5.2.6 Field

This dissertation has dealt with the ramifications of acknowledging the inherent nature of the site as an open field. Field has been understood as an expanse or the background of a picture, while also referencing Stan Allen’s theory of field urbanism (Allen 2003:17). Allen’s theory sets out to formulate the emergent horizontal field-like settlement and use patterns of contemporary cities, generated by the suburban ideal of private housing. This form of urbanism is marked by points of what Allen terms ‘intensity and exchange’ - points where various programmes (work, residential, commerce and leisure) overlap. The social theorist, Christopher Alexander, uses the term *semilattice* in his text “A city is not a tree” (1988) to explain this complex overlapping of relations of people. The result of overlapping programme demography is best understood in terms of the moiré.

5.2.7 Moiré

The phenomenon of the moiré refers to the visual distortion caused by overlapping patterns, thus altering the structure of the composite patterns. This implies that overlapping programs result in a structural change in which the programmes operate. The astute designer will overlap programmes that are not merely complementary, but which influence behaviour beneficially. The final proposal is an attempt to create a place where a variety of people and programmes overlap, causing interesting situations and stimulating atmospheres.
Fig. 100 View of the public space - towards the south-east (Author 2006)
Fig. 101 View of the public space - towards the east (Author 2006)
Fig. 102 View of the restaurant and gallery entrance - towards the north (Author 2006)
Fig. 103 View of the public space and bar - towards the north (Author 2006)
Future developments

New intervention

Fig. 104 New intervention surrounded by future developments (Author 2006)
Fig. 105  Site plan with floor finishes (Author 2006)
Fig. 106: East elevation, n.t.s (Author 2006)
Fig. 108 South elevation, n.t.s (Author 2006)
Fig. 109 Final model looking from south-east (Author 2006)
Fig. 110 Final model looking from north-east (Author 2006)
Fig. 111 Final model looking from south (Author 2006)