



CHAPTER NINE

finale
intervention



From space to form

Through an investigative process of research and observation it has been determined that for a single architectural intervention to survive within an environment such as Eerste Fabrieke, it needs to form part of a larger network of functions. What initially started as a single intervention grew into a process of urban space and exploration.

Identifying outdoor space as a pre-requisite for form, the architectural intervention is the result of a reaction to its surroundings. This response is not necessarily to the existing built form, but rather to human behaviour, the way in which they move through space and how it can be optimised in order to benefit the everyday commuter. Referring back to Filip De Boeck where he wrote that it is not material infrastructure or built form that makes the city a city, but rather a means of interaction that proves to be the strongest form of infrastructure in most African cities: the way they move through the city, use the city and how they create and generate the city. Thus, the interaction between user and surroundings will ultimately determine the success or failure of the scheme.

African urbanism is a cultural phenomenon not yet clearly understood apart from the fact that it can change according to user needs and therefore should be designed accordingly. Through the provision of basic requirements (such as a post office, police station, information centre, just to name a few) necessary to establish Eerste Fabrieke precinct as a proposed urban core whilst accommodating the concept of ownership through self creation, one can derive an environment belonging to the people of Mamelodi.

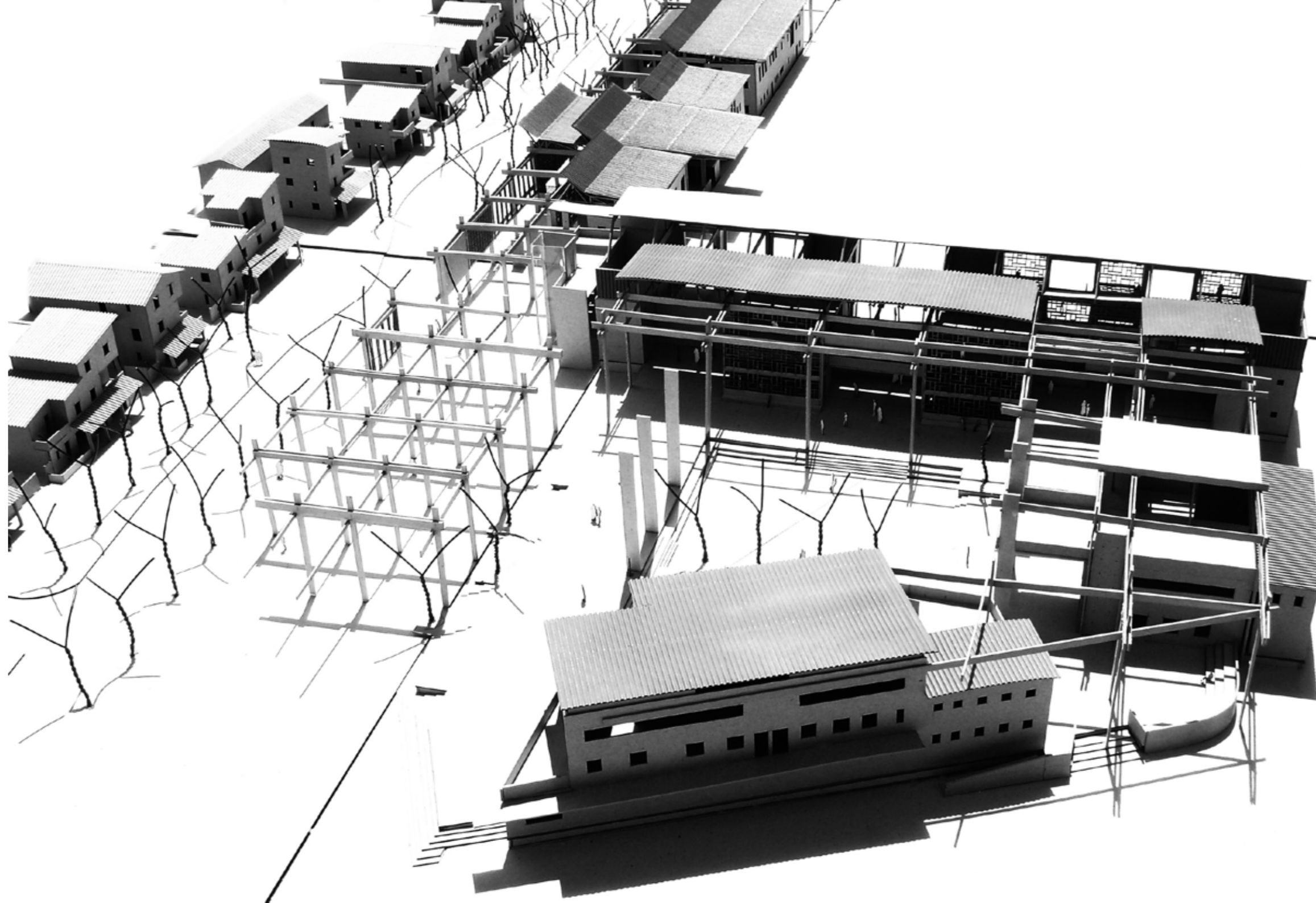


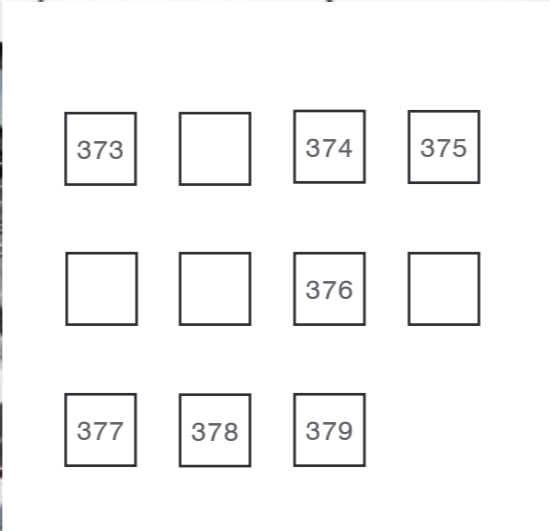
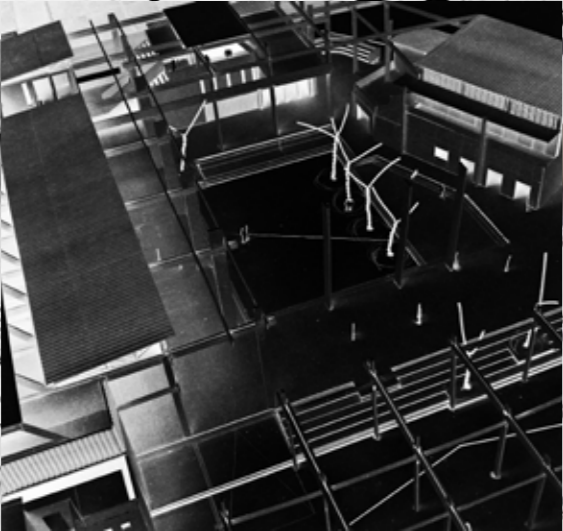
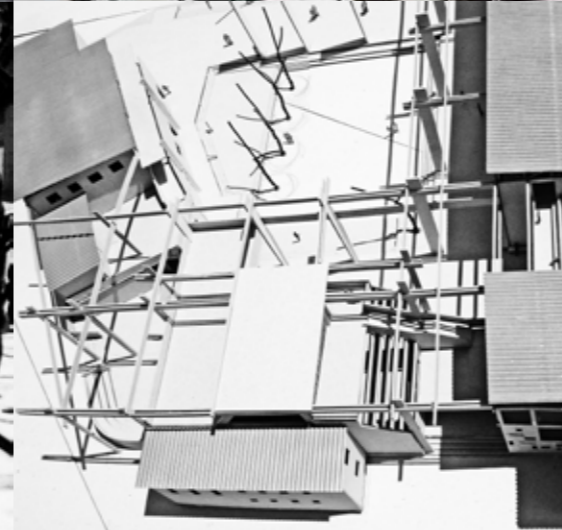
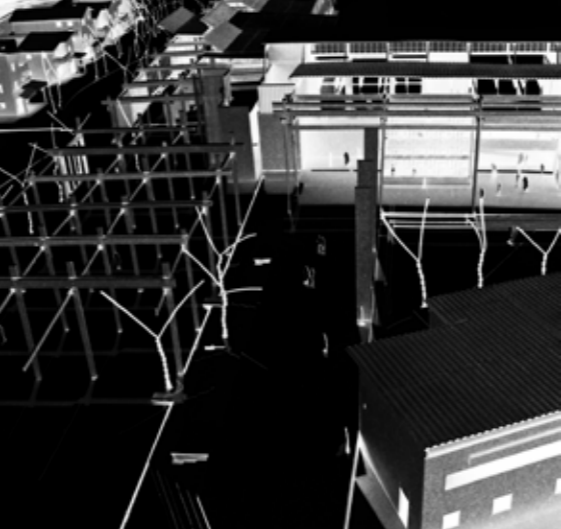
Figure 369: Southern bird's-eye view of the entire complex, street and live/work housing development along the street edge





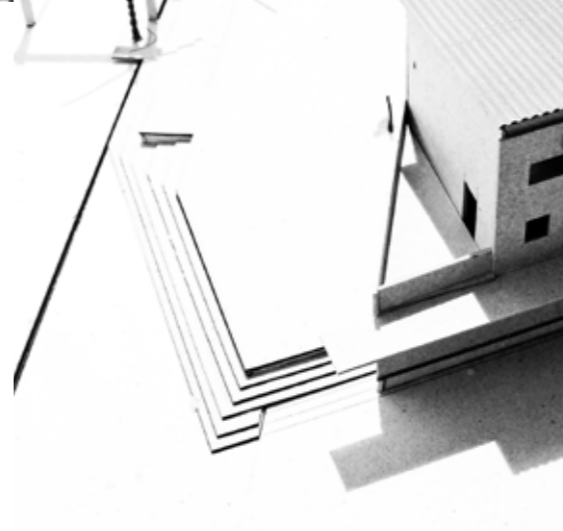
Page 165 Figure 373-386: Spatial exploration of the entire
-166: intervention from different views and on a variety
of scales

Figure 372: North- Eastern perspective of the Information
Resource Centre



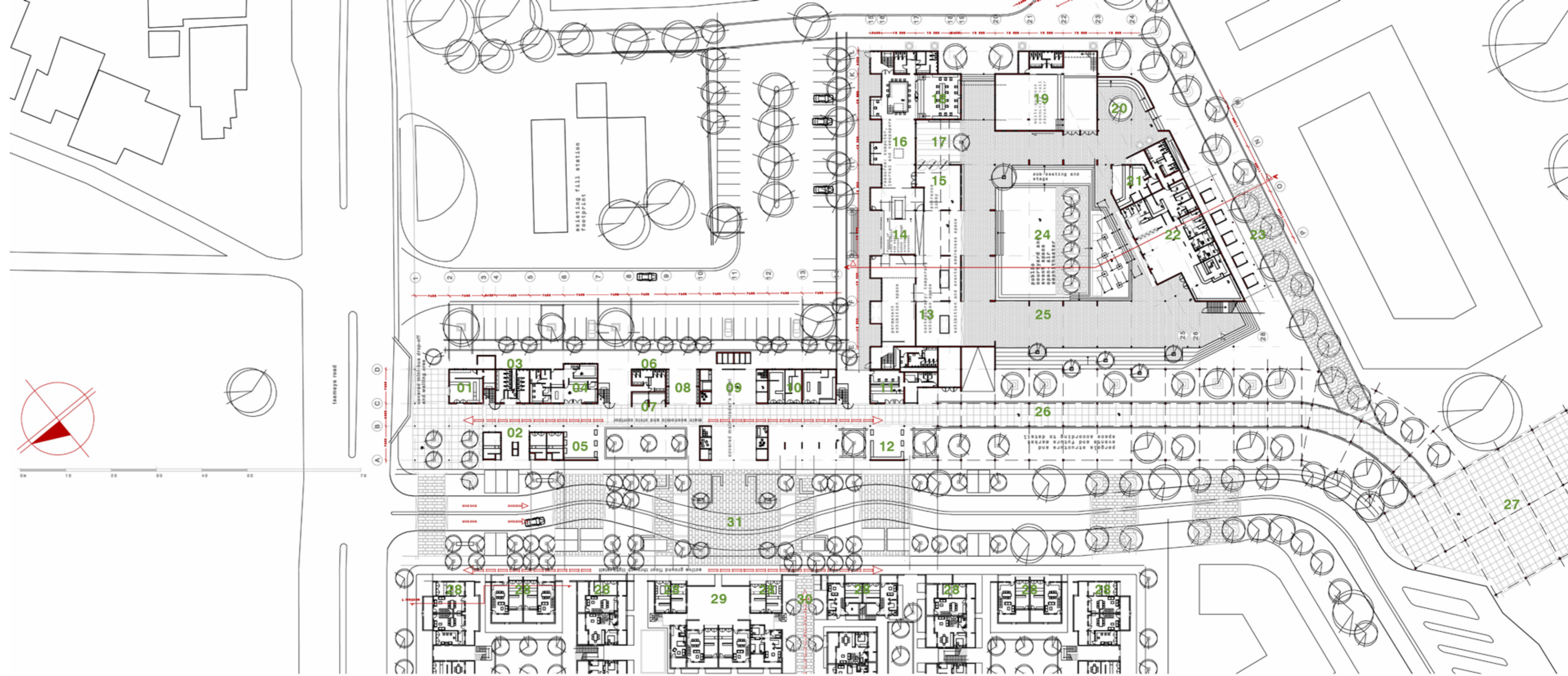
373		374	375
		376	
377	378	379	

380	381	382	
383	384		
	385	386	



Ground Floor Plan

- 01. Bakery
- 02. Small retail and trader stalls
- 03. Public ablutions
- 04. Post office and pay point
- 05. Post office and pay point waiting area
- 06. Public ablutions
- 07. Lockable trader stalls
- 08. Covered fresh produce washing area
- 09. Main covered trader's market
- 10. Formal retail
- 11. Police station
- 12. Police station waiting area
- 13. Permanent and contemporary exhibition space
- 14. Book store
- 15. Entrance lobby to Resource Centre
- 16. Resources: computers, journals and newspapers
- 17. Open reading courtyard
- 18. Multi-functional lecture room
- 19. Community hall and day-care centre
- 20. Open amphitheatre
- 21. Kitchen
- 22. Community clinic
- 23. Pedestrian walkway with trader stalls
- 24. Public courtyard and events space
- 25. Covered podium and exhibition spill-out space
- 26. Pergola structure as events and market space
- 27. Eerste Fabriek Station forecourt
- 28. Two – three bedroom live/work units with shops on ground floor (double story)
- 29. Active courtyard for east-west connection
- 30. Pedestrian walkway
- 31. Raised cobbled surface to slow traffic

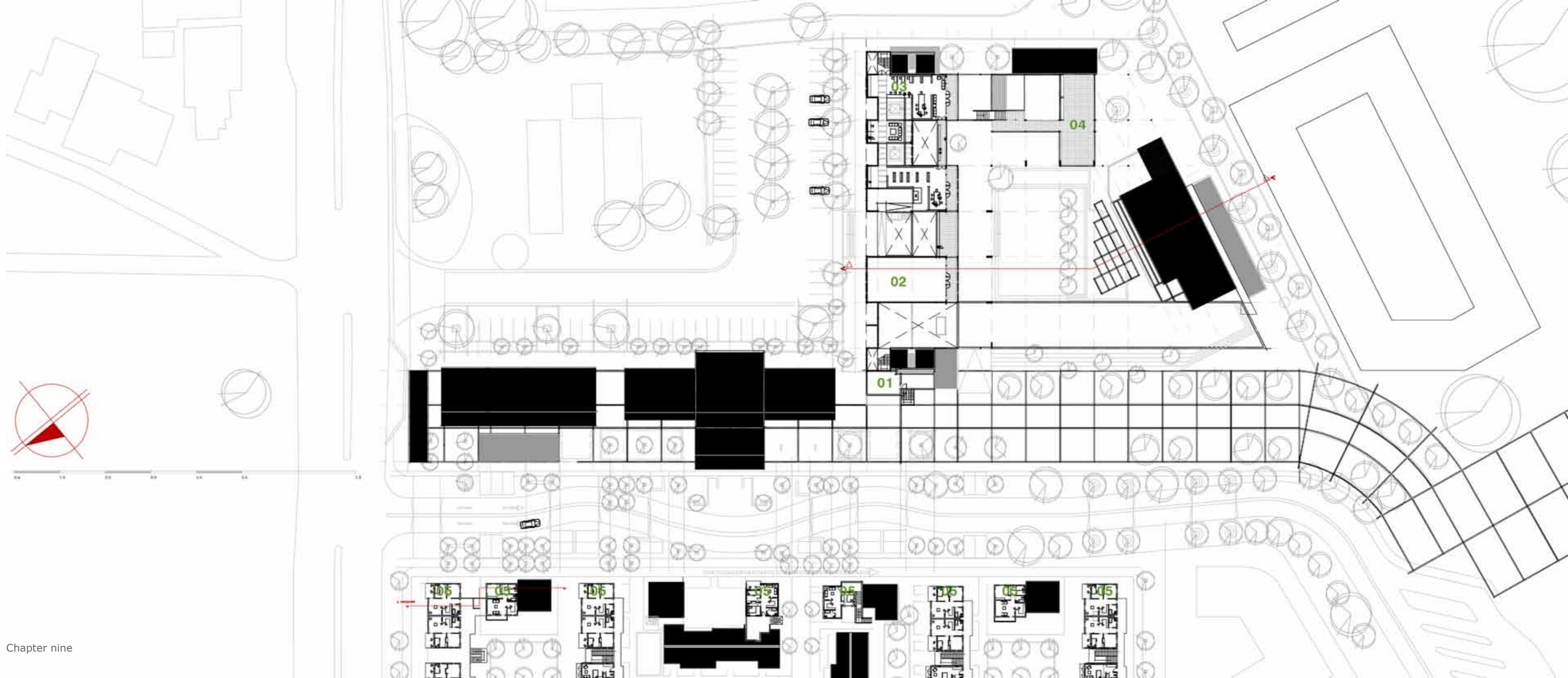


First Floor Plan

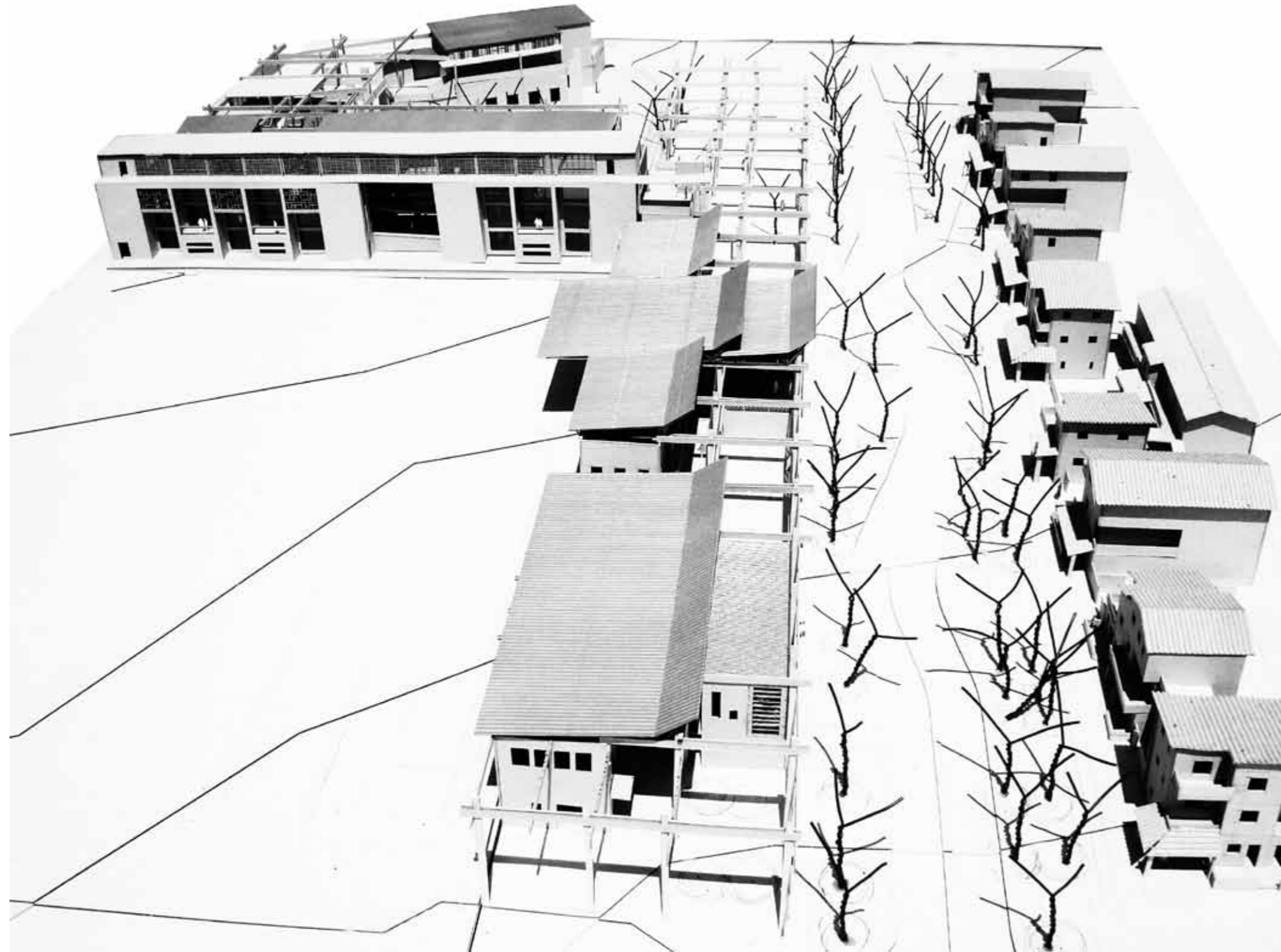
- 01. Office space
- 02. Shared ablutions
- 03. Post office administration
- 04. Police station boardroom
- 05. Open studio
- 06. Library
- 07. Open terrace
- 08. Children's homework area
- 09. Office space



Second Floor Plan



- 01. Police lookout point
- 02. General centre administration
- 03. Library
- 04. Open terrace
- 05. Single- and two bedroom walk-up apartments



Conclusion

On a city scale, this process of evolution, growth and change can span over hundreds of years. It is a progression of interaction based on requirements and reaction. Thus the intervention merely introduces a single step in the direction of establishing Eerste Fabrieke precinct as an envisaged urban core; contributing to the manifestation of Mamelodi as an economic and social entity within itself. In Conclusion, the success of African space is ultimately determined by one thing: Africans.