

04



Fig. 61 Lady washing clothes

Fig. 62 Next page: Informal trading stall

BRIEF DEVELOPMENT



The phased construction should be a direct result of the needs of the community. In a similar manner, this servant building should accommodate for change in its programme.



the user /
client

Fig. 63 The possible user as identified during the numerous site visits

PROJECT BRIEF

The project attempts to develop a design intervention improving service delivery whilst addressing the well-being within the informal settlement of Phumolong, Mamelodi, South Africa. The scheme should act as catalyst for social growth. In addition the design should respond to the needs of the individuals as well as that of the community.

Design should function as a generator, promoting the following:

- Provide an ordering structure within the urban fabric
- Establish as connector between built fabric and the societal life
- Facilitate improved infrastructure and services
- Resulting in improved social relations and general well-being of individuals
- Establishing community pride through participation
- Defining public space within an area lacking civic buildings.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The lack of public amenities and services within informal settlements should be addressed with appropriate design intervention.

RESEARCH AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- Investigate the relationship of form and programme
- Achieve a higher level of independency from off-site energy sources
- Design of energy inclusive systems
- Investigate infrastructural typology that allows for an adaptable, flexible and plug-in system.

PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- Establish a civic presence within the informal sector
- Provide certain services and infrastructure
- Resulting in a building that serves as a symbol of renewed hope and support.

DESIGN PROPOSAL

The design intervention within the informal settlement of Phumolong should serve as a core that provides various services. The intervention should be capable of expanding according to future needs, allowing for new and changing programmes. The intervention is a public services building defining public space.

USER

- Community
- Business owner
- Informal dweller

CLIENT[S]

A number of relevant government departments could act as client. These include the Department of Housing, Department of Energy and the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform amongst others. They will be responsible for the ongoing phase expansion of the project through the relevant service department. It is likely that more than one service department will occupy the complex.

Typical services that could be offered are healthcare, educational facilities, post office, grant application and associated payouts as well as the Municipal service delivery departments. The extent of the programme will depend largely on the needs of the community.

Other activities associated with small, medium and micro-enterprises could be attached to the servant spine. It is envisioned that they will be responsible for their own building construction at a nominal rent for a certain lease period. These activities will further influence the growth pattern of the servant spine.

The opportunity for advertisement or branding attached to the building structure exists. This may generate further capital income and could be utilised for

maintenance and systems growth. In addition material sponsorship could be sought through active campaigning to certain manufacturers and suppliers.

Sven Lunsche, the spokesperson for Arcelor Mittal issued the following press statement on 27 February 2009 in the online newspaper, Engineering News:

“Steel giant ArcelorMittal has partnered with the South African Department of Education to build ten schools throughout the country using new steel technology. Mamelodi Primary School, in Tshwane, is scheduled for completion at the end of the year...

Mamelodi Primary School will be built using insulated panels technology, which relies on steel as a building material. It can withstand extreme weather conditions, is fire resistant and quicker to erect than when using conventional building technologies...

The total value of the programme is estimated at R250-million, with Mamelodi Primary projected to cost R39-million. The schools will be built using steel supplied by ArcelorMittal... The investment in skills ensures that the company has a pool of skilled resources for its operations and contributes towards resolving the skills shortage in the country as a whole.” (Shirley, 2009: [sp])

t h e c l i e n t



Fig. 64 Possible clients