

# Spitalfields Neighbourhood Plan



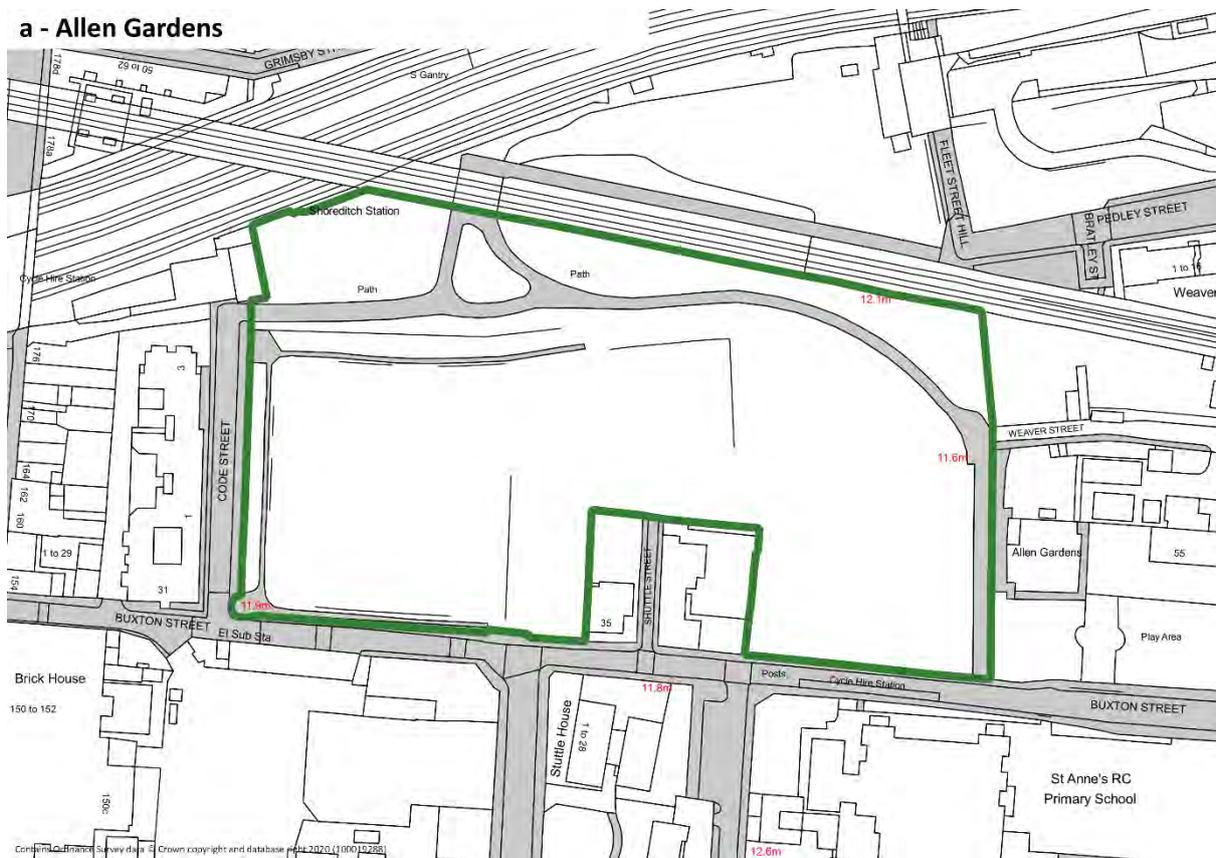
## **Evidence base:**

**Local Green Spaces**

**Assets of Historical Interest**

## LOCAL GREEN SPACES

### a - Allen Gardens



Allen Gardens form a substantial strip of open communal garden along Buxton Street behind Brick Lane which was laid out between 1958 and 1970.

Up until the 18th Century this park covered part of a much larger open area known as Hare Marsh. Later, in Georgian times, the land was built on and became part of a new urban development called Mile End New Town. Apart from numerous small houses, a church, a pub and two schools were also built here in the early 19th Century. The streets cleared to make way for the park were Pedley Street, Weaver Street, Shuttle Street, Eckersley Street, North Place and Fleet Street Hill.

The initial park plot was much smaller than the current park and was first laid out in 1958 on land made available when post-war temporary housing was demolished. London County Council opted to name this smaller plot in honour of William Allen; a nineteenth century philanthropist who in 1811 sponsored the opening of a non-sectarian school on the site for the poor children of the area. Allen had also been a leading member of the 'Spitalfields Soup Society' formed in 1797 in an attempt to provide relief to unemployed weavers. The park was gradually expanded during the 1960s as the derelict All Saints' Church was demolished and some remaining slums at the north end of Mile End New Town cleared. It was proposed that this additional larger area be called "Allen Fields" but this name appears not to have caught on and the whole place was soon called Allen Gardens.

Until 2006 Shoreditch Underground Station (East London Line) also operated at the north of the park, but this old station has now closed and a new Overground route has been created. The land which previously housed the East London Line track has since been backfilled and now (along the north edge

of Allen Gardens) is linked to and now considered part of Allen Gardens. At the south of the park some of the buildings of the former St. Patrick's School survived the demolition of the adjacent All Saints' Church and are now residential.

Allen Gardens is special to local people because of its value as a place for recreation and sports. Generations of local youngsters from the nearby Chicksand Estate have, since the 1960s, grown up playing football in this park with their friends. Thousands of local people remember gathering after school and on long summer days to play various sports in this vital piece of local green space. Older people have also benefited enormously through being able to use the park as a piece of local freely accessible open space to exercise and get some fresh air. This is of huge benefit to the physical health of people of all ages and all communities. Families with young children make good use of the playground equipment in the eastern end of the park which include swings, a merry-go-round and a climbing net.



Allen Gardens is special to local people because of its relative tranquillity in what is one of the most densely populated parts of the UK. Tower Hamlets has among the fastest growing populations in the UK and Spitalfields & Banglatown is noted as being a part of Tower Hamlets with an expanding population. The provision of a quiet place to escape the crowds both on our streets in busy thoroughfares like Brick Lane or Commercial Street and find somewhere quiet to contemplate, read, breathe, sunbathe and de-stress is vital to mental health and wellbeing. Most local people live in overcrowded housing without gardens. Large parts of Spitalfields are recognised in the Local Plan as suffering from an open space deficiency and it is vital that this park is not nibbled away at the edges and conserved at its largest extent to correct this shortage of open space. Many local people in the inner city spend huge amounts of time indoors and need an area where



they can enjoy sunlight. Vitamin D deficiency due to a lack of access to light is common in central London.

Allen Gardens is also valued because of its richness in wildlife. It is noted in the Local Plan as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation and is part of the “green grid”. There are a variety of trees and bushes in the park including lime, birch, alder and elm which provide nesting and shelter for local birds. There are a group of rare elm trees in the eastern end of the park which provide a food source

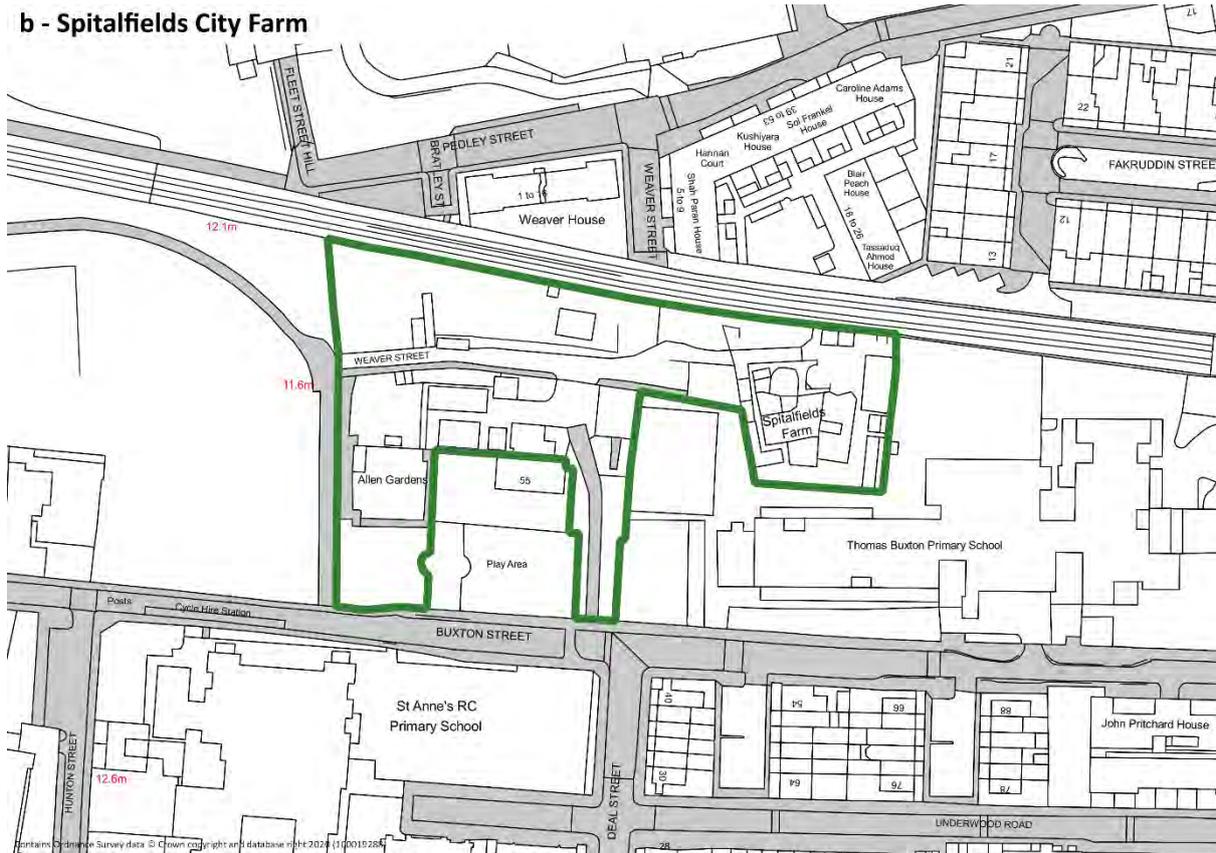
for several endangered butterflies in the larval stage such as the rare Large Tortoiseshell. Areas along the north edge of the park next to the Overground Line have been allowed to go wild and become a wildflower meadow which has provided essential habitat for insects such as various threatened species of bee and bumblebee and local populations of butterflies such as the Brimstone, Peacock, Small Tortoiseshell, Red Admiral and Orange Tip. There are also local populations of endangered herpetofauna including the



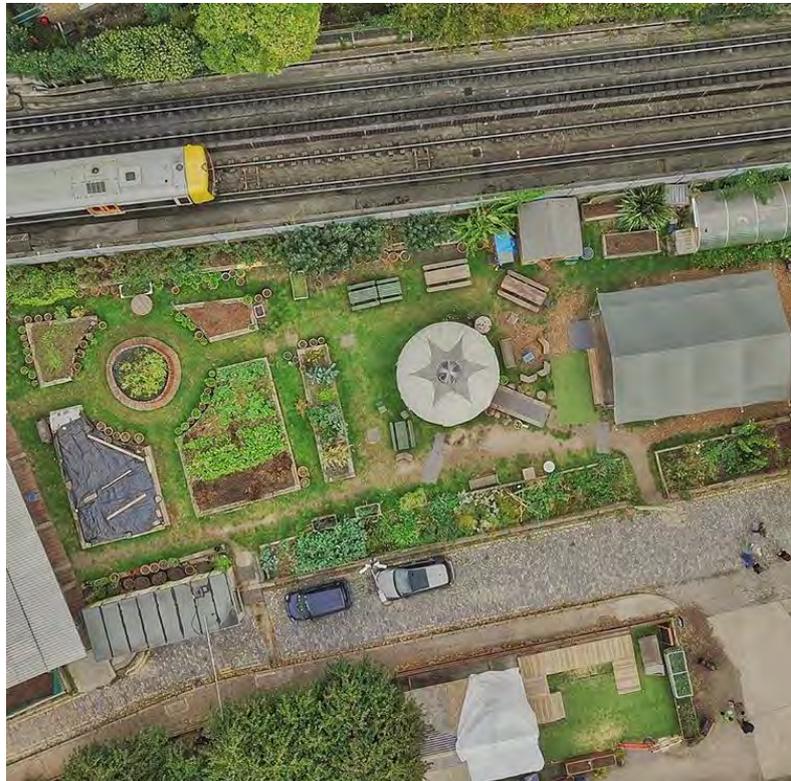
critically endangered Great Crested Newts (*Triturus Cristatus*) which is a Priority Species and has the strongest level of wildlife protection in the UK. These newts have lived in a garden of a nearby house as well as on the farm for at least the last forty years and use Allen Gardens as part of their terrestrial habitat. Protecting the full extent of Allen Gardens and making it a better place for animals and plants to live will ensure endangered and cherished local wildlife will continue to have the habitats they need to survive.

There are several projects noted in the CIL Projects list of this Neighbourhood Plan designed to intensify the green-ness of Allen Gardens and so improve it as a place for people to enjoy at their leisure and to increase its value to local biodiversity.

## b - Spitalfields City Farm



Spitalfields City Farm is the nearest city farm to the square mile but is also located in one of the most deprived and densely populated wards of Tower Hamlets with one of the lowest volumes of green space per person in the country. The historically important Weaver Street, named for the weaving industry that became prevalent in this area, especially after the 19th century, runs through the farm site. Sited on a former railway goods depot, the farm was started in 1978 in response to local people's wishes to convert wasteland into allotments, having lost theirs to developers in the 1960s. The Farm gained charitable status in 1980 and has since developed into a project providing a wide range of activities and opportunities to the local community and visiting groups.



Well used, supported and enjoyed, the Farm is part of a network of city farms engaging communities and individuals of all ages, abilities and backgrounds, many of whom come from low-income households and



face social exclusion. The Farm appeals and caters to the vast demographic background of the community and offers volunteering from ages nought onwards, as well as various engagement activities for people that come through the gates. Poor physical and mental health is well documented in Tower Hamlets and the Farm aims to alleviate these issues by providing an essential green space which can reduce stress, depression and other ailments, whilst also providing fresh air and opportunities for physical activity and healthy eating. Therefore, Spitalfields City Farm remains a vibrant and colourful multi-cultural area with strong community links. Receiving over 36,000 visitors a year and spread over 1.6 acres (0.66 ha) of land owned by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets and Network Rail, the Farm keeps a selection of farm animals and has developed growing areas in every available space. In addition to vegetable growing, the Farm also maintains a series of ponds and wildlife areas that are critical to populations of biodiversity importance.



A population of crested newts has been thriving in the ponds at Spitalfields City Farm for 15 years or more, the result of an introduction to a nearby garden pond. However, as non-native Alpine Newts and European Tree Frogs, presumably from the same source, have also been seen at the farm, it was uncertain whether these were the strictly protected Great Crested Newt, or the very similar, non-native Italian Crested Newt. In April 2017, analysis of DNA samples confirmed that the newts are indeed native Great Crested Newts (*Triturus cristatus*). This amphibian is protected in the UK under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), considered a priority species under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework, and is listed as a European Protected Species under Annex IV of the European Habitats Directive.

Vegetation within the wildlife pond areas include a variety of marginal and aquatic species, with small areas of open water present. The terrestrial habitat present includes vegetation managed for wildlife

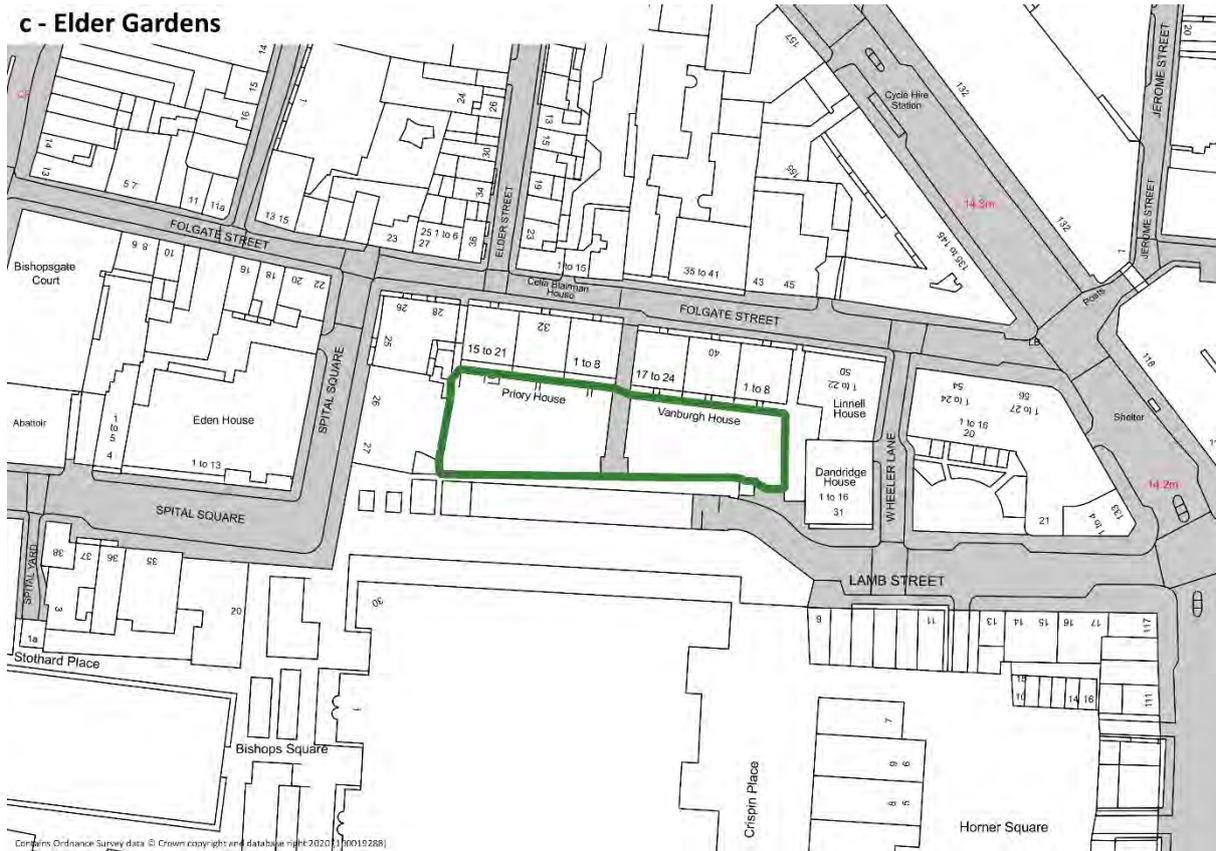
including groundcover and herbaceous vegetation with shrubs and a number of trees, some of which are quite mature.

The farm's patchwork of crops, grazing paddocks, trees and hedgerows provide food, coverage and homes for a number of native birds and other important pollinator species, such as wild bees (a priority species). A growing population of house sparrows are resident to the farm. House sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) were once a common urban bird, however populations have declined drastically, with 68% declines in London since 1994.



House sparrows are currently UK BAP, London BAP, and Tower Hamlets priority species, classified in the UK as 'red' under the Birds of Conservation Concern 4: the Red List for Birds (2015).

### c - Elder Gardens



Elder Gardens is a unique and beautifully verdant green space created as part of the development agreement for the Spitalfields Market Estate in the late 1990s. It was created primarily for the benefit of residents of the newly developed private St George Estate, comprising some 200 flats on Folgate Street, Lamb Street and Spital Square, which surround the gardens, and the benefit of the general public, particularly workers in Bishops Square office development. All enjoy it as a restful place.

All St George residents have permanent access to the gardens and the resident group is supportive of the designation. The general public also has access to the gardens during the daytime, with the gates being closed to the public from dusk until dawn. Maintenance of the gardens is handled by the current managing agents for the St George Estate, Encore Estates, who are appointed by the St George Residents Association. Costs of landscaping, planting, maintenance



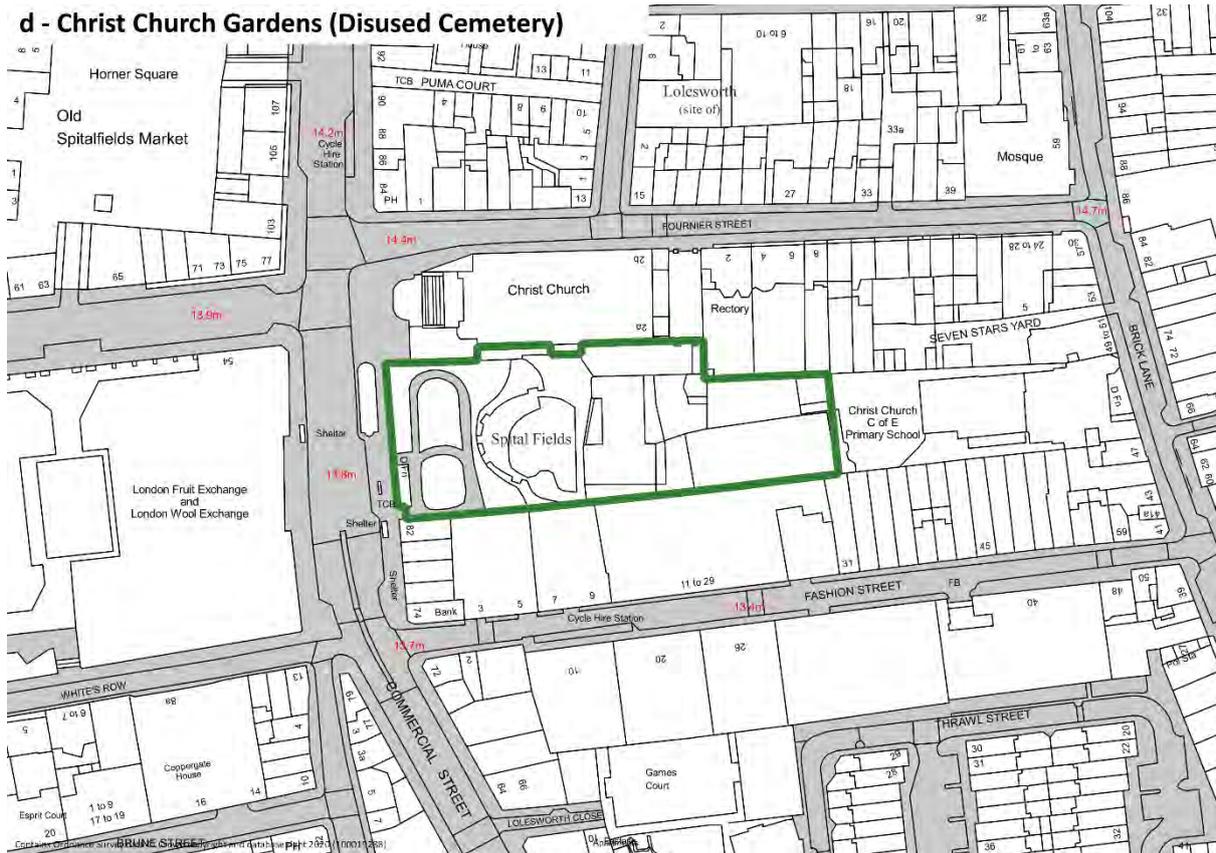
and cleaning are paid for from service charges plus an annual contribution from the owners of the Spitalfields Estate, Bishops Square SARL.

Elder Gardens provides a uniquely quiet haven from the inner city. It is admired for its tranquillity in a natural setting and is much appreciated by the Spitalfields resident community in the western part of the neighbourhood because there are so few other useable green spaces and so few residents have gardens themselves. Local office workers also appreciate the gardens as a quiet place to have a break.

There are five access points, a stone pathway through the middle between Folgate Street and Lamb Street that divides the gardens into two, bench seating. To maintain the tranquillity of this spot there is a ban on ball games, dogs and radios. There is a paved walkway around the perimeter, which makes it conducive to leisurely strolls for all ages. In contrast with other local open spaces, Elder Gardens is beautifully maintained, landscaped and planted with a wide range of trees, shrubs and flowers.

Whilst 10 Bishops Square has a substantial landscaped green roof covering the whole of its site, it is regrettably not open to the public, making Elder Gardens even more invaluable. Elder Gardens is unique to Spitalfields because it epitomises the confluence of residents, workers and the public alike, providing a green haven amongst the burgeoning City high rises.

#### d - Christ Church Gardens (Disused Cemetery)



Christ Church Gardens (0.38 hectares) forms the western area of Spitalfields Churchyard and has great historic significance. The Churchyard forms the curtilage, the setting of, and is integral to Grade 1 listed Christ Church Spitalfields. The Churchyard, a consecrated disused burial ground, stretches from Commercial Street to Brick Lane. It contains about 67,000 burials and rare 18C burial vaults. The Church and Churchyard, together a National Heritage Asset, is often regarded as Hawksmoor's finest work. The western area of the Churchyard, 0.38 hectares, is protected by a Trust for Public Open Space, first established by the Church of England in 1859. The garden includes the Grade II listed Nash Monument (the Portland stone obelisk topped with a flaming gadrooned urn, standing within its own railings).

The site of the new Church and Churchyard was acquired by the Commissioners of New Churches on 6 November 1711. The Church and Churchyard were consecrated on 5 July 1729.

The entire Churchyard, from Commercial Street to Brick Lane, was closed to burials in 1859. It remains a consecrated disused burial ground, containing about 67,000 burials. The Church court specified that the Churchyard must be used as *"a lawn or Ornamental Ground and as an open space in the midst of a crowded and dense population with a view to the health of the said population"*.

The Brick Lane school was built in 1873, on arches so as not to disturb the many graves that remain beneath. The eastern end of the churchyard, about 30% of the entire area, was designated for school use.

The western end of the churchyard, 0.38 hectares, about 70% of the entire burial ground, is still known as Christ Church Gardens. On 20 October 1891 the Metropolitan Public Gardens Association established an agreement *“for the laying out and maintenance of the churchyard as a public garden for all the purposes of the Open Spaces Acts 1877-1890”*.

On 5 June 1949 an agreement between the Rector and the Local Authority transferred control and management of Christ Church Gardens to the Local Authority *“for the purpose of administering the same in trust to allow the enjoyment thereof by the public as an open space”* within the meaning of the Open Spaces Act 1906.

By 1957 Christ Church was derelict, considered unsafe and closed. The Church was threatened with demolition. In 1969 Christ Church Gardens was licensed by the Local Authority to Trustees of an adventure playground, a public facility, later a youth centre. In 1987, a multi-use games area was laid out by consent of the Local Authority at the eastern-most part of Christ Church Gardens, for use by the adventure playground and the school. The Trust for Public Open Space, protecting the entire 0.38 hectares of Christ Church Gardens, subsisted throughout and survived these arrangements.



The Friends Trust had been formed in 1976, establishing a programme of restoration for Church and Churchyard, formalized in the Restoration Masterplan agreed with the Church. £15 million, much of this public money, was raised by the Friends Trust which restored the Church building, its 1735 organ, and key elements of the Churchyard, the setting integral to this National Heritage Asset.

By 2007 Christ Church Gardens had become run down, the youth facilities barely used. The site was publicly accessible until 2011 when all but the western 971 square metres, 25% of the Public Open Space Trust area, was shut.

In 2014, the Rector and Tower Hamlets entered into a further Management Agreement on substantially the same terms as in 1949, affirming Christ Church Gardens (0.38 hectares) as Public Open Space protected by the Open Spaces Act 1906.

In January 2019 the ecclesiastical appeal court published a demolition Order for the illegal building thus making way for restoration of the Public Open Space.

The gardens also contain a listed war memorial to the dead of the First World War.

Christ Church Gardens are also significant for their beauty. The adjacent Church was designed to be seen in the round, with the western and southernmost aspects incorporating the historic Churchyard regarded as most important. It was also Hawksmoor's intention that the east and south sides could be seen together from the Churchyard. Hawksmoor's genius was to imbue this monumental structure with extraordinary energy and dynamism. He had an innate sculptural feel for form and mass, and for the capacity of stone to carry meaning and metaphor.



Christ Church Gardens is significant for its recreational value and tranquility. The gardens are vital to the health and wellbeing of local people as a tranquil, open green space. Living in the most densely populated inner city area, many residents do not have their own private gardens and so depend on Christ Church Gardens as a breathing space for relaxation and recreation. Local office workers and visitors also benefit from access to the gardens to wind down during the day.



People enjoy the trees for their shade and the grass for sitting and enjoying the sunlight. A border of shrubs and herbaceous plants forms a natural screen from the road, making Christ Church Gardens a welcome oasis of calm away from the hustle and bustle of Commercial Street. Studies have proven how vital green spaces are for the reduction of stress that can otherwise lead to serious health complications. Access to nature has been shown to reduce blood pressure, pulse rate and the levels of the stress hormone cortisol in the body.

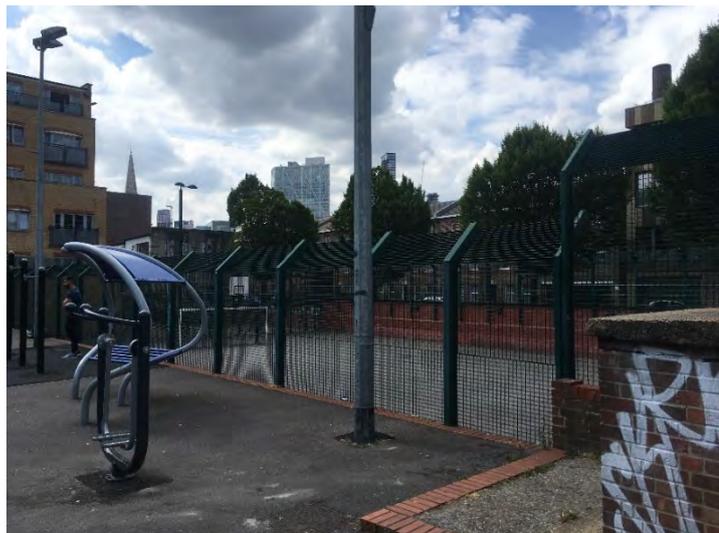
Christ Church Gardens is also important to the local population for environmental reasons. Its mature London plane trees are important in helping to reduce levels of air pollution from Commercial Street and generally. As a rare unpaved green space, Christ Church Gardens helps mitigate the urban heat island effect. The urban heat island is a phenomenon where built up areas can be considerably warmer than their rural counterparts (up to 10C higher in London), aggravating the effects of summer heat waves and increasing the local mortality rate. The open ground is also important for sustainable drainage of rainwater, whereby precipitation can be absorbed into the ground, as opposed to flowing into drains and overwhelming the system, contributing to increased flooding.

### e - Chicksand Street Ghat



The Chicksand Ghat is a much-loved open space used by the community around Brick Lane and surrounding streets. The word ‘ghat’ means ‘bank’ or ‘garden’ in Bengali. The Ghat has been an iconic place ever since the migration of Bangladeshis to this area. It used to be a neglected area with an asphalt football pitch and not much else. It was well known for antisocial behaviour. It is believed the open space has existed since the 1940s.

This space is important for the local community as it is a part of its history. Anyone who has grown up around Brick Lane will know about it and will have “hung out” there as teenagers; whether to meet and socialise with friends or to play football. This space has always been associated with young people and sports. It has and continues to be used by local youth provisions for interclub games.



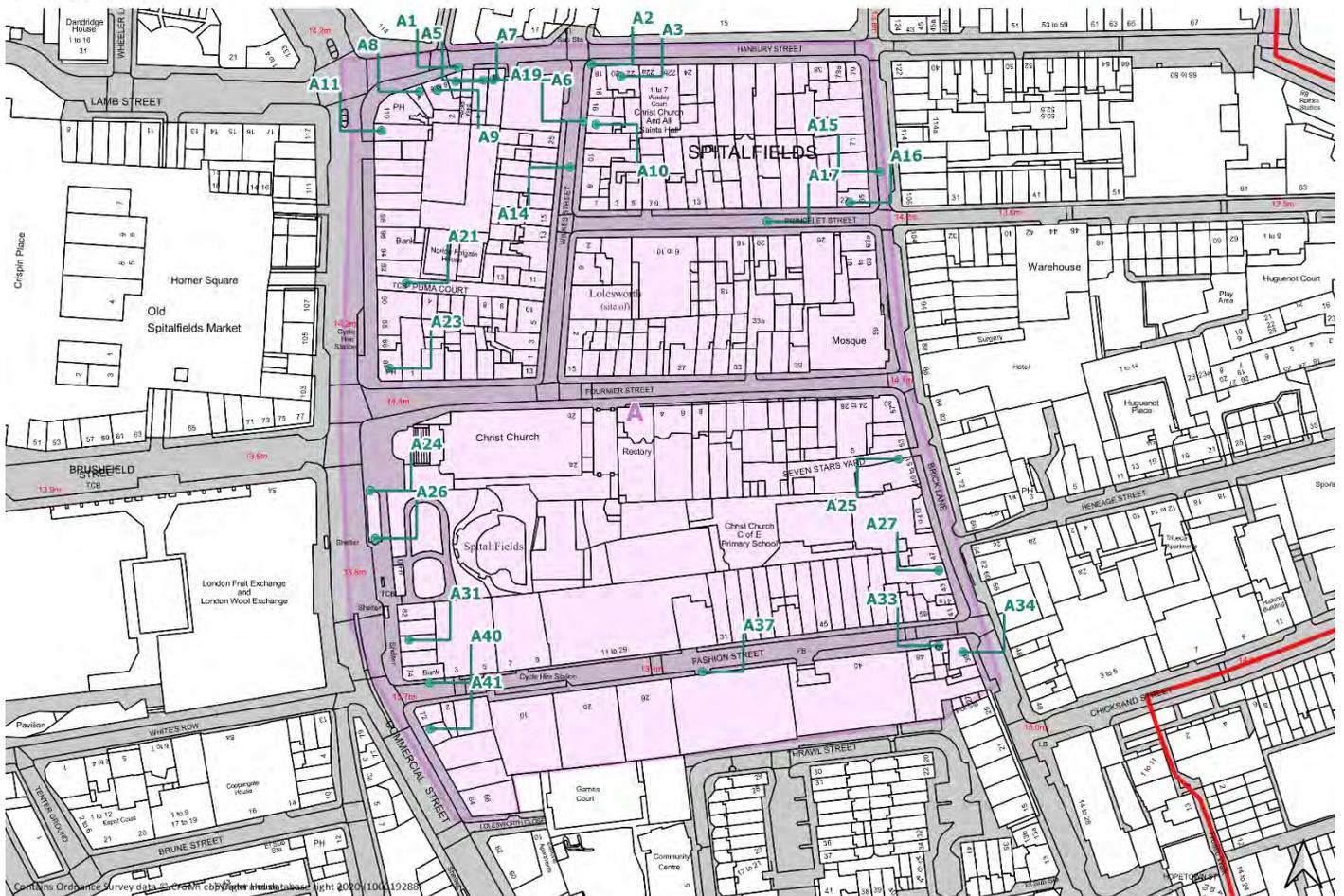
Since its redevelopment, it has attracted the wider community; from families with small children to youth to the elderly. The youth now have a hangout shelter and of course the much-loved football pitch which has been refurbished as a Multi-Use Games Area (MUGA). As such, the multi-use of this area forms a natural deterrent to inappropriate behaviours making the area a safer place for all to live and play. The elderly now feel that they can use this space and use it to take their regular exercise. The park is surrounded by tower blocks with no gardens and therefore has become a welcoming oasis where all residents can enjoy the fresh air and play which supports aspects of health and wellbeing. It also encourages community cohesion; bringing different residents together in a neutral space to get to know each other, socialise and create support networks.



# ASSETS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST

## A - Central

Character Area Assets of Historical Interest



Map Ref.	Address	Description
A1	Hanbury Street - bollard	A bollard of 1819, inscribed with date an 'Christ Church Middx' and a chamfered obelisk bollard of mid to late 19th century date inscribed BW WD. Identical to bollard in Crispin Street
A2	Hanbury Street - bollards	At junction of Hanbury Street and Wilkes Street, a pair of cast-iron cannon type bollards, with lettering 'Christ Church Middx 1819'.
A3	20 Hanbury Street ("Keep Zero Gallery")	20-22 Hanbury Street is a pair of c 1880, brick built, four storeys high and each two windows wide. They make a handsome block and share a central pediment-topped door. Within the pediment is an escutcheon bearing the initials EL. Not the estate so presumably the initials of the builder or the first occupant, suggesting block was built for commercial use. The building replaces houses of 1723/4.
A5	12 Hanbury Street ("Rosa's")	An early to mid 19th century group of houses and shops that make a vital contribution to sustaining established character at the junction with

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
		Commercial Street. Adjoining is the Golden Heart public house, now listed grade II. Best in the group is number 12, with first floor windows set in relieving arches in style of c 1820, but house could be more than a decade later.
A6	14 Hanbury Street ("Sparks")	14 is part of a an early to mid 19th century group of houses and shops that make a vital contribution to sustaining established character at the junction with Commercial Street. Adjoining is the Golden Heart public house, now listed grade II.
A7	10 Hanbury Street ("Japanika")	Incorporated in number 10 arch to Peck's Yard. Peck was a major local businessman in the early 18th century and a dyer so part of the silk industry. His monument is in Christ Church and a number of his vats survive in situ near the yard. it is part of a group of early to mid 19th century group of houses and shops that make a vital contribution to sustaining established character at the junction with Commercial Street.
A8	4 Hanbury Street	Number 4 is part of an early to mid 19th century group of houses and shops that make a vital contribution to sustaining established character at the junction with Commercial Street. Adjoining is the Golden Heart public house, now listed grade II. Best in the group is number 12, with first floor windows set in relieving arches in style of c 1820, but house could be more than a decade later.
A9	6-8 Hanbury Street ("Poppies Fish & Chips")	6-8 is part of an early to mid 19th century group of houses and shops that make a vital contribution to sustaining established character at the junction with Commercial Street. Adjoining is the Golden Heart public house, now listed grade II.
A10	14 Wilkes Street	14 Wilkes St. This house was built in 1721/2 and its front rebuilt in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century in a manner that, in general, echoes the original design. Substantial remains of early interior. I assumed was grade II listed. It should be.
A11	108 Commercial Street - note historic signage "Wakefield of Spitalfields"	Simple shop with flat over, c 1850
A14	Wilkes Street hidden road surface	Section of cobbles exposed beneath tarmac.

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
A15	Brick Lane - 1818 bollard	Bollard, corner of Brick Lane with Princelet Street (on east side of Lane). Inscribed Christ Church Middx, 1818. This is only surviving bollard to have this date not 1819.
A16	27-29 Princelet Street	Late 19c tenements, 3 and 4 storey, yellow brick with red brick dressings. Shadow of painted advertisement on Princelet Street elevation . Good brick built block with delicate brick details, including dentil string course c 1880. A strong composition.
A17	Princelet Street hidden road surface	Section of cobbles exposed beneath tarmac.
A19	Wilkes Street - bollard	In Wilkes Street a bollard of similar design, but without lettering.
A21	Puma Court, flagstones	The court has very good York Stone paving. All in all the court is a most characterful and precious enclave.
A23	84 Commercial Street	The Ten Bells Public House. The building dates from c 1755 (see rear elevation, hopper head and interior details in upper level, but refronted c 1850 - 60, with pub frontage and ground floor interior of c 1890, with good tile-work, by Wm. B. Simpson & Sons. A very powerful and poetic piece that, in its way, holds its own against Christ Church opposite. No mean achievement.
A24	Fournier Street - bollard	MBS (Metropolitan Borough of Stepney) stanchion bollard.
A25	49 Brick Lane, formerly "The Seven Stars" P.H.	49 Brick Lane, built 1937 as a public house, the Seven Stars, designed by William Stewart. Closed in 2002. Large rear extension and yard. A striking design, original ground floor pub frontage, brick first floor and stucco second floor. Vernacular classical details still in manner of Queen Anne Revival/Arts and Crafts but with a dash of Art Deco about it. The embrace by brewers in the 1920s and 30s of aspects of the neo-Georgian/classical and neo-Tudor was part of a sustained commercial policy to move pubs away from their reputation as fearful drinking dens and to make them family-friendly. This means pubs usually contained dining rooms, ideal one for the public bar and one for the saloon, as was as snugs/private bars for female customers. The Seven Stars is a late but architectural significant example of the type.
A26	Commercial St - ---	Railings to underground lavatory and tall, stout. mushroom -topped sewer ventilator shaft.
A27	43-47 Brick Lane	43, 45 and 47 Brick Lane, a group of c 1890, in simple Flemish Renaissance Revival style, each two bays wide and topped by third floor with single window set in gable. This is the same design as buildings in nearby Fashion

Map Ref.	Address	Description
		Street, and these houses were presumably part of the uniform development.
A28	Commercial St - bollard	Cannon type bollards, of mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century date, on corner with Fleur de Lys Street
A31	76-82 Commercial Street	Much busier architecture, with tiers of arched windows, set as pairs. The south portion of Commercial Street - from Aldgate to Christ Church, was laid out in 1843 to 18 45, but this group looks later, more like it was built in the 1850s. Late C19, terrace of 3 storey workshops, painted brick, 4 paired sets of round-arched windows, moulded windows surround and cornice, formal north elevation to church yard with three bays, round arch windows, render dressings, important to setting of Christ Church and churchyard.
A33	50 Fashion Street	Early C19, 4 storeys, painted brick, on original building line before set back of 1900 building
A34	39 Brick Lane, formerly 'The Three Cranes' P.H.	Early C19, 3 storeys, three bay to Brick Lane, return elevation to Fashion Street
A37	Fashion St. - bollards	Pair of bollards set on entrance to Bazaar in Fashion Street. Clearly been recently relocated here but very good examples of cannon type with spur. Much lettering on shafts but obscured by layers of paint. Seems to state 'St. George's Pavement Commission', and date of 1850. Another in Wentworth Street, but dated 1846. Presumably all moved to Spitalfields from the parish of St. George-in-the-East.
A40	Fashion St. - bollards	Four MBS (Metropolitan Borough of Stepney) stanchion bollards.
A41	70-72 Commercial Street	A most ornate pair, much fancy brickwork including herring pattern bond in arches above windows of number 70. Presumably 1860s or 70, suggesting that some sites in the new street took considerable time to let. Late C19, 4 storey commercial, red brick with render string courses, dressings and keystones to round-arched windows, splay corner to Fashion Street, later roof extension to No.70.

Map Address  
Ref.

Description

**B - Old Truman Brewery**

Character Area Assets of Historical Interest



- |    |                                 |  |
|----|---------------------------------|--|
| B1 | 150 Brick Lane ("93 Feet East") | Particularly fine is this cobbled entrance passage entered through a wide opening on Brick Lane. Here there are extensive areas of high quality cobbles -seemingly little disturbed - large granite kerb stones and a granite paved route for drays. Particularly moving is the manner in which the tough cobbles next to the granite paving have been worn over the years by the iron rimmed wheels of heavy draws. This underlines why, when lifting and moving cobbles, it is essential to put them back exactly. Any mix-up here and this pattern of usage and wear would be lost. |
| B2 | Cooperage on Spital Street      | Along east side of yard is the 'Cooperage', mid 19th century with a brick chimney at north side that must have served a large steam engine. Large opening in 'Cooperage' leads to Spital Street. In the opening good cobbling and large granite kerb stones.   |
| B3 | Truman Court                    | On north side of the yard is a good early (c 1840?) single storey structure that has windowless elevation to Buxton Street. Arched openings at east and west ends, each flanked by a narrow semi-circular topped window. This  |

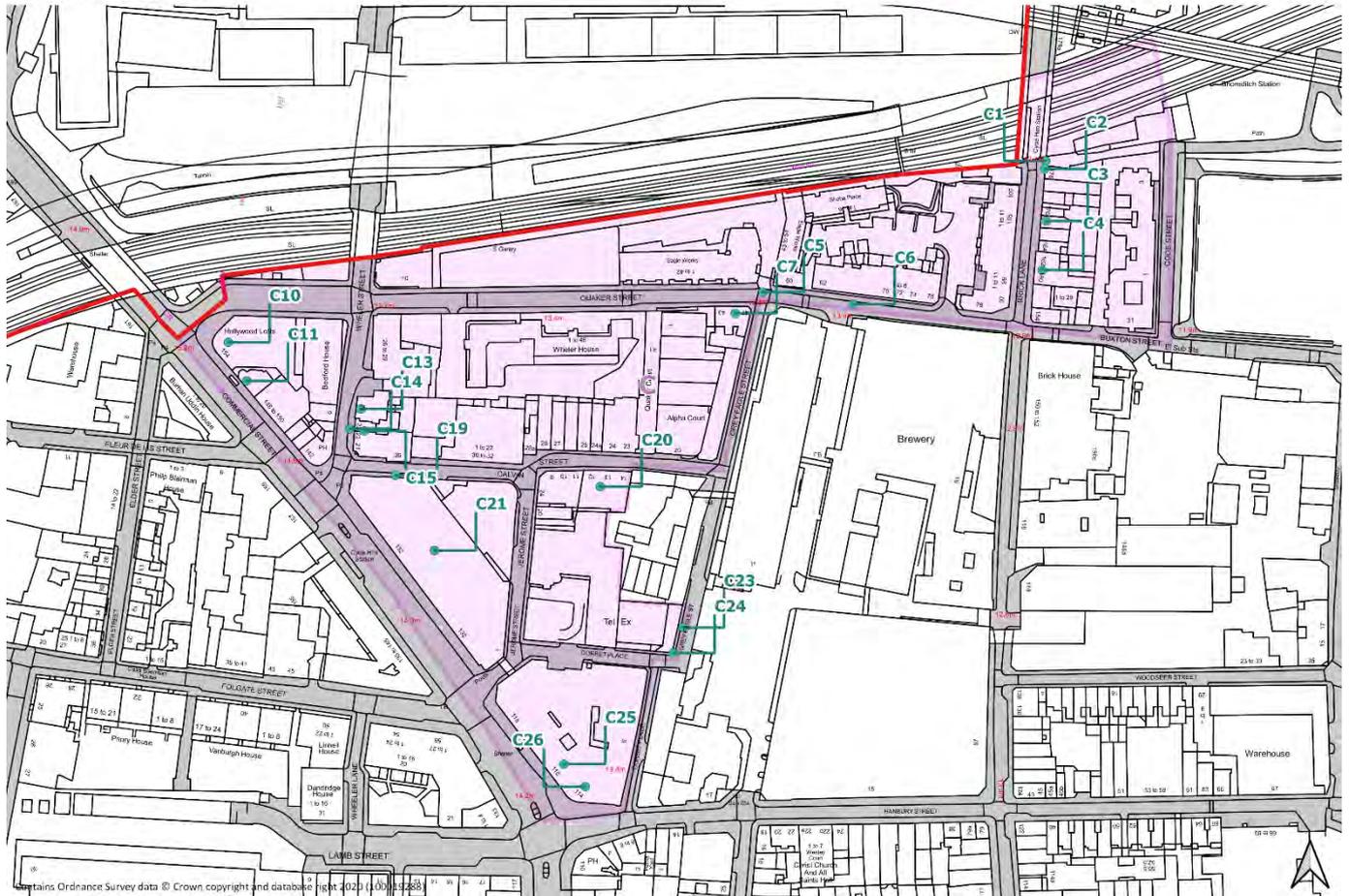
Map Ref.	Address	Description
		<p>was a fashion pioneered by Sir John Soane in the early 19th century (see rear elevation of c 1812 of his house and museum in Lincoln's Inn Fields and his stables of 1814 at the Royal Hospital Chelsea) and were a popular part of the Italianate style of the 1840s. The west side of the yard joins buildings facing onto Brick Lane and the courts entered from Brick Lane. This is an area of most atmospheric townscape that is particularly rich in early industrial architecture and urban street details.</p>
B5	Truman Brewery Yard east of Brick Lane - surface, cobbling details	<p>Much of the north part is cobbled in very high quality and authentic manner, with, in places, the pattern suggesting presence of now lost structures. Notably, long west side is series of areas paved with large granite slabs that are framed with areas of cobbling.</p>
B6	Woodseer Street junction with Spital Street	<p>Two Gothic style bollards of c 1880</p>
B7	Woodseer Street north side	<p>A very good early 19th century bollard near corner with Brick Lane and four others in the street, c 1850. One multifaceted bollard with stars at top. One cannon-type with spur, c 1850. One tapering obelisk bollard</p>
B8	28 Woodseer Street, (30 metres east, in pavement)	<p>Tall octagonal bollard with "lemon-squeezer" top</p>
B9	Wilkes Street (north end) road surface, through Ely's Yard	<p>North extension of Wilkes Street to Quaker Street, now in the brewery area, retains significant areas of cobbles.</p>

Map Address  
Ref.

Description

C - St. Stephen

Character Area Assets of Historical Interest

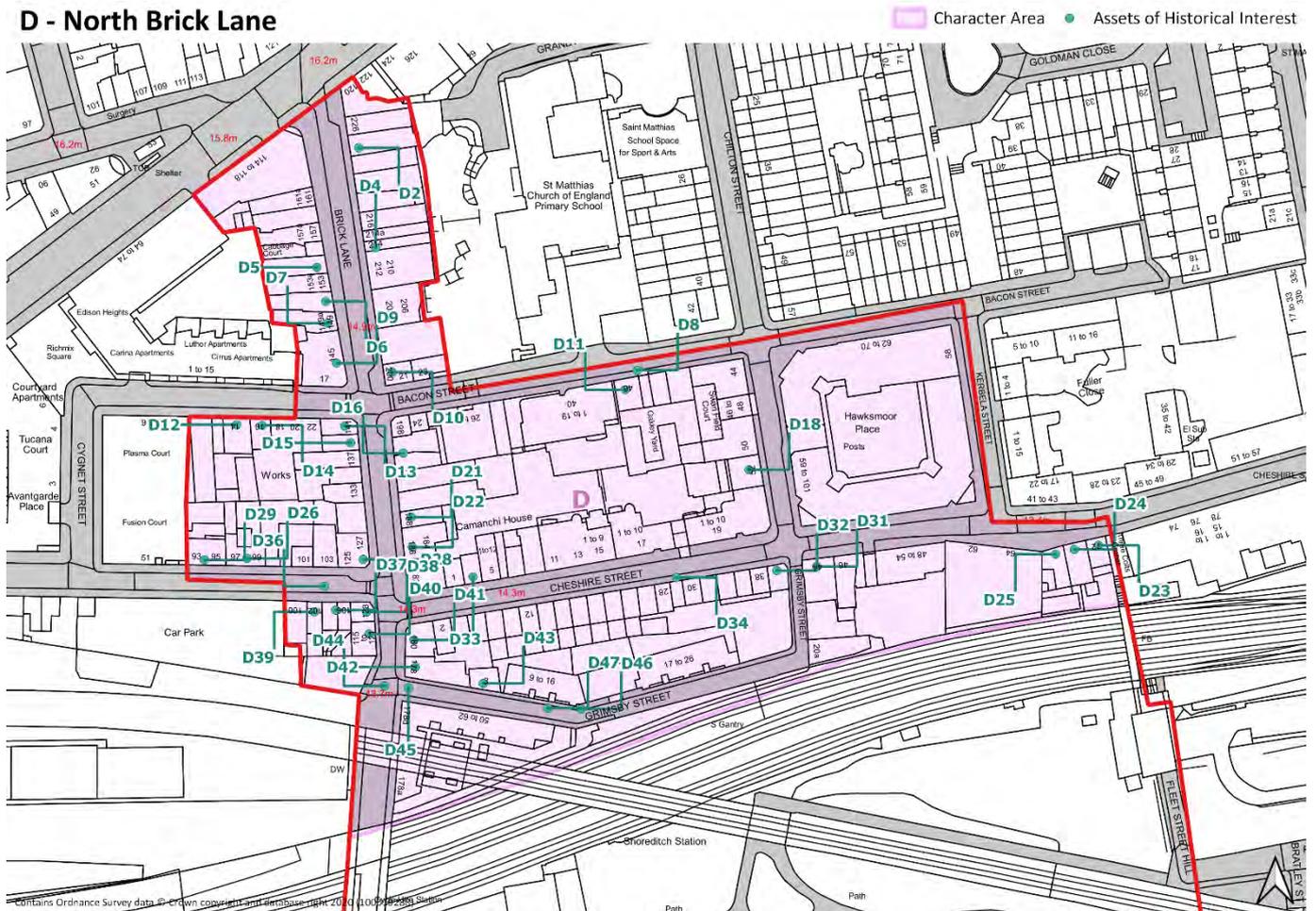


C1	Pedley Street - bollards	At junction with Brick Lane a pair of ornate late 19th cast iron bollards. Pedley Street was formerly named Fleet Street.
C2	Pedley Street - name plate	Cast iron name plate 'Pedley Street, E1' Perhaps early 20th century, although might be more modern.
C3	164-174 Brick Lane	160 etc Brick Lane. At Junction with Pedley Streets. See report for details. Houses and shops c 1870.
C4	160-162 Brick Lane	Good plain, mid 19th century brick-fronted pair with ground floor shops.
C5	Quaker Street - --	At junction of Quaker Street and Grey Eagle Street, a section of good cobbles show through tarmac.
C6	Quaker Street - bollard	Opposite number 66 a good cannon-type bollard, minimal in detail, probably later 19th century.

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
C7	43-47 Quaker Street	On corner with Grey Eagle Street, block of four-storey red brick tenements with corner shop. Modest but nicely built and few a telling details. Important street value and memorial to now lost architectural and social character of those parts of Quaker Street rebuilt in the later 19th century
C10	154 Commercial Street	Façade of cinema of 1935 on the corner with Commercial Street and Quaker Street, replaced St. Stephen's church of 1860-61 by Ewan Christian.
C11	152 Commercial Street (the former Vicarage)	Vicarage for St.Stephen's church, also 1860-1 and also by Ewan Christian. Muscular Gothic and strikingly asymmetrical with red bricks expressing aspects of structure - a very good example of the mid Victoria Gothic Revival making itself at home in the most urban of locations
C13	24 Wheler Street (formerly, "The Ship" P.H.)	With the radial corner, was 'The Ship' public house (some sources state it was 'The Jolly Weavers', not to be confused with demolished 'Weavers Arms' at 17 Hanbury Street)
C14	Wheler Street - bollards	Five very good mid to late 19th cast-iron bollards. From the north: Cannon type with spur: Inscribed in good bold, serif lettering 'St. James.' Presumably re-set here from St James's parish. Cannon type with spur: inscribed 'Dodgson, London. This refers to John Dodgson of Lower Shadwell, registered in the 1841 Post Office Directory as an 'iron and brass founder.' Cannon type with spur: Inscribed 'St. Paul. Shadwell, 1848, Bailey, Pegg & Co, 81 Bankside.' Bailey Pegg started business as founders in Wapping in 1835, later moving to Bankside. Cannon type: Inscribed 'LH'. Perhaps cast for the London Hospital estate in Whitechapel. Gothic type. Inscribed on base 'MBS' Metropolitan Borough of Stepney, so 1900 or a little later.
C15	22 Wheler Street	A much-altered group of houses of c 1830, including radial corner, with some surviving finely cut and gauged brick arches to windows. Now the oldest buildings in the street and the last of its early houses.
C19	Calvin Street, pavement lights	Pavement lights, made by Haywood, London, 1930s, some lights adjoined by small but fine, sections of sets.
C20	12-14 Calvin Street	12-14 Calvin Street - simple very late 19th century group, utilitarian and characteristic of the area.
C21	132 Commercial Street (the "Exchange Building")	Built in 1935-6 the corner with Jerome Street built and massive block to the north on the site of the former Cambridge Music Hall. This block has much Art Deco details, including squat clock tower with quadrant, fluted corners. This is linked to 116 by high level bridge over Jerome Street.
C23	Grey Eagle Street, hidden road surface	At junction of Quaker Street and Grey Eagle Street, a section of good cobbles show through tarmac.

Map Ref.	Address	Description
C24	Corbet Place/Grey Eagle St - bollard	Chamfered obelisk type, inscribed BW WB, like bollard in Crispin Street, c 1860?
C25	116 Commercial Street	Built in 1922-7 for Messrs Godfrey Phillips, tobacco and cigar merchants, to designs of W.Gilbee Scott and B.W.H. Scott.
C26	114 Commercial Street (All Saints)	Built in 1935-6 on the corner with Jerome Street built and massive block to the north on the site of the former Cambridge Music Hall. This block has much Art Deco details, including squat clock tower with quadrant, fluted corners. The scale and design of the blocks wonderfully out of sympathy with Spitalfields neighbours and area's established character. Yet know it is part of the scene, appreciated for its Art Deco flourish and jazzy style.

### D - North Brick Lane



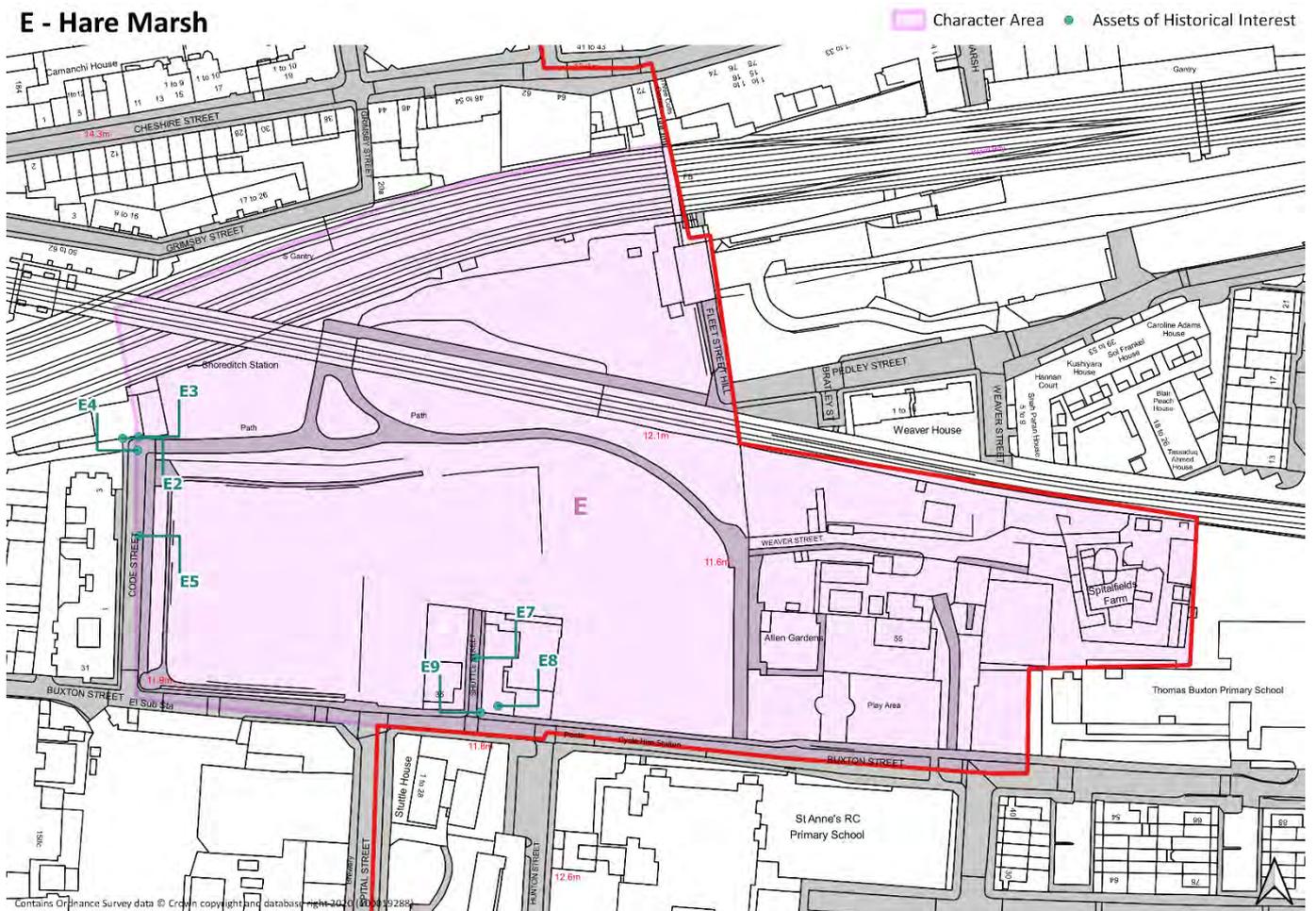
D2	222-226 Brick Lane (even)	Late C19, group of 3 workshops, with single wide tripartite 1st and 2nd floor windows, yellow brick, render dressings
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<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
D4	210-220 Brick Lane (even)	C19, terrace of six houses, 4 storey, pair windows, plain brick, gauged arches
D5	155 Brick Lane	Late C18/early C19, 3 storey house with modern shop, yellow brick with gauged brick arches to windows, Beigal Shop is iconic retail use on ground floor
D6	151 Brick Lane	Late C19 (refronting?), 3 storey yellow brick with red brick dressings, timber shop front
D7	149 Brick Lane	Badly rebuilt replica of weavers house of c 1700
D8	Bacon Street road surface	Granite sett crossover in pavement with granite curved corner stones, o/s no.46
D9	143-147 Brick Lane	1920s workshop, 4 storey, red brick, wide render bands, wide metal windows.
D10	200 Brick Lane	N.E. corner with Bacon Street, c.1820, 4 storey, yellow brick, repaired, red brick arches
D11	46 Bacon Street	Group of three late C19 tenement, 3 storey plus mansard, recently refurbished, yellow brick with red brick dressings, Stedman House with central front door and windows either side, to the east, entrance to Oakley Yard, and wide timber doors to ground floors. Oakley Yard with 3 storey C19 workshops.
D12	14 Bacon Street	Early C20 warehouse, 4 storey, red brick, wide multi-paned Crittall windows, loading doors to 1st, 2nd and 3rd floors. Exposed west flank elevation retains fireplaces of former No.12, C18 house.
D13	141 Brick Lane	Mid C19 house and shop, 3storey, 3 bays including curved corner with Bacon Street, decorated stucco window surround and hoods, 1st floor street sign 'BACON ST. E.!'
D14	16 Bacon Street	C18 house, 3 storey, yellow stock, timber sashes to 1st and 2nd floors
D15	139 Brick Lane	Early C19, 3 storey, plain render window surrounds and cornice, 1st floor street sign 'BRICK LANE E.1.
D16	194-196 Brick Lane	Pair of 4 storey C19 houses, timber sash windows. At first floor retains portion of façade of c 1765.
D18	52 Chilton Street ("St. Matthias Church House")	52 Chilton St (St Matthias Church Hse). Built in 1887 as the hall for the now long lost St. Matthias Church that stood opposite, on the corner with Cheshire Street. The foundation stone was laid by Princess Christian, the third daughter of Queen Victoria who, born Princess Helena, in 1866

Map Ref.	Address	Description
		<p>married the impoverished and somewhat elderly Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. A somewhat neglected and from time to time humiliated member of Victoria's family, Princess Christian dedicated her official life to charity and to patronising of good causes - such as women's rights and the Red Cross. So it is not surprising that she was involved in the church hall building enterprise off Brick Lane. 1887 marked the fiftieth year of Victoria's reign - as is recorded on the foundation stone - so this building was, in its small way, part of the programme of London's Jubilee celebrations. The building was designed in a visually pleasing and picturesque - if far from historically correct - Tudor revival style, with drip-moulds to windows, large, off centre gable, and Tudor arch to the main door. The architect was W. Reddall, who was probably also the designer of the nearby 2 to 40 Cheshire Street. Built in c 1870, these are in the late Georgian classical tradition. 52 Chilton Street is playfully ornamental and an historically important link with Queen Victoria's family and her 1887 Jubilee celebrations in East London.</p>
D21	188 Brick Lane	C18, 4 storey house, multi-pane timber sash windows
D22	184-186 Brick Lane	Late C19 tenement, 4 storeys, plus modern roof extension
D23	72 Cheshire Street	Late C19 refronting, 4 storey red brick with decorative terracotta pediments to first floor windows facing street and side alley
D24	70 Cheshire Street	Mid C19, 3 storey plus mansard, pair of sash windows to ground floor, square windows to 1st and 2nd with stucco surrounds, cornice
D25	68 Cheshire Street	Possibly C18 rebuilt in 1920s, 3 storey, yellow brick with red brick soldier course arches, ground floor timber shop front
D26	97-99 Sclater Street (odd)	Pair of weavers houses in Sclater Street (observe wide workshop windows and small windows lighting staircase) much altered but probably c 1718 in origin but largely rebuilt in late 18th and early 19th centuries. House in foreground largely refronted poorly- about 8 years ago (shocking pointing). Cobbles mostly good if badly patched. An important street and important survival, important vista, threatened by Goodsyard proposal.
D28	125 & 127 Brick Lane	C18 altered, 3 storey, stock brick, single wide window to 1st and 2nd floor with side lights, group value with No.125 (Grade II) adjacent
D29	93-95 Sclater Street (odd)	Late C19, tenement, 4 storey, red brick, 4 bays wide
D31	44 Cheshire Street	Imposing 3 storey, c.1860, former pub, 3 bays, yellow stock brick, timber windows to 1st and 2nd floors, segmented brick arches, timber shop front, side elevation to Grimsby Street and rear elevation visible from there

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
D32	40 Cheshire Street	Seemingly identical to the statutorily listed terrace of Nos 2-38 (1870 by Reddall & Cumber), and possibly a mistake in the listing address. Forms the eastern end of the terrace and the return side elevation to Grimsby Street. Good timber shop front, restored by BDP in 1991.
D33	3 Cheshire Street	C19, heavily restored, 3 storey, yellow brick, C20 concrete lintel, 2 bays, with wide windows, modern frames
D34	Cheshire Street road surface o/s 28-30	Granite sett crossover, re-laid, in pavement
D36	Sclater Street road surface	Sclater Street, from Brick Lane running west to junction with Cygnet Street, granite sett road surface, with some poor patching
D37	104-106 Sclater Street (even)	C19, pair of 4 storey houses, serrated decoration to 1st window heads, as in nos 119-121 Brick Lane, 2nd and 3rd floors rebuilt C20
D38	123 Brick Lane	Part of group with Nos 104-106 Sclater Street, C19, 4 storey, C20 repairs, splay to corner with street sign 'SCLATER ST. E.1.
D39	102 Sclater Street	C19 house, 3 storeys, stock brick, C20 window heads
D40	119-121 Brick Lane	A good late 19th century group. Number 119 and 121 retain substantial remains of early shop fascia and have window lintels with unusual serrated soffits., The group frames a characterful view south along Brick Lane to Truman's Brewery.
D41	180 Brick Lane	Modest, polite, late 19th century elevation. Very good background architecture.
D42	178 Brick Lane	Corner with Grimsby Street, late C19, 4 storey tenement, 3 bays to Brick Lane, 5 to Grimsby Street, red brick with decorative keystone window heads to 1st and 2nd floor
D43	3 Grimsby Street	Late C19 workshop, part 2, part 3 storey, yellow brick with pale gault brick dressings, wide workshop windows with curved heads
D44	Brick Lane road surface at junction with Grimsby Street	Granite sett crossover
D45	Grimsby Street street sign	Cast-iron street sign 'GRIMSBY ST. E.2.'
D46	Grimsby Street pavement	Granite curved and splayed corner slabs to crossover

Map Ref.	Address	Description
D47	Grimsby Street road surface	From Brick Lane to Cheshire Street, granite sett road surface, including late C19 metal manhole cover in centre of road way

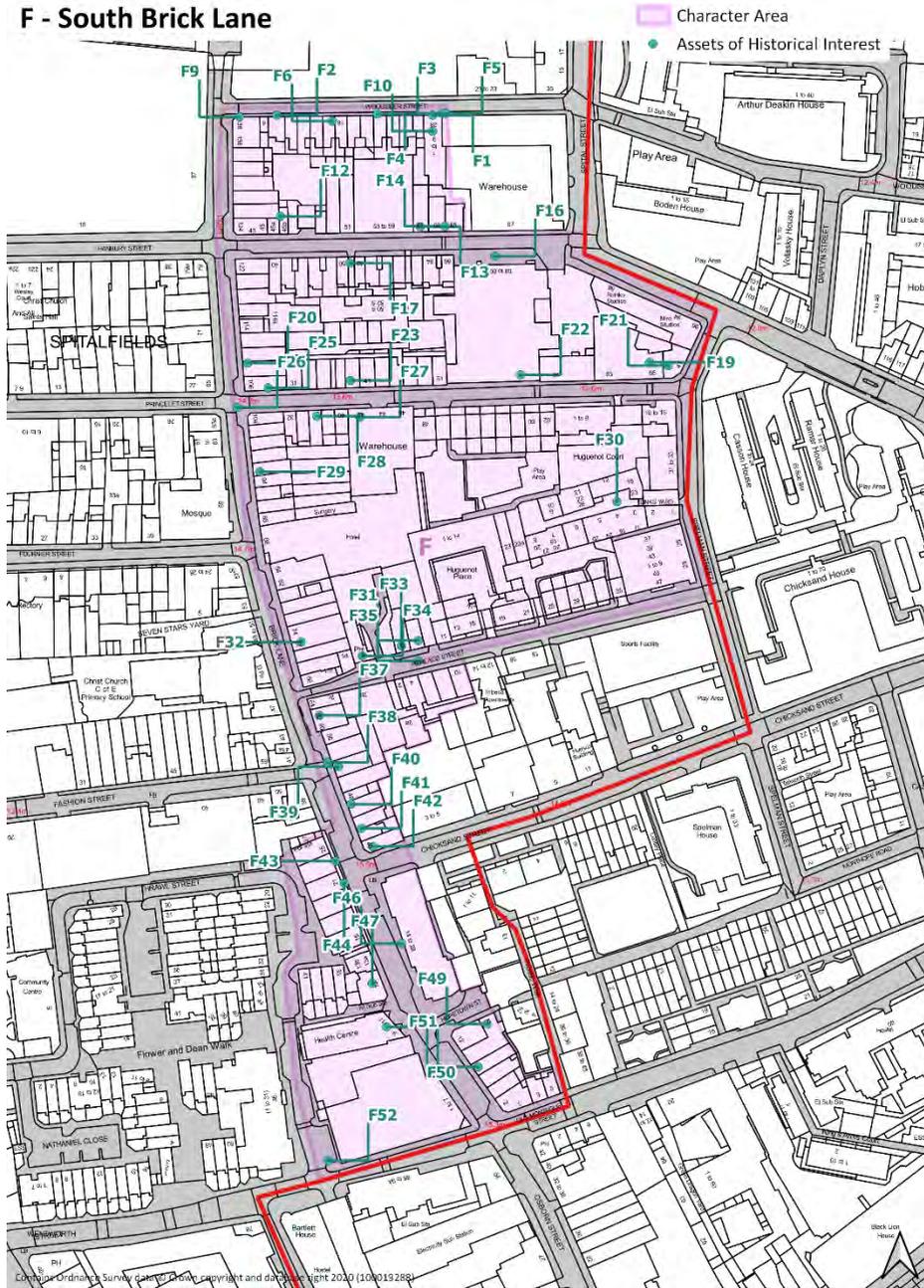


E2	Old Railway Station, Pedley Street	Single storey ticket office to former Shoreditch Station, on the East London underground line serving a low level platform. Opened 1875, closed 2006. A simple elegant classical brick-built pavilion. Now derelict and covered with graffiti. A handsome building that makes a major contribution to its location and forms an important part of the transport history of London. Should be grade II listed and repaired.
E3	Pedley Street - bollard	By entrance to station, a third ornate bollard suggesting all three might have been installed by railway company.
E4	Pedley Street - road surface	At west end on Pedley Street at junction with Bratley Street- large cobbled area. Very good, looks early but with curiously wide joints.

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
E5	Code Street - road surface	Cobbled in splendid fashion, plus good kerb stones. Junction of Code Street cobbles with remnants of Pedley Street cobbles memorable. Set on different axis so meet at right angle in skilled interwoven herring-bone pattern. It makes a fine urban ornament,
E7	Shuttle Street road surface	Between former Vicarage and No.37, granite sett road surface, running north for 25 metres up to boundary with public open space, and beyond, with granite kerbs.
E8	37 Buxton Street (Old St. Patrick's School)	Simple but very sound mid 19th century Gothic Revival building. Brick-built with stone detailing. Function is expressed through design, in thorough Gothic Manner. Large windows to upper level classrooms set over low windows lighting more mundane spaces/ Simple Gothic door -presumably leading to stairs to classroom. Lower level of facade wrought of dark blue, glazed engineering brick, tough and easy to cleanse of the horse-dung that passing traffic would have splattered over the lower portion of the façade.
E9	Buxton Street - bollards	Two cast-iron cannon bollards on pavement, flanking entrance to the above

Map Ref.	Address	Description
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**F - South Brick Lane**



F1	Woodseer Street - bollard	One octagonal and one cannon bollard
F2	Woodseer Street	O/S No.6 on pavement, cast-iron oblong bollard with round top, inscribed MBS
F3	Woodseer Street - bollards	A fine and mixed array of early bollards. A very good early 19th century bollard near corner with Brick Lane and four others in the street, c 1850. One multifaceted bollard with stars at top. One cannon-type with spur, c 1850. One tapering obelisk bollard. Two Gothic style bollards of c 1880 (as

Map Ref.	Address	Description
		in Wheler Street) in Woodseer Street and another two at junction with Spital Street.
F4	Woodseer Street bollard at 28 Woodseer Street, on pavement, kerbside	Cast-iron square fluted bollard
F5	Woodseer Street bollard at 28 Woodseer Street, (3 metres east, in pavement)	Octagonal bollard
F6	4 - 28 Woodseer Street *	A uniform and very handsome two storey terrace of c 1840. Early C19, two storey brick terrace of houses, with blind decorative panels in brick parapet concealing valley roofs. Handed front doors
F9	138 Brick Lane	On flank wall, cast iron street sign 'WOODSEER ST.E'
F10	28 Woodseer Street	Late C19 warehouse, 4 storey, large multi-pane metal windows, tall ground floor with entrance archway to rear
F12	45 Hanbury Street	A narrow, single story structure that appears to be an extension of the 1903 terrace on Brick Lane. In c1919 was the premises of J.H. Fisher, umbrella makers.
F13	61 Hanbury Street	Late C19, 4 storey, 3 bays, painted brick, timber sashes
F14	63 & 65 Hanbury Street	Late C19, 4 storey workshops, wide 1st floor windows, 63 with recessed bays and ornamental details. A pair of two bay houses, faced with yellow brick, towards the east end of the street, c 1880-90, presumably designed as shops/workshops with accommodation above. Nice touch is the single wide, first floor window with cast iron stanchions with a stone or cast stone lintel set below a red brick relieving arch - all in Gothic Revival spirit of structural polychromy and honest expression of structure. Number 63 housed not a shop but the Black Lion public house that seems to have closed just before 1921.
F16	Hanbury Street, pavement south side	O/S Second Home, two pairs of curved corner slabs in pink (Aberdeen) granite to two former cross-overs
F17	40-66 Hanbury Street	1906 by J.R.Moore-Smith for Maurice Davis, developer, 3 and 4 storey red brick tenements over shops, recessed entrances to flats, flamboyant Dutch crow-stepped gables with ball finials. A uniform group all topped with steep crow step gables of most dramatic silhouette. Number 52 incorporates entry to yard. The group makes a

Map Ref.	Address	Description
		striking urban vista, especially when viewed from the distant west end of Hanbury Street. All c1890 - and the mostly visually arresting Flemish Renaissance Revival group in Spitalfields, despite slightly industrial quality of construction and minimal detailing or ornament. Group has major visual presence and is of great town-scape significance.
F19	65 Princelet Street	Mid C19, earlier than its neighbours, 2 storey with simple gable end
F20	106-112 (even) Brick Lane & 27 and 29 Princelet Street	Late 19c tenements, 3 and 4 storey, yellow brick with red brick dressings. Shadow of painted advertisement on Princelet Street elevation. Good brick built block with delicate brick details, including dentil string course c 1880. A strong composition.
F21	41 Spelman Street (formerly "The Alma" P.H.)	Early C20, 3 storeys with dramatic modern roof extension
F22	57-63 Princelet Street	1920s, 4 storey workshops, large metal windows, ground floor shops or showrooms
F23	31-51 (odd) Princelet Street	Late C19, 3 storey terrace of eleven houses, yellow brick with render dressings, 4 with commercial ground floor, 7 all residential with Venetian ground floor windows. Timber sashes. A uniform group of most utilitarian houses - a few near Brick Lane with shops - perhaps built for shared occupation. Probably of late 1870s date, if so perhaps conforming to byelaws framed in 1875 Public Health Act, governing design and construction of terrace houses for 'labouring; classes'. Wide ground floor windows incorporating cast-iron stanchions of ornate design and stone or cast-stone window lintels as recommended by the byelaws. An important group, needs to be explored and investigated.
F25	29-31 Princelet Street	A good mixed use building - tenements and shops/workshops - with ornate banded brickwork. C 1880.
F26	Brick Lane - bollard	Bollard, corner of Brick Lane with Princelet Street (on east side of Lane). Inscribed Christ Church Middx, 1818. This is only surviving bollard to have this date not 1819.
F27	42 Princelet Street	Early C20, commercial workshops, 2 and 4 storey, render, painted black, modernised Art Deco
F28	32-40 (even) Princelet Street	Late C19 4 storey tenements, part of 88-104 Brick Lane development

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
F29	88-104 (even) Brick Lane	A four storey group of 1890, with ground floor shops, including Katz. Visually strong group that does much to sustain established visual architectural and use of central portion of Brick Lane
F30	Links Yard road surface	Granite sett cobbles and massive granite running slabs in entrance yard, group of 2 and 3 storey brick workshops and factory buildings, with brick chimney
F31	7 & 9 Heneage Street	Pair of early C18 houses, 3 storey, brick with timber sash windows, sensitively and imaginatively restored and converted 1982 by MacCormack Jamieson Pritchard, retaining much original internal fabric and plan-form
F32	66-80 (even) Brick Lane	Brick fronted uniform terrace of c 1870. Simple cornice, with bricks set diagonally. Oddly numbers 72 and 74 have flat topped windows while windows in rest of group are segmental, But 72 and 74 also stuccoed while rest of group have brick fronts. So perhaps altered, but this little variety adds interest and picturesque charm. The group has dignity and adds greatly to the background/contextual character of this portion of Brick Lane.
F33	5a & 5b Heneage Street ("Brewer's House")	Early C19, 3 storey, 2 bays, plain painted brick frontage
F34	3 Heneage Street ("Pride of Spitalfields" P.H.)	2 storey, C20 front concealing older fabric behind which belonged to the White Lion Brewery.
F35	Heneage Street, entire length from Brick Lane to Spelman Street	Granite sett road surface, granite sett crossovers in pavements O/S Nos 5, 9, and 33, and on south side with pink granite corner stones
F37	62 Brick Lane	Late C19, 4 storey, 3 bays, yellow brick with curved window heads, red brick arches, symmetric, former PH? Prominent in street because of forward building line
F38	Brick lane street sign	Cast-iron street sign on side elevation 'FASHION ST. E'
F39	50-56 Brick Lane	Group of four early C20, 3 storey plus attics, neo-Georgian with Venetian-style 1st floor windows, brick, but three facades painted. Possibly a re-fronting of old houses, given double-pitch mansard, visible from Fashion Street.
F40	46-48 Brick Lane	Built as a small scale but showy cinema, Faience clad, Art Deco in feel, built 1935, designed by Leslie Kemp & F.E Tasker and called the 'Mayfair' - as emblazoned on its façade. Good, and now rare, example of an Art Deco local, small scale cinema.

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
F41	42-44 Brick Lane	1920s, 3 storey, red brick, arched pediment decoration
F42	40 Brick Lane, north corner with Chicksand Street	Mid C19, 3 storey, one bay to Brick Lane, with modernised first floor open, splay corner bay, four bays to Chicksand Street, plus two bays of 2 storeys, painted render, parapet cornice, timber sash windows
F43	Brick lane street sign	'THRAWL ST E', fixed to first floor flank wall, historic eastern end of Thrawl Street,
F44	Brick Lane - bollard	Cast-iron cannon bollard, probably a pair with the one on the other one opposite on the west side of Brick Lane, dated 1819.
F46	Brick Lane - bollard	Cast iron bollard, square with chamfered top, with rope marks on sides o/s 13 Brick Lane
F47	13 Brick Lane ("Shaad Restaurant", formerly "The Frying Pan" P.H.)	formerly The Frying Pan Public House, 1891 by S.W.Grant,, 3 storey, render with rusticated quoins and decorative window surrounds and cornice, and ornamental terracotta gable and plaque to curved corner with Thrawl Street
F49	2 Hopetown Street	Early C19 three bay, 3 storey house with ground floor shop front, sole fragment of former terrace. Historic interest
F50	9-11 Brick Lane ("Spitalfields Health Centre")	Spitalfields Health Centre, 1984, by John Allan architects with Shephard, Epstein & Hunter. Cited in The Buildings of England as a good example of new type of health centre, with "an impressive prow-like frontage to Brick Lane".
F51	2-12 (even) Brick Lane, & 3-5 Montague Street	C.1950, 3 storey building with flats above shops, upper floor remarkably intact, brick, simple detailing including slim projecting framing to window reveals, entire block from Montague Street to Chicksand Street, good example of austere post-war rebuilding.
F52	Bollard at entrance to Thrawl Street, in pavement,	Cast-iron bollard, square, chamfered top, with rope marks on two sides

Map Address  
Ref.

Description

G - Old Market

Character Area Assets of Historical Interest



G1 Brushfield Street, near junction with Commercial Street

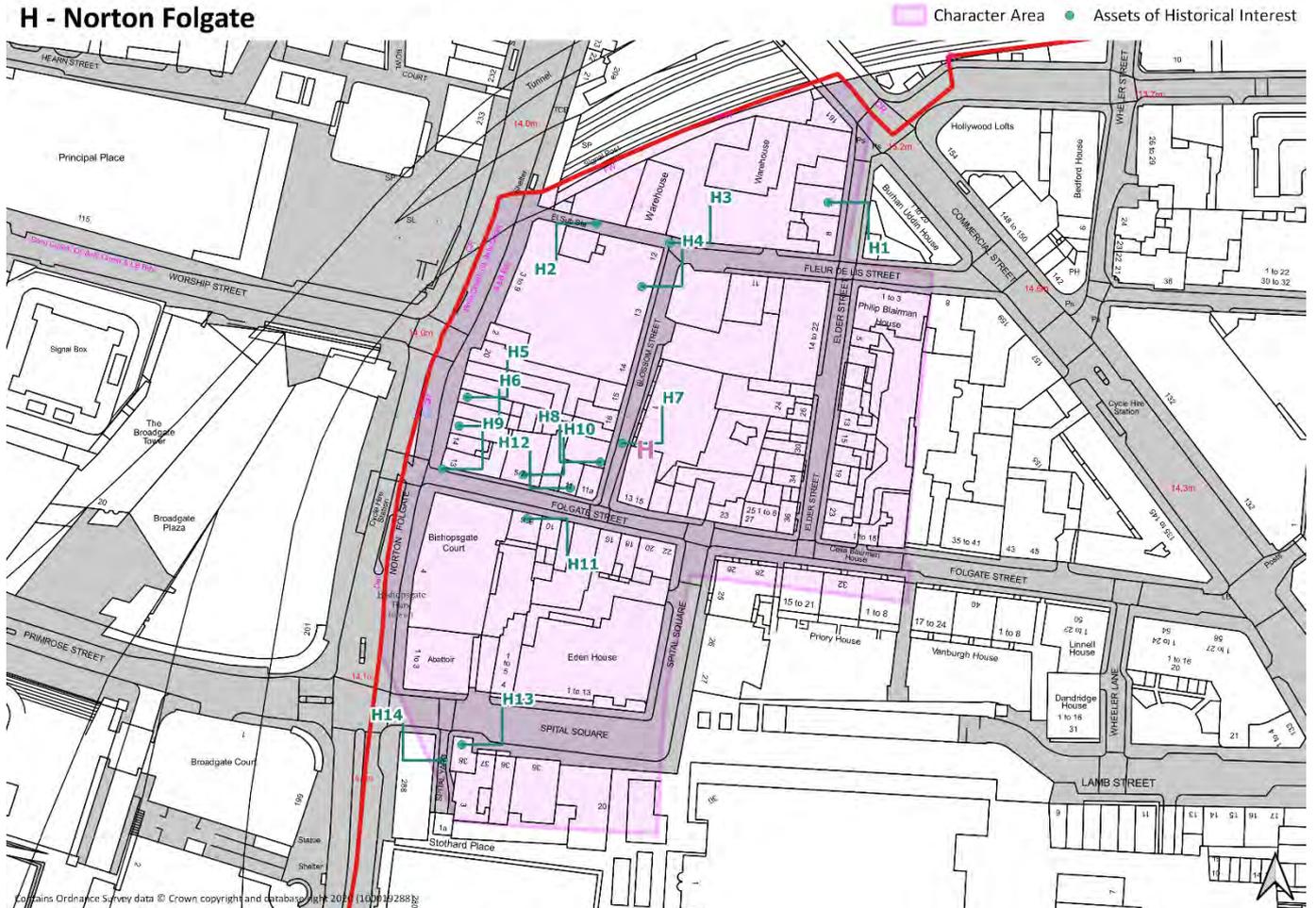
Strip of historic granite setts, relaid as part of traffic calming measures.

G2 Brushfield Street, south side pavement on east corner with Crispin Street: south side pavement 20 metres west of junction with Commercial Street; north side pavement opposite central entrance to Fruit and Wool Exchange;

Three lamp posts, late C19, all same design, ornate castings, diagonal floral bands and fluted column, with BW WD and crest relief depicting St Martin and the beggar, modern top bracket and light fitting. Identical to statutorily listed lamp post in pavement in front of No.38 Brushfield Street

Map Ref.	Address	Description
G3	Brushfield Street, Fruit and Wool Exchange	1929 by Sydney Perks for City Corporation, façade only surviving redevelopment for office 2019 by Bennetts Associates

## H - Norton Folgate



H1	4-8 Elder Street	Elder Street, Nos 4-8 (even), late C19 four storey workshops, with shop fronts. Locally listed buildings.
H2	Fleur-de-Lis Passage, from junction with Blossom Street to Shoreditch High Street	C19 York stone paving slabs to passageway
H3	Fleur-de-Lis Passage, eastern end at junction with Blossom Street	Two cast-iron cannon bollards

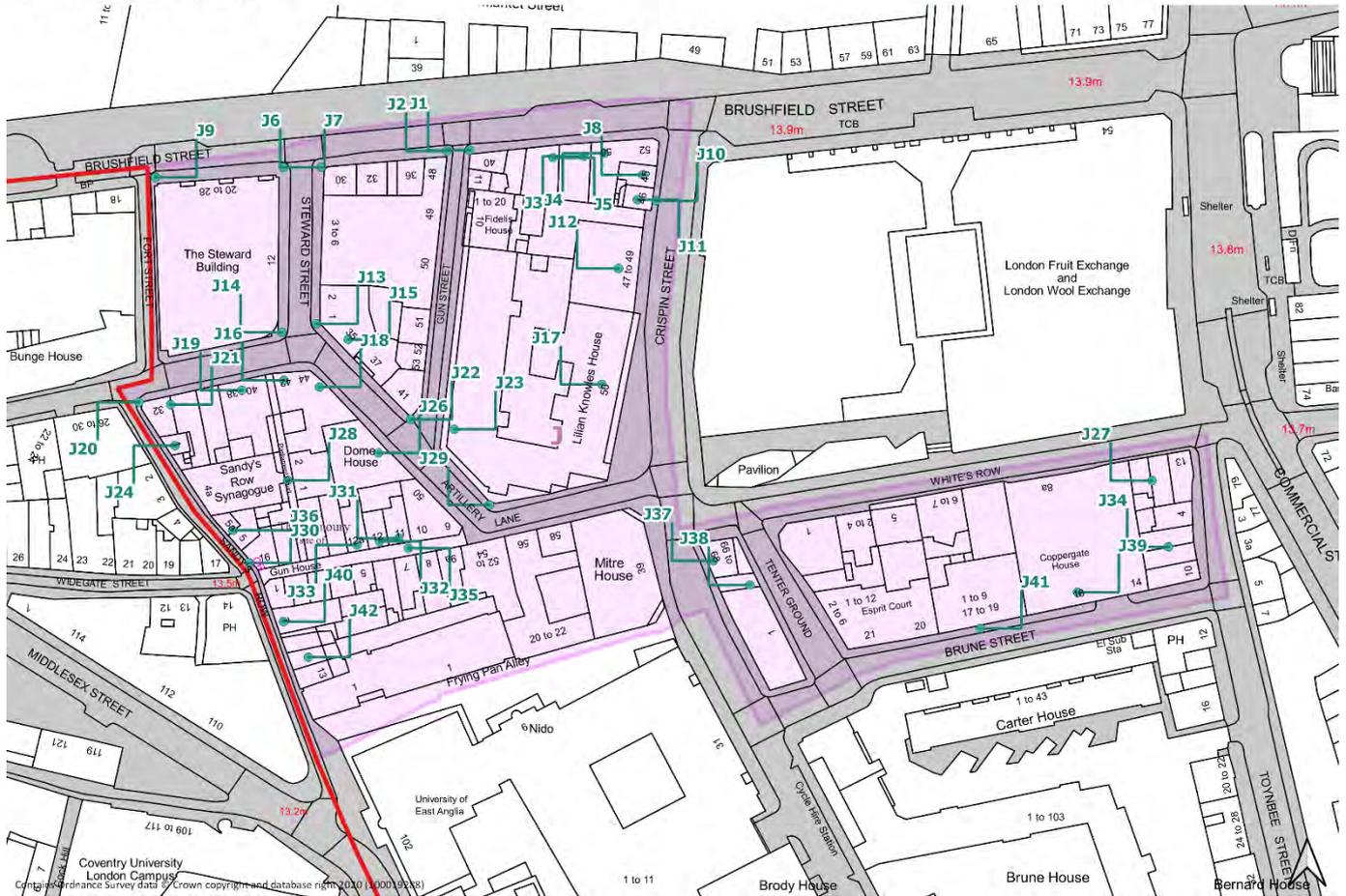
<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
H4	12 & 13 Blossom Street	Late C19, part 3 storey, part 4 storey warehouse, blue engineering brick to ground floor, upper floors yellow stock brick, square window openings with C20 lintels, full height loading bay doors and hoists.
H5	16-19 (consecutive) Norton Folgate	Terrace of four houses, late C19 red brick fronts, with moulded brick cornice and string courses, each two bays, timber sash window with multi-pane upper sash, single pane lower sash, ground floor shops
H6	15 Norton Folgate	Late C18 house, 3 storey with mansard and dormers, two bays, ground floor shop front, all except façade demolished 2019
H7	27 Blossom Street	Mid C19 warehouse, façade only (remainder demolished 2019), 4 storey, yellow stock brick
H8	12 & 13 Blossom Street	Mid C19 warehouse, 4 storeys including high ground floor, yellow stock brick, segmental arches to window heads, 2 full height loading bays with cranes, return frontage to north side of Fleur-de-Lis Passage, granite sett yard to east frontage forecourt (not public highway)
H9	Folgate Street, north junction with Norton Folgate	Cast-iron cannon bollard in pavement
H10	5-7 Folgate Street	5-7 Folgate St. This is the group dated 1904 that forms part of the British Land site (all numbers now obscured). Handsome Queen Anne Revival group with good details, including a panel with initial T for Tillard estate.
H11	6-8 Folgate Street	6-8 Folgate Street are a very good pair of c1820 houses, with fine brickwork. Only facades survive after being converted to housing. Should most certainly be on the local list.
H12	9-11 Folgate Street	The former Pewter Platter now Water Poet PH on corner with Blossom Street, was built c.1900. A handsome building. The corner of the PH bears a large number 9. The building is on the Local List.
H13	38 Spital Square	Late C19 warehouse, 4 storeys, yellow brick with red brick arches to east elevation, west elevation to Spital Yard rebuilt with modern roof storey, cast metal street sign at 1st floor level 'SPITAL YARD, E.1.'
H14	Spital Yard	Granite setts to whole of carriageway

Map Address  
Ref.

Description

**J - Artillery Passage**

Character Area Assets of Historical Interest



J1	Brushfield Street / Gun St. - bollard	Cast-iron cannon bollard in pavement at eastern junction with Gun Street
J2	Brushfield Street / Gun St. - bollard	Cast iron bollards in pavement next to listed lamp-post at western junction with Gun Street
J3	48 Brushfield Street	Late C18, 3 storey, three bays, yellow stock with gauged brick arches to windows 2 X 2 timber sashes
J4	50 Brushfield Street	C18, 3 storey, single bay, brick with ground floor shop front, group value as part of terrace
J5	44-46 Brushfield Street	C18, re-fronted C19, 3 storeys, stock brick with red brick window arches, ground floor shop front, group value in terrace
J6	Brushfield Street / Steward St - bollard	Cast-iron cannon bollards in pavement at eastern junction with Steward Street

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
J7	Brushfield Street / Steward St - bollard	Cast-iron cannon bollard in pavement at western junction with Steward Street
J8	45 Crispin Street	Late C18, 3 storey plus mansard with wide single dormer, windows of different sizes on 1st and 2nd floors
J9	Brushfield Street / Fort St - bollard	Cast-iron cannon bollard in pavement at corner of eastern junction with Fort Street
J10	Crispin Street - bollard	Cast-iron square fluted bollard in pavement O/S No.46, inscribed BW WD
J11	46 Crispin Street	Late C18, 3 storey, two bay with mansard, 6x6 pane timber sash windows, noteworthy shop front – O'Donovan Bros'
J12	47-49 Crispin Street ("Oakwood Lofts")	Late C19, commercial, 4 storeys, 5 bays, symmetric with central front door up steps, yellow brick with red brick string courses and window surround, exposed steel lintels, probably C20 repairs.
J13	Artillery Lane / Steward St. - Bollard	Cast-iron bollard in pavement at eastern junction with Steward Street
J14	Artillery Lane / Steward St. - Bollard	Cast-iron bollard in pavement at western junction with Steward Street.
J15	35 Artillery Lane	Late C19 warehouse/commercial, occupying the obtuse corner of Artillery Lane and Steward Street, with three bays to each street. Four storeys plus modern roof extension, late C20 alterations to 1st floor windows. Group value in street despite modern interventions
J16	42 Artillery Lane	C19, 3 storeys plus dormers, three bays, yellow brick
J17	50 Crispin Street	Late C19 warehouse, 4 storey, plus modern set back roof extension, five bays wide, symmetric, yellow brick with red brick dressings, modern windows
J18	44 Artillery Lane	C19 warehouse, 4 storey, occupies pivotal position in obtuse angle of street, prominent cupola visible down Steward Street
J19	38-40 Artillery Lane	C19, 3 storey plus roof, white glazed bricks, ornate timber shopfront (modern)
J20	Artillery Lane / Sandys Row - Bollard	Cast-iron cannon bollard in City of London livery, in pavement at eastern corner of junction with Sandys Row
J21	32-34 Artillery Lane	Late C19, paired of houses with shops, 3 storey plus mansard, yellow stock brick, Venetian windows with side lights, ornate red brick shallow curved

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
		arches to window heads, keystones and string courses, splay corner to Sandy's Row
J22	Artillery Lane / Gun St. - Bollard	Two cast-iron cannon bollards in pavement at eastern junction with Gun Street, the one nearest the corner inscribed ST GEORGE'S PAVEMENT COMMISSION and JAMES on other side. Cannon type with spur: Inscribed in good bold, serif lettering 'St George Pavement Commission'.
J23	Artillery Lane - façade	At eastern junction with Gun Street, retained façade of late C19 pub, four storeys with gables to Gun Street and Artillery Lane, brick with stone dressings. Group value to street, and historical associations
J24	1 Sandy's Row	Early C19, stock brick, 3 storeys, one bay wide, with 2nd floor wide opening, timber shop front. Side elevation at odd angle to the street., single storey brick wall with access door enclosing side yard, adjoining synagogue
J26	48 Artillery Lane	Dome House, mid C18, originally chapel, used as synagogue 1896-1948, seven bays, with large round-headed windows, three door with timber door cases and front steps, symmetrically arranged, prominent roof lantern (oddly off-centre, Buildings of England)
J27	11, 12 & 13 White's Row	Group of three C19 town houses, 3 storey plus mansards, forming corner with Toynbee Street
J28	Parliament Court, east range	Late C19, or early C20, commercial, three storeys with warehouse doors on upper floors, white glazed brick with dark plinth
J29	Artillery Lane / North side - Bollard	Pavement between Gun Street and Crispin Street, three metal bollards, oblong with curved tops, inscribed MBS (Metropolitan Borough of Stepney), pre-1965, utilitarian design but historic interest. N.B. in the vicinity including south side pavement seven similar design bollards inscribed LBTH, date unknown but clearly an attempt to continue MBS tradition.
J30	5 & 5a Sandy's Row	Early C19, 3 storeys, stock brick, timber sash windows, timber shop fronts
J31	11 Artillery Passage	Early C19, 3 storey, three bays wide, with wider central bay, yellow stock brick, timber shop front
J32	12 Artillery Passage	Early C19, 2 storey, yellow stock brick, timber sashes, shop front
J33	12a Artillery Passage	Early C19, 2 storey, 1st floor pair of 2x2 timber sash windows
J34	4-10 (even) Toynbee Street	C19, possibly C18, terrace of four 4 storey houses with ground floor shops, yellow brick with red brick segmental window arches and banding, forming corner with Brune Street

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
J35	Artillery Passage	Riven York stone paving to entire length of the Passage
J36	Sandys Row - Bollards	Two cast-iron bollards, similar but unusual C19 tall oblong design, one in pavement outside No.16 the other in the centre of paved entrance to Artillery Passage
J37	66-68 Bell Lane	c.1930 three storey purpose-built housing by Stepney borough, austere classical detail, important corner position on corner of Bell Lane, White's row and Tenter Ground.
J38	1-3 & 5 Tenter Ground	c.1900, three storey workshops, colourful detail, with white stone, red, blue and yellow brick.
J39	16 Brune Street	Late C19, five storey warehouse, yellow brick, loading bays
J40	7 Sandy's Row	Late C18 but rebuilt late C20, 3 storeys, purple stock brick, timber sash windows, modern fabric but historic site
J41	17-19 Brune Street	Two steel bollards in pavement O/S Nos.17 – 19, Oblong with rounded tops, marked 'MBS' Metropolitan Borough of Stepney. Probably 1930s. Historic value
J42	9-13 Sandy's Row	Early C19, terrace of three 3 storey houses with ground floor timber shop fronts, yellow brick with red brick window arches and swags, 2nd floor windows within brick gables, two square headed, one Dutch headed.

Map Address  
Ref.

Description

**K - Wentworth Street**

Character Area Assets of Historical Interest



K1	79 Commercial Street ("Eyediology")	Number 79 marks the corner with Toynbee Street, has a wedge-shaped plan and presents a very short bevelled, one window-wide elevation to the north. A visually striking composition and, intended or not, contrives to give the impression that this building is something of a portal to the long straight portion of Commercial Street that stretches south to Aldgate. In townscape terms this building is of vital importance.
K2	77 Commercial Street	Mid/late C19 3 storey commercial, classical moulded window surrounds, quoins and cornice, 3 bays to Commercial Street, one narrow bay to corner with White's Row, and rear elevation to Wentworth Street, occupying an unusually narrow site at an important junction.
K3	3 & 3a Toynbee Street	Mid C19 tenement, 4 storeys with three bays, plus 3 storey single bay on north side, plain stock brick with red brick window arches
K5	Brune Street - coal hole	Coal-hole cover in York stone slab in pavement on south side O/S Duke of Wellington PH

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
K6	Brune Street - bollard	In pavement near corner with Toynbee Street O/S Duke of Wellington PH, metal bollard marked MBS
K8	60-62 Commercial Street	Late C19 4 storey commercial, yellow brick with red brick window arches, splay corner and return frontage to Lolesworth Close south side
K9	58 Commercial Street	Mid C19, 3 bays, with C20 double-height workshop front, classical detail above with pediment. The Buildings of England (page 413) mentions occupation by iron tube make, John Russell, with name faintly visible on pediment.
K10	61 Commercial Street	Late C19 4 storey commercial, curved window arches, southern survivor of original terrace running north
K11	57-59 Commercial Street	Late C19 4 storey commercial, matching pair, each 2 bays wide, with classical detail to windows
K12	56 Commercial Street	1920s 4 storey commercial, red brick, multi-paned metal windows, on north corner with Thrawl Street.
K13	Thrawl Street - road surface	From junction with Commercial Street to junction with Nathaniel Close, granite setts partly exposed
K14	45-55 Commercial Street ("Norvin House")	Late C19, commercial 4 storey, symmetric composition with central 3 bay portion rebuilt after WWII, but side wings to north and south intact, each of 4 bays, yellow brick with red and black brick details including detailed string courses.
K15	54 Commercial Street	Late C19 5 storey warehouse, red brick, paired windows, except 4th floor with wide gothic arches openings, splayed corner and longer frontage to Thrawl Street.
K16	36-48 Middlesex Street	Post 1883 widening of street by Metropolitan Board of Work, terrace of warehouse, 4 storeys, with pairs of double height pilasters marking entrances and loading bays, timber sash windows and loading doors
K17	Toynbee Street, west side, Bernard House	4 storey range, part of Holland Estate with similar details to other blocks, ground floor shop/workshop units facing street
K18	Strype Street - Street sign	Cast iron street sign "STRYPE STREET" at 1st floor level at junction with Leyden Street
K19	2 Strype Street	Including No.2 Strype Street, dated 1901, commercial, 5 storey, red brick with render window heads, cornice, ground floor doorcase and pilasters,

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
		shaped gables, loading bays with cranes to both Middlesex and Strype Streets, splayed corner
K20	37, 39 and 41 Toynbee Street	Part of 1930 LCC Holland Estate development with similar details, three storeys plus roof
K21	Anne's Place coal hole	Decorative coal hole cover in pavement
K22	Rose Court	C19 York stone paving slabs, to full width of Court, extending beyond gates onto the private forecourt
K24	9-23 (odd) Leyden Street	C.1900 by James Hood & Son, 4 storey red brick terrace with fine detailing, including good shopfronts, pilaster and moulded cornice, with return side frontages to Cobb Street and Strype Street, including blind windows with matching details. Fine example of model development, recently restored
K25	75 Wentworth Street	Mid C19 plain stock brick, group value with No.79
K26	8-16 Bell Lane (even)	Single storey shops attached to Brune House and part of Holland Estate
K27	71 & 73 Wentworth Street	Part of 37-41 Toynbee Street, and same as Nos 33-59 Wentworth Street, see above
K28	Anne's Place street sign	Old cast iron street sign to east flank wall
K29	40 Commercial Street, ("Culpeper P.H.")	Originally Princess Alice PH, built 1850, but rebuilt by B.J. Capell for Truman's brewery in 1883 (Buildings of England); paired first floor windows, fine pub front with tiling, pavement lights in iron frames. Important corner with Wentworth Street. 'Commercial' Gothic in detail, with lots of terracotta ornament. A most handsome work that holds the corner with great aplomb, and originally more dominant still because originally five storeys high (presumably with hotel rooms at top) but reduced in height after war damage.
K30	33-59 (odd) Wentworth Street	Part of the London County Council inter-war Holland Estate, three storey plus steep clay tile roof with hipped dormers, prominent chimney stack and pots, yellow brick with red brick dressings, neo-Georgian details, multi-paned sash windows; shop fronts follow the curve of the street but central section of upper floors step back
K31	88-90 Middlesex Street	Including No.2 Strype Street, dated 1901, commercial, 5 storey, red brick with render window heads, cornice, ground floor doorcase and pilasters, shaped gables, loading bays with cranes to both Middlesex and Strype Streets, splayed corner

<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
K33	Old Castle Street - Street sign	Side elevation of No.50 Wentworth Street, metal street sign 'OLD CASTLE ST. E
K35	7 Cobb Street	Late C19, 4 storey workshops, paired sash windows to upper floors, splayed corner to Cobb Street with high level circular window
K36	16-24, 26-28, 30-32, 34-50 Wentworth Street	1930s LCC 5 storeys with 4 floors of public house above ground floor shops. Yellow brick with red brick window surrounds and string courses, reduced neo-Georgian; Merchant House 2 storey linking range with decorative pediment
K37	1-7 Leyden Street & 7 Cobb Street	Late C19, 4 storey workshops, paired sash windows to upper floors, splayed corner to Cobb Street with high level circular window
K38	21-29 (odd) Wentworth Street	Early/mid C19, terrace of six 2 bay houses, 3 storey with high parapet, brick now painted or pebble-dashed, stucco cornice with dentils
K39	2-10 Cobb Street	Late C19, 4 storey, tenement over shop, currently under repair and hidden by scaffold May 2020
K40	Goulston Street - Street signs	Matching pair of cast-iron street signs "GOULSTON STREET E" on east and west flank walls at junction with Wentworth Street
K41	80 Middlesex Street (Osborn House)	Early C20 commercial, 5 storey, corner site with substantial return to south side of Cobb Street, red brick with render detailing, large workshop windows, metal frames, broken pediment to ground floor southern and splay corner entrance, all recently restored
K42	Leyden Street - bollard	Cast-iron bollard, square chamfered edges, at southern end of island at junction with Wentworth Street, inscribed 'WELLS & COMPANY HIGH STREET SHOREDITCH'
K43	7-19 (odd) Wentworth Street	Late C19 workshops, part of same development as Nos 1-7 Leyden Street (see above), 4 storeys, paired sash windows to upper floors, stock brick with red brick string course and render window heads, some now painted, original gables all missing except No.17, pilasters between shop fronts, splayed corner to Leyden Street with circular window, two bay return to Leyden Street
K44	74 Middlesex Street	Former public house C20, north corner with Wentworth Street, a curiosity in a street of grander and taller buildings, two storey, painted render, with shallow third storey and steep mansard on corner (for landlord accommodation), splayed corner with round-headed cartouche for name (covered over). Cast metal sign on 1st floor flank 'WENTWORTH ST.E.1'

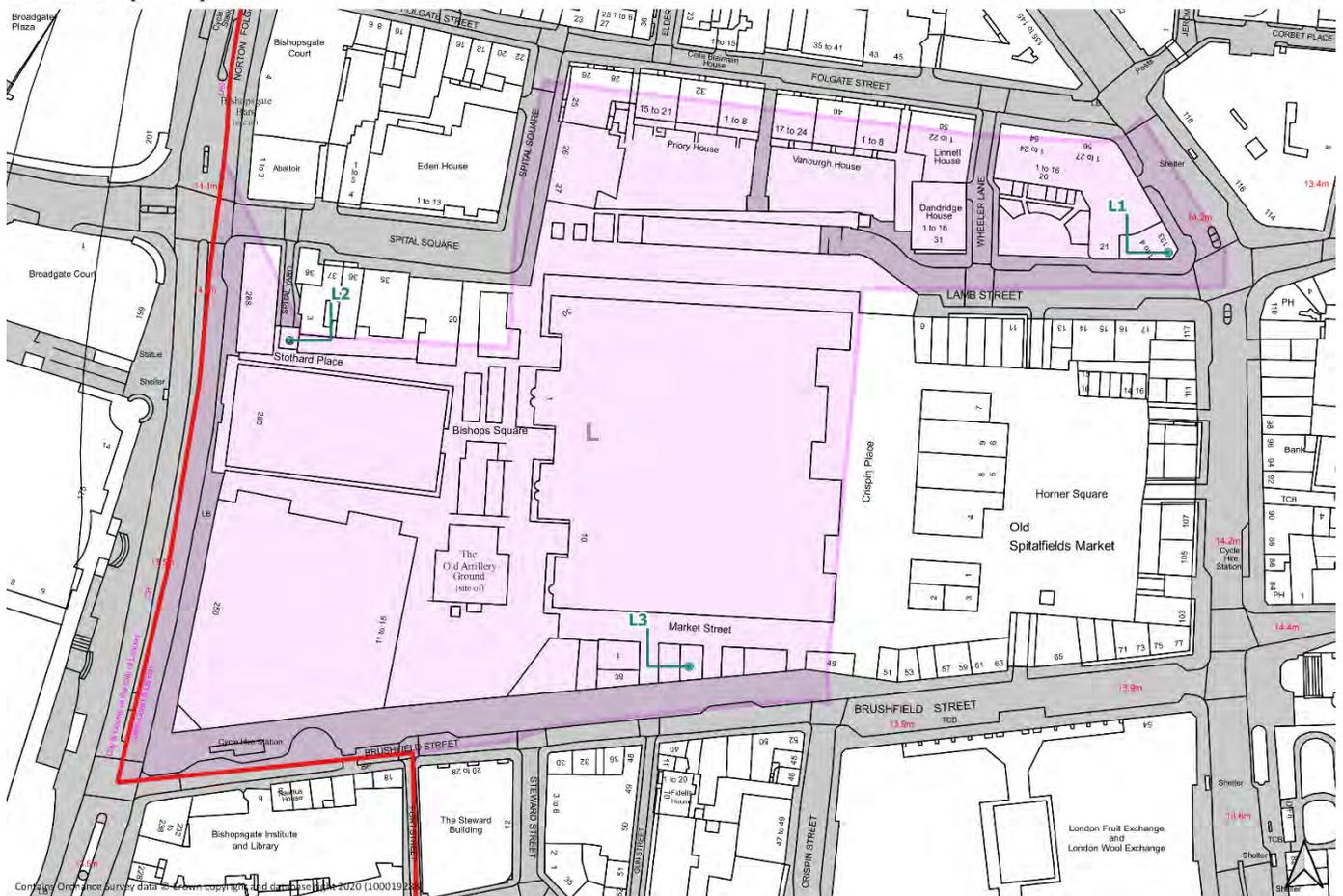
<b>Map Ref.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Description</b>
K46	2-4 Wentworth Street	Part of Nos 62-72 Middlesex Street, see above
K47	62-72 (even) Middlesex Street	Including Nos 2-4 Wentworth Street, late C19 tenement with shops, continuation of Nos 52-56 above, yellow brick with render window heads, string courses and cornices, some painted, splay corner with windows to Wentworth Street, flank elevation cast metal street sign 'WENTWORTH ST.'
K48	52-56 Middlesex Street	Including No.1 New Goulston Street, late C19 tenement with shops, yellow brick with render window heads, string courses and cornices, some painted, timber sash windows, splay corner with windows to New Goulston Street
K49	1 New Goulston Street	Including No.1 New Goulston Street, late C19 tenement with shops, yellow brick with render window heads, string courses and cornices, some painted, timber sash windows, splay corner with windows to New Goulston Street.
K50	50 Middlesex Street ("The Bell P.H.") **	(Once temporarily called The Market Trader), early C20 Queen Ann style, asymmetric with wider frontage and gable to New Goulston Street, yellow brick with red brick dressings, corner splay and terracotta pediment with bell relief. Pub front with green glazed tile stallriser decorative pilasters and fascia cornice.

Map Address  
Ref.

Description

L - Bishop's Square

Character Area Assets of Historical Interest



L1 131 Commercial Street

Built as a branch of Lloyds Bank in 1935 to the design of Victor William. A very erudite and assured wedge of a building on corner with Lamb Street. Although only a 3 storey building it achieves monumentality, and commands the curve in the street, by the use of giant Doric pilasters that frame large ground floor windows that were to light the banking hall. The building is given extra gravity through the display of a very handsome pedimented stone-made doorcase on the building's blunt corner that confronts Commercial Street.

L2 1 Stothard Passage

Late C17, rebuilt C20, 3 storey, rendered frontage and entrance to Stothard Passage, red brick frontage with timber sash windows to north elevation facing Spital Yard, with plaque commemorating Susannah Wesley

L3 37- 51 Brushfield Street, north side

1929 extension to market originally for banks and offices, now converted to retail with rear elevation opening onto new mall. Group of five similar 2 storey blocks of 6, 6, 8, 6 and 3 bays wide, linked by 4 double-height

Map Address  
Ref.

Description

archways adorned with City Corporation coat of arms, neo-Georgian style, red brick, corner stone finials, timber sash windows



- |    |                            |   |
|----|----------------------------|---|
| N1 | Flower & Dean 1886 Archway | Junction with Wentworth Street, Rothschild Arch 1886, red brick, moved and rebuilt 1980s, inscription stating 'Erected by the Four Per Cent Industrial Dwelling Company Ltd. 1886'  |
| N2 | Wentworth Street - bollard | Back edge of pavement at entrance to Flower and Dean Street, cast-iron cannon bollard, inscribed 'St GEORGE'S PAVEMENT COMMISSION 1846'. Group value with Rothschild arch. Similar to bollard in Fashion Street, made for St George-in-the-East and relocated from elsewhere to Wentworth Street. |

Map Address  
Ref.

Description

O - St. Jude

Character Area Assets of Historical Interest



O1 New Goulston Street -  
carriageway

Granite setts in carriageway, partly exposed

**Map Address Ref.**

**Description**

**P - Toynbee Hall**

Character Area Assets of Historical Interest



Ref.	Address	Description
P1	Wentworth Street - carriageway	From 10 metres west of junction with Gunthorpe Street running east as far as Providence Row, exposed granite setts in carriageway, contiguous with Gunthorpe Street
P2	76 Wentworth Street	Late C19 commercial, red brick, 6 storey with gable, symmetric with gothic arch windows to 1st, 4th and 5th floors
P3	38 Commercial Street	Late C19 commercial 4 storey, with gable, group value with No.40, and provides framework to new space in front of Toynbee Hall
P4	Gunthorpe Street road surface (note: only west side of street is in NA)	Exposed granite setts, complete, including Broads Silent Knight manhole cover

Map Address  
Ref.

Description

Q - Chicksand

Character Area Assets of Historical Interest



Q1 Henegage Street -  
carriageway

That part of carriageway in Sub-area Q, granite sett road surface (see also Sub-area F)