



Listed buildings and places
Les bâtisses et endroits historique

6, Dumaresq Street, St. Helier.

Supplementary Report

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.

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

Date of report: 26/02/2013

File ref: HE0208

WR-ASS

Chief Executive Officer: Andrew Scate BA (Hons), Dip TP, MRTPI

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.

6 & 7 Dumaresq Street are 18th century houses heavily altered in the 19th century and retaining little early joinery or other details internally. But as a group, 6-8 Dumaresq Street graphically demonstrate both the way in which St Helier developed in the mid 18th century, and the wide range of house type and size at that time. Whilst architecturally modest, therefore, nos 6-7 are, with no 8 and their common, sinuous, southern boundary, historically significant as a group; the whole is more than the sum of its parts. An initial non-statutory grade 2 was therefore proposed in 2011 to reflect this.

However, in light of a site visit on 26th February 2013, it is the view of Jersey Heritage that the interest of nos. 6 & 7 Dumaresq Street would be more appropriately protected by a non-statutory grade 4. Both buildings remain significant as part of an important group and early townscape, but do not retain the historic internal detailing to justify a higher grade.

Jersey Heritage recommendation

Listed Building Grade 4



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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: HE0208

Special interests of the site

Historic interest

The Dumaresq Street properties share a common back boundary, which suggests that they were part of a planned development. This is borne out by the documentary evidence. The road was laid out by Guillaume Dumaresq before 1725 and the rear plot boundary was defined by a pre-existing prison. 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 stone walls of this house suggest an 18th century construction date but it retains no more closely dateable features. Structurally it was built after the larger house to the west (now demolished) but its relationship with No 7 to the east is more ambiguous; it is the wider building, with a free-standing rear quoin, but the original junction between the houses is hidden and the party wall is sufficiently thick for two builds to be butted together. The documentary evidence indicates that it is the later building, new in 1754, whereas No 7 was built in the 1740s. The interior was divided into two rooms without a hallway; the western rooms were unheated. The only original features to survive unaltered are the first floor ceiling beam and associated partition. The building was modernised in the later 19th century when part of the ground floor became a shop. To this period belong the sash windows, the roof, the stairs, the western chimney stack, the attic partitions and probably the brick rear extension; this may be a slightly earlier addition.

Architectural interest

This building forms the west end of the surviving row and is two bays wide, of two storeys with a dormered attic. The street elevation is rendered and lined-out to simulate ashlar. Wall thickness suggests that the ground floor is built of stone and the first floor of brick. The three sash windows are of later 19th century type, having paired lights divided by a wide glazing bar. The wooden shop-front has a moulded cornice and a part-glazed panelled door; the mouldings match the internal doors. The roof is pantiled and the chimney stack at the east end has been heightened to clear the gable of the adjoining house. The demolished building to the west was also taller; its reduced gable and stack have been rendered over. This building had large granite quoin blocks, exposed at first floor level over a door with a squared granite lintel and jambs. The rear elevation, visible in the narrow yard, is exposed granite rubble with quoin blocks at the east end and a single sash window on each floor. A two storied brick extension with windows in the east wall has been added at the west end and three brick-built lavatories are butted against the rest of the elevation.

The ground floor has been opened up to form a single room; a cased ceiling beam west of the door indicates the former partition line. The walls are hidden by modern boarding but the thickness of the east wall indicates an original fireplace position; a wall cupboard has been removed at the north end to introduce the display window, accounting for the change in wall thickness. There is a secondary fireplace in the west wall and plain wooden newel stairs in the south-west corner. There are two rooms on the first floor, opening off a small landing. They are divided by an old planked partition on the line of the ceiling beam. This is chamfered without stops and repaired with a wooden plate at the north end. The east room has pine ceiling joists with angle-beads which were originally exposed but latterly plastered over. They are lodged on top of the beam and the gap infilled with a board. The joists in the

west room are largely replacements; three plain squared originals remain. The brick chimney stack in this room is exposed and butted against the stone end wall of the adjoining property. Both rooms have simple cast-iron fireplaces of later 19th century type and four-panelled doors of the same period. The attic has a large front room with a dormer window and small back room with a roof light divided by tongue and groove boarding. A door on the landing opens on to the roof of the rear extension. Plaster has been stripped to expose the roof of common rafters, almost all of which are replacements. One reused older rafter survives with small open mortices for a studwork partition and a collar, indicating that the original partition bisected the roof space.

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.

6-7 Dumaresq Street are 18th century houses heavily altered in the 19th century and retaining little early joinery or other details internally. But as a group, 6-8 Dumaresq Street graphically demonstrate both the way in which St Helier developed in the mid 18th century, and the wide range of house type and size at that time. Whilst architecturally modest, therefore, nos 6-7 are, with no 8 and their common, sinuous, southern boundary, historically significant as a group; the whole is more than the sum of its parts.

Advice offered by MLAG (and others if stated)

At their meeting on 11/07/2011 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

6, Dumaresq 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 **6, Dumaresq Street in the Parish of St. Helier** is of special interest.

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| i) | HER Reference | HE0208 |
| 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>6-7 Dumaresq Street are 18th century houses heavily altered in the 19th century and retaining little early joinery or other details internally. But as a group, 6-8 Dumaresq Street graphically demonstrate both the way in which St Helier developed in the mid 18th century, and the wide range of house type and size at that time. Whilst architecturally modest, therefore, nos 6-7 are, with no 8 and their common, sinuous, southern boundary, historically significant as a group; the whole is more than the sum of its parts.</p> |

iv) **Description**

This building forms the west end of the surviving row and is two bays wide, of two storeys with a dormered attic. The street elevation is rendered and lined-out to simulate ashlar. Wall thickness suggests that the ground floor is built of stone and the first floor of brick. The three sash windows are of later 19th century type, having paired lights divided by a wide glazing bar. The wooden shop-front has a moulded cornice and a part-glazed panelled door; the mouldings match the internal doors. The roof is pantiled and the chimney stack at the east end has been heightened to clear the gable of the adjoining house. The demolished building to the west was also taller; its reduced gable and stack have been rendered over. This building had large granite quoin blocks, exposed at first floor level over a door with a squared granite lintel and jambs. The rear elevation, visible in the narrow yard, is exposed granite rubble with quoin blocks at the east end and a single sash window on each floor. A two storied brick extension with windows in the east wall has been added at the west end and three brick-built lavatories are butted against the rest of the elevation.

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The Dumaesq Street properties share a common back boundary, which suggests that they were part of a planned development. This is borne out by the documentary evidence. The road was laid out by Guillaume Dumaesq before 1725 and the rear plot boundary was defined by a pre-existing prison. Pitt Street was laid out before 1735/6.

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| 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 and Photograph(s) of 6, Dumaresq Street, St. Helier

Plan



Photograph(s)

