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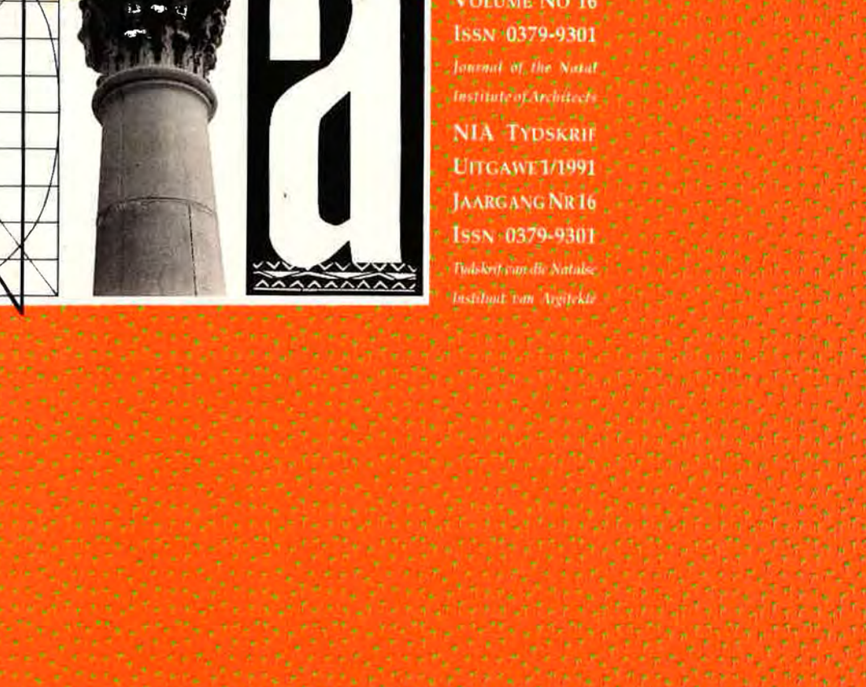

'Zululand' Issue

NIA JOURNAL · ISSUE 1/1991 · VOLUME 16 · ISSN 0379-9301

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OBITUARIES

Geoffrey Eustace le Sueur 1902-90

Principal partner of one of the largest practices in Natal, former President of NPIA and a Fellow of the Natal School of Architecture, died on 25 September 1990.

According to John Churchill Simpson, a former partner of Le Sueur, "Geoff," as he was affectionately known "had a great ability to make friends, and with the inventive trait he inherited from his father, he easily got to the core of a problem to produce a simple solution."

Le Sueur will be remembered with gratitude by members of the Profession because of the generous endowment made to the University of Natal in 1981 to enable senior students to undertake overseas tours of study to do research in the field of architectural design. The most recent recipient is mentioned below.

Editor

Robin Geraghty 1935-1990

Robin Geraghty was a graduate of the University of Natal. He gained a thorough grounding in local property in the development orientated field before starting his own practice in the early '80s. He was deeply concerned with the Durban environment and served on various committees. His keen determined nature was heightened by his creative character and he was on the forefront of inventions and schemes, both architectural and general. His humour and compassion will be sorely missed. *Peter McCaffery*

News of Members

■ **Professor Brian Kearney** has been appointed Head of the School of Architecture for a five-year period beginning January 1991; **Professor Errol Haarhoff** has been elected Dean of the Faculty of Architecture and Allied Disciplines.

■ The first ISAA Research Award has been made to **Professor Errol Haarhoff.**

■ **Elphick Proome** have won the Dulux Award interior design category for their Action Bolt offices in Springfield Park; **Johnson Murray** received a Certificate of Merit for their Village Green Theatre on the Durban beachfront.

■ The Geoffrey le Sueur Memorial Scholarship for 1991 has been won by **Paul Wygers,** 1990 graduate.

Natal Institute of Architects (NIA)

With the new ISAA regional constitutions coming into force on 1st March 1991, The Natal Institute, consistent with the Transvaal, OFS, Cape, Eastern Province and Border Institutes, has decided to omit the term "Provincial." The style thus reverts to that pertaining until 1927, with the abbreviated designation NIA.

Editor

Practice Notices

Changes in Practices

PG McCaffery, PC Wilkinson and IA Little *have entered into partnership under the style of McCaffery, Wilkinson & Little and will practice from 4000 Art Centre, 44 Albany Grove, Durban.*

DS Leslie and RM Colley *have entered into partnership under the style of Leslie, Colley & Associates, practising from Suite 3, Chelmsford, Essex Gardens, Nelson Road, Westville.*

MK Bhana *now practises under the style of Bhana Architect at his previous address.*

FGC Emmett *is no longer a partner in Hallen Theron & Partners and is practising on his own account.*

PC vB Gertenbach *is now practising on his own account under the style of Pieter Gertenbach at 13 Jan Smuts Avenue, Winston Park.*

Changes in Addresses

JA Duvenage (Andre Duvenage) *to 41 Cedar Road, Durban.*

KR Breetzke and PP Smith (Singh Associates) *to 4th floor, Charter House, Brand Road, Durban.*

S Visser (Bartsch Buys Van Heerden) *to PO Box 1097, Ladysmith.*

ML Taschner *to 41 Collingham Rd, Sherwood, Durban.*

WH Raats *to PO Box 1352, Pietermaritzburg.*

IW Gourlay (Gourlay Moore Harris Fels & Partners) *to 602 Permanent Corner, 102 Field Street, Durban.*

MF Mullins (Mullins & Associates) *to Office No 1, 517 Windermere Road, Durban.*

O Joubert (Ms) (Smit Fisher & Joubert) *to Silver Oaklaan 6, Overport, Durban.*

FGC Emmett *to 551 Musgrave Road, Durban.*

RGD Curtis *to 39 Montgomery Drive, Athlone, Pietermaritzburg.*

GAM de Haan *to 66g Currie Road, Durban.*

Changes in Membership

CL Bosch *from OFSPI to NPI — c/o Bartsch Buys Van Heerden, Salt Rock Shopping Centre, Basil Hulett Drive, Salt Rock.*

JJ Grobler *— from NPI to TPI*

F van der Westhuizen *— from OFSPI to NPI (HF Vermeulen v d Westhuizen & Farrell) PO Box 70061, Overport.*

R Scheepers (Mrs) *— from OFSPI to NPI (Osglo Argitekte) 4th Floor, Charter House, 13 - 15 Brand Road, Durban.*

MV Pennington *— from TPI to NPI (Miles Pennington Architect) PO Box 50428, Musgrave.*

SJ Millier *— AnT to Ordinary, 31 Breadalbane, 495 Essenwood Road, Durban.*

Changes in Class

DW Christer *— Ordinary to Retired*

RW Clifford *— Ordinary to Retired*

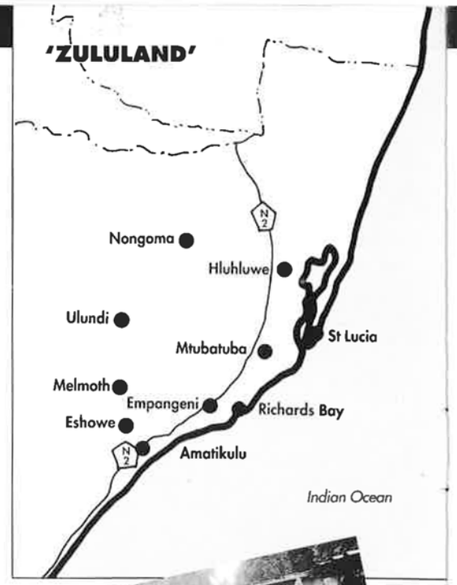
SR Pratt *— AnT to Ordinary, 7 Beatrice Lodge, 164 Riley Road, Overport.*

RGD Curtis *— Ordinary to Retired*

TL Cockhead (Mrs) *— AnT to Ordinary, 1A Kings Avenue, Westville.*

Deceased

GE le Sueur · P Moir · R Geraghty



editorial 'Zululand'

COVER
Entrance, House Beyers, Richards Bay. Photograph by Craig Hudson and Martha Vos. Cover design by Maria Criticos uses brilliant colour contrasts — symbolic of the intense heat and colour of 'Zululand' after Rags Sommerville's commentary.
FACING PAGE
Vignettes of 'Zululand': Informal market stalls; Urban and rural juxtaposition; Residences of University of Zululand; Anglican Church, Empangeni; University of Zululand library; Church at Esikhawini.

WHAT BUILDING types are architects practising in Zululand commissioned to design? What is our role in the region and how does this differ from that of a city practitioner?

Illustrated in this issue are works diverse in function, budget and client; works which serve the people with widely disparate incomes, lifestyles and "wants" (as opposed to needs).

Included are works accommodating the aspirations of wealthy families in their private realms (Houses Moodley, Beyers, Dhaver), as well as the society in which they live, in the form of work places (Bateleur Park, ZAI offices) and commercial buildings (Natal Motors Show Room; Marina Lodge).

In contrast to these are a number of works commissioned to serve the urgent needs of education and health care for the black population. James Nxumalo Agricultural High School and Thuthukhani School are tight budget projects where simplicity of construction is integral to the concept. Whilst such commissions may not be the most lucrative, they provide the opportunity to design a public building of more than just functional significance.

These commissions are for users at opposite ends of the economic scale. Between falls a range of public works serving the needs of an extended town community. Featured are the Eshowe Post Office, the eye-catching Beach Facilities Building at Alkanstrand and a number of direct, "no-frills" buildings commissioned by or for specific interest groups. These include the Seafarers' Club, two churches and the St. Lucia Park Research centre for Natal Parks Board.

Conspicuously absent from this collage of work done by local architects are shopping developments and light industrial buildings. Larger urban practices seem to be preferred by developers for the former commissions where their resources and experience in the specific building type can ensure a fast track project. With respect to the latter, local entrepreneurs working in conjunction with engineers or "in-house designers" of province-wide companies undertake many of the light industrial developments.

Involving local architects in such industrial development projects could be of 3-way benefit:
• to the developer in the form of a coherent and appropriate building
• to the architect in the form of expansion of his scope of work
• to the haphazard light industrial areas in the form of a building integrating function with image, and building with context.

As to our role, I suggest it is to address the challenges arising from this peculiar Zululand environment, namely:
• the hot sticky summer climate
• the shortage of skilled labour
• the high cost of transporting materials from major centres of production and
• the lack of water, electrical and sewerage services in rural areas.

Designing a building appropriate to its economic, social and physical environment is essential to our role as architects. The environment in which we are called to design is the variable that introduces such endless variety in the responses.

Whether we work in a large city or in a small town, our role is an evolving one. Part of the livelihood of city practices is threatened by the emergence of the project manager whose role was once entirely fulfilled by the architect. In outlying areas the catalysts forcing architects to re-examine their role are no less powerful. Engineers not only design new systems of delivering power, water and sanitation in rural areas, but also design the layout and units of the development into which the services are being integrated. The architects may be in danger of being short-circuited in the task of providing shelter and places of production, trade, meeting and health care in rural areas.

It is for this very task of designing buildings which enclose and enhance the activities of human existence that our education and experience equip us. We would do well to note that it is in adaptation that survival lies. It may be in applying our architectural training to design inventive and appropriate places cognizant of the circumstances of the black people of the region that our greatest challenge and reward rests.

Guest Editor, Virginia Dalrymple.

Virginia Dalrymple graduated from the University of Witwatersrand in 1986 Cum Laude and won the Corobrik Architectural Student of the Year competition on the strength of her final year thesis. After working in Johannesburg for 18 months she joined an archaeological dig in Cyprus recording the excavations of a Christian Roman basilica in the south of the island, and subsequently travelled to the U.S.A. where she was a temporary member of staff in the Architectural Department of Louisiana Tech University. She presently manages the Empangeni office of Ing Jackson de Ravel & Hartley.

comment **'Zululand'**

Atrium/Courtyard Planning

2 ▲

1 ▶

Deep Roof Overhangs

3 ▲

◀ 5 1 ▶

Selected Planting

5 ▲

5 ▶

Complementary Materials

3 ▲

5 ▶

The challenge of building in Zululand

The architect working in Zululand finds himself in an interesting context: we have a limited indigenous architecture with no precedent in large-space building types, a summer climate which cannot be mastered in every situation by the ubiquitous air-conditioner, an embryonic Zulu building industry beginning to find its feet (a process not helped by the application of hi-tech building construction solutions), and a dire need of basic service-type buildings such as community centres, rural clinics and schools, local authority offices, and so on. On top of this, what the Zulu experiences as a stimulating work place, a meaningful community gathering-point or even an appropriate living-space are virtually unknown quantities. It is high time we made the effort to understand the aspirations and spatial concepts of the people for whom we design buildings.

I believe we need to evolve building types which are a delight to use, have a good working partnership with our prolific tree population, can be readily and economically built by local expertise and materials, and which can promote community skills. To this end I have found great satisfaction in working with courtyard or atrium plans, single-loaded corridors, heavy roof overhangs, selected tree planting, simple construction techniques, and materials which complement and acknowledge their natural origins. I find no place for "styles," fads or glossy magazine architecture in Zululand: there is too much real design work waiting to be done.

Rags Sommerville
Inferarc Architects, Empangeni

Simple Construction Methods

▲ 4

1 ▶

1 Natal Parks Board Reception & Research Centre at St. Lucia.

2 Homeleigh – Headquarters of Shell Forestry in KwaMbonambi.

3 Roman Catholic Convent & Pre-Primary School in Richards Bay.

4 Seafarers Club at Richards Bay.

5 Tedder Office Park Complex in Empangeni.

offices **'Zululand'**

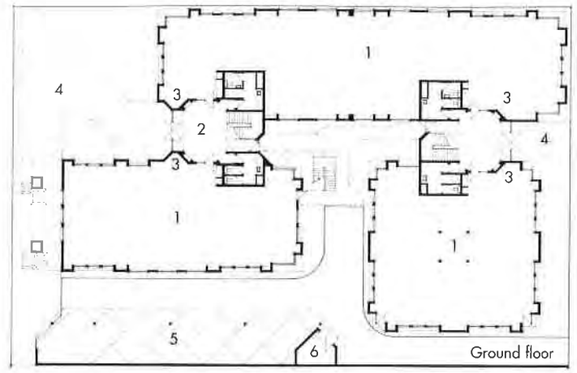
Bateleur Park, Richards Bay, 1990

This development resulted from a proposal submitted to the Borough of Richards Bay by a consortium consisting of various professional practices.

Durability being a prerequisite, the choice fell on the large oversailing slate roof, facebrick walls and powder-coated aluminium window frames. The structurally significant vertical niches provide a contrast to the horizontality of the composition and the framework for fenestration, articulation and air-conditioning.

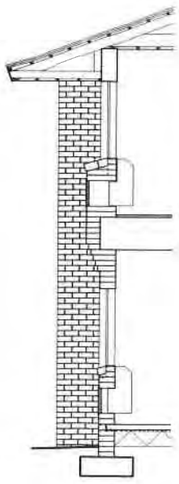
Other features include dry-wall partitioning, maple wood joinery, plant and water features to both foyers, and an external fire escape/bridge. This complex houses our practice at present.

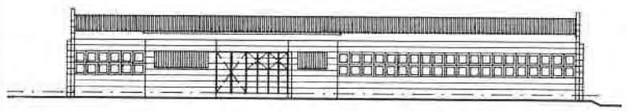
Donald Fischer
Glam Architects & Urban Designers, Richards Bay



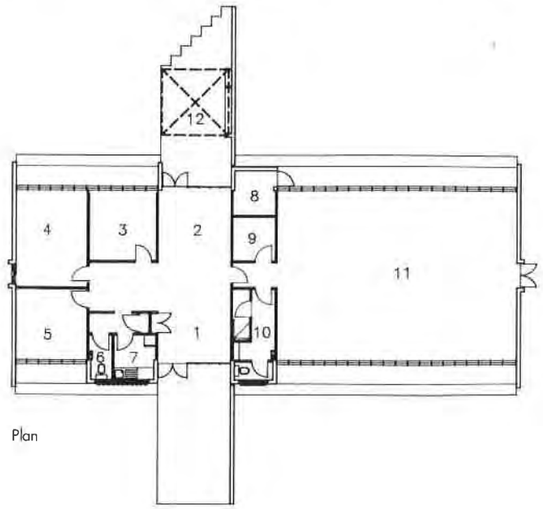
1. Offices
2. Foyer
3. Reception
4. Paved walkway
5. Carports
6. Refuse

Detailed section ▶





Elevation



Plan

1. Reception
2. Waiting Area
3. Office
4. Board Room
5. Office
6. Female Toilet
7. Kitchen
8. Plant Room
9. Strongroom
10. Male Toilet
11. General Office
12. Gazebo

Professional Offices, Ulundi

ZAI, an integrated multi-disciplinary professional practice covering the fields of architecture, civil, structural, electrical and mechanical engineering, town and regional planning, quantity surveying, environmental planning and project management, with its head office in Durban, has had an established regional office in Melmoth for the past ten years. The Melmoth office has completed projects for the KwaZulu Government Service and over the past decade the volume and compexity of projects had grown to the extent that ZAI considered that KwaZulu's interest would be best served if the regional professional team were based permanently at Ulundi.

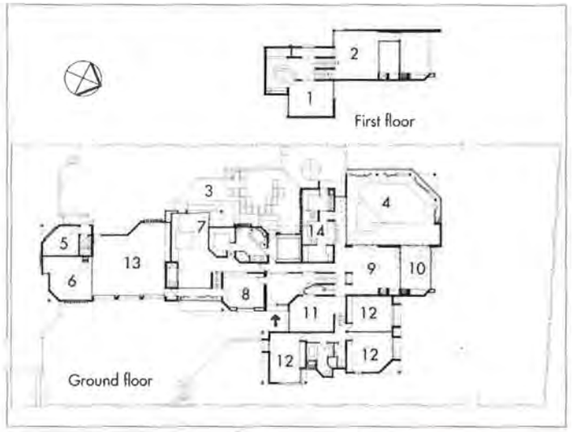
The R300 000 office development is situated in the centre of the future CBD of Ulundi on 4750m² of prime commercial land. The development comprises an air-conditioned office building set in landscaped surroundings with ample on-site shaded parking including gate house and service area. The design of the building reflects a subtle ethnic aesthetic and the detailing acknowledges the particular micro-climate of Ulundi.

Dave Parks *ZAI, Ulundi*

House Beyers, Richards Bay, 1988

This house was designed as a retirement retreat for a sucessful business man. Although children are no longer living in, a specific requirement was the provision of overnight accommodation for the married children, yet total privacy surrounds the master bedroom suite. In addition to the jacuzzi, an enclosed pool area linked with the open-plan kitchen, living room and covered verandah, completes the in-house accommodation. Various other extras, such as the oak-floor in the entrance foyer and domed skylights in the passages, complement the double volume areas which provide a view over the more distant natural surroundings. A feature is the remote-controlled curtains, and an advanced security system ensures complete privacy throughout the landscaped garden.

Donald Fischer
Glam Architects & Urban Designers, Richards Bay



1. Double volumes
2. Formal lounge
3. Enclosed garden
4. Indoor pool
5. Staff
6. Pottery studio
7. Main bedroom
8. Study
9. Living room
10. Covered verandah
11. Dining room
12. Bedroom
13. Garage
14. Kitchen

House Beyers
Left: View from South.
Right: Indoor pool.

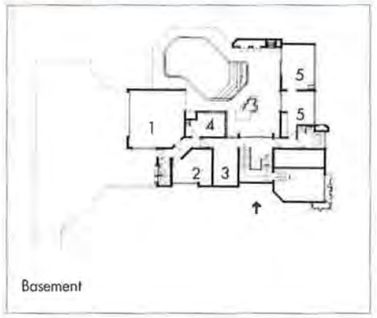
House Robbertse, Richards Bay, 1987

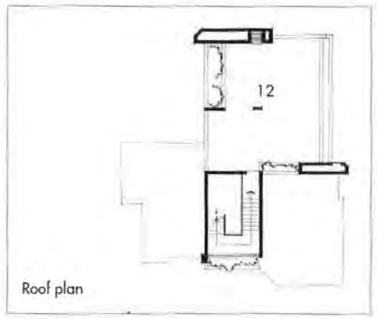
Exploitation of views over the northern Natal town of Vryheid and surrounding areas, was the major requirement for this house on a corner stand with a six metre cross fall. With change rooms and other facilities accommodated in the basement, the L-shaped house screened the pool area from the two street fronts.

The prominent stair well, linking all the major elements of the house, is a special feature.

Donald Fischer
Glam Architects & Urban Designers, Richards Bay

◀ View from road





1. Garage
2. Staff
3. Store
4. Laundry
5. Change Room
6. Living Room
7. Dining Room
8. Study
9. Bedrooms
10. Master Bedroom
11. Lounge
12. Roof Terrace
13. Void

House Dhaver, Stanger

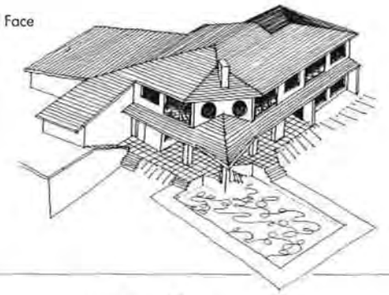
The brief for this 270m² house on a north sloping inland view site in Stanger consisted of flash images and dreams; a brief of long-mulled fantasies and ideals:

- a spiral staircase
- a full height curving glass-brick wall
- a graceful helical handrail
- an en-suite bedroom for each of the two children
- a balcony for each room
- a corner bath . . .

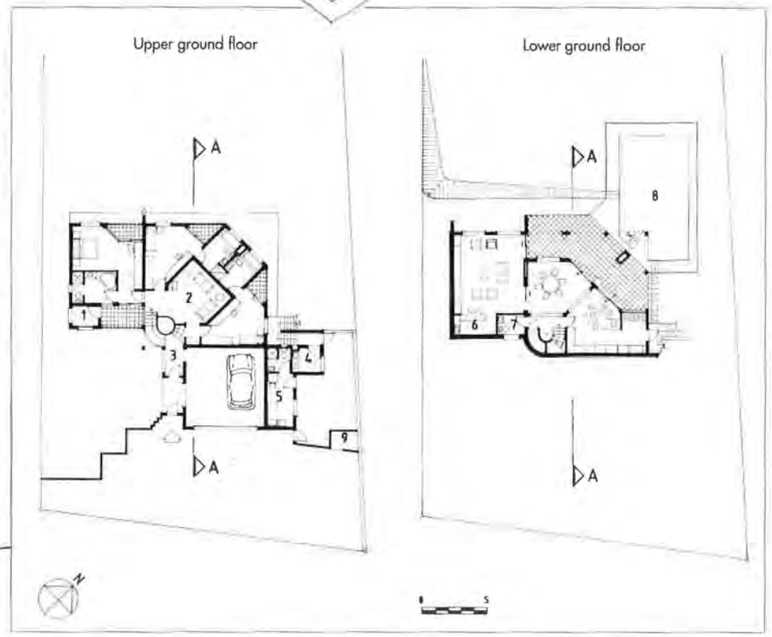
A compact L-plan with entry at the half-level accommodates the life-style and aspirations of this client. The street face contrives simultaneously to present an image of security and expanse, while from inland the house has an anthropomorphic gaze into the lush neighbouring cane fields. Completion of the house was in January 1991.

Virginia Dalrymple
Ing Jackson de Ravel & Hartley, Empangeni

Inland Face



1. Prayer Room
2. TV Room
3. Hall
4. Laundry
5. Staff Quarters
6. Bar
7. Guest Cloak Room
8. Pool
9. Bin Area



House Moodley, Richards Bay

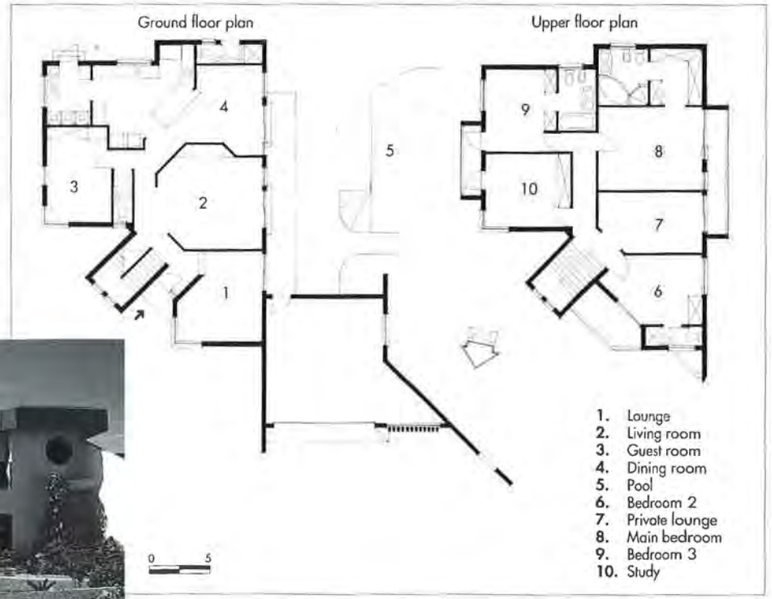
The brief called for a large house with adequate indoor and outdoor entertainment facilities on a very large corner stand.

The 860m² site is subject to 4,5m building lines from the streets and coverage and F.A.R. of 35%.

The house was designed with all internal entertainment areas leading to the private yard with pool.

Christo Krüger
Coetzee Steyn Krüger & Oosthuizen, Richards Bay.

View from the street



1. Lounge
2. Living room
3. Guest room
4. Dining room
5. Pool
6. Bedroom 2
7. Private lounge
8. Main bedroom
9. Bedroom 3
10. Study

schools **'Zululand'**

James Nxumalo Agricultural High School, Ulundi

The client's brief was to create the first agricultural high school in KwaZulu, to accommodate 600 boarding pupils and the appropriate staff complement. The curriculum leads to matric exemption and includes agricultural subjects which the pupils are encouraged, though not compelled, to follow. The emphasis in agricultural education is training and demonstration with dairy farming being the most important activity, followed by poultry, pig and goat farming. The irrigable lands are largely under pasture with small areas devoted to cash crops and an orchard.

The principal elements of the school are sited in response to the results of a detailed land-use study and consideration of the most effective use of land in relation to the agricultural, educational, residential and recreational requirements of the design brief.

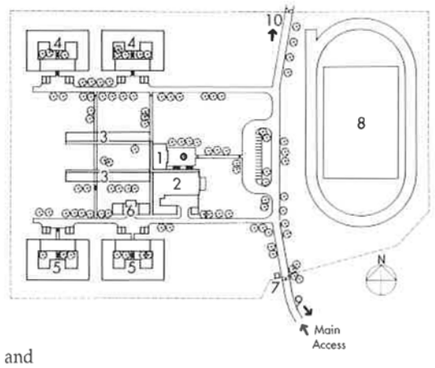
The site is some 358 hectares in extent and lies on the banks of the White Umfolozi River immediately south of Ulundi. The main school and hostel complex are located on elevated land classed 'non-irrigable' or of 'marginal irrigability', overlooking the agricultural buildings, the river and the sports fields in the foreground. The agricultural buildings are sited adjacent to the 'irrigable' land. Academic staff housing is grouped along the main access road, with farm workers' accommodation distanced from the main school complex and adjacent to the farming lands.

The main school building is developed along east-west contours providing north-south orientation to most accommodation. Administration, the dining complex and future hall are planned around a central court linking directly to the teaching wings which are flanked on either side by the boys' and girls' hostels.

The agricultural facilities are practical and durable and form an integrated educational unit with the main school buildings.

Sports facilities include a main soccer field and athletics track and two practice fields.

The development has been phased and the first phase completed; the ultimate development includes further teaching facilities and additional sports facilities namely tennis and netball courts, a swimming pool and gymnasium.



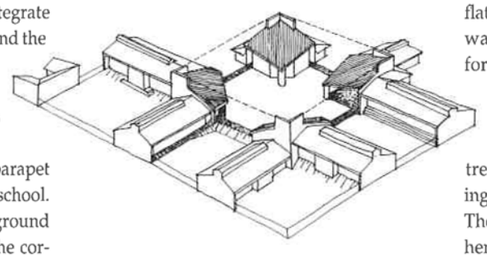
1. Administration
2. Dining hall and kitchen block
3. Teaching Wings
4. Boys' Hostels
5. Girls' Hostels
6. Workshop and Boiler House
7. Gate House
8. Soccerfield and Athletics Track
9. Staff Accommodation
10. Agricultural Buildings

▼ Veranda access

Dave Parks *ZAI, Ulundi*

Thuthukhani School for Mentally Handicapped Children, Zululand

CONCEPT: The concept purports to integrate simply constructed shed-like buildings and the open spaces between them into an entity where outside activity areas are as significant and meaningful as the buildings themselves.



A square volume defined by reduced parapet walls contains the communal heart of the school. Within this is located the external play ground observed by four significant spaces at the corners:

- the external covered assembly area
- the main staff centre
- two satellite staff rooms

Subsidiary play spaces serving paired classrooms for particular age groups radiate from the heart of the school.

A rest room away from the playground noise is shared by adjacent classrooms; here a child in need of care can be watched by the teacher without disruption of the group activities.

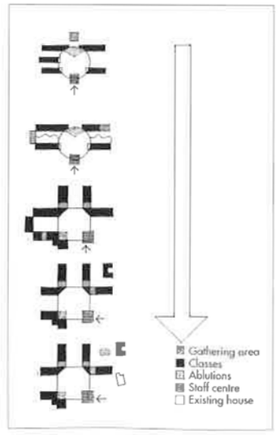
The location of the assembly and toilet areas became crucial to the final clarity of organisation as the concept development illustrates.

PRACTICALITIES: Light and ventilation are provided through virtually independent systems: directly glazed *Winbloks* economically meet the requirement for natural light to the class areas. Two stable doors per class and a minimal number of *Winvents* serve as air intake points while continuous ridge-mounted ventilators allow the escape of hot air at the apex of the ceiling.

Sisalation supported on coloured straining wires simultaneously serves as a light reflecting ceiling finish, insulation and water barrier.

Projecting eaves on one side and a covered walkway on the other protect all windows from the direct Zululand sun, thereby overcoming the varied orientation of the classblocks.

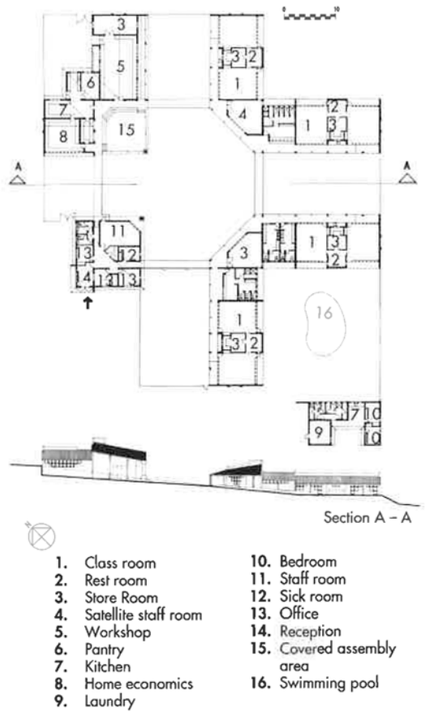
After completion of working drawings, the flat featureless site was abandoned for political reasons and a sloping site with existing trees and buildings was acquired. The symmetry inherent in the concept and simple geometry of the plans enabled the design to be adapted effectively to the new site and orientation, without loss of functional efficiency.



Conceptual Development

Bold colour and key shapes will serve as mapping devices to identify a particular group of children with a particular location.

Virginia Dalrymple
Ing Jackson de Ravel & Hartley, Empangeni



1. Class room
2. Rest room
3. Store Room
4. Satellite staff room
5. Workshop
6. Pantry
7. Kitchen
8. Home economics
9. Laundry
10. Bedroom
11. Staff room
12. Sick room
13. Office
14. Reception
15. Covered assembly area
16. Swimming pool

churches **'Zululand'**

Roman Catholic Church, Richards Bay

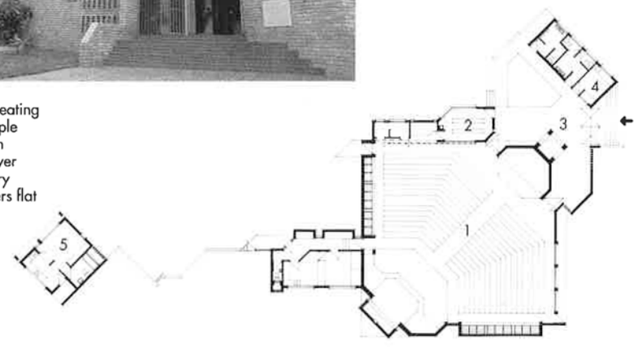
A limited budget, with emphasis on a low-maintenance building, summarizes the client's brief.

Natural ventilation was preferred to mechanical, resulting in low level horizontally positioned windows virtually at floor level. Rows of high level strip windows together with extractor fans in the steeple area ensure constant cross-ventilation through the church.

Privacy from external surroundings is maintained, and the various religious elements have been accommodated. Vertical and horizontal skylights in the roof provide sufficient natural light through the louvred ceilings and asbestos acoustic ceiling panels are used in the remainder.

The above constitutes the first phase of the project (1986) to be followed by a congregational hall and a residence for the priest and visitors.

Donald Fischer
Duvenhage & Fischer Architects, Richards Bay



1. Church seating 250 people
2. Cry room
3. Open foyer
4. Repository
5. Caretakers flat

0 5

Richards Bay Community Church, 1990/1991

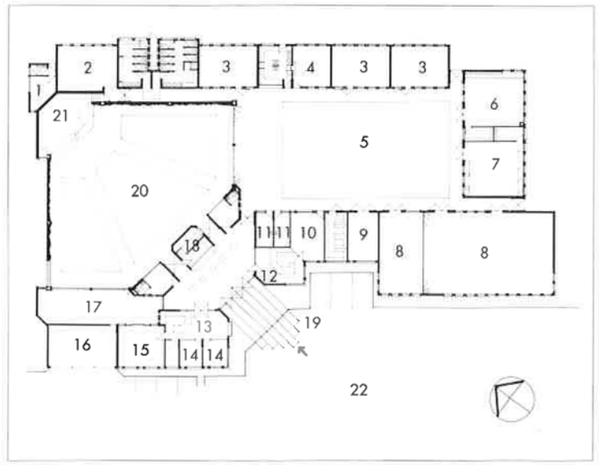
As a joint Christian school and church, this complex houses all the activities of the congregation in Richards Bay.

National Education Department's standards have been adhered to, in conjunction with the concept of learning centres. Although the junior and senior learning centres will initially accommodate the church services in the first phase of the project, the main church building will eventually become a multi-purpose hall.

Low maintenance and a restricted budget, with a do-it-yourself approach by the congregation, underlined the brief. The project is under construction at present.

Donald Fischer
Glam Architects & Urban Designers, Richards Bay

1. Caretaker
2. Grades learning centre
3. Classroom
4. Staffroom
5. Courtyard
6. Woodwork centre
7. Science laboratory
8. Learning centre
9. Store
10. Principal
11. Sick bay
12. Secretary
13. Reception
14. Office
15. Office/Conference
16. Covered parking
17. Enclosed yard
18. Projection room
19. Porte-cochère
20. Hall
21. Stage
22. Parking



Natal Motors

BMW Dealership Building, Richards Bay

In this project we endeavoured to seek a happy medium between the very high standards laid down for dealership buildings by BMW South Africa, and affordability.

The long narrow sloping L-shaped stand is situated between two streets. The wider upper portion was chosen for the showroom and administration block with the service centre behind.

The showroom area was raised approximately one metre above street level, making it the more prominent feature of the building complex, situated between offices on second floor and service and parts areas on the lower level.

Christo Krüger
Coetzee, Steyn, Krüger & Oosthuizen, Richards Bay

1. Showroom
2. Spare part sales
3. Workshop
4. Wash bay
5. Ramp

Beach Pavilion

Alkantstrand, Richards Bay

Simulation of the forms of the natural environment with respect to dunes and seascapes was a prime objective in designing this beachfront facility in Richards Bay, 200m from the waterfront.

Anticipating criticism from conservationists, the lowrise three-storey building was designed to harmonise with the natural beachfront environment.

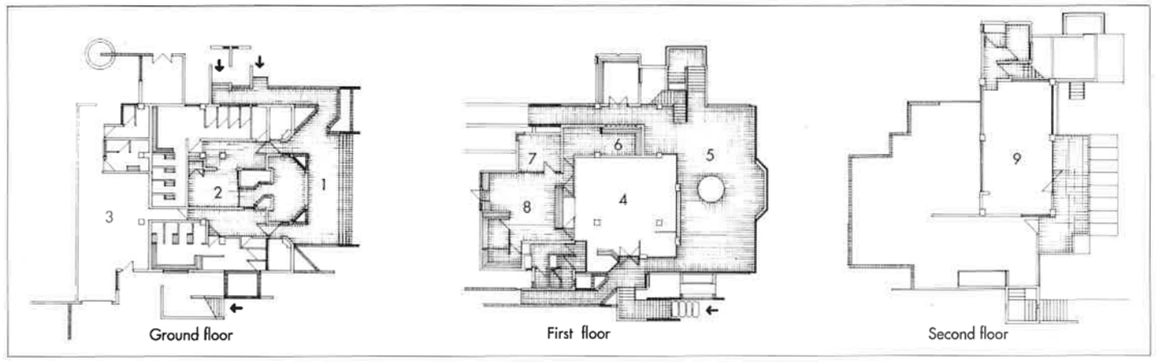
The fibre-cement sheets of the facade cladding slope outwards to reflect the natural contours of the surrounding dunes. A coating of gravel was sprayed onto the flat sheet facade imparting an earthy, coarse finish to the complex, to blend in with the natural surroundings. A colourless sealer was applied to the coating to protect its natural colour. Matching sand-coloured bricks were used for walling.

The Beach Facility, as it is known, comprises cloak rooms, a parking garage (where the lifesavers' boat is also housed), the lifesavers' suite, a first-aid room, toilets for employees of the municipality's Parks Department and also an Information Bureau on the ground floor. During holiday periods, this Bureau becomes the official information centre of the municipality.

Four public entrances lead to the first floor where a restaurant and tuck shop are situated. Two entrances are ramped to provide easy access for people in wheelchairs or with perambulators. An open-air area overlooking the sea, where restaurant patrons can enjoy a meal, also forms part of the first floor. The second floor houses a small conference centre and a kitchen.

Extensive use of glass allows natural light into the building, and also provides a sea view. Timber was used for window frames and elsewhere to complement the earthy look of the complex. Timber is also best suited for the humid coastal location where salt-laden onshore winds have aggressive effects on building materials.

Christo Krüger
Osglo (Inc) Architects, Richards Bay



View from beach

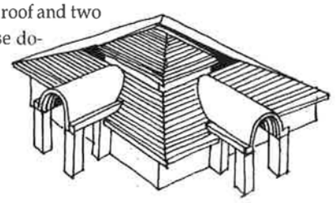
1. Lifesavers' office
2. First Aid
3. Beach vehicle store
4. Restaurant
5. Terrace
6. Kiosk
7. Store
8. Kitchen
9. Conference / Club room

Eshowe Post Office

Scale and architectural form were particular issues to be addressed in the design of this regional Post Office. The corner site is off "the main drag" and nestles behind the municipal buildings, adjacent to some old houses.

From the raised approach a prominent concrete tile roof and two grand barrel vaulted entrances identify this otherwise domestic scale building as a place of public significance.

The building was completed in November 1990.



Virginia Dalrymple
Ing Jackson de Ravel & Hartley, Empangeni

Siza Service Station, 1989

Situated on the Eshowe bypass near the Gesinzila turnoff, this development consists of a service station and small workshop, with adjacent fast food outlet.

A restricted budget, together with low maintenance and compliance with the oil company's specific requirements, formed the basis of the project.

The corporate colours of the company are partly displayed on the rounded columns of the forecourt.

Donald Fischer
Glam Architects & Urban Designers, Richards Bay

1. Forecourt
2. Restaurant
3. Office
4. Display
5. Cashier
6. Spares
7. Workshop

Marina Lodge

Die besondere groei wat Richardsbaai oor die afgelope paar jaar ondervind het, het veroorsaak dat daar 'n tekort aan oornagakkommodasie in die streek ontstaan het.

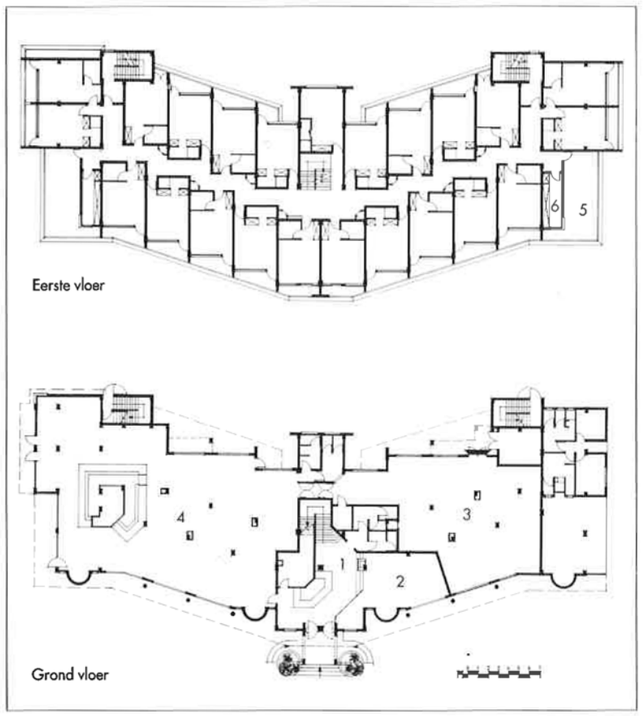
Met bogenoemde in aggenome het die kliënt besluit om 'n erf te bekom naby die bestaande twee hotelle in die Meerensee uitbreiding en is daar op 'n "Lodge" besluit. Hierdie erf lê ook sentraal t.o.v. verskeie woonsteluitbreidings en die hoofroetes na die strand.

Die erf is besonder klein en om voldoende voorsiening te kon maak vir die groot aanvraag na oornagfasiliteite is die terrein tot op die maksimum ontwikkel. Die gebou sal 63 toegeruste kamers, elk met eie badkamer, huisves. Bykans alle kamers loop uit op 'n klein balkon.

Ameublement in die gelugreëlde kamers sal voldoen aan drie-ster-vereistes.

Die grondvloer bestaan hoofsaaklik uit 'n restaurant en kombuis wat onafhanklik van die kamers bedryf sal word.

Christo Krüger
Coetzee, Steyn, Krüger & Oosthuizen, Richardsbaai



1. Ingang
2. Sitkamer
3. Kombuis
4. Restaurant
5. Balkon
6. Linnekamer