Queen Victoria Street Precinct Stanford

A Collaborative Project by

Stanford Tourism
Stanford Conservation Trust
Stanford Heritage Committee
Stanford Ratepayers Association

&

Bernard Oberholzer Landscape Architect
July 2014



An Urban Landscape Design Plan for Stanford

Purpose

"To draw up a shared vision for the village and identify action areas for upgrading".

Objectives

- Protection of the village's natural and heritage assets
- Streetscape upgrading for pedestrians
- Promotion of tourism (the lifeblood of the village).



Queen Victoria Street

Assets and Opportunities

Country village with picturesque rural atmosphere. Interesting shops, restaurants and market. Most facilities within walking distance. Historic buildings and streetscapes. Village green and old church.



Queen Victoria Street

Historical buildings and streetscape







Issues Raised

Lack of public spaces, pedestrian facilities.
Unattractive entrance to the village.
Narrow sidewalks or no sidewalks.
Excessive parking requirements.
Inappropriate street furniture.
Heavy truck through-traffic.
Dead street frontages.











Incremental 'improvements' over time can create visual clutter and erode the essential character of historic villages.

Early street scene

Later... with street 'improvements'



Source: Street Scene, Design Council, 1976

Queen Victoria Street

'Wish List' (by Stanford residents)

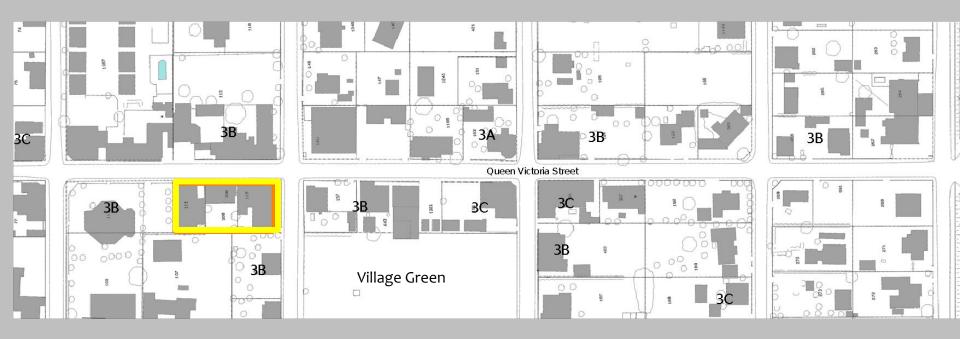
- Upgrading of Queen Victoria street incl. trees, street furniture, signage, sidewalk cafes.
- A permanent market site.
- Improvement of entrance to Stanford.
- Bypass for trucks to chicken farms, Wortelgat areas.

Capital Budget 2015/16 (not prioritised)

- De Bruyn street tarring R1 000 000.
- Surfacing of Longmarket / Shortmarket streets.
- Sidewalks on Bezuidenhout St. R200 000 (GMC funding).
- Shortmarket St. sidewalk R80 000.

Heritage Sites

A large number of historical buildings exist on Queen Victoria Street combining to form an important architectural streetscape



Source: Overstrand Heritage Survey, 2009

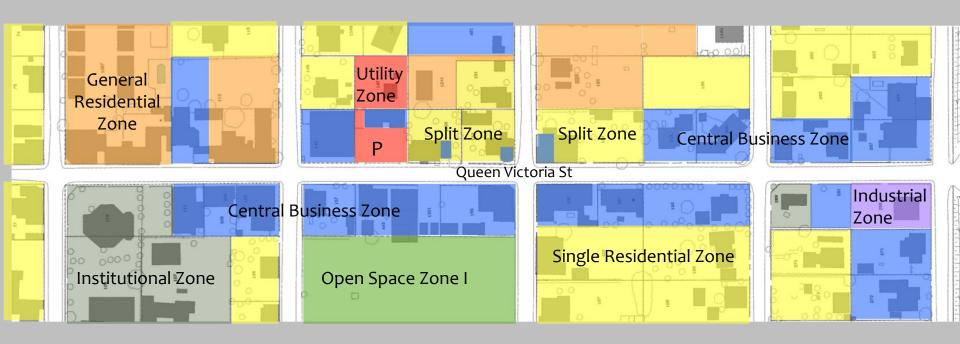
- 3: Local heritage significance.
- A: External and internal protection.
- **B**: External protection.
- **C**: Contextual significance.



Existing Zoning

The current zoning is historical, based on piecemeal applications, with some anomalies

Stanford does not have a plan of what should be or could be



Source: Overstrand Municipality



Existing Land Use

Queen Victoria St consists at present of a patchwork of shops, houses and vacant sites





Street-frontage

Street-front activity lacks continuity, mainly at the eastern end, with too many blank walls and open sites



Business / civic frontage Residential frontage blank walls Open





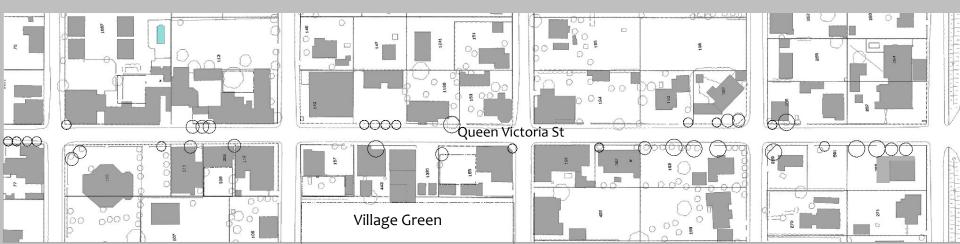




Blank walls and garage doors detract from Q. Victoria St. and disrupt commercial continuity

Existing Trees

Stanford is losing trees and there is not a strong legacy of street tree planting ...





Existing Roadways

Emphasis in the past has been more on roads than pedestrian facilities



Existing Sidewalks

Sidewalks are too narrow and side streets have no sidewalks.





Planning Principles

1. Village Gateway

Sense of arrival at entrance to the 'Heritage Village'.

2. Streets for people

Greater emphasis on safe, comfortable, lively, pedestrian-friendly streets.

3. Decent public spaces

Public spaces for pedestrians, elderly, children and handicapped - not just vehicles.

4. Shared parking

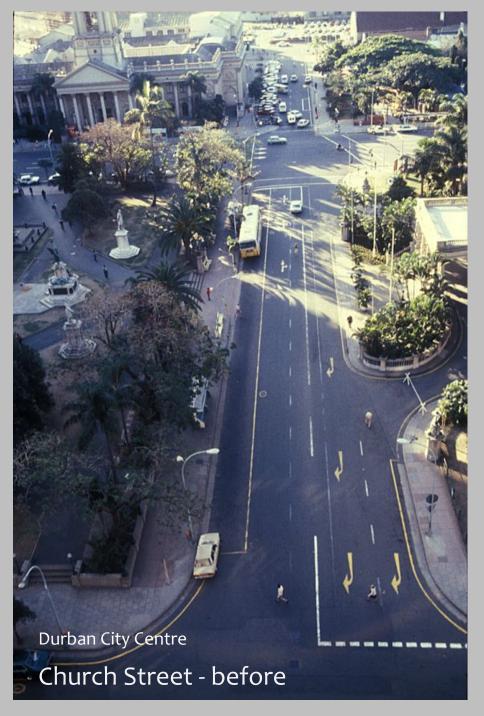
Parking areas shared for day / evening activities to avoid duplication.

5. Special events

Regular markets, festivals, displays, music to create interest and attract visitors.

6. Green village

Greater emphasis on 'greening' of Stanford through street tree planting.





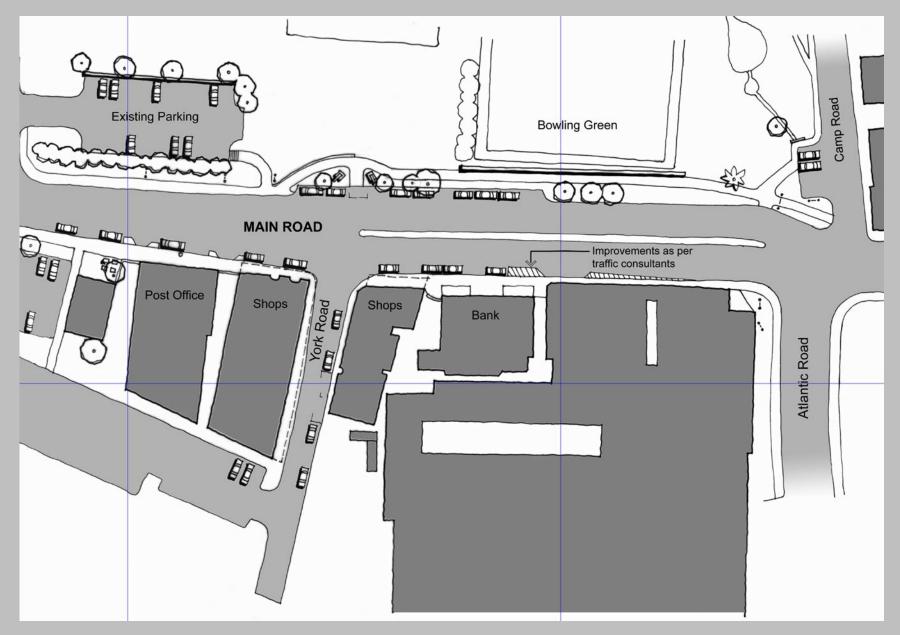
Durban City Centre Upgrade

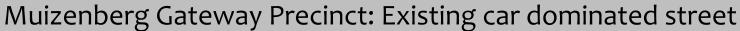


West Street - before



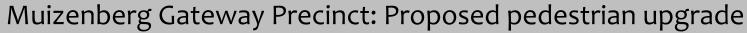








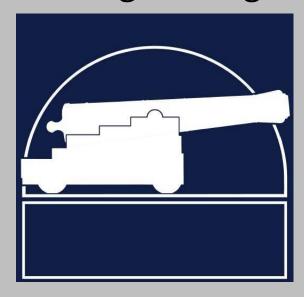






Muizenberg Heritage Park







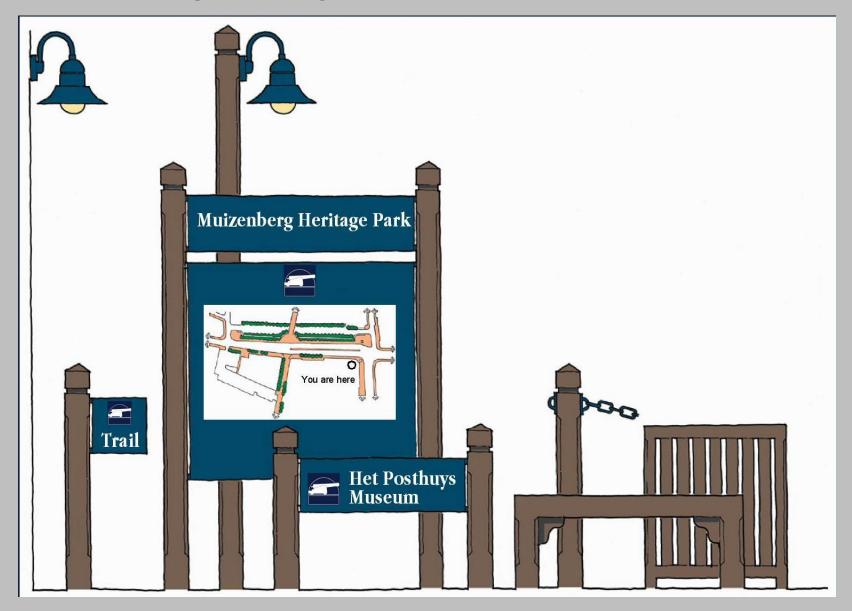




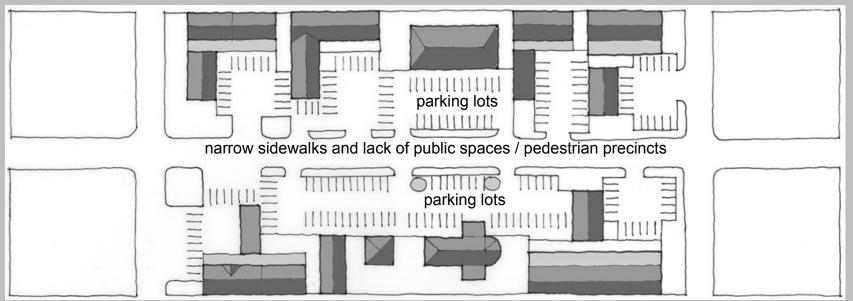


Landscape paving and street furniture themes

Muizenberg Heritage Park

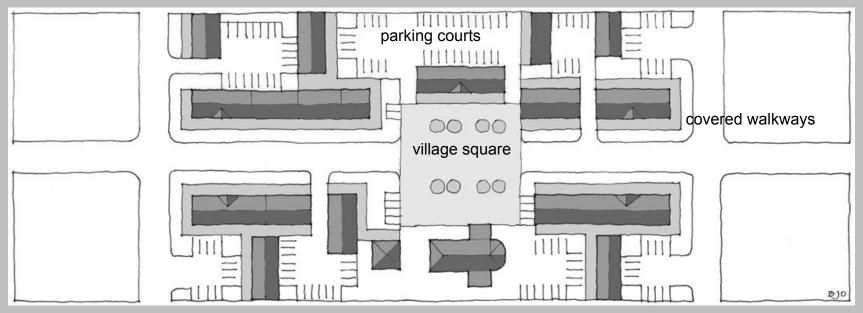


Street Furniture Theme

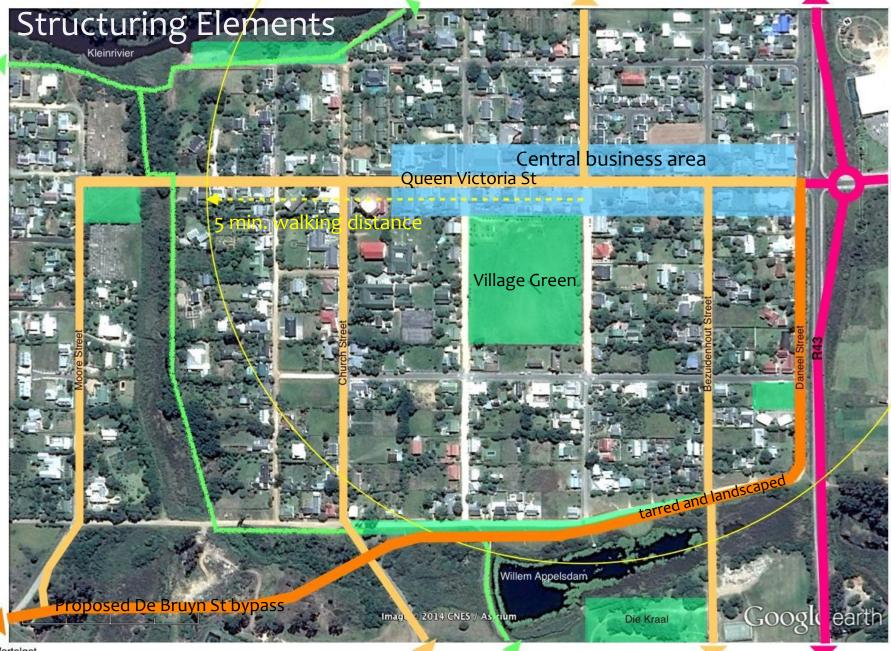


Parking destroys traditional pattern of village streets.

Source: Overstrand Heritage Guidelines, 2010



Pedestrian-orientated street frontage, with parking behind buildings.



Planned Traffic Circle



Queen Victoria Street Concept: The 4 squares

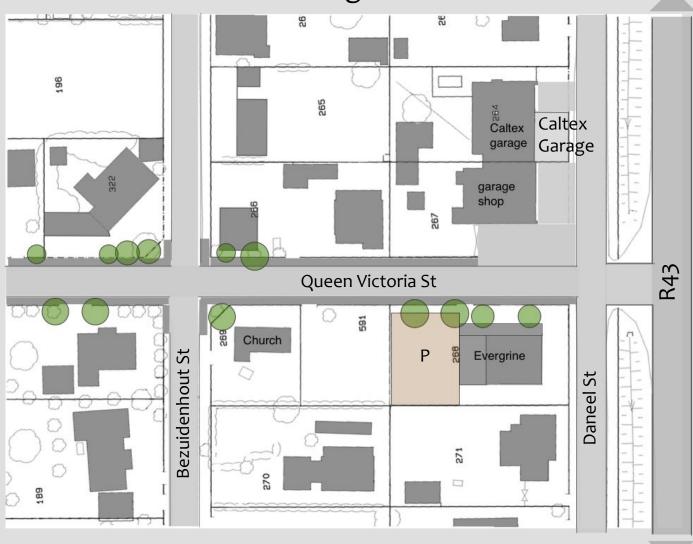


Public places for people
Infill / upgraded buildings
Parking



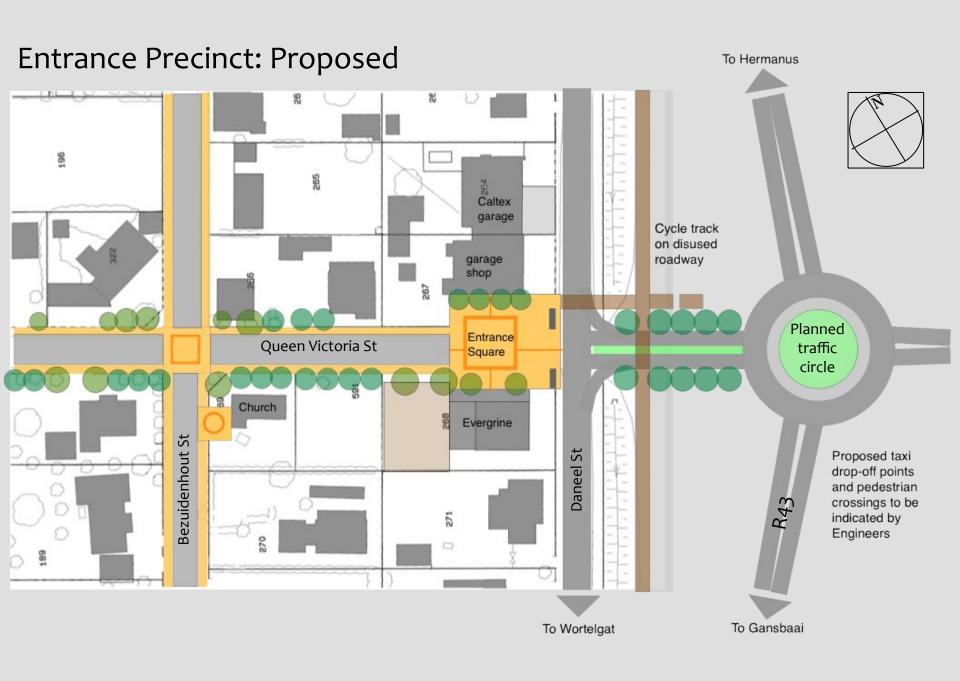


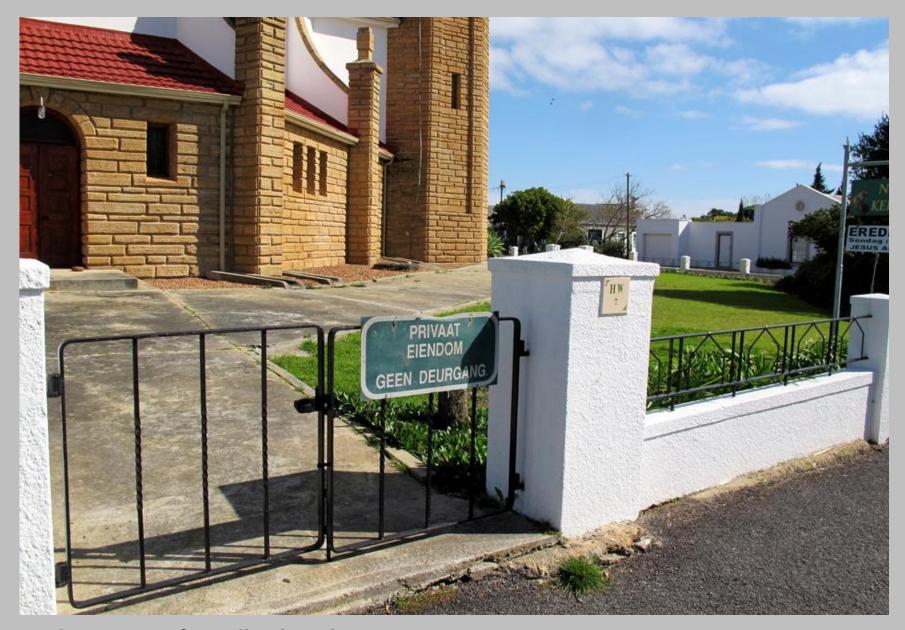
Entrance Precinct: Existing





To Hermanus



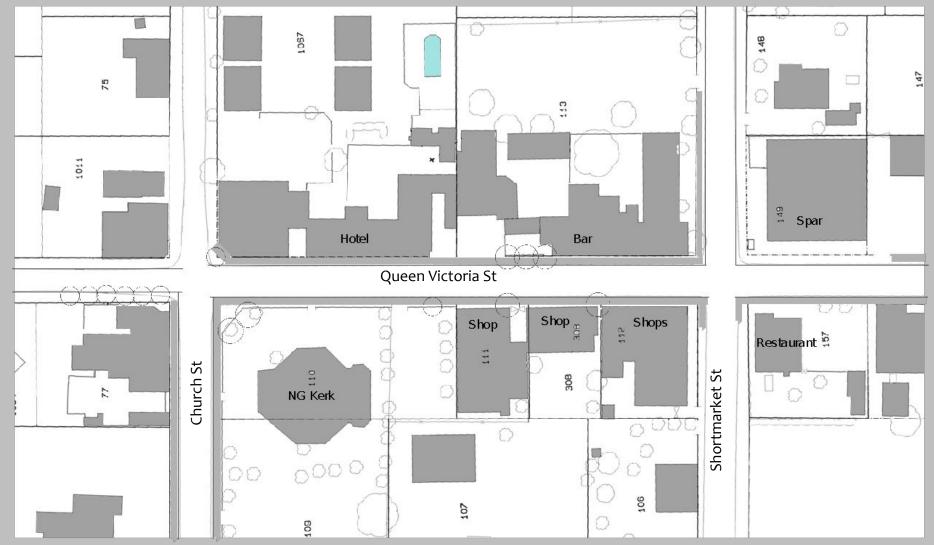


Pedestrian-unfriendly church precinct

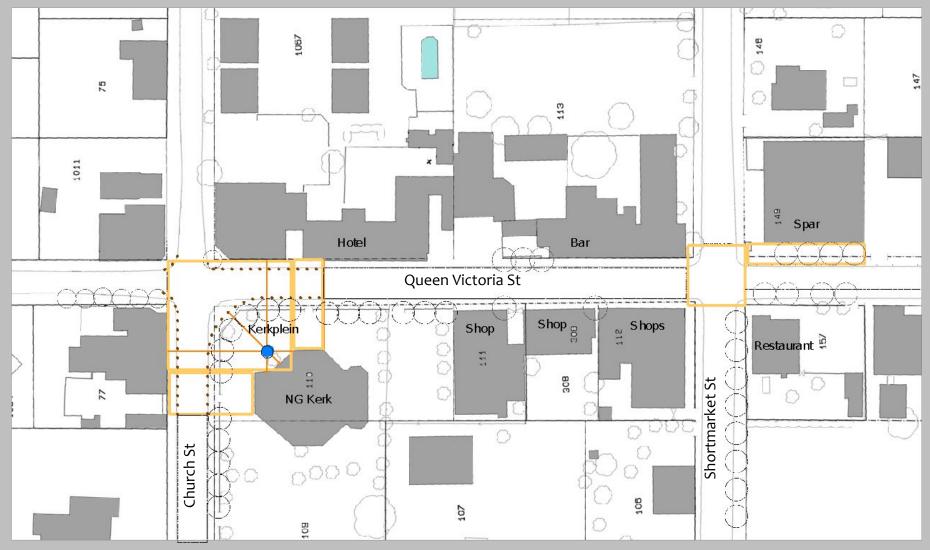


Church Precinct: Existing





Church Precinct: Proposed



Central Precinct: Existing



Lost opportunity for the creation of a lively village square

Central Precinct: Existing

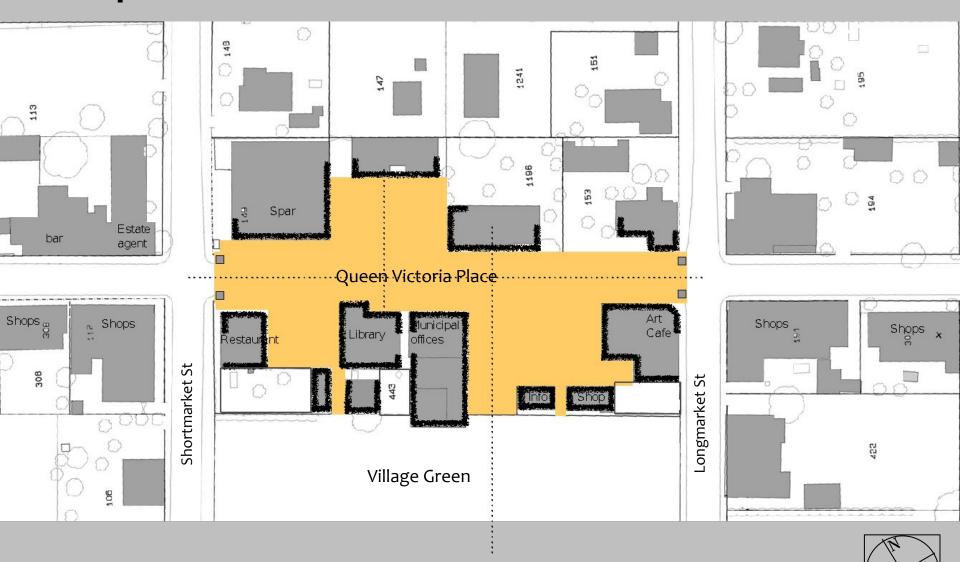
Narrow sidewalks and asphalt parking in the heart of the village – not designed for people and no market space





Central Precinct: Concept

Opportunity for a central public place in the heart of the village with connections to the Village Green



Central Precinct:

Phase 1

Creation of a village square and market square, shared with parking





Central Precinct: Phase 2

Village square and market square extended with traffic calming on Queen Victoria Street



Stanford's market square pedestrian-friendly places, with commercial activity and tourism promoted





Example of a mixed-use street, shared with vehicles Leon, Spain





Next Steps

- 1. Consultation with stakeholders.
- 2. Proposals be adopted by Council.
- 3. Proposals included in the Heritage Overlay Zone.
- 4. The proposals included in Spatial Development Framework.
- 5. Budgets considered in the Integrated Development Plans.
- 6. Future roadworks take proposals into account.
- 7. Priority given to Daneel Street / De Bruyn Street bypass.