LIFTING SOUTH AFRICA TO NEW HEIGHTS

50-YEAR DURBAN AEROTROPOLIS MASTER PLAN
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Anchored by the King Shaka International Airport, the Durban Aerotropolis is a purpose-built city that will enhance urban and national competitiveness through improved multi-modal transport access and planned, coordinated, aviation-linked commercial development, making the airport, surrounding areas, and the entire province more economically efficient, attractive and sustainable.

**Growth Opportunity**

**PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL**

2nd largest regional contributor to South African GDP
Source: STATS SA

**Key Sectors**
- Manufacturing
- Transport & Communication
- Wholesale, Retail & Trade
- Catering & Accommodation

**KING SHAKA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

Capacity:
7.2M current pax. 45M cargo tons
Source: Dube TradePort

2066 pax. cargo tons
Source: Dube TradePort

0.1M current cargo tons 1M cargo tons
Source: Dube TradePort
An aerotropolis is a purpose-built city around an airport, offering local businesses speedy connectivity to their suppliers, customers, and enterprise partners, nationally and worldwide.

Durban Aerotropolis

The Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan constructs a development framework for the next 50 years of growth in the region’s premier airport precinct. By anticipating and responding to the region’s potential trends and challenges, the master plan creates a favourable physical environment for investment through integrated and coordinated spatial planning, integrated multi-modal transport networks, place marketing, infrastructure and engineering services, and environmental sustainability.

The Durban Aerotropolis has the potential to:

• Catalyse social, spatial, and economic transformation; and
• Localise the benefits of global trends through a robust and flexible master plan framework.

Executive Summary

32 000 hectares of total land
10 000 hectares of green space
1.5 million residents
1-8 FAR range
42M m² of total development
R1 trillion potential investment
750 000 permanent jobs
50 year planning horizon

NOTE:
The crossing of the conservation area at Mount Moreland is subject to a detailed study where the exact delineation of the crossing of Umfolozi River at Mount Moreland should be investigated and refined where possible to ensure that the best route crossing through possibly a larger sensitive area. The intent is to allow for a more direct route through the broader wetland system and thereby reducing the spatial footprint of the crossing. The current alignment depicted on the DURAMP is based on the original alignment, and it is recommended that this is further investigated as a project emanating from the DURAMP process.

At present the DURAMP encourages mixed-use development, however for the proposed ‘High Intensity’ land use, the noise contour would not include ‘noise sensitive land uses’ until a detailed assessment can be undertaken to re-evaluate the noise contour position and to explore potential mitigation strategies to accommodate mixed-uses within the 2035 55 db noise contour. The position taken in the development of the 50-year DURAMP framework is to promote a more mixed-use development across the DURAMP study area, including areas within the 2035 55 db-noise contour that aligns to the shared stakeholder vision of a “work, live and play” environment developed at the inception of the DURAMP process. It is anticipated that the DURAMP framework will be evaluated every 5 years. Therefore, based on current trends on rapid innovation in Aircraft design and noise level reductions, the position should be reviewed accordingly. With this approach, it does not compromise the DURAMP vision but allows for a more strategic and sustainable approach in developing in the noise contour areas.

Open space zones indicated on the plan are subject to further detailed studies where the exact delineation of sensitive/ ecological areas will be refined through detailed environmental studies at a project specific level, and therefore, the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan merely serves to indicate development intent.

THE DURBAN AEROTROPOLIS MASTER PLAN
A VIEW TOWARD THE HORIZON

Global and Regional Trends Shaping the Aerotropolis

Big Data and the Tech Tidal Wave
Through seamless connectivity, automation, and the digital delivery of services, harnessing technology at an urban scale improves the way people inhabit cities.

Rapid Urban Growth
Countries are experiencing unprecedented urban growth and migration of those seeking a better life through the urban promise of economic growth, productivity, and well-being.

Hyperconnectivity
The world is experiencing an ever-increasing need for connectivity. This drives economic growth, international trade, expands spatial boundaries and enables access. Physical and digital connectivity is vital to the success of cities in a global age.

Competition for Investment
Cities increasingly compete at regional and global scales to attract transformative investment resources and the best and brightest talent.

Finite Resources
City Leaders increasingly need to serve larger populations with more efficient and responsive infrastructure solutions. Designing for sustainability is an imperative.
Economic Transformation
To achieve future growth, South Africa must address inherited imbalances and ensure that the benefits derived from global connectivity are localised equitably, driving broader radical economic transformation.

Spatial Transformation
Connectivity creates belonging and access creates opportunity. Both help societies develop culturally, economically, and politically.

Growing Middle Class with Rising Consumption Expectations
An emerging middle class is an engine of economic growth, fueling demand for a larger and more diverse range of goods and services.

Demographic Change
The growing segment of urban youth requires a city environment for learning and employment, powered by the digital infrastructure required to ensure their future participation in a world marked by disruption and change.
Economic transformation is about broadening opportunities for all South Africans, but particularly for the historically disadvantaged. It is about raising employment, reducing poverty and inequality, and raising standards of living and education. It is also about equity in life chances and encompasses an ethos of inclusiveness that is presently missing.

National Development Plan (NDP) 2030 - Our Future Make it Work, the National Planning Commission, Republic of South Africa

**The Transformation Path**
Transformation strives to achieve inclusive growth and shared prosperity for the benefit of a broader population of South African citizens. Inclusive growth requires structural change; development programmes that grow the economy by facilitating the participation of all South Africans and ensuring access to socio-economic opportunities and job creation.

**The Durban Aerotropolis** will accelerate transformation through spatial and programmatic interventions that generate sustainable urban growth and economic development. It presents an integrated economic and spatial master plan positioned to address poverty, inequality, and growth for the next fifty years.
The Transformation Agenda
As South Africa looks toward its next decades of growth, the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan facilitates a platform for public and private investment – a platform for economic transformation.

To facilitate this transformation, the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan spatially envisions 50-year growth scenario between the benchmark of 3% GDP growth per annum and a goal of 6% growth per annum. In addition, it reflects the importance of the KwaZulu-Natal economy – and the particular advantages of the aerotropolis site – in its ability to attract development and investment.

Six specific economic sectors were identified, and corresponding sectoral nodes have been identified within the master plan to cluster investment, leverage synergies, and exploit the airfreight and other local advantages of the aerotropolis to propel these industries forward in South Africa. The master plan also provides diversity and intensity of residential options to enable local residents to be co-located with employment opportunities in a live/work/play urban model.

Beyond providing a world-class platform for economic growth and industry, the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan also creates a new paradigm for inclusive, integrated urban communities. The implementation framework actively seeks the participation of black industrialists and the growth of an entrepreneurial class able to own, manage and develop businesses within these targeted sectors, positioning youth and women to engage effectively not just as workers, but as leaders in the future economy.

Through the innovative integration of economic analysis and spatial planning techniques, the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan represents a paradigm shift in integrated urban centres positioned for growth within the South African context.
ON OUR RADAR

Opportunities and Constraints of the Durban Aerotropolis Study Area

EXISTING LAND OWNERSHIP

- 68% Private Owners
- 3% Municipalities
- 1% Parastatals
- 2% Dube Tradeport
- 20% Tongaat Hulett Development
- 4% Khwezela

EXISTING LAND USE

- 57% Agriculture
- 16% Municipal Open Space
- 5% Undefined
- 1% Each: Industry, Airport Commercial Quay, Recreation, Rural Residential
- 15% Residential
- 2% Inanda

Source: Compiled Municipal Data 2008-2011
Satellite Zones
The Durban Aerotropolis development creates synergies with other areas of KZN. The uniqueness of these satellite zones lies in the characteristics of their geography, natural environments, rich cultural heritage, sporting events, local produce and economic production.

Regional Context
The Durban Aerotropolis development resides within a larger regional context. Key assets within a one-hour driving distance include the Port of Durban, the Richards Bay Harbour and SEZ, the DTP SEZ, and regional urban centres.
THE VIEW
FROM 36 000 FEET

The Durban Aerotropolis 50-Year Master Plan
THE DURBAN AEROTROPOLIS MASTER PLAN

32 000 hectares of total land
42M m² of total development
750 000 jobs
1.5M residents
10 000 hectares of green space
To view the Augmented Reality:

1. You need to have a QR code reader on your phone. If you do not have one, please download one from the playstore or iStore.
2. Open your QR code reader and scan the QR code below. You will be directed to a website where you will be given two options: you can choose to download the Augmented Reality Application from the PlayStore or iStore, or you can choose to use the browser-based Augmented Reality Application.
3. Please select one of these options and proceed to experience our Augmented Reality.
CHARACTER & INTENSITY ZONES

A Flexible Spatial Framework For Development

Intensity Zones: A Flexible Planning Framework

The intensity zone model moves away from a prescriptive and static land-use allocation approach, instead providing a dynamic and adaptable solution where a variety of land-uses are proposed within defined zones of specific character and intensity.

This approach is ideal for a plan of this nature, allowing developers and investors flexibility for growth over a 50-year development horizon. The intensity zones also facilitate improved spatial connection, characterised by more compact and diverse uses that empower economic transformation within the aerotropolis region and its surroundings.

Innovating South Africa’s existing development paradigm – and in line with global urban trends – the aerotropolis’ five intensity zones reflect a growing need for an increased densification. Since the cost of infrastructure to support low-density development across the site, would inhibit the master plan’s ability to sustainably support growth and transformation, intensity zones instead create a framework to shift residential and other uses to higher densities, thereby increasing accessibility to employment, transportation and city services for approximately 40% of the developable master plan area. Medium- and low-intensity uses are still flexibly accommodated on a smaller percentage of the developable area toward the hinterland.

Urban Core

20+ Stories
Floor Area Ratio (FAR): 3.0 – 8.0
Little or no surface parking

High Intensity 1 areas are the most dense areas along the main transportation spine and serve as urban core areas within the Durban Aerotropolis. They provide high intensity residential opportunities accommodating densities of 400 dwelling units per hectare (Du/Ha) with supporting commercial options. The intent is for this zone to facilitate higher order intensity, value, and transit access as well as access to a range of mixed uses that create a hub of activity and promote a live, work and play environment in a 24-hour precinct.

Urban Nodes

6 – 10 Stories
FAR: 1.5 – 3.0
Little or no surface parking

This zone is less dense than High Intensity 1, but still predominantly residential with commercial support. It promotes walkability, NMT and public transportation through compact design. Apart from residential use, the zone is also characterised by office, banking and retail related uses. The zone reflects the future city as an environment that offers multiple residential options with access to a variety of economic opportunities.

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8% OF AREA

67% RESIDENTIAL
13% OFFICE & BANKING
2% INDUSTRIAL & WAREHOUSE
3% CIVIC, INSTITUTIONAL & OTHER NON-RESIDENTIAL

33% OF AREA

60% RESIDENTIAL
10% OFFICE & BANKING
8% INDUSTRIAL & WAREHOUSE
4% CIVIC, INSTITUTIONAL & OTHER NON-RESIDENTIAL

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Medium Intensity 1
4 – 6 Stories
FAR: 0.6 – 1.0 (commercial)
1.0 – 2.0 (residential)

The Medium Intensity 1 Zone is aimed at accommodating developments that are predominantly employment orientated but require a less intensive land use than the two High Intensity zones. This area envisions more industrial and wholesale/warehouse facilities, with back office commercial space and a small percentage of residential use supporting employment in the area.

Urban Frame

Development Parks
2 – 4 Stories
FAR: 0.8 – 1.5

The Medium Intensity 2 Zone represents one of the smallest percentages of developable area and accommodates the least dense commercial industrial uses and residential. Sustainable long range planning dictates that this zone remains a small percentage of new development because the cost of providing infrastructure to support this level of density would be prohibitive to the build out of the master plan.

Eco Developments
1 – 2 Stories
FAR: 0.2 – 0.5

The Low Intensity Zone is different to all other intensity zones as it is predominately agricultural in character with small residential areas supporting agricultural uses.

THE DURBAN AEROTROPOLIS MASTER PLAN

THE DURBAN AEROTROPOLIS MASTER PLAN
TAKING FLIGHT
Achieving the Aerotropolis Vision through Fifty Years of Growth and Development

**Short Term Phase**
- 25,000 jobs
- 125,000 residents
- 10M m² of development

**Medium Term Phase**
- 300,000 jobs
- 865,000 residents
- 25M m² of development

**Long Term Phase**
- 750,000 jobs
- 1,500,000 residents
- 42M m² of development
PUBLIC TRANSIT & MOBILITY

By driving changes in consumption habits and adoption of smart technologies, the ultimate demand is anticipated at 198 mega litres per day (ML/day). Sources: 30% Dam & River extraction | 30% Recycled | 20% Desalination | 10% Rainwater harvesting | 10% Other

Waste Water Strategies
The changes in water consumption will have follow-on impacts for waste water treatment where an ultimate volume of 195ML/day is projected. Approximately 80% of this will be recycled locally and 20% regionally treated for discharge into dams and rivers.

Electricity Strategies
Reductions in demand by smart technologies and decentralised mini grids minimises dependency on central grids with an expected demand of 1 742 mega-volt ampere per day (MVa/day). Sources: 0-20% Wind | 50-70% Solar | 10% localised storage

Solid Waste Strategies
Reduction of waste through behavioural shifts by industry and consumers combined with reuse and recycling will mitigate landfilling of waste while creating new economic opportunity.

THE DURBAN AEROTROPOLIS MASTER PLAN
NICHE NODES
Creating Unique, High-Value Places within the Aerotropolis

Land Use By Node

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Node</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th>Housing Units</th>
<th>Average FAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aberfoyle</td>
<td>3600</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanzimnyama</td>
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<td>6600</td>
<td>1.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canelands</td>
<td>39100</td>
<td>19300</td>
<td>1.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compensation</td>
<td>99800</td>
<td>48500</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall Land Use
- Agriculture: 14%
- Office and Banking: 7%
- Retail and Shopping: 12%
- Industrial and Warehouse: 21%
- Civic, Institutional & Other Non-Residential: 4%
- Residential: 42%

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SETTING THE COMPASS
The Durban Aerotropolis Planning Pillars
Connecting South Africa to Global and Regional Markets
The Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan develops and improves multiple passenger, freight, logistics, road, rail, marine and air connections, enabling South Africa to be better connected to fast-growing global and regional markets.

Reconnecting Regional Assets
The master plan improves the national and regional road and rail networks, and facilitates access to the Durban and Richards Bay harbours. It aims to connect to Johannesburg and other national and regional centres.

Creating a Logistics Platform
Initiatives like the Dube Inyaninga Logistics Gateway and Industrial Zone aid in achieving a connected economy. The development incorporates rail, multi-modal logistics and industrial/special economic zone functions with a secured and bonded dedicated freight link to the Dube TradePort.

High-Value, Diverse & Accessible Beachfront
The master plan includes a high-density, mixed use beachfront strategy, augmented by dynamic public recreational space. This strategy provides opportunity and access to recreation. The beachfront capitalises on its real estate and tourism value.

Transit Orientated Development
The aerotropolis leverages multi-modal transport networks, co-locating the highest intensity zones along major transport routes. Strong public transport corridors, complete street design principles, priority lanes, and multi-modal interchanges will catalyse growth and optimise development value through efficient mobility.

Leveraging Digital Infrastructure
Proximity to EASSy, SEACOM and SAT3/SAFE undersea cables, deployment of backbone fibre connectivity, and expanding LTE and LTE-Advanced Networks facilitate global connectivity. By democratising technology through open internet access for previously disadvantaged communities, citizens are empowered to engage with their government and their world.
Live/Work/Play Balanced Secure Communities
Sustainable cities offer a wide range of opportunities at a local level. The aerotropolis’ intensity zone model facilitates a greater mix of land uses and supports a careful balance between local residents and employment opportunity.

Integrating the Western Periphery
Through an expanded road network, east-west linkages integrate the communities on the western periphery of the aerotropolis, facilitating safe and secure access to economic opportunities as well as social, civic, and community facilities.

Walkable Communities
Walkable communities create a platform for people to live out healthy lifestyles while reducing infrastructure burden. By promoting mixed-use development in town centres, accompanied by security monitors, within 5-10 minute walking radii of a variety of residential typologies, residents enjoy greater choice and variety of services.

Economics-led Land Use and Spatial Planning
Economic modeling techniques help align the aerotropolis land use and spatial planning with the growth and development of the South African economy. The master plan includes insights about key investment sectors, housing and employment preferences, and a view toward ambitious national growth.

Integrated Ecology
Ecological infrastructure is vital to the economic and social performance of cities. The aerotropolis leverages its ecological infrastructure by carefully siting development and integrating ecological assets into social and economic objectives through agri-hubs, eco-tourism opportunities, and ecologically-based public space.
Enhancing Agricultural Productivity Alongside Urban Development
The Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan has been developed to have net-positive impact on the agricultural sector. Spatial and economic strategies include an effort to redeploy the existing agricultural workforce toward denser, higher value cultivation, resulting in net gains for the sector and its participants.

Empowering Youth & Human Capital
Increased investment in human capital empowers individuals to participate and compete in the economy. The master plan provides various recommendations for the development of social infrastructure facilities and human capital development programmes. By enhancing access to facilities and tools, the master plan sets the foundation for the Durban Aerotropolis to lead a truly inclusive economy.

Small Business Connector & Target Projects
The Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan aims for the realisation of a truly inclusive economy through the support and promotion of small businesses, small scale agricultural activities, and business and entrepreneurial centres to build a future business class of industrialists from the disadvantaged sector.

Integrated Settlement Nodes
Consistent with South Africa’s vision for integrated human settlements, the master plan’s intensity zone approach provides a framework for the development of a range of diverse income and socially integrated residential opportunities. The land use flexibility of the intensity zone approach also allows for the inclusion of social and economic facilities directly integrated within residential areas.
SMART CITY

Be Multi-Dimensional
Today’s urban challenges are complex and multi-dimensional. Smart solutions integrate the social, economic, physical and institutional realities of their context.

Bring Solutions to Scale
Growth is the inherent feature of the twenty-first century. Smart solutions are scalable, helping to address the speed and breadth of change in contemporary cities.

Smart Technology Requires Smart People
Smart solutions recognise that the power of technology is unlocked through careful design of its interface, adoption and use by society at large.

Enhance Choice and Expand Opportunities
Smart solutions inform decision making through advanced analytics, delivered in real-time. As a result, the selection of future opportunities is expanded, rather than narrowed.

Explore Interconnections
The urban ecosystem is a complex system of dynamic interconnections. Smart solutions anticipate the implications and exploit the opportunities of this network of components.

Balance Protective and Productive Decisions
The management of increasingly limited resources requires a careful balance between saving and preserving these precious commodities. Smart solutions bring intelligence to managing the equilibrium between protection and production.

Increase Openness and Access
In a world of ubiquitous technology, critical information flows and increasing participation, smart solutions empower engagement between the individual and collective, with meaningful transparency and accountability.

Do More With Less
Time, finances and materials are more precious by the day. Smart solutions enable cities to accomplish more with an ever-smaller amount of resources.

Smart Urban Utilities
Sustainability within the aerotropolis can be achieved through decentralisation and variation in supply of energy and water. Electrical energy will be primarily renewable and stored locally for peak demand situations, while water will be locally treated and recycled into a decentralised network. Changes in behaviour combined with technological systems implementation will reduce consumption, while smart utility networks will reduce losses and optimise performance.

Advanced recycling will reduce waste streams.

Smart Human Settlement Planning
Tools such as GIS provide the capability for dynamic query and analysis, allowing for a clear indication of the most desirable and appropriate land for future development. GIS assists in the planning and delivery of integrated, accessible, social facilities, helping to overcome the deficiencies created by apartheid through the delivery of healthier and well-planned human settlements that become a platform for the realisation of overall human well-being.

Flexible, Intensity-Based Planning Approach
The use of the intensity zone approach to framework planning applied in the development of the master plan, as compared to the conventional land use approach, helps ensure that the master plan creates greater choice and flexibility. This flexibility means that the plan is able to adapt to any future changes in innovation or the demands of future live, work, and play environments.

Planning for Smart Mobility
By bringing residential and employment opportunities closer together, commuter travel distance is dramatically reduced by up to 40% over time, lowering the overall cost of travel. Transit investments will strive to accommodate up to 70% of peak period of trips, reducing demand for road space. Highest land use densities are planned adjacent to prominent transit corridors, enhancing transport accessibility and system sustainability.

Smart Technology Requires Smart People
Smart solutions recognise that the power of technology is unlocked through careful design of its interface, adoption and use by society at large.
The Durban Aerotropolis is both a premier development platform for transformation and a sustainable framework for private and public sector investment. Lead initiatives will attract and enable investment that is economically, spatially, and socially transformative.
Lead Initiatives For Positive Transformation

AEROTROPOLIS INSTITUTE AFRICA (AIA)

Providing optimum knowledge support, thought leadership and human capital that meet the industrial and commercial needs of the growing Durban Aerotropolis with potential to export such skills and knowledge.

Transformation Goals
- Specifically targeting the youth in terms of skills development within the technology sector through subsidised learning programmes;
- On-the-job training opportunities for young graduates;
- Apprenticeship and internship programmes;
- Fast track the supply of critical and scarce skills through educational programmes; and
- Enhanced access to international level skills and capacity.

PUBLIC TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT SPINE

Create a development corridor of high quality public transport to connect Durban’s central business district, Bridge City, and the King Shaka International Airport, via Cornubia.

Transformation Goals
- Achieve 70% of future trips by public transport;
- Increase access to employment opportunities for poorest communities;
- Enhance public transit connectivity for a world-class airport;
- Address historic spatial imbalances;
- Drive denser sustainable urban growth and investment; and
- Reduce dependence on private vehicle transport and associated economic and environmental challenges.

INVESTIGATE AND CONSIDER A NEW TOWN CENTRE AT COMPENSATION

With Ballito reaching its development potential, Compensation presents an ideal opportunity for developing a New Urban Hub. Whilst large portions of the precinct will have predominately a logistic focus, there is ample opportunity to develop a Technology/Innovation Hub and related activities such as laboratories in this precinct. New mixed-use opportunities can develop along the Transit spine.

Transformation Goals
- Increase access to employment opportunities for poorest communities;
- Address historic spatial imbalances; and
- Drive denser sustainable urban growth and investment.
INCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE PROGRAMME

Create sustainable agricultural livelihoods through establishing small-scale, high-impact agricultural businesses and defining related technology, processes, business models, markets, and logistics. Provide support through establishing an agricultural high-performance centre, grants, and competitive commercial loans.

Transformation Goals
• Enhanced utilisation of agricultural land;
• Achieve greater food security;
• Reduce barriers to entry for black farmers with limited commercialisation opportunities;
• Raise the value and diversity of activity in the agricultural sector;
• Maintain rural lifestyles within a productive economic space; and
• Export greater diversity of agricultural products to global markets and increase domestic availability of goods.

INCLUSIVE HUMAN SETTLEMENT PROGRAMME

Coordinate and champion the provision of affordable housing opportunities and social facilities for low income earners within the aerotropolis to further transformational objectives.

Transformation Goals
• Address substantial backlog in housing provision and relieve pressures to settle informally;
• Minimise travel time and cost through well located housing programmes close to employment opportunities;
• Provide dignified settlements that enhance the quality of life; and
• Grow employment opportunities within the construction sector.

REGIONAL WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS

Upgrade the Umhlolwazi Waste Water Treatment Works and Tongaat Treatment Works through a PPP framework to increase waste water treatment capacity, incorporate co-generation of energy, and manage funding, operational, capacity and other risks.

Transformation Goals
• Increase bulk services, particularly of waste water treatment;
• Ensure access to services for integrated settlements and related social facilities;
• Meet increasing demand for service in a rapidly growing region; and
• Provide opportunities for private sector investment.
SMALL BUSINESS CONNECTOR

Create an agency to support business and entrepreneurial development and partnership with sectors of growth within the aerotropolis, relevant state institutions and private sector partners to ensure growth of local business.

Transformation Goals
• Enable entrepreneurs and small businesses to share in the growth of the aerotropolis region and related industries;
• Create skills, development, and capacity to enable small businesses to participate effectively in the 4th generation industrialisation;
• Enhance investment while encouraging an inclusive economy;
• Facilitate connections between investment and effective local business partners; and
• Facilitate ownership of one’s economic future.

AVIATION MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OPERATIONS

Develop hanger and maintenance facilities for lease by airlines, supported by incentives for use and associated skills development programmes. Expand and grow food preparation facilities for the aviation industry.

Transformation Goals
• Service numerous airlines that operate from KSIA, including their projected growth over coming decades;
• Reduce congestion at alternate hubs and enhance local employment through relocation of maintenance and repair operations to KSIA;
• Migrate workforce to higher skills and higher value activities;
• Leverage KSIA investment to create downstream opportunities; and
• Diversify economic opportunity within the province.

ECO-TOURISM HUBS

Establish feasibility for land acquisition, design and management of an eco- and business tourism hub, including conference, convention, and hotel facilities. Explore natural resource engagement through an expanded network of open space connections from the hub, to river and estuary in places such as, KwaDukuza, Mount Moreland and Oakford.

Transformation Goals
• Achieve vision for the “greenest” global aerotropolis;
• Attract investment and tourism toward the stewardship of Mt. Moreland’s significant natural systems;
• Create positive development with sustainable benefits that support stewardship of large open spaces;
• Create social institutions for demonstration of environmental and sustainability objectives within the aerotropolis; and
• Grow tourism and service sectors.

Lead Initiatives For Positive Transformation
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY CLUSTER

Establish an alternative energy cluster to evaluate applicability of alternative energy technologies, prototype technologies and local manufacture processes, and produce components for alternative energy systems.

Transformation Goals

- Respond to future aerotropolis energy demands through alternative sources;
- Develop sustainable, resilient, and secure future energy options;
- Support a more efficient energy value chain by avoiding high transmission losses and centralised capacity constraints;
- Enable investors and manufacturers in meeting global “green” production practices;
- Enhanced service to rural and integrated human settlements; and
- Create an entirely new value chain of employment opportunities in the manufacture, generation and servicing of energy needs as well as growing local industrialists.

OPEN WIFI PROGRAMME

Provide open Wifi access for communities to enable access to knowledge and opportunity.

Transformation Goals

- Facilitate the democratisation of technology, providing access to information for current and future generations;
- Enhance connection to local and global opportunity through technology;
- Enhance communication between government and citizens;
- Provide private investment opportunities for advertising; and
- Create employment opportunities in the installation, operation, and maintenance of digital infrastructure.

TECHNO-HUBS

Support the growth of the creative class and young innovation entrepreneurs through the establishment of techno-hubs.

Provide access to the most cutting-edge technology support and training, including: 3D printing labs, a robotics centre, and design and innovation studios.

Transformation Goals

- Engage youth in the next generation of industrialisation and technology;
- Address skills shortage and youth unemployment by reducing barriers-to-entry in the technology sector; and
- Attract international skills, investment, and capacity to nurture and grow local talent.
ARRIVING
NOW
Toward An Aerotropolis Implementation Framework
### MOVING TO IMPLEMENTATION

#### AN IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK
The implementation framework for the Durban Aerotropolis, comprises both strategic and tactical interventions needed to pivot the aerotropolis from plan to implementation. Recognising the large and long-term nature of the master plan, the implementation framework is crafted to:

- Generate immediate recognisable benefit without compromising long term objectives, by creating early opportunities for investment focus;
- Maximise inclusivity and benefit distribution, even in the short term;
- Create clear communication and coordination platforms among all the stakeholders, government entities and agencies responsible for implementation and statutory development approvals;
- Ensure longevity and continuous improvement by embedding the outputs of the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan in statutory planning processes and planning documents;
- Communicate clearly the physical manifestation of the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan and the investor opportunity; and
- Identify alternative delivery models that could help overcome constraints.

#### Statutory Plan Updates
Statutory plans that inform development definition, prioritisation and government budgeting are aligned to reflect the cabinet approved Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan.

#### Governance & Institutional Arrangements
Dube TradePort is the agency established to drive the implementation of the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan, with a mandate to coordinate with stakeholders: inter-alia, planning, approvals, budget prioritisation, implementation and investor attraction.

#### Lead Initiatives
Lead initiatives – initiatives with a short to medium term focus – initiate the transformation agenda of the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan and catalyse further development.

#### Funding & Finance Options and Incentives
The funding plan sets out an outline of various tools and options for the aerotropolis development. There are a number of different ways by which projects can be funded and incentivised to ensure viability and sustainability including, inter-alia:

- Rate Ring Fencing;
- Land Value Capture;
- Tax Incentives;
- Grants and Concessionary Loans;
- Government Guarantee;
- Municipal Bonds; and
- User Pay Principle.

#### Delivery Model Options & Procurement
The implementation of the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan will rely on newer delivery models that are more relevant to prevailing global trends. Suitability of these models are assessed and the procurement principles that apply will be value and innovation centric with localisation, black economic empowerment and youth participation being an integral part of implementation.

#### Communication & Exhibition
The Dube TradePort as the cabinet mandated Durban Aerotropolis Development Corporation, is a single port of call for investors and other stakeholders that have an interest in the aerotropolis, providing a clear and engaging experience for investors.

An Durban Aerotropolis exhibition and engagement space with physical scale models, multi-media experiences live engagement opportunities has been established at Dube TradePort headquarters (29° South, Dube TradePort) to amplify the understanding of the scale of development and to support the mobilisation of investors.
As innovation continues in a non-linear manner, we need to adapt and be flexible in planning for a sustainable future aerotropolis. This must prompt us as co-creators of this new space, room to dream up the many possibilities for this exciting new region, and to differentiate it as best we can.

DURAMP Team, Design Charrette 1, March 2016

The process of creating the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan was designed as a multi-disciplinary, multi-sector, multi-agency, and multi-jurisdictional effort to achieve a product that balances the needs of a variety of stakeholders.

Utilising previously established aerotropolis working group structures that comprise KZN Provincial line departments, transit and other transport agencies, municipal authorities, and various special stakeholder groups, the development of the Durban Aerotropolis Master Plan was underpinned by the principle of co-creation with stakeholders and owned by all. Through a series of design charrettes, workshops, and one-on-one engagements, shared concerns, ideas and solutions were socialised and incorporated into the plan.

The master plan represents the physical manifestation of the aspirational vision for a live, work, play urban development that makes a meaningful contribution to the local and national economy, drives social cohesion, and addresses legacy issues related to economic, social and spatial transformation. The master plan incorporates global trends and influences, but is strongly grounded in local realities, acknowledging the challenges and opportunities of South Africa’s diverse communities and businesses.
Dube TradePort (DTP) Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is a world-class development offering globally integrated logistics and manufacturing infrastructure. The benefits that are offered to businesses operating within the SEZ are geared towards promoting business growth, revenue generation, employment creation, the export of value-added commodities, and the attraction of both foreign and local investment – all enhancing South Africa’s manufacturing and export capabilities. Owned by the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Government, DTP is the province’s flagship infrastructural development and priority, forming part of South Africa’s National Infrastructure Plan. DTP is strategically located 30km north of Durban.

The KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA) is mandated to oversee the socio-economic transformation in the province. It leads policy and strategic initiatives focused on promoting development and growth in various sectors of the economy.

www.dubetradeport.co.za

www.durbanaerotropolis.co.za
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- KZN Department of Transport
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- KZN Treasury
- PRASA
- SANRAL
- Durban Tourism
- Umgeni Water
- Transnet
- Durban Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- KZN Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

IMAGE CREDITS

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