

A major shopping street on the line of the Roman Road.

St Andrew's Street outside the medieval Barnwell Gate, once formed part of the Via Devana, the Roman Road which ran from Colchester to Chester. The street was later known as Preachers' Street, reflecting the foundation of Emmanuel

College on the site of the Black Friars (or Preachers). In more recent years, the street has become a fashionable shopping street; Robert Sayle's store has been part of the street's scene since 1840, and is now being redeveloped.



St. Andrews Street

SIGNIFICANCE • HIGH

General Overview

St Andrew's Street is a major shopping street with shops at ground floor level and retail and office use above. There appears to be little residential use except in the college buildings.

With the introduction of the Core Traffic Scheme, traffic is now restricted to access, disabled, buses, taxis and cycles. Despite this, the key pedestrian crossing point outside Bradwell's Court, linking the market area with the Grafton Centre, can become very congested.



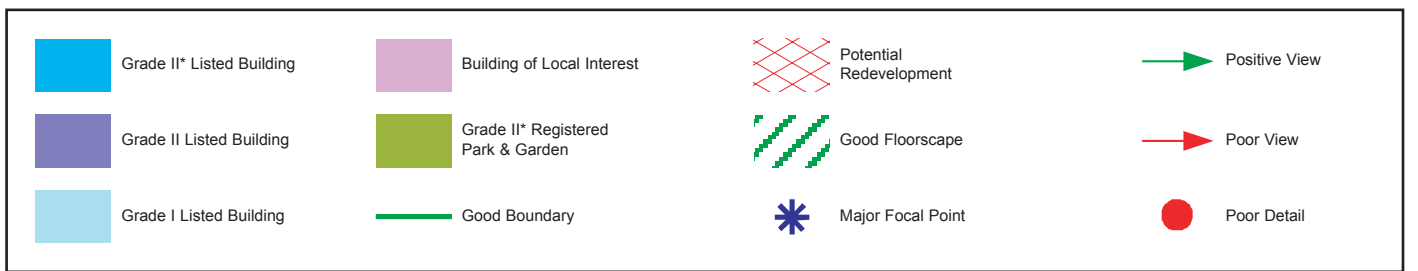
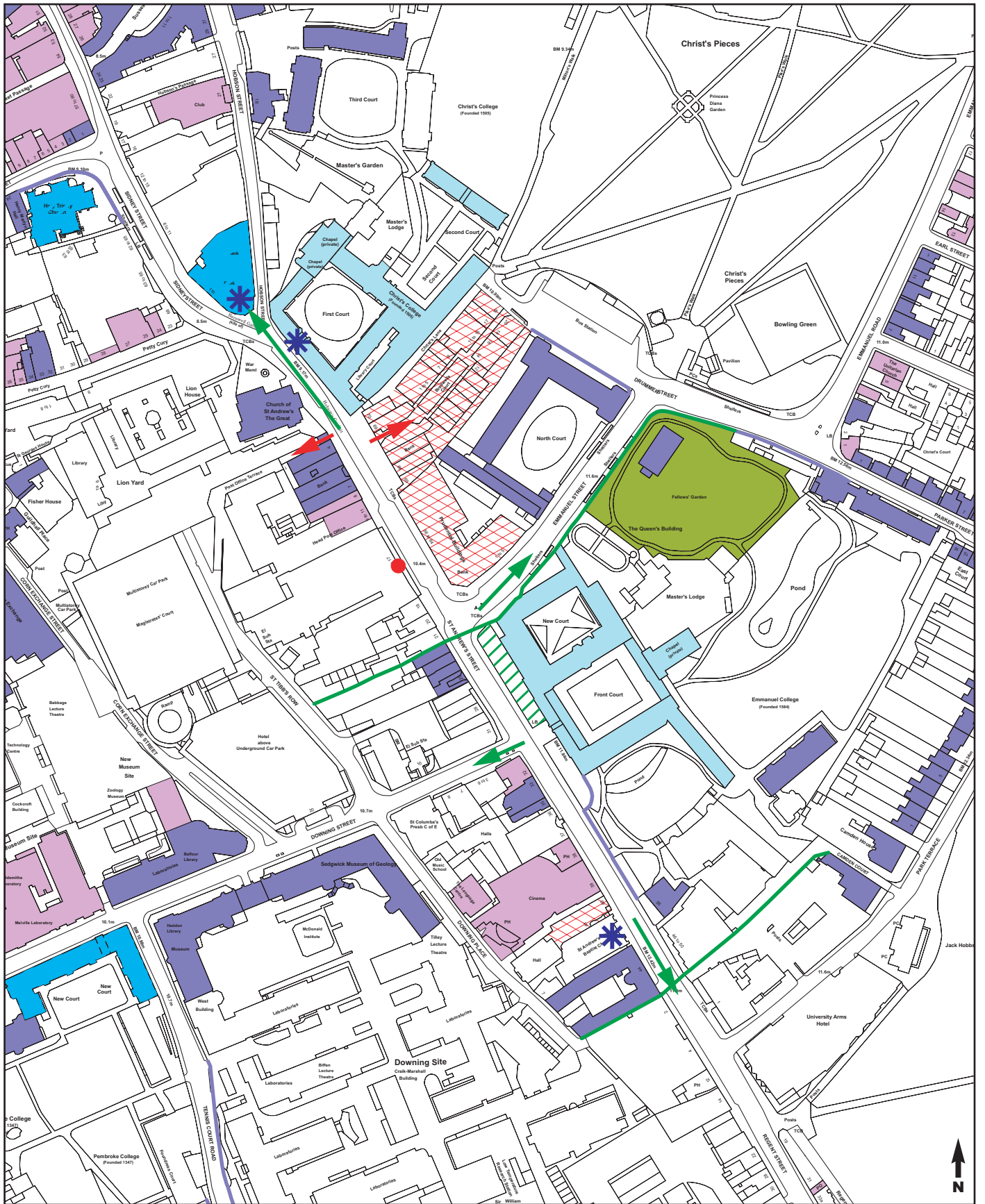
Former Robert Sayle building



Emmanuel College



Church of St Andrew the Great



Townscape Elements

- > Buildings on west side consistently set against footpath edge.
- > Building line on east side more varied.
- > Christ's College gatehouse prominent landmark to north.
- > Looking south, St Andrew's Baptist church tower readily apparent.
- > Roman Catholic Church (key city landmark) also visible in the distance.
- > Roofscape greatly varied, although east side bland in comparison.
- > Street trees outside Bradwell's Court and more substantial specimens outside Emmanuel College.

Streetscape Enhancement

The cleaning of Hobson House would 'lift' the building's appearance and enhance its contribution to the street character.

Redevelopment Opportunities

The redevelopment of Bradwell's Court will reopen the historic Christ's Lane to the public and will provide a better pedestrian link between Lion Yard / market area and the Grafton Centre.

The Prudential building and the block to the north of no 55 are monolithic and contribute little to the

townscape of the street. They could be sensitively redeveloped as could the modern no 40 adjacent to the Baptist Church.

The redevelopment of buildings as The Grand Arcade and the construction of a new Robert Sayle store will be one of the largest retail redevelopments in the city for many years.

Archaeology / Historic Topography

Anticipated deposit depth is generally from 1.00m to 2.50m.

Potential for prehistory is low

Potential for Roman is low to moderate

Potential for medieval is moderate to high

Although on the line of the Roman road few finds of

Roman material have been made in the vicinity, suggesting that this is not an area of significant activity.

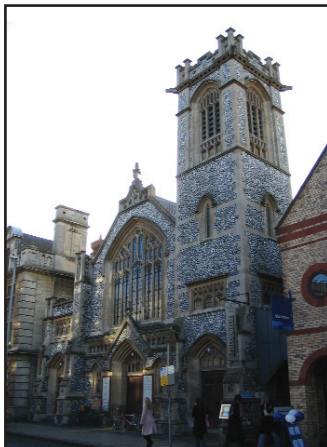
An early suburb grew up in the area outside the Barnwell Gate. Archaeological investigations indicate this may

date from as early as the 10th century and extended at least as far as the line of Downing Street. Work on

Bradwell's Court in the 1950s also revealed Saxo-Norman features indicating early medieval development on both sides of the road. Documents suggest that when

the Dominican or Black Friars priory was established around 1290 several properties were removed to make

way for it. The priory was dissolved around 1538 and Emmanuel College founded c. 1584.



St Andrew's Baptist Church



Christ's College



West side of St Andrew's Street

Building No. / Name	Status	Age	Height (storeys)	Wall Materials	Roof Form / Materials	Architect	Notes
Church of St Andrew The Great	Listed Grade II	1843	N/A	ashlar	slate	Ambrose Poynter	late C15 style
4-6	Listed Grade II	late C18 with C19 alterations	3	brick	parapet		
7					mansard / slate		
8	none	C18	2	render	parapet / tile		refaced 1920s
9-10 Post Office	BLI	1930s	4 + attics	brick / ashlar G/F	mansard / pantile		
11	none	mid C19	3 + attics	white / buff brick	mansard / slate		

Building No. / Name	Status	Age	Height (storeys)	Wall Materials	Roof Form / Materials	Architect	Notes
12-16	none	mid / late C19	4	ashlar	mansard / slate		
17	none	late C19 / early C20	4	ashlar	slate		
18-19	none	late C19	3 + attics	red & buff brick	slate		
20	none	late C19	3	gault brick	parapet		
21	none	early C20	3 + attics	red brick with stone detailing	parapet / tile		
22	Listed Grade II	c1730	2 + attics	gault brick	tile		
23	Listed Grade II	C18	4	red brick	parapet / tiled		
24	Listed Grade II	early C18	3	brown brick	parapet		
25	Listed Grade II	late C18	3	red brick	hipped / slate		
26-30	none	C20	3	concrete	flat		
31 & 32	BLI	modern	2	orange / brown brick	mansard / metal		
33 & 34	Listed Grade II	C17	2	timber-framed, brick front	old tile		
35	Listed Grade II	C17	2 + attic	timber-framed, brick front	mansard / tiled		
36-37 All Bar One	none	C20	3	brick / render	flat		
38 The Castle Public House	BLI	early C20	3 + attic	red brick; G/F: render	tile		
39 The Regal Public House	BLI	early C20	2	red brick, stone detailing	parapet		former cinema
40	none	late C20	3	yellow / red brick	slate		
Baptist Church	none	1903-4	N/A	stone & flint	slate	G. & R.P. Baines	
44 Hobson House (old Police Station)	Listed Grade II	1901	3 + attics	ashlar-faced	slate	John Morley	in manner of G.G. Scott the Younger's 1883 New Building at Pembroke
45 - 50 Janus House	none	1964-66	4 + ½	concrete	flat	Fitzroy Robinson	
55 Belmont	Listed Grade II	1822	2	gault brick	parapet / slate & tile		incorporates part of an C18 building
Emmanuel College wall	Listed Grade II	Medieval, rebuilt C18 & later	N/A	clunch, refaced in buff brick, capped with brick			
Front Court: west range	Listed Grade I	1769-75	2/3	ashlar	parapet	James Essex	iron gate of 1795
New Court: west range	Listed Grade I	1957-9	2	ashlar & render	pitched / copper sheet	Hurd	
56-64 Prudential buildings	none	1957-9	4	buff / brown brick	mansard / tile?	F.J. Doyle	
65 - 70 Bradwell's Court		1960-62	3	buff / brown brick	flat	Hughes and Bicknell	
Christ's College: First Court: west range & gatehouse	Listed Grade I	early C16	2 + attics	ketton stone	tile	refaced by Robert Grumbold 1714	