

# LIST OF FIGURES

## 1 INTRODUCTION

- FIGURE 1: Image of study area (Apies River Urban Design Framework 1999:29)
- FIGURE 2: Image of Tshwane highlighting Green and Open spaces (Author 2010)

#### 2 THEORETICAL DISCOURSE

- FIGURE 3: The Kunsthaus Bregenz. (http://www.dezeen.com)
- FIGURE 4: Brother Klaus Field Chapel (http://www.dezeen.com) FIGURE 5: Kolumba Art museum of the archbishop of Cologne
- (http://www.dezeen.com, 2009)
- FIGURE 6: Interior view Kolumba Art Museum of the Archbishop of Cologne (http://www.dezeen.com, 2009)
- FIGURE 7: Sketch of Brother Klaus Field Chapel (http://www.dezeen.com)
- FIGURE 8: Bath Vals (http://www.dezeen.com, 2009)
- FIGURE 9: UNTITLED 1998 (http://www.artseensoho.com/ Art/ACE/kounellis98/k1.html)
- FIGURE 10: Otterlo Circles, 1959-62. Aldo van Eyck Archive (Strauven, 2007:2)
- FIGURE 11: Amsterdam Municipal Orphanage (1955-60) (http://college.holycross.edu/interfaces/vol24images/coleman/Coleman 2.jpg)
- FIGURE 12: Playground Zaanhof (www.ma-b.net/pdf/dichotomy.pdf)

#### 3.1 URBAN FRAMEWORK

FIGURE 13: Local Context. (Group B) FIGURE 14: Natural Setting. (Group B) FIGURE 15: Open space. (Group B) FIGURE 16: Movement (Group B) FIGURE 17: Transport (Group B)

## 3.2 SITE

FIGURE 18: Guidelines for appropriate interface design(Apies River Urban Design Framework 1999:59) FIGURE 19: Apies River regeneration project FIGURE 20: Apies River brick column FIGURE 21: DTI building FIGURE 22:KirneelsYoung-wandelpad FIGURE 23: Oost Eind School FIGURE 24: Department of Minerals & Energy FIGURE 25: Features along Walker Spruit. FIGURE 26: Empty site; Taxi rank & bus stop FIGURE 27: Caladonian Sports ground FIGURE 28: Curved stone wall along Pretorius street. FIGURE 29: Lion Bridge FIGURE 30: Lion bridge Island FIGURE 31: Kruisweg Koffiehuis FIGURE 32: Sonstraal FIGURE 33: Sterland FIGURE 34: Emanuel Christian Church Building



FIGURE 35: Aerial photo of Pretoria, early 1900's: UP Space.

- FIGURE 36: Arcadia Shepherds, 1974 (www.expro.co.za/sa soccer weekly)
- FIGURE 37: Apies River timeline (Author, 2010)
- FIGURE 38: Spotlight structure

FIGURE 39: Clubhouse, Pergola structure covered with Banksias

FIGURE 40: Pavilion structure (Author, 2010)

FIGURE 41: Curved stone wall (Author, 2010)

FIGURE 42: Possible user groups identified (Author, 2010)

## 4. PRECEDENTS

FIGURE 43: Ivan Leonidov: "Club of a new social type" (Kopp 1967:124)

FIGURE 44: I.Golosov: Zuyev club, Moscow, 1928 (Kopp 1967:119)

- FIGURE 45: Chatsworth Youth Centre, sports hall (Author, 2010)
- FIGURE 46: Ground and First floor plan (Reilly 2003:27)
- FIGURE 47: Functional organisation (Author, 2010)

FIGURE 48: Collage depicting manipulation of space (Author, 2010)

- FIGURE 49: Lockers and curved roof (Arcidi, 1992:75)
- FIGURE 50: Plans and section Miralles & Pinos (Arcid, 1992:75)

FIGURE 51: Woman and bird, Joan Miró (http://image05.webshots.com)

- FIGURE 52: Site plan with section
- FIGURE 53: Bridge over entrance to childrens pool (http://www. forgemind.net/phpbb/viewtopic.php?t=16289)

## 5. DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

FIGURE 54: Plan for Parc de la Villet (Tschumi, 1994 56) FIGURE 55: Scenario for points, lines and surfaces (Author, 2010) FIGURE 56: Model illustrating points, lines and surfaces (Author 2010)

FIGURE 57: Diagram of Concept in context (Author, 2010) FIGURE 58: Design development (Author, 2010)

## 6. TECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

FIGURE 59: Diagramme illustrating positive and negative spatial experience (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 60: Diagram of structure and roof (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 61: Section trough roof structure (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 62: Site plan (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 63: Amphitheatre and stage (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 64: Noguchi's Play Mountain (Hunter, S.1979:624)
FIGURE 65: Section along Walker Spruit channel (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 66: Surface development into skate park (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 67: Apies River edge surface development (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 68: Section through basement (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 69: Western edge of building (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 70: Programmatic possibilities (Author, 2010)
FIGURE 71: Perspective view: Roof shadow lines (Author, 2010)

- FIGURE 72: Programmatic possibilities: Concert (Author, 2010)
- FIGURE 73: Programmatic possibilities: Exhibition. (Author, 2010)
- FIGURE 74: Programmatic possibilities: Entertainment (Author, 2010)



## REFERENCES

#### BOOKS

Buttimer, A. 1977. 'Insiders,' 'outsiders,' and the geography of regional life. In: Kulinski, Kultalahti & Koshioho (eds.). Regional dynamics of socioeconomic change. (pp. 155-178). Tampera: Finn.

Chasin, N. 2004. Van Eyck, Aldo 1918–1956. In: Sennott, R.S. (ed.). Encyclopedia of 20th century architecture. New York: Fitzroy Dearborn.

Clarke, P.D.E. 1985. The writings of Aldo van Eyck: A modernist sensibility introduced into architecture. Bristol: University of Bristol.

Corner, J. 1999. Recovering landscapes: Essays in contemporary landscape architecture. New York: Princeton Architectural.

Dewar, D. & Uytenbogaardt, R.S. 1999. South African cities: A manifesto for change. Cape Town: Mills Litho.

Frampton, K. 1995. Studies in tectonic culture: The poetics of construction in nineteenth and twentieth century architecture. Cambridge: MIT.

Foster, H. 1985. Post modern culture. London: Pluto.

Gibbert, J. 2009. Water. In: Van Wyk (ed). Green building handbook South Africa (1): A guide to ecological design. Cape Town: Tandym. Hunter, S. 1979. Isamu Noguchi. London: Thames and Hudson.

Kopp, A. 1967. Town and revolution: Soviet architecture and city planning 1917-1935. London: Thames and Hudson.

LeCuyer, A. 2000. Radical tectonics. London: Thames & Hudson.

Nesbitt, K. (ed.). 1996. Theorising a new agenda for architecture: An anthology of architectural theory 1965–1995. New York: Princeton Architectural.

Norberg-Schulz, C. 1980. Genius Loci: Towards a phenomenology of architecture. New York: Rizzoli.

Pallasmaa, J. 1996. The geometry of feeling. In: Nesbitt (ed.). Theorizing a new agenda for architecture. New York: Princeton.

Pallasmaa, J. 1996. The eyes of the skin: Architecture and the senses. London: Academy Editions.

Rasmussen, S. 1959. Experiencing Architecture. Cambridge: MIT.

Reed, P. 2005. Groundswell: constructing the contemporary landscape. New York: Museum of Modern Art.



Sharp, D. 1991. The Illustrated encyclopaedia of architects and architecture. New York: Whitney Library of Design.

Tschumi, B. 2000. Event-cities (2). London: MIT.

Von Eckartsberg, R. 1998. Introducing existential phenomenological psychology. In: Valle (ed.). Phenomenological inquiry in psychology: Existential and transpersonal dimensions. New York: Plenum.

Zumthor, P. 2006. Thinking architecture. Basel: Birkhauser.

### JOURNAL ARTICLES

Arcidi, P. 1992. 'Somatic structures'. Progressive Architecture, 7:74-77.

Beardsley, J. 1985. 'Into the open'. Landscape Architecture, 85(10):76-82.

Bolsmann, C. 2000. History of the Arcadia Shepherds. Unpublished article.

Pallasmaa, J.2000. 'Hapticity and time: Notes on fragile architecture'. Architectural Review, 207(1239):78-84.

Pallasmaa, J. 2001. 'Our image culture and its misguided ideas about freedom - Critique'. Architectural Record, 189(2):51-52.

Pallasmaa, J. 1994. 'Six themes for the next millennium'. Architectural Review, 196(1169):74-84.

Pink, H. 1992. 'Target Practice'. Architectural Review, 191(1146):26-29.

Reilly, C. 2003. 'Chatsworth Youth Centre'. The Community Spirit, 87:25-29.

Ryan, R. 1997. 'Space and light'. Architectural Review, 202(1206):32-36.

Strauven, F. 2007. 'Aldo van Eyck: Shaping the new reality from the in-between to the aesthetics of number'. CCM Mellon Lectures, 12:1-20.

#### REPORTS

Apies River Urban Design Framework. 1999. Pretoria City Council & Action Apies River Working Committee.

'Apiesrivier Meerskema'. 1989. Gouws Uys & White Landskapsargitekte. Report for the City Council of Pretoria.

Bewsher, P. 2005. 'Integrated protected area management plan: Phongola nature reserve.' South Africa.

Earthlife Africa. 1995. 'Case Study 2: an alternative to the City Lake project'.

M & R Properties. 1993. 'Site analysis: proposed City Lake development'. Report for the City Council of Pretoria.

Re Kgabisa Tshwane. 2005. 'NDPW Programme for the Inner City and Urban Renewal'. http://www.tshwane.gov.za/sdfs.cfm Accessed: 2 March, 2010.

Tshwane spatial development framework. Annual Reports. 2007-09. tshwane.gov.za. http://www.tshwane.gov.za/sdfs.cfm.Accessed 2 February 2010.

Van der Waal & Associates, 2000, Pretoria Historical Dictionary. Timeline of the Apies River. University of pretoria.

#### WEBSITES

Arquitectura. http://silencioesolidao.blogspot.com. Accessed 20 October 2009.

Binet, H. 2009. 'Photographs of the work of Peter Zumthor'. Dezeen. com. http://www.dezeen.com/2009/08/27/photographs-of-the-work-of-peter-zumthor-by-helene-binet. Accessed 1 July 2010.

Coleman, N. n.d. 'Words of desire: Envisaging architecture'. College Holycross.edu. http://college.holycross.edu/interfaces/vol24\_im-ages/coleman/coleman.htm. Accessed 28 April 2010.

Holl, Pallasmaa & Pérez-Gómez. 2009. 'Question of perception: Phenomenology of architecture'. Silencioesolidao.blogspot.com. http:// silencioesolidao.blogspot.com. Accessed 20 October 2009.



'Jannis Kounellis at Ace Gallery'. n.d. Artseensoho.com . http:// www.artseensoho.com/Art/ACE/kouellis98/kl.html. Accessed 8 November 2009.

'Jannis Kounellis'. 2006. Designboom.com. http://www.designboom.com/history/kounellis.html. Accessed 8 November 2009.

Mathewson, C. n.d. 'The architecture of Aldo van Eyck: Dichotomy'. Ma-b.net. http://www.ma-b.net/pdf/dichotomy.pdf. Accessed 28 April 2010

Mathewson, C. n.d. 'The defining of space as a design objective: The architecture of Aldo van Eyck'. Ma-b.net. www.ma-b.net/pdf/crit15. pdf. Accessed 28 April 2010.

Pallasmaa, J. n.d. 'The architecture of image: Existential space in cinema'. Designcommunity.com http://www.designcommunity.com/ forums/topic-19610.html. Accessed 18 October 2009.

Seamon, D. 2000. 'Phenomenology, place, environment, and architecture: A review'. Arch.ksu.edu . http://www.arch.ksu.edu/seamon/ Seamon\_reviewEAP.htm. Accessed 20 October 2009.

'Woman and bird by Joan Miró'. 2004. Webshots.com. http:..image05.webshots.com/5/2/45/8/67124508wyCAVj\_ph.jpg. Accessed 2 October 2010.



## ADDENDUM

The study builds upon several more detailed studies.

The Apies River Urban Design Framework was completed in 1999. The plan was never taken to and approved by Council, but it contains valuable management tools to guide development along the Apies River. The aim of the Urban Design Framework is to provide solutions for the physical upgrading of the Apies River as part of an open space network and mechanisms for the effective management of development adjacent to the river.

The Marabastad Integrated Urban Design Framework was completed in 1999. The aim of the plan is to make proposals for the redevelopment of Marabastad.

The Tshwane Identity and Legibility Framework was completed in 2005. The plan was never taken to and approved by Council, but it contains a wealth of information in terms of creating a unique city from all aspects of development. The main objective of the Identity and Legibility Framework is to: explain the meaning of identity and legibility and promote the concept as integral part of building a unique city; define and identify what is of value to the city in terms of identity and legibility; and provide broad guidelines in order to protect and/or enhance these elements.

The Streetscape Design Guidelines for Different Types of Hard Urban Spaces was approved by Council in April 2005. The document provides urban design guidelines aimed at enhancing the multifunctionality, convenience, people-friendliness, appearance, attractiveness and image of Tshwane's public realm.

The Tshwane Open Space Framework (TOSF) was approved by Council in November 2005. The aim of the TOSF is to establish a thorough understanding on the intrinsic value of open space and to then develop a visionary roadmap towards the creation of an exceptional open space Network for the city and its people. The main objectives are to: create a detailed data and information base on all open spaces within the metropolitan area, including conservation areas and strategically important open space resources as noted within the Gauteng Open Space Plan and the Gauteng Conservation Plan (C-Plan); establish the status of the CTMM's open-space resources as a vital and valuable physical and economic resource within the metropolitan area; develop an Open Space Network based on a defined vision, goals, principles, typologies and categories on metropolitan and regional scale; develop principles and policy statements as a basis for consistent and integrated decision-making by the local authority regarding issues affecting open space resources; provide principles and policy statements as a basis for informing all scales of land use and infrastructure planning and development; provide an institutional and management framework to ensure the effective and collaborative planning, implementation and administration of the Open Space Network; inform the acquisition and disposal of open space; and provide a framework within which development activities within the city comply with the National Environmental Management Amendment Act, 2004 (Act 8 of 2004).

The Tshwane Inner City Housing Strategy was approved by Council in 2006. The aim of the Strategy is to provide development and management guidelines for housing developments in the Tshwane Inner City. These guidelines are applicable to both the conversion of existing commercial buildings into residential units, and the construction of new housing. The aim is to ensure that the residential development that takes place in the Inner City is of an acceptable standard, makes a positive contribution to the overall urban environment, is sustainable and will enable people and their families to live fulfilled and stimulat-



ing lives in the Inner City.

The Tshwane Gateways was completed in 2006 and taken to Council early in 2007. The main purpose of this document is to provide a coordinated policy for the design of gateway features in the city. The objectives are to: provide a logical system of gateways for Tshwane, thus establishing an overall policy regarding gateway features in the city; provide a creative design approach in line with Tshwane's vision as "the leading international African capital city of excellence", thus establishing a coordinated approach and concept for the design of gateway features; and provide guidance for the detailed design of gateway features, thus elaborating on the detail regarding the architectural and landscape design of gateway features to ensure consistency in size, basic forms, materials and colour scheme.

The Inner City Local Open Space Plan (LOSP) was completed in 2006. The plan was submitted to and supported by the portfolio committee in June 2007. The purpose of the LOSP is to: establish a visionary plan indicating all properties to form part of the LOSP in the long term; create a graphically strong and aesthetically pleasing plan that can be used for marketing purposes; and provide management guide-lines for managing development of open spaces, as well as development adjacent to it.

The Southern Inner City Gateway (2005) provides a Development Framework based on a Strategic Environmental Assessment for Groenkloof Nature Reserve, Fort Klapperkop, and the Voortrekker Monument / Fort Schanskop Nature Reserve.

Other documents include the following:

The Salvokop Development Framework (2003) with the aim to make proposals for the development and redevelopment of Salvokop in light of its locality at the entrance to Freedom Park.

Tshwane West Park (2006) with proposals to develop high density housing surrounding a multi-functional community open space to the west of the CBD.

The Mandela Development Corridor (2005) providing a framework that could guide development along Nelson Mandela Drive with proposals for precincts with different characteristics, a system of hard and soft open spaces and pedestrian circulation along the Apies River.

Tshwane Crossing (Kopanong) (2005) considers scenarios for the redevelopment of the Apies River - Church Street crossing and the Caledonian Sports Grounds.

Tshwane Inner City Development Strategy (2004) with the aim to make proposals for the (re)structuring and (re)positioning of the Inner

City within the City of Tshwane.

Re Kgabisa Tshwane - NDPW Programme (2005) with the aim to make proposals for the development of the Inner City in terms of the Urban Renewal Programme and to enhance the public environment surrounding national departmental offices.

Tshwane Integrated Transport Plan (2007) and Strategic Public Transport Network (2007).

Integrated Development Framework Final Draft Report, August (2007).