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The inherent qualities of clay brick manifest themselves in real terms: lasting benefits.

For centuries, Man has expressed himself through the natural beauty of clay brick.

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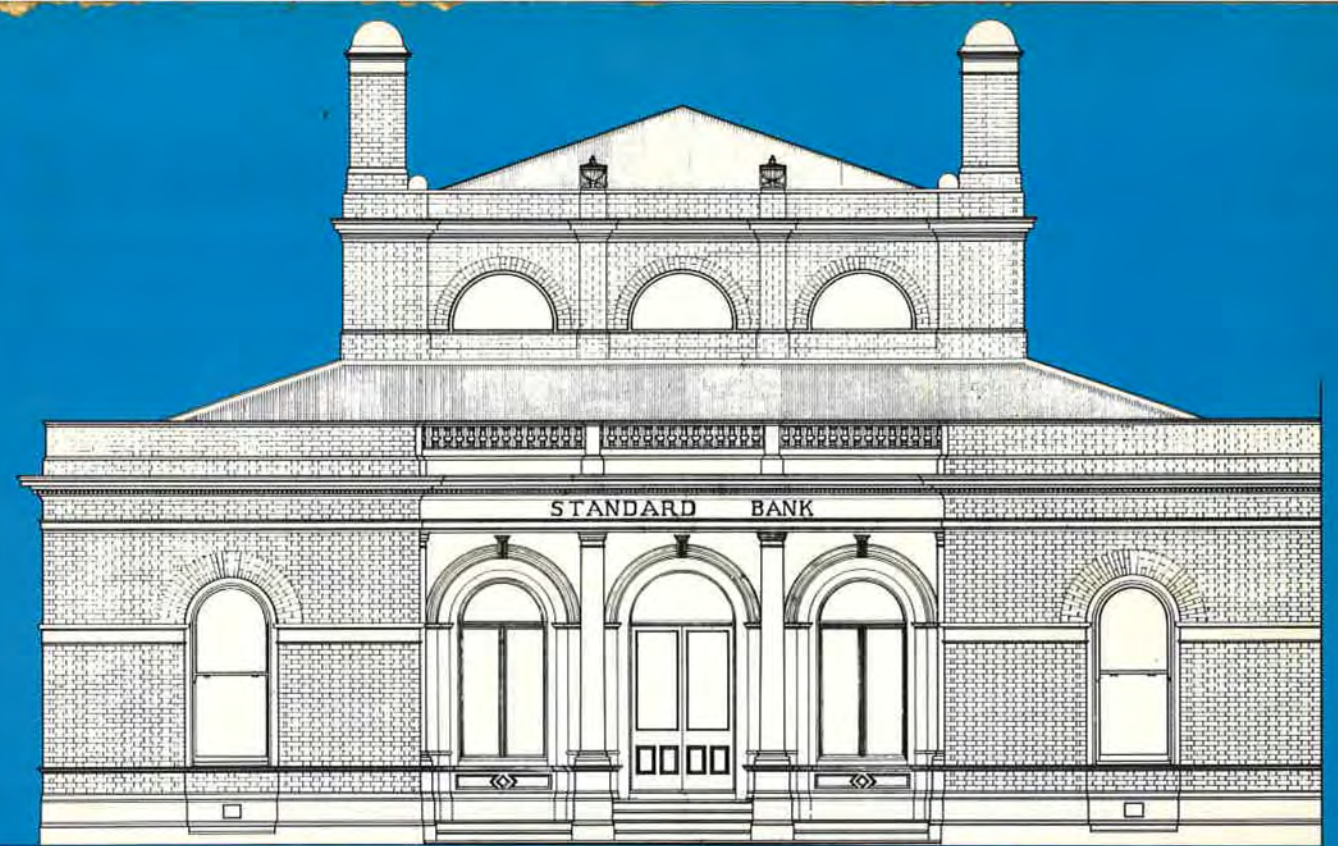
and development, help to create an environment that is both functional and aesthetic. Through the manufacture and supply of the most comprehensive range of clay bricks available. A range of non-face bricks and face bricks, for interiors and exteriors, comprising thousands of different colour combinations and textures that afford unlimited design possibilities. To give creative expression and individuality to the Home: The nucleus of a nation.



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**SURROUND YOURSELF WITH THE STRENGTH OF COROBRIK.**

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## LISTING BUILDINGS OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL INTEREST IN PIETERMARITZBURG



JOURNAL OF THE NATAL  
PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF  
ARCHITECTS  
TYDSKRIF VAN DIE NATALSE  
PROVINSIALE INSTITUUT VAN  
ARGITEKTE

4-1984



# CATALOGUING AND LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF HISTORICAL AND/OR ARCHITECTURAL MERIT IN PIETERMARITZBURG

COVER: Standard Bank, Church Street, Pietermaritzburg Architect: Philip Dudgeon, 1881/82  
 Measured drawing by B. Kearney, 1963 Housed in the Measured Drawings Collection, Architectural Branch Library, University of Natal, Durban  
 Drawing reproduced with the compliments of Engineering Reproduction Systems (Pty) Ltd, Durban  
 Photograph by Mr E Shariff, 1984



## EDITORIAL COMMENT CATALOGUING AND LISTING

In many countries the official listing of buildings of special architectural and/or historic interest is today taken very much as a matter of course.

The first listing in South Africa was that prepared by the Liaison Committee of the Durban City Council and the Natal Provincial Institute of Architects in 1974 with its publication entitled "A First Listing of the Important Places and Buildings in Durban".

Since then other centres have followed suit, the most celebrated publication being "The Buildings of Central Cape Town" published in 1978.

As that title implies, the publication is an inventory of buildings within a certain part of the town. It is neither a "listing" of Buildings (which would involve an evaluation of certain of the recorded buildings) nor does it designate places of special character (which would be based upon a townscape approach to conservation). The term "listing", as the catalogue explains, implies legal protection (particularly in the U.K.) and hence is not used. All buildings without exception are thus recorded therein.

Pietermaritzburg has been advised to follow basically the example opted for in the mother city, and one may question the objectives. Is a complete building record sought, or is it intended to determine which buildings from the many should be protected by legislation, or are areas for conservation to be identified?

To begin by cataloguing all building stock in a town is perhaps a good aim in itself. Yet, surely the sheer volume of buildings in any town of size is likely to render this complete approach impracticable. It means that the whole of an area must first be catalogued before the buildings to be protected are identified. Realising this task as possibly unmanageable, other towns have subjected their recordings to various processes of selective reduction, to become preliminary evaluations in themselves. In the first instance this is left to the recorders who, if trained, informally prepare "short lists" i.e. they record only those buildings they deem possibly to be worthy of preservation.

It is true that once an evaluation has been done, the concentration of preservation-worthy buildings could be a guide to defining whole areas for conservation which would require special control. Yet this approach implies that the character of an area is determined primarily by its buildings. Realising the limitations of this approach, the U.K. in 1967 passed the Civic Amenities Act to protect townscapes of places of special character, which includes unlisted buildings, groups of buildings, their landscape settings, street furniture, fences, hedges, trees, volumes of spaces etc. The French had already passed the Malraux Law on urban preservation in 1962.

The nub of the problem is whether conservation should be about buildings or be aimed at keeping something of the total context and allowing a degree of mix of old and new. The answers hereto may vary from place to place. There is no one final solution. But what one can say with confidence is that the first essential is to know the dimensions of the problem - what one is in fact out to save. For this, whether formally or informally prepared, a catalogue from which a list of buildings and areas to be protected can be compiled is indispensable.

Walter Peters, Editor.

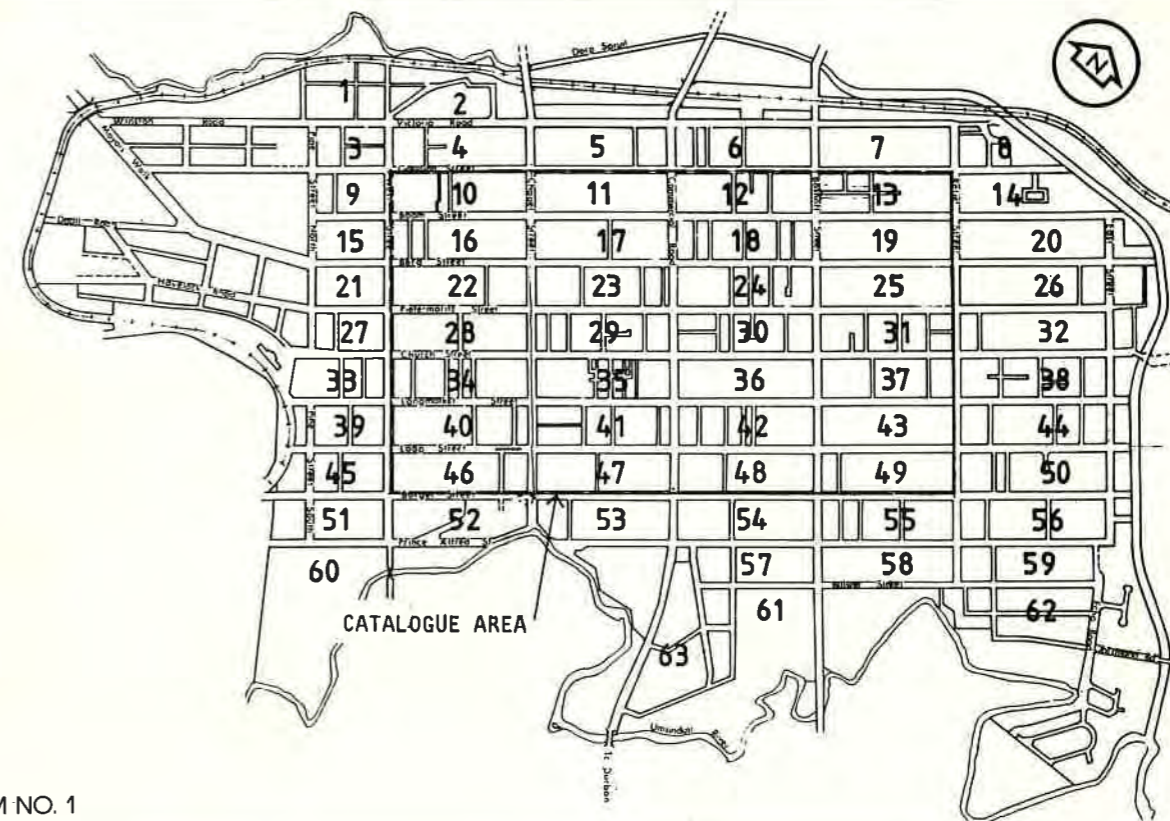


DIAGRAM NO. 1

DIAGRAM NO. 2

SCHEDULE 'A'

REFERENCE	ADDRESS	ALLOCATION OF CRITERIA										COMMENTS				
		1a	1b	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	P*					
	LONG STREET CHAPEL TO MUSEUM															
261604	161 LOOP STREET		X	X												4 storey flats
261602	163 LOOP STREET		X	X	X	X				X						
261701	171 LOOP STREET		X	X	X					X						
261702	175 LOOP STREET		X	X												Demolished Rectory
261801	179 LOOP STREET		X	X	X	X	X							X		NTE House, Neo-classical style.
261802	183 LOOP STREET		X	X	X	X										Block of Flats
261901	191 LOOP STREET	X	X	X	X	X				X						Old building. Check Alex Mair plan 1870
261901	197 LOOP STREET )															Parking lot. Previously Church Hall (Near Church of Scotland) 1983. Rectory dwelling demolished 1983.
261901	203 LOOP STREET )															Back of building
265901	210 LONGMARKET STREET			X	X	X	X							X		CID Offices pre 1930 Neo-classic style
262101	211 LOOP STREET	X	X	X	X	X										Check criteria 6
262201	225 LOOP STREET			X	X	X	X	X	X					X		Parking
262202	231 LOOP STREET	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		Previously Natal Government Railway Engineers' Offices - Edwardian Style.
262301	237 LOOP STREET (MUSEUM)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		
Item 7 0	LONGMARKET/MURPHY STREET CAR PARK ZONE			X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		Shuler House - designed by Dudgeon ) existing
253801	381 LONGMARKET STREET		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		) car park
253802	385 LONGMARKET STREET	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							) zone
253906	391 LONGMARKET STREET		X	X	X	X	X									)
263901	397 LONGMARKET STREET			X	X	X										)
253902	20 MURPHY STREET		X		X	X										)
254105,																
254006	400 CHURCH STREET															
254005	9 MURPHY STREET		X		X	X										
254004	11 MURPHY STREET		X		X	X										
254003	12 MURPHY STREET		X		X	X										
254002	15 MURPHY STREET															
254001	401 LONGMARKET STREET		X		X	X	X									Good timber work. Check criteria 7.
254007	405 LONGMARKET STREET		X		X	X	X			X						
253904	390/398 CHURCH STREET															
253903	12 MURPHY STREET		X		X	X										
253907	12A MURPHY STREET															Rally Club building





Diagram 3 Part of Pietermaritz Street

**INTRODUCTION**

Pietermaritzburg is richly endowed with buildings of historic and architectural merit, particularly of the Victorian and Edwardian eras. Those who have lived in the City over a long period must at times wonder what has happened to it with the demolition of so many fine buildings. The Victorian period of domestic architecture was concerned primarily with intricate detail to exterior facades, as witness the extravagance of moulded brickwork, the detailed fretwork to timber fascias and bargeboards, and roof tiles of terracotta, later complemented with cast iron balustrades, columns, verandah screens, and fencing.

**TOWN PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENTS**

In order to protect the built environment of the early years of Pietermaritzburg, the City Council recently amended its Draft Town Planning Scheme by adding two clauses relating to the Listing of Buildings of Historic or Architectural Merit and Transfer of Building Bulk in respect of such buildings.

**LISTING OF A BUILDING**

The main elements of the Listing of Buildings Clause 27 bis Amendment are:

1. The City Council may list any building or portion of a building, structure or other item including portion of the site which it considers to be of historic or architectural value.
2. The City Council, at the request of a property owner, may initiate the necessary listing procedure which includes official advertisements i.f.o. the Provincial Ordinance.
3. Once the place or building has been listed, no demolition, alteration or addition to the place or building may commence until such time as the City Council has given its consent to such work.
4. A "listed" place or building may be delisted.
5. An applicant or objector who is aggrieved by a decision of the City Council has the right of appeal.

**TRANSFER OF BUILDING BULK**

The main elements of the transfer of Bulk Clause 27 ter amendment are:

1. Where a place or building is listed and such listing affects the development of the site, the City Council may, upon application to it, consent to the transfer of unusable bulk on that site to another site within the same bulk zone. Transfer of bulk to another site shall be limited to a maximum of 25% of the permitted bulk.
2. In the case of extreme hardship where an owner of a listed property cannot dispose of the unusable

building bulk or re-acquire the building bulk on delisting, the City Council may authorise the disposal or re-acquisition of bulk to an extent greater than the limit provided for.

**CATALOGUING AND CONSERVATION IN PIETERMARITZBURG: MR BASSETT'S REPORT**

However, the listing of Buildings of Historical or Architectural Merit cannot be achieved without a method whereby such buildings can be evaluated. To this end the City Council approached the National Monuments Council for help and guidance. The National Monuments Council very kindly allowed their Chief Professional Officer, Mr. Brian Bassett, to visit Pietermaritzburg in order to examine the City with a view to evaluating the need for conservation.

In his report: "Cataloguing and Conservation in Pietermaritzburg" (dated May 1982) Mr. Bassett sets out a procedure for evaluating buildings as well as the criteria in terms of which buildings should be catalogued. Of importance in his Report was the proposal that two Committees be established: the first a *Steering Committee* on which the City Council and its officials as well as the National Monuments Council should be represented. In addition representatives of local groups such as the Natal Provincial Institute of Architects, the Pietermaritzburg Society, Simon van der Stel Foundation etc., should also serve on the Committee. This Committee would be supported by a *Technical Committee* comprising members selected for their knowledge in the field of conservation and preservation.

**CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION**

The City Engineer, Mr G.D.J. Atkinson submitted Mr Bassett's Report to the City Council, making certain recommendations in regard to Mr. Bassett's proposals. These recommendations were accepted by the City Council at its meeting on 31st January 1983.

The main recommendations related to the establishment of a Steering Committee which would undertake the selection of the various buildings considered suitable for inclusion in the Catalogue.

**COLLECTION OF DATA FOR THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**

The Steering Committee at its first meeting resolved that the City be divided into four zones for the purpose of classifying the buildings in the City. Of importance to this paper is the Central area bounded by Greyling, West, Burger and Retief Streets (see Diagram 1) which contains 28 main city blocks, and measures 2 km by 1 km.

The collection of data for all the long streets, i.e. parallel to Church Street has been completed. Criteria as recommended by Mr Bassett have been allocated to all

buildings along the "long streets". The Committee has also completed the evaluation of West and Chapel Streets. Data for the cross streets and minor streets has still to be collected and compiled.

**MECHANICS OF CATALOGUING**

Perhaps the most important feature in the cataloguing process is the use of the MULTI-FUNCTION BACK attached to the 35 mm camera. The imprinting of the property reference number on the 35 mm negative assures the easy identification of the building since the property reference number appears on the print of the negative.

The use of street scene photographs (Diagram 3) allied to Schedule 'A' (Diagram 2) which contains the reference number and postal address of all properties under investigation, plus the criteria to be allocated, has materially assisted in the compilation of the Catalogue.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES**

The negatives of all buildings plus contact prints are filed in a photographic negative sheet. These are in turn filed by negative number.

**PROPERTY FILES**

Each Parent Lot within a main city block, has a file with the appropriate property number (cadastral number) reference. Within this file are placed property sheets, one for each building photographed, plus any relating data to that property, e.g. conversion or demolition application, copy of National Monuments declaration where appropriate, any photographic enlargement and copies of any Report to the City Council dealing with the property from a conservation point of view.

This filing system is separate from the departmental filing system and deals only with conservation matters.

**OBSTACLES ENCOUNTERED**

There have been very few obstacles to the gathering of data for the Catalogue. There has been little opposition to the listing of a building by the City Council, or where the National Monuments Council has indicated its intention to declare a building a National Monument.

**INCENTIVES**

Conservation and preservation can only be achieved on the grounds of economic viability, since someone will have to pay for conservation and preservation for the community at large, not only the property owner.

Incentives are necessary in order to encourage property owners to agree to their buildings being listed. There are a number of ways in which this can be achieved:

1. **TRANSFER OF BUILDING BULK**  
This procedure has already been referred to.

2. **RATES RELIEF**  
A reduction on rates on the building or site involved. The City Council is able to grant a rates rebate in respect of a building declared a National Monument in terms of Section 15 (e) of the Natal Provincial Local Authorities Ordinance (No. 25 of 1974). The City Council in terms of a Private Ordinance is able to grant a rates rebate in respect of a listed building.

**OTHER INCENTIVES BEING INVESTIGATED INCLUDE:**

1. **DIRECT GRANT-IN AID**  
This is a financial grant which a Local Authority can provide to assist a property owner of a listed building in offsetting the cost of maintaining the listed property.
2. **TAX RELIEF**  
It should be possible for the owner of a listed building to receive tax relief for both the cost of the renovations as well as the ongoing maintenance costs. This applies in the United States of America. The loss to the State would not be great.
3. **COVENANTING**  
This is an agreement between the Local Authority and the property owner agreeing not to alter facades or other important features/aspects of their respective buildings for a specified period.

**CONCLUSION**

Since the cataloguing of buildings was started early in 1983 a greater awareness of the need to conserve and preserve place and building has been created. At the same time the identification of a building suitable for listing in terms of the Town Planning Scheme or its declaration as a National Monument, has brought such buildings under the spotlight. In some cases the owners take action to improve their buildings and seek the listing of them as well as their declaration as a National Monument. Others merely wish to demolish them to prevent the retention of a building which is seen as a uneconomical venture. Hopefully the incentives now available to property owners will act as an encouragement to retain, restore and maintain these many beautiful buildings for posterity. The conservation and preservation of place and building will be advanced with the preparation of a catalogue of buildings of historic and architectural merit. Pietermaritzburg has been described as having perhaps the finest Victorian buildings anywhere in the world.

If the Catalogue can encourage the retention of these fine buildings then the work on its preparation will not have been in vain.

Alec Duigan, Chief Town Planner:  
Conservation and Urban Design, City of Pietermaritzburg.



CHANGE LANE 231 LONGMARKET STREET. A tragic loss of Victorian porticoes. Before and after



NEW SCOTLAND CHURCH, CNR LOOP AND BUCHANAN STREETS In course of demolition - site now a parking lot



The death knell of old buildings.



OVERPARK, 122 LOOP STREET, A National Monument (1981).



SAN SOUCI, 65 TRELAWNEY ROAD, A National Monument (1982) and a Listed Building.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION - CITY ENGINEERS DEPARTMENT



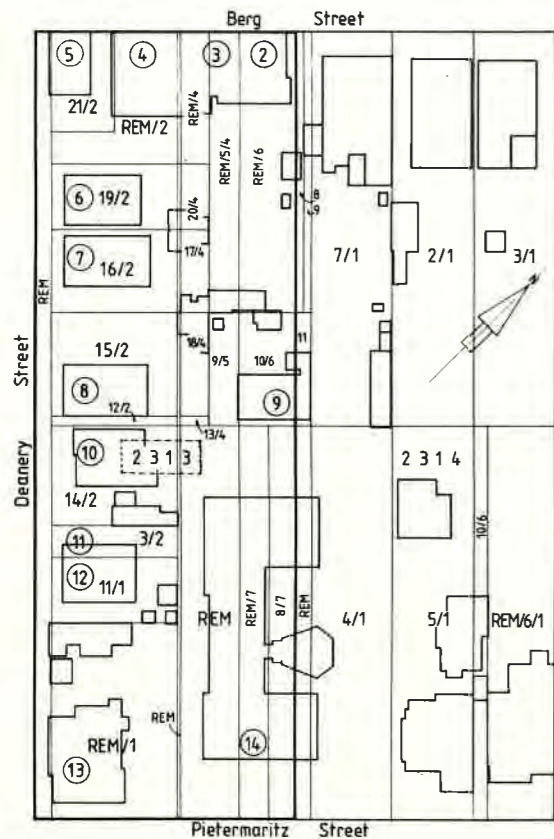


DIAGRAM NO. 4

DIAGRAM NO. 5  
PROCEDURE IN COLLECTING DATA  
The step-by-step procedures are:-

STEP	NATURE OF DATA	ACTION
1.	COMPLETE PROPERTY REFERENCE SHEET (DIAGRAM 1)	DATA FROM VALUATION ROLL
2.	COMPLETE CADASTRAL SHEET SCALE 1/500 WHICH SHOWS ALL PROPERTIES ON EACH LOT (DIAGRAM 4) NOTE THE LOT NUMBER AND BUILDING NUMBER ARE USED AS THE PROPERTY REFERENCE NUMBER	GIVE EACH BUILDING A NUMBER
3.	PROPERTY REFERENCE SHEET	ADD PROPERTY REFERENCE
4.	CROSS REFERENCE INDEX CARDS STREET ADDRESS AND PROPERTY REFERENCE	COMPLETE 2 CARDS
5.	STREET SCENES - ALL BUILDINGS IN A STREET ARE PHOTOGRAPHED IN NUMERICAL ORDER USING POSTAL ADDRESSES THE 35 MM CONTACTS (BLACK AND WHITE) ARE THEN PLACED ON AN A3 SHEET AGAIN IN NUMERICAL ORDER. ODD NUMBERS ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE SHEET AND EVEN NUMBERS ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE SHEET THE INTENTION BEING THAT BUILDINGS OPPOSITE EACH OTHER APPEAR SO ON THE SHEET WHEN IT IS FOLDED IN HALF (DIAGRAM 3)	MULTI-FUNCTION BACK IS FITTED 35 MM CAMERA RECORDS SIX DIGITS ON NEGATIVE : 4 DIGITS FOR LOT NUMBER AND TWO DIGITS FOR BUILDING NUMBER
6.	FIELD SHEETS REFERRED TO AS SCHEDULE 'A' (DIAGRAM 2) SHOW PROPERTY REFERENCE NUMBERS, POSTAL ADDRESSES OF EACH PROPERTY, AND THE CRITERIA TO BE USED FOR CLASSIFYING EACH BUILDING AND A REMARKS COLUMN	ISSUED TO MEMBERS OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE AS FIELD SHEETS
7.	HAVING CARRIED OUT THE FIELD WORK, THE EVALUATION OF THE BUILDING BY EACH MEMBER IS DISCUSSED AT A MEETING OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE AND THE APPROPRIATE CRITERIA ARE ALLOCATED TO EACH BUILDING	FINAL SCHEDULE 'A' APPEARS IN MINUTES OF NEXT MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE
8.	PREPARATION OF DATA FOR CATALOGUE OF BUILDINGS	PRINTING OF CATALOGUE

PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT ON PLASTER BRICK DELIVERIES

The entire plaster brick production at South Africa's largest brick factory, the Corobrik Natal Effingham factory, is to be stretch-wrapped before deliveries.

The neatly packaged bricks, in packs of 500, are a far cry from the old method of tipping plaster bricks on site.

"The new delivery method will result in improved handling, better stock control and reduced theft," says Tony Pooke, Marketing Manager of Corobrik Natal. "Stretchwrapped deliveries will also facilitate easier control on site, and will just about nullify breakages, thus cutting down on waste."

Although face bricks and pavers have been stretchwrapped for deliveries for some time in Natal, Corobrik Natal is the first brick company in the country to consider stretchwrapping of plaster bricks, and plans are to install this system at all their factories. "It is another achievement in our goal of maximising customer service" says Mr Pooke.



COROBRIK RATIONALISES SPECIALS RANGE

The modern trend is towards creative architecture, and the demand for special shaped bricks has been on the increase over the last few years.

"We have had numerous requests outside the standard range of specials over the years, but various production constraints in Natal have resulted in difficulty in producing certain special shaped bricks in the full range of colours and textures," says Tony Pooke, Marketing Manager for Corobrik Natal. "We have therefore produced an additional page for insertion into the 'Corobrik All Products Catalogue'. The page details the full range of clay and calsi face brick specials produced throughout Natal. By consulting the page, architects will be able to plan the use of specials at an early stage, and be confident that the specials will be produced."

As in the case with the use of any "non standard" product, architects and designers are advised to plan the use of special bricks well in advance.

Details of the new range of specials have been forwarded to architects in Natal. Any specifiers who have not received the new page, or are not in possession of the "Corobrik All Product catalogue" are asked to contact their nearest Corobrik Natal sales office.

CHANGES:  
CHANGES IN PRACTICES:

Mr K R Breetzke is now practising on his own account under the style of "Keith Breetzke Architect" at Temple Chambers, 32 Masonic Grove, Durban.  
Mr A R Lees-Rolfe is now practising on his own account under the style "A R Lees-Rolfe" at 32 Oriol Road, Pietermaritzburg.  
Mr C Coulter Clark has advised that as from 1st March 1984 Mr D Colwyn Thomas has joined his practice of Hope Clark Associates as an Associate.  
Mr I Cassimjee has from the 1st February been practising on his own account under the style of "Small Cassimjee Architect" at 89 Dartnell Road, Mountain Rise, Pietermaritzburg.  
Mr P A Gibson has advised that as from 1st March 1984 he ceased to be partner in the practice of Chiazzari & Franklin.  
Mr W L Chiazzari and Mr D E Franklin will continue to practise under this style whilst Mr Gibson continues as a partner in the practice Franklin, Garland, Gibson & Partners as senior partner.  
Mr D E Franklin is no longer a partner of this firm but is being retained as a partner until 28th February 1985.  
Mr G A Treloar has from the 31st March 1984 retired from the practice of Frijhon Fulford and Partners and has become a consultant to the partnership.  
Mr R C Bartholomew has retired from the practice of Click Bartholomew and Poole and has become a consultant to the partnership.  
Mr E Pettit retired from the partnership of Small Pettit and Robson at the end of April 1984. Mr G R Small and Mr N Robson continue as partners in this practice style of which remains unchanged.  
Messrs C D Kruger, J G Duvenhage and D A Fisher are now practising under the style of "Kruger Duvenhage en Fisher" at Anglersrod, Meerenseesentrum 15, Richardbaai 3900.  
With effect from 16th April 1984 the partnership of Price, Hackner & Skordis was dissolved. Mr A Skordis will continue in practice under the style of A Skordis Associates at 319 South Ridge Road, Glenwood, Durban, and Messrs Price and Hackner will continue in practice under the style of Price Hackner Architects at Suite 4, 9/11 Davenport Road, Umbilo, Durban.  
With effect from 1st June 1984 Mr A Falkson is no longer a partner with the firm "Hardie & Morton" and is now practising under the style of "A Falkson B Arch (Natal) Registered Architect", at 14th Floor, Permanent Corner, Field Street, Durban.  
With effect from 1st June 1984, Mr M McKinlay became a director of Joubert Owens Van Niekerk & Partners (Natal) Inc.

CHANGES IN ADDRESSES:

Mullins Associates Architects to 10/11 Pembroke Mansions, cnr West and Prince Alfred Streets, Durban.  
Mr P R Moss to P.O. Box 892, Link Hills 3652  
Mr W McCubbin to 62 Silverdale Crescent, Pietermaritzburg.  
Messrs W K Gessler and J S Brejowski (Gessler & Brejowski) to 2 Whitehall 88 Overport Drive, Durban.  
Messrs R C Bartholomew, L S Williams, E C P Staniland (Chick Bartholomew & Poole) to 7th Floor, United Building, 58 Field Street, Durban.  
Messrs J E Blumenfeld and L F Kraus (Dirksen Blumenfeld & Kraus) to 3rd Floor Doone House, 379 Smith Street, Durban.  
Messrs B C Johnson and A J Murray (Johnson Murray) to Suite 1, Arcadia Park, 23 Arcadia Road, Overport.  
Mr D S White to 202 Ridge Road, Durban.  
Mr P M Ralph to P.O. Box 22, Lismore NSW 2480 Australia.  
Mr T Jarman to 25 Highbury Crescent, Wellington, New Zealand.  
Mr R W Jay to P.O. Box 670 Hillcrest.  
Mr D B Mason to c/o Hobbs Architects 681 Silbury Boulevard, Central Milton Keynes MK 9 3 AZ, United Kingdom.  
Mr H Ramadhini to c/o 600 Standard House, 675 Smith Street, Durban.  
Mr L Pieterse to 23 Penzance Road, Glenwood, Durban.  
Mr G L Mennell to 803 Jan Smuts Highway, Sherwood, Durban.  
Mr J W Straw to 284 South Ridge Road, Durban.  
Mr B L Torr to 507 Old Mutual Building, Scott Street, Newcastle 2940.  
Mr W Long to Suite 5004, Overport City, 430 Ridge Road, Durban, 4001.  
Mr M J Boule to P.O. Box 37122, Overport, 4067.  
Mr M McKinlay to Suite 10, Thanet House, 164 Longmarket Street, Pietermaritzburg 3201.  
Mr C J Mennell to 803 Jan Smuts Highway, Sherwood, 4091.  
Mr H J Nel to 140 Umbilo Road, Durban 4001.  
Miss L Poulson to 119A Botanic Gardens Road, Durban, 4001.  
Mr J Newton to 31 Botha Road, Bothas Hill, Natal.  
Mr T G King to 7th Floor, United Building, 58 Field Street, Durban.  
Mr P C Bakker to 1101 Shell House 221 Smith Street, Durban.  
Mr R G Stead to Suite 513, 5th Floor, Poynton House, 87 Gardiner Street, Durban, 4001.  
Mr P R. Ries to c/o Vara Inc., 703 Durban Bay House, Smith Street, Durban, 4001.  
Mr R A Pullon to 4, Chartley, 247 Bulwer Road, Durban, 4001.  
Mr J H Royal to P.O. Box 1056, Link Hills 3652.  
Mr D C Thomas to c/o Hope Clark Associates, 503 Charter House, Brand Road, Durban 4001.

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP:

Mr P J Hunt from CPI to NPI: address 1 Hillview Mews, Bridgeview Road, Morningside, Durban, 4001.  
Mr J A Church from TPI to NPI address Suite 1230, Trust Centre, 145 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg 3201.

CHANGES:

Mr G A Daneel from TPI to NPI address P.O. Box 11, Van Reenen 3372.  
Mr D R Yeffton from TPI to NPI.  
Mr A K S Oehley new address c/o Dr P Weston, 347 Bush Nell Avenue, San Antonio, Texas 78212, USA.  
Mr W Kassier from TPI to NPI P.O. Box 1 Hermannsburg 3508.  
Mr W J Geldenhuys from TPI to NPI address P.O. Box 1334, Durban.  
Mr P C Larkin from NPI to TPI.  
Mr P L B Borthwick from NPI to TPI.  
Mr T Craig from NPI to TPI.

RESIGNED:

Mr W J G Ellens

NEW MEMBERS:

Mr M S Jhatam (AnT) P.O. Box 19002, Dormerton, 4015.  
Mr F C Smith (Ordinary) P.O. Box 1806, Pinetown 3600  
Mr F B Ryan (Ordinary) P.O. Box 2224, Durban 4000.  
Mr R M Colley (Ordinary) 118 Haig Road, Redhill, Durban 4001.  
Mr R Maharajh (AnT) 180 Chatsworth Main Road, Umhlatuzana 4093.  
Mr S A Hayman (Ordinary) 68 Northway, Durban North.  
Mr N C dos Anjos Santos (Ordinary) Flat 604 Selgro Centre, Pietermaritzburg.  
Mr M G Legg (Ordinary) 73 Idlewild, Windermere Road, Durban.  
Mr E K Motopi (Ordinary) subsequently changed from NPI to OFSP.  
Mr J V da R Gomes (formerly AnT now Ordinary) 26 Kemden, 275 Moore Road, Durban.

DECEASED:

Mr P T Garland.  
Mr H G Noel.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS GROUP

This group is a sub-committee of the Natal Provincial Committee. It is not related to any particular computer system, nor does it concentrate on any particular aspect of computer application.

- OBJECTIVES
- To study, investigate and develop the Architect's attitude to computers in improving both service and the standard of professionalism.
  - To investigate, and develop awareness for the general application of computers in the Architect's office.
  - To survey existing members' use of computers, and to investigate other application groups within the Institute in order to disseminate information regarding computers to all members.
  - To develop an Institute attitude to the use of computers in the education of Architects.
  - To act as a pressure group on software houses, for the development of programmes for the specific use of Architects.

The above are the general objectives of the group. They are seen as dynamic and subject to change should the need arise. As indicated in objective 3.0 it is intended that all members will be questioned in the near future regarding particular computer applications in their practices and specific demands they may have of the group. The Computer Applications Group is eventually intended to act as a clearing house for computer-related information, and as a point of access to software houses, conferences, etc. It is also seen as a re-directing centre for queries related to any aspect of computer application in the Architect's office.

UNIVERSITY/INSTITUTE  
LIAISON COMMITTEE

Although Natal Members are circulated in advance of individual events, for the record, the following took place during the last quarter of 1984:

Tuesday, 25 September, 5.15 p.m. in SH2: Denis Shepstone Building: *Durban Harbour and its interface with the City by the Port Captain, Harbour Engineer and the City's Consultant on Architectural Conservation, Professor B. Kearney.*

Tuesday, 2 October, 5.15 p.m. in SH2: Denis Shepstone Building: *An audio-visual presentation on Budapest and the 59th UIA Session held in that city by Hans Hallen, UIA Council Member for region 5 (Africa).*

Tuesday, 23 October, 5.15 p.m. in SH2: Denis Shepstone Building: *Why green our cities? by Errol Scarr, Director of the Durban Parks, Recreation and Beaches Department.*