

9.2 Single storey freestanding building with centrally located stoep_Stand 14

Address	15 Hathorn Avenue
Stand No.	14
Current Zoning	Residential 1
Year of erection	1939
Architect	Theophile Schaerer
Heritage Significance	Architectural
Statement of Significance (Heritage importance grading system due to the National Heritage Resources Act 25, 1999)	(a) its importance in the community, or pattern of South Africa's history;
Proposed SAHRA Grading	3A
Site Description Single storey freestanding residence with centrally located front stoep with columns supporting the stoep roof. The three bedroomed house was designed in 1939 and is still in a very good original condition. It is a good example of the freestanding houses in close proximity to Louis Botha Avenue.	

Locality Map



Fig. 193 Stand 14 is located north-eastern side of Castle Street and South of Davidson Street within the residential area of Fellside
(Source: City Council of Johannesburg, GIS map)

Original plan for Stand 14

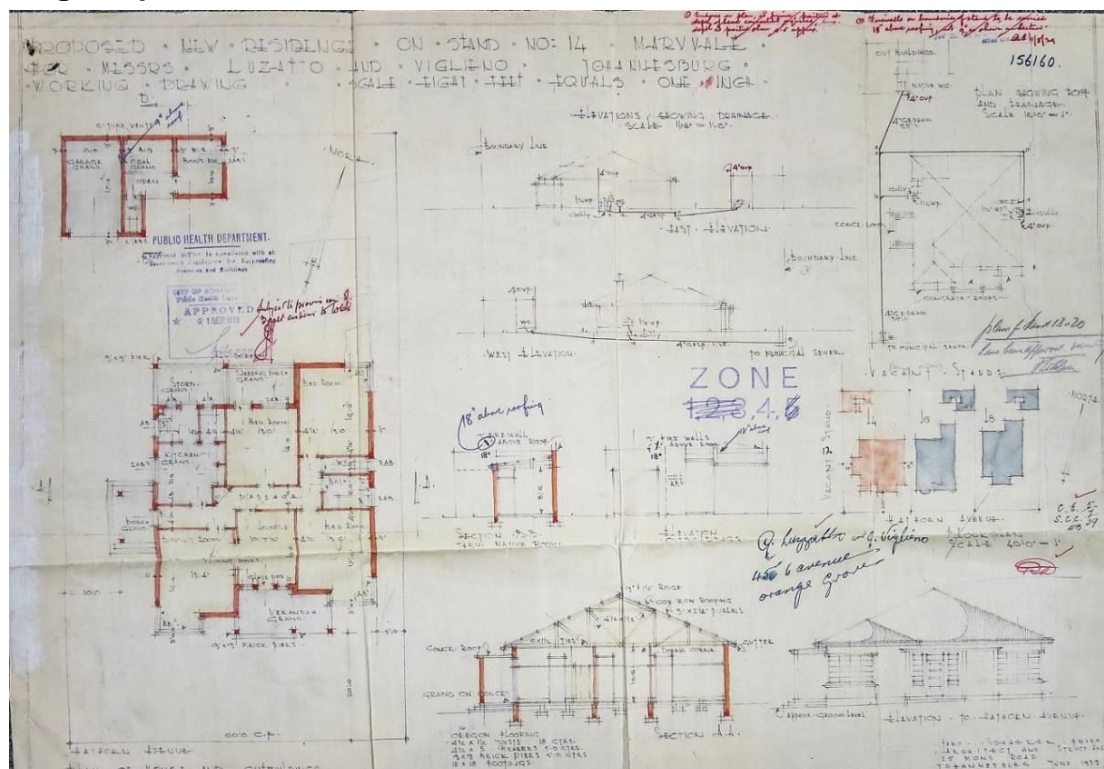


Fig. 194 Plan for proposed new residence on Stand 14 in Maryvale from 1939 by the architect Theo Schaerer

Typical example of single storey freestanding house with centrally located front stoep
(Source: City Council of Johannesburg, Plans Archive)

Identifying Image

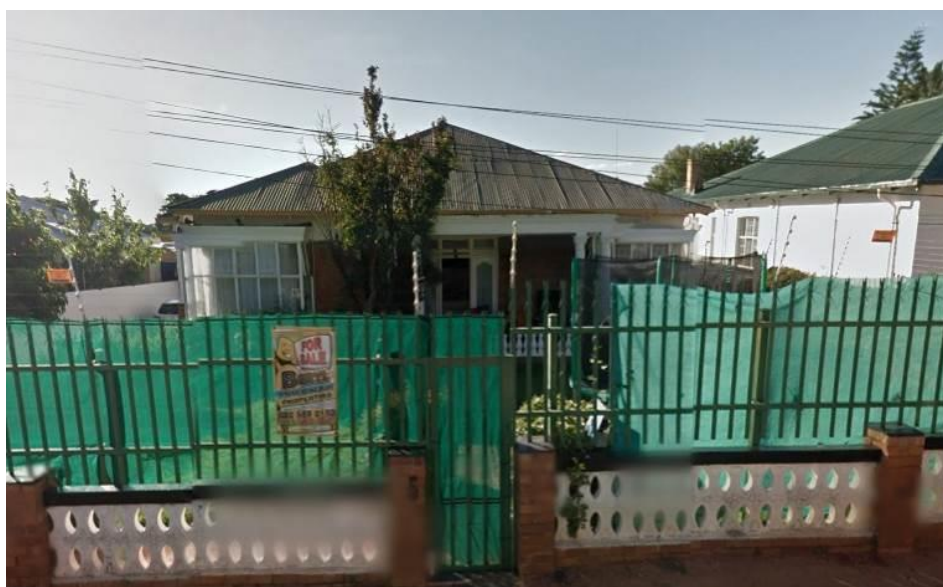


Fig. 195 Single storey residence with corrugated iron roofing and centrally located front stoep, all original design elements are still in a very good condition
(Source: Google maps, 2015)

Impact of Proposed Development Plan on Heritage

Densities Medium to Low densities (100-160dph) new buildings suggested maximum scale is 4-6 and a minimum of 2 storeys	Recommendations Well preserved freestanding single storey residence from late 1930s forms part of a unique streetscape within Maryvale and it is therefore recommended that the building needs to be preserved.
Transport Sites fall out of main BRT route transit spine	Recommendations Not applicable.
Social Cluster Development No social cluster development is ear marked for this area	Recommendations Not applicable.
Mixed-use Development Site falls out of mixed-use development	Recommendations Site is surrounded by single storey residences and it is recommended to maintain building heights to maximum two storeys in close proximity to the residence.

Conservation Management Policies_ Grade 3A_Residential sites

Conservation management plans (CMPs) help to guide the management and running of heritage sites, scenarios, particularly if the heritage buildings or site are earmarked for development. The CMP particularly the policies and guidelines, should be used in the preparation of future expressions of interest, development and feasibility studies, as well as by consultants planning or documenting future work. In conjunction with the SWOT analysis it becomes a useful tool in assessing the opportunities that can arise from the development as well as identify potential risk or threat of the site. In case were development is earmarked for an area certain type of buildings can begin to diminish from a suburb, the purpose of the residential CMP is to make sure that certain type of residential buildings that exhibit, uniqueness, are aesthetically pleasing, or retain a high association with the social or cultural history are conserved and guidelines to their conservation and management are made known.

Swot Analysis

Analysis	Result
Strength	Typical freestanding residence with centrally located stoep forms part of a unique streetscape and is in a very good condition and most of the original features are still in place
Weakness	Not applicable
Risk/ Threat	The site is located in an area of medium density development and it may change the character of the site if new buildings are erected near it
Strength/Opportunity	Well preserved 1930s freestanding residence could form part of architectural historical walking tour within Orange Grove

Conservation Management Policies_Residential sites

Views/Vistas

- Retain views of the aesthetically and architecturally significant building
- Ensure that all new buildings erected do not conflict or overpower the heritage buildings

Fabric and Setting

- Retain and restore all the original materials, doors, window panels and other original features of the buildings if alterations are intended for the building
- If additions are to be made, then a contrasting modern materials to be used according to conservation principles

Management

- Establish a team of heritage/conservation professionals which oversee the restoration of historical structures and the introduction of new buildings on site or near the site

Future Development

- Adaptively re-use the buildings in a manner that will not diminish – and will ideally enhance – their historical or cultural integrity
- Integrate site into tourism route
- Ensure that alterations and additions are made only after consultation with the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (Gauteng) and in accordance with the National Heritage Resources Act of 1999 section 34 or section 36
- Public facilitation takes place prior to any development