

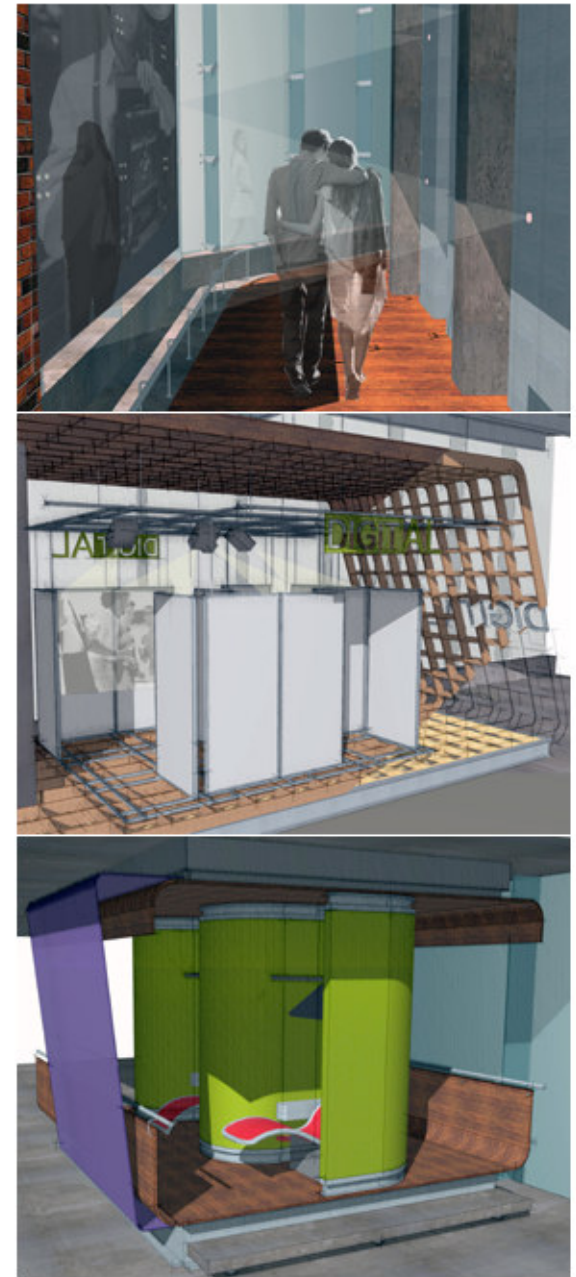
Conclusion

The main focus of the dissertation is the user's experience through the space. This was addressed through the use of projections and screens in the public area of the cinema centre. The design of the cinema building successfully creates a series of glimpses, which combines the activity with the object in the space. The user and the moving image became one, integrated in the space. The informal seating on the mezzanine level also acts as a cinema that is in contrast with the widely assumed notion of the cinema as a sealed black box. This space is available to visitors as they wait for their movie to start or while they wander through the Cinema Centre.

Another example of the idea of watching a movie outside the realm of the black box is the individual booths. Here in contrast to the black box and its purpose of eliminating distractions for the viewers to aid in their journey from reality to the world of fantasy and back, the individual booths exploit this feature. The distractions form part of the experience and the viewer and the moving image become integrated. These booths are successful because it is an individual experience. Dark cinema auditoria can be intimidating for a person who is watching a movie on his or her own, but in the booth he or she can see and partly be seen and the person thus feels more at ease.

The experimental cinema still follows the basic principles of the cinema auditorium, namely stepped seating that faces a screen; thick walls and the space exemplify a black box. This is for acoustic purposes and for the viewer to distinguish between spaces. They are familiar with the black box cinema. The difference between the experimental cinema and the traditional cinema auditorium is the use of a plasma screen, informal seating and the choice the viewers have of which movie to watch. The fact that this space can only house twenty people when seated and the technology used make it ideal for the screening of live events and educational material and the whole space can then be booked in advance by a group of people. This makes it multi-purpose.

A space of invention, innovation and experience are created through the combination of the specialized facilities like the digital gallery, public cinema, the individual booths and the glimpses created throughout the building.



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> APPENDIX A

Schedule of accommodation

APPLICATION	ZONE	OCCUPANCY (SABS 0400)		AREA (SABS 0400)
		Occupancy class	Maximum No of people	
CINEMA CENTRE	Public/ Semi private			
ENTRANCE AND FOYER (including information and ticketing)	Public	-	340	439m ²
AUDITORIUM 1	Semi private	A2	200	272m ² (according to the amount of fixed seating)
AUDITORIUM 2	Semi private	A2	100	120m ² (according to the amount of fixed seating)
AUDITORIUM 3	Semi private	A2	20	64m ² (according to the amount of fixed seating)
INDIVIDUAL BOOTHS	Semi private	A2	16	Seat per booth
ADMINISTRATION	Private	G1	-	-
- Office manager	Private	G1	1	15m ² (according to minimum requirement in SABS 0400)
- Staff quarters	Private	G1	6	100m ² (according to minimum requirement in SABS 0400)
- Staff water closet facilities	Private	-	10	3 toilets 1 urinals
Bar and concession stand	Semi Public		-	100m ²
- seating and standing area	Semi Public	A1	60	132m ² (more than the minimum of 1m per person to accommodate the movement of people to the first level.
- Kitchen and wash-up	Private	B3	2	32m ² (according to minimum requirement in SABS 0400)
WATER CLOSET FACILITIES Through out whole cinema centre	Public	-	200	Female: 12 WC's 8 Basins Male: 3 WC's 10 Urinals 4 Basins Disabled: 4 WC's with basin
DIGITAL GALLERY	Public	C1	10	100m ² (according to minimum requirement in SABS 0400)

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