



Listed buildings and places  
Les bâties et endraits historique

**7, 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.

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: 26/02/2013

File ref: HE0209

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 26<sup>th</sup> 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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Author of report: Roger Hills BA(Hons) MA DipBldgCons (RICS) IHBC - Head of Historic Buildings

Date of report: 31/01/2013

File ref: HE0209



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.

This house originated as a stone-built cottage of 18th century date but only the shell remains. Documentary evidence indicates that it was built between 1740 and 1749, at the same period as No 8; the latter seems to have been built as a detached house. It antedates No 6 to the west. The house was probably modernised in the early 19th century as it retains a few fittings of this date, although these are likely to be reset. The heightening of the building seems to have taken place towards the end of the 19th century when the ground floor became a shop. The street elevation was modernised, and a new wing added at the rear; the whole has a common roof. There was access at two levels from the back wing to the warehouse at the rear, which was built c.1900. This modernisation was probably carried out after 1889 when the house was sold out of the Roussel family, who had owned it since it was built.

### **Architectural interest**

The street elevation is of three bays and three storeys with a dormered attic; it is rendered and lined-out to simulate ashlar with mock keystones over the windows. On the ground floor is a shop-front with a plate glass window in a plain wooden frame and an adjoining four-panelled door with chamfered mouldings of late 19th century type. A second door, giving access to the upper floors, has been converted from a window; it is of part-glazed earlier 20th century type. The windows on the upper floors are regularly spaced but asymmetric to the elevation; they have plate glass sashes of later 19th century type. The first floor windows are set on a continuous cement cornice moulding; the second floor windows have small console brackets to the cills. The fabric is not visible but wall thickness indicates that the two lower floors are constructed of stone and the top floor of brick. The back wall of the original building is now internal; a brick-built rear extension was added at the time the building was heightened. A two-storey bathroom block filling the re-entrant angle was added at a later date.

The greater part of the ground floor is a self-contained two-roomed shop. In the front room the original stone back wall has been knocked through and the end of the ceiling beam picked up on an iron hanger when the shop window was inserted; other features are hidden. The back room has a boarded fireplace in the east wall, a blocked window and corner door to the yard in the west wall, and a pair of doors (one of stable type) to the covered passage at the rear. The corner door is a modification of an earlier opening which retains part of an early 19th century door with reeded panels.

An oblique partition divides the shop from the hall and staircase. This has a modified straight lowest flight but on the upper floors is a plain wooden newel stair. The first and second floors share the same plan and have few surviving features; the front of the house formerly had two rooms, now thrown together, with a lath and plaster partition on the line of the central



ceiling beam. The east rooms have wall cupboards; doors are of four-panelled 19th century type. The only surviving fireplace dates to c.1930. The back rooms have ceiling beams, small cast iron fireplaces and originally, paired west windows; two of these have been modified with the addition of the bathrooms. On the first floor a blocked door communicated with the warehouse at the rear. There is a single front room on the top floor with boarded eaves and a dormer to the street. The six-paned sash window and cast iron fireplace in the east wall are of early 19th century type. The back room has no distinctive features. The common rafter roof of machinesawn pine spans both rooms and has a ridge parallel to the street.

### **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 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

7, 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 **7, Dumaresq Street in the Parish of St. Helier** is of special interest.

- |      |                                  |  |
|------|----------------------------------|--|
| i)   | <b>HER Reference</b>             | HE0209   |
| ii)  | <b>Special interest</b>          | ARCHITECTURAL, HISTORICAL  |
| iii) | <b>Statement of Significance</b> | <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**

The street elevation is of three bays and three storeys with a dormered attic; it is rendered and lined-out to simulate ashlar with mock keystones over the windows. On the ground floor is a shop-front with a plate glass window in a plain wooden frame and an adjoining four-panelled door with chamfered mouldings of late 19th century type. A second door, giving access to the upper floors, has been converted from a window; it is of part-glazed earlier 20th century type. The windows on the upper floors are regularly spaced but asymmetric to the elevation; they have plate glass sashes of later 19th century type. The first floor windows are set on a continuous cement cornice moulding; the second floor windows have small console brackets to the cills. The fabric is not visible but wall thickness indicates that the two lower floors are constructed of stone and the top floor of brick. The back wall of the original building is now internal; a brick-built rear extension was added at the time the building was heightened. A two-storey bathroom block filling the re-entrant angle was added at a later date.

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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





Photograph(s)

