D6
DISTRICT SIX
PUBLIC REALM
STRATEGY

INTRODUCTION AND PROCESS

WHAT IS THE PUBLIC REALM STRATEGY?

The City of Cape Town started an exciting process to enhance the quality of District Six's (D6) streets and public spaces. The focus of the **Public Realm Strategy** is on developing the **streets and spaces** between the buildings as meaningful quality public spaces, stitching together the area. The **Public Realm Strategy** works alongside other initiatives of District Six. The project aims to create representational spaces and places within District Six, where we remember the **past**, where we share in the **present** and where we work towards a shared **future**.

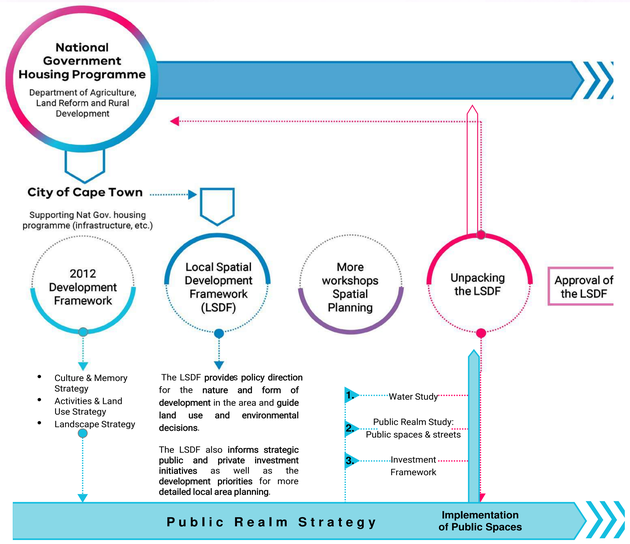
This process will inform a **Public Realm Investment Framework** and **Guidelines for Open Spaces and Streets** in District Six. Through developing a Public Realm Strategy (PRS) with the community, between July 2021 and June 2022, we seek to celebrate the character of District Six and to build on what makes District Six unique.

The Open House showcases the outcomes of the process thus far to the wider public, after a year of work produced by the professional team, alongside the City and community. It takes place after 4 Virtual Public Meetings and 6 Co-Design Workshops. The inputs received at the Open House will further enrich the project and help us work towards a Public Realm Strategy for District Six.



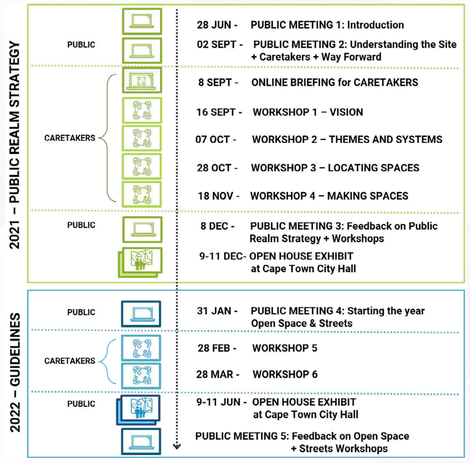
1 WHERE DOES THIS PROJECT FIT IN?

The Public Realm Strategy works at a local level focusing on public open spaces and streets. It works alongside other processes such as the National Government Housing Programme and the City of Cape Town's Local Spatial Development Framework.



2 PROCESS AND PROGRAM

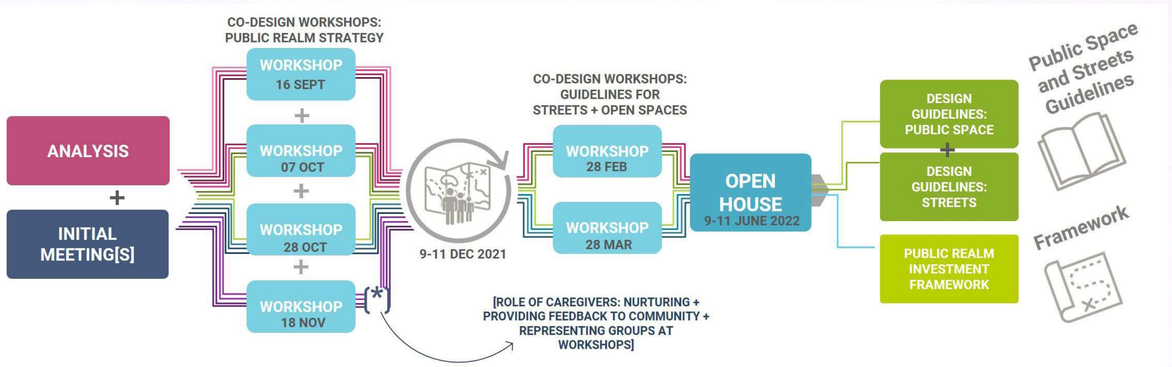
The process runs from June 2021 to June 2022, with 5 Virtual Public Meetings, 6 Co-Design Workshops and 2 Open House Exhibitions. The work done in 2021 focused on the strategies for the public realm in a broader sense. The work done in 2022 focused on Guidelines for Open Spaces and Streets.



3 COLLABORATIVE WAYS OF PRODUCING

The City of Cape Town, the professional team and "Caretakers" nominated by community groups and organisations participate in workshops.

ONLINE PUBLIC MEETINGS | CO-DESIGN WORKSHOPS WITH NOMINATED CARETAKERS | SMALLER MEETINGS | OPEN HOUSE EXHIBITION | VIDEOS | WEBSITE INFO | PAMPHLETS OF WORKSHOP PROCESS | EMAILS | WHATSAPP MESSAGES



The Public Realm Strategy runs alongside other processes.
The Local Area Spatial Development Framework is currently in the process of being updated and formalised. The **Public Realm Strategy** builds on previous work done through the 2012 Draft Local Spatial Development Framework. It develops these concepts in more detail and focuses specifically on public spaces and streets.



2012 DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Images from 2012 Draft District Six Development Framework by NM & Assiciates and Lucien Le Grange Architects and Urban Planners. (page 29, 33 and 64)

4 SYNTHESIS AND ANALYIS WORK

The professional team also studies and builds on the work already done over the years, in the form of frameworks, reports, oral histories etc.



SO MUCH PREVIOUS WORK DONE!

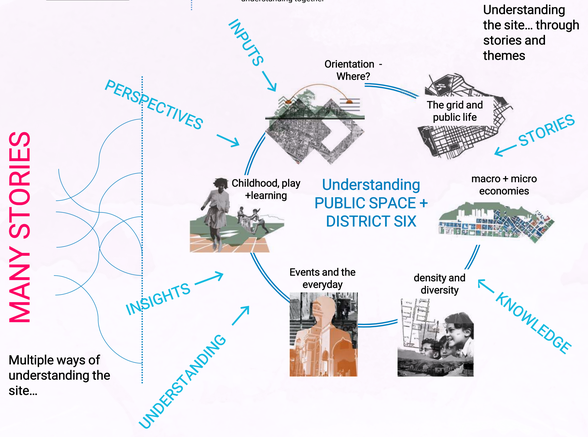


- Reports produced
- Archival material + maps
- Academic papers
- Oral history

UNDERSTAND + INTERPRET (NOT REPLICATE)

+ INPUTS FROM PUBLIC AND CARETAKERS

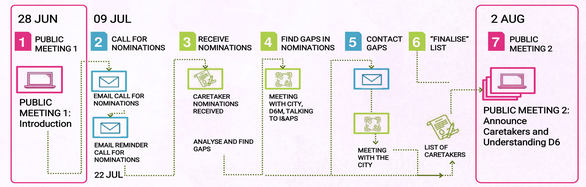
Through this process we will learn + build understanding together



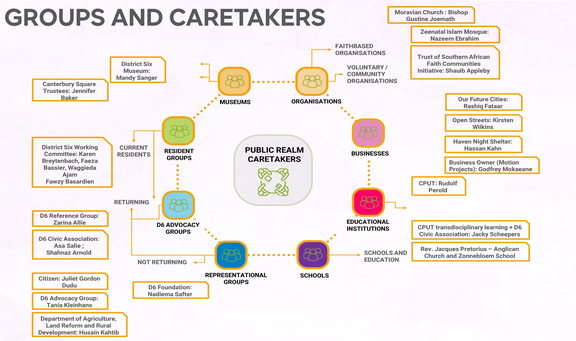
INPUTS AND PERSPECTIVES GATHERED

5 CARETAKERS

A group of "Caretakers" are nominated from various organisations and community groups to represent their communities in workshops. These are held in addition to the Virtual Public meetings with the wider public.



GROUPS AND CARETAKERS



CARETAKERS

Juliet Gordon – Citizen/ Active community member | Kirsten Wilkins – Open Streets (Org) | Jennifer Bakker – Canterbury Square board | Faeza Bassier - D6 Working Committee | Karen Breytenbach - D6 Working Committee | Waggieda Ajam - D6 Working Committee | Mandy Sanger – Education at District Six Museum | Shaaib Appleby - Trust of Southern African Faith Communities Initiative | Hassan Kahn – Haven Night Shelter | Nazeem Ebrahim - Zeenatal Islam Mosque | Bishop Gustine Joemath – Moravian Church | Rudolph Perold – CPUT Architecture (Institution) | Rashiq Fataar – Our Future Cities (Org) | Asa Salie – D6 Civic Association | Shahnaz Arnold D6 Civic Association | (AND VACANT SEATS)



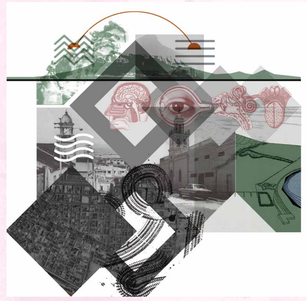
TERRA+ CAPE HERSTORIAN + CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD

READING THE LANDSCAPE

PUBLIC LIFE - STORIES OF PUBLIC LIFE IN DISTRICT SIX

Rather than simply describing the context, which tends to be reductive and repetitive, we have opted to "read" the context, where we conceptualise our understanding of what exists, past and present, drawing on themes we uncover along the way. We have employed narratives as a method of understanding the context. The following sets out a reading of the important themes that describe the essence of the place.

ORIENTATION



District Six, in as much as it was a district, was inherently connected to the rest of the city in both physical urban form and social construct. The dominant features that shape the sense of place are its **location between Table Mountain and Table Bay**.
Sounds of the elements, day and night, would need to contend with the man-made sounds of the larger neighbourhood.
In contrast to the density the area was known for prior to its destruction, it is now experienced as a void, a harsh scar within the city's fabric that tells the narrative of our country's racism and the wounds of segregation.

DENSITY AND DIVERSITY



District Six was know for its dense, **vibrant and multicultural urban fabric**. The densely packed, understated terraced homes formed the backdrop to the public life of District Six. A strong place-based identity evolved within District Six. With the high density and human activity in the area, came an **economic, social and cultural life** that supported a diverse population.
The **density of life** within the confines of the home meant that the spatial boundaries of public life and domestic life were fluid.
Starting in 2004 contemporary interpretations of **historical residential typologies** are slowly being developed and re-introduced into the area.

THE SEAMS OF THE GRID



Within District Six, life happens at the **confluence of the two urban grids**. Two commercial spines set up different conditions for economic activity routes. One a higher order commercial corridor, Sir Lowry Road, linked to the factories, warehouses and stores of Salt River and Woodstock. The other, Old Hanover Street, provided a smaller scaled commercial spine that serves as **a backbone to the community,** providing local retail opportunities.
The street, a negative of the surrounding built form, became an **arena for public life**. Ironically, in the present, road textures remain as the ghostly inverse of the built form and the only indications that the urban fabric around them once existed.

CHILDHOOD, RECREATION AND LEARNING



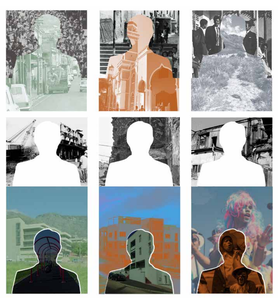
Several **Schools remained** peppered across the landscape in District Six - these were **connected to churches** with their curricula or routines influenced by denomination. School concerts and performances formed **memorable moments** within the yearly cycle.
Due to the lack of space or formally dedicated public spaces children would **escape to Trafalgar Park** or **play in the streets**. Schooling for many children came to an abrupt end with teens often being ushered into jobs in order to gain additional household income. At present the site is seemingly characterised by much open space or rather openness – But little of this is exclusively zoned open space for recreational purposes.

THE MACRO AND MICRO ECONOMIES



District Six presented its residents with an ease of access to the economic opportunities of both the inner city and the industry that surrounded it.
A hierarchy of **scales of economic opportunities existed**. The episodic events within streetscapes and economic activities were inherently linked to time through the cyclical nature of work, pay and play. The cycles of the street and transactions provided the observer with a full sensory experience of the space. The now **absence of residents** which once provided a ready supply of labour and commerce is keenly felt with these areas, relying on the more established economic activities further to the east and west to sustain them.

EVENTS AND THE EVERYDAY



Woven into the **rhythm of social life** in District Six were a multitude of cycles: annual events, **seasonal changes**, weekly and daily routines. The largest of these events, now returned to District Six, was the "Coon" Carnival or New Year's Carnival.
Communal public leisure would take place though **multiple events** and in **multiple places - formal and informal** i.e.: mosques, churches, schools, cinemas, street edges, outside corner stores, on stoeps, etc. Currently, large tracts of land remain open, sporadically interspersed with, **now disconnected**, institutional remnants of the "past" which escaped demolition in the 1960's/ 1970's.





A NETWORK OF PUBLIC SPACES: PAST AND PRESENT (OVERLAY)

Various layers and their interactions provide merely the clues to the complex matrix of the context. It is the interpretation and the subtle responses over time that finally provides the rich tapestry of a cultural landscape.

Further to understanding the complexity it is essential to note that "landscape" or cultural landscape exists in a continuum with varying scales of time and varying tempos of change that are reflected in the context of the "landscape" and environment. Too often layers are depicted as singular entities excluding the interactions between layers that result in subtle nuanced complex environments.

PUBLIC SPACE: PAST AND PRESENT

An overlay of all 3 plans show spaces that existed in 1898 in 1967 along with the planned spaces of the 2012 scheme.

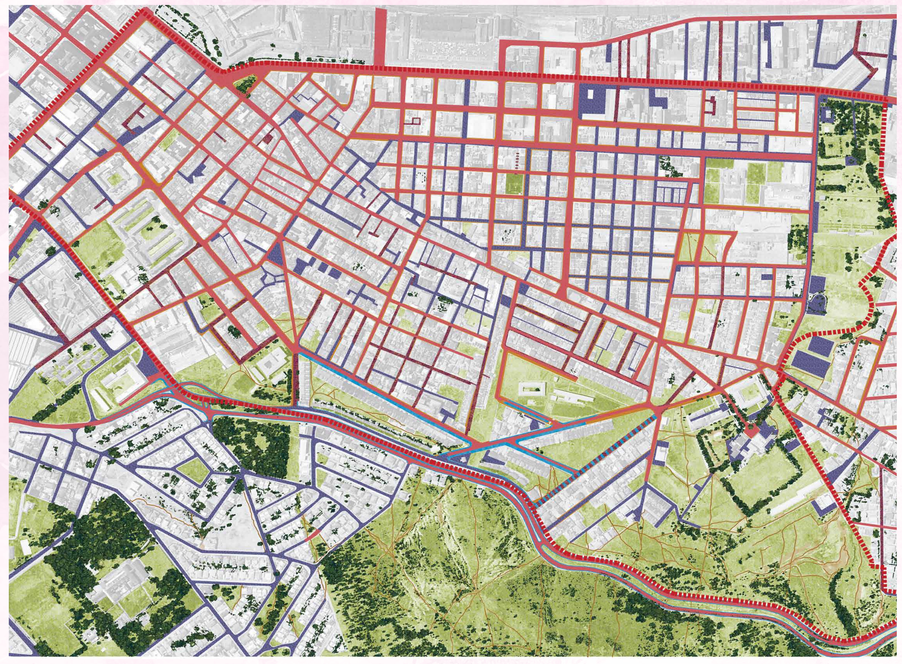
It is interesting to note that the Public Structure overlay does not necessarily coincide with the structure of the past public spaces, but it based more on the logic of the modern day constraints of the site in 2012.



LANDSCAPE MAPPING

The composite mapping of the quality of space, the memories encapsulated and the intangible layers are, in part, interpreted in observing the site in its current state, and the possibilities presented.





D6
DISTRICT SIX
PUBLIC REALM
STRATEGY

WORKSHOP 1 - SUMMARY

WORKSHOP 1

As part of the District Six Public Realm Study, we are working with nominated community representatives, referred to as the District Six “Caretakers”, in a series of co-design workshops in addition to larger online public meetings. The first of six workshops was held on 16 September 2021 at the District Six Museum Homecoming Centre.

The experience focused on the **memories of the past** and looking towards **a vision for future together**.

1. The Past: We held a memory mapping session where Caretakers told their stories of how they relate to District Six, how they used the public realm in District Six and how they remember life in the area.

2. The Future: We then focused on what the future can look like, by highlighting how different people will use and experience public spaces and streets to make this a positive experience for all. Caretakers were asked to consider the space through the experiences of others. Then they were asked to think of what their best performing public space would look like, and the urban characteristics that make it a positive experience.

WORKING SESSIONS

The plan of this portion of the workshop was to create posters to describe a vision for public Space, streets and events.

A set of characters were prepared by the professional team for the workshop. Characters were introduced to let caretakers think creatively, to place themselves in someone else’s shoes, and to think of various needs in the public realm. These were representing different age, socio-economic and ability demographics, as well as non-human occupants of the public realm, i.e., trees and other plants, insects and pets. The caretakers were then asked to think through the following questions:

- What experiences has you character had in public space?
- Describe your best performing space (sight, sound, smell, feel, taste).
- What would be the broad urban principles that would make this experience possible?

The “vision” for the public realm was documented in the form of A1 poster and presented by one of the caretakers in the group as a summary of the group session. Below are some of the key principles that came out of the group presentations:



GROUP WORKSHOPS:

Within the three groups, caretakers were asked to consider the experiences of others and think about the characteristics of positive spaces. This provided a basis for discussion and developing a vision together.

The three groups made posters and presented their ideas of their vision for the public spaces and streets of District Six.

The groups presented many overlapping thoughts on their vision for District Six. These include issues around the need for living memorialisation, local economic development, multi-purpose spaces, play space, green spaces, safety, healing spaces, streets for people, integration of the parts of District Six as a whole.

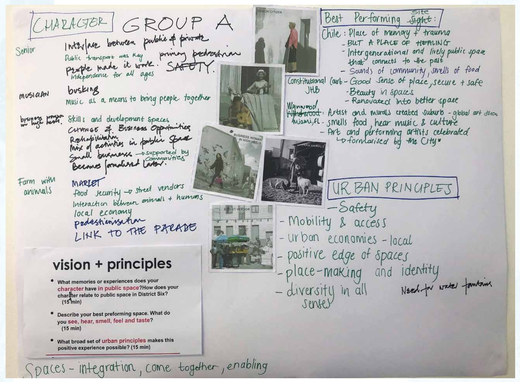


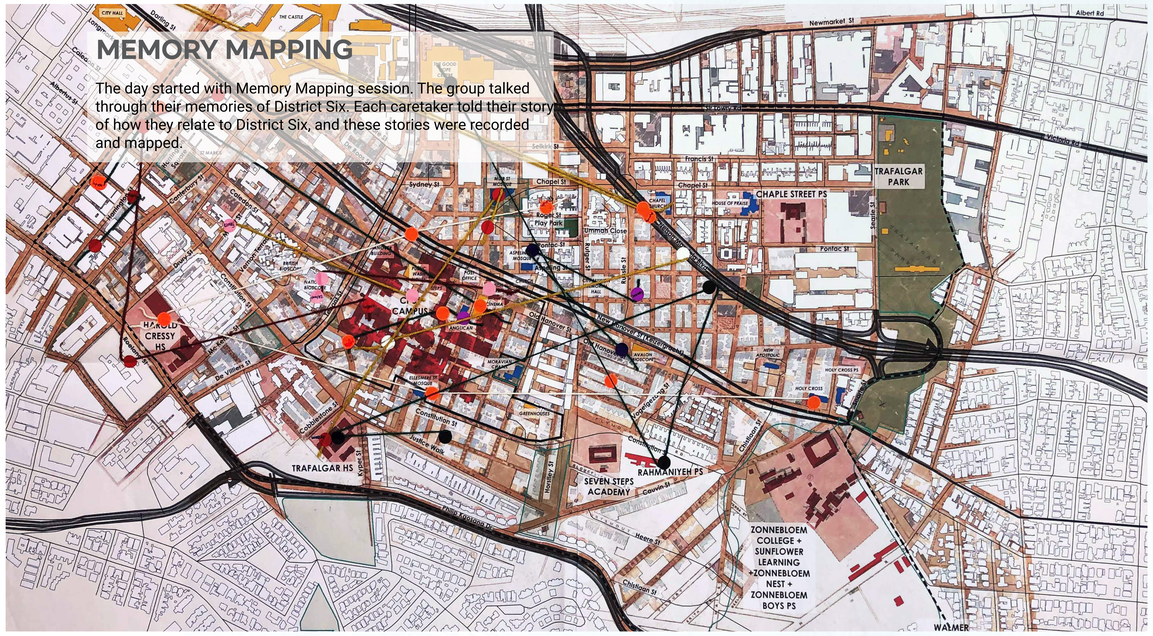
1

GROUP A:

- Safety
- Access and mobility, coming together, integration and enabling
- Importance of local urban economy
- Positive edges of spaces
- Idea of place-making and identity (sense of place)
- Diversity in all senses
- The idea of water fountains in public spaces





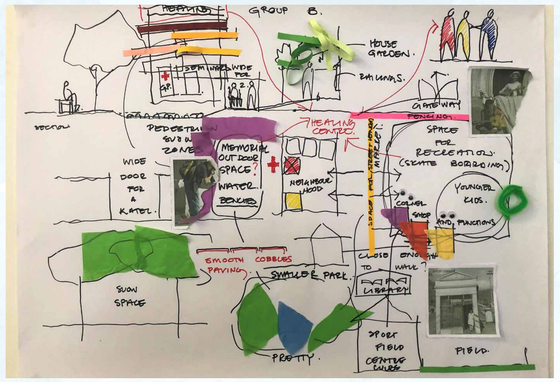


2

GROUP B:

- Safety of spaces and Safe streets
- Accessibility of streets and street interfaces
- Greening of streets and parks
- A variation of parks with different sizes, functions and catering to various needs
- Shops etc. to be around the parks, integrated in the neighbourhood, cornershop
- Central healing space/center/gateway
- Healing across different layers – doctor, spiritual, people broader scale
- Sport, library and other civic functions part of the healing spaces
- Space for gardens – developing a seed bank



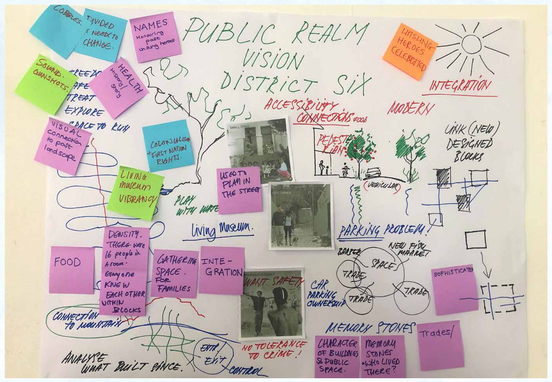


3

GROUP C:

- Social integration of current and future population
- Safety in the public realm
- Promoting economic development, and activating streets and squares with local businesses
- Safe play space for kids to meet
- Creating a Living Museum
- Bringing tastes, smells and feel of old District Six
- Keeping old ‘heroes’ in the living memory
- Creating safe pedestrian environments for people
- Vehicular parking areas vs spaces for people
- Integration and stitching together of parts
- Accessibility and connectivity of the environment





WORKSHOP 2 - SUMMARY

WORKSHOP 2

As part of the District Six Public Realm Study, we are working with nominated community representatives, referred to as the District Six "Caretakers", in a series of co-design workshops, in addition to larger online public meetings. The second of six workshops was held on 7 October 2021 at the District Six Museum Homecoming Centre.

The day started with **a walk around District Six.** The group talked through its sights, places and memories.

This was followed by **report back and discussion session** at the Homecoming Centre where the caretakers gave feedback and the group as a whole, discussed two topics:

1. What does the **public realm** have to do with **restitution?**
The public realm refers to the spaces between the buildings - it stitches the area together. In order to have dignified restitution, neighbourhoods need to provide their communities with more than houses, with public spaces, gathering spaces, streets and parks.

2. What is the difference between **roads** and **streets?**
Streets are for people. Roads are for cars.

WORKING SESSIONS

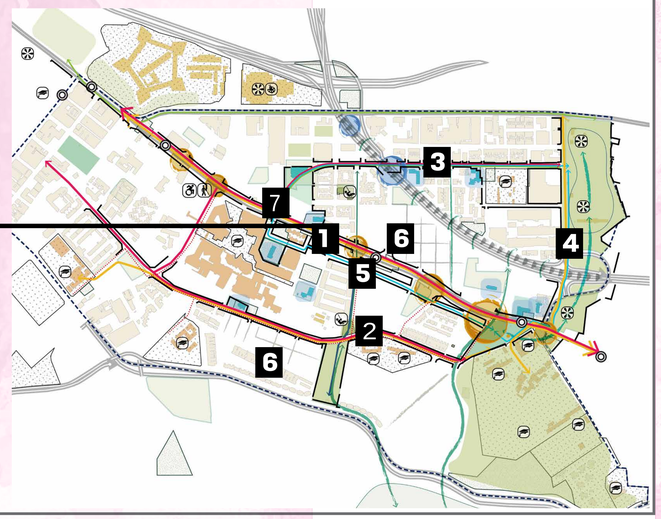
The workshop was then divided into four key themes:

- Activated Everyday and Event Spaces;
- Ritual and Living Memorialisation;
- Green Spaces, Recreation and Play;
- and Connectivity and Streets.



The groups expressed ideas regarding these themes, forming a series of key overlapping systems:

1. Local Business Spine along New Hanover Street;
2. An Educational Route along Constitution Street;
3. Chapel Street as a healing space and connection between religious institution cluster and Trafalgar Park;
4. Trafalgar Park as a continuous green and pedestrian system linking to Schools and Churches;
5. Old Hanover Street as small scale active street;
6. Local Streets as pedestrian friendly and safe networks with slow car movement and eyes on the street;
7. Linking the religious institutional clusters;
8. Identifying other strategic interventions within D6.

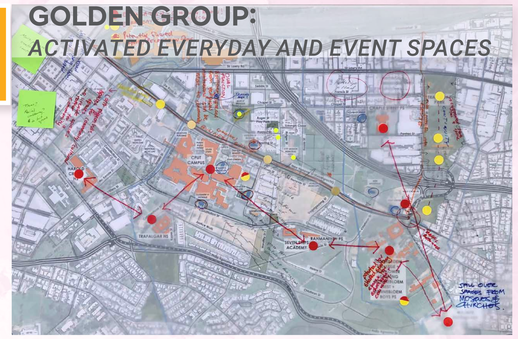


GROUP WORKSHOPS

Each group focused on different themes. They identified important locations for interventions and talked about the future functioning of the spaces. What happens in the space? What do we experience there? What makes it possible to have a positive experience in the space? What connections and systems can we see between the spaces?

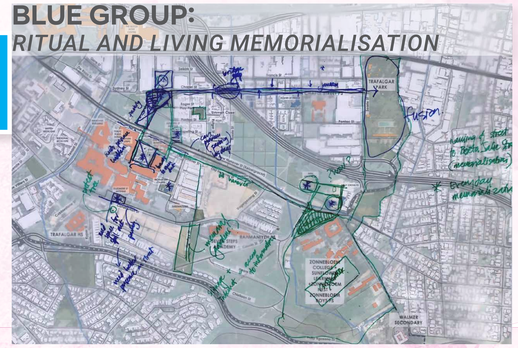
Here are some of the ideas expressed during the workshop by the different groups:

1 GOLDEN GROUP:
ACTIVATED EVERYDAY AND EVENT SPACES



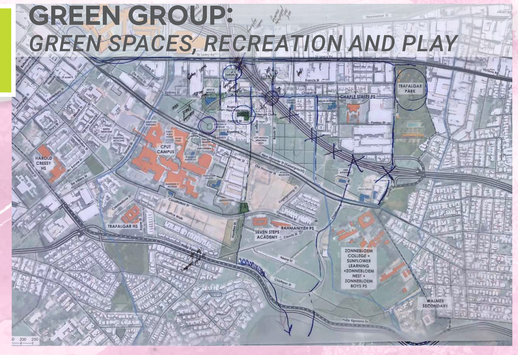
- Educational spine along Constitution Street.
- Dual Function - Shared facilities.
- Spatial connections between religious spaces. Spill over spaces such as squares can have dual functions as public spaces.
- Existing and potential shared sports and recreation spaces at CPUT and Zonnebloem educational complex.
- Continuity and accessibility of Trafalgar Park from Sir Lowry Road to Zonnebloem educational complex as a pedestrian route.
- Business spine along New Hanover Street to be pedestrian orientated for varied business types and uses.
- Roads such as New Hanover Street and Constitution Street are too wide and not for people.

2 BLUE GROUP:
RITUAL AND LIVING MEMORIALISATION



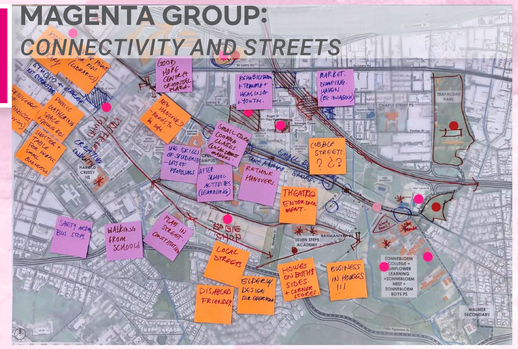
- Mosques need space for Salah (prayers) and other rituals such as honouring the dead, weddings and Eid to Spill out in public space.
- Tolerance and joint celebration between Muslim traditions and Christianity.
- The portion of District Six below the freeway needs to be integrated into District Six.
- Connection along Chapel Street linking ceremonial route to Trafalgar Park.
- Parking is an issue on "big days" at the Muir Street Mosque.
- Ellesmere Street Mosque and St Mark's Church are not as visible and need visible access and presence within public space.
- Re-establish the religious institution cluster/linkages between the Muir Street Mosque, Aspeling Street Mosque and St Mark's Church.
- Celebrate local heroes and create spaces of living memorialisation.

3 GREEN GROUP:
GREEN SPACES, RECREATION AND PLAY



- Living memorialisation should not be confined to one park. Memorial park should be a multi-purpose space with other uses, food gardens, play parks and small memorial garden. The area is too far up for elderly people to walk to and far away from the current community.
- Focus on smaller gardens and smaller parks.
- Improve the everyday life of the current residents by addressing existing concerns (smaller interventions, like streetlights, safe crossings, trees for shade, etc).
- Safety concerns around the intersection under the highway – there could be better pedestrian safety, a market, paintings, lighting.
- Chapel Street could become a connector, a green spine – improve the streetscape, plant more indigenous trees and create narrower street with green moments.
- Continuity of Trafalgar Park.

4 MAGENTA GROUP:
CONNECTIVITY AND STREETS



- Potential business spine along New Hanover Street for small local economic activity.
- Consider Children, Elderly and safety along New Hanover Street and throughout. Roads such as New Hanover Street and Constitution Street are too wide and not for people.
- Educational route along Constitution Street connecting schools and activities linking to Silvertree area.
- Connecting District Six to amenities and transit beyond.
- The highway divides the neighbourhood and intersections below the highway are a problem.
- The Good Hope Centre and other facilities located in District Six to give back to community.
- Harrington Square is currently a parking lot, but can be a public space with benches and shelter.
- Local Streets as pedestrian friendly, safe spaces with slow car movement and eyes on the street that allow children to walk safely.

WORKSHOP 3 - SUMMARY

WORKSHOP 3

As part of the District Six Public Realm Study, we are working with nominated community representatives, referred to as the District Six "Caretakers", in a series of co-design workshops in addition to larger online public meetings. The third of six workshops was held on 28 October 2021 at the District Six Museum Homecoming Centre.

The workshop centered on the spatial systems at the scale of District Six and then zoomed into focused areas and the public spaces located within them.

1. Feedback + Recap: As part of the introduction to the workshop, we held a discussion session where Caretakers gave feedback from their communities, organisations or groups. The team had a recap session of the previous workshop followed by a discussion on what makes good public space.

2. Zoomed in Areas: We then focused on different areas of District Six. Caretakers were asked to consider the future public spaces, their functions and characteristics. The groups then came together to present their ideas and bring together the ideas for the different areas, creating a larger map from the parts.

WORKING SESSIONS

In this portion of the workshop groups map out public spaces within different zoomed-in areas of District Six. The 2012 Local Spatial Development Framework serves as a base that will be developed in more detail (and later for implementation), with additional ideas, strategies and richness feeding into the Public Realm Strategy through these workshops.

These were some of the spaces identified as important within D6:

1. **New Hanover Street** - pedestrian local business spine, wider sidewalks, slower traffic
2. **Chapel Street** as ceremonial and green link to link to many small multi-functional spaces
3. **Old Hanover Street** as pedestrian oriented space with multi-storey buildings that have retail at street level
4. **Caledon Street** as green link from City to CPUT
5. **The gateway junction** at Castle and the start of New Hanover Street (location of historical toilets)
6. **Religious Cluster** - (Muir Street Mosque, Aspeling Street Mosque, St Marks, and the Moravian Church) - multi-functional open space next to and linking various religious institutions
7. **Holy Cross and New Apostolic - Squares** and link to New Hanover Street + Zonnebloem schools area
8. **Circle below Nelson Mandela Blvd Highway** needs intervention
9. **Trafalgar park** - open edges and improve management
10. **Secondary spaces** - small parks and spaces connected by green spines
11. **Public Space at Silvertree/ schools at the end of New Hanover Street** - for safe kids drop-off and waiting area
12. **Shared facilities and playing spaces** along Zonnebloem edge
13. **Educational route along Constitution** - Micro spaces, tree clusters, pausing points, waiting spaces for children
14. **Space at Ellesmere Street Mosque** as moment along route
15. **Memorial Park** as multipurpose park with play spaces, learning spaces, gathering spaces, viewing decks and commemorative spaces along educational route
16. **McKenzie Park** as activity, community and play space
17. **Harrington Square** + Clinic public space as multi-functional
18. **Small local streets** seen as public spaces, narrow, slow vehicular movement and safe for children, with eyes on the street and trees. Retain fine grained historic street grid.
19. **Memorialisation** across the site
20. **Activation and Events** to build community incrementally

GROUP WORKSHOPS

Each group focused on different areas. They identified important locations for interventions, mapped public spaces and talked about how these would function. The maps were then pinned up to create one larger map of District Six. A caretaker from each group presented their ideas and public spaces alongside the larger map.

Here are some of the ideas expressed during the workshop:

1

- Harrington square as multipurpose space – parking, market, events. Management is an issue. Community oriented space.
- Public Space in front of the clinic - Waiting space for the day hospital.
- McKenzie Park with activities – small amphitheatre, skateboarding, play area, trees, etc.
- The junction at the start of Hanover St marks a gateway to D6 at the Castle. The old public toilets located here are of historical significance.
- New Hanover St - prioritise pedestrians
- The entire area should be walkable - leave cars at home and walk into city
- Green pedestrian connection along Caledon St.

2

- Currently D6 movement in the area is focused on religion.
- Trafalgar Park to Chapel St is an important link to be reinforced.
- Hanover St is primarily vehicular-oriented space. It needs to be safer and people-oriented.
- Need for a multi-functional parking / urban park area at Mosques to serve various functions and relieve parking congestion on Hanover St.
- A potential link to be created between the 3 mosques in D6.
- Safety, movement and function/s of the circle along Chapel Street under highway to be addressed.
- CPUT to open inner areas for public use and connect to wider city.

3

- Trafalgar Park - defined but lacks management
- Chapel Street – Re-designing as pedestrian-dominant – it is a spine connecting with numerous important public facilities (schools, clinic, church) – Important Green Spine
- Flexible spaces (circle area, school parking, and other hardened courts) – Spaces that have different functions at different times of the day, - re-utilise these spaces with innovative solutions
- Secondary spaces – Smaller parks that must connect with greening to the central spine of Chapel Road.
- Issue of space making and management of space.

4

- Make new public space at the top of New Hanover St [safe for school kids] + drop-off
- Link square to Holy Cross
- Make wider sidewalks on New Hanover St
- Underground parking at the head of New & Old Hanover St
- Displace temporary taxi rank back to station deck
- Re-establish Old Hanover Street as pedestrian oriented street with cycle and tuk-tuk service
- Multi-storey development with retail on street level between New and Old Hanover St
- Constitution St - Reduce speed & make friendly for pupils walking
- Open historic axis between schools
- Make playing fields available to local schools + multiple entrances to sport fields [both sides] and develop sports facilities along contours between fields

5

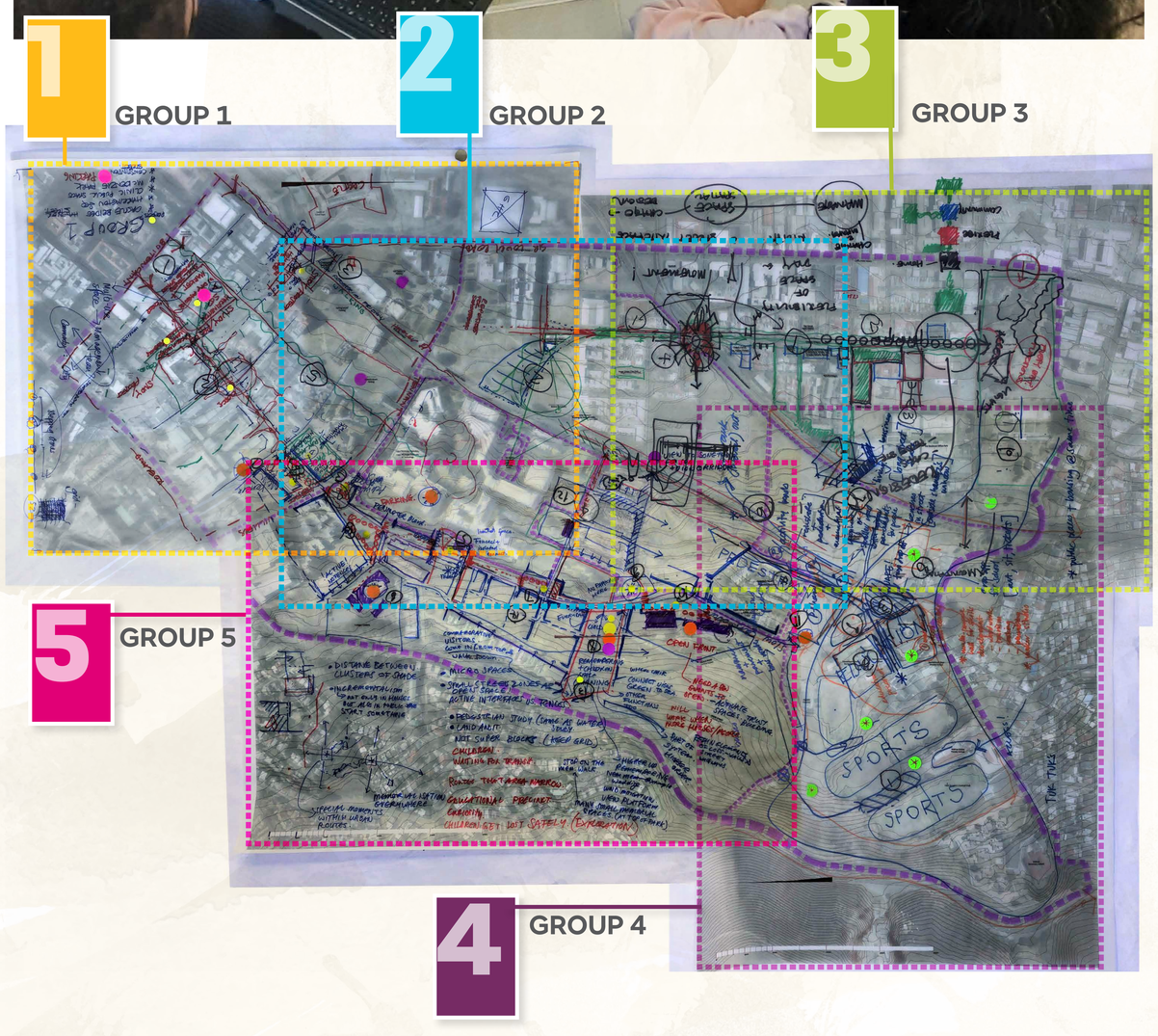
- Create 'micro spaces' and pausing points along Constitution St 'education route' shade (tree clusters) and safety (traffic calming and activation)
- Retain the size of historic grid block to create small pedestrian streets where children can play & be curious
- Buildings surrounding parks to have public interfaces (not fences)
- Memorialisation to happen across the whole area
- Memorial park to be a stop along route - multi-use space and linked to green/play systems/ learning, as well as a commemorative space of memory showing remnants of site
- Incrementally build activation through events linked to institutions

DISCUSSION SESSION:

The day started with a discussion session, where the Caretakers gave feedback from their groups.

The team gave a brief recap of the last workshop and then a presentation and discussion about public space. What makes good public space? What interventions are possible?





D6
DISTRICT SIX
PUBLIC REALM
STRATEGY

WORKSHOP 4 - SUMMARY

WORKSHOP 4

As part of the District Six Public Realm Study, we are working with nominated community representatives, referred to as the District Six "Caretakers", in a series of co-design workshops in addition to larger online public meetings. The fourth of six workshops was held on 18 November 2021 at the District Six Museum Homecoming Centre.

The workshop was focused on exploring how the urban principles discussed in previous workshops can translate into making spaces. We looked at activating public open spaces at a human scale, through the use of a toolkit with pedestrian pavements, trees, seating, planting, water, cycling lanes, and/or art.

Making spaces: While previous workshops focused on urban principles, broader spatial systems and locating public spaces at a large scale, this workshop focused in on smaller generic spaces, applying the ideas within the public space. Three areas were chosen: 1) Activity spine/local business street; 2) Spaces next to a religious institutions; 3) Local streets.

MAKING SPACES + BUILDING:

Below are some of the ideas expressed during group discussions and debates and in their presentations:

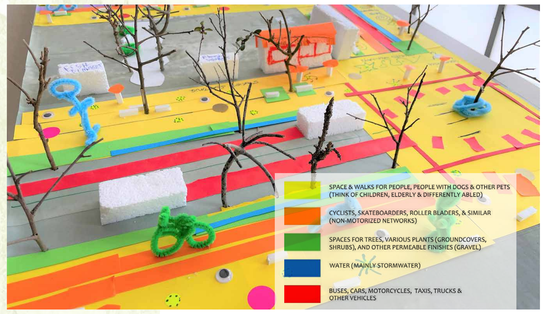
- Public space to be people-oriented. Streets with generous walkways on both sides of the streets and safe pedestrian-dominated square at intersection. Raised intersections. Traffic calming measures for pedestrian safety throughout. Reducing car lanes to be reduced to one lane in each direction on New Hanover Street.
- 'Storied' pavements on New Hanover Street, Old Hanover Street and throughout District Six. Signage and opportunities for community art that supports memorialization throughout the area. 'Memory Lane' in Chapel Street with place-making linked to historical figures and trees as living memorialisation. Celebrate old materiality of the cobbled paving. Mobile Apps to help visitors to connect to historical content through modern technology.
- Ensuring that community engagement is a basis for any art or memorialisation to foster ownership by community.
- Local Streets (like Chapel Street) to encourage use of space and pausing moments with street furniture, tree clusters at build outs, benches, social lighting in front of houses as well as resident parking and generous pedestrian pavements.
- Active building edges and "eyes on the street".
- System of tree clustering/lighting/benches in public realm specifically in front of active institutions such as school, religious and community centres.
- Public / local community access to be allowed to institutional spaces such as the area in front of Moravian Chapel.
- Public space to allow for multi-functionality, pop-up markets, gathering space, local concert venue, with planting + benches.
- Softening of public space by providing suitable indigenous trees.
- Water incorporated into public spaces through bioswales, borehole water, spray parks, etc.
- Streets as ecological corridors with shade, swales and indigenous/endemic planting. These can act as outdoor rooms/living spaces for visitors and residents.
- Parking as a major concern during prayer times and events for institutions in the area. Parking spaces as multifunctional spaces, with paving, tree planting and benches.
- Flexible spaces, incremental changes and tactical urbanism interventions allow for changes over time.

GROUP WORKSHOPS:

Within the three groups, caretakers were asked to make/build specific public spaces identified. This provided a basis for exploration and debate regarding strategies for better public spaces and streets.

The workshop used the making, modeling and building of streets and spaces to explore what they could look like in the future. How can we apply the ideas and urban principles discussed in the previous workshops in public spaces?

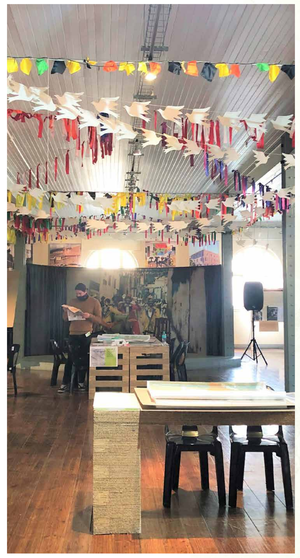
While broader urban principles and ideas could be applied in similar situations, the emerging ideas were also space-specific, acknowledging the given context.



1 GROUP 1:

Model Areas: New Hanover Street (Active Commercial Street) and Old Hanover Street (Smaller Local Business Street); and courts next to the Moravian Chapel.

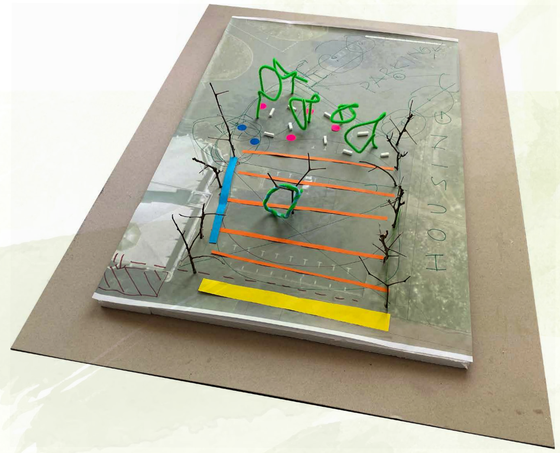






2 GROUP 2:

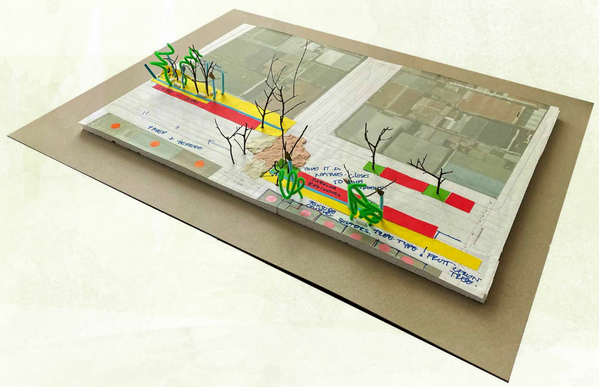
Model Areas: Chapel Street (Local Street) intersection with Grey Street; and Chapel street at Chapel Street Primary School.





3 GROUP 3:

Model Areas: Chapel Street (Local Street) intersection with Grey Street; and Chapel street at Chapel Street Primary School.



RECAP PUBLIC SPACES:

MAPPING SPATIAL SYSTEMS

We discussed the work done in the previous workshops, defining the system of public spaces and locating public spaces. We showed how this overlays with the Draft 2012 Local Spatial Development Framework, developing this plan further. Then we discussed and redrew the spatial system and public spaces within them.









WORKSHOP 5 - SUMMARY

WORKSHOP 5

As part of the District Six Public Realm Study, we are working with nominated community representatives, referred to as the District Six "Caretakers", in a series of co-design workshops in addition to larger online public meetings. The fifth of six workshops was held on 28 February 2021 at the District Six Museum Homecoming Centre.

After a discussion and feedback session, the workshop focused on Prioritising public space and on Guidelines for streets.

PRIORITISING PUBLIC SPACES

The first exercise of the Workshop was to work through the priorities for spaces to be implemented within District Six. 20 sets of projects were described and printed on sheets. The Caretakers were asked 3 questions:

- 1. What is your favourite space? Which space holds fond memories?
- 2. What space will most benefit the community?
- 3. What space is most in need of upgrade?

The Caretakers were asked to stick dots on their 1st, 2nd and 3rd choice for each of these questions, to provide input for a hierarchy of priorities and spaces that can inform future projects. This task was recreated digitally for all the caretakers to have a chance to provide comments.

FIRST CHOICE SECOND CHOICE THIRD CHOICE



GROUP WORKSHOPS:

Guidelines help to describe how spaces need to be built in the future. They are not final plans, but tools to help influence future quality public spaces.

The workshop was divided into groups and asked to consider principles and guidelines for streets. The groups were switched midway to allow everyone to provide input on the variety of streets.

1. Large Streets (32m - New Hanover Street);
2. Medium Streets (18m - Constitution Street);
3. and Small Streets (10m - Pedersen Street);

The streets toolkit consisted of street "strips" with specific uses and dimensions to place within the streets. (Pedestrian pavements of varied widths; cycling lanes; bus and car lanes; tree planting; green sustainable urban drainage systems or SUDS; bus stops; lighting; seating; signage; spill-out cafe spaces; etc.) Character cards of different people were handed to participants. Buildings of various sizes were provided to show how urban buildings can be places along a street. The following questions were asked while building the street layouts together:

- How is this street different to other streets?
- How does your character use this space?
- What would you like to prioritise in this street?

The ideas and principles for the street layouts were discussed and recorded, with photos taken of the layouts. The discussions provided the team with insight into the priorities and needs of the users of streets. The following page illustrates some of the ideas expressed during the workshop.





GUIDELINES FOR STREETS:

L
LARGE STREET - 32M (NEW HANOVER STREET)

- High quality space within a vibrant mixed use environment, enhanced through additional trees, lighting, paving, street furniture and pausing spaces for enjoying the city.
- Prioritise pedestrians and the movement of children. More space for pedestrians + green space, with lighting and resting/seating spaces.
- Design for accessibility and non-motorised transport - cycling lanes, dropped curbs for wheelchairs, intersections with different textures/colours.
- Provisions for public transport, bus stops, taxi stops, appropriate street furniture.
- Car/bus lanes in both directions.
- Safety and traffic calming is important. A variety of solutions. Consider alternative/innovative solutions – changing traffic directions, traffic calming.
- Diversity in economic activity, scale, building form and active interfaces. Mixed use living and active retail to encourage eyes on the street. Dynamic multipurpose spaces, balconies and green spaces overlooking the street.
- Parking located off of main active streets or to be time limited in busy areas.
- Connections to other green spaces and play spaces.
- Memorialisation, culture and memory to be incorporated into the streetscape.
- The inclusion of water and green systems.





M
MEDIUM STREET - 18M (CONSTITUTION STREET)

- Prioritise pedestrians and the movement of children along route. Pavements seen as multi-use for mixed non-motorised transport.
- Accommodate spill out space on corners, pedestrian movement, NMT movement, trees, planting, street furniture and lighting.
- Traffic calming for pedestrian safety through a variety of solutions - textures, colours, bump outs and crossings along with tree canopies, parking interspersed with trees, planting, lighting and street furniture.
- Shared public transit and car lanes, with one lane in each direction.
- Medians to provide refuge for pedestrians.
- Additional trees
- Active retail and residential stoops to encourage eyes on the street



S
SMALL STREET - 10M (PEDERSEN STREET- OLD STREET GRID)

- Small streets as multi-functional spaces.
- Prioritise pedestrian spaces and spaces for play. Small streets will be busy with children playing, rather than cars.
- One lane of vehicular traffic for smaller streets.
- Innovative use of traffic calming through design, bump outs, raised crossings, parking interspersed with trees, planting, lighting and seating.
- Seating and pausing space is very important. People live onto streets. There need to be spaces for children to play and elderly people to sit.
- Residential neighbourhoods with stoops and front doors that encourage eyes on the street.
- Space for spill out from a couple of small corner stores.
- Textured paving or colours at crossings and intersections.
- Ensure accessibility for all.





D6
DISTRICT SIX
PUBLIC REALM
STRATEGY

WORKSHOP 6 - SUMMARY

WORKSHOP 6

As part of the District Six Public Realm Study, we are working with nominated community representatives, referred to as the District Six "Caretakers", in a series of co-design workshops in addition to larger online public meetings. The last of six workshops was held on 28 March 2021 at the District Six Museum Homecoming Centre. The workshop focused on the Guidelines for Spaces:

1. **Presentations:**

Setting the scene for the making session, the team presented on the topic of GUIDELINES for good public space. This included: A recap of the CCT Urban Design Policy; CULTURE & MEMORY in public space; and EXAMPLES of good public space of different types at various scales.

2. **Making Space:**

The workshop then turned to "making" different types of public spaces at a human scale through the use of models, 3D elements and drawing. In two groups, Caretakers were asked to build public spaces, thinking through the issues discussed, different users and the functions that can be accommodated. These discussions contributed to a set of principles and guidelines that could inform how public spaces are designed in the future.

THE SPACES:

a. Soft Space

- Large Green +Green Network
- Medium Sized Green parks
- Local Parks +Play Parks +Green Spaces

b. Hard Space

- Urban Squares + Pedestrian Intersections
- Small Pausing Spaces Along Streets

c. Institutional Buildings and Space

- Public Squares at Religious institutions
- Forecourts at Educational Institutions

d. Connectivity Spaces/ Gateways

Gateway Areas of confluence/ additional complexity/ unique conditions

+

Streets

Variety of streets with different sizes, functions and needs

MAKING SPACES:

The public realm consists of a different types of public spaces, with a variety of conditions and sizes. The guidelines and design for spaces will vary depending on the type of spaces, function, size and the elements around a space.

For the sake of getting input on a range of spaces, four different types of spaces were chosen for discussion. These presented a range in size, function, complexity and conditions to discuss and build. Teams were provided with scaled plans and a mixed toolkit with 3D trees, benches, paths and building facades and drawing equipment to illustrate ideas and discuss how to create good public spaces. The spaces included:

1) Small Play Park
2) Hard Space under a Highway
3) Space next to a Building
4) Large Park

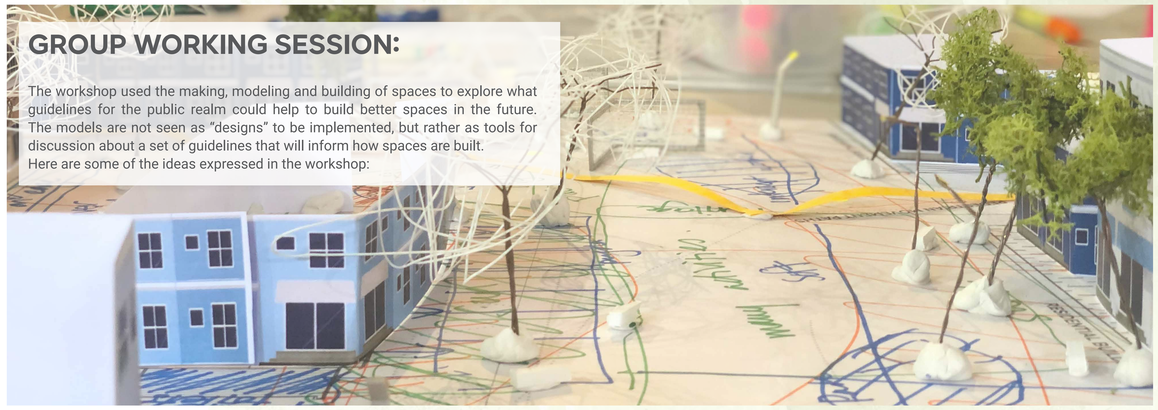
CONSIDERATIONS:

- INFRASTRUCTURE - provision of elements and amenities- spaces, signage, lighting, seating, textures, colours, planting and art.
- SITE - scale, slope, use/zoning.
- ORIENTATION AND LARGER SYSTEMS - summer/winter sun, wind.
- MICRO-CLIMATE (places experiencing extended shade; potential heat islands)
- SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT AND ECOLOGY (storm water temporary attenuation, novelty)
- MEMORY AND IDENTITY - reflect the historic context, culture and memory of the site.
- PRIORITIZE USERS AND PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT - comfortable for walking, pausing, enjoying and using the space.
- ACCESS - parking, paths, those differently-abled/reduced mobility, privacy.
- EDGES AND ADJACENCIES - residential, commercial, active and positive edges.
- FUNCTIONS OF THE SPACE - retail, play/recreation.
- SAFETY AND SECURITY - primarily focused on improved visibility: lighting, line of site, 'eyes on the street'.
- MANAGEMENT - ablution facilities, traders/temporary community events, park upkeep.
- ACTIVATION - vibrant environment, support events, active uses.







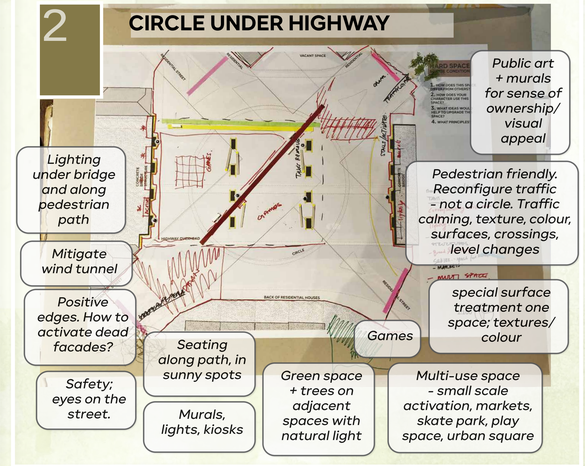


GROUP WORKING SESSION:

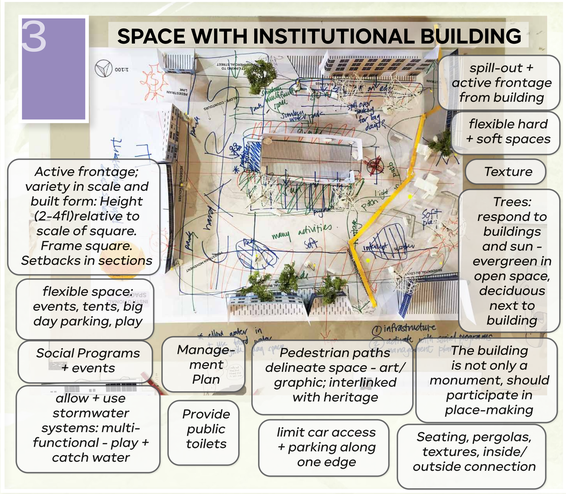
The workshop used the making, modeling and building of spaces to explore what guidelines for the public realm could help to build better spaces in the future. The models are not seen as "designs" to be implemented, but rather as tools for discussion about a set of guidelines that will inform how spaces are built.
Here are some of the ideas expressed in the workshop:

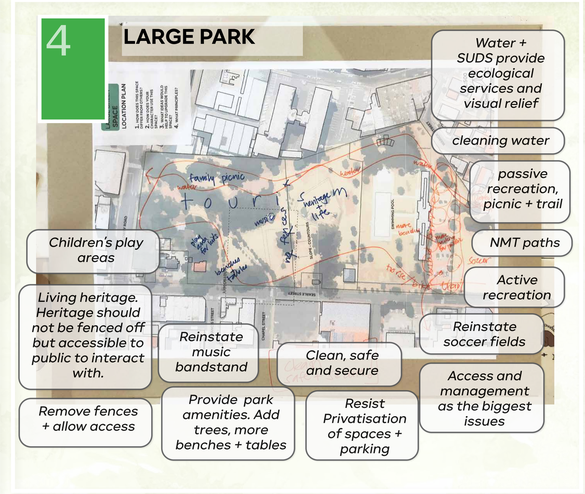
GROUP 1:





GROUP 2:





SPATIAL SYSTEMS OF DISTRICT SIX

Buildings and public spaces do not exist in a void, but form part of the larger systems of the city. They are located within the network of streets and routes which link them. The public realm can help to "stitch" together the built environment into a cohesive whole. Various systems of public spaces were developed throughout the workshop process. These establish a set of interconnected linkages each with a conceptual vision/ thematic focus. Public spaces along these systems can be seen as "beads on a string" or special moments along a route.

SYSTEM 1:

ACTIVITY AND LOCAL BUSINESS SPINE *NEW HANOVER STREET*

New Hanover Street is seen as the future local business spine of District Six. Along this street, higher density buildings and retail on street level, provides life and active edges facing onto the street. This system connects the rest of the city, from the Grand Parade and the Castle of Good Hope to District Six. Considering its short length, ending in a narrow bottleneck at Searle Street, the proposal is to change the street from a high speed traffic run to a vibrant economic spine. The vision is for District Six to become a place to visit, rather than speed through.
There were suggestions, from the workshops, of narrowing the vehicular lanes, introducing pedestrian pavements, textured intersections, street furniture, trees, lighting, signage and most importantly, a high quality environment for people on foot. The street needs to be designed and appropriate for its intended use as an activity and local business spine.

SYSTEM 2:

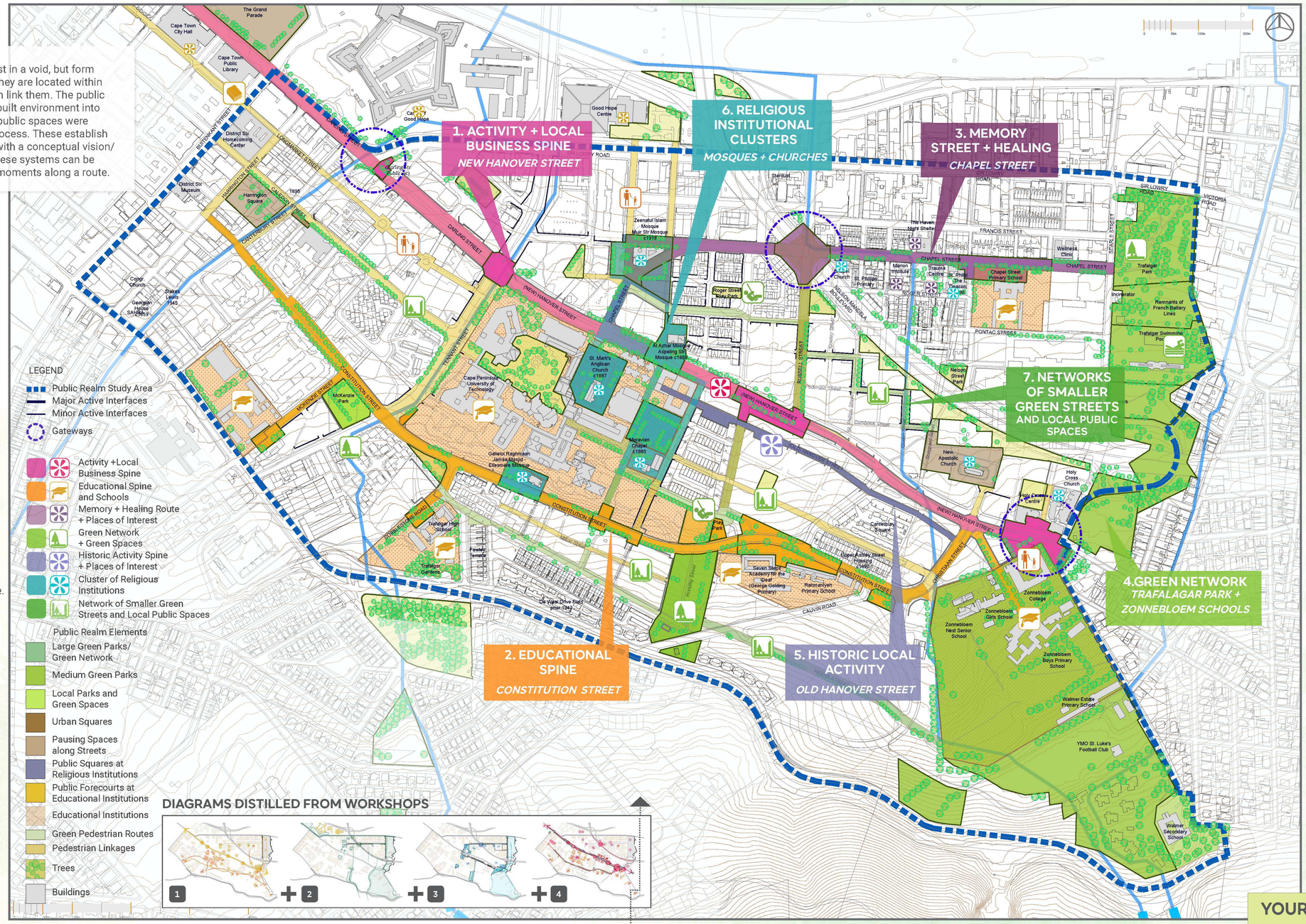
EDUCATIONAL SPINE *CONSTITUTION STREET*

This system runs along Constitution street linking many of the educational institutions within District Six. During workshops, the need was expressed for children to have safe and enjoyable movement between various institutions and amenities throughout the area. A safer pedestrian environment is needed, with narrower lanes, traffic calming measures, wide sidewalks and safe spaces for children to wait or play.

SYSTEM 3:

MEMORY STREET + HEALING *CHAPEL STREET*

Chapel street connects from the green network of Trafalgar Park, past the Muir Street Mosque and curves towards New Hanover Street. As part of the remaining portion of District Six, it is home to organisations such as the Haven Night Shelter, the Trauma Centre, Marion Institute, a Clinic and Chapel Street Primary School. At times, the street becomes a vibrant gathering space for its residents whose social events make use of and occupy the street, bringing life to the public realm. To improve and support activities already taking place, a narrower roadway and more pedestrian-friendly environment is desirable. This can include wider pedestrian walkways, lighting, trees, street furniture and commemorative moments celebrating local heroes and the history of the area.

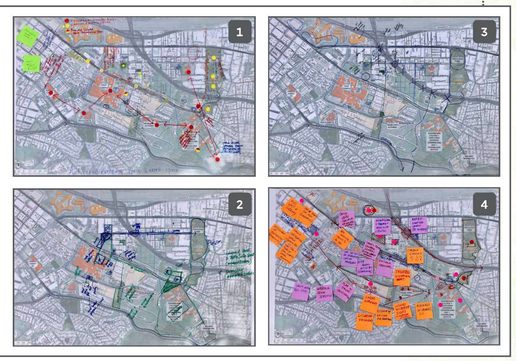


WORKSHOPPING SYSTEMS

- During the workshop process, spaces and future interventions were identified. It became apparent that groups were not only talking about individual spaces, but rather about places along ***spatial systems*** within District Six (see Workshop 2).

The groups focused on themes:
1. Activated Everyday + Event Spaces;
2. Ritual + Living Memorialisation;
3. Green Spaces, Recreation + Play;
4. Connectivity + Streets.

Many of the systems identified through workshopping were ***overlapping and interconnected.*** These ideas shaped the systems indicated above.



SYSTEM 4:

GREEN NETWORK *TRAFALGAR PARK THROUGH TO THE ZONNEBLOEM SCHOOLS AREA*

Trafalgar Park and the Zonnebloem schools precinct form a green connection. Previously the site of the Old French Military Line wall, this system now connects from Sir Lowry Road to the lower slopes of Table Mountain. The park has historically served the residents of D6 with much needed green space, but needs maintenance and management to realise its full potential. Furthermore, the park can benefit from open and active edges, continuity between its parts and the provision of additional amenities.

SYSTEM 5:

HISTORIC LOCAL ACTIVITY SPINE *OLD HANOVER STREET*

Previously the heart of public life in District Six, Old Hanover Street can be developed as a pedestrianised commemorative route that provides a smaller scale commercial streetscape than New Hanover Street. This street can be a pedestrian-dominated space similar to a "woonerf", with street furniture, trees and lighting. This street can also serve to tell the story of District Six and the life that played out before its traumatic demolition. Storied pavements, signage, memory stones and apps can be used to embed the stories of the past in the spaces of the future.

SYSTEM 6:

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONAL CLUSTERS

The history of District Six and its cultural diversity is made evident through the remaining religious institutions in the landscape. The mosques and churches, although not currently spatially linked, have the opportunity to form a religious cluster or precinct that highlights the history and celebrates the continued practices of religious institution to communities. This area holds much complexity and conflicting views which were raised throughout the public participation process. More detail and working with communities and institutions will be needed in order to resolve the complexities and challenges.

SYSTEM 7:

NETWORKS OF SMALLER GREEN STREETS AND LOCAL PUBLIC SPACES

Networks of pedestrian-oriented streets offer the potential for smaller green routes running along the contours within the area. These routes should discourage high speed vehicular movement through textured and shared street surfaces, and prioritise the pedestrian experience. Sustainable urban drainage systems though the use of swales and other means, can be incorporated in order to slow down storm water and recharge ground water. This provides opportunities for biodiversity to be integrated into our urban streets. Trees along these routes provide additional comfort though shade.

SYSTEM 8:

ADDITIONAL SYSTEMS AND CONNECTIONS TO OUTSIDE DISTRICT SIX *CALEDON STREET, LONGMARKET STREET, LINKS TO AMENITIES*

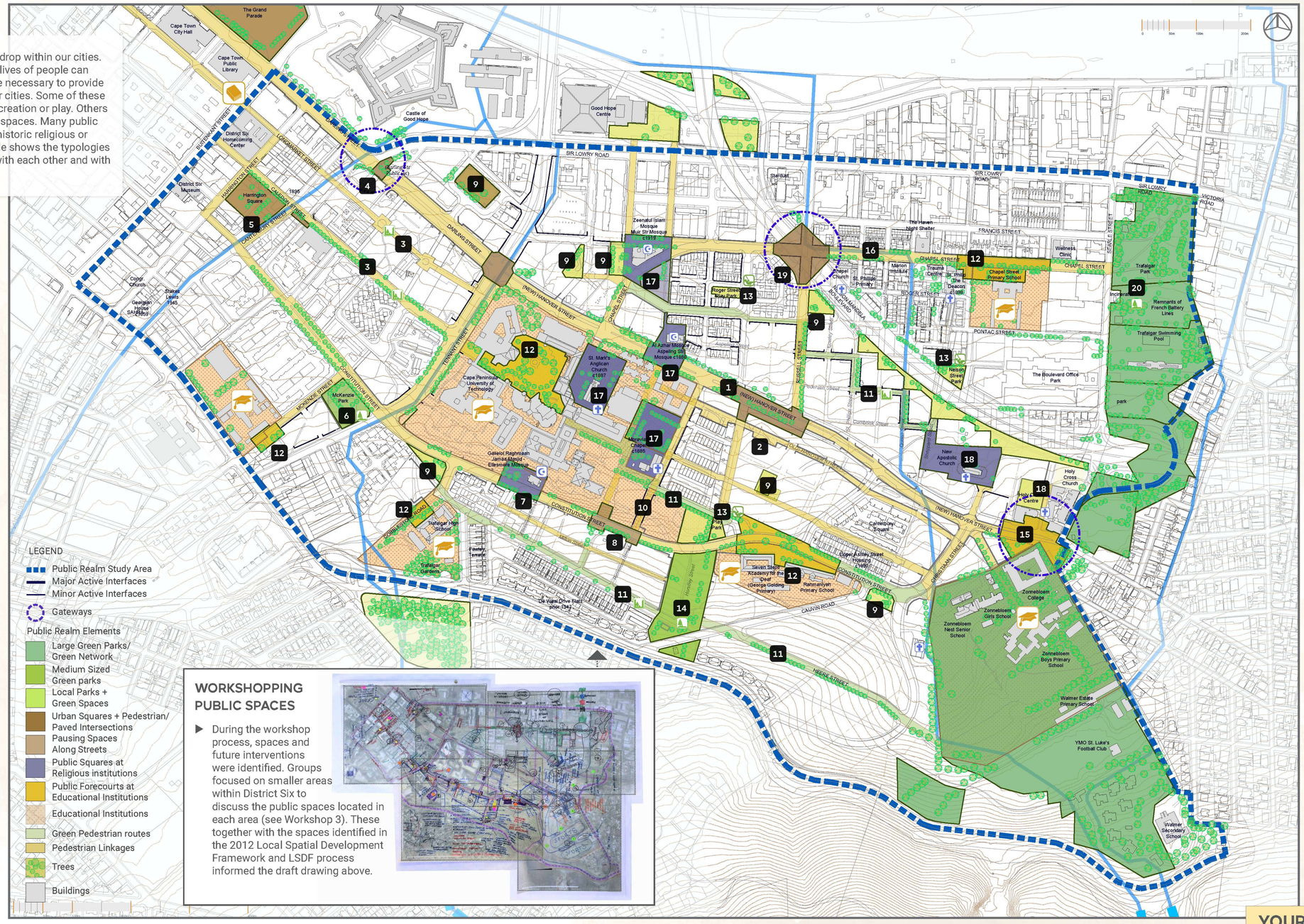
District Six was historically integrated with the rest of the City. These streets serve as important links to re-establish and reincorporate the area, "stitching" the city together. Caledon Street runs from CPUT, past Harrington Square and into the City Centre. Longmarket Street connects a pedestrian route from District Six and the Castle all the way to the noon gun on the upper reaches of the Bo-Kaap. Darling Street connects to the Grand Parade and the transport interchange. The Good Hope Centre has strong cultural links to D6. These links to the rest of the city provide residents with vital access the range of amenities that the city offers.

YOUR COMMENTS:

THIS IS OUR WORK IN PROGRESS

LOCATING OPEN SPACES

Public spaces and streets form the backdrop within our cities. They provide spaces in which the public lives of people can play out. A variety of different spaces are necessary to provide for the needs of people who reside in our cities. Some of these are larger or smaller green spaces for recreation or play. Others are squares or pedestrian-friendly urban spaces. Many public spaces are located adjacent to existing historic religious or institutional buildings. The map alongside shows the typologies of public spaces, and their relationship with each other and with the broader context.



LEGEND

- Public Realm Study Area
- Major Active Interfaces
- Minor Active Interfaces
- Gateways

Public Realm Elements

- Large Green Parks/ Green Network
- Medium Sized Green parks
- Local Parks + Green Spaces
- Urban Squares + Pedestrian/ Paved Intersections
- Pausing Spaces Along Streets
- Public Squares at Religious institutions
- Public Forecourts at Educational Institutions
- Educational Institutions
- Green Pedestrian routes
- Pedestrian Linkages
- Trees
- Buildings

WORKSHOPPING PUBLIC SPACES

- During the workshop process, spaces and future interventions were identified. Groups focused on smaller areas within District Six to discuss the public spaces located in each area (see Workshop 3). These together with the spaces identified in the 2012 Local Spatial Development Framework and LSDF process informed the draft drawing above.

1 NEW HANOVER STREET

as a pedestrian local business spine, wider walkways, slower traffic and active edges, with multi-storey buildings that have retail at street level. Ensure it provides for a variety of types of businesses, with a focus on small scale enterprises. Use innovative methods of traffic calming through lane narrowing, texture, surfaces, colour, signage, tree planting, bump-outs, medians. Allow for generous pavements, cycling lanes, trees, green space and safe pedestrian-dominated intersections.

2 OLD HANOVER STREET

to be celebrated as the historic spine, this space can tell the story of District Six. It should be a pedestrian oriented space with a focus on local retail at street level and heritage.

3 CALEDON STREET AND LONGMARKET STREET

as green pedestrian links from the City to CPUT and District Six.

4 GATEWAY JUNCTION (AT THE CASTLE)

as a gateway between the City Centre and District Six. This is also a historic entry point into D6 and should be a celebrated gateway and a pausing point.

5 HARRINGTON SQUARE

as a multi-functional public space for gatherings, events, stalls, trees, seating for people waiting for the clinic and a limited amount of parking (which can make way for other uses during events).

6 MCKENZIE PARK

as an activated community and play park providing green space and amenities to the area. The park can benefit from active building interfaces that promote occupancy and multi-functional use of space.

7 ELLESMERE ST MOSQUE INTERFACE

with greater presence and visibility onto the street and integrated into system of spaces along Constitution Street.

8 PAUSING MOMENTS

located along routes where many children walk, these interventions have the dual function as traffic calming and pausing points for pedestrians. These are envisioned as spaces with tree clusters, benches, paving and raised table intersections to create pedestrian dominated spaces alongside the streets.

9 SMALLER GREEN SPACES WITHIN DISTRICT SIX

small parks and spaces connected by green spines to be dispersed throughout the neighbourhood to ensure everyone has access to green space within walking distance. These spaces serve the needs for everyone: children, mothers, the elderly and anyone wishing to access smaller green spaces within their neighbourhood.

10 SMALL LOCAL STREETS

are seen as public spaces, with slow traffic movement and narrow vehicular lanes. These spaces should be safe for children, have "eyes on the street" and provide tree planting for shade and street furniture for occupancy. Retain fine grained historic street grid.

11 STREETS AS ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS

outdoor rooms/living spaces with greenery, trees for shade and bioswales. These streets promote biodiversity and opportunities for people to engage with ecological systems.

12 SCHOOL FORECOURTS

as front doors to institutions and schools opening up as multi-functional spaces for events. These are spaces where children wait and play on a daily basis and need to be designed as safe child-friendly environments. A toolkit of tree clustering/lighting/benches can be used in front of active institutions.

13 PLAY PARKS

small play parks provide people with safe and child-friendly spaces. There are currently a couple of play parks that should be maintained, managed and upgraded where necessary. Additional play parks will be needed in walking distance of future developments and the returning community.

14 HORSTLEY STREET MEMORIAL PARK

as multipurpose park with a focus on memorialisation, and components of play, learning, gathering, viewing and commemorative spaces along the educational route. Considering the history of Horstley Street, this space serves to tell the story of D6 to the wider audience. Due to the contours, the park can have multiple levels, with a portion for children to learn and play on the lower slopes, close to schools. Visitor/viewing spaces can be located at the top from which to view the area and the city. Commemorative spaces can appear throughout the park. These can be integrated into the other functions to allow for memorialisation throughout.

15 ZONNEBLOEM SCHOOLS GATEWAY INTERSECTION

care should be taken in the design of a child-friendly and safe public space that can serve as a drop-off and waiting zone for children to wait after hours or to cross the road. Safe waiting space, playing space and crossing spaces are needed. This area forms a gateway between District Six and Woodstock. MyCiti Bus Stops are located on either side of New Hanover Street next to the Holy Cross Church. Creating a pedestrian-dominated space and using traffic calming is vital for the safety of the school children. Passive and active surveillance of the space through "active edges" is also important for safety.

16 CHAPEL STREET

as an important street serving as a link between the remaining section of District Six and the rest of D6. It serves as a ceremonial and green connection, linking many small multi-functional spaces together. It should be designed to encourage the use of space and include pausing moments with street furniture, tree clusters at build outs, benches and lighting as well as resident parking and generous pavements.

17 RELIGIOUS CLUSTERS

The public spaces surrounding and linking the religious institutions can function together as a system of spaces - multi-functional open space next to and linking various institutions. Flexible spaces and small incremental interventions also allow for changes over time.

- **MUIR STREET MOSQUE** space can be designed to provide a multi-functional area for prayer and mosque spill-out, tree planting with benches, parking and spaces for functions such as a market. During the public participation process, strong opinions and differing views were put forward as to appropriate interventions. Various design options will need to be explored if there is to be an intervention.
- **ASPELING STREET MOSQUE** can have a presence onto New Hanover Street linking back to the system.
- **ST MARKS CHURCH** is hidden within the CPUT campus and can be opened to the street and link to these other spaces.
- **THE MORAVIAN CHAPEL** is currently isolated, but can be connected via pedestrian links and the space adjacent to it can be transformed into a multi-functional public space for use by community, CPUT and visitors.

18 NEW APOSTOLIC CHURCH

provides the opportunity for a urban square at the end of a green pedestrian system, linking with New Hanover Street.

- **THE HOLY CROSS CHURCH** cluster can link spatially to the Zonnebloem Schools area though a gateway intersection. An institutional cluster with safe space for children to play.

19 CIRCLE BELOW NELSON MANDELA BLVD HIGHWAY

is in need of intervention, traffic calming and redesign to create a safe, activated and pedestrian oriented multi-functional space.

20 TRAFALGAR PARK

The park currently provides much needed green space to the surrounding neighbourhoods. However, the park has unrealised potential for providing high-quality recreational amenities in addition to its current provisions. It is in need of more activated open edges and improved management and maintenance.

YOUR COMMENTS:

THIS IS OUR WORK IN PROGRESS

D6
DISTRICT SIX
PUBLIC REALM STRATEGY

PUBLIC REALM INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK

The purpose of the Public Realm Investment Framework (PRIF) was to assist in identifying and prioritising interventions and improvements within the public realm. Possible groups of spaces and potential projects were identified through the Public Realm Strategy and the Public Participation Process.

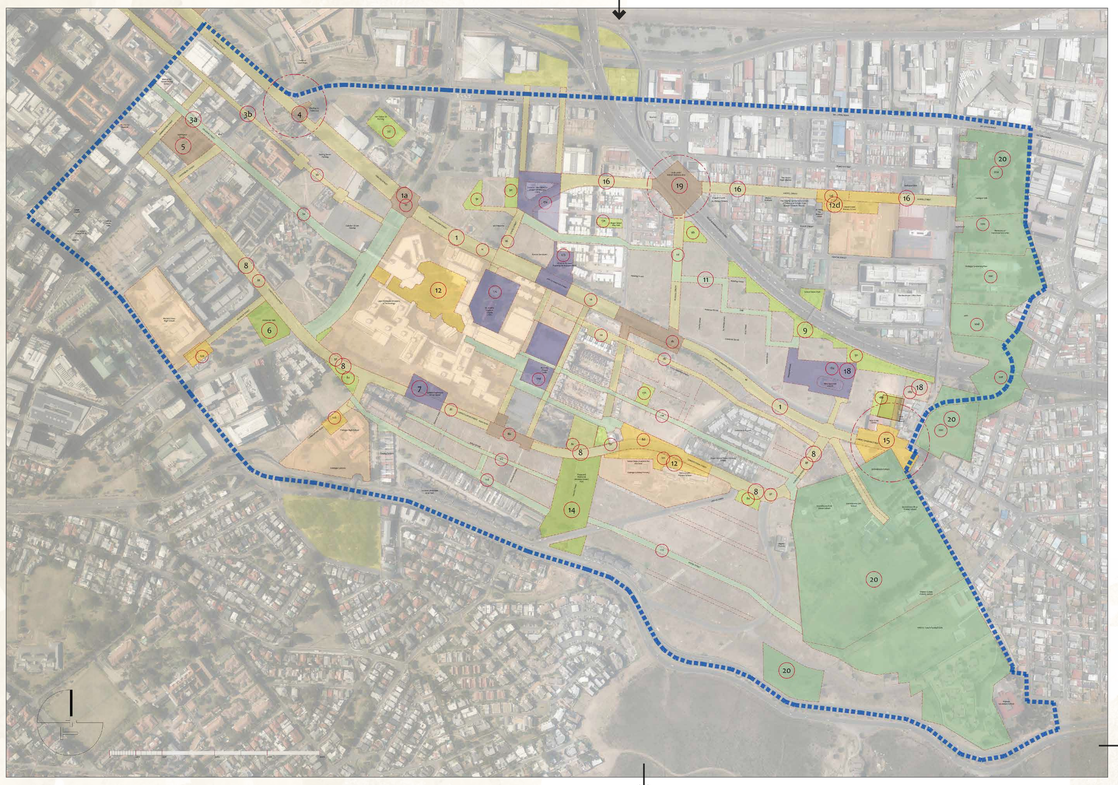
The PRIF identified possible implementation constraints of these projects and prioritized the projects accordingly. These groups of spaces have been tested against **technical criteria** and **community feedback** in order to identity viable projects of significance within the public realm.

1 TECHNICAL DETAILS
2 COMMUNITY FEEDBACK
3 CITY PROCESSES

The PRIF documents the technical attributes of the site - zoning; ownership; the land's restitution status; and any other technical flags from a planning perspective.

The Public Participation Process influenced the outcomes of the PRIF. Caretakers who have been part of the workshops voted on the projects they felt were most important. This process has been recorded.

The team has met with various line departments within the City to better understand how the projects will move forward towards implementation.



1 TECHNICAL DETAILS

TOWN PLANNING ASSESSMENT LEGEND

OWNERSHIP
- CoCT ownership means no other party required to consent to the proposals
- May involve City land but require discussions with adjacent facilities/Owners or success may be affected by incorporation or intervension on other land
- Proposals on Private land or other state entities, will require extensive interaction before project can proceed or other parties must implement

RESTITUTION
- Does not fall inside land earmarked for Land Restitution , Implementation unobstructed
- Can be partially implemented on portions which are not affected by Land Restitution
- Falls inside area where development must be undertaken for land restitution . City can thus not rapidly implement until restitution process is complete

LAND USE APP. REQUIRED (Zoning)
- No land use application required in terms of DMS
- Landscaping of road can proceed: Square proposals may require minor planning application to designate Public Space
- Applications required to establish 'public space': may need rezonign/subdiv, but largely technical
- Applications required -may require more complex processes
- Zoning correction required (wrong zoning on zonign map)

1 NEW HANOVER STREET
1a CPUT Intersections
1b Street Square
1c Remainder of Streetscape
2 OLD HANOVER STREET
2a Existing Old Hanover Street
2b Future Old Hanover Street
3 CALEDON STREET & LONGMARKET STREET
3a Caledon Street
3b Longmarket Street
4 GATEWAY JUNCTION (AT THE CASTLE OF GOOD HOPE)
5 HARRINGTON SQUARE
6 MCKENZIE PARK
7 ELLESMERE STREET MOSQUE / GALLEDI, RADHMANI JAMAA MASJID
8 PAUSING MOMENTS ALONG EDUCATIONAL SPINE / CONSTITUTION STREET
8a Triangle Park at Trafalgar High
8b Pausing / slow Area along Constitution Street
8c Hornsley Extension (Horticultural Space
8d Streetscape in front of Seven Steps Academy and Rahmaniyah Primary School
8e Christison Street Park
8f Remainder of Streetscape
9 SMALLER GREEN SPACES
9a Greenbelt Adjacent to Nelson Mandela Boulevard (south)
9b Russell Street Park
9c Small Park
9d Van Deleur Str Parking)
9e Open Space next to Muir Street Mosque
10 SMALLER LOCAL STREETS
11 SMALL STREETS AS ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS
11a Green Lane - ENCOE
11b Heere Street
11c Milton Street
11d Justice Walk
11e Rotunda of Upper Ashley
11f Russell Street
12 SCHOOL FORECOURTS
12a Harold Cressy Forecourt
12b Trafalgar High Forecourt
12c Seven Steps and Rahmaniyah Forecourt
12d Chapel Street Primary Forecourt / Urban Square
13 PLAY PARKS
13a Roger Street Play Park
13b Embedded Park
13c Hornsley Play Park
14 HORSTLEY STREET MEMORIAL PARK
15 ZONNEBLOEM SCHOOLS GATEWAY INTERSECTION
16 CHAPEL STREET
17 RELIGIOUS CLUSTER (EAST)
17a Muir Street Mosque / Zamatul Islam Mosque
17b Aspeling Street Mosque / Al Ashar Mosque
17c St. Mark's Church
17d The Moravian Chapel
18 RELIGIOUS CLUSTER (WEST)
18a New Apostolic Church
18b The Holy Cross Church cluster
19 CIRCLE BELOW NELSON MANDELA BOULEVARD / CHAPEL STREET
20 TRAFALGAR PARK
20a Public Lower Park
20b Currently Fenced off Historical French Redoubt, a declared Provincial Heritage Site
20c Trafalgar Swimming Pool
20d Upper Sauris Street Park
20e Open Spaces adjacent to Nelson Mandela Boulevard off-ramps
20f Open Space above Nelson Mandela Boulevard

TECHNICAL DETAIL

	Space/Street Name	Existing Zoning	Add./split Zoning	Proposed Land Use/Dev. Proposal	Land Ownership	Restitution Status	Planning Application Required
1	**New Hanover Street**						
1a	CPUT Intersection	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
1b	Street Square	TR2	GR4	Existing street landscaping & new square			
1c	Remainder of streetscape	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
2	**Old Hanover Street**						
2a	Existing Old Hanover Street in Q2	TR2		New street & landscaping			
2b	Future Old Hanover Street	GR4		New street & landscaping			
3	**Caledon Street and Long Market Street**						
3a	Caledon Street	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
3b	Longmarket Street	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
4	**Gateway Junction (at the Castle of Good Hope)**	OS2	TR2	Existing street & OS Landscaping			
5	**Harrington Square**	UT	TR2	Existing parking to New Square			
6	**McKenzie Park**	CO1	OS2	Existing OS to new park			
7	**Ellesmere Street Mosque Interface**	GR4	TR2	New Square			
8	**Pausing Moments Along Educational Spine**						
8a	Triangle park at Trafalgar High	CO1		New square			
8b	Pausing/slow area along Constitution	TR2	GR4	Existing street landscaping & New square			
8c	Hornsley extention horticultural space (in Q3)	GR4		Park extension			
8d	Streetscape in front of Seven Steps Academy	TR2	GR4	Existing street landscaping & new square			
8e	Christison Street Park	GR4		New Park			
8f	Remainder of streetscape	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
9	**Smaller Green Spaces Within District Six**						
9a	Adjacent to Highway - including small parks/greenbelt	GR5		New streets & green spaces			
9b	Small Park at Russel Street	GR5		New Park			
9c	Small Park at D2	GR5	OS2	New park			
9d	Van Deleur St Park(ing)	UT		New Park			
9e	Open Space (at D3 Next to Muir St Mosque)	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
10	**Smaller Local Streets**	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
11	**Small Streets as Ecological Corridors**						
11a	Green Lane	GR4		New street			
11b	Heere Street	GR4		Existing street landscaping			
11c	Milton Street	GR4		New street			
11d	Justice Walk	GR4		New street			
11e	Upper Ashley (Remainder)	GR4		New Street			
11f	Russel Street	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
12	**School Forecourts**						
12a	Harold Cressy Forecourt	OS2	CO1 & TR2	New square			
12b	Trafalgar High Forecourt	CO1		new square			
12c	Seven Steps and Rahmaniyah Forecourt	CO1		New square			
12d	Chapel Street Primary Forecourt	CO1	TR2	Existing street landscaping & New square			
13	**Play Parks**						
13a	Rogers Street Play Park	OS2		Existing park			
13b	Embedded Park (in P2)	GR4		New park			
13c	Hornsley Play Park	OS2		Existing park			
14	**Hornsley Street Memorial Park**	CO1	GR4	New Park			
15	**Zonnebloem Schools Gateway Intersection**	OS2	TR2 & GR2	Existing street landscaping & New square			
16	**Chapel Street**	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
17	**Religious Cluster (East)**						
17a	Muir Street Mosque Public Space	TR2	GR5	Existing street landscaping & New square			
17b	Aspeling Street Mosque Public Space	CO1	TR2	Existing street landscaping & New square			
17c	St Marks Church Public Space	GR4	TR2	Existing street landscaping & New square			
17d	The Moravian Chapel Public Space	GR4		New Square			
18	**Religious Cluster (West)**						
18a	New Apostolic Church Public Space	TR2	GR5	Existing street landscaping & New square			
18b	The Holy Cross Church Public Space	TR2	GR5	New Square			
19	**Circle Below Nelson Mandela Blvd on Chapel Street**	TR2		landscaping			
20	**Trafalgar Park**						
20a	Trafalgar Park Lower	OS2		Existing Park			
20b	Trafalgar Park Mid	OS2		Existing Park			
20c	Trafalgar Park Swimming Pool Section	OS2		Existing Park			
20d	Trafalgar Park Lower Searle Street	OS2		Existing Park			
20d	Trafalgar Park Upper Searle Street Park	OS2		Existing Park			
20e	Remainder of Trafalgar Park OS2 + road reserves	OS2		Existing Park			

THE PRIORITIZED SPACES

	Space/Street Name	Existing Zoning	Add./split Zoning	Proposed Land Use/Dev. Proposal	Land Ownership	Restitution Status	Planning Application Required
1	**New Hanover Street**						
1a	CPUT Intersection	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
1c	Remainder of streetscape	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
3a	Caledon Street	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
3b	Longmarket Street	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
4	**Gateway Junction (at the Castle of Good Hope)**	OS2	TR2	Existing street & OS Landscaping			
5	**Harrington Square**	UT	TR2	Existing parking to New Square			
8f	Remainder of streetscape	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
10	**Smaller Local Streets**	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
11b	Heere Street	GR4		Existing street landscaping			
11f	Russel Street	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
12c	Seven Steps and Rahmaniyah Forecourt	CO1		New square			
13a	Rogers Street Play Park	OS2		Existing park			
16	**Chapel Street**	TR2		Existing street landscaping			
19	**Circle Below Nelson Mandela Blvd on Chapel Street**	TR2		landscaping			
20	**Trafalgar Park**						
20a	Trafalgar Park Lower	OS2		Existing Park			
20b	Trafalgar Park Mid	OS2		Existing Park			
20c	Trafalgar Park Swimming Pool Section	OS2		Existing Park			
20d	Trafalgar Park Lower Searle Street	OS2		Existing Park			
20d	Trafalgar Park Upper Searle Street Park	OS2		Existing Park			
20e	Remainder of Trafalgar Park OS2 + road reserves	OS2		Existing Park			

PRIORITY SPACES

1 NEW HANOVER STREET

CCT (OWNERSHIP) · MIX (ZONING) · NONE (RESTITUTION) · 24200 M² (SIZE) · RRRR (COST) · ACTIVITY + BUSINESS SPINE (SYSTEM)

SCOPE OF WORKS AND PROGRAMME

Design of an integrated street with pedestrian dominance as a primary consideration. The inclusion of functional spaces along the route with provision of adequate shade and seating areas. The entire street must be considered and articulated to ensure a variation of activities and social interaction. The possibility of new developments and the scale of these developments must be taken into consideration. Connectivity to the broader NMT route system developed by the CoCT must be considered and developed as part of the design considerations.

2 OLD HANOVER STREET

CCT + NG (OWNERSHIP) · GR4 (ZONING) · YES (RESTITUTION) · 4000 M² (SIZE) · HISTORIC LOCAL ACTIVITY STREET (SYSTEM)

SCOPE OF WORKS AND PROGRAMME

Old Hanover Street forms part of the heritage network of District Six, the remnant of a once vibrant high street of District Six. The redevelopment of Old Hanover Street will include the memorialisation and recognition of relevant histories, and the development of a potential vibrant commercial street that is pedestrian dominant and allows for new burgeoning entrepreneurial activities in a vibrant public space. The design should take into account the needs of the pedestrian and commercial activities, whilst allowing the recognition of the past history of the space.

5 HARRINGTON SQUARE

CCT (OWNERSHIP) · UT (ZONING) · NONE (RESTITUTION) · 4860 M² (SIZE) · RR (COST) · NETWORK SMALL GREEN STREETS + SPACES (SYSTEM)

SCOPE OF WORKS AND PROGRAMME

Harrington Square, currently a parking area, is to be developed as a functional public urban square. Historically the space accommodated buildings, housing, a bookstore and a church. Recognition of these elements must be incorporated in the overall paving design and spatial layout. Ample provision must be made for a variety of activities associated with public spaces. The relationship with the surrounding buildings must be taken into account when designing the final layout. History and Memory should be a dominant narrative in the overall design of the space.

4 CIRCLE BELOW NELSON MANDELA BOULEVARD ON CHAPEL STREET

CCT (OWNERSHIP) · TR2 (ZONING) · NONE (RESTITUTION) · 5700 M² (SIZE) · RRRR (COST) · MEMORY + HEALING ROUTE (SYSTEM)

SCOPE OF WORKS AND PROGRAMME

The Circle below Nelson Mandela Boulevard is currently a traffic engineered circle with vehicular use as the dominant feature. This has the potential to be a gateway and connection between chapel street and the surrounding community and the rest of District Six. The change of surfacing and traffic geometries could create a space that is less isolated and more integrated providing possibility for commercial activity and other urban activities. The pedestrian priority in this space must integrate with the pedestrian routes established in Chapel Street and provide safe pedestrian movement across the space.

16 CHAPEL STREET

CCT (OWNERSHIP) · TR2 (ZONING) · NONE (RESTITUTION) · 13400 M² (SIZE) · RRRR (COST) · MEMORY STREET + HEALING (SYSTEM)

SCOPE OF WORKS AND PROGRAMME

Chapel Street is situated in the remnant of District Six where forced removals did not take place. The street is central to a close-knit community where the street and surrounds are regularly used for outside function arranged by the community. Chapel street is also the direct connection between the surrounding community and the rest of District Six, connecting Trafalgar Park and the Zeenatul Islamic Mosque. Design interventions in the street should recognise the pivotal role as connector to both the direct and broader community. The design must recognise the pedestrian dominance and allow for enough space and opportunity for seating along the pedestrian walk-ways.

The design should take into account the variety of institutions and facilities along the route, and provide traffic calming measures to ensure pedestrian safety.
The link and important views of Trafalgar Park and Lions-head must also be acknowledged in the proposals

AREAS OF COMPLEXITY

Consultation with the stakeholders from surrounding institutions will be key to developing solutions for these areas. During the Public Realm Strategy process, various stakeholders expressed their views on the developments they would like to see within these areas.
In the case of 1 and 2, the surrounding area is zoned for restitution, adding a layer of complexity. These spaces have additional complexity in respect of their: road configuration, competing needs of different users, variety of institutions surrounding the land and potential for multiple and varying solutions.



2 COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

Workshop 5 started with a voting process where caretakers attending the workshop were asked to provide feedback by placing dots on spaces they thought were important to develop. Caretakers were given time to engage with the content provided.

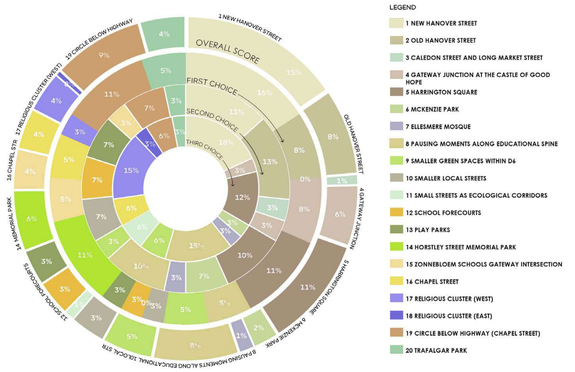
- What is your favourite space - Which space holds fond memories?
- Which space will benefit the community the most?
- Which space is most in need of upgrade? (Provide a 1st, 2nd and 3rd choice for each question)



Due to the small size of the caretaker group on the day, a digital version of the survey would also be provided to the rest of the caretakers in order to widen the sample size and gain more input. In total there were 13 participants.

While this is a small sample size, it is worth noting that each of the projects received at least one vote. New Hanover Street, Old Hanover Street, the circle on Chapel Street and Harrington Square stand out as important spaces.

Rather than individual spaces, these can be seen as spaces located within the systems of the Activity Spine along New Hanover Street, Chapel Street as a Memory Street and Constitution Street linked to the Educational Spine.



TOP SPACES AS SCORED BY CARETAKERS
1 NEW HANOVER STREET
5 HARRINGTON SQUARE
19 CIRCLE BELOW HIGHWAY (CHAPEL STREET)
2 OLD HANOVER STREET
8 PAUSING MOMENTS ALONG EDUCATIONAL SPINE
4 GATEWAY JUNCTION AT THE CASTLE OF GOOD HOPE
9 SMALLER GREEN SPACES WITHIN D6
20 TRAFALGAR PARK
18 ZONNEBLOEM SCHOOLS GATEWAY INTERSECTION
16 CHAPEL STREET
17 RELIGIOUS CLUSTER (MUIR ST& ASPELING ST)

YOUR COMMENTS:

THIS IS OUR WORK IN PROGRESS

TERRA+ URBAN SYSTEMS · CAPE HERSTORIAN · CITY OF CAPE TOWN, ISIXEKO SASEKAPA, STAD KAAPSTAD

D6

DISTRICT SIX
PUBLIC REALM
STRATEGY

CULTURE AND MEMORY

District Six has a rich cultural history, informed by the memories of former residents: this gives the area its unique sense of place. It is on the streets, and between houses that much of the memories of sights, sounds, and smells, remembered by its former inhabitants, created their experience of home, identity and belonging. This sense of place in public space is important to the concept of restitution for the site, especially in relation to designing spaces and streets for people.

The culture and memory requires us to hold on to the spirit of the area across the public spaces. We propose the following strategies that have developed from the local spatial development framework but also importantly with the input from our own caretakers in the workshop process.

1 MEMORY THROUGHOUT PUBLIC SPACES

- Memories and stories of the area should be found across many different public spaces in innovative ways and on different levels: not just at one site.
- Memory Stones and storied pavements could honour the diverse local heroes and stories of ex-residents who contributed to their communities: in innovative paving, signage, benches and around significant buildings.

2 TYING MEMORIES TO TREES

- The planting and dedication of trees in public spaces to families, heroes and events.
- Conserve and provide access to the remaining date trees in the area planted from pilgrimages to Mecca and telling the stories of the families who planted them.

3 CONNECTING TO THE "REMAINING" DISTRICT SIX

- Creating a 'memory walk' that connects the religious buildings at one side of Chapel Street all the way to Trafalgar Park. This memory lane will also help to connect the "remaining" part of District Six to the part that is going to be developed.
- Re-establish old business and social links to the public spaces of Greenmarket Square, the Good Hope Centre and Hanover Street as a High Street for small mixed use businesses and residences.

4 PROTECTING HERITAGE

- Public spaces around new housing to be designed to retain the old remaining street grid pattern.
- Include access and knowledge of important archaeological sites in the area i.e. Horstley Street.

5 SENSES

The design of public space need to consider touch, taste, smell, sight, and hearing as key ways to connect to the sense of place through time, this can be done by:

- Retaining and building cobbled and textured street surfaces.
- Planting old garden herbs and plants that people used to have in their gardens and connect this to food traditions of the area.
- Including old photographs of people in the streets and around buildings in public places so the past is remembered visually including the use of phone apps.
- Using water to connect to the history of old wash houses and washing in the area and to the memory of streams from Table Mountain.
- The importance of having musicians, music making and events on the streets and in public areas.

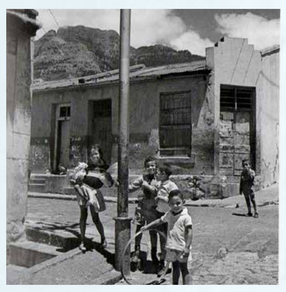
6 COMMUNITY LED

- Support community led processes in memory making and heritage in the public spaces.
- Heritage tourism using the streets and public spaces should be led by local guides, who engage with the multiple stories of the area.
- A memorial park that honours the devastating history of apartheid and forced removals can be developed by the community but it should also include spaces for healing and play for the next generations.

7 CELEBRATING THE REMAINING PUBLIC BUILDINGS WITHIN PUBLIC SPACES

The religious institutions (Churches and Mosques), schools and remaining community centres are to be celebrated in the spaces that surround them:

- Provide better access and prominence for the buildings.
- Tell the stories of these buildings and their history.
- Enable better catering for parking and provide landscaping facilities that support the daily needs and traditions of the religious and schooling institutions. This should include the area below Nelson Mandela Boulevard.










YOUR COMMENTS:

THIS IS OUR WORK IN PROGRESS

jakupa architects and urban designers · URBAN DESIGN ARCHITECTS + PLANNERS HERITAGE CONSULTANTS · TERRA+ landscape architects · CAPE HERSTORIAN RESEARCH | HERITAGE | DURATION CONSULTANCY · + CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD

D6

DISTRICT SIX
PUBLIC REALM
STRATEGY

PUBLIC SPACE ACTIVATION

The public realm (the street, squares, pavements, parks, greenbelts and playgrounds) forms the living room of the city. The public realm provides the residents of the city with gathering space and places we can all use together. These spaces need to be active, vibrant and safe for all. The team looked at various strategies to "activate" and enliven spaces. Some of these strategies focus on the built environment (how it is designed), and other strategies focus on things that happen in the spaces (activities, events and management).

1 DESIGN SPACES FOR ALL PEOPLE TO USE AND ENJOY

Provide quality urban spaces that encourage activities and support events. This means providing for universal accessibility, trees, lighting for social spaces, paving, green space, benches, artworks, signage, cycling lanes, etc.

2 FLEXIBILITY AND MULTIFUNCTIONAL SPACE

Design public spaces to enable different uses and events over time. Ensure that they are adaptable and flexibility to accommodate different uses such as markets, music events, art installations, congregational prayers, relaxation and other uses in public space.

3 ACTIVATE SPACES WITH THE STORIES OF DISTRICT SIX

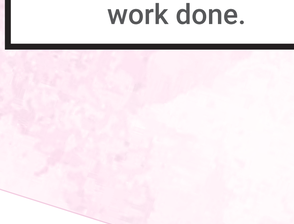
Let culture and memory activate spaces. Make the arts and heritage of District Six visible as part of the stories told in public spaces. Public art can be developed as community led projects to fill public spaces with life, develop a sense of ownership and to tell the stories of the area.

4 SUPPORT ACTIVATION ALREADY TAKING PLACE

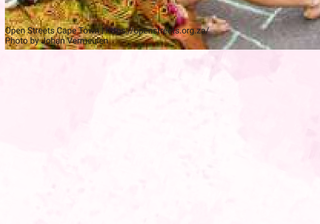
Focus on supporting the activation (qualify) that is already taking place in District Six. Encourage and financially support local initiatives, organisations, community groups, businesses or residents already doing work and hosting events in public space. Provide for better communication and support to enabled people to host events and freely creatively within public space.

5 DEVELOP TOOLKITS FOR ACTIVATING PUBLIC SPACE

A toolkit (possibly in the form of small booklet) could help to give clear, simple and concise guidance to enable people or organisations to take initiative and be creative. Communication around events funding and regulations would enable a simpler process, rather than getting tied up in onerous red tape. A physical "Plug and Play" toolkit for events (in the form of a simple structure) could also be developed for community use.









6 START WHERE THE PEOPLE ARE

Support already activated streets and spaces through incremental upgrade or strategically identified projects. Focus on where people are currently living and using space and expand, in later phases to the rest of District Six.

7 START SMALL

Small interventions in public spaces through "tactical urbanism" projects can help to show the potential of spaces to be used by people. This can be done with small budgets to quickly upgrade or change the nature of a space (hosting events, painting streets, temporary urban furniture, parklets or temporary structures, etc.).

8 DEVELOP SYSTEMS OF ACTIVATION

Provide infrastructure along routes and spatial systems identified. Support and design for the development of a small-scale local business spine along New Hanover Street and Old Hanover Street, for an educational route between schools, and for a memory route along Chapel Street, etc.

9 OPENING-UP + FORMING PARTNERSHIPS

Support and partner with institutions for events that open up schools, facilities and institutions to the public. This can help establish a culture of openness. Encourage the use of sports fields and amenities at schools as multifunctional and shared facilities.

10 INVESTIGATE LAND USE

Ensure that spaces intended for public events allow for flexibility and investigate appropriate zoning to allow for the correct/intended use of space. Identify and remove obstacles to activation.

11 SAFETY AND URBAN MANAGEMENT

Urban management is important in keeping the public realm well maintained, clean and safe for everyone to use. Parks and public spaces need clear management and maintenance plans. Community led management processes could be investigated for sustaining activated spaces. Further support and funding should be provided for events.

Other key points that unlock public space

1. Investigate alteration of by-laws to alleviate red tape and allow residents to activate public spaces.
2. Create streamlined digital information (such as kmz files), rather than a static document, that can be made available for anyone wishing to understand the framework for the area. This could enable developers, city officials, planners and residents to understand and develop plans that are aligned with the frameworks and draw on ideas and previous work done.



YOUR COMMENTS:

THIS IS OUR WORK IN PROGRESS

jakupa architects and urban designers · URBAN DESIGN Studio Architects – Planners Heritage Consultants · TERRA+ landscape architects · CAPE HERSTORIAN Research | Heritage | Curation Consultancy · + CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD

D6
DISTRICT SIX
PUBLIC REALM
STRATEGY

GUIDELINES FOR OPEN SPACES & STREETS

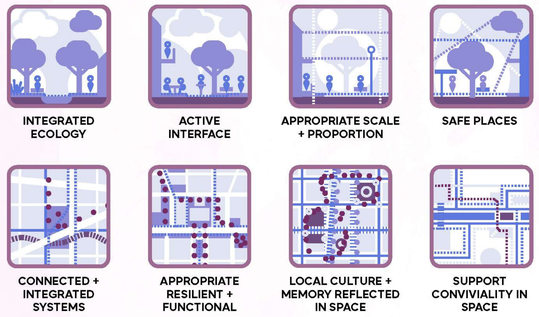
General design guidelines have been developed for District Six's streets and public spaces. These enable a coherent design across District Six, without compromising on the unique characteristics of each space within the wider context. The guidelines allow for long-term alignment for various professionals, private sector input and assistance to the City for use in planning processes.

These Guidelines are developed for the range of typologies that make up the public realm. Streets within District Six were historically used as public space for people to gather, socialise and play. Guidelines are thus developed in two parts: Open Spaces and Streets.

The goal of the guideline document is to:

- Provide a basis for future projects within District Six
- Providing recommendation and guidance for the design of streets and open spaces within District Six. Highlight the importance and value of the public realm
- Share knowledge gathered in workshops, strategies developed and insights gained over the course of the project
- Help people envision a public realm that enhances the character of District Six
- Focus conversation on the needs of different users
- Support sustainable communities and resilient environments

PRINCIPLES FOR OPEN SPACES



SPATIAL TYPOLOGIES

A. Green space
- Local Parks + Play Spaces
- Medium Sized Green parks
- Large Green Network

B. Hard Space
- Urban Squares + Pedestrian Intersections

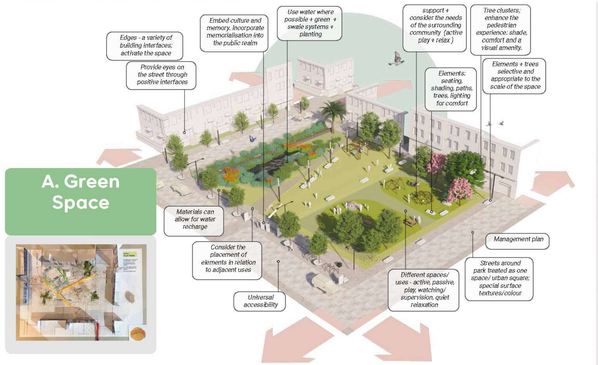
C. Institutional buildings and space
- Public Squares at Religious institutions
- Forecourts at Educational Institutions

D. Areas of connectivity/ Gateways
- Areas of connectivity/ unique conditions

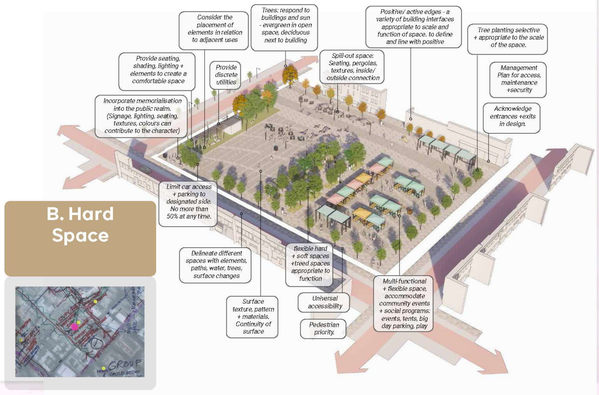
+ **Streets**
- New Hanover Activity Spine
- Secondary Streets (15-20m) Chapel Streets and Constitution Street
- Low Order Streets (8-12m)
- Old Hanover Street
- Key Green Linkages (12-14m)

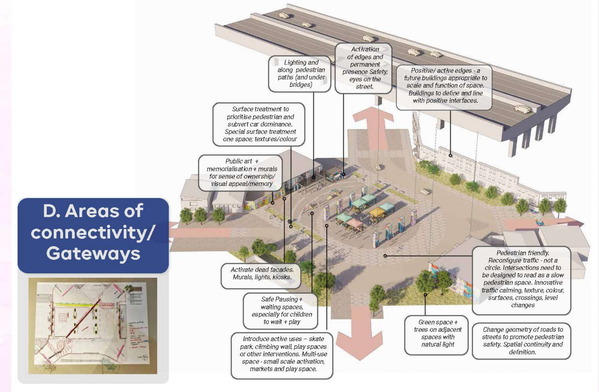
GUIDELINES FOR OPEN SPACES

Guidelines for Open Space provide recommendations for the design of open spaces within District Six. Various typologies of public spaces have been identified to address the wide range of conditions existing on the site.

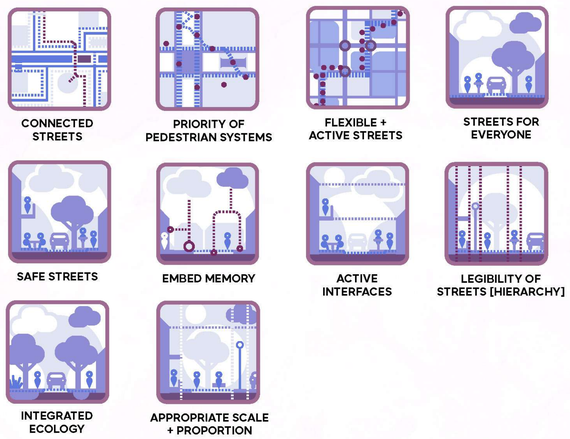






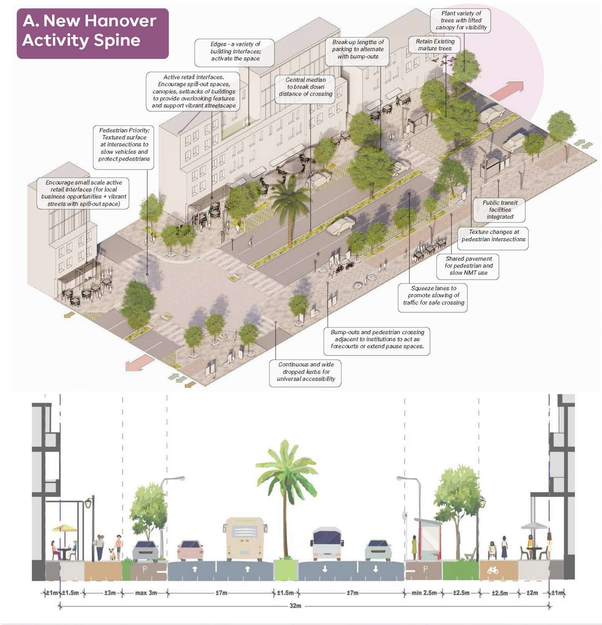


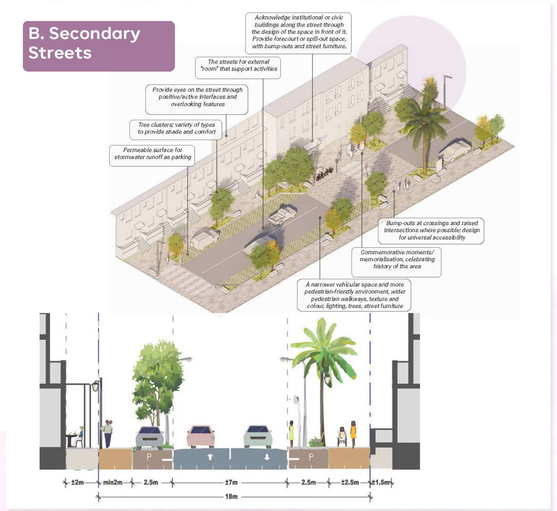
PRINCIPLES FOR STREETS

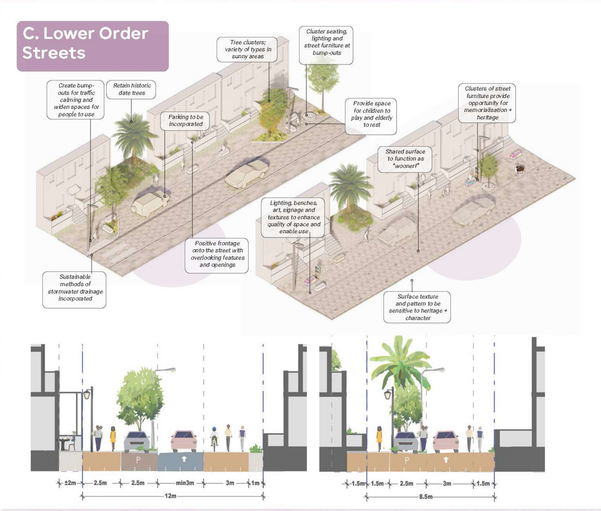


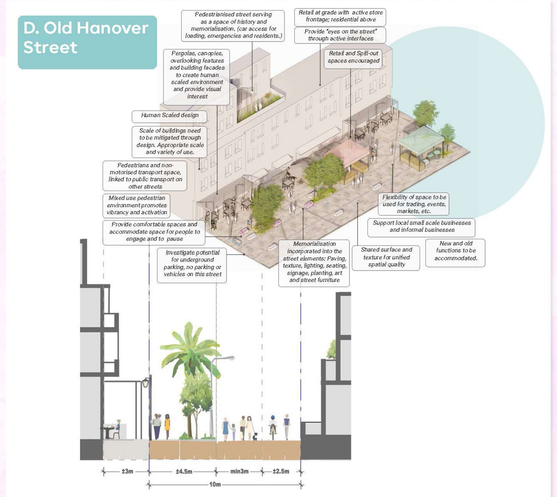
GUIDELINES FOR STREETS

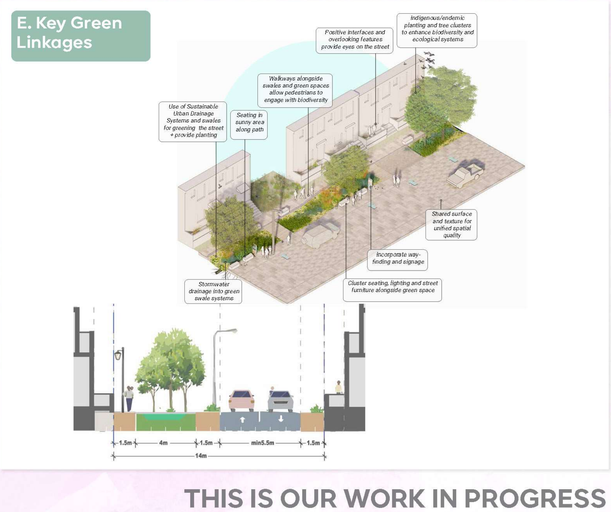
Streets make up more than 80% of public spaces in cities, but are often less than optimal to provide their surrounding communities with a safe space for more than cars, i.e. people walking, cycling, people in transit and general socializing.











THIS IS OUR WORK IN PROGRESS

D6

DISTRICT SIX
PUBLIC REALM
STRATEGY

GUIDELINES FOR MATERIALITY

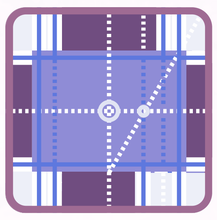
MATERIALITY OF SPACES AND CONNECTORS

Connectors as described in the document relate to the various order roads and streets within District Six that connect significant buildings, spaces and places. These connectors are essential as a matrix where the connection of people to places occur and where social interaction takes place.

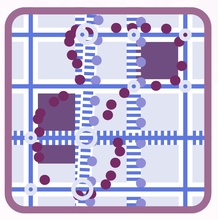
The use of a variation of soft and hard-landscaping materials can solidify the identity of the place and high-light the important historical elements of significance. It can also enhance and celebrate significant memories and spirit of place. They are also mechanisms to create a continued ecological system.

Public spaces, be they entirely hardened urban spaces or greener public parks, are the nodes within a community and where public social interaction takes place. These space are connected by streets and pathways and are essential to the health of a community. Articulating and designing these spaces with hard and soft-landscaping elements must be thoughtfully considered.

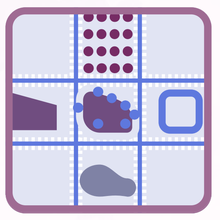
PRINCIPLES FOR OPEN SPACES



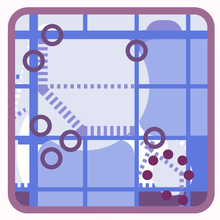
SPACE MAKING



SPIRIT OF PLACE



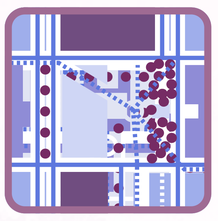
CONTEXTUAL



CREATE IDENTITY AND HIERARCHY



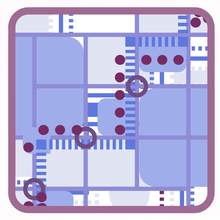
COMFORT



RESPONSIVE SPACES



SUDS



CONTINUITY

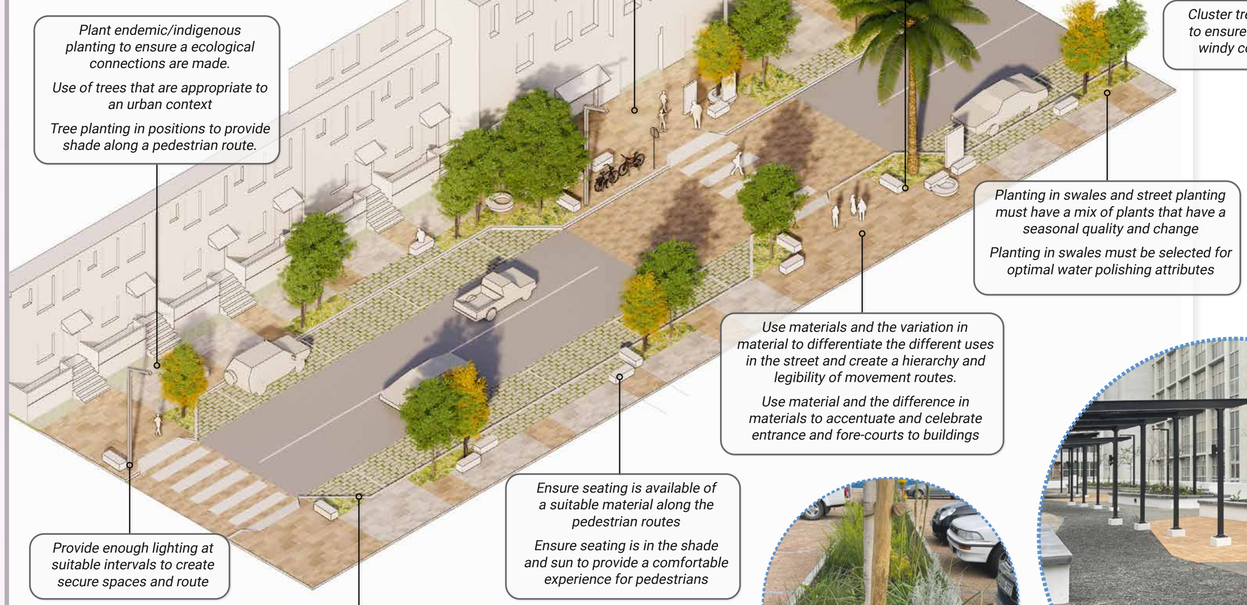
GUIDELINES FOR MATERIALITY: TYPICAL STREET

Materiality Guidelines for a Typical Street provide recommendations for the design of materials for a typical street within District Six. Various typologies of street have been identified to address the wide range of conditions existing on the site.









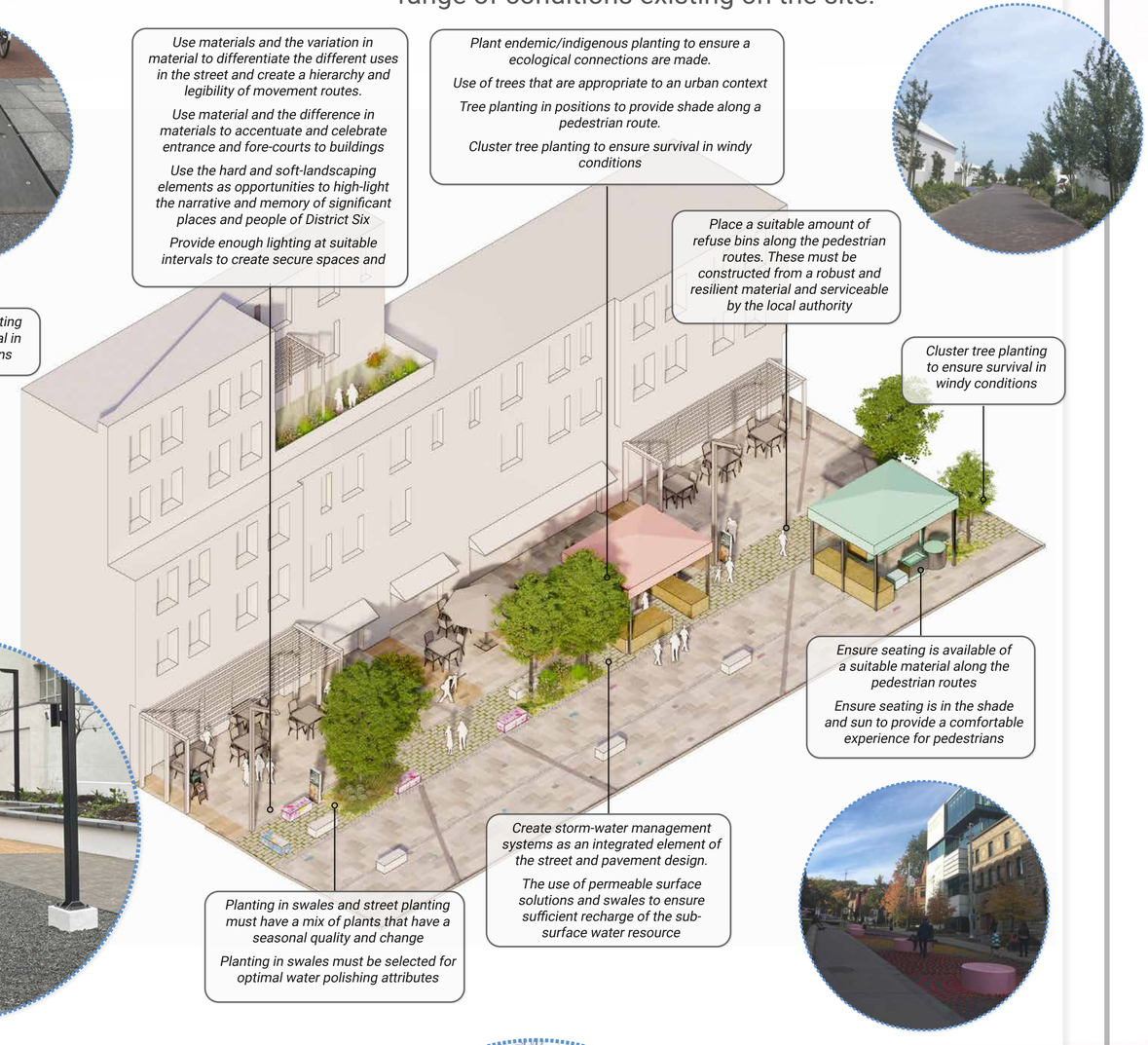




GUIDELINES FOR MATERIALITY: HERITAGE STREET

Materiality Guidelines for a Heritage Street provide recommendations for the design of materials for a heritage street within District Six. Various typologies of public spaces have been identified to address the wide range of conditions existing on the site.





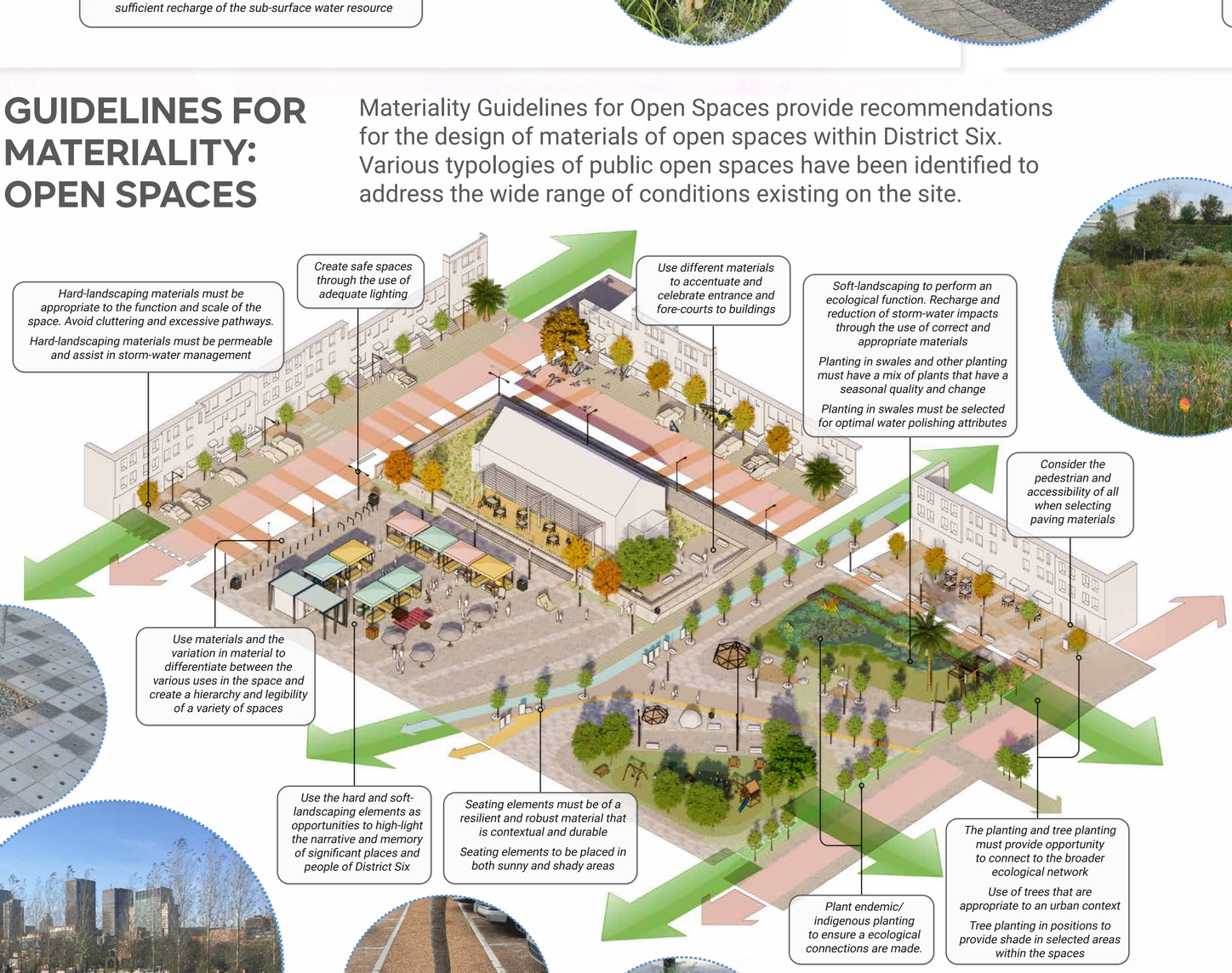


GUIDELINES FOR MATERIALITY: OPEN SPACES

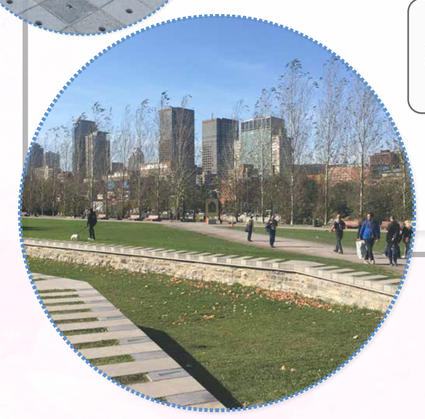
Materiality Guidelines for Open Spaces provide recommendations for the design of materials of open spaces within District Six. Various typologies of public open spaces have been identified to address the wide range of conditions existing on the site.















YOUR COMMENTS:

jakupa workshop and urban designers | URBAN DESIGN Architects + Planners Heritage Consultants | TERRA+ landscape architects | CAPE HERSTORIAN Research | Heritage | Curation Consultancy | + CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD