Micro Context
Figure 4.1.1: Perspective of the CBD of Tshwane indicating the location of Boom Street

Figure 4.1.2: Images of the Boom Street Paul Kruger Street crossing facing north
4.1 Boom Street

Boom Street is the street that forms the northern edge of the inner city. The street has a unique identity associated with hawkers. These hawkers form an integral part of the life on the street. The street is currently a vehicle-orientated one way that hampers pedestrian movement and acts as the edge of the city.
Figure 4.1.5: Section through Boom Street

Figure 4.1.6
4.2 Legal determinants

Existing Zoning (Capitol Consortium, 35 & Meyer, 56)

- To the **east**: Prinshof Precinct, zoned for medical and educational services.
- To the **west**: Marabastad, large component zoned undetermined.
- In the **study area**: zoning allows for a wide range of land uses.

The Zoological gardens (Capitol Consortium, 35 & Meyer, 56)

- Buildings may be erected or used or land-used for: government use
- Floor Space Ratio, height, coverage: Zone 5
- Building Lines: Sides 4.5m, Street boundary 3.5m

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**Figure 4.2.1:** Figure ground of CBD of Tshwane indicating site

**Figure 4.2.2:** Images of Boom Street and Paul Kruger Street crossing, facing east
4.3 Analysis

The historical Z.A.R Museum is the most important building in this precinct. This national monument was erected in 1899 and is the reason for the location of the Zoo, as it was first established in the backyard of the Museum. The highly decorative, symmetrical building is a typical representative of the era of its construction. The unsympathetic additions that were later added to the building, together with extremely poor maintenance contributed to the dilapidated state of the building at present. The administration of the Zoo is currently in the process of renovating the museum to create an interactive Life Science Museum.

Figure 4.3.2 Section through Boom Street

Figure 4.3.4 The Historical Z.A.R Museum in 1902
Figure 4.3.6: The corner cafe

Figure 4.3.7: The residential heritage building

Figure 4.3.8: The flat block
4.4 Conclusions and suggestions regarding the meso and micro scale context analysis

City Scale

- The development of an urban foyer at the northern gateway of the city is needed.

- As Paul Kruger Street is the main road entering the city from the north and Boom Street acts as the northern border of inner city, this crossing should accommodate the gateway.

- A system that integrates the Zoological Gardens with the city on an urban scale should be established.

Boom Street

- Healing the existing land use on Boom Street.
- Make use of traffic calming methods in the precinct of the zoo to enable Boom Street to become a link between north and south rather than an edge.
- Upgrade the entrance by developing an upgraded Zoo Forecourt public square and develop the street block south of the forecourt into a user friendly pedestrian space.
- Take into account the identity of Boom Street by considering certain qualities such as its traders.
1) The Zoo forecourt should consist of an upgraded entrance and additional facilities that create a public square. The edges of the square are proposed to be active. By opening up the current enclosed forecourt and fusing the activities of entering the Zoo and local commercial and recreational activities, the development:

- becomes a **transparent environment** that accommodates day and night activities that contribute to the safety of the area and the general image of the Zoological gardens.
- becomes a **transition** between the Zoological Gardens and the street.
- becomes a space that allows for the daily **interaction** between large amounts of tourists and the general public.

2) **Integrate the historical buildings**, such as the renovated Life Sciences Museum into the development, as they provide an opportunity for historic reference and re-use to serve the new image of this precinct.

3) The Square should **overflow** over Boom Street creating a visual and a pedestrian link into the square south of boom street and hence into the city.

4) The forecourt should link with the surrounding **infrastructure** such as the public transport (belle homme train station, taxi ranks and new proposed tram and pedestrian boulevards) and existing tourist attractions.