

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CLEAN AIR: THE FIRST TWENTY FIVE YEARS 1969-1994

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The Beginning

Any organisation which has run for 25 years is one which is needed and for which there is a purpose which is accepted by its members. The National Association for Clean Air is such an organisation.

The formation of a clean air society was first proposed by Mr J L Easterbrook at the 6th General Meeting of Contributors to the Air Pollution Research Fund in October 1966. The meeting, under the Chairmanship of Dr E C Halliday, was held during the Camps Bay Conference on Air Pollution of the Department of Health which was largely structured around the objectives and implementation of the Air Pollution Prevention Act (1965) which had been agreed by Parliament the previous year but not yet put into practice. The minutes of the meeting read as follows:

Notice having been given to the Secretary that Mr J L Easterbrook (Simon-Lodge) proposed to move the creation of a clean air society, the Chairman invited Mr Easterbrook to speak.

PROPOSED by Mr Easterbrook (Simon-Lodge) and seconded by Mr Lever, (AECI) "that the present meeting should approve the formation of a clean air society to take over the function that these annual conferences have served for years as a platform and a meeting place for discussion".

COUNTER-PROPOSAL by Mr J Meintjies (Rand Carbide), seconded by Dr Malherbe (ISCOR) that a committee of four people be nominated to go into the matter of the desirability and methods of forming such a society and report back to the contributors.

Mr N A Lever then enquired whether it would be acceptable to both parties that an action committee should go into the matter and report back to the contributors. Mr Easterbrook acquiesced, whereupon Dr Malherbe proposed that Mr Easterbrook's name be added to the proposed list of committee members. It was agreed that an action committee be formed with the following membership:

Dr E C Halliday, Chairman, National Advisory Committee on Air Pollution.

Mr G H Grange, Office of the Technical Adviser, Tvl & OFS Chamber of Mines.

Mr J L Easterbrook, Sales Director, Simon-Lodge (Pty) Ltd.

Mr N A Lever, Assistant Development Manager, AECI.

Mr S Thomas, General Manager, Solid Fuels Advisory Bureau.

Mr C G Latsky, Senior Information Officer, APRG, CSIR.

PROPOSED by Mr L E Tucker that the intended clean air society should cater for a much wider and more general membership than just the contributors (including commercial, technical and professional groups, control officers and members of the public). Therefore, it was AGREED that the action committee should consider the matter on this basis and report back to not only the contributors, but to all bodies represented at the Conference on Air Pollution of the Department of Health.

Mr M G Devine (Industrial Development Corporation), backed by Mr G H Grange, then called for the reopening of Mr Easterbrook's original proposal. They felt that there was no reason why the meeting should not decide on the formation of such a society and then the action committee would be asked to draft a constitution for discussion. Mr Grange then formally put Mr Easterbrook's proposal afresh and PROPOSED that the meeting take a decision thereon. The Chairman invited comment.

Dr E C Halliday (CSIR) indicated that he agreed that the meeting should accept in principle the formation of such a society and that the committee should investigate ways of doing this.

Dr J P Kearney (FOSKOR) concurred to the extent that the action committee should present a draft constitution, but Mr Malan said that the committee should first investigate the principle (advantages) of establishing a society.

The Chairman then summarised the various desiderata by saying that the action committee should do the following, and this was AGREED to:

1. The committee should prepare a statement on the value or otherwise of creating a clean air society.
2. The committee should outline the aims and purposes which a society must serve.
3. The committee should outline the sort of constitution it regards as desirable.
4. The material drawn up should be sent to everyone on the attendance list of the Clean Air Conference (Dept of Health), and
5. Comment should be invited and further action taken to comply with majority views.
6. (Proposed by Mr K R Johnson). The committee should indicate proposed subscriptions for different classes of membership which would result in adequate funds to run the proposed society. (ACCEPTED).

The action committee drew up a list of pro's and con's for forming a clean air society which was circulated to contributors to the Air Pollution Research Fund and after a number of meetings it called a meeting of interested parties on the 21 April 1969, which was held in the Main Hall of Kelvin House, 2 Hollard Street, Johannesburg, which at that time was the home of the AS and TS and professional institutes.

Jack Easterbrook took the chair and gave a report on what had been done by the action committee. After some debate on various aspects of the matter, as the majority were in favour, it was decided to formally proceed with the formation of the society and to consider a draft constitution which had been drawn up by Dr Halliday and amended by the action committee.

It was at this meeting that the annual subscriptions were set:

Individual members	R5	-	one vote
Company members	R50	-	one vote
	R150	-	two votes
	R300	-	three votes
Local authority members	a minimum of 0.0025% of gross annual income (including the Native Revenue account) with a maximum of R300 for which three votes could be obtained.		
Minimum amount:	R50	-	one vote
	R150	-	two votes
Public and Statutory	R25	-	one vote
	R100	-	two votes
	Maximum:		
	R150	-	three votes
Sustaining members	R500 or more	-	three votes
	R1000 or more	-	ten votes

The meeting agreed that the action committee strengthened by the addition of Mr F J Pettit, Dr S W Kemp, Dr A H Smith, with Mr L E Tucker as his alternate and Mr D L Maker, form the first Council of the Association. Dr E C Halliday resigned as he found he could not serve as well as run the Air Pollution Research Group.

The First Five Years

The Council did not let grass grow under its feet, as it met first on the 7th May and 20th May 1969, when Mr R S Meyers was appointed as paid secretary.

The Council pushed ahead with the main objectives of the Association and an application to join the International Union of Air Pollution Prevention Associations was made in December 1969. Certain objections were raised to our application to join the Union:

1. We did not publish a Journal.
2. We had not submitted our membership figures with the application.
3. We had not held a national convention.

4. We were not in a position to cover the costs of representation at meetings of the Union.

Based on these objections the Executive Committee of IUAPPA decided to defer our application until its meeting to be held in Washington in December 1970.

The first Newsletter was circulated in March 1970, and in October 1970, together with the Air Pollution Research Group and the Department of Health, NACA arranged a two-day Clean Air Conference.

Mr D L Maker resigned from the Council during the year and Mr J D Anderson took his place. At the end of the year Dr Halliday was invited to fill the one vacancy on Council which he agreed to do.

The first Annual General Meeting was held in the South African Pavilion, Milner Park, on 15th October 1970, at the end of the two-day Clean Air Conference. The Association had assets worth R3901.61 and had 26 Individual, 22 Company, 8 Local Authority, 6 Public and Statutory and 4 Sustaining members. It is of interest that the Conference registration fees were R7.00 for members and R10.00 for non-members. The Constitution was adopted at the AGM.

Jack Easterbrook attended the 2nd International Clean Air Congress in Washington DC from 6-11 December 1970 when he discussed the Association's application to become a member of IUAPPA with officials of the organisation and the Executive Committee. The IUAPPA Executive Committee gave NACA Affiliate Membership and thereafter we received regular correspondence from the Union.

The services of Mr Meyer, Secretary, ceased at the end of April 1971, when Jack Easterbrook, having retired from employment took over as Director and Dr A H Smith was elected Chairman of Council. Dr A Strasheim took over as Chairman of Council in November 1971 following the AGM held in conjunction with the One-Day Symposium on 12 October 1971.

It was in September 1971 that the first Journal, edited by Dr Halliday, was published.

Efforts were made to form Branches of the Association in Natal, Eastern Province and Cape Town during 1971 and 1972 and visits were paid by Dr Strasheim and Jack Easterbrook to each area a number of times.

NACA was appointed a Full Corporate Member of IUAPPA at its meeting in Düsseldorf in June 1972, when Jack Easterbrook was present. He also attended the 3rd International Conference in August 1972, when five South African Papers were presented including those by Dr E Kemeny, Prof A P H Engelbrecht and Dr R F Fuggle, all of whom received financial assistance from NACA to attend.

Discussion Groups were established in Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town during a visit to those centres by the Director in August/September 1972. The Durban "ad hoc"

committee was served by Messrs K Johnson, R J Ecob, R Janse van Rensburg and E A Cole. The first Committee formed in Port Elizabeth consisted of Messrs A Evans (Chairman), N Vogt (Secretary), F Cheetham, A Bruggeman, J Taylor, D Davidson, D L Tucker, B K Wells, R Enslin and Dr J N Sher. The team in Cape Town consisted of Messrs Derrick Oxley, Stott, Schirach and Dr Mitchell.

These Discussion Groups evolved into the first Branches of the Association and funding from the Association to cover incidental costs was an amount of R50 given to each Branch.

An Educational and Technical Sub-Committee was also established at this time with Mr D Giles as convener and with Prof A H P Engelbrecht, Messrs R Louie, R Page-Shipp, K D Green, A C Allen and the Director.

In March 1973, the first International Air Pollution Conference in which NACA was involved was held at the CSIR Conference Centre and run by the Department of Health. The main speakers were Mr F E Ireland (Britain) and Dr W Strauss (Australia), both of whom were taken to visit and address the Branches in Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.

In June 1973 it was decided that in order to further the activities of the Association it was necessary to formulate an Action Plan, as it was quite evident that reduction in visible smoke was very essential to stimulate interest in air pollution control. The Action Plan was based on the control of emissions due to incomplete combustion of fuel especially in open fires. It was noted that an increase in personnel in the Air Pollution Control section of the Department of Health was essential, as was the education of those living in Black townships. The Association also considered how assistance could be obtained to subsidise the purchase of "mini-smoke" stoves (the term "smokeless" was not liked by the Association) and the matter was discussed with Mr James Clarke of "The Star" for advice on gaining public interest and raising funds. He agreed to publicise the efforts of the Association in combating the smoke problem in townships. The matter of subsidisation of stoves was also discussed with Department of Health and the proposed electrification of Soweto was investigated with the Western Area Bantu Affairs Department.

The Action Plan also included the intention to publish pamphlets for handouts to schools.

Dr A H Smith (Medical Officer of Health, Johannesburg), resigned from Council in November 1973 and Mr L E Tucker took his place.

In February 1974, it was agreed to combine with the Transvaal Coal Owners' Association in donating 140 "smokeless" stoves to the 14 TEACH Schools. The Association's contribution amounted to R1225.

The Association was also involved in research into the modification of coal-fired locomotives which entailed the introduction of additional air into the firebox resulting in reduced smoke emission.

The 5th Annual General Meeting was held in Kelvin House, Johannesburg on 1 November 1974. The Association had now been in existence for over five years. The membership was as follows:

Individual members	89
Company members	33
Local Authority	18
Public and Statutory	5
Sustaining (Chamber of Mines, AECI, TCOA and Highveld Steel)	4
Total	149

Due to the sustained efforts of Jack Easterbrook and the incumbent President Dr A Strasheim, both of whom had spent a great deal of time visiting and revisiting Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, and addressing public meetings in these centres, viable Branches were operating, supported by enthusiastic committee members.

A number of the members of the original Action Committee still served on Council, which was made up of the following:-

Dr A Strasheim (President), Messrs J D M Anderson, S Thomas, I G O'Reilly, L E Tucker, N A Lever, G H Grange, Dr E C Halliday, D N Giles and J L Easterbrook (Director).

But it was time for a change and Messrs S Thomas (TCOA), N A Lever (AECI) and G H Grange (Chamber of Mines) resigned and the following representatives were put in their place:

M Harris, A T Alexander and M H Fennell.

NACA was associated with the Institute of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, the National Veld Trust and the Council for the Habitat which took over the duties of the Veld Trust. It was actively involved in promoting the use of "smokeless stoves" in the Black townships, was running a series of talks on the radio, prepared by Mr O'Reilly, in Southern Sotho, and competitions (with over 2500 entries) with prizes of "smokeless stoves" donated by Lewis Appliances. A booklet for schools was in the course of preparation.

The objective of running symposiums, talks to involve members and the public and the issue of a regular Journal and Newsletter, was being achieved. The Association could look forward to the future.

The Next Twenty Years

It will not be possible to mention everyone who carried the Association through the full period of twenty years; there were many, each of whom contributed to a greater or lesser degree. If your contribution has been missed please forgive the writer.

The service given by Jack Easterbrook was outstanding, and without him the Association would not be where it is today. He served as Director under many Presidents and Councils,

always leading them towards the objectives of the Association.

His attempts to interest South Africa's neighbouring countries in Air Pollution as early as 1975 resulted in members from Rhodesia, Botswana and South West Africa, some of whom are no longer members. He approached the Department of Health of each of the Homelands informing them of the activities of NACA and offering any assistance that may be required in formulating plans to combat air pollution. He was always conscious of the need to keep the Association alive in the media and involved where it could have a beneficial effect in reducing pollution, and educating the public. To this end he saw to it that every year at least a one-day symposium was held, and every few years - 1973, 1976, 1979 and 1984 - International Conferences were run in collaboration with the Department of Health, to which overseas speakers were invited. In 1976, Rear Admiral P G Sharp from the UK, and Prof A C Stern from the USA gave addresses, and in 1979 Mr H I Fuller, Senior Vice President of the National Society for Clean Air (UK) gave the keynote address.

Jack Easterbrook was always held in high esteem by members of the IUAPPA Executive Committee, of which he became a member in 1976, and it was largely due to this that they agreed to hold their annual meeting in South Africa during the 1984 Conference, even though certain of its members had grave difficulties in obtaining agreement of their organisations to enter South Africa, for political reasons. IUAPPA had always held itself above politics. However, certain countries who are members did not hold the same views. It was therefore a feather in Jack's cap that he managed to get some of its members to attend. Rear Admiral Sharp, who was now Director General of IUAPPA again made the keynote speech, and other members of the Executive Committee read papers. There were some 400 delegates, 60 of who were from overseas. The minutes record how in 1975 all members of the IUAPPA Executive Committee took a strong line regarding the collapse of the Union if South African delegates were refused visas to attend the 4th International Congress in Toyko. Support was even obtained from Dr Christopher Barthel in the USA at that time. South Africa's political image deteriorated over the years and in the late 1980's and early 1990's, during the writer's term of office on the Executive Committee of IUAPPA we did not have much support.

Jack Easterbrook had to obtain an auditor for the Association accounts; he had a friend whose son was with Messrs Whiteley Brothers whom he approached and Ray Hislop has audited the Association's books as the firm's name changed to Pim Whitely and Close, Pim Goldby, Deloitte Pim Goldby and now Deloitte & Touche. Ray Hislop's association with NACA therefore extends over the full period where auditing accounts have been kept. It has been a valuable association for NACA, as it must be the smallest account dealt with by a senior partner of the firm.

Jack Easterbrook opened up a bank account with the Loveday Street Extension Branch of Barclays Bank as soon as the

Association had funds available, and in June 1976 he was instructed by the Council to move the account to the Trust Bank where the Association has banked ever since.

The names of Council members who did not hold office, and therefore do not appear on the list of Presidents, but keep appearing in the minutes are:-

Prof P D Tyson, Mr J J C Heynike, Dr C W Louw, Dr D van As, Messrs W A Potgieter, K J Bubenzer, C J Sharland, D B Gaynor, V F Irlsiger, E R A Plumstead, M H Harris, M H Fennell, A T Alexander, J D M Anderson, G Harrison, J Holden, A Holmes, J Ashton, D Crosthwaite, G J Opperman, G Tosen and J Easton

all of whom made contributions to the running of the Association - writing pamphlets, translating documents, and obtaining advertisements for the Journal.

The Association involved itself in the possible electrification of the Black townships from early 1975. The "low smoke stoves" were not proving popular as although smoke was reduced by their use this was not obvious to the user, who also found them difficult to light. Letters were written to the Bantu Administration Boards regarding plans for the electrification of the townships. In September 1977 the minutes record acknowledgement of a letter to the Minister of Health expressing the Council's views on aspects of the scheme to electrify the Black townships, and on the training of Black wiremen. In November 1977 it is recorded that the Cabinet had resolved that because of the far reaching implications and capital involved, further investigations be carried out before further resolutions can be made.

Dr Eric Halliday compiled and edited the Clean Air Journal from its inception in September 1971 - some considerable task as for many years there were four issues per year, and not two issues as is presently the case. In February 1978 it was agreed that an Editorial Committee be appointed to assist him. The members were:

Dr J P A Venter, Mr Mandersloot and Mr N A Lever (one of the original members of the Council).

The Committee was changed in May 1979 to:-

Dr Eric Halliday, Dr C W Louw, Mr N A Lever, Mr W A Potgieter and Jack Easterbrook.

In February 1981 the Committee changed to:-

Drs Halliday, A E Carte, C W Louw and Messrs C L Sharland, F V K von Reiche and J Easterbrook.

Franz von Reiche took over as Editor on 13 February 1983 with Dr N Boegman (who still serves), A E Carte, M Sharland and J L Easterbrook on the Committee. Even then Dr Halliday was asked to assist where necessary. Messrs John Ashton, P J Odendaal and N Walker joined the Committee in January 1987. Franz von Reiche continued as editor until Gerrit Kornelius took over in May 1989. Dr A P Terblanche joined the Committee in July 1991.

The standards of the Journal have been kept high over the years and recently the Association has been able to obtain a small grant from the Bureau for Scientific Publications to help in the cost of its production.

In November 1975 the Association bestowed Honorary Membership on Dr E Halliday in recognition of his valuable services. He retired from the Council at the AGM on 4 November 1976 at which time J D M Anderson and L E Tucker also retired. Tommy Tucker moved to Cape Town in January 1980 and continued to involve himself in NACA's affairs as a Committee member of the Western Cape Branch.

Jack Easterbrook asked Council to relieve him of his duties as Director at the end of 1979. However it was not until the end of 1983 that the Council obtained the services of Mrs M Gordon to carry out part time secretarial duties with Jack still managing the financial affairs of the Association. Mrs Gordon resigned at the end of June 1984 and Jack again took over the reins until Dr R S J du Toit, who had been a member of Council from November 1979, took over the duties as Director on the 17 January 1985. On the 16 November 1983 the Council bestowed Honorary Membership on Jack Easterbrook in recognition of his outstanding services to NACA.

Dr Nico Boegman took over as acting Director some nine months later on the 1 October 1985 during Casper Els' term as President and the writer became the Director on 1 August 1986, handing over to the incumbent Director, Mr R A Stephenson on 1 July 1993.

The Branches

The Association has found its strength in its Branches which have maintained its National identity. It is the men and women who have run the Branches over the years who have made the Association work.

The names of the original members of the Branch Committees in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban have been noted earlier. Over the years many more have served on the Committees and it would be wrong not to mention a few who contributed to the successful running of the Branches:-

Western Cape Branch - Mr Hans Linde, Mr David Brook, Prof R K Dutkiewicz, Dr C S Keen, Dr M Jury, Mr L Tucker and Mr D Ozwald.

Easter Cape Branch - Mr J A Meyer, the driving force since the death of John Taylor.

Natal Branch - Mr H O Egenes took over as Chairman of the Branch from Mr Ken Johnson at the beginning of 1987. Mr Johnson had served as Chairman of the Branch since its inception. Mr Egenes handed over to Mr M W J Antonizzi at the beginning of 1994. Others who served the Branch well were Messrs M E L Blomeyer, P L Dymott and P J Du Toit.

The Transvaal Branch was formed in 1980 and had its first meeting on 13 August in Kelvin House. Prior to that the

interests of the North had been dealt with on a central basis. Since then, because of the concentration of members in the area it has largely been the driving force of the Association. Dr C W Louw served as its first Chairman with Mr F V K von Reiche as the Secretary. Dr Louw was followed by Mr von Reiche, Mr A Holmes, Mr R Von Gogh, Dr A Surridge, Dr A P S Terblanche and now Ms A Tegen. Mr D Swanepoel, Dr A Leuschner, Mr P Buys and a number of others have served the Committee in involving schools, running training courses and holding meetings to deal with public complaints about air pollution.

In May 1986, Mr F V K von Reiche suggested the formation of a Branch in the Vaal Triangle and largely due to the efforts of Mr P R De Kock and Prof H J Annegarn the Branch held its inaugural meeting on the 18 March 1987. Dr J J Schoeman was its first Chairman. He was followed by Mr J P Eigenhuis, Mr P R de Kock and Mr C McNulty.

The Soweto Branch grew out of the NACA Sub Committee on Residential Pollution under the auspices of the Transvaal Branch. Prof H J Annegarn was Chairman of the Sub Committee whose members were the late Dr W Matsie, Medical Officer of Health for Soweto, Mr J J Sithole, Mrs R Ramontja, Mr W Hamman, Mr Martin Turner and the writer. A very successful workshop of health workers and school teachers was arranged at the Funda Centre in Soweto on the 7 June 1990 when the decision was taken to establish the Branch. Mr Sithole has served as Chairman of the Branch since its inception supported by Mrs R Ramontja, Messrs D Letlhage, B R Shikwabana, B D Xaba, D Maphati, P P Manganne and J M F Mahlangu.

As residential air pollution is and will remain for some time a nuisance and health hazard in the Black Townships this Branch is of major importance to the Association.

The Indoor Air Chapter had its beginnings at the 1988 Annual Conference when Prof Spengler made the keynote address. Following the Congress Prof H J Annegarn and Mr R Truter saw the need for a special interest group. This special interest group held discussions periodically and ran the Indoor Air '91 Conference on 20 May 1991 when there were 240 delegates and Dr Burge was the keynote speaker. The Conference took the decision to form the Indoor Air Chapter of NACA and Prof H J Annegarn became Chairman with Dr A P Terblanche as Vice Chairman. Mr Richard Truter was Secretary/Treasurer and Dr A Leuschner, Messrs H Spoomaker and W Birrer were committee members. Mr Truter took over as Chairman in 1992.

Conferences

Up until 1988 an annual conference or symposium was held in either Johannesburg or Pretoria and run by the Council of the Association. In 1973, 1976, 1979, 1984 and 1990 International Conferences were run with the assistance of the Department of National Health and Population Development; the latter Conference being the first IUAPPA Regional Conference and a number of the members of the IUAPPA

Executive Committee attending. The Executive Committee had originally taken the decision that the Committee would hold its annual meeting during the Conference but as the representatives of Canada (incumbent President of IUAPPA) and Finland were unable to attend due to political reasons another venue had to be found. The Director General of IUAPPA, Air Commodore John Langston made the keynote address.

NACA was largely responsible for IUAPPA taking the decision that Regional IUAPPA Conferences would be held as on the 22 September 1987, when discussing matters which should be raised at the coming meeting of the Executive Committee in Venice, it was agreed that the writer, who attended the meeting, should attempt to steer decisions so that South Africa could be involved in the activities of the Union. It was realised that there were pressures on the Union to hold the World Clean Air Congress in the Northern Hemisphere to get greater attendance and it was agreed to suggest to the Executive Committee that in view of its interest in developing countries, smaller conferences should be held in the Southern Hemisphere even if it meant changing the interval between World Congresses. The suggestion was well received and at the meeting of the Committee in Dallas in June 1988 it was agreed to recommend to the Board which would meet during the World Clean Air Congress in The Hague in 1989 that IUAPPA Regional Conferences be held in remote parts of the world at no set interval and that the three year period between World Congresses be retained.

The Transvaal Branch took the responsibility for running the 1988 Annual Conference. The venue was the Alpha Training Centre at Broederstroom and 210 delegates attended. The extremely noteworthy thing about the Conference was that the Branch, led by Dr A D Surridge its Chairman, agreed that the surplus funds generated would be dedicated to the purpose of establishing a Bursary Fund. In fact a surplus of R20 000 was generated by the Conference and a further R3596 surplus from sponsorships obtained to bring Prof Spengler to South Africa. This was a considerable achievement by Dr Surridge and his Conference Organising Committee who were congratulated by Council as was Prof H J Annegarn who was responsible for making all the arrangements for Prof Spengler.

Messrs J S Sithole and S P Kubheka were the first bursars and obtained the National Certificate in Air Pollution Control through the Technicon R.S.A.

The Bursary Fund has given support to a number of worthy people to attend conferences and present papers both at home and overseas.

The NACA Sub-Committee on Residential Air Pollution with financial assistance from the Department of National Health and Population Development, had a video prepared to describe the air pollution benefits of the "upside down fire" or "Scotch fire". The video was first shown at this Conference and is now used in schools and the health clinics in the Black townships.

The Western Cape Branch ran the 1989 Annual Conference. The venue was the Good Hope Centre in Cape Town and there were 175 delegates. Mr B D Oxley was the Chairman of the Branch and Mr Hans Linde the Honorary Secretary. Lord Cranbrook gave the keynote address.

The Conference was very successful culminating in the following resolution:-

"This Conference resolves that the NACA Council request the State President to investigate, as a matter of urgency, an integrated environment pollution management policy for the Republic of South Africa which will bring all aspects of Environmental pollution management, inter alia, Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution, Solid Waste and the internal working environment under one controlling body."

The Association's letter was acknowledged by the State President and a letter dated 15 December from the Ministry of National Health and Population Development advised that, the Minister, Dr E H Venter also acknowledged receipt of the letter sent to the State President.

In January 1990 there was a press release advising that the President's Council was calling for comment in connection with its investigation into a policy for a National Environmental Management system by the 28 February 1990.

The Association made a submission which incorporated the resolution and reasons for its adoption by the Cape Town Conference.

The President's Council Report, in respect of air pollution and the overall management of environmental matters, largely embraced the Association's views on the development of a National Holistic Policy for Integrated Pollution Control presently being drawn up.

The Western Cape Branch contributed R5000 to the Bursary Fund from the surplus generated by the Conference.

Following the very successful "first IUAPPA Regional Conference" in October 1990 held at the CSIR Conference Centre at which there were 400 delegates, the Natal Branch ran the 1991 Annual Conference. The venue was the Elangeni Hotel in Durban and there were over 300 delegates. Even the Organising Committee with Messrs M W J Antonizzi, P J du Toit, Ken Johnson and others agreed that the Conference was really run by Mr H O Egenes, the Branch Chairman.

The Council agreed that the Branch should be congratulated on the outstanding success of the Conference, the choice of venue and the outstanding organisation. A surplus of R20 735.94 was generated, R6000 of which was made available to Prof Diab of the University of Natal to assist in sending students to the Quadrennial Ozone Symposium held in Charlottesville, USA in June 1992. The Branch also reimbursed the Natal Scientific Association with R3000 which had been drawn from its funds as bridging finance to run the Conference.

The Vaal Triangle Branch ran the 1992 Conference with Mr P R de Kock, Branch Chairman leading the Organising Committee to which Prof H J Annegarn made a large contribution. The venue was the Vereeniging Theatre and 200 delegates registered. Dr Mathai gave the keynote address.

The pledge "Blue Skies over the Vaal by 2000" was launched by Dr M Milani, Chairman of the Vereeniging Management Committee, during the Conference. The Association continues to support this pledge which is designed to encourage all who live and work in the area to reduce air pollution.

The Transvaal Branch under the Chairmanship of Dr A P Terblanche ran the 1993 Conference. The venue was the Dikhololo Game Lodge to the north of Pretoria and the keynote speakers were Dr K Smith from Hawaii and Mr I P Muniz from Norway. It was a great success but will never be forgotten by the number of delegates who landed up in hospital with sever gastro-intestinal problems.

The 1994 Annual Conference held at the Cape Sun Hotel in Cape Town 24-25 November was again organised by the Western Cape Branch under the Chairmanship of Mr D Brook with Mr H Linde as Honorary Secretary.

The Council first requested the IUAPPA Executive Committee to run the 1992 World Clean Air Congress during the 7th World Clean Air Congress in Sydney, Australia. However, it was not until after the major political change had taken place in South Africa and negotiations between the various political parties had progressed to a point where it was obvious that the disenfranchised in the country would be enfranchised that certain members of the Committee would consider such a Congress in South Africa. Eventually at the 9th World Clean Air Congress in Montreal, Canada, 30 August - 4 September 1992 the Committee agreed that the 11th Congress to be held in 1998 should be in South Africa. This is a feather in the cap of the Association and Dr A D Surridge has taken the responsibility of leading the Organising Committee which will be arranging the Congress. Dr A A Sealy has agreed to be Chairman of the Finance Committee. It is hoped that the South African Institute of Waste Management will join with NACA in the Congress.

Others serving on the Organising Committee are Prof H J Annegarn, Dr A P S Terblanche, Messrs J Ball, F Buys, P Odendaal, W Potgieter, G Tosen R A Stephenson, F V K von Reiche, N Walker, Ms A Wissing, Ms C Taylor and the writer.

Education

The Association pursued its efforts to draw the attention of school children to the effects of air pollution by first printing a brochure "Some Facts about Air Pollution". Prof Tyson and Mr K Green prepared the brochure in English and Mr W Potgieter translated it into Afrikaans.

In 1988 the writer obtained an Air and Waste Management Association publication "Source Book on Air Pollution Topics" which the Council agreed should be adapted for

South African terminology and conditions and produced in three parts. Mr C J Els and Dr C W Louw undertook the editing and Mr F von Reiche translated Part I from the English into Afrikaans. All three books are now in print and are sold at a nominal fee to schools.

In 1979 Dr C S Keen was invited to prepare a slide series for an audio visual presentation which was ready for the 1981 Symposium together with the booklet used by the presenter. Caltex kindly sponsored the Afrikaans version and both language booklets used by the presenter. Use was made of this slide series for showing to school children for some years and an attempt, which was not successful, was made to sell it. (Industrial purchaser R650, Educational bodies R140, Schools R90). In 1985 it was agreed to have a video made of the series which is now available and sold to schools at a subsidized rate.

The Association contributed a chapter to the IUAPPA publication "Clean Air Around the World". Mr C J Els and Dr N Boegman wrote the chapter included in the first edition and Mr H O Egenes the chapter included in the second edition. The chapter has recently been revised by Dr A P S Terblanche, Prof H J Annegarn and Mr G Tosen for inclusion in the third edition. "Clean Air Around the World" covers the legislation in respect of air pollution in most of the countries members of IUAPPA.

In addition to the video on the "upside down fire" mentioned previously a video depicting the origin of coal for showing in the training of air pollution control officers was prepared by the Sub-Committee of National Health and Population Development. Mr Martin Turner was instrumental in seeing this project to its conclusion with the assistance of Prof H J Annegarn.

NACA Clean Air Award

In 1986 the Council decided that the Association should recognise contributions to the cause of Clean Air in South Africa and agreed to award a certificate to any individual or organisation for attainment in any area of endeavour. It was considered that by so doing the Association would become better known as an organisation that remains aware of achievements or developments which have contributed to counteract atmospheric pollution and promote clean air.

The awards made since then are recorded in the annexure.

Bateman Award

At the instigation of Prof H J Annegarn and through the kind sponsorship of Bateman Process Instrumentation a new annual award was introduced in 1993 for technical excellence in air quality monitoring. It was considered that this award would give due recognition to work done by technicians whose current efforts did not receive adequate appreciation.

The 1993 recipient was Mr R P Rorich for work done for Eskom. In 1994 Mr GR Ravenscroft received it for work done for the Cape Town City Council

World Environment Day 1990

In 1989 the Council agreed to request the Air Pollution Control Officer to use his good office to arrange for World Environment Day to be used periodically, say every five years, to concentrate on air pollution. The Association had a favourable response and the Department for the Environment agreed to concentrate on the subject of air pollution during the week in which 5 June 1990 fell.

The Department arranged for the production of a poster for display in schools, whose title was "Bad Air is Breathtaking", depicting the sources of air pollution. It was also arranged for speakers nominated by NACA to talk to the media and a media tour of the Eastern Transvaal was arranged with the objective of making people aware of the pollution and what was being done to combat it.

NACA received considerable publicity during the week and the Transvaal, Natal and Western Cape Branches ran or were associated with very successful workshops. In addition a symposium under the auspices of the AS and TS, SPE, The Habitat Council and EPPIC was run at MINTEK.

The Association also arranged for Part I of the Source Book on Air Pollution Topics to be published and advertised during the week.

Research

The Association has been associated with a number of research projects and its conferences have been the vehicle where the findings of these projects have been made public. In particular the Health Study in the Vaal Triangle, the radon and particulate monitoring in Soweto, the monitoring of pollution in Kempton Park/Edenvale/Modderfontein and the Cape Town Brown Haze Study (photo chemical smog). In respect of the latter project the Western Cape Branch was instrumental in obtaining the sponsorship to cover Phase I of the study amounting to some R30 000.

Conclusion

After 25 years the Association is still gaining in strength and membership. The few who met at Camps Bay in 1966 led by that very responsible environmentalist, Jack Easterbrook have had their decision to form the Association vindicated, as has their decision that if the Association was to maintain the confidence and respect of government officials and industrialists it should not be seen to be a pressure group.

In 1980 the Association appointed a Study Group on Air Pollution and its implications, consisting of Drs N Boegman, G P N Venter and Mr C J Els. Its terms of reference were:-

- a. re-examine all alternative legal principles on which air pollution can be based.
- b. evaluate the Air Pollution Prevention Act (1965) against considerations and findings in (a) and
- c. evaluate the implementation of the South African Act.

A copy of its report was published in the Clean Air Journal and sent to the National Air Pollution Advisory Committee. In commenting to NAPAC on the Act the Association supported the "Best Practicable Means" and elements of standards or emission limits to remove vagueness. It was considered that "BPM" was the correct way of handling air pollution in South Africa.

In subsequent years when asked to comment on the Act the Association has always replied in the same vein.

There have been moves to involve NACA in other environmental interests but the Council has always decided that it should concentrate on air pollution but include other environmental matters where air pollution affects such environments.

The Association wishes to be known as a forum for excellence in environmental discourse, not condoning laxity in preventing pollution but a sound organisation promoting clean air.

ANNEXURE

PRESIDENTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

7 May 1969	- 30 Apr 1971	J L Easterbrook
30 Apr 1971	- 12 Oct 1971	Dr A H Smith
12 Oct 1971	- 4 Nov 1976	Dr A Strasheim
4 Nov 1976	- 16 Nov 1978	Dr J D Louw
16 Nov 1978	- 20 Nov 1980	Prof R K Dutkiewicz
20 Nov 1980	- 25 Nov 1982	Dr G P N Venter
25 Nov 1982	- 25 Oct 1984	Dr J K Basson
25 Oct 1984	- 26 Nov 1986	C J Els
26 Nov 1986	- 10 Nov 1988	R C S Meyer
10 Nov 1988	- 24 Oct 1990	R A Stephenson
24 Oct 1990	- 9 Nov 1992	F V K von Reiche
9 Nov 1992	- 24 Nov 1994	Dr A D Surridge
24 Nov 1994-		Prof H J Annegarn

HONORARY PRESIDENTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

There have been four Honorary Presidents who have served the Association during its history. Dr Eric Halliday served from 5 February 1981 to 12 October 1982 and Dr J W L de Villiers from 12 October 1982 until 30 September 1984. Mrs J L Hunter served from 7 March 1985 until November 1993. She was truly a working Honorary President, attending all meetings of Council and involving herself in air pollution research. In 1986 she was instrumental in obtaining the funds from the Department of Foreign Affairs to enable the incumbent President and the Director to attend the IUAPPA Executive Committee meeting held in conjunction with the 7th World Clean Air Congress in Sydney, Australia. The Department was given Public and Statutory membership of the Association for 10 years in recognition of its assistance.

Dr Ian McRae has recently agreed to serve as Honorary President.

HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The following have had Honorary Membership bestowed on them for service to the Association:-

Nov 1975	Dr E C Halliday
Nov 1983	Mr J Easterbrook
July 1986	Mr J Taylor (deceased)
Sept 1986	Dr J D Louw
Nov 1989	Dr Etel Kemeny
July 1993	Mr G H Grange
Nov 1993	Mrs J L Hunter

NACA CLEAN AIR AWARDS

Individual Awards

1986	Mr J L Easterbrook
1987	Dr E C Halliday
1988	---
1989	Dr Etel Kemeny Dr C W Louw
1989	---
1991	Mr Denis Bruckman
1992	Mr L Tucker Mr K Johnson
1993	Mr G H Grange
1994	Mr B D Oxley

Corporate Award

Iscor Pretoria Works
Everite Limited
Welgedacht Exploration Co Ltd
Atmospheric Sciences, Sub-Section of Scientific Investigation, Eskom
Rand Mines Milling & Mining Co Ltd.
Chamber of Mines Vegetation Unit
EMSA Ltd
Iscor Vanderbijlpark Works
Pretoria Portland Cement - Hercules Factory