### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

This section deals with the Job Centre component of the development only.

The need for this project has been identified by the Department of Labour (DOL) to help promote employment and alleviate unemployment in Gauteng. The Job Centre co ncept will be an initiative by the DOL, implemented as a prototype in this project, with the vision to have it reproduced elsewhere. It will be a prototype not only because of the way in which work is created, but also in its promotion.

The project will be one of two integrated projects to be developed on erf 717, Hatfield, Schoeman Street. The projects, an inter -city bus terminal, and the Job Centre, will be implemented in an integrated way to maximize synergy with the adjacent HGSD.

For practical reasons, the project will be expected to respond to the decisions taken, and the subsequent servitudes set up, by the HGSD.
2.2_SITE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

To synergise with the HGSD, the site has been divided in two portions to accommodate a one-way service route with access from School lane, terminating with an exit into Schoeman Street.

The two main activities on the site will be a collaborative project between the DOL and the Department of Transport (DOT), also jointly responsible for the acquisition of the property, and implementing the service lane (fig. 2.1).

A further intervention affecting the property is the implementation of a two-lane one-way road servitude on the eastern border of the site in a north-south direction.

The area to the west of the bus service lane will accommodate an Inter -city Bus Terminal to operate in conjunction with the Gautrain Station.

This area will also allow for the envisaged satellite police station.

The Job Centre will be located to the east of the service road, and the DOL will obtain ownership to the property.

## 2.3_CLIENT PROFILE

## The Department of Labour

The Job Centre will be an initiative by the DOL with the vision of establishing job opportunities in the community. One of the maximum work creation even in the construction process.

## The Job Centre (Pty Ltd)

The Job Centre, a company initiated by the DOL, will be responsible for the implementation of the project.

## 2.4_USER PROFILE

The target market for the project will be:
A The local community, especially the local student population, Hatfield being an institutional node in the city
B Commuters using the Gautrain / Metrorail / Public Transport

One of the requir ements of students and certain commuters using public transport is the ability to have easy access to temporary employment opportunities.

These employment opportunities need to allow flexible time schedules.

A reliable job market database will
be provided at the Job Centre.

University of Pretoria, etd - Van der Westhuizen, A L (2003)

2.1

## Students / Local Community

Students and other temporary workers will be catered for by:
_Providing a service allowing a generation of income during studies, while gaining useful experience in the work field.
Access to job seeking facilities.
__Functioning as a reliable recruitment company with an up -to-date recruitment database aimed at temporary workers.
Addressing the need for hostel type
accommodation.

## Commuters

Commuters using public transport will be provided with a quick and effective facility to do job hunting. Overnight accommodation will also be available.

### 2.5 FINANCIAL PROFILE

The DOL will fund the eventual capital and property. The Job Centre (Pty Ltd) will be responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance, of the development. The Job Centre , which also provides a recruitment company service, will be a business that trades with personnel as a commodity.

After 20 years the property will be handed back to the DOL
2.6 VISION

The vision for the Job Centre is to be a prototype in providing a service as a recruitment agency, and the creation of employment, by making use of its location in a public transportation and institutional node.

## 2.7_AIMS

The project will aim to:
Be as visible as possible in its location to promote its facilities.
Be a prototype of how such a building should function internally, and externally with its environment; to provide maximum employment opportunities, both during the construction and its eventual function.
_Be a prototype of how a facility that promotes work should be constructed.
2.8 GOALS

The goals will be to:
_Comply with the DOL's policy to promote and enhance work opportunities in South Africa
_Coincide with the Human Ri ghts legislation, stipulating that all South Africans have the right to work and earn a living.
_Create, and facilitate as many work opportunities as is possible.

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### 2.9 FUNCTION

The main functions of the Job Centre will be to act as a recruitment agency, providing some on -site employment opportunities. The centre will act as a link between the employer and employee when dealing with temporary personnel, to eliminate unnecessary legal and monetary obligations towards the employee. The centre will act as a safe and secure body through which the employees could file complaints and give feedback regarding their work and employers

Certain on-site jobs, either office or warehouse work, will form the other function of the centre

In these instances, a company will contract the Job Centre to have defined work done.

The centre will also function as a haven for workers/commuters by way of an overnight accommodation component.

A Take Away/Cafeteria function will also be introduced. Its location next to public transport facilities will imply a regular influx of clientele, also catering for the needs of employees.

### 2.10 RECRUITMENT PROCESS

External employers will advertise vacancies at the Job Centre, who in turn will provide job-hunting facilities for recruits to have access to these jobs.

The agency will recruit the personnel most suitable for the work by means of a contract. Contracts will thus be between the Job Centre and recruits on one hand, and the Job Centre and employer on the other. Payment will be to the Centre, who in turn will compensate the personnel. Making use of this system, employers will be a lleviated of obligations towards employees. The Job Centre 's revenue out of this system, and the services provided, will comprise a percentage of the salary the recruit earns.
2.11 ON-SITE EMPLOYMENT

The on -site employment opportunities available include both manual labour (warehouse located) and office work. The opportunities consist of shift jobs, revolving around a 24 hour schedule.

## Warehouse work:

Loading and off-loading of goods
_Transport of goods to applicable destinations, such as the fresh produce market.
A cleaning team that offers a service to the adjacent developments.
_Picking and packing of goods for temporary
storage in the warehouse.
_Collecting and sorting of waste for recycling

## Office Work:

Data capture work.
_Call centre work doing telemarketing and market research.
Administration work (filing, sorting and printing).

## 12 SERVICE PROVISION

## Warehouse Component

Contract picking and packing of goods for external contractors making use of the proximity of
the rail line to transport goods to and from the warehouse.
The loading / off -loading of goods as well as the ransport of those goods to their various
destinations within the HGSD
Temporary storage of goods.
_The recycling and removal of waste from adjacent developments.

## Office Component

To supply a data capturing service towards private companies. A company can contract the Job Centre to have a certain amount of data captured within a certain time. The centre will provide the facilities as well as the personnel and training.
_To host a call centre through which private companies can do market research or telemarketing on a contract basis. A company can contract the Job Centre to have a certai amount of people contacted within a certain time, with the associated data capture involved


Overnight
Accommodation

Take Away /
Cafeteria
2.2

## Personnel Services

The services rendered by the Job Centre towards personnel (recruits) will be:
__The provision of assistance in legal and monetary matters.
Assistance and training in the set up and layout of a well-maintained Curriculum Vitae.
The assessment of skills with eventual career counseling.
The provision of a reliable job market data base.
A form of networking will be established between the Job Centre and various local tertiary institutions such as the University of Pretoria and Damelin College. In this way there can be feedback regarding the need and availability of jobs. This aspect will form an integral part of the Knowledge Managemen System (KMS), making up a valuable part of the intangible assets.

### 2.13 CONSTRUCTION

## Materials

The following aspects determined the choice of materials:
_Flexible character and the relative ease through which it can be altered to show craftsmanship and detail.
_Traditional and extensive usage in the region currently and in the past.
__The low embodied energy needed in the manufacture in most cases.

In-situ concrete. Tshwane boasts beautifu examples of in -situ concrete, a skill and tendency which seems to have decreased in popularity over the last decade. Concrete will be used for its sculptural qualities, as well as the many different low -maintenance finishes which could be derived when some time is spent either during the preparation of the formwork, or afterwards.

Face bricks • In most new developments taking place in Hatfield, plaster-and-paint seems to have been preferential to face brick construction. Face bricks from a local manufacturer will be used extensively in the project. The challenge for the architect will be to use these building blocks not only as structural elements, but also in other components of the building.

Timber cladding and decking. Timber cladding and decking will be used due to the fact that it is a renewable source, as well as the finishes and textures which can be obtained. The timber used, will be the only material used needing regular maintenance in the form o varnish and treatment.

Steel. Selected steel contractors will be responsible for the custom manufacturing of some lightweight components, making use of standard profiles. Preferab ly steel with a certain amount of chrome will be used to eliminate the need for paint.

Natural stone. Slate and sand stone tiling will be used in conjunction with thermal massing in the building.

Polycarbonate sheeting. Polycarbonate sheeting will be used instead of glass due to its thermal performance when used in the right applications.

Contractors. The contractors chosen for the project will be required to work in close contact with the construction team in order to facilitate skills transfer and quality control. The architect will be required to do extensive quality control; his respons ibility does not end at working drawing stage.

### 1.14 SUSTAINABILITY

Social: The project will be required to be socially sustainable in the following ways: By facilitating the creation of jobs.
__By providing a service to the local community and adjacent developments.
_By providing an educational com ponent in assisting and training recruits with skills

Economical: The building will be economically sustainable in the following ways
_By making use of the site's location to the fullest extent to generate income for the centre.
_By promoting the cen tre through its appearance and functionality.

Environmental: The building will be expected to be environmentally sustainable in the following ways:
_The building will be required to benefit through improved thermal performance due to the shuttle road.
-Passive environmental control should form a basis for the design of the building to reduce the impact that energy sources have on the environment.
_Vegetation should form part of the design to enhance the ecological conditions on the site, which has been reduced to nil as a result of the existing motor dealership. Historically the site formed part of the lawn sports facilities of
Hatfield Primary School. As much as possible part of this character needs to be recovered

2.3 Old Hatfield Primary School building.
2.4-2.5 Motorcar showrooms in the vicinity.
2.6 Diagram of accommodation schedule layout .7 Diagrammatic office layout

215 ARCHITECTURE
The architecture of the development should respond to the immediate built environment in various ways. Firstly, it should combat the "temporary" architecture which dominate the area through motorcar showrooms. These aluminium and glass boxes do project a very glamorous image. The construction and function is however of a temporary nature and against the principles of the HUDF, which calls for inhabitable spaces for humans, not motorcars. The building should portray a more stable, inhabita ble and long -term image to attain a more permanent atmosphere in the area.

Instead of showcasing motorcars, the buildings should showcase and celebrate work.

The development should not compete with the HGSD in terms of importance, but rather complement it the northern façade, the building should respect the historical fabric in the form of the old Hatfield Primary School. The development should also respond to the two roads passing through it in an aggressive, yet acceptable way. The architecture shou Id act as a prototype of how such a project could be implemented.

### 2.16 ACCOMMODATION SCHEDULE

The accommodation schedule comprise
four functional layouts within the
development

## Office layout <br> -Warehouse layout

-Take Away / Cafeteria layout
_Overnight accommodation layout
The four functions are integrated into one $p$ roject, but will be designed to be adaptable so that each layout can function separately to plan for possible future changes.

The sizes and functions portrayed in the accommodation schedule were derived from the requirements of the Job Centre, and is a re sult of the optimization of building area on a limited site.




2.8



| FUNCTION | SPACE DESCRIPTION | AREA | ACCOMMODATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WAREHOUSE | Warehouse | 540 | Loading bays, industrial roll-up doors, 7.5 m clear ceiling height for forklift maneuvering. |
|  | Warehouse offices | 63 | Overlooking the warehouse for security and communication. Workstations and communication points. |
|  | Warehouse ablutions | 63 | Ladies, Gents and Disabled. Including washing and showering facilities. |
|  | Warehouse storage | 48 | Separate storage spaces for equipment to be used in the maintenance of the centre. |
|  | Warehouse Administration and Checkpoint | 61 | Spatially linked with warehouse through industrial roll-up doors for easy circulation, while maintaining link with office part of Job Centre. Workstations and communication points, including printing facilities. |
| JOB CENTRE | Reception | 77 | Reception desk, interview cubicles $\times 3$, job hunting units $\times 3$. |
|  | Interview Assessment | 17.5 | Work station. Spatially linked with interview cubicles for effective communication. |
|  | Career Counsellor | 17.5 | Work station. Functionally linked with assessment office as a next logical step in recruitment process. |
|  | Recruitment Office | 32 | Work stations $\times 3$. Telecommunication points. |
|  | Job Centre Administration | 46 | Centrally located for access. Printing facilities. |
|  | Conferencing facility | 47 | Multimedia facilities. Accommodates 18 participants. |
|  | Lounge | 18 | Spatially linked to conferencing facility. Comfortable seating for visitors. |
|  | Manager's Office | 17 | Work station and telecommunication. |
|  | Kitchenette | 6.5 | Washbasin, refrigerator and storage. Spatially linked to conferencing and lounge. |
|  | Job Centre Ablutions | 36 | Ladies and Gents. Including washing and showering facilities. |
|  | Computer Centre | 77 | Workstations x 18. Communication points and service duct. Operator's desk. Electronic cardoperated sliding doors. HVAC system. |
|  | Data Entry | 77 | Workstations x 18. Communication points and service duct. Operator's desk. Electronic cardoperated sliding doors. HVAC system. |
|  | Call Centre | 130 | Workstations x 30. Communication points and service duct. Operator's desk. Electronic cardoperated sliding doors. HVAC system. Acoustically treated. |
| TAKE AWAYS | Take Aways | 75 | Kitchen, Order area. Sinks, stoves, ovens, preparation area desks. External service entrance. |
|  | Kitchen Yard | 40 | Spatially linked with kitchen and service entrance. |
|  | Take Away seating | 100 | External seating with visual link to surrounding developments. |
|  | Take Away ablutions | 13.5 | Ladies, Gents and Disabled. |
| OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATION | Overnight Services | 50 | Washing and drying facilities |
|  | Overnight Service storage | 25 | Storage for equipment |
|  | Overnight Ablutions | 108 | Ladies, Gents and Disabled. Including washing and showering facilities. |
|  | En-suite Units | 540 | Units x 27 . Includes bedding (single, double or bunk), kitchenette, lounge, and ablution facilities (WC, HWB and SHW) + storage. |
|  | Hostel Units | 695 | Units x 59. Includes bedding (single or bunk), seating and desk + storage. |
| LANDSCAPING |  | 300 | Courtyards, roof ponds, etc |
| CIRCULATION |  | 664 | Twenty percent of building area. |
| TOTAL |  | 3984 |  |

Average rate per square meter: R 2258
TOTAL BUILDING COST: R 8, 995, 795


[^0]:    2.1 Site management strategy

    2 Diagram of Job Centre functions.

