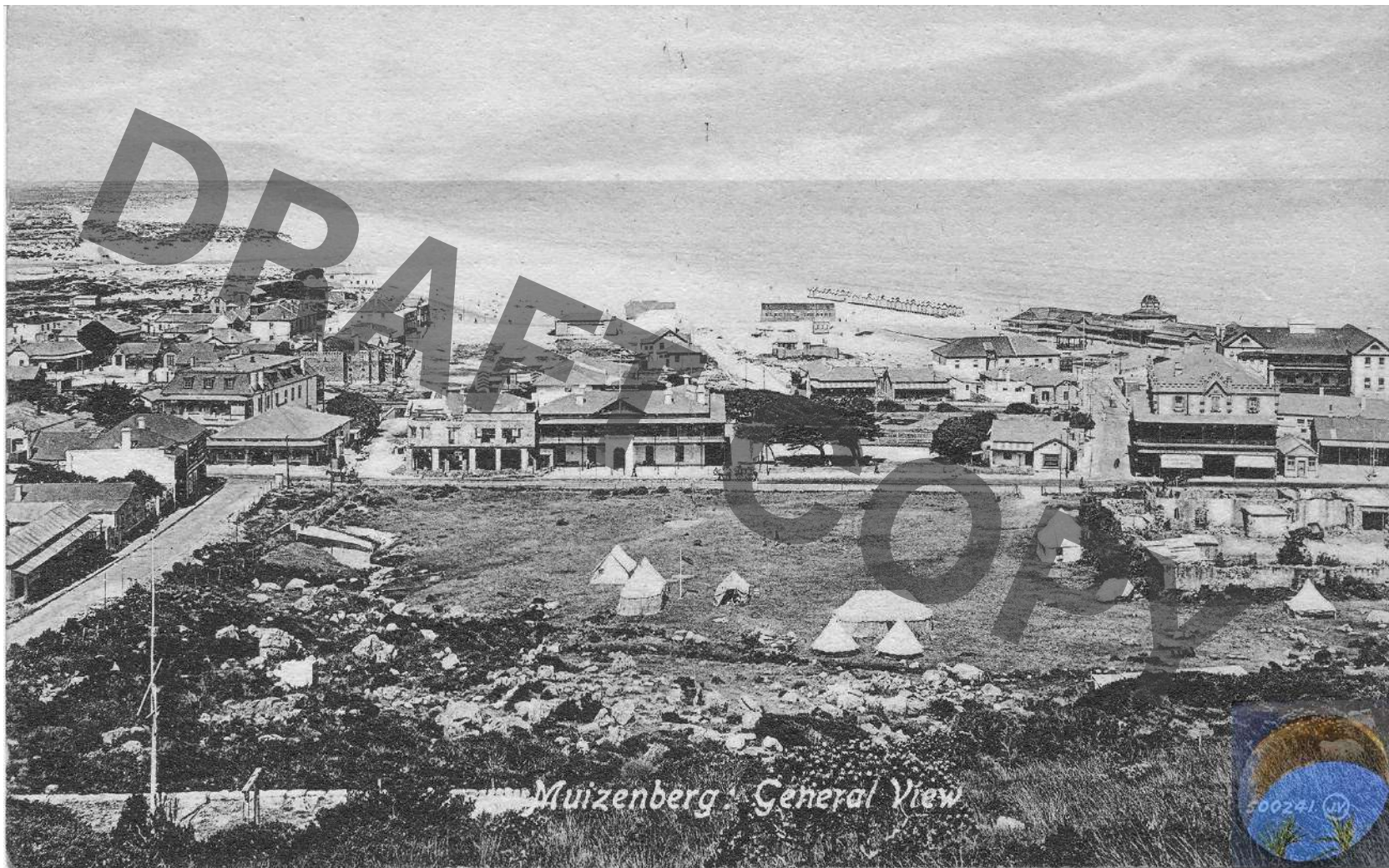




History and Heritage in Context

Muizenberg Park | Workshop #5





AGENDA:

- South African Condensed Timeline
- False Bay Condensed Timeline
- Muizenberg Heritage Overview
- History of Muizenberg Park
- Muizenberg Park Heritage Resources
- Activity 1.
- Precedent
- Activity 2.

History | Timeline

GEOLOGY & ECOLOGY

1.5mil - 5mil ya



LATE STONE AGE

40 000 ya



- San Hunter-Gatherer

HOLOCENE

11 700 ya



- Khoikhoi Pastoralist
- 'Strandlopers'
- Bantu People

1488

- Arrival of Portuguese explorers

DUTCH CAPE COLONY

1652 - 1795



- 1659 First Khoikhoi-Dutch War
- 1666 Castle of Good Hope Constructed
- 1713 First Smallpox Epidemic
- 1713 Third Smallpox Epidemic

BRITISH CAPE COLONY

1795 - 1961



- 1795 Battle of Muizenberg
- 1806 Battle of Blaauwberg
- 1807 Slave trade Abolished but legal
- 1829 UCT Founded

- 1835 Trek Begins
- 1836 Battle of Vegkop
- 1838 Battle of Blood River
- 1846 Founding of Bloemfontein



1835 - 1850

THE GREAT TREK

- 1852 Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek
- 1855 Founding of Pretoria
- 1875 Houses of Parliament Constructed
- 1905 Cullinan Diamond Discovered



1852 - 1907

BOER REPUBLIC

- 1910 Cape Colony, Natal Colony, Transvaal Colony & Orange River Colony Merge
- 1912 ANC Founded



1910 - 1945

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

- 1948 Start of Apartheid
- 1960 Sharpsville
- 1976 Soweto Uprising
- 1990 Negotiations to end apartheid begin



1948 - 1994

APARTHEID

- 1994 First General Election

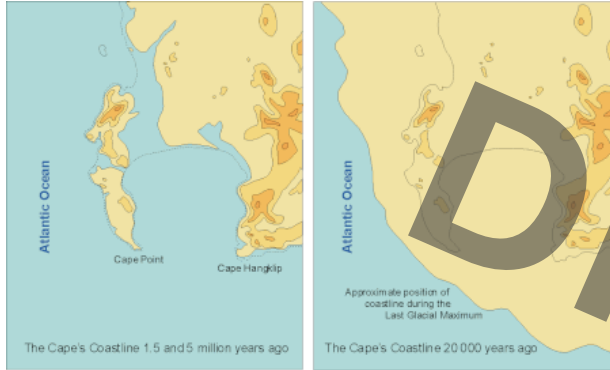


1994 -

DEMOCRACY

History | False Bay

1.5mil – 5mil YA Geology



4000 – 10000 YA Stone Age



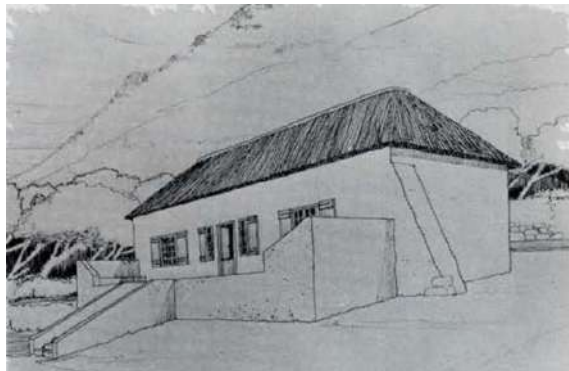
1400's Bartolomeu Dias



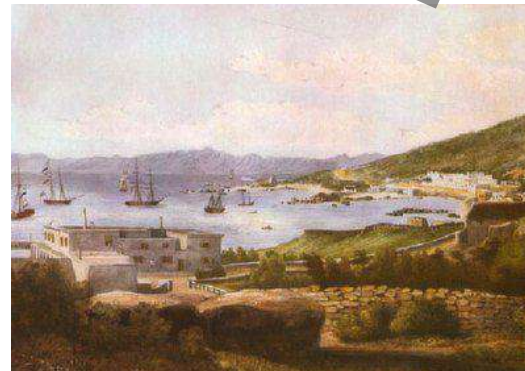
1500's Vasco da Gama



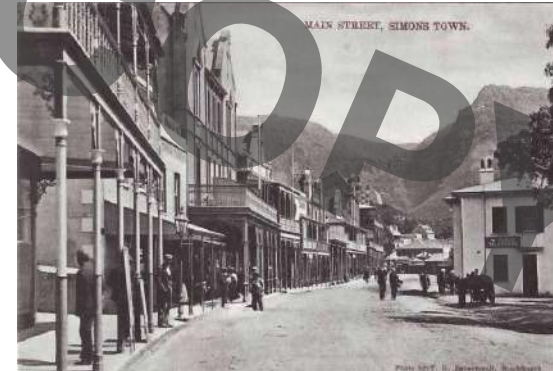
1600's Dutch Cape Colony



1700's Battle of Muizenberg



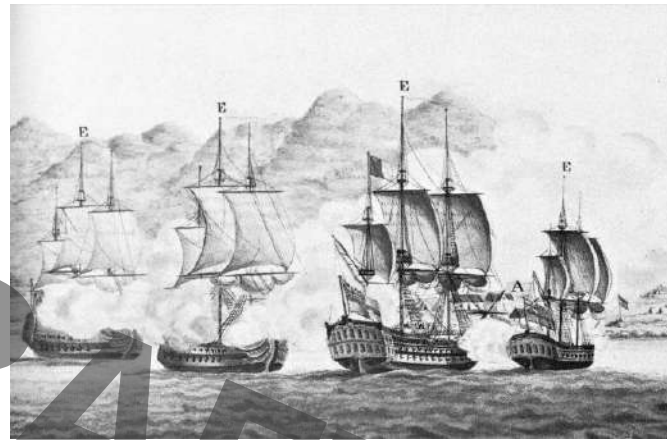
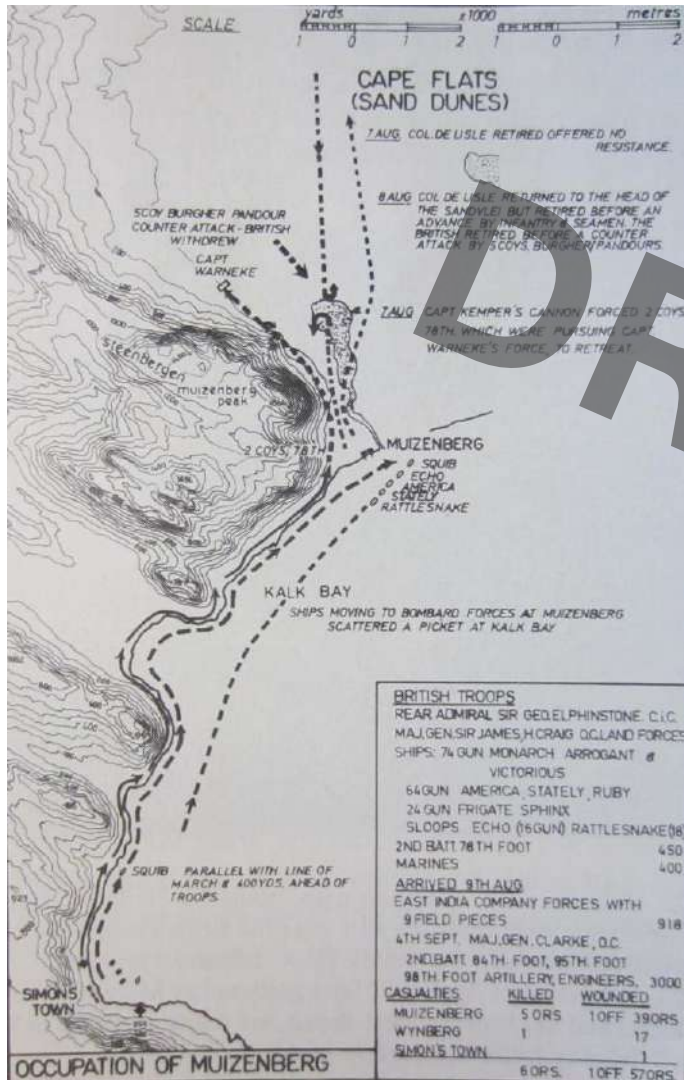
1800's British Cape Colony



1900's False Bay Boom



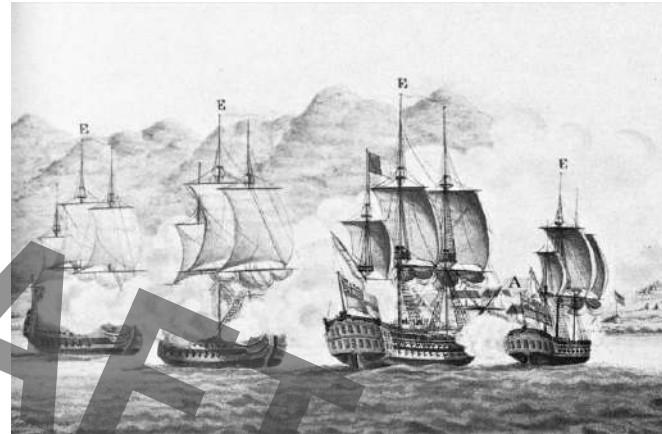
Historic Battle of Muizenberg



INDIGENOUS



BATTLE OF MUIZENBERG



FISHING



HOLIDAY DESTINATION



SURFING



SEGREGATION



Approximate Timeline

- 1750** Use of area by indigenous people
- 17th Century** Burial of Sayed Abdul Aziz
- 1755** Construction of the old Stables/Barracks
- 1795** Battle of Muizenberg
- 1795** Conversion to Barracks by British
- Mid 1800's** Becomes derelict
- 1901** Used for recuperating SA War soldiers
- 1914** Cape Town Municipality gets use
- 1916** Work starts on Recreation Ground
- 1917** Award of contract for clubhouse
- 1921** Transferred to Colonial Government
- 1936** Transferred to CT Municipality in exchange of Youngsfield in Wynberg
- 1936** Proposed new clubhouse







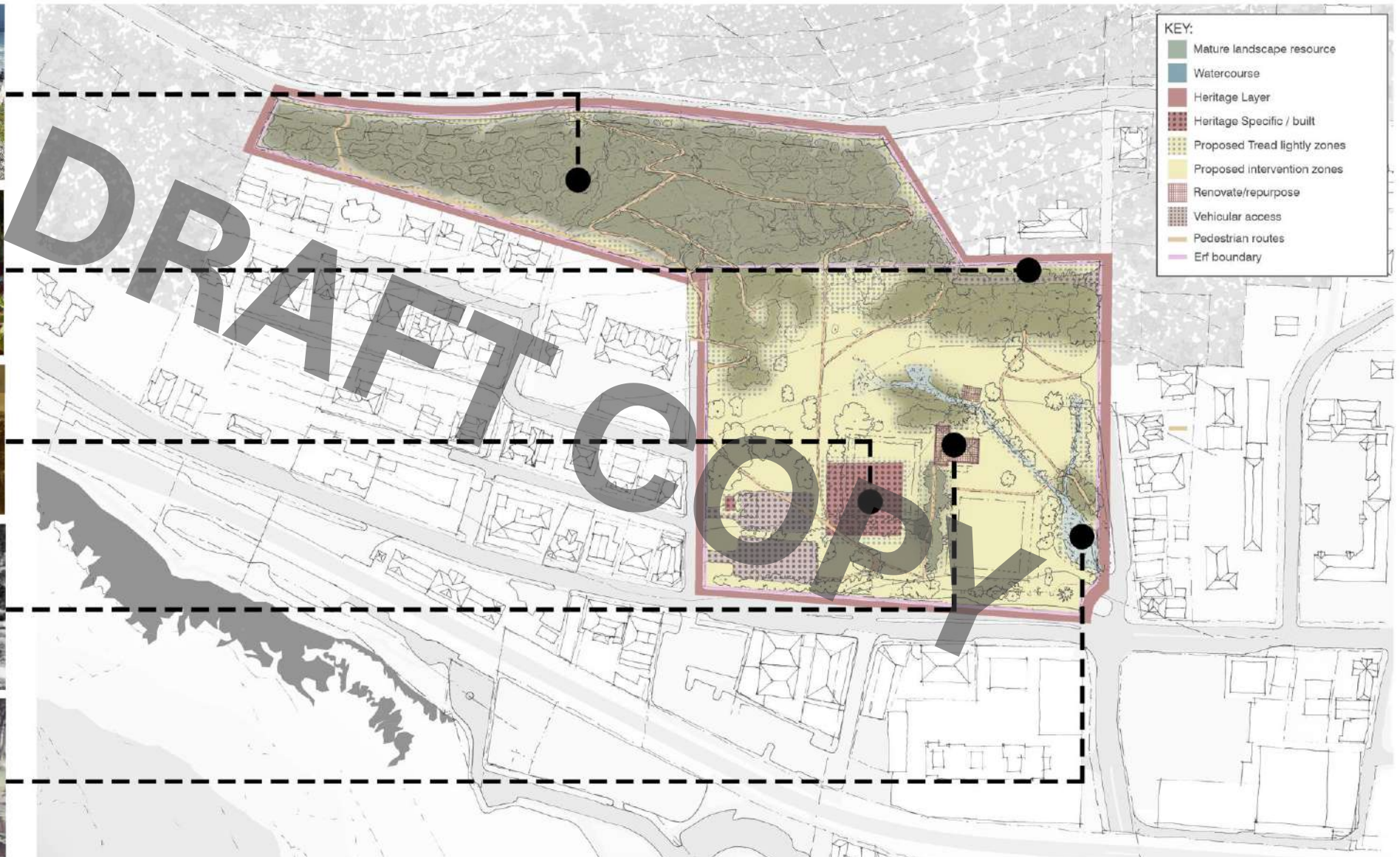
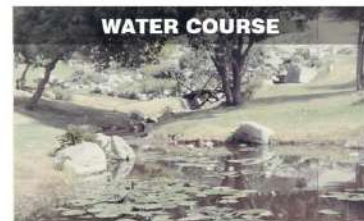
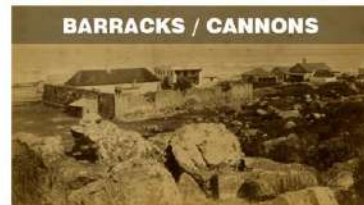








Heritage | Muizenberg Park



History + Heritage | Group Activity



1. Access path/s
2. Spatial Event / Viewing Platform
3. Watercourses
4. Club House/restaurant
5. Ablutions
6. Security Office
7. Sporting
8. Kramat
9. Dog park
10. Market stalls
11. Childrens Play Area
12. Gym
13. Amphitheatre and Stage
14. Art
15. Mobile Refreshments
16. Contemplation
17. Environment and Eco-systems
18. Parking

Precedent | Park Precedent



Chengtoushan Archaeological Park
Turenscape, China

Accidentally discovered in 1979, Chengtoushan holds the earliest city in China, as well as the place where rice was first found cultivated. In order to protect and transform the landscape, the archaeological site was maintained with minimal changes, except for a pedestrian route. This one enables visitors to walk and interpret the environment. The route includes a glass bridge that lifts sightseers 4 meters above the ground, giving full views of the northern part of the archaeological site. Additionally, diverse wetland plants and patches of trees were implemented aiding the ecological recovery.



Precedent	Park Precedent
<p>1. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>2. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>3. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>4. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>5. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>6. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>7. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>8. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>9. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>10. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p>	<p>1. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>2. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>3. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>4. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>5. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>6. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>7. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>8. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>9. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p> <p>10. <i>City of Chicago v. City of New York</i>, 1969 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10000 (S.D.N.Y. 1969).</p>

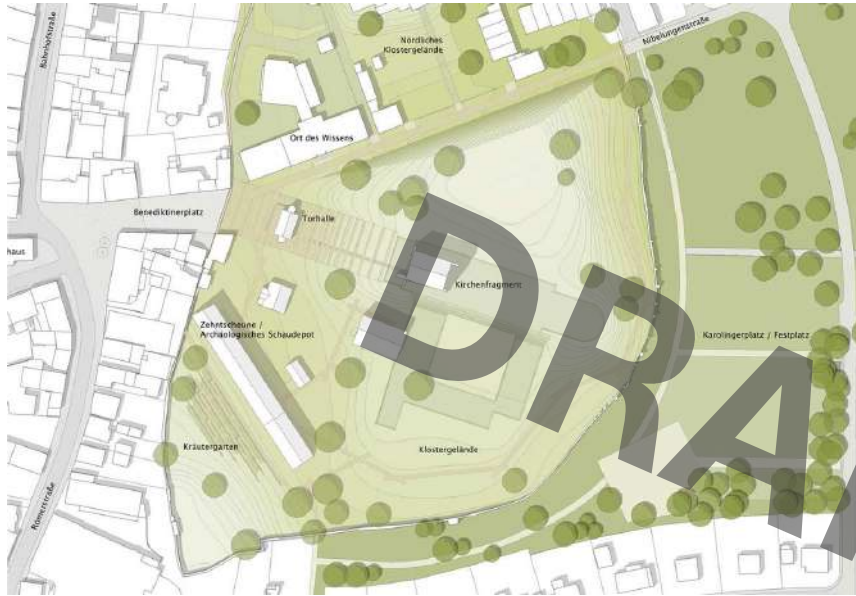


Notion Archeological Ecological Park
RVTR, Turkey

Notion has not only a deep history in terms of occupation by civilizations at least as far back as historically recorded time, but also has a fascinating geological history that shaped the coastline. The site is currently defined by sensitive ecosystems as well as recreational and agricultural uses. The Notion site is expansive and while the remains of the ancient city are only lightly buried, it is not expected that any substantial monumental architecture will be uncovered beyond what is already exposed. The archaeological excavation plan will be to focus on the domestic blocks to understand residential typologies, construction, and historical occupation. Various low-impact strategies for visitor interpretation such as Augmented Reality visualization (enabled by a local mesh wi-fi network) and using planting and mowing to make visible the city grid, are being explored in addition to more traditional forms of signage.



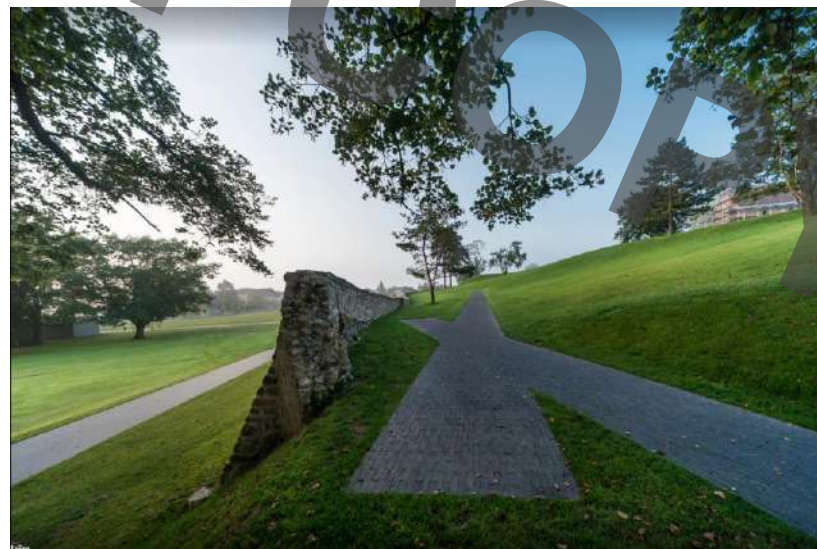
Precedent | Park Precedent



Abbey Lorsch by HG Merz Arch Germany

Our central idea was to render history visible as a landscape. Unlike former, often historicising visualisations, our design approach focused on the ground plane. With the help of careful and subtle topographic interventions, the spare remains were accentuated. Thus, we mainly provided a “stage” for the site to present itself. – The glacial sand dune where the Abbey was built, was remodelled.

Lines of sight from the visitors' different points of view were established as well as new paths and walkways to stroll between the Abbey and the Altenmünster. The footprint of the monastic building structures has been reshaped and covered with a lawn-like protective carpet. With these means, we succeeded in making the absence of the ancient monastery felt. The design has resulted in an unobtrusive layout that respects topography, architecture, and archaeological findings at the same time.



Precedent | Park Precedent



Sankt Gallen Museum of Natural History Park Switzerland

The newly built Museum of Natural History forms a triage of public uses at the city's edge together with the Botanical Garden and St. Maria Neudorf church. The site of the museum's park is exemplary of the Swiss landscape paradox. The heterogeneous urban periphery, large infrastructure, and fragments of bucolic landscapes are tightly interwoven leaving an ambiguous experience of place. Pedagogically, in contrast to the linear, explanatory learning within the museum, clues about nature are strewn like fragments of history throughout the park, becoming catalysts of our imagination. In the sense of French philosopher Merleau-Ponty's "participatory perception", learning in the park is intentionally left to personal, intuitive, and sensory experience without the use of rational, fact-based learning via signage. Three central themes are exhibited: the relation between nature and culture, the three significant geological eras of eastern Switzerland, and a dialogue between Science and Faith.

GEOLOGY & ECOLOGY

SAN

KHOIKHOI

COLONIAL

DEMOCRACY

DRAFT COPY

