



Building Landscapes

*Mending the fracture between cite' and ville through
an urban architecture of place*



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*Mending the fracture between cite' and ville through
an urban architecture of place*

*by
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*Submitted in fulfilment of part of the requirements for the degree
Master of Architecture (Professional)
in the
Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and Information Technology
University of Pretoria*

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Prof. Arthur Barker*

*Study Leader:
Prof. Arthur Barker*

Declaration

*In accordance with Regulation 4(c)
of the General Regulations (G.57)
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I declare that this thesis,
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Master of Architecture (Professional)
at the University of Pretoria, is my own work
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I further state that no part of my thesis has already been,
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.....
Pieter Minnaar

Project Summary

Address

20 Robert Sobukwe St, Sunnyside, Pretoria, 0001

GPS coordinates

26° 11' 24.6'' S, 28° 1' 10.8'' E

Programme

Entrepreneurship - Public market & Business incubator

Research field

Human settlements & urbanism

Client

Department of Trade and Industry

Theoretical premise

*To mend the fracture between a city's lived experiences (cité)
and the built environment (ville).*

Architectural approach

*Using place-making theories to restore the lost character of place of Pretoria
by creating new productive and spiritual connections between
man, nature and the built environment.*

Abstract

It is difficult to imagine the notion of growth as negative, but what if the means to achieve such growth has negative consequences? Despite warning signs of modernisation as an unsustainable development, from the 19th century onwards, our cities have been preoccupied with maintaining an accelerated rate of economic growth to the detriment of its people's well-being (Amin 1997:70).

According to Lorenzo Fioramonti, the global issue of 'growth-at-all-costs' is especially evident in our cities today, where the conceptualisation of growth and modernity is most visible. The nature of 'growth-at-all-costs' through modernisation has not only resulted in poverty and inequality, but also affected the material city through constant friction between the natural landscape and the emergent built environment (Highmore 2005:14). Godfrey (2012:1) states that a city's greed for growth is anthropocentric and has demoted nature as an object to overcome and exploit, contributing to the subjugation of nature within our cities (Highmore 2005:150). Fioramonti (Mtongana 2017) argues that the only way to maintain and preserve our social and ecological assets and create a sustainable future for humanity, is to place the well-being of man, nature and their relationship with each other, at the centre of development.

To better understand the consequences of modernity in cities today, the complexity of a city needs to be unpacked. Sennett (2018:2) conceptualises a city as a combination of *cite'* and *ville*, where *cite'* refers to the consciousness of place through its lived experiences and *ville* to the built environment. Ever since the Industrial Revolution, urban theorists have failed to successfully plan cities where *ville*, the built environment, and *cite'*, the lived experiences, seamlessly fit together (Sennett 2018:84). The remnants of this fracture between the knowledge of building i.e., *ville*, and the knowledge of living i.e., *cite'* is especially visible in the city of Pretoria.

Biljon (1993:42) argues that as a result of modernity and its preoccupation with growth, the city of Pretoria's development focused mainly on developing *ville* through positivist planning schemes and as a result neglected *cite'*, and in so doing 'lost' the initial sense/character of place, of the city.

This dissertation will attempt to find ways in which architecture, through place-making, can improve the lived experiences of Pretoria's citizens, in order to establish new relationships that are able to mend the fracture between *cite'* and *ville*. By situating the investigation within Trevenna, adjacent to the Apies river, this dissertation is able to adopt the city of Tshwane's regenerative vision, which encourages place-making as a means to celebrate the 'lost' character of Pretoria as a city that is part of the natural landscape (City of Tshwane 2013).

Expression of thanks

To Jesus Christ my Saviour, who's grace never failed me even when I made mistakes and Him who carried me when I wanted to throw in the towel.

To Renée, my beautiful wife, thank you for always believing in me and motivating me to be the best I can be. Thank you for your love and understanding for all the times I had to work late, get up early and snooze my alarm 10 times before I actually wake up. Lastly, thank you for working extra hard to provide for us whilst I study full-time. I love and appreciate you.

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