

# NORMATIVE POSITION

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TARRIQ TOFFA

RESEARCH FIELD: URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

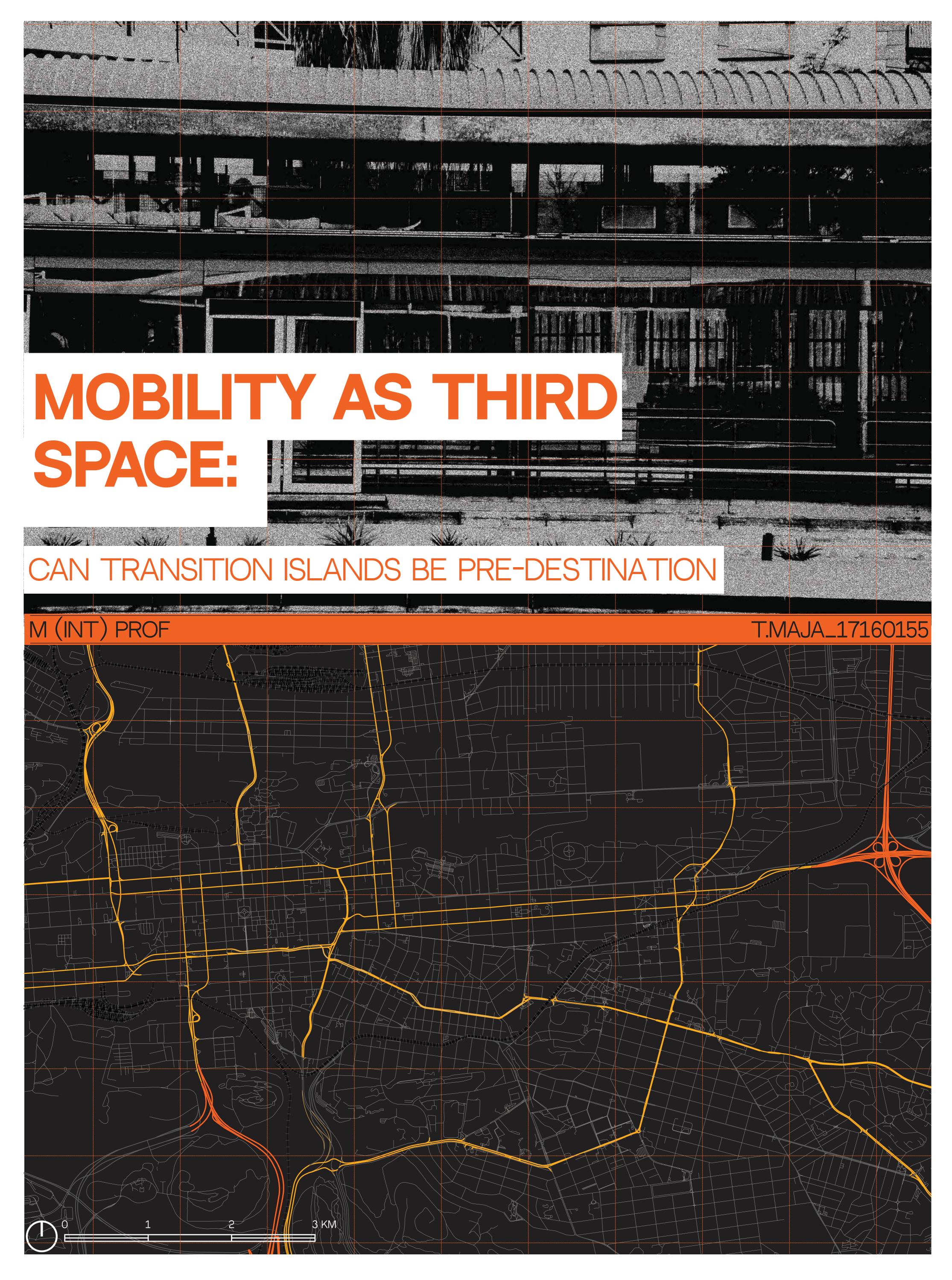
+ INEQUALITY

COURSE CO-ORDINATOR: ANIKA VAN ASWEGEN

The foundation of this project is based on the conviction that the transport sector plays a vital role in integrating isolated and historically segregated spaces, as well as connecting people to vast opportunities. This follows the 1996 White Paper on National Land Transport Policy recognizing transport as one of its five main priority areas for socio economic development (Jennings, 2015: 767). However, state efforts at strengthening this sector with resources in the aims of reducing inequality have not been met, following the World Bank's acknowledgment that South Africa is the most unequal country (World Bank, 2022: 11). Such a complex matter calls for interventions that go beyond the provision of hard infrastructure, but instead providing soft infrastructures, capable mobilizing people out of systemic inequalities.

Consequently to shift the narrative of transport infrastructure to one of mobility, city planning should adopt cross disciplinary influences that could transcribe different outlooks of infrastructure from an urban scale to a human/pedestrian scale. Encouraging movements from the urban to the domestic scale, we should understand that it is vital to make spatial designer more flexible to mediate between scales to conclude with more trans-disciplinary design solutions. In doing so, the [spatial] designer can improve their understanding of other disciplines and the cross influential effect spatial decisions have on surrounding environments and well-being.

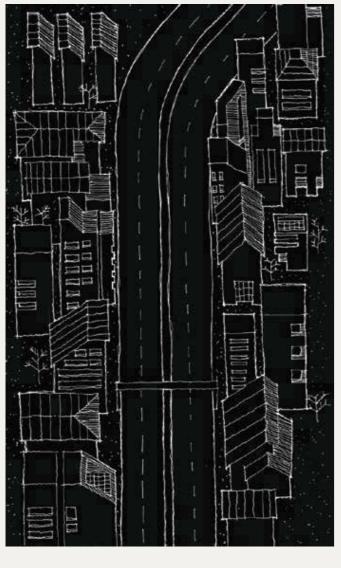


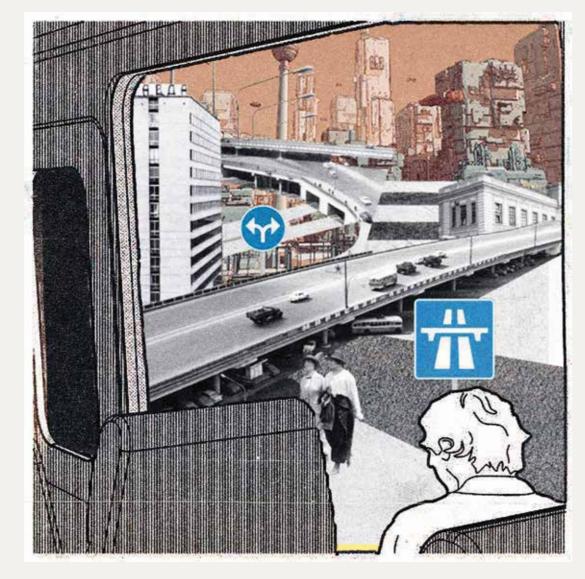




# 01 INTRODUCTION

## **GENERAL ISSUE**





**Mode of Transport for Workers, by Provinces, 2013** 

Province	Main Mode(%)					
	Public	PrivateTransport		Walking	Other	
	Transport	Car/Truck	Car/Truck	All the		
		Driver	Passenger	Way		
WesternCape	35.7	34.3	10.9	17.7	1.4	
EasternCape	32.6	24.5	8.3	34.1	0.5	
NorthernCape	15.5	24.7	14.1	43.4	2	
FreeState	29.7	26.7	7.1	33.7	2.7	
KwaZulu Natal	44.4	25.2	7.1	21.6	0.9	
North West	40.2	22.5	7.7	26.2	2.4	
Gauteng	42.4	38.2	5.9	12.5	1.0	
Mpumalanga	31.7	24.8	6.9	25.9	1.5	
Limpopo	29.8	24.8	8.4	34.8	2.1	
RSA	38.8	30.7	7.6	21.6	1.3	

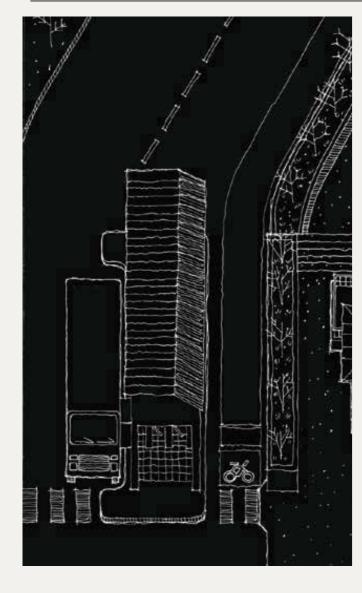
Dept. of Transport, 2014 Source: STATSSA, 2013

HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT + POOR DEVELOPMENT
DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AND LANDUSE PLANNING ALONG WITH
HIGH DEMAND FOR HOUSING IN TURN LEADS TO DIGH DENSITY
METROS AND SPLINTERED
URBANISM

GAUTENG RECORDS A CUMULATIVE TOTAL OF 54% OF WORKERS USE PUBLIC TRANSPORT OR WALK TO THEIR DESTINATION

PAST SPATIAL PLANNING PRACTICES LEAVE CITIZENS ON URBAN FRINGES COMMUTING DAILY AT CONSIDERALE COSTS AND DISTANCES FOR ACCESS

# MOBILITY ISSUE





## **COMMUTING ISSUE**



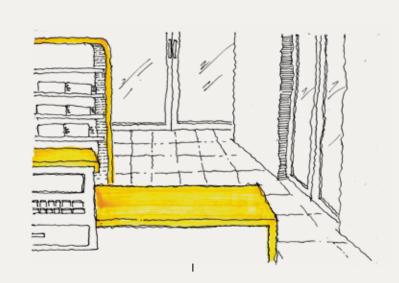


PERMABLE GATED DEVELOPMENT ALONG TRANSPORT ROUTES PRESENT MOBILITY CHALLENGES AS THEY DOUBLE OR TRIPLE DISTANCE FOR CONVIENCE

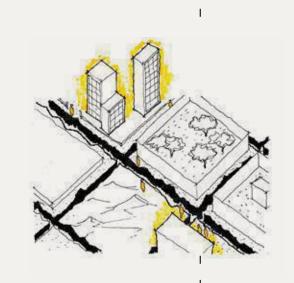


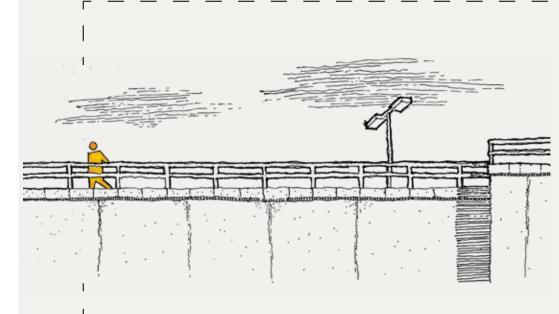
# 01 INTRODUCTION

# **CURRENT MOBILITY NARRATIVE**



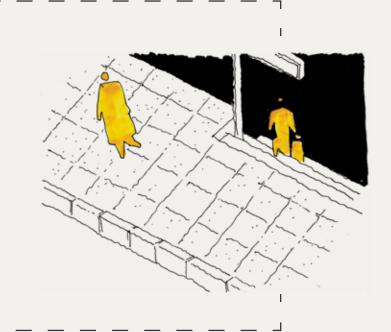
IN AN EFFORT TO ACCESS GOODS AND AMMENITIES





TO WALK ALL THE WAY AROUND PERMEABLE DEVELOPMENT TO ACCESS THE RECENTLY DEVELOPED LOFTUS PARK

THE COMMUTER HAS TO TRAVEL LENGTHY AND CUMBERSOME DISTANCES



THE COMMUTER UPON EXITING THE LOFTUS METRORAIL STATION ON UNIVERSITY ROAD



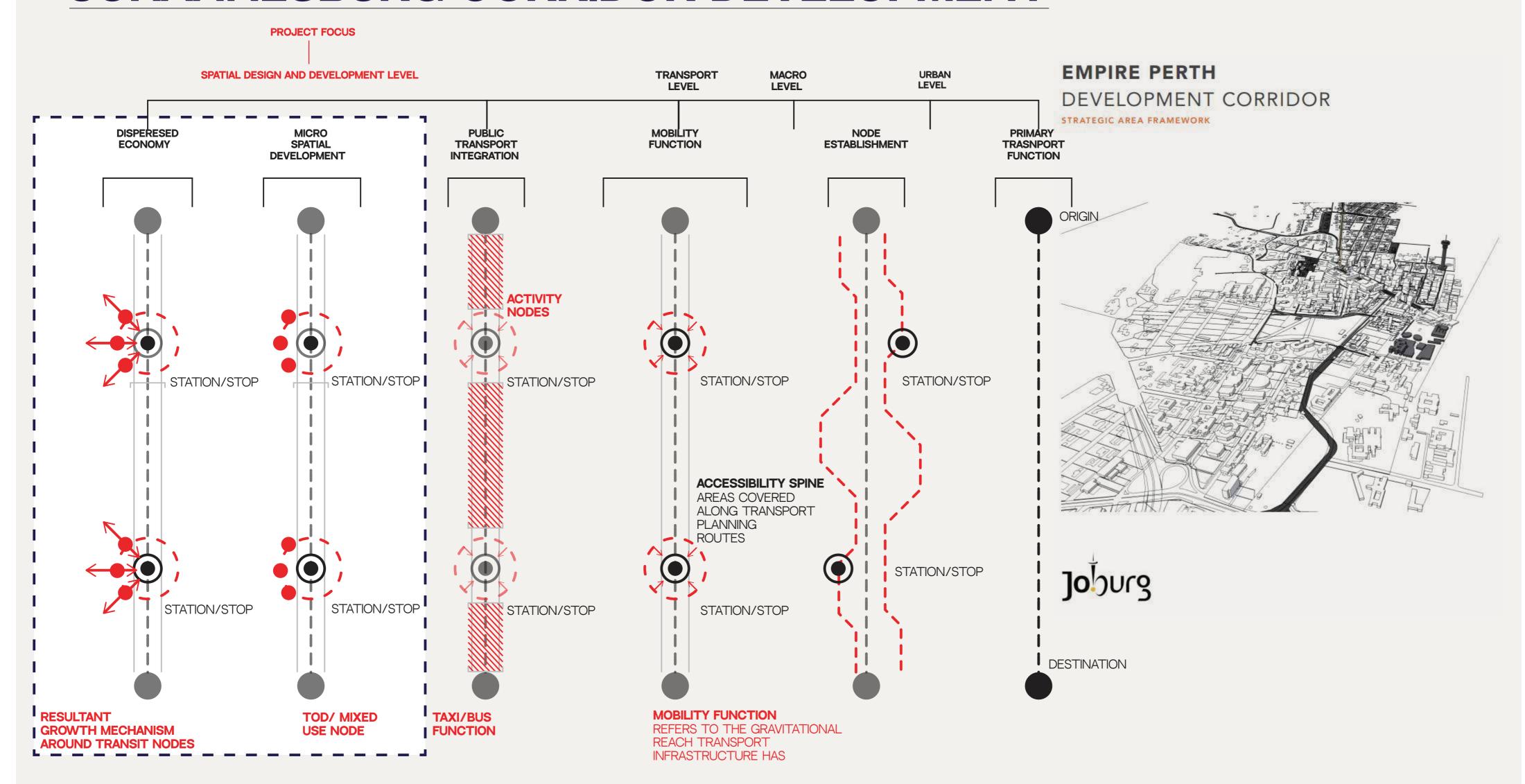


# 02 SITUATING PROJECT

## TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT - TOD

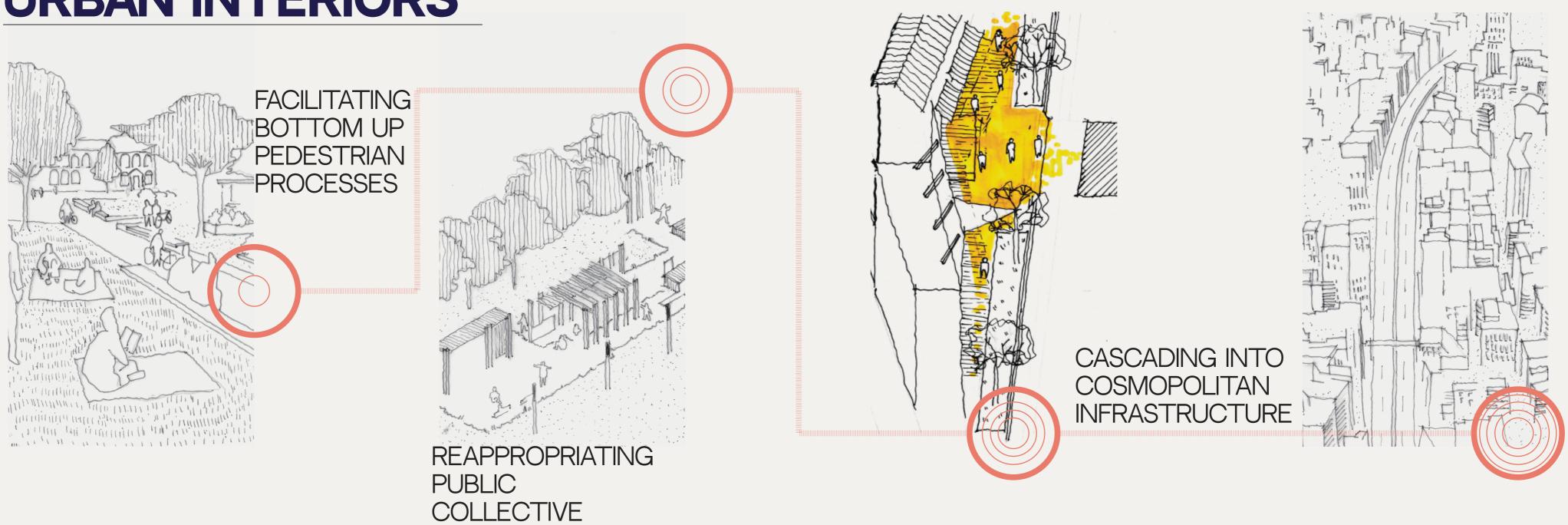


## JOHANNESBURG CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT



# **URBAN INTERIORS**

SPACE



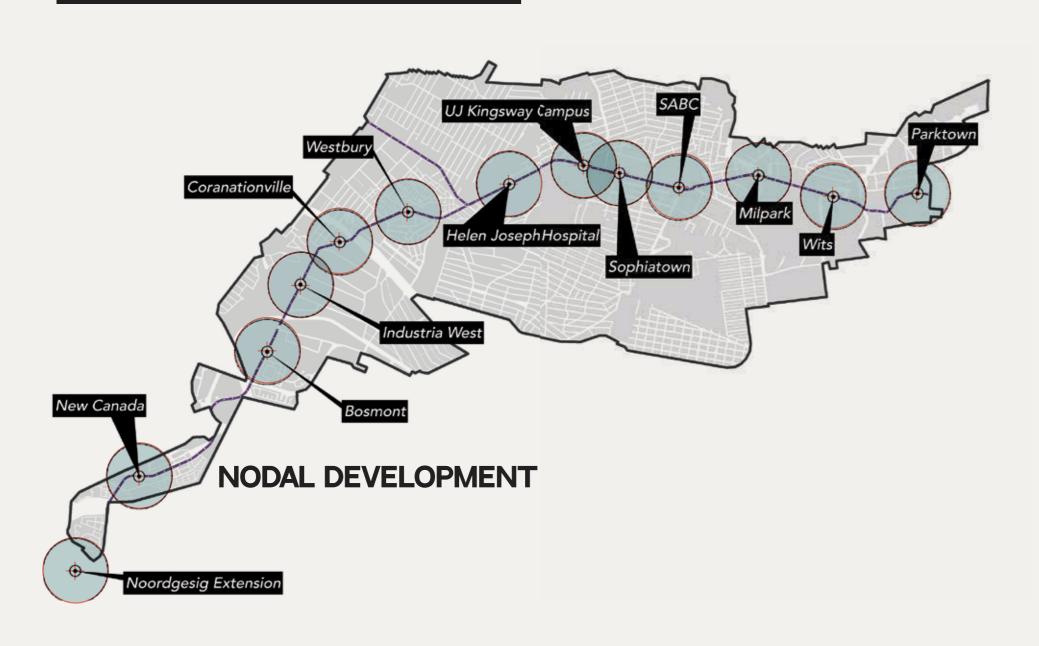


# 02 SITUATING PROJECT

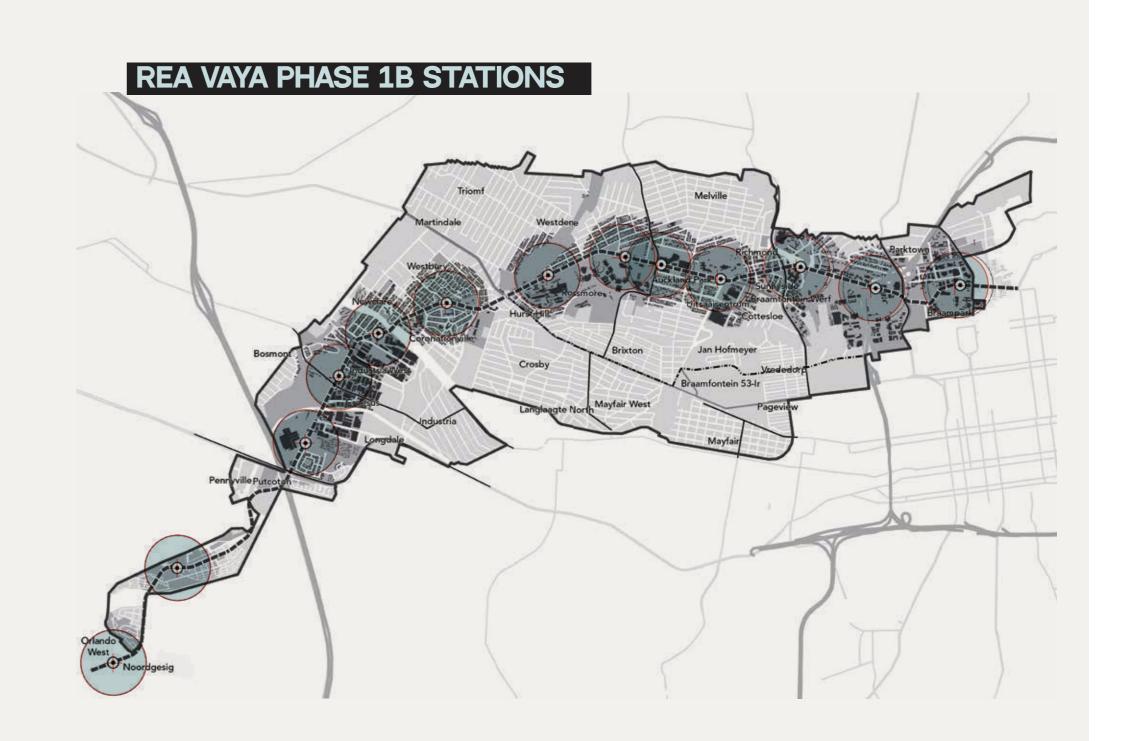
## JOHANNESBURG CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT

CITY OF JOBURG. 2018: 30-33

#### REA VAYA PHASE 1B STATIONS

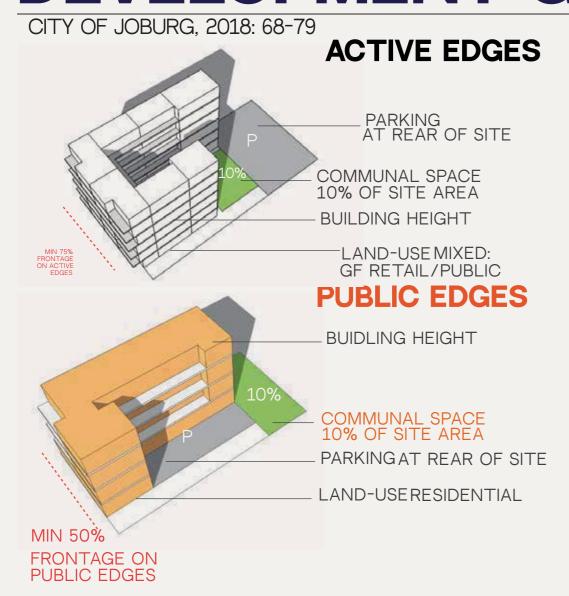


TRANSPORT SPINE WORKS AS A MEANS OF COMPLI-MENTING CONVENTUONAL MODES OF TRANSIT, SUCH AS BUS NETWORKS AND TAXI ROUTES

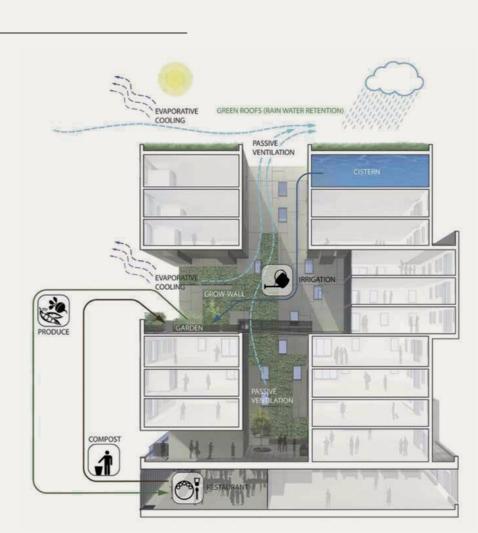


HIGH DENSITY MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT ALONG THE NODAL CATCHMENT AREA OF 400M

## DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES



FRONTAGE ARTICULATION AND AESTHEICS



SUSTAINABLE + INNO-VATIVE URBAN SOLU-TIONS, INFRASTRUC-TURE AND SERVICES

**ACTIVE EDGES** - MIXED USE STREET ZONES

**MATERIALS** 

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

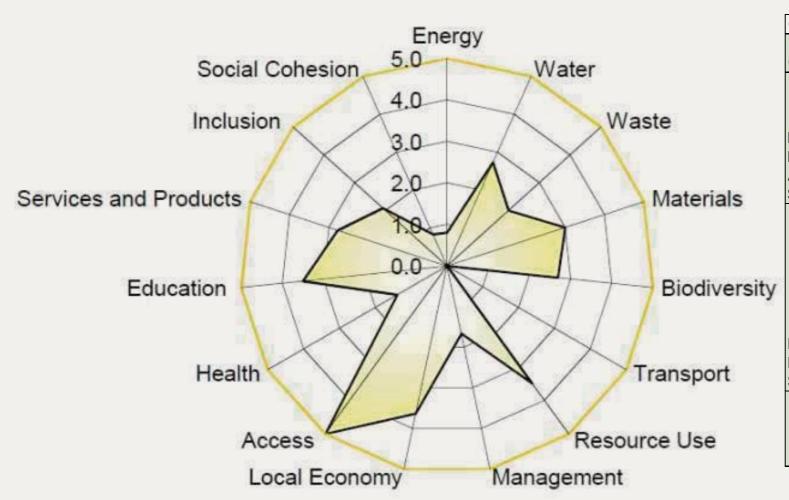
INTERVENTION ARTICULATION

**INFRASTRUCTURE** 

LAND USE

PUBLIC SPACE

# SBAT - SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



CRITERIA FOR INTERVEN			INTERVENTION		
GENERAL	ACTIVE EDGES	LAND USE	ARTICULATION	COMMUTER BEHAVIOUR	MATERIALS
					MATERIALS SHOULD BE
					CHOSEN FOR THEIR
			PROPERTIES SHOULD		FUNCTIONAL EFFICIENCY
INTERVENTION SHOULD	INTERVENTION SHOULD		PROVIDE DETAILING	INTERVNTION SHOULD	AND AESTHETIC
BE DIRECTLEY	BE SITUATED AT FRONT	INTERACTIVE USES ARE TO BE	CONTROLS THAT	TAKE COGNISANCE OF	QUALITY AS WELL AS
ACCESSIBLE FROM		PROVIDED AT STREET LEVEL, IN	PROVIDE OPTIMAL	DOMINANT MOVEMENT	ENERGY MAINATANCE
SIDEWALKS	(BUILD TO LINE)	SMALLER UNIT	INTERFACE	PATH	AND EFFICIENCY
		INDUSTRIAL USES, MOTOR	CORNER INTERVENTIONS AT INTERSECTIONS		
		WORKSHOPS MOTOR	SHOULD EMPHASISE		4 OTIV /F 70 NF0 OLIOL II D
			FOCAL NATURE AND		ACTIVE ZONES SHOULD
	i	WAREHOUSES, SCRAP YARDS,	VISIBILITY OF TRANSPORT	i de la companya de	INCORPORATE A
INTERVENTION SHOULD	i de la companya de	BIG CHAIN RETAIL	i		MINIMUM OF 60% GLAZING TO ENHANCE
	1	SUPERMARKETS/SHOPS, OFFICE PARKS ETC. ARE NOT	·	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	SAFETY THROUGH
FRAME ABUTTING STREETS	·	CONSIDERED INTERACTIVE USES			SURVEILLANCE
STRLE 13		RESTRICTED INDUSTRIAL USES	!	<u> </u>	MATERIALS SHOULD
		SUCH AS BAKERIES, ARTISANS			ALSO REFLECT THE
	DETAIL ON THE GROUND			SLOW DOWN VEHICULAR	
		PERMITTED ON ACTIVE EDGES.	i	i	THE BRT STATION



# AIMS + OBJECTIVES

**AIM:** TO PROMPT INSIGHTS AND AWARENESS INTO UNDERSTANDING PEDESTRIAN NEEDS IN PUBLIC TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEPLOYMENT.

**OBJECTIVE 1:** IDENTIFY ROLE OF A RE YENG RELATIVE OTHER MODES OF TRANSPORT.

- MAPPING

**OBJECTIVE 2:** UNDERSTAND USE AND OCCUPATION AROUND PUBLIC AREAS AROUND TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE. HOW PEDESTRIANS INTERACT WITH VARIOUS THINGS, PLACES AND ACTIVITIES (SIMONE, 2004:408)

- ON SITE OBSERVATIONS

**OBJECTIVE 2:** PROPOSE HARD INTERVENTIONS THAT CAN INFLUENCE SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE FORMS OF SOCIO ECONOMIC VIBRANCY AND SOCIABILITY AROUND TRANSIT NODES AS A FORM OF URBAN RENEWAL

- DEISGN





# METHODOLOGY

PHASE 1

PHASE 2

PHASE 3

PHASE 4

THEORETICAL

**PRECEDENT** 

TSHWANE NMT REPORT

PROBLEM

SBAT EMPIRE PERTH SAF

AIM OBJECTIVES

**MOBILITY** 

**ANALYSIS** 

INFO

SITE

COMPILED

IDENTIFICATION

GROUNDED ANALYSIS

PROGRAMMATIC PRECEDENT

DESIGN

**DESIGN CRITERIA** 

CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY

**DEVELOPMENT** 

**THEORY** 

INTRODUCTION

SITUATING PROJECT

FINAL DESIGN
SITE ANALYSIS

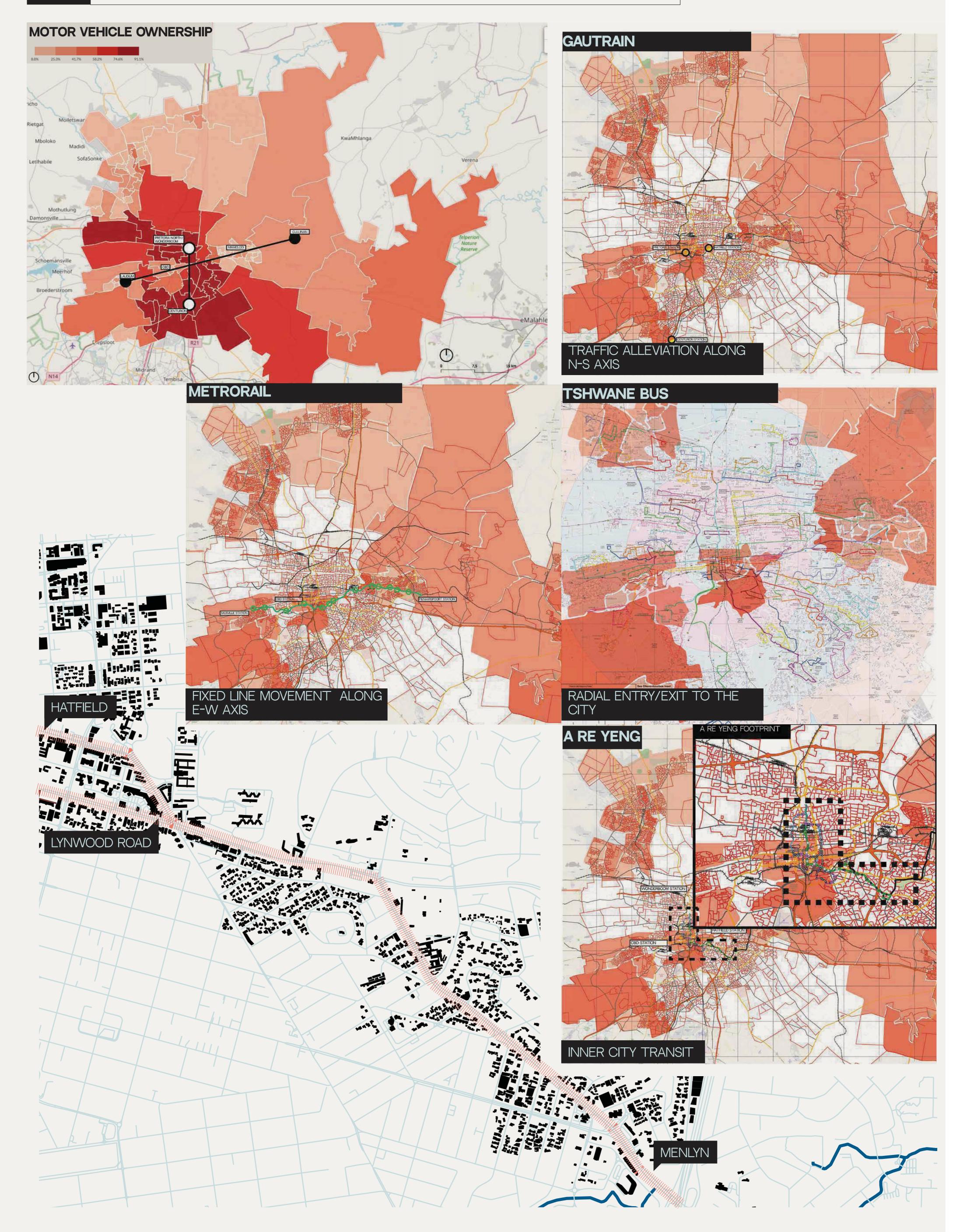
THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

DESIGN APPROACH

REFLECTION DESIGN



# 03 MAPPING





# CONSOLIDATED INFORMANTS

#### **KEY QUESTION**

HOW DOES THE PROJECT IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF WALKABILITY AND SOCIABILITY OF PUBLIC COLLECTIVE SPACES?

#### **RESOURCE**

TSHWANE NMT

#### **KEY QUESTION**

HOW DOES THE PROJECT DRIVE QUALITATIVE SOCIO -ECONOMIC MOBILITY?

#### RESOURCE

EMPIRE PERTH CORRIDOR GUIDELINES

#### **KEY QUESTION**

HOW DOES THE PROJECT SUPPORT LONG TERM SUSTAINABILITY OUTPUTS?

#### **RESOURCE**

SBAT

#### **KEY QUESTION**

HOW DOES THE PROJECT REDUCE THE TEMPORALITY OF TRANSIT?

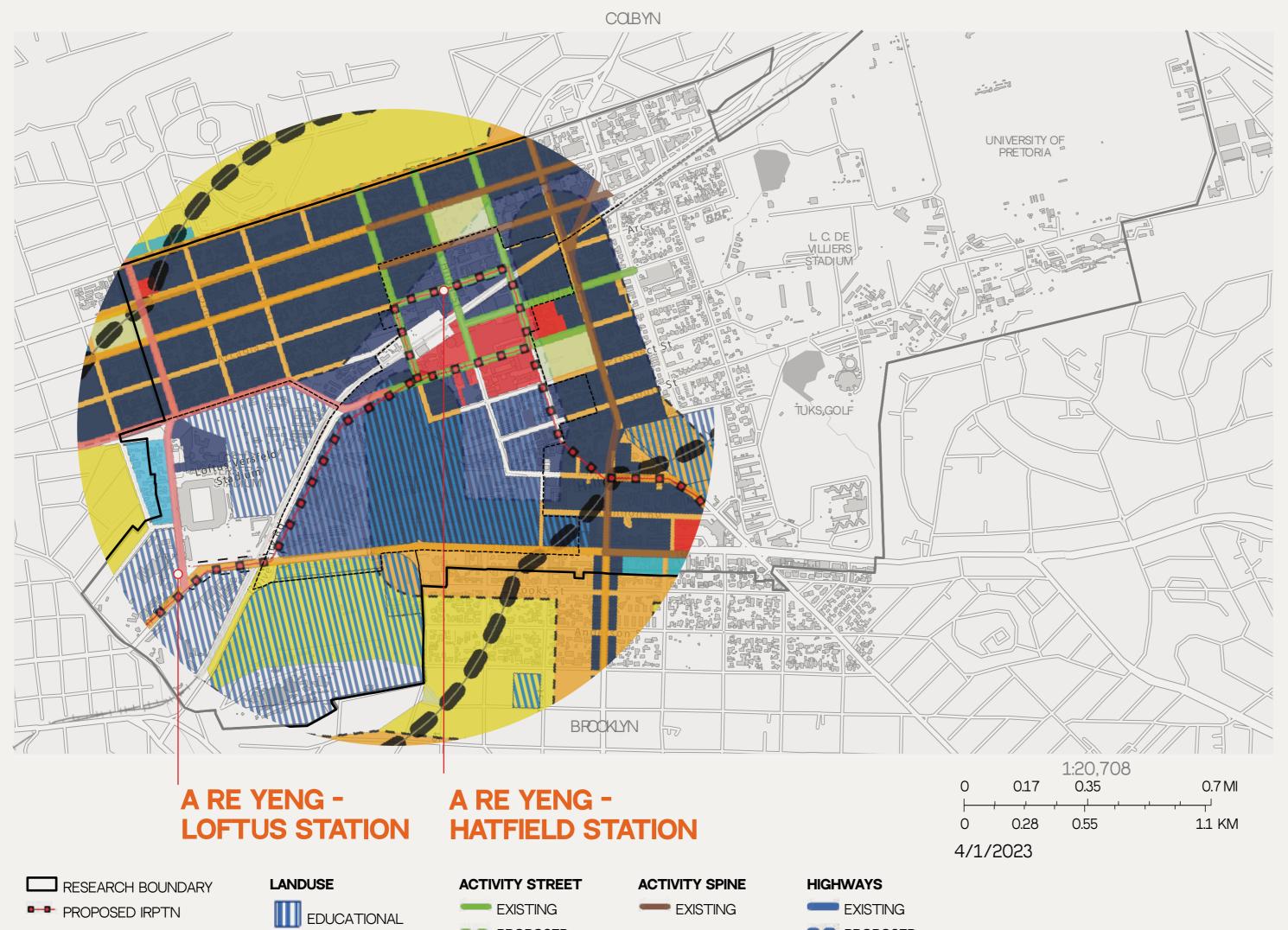
#### RESOURCE

MAPPED DATA





# 04 SITE JUSTIFICATION



MOBILITY ROADS

EXISTING

PROPOSED

PROPOSED



TRANSIENT COMMUNITY

COSMOPOLITAN USER PROFILE

250 BUSINESSES WITHIN THE AREA

MIXED USE LAND TYPOLOGY SUPPORTS DEVELOPMENT

PRECINCT HAS NEIGHBOURHOOD FACULTIES

# **URBAN FABRIC**

MIXED USE

CORES/NODE

PROPOSED





PROPOSED

**MOBILITY SPINE** 

**EXISTING** 

PROPOSED









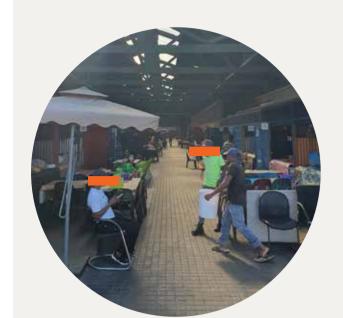
HATFIELD GAUTRAIN AND A RE YENG STATIONS

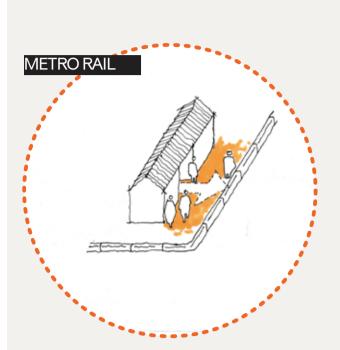


# 05 SITE OBSERVATIONS

## SITE MORPHOLOGY

#### **VENDOR MORPHOLOGY**





SINGLE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS PROVIDE TRADERS WITH MEANS OF ESTABLISHING SERVICE LOCATION





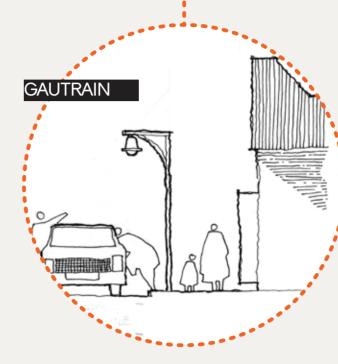
TRADERS NEAR TRANS-PORT AREAS LATCH ONTO PUBLIC FACILITIES SUCH AS STREET LIGHTING, TREES AND DESIGNATED DROP OFF

ZONES.

#### PEDESTRAIN MORPHOLOGY

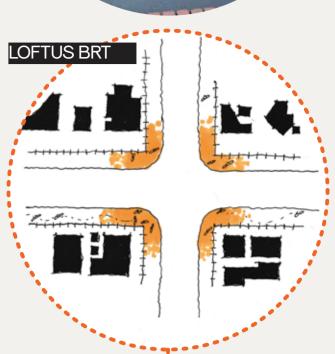


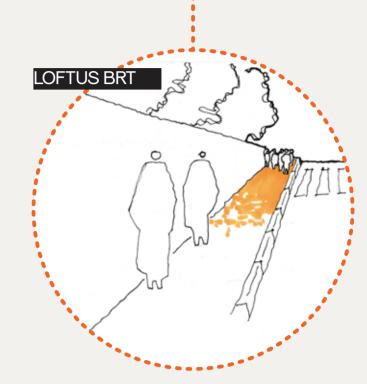




GREATER VOLUME OF CONGREGANTS IDLING AROUND METRORAIL THAN GAUTRAIN

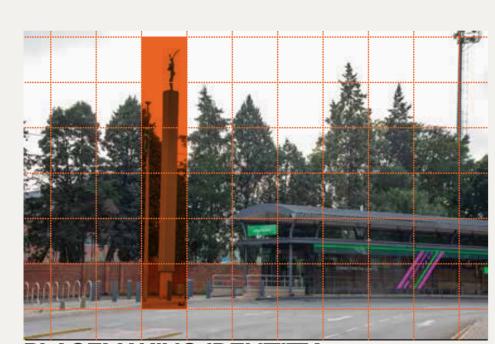




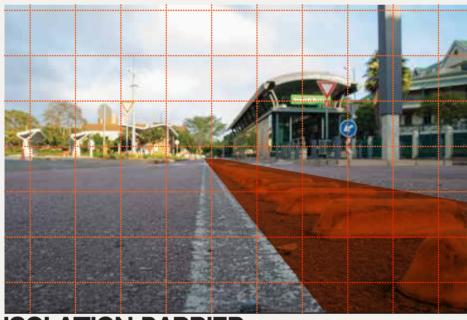


INTERSECTIONS ATTRACT MORE PEDESTRIAN CONCERNTRATIONS THAN STREET CORRIDORS

## SITE CONDITION

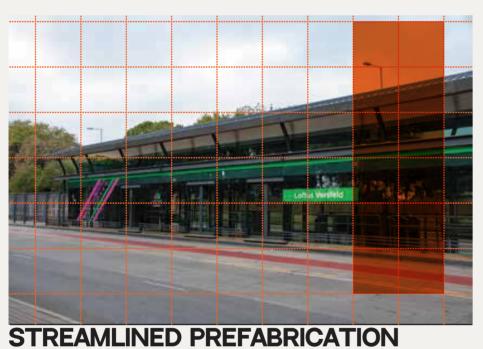


**PLACEMAKING IDENTITY** USING A TALL SQUARE PILLAR WITH ART AT THE TERMINUS OF EVERY STATION TO LOCATE AND LANDMARK TO EACH STATION



**ISOLATION BARRIER** DEDICATED LANE CREATES DISCOMFORT FOR

PEDESTRIANS WHEN CROSSING



EXTENSIVE USE OF A GLASS FORM AND PREFABIRCATED TECTONICS EMPHASISE BRANDING

**NAVIGATION AND WAYFINDING** 

SECURITY PRESENCE IN AND

AROUND GAUTRAINS PUBLIC

AND RETREAT INTO PRIVATE

SPHERES (GHEL, 2013: 97),

PROVIDES A SENSE OF HOSTILITY

MAKING THE PUBLIC SPACE LESS

**SPHERES** 

ACTIVE.

INSUFFICIENT TRAVEL INFORMATION ACCESS WHEN ON BOARD THE STATION AND LACK OF ON STREET INFORMATION



HATFIELD TRANSPORT INTERCHANGE SITE OFFERS PASSAGES TO EXCHANGE BETWEEN VARIOUS DIFFERENT PUBLIC TRANSPORT GATE

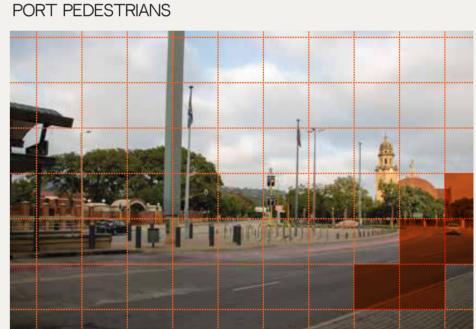


**CORRIDOR ENTRYWAY** ROAD LAYOUT AND STREET CONFIGURATION SUG

GESTS CORRIDOR INTERCHANGE PROMENADE



**LOFTUS WALL NICHE** NUMEROUS FENCING DETAILS AND NICHES ALOG LOFTUS PERIMITER, HISTORICALLY MEANT TO SUP



PEDESTRIAN CROSSING HAZARD CONVERGING AND DIVERGING LANES PRESENT

DIFFICULTY FOR PEDESTRIANS



1 POD RESERVED FOR MATCH DAYS PRESENTS SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT LOSS

# **MOVEMENT**

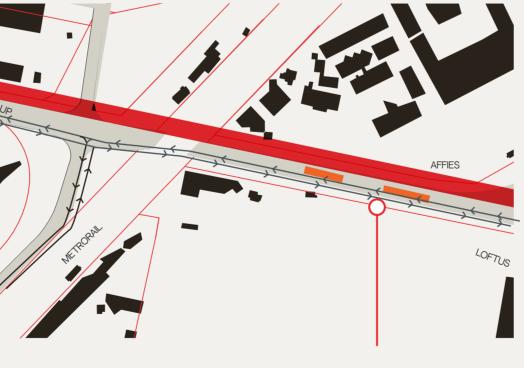
# **VEHICULAR MOVEMENT PATTERNS**

## **VEHICULAR MOVEMENT PATTERNS**

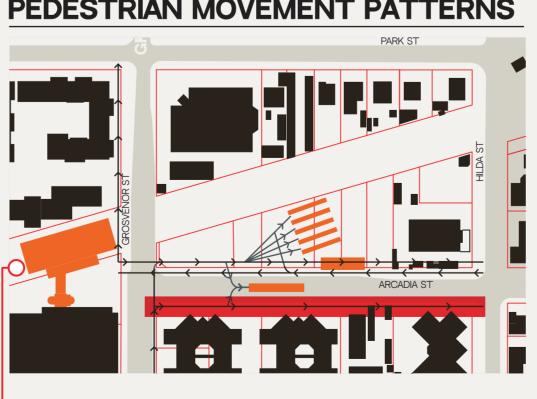


TRAFFIC JUNCTIONS CREATE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS WITHIN ROAD CORRIDOR

# PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT PATTERNS

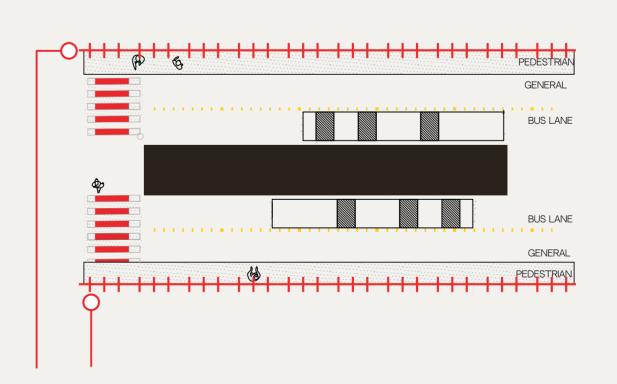


## PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT PATTERNS

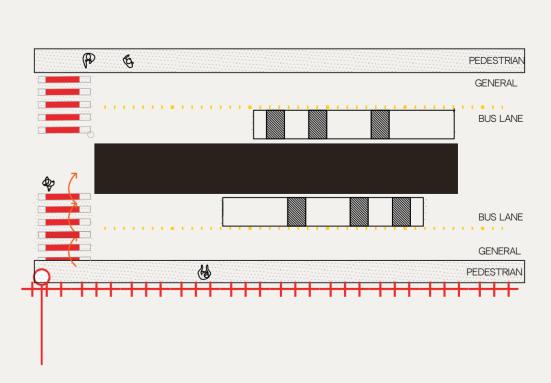


DOMINANT PEDESTRIAN PATH LEADING TO OTHER AVENUES OF DEVELOPMENT

## PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT

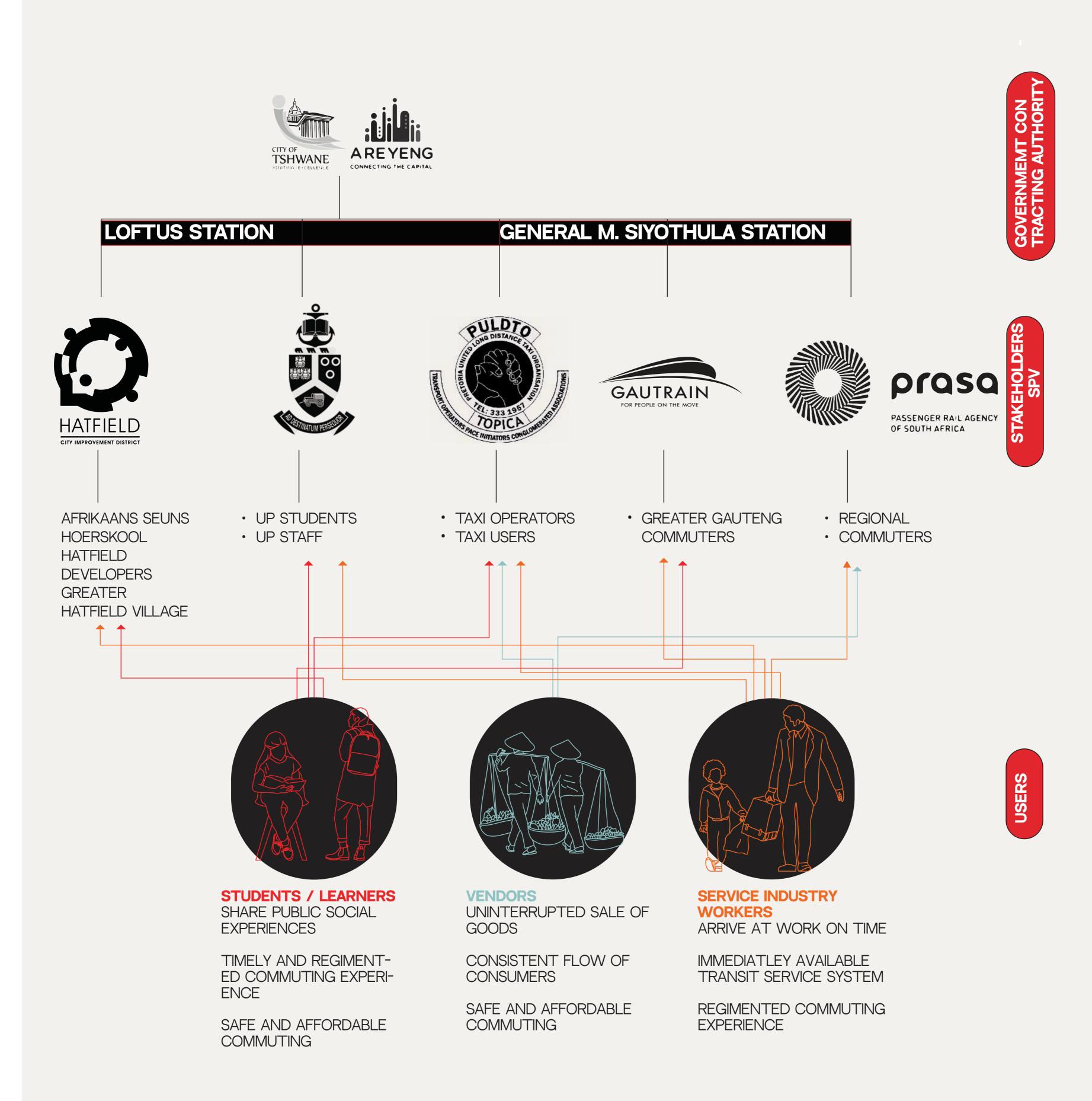


## PEDESTRIAN CROSSING



IMPERMEABLE DEVELOPMENT LIMITS PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT

# 06 CLIENT/ STAKEHOLDERS



# MARKET ANALYSIS

