

City of Matlosana

"Towards a Spatially Integrated Transit and Logistics - Orientated City that Delivers High Quality Services in a Sustainable Manner"

LOCAL AUTHORITY NOTICE 61 OF 2021



LOCAL AUTHORITY NOTICE 64/2021 CITY OF MATLOSANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY NOTICE OF ADOPTED SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The City of Matlosana Local Municipality hereby gives notice in terms of Section 11(2) of the City of Matlosana Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Municipal By-law on Spatial Planning and Land Use Management, 2016, read together with Section 20(1) of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act No. 16 of 2013), that the City of Matlosana Local Municipality has adopted the City of Matlosana Spatial Development Framework, 2021, at the Mayoral Committee Meeting of 19 May 2021 (Item number: 15 PP HL&RD16-HL&RD17).

The complete document and maps of the City of Matlosana Spatial Development Framework, 2021, are filed with the Municipal Manager, City of Matlosana, corner of Bram Fischer- and O.R. Tambo Street, Klerksdorp, 2571, and are open for inspection at all reasonable times.

This Spatial Development Framework shall be known as "City of Matlosana Spatial Development Framework, 2021", and shall come into operation on date of publication of this notice.

Municipal Manager, Mr. TSR Nkhumise, City of Matlosana, corner of Bram Fischer- and O.R. Tambo Street, Klerksdorp, 2571, P.O. Box 99, Klerksdorp, 2570, Tel: 018 487 8544. (8-6-46)

PLAASLIKE BESTUURSKENNISGEWING 61 VAN 2021



PLAASLIKE BESTUURSKENNISGEWING 64/2021 STAD VAN MATLOSANA PLAASLIKE MUNISIPALITEIT KENNISGEWING VAN GOEDGEKEURDE RUIMTELIKE ONTWIKKELINGSRAAMWERK

Die Stad van Matlosana Plaaslike Munisipaliteit gee hiermee ingevolge Artikel 11(2) van die Stad van Matlosana Ruimtelke Beplanning en Grondgebruikbestuur Munisipale Verordening oor Ruimtelike Beplanning en Grondgebruikbestuur, 2016, saamgelees met Artikel 20(1) van die Wet op Ruimtelike Beplanning en Grondgebruikbestuur, 2013 (Wet Nr. 16 van 2013), kennis dat die Stad van Matlosana Plaaslike Munisipaliteit die Stad van Matlosana Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk, 2021, aanvaar het by die Burgemeesterskomiteevergarding van 19 Mei 2021 (Item nommer: 15 PP HL&RD16-HL&RD17).

Die volledige dokument en kaarte van die Stad van Matlosana Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk, 2021, word in bewaring gehou deur die Munisipale Bestuurder, Stad van Matlosana, hoek van Bram Fischer- en O.R. Tambostraat, Klerksdorp, 2571, en is beskikbaar vir inspeksie te alle redelike tye.

Hierdie wysiging staan bekend as "City of Matlosana Spatial Development Framework, 2021" en tree in werking op datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing.

Munisipale Bestuurder, Mnr. TSR Nkhumise, Stad van Matlosana, hoek van Bram Fischer- en O.R. Tambostraat, Klerksdorp, 2571, Posbus 99, Klerksdorp, 2570, Tel: 018 487 8544. (8-6-46)



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Spatial Development Framework of the City of Matlosana is the result of a comprehensive investigation and analysis of the biophysical, socio-economic and built environment of the municipal area.

The SDF followed the basic methodology as prescribed by the SPLUMA Guidelines for SDF's by Department of Agriculture Rural Development and Land Reform(2017) as well as the requirements of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, Act No. 16 of 2013 (SPLUMA).

The SDF forms an integrated part of the Land Use Management System of the municipality and consists of a medium to longer term (up to 20 years) development framework that guides decisions on land development and provides confidence for investment purposes.

The spatial development framework process was informed by the Visions, Objectives and Guidelines of the National Development Plan, Draft National Spatial Development Framework, Provincial Spatial Development Framework, Development Principles in

Chapter 2 in Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (SPLUMA) as well as other relevant national policies. The SDF was compiled in cooperation with local and external role players:

- Department of Agriculture Rural Development and Land Reform
- Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs
- SANRAL
- Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism
- Dr. Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality
- Municipal Officials from various departments:
 - o Planning and Human Settlements
 - o Corporate Support
 - 0 Technical and Infrastructure
 - o Community Development
 - Local Economic Development



The SDF document is structured as follows:

- Section A: Background and Purpose
- Section B: Policy Context and Vision Directives
- Section C: Spatial Challenges and Opportunities
- Section D: Spatial Proposals
- Section E: Capital Investment Framework
- Section F: Monitoring and Revision Cycle

The SDF was also informed by recent spatial plans / studies:

- Detailed Neighbourhood Regeneration Studies for Jouberton / Alabama / Kanana / Khuma / Tigane (funded by National Treasury), 2011
- Precinct Plan for the Jouberton / Alabama Neighbourhood Hub (funded by National Treasury), 2015
- Airport development Plan (Funded by Development Bank of South Africa), 2011
- CBD Revitalisation Strategy for Klerksdorp CBD, 2010
- Roads Masterplan for the municipal area, 2013
- Human Settlement s Spatial Transformation Plan
- Agri Hub, 2018

The SDF Proposal is to a large extend based on various challenges and opportunities that were identified as part of the spatial analysis -:

Challenges

- Matlosana is a "Distressed Mining Town" with very high unemployment rate.
- Urban decay and ageing / delapetated infrastructure
- Land invasion and informal settlement due to the lack of suitable stands.
- Dolomite areas between Stilfontein and Orkney, restricting residential development

Opportunities

- Location along N12 Treasure Corridor
- Potential for the development of a trade/ transport node, regional industrial/ commercial area as well as upgrading of the airport.
- Potential for the development of an Agri Hub.
- Potential for the development of solar energy farms Klerksdorp is identified as part of the Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ).
- Vaal River creating recreational and tourism potential.



Proposals

- Demarcation of urban edges in order to ensure sufficient land for urban development.
- Corridor and nodal network strategy which forms the framework for urban development.
- Mixed land use zones adjacent to corridors.
- Residential areas to cater for a variety of housing typologies.
- Industrial/commercial areas.
- Utilising the redundant mining areas for solar energy plants.
- Municipal open spaces /parks for recreational and sports facilities.
- Rural Development Proposals concentrating on
 - o Protection of environmental sensitive areas
 - o Protection of high potential agricultural land
 - o Management of rural villages.

The land use proposals and strategies of the SDF must be complemented by:

- Infrastructure Sector Plans:
 - Sewer Master Plan
 - Water Master plan
 - Electricity Master Plan
- Dolomite Risk Management Strategy (DRMS) for areas underlain by dolomite
- Precinct Plans for critical intervention areas
 - Pick n Pay / Flamwood Walk / MCC nodes and supporting corridors in the northern urban areas of Klerksdorp
 - O Future Industrial / Commercial / Transport Hub on the eastern Townlands to enhance the industrialisation strategy of Matlosana
 - The CBD areas of Stilfontein and Orkney (due to their state of degradation)



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR FARMS

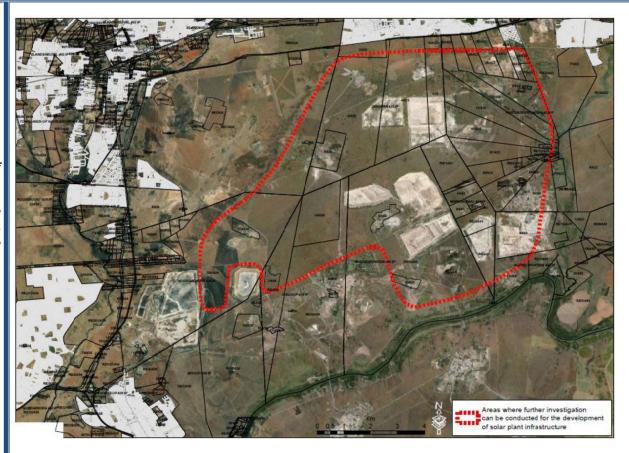
As mentioned in Section 1.5.1 Klerksdorp was identified as a new Renewable Energy Development Zone (REDZ), situated on the central transmission corridor, for the development of solar energy plants.

"The new renewable energy projects can contribute towards the rehabilitation of previously mined areas, support job creation in the areas, especially where there may be a decline in mining and potentially make use of existing infrastructure, such as the electricity grid and roads from previous mining activities" Abulele Adams (CSIR)

As indicated on the adjacent map the mining area between Stilfontein, Klerksdorp and Orkney can be considered for the development of solar plants/farms.

Factors to consider prior to developing a solar farm:

- ✓ Land availability
- ✓ Agricultural Potential
- ✓ Land Ownership
- ✓ Access to Site
- ✓ Environmental Factors
- ✓ Grid Connectivity
- ✓ Solar Irradiation



Other mining areas in the municipality such as the Dominionville area south of Hartbeesfontein, the mining area south west of Orkney as well as the mining areas in Northern Free State south of the Vaal River can also be considered for Solar farms.

