

COVER



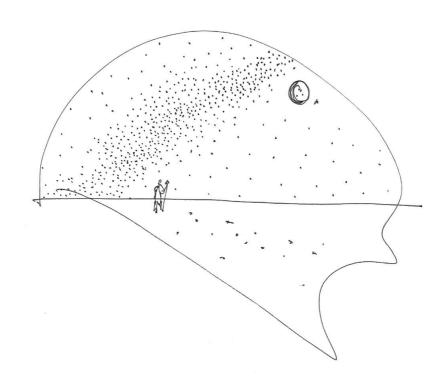
BACK OF COVER



READING ROOM LABEL







RESIDUAL TERRITORY

Genius of democratic public space



In accordance with Regulation 4(e0 of the General Regulations (G.57) for dissertations and thesis, I declare that the thesis, which I hereby submit for the degree Master of Architecture (Professional) at the University of Pretoria, is my own work and has not been submitted by me for a degree at this or any other tertiary institution.

I further state that no part of my thesis has already, or is currently being submitted for any such degree, diploma or other qualification.

I further declare that the thesis is substantially my own works. Where reference is made to the works of others, the extent to which that work has been used is indicated and fully acknowledged in the text and list of references.

Ali Khalid Sadiq Sadiq



RESIDUAL TERRITORY

Architecture in dramatic landscapes

Volume 3 of 3.

Number: 06

Street: Thindisa St.
Town: Atteridgeville

City: Pretoria
Province: Gauteng
Country: South Africa

Client: University of Pretoria Program: Planetarium and Park

Research Field: HSU | HCL

Co-ordinates: 25°46′04.7″S

28°05′06.7″E

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree MArch(Prof)

Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and Information Technology.

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MANIFESTO

The 'archs'

These two archs - architecture and archaeology - are Janusheaded, not identical twins but very much related. Both have to do with matter, space, time. But while architecture looks to projecting into the future, archaeology searches for the face of mankind in the past. Like Walter Benjamin's angel of history, archaeology is condemned to look into the past; architecture is the angel who builds jetties into the future. And the architect knows that the sands of time will eventually destroy the monument, whose only hope of resurrection will be through the knowledge and the tenacity of the archaeologist.

(Baker, 2002:37)

PREFACE

Building and drawing

The significance of drawing -

In his book *Experiencing Architecture*, Rasmussen (1964) describes the process of drawing as the architect's collection of personal documentation - a visual diary to the insight of the architect's mind. The diagram can then be seen as the language of the architect. (Delaporte, 2016). Not constrained to any dimension or scale, the diagram originates as the core of an idea. Manipulated and refined, the diagram could become anything he chooses: an arbitrary section, a single point perspective or even a detail.

The function of the Building -

The selection of an appropriate programme as described by Barnard Tschumi (2004) in an interview with the Architectural review, makes the designer aware of two fundamental assets: firstly, the ability to define the margins of society and secondly identifying the events which contribute to the shaping of current times. To the Department of Architecture at the University of Pretoria, I am fortunate to have been made aware of these assets through the constant interrogation of building programmes. I am grateful to the process which has enabled me to read the landscape in which I exist - my reading of the skies and sands.

October 2016



ABSTRACT



ABSTRACT

Spirit of place

Traditionally, the essence and spirit of place dictated its use. Harmoniously intertwined, physical and mythical attributes were looked to in order to preserve the spirit of place (Genius loci). Today, such a place is the Atteridgeville fresh water reservoirs. Providing an opportune site to **reclaim the spirit of place** for the contemporary resident.

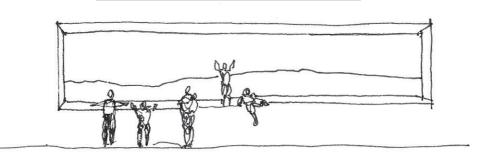
Understanding that the shack typology is not of place but of circumstances - this dissertation searches for an architecture of place in the scene of a democratic South Africa.

This study focuses on the provision of cultural, public spaces, based on an approach that recognises established townships as aspiring suburbs rather than dormitory towns.

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