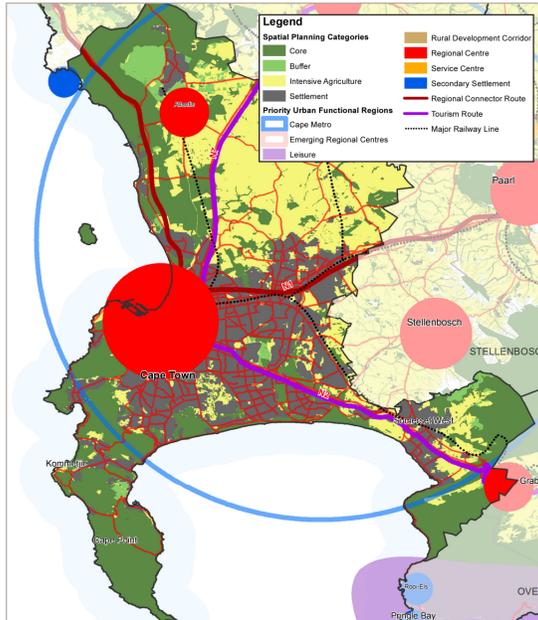


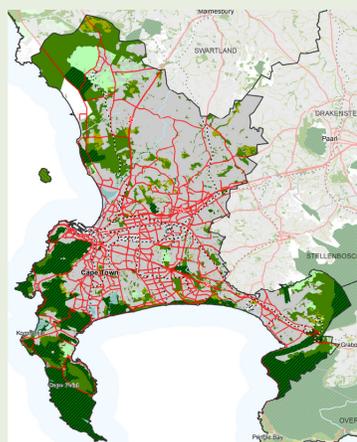
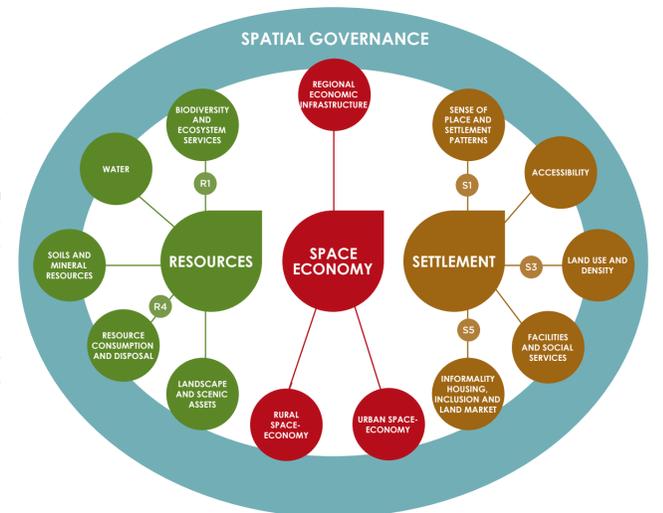
# IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSDF IN THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN



The **PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, 2014 (PSDF)** is the common spatial reference framework for delivering on the Province's strategic development priorities, individually and collectively. It guides the location and form of public investment of national and provincial departments as well as municipalities in the natural and built environment, ensuring that the returns on these investments are consistent with the Province's development objectives.

South Africa's global position as the gateway to Africa has potential to increase investment in Cape Town and drive sectors of the regional economy. Given the juxtaposition of mountain and sea, the Peninsula offers numerous scenic routes and passes. Important cultural landscapes, containing historical settlements and cultivation (mainly viticulture), include the Constantia Valley, Durbanville Hills, Bottleray Hills and the Lourens River Valley, as well as the Phillipi horticultural area. Philadelphia is one of the oldest church towns of the Western Cape, and Mamre nearby is an historic mission village.

The diagram to the right depicts the three spatial themes underlying the PSDF and their associated elements, supported by spatial governance. Although many of the policy statements are interrelated, statements reflected on this poster is deemed the most relevant to the **City of Cape Town**.



## THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE PROVINCE'S ASSETS

The Western Cape's cultural and scenic landscapes are significant assets that underpin the tourism economy but are being incrementally eroded and fragmented. The mountain ranges belonging to the Cape Fold Belt and together with the coastline, are the most significant in scenic terms, and underpin the Western Cape's tourism economy.

### PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES **R1**

- Spatial development frameworks should highlight priority areas outside the protected area network that are critical for the achievement of the Province's conservation targets. Strategies and policies for securing these areas, inclusive of incentivising private landowners to contribute to the Western Cape's biodiversity network, should be developed. Delineate urban edges in municipal spatial development framework to divert urban growth pressures away from critical biodiversity areas.

### RECYCLE AND RECOVER WASTE, DELIVER CLEAN RESOURCES OF ENERGY TO URBAN CONSUMERS, SHIFT FROM PRIVATE TO PUBLIC TRANSPORT, AND ADAPT TO AND MITIGATE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE **R4**

- **TRANSPORT:** Support initiatives that promote a shift from private to public transport and from road freight to rail, and reduce the need to travel. Introduce non-motorised transport infrastructure to complement other transport modes.
- **CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:** Encourage and support renewable energy generation at scale.
- **ENERGY:** Support emergent Independent Power Producers and sustainable energy producers (wind, solar, biomass and waste conversion initiatives).

## DEVELOPING INTEGRATED AND SUSTAINABLE SETTLEMENTS

Low-density suburban sprawl continues which encourages private vehicular travel, comprises the viability of public transport and undermines inclusive economic growth. Given limited formal housing options, overcrowding is widespread and informality is a feature of the City of Cape Town as of most human settlements that will remain for the foreseeable future. Exclusionary land markets and the continued reality of urban informality pose major challenges for the Province.

### PROTECT, MANAGE AND ENHANCE SENSE OF PLACE, CULTURAL AND SCENIC LANDSCAPES **S1**

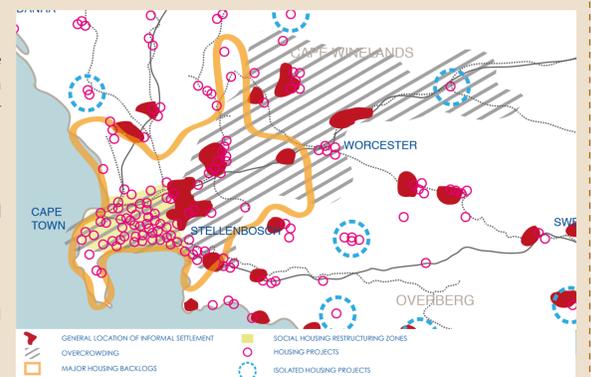
- Promote smart growth ensuring the efficient use of land and infrastructure by containing urban sprawl and prioritising infill, intensification and redevelopment within the city.

### PROMOTE COMPACT, MIXED USE AND INTEGRATED SETTLEMENTS **S3**

- Promote functional integration and mixed use as a key component of achieving improved levels of settlement liveability and counter apartheid spatial patterns and decentralisation through densification and infill development.
- Delineate Integration Zones within the city, in which there are opportunities for spatially targeting public intervention to promote more inclusive, efficient and sustainable forms of urban development.

### PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE, INTEGRATED AND INCLUSIVE HOUSING IN FORMAL AND INFORMAL MARKETS **S5**

- Provide a wide range of housing typologies and tenure options and ensure that all housing delivery projects are founded on principles of sustainability and based on integrated development planning.
- Proactively plan, align and coordinate the strategic use and disposal of public land to ensure that opportunities for its use for public housing are not lost.



## OPENING UP OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SPACE ECONOMY

Accommodating the majority of the Provincial population and as the home of the Province's economic 'engine', the Cape Metro region overwhelming dominates the Western Cape's urban space-economy. Current growth trends, as well as demographic and economic forecasts all point to Cape Town's economic and demographic primacy enduring. How economic activities and infrastructure are organised in space fundamentally impacts on their viability, people's access to opportunity, and the environment. Escalating risks to the Provincial space-economy include: climate change and its impact on economic activities, particularly agriculture; water deficits; and energy and food insecurity.

**SPACE-ECONOMY SYNTHESIS:** The key concepts related to the space-economy policies are illustrated in the sub-joined figure. In summary these are:

- Reinforce the Cape Metro region as the Province's economic engine.
- Use new regional and bulk economic infrastructure investment in the Cape Metro functional region and the emerging regional centres of Saldanha Bay/Vredenburg and George/Mossel Bay to leverage private sector and community investments.
- Build 'land assembly' capacity in the urban space-economies and apply new land policy instruments.
- Incentivise mixed land use and economic diversification in urban and rural land markets.
- Regenerate and revitalise existing economic nodes in the urban space-economy.
- Prioritise public transport investment and higher order facilities in district centres.
- Prioritise roll-out of the 'greener' economy. Promote rural economic diversification using off-grid infrastructure technologies, and support land reform and integrated rural development.
- Stabilise small towns, invest in off-grid infrastructure technologies, and use the roll-out of ICT infrastructure to connect and economically empower across space.

