The often negative symbolic connotation of existing institutional architecture in the South African context has similarities to the misunderstood perceptions associated with the display of human anatomy. The reinterpretation of the human body through anatomic dissection and investigation exposes the workings of the human body, thereby providing substantiated information to the anatomist making it possible to develop an educated opinion. This study has suggested that interior design could be applied to reinterpret the existing architectural envelope. The intention is to provide the user with a space that could be activated to fulfil a new purpose. In this study the introduction of activity driven space, an a means to provoke public interest and awareness in the new program of the administrative building in conjunction with the introduction of a new program to a building with heritage value, suggested that it is possible to alter the architectural envelope without compromising its value for future generations. The study has also
expanded on the aforementioned notion by providing the user with a user interface that effectively conveys sensitive information without offending the observer. The extent of user interaction extends beyond the physical hospital enclosure in that The Human Anatomy Centre by provides a constantly updated flow of new information to the user. The political connotation that is sometimes associated with public buildings often overshadows the social dependence that the user has toward institutional architecture. The result is not an architecture that is an effective political platform nor is it a place the user can truly engage with. In the instance of The Human Anatomy Centre, the reinterpretation of ideals founded in the past, is given new life, and as a result an opportunity arises for the Administration Building to educate future users.


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