



Listed buildings and places
Les bâties et endraits historique

4, Pitt Street, St. Helier.

This report has been prepared by Jersey Heritage as part of its responsibility under a Service Level Agreement to provide reports and recommendations to the Minister for Planning and Environment on the architectural, historical, archaeological and other significance of buildings and places.

The assessment undertaken and the recommendation given in relation to the above building and place is made under the auspices of Article 51 of the Planning and Building (Jersey) Law, 2002; and the criteria for the listing and grading of heritage assets adopted and published by the Minister for Planning and Environment.

The report also includes the views and advice offered by the Listing Advisory Group in relation to the assessment of this building and place.

Author of report: Roger Hills BA(Hons) MA DipBldgCons (RICS) IHBC - Head of Historic Buildings

Date of report: 31/01/2013

File ref: HE1310

Special interests of the site

Historic interest

Pitt Street was laid out before 1735/6. The 1795 map of the island shows the relationship of these streets to the older town, which essentially still had a medieval plan with just one wide main street. By this time new development was beginning to fan out along the streets radiating from Charing Cross at the west end of St Helier, including the Dumaresq/Pitt Street block and Hue Street to the north.

The external appearance and detailing of this house is very similar to that of Nos 5 and 6. As it matches the height of these buildings but has a much smaller, irregular floor plan it is likely to be the later building, constructed in the early 1830s; there is no documentary evidence to suggest an exact date. It incorporates no earlier fabric but replaced a house on the same site, built 1735-49. The only alteration appears to be the mid 19th century shop front.

Architectural interest

This house is three bays wide and three storeys high with an attic set back behind a parapet. It is built of brick in English bond and has six-light sash windows like those in No 5; the lintels to the second floor windows are renewed. The front door is raised three steps above street level and set at the back of a plain reveal. It has six fielded panels with reeded mouldings and an original rectangular fanlight with geometric tracery. A mid 19th century shop front replaces the ground floor windows. It has an integral part-glazed door with an opening fanlight and a fascia carried on square pilasters with moulded caps. The rear elevation is rendered and the small back yard has been roofed over; there was formerly a window in the rear wall.

The house occupies a trapezoidal plot and the rooms are correspondingly irregular in plan. Although uncellared the wooden ground floor is suspended and a trapdoor in the hall gives access to a sub-floor space c.1m deep. This appears to contain a brick culvert. There are two main rooms per floor and the detailing is very similar to that of Nos 5 and 6; the best rooms have reeded architraves and fireplaces with bull's-eye corner mouldings and the staircase has a mahogany handrail and turned newels, although the string is closed. The ground floor rooms, converted into a shop, have an original connecting door and the fireplaces are missing. The best room is on the first floor; it has an original fireplace surround with a late 19th century grate, paired wall cupboards and full length window architraves. The second floor is plainer and the attic is unheated. The front wall has sash windows rather than dormers, set back behind a parapet with access from the top landing.

Legal reasons for listing

Architectural
Historical

Statement of significance

The group of buildings, 6-8 Dumaresq Street and 4-6 Pitt Street, and their boundaries, are all of special architectural and historic interest. In the context of the historic townscape of St Helier, all these frontage buildings form a group, not only with each other but with the restored buildings on the opposite side of Dumaresq Street and the west side of Hue Street.

The group as a whole provides perhaps the best surviving example of early-mid 18th century townscape in St Helier, as well as demonstrating the change of style and scale of urban building which took place early in the 19th century.

4-6 Pitt Street are of comparable significance, as early 19th century town houses with remarkably complete contemporary interiors

Advice offered by MLAG (and others if stated)

At their meeting on 16/05/2011 MLAG agreed with the Jersey Heritage recommendation that the building be Listed as grade 2.

Jersey Heritage recommendation

Listed Building Grade 2

Attachments

Schedule

SCHEDULE

4, Pitt Street, St. Helier.

In amplification of the requirement of;

- i) Article 51 Paragraph 3(a) to show in relation to each site included on the List which one or more of the special interests set out in paragraph (2) attaches to the site;
- i) Article 51 Paragraph 3(b) to describe the site with sufficient particularity to enable it to be easily identified and;
- ii) Article 51 Paragraph 3(d) to specify any activity, referred to in Article 55 Paragraph (1), which may be undertaken on the site without the Minister's permission;

the following supports the Minister for Planning and Environment's view that the site known as **4, Pitt Street in the Parish of St. Helier** is of special interest.

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|--|
| i) | HER Reference | HE1310 |
| ii) | Special interest | ARCHITECTURAL, HISTORICAL |
| iii) | Statement of Significance | <p>The group of buildings, 6-8 Dumaresq Street and 4-6 Pitt Street, and their boundaries, are all of special architectural and historic interest. In the context of the historic townscape of St Helier, all these frontage buildings form a group, not only with each other but with the restored buildings on the opposite side of Dumaresq Street and the west side of Hue Street. The group as a whole provides perhaps the best surviving example of early-mid 18th century townscape in St Helier, as well as demonstrating the change of style and scale of urban building which took place early in the 19th century.</p> <p>4-6 Pitt Street are of comparable significance, as early 19th century town houses with remarkably complete contemporary interiors</p> |
| iv) | Description | <p>This house is three bays wide and three storeys high with an attic set back behind a parapet. It is built of brick in English bond and has six-light sash windows like those in No 5; the lintels to the second floor windows are renewed. The front door is raised three steps above street level and set at the back of a plain reveal. It has six fielded panels with reeded mouldings and an original rectangular fanlight</p> |

with geometric tracery. A mid 19th century shop front replaces the ground floor windows. It has an integral part-glazed door with an opening fanlight and a fascia carried on square pilasters with moulded caps. The rear elevation is rendered and the small back yard has been roofed over; there was formerly a window in the rear wall.

The house occupies a trapezoidal plot and the rooms are correspondingly irregular in plan. Although uncellared the wooden ground floor is suspended and a trapdoor in the hall gives access to a sub-floor space c.1m deep. This appears to contain a brick culvert. There are two main rooms per floor and the detailing is very similar to that of Nos 5 and 6; the best rooms have reeded architraves and fireplaces with bull's-eye corner mouldings and the staircase has a mahogany handrail and turned newels, although the string is closed. The ground floor rooms, converted into a shop, have an original connecting door and the fireplaces are missing. The best room is on the first floor; it has an original fireplace surround with a late 19th century grate, paired wall cupboards and full length window architraves. The second floor is plainer and the attic is unheated. The front wall has sash windows rather than dormers, set back behind a parapet with access from the top landing.

Pitt Street was laid out before 1735/6. The 1795 map of the island shows the relationship of these streets to the older town, which essentially still had a medieval plan with just one wide main street. By this time new development was beginning to fan out along the streets radiating from Charing Cross at the west end of St Helier, including the Dumaresq/Pitt Street block and Hue Street to the north.

The external appearance and detailing of this house is very similar to that of Nos 5 and 6. As it matches the height of these buildings but has a much smaller, irregular floor plan it is likely to be the later building, constructed in the early 1830s; there is no documentary evidence to suggest an exact date. It incorporates no earlier fabric but replaced a house on the same site, built 1735-49. The only alteration appears to be the mid 19th century shop front.

v) **Location**

Plan attached

vi) **Restricted activities**

The carrying on, of any of the following activities –

- (a) to use or operate a device designed or adapted to detect or locate metal or minerals in the ground;
- (a) to carry on an activity which might injure or deface the site or part of a site

require the express prior consent of the Minister

vii) **Listed Status and Non-statutory Grade**

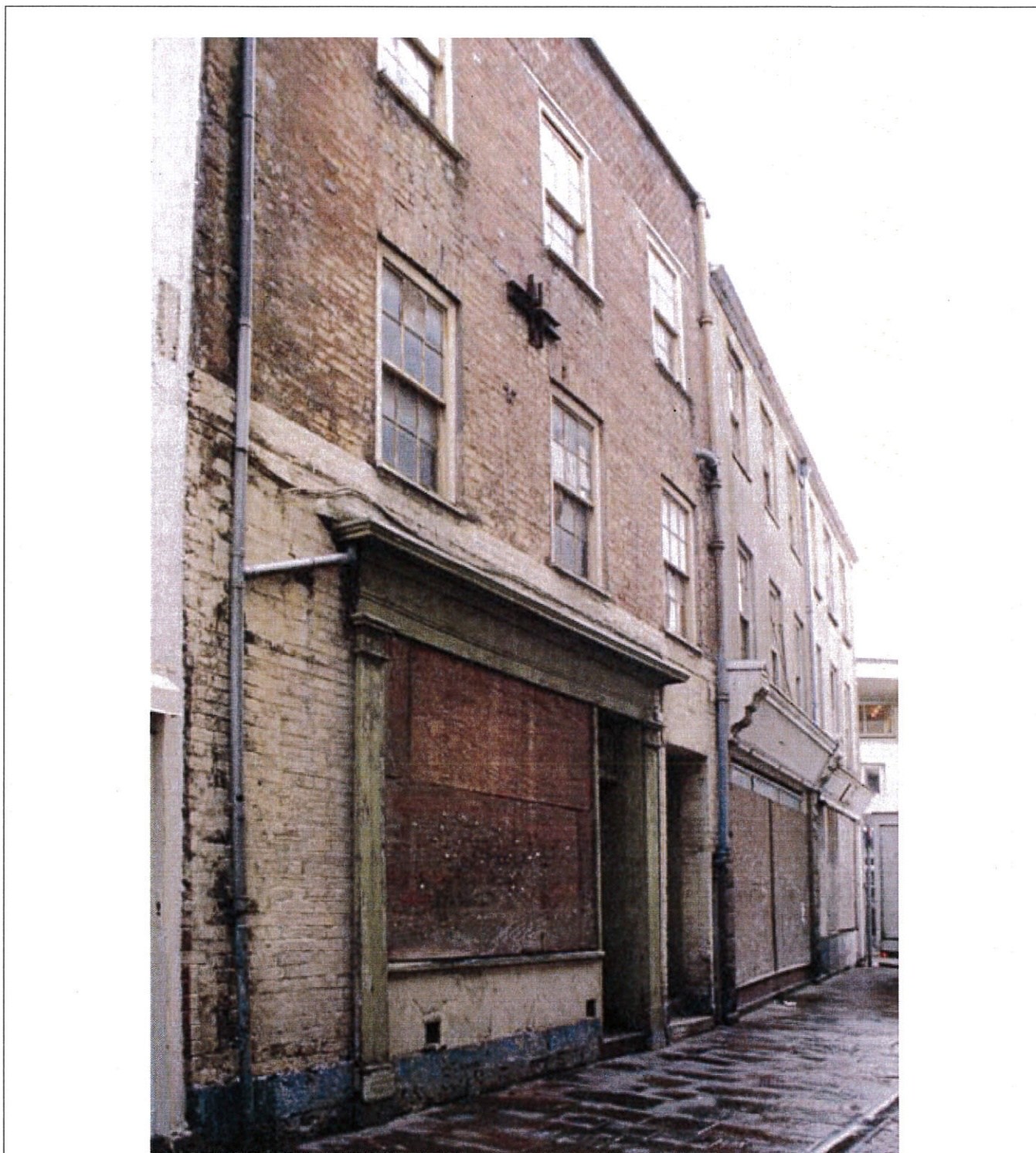
Potential Listed Building Grade 2

Plan and Photograph(s) of 4, Pitt Street, St. Helier

Plan



Photograph(s)





Listed buildings and places
Les bâtisses et endroits historique

5-6, Pitt Street, St. Helier.

This report has been prepared by Jersey Heritage as part of its responsibility under a Service Level Agreement to provide reports and recommendations to the Minister for Planning and Environment on the architectural, historical, archaeological and other significance of buildings and places.

The assessment undertaken and the recommendation given in relation to the above building and place is made under the auspices of Article 51 of the Planning and Building (Jersey) Law, 2002; and the criteria for the listing and grading of heritage assets adopted and published by the Minister for Planning and Environment.

The report also includes the views and advice offered by the Listing Advisory Group in relation to the assessment of this building and place.

Author of report: Roger Hills BA(Hons) MA DipBldgCons (RICS) IHBC - Head of Historic Buildings

Date of report: 31/01/2013

File ref: HE0400

Special interests of the site

Historic interest

Pitt Street was laid out before 1735/6. The 1795 map of the island shows the relationship of these streets to the older town, which essentially still had a medieval plan with just one wide main street. By this time new development was beginning to fan out along the streets radiating from Charing Cross at the west end of St Helier, including the Dumaresq/Pitt Street block and Hue Street to the north.

This pair of houses is a new build stylistically of c.1820-30 with high quality interiors whose style matches other houses of this period on the island. Documentary evidence indicates that they were constructed in 1829-30. At the end of the 19th century the properties were combined and the ground floors altered to form a shop with a first floor showroom.

Architectural interest

Nos. 5 & 6 are a pair of buildings occupying a large corner plot with the principal elevation to Pitt Street. They are constructed of rendered brick; the principal elevation is lined-out to simulate ashlar. Both houses are three bays wide and three storeys high with dormered attics. No 5 retains original six-light sash windows with narrow glazing bars, No 6 has two-light replacements. The ground floors are occupied by a double shop front of unequal height; No 5 has a triple window set between squared granite piers which carry massive wooden console brackets flanking the fascia board. The only door is in No 6; it has a slightly lower fascia set on a double wooden pilaster at the north end. The side elevation is blank and bears a large, faded advertisement with the HMV logo of a dog looking into a gramophone horn. Across the base is a banner reading 'F. Foot authorised HMV dealer'. The rear wing to No 6 is of three bays with a double door on the ground floor and a parapeted roof. The sash windows have been removed from the upper storeys. There was originally a small yard at the rear of No 5 which has been wholly built over.

The ground floor rooms have been thrown together to form shop premises but would originally have followed the plan of the upper floors. No 5 is fitted out with modern boarding and no features are visible apart from a staircase with heavy turned pine newels of late 19th century type. In No 6 the original staircase has been replaced by a back stair running in the reverse direction. The large adjoining room is fitted out with a miscellaneous collection of late 19th century shop fittings which have been constructed over pre-existing 19th century wallpaper. The back room has an original kitchen fireplace and an external double door, added when it became a store room to the shop. Beyond it the yard has been progressively roofed over with small lean-to rooms. The original door to No5 has been reused on its side in an outside WC. It is of early 19th century type with six raised fielded panels. On the two upper floors both houses have the same plan, with a large room at the front and a smaller room at the rear. In the attic this is reversed and the larger room runs from front to back. The staircases rise in a single flight to attic level. They have turned mahogany newels inlaid with ivory discs, round mahogany handrails, stick balusters and open strings with applied mahogany scrolled brackets. Both houses were handsomely fitted out and retain most of their original fixtures. Doors, cupboards and windows have reeded architraves with bull's-eye corner mouldings and the fireplaces are in matching style; several retain their original florid cast iron grates. In addition most rooms do not appear to have been decorated since c.1900. The first floor of No 5 formed part of the shop; the rooms have been combined and the fireplaces removed, together with two of the wall cupboards. The door to the landing is half-glazed and has SHOW ROOM in applied enamel letters. The room was last decorated

c.1930 with brown wallpaper and a yellow and orange floral frieze. On the landing there is a late 19th century connecting door between the houses. On the first floor of No 6 there are double doors between the front and back rooms which have a complete suite of original fittings, with the exception of the grate to the front room fireplace. The fireplace surround in this room is painted to simulate marble and the rest of the woodwork has a midbrown grained finish; there is dark red wallpaper and a deep frieze in Art Nouveau style of trees in a landscape. The second floor rooms are plainer, without bull's-eye mouldings to the door and window architraves. Both front rooms have been used as living rooms since the end of the 19th century but were originally bedrooms and mortices for studwork partitions can be seen in the floors. These divided the space into a bedroom, a dressing room and a small internal lobby. Both rooms have full-size wall cupboards flanking the fireplaces; a late 19th century wooden surround with a later tiled centre in No 6 and early 19th century white marble, probably moved from a lower floor, in No 5. The grate is late 19th century cast iron with polychrome tiled side panels. The decorative schemes are probably contemporary; both rooms are papered with floral stripes on a white ground. The woodwork is grained in No 6 and painted blue and cream in No 5. The backrooms retain early 19th century fireplace surrounds of standard type and in No 6 an elaborate cast iron grate. The end room in this house was adapted as a kitchen and is plainer. The attics have simple fireplaces flanked by small wall cupboards and boarded eaves. An opening has been cut through the back roof slope of No 6 into the roof space over the rear wing. This roof is a 20th century addition, built onto an earlier parapet. A door on the half landing below leads to a high level platform which provided access to the previous roof. This appears to have been flat and was used for drying washing; No 5 had shared access to it.

Legal reasons for listing

Architectural
Historical

Statement of significance

The group of buildings, 6-8 Dumaresq Street and 4-6 Pitt Street, and their boundaries, are all of special architectural and historic interest. In the context of the historic townscape of St Helier, all these frontage buildings form a group, not only with each other but with the restored buildings on the opposite side of Dumaresq Street and the west side of Hue Street. The group as a whole provides perhaps the best surviving example of early-mid 18th century townscape in St Helier, as well as demonstrating the change of style and scale of urban building which took place early in the 19th century.

4-6 Pitt Street are of comparable significance, as early 19th century town houses with remarkably complete contemporary interiors and, in the case of 5-6, some interesting later 19th century alterations.

Advice offered by MLAG (and others if stated)

At their meeting on 16/05/2011 MLAG agreed with the Jersey Heritage recommendation that the building be Listed as grade 2.

Jersey Heritage recommendation

Listed Building Grade 2

Attachments

Schedule

SCHEDULE

5-6, Pitt Street, St. Helier.

In amplification of the requirement of;

- i) Article 51 Paragraph 3(a) to show in relation to each site included on the List which one or more of the special interests set out in paragraph (2) attaches to the site;
- i) Article 51 Paragraph 3(b) to describe the site with sufficient particularity to enable it to be easily identified and;
- ii) Article 51 Paragraph 3(d) to specify any activity, referred to in Article 55 Paragraph (1), which may be undertaken on the site without the Minister's permission;

the following supports the Minister for Planning and Environment's view that the site known as **5-6, Pitt Street in the Parish of St. Helier** is of special interest.

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|--|
| i) | HER Reference | HE0400 |
| ii) | Special interest | ARCHITECTURAL, HISTORICAL |
| iii) | Statement of Significance | <p>The group of buildings, 6-8 Dumaresq Street and 4-6 Pitt Street, and their boundaries, are all of special architectural and historic interest. In the context of the historic townscape of St Helier, all these frontage buildings form a group, not only with each other but with the restored buildings on the opposite side of Dumaresq Street and the west side of Hue Street. The group as a whole provides perhaps the best surviving example of early-mid 18th century townscape in St Helier, as well as demonstrating the change of style and scale of urban building which took place early in the 19th century.</p> <p>4-6 Pitt Street are of comparable significance, as early 19th century town houses with remarkably complete contemporary interiors and, in the case of 5-6, some interesting later 19th century alterations.</p> |
| iv) | Description | <p>Nos. 5 & 6 are a pair of buildings occupying a large corner plot with the principal elevation to Pitt Street. They are constructed of rendered brick; the principal elevation is lined-out to simulate ashlar. Both houses are three bays wide and three storeys high with dormered attics. No 5 retains original six-light sash windows with narrow glazing</p> |

bars, No 6 has two-light replacements. The ground floors are occupied by a double shop front of unequal height; No 5 has a triple window set between squared granite piers which carry massive wooden console brackets flanking the fascia board. The only door is in No 6; it has a slightly lower fascia set on a double wooden pilaster at the north end. The side elevation is blank and bears a large, faded advertisement with the HMV logo of a dog looking into a gramophone horn. Across the base is a banner reading 'F. Foot authorised HMV dealer'. The rear wing to No 6 is of three bays with a double door on the ground floor and a parapeted roof. The sash windows have been removed from the upper storeys. There was originally a small yard at the rear of No 5 which has been wholly built over.

The ground floor rooms have been thrown together to form shop premises but would originally have followed the plan of the upper floors. No 5 is fitted out with modern boarding and no features are visible apart from a staircase with heavy turned pine newels of late 19th century type. In No 6 the original staircase has been replaced by a back stair running in the reverse direction. The large adjoining room is fitted out with a miscellaneous collection of late 19th century shop fittings which have been constructed over pre-existing 19th century wallpaper. The back room has an original kitchen fireplace and an external double door, added when it became a store room to the shop. Beyond it the yard has been progressively roofed over with small lean-to rooms. The original door to No 5 has been reused on its side in an outside WC. It is of early 19th century type with six raised fielded panels. On the two upper floors both houses have the same plan, with a large room at the front and a smaller room at the rear. In the attic this is reversed and the larger room runs from front to back. The staircases rise in a single flight to attic level. They have turned mahogany newels inlaid with ivory discs, round mahogany handrails, stick balusters and open strings with applied mahogany scrolled brackets. Both houses were handsomely fitted out and retain most of their original fixtures. Doors, cupboards and windows have reeded architraves with bull's-eye corner mouldings and the fireplaces are in matching style; several retain their original florid cast iron grates. In addition most rooms do not appear to have been decorated since c.1900. The first floor of No 5 formed part of the shop; the rooms have been combined and the fireplaces removed, together with two of the wall cupboards. The door to the landing is half-glazed and has SHOW ROOM in applied enamel letters. The room was last decorated c.1930 with brown wallpaper and a yellow and orange floral frieze. On the landing there is a late 19th century connecting door between the houses. On the first floor of No 6 there are double doors between the front and back rooms which have a complete suite of original fittings, with the exception of the grate to the front room fireplace. The fireplace surround in this room is painted to simulate marble and the rest of the woodwork has a midbrown grained finish; there is dark red wallpaper and a deep frieze in Art Nouveau style of trees in a landscape. The second floor rooms are plainer, without bull's-eye mouldings to the

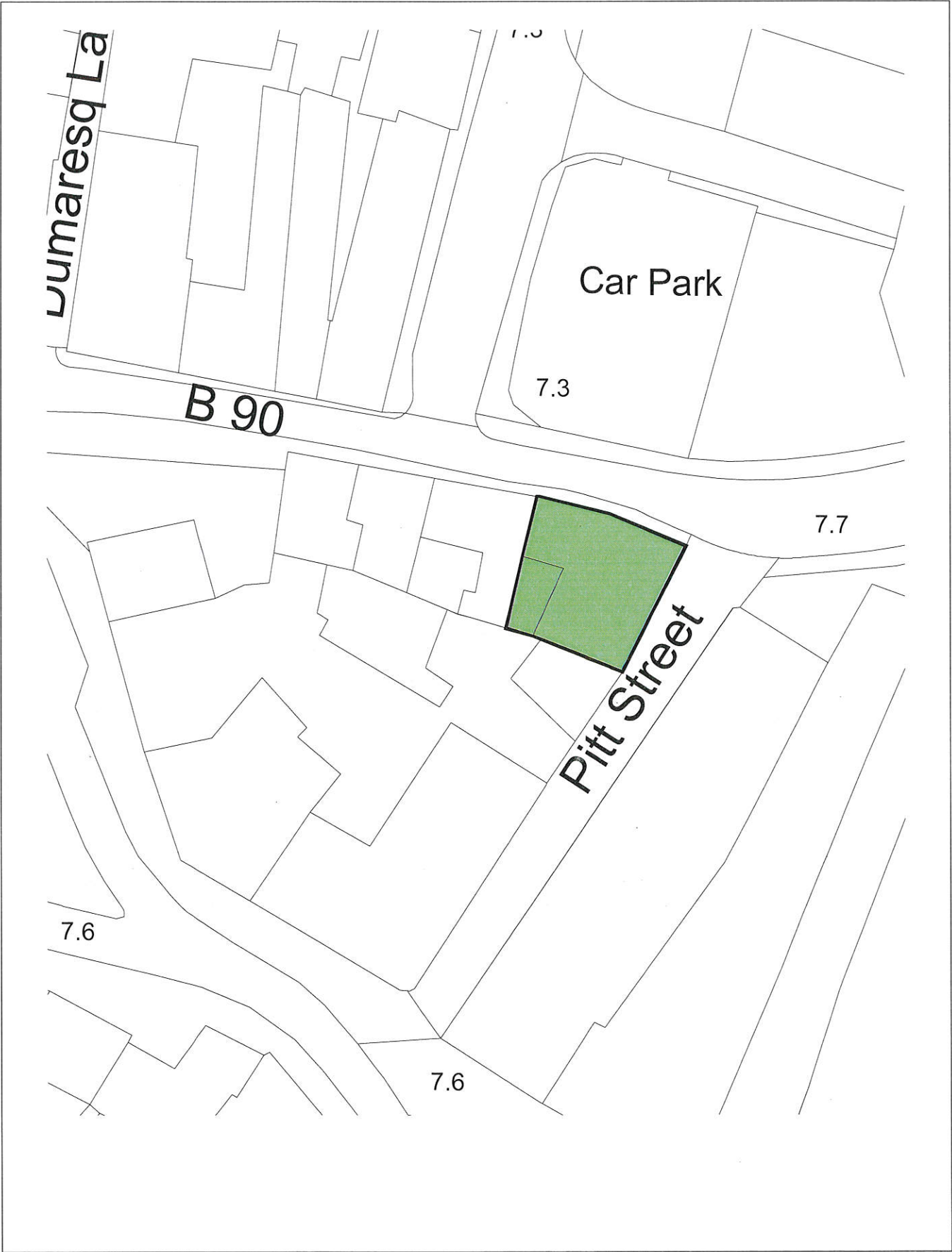
door and window architraves. Both front rooms have been used as living rooms since the end of the 19th century but were originally bedrooms and mortices for studwork partitions can be seen in the floors. These divided the space into a bedroom, a dressing room and a small internal lobby. Both rooms have full-size wall cupboards flanking the fireplaces; a late 19th century wooden surround with a later tiled centre in No 6 and early 19th century white marble, probably moved from a lower floor, in No 5. The grate is late 19th century cast iron with polychrome tiled side panels. The decorative schemes are probably contemporary; both rooms are papered with floral stripes on a white ground. The woodwork is grained in No 6 and painted blue and cream in No 5. The backrooms retain early 19th century fireplace surrounds of standard type and in No 6 an elaborate cast iron grate. The end room in this house was adapted as a kitchen and is plainer. The attics have simple fireplaces flanked by small wall cupboards and boarded eaves. An opening has been cut through the back roof slope of No 6 into the roof space over the rear wing. This roof is a 20th century addition, built onto an earlier parapet. A door on the half landing below leads to a high level platform which provided access to the previous roof. This appears to have been flat and was used for drying washing; No 5 had shared access to it.

Pitt Street was laid out before 1735/6. The 1795 map of the island shows the relationship of these streets to the older town, which essentially still had a medieval plan with just one wide main street. By this time new development was beginning to fan out along the streets radiating from Charing Cross at the west end of St Helier, including the Dumaresq/Pitt Street block and Hue Street to the north.

This pair of houses is a new build stylistically of c.1820-30 with high quality interiors whose style matches other houses of this period on the island. Documentary evidence indicates that they were constructed in 1829-30. At the end of the 19th century the properties were combined and the ground floors altered to form a shop with a first floor showroom.

- | | |
|---|--|
| v) Location | Plan attached |
| vi) Restricted activities | <p>The carrying on, of any of the following activities –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to use or operate a device designed or adapted to detect or locate metal or minerals in the ground; (a) to carry on an activity which might injure or deface the site or part of a site <p>require the express prior consent of the Minister</p> |
| vii) Listed Status and Non-statutory Grade | Potential Listed Building Grade 2 |

Plan



Photograph(s)

