Municipal guidelines

Guidelines for development, drawn up by Sol Plaatje Municipality, will be presented in this chapter. The guidelines originate from the municipality’s policy documents and plans which are presented in short below;

Integrated Development Plan (IDP)
- principle strategic planning instrument which coordinates all planning, budgeting, management and decision making

Spatial Development Framework (SDF)
- guide for municipal spatial development with implications for nature, public investment and land use

Galeshewe Urban Renewal Business Plan and Strategy (GURP)
- comprehensive strategy for development and renewal of Galeshewe

Comprehensive Urban Plan (CUP)
- broad strategies for sustainable use of resources and planning in a longer perspective

Kimberley Open Space Strategy (KIMOSS)
- strategy for reservation, management and development of the open space system

Transport Planning Kimberley
- strategy for transport development

From these documents we have chosen the most relevant strategies and converted them into guidelines, which can be applied in the development of the Big Hole precinct. Some of the guidelines are specific for the project area and some are more general but desirable to apply in the project area. The guidelines have been categorised into planning components, for easy comparison with the situation today and the forthcoming proposed spatial plan.
City structure

• Create a more compact and centre-orientated city
• Grow within the current boundaries of the city and reduce the inappropriate decentralisation and urban sprawl
• Concentrate future developments in the city on centrally located land
• Strengthen the accessibility of the city and support the integration process
• Create a more coherent city structure and prevent further division between residential areas and areas with work opportunities
• Complement and strengthen the existing structure of Kimberley to benefit from earlier made investments

Land use

• Mix land use and provide for flexibility and diversification
• Mix business and trading opportunities, public facilities, residential and recreational uses in central parts of the city and at identified nodes
• Avoid large mono-type housing areas
• Create space for a range of different land uses and activities in new housing developments
• Combine different kinds of housing categories and densities

Street network

• Improve the street network to increase accessibility
• Improve the integration of the city through upgrading and new development of key links
• Support easy access by a variety of modes of transportation
• Reduce car traffic and provide city-wide network of pedestrian and bicycle lanes
• Implement bicycle lanes along all main roads and make sure that they connect to residential areas, schools and the CBD
• Improve the pedestrian environment along integrating routes.
• Mark crossings more clearly and prioritise pedestrians rather than the vehicles at the traffic signals

Open space

• Provide more open space with a wide diversity
• Encourage a diversity of activities in open spaces
• Create more quality open spaces
• Enhance access to open spaces
• Locate public spaces in closeness to the patterns of people’s movement and to economic activity
• Integrate the planning of public space with other elements of the urban system
• Let safety be a main consideration in planning of open space
• Ensure safety in public spaces through design and continuous activity
• Develop a market square in a cultural node and reinforce it by new housing and public facilities
• Create a citywide green structure with corridors of vegetation and parks
• Provide shadowing trees along the streets and extensive planting along activity routes

Housing

• Develop new housing in in-fill areas
• Execute housing development and densification on centrally located land
• Prioritise quality and high density housing in well-located central areas
• Place new housing developments in easy access to social and economical opportunities

• Mix the use of houses, size of erven, plan layouts and give the residents a choice of tenures to meet different needs and incomes levels

• Provide good basic housing environment for people with low incomes

Business and trading

• Keep CBD as the main provider of higher commercial, social and technical services and facilities

• Extend CBD north and west of the Big Hole

• Provide new facilities for informal trading along access routes

Tourism

• Develop the tourism sector

• Create more tourist attractions and develop relevant tourism services and facilities

• Develop cultural and historical tourism which are the main potential areas

• Preserve the social and economic asset of the built-up heritage

• Make investments in the tourism related infrastructure at areas of value

• Link different tourism attractions together

• Develop Kimberley’s potential role as a cultural tourism centre, with the possibility to promote and sell local products

• Establish a conference venue