Knysna

Munisipaliteit || uMasipala || Municipality

inclusive || innovative || inspired

AMENDMENT OF THE KNYSNA MUNICIPAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (MSDF)

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEOWRK | JULY 2025

TSHANI CONSULTING C.C.

Knysna

Munisipaliteit || uMasipala || Municipality

inclusive || innovative || inspired

CONTACT US

5 Clyde Street, Knysna

P. O. Box 21, Knysna, 6570

(0)44 302 6300

(0)44 302 6333

knysna@knysna.gov.za

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Project	Knysna Municipal Spatial Development Framework	**Rf.**	WC 001

Report Status	Phase 6: Implementation Framework		
Submission Date	July 2025		
Client	Knysna Municipality 5 Clyde Street Knysna Western Cape	**Consultant / Applicant**	Tshani Consulting CC 1st Floor, Tyger Terrace 11 DJ Wood Way Bellville 7530

Prepared By	Tamzyne Romans	Town Planner C/9752/2023 (SACPLAN)	
Approved By	Kreason Naidoo	Professional Town Planner A/1454/2011 (SACPLAN)	

Record of Reconsideration

Version No.	Status	Description	Date
1	Draft	Phase 6: Implementation Framework	30 April 2025
2	Draft	Phase 6: Implementation Framework	23 June 2025
3	Draft	Phase 6: Implementation Framework	16 July 2025
4	Final	Phase 6: Implementation Framework	30 July 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF PLANS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF DIAGRAMS

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACSA	Airports Company South Africa
AMP	Asset Management Plan
BGCMA	Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency
CBA	Critical Biodiversity Areas
CBD	Central Business District
CEA	Critical Environmental Areas
CEF	Capital Expenditure Framework
CoGTA	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
COO	Chief Operating Officer
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform, and Rural Development
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa
DDM	District Development Model
DHET	Department of Higher Education and Training
DLG	Department of Local Government
DM	District Municipality
DOE	Department of Education
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DOT	Department of Transport
DPW	Department of Public Works
Du	Dwelling Unit
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EDS	Economic Development Strategy
EMP	Electrical Master Plan
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
ESKOM	South African Electricity Public Utility
FAR	Floor Area Ratio
FPSU	Farmer Production Support Unit
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GKCOB	Greater Knysna Chamber of Business
GRDM	Garden Route District Municipality
GTAC	Government Technical Advisory Centre
HDA	Housing Development Agency
HSSP	Human Settlements Sector Plan
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IDC	Industrial Development Corporation
IGR	Inter-Government Relations
INEP	Integrated National Electrification Programme
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRDP	Integrated Residential Development Programme
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
JDMA	Joint District and Metro Approach
KM	Knysna Municipality
LED	Local Economic Development
LHR	Liberation Heritage Route
LITP	Local Integrated Transport Plan
LTFP	Long-Term Financial Plan
LUMS	Land Use Management Scheme

MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MSDF	Municipal Spatial Development Framework
MTREF	Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
Municipality	Municipality
MV	Medium Voltage
NDP	National Development Plan 2030
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NMU	Nelson Mandela University
NSF	National Skills Fund
NSFAS	National Student Financial Aid Scheme
NSDF	National Spatial Development Framework
NSDP	National Spatial Development Plan
OBM	Outcomes-Based Monitoring
PGDP	Provincial Growth and Development Plan
PHSHDA	Priority Housing and Human Settlements Development Area
PPP	Public–Private Partnership
PSDF	Provincial Spatial Development Framework

SA	South Africa
SCC	Special Case Committee
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SETAs	Sector Education and Training Authorities
SPC	Spatial Planning Category
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013
SMMEs	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
TOR	Terms of Reference
TNPA	Transnet National Ports Authority
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UISP	Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme
WC	Western Cape
WMP	Water Master Plan
WSIG	Water Services Infrastructure Grant
WTP	Water Treatment Plant

A: INTRODUCTION

A1. INTRODUCTION

The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA), 2013 requires national, provincial, and municipal spheres of government to prepare Spatial Development Frameworks(SDFs) that establish a clear vision that must be developed through a thorough inventory and analysis based on national spatial planning principles and local long-term development goals and plans. SDFs are thus mandatory in all three spheres of government. Section 12(2) confirms that all three spheres must participate in each other's spatial planning and land use management processes. Each sphere must be guided by its own SDF when making land use and development decisions.

This document serves as the Phase 6: Implementation Framework Report prepared by **TSHANI CONSULTING CC.**

A2. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Drawing from the provisions of Spatial Planning & Land Use Management Act (2013) (SPLUMA), when preparing a Spatial Development Frameworks, Knysna Municipality must ensure that it prepares a document that:

1) Interprets and represent the spatial development vision of the Municipality as provided for by the current IDP and alignment with the municipal sector plans.
2) Guide decision making in developments across all sectors of governments specifically in Knysna Municipality and Western Cape Provincial Government, in its spatial planning and land use management processes.
3) Contribute to a coherent, planned approach to spatial development in national, provincial, and municipal spheres.
4) Provide clear and accessible information to the public and private sector and provide direction for investment purposes.
5) Include previously disadvantaged areas, rural areas, informal settlements, slums and landholdings of state-owned enterprises and government agencies and address their inclusion and integration into the spatial, economic, social, and environmental objectives of the relevant sphere.
6) Address historical spatial imbalances in development.
7) Provide direction for strategic developments.
8) Take cognisance of any environmental management instrument adopted by the relevant environmental management authority to ensure sustainable developments and alignment with policies and legislation relevant to mineral resources, sustainable utilisation, and protection of agricultural resources.
9) Ensure direct public/stakeholder participation and engagements through accessible mechanisms in line provisions provided for by the Knysna Municipal Communications Department.

Considering the above insertion from SPLUMA, the purpose of the Knysna MSDF is:

"'to guide the spatial distribution of current and future land uses, infrastructure investment, development, and protection of the natural environment, considering financial realities, whilst giving effect to the vision, goals, and objectives of the municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP)".

The main objective of the project is to amend the current SDF to meet the required standards set by the responsible Provincial Government, through the implementation of the Comprehensive SDF Guidelines developed by DALRRD. Practical lessons during the implementation process should be well documented and recommendations made where the guidelines require improvement.

A3. PROJECT PHASING

An Eight (8) phase approach to this MSDF amendment process will be utilised as suggested in the TOR. The following table highlights the project phases:

Knysna Municipality decided to **establish an Intergovernmental Steering Committee** to amend the 2020 Municipal Spatial Development .

Table 1: Project Phasing

Phases	Status
PHASE 1: Inception	Completed
PHASE 2: Status Quo	Completed
PHASE 3: Spatial Concept	Completed
PHASE 4: Draft MSDF	Completed
PHASE 5: Achieving Support for Draft MSDF	Completed
PHASE 6: Implementation Framework	Completed
PHASE 7: Final MSDF Council Adoption	Completed
PHASE 8: Close Out	Completed

B: SPATIAL PLANNING CATEGORIES (SPCS)

Municipalities should use the Spatial Planning Categories as the foundation of spatial planning, the following considerations needs to be adhered to when developing or reviewing local plans:

- Alignment of provincial spatial structuring elements (e.g., nodes, zones, corridors).
- Hierarchy of towns and settlements as well as considering the recommendations and strategies proposed by the Socio-Economic Potential of Towns Study.
- Strengthening of alignment between neighbouring local plans as proposed and represented in the PSDF; and
- To utilise SPC's as basis of future land use development proposals.

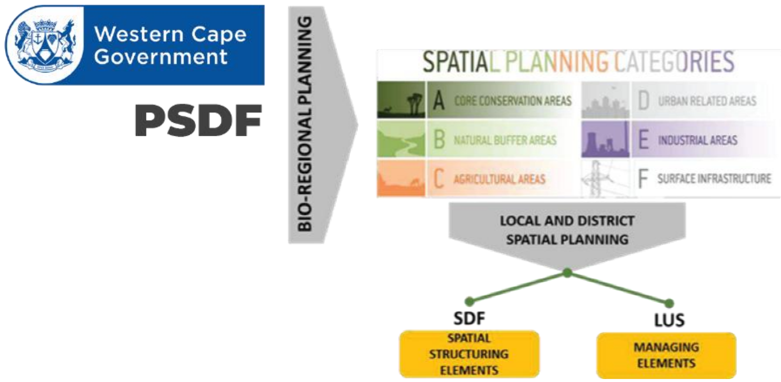
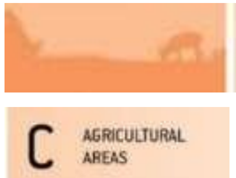


Diagram 1: SPC Integration to SDF

The Spatial Planning Categories provide the basis for managing rural land uses. The general conditions guiding what activities may occur within each category are generally in accordance with those set out below:

Table 2: SPCs

SPC	TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT
	**Core SPCs,** comprising formally protected natural areas in Knysna Municipality include Anysberg and Klein Swartberg Nature Reserves. These are critical biodiversity-protected areas, and there are critically endangered or vulnerable ecosystems within the Municipality. The Knysna town area forms the Core SPC.
	These are areas where there is Endangered Vegetation, commonly called Sensitive Biodiversity Areas. All land within the conservation corridors outside of the formally protected nature areas, see Core 1 above. Landowners should be encouraged to give their land in this category conservation status which may include tourism activities to provide income to manage the land. *This includes private land with conservation agreements or areas practising sustainable land management. Including Knysna Forest, Knysna River, Goukamma Nature Reserve, and Garden Route National Park.*

SPC	TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT
	**Extensive Agriculture:** Areas outside Critical Biodiversity Areas should be managed to enhance biodiversity and veld capacity using rotational grazing. **Intensive Agriculture Areas (I.a) Irrigation Farming Areas:** Protect highly productive irrigation areas from urban development due to their significant infrastructure investment. **Intensive Agricultural Areas (I.b) Dry land Farming Areas:** Safeguard these areas as important agricultural resources, including parts of Knysna town, Matjiesfontein (if Transnet land is acquired), and Vleiland commonages, especially fertile soils for high-intensity small-scale farming. *Knysna Municipality includes extensive agricultural lands, primarily used for forestry, dairy farming, Vegetable farming, and other forms of agriculture*.
	This includes the areas that are or will be used for urban-related activities. All these areas should be included in a defined Urban Edge. *Knysna town itself serves as the primary urban center within the Municipality, providing residential, commercial, and administrative services.*

SPC	TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT
	**Extractive Industry (E.e)** These include all mining activities in the Municipality. This also includes quarrying. The promotion of settlements at mines should not be encouraged. The labour force to support mines should be accommodated in the existing urban areas or proposed rural nodes (if found viable). *Industrial areas in Knysna are limited but include Timber processing, boat building, etc.*
	**Wind and solar energy generation (F.i)** These include all wind and solar energy generation facilities. These facilities should be promoted to support the supply of electricity in the Municipality and the provision of basic services to those in need. These projects are to be sensitively placed to not negatively impact the surrounding urban, agricultural or natural environment. *This includes infrastructure like roads, railways, public buildings (e.g., schools, hospitals), and utilities (e.g., water supply, electricity).*

C: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Section 21(n) of SPLUMA requires that municipal spatial development frameworks "determine a capital expenditure framework for the municipality's development programmes, depicted spatially." This provision aims to ensure a direct and meaningful link between Knysna Municipality's long-term spatial development strategies and the municipal budgeting process—one of the key tools for implementing these strategies.

By offering clear spatial guidance on what capital investments should take place, where, and in what sequence of priority, the Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF) helps to ensure that the Municipality's plans, policies, and budget decisions remain aligned. This reduces the risk that budget allocations contradict or undermine the intent of the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF).

While this MSDF process could not fully develop a comprehensive Capital Expenditure Framework, it sets out the foundation and ambition to do so. The Municipality aims to develop a consolidated, spatially aligned, and prioritised 10-year portfolio of capital investments as part of a more detailed future planning and implementation phase. This will enable more effective decision-making and improve coordination between spatial planning, infrastructure delivery, and financial management.

C1. WHAT IS A CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK?

deally, the infrastructure and built environment programmes captured in Knysna's 5-year Integrated Development Plan (IDP) should be rooted in the MSDF, which presents a long-term (20-year) spatial vision for growth and development in the municipality. However, past provincial assessments of municipal IDPs have identified challenges in aligning infrastructure investments with the spatial intentions outlined in MSDFs. This is often due to weak integration between strategic spatial planning and infrastructure budgeting.

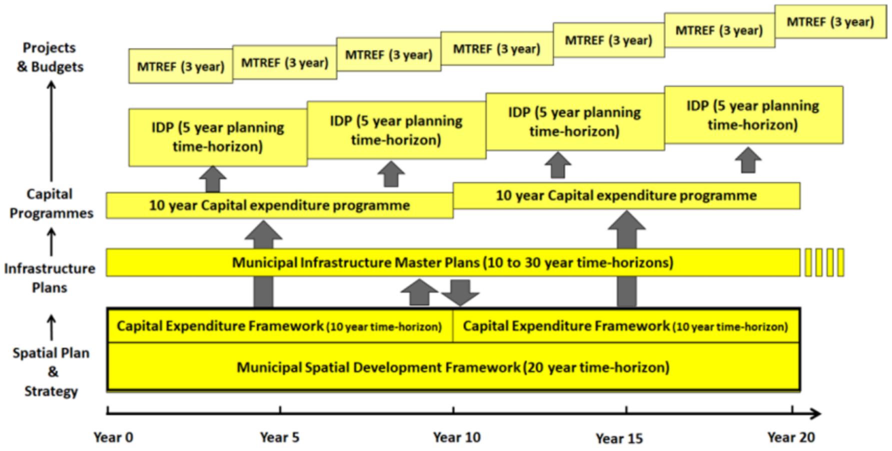
The Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF) addresses this gap by serving as a key tool for aligning infrastructure investment with Knysna's long-term development vision. It links the financial planning, spatial strategies, and infrastructure delivery arms of the municipality. Through this "golden thread," the CEF ensures that capital investment decisions are not only strategically guided but also fiscally realistic and technically feasible.

In this way, infrastructure spending becomes a deliberate and progressive means to implement Knysna's development vision.

The Knysna CEF sets out a prioritised, spatially referenced, and financially sustainable portfolio of capital projects over a 10-year planning horizon. It serves as a critical input to the annual budgeting process and must be referenced to assess whether proposed budgets are aligned with the municipality's strategic direction. Figure 13 illustrates this framework.

To ensure responsiveness and relevance, regular reviews of the CEF will be conducted to monitor implementation progress and accommodate necessary project adjustments. A capital budget that aligns with the CEF will reflect coherence between Knysna Municipality's development priorities, spatial vision, and investment planning.

Diagram 2: The Link between Municipal Strategy, the MSDF, IDP & Budget



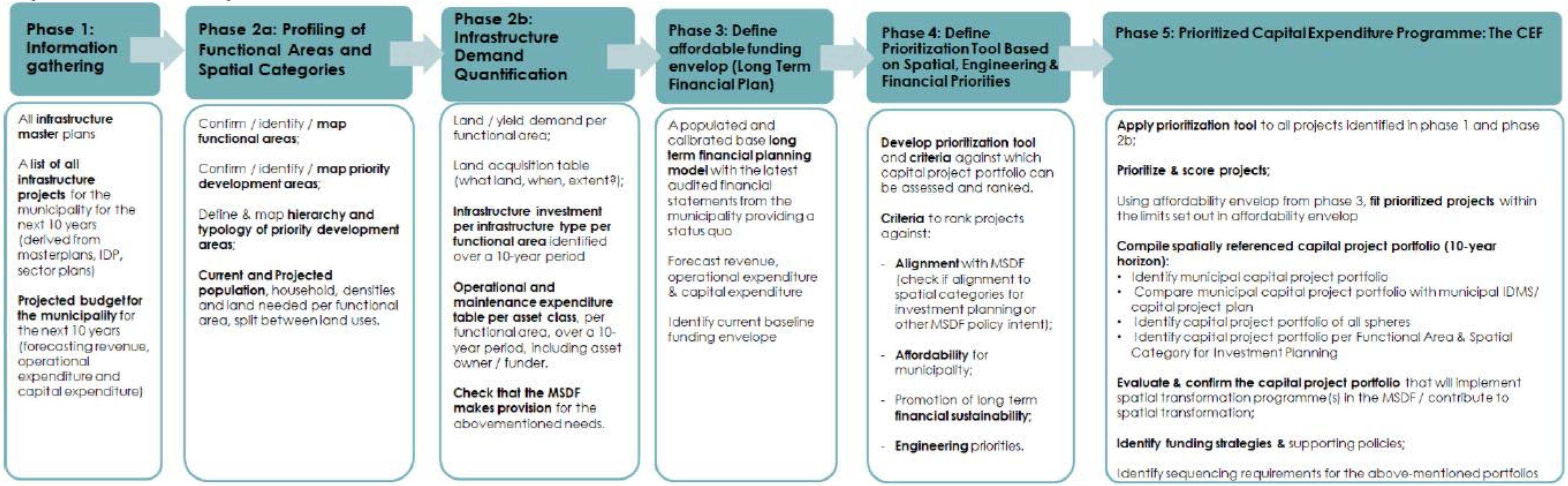
C2. THE PROCESS AND METHOD TO DEVELOP THE CEF

The Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF) Technical Report provides the supporting data, calculations, and methodological detail underpinning the Knysna CEF. This includes a separate technical document and a consolidated project database. The preparation of a CEF is a multidisciplinary exercise that requires coordinated input from across all municipal departments, ensuring that infrastructure investment planning reflects a shared strategic vision.

The process followed in the development of the Knysna CEF unfolded over five key phases, illustrated in Figure 14. These phases were designed to ensure that the CEF is grounded in spatial planning, aligned with long-term financial projections, and responsive to infrastructure needs. The phases are outlined below:

- **Phase 1:** Gathering of all relevant information and consolidation of existing and planned capital investments into a single, spatially referenced database.
- **Phase 2a:** Profiling of Knysna's functional areas and generating land demand forecasts, considering both future growth and service backlogs.
- **Phase 2b:** Translating this growth and backlog information into a set of capital investment requirements across municipal sectors.
- **Phase 3:** Defining Knysna's financial affordability envelope, based on the Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP), to ensure that proposed investments are fiscally sustainable.
- **Phase 4:** Development of prioritisation criteria that are grounded in the municipality's strategic objectives and spatial development priorities.
- **Phase 5:** Prioritisation of capital projects, determining the sequencing of investments, and testing their feasibility within the defined affordability parameters.

Diagram 3: CEF Method Diagram



C3. PHASE 1: THE CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT NEEDS

This section presents the consolidated portfolio of capital investment needs identified through the Knysna Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) process. The portfolio represents a spatially informed and prioritised list of infrastructure and development projects that respond directly to the municipality's long-term vision, strategic spatial proposals, and service delivery goals. It integrates projects identified across sectors — including housing, transport, basic services, and economic development — and reflects both current infrastructure backlogs and future growth needs. The portfolio serves as the foundation for aligning spatial development priorities with budgetary planning, forming the basis for the Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF).

C3.1 STATUS OF SECTOR PLANS

The following section discusses the status of the sector plans in the Knysna Local Municipality. The table below outlines the various sectors and indicates whether each policy is adequate or requires a review to align with the municipality's recent growth trends and development dynamics.

Table 3: Status of Sector Plans

Sector Plan	Date of Publication	Adequate	Requires Review
Knysna Integrated Development Plan	2025 - 2026	✓	
Local Integrated Transport Plan for Knysna Municipality (LITP) (Eden District)	2016		✓
Human Settlements Plan	2015		✓
Greater Knysna Disaster Management Plan	2021/22	✓	
Climate Change Adaptation Plan (Eden District)	2023	✓	
Air Quality Management Plan	2019		✓
Integrated Waste Management Plan	2020 – 2025		✓
Electricity Master Plan	2019		✓
Water Servies Master Plan	2018		✓
Roads Master Plan	2019		✓
Pavement Management System	2019		✓
Storm water Master Plan for Knysna CBD			✓

The municipality shows a **significant need to review several of its sector plans**, as indicated in the table above. While some key policies — such as the Integrated Development Plan, Disaster Management Plan, and the Climate Change Adaptation Plan — are deemed adequate and aligned with current needs, many critical infrastructure and environmental management plans require updating. These include the Local Integrated Transport Plan, Human Settlements Plan, Air Quality Management Plan, Integrated Waste Management Plan, Electricity Master Plan, Water Services Master Plan, Roads Master Plan, Pavement Management System, and the Stormwater Master Plan for the Knysna CBD.

This indicates that shifts in development pressures, service delivery needs, and regulatory changes have outpaced the provisions of older plans. The analysis underscores the importance of **regularly assessing and updating sector plans** to ensure that they remain relevant, responsive, and effective in supporting Knysna's evolving growth, infrastructure needs, and spatial development goals.

C3.2 IDENTIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

This section outlines the key infrastructure projects identified as critical to supporting Knysna Local Municipality's spatial development priorities and socio-economic growth. These projects are drawn from a combination of sector plans, stakeholder engagements, and municipal priorities, and are aligned with the long-term vision set out in the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF).

The infrastructure projects aim to address existing service delivery backlogs, enable future development, and promote the creation of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient urban and rural environments across the municipality.

C3.2.1 Garden Route District Municipality JDMA

This section outlines infrastructure projects identified through the **Garden Route Joint Distirct Management Area (JDMA)**, aimed at enhancing disaster resilience and response capabilities. Projects focus on improving disaster risk reduction, early warning systems, and emergency response infrastructure, such as flood control systems and disaster management facilities.

These initiatives align with national and provincial frameworks, contributing to a safer, more resilient environment for vulnerable communities. The Garden Route JDMA promotes collaboration between municipalities and stakeholders, ensuring efficient resource mobilization and continuous improvement in disaster management.

Table 4: Garden Route JDMA Catalytic Projects

Key Regional Strategic Priority	Municipal Area	Project	Budget	Responsible Actors	Timeframes
A Water Secure Future	Garden Route District	Sustainable Water and Sanitation Projects and Infrastructure Garden Route District promotes all forms of partnership to be declared a Water Services Authority	To be determined	• COGTA • DLG • BGCMA • DWS • All B Municipalities	10-20 years
Resilient Agriculture	Garden Route District Hessequa	1. Agri-processing and Food Security Projects relating to the Agri-Park • Regional Fresh Produce Market (Feasibility Study and Business Plan developed and Economic Infrastructure provisioning – Ladismith and Zoar) • Abattoir (Conceptualisation stage) • Implementation of Department Rural Development Business Plan. Oudtshoorn as Regional Agri-Park 2. Heidelberg Industrial Development with the focus on Agro-processing and Green Industries that will develop local and regional resources	1. R12 million 2. R150 million; R120 million	• DoA • GRDM • IDC • DBSA • Market Agents • Farmers Associations • DPW(land) • IDC • DBSA • GRDM • DOT • ESKOM	5-10 year

Key Regional Strategic Priority	Municipal Area	Project	Budget	Responsible Actors	Timeframes
				• Private Sector	
Supporting Wellbeing and resilience	Garden Route District	Skills Mecca Education, training and skills development	R1.8 billion	• SETAS • GRDM • B Municipalities • Private Sector • DHET • TVET • NSF	10-15 years
	Garden Route District	1. Property Development Student Accommodation FLISP/GAP. Community Residential Units Social Housing. 20 000 affordable housing units at R200 000 per unit. 2. Fire Station	1. R6 billion 2. R7 Million	• GRDM • PPP • DPW • NSFAS • NMU • SCC • DBSA • DHS • HDA	1. 20-30 years 2. 3-5 Years
A connected economy: transport and rural-urban integration and ICT	Mossel Bay George Knysna	**Southern Cape Economic Optimisation Initiative Bitou & George Airport Precincts** **Smart Region** **3. Special Economic Zones / Industrial Development Parks** A private sector driven initiative that envisages an injection of up to R40 billion of infrastructure funding and R30 billion of which is FDI. It is anchored on a concession agreement with TNPA for the development of the Mossel Bay Port, the revamp and development of the Rail infrastructure between Oudtshoorn (waste & goods	1. Design Dependent R350 Billion 2. R70 billion	• Private investors • B Municipalities • TNPA • ACSA George Airport • Transnet • Provincial Government • DoE	1. 20-30 years 2. 7-10 years

Key Regional Strategic Priority	Municipal Area	Project	Budget	Responsible Actors	Timeframes
		transport) Knysna, George and Mosel Bay including the rolling stock thereof. Independent Power Production to support such initiatives. The George Airport Aerotropolis with George Airport obtaining an international status, cargo and passenger terminals development failing which a development of a private airport of the same stature (like Lanseria) in Mossel Bay and Oudtshoorn. This project will add about 300 000 direct and indirect jobs in the region. The project is planned over a 7 – 10 years period and aims to attract about 300 top international manufacturers, process organisations, hotels, university, vocational training, and business process outsourcing campus. **4. Smart Region** Airport Development' Port Development Rail Infrastructure Road Infrastructure Agri-processing Corporate Parks Educational Facilities Industrial Development Parks Independent Power Producers Residential Development Tourism hubs			
	Garden Route District	Accessibility Projects and Integrated Public Transport System (IPTS Route Expansion: George to Oudtshoorn and Ladismith)	R15 billion	• DoT • Transnet • GRDM • B Municipalities • DBSA	20-30 years
Sustainable Local Energy Transition	Garden District	1. Sustainable and Renewable Energy Projects Renewable Electricity Project (Kannaland)	1. Estimates R30 billion	• DBSA • CSIR • DoE	1. 20- 30 years 2. 5 years

Key Regional Strategic Priority	Municipal Area	Project	Budget	Responsible Actors	Timeframes
		2. Renewable Energy project – Sun / Waste (Oudtshoorn) Private investment approval required from Eskom & Dept Energy 3. Energy Upgrade required (in phases)	2. R1. 2 million R300 million 3. R20 million	• GIZ • GTAC • ESKOM • Energy Upgrade required (in phases)	

C3.2.2 Integrated Development Plan

The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) serves as the principal strategic planning instrument for Knysna Local Municipality, guiding all development and budgeting decisions over the medium term. It integrates sectoral strategies and reflects the municipality's commitment to developmental local government.

This section provides an overview of the IDP's role in shaping spatial and infrastructure planning and highlights how the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) aligns with and supports the vision, goals, and implementation strategies set out in the IDP. The MSDF reinforces the municipality's long-term development trajectory by spatially depicting the IDP's strategic priorities, ensuring that future growth is well-coordinated, sustainable, and responsive to community needs.

Table 5: Knysna Municipality Integrated Development Plan

Project No.	Project Name
IDP1	Sedgefield Infill - Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant
IDP2	Sedgefield Infill (207||500)
IDP3	Bulk Water Supply - Karatara
IDP4	Khayalethu Bungalows EHP
IDP5	Electrification of Formal Housing
IDP6	Flenters Robalolo - HSDG
IDP7	Electrification of informal areas - Ward 6
IDP8	Electrification of informal areas
IDP9	Brenton on Lake to Belvedere Sewer Link
IDP10	Buffalo Bay Upgrade WTW
IDP11	New reservoir @ Noetzie
IDP12	Buffalo bay replacement of pipeline(s)
IDP13	Upgrade of Howard Street Pipeline
IDP14	Upgrade of Sandpiper Street Pipeline
IDP15	Upgrade of Agter Street Pipeline
IDP16	Upgrade of Westhill Pipeline
IDP17	Roos Bolton - Sewer line
IDP18	MIG : Upgrade of Gravel Roads - Ph2 (Northern Areas)
IDP19	Upgrade Howard Street Ward 9
IDP20	Electrification of informal areas - Ward 3
IDP21	Electrification of informal areas - Ward 7
IDP22	Electrification of informal areas - Ward 8

Project No.	Project Name
IDP23	Electrification of informal areas - Ward 4
IDP24	Electrification of informal areas - Hornlee
IDP25	Brenton Substation and MV Network
IDP26	Electrification of informal areas (Ward 1 to Ward 11)
IDP27	Surfacing of Gravel Roads in Ward 5
IDP28	Upgrade Gravel Roads Ward 3
IDP29	Upgrade Gravel Roads Ward 4
IDP30	Refurbishment of Knysna Waste Water Treatment Works
IDP31	Ward 2-Cap. Infra. Ren. Sewer. WWTW-Capital Revenue-Costing Default
IDP32	Ward 5-Cap. Infra. Ren. Sewer. WWTW-Capital Revenue-Costing Default
IDP33	Brenton Stormwater Project
IDP34	Ward 7-Cap. Infra. Ren. Sewer. WWTW-Capital Revenue-Costing Default
IDP35	Upgrade of Hornlee Agter Street Sewer Pipeline
IDP36	Knysna Vision (1393) UISP
IDP37	MIG: Rehabilitation of Streets(Ward 6)
IDP38	Knysna - Hornlee Clinic - Replacement
IDP39	Ward 7-Cap. Infra. Ren. Sewer. WWTW-Capital Revenue-Costing Default
IDP40	Bulk upgrade main intake substation
IDP41	Upgrade Gravel Roads Ward 7
IDP42	Upgrade Gravel Roads Ward 7
IDP43	Upgrade Gravel Roads Ward 7
IDP44	Upgrade of George Rex Drive
IDP45	Knysna Windheuwel WWTW
IDP46	Establishment of fire stations - Rheenendal
IDP47	Establishment of fire stations - Khayalethu
IDP48	Upgrade of Reinecke Street pipeline
IDP49	Re-align Karatara pipeline
IDP50	C1146 PRMG Barrington, old Knysna & Wilderness
IDP51	Old Place Pipe replacement - Melkhout, Old Toll Road, Camdeboo, Sand piper

Project No.	Project Name
IDP52	MIG: 196403 - New Lower River Dam
IDP53	George Rex Drive
IDP54	Eastford 11KV Line to Concordia
IDP55	Bulk Sewer Services Damsebos next to Uniondale Road
IDP56	Retaining Wall Knysna Heights - Stormwater
IDP57	Western Feeder 11kV line refurbishments
IDP58	Groenvlei 11kv line replacement
IDP59	Upgrade main Sewer Pump Station and sewers in the CBD
IDP60	MIG: 285770 Upgrade Sports field PH2 (Bongani)
IDP61	Halls (Ward 5)
IDP62	Knysna - Knysna FPL - Replacement
IDP63	20MVA 66/22KV Knysna Main Intake Substation Ph 2
IDP64	C1147 Reseal Strandfontein/Lutzville/Vredendal
IDP65	Ablution Sedgefield Library

C3.2.3 Knysna MV electrical network master plan

This section outlines key infrastructure projects identified through the **Knysna MV Electrical Network Master Plan** aimed at enhancing the municipality's medium-voltage (MV) electrical network. These projects are designed to address current power distribution challenges, improve service reliability, and meet the growing demand for electricity in the area.

The proposed interventions focus on upgrading the existing electrical infrastructure, expanding the MV network, and ensuring the integration of renewable energy sources where feasible. This will enable the municipality to meet both current and future electricity demands while enhancing network stability and resilience.

Key areas of focus include replacing outdated and faulty infrastructure, enhancing electrical grid capacity, implementing advanced metering and monitoring systems, and improving network maintenance practices. These projects align with national energy strategies and contribute to ensuring a stable, reliable, and sustainable electricity supply for both urban and rural areas of Knysna.

Additionally, the plan aims to reduce the risks of power outages, increase energy efficiency, and provide equitable access to electricity for all residents, particularly those in underserved communities.

Table 6: Knysna MV electrical network master plan Projects

Project No.	Project Name
EMP1	CR Swart S/S to replace RMU CR Swart to incl building plus 7 x 11kV circuit breakers, 11kV bus-section switch and local 11kV cables.
EMP2	11kV Cable (300 Al) between Bond St S/S and Demar S/S.
EMP3	11kV Cable (185 Al) between Bond St S/S and MS Grey St No 2.
EMP4	11kV Cable (185 Al) between Bond St S/S and MS High School via MS Fichat St.
EMP5	11kV Cable (185 Al) between MS Grey St and MS Mr Price via MS Shell and MS McDonalds.
EMP6	RMU George Rex
EMP7	RMU Duthie St (4 x 11kV circuit breakers
EMP8	MS Cearn Garden (5 x 11kV circuit breaker
EMP9	MS Thornley (5 x 11kV circuit breakers
EMP10	Benn St S/S (5 x 11kV circuit beakers
EMP11	Tonquani S/S (4 x 11kV circuit breakers) plus transformer.
EMP12	Welbedacht S/S (4 x 11kV circuit breakers).
EMP13	MS Scarteen South (4 x 11kV circuit breakers).
EMP14	RMU Vodacom.
EMP15	Eastford Pumpstation No 1 (4 x 11kV circuit breakers).
EMP16	11kV Cable (300 Al) between Benton S/S and CR Swart S/S
EMP17	11kV Cable (185AL) between CR Swart S/S and PMT Strasheim incl Sectors switch at O/H line.
EMP18	11kV Sectos switch at O/H line T-junction between PMT Carter line and lines between PMT Featherbed and PMT Meyer plus removal of 11kV auto recloser near this junction and 11kV cable (185 Al) between PMT TV Tower and line T-junction between PMT Strasheim and PMT Spalmer.
EMP19	11kV Cable (185 Al) between CR Swart S/S and MS Keurboomstrand.
EMP20	11kV Cable (185 Al) between CR Swart S/S and MS Tulbach St to incl MS CR Swart.
EMP21	11kV Cable (185 Al) from CR Swart S/S to 11kV O/H line to PMT Tanne to incl 11kV Sectos switch at line connection.
EMP22	MS Dise St (4 x 11kV circuit breakers).
EMP23	MS Lloyd St (3 x 11kV circuit breakers).
EMP24	MS Loerie St (5 x 11kV circuit breakers).
EMP25	install 22kV cable (50 Cu) from Main Intake S/S No 2 (Eastford) to replace O/H line connection to SS Simola to join existing 22kV (50 Cu) cable plus 22kV circuit breaker at Eastford S/S).
EMP26	11kV Cable (185 Al) between Main Intake S/S No 1 (Industrial Area S/S) and RMU Progress Rd.
EMP27	11kV Cable (300Al) between Bond St S/S and Nelson St S/S.
EMP28	New Bond St S/S to incl building and switchgear (9 x 11kV circuit breakers plus bus section switch) plus local cables.
EMP29	Replace 7,5MVA, 66/11kV transformer at Main Intake S/S (Eastford S/S) with 20/25 MVA transformer and local MS Local.
EMP30	General item for work to be determined by Manager Electro-Technical,
EMP31	General item for work to be determined by Manager Electro-Technical.
EMP32	General item for work to be determined by Manager Electro-Technical.

C3.2.4 Municipality Water Master Plan 2018

This section outlines key infrastructure projects identified through the **Municipality Water Master Plan 2018** aimed at addressing the water supply and management challenges across the municipality. These projects focus on improving water availability, quality, and distribution to meet both current and future demands, while ensuring sustainable use of water resources.

The proposed interventions are designed to address critical issues such as water scarcity, infrastructure capacity, and the need for improved water conservation. They are aligned with national water management objectives and support the municipality's long-term sustainability and resilience goals. Key focus areas include expanding water supply networks, upgrading aging infrastructure, implementing efficient water treatment systems, and promoting water conservation measures across the community.

These projects also aim to reduce the vulnerability of the water supply system to climate change impacts and ensure equitable access to safe and reliable water for all communities, particularly in underserved and high-demand areas.

Table 7: Municipality Water Master Plan 2018 Projects

Project No.	Project Name
WMP1	New clear well & bulk PS at Knysna WTP
WMP2	Concordia reservoir network augmentation
WMP3	Concordia tower network augmentation
WMP4	Sedgefield network upgrades - Phase 1
WMP5	Sedgefield bulk supply augmentation - Phase 2
WMP6	Eastford Upper reservoir bulk supply augmentation
WMP7	Concordia reservoir bulk supply augmentation
WMP8	Old Place Lower reservoir bulk supply augmentation
WMP9	Eastford Lower reservoir bulk supply augmentation
WMP10	Bagai booster zone extension & augmentation
WMP11	Noetzie reservoir zone extension & augmentation
WMP12	Thesen Hill reservoir storage & bulk supply augmentation
WMP13	Implement Water Works direct PRV zone
WMP14	Heuwelkroon network upgrades
WMP15	Sedgefield bulk supply augmentation - Phase 1
WMP16	Bigai reservoir bulk supply augmentation
WMP17	Heidevallei reservoir zone implementation
WMP18	Rheenendal bulk supply upgrade
WMP19	Implement Thesen Hill PRV zone
WMP20	Dam se Bos pressure management
WMP21	Eastford Upper pressure management

C3.2.5 Knysna Local Municipality Integrated Waste Management Plan 3rd Generation - 2020 - 2025 FINAL

This section outlines the infrastructure projects identified through the Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) to improve waste management services across Knysna Local Municipality. These projects are designed to address current challenges related to waste collection, disposal, recycling, and environmental compliance.

The proposed interventions align with national waste management objectives and support the municipality's broader goals for sustainability, public health, and environmental protection. Additionally, they aim to create a cleaner and more resilient living environment, particularly in underserved areas. These projects will enhance waste management infrastructure, promote recycling initiatives, reduce landfill usage, and foster community participation in waste reduction efforts.

Table 8: Integrated Waste Management Plan Infrastructure Projects

Project No.	Project Name
IWMP1	Develop Recycling Drop-Off Facilities in Low-Income Areas
IWMP2	Install Weighbridge at Old Place Landfill
IWMP3	Divert Organic Waste from Landfill: Compost Facility and Green Waste Chipping
IWMP4	Hazardous Waste Awareness Programmes Focused on Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)
IWMP5	Waste Awareness Campaigns at All Schools
IWMP6	Undertake Quarterly Clean-Up Campaigns
IWMP7	Annual Internal Waste Education Campaigns for Municipal Employees
IWMP8	Develop and Submit Annual Organic Waste Diversion Plan to DEA&DP

C3.2.6 Garden Route District municipality Human Settlement Sector Plan

The Garden Route District Municipality's Human Settlement Sector Plan aims to address housing challenges by providing strategic frameworks for integrated human settlement development across the region. This plan outlines key priorities, including addressing housing backlogs, promoting sustainable land use, and enhancing access to essential services. It emphasizes the need for affordable housing, improved infrastructure, and the alignment of land use with broader development goals. By focusing on both urban and rural areas, the sector plan seeks to improve living conditions, promote social inclusion, and contribute to the overall socio-economic growth of the district.

Table 9: C3.2.6 Garden Route District municipality Human Settlement Sector Plan – Knysna Projects

Project Name	Housing Programme	Location	Yield	2024 Update
Nekkies East)	UISP		**104**	Approved
Dam-se-Bos South	UISP		**124**	Approved
Oupad	UISP		**81**	Approved
Happy Valley	UISP		**120**	Completed
Ethembeni	UISP		**200**	Completed
Hlalani (phase 1)	UISP		**166**	Awaiting top structure approval
Edameni	UISP		**25**	Awaiting top structure approval
Bloemfontein	UISP		**155**	Completed
Xolweni	UISP		**220**	Completed
Sedgefield Infill Housing	UISP	Sedgefield	**186**	Public Participation Phase
Sedgefield Interim Basic Services		Sedgefield	**600**	
Karatara	IRDP	Karatara	**257**	Welsynsdorp – Town Planning Application with Planning Tribunal Bosdorp – Town Planning Application is ready for submission

Project Name	Housing Programme	Location	Yield	2024 Update
				EIA is required. Project on hold subject to approval of Tranche 1.2 subsidies.
Rheenendal	UISP	Rheenendal	**146**	Projects 1 to 5 – Can be submitted for rezoning and subdivision Projects 6 and 7 – Subject to EIA. Status of Project – On hold subject to approval of Tranche 1.2 subsidies.
Heidevallei	UISP	Heidevallei	**2 800**	Precinct Framework Plan was adopted by Knysna Municipality. Status of Project – On hold subject to approval of Tranche 1.2 subsidies fees.
Karatara	IRDP	Karatara	**257**	Welsynsdorp – Town Planning Application with Planning Tribunal Bosdorp – Town Planning Application is ready for submission EIA is required. Project on hold subject to approval of Tranche 1.2 subsidies.

C3.2.7 Knysna Economic Development Strategy

This section outlines key infrastructure projects identified through the Knysna Economic Development Strategy aimed at stimulating economic growth and improving the municipality's socio-economic landscape. These projects focus on creating an enabling environment for sustainable business development, attracting investment, and enhancing local economic opportunities across various sectors.

The proposed interventions are designed to address key economic challenges, including unemployment, poverty, and limited access to resources and markets. They align with the municipality's broader development goals and are intended to promote economic diversification, job creation, and inclusive growth. Specific focus areas include improving infrastructure to support local businesses, fostering tourism, enhancing skills development, and facilitating access to finance for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

These projects also aim to build the resilience of the local economy, creating opportunities for economic empowerment, particularly in underserved and disadvantaged communities.

Table 10: Knysna Economic Development Strategy Projects

Project No.	Project Name	Description
EDS1	Municipal Infrastructure Upgrading/ Development in Urban and Rural Areas	• Address the infrastructure backlog in respect of water, sewerage and transport infrastructure through increasing budget allocation in both CBD areas and rural towns. • Priority should be given to road infrastructure, focusing on the following roads in order of priority: ○ DR1615 and DR1617 ○ MR351 ○ MR355 • Ensure local SMME participation through contractor development programmes. This should be linked to EPWP implementation and supply chain management policies. ○ At a minimum, maintain current local spending targets on SMMEs for public infrastructure spending ○ Include mandatory training programme as part of construction tenders ○ SRA or business improvement district in Knysna CBD to fund urban renewal and additional urban precinct management functions.
EDS2	CBD Renewal Programme	• Support internal coordination to implement intervention plan through CBD renewal task team • Create awareness regarding the urban design/regeneration framework to guide detailed future CBD upgrade • Engage CBD businesses, stakeholders, property owners and users on development proposals and private initiatives • Guide implementation of multi-year budget for CBD renewal • Develop CBD local area plan/precinct plan to guide future spatial vision for Knysna and Sedgefield CBD development with Town Planning Department • Transport Study for CBD Movement Network with Town Planning Department • Assist roll-out of best practice urban management model
EDS3	Smart Community Concept	• Promote expanded fibre roll out in greater Knysna municipal area • Support implementation of technology that reduces cost of doing business for private sector and government and cost of living for community • Encourage development of e-skills and technology-driven business development
EDS4	Industrial Area Development	• Prioritise road improvement and maintenance along selected arterials in Knysna industrial area • Explore potential for densification of selected industrial sites • Market industrial area to investors; include such marketing as part of municipality's investment policy

Project No.	Project Name	Description
		• Identify future sites for industrial development in Sedgefield (i.e. biowaste) and Karatara (i.e. agro-processing)
EDS5	Heidevallei Redevelopment	• Identification of appropriate development concept linked to primary research to test market preferences • Incorporate development concept in to SDF • Link proposed developments to local construction sector and SMME development.
EDS6	Formal and Informal Retail Space Development	• Encourage development of retail space in key locations (Hornlee; Northern Urban areas) / neighbourhood centres • Focus on areas where existing informal business clusters already exist that could be formalised. • Link with SMME Development • Explore alternative building construction typographies (e.g. containers, green construction techniques)
EDS7	Manufacturing Incentive Package	• Determine projected benefits relative to financial implications of introducing a manufacturing incentive package • Introduce a mechanism for investors to track the progress of municipal processes attached to their investment (e.g. zoning application, building plans etc.) • Development application management system. • Explore the feasibility of introducing a system by which the aforementioned processes are fast-tracked as a non-financial investment incentive (within legislative timeframes)
EDS8	Retail Logistic Distribution Point	• Assess local businesses' use of online retail to distribute products • Target businesses providing consumer goods (perishables and non- perishables); and agro-processing (horticulture) • Determine warehousing/storage requirements • Identify sites designated for the establishment of such facilitates
EDS9	Sports and Recreational Facilitates	• Construct/rehabilitate sports facilities in strategic locations to meet community needs and promote the greater Knysna municipal area as a sporting destination • Investigate possibility of creating a satellite high-performance centre linked to popular sporting codes that take advantage of greater Knysna municipal area's water ways and coastal access
EDS10	Knysna Central Park	• Complete precinct plan for Knysna Central Park • Determine park development and operating model with potential partners.

Project No.	Project Name	Description
EDS11	Eco-Tourism Development	• Develop electronic and printable maps of routes of adventure/eco- tourism trails • Design website showcasing trail options • Engage with SANParks, Cape Nature, Forestry, and landowners to obtain buy-in for routes • Roll out signage along routes

EDS12	SMME Development	• Establish partnerships with private sector and Learning Campus to provide:
		  ○ Business training
		  ○ Mentoring services
		  ○ On-the-job experience
		  ○ Learnerships and apprenticeships
		  ○ Incubator support
		• Utilise online SMME training material provided through recognised training providers. Alternatively partner with organisation to provide training services.
		• Create SMME networking platform linking this to new business chamber
		• Ensure that public sector SMME spending remains at a minimum of 50%
		• Encourage BBBEE compliance and enterprise development initiatives

EDS13	Informal Trading Management	• Upgrading and maintenance of key informal area trading spaces
		• Informal Trading Permits
		  ○ Permit Process
		  ○ Managing traders and dealing with queries
		  ○ Seasonal Trading Applications
		  ○ Site visits
		  ○ Liaising with Law Enforcement

EDS14	Knysna Business Forum	• Identify private and public sector driver • Partner with local business-related organisations to facilitate implementation • Set up governing documents • Knysna Local Municipality's officials should attend/send representatives periodically
EDS15	Timber Sector Support	• Provision of support to the Knysna Timber Initiative (KTI) through joint marketing, and industry skills development • Ongoing development of the KTI and Knysna Timber brand • Support South Cape Economic Partnership Timber Workstream • Support marketing of timber construction • Facilitate engagement on the future of forestry in greater Knysna municipal area

EDS16	Niche Agricultural Development	• Test the feasibility of cultivating the following new products:
		  ○ Hemp, including medical marijuana
		  ○ Gourmet mushrooms, both cultivated and wild
		  ○ Ornamental plants, including ferns
		  ○ Oysters, crab, freshwater fish
		• Test the feasibility of linked value adding and agro-processing opportunities for herbs, honeybush bee products

EDS17	Alternative Natural Products Uses	• Explore potential of harvesting locally available natural fibres (e.g. bark) for manufacturing sector • Investigate potential for manufacturing bio-plastics from indigenous plants • Explore potential for growing hemp to create sustainable natural fibres

Project No.	Project Name	Description
EDS18	Bioenergy Production	• Investigate feasibility of production of biomass from timber waste as feedstock for energy generation – complete technology proof of concept and pilot implementation • Investigate feasibility of utilising plastic waste as part of bioenergy programme • Make use of alien vegetation to generate biomass • Create community of practice/working group that includes, private sector, research and government institutions to coordinate bioenergy production initiatives
EDS19	Sustainable Agriculture and Organic Food Production	• Establish organic farmers working group • Encourage sustainable agricultural practices through working group • Assist local farmers in obtaining organic certification, Fair-Trade and Halal accreditation • Pilot Fair-trade accreditation • Establish packaging plant for organic vegetables
EDS20	Vegetarian and Vegan Investment Attraction	• Lobby local farmers and farming association to target vegetarian and vegan market • Attract new vegetarian and vegan- friendly farming investors by leveraging the greater Knysna municipal areas recognised "green/environmentally conscious" brand • Link vegan production to downstream value additions (e.g. vegan textiles)

EDS21	Dairy Industry Investigation	• • Undertake assessment of dairy industry potential in the greater Knysna municipal area with a focus on expanding primary production
		• Test feasibility of value-added opportunities specifically:
		  ○ Ice cream
		  ○ Other dairy products focusing on buttermilk powder, yoghurt, butter, and butter spreads

EDS22	Agro-processing Expansion	• Undertake feasibility study and if feasible, business plan
		• Test market potential for the local production of meal kits and ready- made meals
		• Investigate the potential for new agro-processing investment in:
		  ○ Herbal remedies, cosmetics and essential oils
		  ○ Natural supplements
		  ○ Juice concentrates, such as tomato juice
		  ○ Honeybush (e.g. teas)
		  ○ Mead and honey production

EDS23	Waste Beneficiation	• Partner with stakeholders to expand waste minimisation projects • Increase awareness about existing local waste management and recycling programmes • Promote use of vermiculture as means of reducing organic waste • Investigate potential for manufacturing products from waste • Support implementation of local bio- wise and biomimicry projects that impact job creation and SMME development

EDS24	Invest Knysna Brand and Incentives	• Expand Invest Knysna initiative to include:
		  ○ Available incentive options
		  ○ Priority sectoral focus areas
		  ○ Cost of doing business in greater Knysna municipal area
		  ○ Cost of industrial property, average commercial rental rates etc.

Project No.	Project Name	Description
		• Implement multi-year investment facilitation and sector support projects linked to specific growth opportunities supported by provincial and national economic development departments • Develop and expand municipal investment incentive offering to stimulate spatially targeted development aligned to SDF
EDS25	Transport Framework Planning	• Identify main public transport routes • Structure existing public transport network into a formalised network • Brand public transport network • Install/upgrade public transport infrastructure at strategic locations (e.g. taxi ranks)
EDS26	Town Beautification	• Identification of tourism sites and routes that can have their visual aesthetic enhanced • Clean-up signage and improve walkways with high visitor foot traffic. • Introduce urban design elements at these sites/routes (e.g. flowers, water features, public art, etc.) • Link to Knysna CBD Renewal Programme • Identify iconic positions in area for potential route and infrastructure development • Erect selfie point infrastructure in conjunction with private partners
EDS27	Film Sector Marketing Initiatives	• Operation and content management of Film and Events website • Conduct film hosting awareness workshops with local support industries • Review relevant film by-law • Provide film permitting support

Project No.	Project Name	Description
		• Liaise and build partnerships with other location permitting authorities (SANParks, Cape Nature etc.) • Hosting film festivals • Support film skills development initiatives to increase employability of locals in productions
EDS28	Green Construction	• Establish green construction by-laws to guide new commercial, industrial and residential developments • Require minimum percentage spend on green building materials for developments whose building plans are valued at over R10 million • Set minimum specifications for: o Material usage o Construction waste disposal o Rainwater collection o Utilisation of local plant species
EDS29	Destination Plan, Branding and Product Development	• Implementation of projects and interventions outlined in Knysna Local Municipality’s Tourism Destination Plan • Identify new/unique events and increase technical support, including joint marketing to new and emerging events and festivals • Develop and formalise tourism products and experiences • Ensure efficient and effective administration of visitor information services
EDS30	Niche Manufacturing Growth Strategy	• Build on existing niche manufacturing though manufacturing incentive package • Actively attract further investment from marine manufacturing firms and investigate cluster cooperation initiatives

Project No.	Project Name	Description
		• Promote additive manufacturing amongst local businesses • Attract additive manufactures to industrial area • Explore potential for new niche manufacturing products: o Bicycle assembly and associated accessories o Organic/green clothing o Bio-plastic packaging o Natural cleaning products o Natural fibre products o Hemp insulation • Incentivise establishment of green technology manufacturers • Provide export support and development to both niche and general manufactures by: o Assisting with inward buying missions o Providing access to incentive information and trade advice o Assisting in accessing exporter development programmes o Support industrial cluster cooperation and waste minimisation through industrial symbiosis
EDS31	Training and Vocational Development	• Support and facilitate expansion of industry-led vocation skills centre in industrial area • Expand existing Mayoral Bursary scheme and ensure that it focuses on local training institutions • Undertake regular business skills audits with local business chamber
EDS32	Boutique Hotels	• Test concept and feasibility of a floating hotel as a unique boutique hotel • Partner with SANParks to identify appropriate location in either Knysna or Sedgefield • Link concept to appropriate initiatives in Tourism Destination Plan
EDS33	Business Tourism and Events Facilities	• Identify private investor(s) and partners to establish events centre(s) • Locate suitable land for multi- purpose events centre(s). • Assess business infrastructure requirements for event facilities • Support development of business tourism marketing strategy • Investigate feasibility of an event infrastructure co-operative

C4. PHASE 2A: PROFILING OF FUNCTIONAL AREAS AND SPATIAL CATEGORIES

Phase 2A of the implementation planning process centers on profiling functional areas and classifying spatial categories across the municipal area. This spatial breakdown helps guide the planning and delivery of services, ensures targeted investment, and establishes a foundation for infrastructure planning and budgeting tailored to specific areas. By understanding the unique characteristics of each area, the municipality can prioritize resources and align development strategies with local needs, fostering efficient service delivery and sustainable growth.

C4.1 FUNCTIONAL AREAS

Functional areas are distinct regions within Knysna Municipality, each with its unique characteristics and roles that contribute to the broader economic, social, and environmental fabric of the area. These areas are classified based on their predominant functions—whether residential, commercial, agricultural, or conservation-driven—allowing for tailored planning and development strategies that align with the municipality's goals. Understanding these functional areas is essential for effective infrastructure planning, service delivery, and the sustainable growth of the municipality. Below is an overview of the key functional areas within Knysna:.

Table 11: Identified Functional Areas

Functional Area	Description
Knysna Town (Main Town Node)	The main economic, administrative, residential, and tourism hub. Includes the CBD, Thesen Island, Waterfront, Leisure Isle, The Heads, and surrounds.
Sedgefield	A coastal town west of Knysna. Functions mainly as a retirement village, tourism node, and residential area.
Rheenendal	Rural settlement and agricultural area inland from Knysna. Focused on forestry, farming, and small-scale tourism.
Buffelsbaai (Buffels Bay)	Small coastal village popular for holiday homes, tourism, and fishing.
Brenton (Brenton-on-Sea and Brenton-on-Lake)	Coastal holiday and residential area focused on tourism, conservation (Brenton Blue Butterfly Reserve), and low-density housing.
Noetzie	Coastal hamlet known for exclusive castles and tourism accommodation in a highly sensitive environmental area.
Karatara and Surrounds	Forestry-based rural service area north-west of Knysna, with small-scale agriculture and local service functions.
Rural/Forestry Areas	Including settlements like Farleigh, Bibby's Hoek, Diepwalle — historically linked to the forestry industry and subsistence farming.
Conservation and Tourism Areas	Including Garden Route National Park, Goukamma Nature Reserve, and Knysna Forest areas — conservation-driven with eco-tourism activities.
Industrial Areas	Knysna Industrial Area (along George Rex Drive and near the N2), including light industrial, manufacturing, and service activities.

The identification of functional areas within Knysna Local Municipality plays a crucial role in shaping a targeted and context-sensitive planning approach. By classifying areas based on their unique characteristics—whether urban, rural, conservation-focused, or industrial—this framework ensures that planning efforts are tailored to the specific needs and opportunities of each area. This approach supports social equity, sustainable land use, and inclusive economic development across the municipality. Additionally, the functional area framework guides spatial prioritization for infrastructure investment, housing delivery, rural development, and environmental protection, aligning with both short-term goals and long-term growth aspirations.

C4.2 SPATIAL CATEGORIES FOR INVESTMENT PLANNING AND PRIORITISATION

There are four spatial categories identified for guiding investment planning, presented at both the municipal-wide scale and Knysna town scale:

- **Priority Investment Areas**: These areas must be the focus for getting the basics right as well as adding value through new investment to facilitate social inclusion, attract economic activity and private sector and household investment. There is considerable scope for the absorption of residential, commercial and industrial growth within this zone. These areas and the priority nodes within Knysna town specifically should be the focus of any municipal investment incentives including expedited land use development procedures and/or relaxation of development controls or contributions linked to defined outcomes to be met by development proposals. High quality public space improvement and urban management programmes are needed to support the economic potential of these areas as well as the opportunity to be spaces for all of Knysna's citizens to come together.
  In the case of Rheenendal the priority is to attract economic activities that support job creation and education initiatives that improve skills and job prospects.
- **Upgrading Areas:** These are areas primarily focused on informal settlements and marginalised rural settlements that require upgrading and improvement to bring them to an acceptable standard of performance as residential settlements, and in the case of Rheenendal, as a local service centre.
- **Consolidation Areas:** This area forms the balance of the municipal footprint. In these areas, the focus is to ensure the provision and maintenance of services so that the area may perform well in its current function.
- **Medium – Long Term Urban Growth Area (10 – 20 years):** This area is identified as the desired location for medium to long-term growth; namely, in the area to the east of Knysna Town along the N2 and to the north of the Northern Areas (inland from Concordia), with the Windheuwel site being a short to medium term area for expanded utility infrastructure. A local area development framework and fiscal impact assessment should be developed by the Municipality for these growth areas before the development of public and or privately led development proposals. These medium – to long term growth areas are considered to have the least impact

on biodiversity assets and offer the best topographical and infrastructure network extension suitability. However, this land is currently primarily forestry land and the future of the forestry industry and its requirement for this land will need to be determined. The disadvantage is the risk of perpetuating apartheid settlement patterns of class and race division. Development along the N2 will also need to carefully consider and minimise the impact on the particular scenic, garden route quality of the N2 and its contribution to the particular quality of entering Knysna from the east. Careful attention will need to be paid to the accessibility of households to Knysna town, given that they will predominantly be reliant on travelling by foot, and the layout, setbacks, design and landscaping of developments along this route.

C4.2.1 Strategic Rationale

The strategic rationale for the spatial categories in investment planning and prioritization is grounded in the need to align growth with long-term sustainability, inclusivity, and economic resilience. By categorizing areas into **Priority Investment Areas**, **Upgrading Areas**, **Consolidation Areas**, and **Medium-Long Term Urban Growth Areas**, the municipality can direct resources where they will have the most significant and lasting impact, while also ensuring that growth is both balanced and context-sensitive.

- **Priority Investment Areas** are the focal points for immediate development. These areas hold the greatest potential for social and economic transformation, serving as key nodes for attracting investment, fostering economic activity, and creating employment opportunities. Strategically prioritizing these areas allows for the efficient use of resources, addressing both infrastructure backlogs and future growth needs. These areas should be supported by targeted municipal incentives, expedited development processes, and public space improvements, ensuring they become vibrant hubs that serve the entire community. The strategic aim is to catalyze inclusive growth, particularly in areas like Rheenendal, which has the potential to foster education and job creation.
- **Upgrading Areas** represent communities that are currently underserved but show potential for significant improvement with the right interventions. These areas require strategic focus to upgrade infrastructure, improve service delivery, and raise the quality of life for residents. By prioritizing these areas for upgrading, the municipality ensures that no community is left behind, contributing to social equity and long-term urban sustainability. The focus in these areas is on transforming marginalised settlements into integrated, functional parts of the municipality, especially in rural areas like Rheenendal.
- **Consolidation Areas** are stable areas where the main strategic focus should be on maintaining service levels, optimizing existing infrastructure, and enhancing livability. These areas, while not in need of major redevelopment, still require ongoing investment in maintenance and localized improvements to ensure they continue to

meet the needs of the population. This approach allows the municipality to balance the expansion of new areas with the sustainable management of existing infrastructure, ensuring long-term stability.

- **Medium-Long Term Urban Growth Areas** are strategically identified for future growth, where careful planning is essential to avoid inefficient sprawl and to protect valuable environmental assets. These areas are strategically positioned to accommodate future development, but they must be developed in a way that respects environmental sustainability, minimizes socio-economic divides, and integrates seamlessly into the broader urban framework. By planning for these areas now, the municipality can manage future growth effectively, ensuring that it meets the demands of a growing population without compromising environmental integrity or quality of life.

The strategic rationale behind these categories is to create a comprehensive, phased approach to growth that addresses both current needs and future challenges. The municipality can ensure that investment is directed in a way that supports economic vitality, reduces inequality, and protects the natural environment, all while fostering a connected, resilient community.

C4.2.2 Hierarchy

The hierarchy of spatial categories for investment planning and prioritization can be understood as a tiered approach, where the categories are ranked based on their immediate need for investment, long-term growth potential, and strategic importance. The hierarchy ensures that resources are allocated efficiently, with priority given to areas that require immediate intervention, while also preparing for future growth. The hierarchy is as follows:

1. **Priority Investment Areas**

   Highest Priority: These areas are the focal points for immediate investment. They are seen as the key drivers of social inclusion, economic development, and urban regeneration. The emphasis is on addressing infrastructure backlogs, stimulating economic activity, and attracting private investment. They are central to the municipality’s current strategic objectives and should be the primary focus for public funding, policy incentives, and development initiatives.

2. **Upgrading Areas**

   Secondary Priority: These areas are typically characterized by informal settlements or underdeveloped rural settlements that need urgent upgrading to bring them to an acceptable standard. The focus here is on improving basic services, housing, and infrastructure, with an emphasis on inclusivity and equitable access. While not as immediately economically significant as Priority Investment Areas, they require targeted intervention to reduce inequality and improve the quality of life for residents.

3. **Consolidation Areas**

   Tertiary Priority: These areas are stable, already functioning well within their current roles, and generally do not require major infrastructure interventions. The primary focus here is on maintaining service levels and optimizing existing infrastructure. Investment in these areas is more focused on ensuring continued efficiency and sustainability, rather than large-scale growth or transformation.

4. **Medium-Long Term Urban Growth Areas**

   Future Priority: These areas are earmarked for future growth, typically over a 10-20 year horizon. They are not the immediate focus but are critical for long-term planning to accommodate population growth and urban sprawl. The development of these areas requires careful planning to minimize environmental impact, preserve natural resources, and avoid reinforcing socio-economic divides. They will be the focus of strategic growth once Priority Investment and Upgrading Areas are addressed, ensuring that future expansion occurs in a planned and sustainable manner.

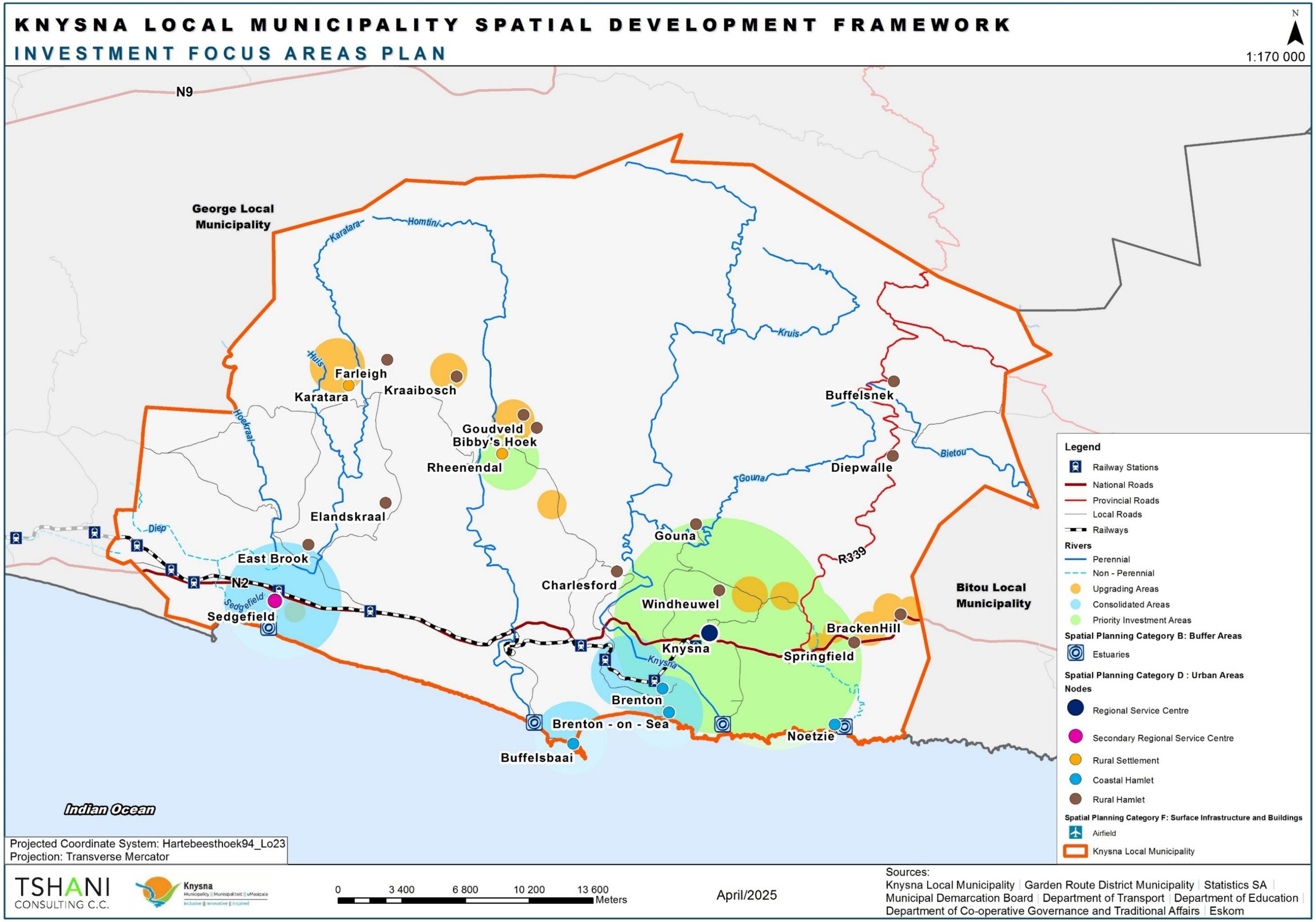
This hierarchy allows for a phased, context-sensitive approach to investment and spatial development, ensuring that immediate needs are addressed while also planning for sustainable future growth. The priority areas are focused on revitalizing existing communities and urban spaces, while future growth areas are planned to integrate seamlessly into the broader municipality, preserving quality of life and environmental integrity.

SUMMARY OF TYPOLOGIES:

Table 12: Typology of the Spatial Categories

Spatial Category	Typology	Focus
Priority Investment Areas	Urban Regeneration & Economic Growth Hubs	Economic revitalization, public investment, job creation
Upgrading Areas	Inclusion & Service Delivery Areas	Improving infrastructure & housing conditions for marginalized areas
Consolidation Areas	Stabilized & Functional Areas	Maintaining functionality & supporting moderate growth
Medium-Long Term Urban Growth Areas	Expansion & Future Development Zones	Planning for future growth and urban expansion

Each typology reflects the nature of the area, its role in the municipality's spatial strategy, and the kind of interventions needed to support its sustainable development.



Plan 1: Investment Focus Areas

C4.3 IDENTIFICATION OF PRIORITY AREAS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

This section identifies the spatial priority areas within the municipality where new infrastructure investment, social development, and urban restructuring interventions are required to support inclusive growth, spatial transformation, and sustainable settlement development. These areas have been informed by the spatial vision and development principles of the SDF, current infrastructure backlogs, socio-economic needs, alignment with national and provincial directives, and ongoing intergovernmental planning processes, such as the **Garden Route Human Settlements Sector Plan (HSSP)** and the **Provincial Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas (PHSHDAs)**.

C4.3.1 Strategic Infrastructure Development Areas

Key areas have been identified where investment in bulk and internal infrastructure is critical to unlocking future development. These include:

- **Windhuewel Site**: The Windhuewel site has been identified as a critical regional infrastructure node, with proposed uses including a regional cemetery, wastewater treatment works, and a waste transfer station. These infrastructure functions are intended to meet long-term regional service demands. However, the site must still undergo all necessary planning and statutory processes. This includes detailed precinct planning, land use and environmental approvals, engineering and technical feasibility studies, stakeholder consultation, and any other relevant approvals or studies required to ensure suitability, regulatory compliance, and alignment with broader municipal infrastructure planning frameworks.
- **Growth Node Expansion Areas**: Priority bulk infrastructure upgrades are required in and around expanding urban edges where densification and future development are anticipated.
- **Street and Stormwater Upgrades**: Priority precincts within older townships and inner-city areas have been identified for stormwater infrastructure improvements, road resurfacing, and public realm upgrades to address flooding risks and improve mobility.

C4.3.2 Health and Education Facility Priorities

To ensure equitable access to social services and accommodate growing populations, the SDF identifies the need for:

- **New Health Facilities**: Priority areas lacking adequate access to clinics or community healthcare centres, especially in informal and peripheral settlements, have been earmarked for the development of primary health infrastructure in partnership with the Department of Health.
- **New and Expanded Educational Facilities**: Areas experiencing pressure on existing schools—particularly due to infill development and new housing—have been prioritised for the development of additional early childhood development centres, primary and secondary schools in collaboration with the Department of Education.

C4.3.3 Priority Social Housing Sites

Social housing has been identified as a key mechanism for promoting spatial transformation by enabling lower-income households to access well-located urban opportunities. The SDF prioritises:

- **Inner-city and Transport-Accessible Sites**: Areas with strong access to economic opportunities, services, and transport nodes have been earmarked for future social housing projects, in alignment with the Social Housing Regulatory Authority (SHRA) guidelines.
- **Brownfield and Underutilised Parcels**: Underused municipal land parcels, including portions of state-owned or parastatal land, have been mapped for possible conversion into social housing developments, subject to feasibility and partnerships.

C4.3.4 Urban Restructuring and Infill Development

In support of spatial integration, the SDF identifies:

- **Restructuring Zones**: Areas designated for state-assisted investment to promote integration, densification, and improved urban form. These zones are linked to national human settlements programmes and could attract subsidies and support for integrated development.
- **Infill and Consolidation Areas**: Vacant or underutilised land parcels within the urban fabric have been identified for infill development to prevent sprawl, maximise existing infrastructure, and enhance spatial equity.

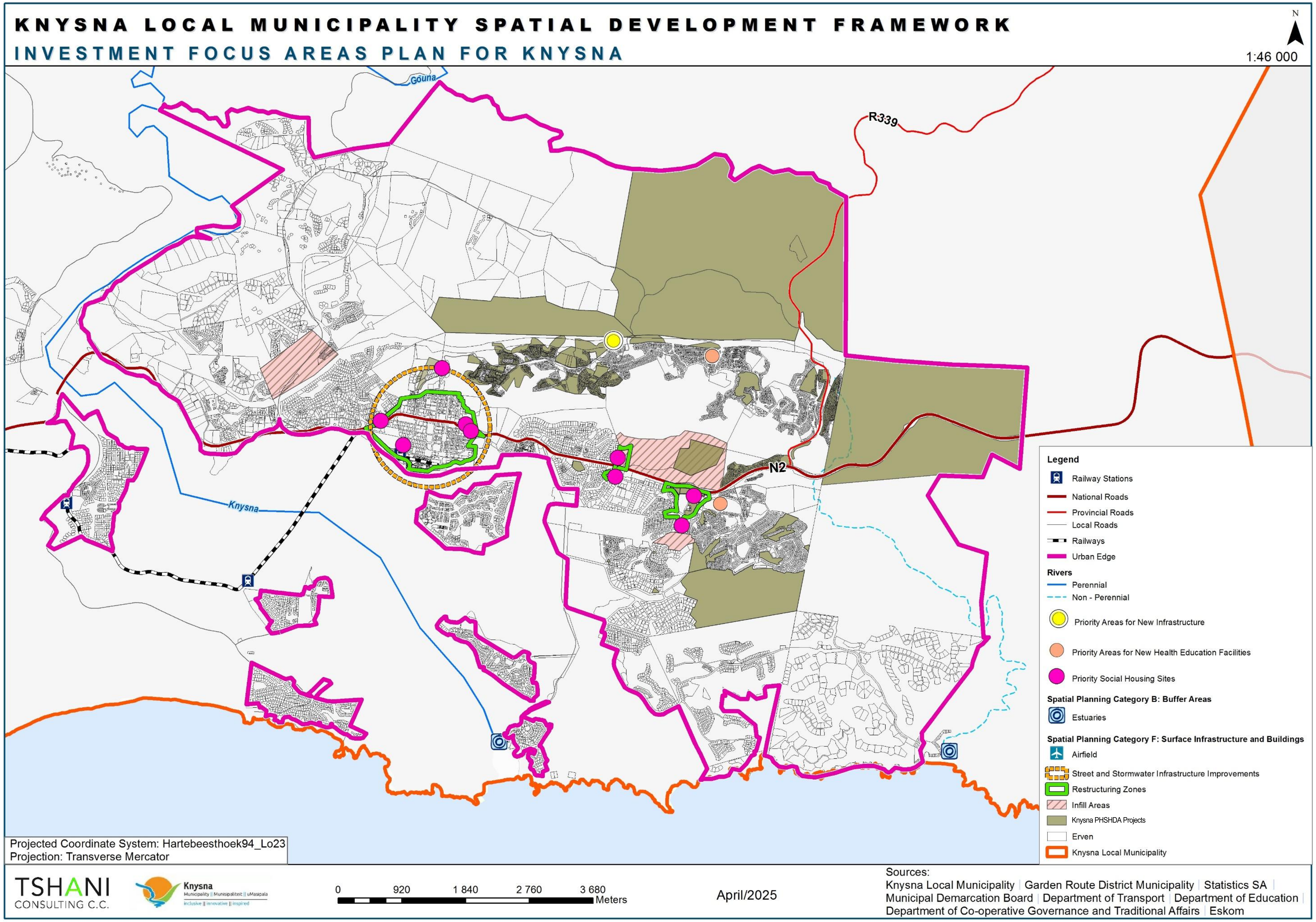
C4.3.5 Garden Route HSSP and PHSHDA-Linked Projects

The municipality participates in the **Garden Route Human Settlements Sector Plan (HSSP)**, which outlines a coordinated pipeline of housing and human settlement projects across the district. The following projects are recognised in this SDF, acknowledging that while some are in draft form (e.g. PHSHDA projects), they represent a strong foundation for future implementation:

- **PHSHDA Projects**: Strategic housing projects aligned with national housing priorities, focused on improving housing delivery in high-pressure areas and facilitating integrated development. Though the PHSHDA pipeline is still in draft, the sites included have been spatially acknowledged within the SDF for forward planning purposes.
- **District-Wide Integration Projects**: HSSP projects focusing on rural-urban integration, upgrading of informal settlements, and provision of public amenities in underserved communities.

By prioritising these spatial areas, the municipality can focus resources, attract external funding, and guide both public and private investment in a manner that is aligned with spatial justice, infrastructure efficiency, and long-term sustainability. These priority areas should be further refined through detailed precinct planning, sector plan updates, and coordination through district and provincial structures such as the JDMA.

The spatial location of the identified priority areas is illustrated in **Plan 2: Spatial Priority Areas for Infrastructure and Social Development**.



Plan 2: Ivestment Focus Areas Plan for Knysna

C4.4 CURRENT AND PROJECTED POPULATIONS

Understanding population growth trends is crucial for effective infrastructure and service delivery planning. Based on the most recent census data from Statistics South Africa (2022), Knysna's population was recorded at **96,055** people. Applying the growth rate provided in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), which is **1.1% annually**, the population projections over the next 30 years are calculated using the compound population growth formula:

$Pop_{future}=Pop_{present}\times(1+i)^{n}$

Where:

- **Popfuture** = future population
- **Poppresent** = 96,055 (Census 2022)
- **i** = 0.011 (annual growth rate)
- **n** = number of years

Example (5-year projection):

$Pop_{future}=96055\times(1+0.011)^{5}$

$Pop_{future}=96055\times1.057$

Pop_{future}=101 291 persons

Projections over the long term:

Table 13: Long Term Population Projections for Knysna Municipality

Year	Population Estimate
2022 (Census)	96 055
2032	106 598
2042	118 441
2052	131 602

These projections suggest moderate but steady population growth for Knysna, with the population expected to reach approximately **106,598** by 2032—an increase of **10,543** people from the 2022 baseline. This growth trajectory will directly impact the demand for services, including housing, water supply, waste management, and energy provision.

In addition to population growth, the increase in household numbers will significantly affect infrastructure planning and land demand. As the population grows, the need for adequate service delivery mechanisms, including roads, utilities, and public amenities, will intensify. Early and proactive planning is essential to ensure service levels are maintained and new developments align with sustainable and integrated spatial planning principles.

C4.5 HOUSEHOLD GROWTH PROJECTIONS

Household formation trends offer valuable insights into future infrastructure and land use needs for **Knysna Municipality**. As of **Census 2022**, Knysna had **27,127 formal households** with an annual growth rate of **1.8%**, and **5,271 informal households** growing at an annual rate of **14.2%**.

This rapid increase in informal households is notable, indicating a need for targeted interventions in informal settlement upgrading, while the steady growth of formal households reflects the municipality's expanding population. The growth in both formal and informal households will directly impact housing demand, infrastructure requirements, and service provision.

Projected Household Growth:

Table 14: Household Growth Projections for Knysna Municipality

Year	Projected Formal Households	Projected Informal Households	Total Projected Households
2022	27,127	5,271	32,398
2032	32,654	9,781	42,435
2042	39,409	18,490	57,899
2052	47,219	33,728	80,947

By **2032**, Knysna will need to accommodate **5,527 additional households**, with informal settlements showing a marked increase. By **2052**, the total household number is projected to reach **80,947**, representing a growth of **48,549** households from the 2022 baseline.

This household growth has significant implications for spatial planning, infrastructure development, and service delivery across Knysna. The municipality will need to identify areas for both formal and informal settlement expansion, prioritize infrastructure investment, and ensure service delivery is aligned with projected demand. Addressing informal settlement growth, improving housing quality, and expanding municipal services will be key to managing this anticipated growth in a sustainable and inclusive manner. Proactive planning for land use, housing density, and infrastructure expansion will be essential to meeting these needs.

C5. PHASE 2B: INFRASTRUCTURE DEMAND QUANTIFICATION

Phase 2B focuses on quantifying the infrastructure demand needed to address existing backlogs and accommodate future population and household growth. The analysis provides a technical foundation for effective land use planning and strategic investment programming across the municipality's functional areas.

C5.1 LAND/ YIELD DEMAND PER FUNCTIONAL AREA

Based on the projected increase in population (from 96,055 in 2022 to 115,832 in 2032 and 130,721 by 2052), and household growth (from 27,127 formal households in 2022 to approximately 47,219 by 2052), substantial increases in serviced residential land will be required across all functional areas of Knysna Municipality.

Assuming an average residential density of 20 units per hectare in urban areas and 10 units per hectare in peri-urban/rural areas, the following land demand estimates apply:

Table 15: Land/ Yield Demand Per Functional Area

Year	Population Estimate	Total Projected Households	Avg. Density (Units/Ha)	Land Required (Ha)
2022	96,055	32,398	15	2,160.0
2032	106,598	42,435	15	2,828.0
2042	118,441	57,899	15	3,859.9
2052	131,602	80,947	15	5,396.5

The land yield/demand is calculated based on a uniform density of 15 units per hectare across all areas, which is a simplified assumption for this municipal-wide estimate.

Projected households are derived from the growth rates you provided, and the land required is calculated using the formula:

Land Required (Ha)=Projected Households/ Avg. Density (Units per Ha)

These figures guide land use budgeting, zoning considerations, and utility planning over the MSDF horizon.

C5.2 LAND ACQUISITION TABLE

To accommodate the projected population growth and household expansion, new land parcels must be strategically identified, prioritized, and acquired over the short, medium, and long term. The following land acquisition table outlines proposed locations for land release, considering the municipality's projected growth, key development priorities, and spatial development framework (SDF) objectives.

Table 16: Land Acquisition

Location	Functional Area	Proposed Timing	Estimated Extent (Ha)	Comments
Knysna	Knysna Town (Main Node)	2025–2030		Priority development area (PDA) for residential and mixed-use expansion. Supported by planned infrastructure upgrades.
Sedgefield	Sedgefield	2025–2035		Focus on expanding residential and tourism-based land use, in alignment with the Sedgefield spatial framework.
Rheenendal	Rheenendal	2030–2040		Expansion area for residential development linked to agricultural zoning and small-scale tourism.
Buffelsbaai	Buffelsbaai (Buffels Bay)	2030–2045		Tourism and residential development. Focus on holiday homes and small-scale residential units.
Brenton-on-Sea	Brenton (Brenton-on-Sea)	2030–2045		Low-density housing and conservation-driven residential expansion in alignment with environmental conservation policies.
Karatara	Karatara and Surrounds	2035–2050		Forestry-based expansion with potential for low-density residential and service area developments.

C5.2.1 Strategic Planning Context:

- **Timing Considerations**: The proposed timing aligns with the projected population and household growth patterns, prioritizing land release in areas with anticipated development pressures (e.g., Knysna Town, Sedgefield, and industrial areas).
- **Phased Development**: The proposed land release plan is phased, with the initial focus on areas within or adjacent to existing urbanized areas to ensure efficient infrastructure use, particularly in areas such as Knysna North and Sedgefield.
- **Integration with IDP and SDF**: This approach is directly informed by the municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP), which emphasizes compact, efficient growth, and integrates the spatial development goals set out in the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF).
- **Infrastructure Support**: These land acquisition priorities align with ongoing and future infrastructure investment programs, ensuring that the

land acquisition strategy supports service provision and economic development.

This land acquisition table is a dynamic tool that should be revisited regularly to ensure it reflects emerging demographic trends, shifting land use patterns, and any changes to the municipality's infrastructure delivery schedules

C5.3 OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE PER ASSET CLASS

Ongoing operational and maintenance (O&M) costs are essential for maintaining the long-term financial sustainability and reliability of services within Knysna Municipality. As infrastructure upgrades continue, along with new capital investments across roads, water, sanitation, electricity networks, and public amenities, realistic lifecycle and service cost assumptions need to be incorporated into long-term financial planning. The table below presents indicative O&M costs for 2032, based on planned infrastructure expansions, asset lifecycle standards, and trends identified in the IDP and MTEF budget forecasts.

Table 17: Operational And Maintenance Expenditure Per Asset Class

Asset Class	Estimated Annual O&M Cost	Assumptions
Water Reticulation		Includes upgrades to boreholes, bulk water pipelines, elevated storage towers, and treatment plants to meet increasing household demand. Based on projected growth and network expansion.
Sanitation Infrastructure		Reflects upgrades to wastewater treatment works, pump stations, and new sewer infrastructure expansion to accommodate rising population and improve environmental standards.
Roads & Stormwater		Covers new paving, stormwater upgrades (e.g., drainage systems), and periodic resealing. Assumes inflation-adjusted resurfacing and maintenance cycles, in line with the expansion of road networks.
Electricity (MV)		Based on network upgrades, new substations, high-mast lighting, and renewable energy initiatives. Includes maintenance costs for generators, electrical panels, and solar systems as identified and the energy initiatives within the SDFs of various municipalities.
Waste Management		Includes maintenance of waste collection vehicles (yellow fleet), landfill site expansion, and expanded recycling programs. Additional costs for solid waste management programs are assumed, informed by sustainable development needs in the Overstrand and other municipalities.
Community Facilities		Includes phased upgrades to public amenities such as sports fields, community halls, playgrounds, and public spaces. Based on projected increase in usage and services required across development areas.

C5.4 MSDF PROVISION

The Knysna MSDF integrates and reflects the municipality's projected population and household growth, spatial land demand, and infrastructure service requirements. The framework highlights Priority Investment Areas that are earmarked for strategic investment to foster targeted development and economic growth. These areas are carefully selected based on their potential to drive job creation, improve accessibility, and support sustainable urban and rural development.

In addition to the Priority Investment Areas, the MSDF identifies key consolidation areas where development will focus on infill and densification, particularly within established urban nodes. These areas are crucial for optimising existing infrastructure and reducing urban sprawl. The strategy also emphasizes upgrading zones, where the priority is to improve infrastructure and services in areas that have lagged behind in development, particularly in terms of housing and community amenities.

The spatial budget of the MSDF allocates sufficient land within these designated areas to ensure that future development is adequately supported by the necessary infrastructure, including transport networks, energy supply, water and sanitation, and telecommunications. The allocation process is designed to prioritise the most pressing needs while also fostering long-term sustainability.

In compliance with the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) and the COGTA Guide on long-term capital expenditure planning, the MSDF outlines a clear path for capital investments to meet both current and future demands. This includes a phased approach to infrastructure development that ensures financial sustainability and aligns with Knysna's broader development goals. The MSDF ensures that growth is both inclusive and resilient, balancing the needs of urban, peri-urban, and rural communities.

By providing a structured approach to development, the Knysna MSDF aims to guide the municipality's growth in a way that optimises land use, supports economic development, and promotes environmental sustainability..

C6. PHASE 3: DEFINE AFFORDABLE FUNDING ENVELOP (LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN)

The **Knysna MSDF** is underpinned by a realistic and sustainable approach to municipal investment, informed by an assessment of the municipality's **financial capacity** and the establishment of an **affordable funding envelope**. This phase focuses on aligning **long-term development priorities** with **available and projected financial resources** over the MSDF's planning horizon.

A **preliminary financial analysis** has been undertaken to determine the affordability limits within which Knysna Municipality can operate while still achieving its strategic spatial objectives. This analysis considered:

- Current municipal revenue streams (property rates, service charges, grants, etc.),
- Existing financial commitments and debt servicing obligations,
- Projected revenue growth based on anticipated economic and demographic trends,
- The costs associated with infrastructure upgrades, new development servicing, and maintenance.

Through this exercise, a **long-term financial plan** has been outlined to provide a funding framework that balances necessary investment in **Priority Investment Areas**, **upgrading**, **consolidation**, and **intensification projects** with fiscal discipline. It emphasises:

- Prioritisation of capital projects that deliver the highest spatial and socio-economic impact;
- Phased implementation of projects in line with realistic cash flows;
- Leveraging of external funding sources such as national and provincial grants, public-private partnerships, and potential donor funding;
- Alignment with the Municipality's **Integrated Development Plan (IDP)**, **Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF)**, and **Long-Term Financial Sustainability Plans**.

The affordable funding envelope recognizes the need for:

- **Strategic capital investment** in infrastructure to unlock development opportunities;
- **Maintenance and upgrading** of existing infrastructure to ensure service delivery sustainability;
- **Risk mitigation**, ensuring that future obligations do not compromise the Municipality's financial viability.

In defining the envelope, a conservative, risk-aware financial approach was applied, ensuring that Knysna Municipality's spatial and service delivery ambitions remain **affordable**, **sustainable**, and **adaptable** to potential fiscal challenges.

This financial framing will guide both the **phasing** and **prioritisation** of spatial interventions, ensuring that growth and development occur within a financially responsible and implementable framework.

C6.1 STRATEGIC PURPOSE OF THE AFFORDABILITY ENVELOPE

The 10-year affordability envelope serves as a financial filter to prioritise, sequence, and spatially target capital projects. It ensures that **Knysna's Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF)**:

- Aligns with fiscal realities and municipal financial sustainability principles,
- Avoids over-commitment and unfunded mandates,
- Leverages available funding for maximum socio-economic and spatial return,
- Is responsive to both existing infrastructure and service backlogs as well as future development needs.

The affordability envelope directly supports the implementation of the **Knysna MSDF** by identifying **what can be funded, when, and where**, ensuring that spatial strategies and investment priorities are both realistic and implementable.

C6.2 PROJECTED 10-YEAR CAPITAL DEMAND VS. AFFORDABILITY

Based on the consolidated capital needs identified through the **MSDF** and sector plans, Knysna's estimated total capital demand between 2025 and 2034 is approximately **R1.8 billion**. This includes investment requirements for infrastructure services (water, sanitation, roads, electricity, waste management), housing delivery, social amenities, and catalytic projects supporting economic development, environmental resilience, and tourism infrastructure.

However, based on current and projected municipal financial capacity and external funding projections (including MIG, INEP, WSIG, and own revenue sources), the **10-year affordability envelope** is estimated at **R1.1 billion**, indicating that approximately **±61%** of total demand can realistically be financed.

Table 18: Projected 10-Year Capital Demand Vs. Affordability

Category	Estimated Amount (R)
Projected Total CAPEX Demand	R1,800,000,000
Estimated CAPEX Affordability	R1,100,000,000
% Affordable	±61%
Key Funding Sources	MIG, INEP, WSIG, CRR, limited own revenue, private partnerships

Note: Between 2024 and 2026, more than **R250 million** in capital allocations are planned, primarily through external grants and sector departmental programmes aligned with the IDP and MSDF investment priorities.

C6.3 ANNUAL CAPEX CAPACITY FORECAST

Table 19: Annual Capex Capacity Forecast

Year	Estimated CAPEX Capacity (R)
2025	R105 million
2026	R110 million
2027	R115 million
2028	R120 million
2029	R125 million
2030	R130 million
2031	R135 million
2032	R140 million
2033	R145 million
2034	R145 million

This forecast assumes continued external grant allocations, moderate growth in local revenue collections, and effective financial management.

C6.4 RISKS TO FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY

Despite conservative financial planning, Knysna faces several risks to its affordability projections, which require proactive management:

Table 20: Risks to Fiscal Sustainability

Risk	Response Strategy
Declining national grants (real terms)	Explore blended finance, partnerships, and advocacy for grant stability
Rising operation and maintenance (O&M) costs	Phase infrastructure roll-out and implement full lifecycle costing
Low-cost recovery in low-income and rural areas	Improve billing efficiencies and targeted indigent management
Environmental shocks (fires, floods) impacting infrastructure	Build resilience into infrastructure planning and establish disaster contingency reserves
Cash flow constraints due to economic downturns	Prioritise ready-to-implement projects and maintain flexible funding buffers

The **Financial Viability Strategy** and **Revenue Enhancement Programme** (part of the IDP and MTREF) will continue to focus on improving collection rates, tariff structuring, grant maximisation, and cost containment across municipal functions, particularly electricity, water, sanitation, and solid waste services

C6.5 IMPLICATIONS FOR MSDF AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The affordability envelope acts as a financial ceiling for guiding infrastructure and spatial development decisions. It has the following implications:

1. **Prioritisation:** Not all spatial needs can be funded immediately. Investments must be phased and targeted, with priority given to projects

within **Priority Investment Areas**, and areas identified for **consolidation**, **upgrading**, and **infrastructure resilience**.

2. **Spatial Efficiency:** Investments must favour **infill development**, **densification**, and **upgrading** to reduce long-term service costs and optimise existing infrastructure networks.
3. **Funding Leverage:** Projects that can unlock external co-funding, stimulate economic growth, or enhance climate resilience must be prioritised (e.g., catalytic economic projects, coastal protection, tourism upgrading).

Priority investment will focus on spatially aligned infrastructure in areas such as:

- **Hornlee**, **Sedgefield**, and **Knysna CBD** (urban renewal and upgrading),
- **Housing consolidation and infill** in urban centres,
- **Critical bulk infrastructure upgrades** to support planned growth nodes (e.g., potable water supply, wastewater treatment expansion).

C6.6 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STRENGTHENING FINANCIAL STRATEGY

To support long-term spatial and economic sustainability, it is recommended that Knysna Municipality:

- Finalise and regularly update the **Asset Management Plan (AMP)** to integrate lifecycle costing,
- Institutionalise **multi-year capital planning** that directly links MSDF priorities to the IDP and MTREF cycles,
- Strengthen **inter-departmental alignment** through annual updates to the CEF and MSDF,
- Explore the feasibility of **public-private partnerships** and targeted borrowing (post-2030) for strategic infrastructure investments,
- Monitor affordability annually through a **rolling Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP)** to respond to changing economic, demographic, and climate conditions.

C7. PHASE 4: DEFINE PRIORITISATION TOOL BASED ON SPATIAL ENGINEERING AND FINANCIAL PRIORITIES

Capital project prioritisation within Knysna Municipality must respond to a context of constrained resources, growing infrastructure demands, and the need to advance the transformative objectives of the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) and Integrated Development Plan (IDP). Phase 4 of the Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF) introduces a comprehensive and structured prioritisation tool that integrates spatial visioning, engineering feasibility, and financial viability. This approach ensures that project selection supports Knysna's broader development goals while remaining both technically sound and financially sustainable.

It enables evidence-based, transparent, and coordinated decision-making, allowing capital projects to be sequenced based on clear, objective criteria rather than on an ad hoc, sectoral, or politically driven basis. The process applies a layered assessment methodology, where projects are numerically scored, strategically categorised, and phased for implementation within the realities of available resources and policy priorities.

C7.1 PRIORITISATION TOOL

The Knysna Prioritisation Tool evaluates capital projects across four interlinked domains to ensure integrated development outcomes:

Table 21: Prioritisation

Domain	Purpose
Strategic Alignment	Measures how well the project supports spatial transformation, MSDF goals, and IDP outcomes.
Engineering Readiness	Evaluates technical feasibility, infrastructure sequencing, and project readiness.
Affordability	Considers the project's financial scale, funding availability, and co-funding potential.
Financial Sustainability	Assesses lifecycle costs, operational impact, and return on investment.

By assessing projects across these domains, the municipality can prioritise those that are spatially rational, financially sustainable, and technically feasible.

C7.1.1 Prioritisation Criteria and Scoring

To assess and prioritise infrastructure and development projects, a simplified scoring methodology has been adopted. This method evaluates each project across **seven key criteria**, with each criterion scored out of **5**, allowing for a **maximum total score of 35**.

Table 22: Prioritisation Criteria

Criteria	Score Range (0–5)
Policy Alignment	How well does it align with IDP/SDF/NSDF, etc.?
Readiness	Is the project shovel-ready, planned, funded, or at concept stage?
Spatial Transformation	Does it support compact, connected, integrated development?
Community Benefit	Does it directly benefit residents (access, housing, amenities)?
Municipal Mandate Fit	Is it within municipal competency or supportable through local roles?
Affordability / Value for Money	Is it cost-effective and feasible relative to impact?
Catalytic Impact	Does it unlock other investments or growth areas?

C7.1.2 PRIORITY BANDING

Each project's total score guides its classification into one of the following **priority categories**:

Table 23: Priority Banding

Total Score (out of 35)	Priority Band	Meaning
30 – 35	**Top Priority**	High-impact and ready for implementation; strong strategic alignment.
25 – 29	**Strong Strategic Fit**	Aligned and feasible; should be actively supported and resourced.
18 – 24	**Moderate Priority**	Potentially beneficial; monitor or coordinate with other stakeholders.
< 18	**Low Priority**	Limited municipal role or indirect impact; leverage only where appropriate.

C7.2 INTERPRETATION VIA EISENHOWER MATRIX

To complement the numerical scoring, a modified **Eisenhower Matrix** is used to classify projects by **Impact** and **Urgency**, offering a strategic lens for implementation timing:

Table 24: Eisenhower Matrix Interpretation

Quadrant	Description	Strategic Guidance
High Impact / High Urgency	Critical, strategic, ready-to-implement projects	**Do Now** – Fast-track in short-term budgeting

Quadrant	Description	Strategic Guidance
High Impact / Low Urgency	Transformative, but requires planning or funding	**Plan** – Include in medium-term (3–5 year) pipeline
Low Impact / High Urgency	Projects driven by external pressure but limited long-term benefit	**Delegate or Review** – Consider low-cost options
Low Impact / Low Urgency	Minimal urgency or strategic value	**Defer or Drop** – Archive for future consideration

- **Impact**: The potential of the project to deliver significant strategic, economic, safety, and spatial benefits.
- **Urgency**: The immediacy with which the project must or can be implemented based on readiness, risk, or time-sensitive factors.

Table 25: Eisenhower Matrix Scoring

Dimension	Based on Criteria	Used For
Impact	Total Score **excluding** Readiness (i.e., Criteria 1, 3, 4, 5, 6) → **/30**	Measures value
Urgency	**Readiness Score only** (Criterion 2) → **/5**	Measures implementation timing

C7.2.1 SCORING THRESHOLDS

Impact Bands (out of 30):

- **High Impact: 23 - 30**
- **Low Impact:>23**

Urgency Bands (out of 5 Readiness):

- **High Urgency: 4 - 5**
- **Low Urgency: 1 - 3**

This matrix serves as a secondary layer of analysis — after numeric scoring — to communicate and justify sequencing decisions during stakeholder engagements or council processes.

C7.3 USE IN THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

Each capital project in the CEF will be:

- Scored using the 1–5 rating system
- Categorised in the Eisenhower Matrix for strategic clarity,
- Assigned a phasing recommendation
- Marked by funding status (Funded, Partially Funded, Unfunded).

This dual-layer tool enables the municipality to balance technical objectivity with strategic responsiveness and will be used annually to update the CAPEX pipeline and engage stakeholders.

C7.3.1 PROJECT TIMEFRAMES

To guide implementation and prioritisation, projects are categorised according to the following timeframes:

- **Short Term (0–5 Years):** Projects that address immediate needs, quick wins, or foundational interventions, including essential infrastructure upgrades, planning studies, and regulatory improvements.
- **Medium Term (5–10 Years):** Strategic projects that require phased implementation, coordination across sectors, and moderate investment—such as housing developments, economic infrastructure, and institutional capacity-building.

- **Long Term (10–20 Years):** Transformational projects aimed at long-term growth and resilience, including major infrastructure expansions, new urban nodes, and large-scale environmental or transport interventions.

C8. PROJECT TABLES

The following project tables provide a consolidated summary of proposed interventions identified throughout the Spatial Development Framework (SDF), including those drawn from catalytic projects, sector plans, and town-specific proposals. These tables are structured to support implementation planning by presenting key project information in a clear and accessible format.

Each table includes details such as the project name, location, type of intervention, alignment with spatial strategies, estimated timeframes, and responsible stakeholders. The project tables serve as a bridge between strategic intent and practical execution, enabling alignment with municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), budgeting processes, and intergovernmental support frameworks.

The inclusion of these tables ensures that the SDF translates into implementable actions that are spatially targeted, well-sequenced, and capable of guiding investment decisions across departments and spheres of government.

C8.1 CATALYTIC PROJECTS

The catalytic projects identified in this SDF are drawn from the Garden Route District's One Plan developed under the Joint District and Metro Approach (JDMA), and are further aligned with the spatial vision and proposals developed for the municipality and its constituent towns. These projects are considered catalytic due to their ability to unlock broader spatial and economic transformation, stimulate local investment, address regional disparities, and create a foundation for long-term, inclusive development.

Each project responds to priority development areas and themes identified through intergovernmental planning collaboration, spatial analysis, and stakeholder engagement. These interventions are designed to deliver cross-sectoral benefits—spanning infrastructure, housing, economic development, and environmental resilience—and are intended to be implemented through coordinated action between local, district, provincial, and national government, alongside private sector and community partners.

Table 26: Catalytic Projects

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score	Priority
Project	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
C1	N2 Bypass	Construction of a new regional arterial bypass route around urban settlements from George to east of Plettenberg Bay. The route will divert long-distance and freight traffic from town centres, reduce congestion, and support regional growth.	Seasonal congestion, high freight volumes through towns, safety risks, and limited capacity on existing N2. Need to support long-distance connectivity while preserving town centre quality of life.	F	x	x	x	• Reduced congestion in towns (George, Knysna, Sedgefield) • Improved safety • Economic development in peripheral areas Long-haul efficiency gains	N/A	Garden Route	Long Term	SANRAL Western Cape DoT, Affected Municipalities		SANRAL capital programme, National Treasury allocation, potential private sector (PPP / tolling options)	High	Low	33	**Top Priority**
C2	Waste Relocation of the Waste Transfer Site	Relocation of the existing waste transfer site to a more suitable location to reduce environmental and spatial conflicts with surrounding land uses.	The current site is located near sensitive residential and environmental areas, leading to complaints regarding odour, health risks, and visual impact. It also limits spatial development potential.	F	X	X	X	Improved environmental and public health outcomes Reduced land use conflicts Unlocks development potential on current site Enhances municipal compliance with environmental regulations	N/A	Knysna Town	1 – 3 Years	Knysna Municipality	R25 million – R35 million0	Knysna Municipality	High	High	34	**Top Priority**
C3	Industrial Area Expansion	Expansion of the Knysna Industrial Zone to support small and medium enterprises (SMEs), manufacturing, and light industry.	Limited availability of industrial land restricts business growth and job creation opportunities.	F	X	X	X	Encourages economic diversification Supports SME development Enhances employment and training opportunities	N/A	Knysna Town	1 - 5 Years	Knysna Municipality, Western Cape Department of Economic Development, Local Business Forums	R40 million – R60 million	Knysna Municipality, Western Cape Department of Economic Development, Local Business Forums	High	High	33	**Top Priority**
C4	A Water Secure Future	Sustainable Water and Sanitation Projects and Infrastructure. Garden Route District promotes all forms of partnership to be declared a Water Services Authority	Water scarcity and the need for sustainable water management in the region.	F	X	X	X	Implementation of sustainable water and sanitation infrastructure ensures reliable access to clean water, reduces the risk of water shortages, and promotes health and well-being. By advocating for Garden Route District to be declared a Water Services Authority, the region can better manage resources, improve service delivery, and ensure long-term water security for residents and businesses.	N/A	Garden Route District	10-20 years	COGTA, DLG, BGCMA, DWS, All Municipalities	To be determined	COGTA, DLG, BGCMA, DWS, All Municipalities	High	Low	32	**Top Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score	Priority
Project	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
C5	Resilient Agriculture	1.Agri-processing and Food Security Projects relating to the Agri-Park ·Regional Fresh Produce Market (Feasibility Study and Business Plan developed and Economic Infrastructure provisioning – Ladismith and Zoar) ·Abattoir (Conceptualisation stage) ·Implementation of Department Rural Development Business Plan. Oudtshoorn as Regional Agri-Park 2. Heidelberg Industrial Development with the focus on Agro-processing and Green Industries that will develop local and regional resources	Limited access to markets, infrastructure, and agri-processing facilities for local farmers.	F	X	X	X	The Agri-Park projects, including the Regional Fresh Produce Market, Abattoir, and the regional focus on agri-processing in Oudtshoorn, will provide local farmers with access to better markets, processing facilities, and increased demand for agricultural products. These initiatives foster local job creation, promote food security, and support the growth of a resilient agricultural economy. Additionally, the Heidelberg Industrial Development focusing on agro-processing and green industries strengthens regional economic stability.	N/A	Garden Route District Hessequa	5-10 year	• DoA • GRDM • IDC • DBSA • Market Agents • Farmers Associations • DPW(land) • IDC • DBSA • GRDM • DOT	1. R12 million 2. R150 million; R120 million	• DoA • GRDM • IDC • DBSA • Market Agents • Farmers Associations • DPW(land) • IDC • DBSA • GRDM • DOT	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
C6	A connected economy: transport and rural-urban integration and ICT	**Southern Cape Economic Optimisation Initiative Bitou & George Airport Precincts Smart Region** **1.Special Economic Zones / Industrial Development Parks** A private sector driven initiative that envisages an injection of up to R40 billions of infrastructure funding and R30 billions of which is FDI. It is anchored on a concession agreement with TNPA for the development of the	Disconnected economic hubs, limited infrastructure, and low regional connectivity.	F	X	X	X	The Southern Cape Economic Optimisation Initiative, which includes the development of transport infrastructure (airports, ports, and rail), will integrate rural and urban areas, making it easier for people and goods to move. This will boost trade, tourism, and job creation. The creation of Special Economic Zones and Industrial Development Parks will attract	N/A	Mossel Bay George Knysna	1. 20-30 years 2. 7-10 years	• Private investors • B Municipalities • TNPA • ACSA George Airport • Transnet • Provincial Government • DoE	1. Design Dependent R350 Billion 2. R70 billion	• Private investors • B Municipalities • TNPA • ACSA George Airport • Transnet • Provincial Government • DoE	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score	Priority
Project	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		Mossel Bay Port, the revamp and development of the Rail infrastructure between Oudtshoorn (waste & goods transport) Knysna, George and Mosel Bay including the rolling stock thereof. Independent Power Production to support such initiatives. The George Airport Aerotropolis with George Airport obtaining an international status, cargo and passenger terminals development failing which a development of a private airport of the same stature (like Lanseria) in Mossel Bay and Oudtshoorn. This project will add about 300 000 direct and indirect jobs in the region. The project is planned over a 7 – 10 years period and aims to attract about 300 top international manufacturers, process organisations, hotels, university, vocational training, and business process outsourcing campus. **Smart Region** Airport Development' Port Development Rail Infrastructure Road Infrastructure Agri-processing Corporate Parks Educational Facilities Industrial Development Parks Independent Power Producers Residential Development **Tourism hubs** Accessibility Projects and Integrated Public Transport System (IPTS Route Expansion: George to Oudtshoorn and Ladismith)		F	X	X	X	private investment, stimulate local economies, and create hundreds of thousands of jobs over the next 7-10 years. The Smart Region initiative will enhance ICT infrastructure, making the region more connected and competitive, driving innovation and business growth.	N/A	Garden Route District	20-30 years	• DoT • Transnet • GRDM • B Municipalities • DBSA	R15 billion	• DoT • Transnet • GRDM • B Municipalities • DBSA				
C7	Supporting Wellbeing and resilience	Skills Mecca Education, training and skills development	Lack of affordable housing, limited education and skills development opportunities.	F	X	X	X	The development of 20,000 affordable housing units, including social housing, will address the housing backlog and provide quality living conditions for lower-income residents. Furthermore, the Skills Mecca initiative will improve local education and training,	N/A	Garden Route District	10-15 years	• SETAS • GRDM • B Municipalities • Private Sector • DHET • TVET • NSF	R1.8 billion	• SETAS • GRDM • B Municipalities • Private Sector • DHET • TVET • NSF	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score	Priority
Project	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		1. Property Development Student Accommodation FLISP/GAP. Community Residential Units Social Housing. 20 000 affordable housing units at R200 000 per unit. 2. Fire Station		F	X	X	X	offering better job opportunities and fostering community resilience through workforce development. The establishment of essential infrastructure, such as a fire station, enhances safety and security for all residents.	N/A		1. 20-30 years 2. 3-5 Years	• GRDM • PPP • DPW • NSFAS • NMU • SCC • DBSA • DHS • HAD		• GRDM • PPP • DPW • NSFAS • NMU • SCC • DBSA • DHS • HAD				
C8	Sustainable Local Energy Transition	1. Sustainable and Renewable Energy Projects Renewable Electricity Project (Kannaland) 2.Renewable Energy project – Sun / Waste (Oudtshoorn) Private investment approval required from Eskom & Dept Energy 3.Energy Upgrade required (in phases)	Dependence on traditional energy sources, environmental impacts, and energy supply instability.	F	X	X	X	The transition to renewable energy projects like those in Kannaland and Oudtshoorn will reduce the region's carbon footprint, lower energy costs, and provide more stable energy supply through solar and waste-to-energy initiatives. These projects will attract private investments and support energy independence, fostering sustainable growth and reducing environmental impact in the long term.	N/A	Garden District	1. 20- 30 years 2. 5 years	• DoE • GIZ • GTAC • ESKOM • Energy Upgrade required (in phases)	1. Estimates R30 billion 2. R1. 2 million R300 million 3. R20 million	• DoE • GIZ • GTAC • ESKOM • Energy Upgrade required (in phases)	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
C9	Boat Commissioning Harbour	Development of a dedicated boat commissioning harbour to support the local marine manufacturing industry and recreational boating activities.	Lack of formal commissioning facilities limits growth of the boat building industry and causes congestion in existing harbour areas.	F	X	X	X	Supports job creation in the marine sector Reduces pressure on current infrastructure Promotes local economic development	N/A	Knysna Town	5 – 10 Years	Knysna Municipality, Department of Economic Development and Tourism, Private Sector Partners	R50 million – R70 million	Knysna Municipality, Department of Economic Development and Tourism, Private Sector Partners	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
C10	Restoration of the Regional Rail Service	Restoration of the disused rail line connecting Knysna with George and potentially other parts of the region to promote freight and passenger rail services.	The discontinued rail service limits mobility, regional connectivity, and freight transport options.	F	X	X	X	Boosts tourism Provides an alternative transport mode Potential for freight cost reduction Creates local employment during construction	N/A	Garden Route	10 – 20 Years	Transnet, National Department of Transport, Knysna Municipality, Private Sector	R300 million – R500 million	Transnet, National Department of Transport, Knysna Municipality, Private Sector	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
C11	College or Higher Education Facility	Establishment of a Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) College or satellite campus in Knysna to expand access to post-secondary education.	Lack of local higher education facilities forces youth to migrate or forgo further education, contributing to local skills shortages.					Expands local access to education and skills training Reduces youth outmigration Supports local economic resilience	N/A	Knysna Town	5 - 10 Years	Department of Higher Education and Training, Knysna Municipality, TVET Colleges (e.g., South Cape College)	R100 million – R150 million	Department of Higher Education and Training, Knysna Municipality, TVET Colleges (e.g., South Cape College)	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
C12	State-Owned Land Release for Housing	Identification, transfer, and planning of strategic state-owned land parcels for integrated housing delivery.	Lack of well-located affordable housing land	F	x	x	x	Unlocks well-located public land to fast-track affordable housing and promote integrated, inclusive communities.	Priority Investment Area	Knysna Town	Medium Term	HDA DLRRD	R20 million – R30 million	HDA DLRRD	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score	Priority
Project	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
C13	Heidevallei Mixed Use Development	Development of a mixed-use precinct in Heidevallei that integrates residential, commercial, and public facilities with an emphasis on affordable housing.	Shortage of affordable, integrated housing options in close proximity to economic and social amenities.	F	x	x	x	Provides well-located affordable housing Promotes spatial integration and economic access Encourages mixed-income community development	Priority Investment Area	Knysna Town	Medium Term	Knysna Municipality, Human Settlements Department, Private Sector	R200 million – R300 million	Knysna Municipality, Human Settlements Department, Private Sector	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**

C8.2 SECTOR PLAN PROJECTS

The projects outlined in this section have been extracted from existing **sector plans, master plans, and management plans** that have been developed for the municipality and its towns. These include, but are not limited to, infrastructure master plans, housing sector plans, local economic development strategies, environmental management plans, integrated transport plans, and disaster risk management frameworks. The integration of these projects into the SDF ensures spatial alignment, enhances coordinated implementation, and strengthens the link between strategic planning and operational delivery.

Each sector plan provides in-depth guidance within its domain and identifies priority interventions necessary to meet legislative requirements, address service delivery backlogs, promote sustainability, and respond to changing social and environmental conditions. By consolidating these into the SDF, the municipality can spatially prioritise and sequence sector interventions within a holistic development framework.

Table 27: Projects Identified from all Sector Plans

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
Knysna Municipality Integrated Development Plan																		
IDP1	Sedgefield Infill - Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Lack of formalised settlement planning in Sedgefield.	F	X	X	X	Formal housing opportunities and upgraded infrastructure.	Consolidation Area	Ward 1	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Human Settlements	R2,100,000.00	ISUPG / MIG	High	High	30	**Top Priority**
IDP2	Sedgefield Infill (207||500)	Sedgefield Infill (207||500)	Sedgefield (Ward 1)	F	X	X	X	(your budget)	N/A		Housing & Land	Sedgefield	R65,000,000.00	Human Settlements Development Grant	High	High	30	**Top Priority**
IDP3	Bulk Water Supply - Karatara	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Insufficient bulk water to meet growing demand.	F	X	X	X	Unlocks development and improves resilience.	Upgrading Area	Ward 2	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R650,000.00	MIG	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
IDP4	Khayalethu Bungalows EHP	Khayalethu Bungalows Enhanced Housing Project (EHP)	Inadequate and unsafe temporary housing structures.	F	X	X	X	Formalized, safer housing solutions.	Priority Investment Area	Khayalethu (Ward 6)	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Human Settlements	R30,000,000.00	Human Settlements Development Grant	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP5	Electrification of Formal Housing	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Expansion of electrification to newly formalized housing areas.	F	X	X	X	Improved access to services and economic opportunities.	Priority Investment Area (assume)	Various	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R1,000,000.00	INEP / Municipal Budget	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP6	Flenters Robalolo - HSDG	Flenters Robalolo - HSDG	Informal dwellings, lack of service infrastructure.	F	X	X	X	Upgraded housing units and services.	Upgrading Area	Flenters	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Human Settlements	R5,000,000.00	Human Settlements Development Grant	High	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP7	Electrification of informal areas - Ward 6	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Informal settlements without electricity.	F	X	X	X	Improved quality of life and safety.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 6	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R150,000.00	MIG / INEP	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP8	Electrification of informal areas	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Ongoing backlog in electrification across all wards.	F	X	X	X	Sustainable service delivery and improved living standards.	Upgrading Area	Various	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R150,000.00	MIG / INEP	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
IDP9	Brenton on Lake to Belvedere Sewer Link	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Limited sewer capacity impacting infill development.	F	X	X	X	Unlocks residential expansion.	Priority Investment Area	CBD	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R13,000,000.00	MIG	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP10	Buffalo Bay Upgrade WTW	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Insufficient water treatment capacity.	F	X	X	X	Improved drinking water quality and supply reliability.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 5	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R1,000,000.00	MIG / DWS	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP11	New reservoir @ Noetzie	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Limited water storage capacity for settlement expansion.	F	X	X	X	Increased supply security and firefighting capability.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R2,000,000.00	MIG	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP12	Buffalo bay replacement of pipeline(s)	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Deteriorating pipelines risking water supply interruptions.	F	X	X	X	Ensures reliable water supply.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 5	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R750,000.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP13	Upgrade of Howard Street Pipeline	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Pipe failures and insufficient hydraulic capacity.	F	X	X	X	Improved reliability of supply and fire flow.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services		MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP14	Upgrade of Sandpiper Street Pipeline	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Pipe capacity and leakage issues.	F	X	X	X	Improved service levels.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R410,150.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP15	Upgrade of Agter Street Pipeline	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Pipe deterioration affecting water pressure.	F	X	X	X	Reliable water supply for Hornlee residents.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R403,650.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP16	Upgrade of Westhill Pipeline	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Old pipeline resulting in water quality risks.	F	X	X	X	Improved water supply and health outcomes.	Consolidation Area	Ward 10	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R408,850.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP17	Roos Bolton - Sewer line	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Lack of bulk sewer services for expanding settlement.	F	X	X	X	Facilitates legal land use and housing formalisation.	Upgrading Area	Northern Areas	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R1,300,000.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP18	MIG : Upgrade of Gravel Roads - Ph2 (Northern Areas)	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific	Inadequate road infrastructure in	F	X	X	X	Access to employment,	Upgrading Area	Northern Wards	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality -	R2,970,383.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		infrastructure development projects	underserved areas.					education, and health services.				Roads Department						
IDP19	Upgrade Howard Street Ward 9	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Traffic flow inefficiency, ageing road surface.	F	X	X	X	Improved circulation within Knysna town.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Roads Department	R1,600,000.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP20	Electrification of informal areas - Ward 3	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Lack of formal electricity access in informal settlements.	F	X	X	X	Improved quality of life, safety, and economic opportunities.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 3	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R1,000,000.00	MIG / INEP	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP21	Electrification of informal areas - Ward 7	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Lack of formal electricity in growing informal settlements.	F	X	X	X	Enhanced living conditions, improved safety at night.	Upgrading Area	Ward 7	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R150,000.00	MIG / INEP	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP22	Electrification of informal areas - Ward 8	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Unreliable or non-existent electricity supply.	F	X	X	X	Economic empowerment and better access to services.	Upgrading Area	Ward 8	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R150,000.00	MIG / INEP	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP23	Electrification of informal areas - Ward 4	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Informal settlements without grid connection.	F	X	X	X	Increased household stability, health, and safety.	Upgrading Area	Ward 4	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R150,000.00	MIG / INEP	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP24	Electrification of informal areas - Hornlee	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Historical service delivery backlogs.	F	X	X	X	Inclusive urban development and improved safety.	Priority Investment Area	(part of Ward 6/7)	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R150,000.00	MIG / INEP	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP25	Brenton Substation and MV Network	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Need for upgraded medium voltage (MV) network to cater for growth.	F	X	X	X	Stable power supply for residential and tourism development.	Consolidation Area	Brenton	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R400,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP26	Electrification of informal areas (Ward 1 to Ward 11)	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Comprehensive backlog in electricity access across municipality.	F	X	X	X	Equitable access to services, improved living standards.	Mixed (Mostly Upgrading and Priority)	1–11	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R4,000,000.00	MIG / INEP	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP27	Surfacing of Gravel Roads in Ward 5	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Poor access and stormwater runoff on gravel roads.	F	X	X	X	Safer, all-weather access; improved stormwater control.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 5	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Roads Department	R24,588,478.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
IDP28	Upgrade Gravel Roads Ward 3	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Accessibility and mobility challenges.	F	X	X	X	Improved access to services and public transport.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 3	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Roads Department	R1,500,000.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP29	Upgrade Gravel Roads Ward 4	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Deteriorated gravel roads in residential areas.	F	X	X	X	Increased safety, reduced vehicle wear and travel times.	Upgrading Area	Ward 4	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Roads Department	R1,500,000.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP30	Refurbishment of Knysna Waste Water Treatment Works	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Lack of bulk sanitation link for growing settlements.	F	X	X	X	Enables formal development and environmental protection.	Consolidation Area	Brenton	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R3,000,000.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP31	Ward 2-Cap. Infra. Ren. Sewer. WWTW-Capital Revenue-Costing Default	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Inadequate waste water treatment capacity.	F	X	X	X	Supports new development, health outcomes.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 5	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R400,000.00	MIG / Municipal Budget	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP32	Ward 5-Cap. Infra. Ren. Sewer. WWTW-Capital Revenue-Costing Default	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Sewerage treatment works maintenance backlog.	F	X	X	X	Supports densification and urban upgrading.	Upgrading Area	Ward 7	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R400,000.00	MIG / Municipal Budget	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP33	Brenton Stormwater Project	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Inadequate stormwater management causing erosion.	F	X	X	X	Reduced flooding and property protection.	N/A	All	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Roads & Stormwater	R1,500,000.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP34	Ward 7-Cap. Infra. Ren. Sewer. WWTW-Capital Revenue-Costing Default	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Sewer infrastructure deterioration in Ward 7.	F	X	X	X	Ensures environmental protection and better health standards.	Upgrading Area	Ward 7	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R2,000,000.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP35	Upgrade of Hornlee Agter Street Sewer Pipeline	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Ageing and undersized sewer pipeline.	F	X	X	X	Improved service delivery and environmental health.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R2,200,000.00	MIG	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP36	Knysna Vision (1393) UISP	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Informal settlements lacking services and tenure.	F	X	X	X	Formalisation, service delivery, improved living conditions.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 3	Medium-Term (3–5		R39,660,000.00		High	Low	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP37	MIG: Rehabilitation of Streets(Ward 6)	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific	Severe street wear affecting	F	X	X	X	Rehabilitated roads improve	Priority Investment Area	Ward 6	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality -	R8,376,870.00	MIG Grant	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		infrastructure development projects	accessibility and safety.					access and local development.				Roads Department						
IDP38	Knysna - Hornlee Clinic - Replacement	Knysna - Hornlee Clinic Replacement	Deteriorated clinic structure, undersized for demand.	F	X	X	X	Enhanced primary healthcare for Hornlee residents.	Priority Investment Area	Hornlee (Ward 6)	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Western Cape Health Dept	R48,720,000.00	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP39	Ward 7-Cap. Infra. Ren. Sewer. WWTW-Capital Revenue-Costing Default	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Capacity, compliance, and operational challenges.	F	X	X	X	Improved water quality and health outcomes.	Priority Investment Area	CBD	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R2,000,000.00	Municipal Budget / DWS Support	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP40	Bulk upgrade main intake substation	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Main intake substation reaching capacity limits.	F	X	X	X	Secure electricity supply for future growth.	Priority Investment Area	Town-wide	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R8,608,696.00	Provincial/Municipal Budget	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP41	Upgrade Gravel Roads Ward 7	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Poor quality and maintenance backlog of roads.	F	X	X	X	Better mobility and connectivity.	Upgrading Area	Ward 7	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Roads Department	R11,560,000.00	MIG	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP42	Upgrade Gravel Roads Ward 7	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Ageing sewerage treatment infrastructure.	F	X	X	X	Improved sanitation and environmental quality.	Upgrading Area	Ward 2	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R1,500,000.00	MIG / Municipal Budget	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP43	Upgrade Gravel Roads Ward 7	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Poor road conditions, limited access for vehicles.	F	X	X	X	Improved mobility, safer and more durable roads.	Upgrading Area	Ward 7	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Roads Department	R5,500,000.00	MIG / Municipal Capital	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP44	Upgrade of George Rex Drive	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Key strategic link road in deteriorating condition.	F	X	X	X	Supports tourism, local traffic, and economic development.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9 (and major regional link)	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Roads Department	R500,000.00	Municipal Capital / External Grants	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP45	Knysna Windheuwel WWTW	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Aging wastewater infrastructure at capacity.	F	X	X	X	Protects water quality, supports new development.	N/A	All	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R1,600,000.00	Municipal Capital / WSIG	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP46	Establishment of fire stations - Rheenendal	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Lack of nearby fire emergency response services.	F	X	X	X	Faster emergency response, protection of life and property.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 5	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Emergency Services	R4,500,000.00	MIG / NDMC	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
IDP47	Establishment of fire stations - Khayalethu	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Long response times to Khayalethu and surrounds.	F	X	X	X	Improved disaster resilience and emergency coverage.	Upgrading Area	Ward 7	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Emergency Services	R6,500,000.00	MIG / NDMC	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP48	Upgrade of Reinecke Street pipeline	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Old pipe material leading to water losses.	F	X	X	X	Reduced maintenance costs and water savings.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R154,050.00	MIG	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP49	Re-align Karatara pipeline	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Pipeline route at risk of damage.	F	X	X	X	Secures water supply for Karatara community.	Upgrading Area	Ward 2	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R800,000.00	MIG	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP50	C1146 PRMG Barrington, old Knysna & Wilderness	C1146 PRMG: Barrington, Old Knysna & Wilderness Roads Maintenance	Degraded provincial roads affecting mobility and safety.	F	X	X	X	Restored road condition, improved connectivity.	N/A	Greater Knysna Area	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Provincial Roads Dept	R121,023,967.00	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Low	High	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP51	Old Place Pipe replacement - Melkhout, Old Toll Road, Camdeboo, Sand piper	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Old pipelines causing leaks and water losses.	F	X	X	X	Reduces non-revenue water, secures supply.	Consolidation Area	Ward 10	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R4,500,000.00	MIG	Low	High	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP52	MIG: 196403 - New Lower River Dam	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Long-term water supply security risks.	F	X	X	X	Secures future water needs under climate stress.	N/A	All	Long-Term (5–10 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R6,377,274.00	MIG / DWS	Low	Low	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP53	George Rex Drive	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Key arterial route facing congestion and surface deterioration.	F	X	X	X	Enhanced mobility, tourism, and investment potential.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9 (Primarily)	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Roads Department	R10,000,000.00	Provincial Support / MIG	Low	High	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP54	Eastford 11KV Line to Concordia	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Insufficient electricity supply capacity to serve Concordia expansion.	F	X	X	X	Reliable electricity supply enabling development.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 6	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R400,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP55	Bulk Sewer Services Damsebos next to Uniondale Road	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Overloaded sewer network.	F	X	X	X	Supports tourism, commercial and residential development.	Priority Investment Area	CBD	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R400,000.00	MIG / Municipal Budget	Low	High	26	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
IDP56	Retaining Wall Knysna Heights - Stormwater	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Instability and stormwater erosion.	F	X	X	X	Protects infrastructure and private property.	Consolidation Area	Ward 10	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Roads & Stormwater	R1,000,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP57	Western Feeder 11kV line refurbishments	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Ageing electrical infrastructure causing outages.	F	X	X	X	Increased reliability and reduced maintenance costs.	Priority Investment Area (assume)	Various	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R700,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	25	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP58	Groenvlei 11kv line replacement	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Old electrical line affecting supply to Groenvlei.	F	X	X	X	Enhanced service reliability for residents and businesses.	Consolidation Area	Ward 1	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R900,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	25	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP59	Upgrade main Sewer Pump Station and sewers in the CBD	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	New sewer treatment needs for developing north Knysna.	F	X	X	X	Increased capacity for development.	Upgrading Area	Northern Areas	Long-Term (5–10 years)	Knysna Municipality - Technical Services	R10,000,000.00	MIG	Low	Low	25	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP60	MIG: 285770 Upgrade Sports field PH2 (Bongani)	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Inadequate sports facilities.	F	X	X	X	Social cohesion, youth development, recreation opportunities.	Upgrading Area	Ward 7	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Community Services	R6,905,257.00	MIG	Low	High	25	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP61	Halls (Ward 5)	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Inadequate community meeting spaces.	F	X	X	X	Supports events, education, social programs.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 5	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Community Services	R500,000.00	MIG	Low	High	25	**Strong strategic Fit**
IDP62	Knysna - Knysna FPL - Replacement	Knysna - Knysna Fixed Primary Health Facility (FPL) Replacement	Ageing health facility, inadequate for current population needs.	F	X	X	X	Improved healthcare access and upgraded service delivery.	Priority Investment Area	Central Knysna (Ward 9)	Medium-Term (3–5 years)	Western Cape Health Dept / Knysna Municipality	R34,631,000.00	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Low	High	24	**Moderate Priority**
IDP63	20MVA 66/22KV Knysna Main Intake Substation Ph 2	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific infrastructure development projects	Insufficient long-term capacity at main intake substation.	F	X	X	X	Supports Knysna's urban and economic expansion needs.	Priority Investment Area	Town-wide	Long-Term (5–10 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R16,006,087.00	Provincial/Municipal Budget	Low	Low	24	**Moderate Priority**
IDP64	C1147 Reseal Strandfontein/Lutzville/Vredendal	C1147: Reseal Strandfontein, Lutzville, Vredendal Roads	External project; reseal critical rural roads.	F	X	X	X	Sustained road infrastructure and rural access.	N/A		Short-Term (1–3 years)	Provincial Roads Dept	R87,125,396.00	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Low	High	19	**Moderate Priority**
IDP65	Ablution Sedgefield Library	To improve and maintain current basic service delivery through specific	Lack of ablution facilities at public library.	F	X	X	X	Enhances accessibility and facility usage.	Upgrading Area	Ward 2	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Community Services	R250,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	18	**Moderate Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		infrastructure development projects																
Garden Route JDMA																		
JDMA1	Southern Cape Economic Optimisation Initiative Bitou & George Airport Precincts Smart Region Special Economic Zones / Industrial Development	A connected economy: transport and rural-urban integration and ICT	Limited regional economic integration and industrial development.	E				Catalyse investment, jobs, and infrastructure upgrades across the region.	N/A	Mossel Bay George Knysna	Long Term (20-30 years; 7-10 years)	Provincial Government / Knysna Municipality	Design Dependent R350 Billion R70 billion	Private investors B Municipalities TNPA ACSA George Airport Transnet	Low	Low	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
Knysna MV electrical network master plan																		
EMP1	CR Swart S/S to replace RMU CR Swart to incl building plus 7 x 11kV circuit breakers, 11kV bus-section switch and local 11kV cables.	CR Swart S/S Upgrade (Including RMU, building, switchgear)	Aging electrical infrastructure leading to supply risks.	F	X	X	X	Enhanced electrical reliability and capacity for Knysna area.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R11,302,460.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP2	11kV Cable (300 Al) between Bond St S/S and Demar S/S.	11kV Cable Bond St S/S to Demar S/S	Same as above.	F	X	X	X	Same as above.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,634,031.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP3	11kV Cable (185 Al) between Bond St S/S and MS Grey St No 2.	11kV Cable Bond St S/S to MS Grey St No 2	Same as above.	F	X	X	X	Same as above.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R648,425.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP4	11kV Cable (185 Al) between Bond St S/S and MS High School via MS Fichat St.	11kV Cable Bond St S/S to MS High School via MS Fichat St	Ensuring educational facilities have reliable supply.	F	X	X	X	Critical infrastructure for education.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,296,850.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP5	11kV Cable (185 Al) between MS Grey St and MS Mr Price via MS Shell and MS McDonalds.	11kV Cable MS Grey St to MS Mr Price via MS Shell and MS McDonalds	Commercial zone supply upgrades.	F	X	X	X	Supports retail and economic activity.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,945,275.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP6	RMU George Rex	RMU George Rex	Electrical distribution limitations on key traffic corridor.	F	X	X	X	Improved network resilience for businesses and residents.	Consolidation Area	Leisure Isle	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R604,097.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP7	RMU Duthie St (4 x 11kV circuit breakers	RMU Duthie St (4x11kV CBs)	Outdated electrical nodes in urban areas.	F	X	X	X	Secure energy supply to central Knysna.	Consolidation Area	Leisure Isle	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R798,967.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP8	MS Cearn Garden (5 x 11kV circuit breaker	MS Cearn Garden (5x11kV CBs)	Under-capacity switchgear for local area.	F	X	X	X	Network strengthening and better service delivery.	Consolidation Area	Leisure Isle	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R1,442,038.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP9	MS Thornley (5 x 11kV circuit breakers	MS Thornley (5x11kV CBs)	Same as above.	F	X	X	X	Same as above.	Consolidation Area	Leisure Isle	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,403,064.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP10	Benn St S/S (5 x 11kV circuit beakers	Benn St S/S (5x11kV CBs)	Same as above.	F	X	X	X	Same as above.	Consolidation Area	Leisure Isle	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R837,941.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
EMP11	Tonquani S/S (4 x 11kV circuit breakers) plus transformer.	Tonquani S/S (4x11kV CBs + Transformer)	Electrical supply constraints in growing settlement.	F	X	X	X	Supports future housing and service delivery expansion.	Consolidation Area	Welbedacht Area	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,244,976.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP12	Welbedacht S/S (4 x 11kV circuit breakers).	Welbedacht S/S (4x11kV CBs)	Same challenges as above.	F	X	X	X	Same benefits as above.	Consolidation Area	Welbedacht Area	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,063,417.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP13	MS Scarteen South (4 x 11kV circuit breakers).	MS Scarteen South (4x11kV CBs)	Upgrade required.	F	X	X	X	Improved distribution network.	Consolidation Area	Welbedacht Area	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,608,094.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP14	RMU Vodacom.	RMU Vodacom	Power reliability for critical telecom infrastructure.	F	X	X	X	Ensures mobile connectivity during outages.	Consolidation Area	Welbedacht Area	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R804,047.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EMP15	Eastford Pumpstation No 1 (4 x 11kV circuit breakers).	Eastford Pumpstation No 1 (4x11kV CBs)	Need for electrical resilience at pump stations.	F	X	X	X	Avoids water supply disruptions.	Consolidation Area	Eastford	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,063,417.00	Municipal Capital	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
EMP16	11kV Cable (300 Al) between Benton S/S and CR Swart S/S	11kV Cable (300 Al) Benton S/S to CR Swart S/S	Insufficient capacity on critical 11kV lines.	F	X	X	X	Increased power transmission stability.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Electrical Department	R4,287,140.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP17	11kV Cable (185AL) between CR Swart S/S and PMT Strasheim incl Sectos switch at O/H line.	11kV Cable (185AL) between CR Swart S/S and PMT Strasheim incl Sectos switch at O/H line.	Fragile overhead connections.	F	X	X	X	Underground cabling increase's reliability.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R 3215400	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP18	11kV Sectos switch at O/H line T-junction between PMT Carter line and lines between PMT Featherbed and PMT Meyer plus removal of 11kV auto recloser near this junction and 11kV cable (185 Al) between PMT TV Tower and line T-junction between PMT Strasheim and PMT Spalmer.			F	X	X	X		Priority Investment Area	Ward 9 (with service to broader area)	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R 643080		Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP19	11kV Cable (185 Al) between CR Swart S/S and MS Keurboomstrand.	11kV Cable (185 Al) CR Swart S/S to MS Keurboomstrand	Need to upgrade feeder lines to outlying areas.	F	X	X	X	Reliable power to Keurboomstrand community.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R 3215400	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP20	11kV Cable (185 Al) between CR Swart S/S and MS Tulbach St to incl MS CR Swart.	11kV Cable (185 Al) CR Swart S/S to MS Tulbach St	Same as above.	F	X	X	X	Same as above.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R 5787720	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP21	11kV Cable (185 Al) from CR Swart S/S to 11kV O/H line to PMT Tanne to incl 11kV Sectos switch at line connection.	11kV Cable (185 Al) CR Swart to PMT Tanne	Upgrade required for regional electricity supply.	F	X	X	X	Ensures expanded service areas.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 5	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R 428,720	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP22	MS Dise St (4 x 11kV circuit breakers).	MS Dise St (4x11kV CBs)	Local network strengthening.	F	X	X	X	Greater reliability.	Consolidation Area	Paradise	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,659,968.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP23	MS Lloyd St (3 x 11kV circuit breakers).	MS Lloyd St (3x11kV CBs)	Local network strengthening.	F	X	X	X	Greater reliability.	Consolidation Area	Paradise	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,582,157.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
EMP24	MS Loerie St (5 x 11kV circuit breakers).	MS Loerie St (5x11kV CBs)	Local network strengthening.	F	X	X	X	Greater reliability.	Consolidation Area	Knysna Heights	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R1,608,094.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP25	install 22kV cable (50 Cu) from Main Intake S/S No 2 (Eastford) to replace O/H line connection to SS Simola to join existing 22kV (50 Cu) cable plus 22kV circuit breaker at Eastford S/S).	22kV Cable Eastford S/S to SS Simola	Replacement of aging overhead lines.	F	X	X	X	Modernised and secure supply route.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R3,301,060.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP26	11kV Cable (185 Al) between Main Intake S/S No 1 (Industrial Area S/S) and RMU Progress Rd.	11kV Cable Main Intake S/S (Industrial Area) to RMU Progress Rd	Upgrade of Industrial Area's supply capacity.	F	X	X	X	Supports industrial growth and job creation.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R2,357,900.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP27	11kV Cable (300Al) between Bond St S/S and Nelson St S/S.	11kV Cable Bond St S/S to Nelson St S/S	Cable reinforcement between strategic nodes.	F	X	X	X	Improved resilience.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R5,965,510.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP28	New Bond St S/S to incl building and switchgear (9 x 11kV circuit breakers plus bus section switch) plus local cables.	New Bond St S/S with Switchgear and Building (9x11kV CBs + bus switch)	Supply upgrades needed for expanding urban demands.	F	X	X	X	Strengthens urban core infrastructure.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R16,080,940.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP29	Replace 7,5MVA, 66/11kV transformer at Main Intake S/S (Eastford S/S) with 20/25 MVA transformer and local MS Local.	Replace 7.5MVA Transformer at Main Intake S/S (Eastford) with 20/25 MVA Transformer	Insufficient capacity at Main Intake.	F	X	X	X	Supports bulk electrical load and growth.	N/A	Various	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R16,505,300.00	Municipal Capital	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP30	General item for work to be determined by Manager Electro-Technical,	General item for works as per Electro-Technical Manager	Ongoing upgrades required.	F	X	X	X	Flexibility to address emerging issues.	Consolidation Area	Eastford	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R2,593,700.00	Municipal Capital	Low	Low	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP31	General item for work to be determined by Manager Electro-Technical.			F	X	X	X		Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R2,357,900.00		Low	Low	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
EMP32	General item for work to be determined by Manager Electro-Technical.	General item for work as per Electro-Technical Manager	Contingency for essential maintenance and upgrades.	F	X	X	X	System resilience and responsiveness.	N/A	Various	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality	R2,593,700.00	Municipal Capital	Low	Low	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
Municipality water master plan dec 2018																		
WMP1	New clear well & bulk PS at Knysna WTP	New Clear Well and Bulk Pump Station at Knysna WTP	Aging infrastructure and capacity constraints at WTP.	F	X	X	X	Improved potable water security and reliability.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term (1–3 years)	Knysna Municipality - Water Services	R220,440,000.00	Municipal Capital / MIG	High	Low	31	**Top Priority**
WMP2	Concordia reservoir network augmentation	Concordia Reservoir Network Augmentation	Capacity shortages for growing population.	F	X	X	X	Improved water pressure and availability.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 6	Short-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	High	High	31	**Top Priority**
WMP3	Concordia tower network augmentation	Concordia Tower Network Augmentation	Inadequate pressure and supply at elevated zones.	F	X	X	X	Reliable water supply for Concordia communities.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 6	Short-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	High	High	31	**Top Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
WMP4	Sedgefield network upgrades - Phase 1	Sedgefield Network Upgrades - Phase 1	Aging network impacting service delivery.	F	X	X	X	Reliable water supply for Sedgefield.	Consolidation Area	Ward 1	Short-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	High	High	31	**Top Priority**
WMP5	Sedgefield bulk supply augmentation - Phase 2	Sedgefield Bulk Supply Augmentation - Phase 2	Further bulk system improvements required.	F	X	X	X	Ensures sustainable supply for future growth.	Consolidation Area	Ward 1	Long-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	High	Low	30	**Top Priority**
WMP6	Eastford Upper reservoir bulk supply augmentation	Eastford Upper Reservoir Bulk Supply Augmentation	Shortage of reservoir storage for upper Eastford areas.	F	X	X	X	Boosts capacity to meet demand.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	High	Low	30	**Top Priority**
WMP7	Concordia reservoir bulk supply augmentation	Concordia Reservoir Bulk Supply Augmentation	Need for higher bulk capacity to support developments.	F	X	X	X	Secure water supply for growing Concordia node.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 6	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	High	Low	30	**Top Priority**
WMP8	Old Place Lower reservoir bulk supply augmentation	Old Place Lower Reservoir Bulk Supply Augmentation	Insufficient supply capacity for Old Place area.	F	X	X	X	Supports urban expansion and reliability.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	High	Low	30	**Top Priority**
WMP9	Eastford Lower reservoir bulk supply augmentation	Eastford Lower Reservoir Bulk Supply Augmentation	Insufficient bulk capacity at Eastford Lower.	F	X	X	X	Enables sustainable growth and security of supply.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	High	Low	30	**Top Priority**
WMP10	Bigai booster zone extension & augmentation	Bigai Booster Zone Extension and Augmentation	Insufficient water pressure to upper Bigai areas.	F	X	X	X	Improved service to higher-lying areas.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	Low	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
WMP11	Noetzie reservoir zone extension & augmentation	Noetzie Reservoir Zone Extension and Augmentation	Limited network reach into developing Noetzie areas.	F	X	X	X	Facilitates future development and secure supply.	Consolidation Area	Ward 10	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	Low	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
WMP12	Thesen Hill reservoir storage & bulk supply augmentation	Thesen Hill Reservoir Storage and Bulk Supply Augmentation	Storage shortages affecting Thesen Island and surrounds.	F	X	X	X	Increased water storage capacity.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	Low	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
WMP13	Implement Water Works direct PRV zone	Implement Water Works Direct PRV Zone	Pressure management lacking around Water Works area.	F	X	X	X	Enhanced network longevity and service delivery.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
WMP14	Heuwelkroon network upgrades	Heuwelkroon Network Upgrades	Aging and insufficient water infrastructure.	F	X	X	X	Enhanced supply reliability to households.	Upgrading Areas	Ward 7	Short-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	High	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
WMP15	Sedgefield bulk supply augmentation - Phase 1	Sedgefield Bulk Supply Augmentation - Phase 1	Bulk water supply	F	X	X	X	Secure long-term water supply.	Consolidation Area	Ward 1	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	Low	27	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue	SPC	NSDF	PSDF	DDM	Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency	Total Score (35)	Priority
			constraints in Sedgefield.															
WMP16	Bigai reservoir bulk supply augmentation	Bigai Reservoir Bulk Supply Augmentation	Limited storage capacity in Bigai.	F	X	X	X	Increased resilience for drought and growth.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	Low	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
WMP17	Heidevallei reservoir zone implementation	Heidevallei Reservoir Zone Implementation	New housing area requiring water services.	F	X	X	X	Provides supply to new development areas.	Consolidation Area	Ward 10	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	Low	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
WMP18	Rheenendal bulk supply upgrade	Rheenendal Bulk Supply Upgrade	Outdated bulk infrastructure affecting rural nodes.	F	X	X	X	Reliable water service to Rheenendal residents.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 5	Medium-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	Low	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
WMP19	Implement Thesen Hill PRV zone	Implement Thesen Hill PRV Zone	High pressure causing leaks and losses.	F	X	X	X	Reduced water losses and lower maintenance costs.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	High	26	**Strong strategic Fit**
WMP20	Dam se Bos pressure management	Dam se Bos Pressure Management	Water losses due to high pressures.	F	X	X	X	Reduced non-revenue water and operational savings.	Upgrading Area	Ward 7	Short-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	Low	24	**Moderate Priority**
WMP21	Eastford Upper pressure management	Eastford Upper Pressure Management	Over-pressurisation damaging network.	F	X	X	X	Increased efficiency and lifespan of infrastructure.	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	Short-Term	Knysna Municipality		Municipal Capital	Low	Low	24	**Moderate Priority**
Knysna Local Municipality Integrated Waste Management Plan 3rd Generation - 2020 - 2025 FINAL																		
IWMP1	Develop Recycling Drop-Off Facilities in Low-Income Areas	Develop recycling drop-off facilities in low-income areas	The diversion of recyclables from waste destined for landfill is increased	F	X	X	X	Increased waste minimisation and waste diversion from landfill	N/A	Targeted Wards	2020 -2025	KM	R500,000 per facility.	KM	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
IWMP2	Install Weighbridge at Old Place Landfill	Install at weighbridge at Old Place landfill site		F	X	X	X	Improved compliance and enforcement	Priority Investment Area	Ward 9	2025	KM	R800,000	KM	Low	High	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
IWMP3	Divert Organic Waste from Landfill: Compost Facility and Green Waste Chipping	KM to divert organic waste from landfill by: 1. developing a municipal composting facility. 2. Appointing a service provider to manage the chipping and composting of green waste	The diversion of organic waste from landfill is increased	E	X	X	X	Increased waste minimisation and waste diversion from landfill	N/A	All	2023–on-going	KM	1. R 30 million for a composting facility 2. TBC – depends on the contents and structure of the contract	KM	Low	Low	25	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
IWMP4	Hazardous Waste Awareness Programmes Focused on Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	KM to undertake hazardous waste awareness programmes with the public with a focus on HHW	Accurate waste information collected through GRWMIS and IPWIS	F	X	X	X	Effective waste information management and reporting	N/A	All	2020 - 2025	KM(&Health Department where HCRW is concerned)	TBC	TBC	Low	Low	24	**Moderate Priority**
IWMP5	Waste Awareness Campaigns at All Schools	Waste awareness campaigns (recycling competitions, puppet shows and presentations) to be undertaken at all schools within the KM. The awareness campaigns to be co-ordinated by the KM waste awareness officer.	Waste awareness campaigns are mainstreamed at schools and all learners	F	X	X	X	Effective waste information management and reporting	N/A	All	2020 - 2025	KM	No additional labour cost if the same resource listed under2.1.2fulfilsthisrole. A travel budget for waste awareness staff	TBC	Low	Low	24	**Moderate Priority**
IWMP6	Undertake Quarterly Clean-Up Campaigns	Undertake quarterly clean-up campaigns in areas where litter and illegal dumping is prevalent. These can be undertaken in association with local schools, environmental organisations or communities and used as waste awareness campaign	Waste awareness campaigns are mainstreamed at schools and all learners	F	X	X	X	Effective waste information management and reporting	N/A	All	2020 - 2025	N/A	Transport costs	N/A	Low	Low	24	**Moderate Priority**
IWMP7	Annual Internal Waste Education Campaigns for Municipal Employees	Internal waste education campaigns to be undertaken with all municipal employees on an annual basis.	Waste awareness campaigns are mainstreamed at schools and all learners	F	X	X	X	Effective waste information management and reporting	N/A	All	2020 - 2025		Nil.	N/A	Low	Low	24	**Moderate Priority**
IWMP8	Develop and Submit Annual Organic Waste Diversion Plan to DEA&DP	The KM to develop an organic waste diversion plan and submit to DEA&DP on an annual basis.	The diversion of organic waste from landfill is increased	F	X	X	X	Increased waste minimisation and waste diversion from landfill	N/A	All	2020 - 2025	KM	Nil if undertaken in-house	KM	Low	High	24	**Moderate Priority**
Knysna Economic Development Strategy																		

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
EDS1	Municipal Infrastructure Upgrading/Development in Urban and Rural Areas	• Address the infrastructure backlog in respect of water, sewerage and transport infrastructure through increasing budget allocation in both CBD areas and rural towns. • Priority should be given to road infrastructure, focusing on the following roads in order of priority: o DR1615 and DR1617 o MR351 o MR355 o Ensure local SMME participation through contractor development programmes. This should be linked to EPWP implementation and supply chain management policies. o At a minimum, maintain current local spending targets on SMMEs for public infrastructure spending o Include mandatory training programme as part of construction tenders o SRA or business improvement district in Knysna CBD to fund urban renewal and additional urban precinct management functions.	Infrastructure backlogs; Service delivery	F	X	X	X	Improved services; Job creation	N/A	All Wards	Short to Long Term	KM	(Varies based on Technical Services Department's budget.)	Municipal Budget & Grants	High	High	34	**Top Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
EDS2	CBD Renewal Programme	• Support internal coordination to implement intervention plan through CBD renewal task team • Create awareness regarding the urban design/regeneration framework to guide detailed future CBD upgrade • Engage CBD businesses, stakeholders, property owners and users on development proposals and private initiatives • Guide implementation of multi-year budget for CBD renewal • Develop CBD local area plan/precinct plan to guide future spatial vision for Knysna and Sedgefield CBD development with Town Planning Department • Transport Study for CBD Movement Network with Town Planning Department • Assist roll-out of best practice urban management model	Urban decay; Poor economic activity	F	X	X	X	Business confidence; Investment attraction	Priority Investment Area	Ward 5	Short to Medium Term	KM	R1 849 000	Municipal Budget & Private Investment	High	High	33	**Top Priority**
EDS3	Smart Community Concept	• Promote expanded fibre roll out in greater Knysna municipal area • Support implementation of technology that reduces cost of doing business for private sector and government and cost of living for community • Encourage development of e-skills and technology-driven business development	Limited access to high-speed internet, high business operational costs, and lack of e-skills	F	X	X	X	Improved connectivity, reduced business costs, enhanced digital literacy, increased entrepreneurship	N/A	All Wards	Long Term	KM	R18,000,000.00	Public-Private Partnership (PPP), Municipal Budget, External Grants	High	Low	32	**Top Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
EDS4	Industrial Area Development	• ·Prioritise road improvement and maintenance along selected arterials in Knysna industrial area ·Explore potential for densification of selected industrial sites • Market industrial area to investors; include such marketing as part of municipality's investment policy • ·Identify future sites for industrial development in Sedgefield (i.e. biowaste) and Karatara (i.e. agro-processing)	Limited industrial development	E	X	X	X	Economic expansion	Priority Investment Area& Upgrading Area	Wards 5, 7, 9	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R20,000,000.00	Municipal Budget & Private Investment	Low	High	31	**Top Priority**
EDS5	Heidevallei Redevelopment	• Identification of appropriate development concept linked to primary research to test market preferences • Incorporate development concept in to SDF • Link proposed developments to local construction sector and SMME development.	Barriers to SMME growth	F	X	X	X	Local economic development	N/A	All Wards	Short to Medium Term	KM	R20,000,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
EDS6	Formal and Informal Retail Space Development	• Encourage development of retail space in key locations (Hornlee; Northern Urban areas) / neighbourhood centres • Focus on areas where existing informal business clusters already exist that could be formalised. • Link with SMME Development • Explore alternative building construction typographies (e.g. containers, green construction techniques)	Land access constraints	F	X	X	X	Housing and business opportunities	N/A	All Wards	Short-Medium Term	KM	R3,000,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
EDS7	Manufacturing Incentive Package	• ·Determine projected benefits relative to financial implications of introducing a manufacturing incentive package • Introduce a mechanism for investors to track the progress of municipal processes attached to their investment (e.g. zoning application, building plans etc.) • Development application management system. • Explore the feasibility of introducing a system by which the aforementioned processes are fast-tracked as a non-financial investment incentive (within legislative timeframes)	Red tape in investment applications	E	X	X	X	Speeds up investment processes	Priority Investment Area	Wards 5, 9	Short-Term (2025–2027)	KM	R50 000 to undertake cost/benefit assessment	Municipal Budget	Low	Low	29	**Strong strategic Fit**
EDS8	Retail Logistic Distribution Point	• Assess local businesses' use of online retail to distribute products • Target businesses providing consumer goods (perishables and non- perishables); and agro- processing (horticulture) • Determine warehousing/storage requirements • Identify sites designated for the establishment of such facilitates	Limited public access; Degraded ecosystems	E	X	X	X	Tourism; Community recreation	N/A	Coastal Wards	Long Term	KM	R700,000.00 (To be determined; Existing warehousing facilitates can be used. Supply audit will be needed to assess available space)	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	Low	27	**Strong strategic Fit**
EDS9	Sports and Recreational Facilitates	• Construct/rehabilitate sports facilities in strategic locations to meet community needs and promote the greater Knysna municipal area as a sporting destination • Investigate possibility of creating a satellite high-performance centre linked	Lack of recreational infrastructure	F	X	X	X	Youth development; Health promotion	Priority Investment Area, & Consolidation Area	Ward 5, 6, 10	Medium Term	KM	R15,000,000.00 (Costs vary per centre; No costs associated with investigations)	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	High	26	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		to popular sporting codes that take advantage of greater Knysna municipal area's water ways and coastal access																
EDS10	Knysna Central Park	• Complete precinct plan for Knysna Central Park • Determine park development and operating model with potential partners.	Lack of recreational green space	F	X	X	X	Enhances public space and quality of life	Priority Investment Area	Ward 5	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R6,000,000.00	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	Low	25	**Strong strategic Fit**
EDS11	Eco-Tourism Development	• Develop electronic and printable maps of routes of adventure/eco- tourism trails • Design website showcasing trail options • Engage with SANParks, Cape Nature, Forestry, and landowners to obtain buy-in for routes • Roll out signage along routes	Poorly marketed natural attractions	F	X	X	X	Increased eco-tourism	Priority Investment Area	Wards 1, 5, 6, 9	Short-Term (2025–2027)	KM	R70,000.00	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	High	25	**Strong strategic Fit**
EDS12	SMME Development	• Establish partnerships with private sector and Learning Campus to provide: o Business training o Mentoring services o On-the-job experience o Learnerships and apprenticeships o Incubator support • Utilise online SMME training material provided through recognised training providers. Alternatively partner with organisation to provide training services. • Create SMME networking platform linking this to new business chamber • Ensure that public sector SMME spending remains at a minimum of 50% • Encourage BBBEE	Outdated planning tools	Other	X	X	X	Better investment environment	N/A	All Wards	Short to Medium Term	KM	R600,000.00 per annum	Municipal Budget	Low	Low	24	**Moderate Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		compliance and enterprise development initiatives																
EDS13	Informal Trading Management	• Upgrading and maintenance of key informal area trading spaces • Informal Trading Permits o Permit Process o Managing traders and dealing with queries o Seasonal Trading Applications o Site visits o Liaising with Law Enforcement	Lack of capacity and skills	F	X	X	X	Better governance; Economic growth	N/A	All Wards	Short Term	KM	R500,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**
EDS14	Knysna Business Forum	• Identify private and public sector driver • Partner with local business-related organisations to facilitate implementation • Set up governing documents • Knysna Local Municipality's officials should attend/send representatives periodically	Lack of structured business representation	Other	X	X	X	Strengthens local economy	N/A	All Wards	Short-Term (2025–2027)	KM	R500,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	23	**Moderate Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
EDS15	Timber Sector Support	• Provision of support to the Knysna Timber Initiative (KTI) through joint marketing, and industry skills development • Ongoing development of the KTI and Knysna Timber brand • Support South Cape Economic Partnership Timber Workstream • Support marketing of timber construction • Facilitate engagement on the future of forestry in greater Knysna municipal area	Declining timber industry	E	X	X	X	Local job creation; Industry revival	Priority Investment Area Upgrading Area	Wards 5, 7	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R65,000.00	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**
EDS16	Niche Agricultural Development	• ·Test the feasibility of cultivating the following new products: o Hemp, including medical marijuana o Gourmet mushrooms, both cultivated and wild o Ornamental plants, including ferns o Oysters, crab, freshwater fish • Test the feasibility of linked value adding and agro-processing opportunities for herbs, honeybush bee products	Limited crop diversification	E	X	X	X	New agribusiness opportunities	Priority Investment Area Upgrading Area	Wards 4, 5	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R100,000.00 to fund feasibility studies	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**
EDS17	Alternative Natural Products Uses	• Explore potential of harvesting locally available natural fibres (e.g. bark) for manufacturing sector • Investigate potential for manufacturing bioplastics from indigenous plants • Explore potential for growing hemp to create sustainable natural fibres	Limited use of natural resources	E	X	X	X	Sustainable product manufacturing	Priority Investment Area Upgrading Area	Wards 4, 5	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R100,000.00 to fund feasibility study	Private Investment	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
EDS18	Bioenergy Production	• Investigate feasibility of production of biomass from timber waste as feedstock for energy generation – complete technology proof of concept and pilot implementation • Investigate feasibility of utilising plastic waste as part of bioenergy programme • Make use of alien vegetation to generate biomass • Create community of practice/working group that includes, private sector, research and government institutions to coordinate bioenergy production initiatives	Reliance on fossil fuels	E	X	X	X	Sustainable energy supply	Priority Investment Area & Upgrading Area	Wards 5, 7	Long-Term (2031–2035)	KM	R150,000.00 to fund feasibility and business plan	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**
EDS19	Sustainable Agriculture and Organic Food Production	• Establish organic farmers working group • Encourage sustainable agricultural practices through working group • Assist local farmers in obtaining organic certification, Fair-Trade and Halal accreditation • Pilot Fair-trade accreditation • Establish packaging plant for organic vegetables	Limited sustainable farming practices	E	X	X	X	Growth in organic produce sector	Priority Investment Area& Upgrading Area	Wards 4, 5	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R4,000,000.00	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**
EDS20	Vegetarian and Vegan Investment Attraction	• Lobby local farmers and farming association to target vegetarian and vegan market • Attract new vegetarian and vegan- friendly farming investors by leveraging the greater Knysna municipal areas recognised • "green/environmentally conscious" brand	Limited focus on plant-based markets	E	X	X	X	New industries and job creation	Priority Investment Area& Upgrading Area	Wards 4, 5	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R6,500,000.00	Private Investment	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		• Link vegan production to downstream value additions (e.g. vegan textiles)																
EDS21	Dairy Industry Investigation	• Undertake assessment of dairy industry potential in the greater Knysna municipal area with a focus on expanding primary production • Test feasibility of value-added opportunities specifically: o Ice cream Other dairy products focusing on buttermilk powder, yoghurt, butter, and butter spreads	Low dairy production in the area	E	X	X	X	Potential for local dairy sector growth	Priority Investment Area& Upgrading Area	Wards 4, 5	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R50,000.00	Private Investment	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**
EDS22	Agro-processing Expansion	• Undertake feasibility study and if feasible, business plan • Test market potential for the local production of meal kits and ready- made meals • Investigate the potential for new agro-processing investment in: o Herbal remedies, cosmetics and essential oils o Natural supplements o Juice concentrates, such as tomato juice o Honeybush (e.g. teas) o Mead and honey production	Limited value-added agriculture	E	X	X	X	Growth of food production businesses	Priority Investment Area& Upgrading Area	Wards 4, 5	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R250 000 to fund feasibility study and market research	Private Investment	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**
EDS23	Waste Beneficiation	• Partner with stakeholders to expand waste minimisation projects • increased awareness about existing local waste management and recycling programmes	High landfill waste volumes	E	X	X	X	Circular economy & job creation	Priority Investment Area& Upgrading Area	Wards 5, 7, 9	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R8,500,000.00	Municipal Budget & Private Investment	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**

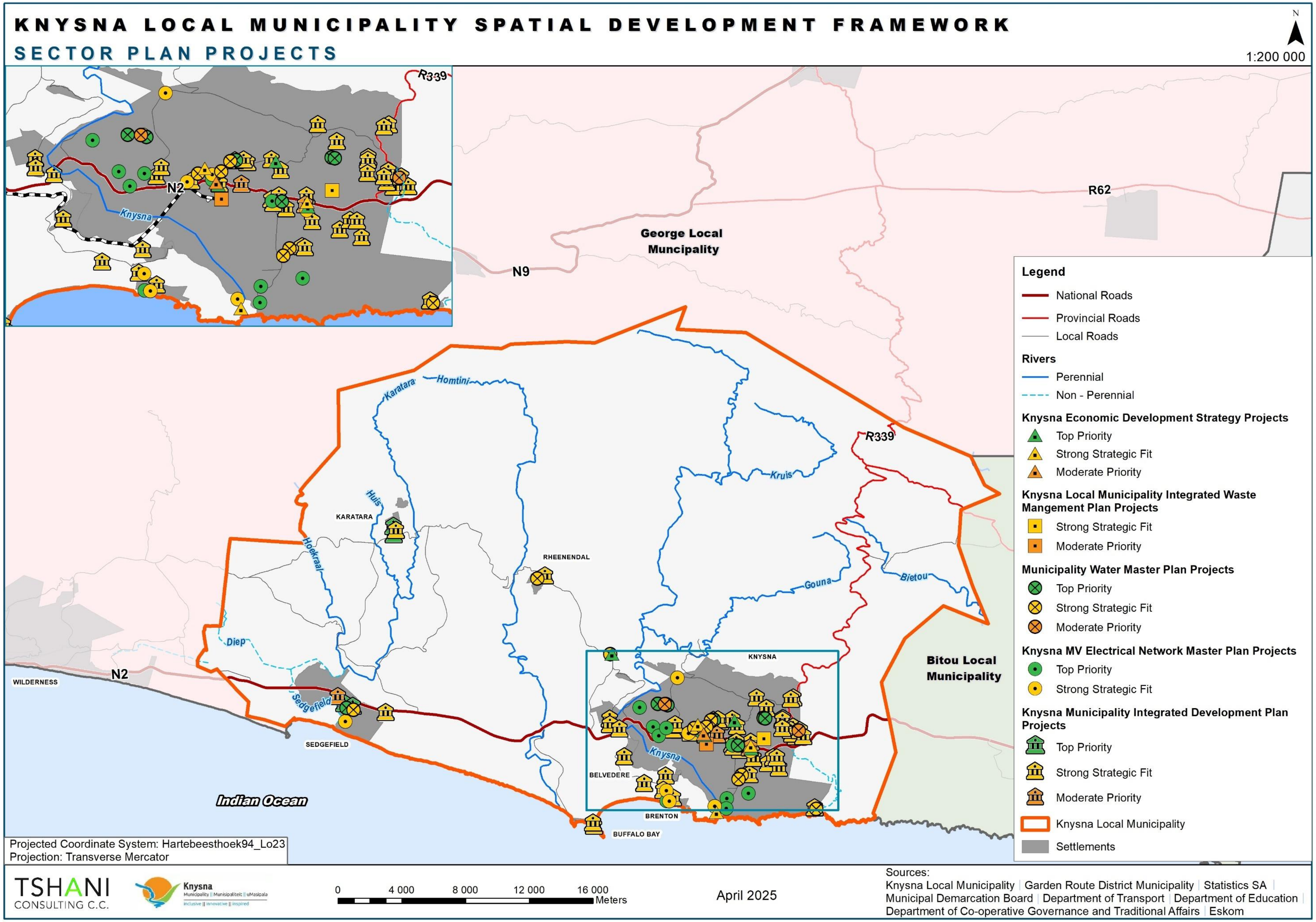
Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		• Promote use of vermiculture as means of reducing organic waste • Investigate potential for manufacturing products from waste • Support implementation of local bio- wise and biomimicry projects that impact job creation and SMME development																
EDS24	Invest Knysna Brand and Incentives	• ·Expand Invest Knysna initiative to include: o Available incentive options o Priority sectoral focus areas o Cost of doing business in greater Knysna municipal area o Cost of industrial property, average commercial rental rates etc. • Implement multi-year investment facilitation and sector support projects linked to specific growth opportunities supported by provincial and national economic development departments • ·Develop and expand municipal investment incentive offering to stimulate spatially targeted development aligned to SDF	Weak investment marketing	Other	X	X	X	Increased business confidence	N/A	All Wards	Short-Term (2025–2027)	KM	R290,000.00	Municipal Budget & Private Investment	Low	Low	23	**Moderate Priority**
EDS25	Transport Framework Planning	• Identify main public transport routes • Structure existing public transport network into a formalised network • Brand public transport network • Install/upgrade public transport infrastructure at	Poor public transport facilities	F	X	X	X	Safer, reliable transport	Priority Investment Area; Upgrading Area	Wards 2, 3, 5, 6	Medium Term	KM	R8,000,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	22	**Moderate Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		strategic locations (e.g. taxi ranks)																
EDS26	Town Beautification	• Identification of tourism sites and routes that can have their visual aesthetic enhanced • Clean-up signage and improve walkways with high visitor foot traffic. • Introduce urban design elements at these sites/routes (e.g. flowers, water features, public art, etc.) • Link to Knysna CBD Renewal Programme • Identify iconic positions in area for potential route and infrastructure development • Erect selfie point infrastructure in conjunction with private partners	Declining town aesthetics	F	X	X	X	Boosts tourism and business confidence	Priority Investment Area	Wards 5, 6, 9	Short-Term (2025–2027)	KM	R5,000,000.00	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	Low	21	**Moderate Priority**
EDS27	Film Sector Marketing Initiatives	• Operation and content management of Film and Events website • Conduct film hosting awareness workshops with local support industries • Review relevant film by-law • Provide film permitting support • Liaise and build partnerships with other location permitting authorities (SANParks, Cape Nature etc.) • Hosting film festivals • Support film skills development initiatives to	Limited film industry opportunities	F	X	X	X	Job creation and tourism boost	N/A	All Wards	Short-Term (2025–2027)	KM	R30,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	High	20	**Moderate Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)-Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
		increase employability of locals in productions																
EDS28	Green Construction	• Establish green construction by-laws to guide new commercial, industrial and residential developments • Require minimum percentage spend on green building materials for developments whose building plans are valued at over R10 million • Set minimum specifications for: o Material usage o Construction waste disposal o Rainwater collection o Utilisation of local plant species	Environmental sustainability	E	X	X	X	Reduced emissions; Sustainable buildings	N/A	All Wards	Medium Term	KM	R500,000.00	Municipal Budget	Low	Low	19	**Moderate Priority**
EDS29	Destination Plan, Branding and Product Development	• Implementation of projects and interventions outlined in Knysna Local Municipality's Tourism Destination Plan • Identify new/unique events and increase technical support, including joint marketing to new and emerging events and festivals • Develop and formalise tourism products and experiences • Ensure efficient and effective administration of visitor information services	Poor tourism branding	F	X	X	X	Increased visitor spending	N/A	All Wards	Short-Term (2025–2027)	KM	N/A; Linked to implementation cost of Tourism Destination Plan	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	Low	19	**Moderate Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
EDS30	Niche Manufacturing Growth Strategy	• ·Build on existing niche manufacturing though manufacturing incentive package • Actively attract further investment from marine manufacturing firms and investigate cluster cooperation initiatives • Promote additive manufacturing amongst local businesses • Attract additive manufactures to industrial area • Explore potential for new niche manufacturing products: o Bicycle assembly and associated accessories o Organic/green clothing o Bio-plastic packaging o Natural cleaning products o Natural fibre products o Hemp insulation • Incentivise establishment of green technology manufacturers • Provide export support and development to both niche and general manufactures by: o Assisting with inward buying missions o Providing access to incentive information and trade advice o Assisting in accessing exporter development programmes • Support industrial cluster cooperation and waste minimisation through industrial symbiosis	Over-reliance on tourism	E	X	X	X	Diversified manufacturing sector	Priority Investment Area& Upgrading Area	Wards 5, 7	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R300 000 to fund development of strategy and detailed sector research	Municipal Budget & Private Sector	Low	Low	19	**Moderate Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
EDS31	Training and Vocational Development	• Support and facilitate expansion of industry-led vocation skills centre in industrial area • Expand existing Mayoral Bursary scheme and ensure that it focuses on local training institutions • Undertake regular business skills audits with local business chamber	Skills shortage in key industries	Other	X	X	X	Increased employment opportunities	N/A	All Wards	Short-Term (2025–2027)	KM	R300,000.00 annually to fund bursaries	Municipal Budget	Low	Low	19	**Moderate Priority**
EDS32	Boutique Hotels	• Test concept and feasibility of a floating hotel as a unique boutique hotel • Partner with SANParks to identify appropriate location in either Knysna or Sedgefield • Link concept to appropriate initiatives in Tourism Destination Plan	Limited luxury accommodation	F	X	X	X	High-end tourism growth	N/A	Coastal Wards	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R1,500,000.00	Private Investment	Low	Low	17	**Low Priority**
EDS33	Business Tourism and Events Facilities	• Identify private investor(s) and partners to establish events centre(s) • Locate suitable land for multi- purpose events centre(s). • Assess business infrastructure requirements for event facilities • Support development of business tourism marketing strategy • Investigate feasibility of an event infrastructure co-operative	Lack of business tourism infrastructure	F	X	X	X	Expands event hosting capacity	Priority Investment Area	Wards 5, 9	Medium-Term (2028–2030)	KM	R1,000,000.00	Private Investment	Low	Low	17	**Low Priority**



Plan 3: Sector Plan Projects

C8.3 SDF PROPOSED PROJECTS

The proposed projects presented in this section stem directly from the spatial proposals outlined for the municipality as a whole and for the individual towns and settlements within its jurisdiction. These projects give spatial expression to the development vision, objectives, and strategies of the SDF, and are intended to guide public investment, prioritise infrastructure delivery, and support sustainable spatial transformation. Each project responds to identified challenges, growth opportunities, and development needs highlighted through the situation analysis, stakeholder engagement, and local spatial planning processes.

Table 28: SDF Proposed Projects

Project List					Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue	SPC	NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
SDF1	Broadband Expansion	Internet rollout to rural areas	Digital divide, limited connectivity	F	x	x	x	Economic growth, education access	N/A	Entire Municipality	Medium-term	KM	Project Value TBD (depends on rollout area)	Private Sector / SITA	High	High	33	**Top Priority**
SDF2	Updated Integrated waste Management Plan 2020 - 2025	A strategic framework aimed at guiding the sustainable management of waste in Knysna Municipality, ensuring compliance with national legislation and promoting waste minimization, recycling, and responsible disposal practices.	Document period only runs to 2025 and will need to be reviewed for 2026	F	x	x	x	Improved waste management leads to a cleaner environment, healthier living conditions, increased recycling initiatives, creation of job opportunities in the recycling sector, and long-term environmental sustainability.	N/A	Entire Municipality	Short Term	KM	R600,000.00	KM	High	High	33	**Top Priority**
SDF3	Update of the Knysna Water Services Master Plan 2018	A comprehensive review and update of Knysna's water infrastructure needs, supply-demand forecasts, and strategic planning for water resource management to ensure sustainable and efficient service delivery.	Water scarcity, aging infrastructure, increasing demand due to urban expansion, vulnerability to drought, and the need for improved water resource sustainability.	F	x	x	x	Reliable access to clean drinking water, better planning for population growth, improved maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure, and enhanced water conservation initiatives.	N/A	Entire Municipality	Short Term	KM	R400,000.00	KM	High	High	33	**Top Priority**
SDF4	Update of the Knysna Electricity Master Plans 2019	An updated strategic plan to guide the development, maintenance, and upgrading of the electricity network in Knysna Municipality, ensuring the system meets future demand while improving efficiency and resilience.	Outdated and overloaded electrical infrastructure, increased demand from residential and commercial growth, and the need to future-proof the grid against energy supply challenges and climate risks.	F	x	x	x	Stable and reliable electricity supply, improved safety, support for economic growth and new developments, facilitation of renewable energy integration, and minimization of service interruptions.	N/A	Entire Municipality	Short Term	KM	R400,000.00	KM	High	High	33	**Top Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
SDF5	Fire Management Plan	The Fire Management Plan outlines strategies to reduce wildfire risk, enhance fire response readiness, and support ecological recovery across Knysna's high-risk areas such as Sedgefield, Karatara, and Brenton-on-Sea. It includes firebreak establishment, controlled burns, post-fire ecosystem restoration, and community training.	Knysna faces high wildfire risk due to invasive vegetation, climate conditions, and settlement patterns near natural areas. Past events, like the 2017 fires, revealed gaps in preparedness and resilience.	F	x	x	x	The plan protects lives, property, and infrastructure; reduces economic and environmental losses; supports biodiversity recovery; and empowers communities through awareness, training, and preparedness.	N/A	Entire Municipality	Short Term	KM	R1,000,000.00	KM	High	High	33	**Top Priority**
SDF6	Catchment Rehabilitation	Rivers restoration for clean water	Environmental degradation, water insecurity	F	x	x	x	Water security, biodiversity	Upgrading Area	Salt River, Bigai, Gouna, Karatara	Medium to Long-term	KM	R15,000,000.00	Environmental Grants	High	High	33	**Top Priority**
SDF7	Planning and Assessment for a Municipal Open Space Network	The **Municipal Open Space Network (MOSN) Development** project aims to establish a strategically planned and interconnected system of open spaces across the municipality, enhancing the quality of life for residents and fostering environmental sustainability. This project focuses on the creation, improvement, and integration of parks, greenbelts, recreational facilities, and natural habitats to ensure equitable access to green spaces, support biodiversity, and promote community well-being.	Fragmented open spaces	F	x	x	x	Improve public access to a diverse range of open spaces, ensuring that all communities, particularly those in under-served or densely populated areas, have access to recreational and green spaces.	N/A	Greater Knysna	Medium to Long-term	KM	R1,550,000.00	KM	High	Low	32	**Top Priority**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
SDF8 (A)	Review of Knysna Disaster Management Plan	Flood, fire, drought resilience	Increasing natural disasters risk	F	x	x	x	Disaster resilience, better response	N/A	Knysna Municipality	Short-term	KM	R800,000.00	NDMC / GRDM Funding	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF8 (B)	Municipal Wide Strategic Environmental Assessment	A Municipal-Wide Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a high-level study that identifies environmental opportunities and constraints to guide sustainable municipal planning and decision-making.	It addresses the need for clear, consolidated environmental information to manage development pressures, reduce environmental risks, and ensure compliance with NEMA and sustainable planning principles.	A	x	x	x	It helps ensure safer, healthier, and more sustainable living environments by guiding development away from high-risk or environmentally sensitive areas and supporting long-term resilience.	N/A	Knysna Municipality	Short Term	KM	R2 500 000.00 to R4 500 000.00	Private Sector/ SANParks	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF9	Rezoning Land for Industrial Expansion	Expand yacht building, industrial sites	Lack of economic diversification	F	x	x	x	Jobs, local manufacturing boost	Priority Investment Area	Knysna Industrial Areas	Medium-term (3–5 yrs)	KM	R950,000.00	Private Sector / IDC	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF10	Formalisation of Informal Settlements	Legal tenure, infrastructure provision	Informal living conditions, insecure land rights	F	x	x	x	Security of tenure, improved living standards	Priority Investment Area	Hornlee, Dam-se-Bos, others	Short to Medium	KM	R80,000,000.00	DHS / KM	High	Low	32	**Top Priority**
SDF11	Youth Development Programs	Mentorship, skills development	Youth unemployment, social issues	F	x	x	x	Youth employment, reduced crime	Priority Investment Area	Hornlee, Old Place	Short-term	KM	R1,000,000.00	Youth Empowerment Grants	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF12	Multi-functional Parks	Public parks in underserved neighbourhoods	Lack of public recreational spaces	F	x	x	x	Health, recreation, social cohesion	Priority Investment Area	Hornlee, Dam-se-Bos, Rheenendal	Short-term	KM	R5,000,000.00	KM	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF13	Upgrade Rural Roads	Market access improvements	Poor rural access roads	F	x	x	x	Boost local agriculture and economy	Upgrading Area	Rheenendal, Karatara	Short to Medium-term	KM	R20,000,000.00	SANRAL/Provincial Roads Funding	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF14	Local Farmer Cooperatives	Small-scale farmer support	Lack of market access, scale problems	F	x	x	x	Empowerment of small farmers	Upgrading Area	Municipal Rural Areas	Medium-term	KM	R2,000,000.00	Agri-SETA, DALRRD	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF15	Technical Farmer Training	Sustainable farming education	Low productivity among farmers	F	x	x	x	Improve farming yields and resilience	Upgrading Area	Rural settlements	Short-term	KM	R1,000,000.00	Agri-SETA	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF16	Agri-Tourism Marketing	Eco-farming experiences for tourists	Untapped tourism opportunities	F	x	x	x	Rural tourism diversification	Upgrading Area	Entire Knysna Rural Areas	Medium-term	KM	R1,000,000.00	Private/Public	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF17	Community Education Workshops	Agricultural literacy programs	Low awareness of sustainable practices	F	x	x	x	Empowered and aware citizenry	N/A	Various	Short-term	KM	R500,000.00	NGO / Donor Support	High	High	32	**Top Priority**

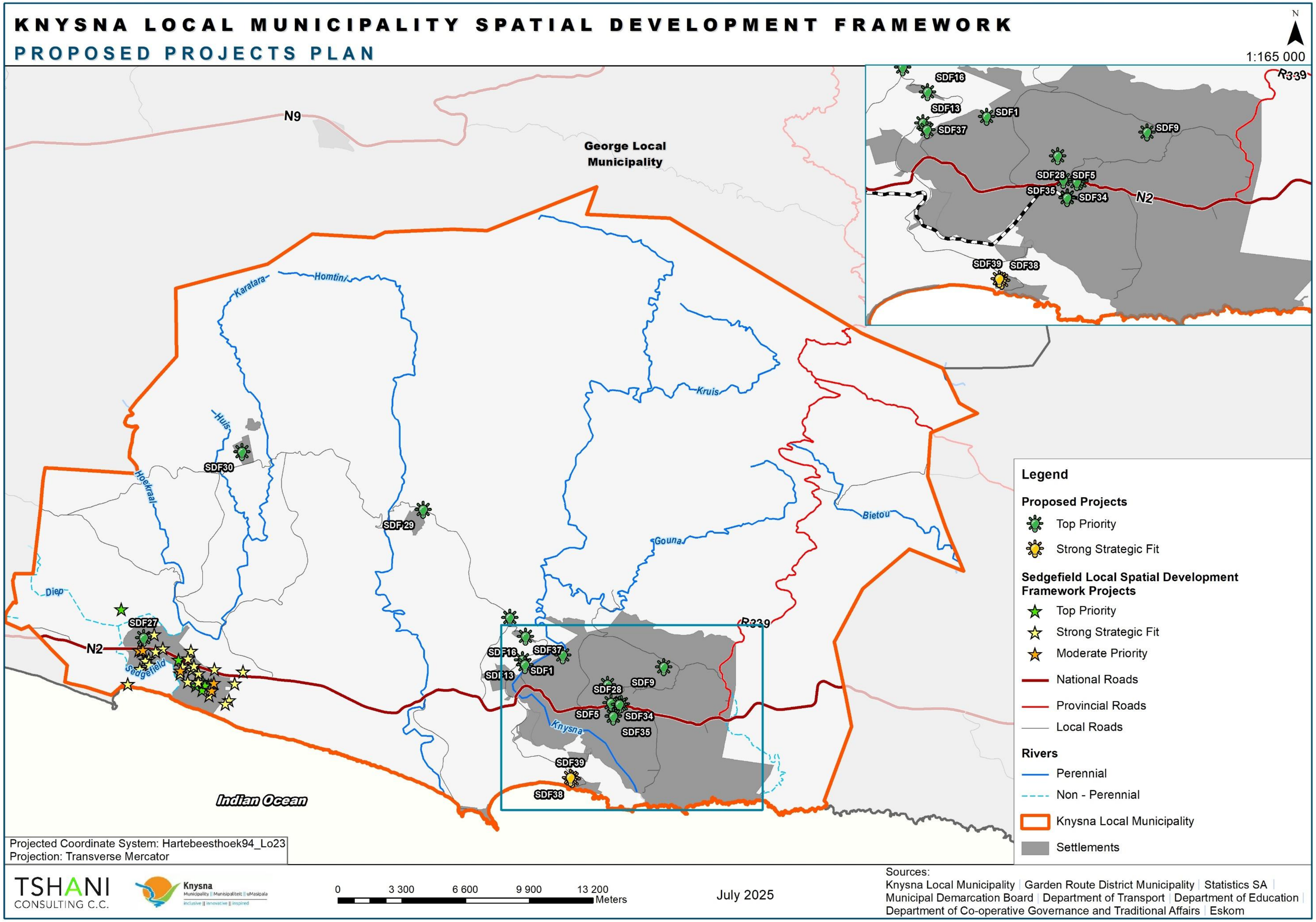
Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
SDF18	School Agriculture Programs	Environmental stewardship programs	Poor agricultural youth engagement	F	x	x	x	Youth skills development	N/A	Schools in Knysna	Medium-term	KM	R2,000,000.00	Dept of Education	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF19	SMME Support Program	Tender support and training	Exclusion of small businesses from procurement	F	x	x	x	Empowerment of local contractors	N/A	Knysna Municipality	Short-term	KM	R2,000,000.00	Municipal Budge & Donor Funds	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF20	New Secondary School (Smutsville)	School in Sedgefield	Education infrastructure gap	F	x	x	x	Education access, local skills uplift	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium-term	KM	R120,000,000.00	DoE & Infrastructure	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF21	Town Beautification	Public parks, street upgrades	Poor urban aesthetics	F	x	x	x	Liveability, tourism appeal	Priority Investment Area + Upgrading Area	Knysna CBD, Sedgefield	Short-term	KM	R5,000,000.00	Internal/External Funders	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF22	Green Landscaping in Urban Areas	Indigenous plants, ecological design	Loss of biodiversity in urban landscaping	F	x	x	x	Urban cooling, biodiversity support	Priority Investment Area + Upgrading Area	Knysna, Sedgefield	Short-term	KM	R3,000,000.00	Green Fund Projects	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF23	Flood Hazard Preparedness	Implement new flood barriers and wetland recovery to address increasing flood risks. A flood line study, with supporting policy and regulatory review, should guide development control and risk mitigation.	Increasing flood risks	F	x	x	x	Protect lives, property	Priority Investment Area + Upgrading Area	Knysna, Sedgefield	Medium-term	KM	R15,000,000.00	NDMC/Environmental Affairs	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF24	Development of a Heat Wave Action Plans	Cooling centres, public education	Rising extreme heat events	F	x	x	x	Protect vulnerable populations	Priority Investment Area + Upgrading Area	Knysna, Sedgefield	Short-term	KM	R800,000.00	Public Health Funding	High	High	32	**Top Priority**
SDF25	Water Transport Infrastructure	Marinas, boat launching upgrades	Poor water access infrastructure	F	x	x	x	Improved tourism and transport connectivity	Priority Investment Area + Upgrading Area	Knysna Lagoon, Sedgefield	Medium-term	KM	R5,000,000.00	Public-Private Partnerships	High	Low	31	**Top Priority**
SDF26	Homeless Shelter	Build a shelter in Knysna Town	High homelessness rates, lack of safe spaces	F	x	x	x	Reduce street homelessness, improve social cohesion	Priority Investment Area	Knysna Town	Short-term (0–3 yrs)	KM	R8,000,000.00	Govt Grants / Donor Funding	High	Low	31	**Top Priority**
SDF27	Residential Expansion (Sedgefield)	Formal housing	Housing backlog, pressure on bulk infrastructure	F	x	x	x	Housing delivery for low-income households	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Short-term	KM	R100m–R250m	DHS Funding	High	Low	31	**Top Priority**

Project List					Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue	SPC	NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
SDF28	Informal Trading Hub	New infrastructure for informal traders around the taxi rank	Disorganized informal trading	F	x	x	x	Job creation, safer trading spaces	Priority Investment Area + Upgrading Area	Knysna CBD, Sedgefield	Short-term	KM	R5,000,000.00	KM & Donor Support	High	Low	31	**Top Priority**
SDF29	Rheenendal Community Hub	Multipurpose centre in Rheenendal	Lack of access to social services	F	x	x	x	Improved service access for rural areas	Upgrading Area	Karatara, Rheenendal	Medium-term	KM	R2,000,000.00	KM/ Donor Funding	High	Low	31	**Top Priority**
SDF30	Karatara Community Hub	Multipurpose centre in Karatara	Lack of access to social services	F	x	x	x	Improved service access for rural areas	Upgrading Area	Karatara, Rheenendal	Medium-term	KM	R2,000,000.00	KM/ Donor Funding	High	Low	31	**Top Priority**
SDF31	Cultural Hubs	Amphitheatre for arts and events	Lack of cultural amenities	F	x	x	x	Social cohesion, arts development	Priority Investment Area	Knysna	Medium-term	KM	R10,000,000.00	Arts & Culture Fund	High	Low	31	**Top Priority**
SDF32	Review of the 2019 Knysna Air Quality Management Plan	Update of Knysna's air quality plan to address current pollution trends and improve management strategies	Growing air pollution from traffic, industry, and urban growth.	F	x	x	x	Healthier air, better public health, and compliance with environmental standards.	N/A	Municipal Wide	Short Term	KM	R800,000.00	KM	High	High	31	**Top Priority**
SDF33	Eco-tours	Expand birdwatching and river tours	Untapped eco-tourism potential	F	x	x	x	Rural jobs, environmental education	Consolidation Area	Goukamma, Knysna Rivers	Short-term	KM	R1,000,000.00	Private Operators	High	Low	30	**Top Priority**
SDF34	Waterfront Tourist Precinct Plan	Development of a precinct plan for the Knysna Waterfront	Poor waterfront utilization	F	x	x	x	Tourism boost, urban upliftment	Priority Investment Area	Knysna Waterfront	Medium-term	KM	R1,000,000.00	Public-Private	Low	Low	30	**Top Priority**
SDF35	Weekly Waterfront Market	Farmers/artisan markets	Lack of local markets for products	F	x	x	x	SME growth, local economy support	Priority Investment Area	Knysna Waterfront	Short-term	KM	R2,000,000.00	KM & Vendor Contributions	Low	High	30	**Top Priority**
SDF36	Climate-Sensitive Disease Prep	Health systems for climate impacts	Unprepared health systems	F	x	x	x	Improved public health resilience	Priority Investment Area	Knysna	Medium to Long-term	KM	R2,000,000.00	Dept of Health / Donor	Low	Low	30	**Top Priority**
SDF37	Establishment of a tertiary institution	This institution is meant to boost local economies through tourism, boat building, timber, and agriculture, by providing training to the youth.	Underkilled youth	F	x	x	x	Entrepreneurial growth, job creation	Priority Investment Area	Knysna	Medium to Long-term	KM	R200,000,000.00	Private/Public Partnerships	Low	Low	30	**Top Priority**
SDF38	New Sports Club (Brenton)	New sport and recreation hub	Lack of recreation infrastructure	F	x	x	x	Social cohesion, youth development	Consolidation Area	Brenton	Short-term	KM	R10,000,000.00	KM Recreation Fund	Low	Low	28	**Strong strategic Fit**

Project List				SPC	Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue		NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
SDF39	Local Convenience Stores (Brenton)	New shops	No local convenience services	F	x	x	x	Rural economic development	Consolidation Area	Brenton	Short-term	KM	Private Sector Driven	Private Investment	Low	Low	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
SDF40	Homeless Support and Reintegration Centre	Establishment of a dedicated centre to provide shelter, psychosocial support, rehabilitation, job readiness training, and reintegration services for homeless individuals.	Rising homelessness in Knysna contributes to social distress, public health concerns, and urban management challenges.	F	x	x	x	Provides a pathway to dignity and reintegration Reduces social strain and public space conflicts Supports vulnerable individuals with tailored interventions	Priority Investment Area	Knysna Town	Medium Term	Knysna Municipality (Social Development), NGOs, Department of Social Development	R10 million – R15 million	Knysna Municipality (Social Development), NGOs, Department of Social Development	Low	Low	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
SDF41	Agro-Processing and Skills Development Initiative in Karatara	Establishment of a small-scale agro-processing hub in Karatara linked to local agricultural production, with associated training programmes.	Limited economic opportunities and skills development in rural areas like Karatara; underutilisation of agricultural potential.	F	x	x	x	Creates local employment and enterprise opportunities Adds value to local agricultural outputs Builds skills in agro-processing and entrepreneurship	Upgrading Area	Karatara	Medium-term	Knysna Municipality, Department of Agriculture, Local Cooperatives	R8 million – R12 million	Knysna Municipality, Department of Agriculture, Local Cooperatives	Low	Low	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
SDF42	Agro-Processing and Production Support in Rheenendal	Support for emerging farmers in Rheenendal through access to processing facilities, input supply, and extension services.	Barriers faced by small-scale farmers in scaling up production and accessing markets.	F	x	x	x	Strengthens local food systems Increases rural incomes and food security Encourages youth involvement in agriculture	Upgrading Area	Rheenendal	Medium-term	Knysna Municipality, Department of Agriculture, Local NGOs	R6 million – R10 million	Knysna Municipality, Department of Agriculture, Local NGOs	Low	Low	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
SDF43	Intermodal Transport Facility	Development of a centralised intermodal public transport facility to integrate minibus taxis, buses, and non-motorised transport (NMT) in Knysna.	Lack of structured transport interchange causes congestion, inefficiency, and poor commuter experience.	F	x	x	x	Improves mobility and access Enhances commuter safety and comfort Stimulates economic activity around transport hubs	Priority Investment Area	Knysna Town	Medium Term	Knysna Municipality, Provincial Department of Transport and Public Works	R60 million – R90 million	Knysna Municipality, Provincial Department of Transport and Public Works	Low	Low	28	**Strong strategic Fit**
SEDGEFIELD LSDF																		
LSDF1	1 – 4 Smutsville Settlement Upgrading Zone: • Stormwater and Drainage Upgrade • Settlement Relocation & Reblocking	Upgrading stormwater, drainage, reblocking and infrastructure for informal settlements.	Poor living conditions, flood risk, and inadequate infrastructure.					Improved health, safety, and basic service access.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term (2–5 yrs)	Knysna Municipality	R 75 million	Human Settlements, Engineering	High impact	High Urgengy	**33**	**Top Priority**
LSDF2									Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Short Term (1–3 yrs)	Knysna Municipality	R 15 million	Roads & Stormwater	High impact	High Urgengy	**33**	**Top Priority**
LSDF3									Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term (3–5 yrs)	Knysna Municipality	R 20 million	Housing & Planning	High impact	High Urgengy	**33**	**Top Priority**
LSDF4									Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term	Knysna Municipality	R 10 million	Civil Engineering	High impact	High Urgengy	**33**	**Top Priority**

Project List					Alignment								Funding		Eisenhower Category			
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue	SPC	NSDF	PSDF	DDM	Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency	Total Score (35)	Priority
	Infrastructure Reticulation Upgrade																	
LSDF5	22. Smutsville Neighbourhood Centre & Community Services Node	Mixed-use hub for services and commerce.	Fragmented service access and low economic activity.					Central access point and local job creation.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Short–Medium Term	Knysna Municipality	R 22 million	Human Settlements, DSD, SASSA	High impact	Low Urgency	**31**	**Top Priority**
LSDF6	20. Stormwater, Electrical, Roads & Bulk Infrastructure Master Plans	Long-term planning for bulk infrastructure systems.	Fragmented or outdated systems.					Coordinated investment and service improvement.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term	Knysna Municipality	R 12 million	Engineering, Planning, External Consultants	High impact	High Urgengy	**31**	**Top Priority**
LSDF7	16. Urban Design Framework: CBD Revitalisation	Revitalisation plan for Sedgefield's town centre.	Declining activity and poor public realm.					Vibrant town centre and economic upliftment.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term	Knysna Municipality	R 4 million	Planning & Urban Design	High impact	Low Urgency	**30**	**Top Priority**
LSDF8	18. Land Acquisition: North Sedgefield (Human Settlements)	Buying land for future housing near town.	Housing shortages and limited available land.					Affordable housing supply close to services.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium–Long Term	Knysna Municipality	R 60 million	Housing, Legal, HDA	High impact	Low Urgency	**29**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF9	7. NMT Link: Town–Schools–Beach Corridor	Non-motorised transport corridor linking key nodes.	Unsafe pedestrian routes and limited connectivity.					Improved mobility, safety, and healthier movement options.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term (2–4 yrs)	Knysna Municipality	R 15 million	NMT Planning & Roads	High impact	Low Urgency	**29**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF10	8. Urban Edge Management & Off-Grid Overlay Zones	Urban growth management and sustainable off-grid solutions.	Urban sprawl and service limitations in remote areas.					Controlled growth and climate-resilient development.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term (2–4 yrs)	Knysna Municipality	R 2 million	Spatial Planning & GIS	High impact	Low Urgency	**29**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF11	11. Smutsville Community Facility Upgrade (Library/Hall)	Refurbishment of library and community hall.	Ageing infrastructure and underused facilities.					Enhanced access to learning and civic events.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term	Knysna Municipality	R 12 million	Community Services, Ward Committee	High impact	High Urgengy	**28**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF12	24. Upgrading of Collector Roads and Access Routes	Upgrades to key roads and access routes.	Poor connectivity and unsafe road conditions.					Safer transport and better development access.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term	Knysna Municipality	R 18 million	Roads & Stormwater, Engineering	High impact	High Urgengy	**28**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF13	67. Upgrade of Smutsville Beach Access Boardwalk	Refurbishment and enhancement of beach access.	Deteriorating infrastructure and limited safe access.					Safer recreation, tourism boost, and coastal access.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Short Term (1–3 yrs)	Knysna Municipality	R 6 million	Infrastructure & Community Services	High impact	High Urgengy	**27**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF14	9. Artisan Economy Node (Site Planning + Infra)	Development of space and infrastructure for artisans.	Lack of support for small-scale traders.					Job creation and economic empowerment.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Long Term (5–7 yrs)	Knysna Municipality	R 18 million	LED & Planning	High impact	Low Urgency	**27**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF15	17. Urban Greening Corridors and	Green corridors and public space improvements.	Limited greenery and fragmented spaces.					Social cohesion, biodiversity, and climate benefits.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term	Knysna Municipality	R 8 million	Parks & Environmental Services	High impact	Low Urgency	**27**	**Strong Strategic Fit**

Project List					Alignment			Benefits to the Community	Area Classification	Area	Project Timeframe	Responsibility	Funding		Eisenhower Category		Total Score (35)	Priority
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Challenge to be addressed/ Key Issue	SPC	NSDF	PSDF	DDM						Amount / Project Budget (ZAR)- Estimate	Source of Funding	Impact	Urgency		
	Public Space Enhancement																	
LSDF16	21. Land Acquisition: Future Greenfield Housing (Outside Town)	Securing land outside town for future development.	Anticipated housing demand and growth pressure.					Proactive housing provision and affordability.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Long Term	Knysna Municipality	R 40 million	HDA, Housing Dept.	High impact	Low Urgency	**27**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF17	5. New Secondary School (Smutsville)	Establishment of a new high school in Smutsville.	Overcrowding and long travel distances for learners.					Better access to education and youth development.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term (3–5 yrs)	Knysna Municipality	R 120 million	Dept. of Education, Infrastructure	High impact	Low Urgency	**26**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF18	14. Rainwater Harvesting & Greywater Pilot Projects	Pilot systems for alternative water use.	Water scarcity and high consumption.					Reduced water demand and increased sustainability.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Short Term	Knysna Municipality	R 1.2 million	Environmental Services	High impact	Low Urgency	**26**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF19	13. Fire Buffer Zones and Fuel Reduction Programme	Vegetation management and cleared buffer zones.	High wildfire risk.					Increased safety and environmental resilience.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Ongoing	Knysna Municipality	R 2 million (recurring)	SANParks, Fire Services	Low impact	High Urgengy	**25**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF20	15. Waste Transfer Station Development	Development of a local waste handling facility.	Illegal dumping and inefficient waste transport.					Cleaner environment and better waste logistics.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Medium Term (2–5 yrs)	Knysna Municipality	R 25 million	Infrastructure & Solid Waste	Low impact	Low Urgency	**25**	**Strong Strategic Fit**
LSDF21	10. Heritage & Mosaic Route Signage and Wayfinding	Directional signage for cultural landmarks and art trails.	Underutilised heritage and poor visitor orientation.					Increased tourism and local cultural promotion.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Short Term (1–2 yrs)	Knysna Municipality	R 1.5 million	Tourism, NGOs, Heritage Council	Low impact	High Urgengy	**24**	**Moderate Priority**
LSDF22	19. Dune Rehabilitation and Coastal Buffer Programme	Restoration of dunes and coastal ecosystems.	Erosion and ecological degradation.					Coastal protection and biodiversity support.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Short–Medium Term	Knysna Municipality	R 10 million	Environmental Services, SANParks	Low impact	Low Urgency	**22**	**Moderate Priority**
LSDF23	23. Formalisation & Support of Natural Mosaic Route	Support and structure for mosaic art trail.	Lack of formal recognition and coordination.					Cultural tourism and artist development.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Short–Medium Term	Knysna Municipality	R 5 million	Tourism, LED, NGOs	Low impact	Low Urgency	**20**	**Moderate Priority**
LSDF24	12. Overflow Parking Management and Shuttle Service (Seasonal)	Seasonal shuttle and managed parking areas.	Traffic congestion during holiday seasons.					Easier access and better tourism experience.	Upgrading Area	Sedgefield	Immediate–Short Term	Knysna Municipality	R 3 million	Transport & Events	Low impact	Low Urgency	**20**	**Moderate Priority**



Plan 4: Proposed Projects

C8.3.1 Social Facility Projects

This report outlines the identified infrastructure and service delivery needs within the Knysna, Sedgefield, Karatara, Rheenendal, Buffelsbay, and Remainder areas, based on the 2024 population estimates. The aim is to address key shortfalls in essential services, including Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers, schools, healthcare facilities, police stations, postal services, and community spaces. The proposed projects are designed to meet the growing demand for these services, improve accessibility, and contribute to the overall well-being and safety of residents. Each section details the specific shortfalls, objectives, and actions required to address these gaps, ensuring that development is in line with the region's evolving needs.

C8.3.1.1 Knysna, Brenton & Brenton on Sea (2024 Population: 13,000)

Project: Early Childhood Development (2km)

- **Shortfall:** 13 facilities
- **Objective:** Establish 13 new Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers in key areas within Knysna, Brenton, and Brenton on Sea to cater to the demand for early childhood education and care.
- **Action:** Site identification, design, and construction of 13 ECD centers within close proximity to residential areas.

Project: Primary School (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 14 primary schools
- **Objective:** Develop 14 new primary schools to ensure children in the region have access to quality primary education within a reasonable distance.
- **Action:** Conduct feasibility studies, identify sites, and begin the planning and construction phases for the new schools, considering the expanding population and education needs.

Project: Secondary School (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 8 secondary schools
- **Objective:** Build 8 secondary schools to provide education to students in the area, reducing long travel distances and enhancing educational access.
- **Action:** Planning and construction of secondary schools, including community consultation to select locations that best serve the educational needs of the youth.

Project: Police Station (8km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 police station
- **Objective:** Construct a new police station to enhance law enforcement and safety in the region, ensuring a quicker response time to incidents and providing better protection for the growing population.
- **Action:** Site selection, design, and construction of the new police station, with considerations for operational needs and community engagement in its planning.

C8.3.1.2 Sedgefield Area (2024 Population: 969)

Project: Early Childhood Development Facility (2km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 facility
- **Objective:** Establish a new Early Childhood Development (ECD) center to serve the Sedgefield area.
- **Action:** Site identification, design, construction, and staffing of an ECD center.

Project: Secondary School (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 secondary school
- **Objective:** Develop a new secondary school in proximity to the area to meet the educational needs of local youth.
- **Action:** Feasibility study, planning, and construction of a secondary school.

Project: Police Station (8km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 police station
- **Objective:** Build a new police station to serve Sedgefield, ensuring improved public safety and law enforcement.
- **Action:** Site selection, design, and construction of a police station.

Project: Post Office (5-10km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 post office
- **Objective:** Establish a new post office in Sedgefield to improve access to postal services.
- **Action:** Site identification, construction, and setup of a post office.

C8.3.1.3 Karatara Area (2024 Population: 1057)

Project: Early Childhood Development Facility (2km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 facility
- **Objective:** Establish an ECD facility to cater to the needs of children in the Karatara area.
- **Action:** Planning and construction of a new ECD center.

Project: Secondary School (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 secondary school
- **Objective:** Develop a secondary school to address the educational shortfall in Karatara.
- **Action:** Feasibility, design, and construction of a secondary school.

Project: Police Station (8km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 police station
- **Objective:** Build a police station to provide law enforcement services to the Karatara community.
- **Action:** Identify location, design, and build the police station.

Project: Post Office (5-10km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 post office
- **Objective:** Construct a post office to improve postal service accessibility in the area.
- **Action:** Development of a new post office facility.

C8.3.1.4 Rheenendal Area (2024 Population: 4557)

Project: Early Childhood Development Facilities (2km)

- **Shortfall:** 2 facilities
- **Objective:** Build 2 new ECD centers to meet the demand for early childhood education in Rheenendal.
- **Action:** Identification of suitable sites, design, and construction of 2 ECD centers.

Project: Secondary School (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 secondary school
- **Objective:** Establish a secondary school to provide education opportunities for youth.
- **Action:** Feasibility study, design, and construction of a secondary school.

Project: Police Station (8km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 police station

- **Objective:** Construct a new police station to improve safety and security in Rheenendal.
- **Action:** Site identification and construction of a police station.

Project: Post Office (5-10km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 post office
- **Objective:** Develop a post office to facilitate better access to postal services.
- **Action:** Development of a new post office building.

C8.3.1.5 Buffelsbay Area (2024 Population: 991)

Project: Early Childhood Development Facility (2km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 facility
- **Objective:** Build an ECD center to cater to the needs of the younger population in Buffelsbay.
- **Action:** Planning and construction of an ECD center.

Project: Primary School (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 primary school
- **Objective:** Establish a primary school to address the educational needs of children in Buffelsbay.
- **Action:** Feasibility study, design, and construction of a primary school.

Project: Secondary School (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 secondary school
- **Objective:** Build a secondary school to support educational needs in Buffelsbay.
- **Action:** Site identification and construction of a secondary school.

Project: Library (8-10km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 library
- **Objective:** Establish a library to provide access to books and educational resources.
- **Action:** Planning and construction of a library.

Project: Clinic (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 clinic
- **Objective:** Build a clinic to improve healthcare access for residents.
- **Action:** Site selection, design, and construction of a clinic.

Project: Police Station (8km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 police station
- **Objective:** Build a police station to enhance law enforcement and community safety.
- **Action:** Planning and construction of a police station.

Project: Post Office (5-10km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 post office
- **Objective:** Establish a post office to ensure better access to postal services.
- **Action:** Development and construction of a post office.

Project: Community Hall (10km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 community hall
- **Objective:** Build a community hall to provide a space for public meetings and community events.
- **Action:** Site identification, design, and construction of a community hall.

C8.3.1.6 Remainder Area (2024 Population: 6452)

Project: Early Childhood Development Facilities (2km)

- **Shortfall:** 3 facilities
- **Objective:** Build 3 ECD centers to serve the growing needs of young children in the area.
- **Action:** Identification of sites and construction of 3 ECD centers.

Project: Primary School (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 2 primary schools
- **Objective:** Construct 2 primary schools to meet the education demands.
- **Action:** Feasibility study, planning, and construction of 2 primary schools.

Project: Secondary School (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 secondary school
- **Objective:** Build a secondary school to support the educational needs of the area.
- **Action:** Planning and construction of a secondary school.

Project: Clinic (5km)

- **Shortfall:** 1 clinic
- **Objective:** Establish a clinic to provide essential healthcare services.
- **Action:** Site identification, design, and construction of a clinic.

Project: Police Station (8km)

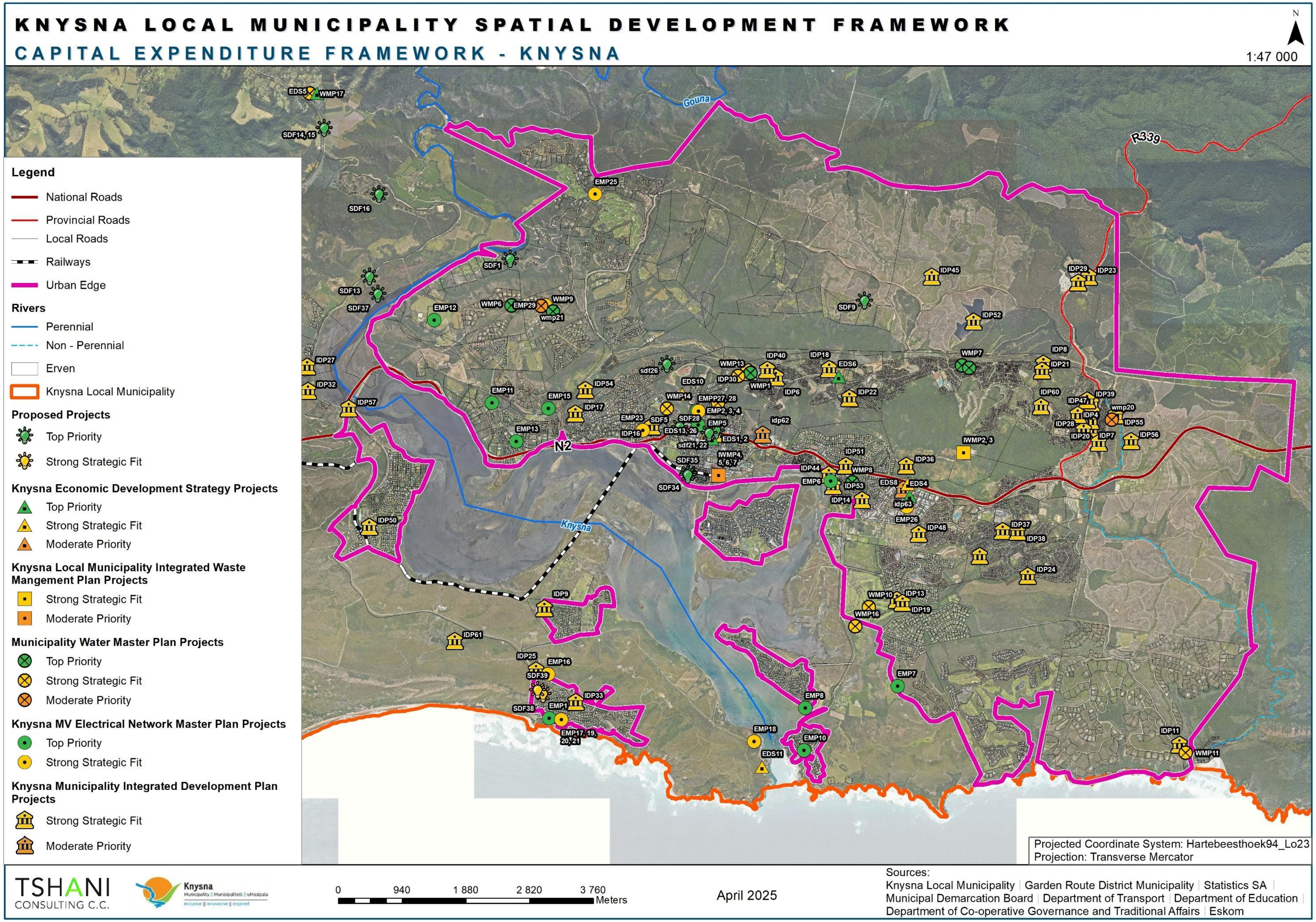
- **Shortfall:** 1 police station
- **Objective:** Build a police station to ensure public safety and law enforcement in the area.
- **Action:** Design and construction of a police station.

Project: Post Office (5-10km)

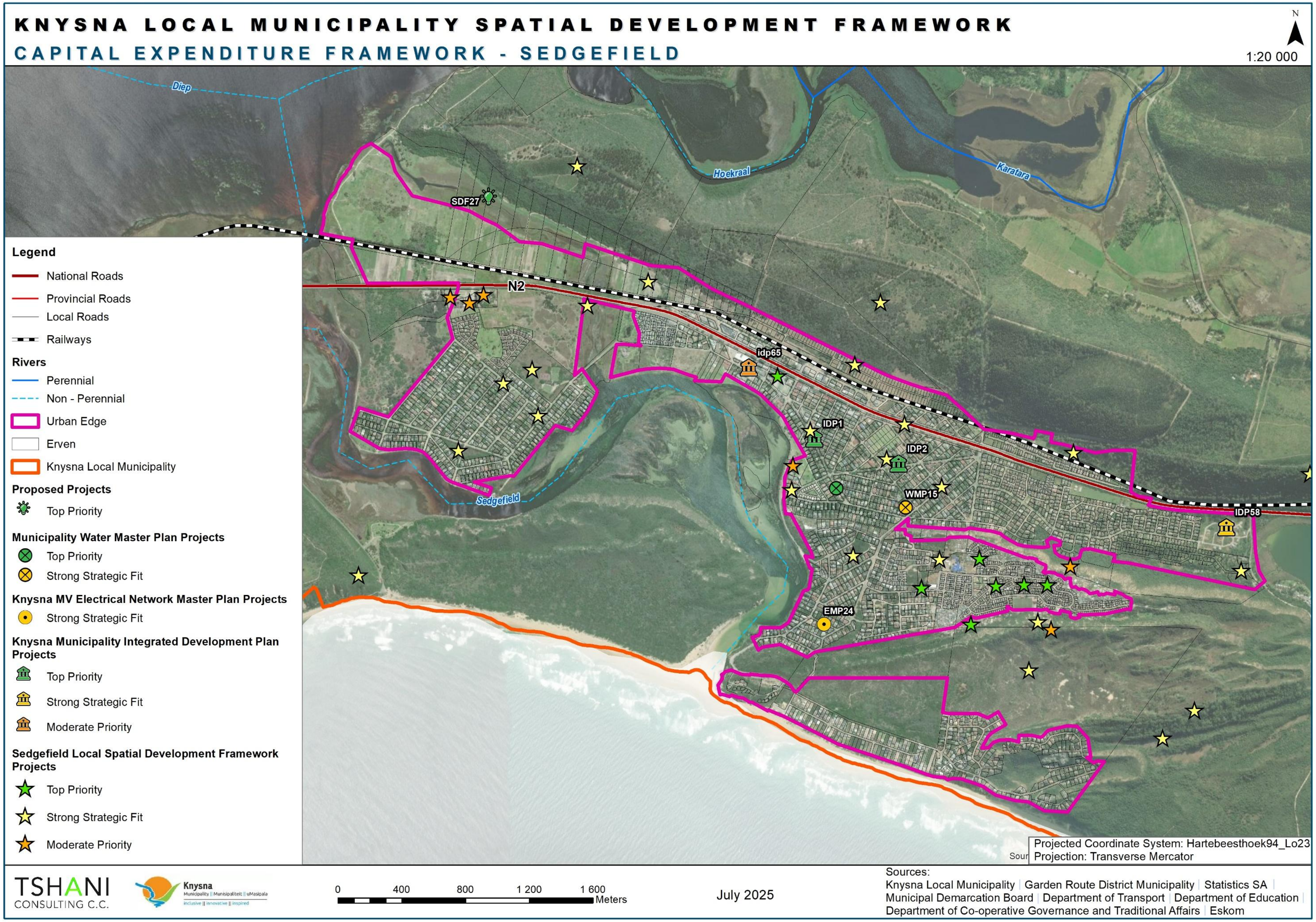
- **Shortfall:** 1 post office
- **Objective:** Develop a post office to improve access to postal services.
- **Action:** Development and construction of a post office.

Project: Community Hall (10km)

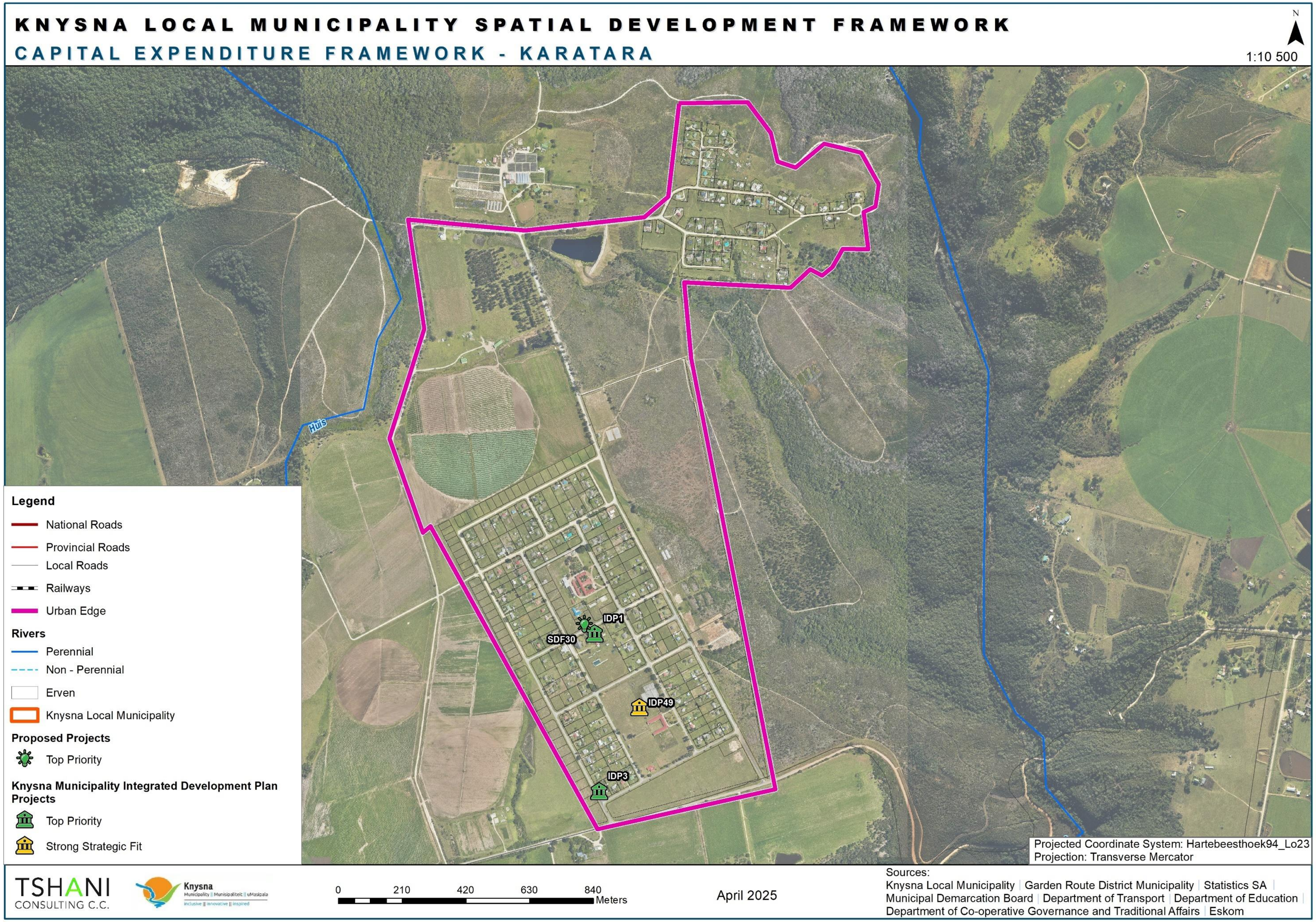
- **Shortfall:** 1 community hall
- **Objective:** Build a community hall for public events and community engagement.
- **Action:** Planning and construction of a community hall.



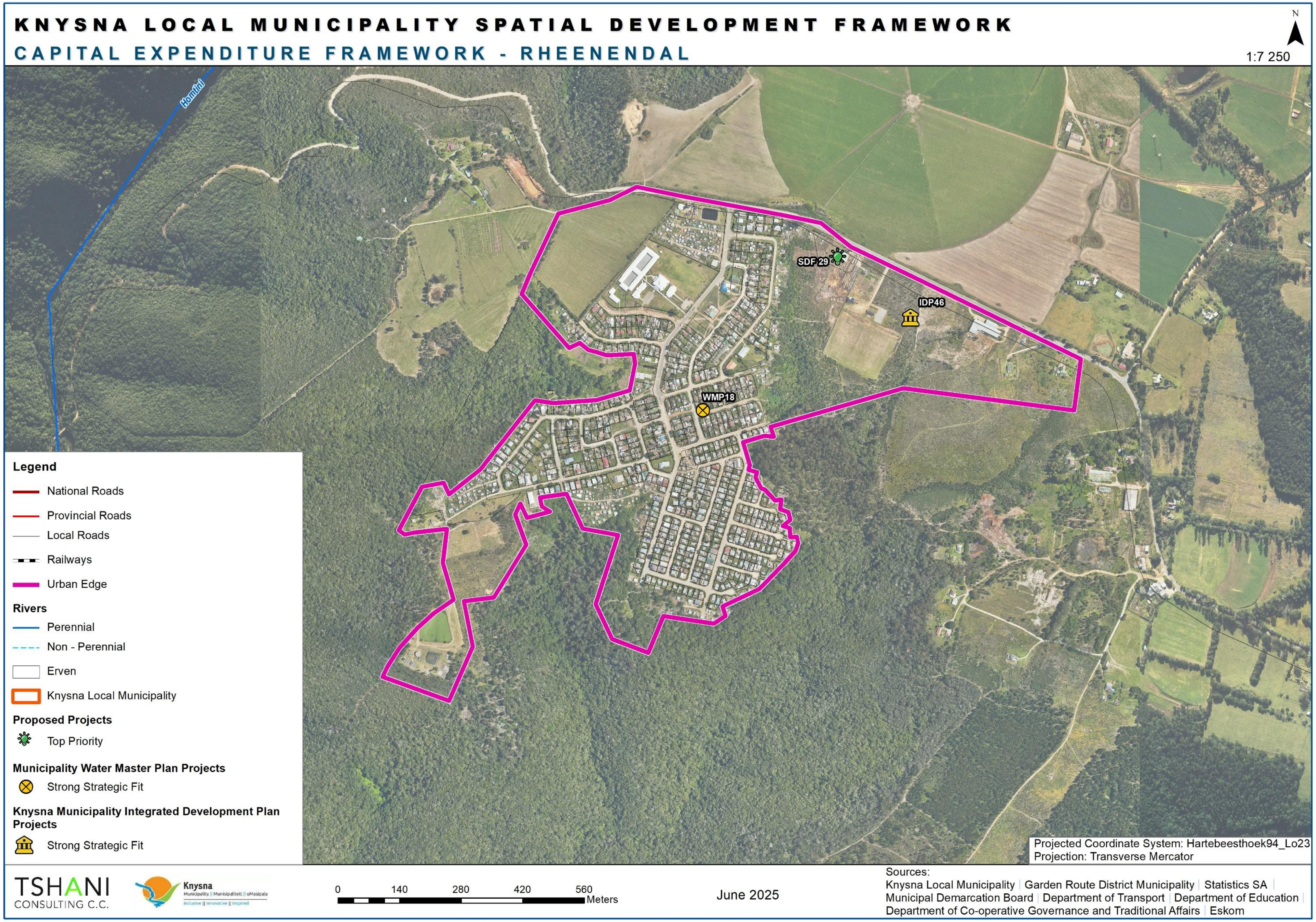
Plan 5: Capital Expenditure Framework - Knysna Town Zoom In



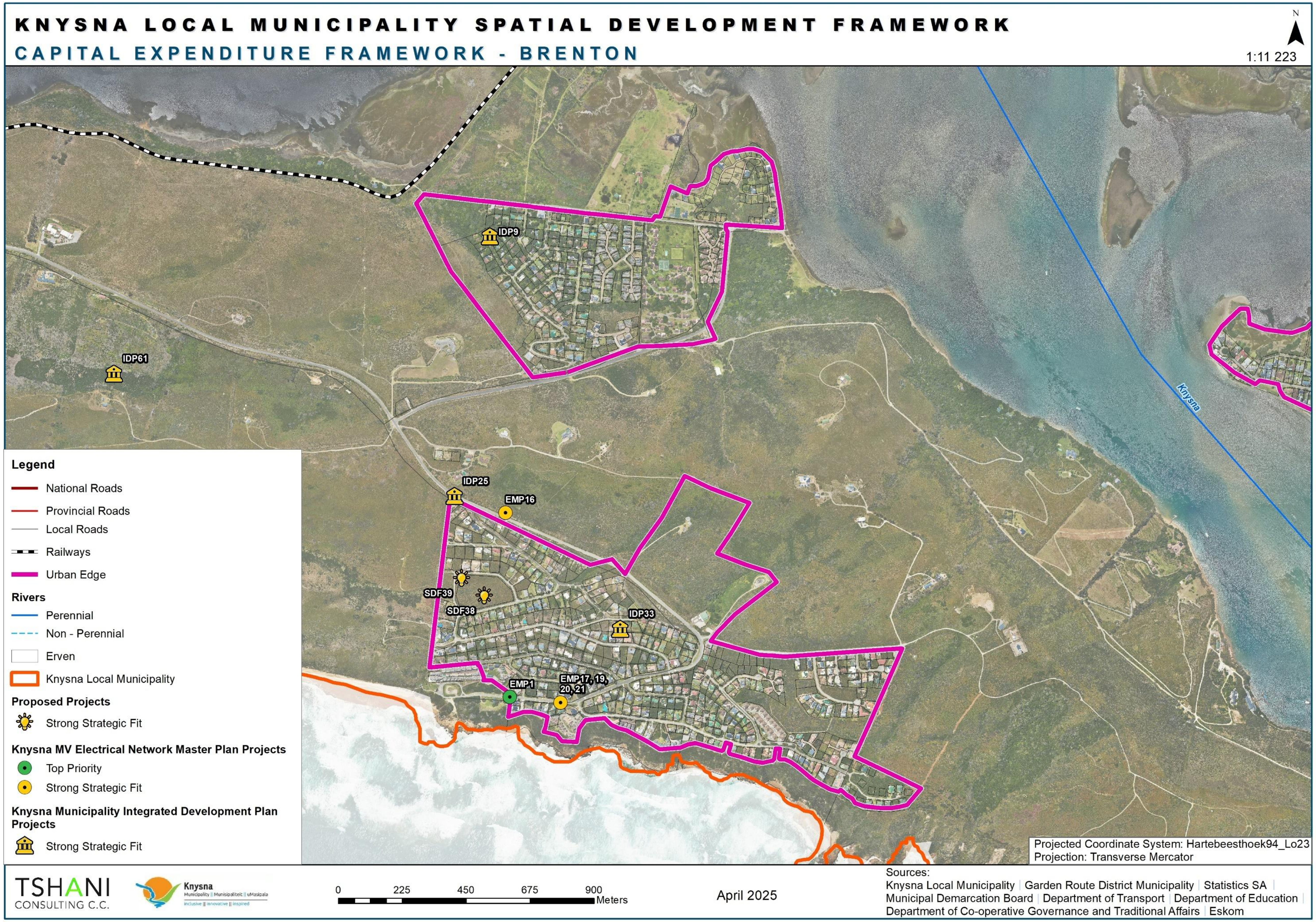
Plan 6: Capital Expenditure Framework - Sedgefield Zoom In



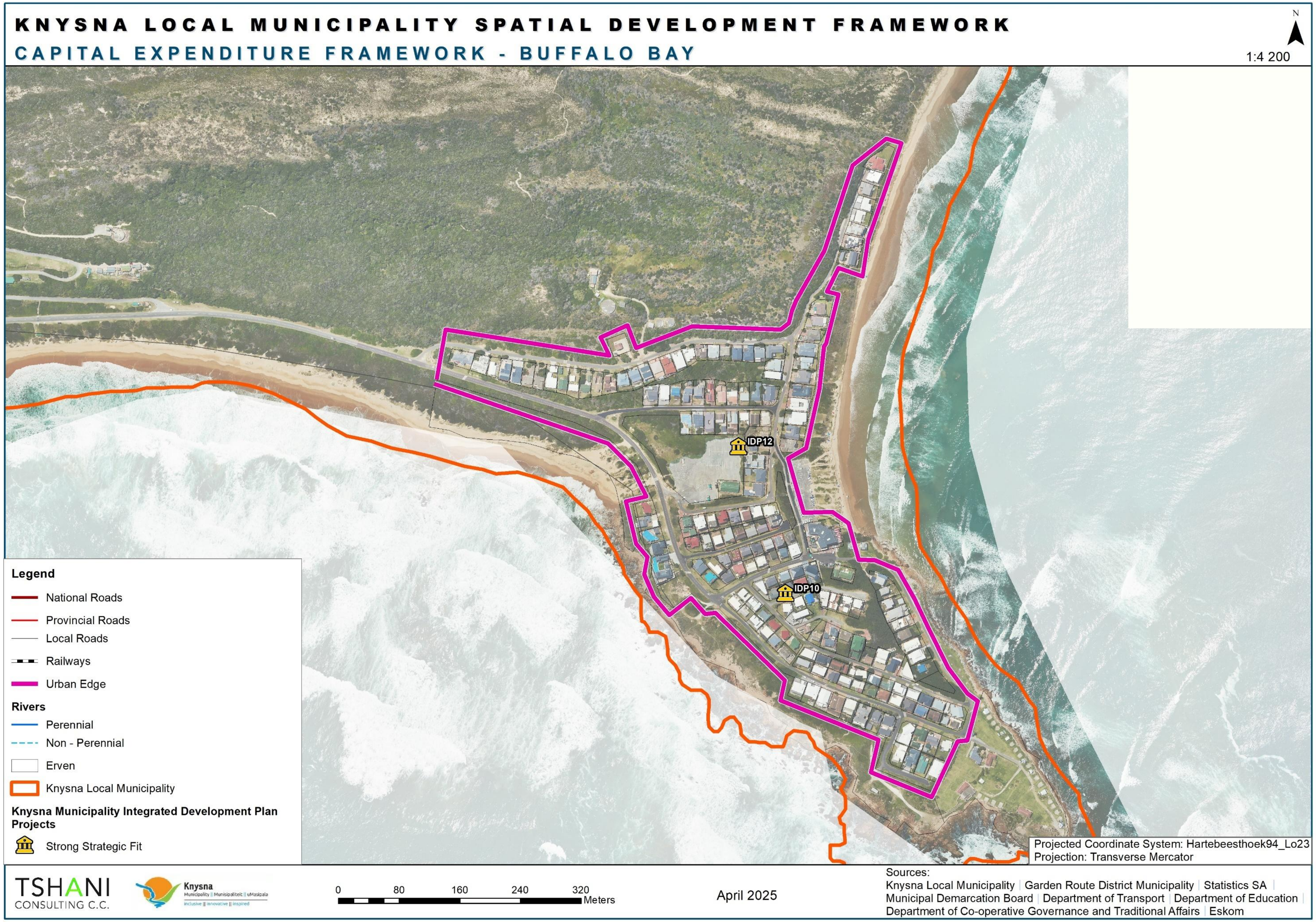
Plan 7: Capital Expenditure Framework - Karatara Zoom In



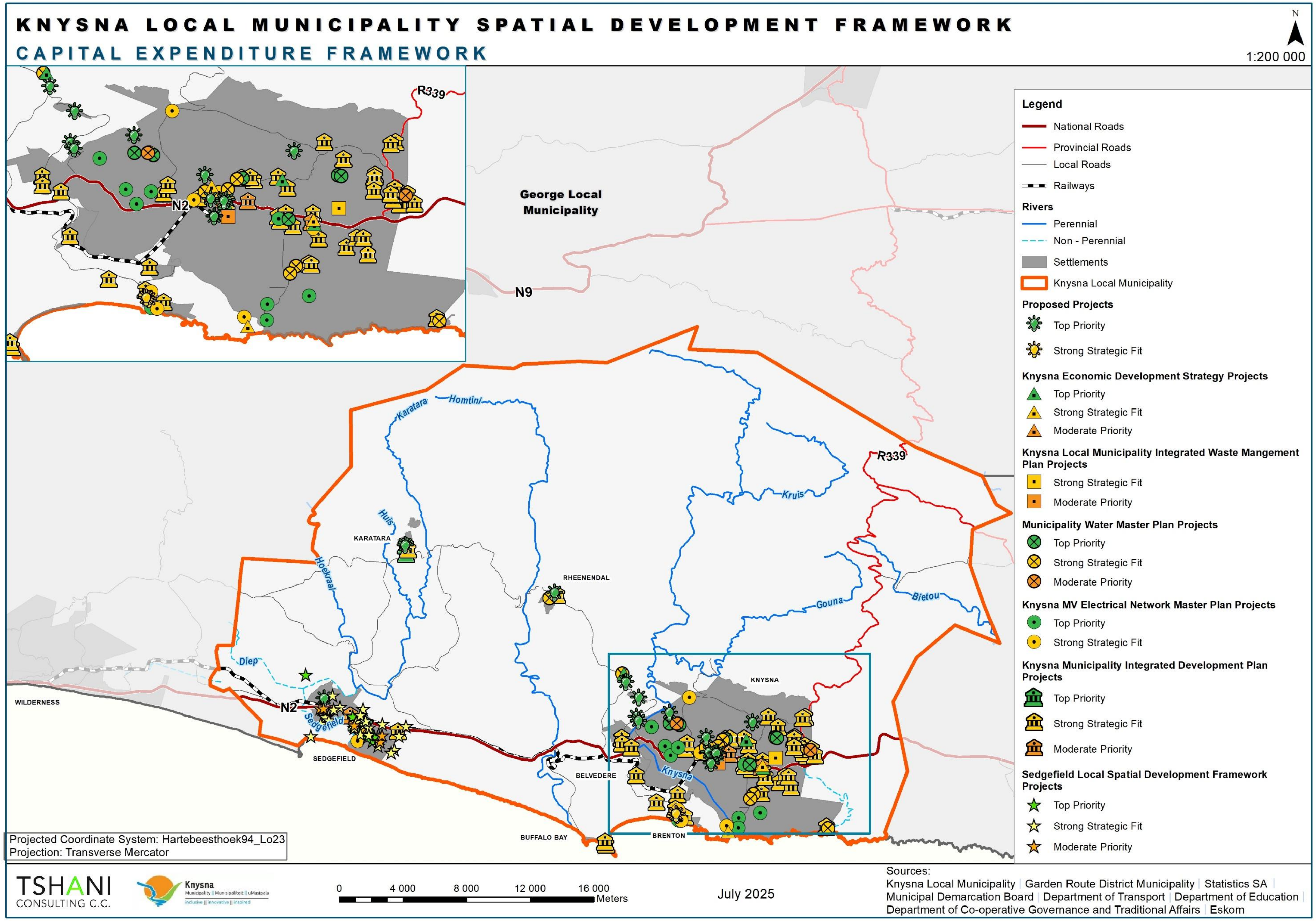
Plan 8: Capital Expenditure Framework - Rheenendal Zoom In



Plan 9: Capital Expenditure Framework - Brenton & Brenton-on-SeaZoom In



Plan 10: Capital Expenditure Framework - Buffalo Bay Zoom In



Plan 11: Capital Expenditure Framework - Overall

D: CONCLUSION

"Strategy without execution is hallucination."

— Thomas Edison

The Phase 6 Implementation Framework builds on the spatial proposals developed in Phase 4, translating Knysna's MSDF vision into actionable plans. It identifies and phases priority projects, aligns them with financial and institutional capacity, and provides a clear roadmap for delivery. This ensures that the MSDF's proposals are realistically implemented through coordinated investment, linked directly to the IDP and Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF).

Image 1: Knysna Heads

www.knysna.gov.za