

OVERSTRAND SECTORAL DENSIFICATION STRATEGY

Public Information Session

7 MAY 2009



- Welcome
- Presentation
- Discussion
- Questions

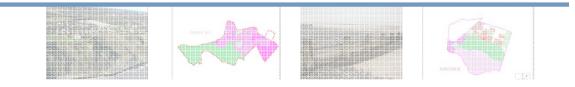


URBAN DYNAMICS WESTERN CAPE



The objective of the meeting is:

- to inform the public of the Densification Study for the Overstrand Municipality
- provide the opportunity to give inputs into the process at this stage





Public Notice

ONERSTRAND	OVERSTRAND MUNISIPALITEIT/MUNICIPALITY
1.0	
NOTICE IS	PUBLIC NOTICE HEREBY GIVEN THAT & SECTORAL DENSIFICATION STRATEGY FOR THE TOWNS AND ETTLEMENTS WITHIN THE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY IS BEING COMPILED
Forthcoming from the and Urban Growth	te Overstrand Integrated Development Plan (IDP), the Sectoral Spatial Development Framework (SDF) Management Policies, the Overstrand Municipality has new deemed in processary to proceed with the
he overall objective he Council to pro-ad	coral Danalication Strategefort the towns and sattlements within the Overstrand Municipality. of the initiative will be to provide a set of appropriate areas, synchic policy quidelines which can be used by, twoly fixed and manage the implementation of upha densification measures in a manner that is sensitive
Such a Sectoral Der	e various towns and sattliements within the Questrant Muncipality sification Strategy will, linter alia, most, dense, will discint and environmentality esitalination urban form:
protect sensitive er rationalise the supp	wironnients and resources within and outside the colour edge, and Ity of hulk infrastruct ine and service capacity to ensure that caults it capacity is provided in the urban areas
he effective imple	velopment isconsidered desirable. mantation of an appropriate and areas specific densification policy for the townscribelo the Overstrand nany advantages, viz:
It will serve to direct	nany arvantages, viz; growth inwards and provice a workable alternative to urban spraw; e mechanisms and interventions required to effectively implement the densification strategy are sensitive
the unique charac It will encourage the	rer and diversity of the various urban environments within the municipal area; a provision of an appropriate range of housing types for all sectors of society.
he implementation hallenges facing I invironmental Integ	r of a densification stategy, in an appropriate form, is regarded as essential to effectively meet the ine Overstrand Municipal Area and contribute to the Economic Efficiency, Human Wellbeing and much the area
TRATEGY. COM	EREBY INVITED TO PROVIDE INPUT INTO THE OVERSTRAND SECTORAL DENSIFICATION WENTS CAN BE FORWARDED TO:
he Overstrand Mur	a bread October 1 December 1 and Oberland
O Box 20 ERMANUS	surange sectoral Denancation Strategy
	inition comments / inputs must reach the above address not later than 29 May 2009. Invited to attaind an INFORMATION SESSION re the above in the Hernanus Auditorium at 16h00 on 7
tay 2039. funicital Notce No	17/2009
VZybrands, MUNIC	IPAL MANAGER
KENNIS GESKIE	DUBLIEKE KENNISGEWING D HIERMEE DAT N SEKTORALE VERDIGTINGSTRATEGIE VIR DORPE EN NEDERSETTINGS BINNE DIE OVERSTRAND MUNISIBALITET OPGESTEL WORD
Ontwiktelingsraam	of in die Overstrand Beinlegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan. (GOP) die Sektorale Rukmetelike verk (ROR) en die Stedelike Gross Besuursbeleid, het die Overstrand Munisipaliteit dit nov nodig geag et die opstol van 'n sektorale verdigtingstratiegie vir die dorpe en nedersettings birrne die Overstrand
Die oorhoofse doelw obruikkan word vir	it van die projek is om 'n stal toepuslike vrogewing spesifieke beleidsrigtyne te voorsien wat dour die Raad. die prostiktieve leiding en bestuur van de impiementering van stedelike verdigtragemaatsawe, opso 'n ter van de verstellikende dotte en nedersteltings binne die Overstellik du wisiotalist in da neem.
So 'n Sektorale Verd	igtingerrategie sal, inter alia, digte, cinamiese en omgewingswolhoubare stedelike vorm bevorder;
sonsitewe omgewi	ngs on bronne binne on bute die stedelike rantbeckerm; on
word in stodol ko aro	n grootmaat-hifrastinktuur en diessterkapasitiet rasionaliseer en verseker dat grootmaatderste voorsien as waar grootein ontwikkeling as wenelik beekeu word mentering van 'n toepasitie areespesifieke verdigtingsbeleid vir dorpe tinne de Overstrant Munisipale
Area het balo voorde	lo, naomlik:
Dit sal verseker verdigtingstralegie :	ts rig ten einde 'n werkbare alternatief vir stadsforuip daar te stell. Jat die meganismes on intervensies wat, tenodig word ten einde siffektiewe implementering van sensitief sal wees 'nt die unieks karakter en diversitieft van die verskeie stedelike areas binne die
hunisipale gebied. Die voorsien ng van	'n toepaslike verskeidenheid bekulsingstipes vir allevlakke van die samelewing aanmoedig. van 'n verdigingstettegie is 'n toepaslike formaat word as noodsasklik baskou, om op 'n offektiewe wyse
tie Overstrand Mur velstand en onigewi	isipaliteit se uitdagings, die hoof te bied en om 'n bydrav tot die ekonomie se effektiwiteit, mensike: ngsintegriteitvan die area e maak.
DIE PJBLIEK WI VERDIGTINGSTRA	ORD HIERMEE UITGENOOI OM INSAE TE LEWER OP DIE OVERSTRAND SEKTORALE TEGIE KOMMENTAAR KAN GESTUUR WORD AAN: SINDAMA
Itadsbeplanning, O Posbus 20	signamm rensfrand Settorate Verdiglingsfralegie
fermanus 200 et real det elle neckt	ewe kommeniaar/insæ die bove mekle adres voor of op 29Mei 2009 moet bereik.
Die publiek word hi	ermee uitgerooi on op 7 Mei 2009 om 16h00 'n inligtingsessie oor togenoemde by te woon in die
Hermanus Ouditoriu Munisipale Kennisg	IN THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE RE

OVERSTRAND	OVERSTRAND MUNISIPALITEIT/MUNICIPALITY
	MONISIPALITERIMONICIPALITY
Forthcoming from the Overstram and Urban Growth Managemen compilation of a Sectoral Densific The overall objective of the initiat the Council to pro-actively direct a to the character of the various tow Such a Sectoral Densification Str •promote a more compact, dense •protect sensitive environments a •rationalise the supply of hulk infr where growth and development is The effective implementation of Municipal Area has many advanta •It will ensure that the mechanism to the unique character and diverse •It will encourage the provision of The implementation of a densit	c. efficient and environmentally sustainable urban form; and resources within and outside the urban edge; and astructure and service capacity to ensure that the bulk capacity is provided in the urban areas sconsidered desirable. an appropriate and area specific densification policy for the towns within the Overstrand.
Environmental Integrity of the are	
THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INV STRATEGY. COMMENTS CAN	TED TO PROVIDE INPUT INTO THE OVERSTRAND SECTORAL DENSIFICATION
The Overstrand Municipality	BE FORWARDED TO:
Town Panning: Overstrand Sector	val Densification Strategy
POBox20	00/3/07
HERMANUS	
7200	
	ents / inputs must reach the above address not later than 29 May 2009.
	and an INFORMATION SESSION re the above in the Hermanus Auditorium at 16h00 on 7
May 2009. Municipal Notice No. 17/2009	

W Zybrands, MUNICIPAL NANAGER



Project Management / Town Planning / GIS

 Urban Dynamics Western Cape, Town and Regional Planners

Infrastructure / Engineering Inputs

Overstrand Municipality

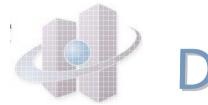
Urban Design Specialists

- ACG Architects and Urban Designers

Heritage Specialist

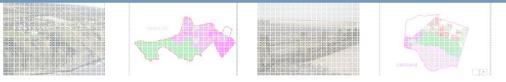
 Nicolas Baumann Urban Conservation and Planning





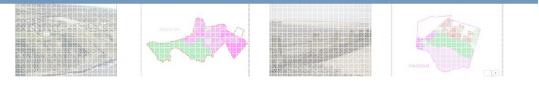
Discussion Points

- 1. Objective of the study
 - 1.1 Context
 - 1.2 Key Spatial Concerns
- 2. Understanding Densification
 - 2.1 Definition
 - 2.2 Misconceptions
 - 2.3 Advantages of Densification
 - 2.4 Implementation Considerations
 - 2.5 Mechanisms to promote higher density
- 3. Study Methodology
- 4. Questions





The overall objective of this initiative will be to provide a set of appropriate <u>area specific</u> policy guidelines which can be used by the Council to proactively direct and manage the implementation of urban densification measures in a manner that is sensitive to the character of the various towns and settlements within the Overstrand Municipality.





Such a Sectoral Densification Strategy will, inter alia:

- promote a more compact, denser, efficient and environmentally sustainable;
- protect sensitive environments and resources within and outside the urban edge; and
- rationalise bulk infrastructure and service capacity to ensure that the bulk capacity is provided in the urban areas where growth and development is considered desirable





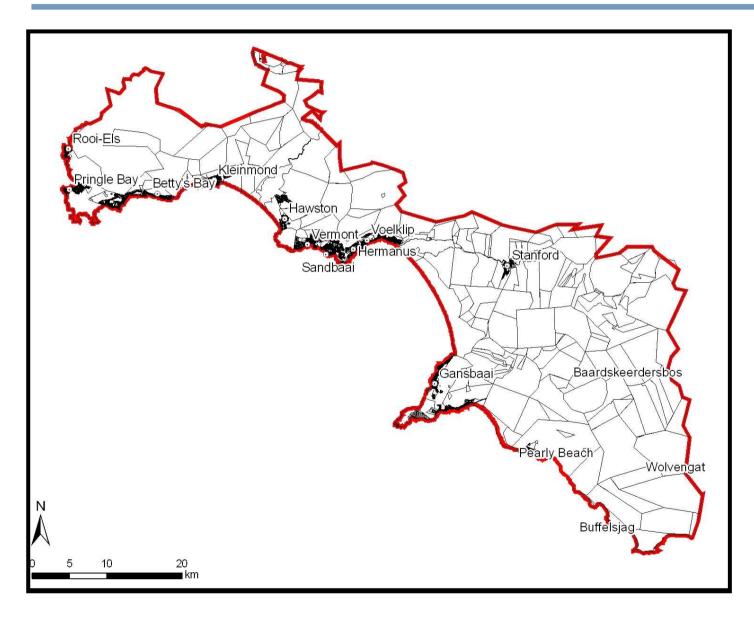
The effective implementation of an appropriate and area specific densification policy for the towns within the Overstrand Municipal Area has many advantages, viz:

- It will serve to direct growth inwards and provide a workable alternative to urban sprawl;
- It will ensure that the mechanisms and interventions required to effectively implement the densification strategy are sensitive to the unique character and diversity of the various urban environments within the municipal area
- It will encourage the provision of an appropriate range of housing types for all sectors of society





The Study Area





Planning Policy Context

- Integrated Development Plan (IDP)
- Spatial Development Framework (SDF's)







Key spatial concerns:

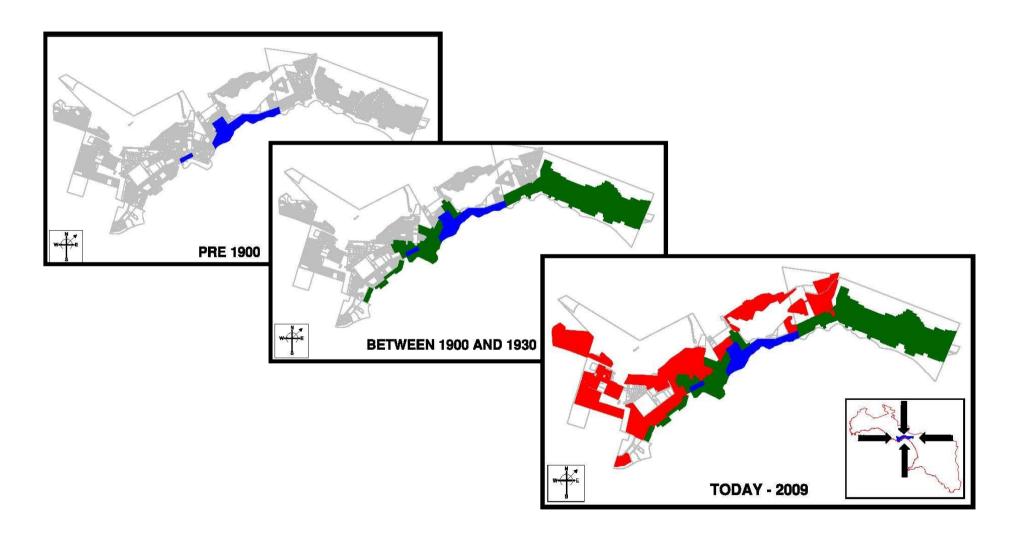
- Growth Pressures;
- Urban Sprawl;
- Housing Need;
- Integration of Urban Areas
- Traffic Congestion

Growth Management



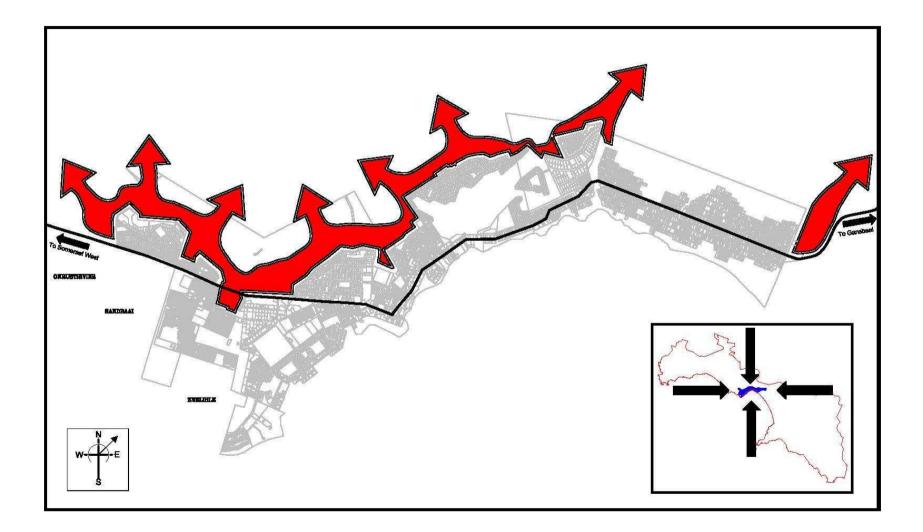


Key Spatial Concerns: GROWTH PRESSURE



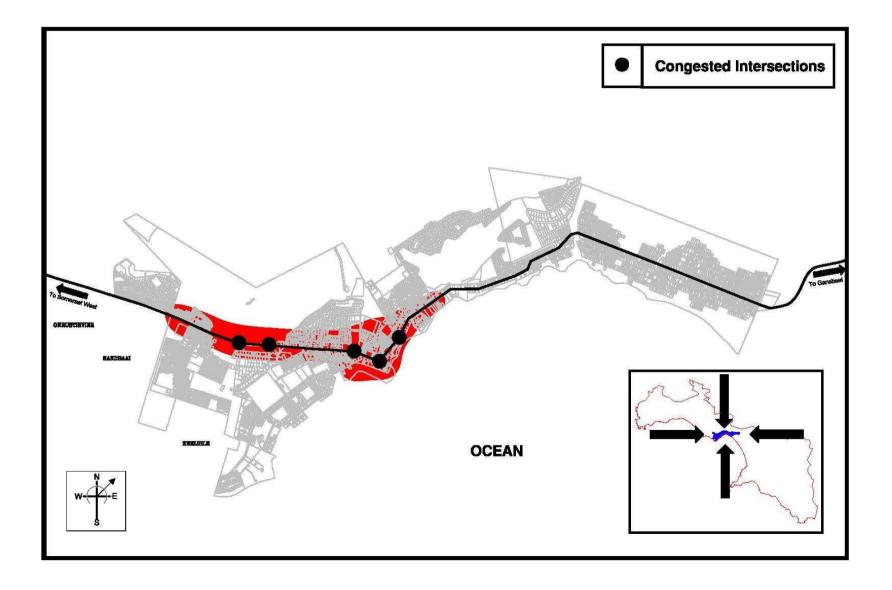


Key Spatial Concerns: URBAN SPRAWL



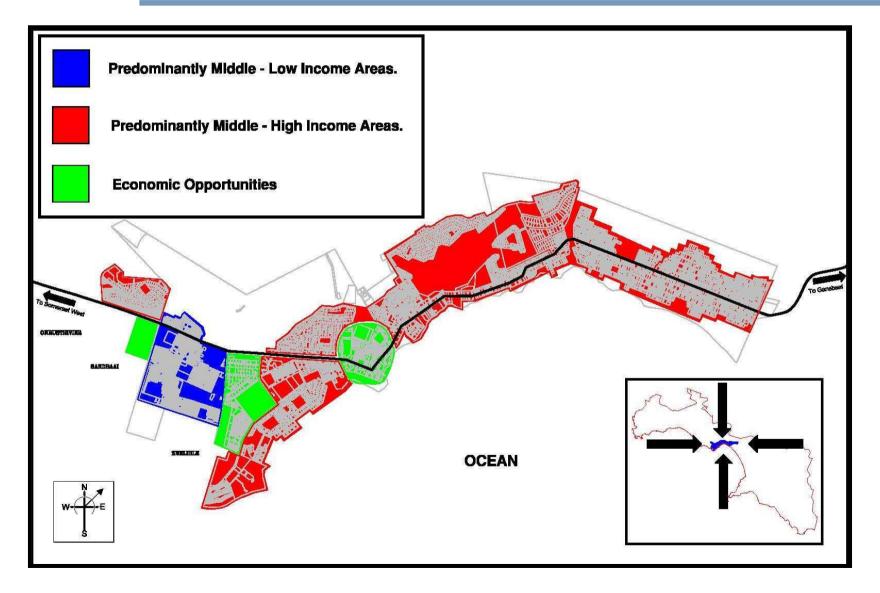


Key Spatial Concerns: TRAFFIC CONGESTION





Lack of Spatial Integration





2. Understanding Densification

- 2.1 Definition
- 2.2 Misconceptions
- 2.3 Advantages of Densification
- 2.4 Implementation Considerations
- 2.5 Mechanisms to Promote Higher Densities





"Densification is the process whereby residential densities (the number of dwelling units per hectare) are increased in a planned and meaningful way within the existing boundaries of a specific area" (CMC, 2000)







- Single-dwelling Residential Use is not compatible with High Density
- High-density means High Rise
- High-density developments are unattractive and will impact negatively on the quality of Lower-density Residential areas
- High-density development is responsible for negative social conditions





<u>Single-dwelling residential use is not compatible</u> with high density residential development

• There are many situations where low-rise, highdensity development is compatible with singledwelling residential development. It is generally a case of good overall design and keeping development to a compatible scale and height.



High-density development means high-rise

 High-density does not necessarily imply high-rise development. Acceptable levels of densification can be achieved through well-designed, low and medium rise development and by the creation of smaller erven (ground-floor development). The height of developments should be appropriate to the scale and context of the surrounding urban environment.





<u>High-density developments are unattractive and impact</u> <u>negatively on the quality of lower-density residential areas</u>

• The perception has been fuelled by examples of unattractive and poorly designed development in lowincome areas. High-density developments that are well designed and integrated into the surrounding environment will be more attractive, both in low-income and high-income areas. There are many examples of acceptable high density developments that have not negatively impacted on the quality of residential areas





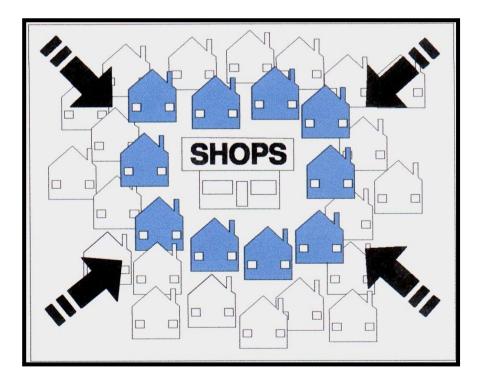
High-density development is responsible for negative social conditions

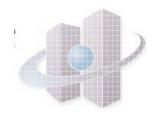
• There is no evidence to support a direct causal relationship between high-density living and negative sociological impact. The social problems associated with high density housing estates on the Cape Flats are not as a result of high density, but rather, economic circumstances, poor unit and building design, and the under-provision and poor management of public spaces and community facilities.



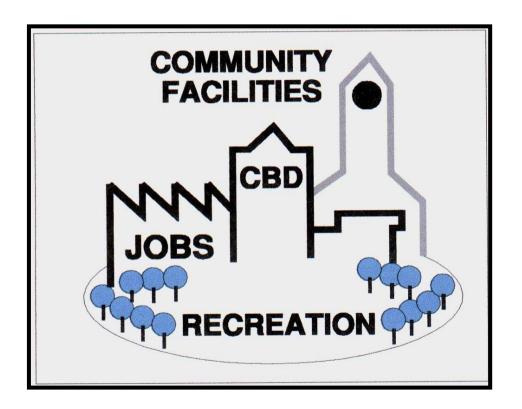


 Increase economic efficiency by increasing threshold populations and decreasing the range in which they are accommodated



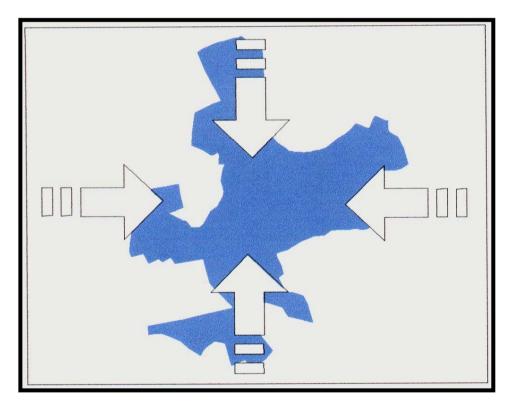


• Improve access to opportunities and facilities in the urban system



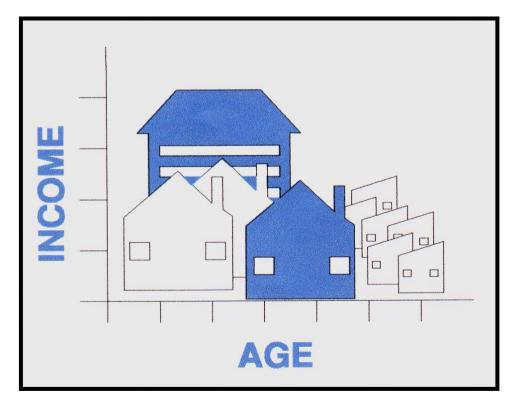


 Prevention of urban sprawl and the promotion of the densification and integration of the existing urban fabric



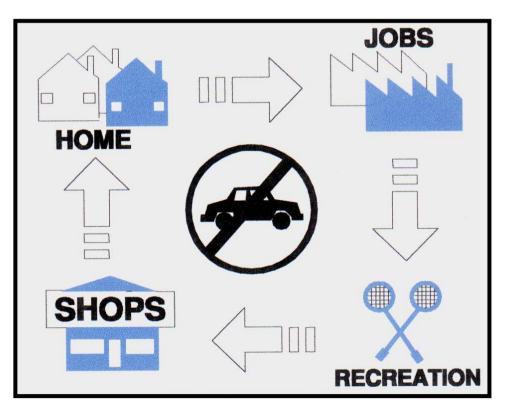


• Provision of housing for a range of income and age groups in an efficient, sustainable and equitable manner



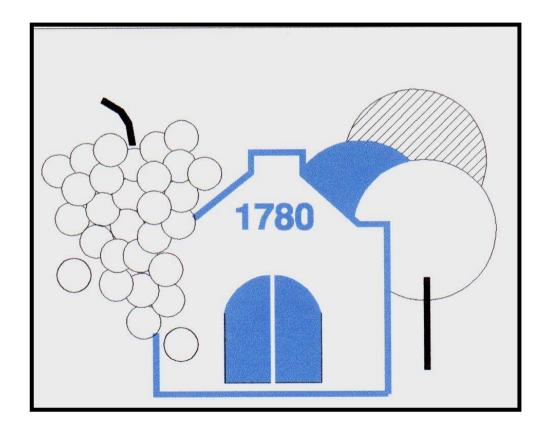


• Address the spatial inadequacies of past planning which resulted in the segregation of land-uses and hence the reliance on the motor car.



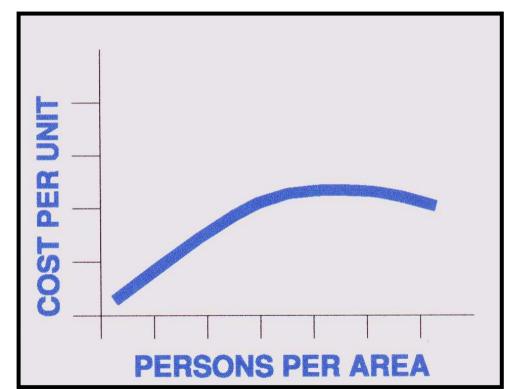


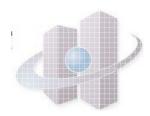
Protect valuable agricultural, natural and cultural resources





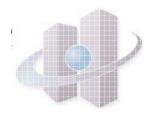
• Minimise cost related inefficiencies in terms of infrastructural provision within the Overstrand municipal areas- achieve economy of scale





- Densification should not be applied uniformly
- Densification as part of a broader Growth Strategy
- The process of densification should consider the following contextual factors:
 - Existing Residential Character
 - Permissible Development Rights and Building Regulations
 - Market demand or housing need





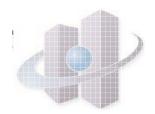
• Intensification

Infilling

Containment



URBAN DYNAMICS WESTERN CAPE



INTENSIFICATION:

- Second Dwelling
- Subdivision
- Density Control
- Conditional Rezoning
- Incentive Zoning
- Property Taxation
- Planning Guidelines

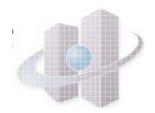




INFILLING:

- Transfer of Development Rights
- Land Swops
- Public Housing Programs
- Vacant Land Taxation
- Financial Incentives





CONTAINMENT:

- Urban Edge
- Infrastructure Moratoria
- Purchase of Development Rights
- Development Timing
- Development Contributions
- Development Gains Taxation





Key Principles

Sensitive to the unique character of the various areas

Proposals forthcoming must be informed by specific and accurate information





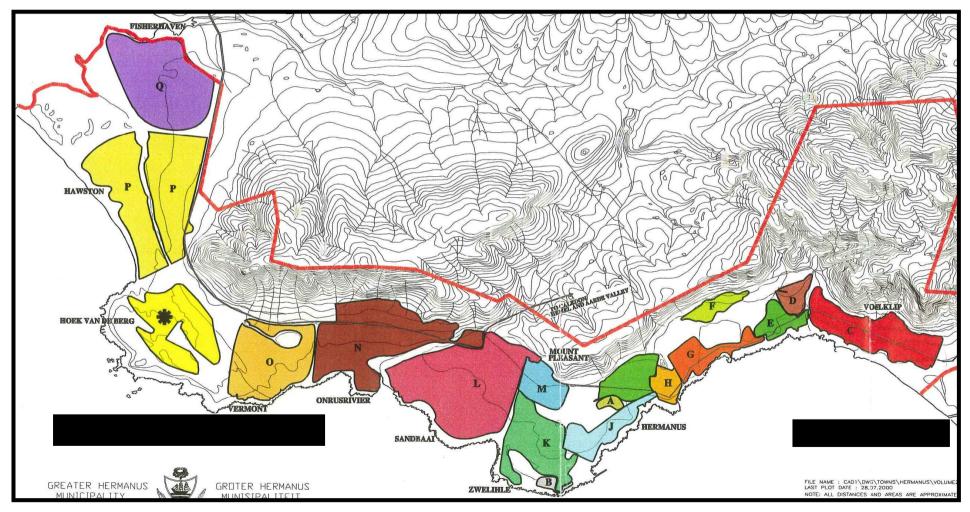


- Historical Development Pattern and Heritage Resources of the towns and settlements within the Overstrand Municipal Area,
- Current Land Use and Distribution Patterns (zoning, densities, land ownership, land values, erf sizes)
- Natural elements and setting
- Population growth and Housing demand
- Bulk Service Capacities
- Traffic capacities and circulation





For example:





3.3 The Project Programme

		2009											2010		
Phase	Description of Phases	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Phase 1	Structuring of Project														
Phase 2	Status Quo Audit														
Phase 3	Strategies and Proposals														
Phase 4	Public Consultation														
Phase 5	Approval Process														





URBAN DYNAMICS WESTERN CAPE

