

SECTION D: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The Municipal Systems Act provides that an integrated development plan must contain the Spatial Development Framework to assist during the spatial planning and utilization of “space” appropriately. The outcomes of the 2010/2011 IDP Analysis as conducted at the provincial level has indicated amongst other that:

- The Spatial Development Framework of some of the municipalities (with no exception to Tokologo municipality) is outdated and incomplete with oftentimes only a new front page. These has been raised as a serious concerns as the SDF is a dynamic planning document that has to change with time and development taking place in municipalities.
- Although the legislative obligations have not been negated and disregarded in the process of compiling the Tokologo SDF, the concern was that most of the SDF disregarded the legislative obligations.
- The municipality understands that planning must take place in an orderly manner and the SDF is the only document that can ensure this, as it indicates the areas that are suitable and available for development.

Tokologo local municipality is been regarded as the low capacity local municipalities that is predominantly rural in nature. Following this, the municipality falls within the category of those municipalities whom their revised 2012/2013 SDF will indicate the following components:

- Guidelines for land use management that inform the LUMS
- Capital expenditure framework showing where the Local Municipality intends spending its capital budget (mapping the projects (capital and maintenance) included in the budget)
- Strategic environmental assessment for the areas impacted by a key anchor project located in the municipality
- An indication of the interventions that will be implemented and detailed design parameters that private sector and government must comply with in municipality.

The municipality will be reviewing its spatial development framework for the five year integrated development plan with assistance from the Department of Rural Development. Following the above, it

came to the conclusion by the municipality that the high level Spatial Development Framework which reflects the text and maps will only be included in the 2012/2013 IDP and will be reviewed on a yearly basis to meet the trends and development within the Tokologo area of jurisdiction.

Nodes



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es, services and economic opportunities) tends to concentrate. Different types of nodes can be distinguished such as urban nodes, development nodes, social nodes, rural nodes (villages) and transportation distribution hubs.

Corridors



Development corridors are characterized by higher order ribbon-like development along routes that would otherwise be classified as movement corridors. These occur on various levels, from local development corridors along the main streets of the towns or even along rivers to regional and provincial corridors. Different types of corridors can be distinguished such as development corridors, movement corridors and activity corridors.

Districts



Districts are areas with common identifying characteristics and usually have a homogeneous land use associated with it. Different kinds of districts have been identified for the purpose of the SDF, namely: Mixed land use districts, neighborhood districts, industrial districts, agricultural districts, institutional districts, corporate districts and historical Precinct District.

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