From the Registrar’s Desk

Amnesty

Corobrik Student Awards
About SACAP

The South African Council for the Architectural Profession is a statutory body established to enact the Architectural Profession Act 44 of 2000 to provide for the registration of professionals, candidates and specified categories in the architectural profession; to provide for the regulation of the relationship between the South African Council for the Architectural Profession and the Council for the Environment; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

The South African Council for the Architectural Profession is the official regulator for the architectural profession. Its main functions is its control of standards of education at tertiary institutions for the purposes of professional registration by means of visiting boards, the administration of a Code of Conduct in the public interest, and protection of the public interest by identifying the type of architectural work each category of registered person is capable and competent to perform.

More information about SACAP is available on www.sacapsa.com or tel 011 479 5000.
It is common cause that many members of the public are not able to differentiate between various categories of registration and authorised titles as per the Architectural Profession Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct. What we find is that most members of the public are under the impression that every registered person is a Professional Architect. Without public campaigns and registered persons being upfront about their titles and category of registration, this misconception in the public domain will continue unabated.

Therefore, it is incumbent upon all registered persons to promote and advertise their services in line with their registration category. Registered persons are encouraged to ensure that from the onset, their clients are fully informed about their titles and registration categories.

This article seeks to advise any person who is registered in any of the categories referred to in Section 18 (1) of the Architectural Profession Act to describe himself/herself in accordance with the below authorised titles and categories of registration. All documents of the practice should reflect accurate titles and categories. The categories and titles are as follows:

a. Professional Architect
b. Professional Senior Architectural Technologist
c. Professional Architectural Technologist
d. Professional Architectural Draughtsperson
e. Candidate Architect
f. Candidate Senior Architectural Technologist
g. Candidate Architectural Technologist or
h. Candidate Architectural Draughtsperson

Additionally, the Rules of Professional Conduct prescribes the following abbreviations. These abbreviations should, together with authorised titles, be used without fail in all architectural reports and other documentation relating to registered person's work in the architectural profession.

a. (PrArch) | b. (PrSArchT) | c. (PrArchT) | d. (PrArchDraught)

It is important to note that in terms of Rules of Professional Conduct, a registered person may only promote his/her professional services in a truthful and responsible manner. In addition, a professional is required to use prescribed abbreviations and authorized titles in all architectural work produced. This means that all registered persons must use their correct titles and categories of registration in all architectural reports and other documentation relating to their work in the architectural profession.

As the South African Council for the Architectural Profession (SACAP), we advise all registered persons to ensure that their clients are advised about their category of registration and the applicable title. This will go a long way to ensure that members of the public appreciate the different titles and categories of registration when they procure architectural services. All titles are protected and can only be used in a business or practice by someone who has the education, training and experience and who is registered with SACAP.

To use a title and category that you are not registered in under-mines the regulatory purpose of the Architectural Profession Act and it is detrimental to the professionalism of the architectural profession. It is also illegal. Failure to comply with authorized titles and categories of registration could lead to investigations which could result in a disciplinary hearing.

A practice name is also very important for registered persons providing architectural services using a juristic person. It is important to note that the type of an architectural practice is determined by the most senior category of registered person actively practicing in the practice.

The practice shall not use a type which portrays itself to be in a more senior category than the registered principals of the practice. The practice name is determined by the registration category of the principals. A practice can be an Architect’s practice, as long as a registered Professional Architect is in direct control of the practice or is a shareholder of the practice. In most cases, registered person’s name their practices as Architect’s practices while the principals of the practice are registered in lower categories. This conduct is misleading and could lead to consequence management for the practice.
The South African Council for the Architectural Profession (SACAP) is expecting a huge response to its announcement of a three-month amnesty period for de-registered architectural practitioners. This call to action is part of the regulator’s quest to improve compliance with the law by architectural practitioners removed from its database due to non-payment of annual fees.

According to SACAP, architectural practitioners will be allowed to take advantage of reduced penalties, among others, when the amnesty period kicks in between 1 April – 30 June 2019.

The regulator’s records show that there are more than 23 000 architectural practitioners in the country. However, only 10 700 are allowed by law to practice as they remain in good standing with SACAP. The registration of the rest of the practitioners are cancelled, mainly due to non-payment of annual fees.

“In that, generally-speaking, means that one in every two architectural practitioners is probably working illegally in the sector as the law requires that they should be registered with SACAP to practice. That is wrong as it implies that half of the industry is not compliant with the Architectural Professions Act of 2000, which goes against the Council’s legal mandate,” said SACAP President, Ms Letsabisa Shongwe.

One of the architectural practitioners removed from the system for non-payment is 56-year old Ganyile Mzileni, an architectural technologist from Meyerton, south of Gauteng. Mzileni was taken off the database in February after missing his deadline to pay his annual fees.

“I discovered that my name was removed from the database earlier this year after I failed to pay for my annual fees due to financial pressures at home – which caused me to even sell my car,” he said. Now that he is off the system, the father of two cannot get jobs and has fallen on hard times.

“This amnesty is a God-sent to people like me who want to work legally but do not have money to do so. I will certainly be taking advantage of the opportunity and will spread the word to my other colleagues in a similar position. Architecture has always been my bread and butter and I do not know much else,” he said.

In its statement on the amnesty, SACAP noted that the high number of the de-registered practitioners meant that chances were high that the public could be unwittingly using the services of an unregistered architectural practitioner, which would imply supporting illegal businesses as only registered practitioners are legally allowed to render architectural services. This has many ramifications for matters of public safety and promoting SACAP’s mandate of protecting the public from unscrupulous architectural practitioners and requires the regulator to up its programmes of ensuring better compliance within the sector.

SACAP President, Mrs Shongwe, said in terms of the amnesty, removed persons would be required to pay the annual fee for the next financial year and a pre-determined administration fee to be re-registered.

“By virtue of making this payment, the person will be re-registered and his/her annual fees paid up until the end of the next financial year. This is in contrast to the current scenario whereby removed persons wishing to re-register are required to pay the fee for the year he/she was removed, a penalty fee, administration fee for re-registration, as well as the current annual fee,” said the SACAP President.

This is not the first time that SACAP will be offering amnesty to de-registered practitioners. During the period 1 October to 31 December 2014, SACAP offered amnesty to persons that were at that time removed and the response from practitioners was encouraging.

Interested architectural practitioners wishing to take advantage of the amnesty are urged to visit SACAP’s website https://www.sacapsa.com/ where all the information regarding the amnesty, as well as the relevant application forms will be available from Monday, 1 April 2019.

Alternatively, SACAP can be contacted on +27 11 479 5000 between 08h00 - 16h30 (Monday - Friday) or by email on “mailto:amnesty2019@sacapsa.com” amnesty2019@sacapsa.com

“It is important that we, as the regulator, do all we can to ensure that most – if not all – of the architectural practitioners in South Africa are operating within the law and continually improve their training so that our sector keeps abreast of all the international trends and developments. We urge all those who were de-registered to approach SACAP during the period 01 April to 30 June and ensure that they comply with the law,” Ms Shongwe said.
SACAP planning roadshows to tackle IDoW concerns

The South African Council for the Architectural Profession has announced plans for national roadshows to engage its Registered Persons and stakeholders regarding the Identification of Work (IDoW) recommendations for submission to the Council for the Built Environment (CBE).

SACAP’s Chairperson of the IDoW Committee, Mr Vusi Phailane, made the announcement in mid-March after much work to ensure the IDoW, which has generated much interest in the architectural sector, is ready for submission to the CBE.

“We are working around the clock with the Council for the Built Environment (CBE) to finalize the Identification of work recommendation,” Phailane said. The IDoW Committee Chairperson added that SACAP had been inundated with concerns from various quarters, including the Professional Architectural Draughtspersons (PADs), about the recommendations of SACAP on the scope of work for every category of registered persons.

“We, as SACAP, are in the process of reviewing all the submissions and will, thereafter, prepare a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) document to answer the various concerns, queries and comments, which will then be sent to all professionals, Voluntary Associations and other relevant stakeholders,” Phailane explained. Following the circulation of the FAQs, the regulator will then embark on roadshows to meet with the various stakeholders in the respective regions/provinces to clarify all concerns/comments and queries in person.

“The dates and venues for each road show will be published ahead of time, to ensure maximum attendance and engagement,” he said. The nub of the anxieties, Phailane said, seem to be that the recommendations on the scope of work for every category of Registered Persons are exclusionary and an impediment to PADs and prevents them from competing in the architectural profession.

“An assertion is being made that PADs will be without an income due to restraint of trade introduced by the recommendations of SACAP to CBE. A further contention is made that PADs will be prohibited from doing architectural work they were previously allowed to perform. While, these apprehensions are not improbable, it is important to note that the recommendations on the scope of work for every category of Registered Persons are founded on the Higher Education Qualification Framework and the 10 SACAP competencies. Invariably, project complexities will determine the required professional competency in terms of education and training.

This is to ensure that Registered Persons undertake work they are suitably qualified and competent to perform,” Phailane said. Notwithstanding, the recommendations on the scope of work for every category of registered persons, SACAP has put in place mechanisms within the IDoW recommendations to ensure that all Registered Persons who perform architectural work outside the identified scope of work per category of professional registration, will continue to perform such work until the CBE identifies the scope of work for each category of Registered Person.

SACAP has also introduced several interventions to enable Registered Persons in lower categories of registration to continue to perform architectural work outside their identified scope of work for a period of a year from the date the CBE identifies the scope of work for each category of registered persons.

These include a Limited Special Dispensation mechanism in the IDoW recommendations, a Special Consent mechanism and further reintroduced the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) mechanism. All these steps are to enable Registered Persons in lower categories of registration to upgrade to higher categories of registration and be able to perform work identified for higher categories of registration. In all cases, an application for limited special dispensation with portfolio of evidence to demonstrate experience is necessary.

Ultimately, anybody can undertake any identified work, in accordance to Section 26(4) of the Act: “Subsection (3)(a) may not be construed as prohibiting any person from performing work identified in terms of this section, if such work is performed in the service of or by order of and under the direction, control, supervision of or in association with a Registered Person entitled to perform the work identified and who must assume responsibility for any work so performed. (Commencement date of Section 26: 1 July 2005).

Given these mechanisms put in place by SACAP in the identification of work recommendations, the contention that PADs are prohibited from doing architectural work they were previously allowed to perform is not correct, Phailane said.

He added that PADs will have income because they would be able to perform work they have been performing as per the mechanisms introduced above.

The same applies to Professional Architectural Technologists and Professional Senior Architectural Technologists.
The South African Council for the Architectural Profession (SACAP) is empowered in terms of Section 12 (1) of the Architectural Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 44 of 2000) (the Act) to determine fees and charges payable to the Council.

The relevant prescribed fees are set out in the schedule below and come into effect on 1 April 2019. Please take note that invoices for annual registration fee will be issued on the 1 April 2019.

**SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEES**

Inclusive of 15% VAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY OF REGISTRATION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>Financial Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Professional</td>
<td>Annual Fees due and payable within 60 days from date of issue of invoice</td>
<td>1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020 (R)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R 3 174.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Candidate</td>
<td>Annual Fees due and payable within 60 days from date of issue of invoice</td>
<td>R 1 356.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Resignation of former Registrar paves way to clearer path for regulator – Council

After months of investigations into her conduct while administratively heading the South African Council for the Architectural Profession (SACAP), former Registrar, Ms Marella O’Reilly, in February, tendered her resignation with immediate effect.

The former SACAP Registrar was, in late 2018, placed on suspension pending a full investigation into her conduct. Her suspension was communicated to stakeholders on 8 September 2018.

“We can confirm that Ms O’Reilly officially resigned with immediate effect on 18 February 2019 and her resignation was accepted by the Council,” SACAP President, Mrs Letsabisa Shongwe said.

Ms O’Reilly’s resignation comes after the conclusion of the investigations into her conduct.

The Council welcomes Ms O’Reilly’s resignation as it now paves a clearer path for steering ahead on SACAP’s mandate, which is to protect the public and advance the interests of the architectural profession.

“As we swiftly move on, SACAP assures the South African public that work will carry on under the administrative eye of Advocate Toto Fiduli, the Acting Registrar,” Mrs Shongwe concluded.
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S DAY

About International Women’s Day (IWD)
International Women’s Day (March 8) is a global day celebrating the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of women. The day also marks a call to action for accelerating gender parity, with the theme “Better the balance, better the world.” The day has occurred for more than a hundred years, with the first IWD gathering in 1911 supported by over a million people in Austria, Denmark, Germany and Switzerland. Before this the Socialist Party of America, United Kingdom’s Suffragists and Suffragettes, and further groups campaigned for women’s equality. Today, IWD belongs to all groups collectively everywhere.

https://www.internationalwomensday.com

More women needed in the architectural space – SACAP President

The architectural profession is in desperate need of transformation, with more women required to make the sector more gender-sensitive.

This was the word from the first-ever woman, South African Council for the Architectural Profession (SACAP) President, Mrs Letsabisa Shongwe. Mrs Shongwe was making comment on the sector on 8 March, the day the world celebrates women’s achievements in the social, economic, cultural and political spheres.

“As the architectural profession in South Africa we have made many strides in terms of transforming the sector to be more inclusive in terms of gender and racial demographics. However, our records show that we still have a long way to go – especially on the gender representation front,” she said.

According to the regulator’s 2017/18 Annual Report, there were 10 665 registered architectural practitioners in South Africa last year. Of that total, only 2 743 (around one quarter) were women. “This is quite worrying because it means the plans that are being submitted are mainly taking into account men’s needs. We need to have more women in the sector so that women’s needs are adequately catered for by the sector,” the SACAP President said.

While the number of women participating in the sector remains low; it is much better than five years ago when there were only 2 082 registered women architectural practitioners. To change these undesirable statistics, SACAP has undertaken several initiatives. These partaking in Cell C’s Take-a-Girl Child to Work Day, where female learners (school pupils), usually from disadvantaged backgrounds, spend the day at their place of work.

“We have visited the Khora Group - which is a female-owned architectural practice - and took with us four selected female Grade 12 learners. These young female learners are from disadvantaged backgrounds and were then studying at the Rand Girls High, which is situated in Parktown. The learners were selected because of their aptitude in Maths and Science and their interest in the architectural profession.

The architectural practice collaborated with SACAP in the Corporate Social Investment (CSI) initiative and offered the young learners the opportunity to job-shadow the different scopes of the Architectural Profession – such as the Professional Architectural Draughts-persons, the Professional Architectural Technologists, the Professional Senior Technologists and the Professional Architects,” Mrs Shongwe said.

Khora Group’s 28-year-old Katlego Motapao, who is one of the female candidate architects, agreed with Mrs Shongwe that there has been progress in ensuring more inclusivity in the profession, though much more can still be done.

“I think that steps have been taken to encourage transformation and inclusivity. However, I believe that more can be done to encourage proper representation at a decision-making level in all areas of the field, which will offer perspectives that are more representative of the country as a whole and not only of a select few. I also think that accountability and transparency from all role players in this regard should be better practised. I think this will go a long way in promoting transformation in the built environment,” Motapao said.

Motapao added that while good noises are being made and indicate a “certain level of commitment to transformation, I would like to read less about plans to transform the sector and more about actual, tangible results of transformation.”

She encouraged young girls to join the profession, stressing that it is not as difficult to enter the industry today as it was a few years back.

“I wouldn’t say that it is as difficult today to access the industry if you are black and you are a woman as it may have been a decade ago - you might even say that it tends to count in your favour these days. However, it might be suggested, that people in general who have found it more difficult to enter the industry are those who haven’t had access to certain resources and relationships,” she said.

A few years back SACAP also started its programme, Women in Architecture South Africa (WiASA), which aimed to develop and grow the next generation of female architectural candidates and professionals; resulting in a strong female architectural talent and skills pipeline in South Africa.

WiASA targets girl-child learners in Grades 9, 10, 11 and 12, as well as architectural students at tertiary institutions. The programme also focuses on young women who had just entered the profession. SACAP is currently busy finalizing the members of the WiASA sub-committee, which will help accelerate transformation of the profession. SACAP is also proud to announce that WiASA is the WiASA is now a trade mark for SACAP.
SACAP explores new ways to boost interactions with stakeholders

As part of its strategy to increase interactions between the Council and its key stakeholders, including students, registered persons and the public at large, the regulator is currently exploring new ways and platforms it can use.

“We are currently in the process of exploring the mobile phone technology, the Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) technology - which is interactive, accessible to all stakeholders regardless of mobile phone type or network and cost effective. This system will create a two-way communication between SACAP and its stakeholders.

“The USSD will be integrated to the YM system and this will assist the registered persons to update their existing profile using the USSD short code, and the new applicants will be able to register through the YM system. Furthermore, members of the public will be able to verify the registration of a person whom they want to appoint as well as view their category of registration,” Acting SACAP Registrar, Toto Fiduli said.

SACAP has also continued to participate in the activities at its Architectural Learning Sites (ALSs) in order to promote the profession through exhibitions and raising public awareness of SACAP’s regulatory requirements.

Accordingly, the regulator participated at the University of Witwatersrand Orientation Week 2019. 01 February 2019, Johannesburg, where SACAP presented on the role and mandate of SACAP to the first-year Architectural Students. The students were further informed on the importance of affiliating with SACAP in future. The Council has also continued to support the Department of Public Works (DPW) Young Professional Programme. This initiative is aimed at accelerating the registration of professionals in the Build Environment through a structured mentorship programme. SACAP further participated at the KZN Architectural Candidature Mentorship Meeting, 13 February 2019, Durban, where the regulator presented on the route to upgrade to professional status. “We also attended the DPW Young Professional Mentorship at the Council for the Built Environment 18 February 2019, Pretoria, SACAP participated by engaging with candidates on matters pertaining to professional registration, Adv Fiduli said.
As part of its commitment to promote the development of the industry by encouraging architectural practitioners to continually upskill themselves through participation in the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) programmes, the South Africa Council for the Architectural Profession in February exhibited and made presentations at the 2019 KwaZulu-Natal Construction Expo.

The Expo took place at the Durban Exhibition Centre, Durban on 20 - 21 February.

SACAP’s participation was based on its trade agreement with the event organizers, the KZN Construction Expo, and included exhibiting at the event, while further participating in some of the CPD activities.

With over R200 billion government expenditure in infrastructure over the coming decade, KwaZulu-Natal generates massive business opportunities for professionals operating in the construction sector.

The KZN Construction Expo brought together thousands of small contractors, architectural practitioners, engineers, quantity surveyors, property developers and government representatives who were looking for suppliers of products and services for their projects. Participants had opportunities for visibility, interactive networking and on-site demonstrations, among others.

One of the highlights of the Expo was the Architectural Essentials Corner, where Continuing Professional Development (CPD) for architectural professionals from the South African Institute for Building Design (SAIBD) was provided. The Corner provided CPD credits and progressive learning for the architectural professionals through a collaborative forum for the transformation of the architectural profession in the pursuit of excellence.

SACAP’s Mr Ntangadzeni Makakavhule, who is a Legal and Compliance Officer at the regulator, presented on the Architectural Professions Act and the Rule of Professional Conduct and Mr Basil Ingle, the CPD Officer also presented on the importance of Continuous Professional (CPD) while Videsh Boodu, the Vice-President of the South African Institute of Building Design (SAIBD) spoke on the National Building Regulations. Dhanashwar Basdew made a presentation on Promoting Social and Economic Objectives through Procurement for an Inclusive Built Environment Profession.

The Architectural Essential Corner programme provided an opportunity for capacity-building, business networking and knowledge transfer among built environment professionals operating in the local construction market place.

The extended training programme also featured content designed specifically for construction professionals and hosted an interactive panelists’ discussion known as the KZN Stakeholder Engagement Forum. The Stakeholder Engagement Forum included KZN leaders, MECs and development experts to engage with the audience on issues affecting the state of the local industry.
Annually, South Africa observed Human Rights Month in the month of March. This is because the month includes 21 March, a day of much significance in the history of South Africa. It was on 21 March 1960 that 69 people were mercilessly massacred while 180 were wounded when police fired on a peaceful crowd that had gathered in protest against the pass laws. Since then, many South Africans have observed the day – first in memory of those who fell during the Sharpeville Massacre – as the day was known – and now as South Africa’s Human Rights Day. It is a day to remember the sacrifices made for us to enjoy our human rights.

In honour of the victims of the massacre, Design Company, GREENinc Landscape Architecture and collaborating architects on the project, Albonico Sack Metacity took some two years putting together an inspirational piece of work that won the Award of Merit for Excellence in Design, 2011 – ILASA (Institute for Landscape Architecture in South Africa). Below are some of the photos of the project in Sharpeville.
THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CANDIDACY AND THE ROLE OF THE MENTOR

The South African Architectural Profession Act (Act 44 of 2000) allows for the registration of Candidates in different categories, prior to being upgraded to a Professional registration category. These registration categories are determined by the recognised architectural qualifications that an applicant holds.

| REQUIREMENTS - INTERNSHIP, QUALIFICATIONS, REGISTRATION AS CANDIDATE AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE EXAMINATION |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| PERIOD OF INTERNSHIP                                          | CANDIDATE REGISTRATION CATEGORY                               | QUALIFICATION                                      | PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE EXAMINATION REQUIRED          |
| Minimum of **36 months** of internship commencing from date of registration | Candidate **ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSPERSONS**                    | National Certificate                                | PPE - Level 1 (1st Paper)                           |
|                                                              | C.Arch.Draught                                                |                                                    |                                                   |
| Minimum of **24 months** internship commencing from date of registration | Candidate **ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGIST**                      | National Diploma (3 years)                          | PPE - Level 2 (1st and 2nd Paper)                   |
|                                                              | C.Arch.T                                                      | Non-Accredited B.Tech                               |                                                   |
|                                                              | **SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGIST**                        | Accredited B.Tech                                  |                                                   |
|                                                              | C.S. Arch Tech                                                | Non-Accredited M.Tech                               |                                                   |
|                                                              | **ARCHITECT**                                                | Accredited M.Tech                                  |                                                   |
|                                                              | C.Arch                                                        | B.Arch                                              |                                                   |
|                                                              |                                                              | M.Arch                                              |                                                   |
|                                                              |                                                              | Accredited M.Tech                                  |                                                   |
|                                                              |                                                              | B.Tech                                              |                                                   |
|                                                              |                                                              | Non-Accredited M.Tech                               |                                                   |
|                                                              |                                                              | Accredited B.Tech                                  |                                                   |
An applicant without any recognised qualifications can apply for registration as a Candidate Architectural Draughtsperson, provided that the applicant has at least 2 years architectural experience, obtained whilst working under a Registered Professional.

The Act further prescribes in Section 18(3) that:

A person who is registered in the category of candidate must perform work in the architectural profession only under the supervision and control of a professional of a category equal or above the level of the candidate

And Section 19(2) of the Act states that the Council must be satisfied that an applicant who applies for registration as a professional

(I) Has demonstrated his or her competence as measured against standards determined by the council for the relevant category of registration; and

(II) Has passed any additional examinations that may be determined by the council.

From the above it is clear that a person, registered with SACAP in any of the Candidate registration categories, are not allowed to practice on their own, or perform work under their own name. Persons registered as Candidates must also ensure that they use the correct title, i.e. their registration category, and include the prefix to their registration number under all circumstances.

**WHAT IS REQUIRED FROM A REGISTERED CANDIDATE? IN TERMS OF INTERNSHIP**

Registered Candidates must complete a prescribed period of internship –

**36 Months from date of registration**

Candidate Architectural Draughtspersons

**24 Months from date of registration**

Candidate Architectural Technologists
Candidate Senior Architectural Technologists
Candidate Architects

Internship must be completed under a mentor, registered with SACAP in a professional registration category equal to or higher than that of the candidate.

When applying for registration, the applicant (prospective Registered Candidate) must submit an undertaking by his/her mentor, confirming that he/she will act as mentor for the candidate.

If the Registered Candidate’s mentor changes for any reason during the period of internship, an Undertaking by the ‘new’ mentor must be submitted to SACAP.

The period of internship shall commence only after a Candidate has been registered by SACAP.

Should a Candidate’s registration be cancelled, due to non-payment of annual fees, the period of cancellation will not be calculated as part of the internship and MTR’s submitted during this period will not be taken into consideration.

This period will be extended if candidates have not obtained the required value units under each section.
THE SUBMISSION OF MONTHLY TRAINING RECORDS (MTRs)

SACAP has put a system in place for the recording of the practical training of a registered Candidate during the period of internship. The practical training complements the academic education of a prospective professional by adding knowledge and experience that can only be obtained in practice. The following minimum number of value units must be claimed during the period of internship:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORIES OF EXPERIENCE</th>
<th>Candidate Architect</th>
<th>Candidate Senior Architectural Technologist</th>
<th>Candidate Architect</th>
<th>Candidate Architect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Project and Office Management</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Design and Design documentation</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Construction documents</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>240</td>
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<td>4. Contract administration</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum units required in categories 1-4</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>320</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL Value units required</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REMEMBER:

Value units are calculated as follows:

One value unit is either

- one full working day of relevant experience; or
- attendance of a two-hour educational session.

Two value units are given for attendance of a half day educational session*, and Three value units are given for attendance of a full day educational session*. A maximum of 40 value units may be obtained by attendance of educational sessions. The additional 80 units may be acquired in any section/s at the discretion of the candidate.
RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CANDIDATE:

- The Candidate must ensure that his/her training meets the requirements determined by SACAP.

- Should the Candidate experience difficulties with the training he/she should attempt to resolve these with his/her employer and/or mentor.

- The Candidate is responsible for completing the monthly training records in the way prescribed by SACAP.

- The submission must be approved by the mentor before being submitted to SACAP.

- Submission must be done, in the manner prescribed by SACAP, within two weeks of the end of each month.

ROLE OF THE MENTOR

- Mentors are morally obliged to assist Candidates to obtain the required breadth of training by providing opportunities for a variety of experiences and by actively imparting knowledge.

- Mentors should verify and sign off on the monthly training records, submitted online by the Candidate, indicating that he/she is in agreement with the nature and level of work performed and the competence displayed by the candidate. This must be done within two weeks of the end of each month.

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE EXAMINATION (PPE) AND UPGRADING TO A PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS CATEGORY

- Candidates will only be afforded a maximum of four years from date of registration to comply with the requirements of internship and to write and pass the Professional Practice Examination in order to be upgraded to a Professional registration category:

- Candidates that have not written the PPE within this period, must write and pass the examination at the first available date scheduled for the PPE after expiry of the period.

- Should any candidate not pass the PPE during the four-year period, his/her registration will be cancelled. Such a Candidate will have to submit a new Application for Registration as a Candidate, in terms of the registration's conditions prevailing at that time.

- Previous experience, including monthly training records already submitted, for candidates that have to re-apply for registration, will not be valid or taken into consideration.

- Any request for an extension of the period of internship and/or passing the PPE, may be considered by the Registrar at his/her discretion.
Top eight students vie for architectural student of the year award

Eight finalists from universities around South Africa will meet at the Maslow Hotel in Johannesburg between 5 - 7 May 2019 for the 32nd edition of the Corobrik Architectural Student of the Year Awards. The eight were the winners of the regional competitions. The annual Corobrik Architectural Student of the Year Award is the country’s premier event to highlight the creative and technical talent of the cream of South Africa’s architectural students and to drive the advancement of design excellence nationally. Participating universities include the University of the Free State, University of Cape Town, Nelson Mandela University, Tshwane University of Technology, University of Johannesburg, University of KwaZulu-Natal, University of Pretoria and the University of Witwatersrand.

Winner: Anthony Whitaker | University of Cape Town
Title of Thesis: Builders, Agriculturalists, and Interpreters — Architecture by Narration. The project is based on fieldwork research and observations of social practices in Gugulethu, Cape Town. Three architectural approaches make up the project - a building system (Part 1: Proto-town), that system as building (Part 2: Proto-type), and that building system as urban model (Part 3: Proto-town).

Winner: Samuel Pellissier | University of the Free State
Lamu: An Architectural Investigation of Time and Place. While touring eastern Africa on a bicycle in early 2017, we came across an ancient Swahili port city called Lamu. This World Heritage site resonates with the rhythms of time, and the rich culture of its people identifies the place. This determined the cornerstones of this thesis as Time and Place. As an outsider, I became a student of the ways of Lamu, the religion, the lifestyle and the culture, with specific interest in the traditional methods of Dhow-building and donkey transportation. The aim was to design an architectural response that accommodates these methods, while respecting the cultural heritage. The remote location of Lamu provided practical challenges which were resolved by using building techniques and materials, known to the island, in a newly imagined way that aims to inspire, rather than prescribe.

Winner: Ruan Jansen van Rensburg | Tshwane University of Technology
Thesis title: The design of an Innovation Farm in Mamelodi. The project proposes an innovation farm adjacent to the Eerste Fabrieke train station in Mamelodi in an attempt to contribute responsibly to the dilapidated socio-economic structures and provide the community with educational platforms to strengthen self-sufficiency while contributing to micro-economies in the area. The investigation deals with two core ideas and the Innovation farm mediates between them. On the one side, the project investigates Mamelodi, specifically Eerste Fabrieke station and its surrounding neighbourhoods as experimental ground for this study, and on the other side, the positive attributes of cannabis plants, specifically cannabis sativa (industrial hemp), as an accessible and affordable alternative resource, predominantly as a construction material in an underdeveloped context.

Winner: Riaan Huiskens | Nelson Mandela University
Thesis title: “The design of a 3D printing facility in Central, Port Elizabeth”. High-tech architecture is moving towards a paradigm shift with the development and incorporation of digital fabrication technology. This interest is extended into the discussion of recycling existing infrastructure. A historical building used as a host for the design of a 3D printing facility invites a dialogue between architecture of the old and the expression of the new.
Winner: Ferdinand le Grange | University of Pretoria
Title of Thesis: Prospect Portal: A Layered Landscape
The intention of the project was to question the seemingly inevitable fate of industrial heritage sites in Johannesburg—pollution and eventual erasure. It did so through exploring the potential re-use, regeneration and future prospects of the Village Main No. 1 Shaft site in Johannesburg. This led to an investigation into the role of regenerative layering as an architectural strategy for dealing with threatened industrial heritage and polluted landscapes. The application of regenerative principles, combined with layering as an industrial heritage approach, led to the development of an approach to adaptive re-use architecture capable of incorporating the past, resolving current issues and ensuring a productive future town.

Winner: Jason Ngibuini | University of the Witwatersrand
Title of Thesis: Sherehe ya chai: Transmutation of Kikuyu vernacular as an immersive tea tasting retreat. In Kenya, tea plays a crucial role in the development of the country’s economy, accounting for 22% of its total exports. Being the third largest producer of black tea in the world, Kenya’s tea industry is struggling due to the subsequent shortfall of exports lagging behind high levels of production. This thesis aims to expand on Kenya’s Tea Directorate’s plans to increase local consumption from 6.6% to 15% within the next five years by proposing a tea tasting retreat in Limuru, Kenya. The tea tasting retreat would allow visitors to gain an understanding of tea cultivation, tea production as well as the health benefits of tea consumption. The tea tasting retreat would combine the programme of a greenhouse, tea production factory and tea house in order to allow visitors to experience a journey that starts with a tea leaf in the plantations and ends with tea tasting.

Winner: Elao Martin | University of Johannesburg
Title of Thesis: Reimagining Kitintale’s landscape through clay brick making. Clay brick making in Kampala, Uganda, is one of many activities that have negatively affected wetlands’ ecosystems. An age old way of making; the process has created visible scars in the wetlands landscape through the mining of clay soil as miners clear large areas of land and vegetation for the raw materials used to make the bricks, leaving the soil barren, and the wetland unable to work as a carbon sink and water filter, or provide natural resources used for subsistence. The radical design proposition is for the digging of clay soil for the brick making process, to create an edge or buffer between the informal settlement of Kitintale, and the wetland. This dug edge in the landscape will prevent the informal settlement from encroaching further into the wetland.

Winner: Shuaib Bayat | University of Kwa Zulu-Natal
Title of Thesis: Exploring solar energy design systems in peri-urban settlements for responsive architecture: Towards the design of a multipurpose upcycling skills centre in Cato Manor. Presently, cities are contested with escalating global and socio-challenges in peri-urban settlements. However, this places an emphasis on individuals to incorporate sustainable development approaches within their city’s government’s structural model. Together with environmental concerns, sustainable development approaches also includes the strategies to improve socio-economic issues as well. South African cities have adopted the burden of the apartheid city dominance, as the spatial segregation still reflects presently. The thesis investigates the possibility of creating an architectural model for developing a solar energy harvested upcycling centre which can contribute to the concept of Liveable Urbanism as well as to empower insurgent communities towards the energy deficient, socio-economic and waste pollution challenges in Peri-Urban settlements, such as the Cato Manor District.
WORKPLACE STRESS, STRAIN ON PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, ENGAGEMENT AND TEAM COHESION OF REGISTERED ARCHITECTURAL PROFESSIONALS – AN INTERNATIONAL STUDY

Online survey link: [https://asset.robertsoncooper.com/cp2018/](https://asset.robertsoncooper.com/cp2018/)

Dear Colleague

It is common cause that our industry is a stressful working environment. What causes this stress? What physical and mental strain are you under because of work pressures? Are you feeling burnt-out? What is the effect on your work-family balance? How does this affect your level of engagement and attitude to team work? What are YOUR feelings?

To try and answer these questions, the Department of Construction Economics and Management at the University of Cape Town (UCT), South Africa, has embarked on a project looking into occupational stress, in conjunction with the South African Council for the Architectural Profession, using Robertson Cooper’s (UK) ASSET questionnaire. The aim is to investigate work-life balance, work relationships, work overload, job control, job satisfaction, commitment to the organisation, commitment of the organisation, team cohesion potential, resilience, physical and psychological health and psychological well-being - as perceived and experienced by registered architectural professionals in the construction industry.

We invite all registered architectural professionals to please respond to this survey. Thank you in advance for agreeing to do so. The survey has ethics clearance from the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment at UCT. The information you provide will only be used for research purposes and it will not be possible for your individual responses to be attributed to you. Submission of the questionnaire will be deemed to be confirmation of informed consent. The main output of the study will be a report published by the researchers under the auspices of the Department of Construction Economics & Management. The anonymous data will be archived by Robertson Cooper and used in norming, but will also be used for research and dissemination purposes by the research team.

The questions are topical and relevant to all who are concerned about the well-being of people in our industry. Please record your views by linking to the questionnaire located at the following website. This survey is entirely web-based and the results are captured and processed electronically. Trials indicate that the survey takes about 15-20 minutes to complete.

[https://asset.robertsoncooper.com/cp2018/](https://asset.robertsoncooper.com/cp2018/)

Please call +27 (0) 21 – 650 2452 if you have any queries. Alternatively, please email us at the email addresses shown below.

Kindly complete the survey by 30 April 2019 if at all possible.

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EMAIL COMMUNICATION

Please note that any enquiries relating to Professional Registration, including Annual Fees, Registration, CPD etc may be directed to the following email addresses:

SACAP CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESSES

CONTACT CENTRE
General enquiries - Registration, Upgrades, Professional Practice Exams (PPE), Continuing Professional Development (CPD), frequently asked questions (FAQ)
email: info@sacapsa.com

FINANCE UNIT
Account - Annual Fees and other fees accounts including CPD renewal fees, re-registration fees
email: accounts@sacapsa.com

IDOW - COMMITTEE
Identification of Work (IDoW) - Matrix and Exemptions
email: idow@sacapsa.com

LEGAL
Filing a complaint and lodging an affidavit
email: legal@sacapsa.com