

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The study established unique urban space characteristics along Ndia Kuu that need to be enhanced and urban problems that need to be addressed. Wooden balconies, carved doors and wall decorations are among the characteristics to be enhanced while circulation and space definition form part of the problems identified.

The study incorporates the conclusions arrived at in Part I of this thesis through the introduction of urban elements that enhance human activities within the Old Town. Such elements include columns, width of Street, building height, height of windows from floor, building functions and doors. These elements were also established from the case studies of The Stone Town of Zanzibar in Tanzania and the Historic City of Chandigarh in India.

The width of the Street is varied along Ndia Kuu to enhance activities within the spaces. Low-level windows are incorporated to enhance human activities. Columns and street furniture elements such as stone benches and landscaping elements are also incorporated in the design proposal to enhance the definition of spaces and enhance the character of the Street.

The design proposal also incorporates open spaces, material variation, spatial re-organisation of nodes and re-organisation of paths to enhance the character of the Street. Historical and architectural attributes of Ndia Kuu are important considerations made in the study and are therefore adapted to enhance the character of the Street.

The study recognizes the need to re-develop Ndia Kuu to restore the spatial and historical linkage role that it serves within the Old Town. This effort is aimed at the overall restoration of this historic street while at the same time retaining the urban character by enhancing human activities along the street. This ensures the economic, environmental and social sustainability of Ndia Kuu street as part of the entire Old Town.