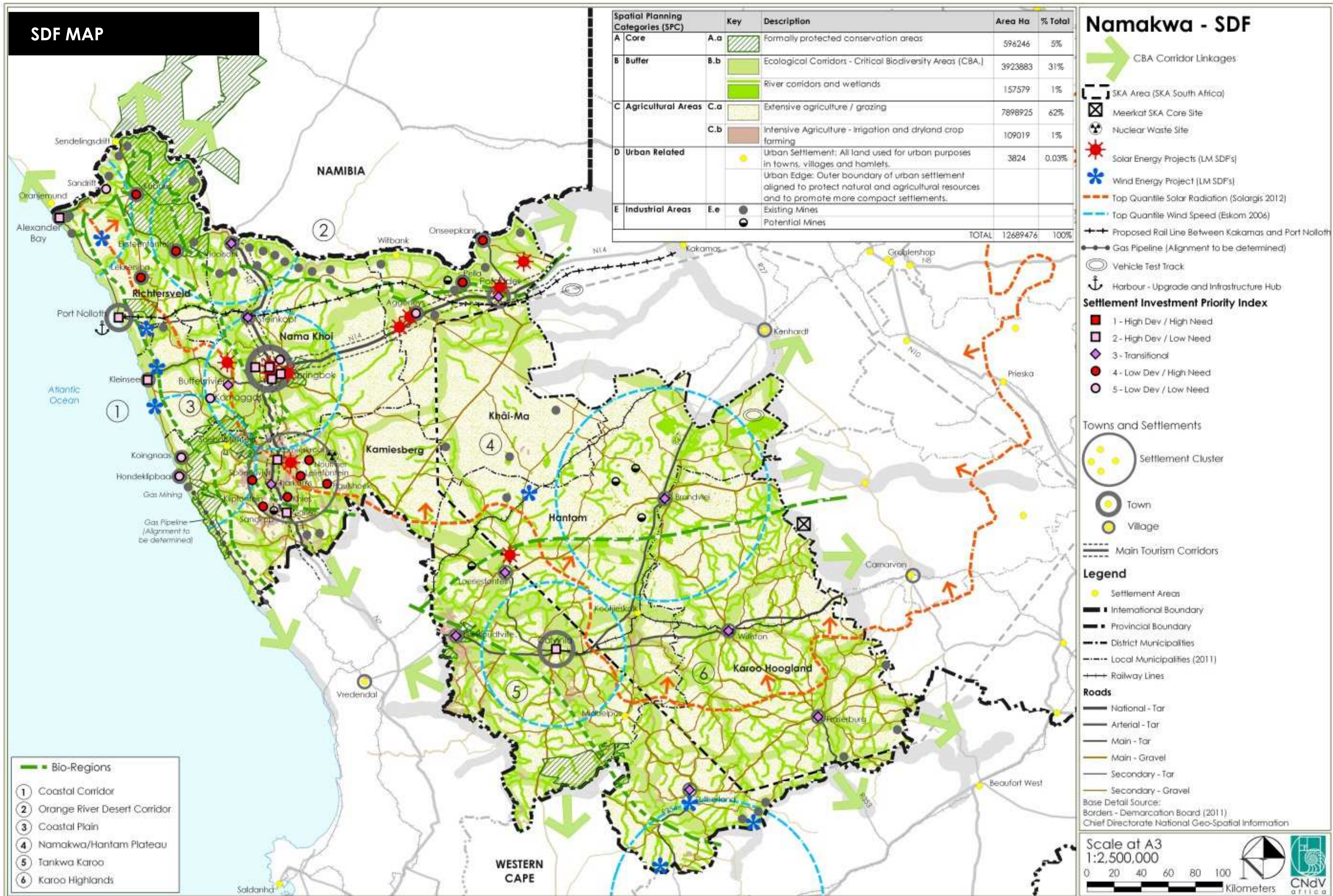


# NAMAKWA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



### VISION AND CORE IDEAS

The Vision for the Province, from the PSDF is: "...building a prosperous, sustainable, growing provincial economy to eradicate poverty and improve social development."

The spatial vision for the district is: "An exciting mix of: Mining and mining beneficiation; Agriculture including intensive irrigation and dryland farming, livestock grazing and game; Manufacturing and coastal opportunities that includes fishing and abalone ranching."

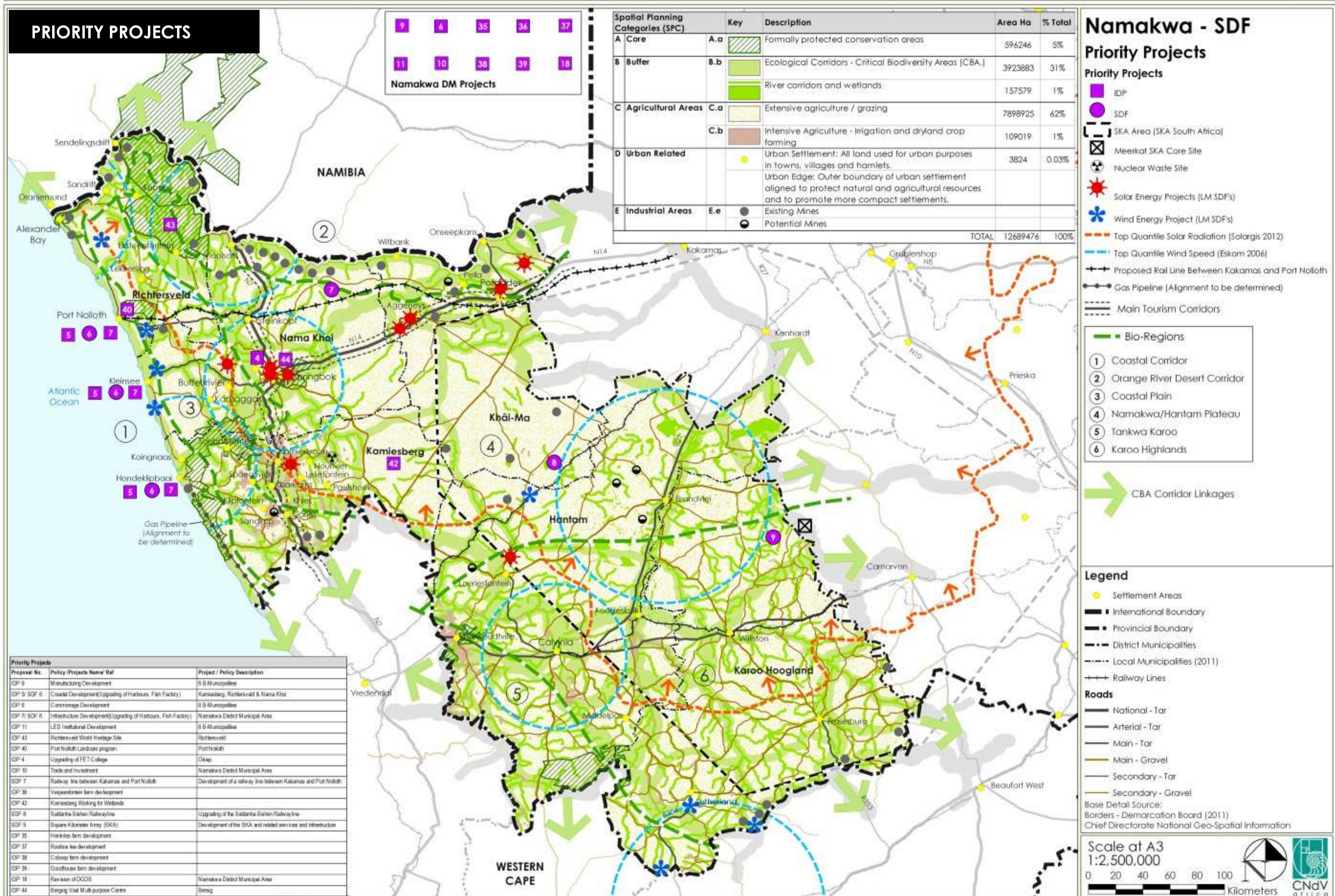
**Implications of the Vision:**

- Ensuring adequate and appropriate infrastructure; for example, in order to promote wilderness tourism and 4x4 trails it may be better to maintain good roads rather than to them.
- Maximising the amount of beneficiation that occurs from mining and agriculture through providing necessary facilities, training, education, environmental development and business support with a focus on economic empowerment
- Eliminate poverty and improve social development by strengthening the economy and providing services.

**MAIN SPATIAL ELEMENTS OF THE MUNICIPALITY**

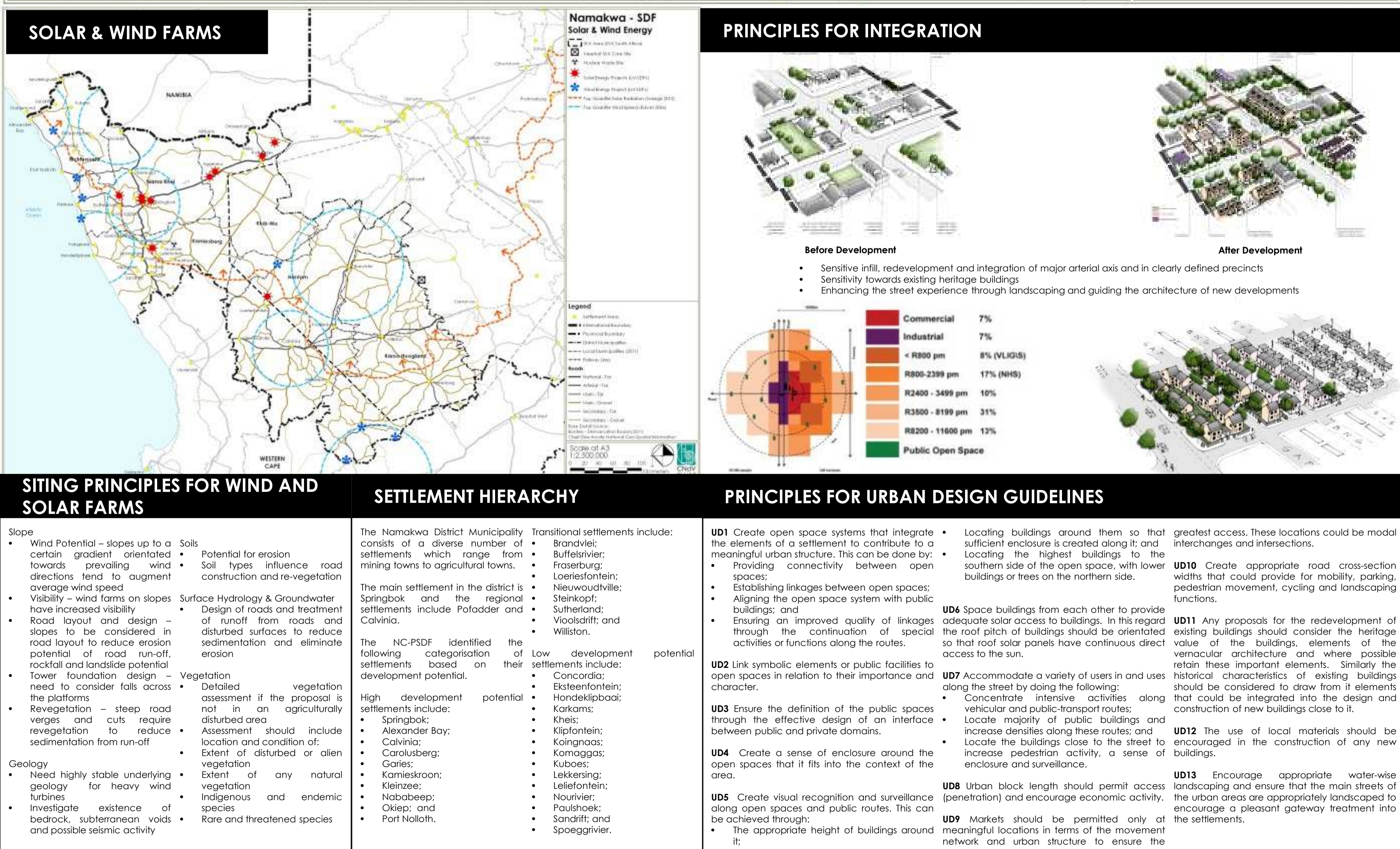
The following six main spatial elements form the basis for organizing the Spatial Development Framework for the Municipality:

- Biodiversity / tourism corridors;
- Major transport corridors;
- Agricultural centres;
- SEA Zone;
- Key settlements; and
- Mining centres.



### SPATIAL PLANNING CATEGORIES

SPC	Description	Policies	Responsibility
Core (A)	Formally protected conservation areas	A.a.1 Highest levels of protection. Where possible and appropriate these areas should be extended by donation and acquisition. A.a.2 Only non-consumptive and extractive activities are permitted e.g. recreational, tourism, traditional ceremonies, research and educational. A.a.3 Management plans should be developed for the protection areas.	SanParks LM DENC
Buffer (B.a)	Non-statuatory conservation areas or Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA)	B.a.1 Stewardship projects with limited eco-tourism development rights and/or donations to formal conservation agencies. B.a.2 When proclaimed those portions of a property to be used only for conservation and low impact (no buildings) tourism purposes shall be proclaimed as B.a. SPCs with the balance remaining C.a. B.a.3 Any development applications should show the sustainable desirability of the proposal and only ecologically sensitive developments should be permitted.	SanParks LM DENC DWRP Dept of Agriculture LM, DENC
Buffer (B.b)	Ecological corridors such as river corridors and wetlands	B.b.1 River corridors and wetlands, including ephemeral pans, must be protected from urban, agricultural and mining activities to a distance of at least 32 metres from their banks unless closer setback lines have been determined, e.g. 1:50 year floodline by a geotechnical and freshwater ecologist. B.b.2 Only agricultural practices should be permitted between this setback line and the 1:100 floodline. B.b.3 Any activity within the 1:50 year or 1:100 year floodline requires a permit from DWRP and DENC. B.b.4 Mining and other activities that may cause permanent damage in wetlands should be discouraged.	SanParks DWRP Dept of Agriculture LM, DENC
Agriculture (C.a)	Extensive agriculture / grazing	C.a.1 Rotational grazing and other veld management best practices shall be promoted so as to improve biodiversity and stock carrying capacity. C.a.2 High potential agricultural land should be excluded from non-agricultural development. C.a.3 Any non-agricultural development permitted should be subject to appropriate environmental off-sets.	Dept of Agriculture LM DWRP Dept of Agriculture LM, DENC
Agriculture (C.b)	Irrigation and dryland crop farming	C.b.1 All existing and potential land suitable for intensive agriculture shall be protected from conversion to other uses including conservation. C.b.2 Agriculture water demand management must be practised and intensive agriculture water supplies shall be protected and not diverted to other uses. C.b.3 Any non-agricultural development permitted should be subject to appropriate environmental off-sets.	Dept of Agriculture DWRP Dept of Agriculture LM, DENC
Urban Related (D)	All land used for urban purposes in towns, villages and hamlets.	D.1 Urban development shall be promoted within urban settlements according to the settlement planning principles to promote integration and restructuring. D.2 As a general rule non-agricultural development should not be permitted outside of Urban Edges except for bona fide holiday / tourism accommodation and agri-tourism development, agri-settlements, and social facilities and infrastructure necessary for rural development shall be subject to appropriate... D.3 The composition of urban settlements and the development of all initial areas with due regard to heritage and environmental constraints should be appropriately exhausted before Urban Edges are extended. D.4 The proposed Urban Edges should be aligned to protect natural and agricultural resources and to promote more compact settlements. D.5 All allocation municipalities to ensure that urban edges are determined for each urban settlement.	FGIC Namakwa District LM COCHTA DWRP
Industrial Areas (E.e)	Extractive Industry	E.e.1 Appropriate rehabilitation plans should be approved as part of the EMP and should be implemented before mines are closed. E.e.2 The rehabilitation of existing mined areas should receive urgent attention. E.e.3 The potential negative impacts and proposed mitigation measure of mining, including tracking should be investigated in detail and reported in the EMPs.	Dept of Mineral Resources



### BIO-REGIONS

The Status Quo report Analysis and Synthesis identified six bio-regions with the following proposals:

**COASTAL CORRIDOR**

**CC1** Promote wilderness and marine tourism, particularly recreational fishing, along entire coastline, including 4x4, MTB and hiking trails.

**CC2** Investigate coastal settlements, particularly Kangoona, Klerisee and Alexander Bay to be converted into coastal tourism settlements with improved visual and access linkages to the coast. The fact that these settlements are already located on the coast lends it to tourism. Tourism is considered to be a good development strategy for these settlements, given the high development potential of Alexander Bay and Klerisee and the fact that it is the only viable option for Kangoona. The tourism development of these settlements should be subject to the installation of conventional urban services but should be based on the promotion of off-grid and renewable energy and services provision. The Kamiesberg SDF indicates Kangoona as a green village, which is in line with this proposal.

**CC3** Existing tourism functions of Hantsberg and Port Nolloth to be promoted and strengthened through improved urban design, urban management, marketing and infrastructure, particularly voice and data services.

**CC4** Open backcountry and mined areas to adventure tourism, particularly 4 x 4, motor cycles and MTBs and promote cross-subsiding of revenues to bio-diversity conservation where possible.

**CC5** Investigate practicable rehabilitation and bio-diversity conservation strategies in the absence of resources from mining houses and other sources; and.

**CC6** Investigate increasing the access of the general public to benefit from the advantages of the coastline. This includes access to opportunities such as, inter alia, fishing, windsurfing, tourism and abalone farms.

**CC7** Investigate the alignment of the proposed gas pipeline from Hantsberg south toward Saldanha Bay harbour so that this alignment does not negatively impact on conservation areas and economic opportunities. The appropriate mitigation and safety protection measures, e.g. appropriate development setbacks should be designation along this route.

**ORANGE RIVER CORRIDOR**

**OR1** Promote river bank tourism taking into account mining rehabilitation and irrigation farming.

**OR2** Encourage/enforce alluvial diamond field rehabilitation to bio-diversity conservation if there is sufficient plant material available or to irrigation lands by shaping land post mining so that it is suitable for crop farming.

**OR3** Promote further tourism and bio-diversity linkages across entire length of Orange River building on IAI-IAIS Richtersveld Transfrontier Park precedent; and.

**OR4** Implement urban design and landscaping upgrades of main settlements' main streets and CBDs.

**OR5** Take cognizance of the proposed Desert Star Film Studio Initiative, South, located north of the Orange River in Namibia. This development should be a city, which includes rainwater harvesting and the introduction of efficient and sustainable plumbing technologies each building.

**OR6** Any development in this bio-region must take into consideration that this is a desert biome and therefore a water scarce region. All municipalities should implement a multi-pronged water management strategy for water conservation, demand management, recycling and re-use which includes rainwater harvesting and the introduction of efficient and sustainable plumbing technologies each building.

**COASTAL PLAIN**

**CP1** Promote completion of critical bio-diversity corridor network connecting Coastal Corridor in the west to mountain escarpment in the east anchored by the Richtersveld National Park and

### PRINCIPLES FOR INTEGRATION

**Before Development**

- Sensitive in-fill, redevelopment and integration of major arterial axis and in clearly defined precincts.
- Sensitivity towards existing heritage buildings.
- Enhancing the street experience through landscaping and guiding the architecture of new developments.

**After Development**

- Locating buildings around them so that sufficient enclosure is created along it; and
- Locating the highest buildings to the southern side of the open space, with lower buildings or trees on the northern side.

**UD6** Space buildings from each other to provide adequate solar access to buildings. In this regard the roof pitch of buildings should be oriented so that roof solar panels have continuous direct access to the sun.

**UD7** Accommodate a variety of users in and uses along the street by doing the following:

- Concentrate intensive activities along vehicular and public-transport routes.
- Locate majority of public buildings and increase densities along these routes; and
- Locate the buildings close to the street to increase pedestrian activity, a sense of enclosure and surveillance.

**UD8** Urban block length should permit access (penetration) and encourage economic activity.

**UD9** Markets should be permitted only in meaningful locations in terms of the movement network and urban structure to ensure the greatest access. These locations could be mood interchanges and intersections.

**UD10** Create appropriate road cross-section widths that could provide for mobility, parking, pedestrian movement, cycling and landscaping functions.

**UD11** Any proposals for the redevelopment of existing buildings should consider the heritage value of the buildings, elements of the existing architecture and where possible retain these important elements. Similarly the historical characteristics of existing buildings should be considered to draw from it elements that could be integrated into the design and construction of new buildings close to it.

**UD12** The use of local materials should be encouraged in the construction of any new buildings.

**UD13** Encourage appropriate water-wise landscaping and ensure that the main streets of the urban areas are appropriately landscaped to encourage a pleasant gateway treatment into the settlements.

### PROJECT PRIORITISATION

Project Priority No.	Proposal No.	Policy/Projects Name/ Ref	Project/ Policy Description	Cost Est. (R)	Finance Source	Rating Matrix														
						Alignment	Sustainability	Project Implementation	Total											
1	EDP-9	Manufacturing Development	6-B-Municipalities	R950 000	DDC/DAT, NDM	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	4	4	1	52
2	EDP-5/SDF-6	Coastal Development (Upgrading of Harbours, Fish Factory)	Kamiesberg, Richtersveld & Nama Khoi	R12 000 000	DAFF	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	2	3	5	3	5	50
3	EDP-6	Commonage Development	6-B-Municipalities	R20 000	NDM	4	3	4	5	4	5	4	3	2	5	4	4	3	5	50
4	EDP-7/SDF-6	Infrastructure Development (Upgrading of Harbours, Fish Factory)	Namakwa District Municipal Area	R10 000 000	NDM	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	2	3	5	3	5	50
5	EDP-11	LED Institutional Development	6-B-Municipalities	R10 000	NDM	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	3	4	5	4	3	1	5	50
6	EDP-43	Richtersveld World Heritage Site	Richtersveld	R300 000	Ngwao/Boswa Kapa Boswato	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	2	5	3	4	1	50	
7	EDP-40	Port Nolloth Landcare Program	Port Nolloth	R1 350 000	Dept of Agriculture	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	5	2	4	3	4	1	49	
8	EDP-4	Upgrading of FET College	Okiep	R20 000 000	Anglo American NDM	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	3	1	3	4	4	48	
9	EDP-10	Trade and Investment	Namakwa District Municipal Area	R400 000	NDM	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	3	3	5	4	3	1	48	
10	SDF-7	Railway line between Kakamas and Port Nolloth	Development of a railway line between Kakamas and Port Nolloth	Undetermined	Dept. Transport	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	2	3	5	1	47		
11	EDP-36	Vegawaterlain farm development	Port Nolloth	R1 000 000	Dept of Agriculture	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	5	3	4	1	47	
12	EDP-42	Kamiesberg Working for Wetlands	Port Nolloth	R1 548 400	DENC	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	5	2	4	3	4	1	47	
13	SDF-8	Saldanha-Salten Railwayline	Upgrading of the Saldanha-Salten Railwayline	Undetermined	Dept. Transport	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	3	2	3	5	1	46		
14	SDF-9	Square Kilometer Area (SKA)	Development of the SKA and related services and infrastructure	Undetermined	DENC	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	4	1	46	
15	EDP-35	Hankens farm development	Port Nolloth	R3 000 000	Dept of Agriculture	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	3	4	1	46	
16	EDP-37	Roboos farm development	Port Nolloth	R4 000 000	Dept of Agriculture	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	3	4	1	46	
17	EDP-38	Cooboo farm development	Port Nolloth	R3 800 000	Dept of Agriculture	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	3	4	1	46	
18	EDP-39	Goedhouse farm development	Port Nolloth	R1 380 000	Dept of Agriculture	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	3	4	1	46	