



Photo 1. D.Wunderlich



Photo 3. D.M. Wentzel



Photo 2. D.Wunderlich

Master Plan



Photo 4. D.M. Wentzel



Photo 5. D.Wunderlich



Photo 6. D.M. Wentzel

RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM FOR
COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNICATION, FOOD PROCESSING



Fig 8. D.M. Wentzel

RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM FOR
RESIDENTIAL AREAS

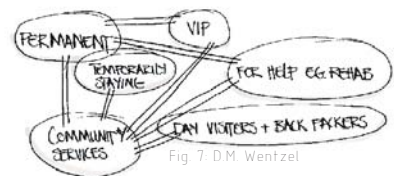


Fig 7. D.M. Wentzel

Summary of relationship diagrams:

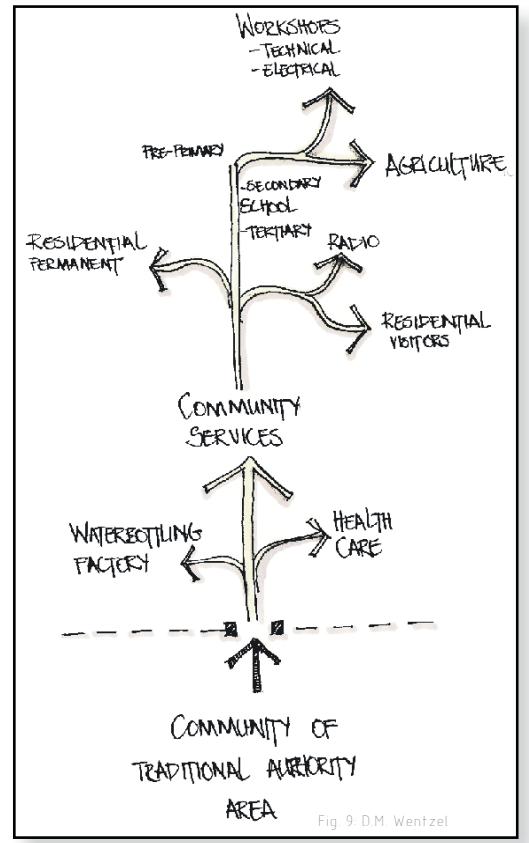
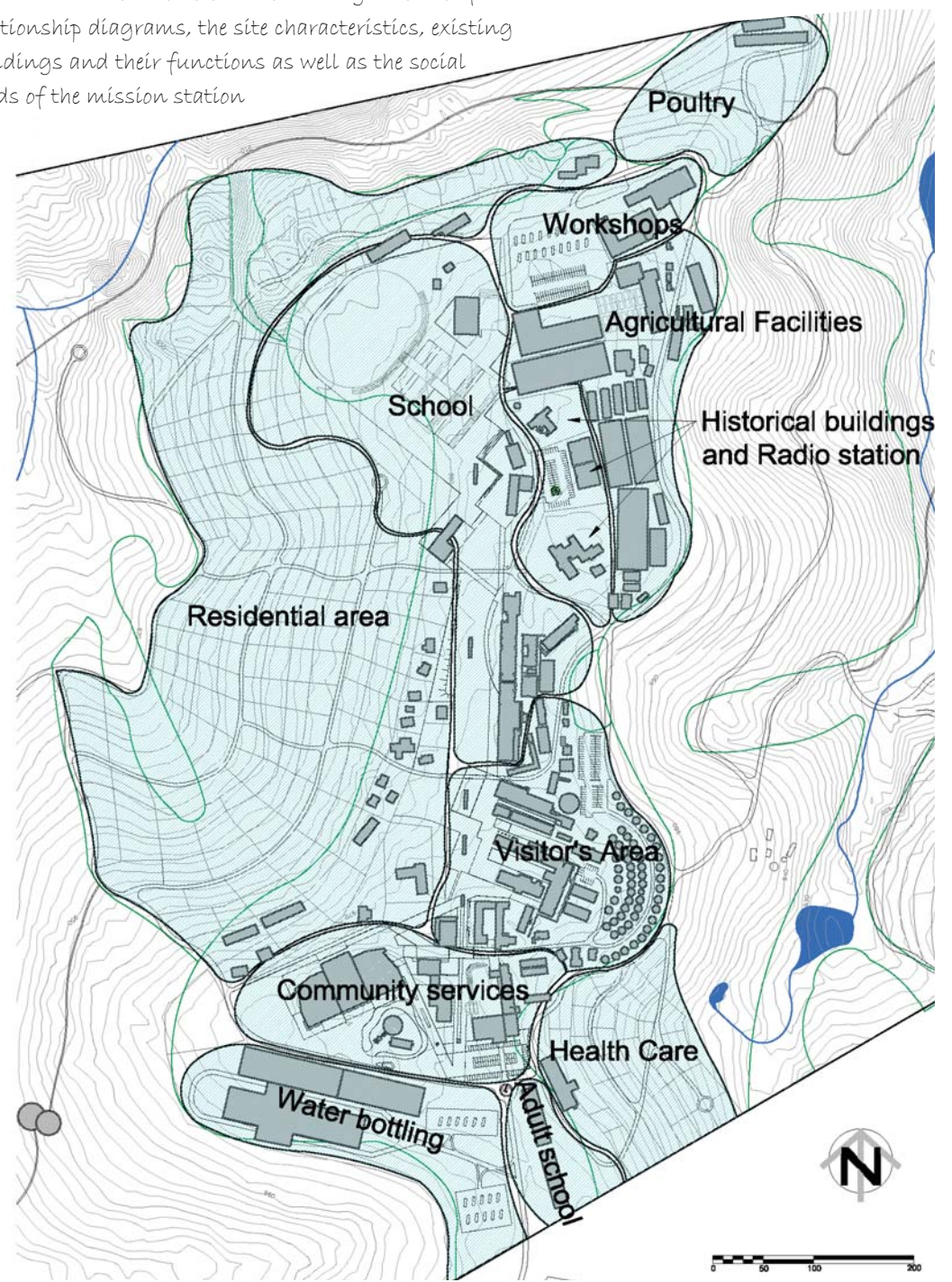


Fig 9. D.M. Wentzel

Functional Zones:

Functional zones are determined through the use of relationship diagrams, the site characteristics, existing buildings and their functions as well as the social needs of the mission station

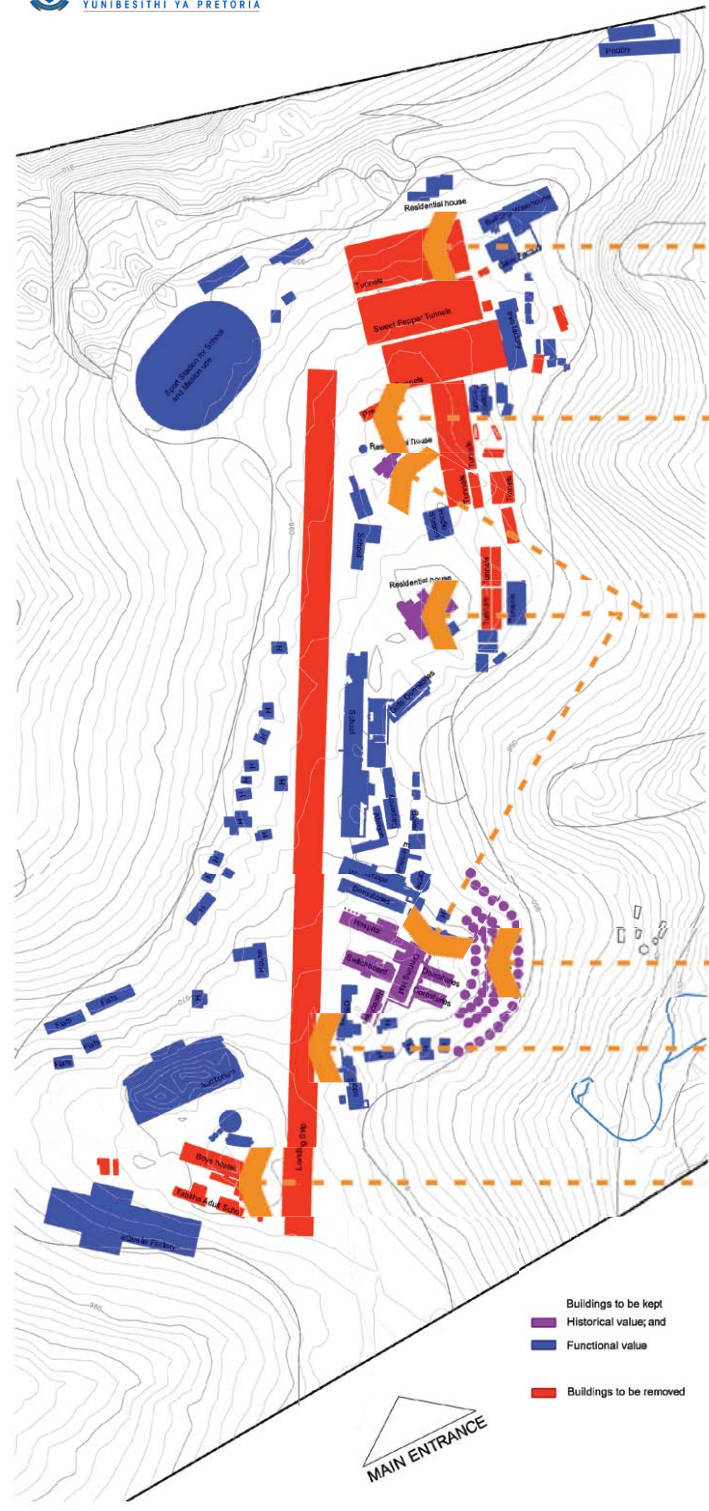


Remedial actions

Existing building



Buildings to be kept/removed



The tunnels are to be removed due to a number of reasons.

1. Tunnels can be replaced while avocados and Artemisian are more difficult to replace.
2. The need for additional tunnels and the lack of suitable slopes (refer to appendix "Historical development" for the extension of tunnels).
3. There are possible farms available for the mission for the sweet pepper production.

Pre-primary school building removed to make provision for the expansion of industrial buildings.

Some of the first buildings of the mission.

The rondavels form part of the character of the mission.

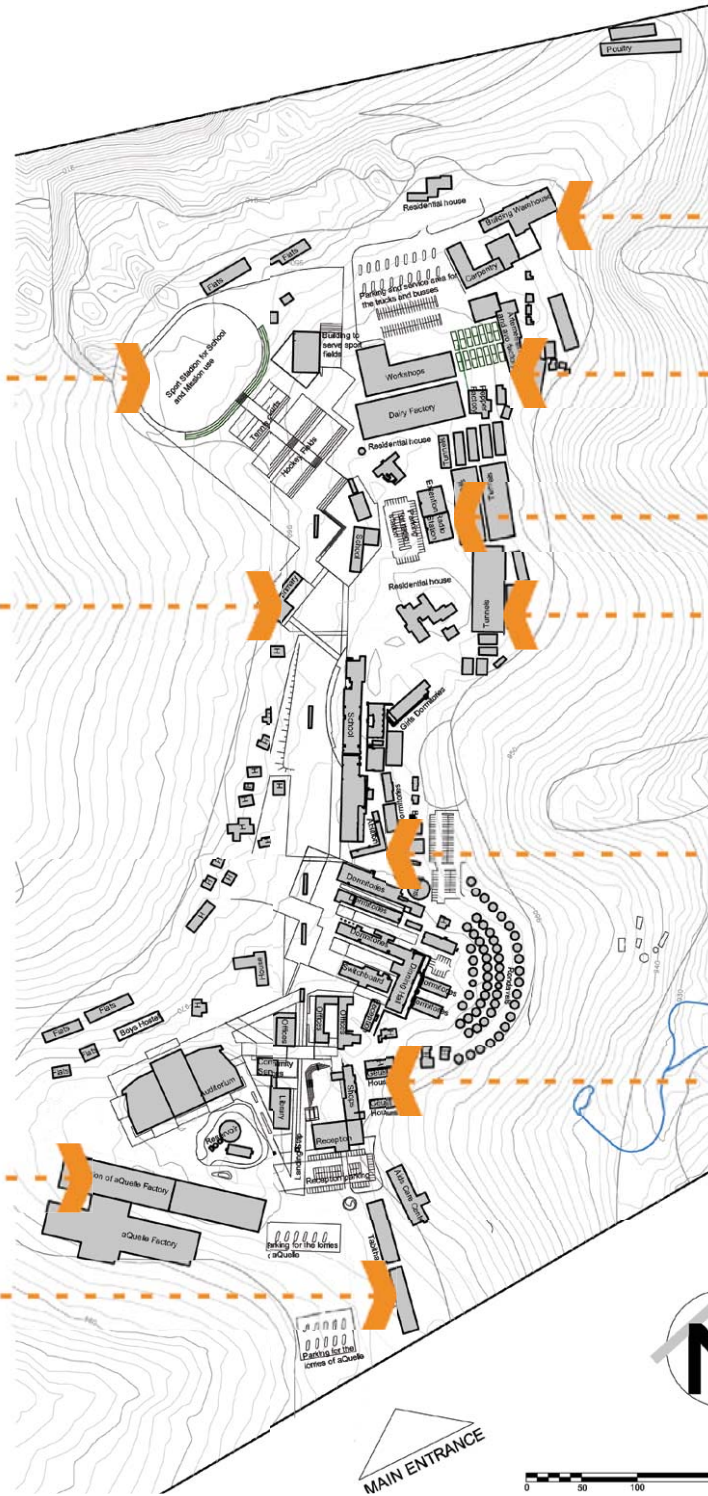
Landing strip to be remove (Refer to settlement fabric analyses)

The boy's hostel, as well as the Tabitha Adult School, is replaced to accommodate the extension of the aQuellé factory (refer to appendix "Historical development" for the extension of buildings).

Buildings to be kept
 Historical value; and
 Functional value

Buildings to be removed

Proposed building development (Refer to functional zones)



Additional amphitheater, tennis courts and hockey fields with a clubhouse.

Pre-primary school building (refer to functional zones, p85)

Extension of aQuellé factory

Tabitha Adult School, placed close to the entrance for ease of access for people that do not live on the mission

Workshops are located at the north where it is combined with the parking area of all the vehicles used in the functioning and working of the mission station. This is done to facilitate the servicing the vehicles.

Agricultural buildings are re-organized to provide in the extension and functional needs of the dairy-, avocado- and Artemesian factory.

The radio station is expanded (refer to appendix "Historical development" for the extension of buildings).

Tunnels for mission use

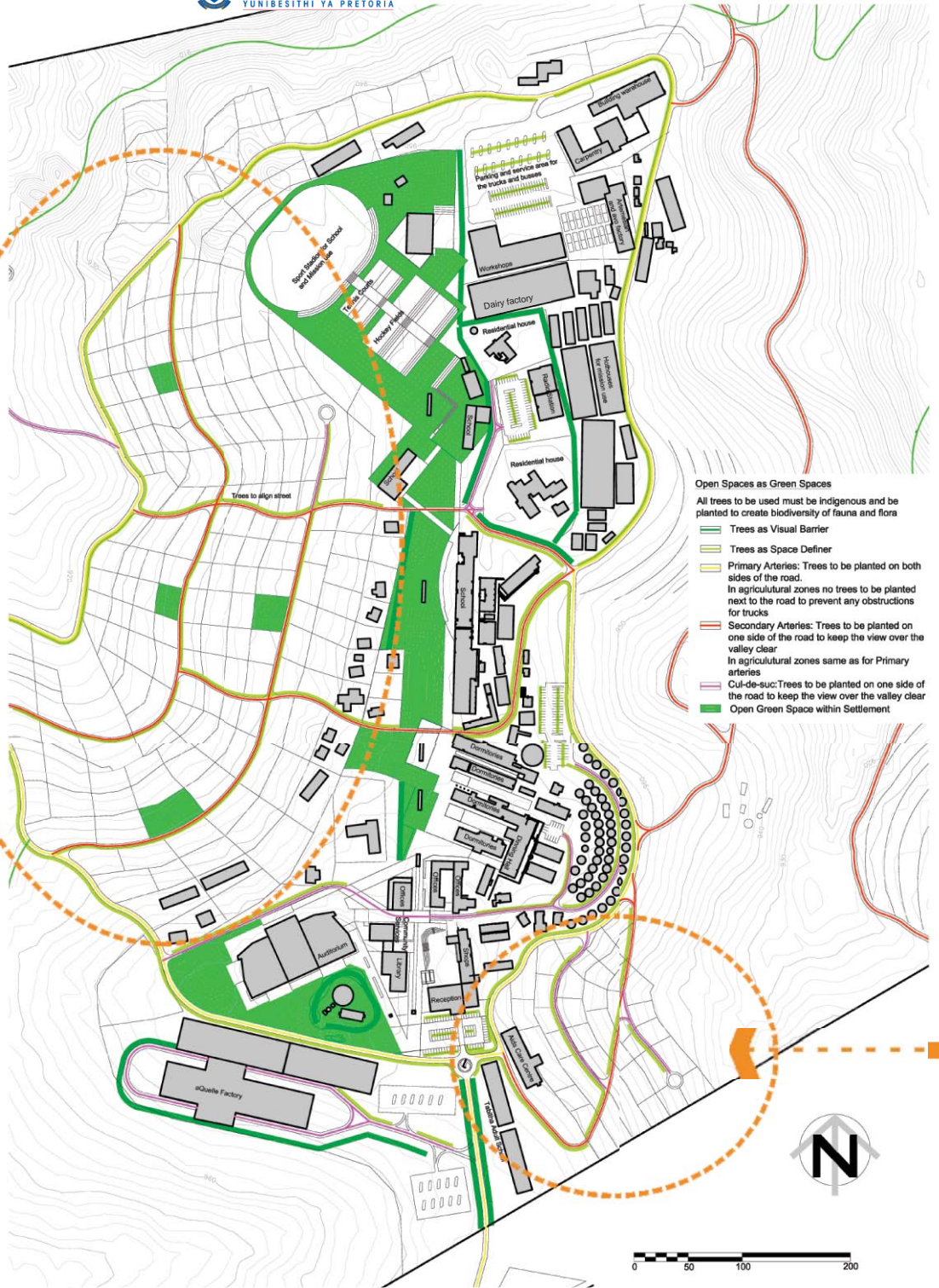
Workshops are taken out of the visitor's zone (refer to functional zones, p85). The workshop buildings are to be used for dormitories or any function that will provide in the needs of the visitors.

Additional buildings are added at the 'community service' zone (refer to functional zones, p85) for the provision of all community services to take place at this centralised area for the people of the mission station, and the local people who do not live on the mission station.

Development planning

Holding actions

Residential area



- Open Spaces as Green Spaces**
All trees to be used must be indigenous and be planted to create biodiversity of fauna and flora
- Trees as Visual Barrier
 - Trees as Space Definer
 - Primary Arteries: Trees to be planted on both sides of the road. In agricultural zones no trees to be planted next to the road to prevent any obstructions for trucks
 - Secondary Arteries: Trees to be planted on one side of the road to keep the view over the valley clear. In agricultural zones same as for Primary arteries
 - Cul-de-sac: Trees to be planted on one side of the road to keep the view over the valley clear
 - Open Green Space within Settlement

HIV/AIDS centre and houses



Structuring actions

Trees as a visual separator between work areas and sport fields.

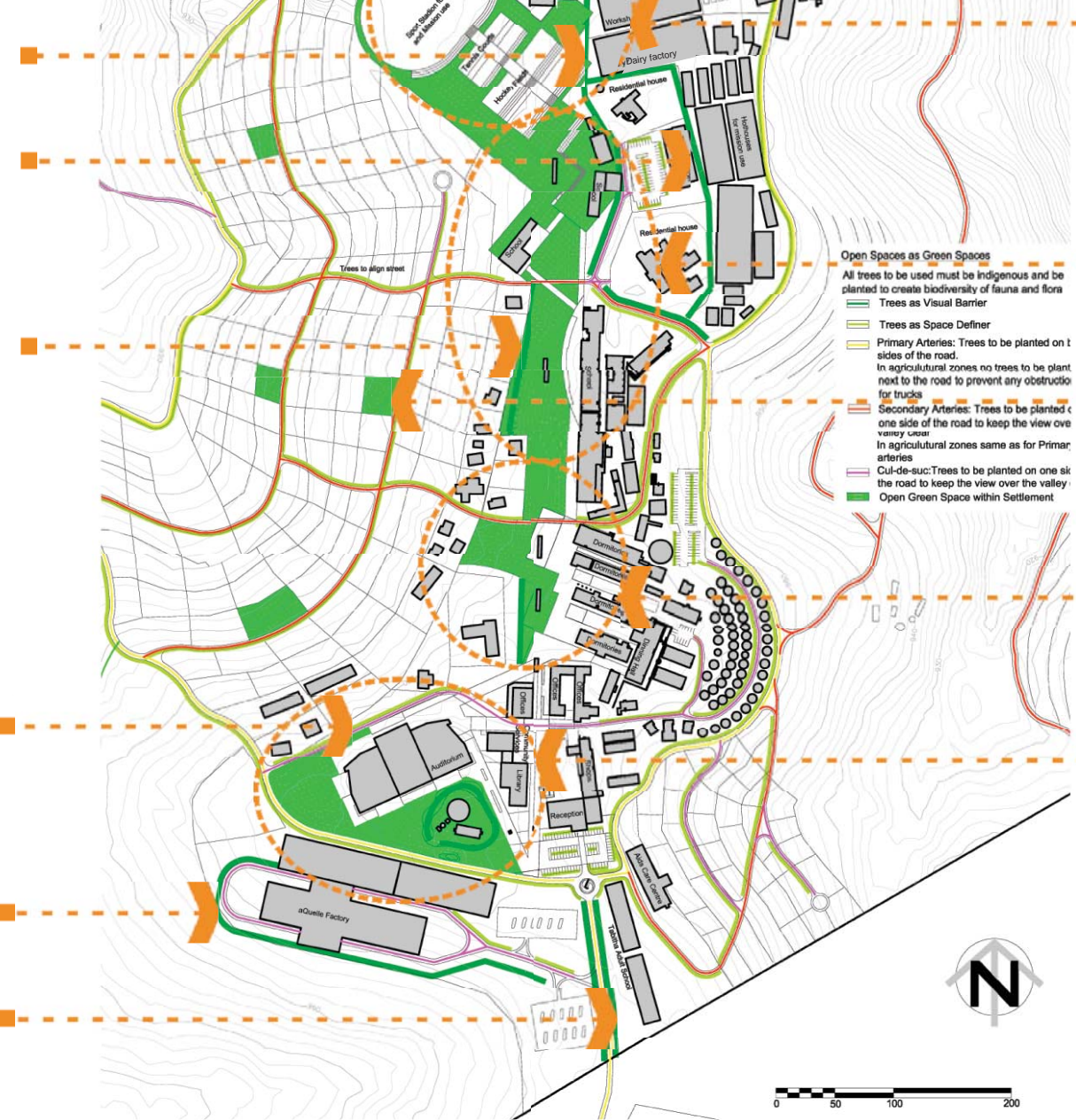
Separator between radio station and tunnels.

Trees to define the public spaces.

To define the boundary between public and residential areas.

Trees to hide the aquelle bottling factory from the entrance area.

Here trees are used to emphasise the movement to the reception area.



Sport fields and overflow area.

Play area for school children or settlement children after school hours.

Residential parks.

Gathering and recreational space for visitors.

Auditorium overflow area.

It is important for people to be part of the totality of the place in which they live, through the ease of contact from any point in the city with the natural environment. This is established through roads that link the natural valleys with the settlement and using the roads as green corridors. Public parks carefully placed in the inner parts of the settlement create green islands for the meeting place of people and nature. These parks are to be designed to provide in the feeding, breeding, nesting and resting needs of animals.

Master plan

The master plan consists out of the planning and design layers for the settlement.

Planning and design for the settlement:

1. Determine the ideal relationship of settlement functions with functional zones;
2. Remedial work of existing fabric; and
3. Determine the growth direction through structuring and holding actions.

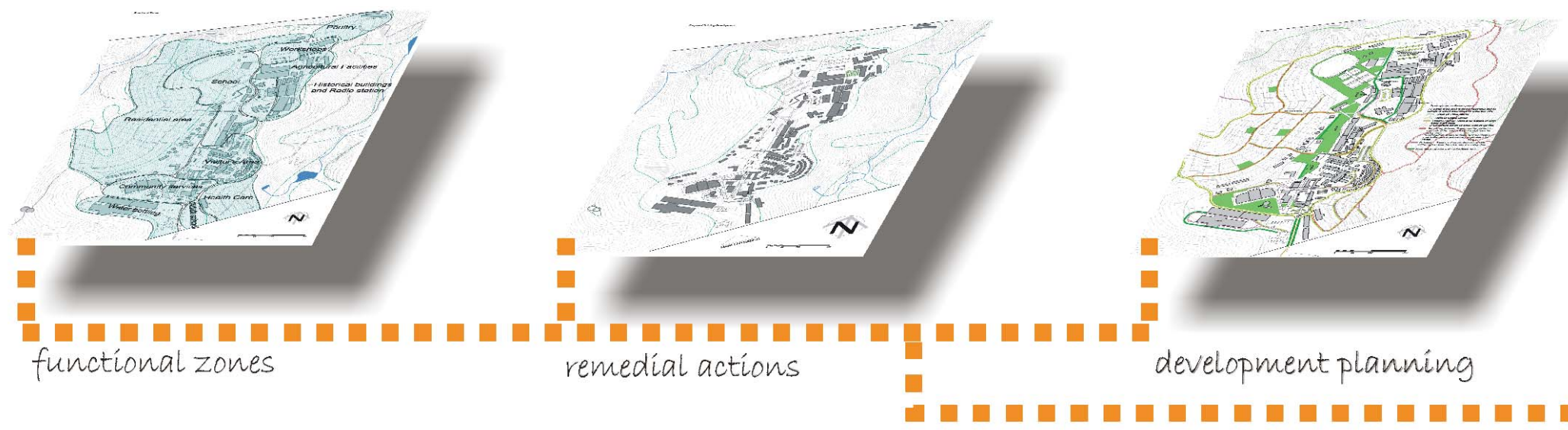


Fig. 10: D.M. Wentzel

functional zones

remedial actions

development planning



Placemaking: Design as an expression of culture and time

These sculpture must be made by local artists, for the expression of the time and character of the mission station. These sculptures must be informative for the visitor and a reminder for the resident.

Sculpture as landmark and signage at the cross road between market square, auditorium, offices and visitors dormitories

Sculptures to invite the visitor from the parking area to the Auditorium and Market Square, the main attractions.

Grass sculpture that spiral vertical must be a introduction for the visitor of the identity of the community of using what is available in innovative ways for the honour and glory of God.



The trees chosen for the site is to emphasize the change in seasons that will be an expression of time in the landscape, through contrast in flower colours, time of flowering and the contrast of deciduous vs. evergreen.

In the school area *Erythrina lysistemom* and *Acacia xanthophloea* are combined to contrast in colour and texture that will create subtle focal zones against the open lawn areas and *Acacia* sp planted on the periphery of the residential areas.

The *Erythrina lysistemom* contrast with the *Acacia xanthophloea* in dense vs fine texture and dark vs light colour. The *Calodendrum capense* create the evergreen constant boulevard against the changeable market square

The Entrance boulevard is a play of deciduous *Erythrina lysistemom* with red flowers in spring versus

Placemaking: Meeting places

Residential parks for the family

Small amphitheater for outside classes

Visitors meeting and relational park

Auditorium overflow space



200



■ School playgrounds and community park

■ Market square

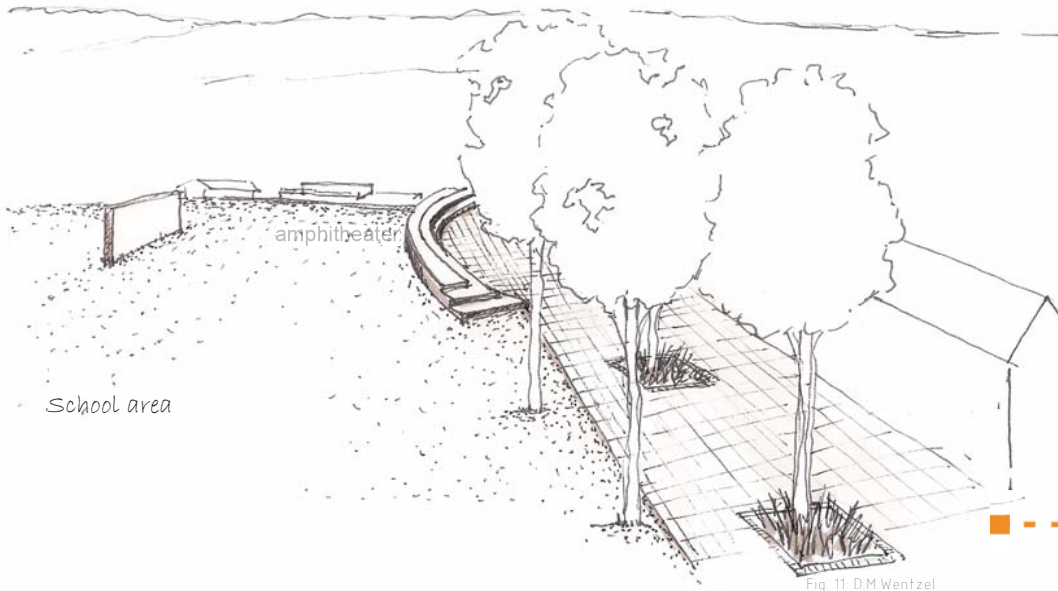


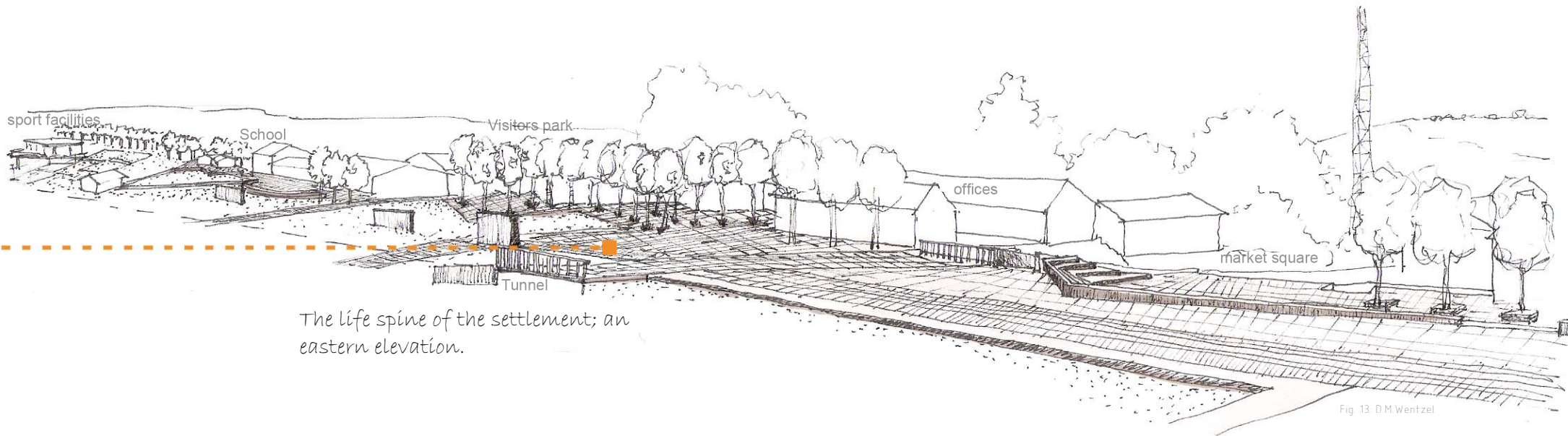
Fig. 11 D.M.Wentzel



Fig. 12 D.M.Wentzel

Entrance to settlement area





The life spine of the settlement; an eastern elevation.

Fig. 13. D.M. Wentzel



Fig. 14. D.M. Wentzel

visitors park