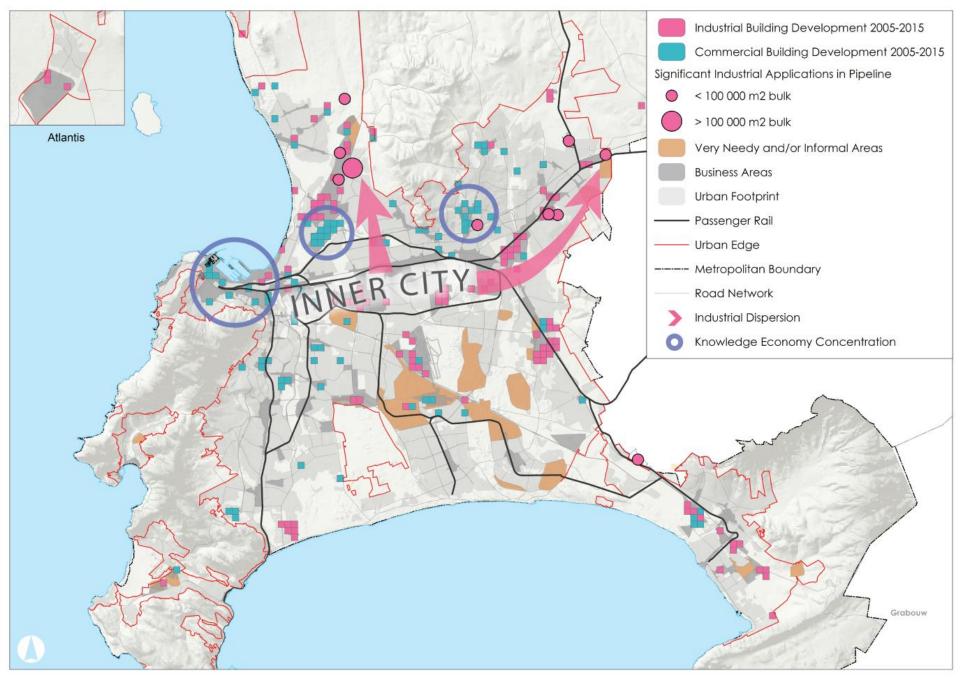




Some Key Commercial Property Headlines (Tech Supplement of MSDF)

- Displacement of "industrial" jobs to peripheral industrial node (e.g. Saxonburg, Rivergate, Brackengate)
- Cape Town's CBD remains remains most significant business / employment node in region: albeit growing at slower rate than Tygervalley / Century City (since 2005);
- Knowledge economy increasingly concentrated in four business nodes:
 - CBD, Salt River-Woodstock, Tyger Valley and Century City.
 - Since 2005, 2 out of 3 new office jobs estimated to have been located in these areas
- Bellville CBD affected by flight of A-grade office accommodation and highend retail activity to Tygervalley.
- Despite public investment in infrastructure and facilities private investors have not invested at scale in south-eastern areas e.g. Philippi, Khayelitsha / Delft.





Non-residential development 2005 - 2015

So if this is the context...what's the plan?



And what are we legally required to do?





Legal Aspects Post SPLUMA*: Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF)

Component of **City's <u>5-yr IDP</u>**-Integrated Development Plan Provides <u>longer-term view</u> of growth, development and investment (10-20 yrs)

Legally required to...

- Provide policy guidance to direct decision-making and investment.
- Direct and support private and public investment by identifying priority investment areas; and
- Determine a capital expenditure framework for development programmes, depicted spatially.

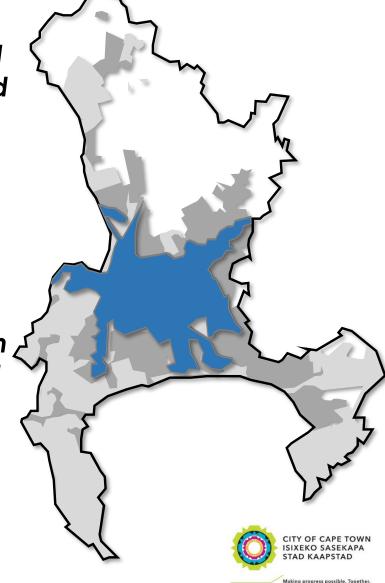




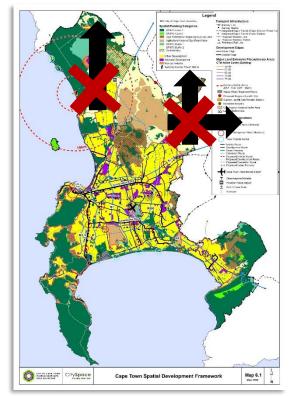
2018 CTMSDF Spatial Vision

"The City is intent on building – in collective partnership with the private and public sector - a more inclusive, integrated and vibrant city that addresses the legacies of apartheid, rectifies existing imbalances in the distribution of different types of residential development, and avoids the creation of new structural imbalances in the delivery of services.

Key to achieving this spatial transformation is transit-oriented development (TOD) and associated <u>densification</u> and <u>diversification</u> of land uses."



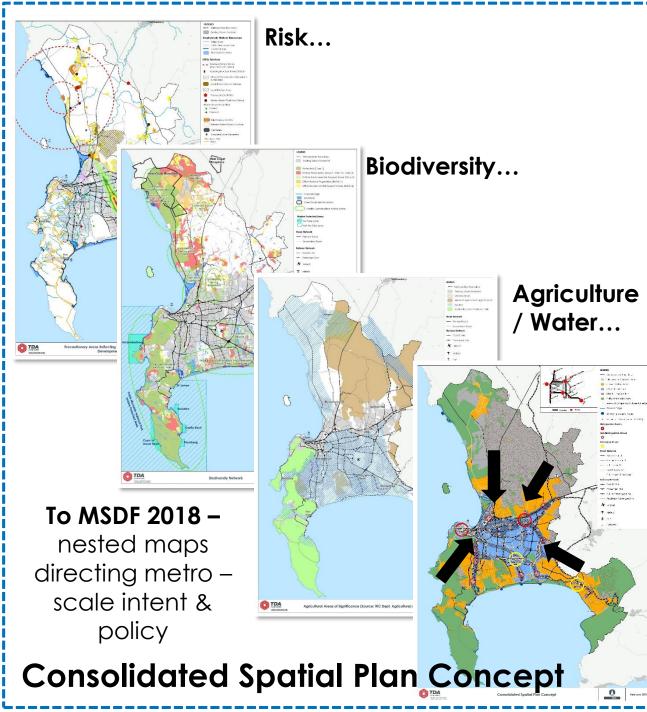




From CTSDF 2012

emphasis on land use / urban edge, cadastral

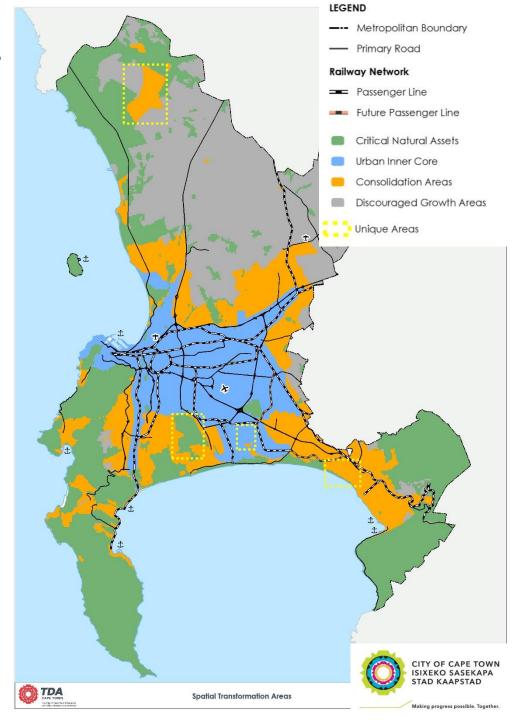




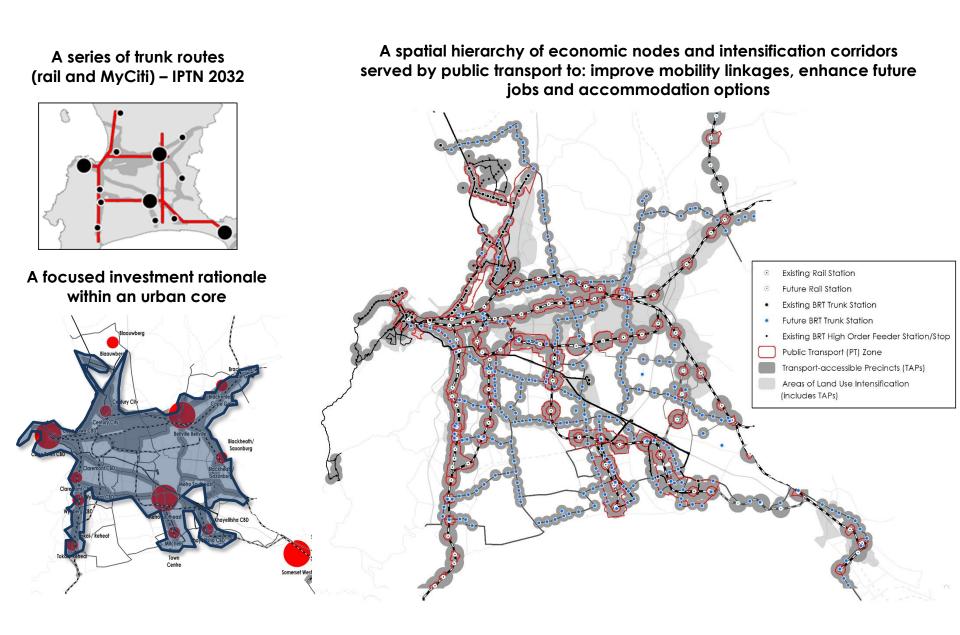
Spatial Transformation Areas (STAs): Rationale and Investment

STA	City Infrastructure and Investment	City OpEx			
Urban Inner Core - UIC	Priority	Priority			
Incremental Growth and Consolidation Areas – IGA	Priority when serving existing development / communities. Subject to capacity / Master planning when serving proposed development.	Priority			
Discouraged Growth Areas – DGA	Zero	Zero (for new)			
Critical Natural Areas – CNA	ement and d access to				
Unique Areas x 4	May be high				

- •UIC + IGA = "available" urban footprint for intensification (+/-37% of City's geographical boundary)
- NB: Land use intensification proposals in DGA and CNA will not ordinarily be supported



The Spatial Anatomy of the (Blue) Turtle



Areas of Land Use Intensification (based on TOD principles)

City's spatial focus based on an Urban Inner Core comprising:

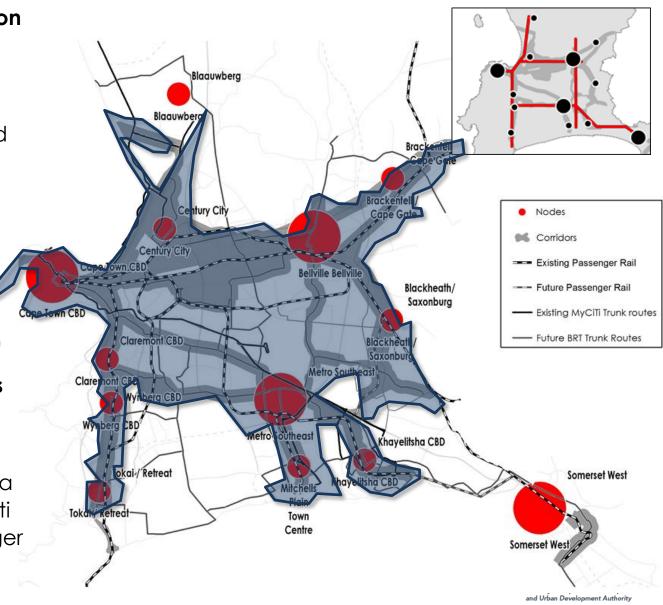
 Majority of marginalised communities as identified in Socio-Economic Index

 Majority of commercial and industrial nodes and Transit Accessible Precincts (TAPS)

Full extent of Urban
 Development Zone (UDZ)

Inclusive of airport / ports
 & primary freight
 infrastructure

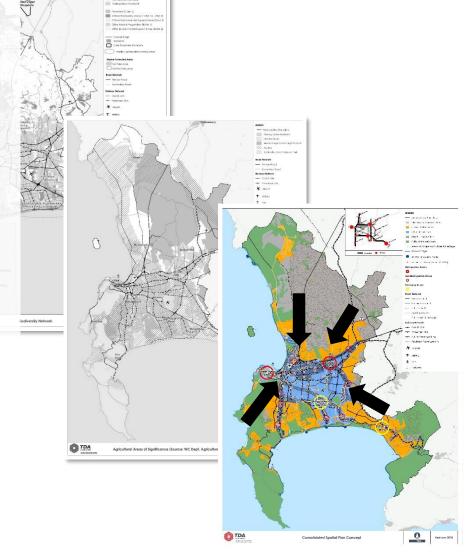
 Public Transport: Phase 2a implementation of My Citi and Blue Downs passenger rail link extension

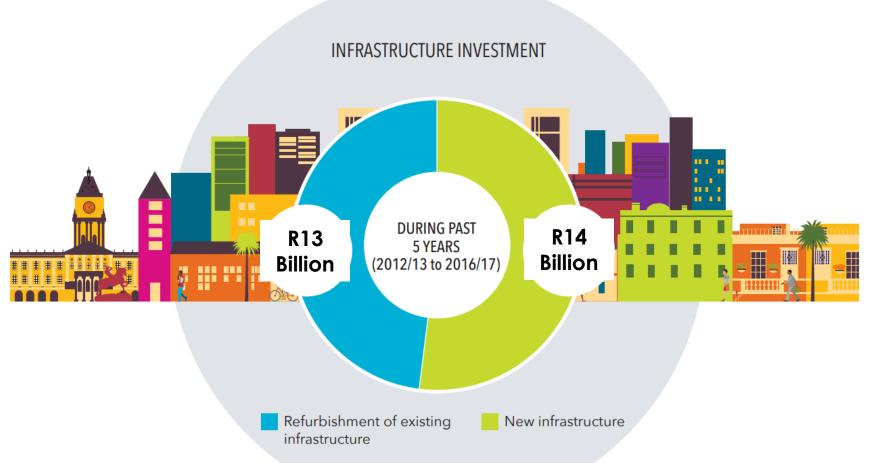


MSDF approach seeks to:

- THE MARKET STATE OF THE STATE O
- Provide <u>Metro-scale principle and</u>
 <u>strategic direction</u> to progressively transform Cape Town's spatial form and function
- <u>Curb urban sprawl</u> and segregated development in favour of inclusive integrated development.
- Identify "no go" areas and protect critical natural areas.
- Secure an Integrated Infrastructure
 Investment Programme supportive of "UIC-first" spatial targeting principles
- Maximise intensity of
 - **EXISTING** latent land use rights;
 - and vacant land <u>within existing</u> <u>urban footprint</u>



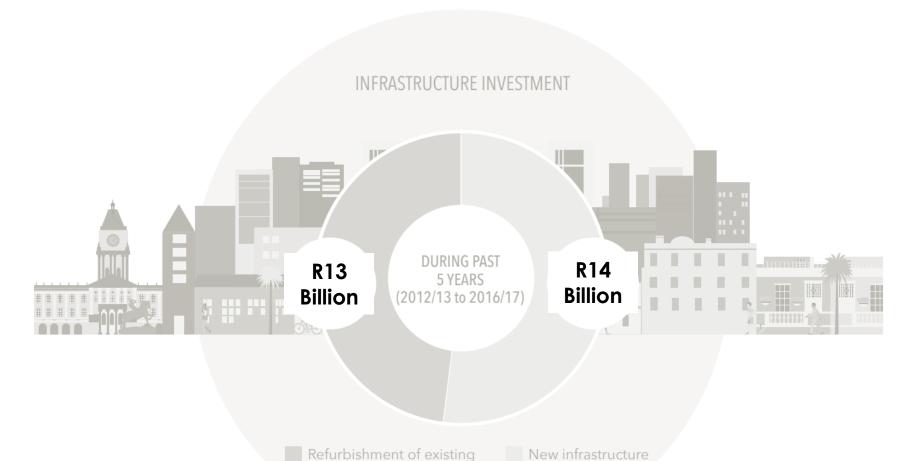




MSDF approach > directing <u>where and what</u> City **prioritises** re: capex & opex / infrastructure investments







... AND It <u>should</u> have fundamental impact on decisionmaking re: applications, <u>budgets</u> and an integrated investment programme etc. –





INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

Implications for your respective property R13 Billion (2012) 3 7 2016/1 | Billion Property | Billion Prope

Where to extend /

Refurbishment of existing New infrastructure infrast Octure / New infrastructure / New infras

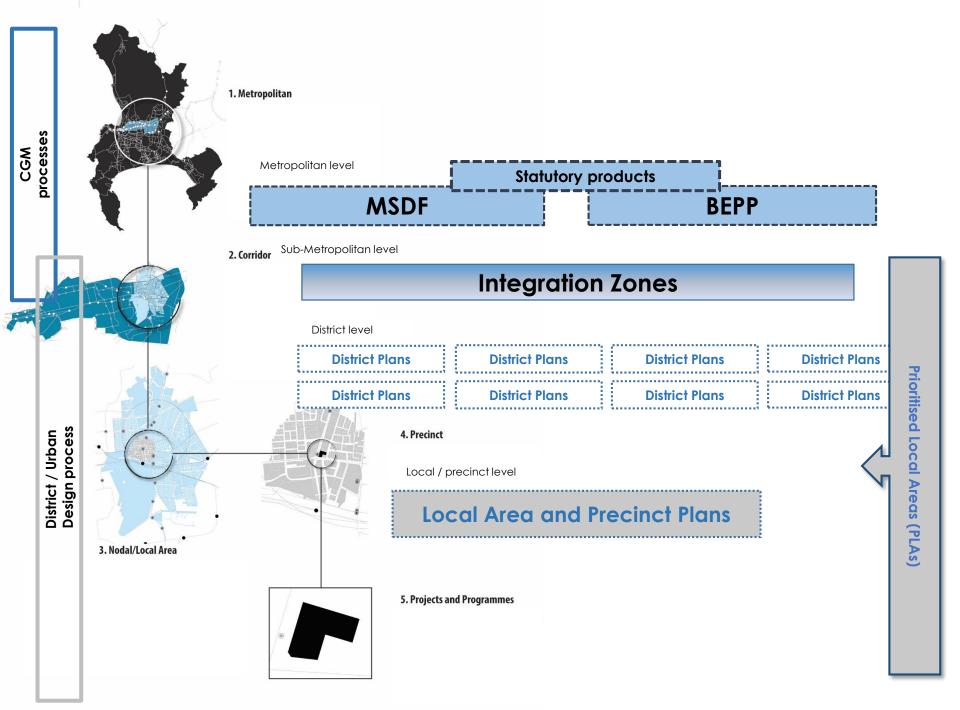
repurpose?





	Financial Year							
POLICY ELEMENTS FROM MSDF	2017/ 18	2018/ 19		2019/ 20		2020/ 21	2.	2021/ 22
Revise and adapt master planning of utilities							lete	
Prioritise, plan and implement TOD precincts	i 	i ! ! !					дшс	
Review district plans		 			Ф		ŭ #	
Promote intensification / management in			+		+ plet		Dro	
Integration Zones (local area planning, tools etc.)		 	riew		iew Com		SDF	
Social Facility Optimisation Plans per sub-			Reviation		Rev Ins C		× ×	
metropolitan area		 	SDF		SDF Plo		tion	
Land acquisition strategy to include a			/W		/ M:		para	
section for transit accessible/ well-located		! !	IDP rict		10P : Dis		Prep	
ECAMP updates, high level assessments /			ual Dist		ya/ tion		P	
predictions re: industrial land demands		 	Annual Dist		Ann Jmp		ice	
Maintain database of undeveloped and			Ì		Assí		foffi	
partially developed land / state-owned land		! ! !					о Ш	
Ensure Greater Cape Metro Regional							/ Ter	
Strategic Investment Framework (2016)							New	
institutional arrangements in place								

Timelines and Processes in Support of MSDF Implementation



Post MSDF Approval "Blue Turtle" World Tour 2018

MSDF approved – April 25th 2018

- 1. Western Cape Developers' Forum May 10th 2018
- 2. CoCT Municipal Planning Tribunal May 25th 2018
- 3. South African Association of Consulting Professional Planners SAACPP June 20th 2018
- 4. APES: Architects, Planners, Engineers, Surveyors et al June 27th 2018
- WC:PG DEADP July 2nd 2018
- 6. CoCT EMT Strategic Management Framework Breakaway July 2nd 2018
- 7. The Cape Institute for Architecture July 19th 2018
- 8. Young Urbanists July 24th 2018
- 9. UCT Planning Studio Course– July 27th 2018
- 10. UCT / CPUT/ ACC July 27th 2018
- 11. WC Provincial Steering Committee July 24th 2018
- 12. CocT Valuations June 15th 2018
- 13. CoCT Asset Management August 13th 2018
- 14. CoCT Social Development –July 31st 2018
- 15. Rode-REIM Real Estate Conference –September 4th 2018
- 16. CoCT: Property and Asset Management September 18th 2018
- 17. The South African Facilities Management Association (SAFMA) October 11th 2018
- 18. Development Action Group (DAG / NGOs) October 15th 2018
- 19. SANPARKS Table Mountain NP October 18th 2018
- 20. Institute of Valuers October 19th 2018



Find us at: tda.gov.za *** MSDF approved 25th April 2018: download it here*** ***Download the key MSDF maps in high res .pdf format here! Enkosi... Dańkie... Thank you for your interest and attention. peter.ahmad@capetown.gov.za