

# Transforming Public Space

## Re-generating Rissik Station

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**Adaptive reuse.** Austin (1988:49) defines adaptive reuse as the principles through which "structurally sound older buildings are developed for economically viable new uses". This simply means that buildings are "modified to some degree to meet contemporary demand" (Reynolds 1982:45).

**Anglo-Boer War.** Refers to the war fought between the two Boer Republics (ZAR and Orange Free State) against Britain between 1899 and 1902. The war ended with the signing of the Treaty of Vereeniging in 1902 at Melrose House, Pretoria. The war is sometimes also referred to as the Second Anglo-Boer War and the South African War.

**NHRA.** *National Heritage Resources Act (No.25 of 1999).*

**NZASM.** *Nederlandsche Zuid-Afrikaansche Spoorweg-Maatschappij (Dutch South African Railway Company).* The railways in the ZAR did not belong to the state. They were run by this private company. There were some other private railroads as well.

**Preserve / Preservation.** The objective is to keep the object in its existing state. Repairs must be carried out when necessary to prevent further decay. Damage and destruction caused by water, chemical agents and by all types of pests and micro-organisms must be stopped (Feilden 1994:6).

**Rehabilitate / Rehabilitation.** According to Feilden (1994:6) the best way to preserving buildings as opposed to objects is to keep them in use, and involve modernization with or without adaptive alteration. The original use is generally the best for conservation as it means fewer changes. Adaptive reuse of buildings thus falls under this method. It often is the only way that historic and aesthetic values can be saved economically and historical buildings brought up to contemporary standards.

**SAHRA.** *South African Heritage Resources Agency.*

**ZAR.** *Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek (South African Republic).* It comprised the former Transvaal province, including the districts of Utrecht and Vryheid (Kwa-Zulu Natal). The Transvaal was divided into four smaller provinces after 1994, with the result that the Transvaal as a province ceased to exist.