REFLECTIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAND USE SCHEMES: POST SPLUMA by NEWCASTLE MUNICIPALITY



Spluma Forum



- Background information: Application of the act and its objectives
- LOCUS STANDI : Status of the Newcastle land use planning scheme
- LESSONS LEARNT: Reflecting on the planning Scheme implementation
 - a) Red tape reduction;
 - b) Passive parallel planning systems and access to land
 - c) Enforcing the Scheme vs the basic rights



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

SPATIAL STRUCTURE OF THE TOWN





- Historically the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) amongst other developmental principles was concerned about delivery of low income housing development to the previously under privileged groups in large volumes as a fundamental principle of 'Ubuntu' to secure tenure;
- Development Facilitation Act (Act 67 of 1995) as a piece of legislation enhanced delivering on such volumes through the parallel Tribunals until entirely repealed in 2013 by Spatial Planning and Land Use Management, Act 16 of 2013;
- Policy direction has evolved from supplying large volumes of settlement planning to sustainable human settlement, i.e the Breaking New Ground, National Spatial Development Plans, etc;
- Spluma is implemented in the context where the scarcity of land is being emphasized through public discourse, the same kind of emphasis which was placed by Development Facilitation Act,



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Sec 2 (2) reads: 'Except as provided for in this Act, no legislation not repealed by this Act may prescribe an alternative or parallel mechanism, measure institution or system on spatial planning, land use, land use management and land development in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this Act';
- The main objective is to redress the imbalances of the past and to ensure equitable application of spatial planning and land use management in the Municipal space;
- Its implementation has to ensure Spatial Justice by also including previously excluded people from the organized planning system with more emphasis to people living in squalor conditions and riddled with high poverty margins;



Gazetted Spatial Development Framework/ Binding Land Use Planning Scheme





- A single Newcastle Land Use Planning Scheme was adopted in April 2016 following;
- Initiated in terms of the PDA and completed and adopted in terms of Spluma;
- Since its inception it has not been amended as part of the IDP/ SDF Process;
- Weaknesses and conflicting information has become evident, particularly on the 'Urban Clauses'
- The review process is imminent to resolve all conflicts between the new and the old scheme;
- Extension of the Scheme on 'agricultural land' was negligible, such is undertaken based on the need and the extent it has on the Urban Development boundary;



LESSONS LEARNT POTENTIAL CONFLICTING AREAS : DENSITY CONTROLS

		LD TOWN PLANN	ING S	CHEME		NEW TOWN PLANNING SCHEME			the new TP scheme In the new TP		Implication 8	Recommenda tions	amendment a	Risk If amendment do
	Use Zone (1)	Purposes for which buildings may be erected and used (2)	buildir erecte specia	oses for which ings may be ed and used wi ial consent of cil only (3)	with	Consent uses (5)		(6)	sch	cheme (7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	not occur (11)
	G	Group and Cluster H	Housing	g	Residential Or	nly Medium Density	part of	Terrace House (as part of Group and Cluster Housing)		e business I	In order		Accommodating land use rights	d People who are complaint with the old land use
A	Group and Cluster Housing	Cluster Housing Group Housing Duplex (as part of Group and Cluster Housing) Terrace House (as part of Group and Cluster Housing) Maisonette (as part of Group and Cluster Housing)	g •Group g x (as building Group g) (Group g) e House g) oe House t of and g) g) g) g) g) g) g) e House t of and cluster Housing) •Place of Physical Instruction (as part of Group and Cluster Housing) •Place of Public Assembly group uster group as part of Group and Cluster		Cluster housing. Group housing	Club building Dwelling house Education building Home business Hotel Lodge Residential building Place of physical instruction Place of public assembly Professional office Residential building elublic office Residential building elite	Mais Group Housi Laur Group	•Maisonette (as part of Group and Cluster Housing) •Laundrette (as part of Group and Cluster Housing)		dential building issional office c office dential building	Ĩ	16quireu		scheme will be transgressing with the new scheme
[
	Old Town Planning	Building Cont	trois	Ne	ewcastle Suburbs	New Land Use Scheme		Building cont			Not in order	nt required	The coverage needs to be converted back to "no limits"	
	Scheme			East	West				DERE1	1 DERE2				
	Group and Cluster	Coverage		No limit	No limit	Medium Density Residential	1	Coverage (%)	50	50				
	Housing	F.A.R.		0,40	0,40	(Multi-unit Housing)		FAR	0,4	0,4			1	
		Building Heig	ght	2 storeys	2 storeys		E	Building Height	3 storeys	s 3 storeys	e de la companya de l		1	
		Frontage	6	'4m	4m		17	Frontage (m)	6m	6m			1	
		Side & Rea	ar	2m/2m	2m/2m		S	Side & Rear (m)	2m/2m	n 2m/2m			1	
								Units per Ha	20	25				
							Mini	imum Erf Size (m²)	2000 m ²	2000 m ³				
	Old Parking Requirements: At least 2 car spaces for every dwelling unit. At least one car space for each dwelling unit shall be under cover.							w Parking Requirements; 2 car spaces for ry dwelling unit. 1 car space for each			In order	Amendme nt not	Not required	No risks

dwelling unit shall be under cover.

nt not required

LESSONS LEARNT

POTENTIAL CONFLICTING AREAS: INDUSTRIAL ESTATES

	OLD	TOWN PLAN	NING S	CHEME	NEW TOWN PLAN	NING SCHEME	Uses not catered in	Uses added in the	Implication s	Recommendati ons	Type of amendment	Risk if amendment do not occur
	Use Zone	Purposes which buil may be er and used	dings	Purposes for which buildings may be erected and used with special consent of council only	Free Entry Uses	Consent uses	the new TP scheme	new TP scheme				
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
		General In	dustrial	1	High Impact	Industry	 Special Building 	Conservation Salvage industry Builders vard	Not in order	Amendment required	Accommodating land use right	People who are complaint with the old
N	General Industrial Industrial Building eLight Industrial Building [Panel-beating Workshop] •Storage Warehouse [Service Industrial Building] [Industrial shop]		Service Station Shop Special Building Special Industrial Building [Motor Trade Shop]		Conservation General industrial building Industrial shop Light industrial building (panel beating) Service industrial building Salvage industry Warehouse	Builders yard Commercial workshop General industrial building Office Motor trade shop Service station Shop Truck-stop		•Truck-stop [Combined public & private office] [Combined storage & wholesale warehouse]				land use scheme will be transgressing with the new scheme
	Old Town Planning Scheme	Building Controls	Newcastle Suburbs			New Land Use Scheme	Building controls		Not In order.	Amendment required	Land use rights must be	Previously compliant
		0	East	-14	West	Scheme	Coverage (%) 50%		-		returned.	properties are non-compliant with the new scheme.
	General Industrial	Coverage F.A.R.	No Limit 1.00 No limit			-	Coverage (%)	1.00				
		Building			-		No limit					
		Height Frontage	6 m	n an		High Impact Industry	Building Height Frontage (m)	4m				
		Side & Rear	2 m			maasa y	Side & Rear (m)	2m				
						Units per Ha No limit						
						Minimum Erf Size	1500m ²					
	Parking requirements	gross floor area	of 1 500r		ross floor area up to a for every 200m² or part :.	Parking requirements	1 car space for every 10 gross floor area up to a 500m ² , plus one car spa part thereof of gross floo 500m ² .	gross floor area of 1 ice for every 200m² or				

- Legal status of the Settlement Plans;
- Use of indigenous systematic approach
- Enforcement of the Land Use Planning Scheme vs the binding nature of the Scheme on land owners and organs of the State;
- Sec 26(6) Obligation to resolve conflict on the Scheme;
- Contestation between Scheme Enforcement and basic rights to services i.e clean drinking water or electricity

