

Ceantar Bardais Dún na nGall

Oifig Riarthóir na gCruinnithe,
Aras an Chontae,
Leifear.

23ú Meitheamh, 2017

Fógra Cruinnithe

Beidh Cruinniú de Ceantar Bardais Dún na nGall ar siúl **De hAoine 30ú Meitheamh, 2017, ag 12.00 a.n. in Ionad Serbhísí Pobail, Bhaile Dhún na nGall.**

DO GACH BHALL DEN CEANTAR BARDAS DÚN NA nGALL

A Chara,

Iarrtar ort bheith i lathair ag an gcruinniú seo Ceantar Bardais Dún na nGall. Tá Clar an Cruinnithe le seo.

Mise, le meas

Seosamh O'Piopla
p.p. Riarthóir Cruinnithe

Municipal District of Donegal

Office of Meetings Administrator,
County House,
Lifford.

23rd June, 2017

NOTICE OF MEETING

The next Meeting of the Municipal District of Donegal will be held on **Friday 30th June 2017, at 12.00 noon. in the Donegal Public Services Centre.**

TO EACH MEMBER OF THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF DONEGAL

Dear Councillor,

You are summoned to attend this meeting of the Municipal District of Donegal. The Agenda is attached.

Yours sincerely,

for Joe Peoples
Meetings Administrator

AGENDA

1. Proposed Additions to the Record of Protected Structures in the Municipal District of Donegal
2. Date of Next Meeting - Tuesday the 11th July, 2017 at 11.30 A. M.

**Central Planning Unit
Community, Enterprise and Planning Services,**

**Report on Proposed Additions to the Record of Protected
Structures
to
Donegal Municipal District Meeting, 30th June, 2017**



**Comhairle Contae
Dhún na nGall**
Donegal County Council

Proposed Additions to the Record of Protected Structures

1.0 Introduction

In my report to the Plenary Council meeting of January, 2017, I set out the richness and variety of the County's built heritage resource, and its importance for the County, not just in terms of promoting economic prosperity in terms of the key visitor attractions and iconic structures such as Fanad Lighthouse and Glenveagh, but also by virtue of its contribution to the attractiveness of the County in terms of its living and working conditions. The report also noted that there were 377 protected structures in County Donegal at present but that the Council was now in receipt of recommendations from the Minister to add a significant body of additional structures to the RPS on foot of the Department's National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) for Donegal containing more than 3000 structures.

Given the large volume of structures recommended by the Department for inclusion on the RPS in Donegal, the report noted that it was expected that this project would extend over a 5 to 7 year period and that it was proposed to deal firstly with those structures falling within the forthcoming Tier 2 Local Area Plan (LAP) towns namely Ballybofey-Stranorlar, Ballyshannon, Bridgend, Carndonagh, Donegal Town, Killybegs and An Clochan Liath. It was proposed to also consider the addition of a small number of other structures located outside the Tier 2 LAP but for which the Council was in receipt of requests for the structures to be added to the RPS, plus 'The Laurels' Glenties (associated with the late Brian Friel and his play Dancing at Lughnasa) on foot of a recommendation from Minister Humphreys.

Finally, it was agreed at the aforementioned January, 2017 Plenary Council meeting that decisions on whether or not to make additions to the Record of Protected Structures would be made at Municipal District level as provided for under Section 131A of the Local Government Act, 2001 and Schedule 14A, Part 2: 'Reserved Functions That May Be Performed Under Section 131A(1)(b) In Respect Of A Municipal District By Municipal District Members Or The Local Authority', Reference 13 - 'The making of additions to, or deletions from a record of protected structures...', [as inserted by Section 21(3)(c) of the Local Government Reform Act, 2014]}

At the Donegal Municipal District meeting held on 14th March 2017 Members resolved that 96 possible additions in the Donegal MD should be published for the purposes of consultation under Section 55 of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2016.

The necessary notification procedures and period of statutory public consultation were initiated immediately. The consultation period formally commenced on the 24th March 2017 in accordance with the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2016 and notice was served on the owner/occupiers of the structures with a consultation period of not less than 6 weeks running from 24th March to 12th May inclusive.

2.0 Assessment Considerations

Firstly, Members are referred to Section 55(3) of the Act that provides that:

'Before making the proposed addition (or deletion), the Planning Authority shall:

(a) consider any written submissions or observations received under the (public consultation process); and

(b) have regard to any observations received from the Minister concerning submissions or observations.. (received).'

Members are advised that no observations were received from the Minister, while submissions received from the public are addressed in detail in the Table below.

3.0 Excluded Proposals

It should be noted that the following 18 structures out of the 96 proposed additions cannot and/or should not go forward for consideration for the following reasons:

1) Ballyshannon (No.14)

Out of a total of 52 proposed additions 14 could not go forward as follows:

- Nos. 4, 5, 24, 47 & 50: Statutory procedures not completed.
- Nos. 36, 44 & 45: Structures consisting of two industrial buildings and a post box removed/demolished from site sometime between Minister's recommendation and commencement of process.
- Nos. 7, 8, 9, 22 & 51 Bridge: Already on RPS (* see footnote below.)
- No.35 was rated of a local importance on the NIAH and this work programme is only in relation to structures of a regional or national importance ratings.

2) Donegal Town (No.2)

Out of a total of 30 proposed additions 2 could not go forward as follows:

- No 70 & 74: Statutory procedures not completed.

3) Killybegs (No.2)

Out of a total of 12 additions 2 could not go forward as follows:

- No. 92 & 93: Statutory procedures not completed.

(*When the Department of Arts Heritage and Gaeltacht surveyed Donegal it retained most of the existing RPS references for structures that were on the RPS but in a few instances they issued new reference numbers to existing RPS buildings and included them in the NIAH inventory. As a result, at the start of the consultation process it was discovered that five properties namely 1) Frank Dorrian's Pub 2) Masonic Hall, 3) House, Upper Main Street 4) House, The Mall and 5) Dunmuckrum Bridge were already on the RPS under different reference numbers.)

4.0 Assessment

The remainder of this report deals with the remaining 78 structures under the following sub-groups:

1. Ballyshannon Structures of Mainly Historical/Social Interest (16 no.);
2. Ballyshannon Commercial structures (4 No.)
3. Ballyshannon Residential properties (7 No.)
4. Ballyshannon Residential The Mall (5 No.)
5. Ballyshannon Residential College Street (No. 6)
6. Donegal Town mainly historical/social interest (7 No.)
7. Donegal Town retail and non residential (10 No.)
8. Donegal Town residential (10 No.)
9. Killybegs water pumps, post box and bridge (5 no.)
10. Killybegs House, banks and heritage centre (5 No.)
11. Structures in wider Donegal Area (2 No.)

BALLYSHANNON

1. Ballyshannon Structures of Mainly Historical/Social Interest (16 no.);

The 16 structures in question are:

1. Bridge, Rossnowlagh Road, Abbey Island

3 Catsby Cave Mass rock Abbey Island

10. St Anne's Church of Ireland, Town parks
25. The Mall Quay, Townparks
34. Ballyshannon Bridge
38. Post-box, The Rock
39. The Rock Barracks Boundary Wall
40. Ordnance Stone/Marker
41. Post Box, Carrickboy
43. Post Box, east Port

- 46. Paupers Graveyard, church lane
- 48. Allingham Memorial, Ballyshannon Bridge
- 52. Bridge, Rock Road
- 32. Sheil Hospital
- 37. Erne Mills (Former Distillery)

42. Cathleen's Falls Hydroelectric Power Station, Townparks

All 16 structures are of significant historical and social interest. These structures consist of 4 landmark buildings, 3 bridges, 3 post boxes, a pier, a memorial, a wall, an ordinance marker, a graveyard and a mass rock. There was a submission from the owners of Catsby Cave who objected mainly in relation to public liability concerns. There was also a submission received from the owner of Cathleen's Fall Hydroelectric Power Station who is very strongly opposed to the structure being listed for a variety of reasons including that it would have a serious adverse impact on the future operation of the site as maintenance and renewal is necessary and that repairs to dam must be facilitated without 3rd party consent in relation to health and safety. The submission is discussed in detail in the Table below.

2. Ballyshannon Commercial Structures (4 No.);

The 4 structures in question are:

- 14. The Market House, Market Street
- 15. Kelly's Pharmacy, Main Street
- 16. Dorrian's Pharmacy, Main Street Castle Street
- 17. McIntyre's Saloon Bar, The Mall

These 4 commercial buildings strongly contribute to the streetscape of Market Street, Main Street and The Mall. No submissions have been received in relation to these structures.

3. Ballyshannon Residential Properties (7 No.);

The 7 structures in question are:

- 2 House, Abbeylands
- 6. Thatched Cottage, Bishop Street, Rossnowlagh Road

11. House Main Street, Church Lane

12. House, Upper Main Street

13. House, Market Street

31. House (Former School) College Street

49. Thatched House, Abbeylands

These residential dwellings show the rich variety of architectural properties in Ballyshannon including a thatched property, a formal house and its gate lodge and an imposing large three storey terraced house. One submission was received in relation to these buildings namely No.13 who strongly object to the proposed addition. They state that the property has significantly deteriorated since the NIAH survey as a result of a major flood in the house and as a result most of the original fabric has been removed from the property and they state that it no longer has merit to be a protected structure. Full details of the submission are laid out in the table below.

4. Ballyshannon Residential The Mall (5 No.);

The 5 structures in question are:

18. House, The Mall,

19. House, The Mall,

20. House, The Mall

21. House, the Mall

23 Epworth, the Mall

These five residential properties are located in the Mall. They consist of a substantial three story terraced property, a handsome terrace of three dwellings and a large detached former manse all of which strongly contribute to the character and sense of place of the town. There was one submission in relation to No. 23 were they had a few questions in relation to the limitations listing the property would entail and what grant assistance was available.

5. Ballyshannon Residential College Street (No. 6);

The 6 structures in question are:

26. St Patrick's Catholic Presbytery, College Street

27. House 18 College Street

28. House College Street

29. House College Street

30. House, College Street

33. Ardmeelish House Rectory, College Street

These 6 structures contribute strongly to the streetscape of College Street which is one of the main streets in the town. There was one submission in respect of these properties No. 33 who strongly object to the proposal. They state that the property has deteriorated since the NIAH survey and much of the original fabric has been replaced with modern materials. The submission is outlined in the Table below.

Donegal Town

6. Donegal Town mainly historical/social interest (7 No.);

The 7 structures in question are:

59. Four Masters Memorial, The Diamond

64. Post Box, Upper Main Street

65. Church of the Four Masters, Upper Main Street

66. Milestone, Upper Main Street

67. Drumlonagher Mill, Ballybofey Road

68. Bridge, Ardeskin

69. Gates/ Railings, Glebe (Donegal)

These structures consist of various structures which contribute to the rich historical tapestry of Donegal Town such as a memorial, post box, church, milestone, mill, bridge, gate and cemetery. Two submissions were received in relation to these structures. Submission No.65 is a neutral submission in that they have passed the correspondence onto the parish for their comments. A submission in relation to No.69 raises concerns in relation to the bureaucracy that would be a result from the listing of the gates. The submissions are outlined in the table below.

Donegal Town retail and non residential (10 No.);

The 10 structures in question are:

54. Donegal Town Masonic lodge, 1 Waterloo lace, New Row,

55. The Scotsman, Bridge Street

56. Outbuilding, Bridge Street, The Diamond

- 57. Hamiltons Yard, The Diamond
- 58. Shop/Retail Unit, The Diamond
- 60. Simple Simons, The Diamond
- 61. The Shoe Box, The Diamond
- 62. William Britton and Sons Jewellers, Lower Main Street

63. F. Gallagher & Co. Solicitors, Lower Main Street

- 80. Ballydevitt National School, Ballydevitt

There are a variety of retail and non residential structures which are integral to historic fabric of Donegal Town. Nos. 54, 57, 60, 61 and 62 contribute to the vibrancy of the historic commercial core of this heritage town. Whilst the outbuilding and warehouse are a historic reminder of the maritime trade that once flourished in the town. There was a submission from No.56 strongly objecting to the proposed addition and could not see the historic merit of the building. There was also a submission received from No. 63 who objected to the proposal and describes how the property has materially changed since the survey which is detailed in the table below.

7. Donegal Town residential (10 No.);

The 10 structures in question are:

53. Revlin House, Revlin

- 71. House 3 Eske Terrace, Castle Street
- 72. House 3 Eske Terrace, Castle Street
- 73. House Tirchonaill Street, Mullans
- 75. House Tirchonaill Street, Mullans
- 76. House Tirchonaill Street, Mullans
- 77. House Tirchonaill Street, Mullans
- 78. Duncan’s Bridge House, Killlybegs Road
- 79. House, Drumark Hill
- 81. Magerherabeg House, Lurganboy

82. St Ernans House, Muckros

These residential properties consist of attractive terraces which positively contribute to the character an appearance of both Castle Street and Tirchonaill

Street. There were two submissions in relation to this sub group. No. 53 do not want their property added to the RPS for financial reasons as their insurance will increase. No.82 are also strongly opposed to the proposal and state that the property has had major modification over the years.

8. Killybegs water pumps, post box and bridge (5 no.);

The 5 structures in question are:

84. Water Pump, New Row

85. Water pump, Stoney Batter

86. Post Box Main Street

90. water pump, The Hill

94. The Lough Head Bridge, Corporation

These modest structures add to the historic fabric of Killybegs consisting of 3 water pumps, a post box and a bridge. No submissions were received in relation to this subgroup.

9. Killybegs House, banks and heritage centre (5 No.);

The 5 structures in question are:

83 Killybegs Maritime and Heritage Centre, Fintra Road

87 Bank OF Ireland, Main Street

88 Bank of Ireland Main Street

89 House Bridge Street

91 Ulster Bank, Main Street/Chapel Lane

These structures consist of a heritage centre, 3 banks and a dwelling which positively contributes to the streetscapes of the town. One submission was received in relation to No.89 who strongly objects to the listing of the modest cottage. Full submission is outlined in the table below.

10. Structures in wider Donegal Area (2 No.)

The 2 structures in question are:

95 Kilaghtee Church of Ireland Rectory, Beaugreen Glebe

96 Pettigo Corn and Saw Mill, Ardnaglass

These structures are located in Kilaghtee and Pettigo. There was a strong objection to No.95 from the owner who describes how the property has significantly deteriorated and also submitted photographs which show the property in a dilapidated state of repair.

The following table sets out all the 96 structures that went out to public consultation. It highlights a total of 16 written submissions/observations received during the statutory consultation period. The table summarises each of the 16 submissions/observations and a corresponding response and recommendation is given in relation to each corresponding proposed addition.

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
1	40852001	No name	Bridge	Rosstown Road, Abbey Island, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This small scale single-arch bridge is notable for the quality of its stone work, particularly the voussoirs and is an integral element of built and transport heritage of the local area and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
2	40852003	No name	House	Abbeylands, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This small scale early to mid twentieth-century house is the best surviving example out of a pair of buildings, and it makes a positive contribution to this rural location to the north-west of Ballyshannon and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
3	40852004	Catsby Cave	Mass Rock	Abbey Island, Ballyshannon	Y	Y	Y	18 th April 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States that it places a lot of limitations and regulations around the area of the structure. 	The council notes owners concerns in relation to limitations and public liability and their concerns in relation to the Abbey Walls.	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned about public liability Concerned about the dangerous state of the Abbey Assaroe walls which are affecting the site. Point out that the remains of the workers houses in Campbell's Old Mill are another piece of history. State that for a fair price they would be willing to sell the area to the Department of Arts Heritage and Gaeltacht. 	<p>Comments in relation to the workers houses and that the applicant would be willing to sell the site are also noted.</p> <p>This former altar/mass rock represents an interesting historical feature in the landscape to the north-west of Ballyshannon and is an interesting addition to the social history of the local area. It is therefore recommended that it is added to the RPS.</p>	
4	40852006	Danby House	House	Townparks, Ballyshannon	Y	Y	No	30 th March 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States that the letter should be sent to a Mrs Marian White, Danby House, Ballyshannon who is the owner of this property. 	<p>Comments are noted in relation to ownership. There was insufficient time to erect a site notice and therefore unsure whether proper notification was given as required under the Planning Act. It is therefore</p>	Do not Add

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States that Marcus White or Danby Promotions is completely separate and nothing to do with the property. 	recommended that the property is not added to the RPS in this particular instance.	
5	40852007	Danby House Gate Lodge	Gate Lodge	Townparks, Ballyshannon	Y	Y	No	30 th March 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States that the letter should be sent to a Mrs Marian White, Danby House, Ballyshannon who is the owner of this property. States that Marcus White or Danby Promotions is completely separate and nothing to do with the property. 	Comments are noted in relation to ownership. There was insufficient time to erect a site notice and therefore unsure whether proper notification was given as required under the Planning Act. It is therefore recommended that the property is not added to the RPS in this particular instance.	Do not add
6	40852008	No name	Thatched Cottage	Bishop Street, Rossnowlagh Road, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This thatched vernacular house retains its early form and character and is an important addition to the road scape to the north-west of Ballyshannon town	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										centre. It is therefore recommended that it is added to the RPS	
7	40852010	Frank Dorrian's Pub	House/ public house	Bishop Street, Upper Main Street, Ballyshannon	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This structure is already on the RPS	Do not add
8	40852011	Upper Main Street		Ballyshannon	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This structure is already on the RPS	Do not add
9	40852014	Ballyshannon Masonic Hall	Masonic Hall	Church Street, Ballyshannon	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This structure is already on the RPS	Do not add
10	40852016	St. Anne's Church of Ireland Church	Church	Townparks, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This church of Ireland Church retains its early architectural character dominates the skyline of the town and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
11	40852017	No name	House	Main Street, Church Lane, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial well proportioned house retains its original architectural Character and form despite being out of use. Sensitively restored this fine building would make a strong contribution to the	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										streetscape. It is therefore recommended that it is added to the RPS	
12	40852018	No name	House	Upper Main Street, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This small-scale terraced building retains much of its original character and form makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
13	40852020	No name	House	Market Street, Ballyshannon	Y	Y	N	4 th May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gave overview of previous owners of the property. Submitted current photos showing the condition of the property. States that the exterior of the property has changed over the years i.e. it has been re-plastered, re-roofed, repairs to chimney have been carried out 	It is noted that the property has deteriorated since the NIAH survey of the property and that there has been flood damage to this property. It is noted that the windows and doors have been changed to PVC and the property has lost some of its integrity with the loss of original fabric. The property does however still contributes strongly to the built heritage of the town and the historic interest of Market Street. On balance it is considered that this unassuming building makes a strong	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>and windows and doors on the ground floor have been replaced with PVC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explained that there been substantial flood damage to the interior of the house. • States that the house has lost its character over the years and the fabric of the property has changed. • States that it would not be classed as a house of architectural/ historical interest in its current state. • States that the property should not be added to 	positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									the RPS.		
14	40852021	The Market House	Public House	Market Street, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This well detailed public house retains much of its early character and form. This attractive building contributes positively to the streetscape and is an integral part of the built heritage of Ballyshannon and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
15	40852023	Kelly's Pharmacy	Shop	Main Street, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This simple urban building is a modest addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon make a positive contribution to the street scene and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
16	40852024	Dorrian's Pharmacy	Shop	Main Street/ Castle Street, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This imposing purpose built commercial building is a landmark building and an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon creating an architectural set piece in an important corner site to the centre of the	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										town and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	
17	40852026	McIntyre's Saloon Bar	Public house	The Mall, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This is one of the best examples of a purpose built unaltered bar which are becoming increasingly rare and contributes to the street scene and is an integral element of the built heritage and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
18	40852028	No name	House	The Mall, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial house retains its early form and architectural character and has a strong presence in the streetscape of the Mall and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
19	40852029	No name	House	The Mall, Townparks, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This house is part of a terrace of three and with its	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										neighbours makes a positive contribution to the street scape of the mall and once the home of the poet William Allingham. It is therefore recommended that it is added to the RPS	
20	40852030	No name	House	The Mall, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This house forms part of a good quality uniform terrace of three. It was birth place of poet William Allingham and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon. It is therefore recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
21	40852031	No name	House	The Mall, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This house in conjunction with its 2 neighbouring terraced properties makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of the mall and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
22	40852032	No name	House	The Mall, Ballyshannon	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This structure is already on the RPS	Do Not Add
23	40852039	Epworth	Manse/ House	The Mall, Townparks, Ballyshannon	Y	Y	Y	3 rd May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asked DCC to explain full implications including any restrictions arising from adding property to RPS • as well as explaining restrictions which apply to both the exterior and interior of the structure and how they are implemented • Request information on financial assistance available. 	Letter sent to owner in response to questions. A section 57 can inform the owner of what requires planning permission and what doesn't. The Council administer two grants for protected structures. This Methodist Manse retains its early form and forms part of an interesting collection of structures along the mall and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
24	40852041	No name	House	The Mall, Townparks, Ballyshannon	N	N	N/A		N/A	This property is already on the RPS	Do not add

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
25	40852043	The Mall Quay	Quay/Wharf	Townparks, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A		N/A	This robustly built pier is a reminder of how important Ballyshannon port was and was also the site where emigrants left Ireland during the famine and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
26	40852047	St Patrick's Catholic Presbytery	Parochial House	College Street, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A		N/A	This substantial parochial house retains much of its original architectural character and is an modest addition to the streetscape and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
27	40852048	No name	House	18 College Street, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A		N/A	This building retains its original character and form and demonstrates a high quality of design. This building forms part of a charming terrace along with its neighbours to the east and is an integral element of the built heritage of	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										Ballyshannon and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	
28	40852049	No name	House	College Street, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A		N/A	This house form part of a charming terrace of three buildings along with its neighbours at either side and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
29	40852050	No name	House	College Street, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A		N/A	This is the largest house along a charming terrace of three buildings and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
30	40852053	No name	House	College Street, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A		N/A	This substantial terrace of three houses retains much of its early architectural Character and form and	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon and a notable addition to the built Heritage of Ballyshannon. It is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	
31	40852055	No name	House (Former school)	College Street, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A		N/A	This house which was former national school retains its early architectural character and form and makes a positive contribution to a changing streetscape. and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
32	40852057	Sheil Hospital	Hospital	College Road, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A		N/A	This structure is a well proportioned Building that retains much of its original architectural character and built with the proceeds of MR Simon Sheil who were an important family at this time. It is therefore	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										recommended that it is added to the RPS	
33	40852058	Ardmeelish House	Rectory	College Street, Ballyshannon	Y	Yes	Yes	12 th May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stated that in relation to its social importance that the Church of Ireland had no interest in the property and that it was empty in the 1950's and sold to the now owner in 1966. • commented on a number of features in the particulars that have been replaced such as most of the natural slate roof, all the windows are now PVC including the hall window which as replaced in 2011, state that there is no Pseudo Tudor 	<p>Although the Church of Ireland sold the property it is considered that the property still has a social importance.</p> <p>It is noted that the property has deteriorated since the NIAH survey of the property. It is noted that the property has lost some of its integrity with the loss of original fabric such as the last original window, the iron rainwater goods.</p> <p>Comments in relation to the Slates, Pseudo Tudor style finish are noted.</p> <p>The property does however still contribute to the character of this rural part of Ballyshannon.</p> <p>On balance it is considered that this substantial building is of social importance and has a strong presence in the Ballyshannon area and as such it is recommended</p>	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>Style finish, Cast iron guttering is completely gone, sate the door was put in during the late 1960's.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go onto say that the two-storey outbuilding/coach is now vacant and out of use. • States that building is in good condition. • The owner states that they are in poor health and may need to sell the property and therefore concerned about the proposed addition and the effects that it may have on her future. • States that she is concerned in relation to the amount of 	that it is added to the RPS.	

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>original features left.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wants clarification as to how being a protected structure effects ability to maintain house and in selling it. • On what basis would the council designate it given her comments. • How would it affect what can be done to the buildings and what work would be exempt. • want to know if a section 57 can be issued if it is put n the RPS • asks how the listing will affect ongoing maintenance • Asks about 		

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>financial support available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notes that there are only two applications per county for the Structures at risk fund and the property needs to be in significant disrepair. • Asks about how the listing would affect the energy efficiency of the property • Asks if listing would devalue the property 		
34	40852064	Ballyshannon Bridge	Bridge	Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This bridge is an integral element of the engineering heritage of Ballyshannon and a landmark feature in the townscape and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
35	40852066	Strathern House	House	Ballyshannon	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A		Do not add
36	40852068	Erne Mills	(Former) store/ warehouse	West Port, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This structure has been demolished	Do Not add
37	40852069	Erne Mills	(Former) Distillery	West Port, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This robust derelict substantial former industrial building retains much of its original architectural character and form and formed part of a larger complex of large industrial buildings. Sensitively restored this would make a strong positive contribution to the streetscape and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
38	40852074	No name	Post box	The Rock, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	The notice was served on a gentleman who telephoned in and said that he does not think that this post box is on his property. A site notice could not be erected to ensure the correct	Do not Add

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										notification procedures were carried out as required under the Planning act. It is therefore considered that the structure should not be added at this time	
39	40852077	The Rock Barracks	Former barracks boundary wall	West Rock, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	These sections of wall are all that remain of the former rock barracks. These simple boundary walls are an important and subtle element of the built heritage and social history of Ballyshannon making a positive contribution to the streetscape and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
40	40852078	No name	Ordnance stone/marker	West Rock, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This simple artefact of street furniture is an interesting addition to the streetscape and is of technical and scientific interest as evidence of the	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										ordnance survey mapping of Ireland in the 1830's and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	
41	40852080	No name	Post box	Carrickboy, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This simple post box is an appealing, if subtle feature in the streetscape and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
42	40852084	Cathleen's Falls Hydroelectric Power Station	Hydroelectric power station	Townparks, Ballyshannon	Y	Y	Y	10 th May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission was received on behalf of Electricity Supply Board. • Gives an overview of ESB Activities. • Outlines immediate considerations regarding the proposed addition to RPS stating that it would have a serious adverse impact on the 	The submission gives a detailed overview of the background and working of the site. It is noted that this working industrial site is an important state asset in relation to power generation. Concerns are noted in relation to the implication of the site being listed in relation to ongoing maintenance and upgrading in terms of the site being able to operate and particular in relation to the Health and safety aspects	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>future operation of the site as maintenance and renewal is necessary. Also repairs to dam must be facilitated without 3rd party consent in relation to health and safety.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The submission goes onto explain that it is a strategic National infrastructure and that the inclusion of the site on the RPS may adversely impact on the future safe and proper continuation of power generation or other statutory obligations on the site. Outline the 	<p>of the site and the surrounding area. It is noted that the ESB have an Archives and Historical section and that ESB see the heritage value of St Cathleen's Falls. The site does have a degree of protection under the Current CDP. It is acknowledged that ESB need a certain amount of flexibility for a number of reasons such as health and safety and commercial viability in relation to the development of the site. Although this hydroelectric station is an integral element of 20th century built heritage it is not recommended to go onto the RPS at this time.</p>	

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									<p>national policy context in relation to hydropower.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The submission also details the sites operational requirements and statutory obligations. • The submission also explains ESB's position in relation to heritage and states that ESB has a corporate responsibility and duty of care towards heritage structures in its ownership. The company documents the company's history and heritage and details heritage awards it has won and the ESB 		

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>have an archives and heritage section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They state that they recognise the heritage value of Cathleen's Fall Power Station. • The submission outlines its concerns in relation to the impacts of designation on the maintenance of the dam, and the necessary inters work and works in the curtilage of the building and concerned in relation to the affect it would have on its commercial activity and states that there are other 		

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>approaches than listing state buildings so that it will not limit the state in carrying out its statutory functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlight that the site has already protection afforded to it under the planning act. • In conclusion state that it's not an exemplar building • Site needs ongoing maintenance and upgrading and that ESB will protect the site whilst carrying out its function. • Listing would limit statutory function. • The site is of national 		

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>importance and therefore EBS need flexibility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlight the control of water levels is a key function and listing may affect the safe control of water levels. • Listing would not provide real benefit as it is protected by existing planning provisions. • The site needs to evolve in line with technological developments • The site is a functioning industrial plant 		
43	40852087	No name	Post box	East Port, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This post box is an attractive item of street furniture and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and as such it	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										is recommended that it is added to the RPS	
44	40852088	Erne Mills	(Former) Store/ warehouse	West Port, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This structure has been knocked down.	Do not Add
45	40852089	No name	Post box	West Port, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This structure has been removed.	Do not Add
46	40852090	Paupers Graveyard	Graveyard/ cemetery	Church Lane, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This graveyard is associated with the former Ballyshannon workhouse and has historical and social interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
47	40852091	(Former) Ballyshannon Railway Station	(Former) Ballyshannon Railway Station	Station Road, Ballyshannon	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Notice returned by An Post. Reason given owner unknown at this address. Not enough time to erect site notice in accordance with the planning act. It is therefore recommended not to add this structure at this time.	Do not add

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
48	40852092	Allingham Memorial	Monument	Ballyshannon Bridge, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This structure is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon and of Artistic and historical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
49	40910752	No name	House	Abbeylands, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A		This thatched cottage makes a positive contribution to its site and is of architectural and technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
50	40910770	Willowbrook	House	West Port, Ballyshannon	N	Y	N	9 th May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States that it has not been occupied for 25 years Object to it being added on the RPS States that it was a proposed protected structure in 2007 and it was rejected 	Although relatives of the owner became aware of the proposed addition through the course of the consultation period it is considered that as the Letter of Notice was returned by An post and there was not enough time to put up a site notice on site therefore the proper notification procedures as required under the planning	Do not add

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State that permission was granted to demolish the dwelling due to its derelict nature. • Points out that he may want to make the building habitable again and the status of the building may make it impossible. • States that it makes urgent repairs unlikely and refers to a 12 week period for a declaration. • Points out that there are no grants this year and assumes no applications could be considered until 2018. 	act were not carried out. It is therefore considered that procedurally that the property cannot be added to the RPS at this time.	

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									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States that that the report is outdated as to the extent of its dereliction. States that the roof has begun to fall in and features in the report no longer exist which would have warranted the inclusion on the list. States that the building is widely represented in the area and that it is an extremely modest size and with its state of dereliction it is an inferior example of its type. 		
50	40910771	No name	Bridge	Dunmuckrum, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This structure is already on the RPS Under the name of Sminver bridge RPS:	Do Not Add

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
52	40910773	No name	Bridge	Rock Road, Ballyshannon	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Although it is out of use and with the parapets now removed if sensitively restored this bridge would represent an integral element of the built heritage and transport history of Donegal and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DONEGAL 											
53	40843001	Revlin House	House	Revlin, Donegal Town	Y	Y	Y	10 th May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owners have restored property with modern materials in a sympathetic manner and adhere with principals of heritage and conservation. State that their current insurers will no longer give them insurance. 	It is noted that the property is well cared for by the present owners and that they appreciate the heritage significance of their property. It is also acknowledged that insurance is an issue in this instance. This well proportioned house is a modest addition to the built heritage of the local area and as such it is recommended that the property is added to the	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State that it is unfair that in their retirement they are straddled with these additional costs. Request it is not placed on RPS. 	RPS. However the strong objection to the proposed addition of the property onto the RPS is acknowledged.	
54	40843006	Donegal Town Masonic Lodge	Masonic Lodge/ Hall	1 Waterloo Place, New Row, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This building, which is still in its original use, is an interesting element of streetscape and represents a modest addition to the built heritage of the area and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
55	40843012	The Scotsman	Public House	Bridge Street, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This simple building with its carriage-arch has a strong street presence and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape. It is of architectural and social interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
56	40843013	No name	Outbuilding	Bridge Street, The Diamond, Donegal Town	Y	yes	Y	6 th April 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strongly objects to the inclusion of the structure on the RPS. Feels that it is an inaccurate description which vastly over estimates the architectural value of a simple out-office. States that there are better examples of this building behind properties located on the diamond 	This robust simple outbuilding associated with the maritime trade survives in relatively good condition and retains its early form and character. It is of architectural interest as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS. The owner's strong objection is noted.	Add to RPS
57	40843014	Hamiltons Yard	Store/ warehouse	The Diamond, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial and imposing warehouse retains much of its earlier character and industrial form. It represents an integral element of the built heritage of the town and is a significant element of the Social/economic/Commerci	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										al history of the region. It is of architectural interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	
58	40843015	No name	Shop/retail outlet	The Diamond, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial terraced building retains its early form and character and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape. It is of architectural interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
59	40843016	Four Masters Memorial	Monument	The Diamond, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This monument is of high artistic merit and an integral part of the built element of the town and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
60	40843018	Simple Simon's	Shop/retail outlet	The Diamond, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This well proportioned robust building is an integral element of the built heritage of the town. It is of architectural interest and as	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	
61	40843019	The Shoe Box	Shop/retail outlet	The Diamond, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This robust building which forms part of a pair makes a strong contribution to the streetscape. It is of architectural interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
62	40843022	William Britton and Sons Jewellers	Shop/retail outlet	Lower Main Street, Donegal Town	Y	Y	Y	26 th April 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questions how the building is described. States that although it was built C1875 it was previously a 2 storey building and includes photographic evidence within submission. • Explained that it was 1915 that a 3rd story was added including the architrave surrounds, 	Acknowledges that the property has been added to and extended over the years since its construction and it is considered that this tells the storey of the building and does not affect its integrity. In terms of maintenance there are grants available for certain restoration works i.e. restoration of windows. It is noted that the owner is in discussion with neighbouring properties to demolish the three properties and to redevelop. This would be	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>windows, down pipes etc. States that considerable repairs were carried out in 1922 after the building was attacked by the Black and Tans. Therefore does not see the point in categorising it as a protected Structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerned about the maintenance of the structure and that he couldn't use cost effective modern materials and this would be financially unviable. • Requested information on grants. • States that he entered into discussions with 	<p>subject to planning. Comments in relation to other historically significant buildings are noted. This building is a modest addition to the built heritage of Donegal Town and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape. It is of architectural interest and as such it is considered it should be added to the RSP.</p> <p>The Council however notes the strong objection of the owner to the additions of his property onto the RPS.</p>	

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>owners of adjoining properties with a view to demolishing the buildings and rebuilding. Concerned that he wouldn't be able to do this and that it would be beneficial to the commercial growth and regeneration of Donegal Town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerned it will limit the future owner of the building. • States that it is a pity that many buildings are now gone in Donegal Town i.e. the Bank of Ireland, Ulster Bank and the Market Hall. • Notes that the 		

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>Old Customs House, RIC Barracks, Chapman's Chemist or the Old Red Tin Store.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concludes that it is unfair, unmerited, restrictive and unwarranted to add property to RPS and wishes to record his objection. 		
63	40843024	F. Gallagher & Co. Solicitors	House and office	Lower Main Street, Donegal Town	Y	Yes	Yes	12 th May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State that the photo in the particulars appears to have been taken a number of years ago and is not reflective of its current appearance. States that the timber sliding sash windows have been 	It is acknowledged that the appearance of the property has changed since the NIAH survey has taken place and it since has been subject to a planning application. It has lost some of its integrity with the loss of original fabric such as the wooden windows and business signs have been erected on the building. It is noted that the owner wants to be able to upgrade the property internally to	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>replaced by white PVC windows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business signs have been added to the property. • Do not want the property added to the RPS due to the state of the building and that significant work will be required internally to bring the building up to current standards and for it to continue as a functioning office adding to the employability and vibrancy of the town centre. 	<p>meet the business use. The property being on the RPS would not necessarily prevent internal works being carried out to the property and a Section 57 could be used to establish what need planning permission. It is considered that although this building has had alterations it continues to make a positive contribution to the streetscape and it is still of architectural interest and as such should be added to the RPS. The Owners strong objection to the proposed addition to the RPS is noted.</p>	
64	40843028	No name	Post Box	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>This simple piece of street furniture makes a positive contribution to the streetscape. It is of social and technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS</p>	Add to RPS

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65	40843029	Church of the Four Masters	Church/ chapel	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town	Y	Y	Owner	28 th March 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stated that they have contacted the relevant parish for their views and information. 	This interesting and sophisticated church is one of the more important elements of the built heritage of Donegal Town and is a landmark on the approach road into Donegal Town from the west. It is of architectural Artistic and social interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
66	40843030	Milestone	Milestone/ milepost	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This simple item of street furniture acts as a subtle historical reminder of the great coach travel in Ireland, and is an integral element of the built heritage of the local area and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
67	40843033	Drumlonagher Mill	Former Mill (water)	Ballybofey Road, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial former flour and corn mill retains its form and industrial character despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. Sensitively	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										converted to a new use, this building could make a strongly positive contribution to the rural countryside to the east of Donegal Town. It is of architectural, historical and technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	
68	40843034	Bridge	Bridge	Ardeskin, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This modestly scaled bridge is a good example of its type and date and is an addition to the built heritage of the local area, adding interest to the rural landscape. It is of architectural and technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
69	40843035	Gates/ railings	Gates/ railings/ walls	Glebe (Donegal), Donegal Town	Y	Yes	Yes	11 th May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request that the structure is not added to the RPS in relation to increased 	Concerns in relation to administrative concerns are noted. This appealing gateway is an attractive feature in the	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>bureaucratic and administrative load.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State that the gates are attractive and they have no plans to remove them and feel that they are not of sufficient historical or architectural significance to warrant their inclusion on the register. 	streetscape. It is of artistic and technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	
70	40843036	Donegal Town Cemetery	Graveyard/ Cemetery	The Glebe, Donegal Town	Y	Yes	Nok	11 th May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States that these structures lie within the Old Abbey Cemetery which is under the control of Donegal County Council. Go on to say that they hope the Council would actively take steps to 	Comments in relation to the ownership of this graveyard is noted. It is considered that the notification procedure under the Planning Act have not been satisfied and as such the property should not be added at this time.	Do Not add

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									conserve them and keep them in a safe condition.		
71	40843039	No name	House	3 Eske Terrace, Castle Street, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This terrace building forms part of an attractive terrace of three along with its neighbours to either side and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
72	40843040	No name	House	3 Eske Terrace, Castle Street, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This terrace building forms part of an attractive terrace of three along with its neighbours to either side and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
73	40843043	No name	House	Tirchonail Street, Mullans, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This terrace house is an addition to the built heritage of the area. It is of architectural interest and as	Add to RPS

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										such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	
74	40843044	The Old Station House	Museum/gallery	Tirchonail Street, Milltown, Donegal Town	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Notice was returned by An Post therefore it is recommended that the structure is not added at this time.	Do not add
75	40843047	No name	House	Tirchonail Street, Mullans, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial terraced house is a reminder of the late nineteen/early twentieth-century housing development of this part of the town and represents an integral element of the built heritage of Donegal Town. It is of architectural interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
76	40843048	House	House	Tirchonail Street, Mullans, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial terraced house is a reminder of the late nineteen/early twentieth-century housing development of this part of the town and represents an integral element of the built	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										heritage of Donegal Town. It is of architectural interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	
77	40843049	House	House	Tirchonail Street, Mullans, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial terraced house is a reminder of the late nineteen/early twentieth-century housing development of this part of the town and represents an integral element of the built heritage of Donegal Town. It is of architectural interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
78	40909316	Duncan's Bridge House	House	Killybegs Road, Drumark, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This small-scale former railway crossing guard's house retains its early form and character and is an important element of the built heritage and transport history of Donegal. It is of architectural and historical	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	
79	40909317	No name	House	Drumark Hill, Drumstevlin, Donegal Town	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This well proportioned house is an unusually small-sized example of a dwelling with formal architectural ambitions and is an interesting addition to the roadscape and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
80	40909320	Ballydevitt National School	Former school	Ballydevitt, Co. Donegal	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This interesting symmetrical mid century national school retains it's early architectural character and form is of social importance. If sensitively restored this building would make a strong positive contribution to the rural landscape and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
81	40909946	Magherabeg House	House	Lurganboy, Co. Donegal	Y	Y	Y	12 th May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cover letter states that the standards under the Planning Act for listing are not applicable in this case. State that legal protection is not necessary as the house will be passed onto the 3rd generation of the owner's family and has been maintained to the highest standards and details how the property has been cared for over the years and to this day by the current owner. A report entitled 'Visual inspection of Magherabeg House, Lurganboy Td, 	<p>It is noted that the property has been in the ownership of the same family for 2 generations and that it is maintained to a very high standard.</p> <p>This Late-Victorian house retains much of its original charm and form, despite some alterations is an integral element of the built heritage of the local area and makes a positive contribution to the landscape of South Donegal Town. It is of architectural interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS. The strong objection from the owner is noted.</p>	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>Donegal Town' form part of the submission. The report outlines the owners of the house and the high condition of the property and that no 3rd party intervention is required in relation to any part of the property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States that the family request that the house is not included on the register of protected structure as there is no requirement to protect the structure as the highest quality of protection is already afforded to the house. • State that the 		

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									family are aware of conservation responsibility and will ensure work is carried out in accordance the conservation guidelines under the direction of a conservation architect.		
82	40909947	St Ernans House	House	Muckros, Co. Donegal	Y	Y	Y	18 th April 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States that most of the house is of recent construction and virtually none of the original gatehouse exists and states for this reason it should not be designated as a protected structure. Submitted a photo to show how the house has been altered. 	It is acknowledged that the house has developed over the years, the alterations are in keeping with the original building and fail to detract substantially from its visual expression and integrity. It makes a positive contribution in its rural location. It is of architectural and artistic interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS. The Council notes the owner's strong objection to the addition of the property onto the RPS.	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Points out that the original cottage was one room on ground floor and one room above and the house is more than 3 times that • States that the bay window was added during 1960's. • States that 90% of the bargeboards are newly made and none of the original windows remain. • The house was originally thatched with heather and today it is mainly of artificial slate. • States that if DCC add the property to RPS it would be 		

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									including a dwelling which is essentially modern.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Killybegs 											
83	40845002	Killybegs Maritime and Heritage Centre	Heritage Centre / Interpretive Centre	Fintra Road, Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial former Donegal carpet factory retains some of its early form and character. This building now hosts a number of uses, including a heritage centre, and is an important element of the social history of the Killybegs area and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
84	40845003	Water Pump	Water Pump	New Row, Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This simple item of street furniture makes a positive contribution to the streetscape. It is of social and technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
85	40845005	Water Pump	Water Pump	Stoney Batter, Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This cast iron water pump makes a positive contribution to the streetscape. It is of social and technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
86	40845006	Post Box	Post Box	Main St., Conlin Road, Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This post box is an appealing subtle feature in the streetscape. It is of social and technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
87	40845008	Bank of Ireland	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial and appealing commercial premises retains much of its early character and form. It is an integral element of the built heritage of Killybegs making a positive contribution to the streetscape. It is of architectural and social interest and as such it is	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
										recommended that it is added to the RPS	
88	40845009	Bank of Ireland	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This well built good quality ashlar sandstone is and extension o the adjacent bank building and retains its early form and character. It is built in a classical-style, and has a strong presence in the streetscape and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS	Add to RPS
89	40845011	No name	House	Bridge St., Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A		This small scale vernacular house retains its early character and form. This unassuming house is an attractive feature in the streetscape to the north of the centre of Killybegs and makes a positive contribution to the built heritage of the town and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
90	40845013	Water Pump	Water Pump	The Hill, Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This water pump makes a positive contribution to the streetscape. It is of social and technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
91	40845015	Ulster Bank	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Chapel Lane, Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial and distinctive bank makes a positive contribution to the streetscape. It is of architectural and social interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
92	40845021	No name	House	Brooke Hill, Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	An email was received by a gentleman stating that he had sold the property 23 years ago. It is considered that notice has not been given in accordance with the act and therefore it is recommended that the property is not added at this time.	Do not Add

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
93	40909101	The Lough Head Bridge	Bridge	Corporation, Killybegs	N	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This was returned by an post. It is considered that the notification procedure under the Planning Act have not been satisfied and as such the property should not be added at this time.	Do Not Add
94	40909108	The Lough Head Bridge	Bridge	Corporation, Killybegs	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This modest single-arch bridge retains its early form and character and is an integral element of the built heritage and transport history of the Killybegs area. It is of architectural and technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Killybegs Community Council states that there are two water pumps which are not on the proposed protected structures and 	The council will inspect these items in relation to a future phase of additions to the RPS.	

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									they would like them included 1) St Catherine's Road 2) Bridge Street		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wider Donegal Area 											
95	40846002	Kilaghtee Church of Ireland Rectory	Rectory / Glebe / Vicarage / Curate's House	Beaugreen Glebe, Dunkineely	Y	yes	Yes	12 th May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States that it was decided in 2003 not to proceed with inclusion of this property. It has been lying unoccupied for the last 20 years as it was beyond the financial means to keep it habitable. Point out that at this stage the costs associated with making the building structurally sound would be beyond anyone's means and points out that it 	It is acknowledged that the property has substantially deteriorated since the NIAH survey was undertaken. The Property is not structurally sound and on balance it is recommended that the property is not added to the RSP.	Do Not Add

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building Type	Location	Is it a proposed addition or not and if not what is the reason	Submission	Owner/ occupier	Date received	Summary of Submission	Overall Response	Addition Decision
									<p>was poorly constructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> States that they are no longer able to access the building as the building is structurally unsafe adding that the walls are collapsing and ceilings have fallen down. 		
96	40850001	Pettigo Corn and Saw Mill	Mill	Ardnaglass, Pettigoe	Y	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	This substantial former mill complex retains its early form and character. The mill was built by the Leslie Family and was later used to generate electricity. It is of Architectural, Historical and Technical interest and as such it is recommended that it is added to the RPS.	Add to RPS

In conclusion out of the 96 proposed protected structures that went out to consultation a total of 18 structures cannot be included in this final stage of the addition process for the reasons noted above.

Of the remaining 78 proposed protected structures it is considered that one property No.95 had deteriorated so significantly that it was no longer of merit to be added to the RPS. Furthermore having regard to the submission in relation to No. 42 Cathleen’s Falls it is considered that there are special health and safety circumstances in relation to the running of this site and it is therefore recommended that the structure is not added onto the RPS at this time.

Notwithstanding, a number of owners submitted strong concerns and these submissions may be summarised as follow.

- Seven private dwelling owners made submissions strongly opposing the addition of their property onto the RPS.
- The owners of two commercial properties (jewellers and solicitors in Donegal Town) made submissions, both strongly opposed to the proposals.
- Four other submissions were received in relation to a mass rock and hydro-electric power station in Ballyshannon, an outbuilding and a gate and railings in Donegal Town.
- A neutral submission was received from a Church Representative Body in relation to a church who forwarded the notice onto the relevant parish and no subsequent submission was made.

Having assessed the submission it is recommended that 76 structures are put forward to be added to the RPS.

5.0 Next steps

Members are requested to consider the overarching recommendation at Section 6.0 below to proceed with the addition of the following 76 properties onto the Record of Protected Structures.

No	Reference number	Name of Structure	Building type	Location
Ballyshannon				
1	40852001	No name	Bridge	Rossnowlagh Road, Abbey Island, Ballyshannon
2	40852003	No name	House	Abbeylands, Ballyshannon
3	40852004	Catsby Cave	Mass Rock	Abbey Island, Ballyshannon
6	40852008	No name	Thatched Cottage	Bishop Street, Rossnowlagh Road, Ballyshannon
10	40852016	St. Anne's Church of Ireland Church	Church	Townparks, Ballyshannon

11	40852017	No name	House	Main Street, Church Lane, Ballyshannon
12	40852018	No name	House	Upper Main Street, Ballyshannon
13	40852020	No name	House	Market Street, Ballyshannon
14	40852021	The Market House	Public House	Market Street, Ballyshannon
15	40852023	Kelly's Pharmacy	Shop	Main Street, Ballyshannon
16	40852024	Dorrian's Pharmacy	Shop	Main Street/ Castle Street, Ballyshannon
17	40852026	McIntyre's Saloon Bar	Public house	The Mall, Ballyshannon
18	40852028	No name	House	The Mall, Ballyshannon
19	40852029	No name	House	The Mall, Townparks, Ballyshannon
20	40852030	No name	House	The Mall, Ballyshannon
21	40852031	No name	House	The Mall, Ballyshannon
23	40852039	Epworth	Manse/ House	The Mall, Townparks, Ballyshannon
25	40852043	The Mall Quay	Quay/ Wharf	Townparks, Ballyshannon
26	40852047	St Patrick's Catholic Presbytery	Parochial House	College Street, Ballyshannon
27	40852048	No name	House	18 College Street, Ballyshannon
28	40852049	No name	House	College Street, Ballyshannon
29	40852050	No name	House	College Street, Ballyshannon
30	40852053	No name	House	College Street, Ballyshannon
31	40852055	No name	House (Former school)	College Street, Ballyshannon
32	40852057	Sheil Hospital	Hospital	College Road, Ballyshannon
33	40852058	Ardmeelish House	Rectory	College Street, Ballyshannon
34	40852064	Ballyshannon Bridge	Bridge	Ballyshannon
37	40852069	Erne Mills	(Former) Distillery	West Port, Ballyshannon
39	40852077	The Rock Barracks	Former barracks boundary wall	West Rock, Ballyshannon
40	40852078	No name	Ordnance stone/marker	West Rock, Ballyshannon
41	40852080	No name	Post box	Carrickboy, Ballyshannon
42	40852084	Cathleen's Falls Hydroelectric	Hydroelectric power station	Townparks, Ballyshannon

		Power Station		
43	40852087	No name	Post box	East Port, Ballyshannon
45	40852089	No name	Post box	West Port, Ballyshannon
46	40852090	Paupers Graveyard	Graveyard/ cemetery	Church Lane, Ballyshannon
48	40852092	Allingham Memorial	Monument	Ballyshannon Bridge, Ballyshannon
49	40910752	No name	House	Abbeylands, Ballyshannon
52	40910773	No name	Bridge	Rock Road, Ballyshannon
Donegal Town				
53	40843001	Revlin House	House	Revlin, Donegal Town
54	40843006	Donegal Town Masonic Lodge	Masonic Lodge/ Hall	1 Waterloo Place, New Row, Donegal Town
55	40843012	The Scotsman	Public House	Bridge Street, Donegal Town
56	40843013	No name	Outbuilding	Bridge Street, The Diamond, Donegal Town
57	40843014	Hamiltons Yard	Store/ warehouse	The Diamond, Donegal Town
58	40843015	No name	Shop/ retail outlet	The Diamond, Donegal Town
59	40843016	Four Masters Memorial	Monument	The Diamond, Donegal Town
60	40843018	Simple Simon's	Shop/ retail outlet	The Diamond, Donegal Town
61	40843019	The Shoe Box	Shop/ retail outlet	The Diamond, Donegal Town
62	40843022	William Britton and Sons Jewellers	Shop/ retail outlet	Lower Main Street, Donegal Town
63	40843024	F. Gallagher & Co. Solicitors	House and office	Lower Main Street, Donegal Town
64	40843028	No name	Post Box	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town
65	40843029	Church of the Four Masters	Church/ chapel	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town
66	40843030	Milestone	Milestone/ milepost	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town
67	40843033	Drumlonagher Mill	Former Mill (water)	Ballybofey Road, Donegal Town
68	40843034	Bridge	Bridge	Ardeskin, Donegal Town

69	40843035	Gates/ railings	Gates/ railings/ walls	Glebe (Donegal), Donegal Town
71	40843039	No name	House	3 Eske Terrace, Castle Street, Donegal Town
72	40843040	No name	House	3 Eske Terrace, Castle Street, Donegal Town
73	40843043	No name	House	Tirchonail Street, Mullans, Donegal Town
75	40843047	No name	House	Tirchonail Street, Mullans, Donegal Town
76	40843048	House	House	Tirchonail Street, Mullans, Donegal Town
77	40843049	House	House	Tirchonail Street, Mullans, Donegal Town
78	40909316	Duncan's Bridge House	House	Killybegs Road, Drumark, Donegal Town
79	40909317	No name	House	Drumark Hill, Drumstevlin, Donegal Town
80	40909320	Ballydevitt National School	Former school	Ballydevitt, Co. Donegal
81	40909946	Magherabeg House	House	Lurganboy, Co. Donegal
82	40909947	St Ernans House	House	Muckros, Co. Donegal
Killybegs				
83	40845002	Killybegs Maritime and Heritage Centre	Heritage Centre / Interpretive Centre	Fintra Road, Killybegs
84	40845003	Water Pump	Water Pump	New Row, Killybegs
85	40845005	Water Pump	Water Pump	Stoney Batter, Killybegs
86	40845006	Post Box	Post Box	Main St., Conlin Road, Killybegs
87	40845008	Bank of Ireland	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Killybegs
88	40845009	Bank of Ireland	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Killybegs
89	40845011	No name	House	Bridge St., Killybegs
90	40845013	Water Pump	Water Pump	The Hill, Killybegs
91	40845015	Ulster Bank	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Chapel Lane, Killybegs
94	40909108	The Lough Head Bridge	Bridge	Corporation, Killybegs
Wider Donegal MD				

96	40850001	Pettigo Corn and Saw Mill	Mill	Ardnaglass, Pettigoe
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Within 2 weeks after deciding on the proposed additions to the Record of Protected Structures, Donegal County Council must serve on the Owner/Occupier of the Structure, notice of the addition, including the particulars of the same, as required by Section 54 of the Planning Act.

6.0 Recommendation

It is recommended that Donegal Municipal District of Donegal County Council, having considered this Report on the additions to the Record of Protected Structures, adopt the following resolution:

On the proposal of Cllr....., seconded by Cllr, the Donegal Municipal District Committee of Donegal County Council resolved in accordance with the Planning & Development Acts 2000-2016 to add the 76 structures included in the Table immediately above to the Council's Record of Protected Structures.

Liam Ward,
Director Community, Enterprise & Planning Services
26th June, 2017



**Comhairle Contae
Dhún na nGall**
Donegal County Council


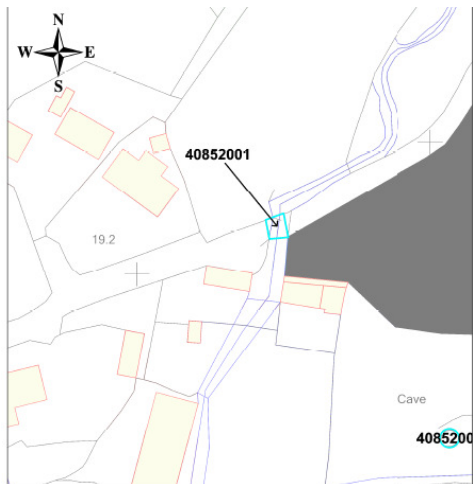
SECTION 1a. PROPOSED BALLYSHANNON ADDITIONS


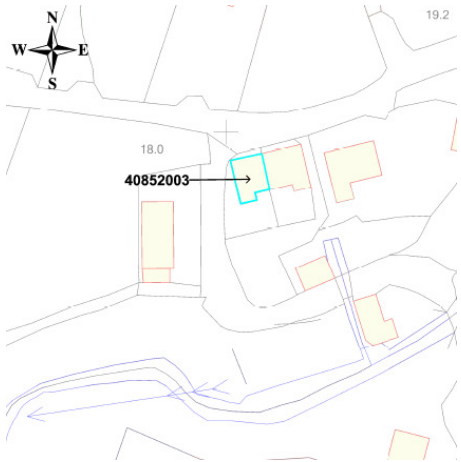
The following schedule lists the reference number, name, type and location of each proposed addition located in Ballyshannon, together with the page number on which a more detailed schedule can be viewed.


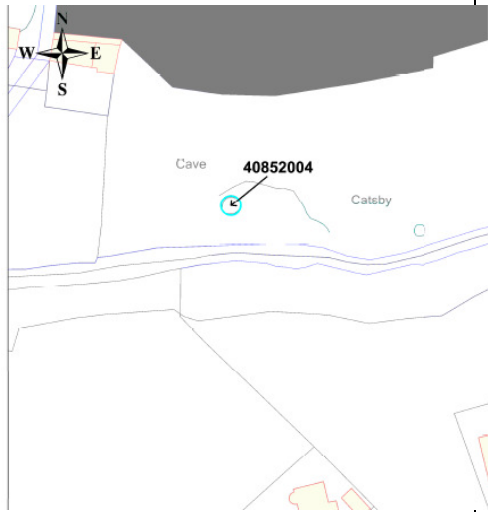
Reference number	Name of Structure	Building type	Location	Page number
40852001	No name	Bridge	Rossnowlagh Road, Abbey Island, Ballyshannon	6
40852003	No name	House	Abbeylands, Ballyshannon	7
40852004	Catsby Cave	Mass Rock	Abbey Island, Ballyshannon	8
40852006	Danby House	House	Townparks, Ballyshannon	9
40852007	Danby House Gate Lodge	Gate Lodge	Townparks, Ballyshannon	12
40852008	No name	Thatched Cottage	Bishop Street, Rossnowlagh Road, Ballyshannon	14
40852016	St. Anne's Church of Ireland Church	Church	Townparks, Ballyshannon	15
40852017	No name	House	Main Street, Church Lane, Ballyshannon	18
40852018	No name	House	Upper Main Street, Ballyshannon	19
40852020	No name	House	Market Street, Ballyshannon	20
40852021	The Market House	Public House	Market Street, Ballyshannon	21
40852023	Kelly's Pharmacy	Shop	Main Street, Ballyshannon	23
40852024	Dorrian's Pharmacy	Shop	Main Street/ Castle Street, Ballyshannon	24
40852026	McIntyre's Saloon Bar	Public house	The Mall, Ballyshannon	26
40852028	No name	House	The Mall, Ballyshannon	28


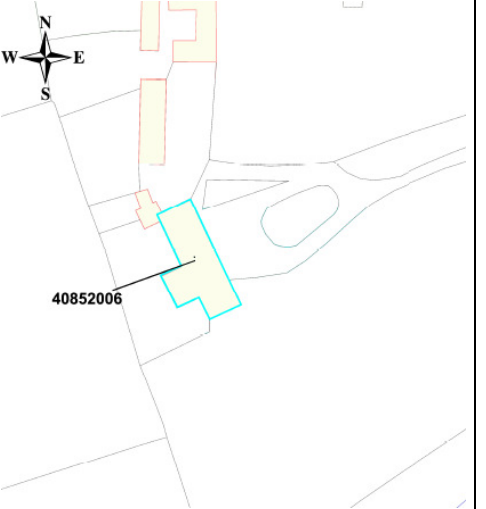
Reference number	Name of Structure	Building type	Location	Page number
40852029	No name	House	The Mall, Townparks, Ballyshannon	29
40852030	No name	House	The Mall, Ballyshannon	30
40852031	No name	House	The Mall, Ballyshannon	31
40852039	Epworth	Manse/ House	The Mall, Townparks, Ballyshannon	32
40852041	No name	House	The Mall, Townparks, Ballyshannon	34
40852043	The Mall Quay	Quay/ Wharf	Townparks, Ballyshannon	36
40852047	St Patrick's Catholic Presbytery	Parochial House	College Street, Ballyshannon	38
40852048	No name	House	18 College Street, Ballyshannon	40
40852049	No name	House	College Street, Ballyshannon	42
40852050	No name	House	College Street, Ballyshannon	44
40852053	No name	House	College Street, Ballyshannon	46
40852055	No name	House (Former school)	College Street, Ballyshannon	48
40852057	Sheil Hospital	Hospital	College Road, Ballyshannon	49
40852058	Ardmeelish House	Rectory	College Street, Ballyshannon	52
40852064	Ballyshannon Bridge	Bridge	Ballyshannon	55
40852068	Erne Mills	(Former) store/ warehouse	West Port, Ballyshannon	56
40852069	Erne Mills	(Former) Distillery	West Port, Ballyshannon	58
40852074	No name	Post box	The Rock, Ballyshannon	61
40852077	The Rock Barracks	Former barracks boundary wall	West Rock, Ballyshannon	62

Reference number	Name of Structure	Building type	Location	Page number
40852078	No name	Ordnance stone/marker	West Rock, Ballyshannon	64
40852080	No name	Post box	Carrickboy, Ballyshannon	65
40852084	Cathleen's Falls Hydroelectric Power Station	Hydroelectric power station	Townparks, Ballyshannon	66
40852087	No name	Post box	East Port, Ballyshannon	68
40852088	Erne Mills	(Former) Store/ warehouse	West Port, Ballyshannon	69
40852089	No name	Post box	West Port, Ballyshannon	71
40852090	Paupers Graveyard	Graveyard/ cemetery	Church Lane, Ballyshannon	72
40852091	(Former) Ballyshannon Railway Station	(Former) Ballyshannon Railway Station	Station Road, Ballyshannon	73
40852092	Allingham Memorial	Monument	Ballyshannon Bridge, Ballyshannon	75
40910752	No name	House	Abbeylands, Ballyshannon	76
40910770	Willowbrook	House	West Port, Ballyshannon	77
40910771	No name	Bridge	Dunmuckrum, Ballyshannon	79

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852001	Bridge	 	Single Arch Bridge, Rossnowlagh Rd, Ballyshannon	Rossnowlagh Road, Abbey Island, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal	Single-arch bridge carrying road over the Two Mile Water/former mill race, built c. 1855. Segmental-headed arch having rock-faced sandstone voussoirs to arch and rubble stone construction to barrel. Broken coursed rubble sandstone spandrel walls and parapets; rock-faced sandstone coping over parapets. South-east parapet wall abuts site and remains of Assaroe Cistercian Abbey (DG107-044001-). Former corn mill complex adjacent to the south-west. Located in the rural countryside to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre.	This simple, small-scale single-arch bridge is notable for the quality of its stone work, particularly the voussoirs. The rock-faced masonry used in the construction of the voussoirs and the coping to the parapets is a typical feature of the many bridges constructed throughout Ireland by the Board of Works and the Congested Districts Board during the mid-to-late nineteenth century, and particularly between c. 1847 - 60, suggesting that they may have been responsible for its construction. This bridge may have been built at the same time the corn mill (40852002) to the south-west was extended, and it appears to span the former head race that powered some of the water wheels at this mill. The south-east corner of this bridge abuts part of the remains of Assaroe Cistercian Abbey (DG107-044001-), built in 1178, and may have been constructed using masonry from this site. This simple but well-built bridge is an interesting feature in an appealing rural location to the north-west of Ballyshannon, and is an integral element of built and transport heritage of the local area.	Architectural Technical


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852003	House	 		Abbeylands, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal.	<p>Semi-detached three-bay single-storey house, built c. 1920, having single-bay gabled projections to the west-end bay and veranda to entrance front (north). One of a pair with building adjoining to the east (not in survey). Modern single-storey flat-roofed extension to the rear (south). Pitched corrugated metal with single-pitched corrugated metal roof supported on timber supports to veranda. Timber spear finial over projecting bay and rendered chimneystack to the west gable end, and modern chimneystack over extension to rear. Smooth rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Timber fence to veranda. Square-headed window openings to front elevation north having paired three-over-three pane timber casement windows with central timber mullion. Square-headed door opening to west end of veranda having glazed timber door with sidelight to the east side and overlight. Set slightly back from road adjacent to road junction to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre. Low rendered boundary wall to road-frontage to the north, rendered boundary walls to site. Garden to front.</p>	<p>Modest but appealing small-scale early-to-mid twentieth-century house that retains its original form and architectural heritage. The retention of the original fittings to the openings adds to its visual expression. The veranda and the corrugated metal roofs are noteworthy features that help give this building a distinctive appearance. The form and style of this building is very unusual in Donegal and in Ireland in general - the veranda and the corrugated metal roof gives it the appearance of the building that would be commonly encountered in rural Australia or with an early twentieth century colonial bungalow in India etc. This suggests that it (and its neighbour) may have been originally built by the Army or by a Government agency. This building is the best surviving example out of a pair of buildings, and it makes a positive contribution to its pleasant rural location to the north-west of Ballyshannon.</p>	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852004	Mass Rock	 	Catsby Cave	Abbey Island, Ballyshannon	Former mass rock, in use from c. 1695 to c. 1750, comprising a flat projecting area of rock c. 2 metres x c. 0.5 metres traditional known as an 'altar'. Set in natural cave in a depression surrounded on three sides by natural rock walls (former quarry?) on the north bank of the Abbey River. Bullaun stone (DG107-044005-) with two carved basins set within cave. Located to the south-east of the remains of Assaroe Cistercian Abbey (DG107-044001-), and to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre.	This former altar/mass rock represents an interesting historical feature in the landscape to the north-west of Ballyshannon. Mass was celebrated at sites such as this during Penal times (c. 1695 to c 1750) as Catholics were forced to hold secret services in isolated and secluded locations as 'non conformists' were not permitted to practice their religions (it was an offence punishable by death for a priest to practice Catholic mass). Although located relatively close to the town of Ballyshannon, 'Catsby Cave' is well-hidden and protected on three sides by sheer rock walls, and would have been a perfect site for secret services. It is likely that the priest stood in the small natural cave with his congregation arranged around the hollow outside. This site was probably associated with the now ruinous former Assaroe Cistercian Abbey (DG107-044001-), the site of which is located immediately adjacent to the north/north-west. The natural cave also has a bullaun stone (DG107-044005-) with two carved basins, which suggests that this site was used for religious service since at least early medieval times, and possibly a lot longer considerably longer. Located in a highly attractive riverside location and surrounded by nature trees, this site is an interesting addition to the social history of the local area.	Archaeological Social


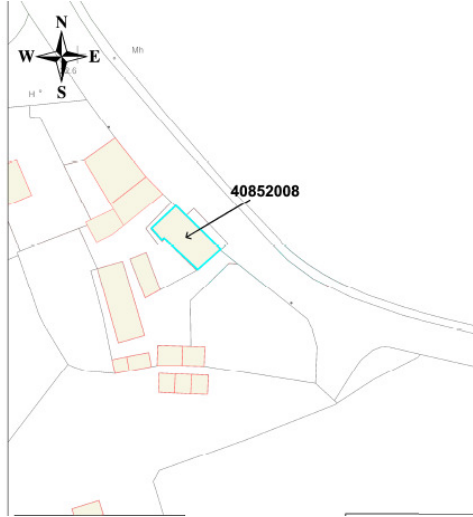
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852006	House	 	Danby House	Townparks, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey over concealed basement house, built c. 1820 and modified c. 1845 and c. 1875, having enclosed pedimented single-bay single-storey Tuscan entrance porch to the centre of the main elevation (east), single-bay single-storey over basement wings attached to the north and south, and various two-storey over basement returns and extensions attached to the rear (west). Open pedimented Tuscan entrance porch to the south, possibly moved from another location. Formerly in use as restaurant and guest house, now in use as a private dwelling. Pitched slate roof with rooflights to main building having rendered chimneystacks to gable ends (north and south); replacement pitched slate roofs to side wings and to rear return and extensions. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth. Smooth rendered finish to enclosed porch to east elevation having moulded stucco cornice, engaged Tuscan columns on pedestals and having pediment over with carved sandstone coat-of-arms to tympanum. Square-headed window openings having stone sills, smooth rendered reveals, and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Tripartite one-over-over windows to east elevation at ground floor level (main body of building and south side block). Moulded rendered architraves to window openings to side elevations (north and south) of porch to east.</p>	<p>This interesting and well-proportioned middle-sized house, of early-to-mid nineteenth-century appearance, retains much of its early architectural character despite some alteration and the construction of a number of recent extensions to the rear. The plain but classically-proportioned main elevation (east) is enlivened by the good quality detailing the main entrance porch, which retains a carved stone coat-of-arms to the tympanum of some artistic merit. This coat-of-arms appears to be that of the Stubbs family (see below), which suggests it was a later addition, perhaps c. 1870 - 1880. The retention of much of the early fabric, including sash windows of late-nineteenth-century appearance, adds a pleasing patina of age to the main elevation. It forms the main part of a pair of related buildings along with the associated gate lodge (40852007) to the east of the house. The simple outbuildings, particularly the two-storey outbuilding/former coach house to the north, and the walled garden add to the context and provide an interesting historical insight into the extensive resources required to run and maintain a middle-sized landholding in Ireland during the nineteenth century. The well-built gateway to the east, and the stone boundary walls to the east and south, add considerably to the setting, adding incident along the roadscape to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre. The form of this house to the rear, particularly a narrow full-height block,</p>	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>Stained glass bottom panel window to tripartite window to the south side of porch. Square-headed entrance door opening to front face of main porch (east) having timber panelled door with bolection mouldings and decorative iron door knocker, and with moulded architrave surround. Cut stone threshold to main doorway; doorway reached by flight of two ashlar steps. Square-headed door opening to the east elevation of side block to the north having timber panelled door with overlight. Set back from road in extensive mature grounds to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre. House reached by long approach avenue from the east. Detached multiple-bay single-storey outbuilding to the north-west of house having pitched artificial slate roof, rendered walls and square-headed window and door openings with timber fittings. Detached three-bay two-storey outbuilding/coach house to the north of house having pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, rubble stone walls (formerly rendered) with roughly dressed quoins to the corners, square-headed window openings at first floor level having two-over-two pane timber sash windows, and with two segmental-headed carriage arch openings at ground floor level having dressed voussoirs over and with timber double-doors. Walled garden on sub rectangular-plan to the north-east of house having rubble stone boundary</p>	<p>hints that this building may contain earlier fabric. The noted poet and author Hugh Allingham (1824 or 1828 - 1889), a native of Ballyshannon, writing in 1879, states that Danby was the home of a Francis Gillespie, who was master of the hounds with the Ballyshannon Union Hunt, during the last [eighteenth] century (in 'Ballyshannon: Its History and Antiquities: With Some Account of the Surrounding Neighbourhood'). Danby was the home of a William Cullen and a James Forbes in 1824 (Pigot's Directory), the Rev. George Griffith and a J. Forbes in 1837 (Lewis Topographical Dictionary), a Patrick Brady, solicitor, in 1860 (Ballyshannon Almanac), a Henry Stubbs, Magistrate for Fermanagh, in 1880 and 1881 (Belfast and Ulster Towns Directory; Slater's Directory), and it was still the ownership of the Stubbs family in 1894 and 1910 (Slater's Directory; Belfast and Ulster Towns Directory). This house may have been purchased by a Thomas Troubridge Stubbs in 1870. Henry Stubbs served as High Sherriff of for Donegal in 1891 and for County Fermanagh in 1901, and served as a Harbour Commissioner for Ballyshannon in 1910. Stubbs also ran for election to Westminster on the Unionist ticket but was unsuccessful in 1892 and during the first decade of the twentieth century (date(s) unknown, possibly the first general election in 1910).</p>	

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>walls lined to the interior faces with brick. Main entrance to the east comprising a pair of rock-faced stone gate-piers (on square-plan) having moulded pyramidal capstones over, and with wrought-iron double-gates. Gateway flanked to either side (north and south) by sections of quadrant walling constructed of snecked rock-faced masonry with crenellated coping over, and terminated by rock-faced stone gate-piers (on square-plan) having moulded pyramidal capstones over. Single-storey gate lodge (40852007) to the north-west of gateway. Roughly coursed stone boundary wall to road-frontage (east) having crenellated coping over; rubble stone boundary wall to road-frontage to south.</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852007	House		Danby House	Townparks, Ballyshannon, County Donegal	<p>Detached three-bay single-storey former gate lodge on L-shaped plan associated with Danby (40852006), built c. 1870, having gabled bay to the west end of the main elevation (south) flanked to the east by an open veranda. Now in use as private house with modern extension to the rear (north). Pitched natural slate roofs to main body of building and to gabled projection having rendered chimneystack with moulded cornice offset to the west side of the centre of the main body of the building. Terracotta ridge tiles. Mono-pitched natural slate roof over veranda supported on moulded timber supports with moulded timber bargeboards. Some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Rendered walls; timber lattice trellis attached to projecting bay. Square-headed window openings to main body of building having replacement timber one-over-two-pane timber sliding sash windows with plain rendered surrounds and stone sills. Segmental-headed painted windows with plain rendered surrounds and stone sills to south side of projecting bay and to east side of main body of lodge. One-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to side elevations (east and west) of projecting bay. Central square-headed door opening to main body of building having glazed timber door, c. 1920, and plain rendered surround. Timber lattice trellised fence to veranda. Set back</p>	<p>This simple gate lodge, of late nineteenth-century appearance, retains its early architectural character and form. The main elevation is enhanced by the open veranda with attractive moulded timber supports and bargeboards\spandrels. This building is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric including timber sash windows and natural slate roofs, which add to the integrity of this appealing small-scale structure. This building forms part of a pair of related sites along with Danby House (40852006) itself to the east, and the gateway adjacent to the south-east that it was built to serve, and is an appealing feature in the landscape to the north-west of Ballyshannon. This gate lodge may have been built at the same time alterations were carried out to the main house c. 1870 - 80, possibly in 1870 when the property was purchased by a Thomas Troubridge Stubbs, or, perhaps, slightly afterwards by Henry Stubbs.</p>	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>from road to the north-west of the main entrance gate serving Danby House, and to the east of the main house. Garden to the rear. Set on slightly elevated position with lawn grass areas to south and west, enclosed to south by flight of cement rendered steps. Located to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>		


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852008	House	 		Bishop Street, Rosstown Road, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c. 1800, having single-storey lean-to extension/outbuilding attached to the north-west gable end. Pitched (reed?) thatched roof with raised scalloped ridge having decorative ropework, sally restraining rods to eaves, and having rendered chimneystacks and raised rendered verges to gable ends (north-west and south-east). Raised rendered eaves course. Corrugated metal roof to extension/outbuilding to the north-west. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth course. Limewashed rear elevation (south-west) over rubble stone construction. Square-headed window openings having rendered reveals, stone sills and replacement windows. Square-headed doorway, offset slightly to the north-west side of centre having rendered reveal and replacement door. Set slightly back from road to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre. Small yard to front (north-east) enclosed by rendered boundary wall having piers (on square-plan) to corners and to pedestrian entrance serving front entrance. Modern mild steel pedestrian gateway to entrance. Raised yard to rear (south-west) enclosed by rendered rubble stone boundary walls. Single-storey outbuilding to the south-west having rendered rubble stone walls, square-headed openings and a mono-pitched corrugated metal roof.</p>	<p>This well-maintained thatched vernacular house retains its early form and character, and is an important addition to the roadscape to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre. Despite the replacement of the fittings to the openings, the survival of this building is an important example of a former building tradition. The irregular spacing of the openings to the front façade lends it an appealing vernacular character. Modest in scale, it exhibits the simple and functional form of vernacular building in Ireland. Of particular interest in the survival of the thatch roof, which is now sadly becoming increasingly rare in Donegal. The depth of the thatch covering to the roof is a noteworthy feature. The form of this building having chimneystacks to the gable ends suggests that this building is of the 'direct entry' type that is characteristic of the vernacular tradition in north-west Ireland. This building is depicted as a mid-terrace structure on an 1838 map (Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map sheet) of the area.</p>	Architectural Technical


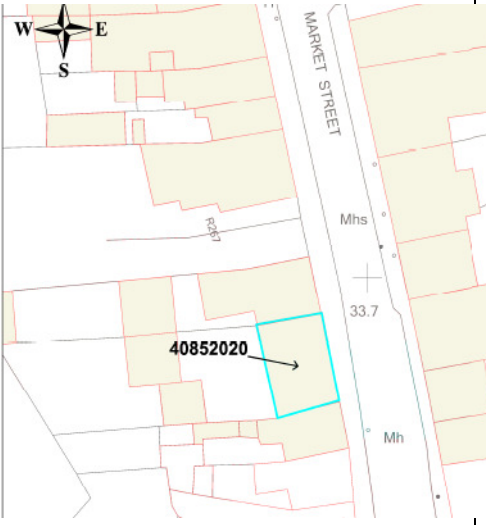
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852016	Church		St. Anne's Church of Ireland Church	Townparks, Ballyshannon	<p>Freestanding five-bay Church of Ireland church, built 1735 or 1745 and extensively rebuilt 1839 - 42, having shallow single-bay chancel to the east adjoined to the south side by single-bay vestry, 1839 - 42, and three-stage tower built (on square-plan) to the west gable (slightly offset to the south side of centre), built c. 1735 or 1745 and altered c. 1903, having Irish-style crenellations over to the parapet corners. 'Repairs' carried out in 1899. Pitched natural slate roof to nave having raised cut stone verges to gable ends with moulded cut stone kneeler stones to eaves. Projecting cut stone eaves course. Cut stone chimneystack to gable apex to east. Pitched natural slate roof over chancel having raised cut stone coping to east gable end. Flat roof to vestry hidden behind cut stone crenellated parapet. Roughcast rendered walls with ashlar sandstone pilaster strips between bays and to corners of nave elevations (north and south) and to east gable end of chancel. Flat ashlar sandstone eaves courses with projecting corbels, and having sandstone plinth to base. Roughcast rendered walls to tower with inset clock faces to all sides at second stage level. Round-headed window openings over shallow segmental-headed window openings to nave elevations (north and south) having chamfered dressed stone</p>	<p>This fine Church of Ireland church is located in an elevated position overlooking Ballyshannon and it dominates the skyline of the town. It retains its early architectural character and form, and it is an unusually large example of its type and date. Its visual expression is enhanced by the extensive cut stone detailing, particularly to the openings and by the crisp, if rather austere, ashlar pilaster panels to the side elevations of the nave. The round-headed window openings lend this building a subdued Romanesque/Neo-Norman character to the exterior. This building is clearly of two distinct periods of construction with the plain mid-eighteenth-century bell tower contrasting with the more richly-detailed nave and chancel, which were/was added/rebuilt between 1839-42. Lewis (1837) records that the 'church was erected in 1745, on an eminence near the town, and is the principal landmark for vessels entering the harbour'. However, other sources suggest that the church was built in 1735 (Begley 2009). The later mid-nineteenth century works were carried out to designs by William Hagerty, an architect from Derry who worked extensively in for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners during the late 1830s (IAA; plans in RCB Library). Hagerty was also responsible for the designs of the Church of Ireland church at nearby Bundoran (40851017), built in</p>	<p>Architectural ARTISTIC Archaeological HISTORICAL Social</p>


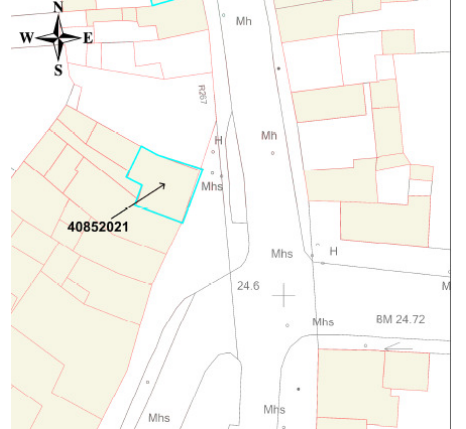
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>surrounds, chamfered dressed stone sills, and paired round-headed lights with central cut stone mullions and plain windows. Three-graded round-headed window openings to chancel gable (east) having chamfered dressed stone surrounds, continuous pulvinated cut stone sill, figurative stained glass windows, and having cut stone date plaque above and cut stone date stone below. Shallow segmental-headed window opening with chamfered dressed stone surround to south face of vestry. Round-headed window openings to tower at first stage level having chamfered dressed stone surround; paired round-headed openings to tower at belfry level having dressed stone surrounds and timber louvers. Round-headed door opening to south face of tower having chamfered staged dressed stone surround and replacement timber double-doors. Shallow segmental-headed door opening to east face of tower having chamfered stone surround and timber boarded with decorative wrought-iron hinges. Interesting interior with galleries to three sides supported on cast-iron columns. Church set well back from road on an elevated site to the north-west/west of Ballyshannon town centre. Church set in graveyard with mainly nineteenth- and twentieth-century grave markers, both upstanding and recumbent. Site surrounded by rubble stone boundary</p>	<p>1839. However, it was another architect - William Farrell (d. 1851) - who appears to have overseen the construction works in Ballyshannon (IAA). Farrell was architect with responsibility for the ecclesiastical province of Armagh with the Board of First Fruits from 1823, and later he was architect with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners from 1833 - 43. This church at Ballyshannon is similar in form and appearance (having ashlar pilaster strips between bays) to the Church of Ireland church at Pettigoe (40850022), a building that Farrell designed in 1838. Slater's Directory (1881) records that the church 'was recently re-erected at a cost of £5,000 [other sources put the cost at £3,405], in the Saxon style of architecture, for the vicar, Rev. George Tradennick. The interior is handsomely fitted up, and contains 1,200 sittings. The east window is particularly worthy of notice'. This 'noteworthy window' appears to have been replaced by fine stained glass windows by Percy Bacon, dated 1900, depicting the Resurrection, the Ascension and the Sermon on the Mount. In 1899 'extensive repair and improvements' were carried out at St. Anne's to designs by Thomas Elliott (1833 - 1915), an architect who was also responsible for the designs of the Methodist chapel (40852037) in Ballyshannon in the same year. The tower was altered c. 1903, with paired openings added at belfry level (replacing single-openings), clock faces inserted, and crenellations added over the parapet</p>	

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>walls; decorative cast-iron railings and cut stone coping over boundary wall to the east, adjacent to gateway. Derelict detached two-bay two-storey former warden's/sexton's house (also in use as a school c. 1860 - Valuations Office map) to south-east corner of site having pitched natural slate roof with chimneystack to either end, roughcast rendered walls, and square-headed openings (now blocked). Main entrance gateway to the east comprising a pair of cut stone gate piers (on square-plan) having chamfered corners, stepped plinths, moulded capstones, and a pair of cast-iron gates. Wrought-iron lantern holder over gateway, linking piers.</p>	<p>(photograph c. 1900 shows tower without any of these features; clock faces apparently added in 1903 - Begley 2009). St. Anne's is surrounded by a graveyard containing mainly nineteenth- and twentieth century gravemarkers, both recumbent and upstanding, and some of high artistic merit, which add considerably to the setting. Two of the more interesting markers are the Martin Memorial (mason/sculptor was a Alfred P. Sharp); a red polished granite(?) obelisk over a finely carved pedestal, which commemorates William Limerick Martin, District Inspector Royal Irish Constabulary who 'was cruelly murdered at Derrybeg, Gweedore, whilst nobly doing his duty' in 1888; and the and the grave of the noted poet and author William Allingham (1824 or 1828 - 1889), a native of Ballyshannon. The fine gateway to the east that retains an interesting lantern holder, the boundary wall, the elegant cast-iron railings and the derelict two-storey former sexton's house (in use as a school c. 1860 - Valuations Office map) add considerable to the setting and context of this church. The present edifice is constructed on the site of an earlier Church of Ireland church (DG107-053004-) built in 1691. There is a grave marker dated 1681, commemorating a Jean Bannerman, which suggests that there may have been a church near prior to 1691.</p>	


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852017	House		Manor House (previously)	Main Street, Church Lane Ballyshannon	<p>Attached end-of-terrace five-bay three-storey over basement house, built c. 1785, having single-storey extension attached to the north gable, c. 1920 and returns to the rear (west). Now out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles, smooth rendered chimneystacks to either end (north and south), and cast-iron rainwater goods. Raised rendered verges to gable ends. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls with render block-and-start quoins to the corners; pebble-dash finish to north gable end. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and one-over-one pane horned timber sash windows, single pane to basement window. Central square-headed door opening to the front elevation (east) having replacement timber panelled door with glazed overlight. Fronts directly onto street to the north of Main Street, Ballyshannon. Located on sloping site. Doorway reached by flight of stone steps giving access to raised platform surrounded by wrought-iron railings with ball finials over.</p>	<p>A substantial, well-proportioned and handsome townhouse, of late eighteenth-century appearance, that retains its original architectural character and form despite being out of use. Its visual expression is enhanced by the retention of much of its salient fabric, including late nineteenth-century sash windows and natural slate roof. It probably dates to the late-eighteenth-century, a period when Ballyshannon was a prosperous regional market centre with a thriving port, and it may have been originally built by a prosperous local merchant. The raised platform over the basement level to the front is an interesting adaptation of the steep hillside site. Situated in a prominent situation at the north end of Main Street, this landmark building is an important element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon. Sensitively restored, this fine building would make a strong positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon. The simple wrought-iron railings add to the setting and complete this notable composition.</p>	Architectural

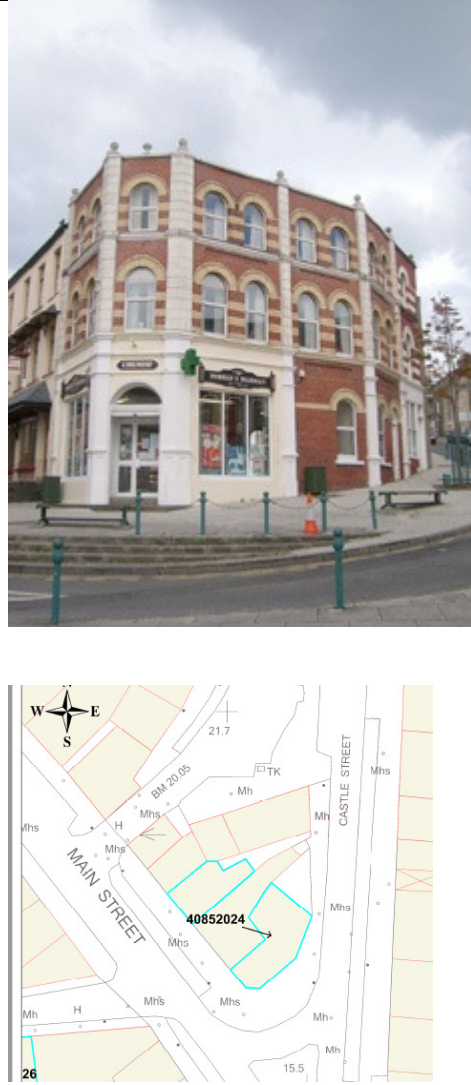
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852018	House		N/A	Upper Main St, Ballyshannon	<p>Attached two-bay three-bay house, built c. 1860. Formerly in use as a customs office/post c. 1900, and later as a retail outlet from c. 1930 to c. 1970. Now in use as a private house. Pitched slate roof with clay ridge tiles, projecting rendered stone eaves course, some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods, and with rendered chimneystacks to either end (north and south). Cement rendered walls with ruled-and-lined finish. Square-headed window openings with rendered masonry sills, smooth rendered reveals and timber six-over-six sliding sash windows. Fixed-pane timber display window to the south end of the front elevation (east). Some replacement windows to rear (west). Square-headed entrance door opening, offset slightly to the north of centre of the east elevation), having replacement timber door. Street-fronted to the centre of Main Street, Ballyshannon.</p>	<p>This modest terraced building, of mid-nineteenth century appearance, retains much of its original character and form despite some alterations. Its form is typical of the buildings that characterised the streetscapes of Irish towns and villages but are now usually heavily altered (the adjoining buildings would be an example of this) or demolished. Its appearance is enhanced by the retention of some of the early windows that help add a satisfying patina of age. This building was apparently in use as a custom office c. 1900, and was - presumably - used as a site where excise duties were paid on goods imported through the port at Ballyshannon. It was later in use as a bakery, and then as a bicycle shop from c. 1920 until c. 1970. It was probably during this time that the fixed-pane display window to the south end of the main elevation was added. This small-scale terraced building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon, and represents a modest addition to the built heritage of the town.</p>	Architectural Social

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852020	House	 	N/A	Market St., Ballyshannon	<p>Terraced four-bay three-storey house, built c. 1820, having former shopfront, c. 1920, to the south end of the main elevation (east). Pitched natural slate roof with terracotta ridge tiles, exposed rafter ends to eaves and cast-iron rainwater goods. Red brick chimneystacks to the north gable end and to the centre; render chimneystack to the south gable end. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over plinth course with raised and having raised rendered block-and-start quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane horned timber sash windows with exposed sash boxes, plain raised rendered surrounds and painted stone sills. Square-headed fixed pane display window with rendered surround to shopfront to the south end of the main elevation (east). Square-headed door opening, offset to the north side of centre, having plain raised rendered surround, plain glazed overlight, plinth blocks and early timber panelled door; doorway flanked by plinth walls. Two square-headed door openings to former shopfront to south having timber boarded doors. Overlight to doorway to the south end. Road-fronted on sloping site to the north-east of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>An appealing and well-maintained building that retains its early architectural character and form. The integrity of this building is enhanced by the retention of salient fabric, particularly the window and door fittings. The layout of this building would suggest that it was originally two individual houses that were later amalgamated to form a single property. The simple shopfront to the south end of the structure, probably added during the first decades of the twentieth century, adds further interest. The simple design is further enhanced by the render detailing to the openings and by the quoins to the corners. Buildings of this type were once a ubiquitous feature in Irish towns but it is now rare to find an example in such well-preserved condition. This unassuming building makes a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon, and is an integral element of the built heritage of the town adding historic interest to Market Street.</p>	Architectural


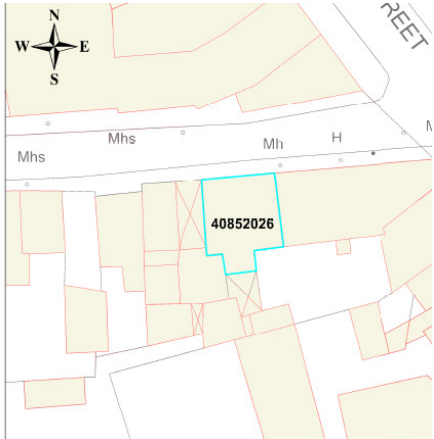
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852021	Public House	<p data-bbox="353 272 376 288">1</p>  	The Market House	Market Street, Ballyshannon	<p>Attached three-bay two-storey public house, built c. 1860, altered c. 1980. Pitched natural slate roof, partially hidden behind raised parapet with render cornice detailing, having clay ridge tiles, render chimneystack with terracotta pots and raised render parapet to the north gable end, and some remaining cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls to main elevation (east) having ruled-and-lined finish over projecting smooth rendered plinth. Smooth render fascia panel with painted lettering below window openings at first floor level having moulded render detailing and moulded render cornice over doubling as moulded sill course. Panel between window openings to south end of main elevation (east) at first floor level having moulded surround. Cement rendered finish to north gable elevations. Square-headed window openings at first floor level having rendered stone sills, render block-and-start surrounds with render vermiculated keystones over, and having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed window opening to south end of main elevation having rendered stone sill, and replacement one-over-one pane timber sliding sash window with leaded coloured glass detailing to lower panel. Square-headed display window to pubfront, c. 1980, having timber casement windows. Central square-headed door opening having</p>	<p>This well-detailed building, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, retains much of its early character and form despite some alterations to the ground floor to accommodate a display window. Its façade is enlivened by fine decorative rendered detailing, particularly to the first floor openings and the fascia panels. These fascia panels suggest that this building may have been originally built as a public house. Its architectural integrity is enhanced by the retention of the timber sliding sash windows and the natural slate roof. This attractive building contributes to the aesthetic diversity and varied roofline of the streetscape, and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon. It is called the 'Market House' as it is located adjacent to the site of the former Ballyshannon Market House, which was reputedly built in 1881 (replacing an earlier building or buildings on this site in existence in 1762; likely that the market house was constructed well before 1881) and apparently demolished in 1995.</p>	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					replacement timber door and plain narrow overhead. Road-fronted to the north end of Ballyshannon town centre, overlooking site of Ballyshannon Market House (now demolished).		

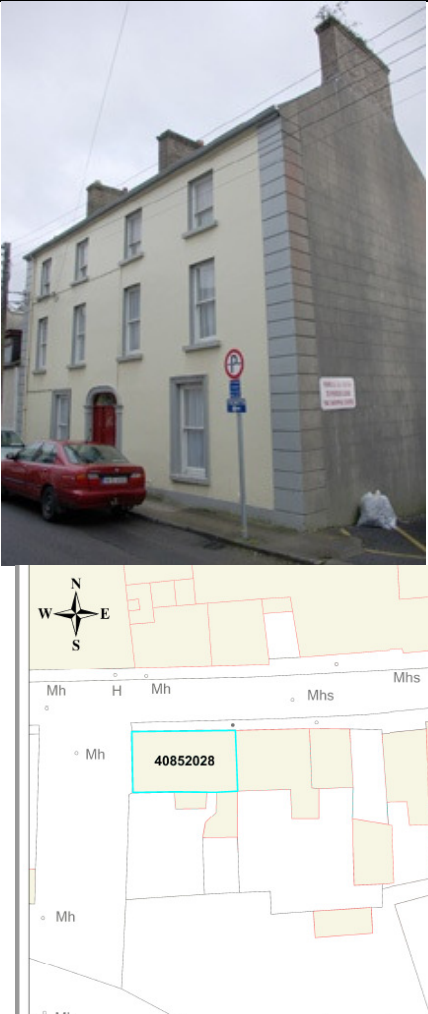
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852023	Pharmacy / Retail Outlet		Kelly's Pharmacy	Main Street, Ballyshannon	<p>Mid-terraced attached two-bay three-storey house and retail outlet, built c. 1850, having shopfront to ground floor, c. 1950. Pitched slate roof with overhanging eaves, cast-iron rainwater goods, and with smooth rendered chimneystack to the south gable end having yellow brick coping. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over smooth rendered plinth, and having block-and-start quoins to corners at first and second floor level. Square-headed window openings at first and second floor level with rendered surrounds and painted stone sills, and having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to first floor and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows over at second floor level. Fixed-pane display window to the north end of the front elevation (west). Modern square-headed doorway to centre having recessed glazed timber door. Original square-headed doorway now infilled with fixed-pane display windows. Modern timber fascia over display window. Street-fronted to the centre of Ballyshannon.</p>	<p>This typical urban terraced building retains its early architectural character and form to the upper floors despite the alterations to the ground floor. The retention of the late nineteenth-century timber sliding sash window to the upper floors is a noteworthy feature that enhances this building's architectural integrity and its presence in the streetscape. The proportions of the upper floors suggest that this building dates to the mid-nineteenth century, and is built on the site of an earlier building extant in the mid-eighteenth century. Buildings of this type were, until recently, a ubiquitous feature of the streetscapes of Irish towns and villages but are now becoming increasingly rare due to demolition and insensitive alteration, which makes this building and increasingly rare survival. This simple building is a modest addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon, making a positive contribution to the streetscape towards the centre of the town.</p>	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852024	Pharmacy / Retail Outlet		Dorrian's Pharmacy	Main St. / Castle St., Ballyshannon	<p>Corner-sited multiple-bay three-storey commercial building with accommodation over. , built c. 1910. having canted corner and façade that follows line of Castle Street. Shopfront to the canted corner and to west and south elevations adjacent. Now in use as a pharmacy/chemist with apartments over. Three-storey addition to the east end. Shallow roof hidden behind raised red brick parapet with cement coping over. Red brick chimneystack with yellow brick detailing. Red brick walls (English Garden Bond) with flush yellow brick banding, and having recessed rectangular panels above first floor openings; channelled pilasters to corners having moulded cornices at window sill level to first and second stories; pilasters terminate in ball finials over at parapet level. Render fluted pilasters to shopfront and to corners at ground floor level having moulded cornices. Round-headed window openings, paired to upper floors apart from above canted corner, having yellow brick heads with yellow brick nail-headed hoodmouldings over, moulded sill courses to upper floors, and replacement windows. Square-headed triple-light fixed-pane replacement display windows to shopfront to west end, flanking canted corner. Round-headed doorway to canted corner having replacement double doors with plain overlight having moulded cornice and moulded</p>	<p>This imposing purpose-built commercial building, of early twentieth-century appearance, retains its early architectural character and form. It is richly-detailed in good-quality materials (such as the cut stone detailing to the pilasters), while the contrast between the red brick construction, the yellow brick detailing and the corner pilasters creates a visually-pleasing and striking composition in a prominent corner site location. This polychromatic brickwork is unusual in Ballyshannon, creating architectural variety in the mainly late-eighteenth and particularly nineteenth-century streetscapes to the centre of the town. Its form and appearance is reminiscent (albeit in a subdued and reduced manner) of many substantial department stores that were being constructed in the larger towns and cities around the same time, and it represents a notable example of its type in County Donegal. The loss of the original window fittings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially from its visual appeal. This landmark building is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon, creating an architectural set piece in an important corner site to the centre of the town. This building replaced a number of three-storey buildings, some with attic storey, on the same site (Lawrence Collection photograph c. 1890).</p>	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>render surround. Modern sign boards over shopfronts. Modern timber shopfront to extension to the east. Round-headed doorway to the south, to the east of shopfront, having timber panelled door, and plain overlight with yellow brick surround having yellow brick nail-headed hoodmouldings over. Set in a corner site in prominent location to the centre of Ballyshannon. Stone steps to footpath to the south.</p>		


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852026	Public House	 	Mc Intyre's Saloon Bar	The Mall, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal	Terraced three-bay two-storey public house, built c. 1875, having dormer attic level and with shopfront to ground floor. Accommodation over. Pitched natural slate roof having rendered ruled-and-lined chimneystacks to gable end (east and west), cast-iron rainwater goods and moulded eaves course/cornice. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined finish to dormer openings having render kneeler stone detailing to corners and moulded coping/cornice over. Smooth rendered finish at ground floor level, smooth render walls over having ruled-and-lined finish. Channelled render quoins to the corners. Segmental-headed window openings at first floor level having rendered architraved surrounds, and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows; segmental-headed window opening to the west side of main elevation (south) at ground floor level having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash window; square-headed or basket-arched window opening to the east side of main elevation (south) at ground floor level (pub window) having fixed-pane display window; and round-headed window openings to dormers having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Two basket-arched door openings, one serving public house (east) and the other the accommodation upstairs, having timber panelled doors (double-doors to pub) with plain overlights, and having stone plinth blocks to base. Timber	This well-detailed and proportioned building, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, retains its early form and architectural character. Its integrity is enhanced by the retention of the early fittings to the window and door openings, while the render decoration enlivens the main elevation and helps give this building a strong presence in the streetscape. The form of this building suggests that it was purpose-built as a public house, and it is one of the better examples of its type now unaltered in Ballyshannon. Buildings of this type were, until recently, a characteristic feature of Irish towns and villages but it is now becoming increasingly uncommon to find relatively unaltered examples. This attractive building contributes to the aesthetic diversity and varied roofline of the streetscape of The Mall, and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon.	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					shopfront having fluted pilasters with decorative brackets over to outer pilasters. Render fascia having moulded render cornice over acting as sill course to first floor openings. Road-fronted to the east end of The Mall, and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre.		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852028	House		N/A	The Mall, Ballyshannon	<p>Attached end-of-terrace four-bay three-storey house, built c. 1860, having modern extension and conservatory to rear (south). Pitched artificial slate (fibre cement) roof having three yellow brick chimneystacks, one to either gable end (east and west) and one to the centre, with corbel course and terracotta pots. Modern rooflights. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over projecting smooth rendered plain, and having render block/channelled quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Architraved surrounds to window openings at ground floor level to front elevation (north); decorative cast-iron window guard to window opening to the east end at ground floor level. Central segmental-headed/basket-arched doorway having render fluted pilasters over projecting plinth blocks with architrave surround to head, replacement timber panelled door flanked to the east side by timber panel, and having plain overlight above. Road-fronted to the east end of The Mall and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre. Garden to rear (south) bounded to north by pebbledash wall.</p>	<p>This substantial house, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, that retains its early form and architectural character. This appealing building has been well-maintained and the survival of the sash windows to the openings help lend it a satisfying patina of age and enhance its architectural integrity. The fine and well-detailed doorcase enlivens the front façade and provides a central focus. The architraves to the ground floor openings and the survival of an elaborate cast-iron sill guard further enhance its visual expression. Located on the formerly-busy and fashionable Mall, this house may have belonged to a merchant exploiting the location close to the former port at Ballyshannon. The form of this building, and the spacing of the openings at ground floor level, suggest that this building may have been built as two separate dwellings and later amalgamated to form a single property, possibly at an early date. This tall building has a strong presence in the streetscape of The Mall, and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon.</p>	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852029	House		N/A	The Mall, Ballyshannon	<p>Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c. 1810. Two-storey return to the rear (south). One of a terrace of three along with neighbours to the west (see 40852030 and 40852031). Pitched artificial slate roof (fibre cement) having rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west). Rendered ruled-and-lined walls. Square-headed window openings with horned six-over-six pane timber sash windows at first floor level and paired one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows at to ground level. Raised rendered surrounds to window openings having projecting keystones over with vermiculated detailing. Square-headed door opening to the west end of the front elevation (north) having raised rendered surround with projecting keystone over having vermiculated detailing, replacement glazed timber door and having three-pane overlight. Street-fronted to the centre of The Mall, and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>This small-scale terraced house, of early-nineteenth century appearance, retains its early form and architectural character. It forms part of a good-quality uniform terrace of three along with its neighbours adjoining to the west (see 40852030 and 40852031). Its visual expression is enhanced by the retention of the timber sash windows, while the render surrounds to the openings having vermiculated keystones over add interest to the main elevation. The enlarged window opening to the ground floor suggests that this building may have been formerly partially in use as a retail outlet, or office etc. This building, in conjunction with its neighbours to the west, makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of The Mall, and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon. This house was apparently once the home of the poet William Allingham (1824 [sometimes given as 1828] - 1889), who was born in the house two doors up in the same terrace (40852031).</p>	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852030	House		N/A	The Mall, Ballyshannon	Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c. 1810. One of a terrace of three along with neighbours to either side (see 40852029 and 40852031). Pitched artificial slate roof (fibre cement) having rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west). Rendered ruled-and-lined walls. Square-headed window openings with horned six-over-six pane timber sash windows, and having raised rendered surrounds with projecting keystones over having vermiculated detailing. Square-headed door opening to the west end of the front elevation (north) having raised rendered surround with projecting keystone over having vermiculated detailing, timber panelled door and plain overlight above. Street-fronted to the centre of The Mall, and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre.	This small-scale terraced house, of early-nineteenth century appearance, retains its early form and architectural character. It forms part of a good-quality uniform terrace of three along with its neighbours adjoining to the east (see 40852029 and 40852030). The loss of the early fittings to the openings detracts somewhat from its visual expression. The render surrounds to the openings having vermiculated keystones over add interest to the main elevation. This building has additional cultural interest as the apparent birthplace of the noted poet and author William Allingham (1824 [sometimes given as 1828] - 1889), the son of a local bank manager. This building, in conjunction with its neighbours to the either side, makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of The Mall, and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon.	Architectural


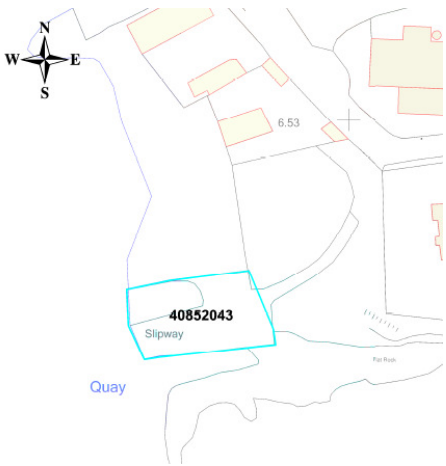
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852031	House	 <p>The photograph shows a two-story terraced house with a light-colored facade. It features a blue door on the left, a red door on the right, and several windows with white frames. A small plaque is visible above the red door. Below the photo is a map of the area with a compass rose and a red outline indicating the building's location on The Mall. The map is labeled with 'Mhs', 'H', and 'M', and the reference number '40852031' is marked with an arrow pointing to the building's footprint.</p>	N/A	The Mall, Ballyshannon	<p>Terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c. 1810. Having two-storey return to the rear (south). One of a terrace of three along with neighbours to the east (see 40852029 and 40852030). Pitched artificial slate roof (fibre cement) having rendered chimneystack to the east end. Rendered ruled-and-lined walls. Polished granite plaque to front elevation reads 'William Allingham, poet, born in this house 19th March 1824. Square-headed window openings with replacement windows, and having raised rendered surrounds with projecting keystones over having vermiculated detailing. Square-headed door opening to the west end of the front elevation (north) having raised rendered surround with projecting keystone over having vermiculated detailing, replacement timber door and plain overlight above. Street-fronted to the centre of The Mall, and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>This small-scale terraced house, of early-nineteenth century appearance, retains its early form and architectural character. It forms part of a good-quality uniform terrace of three along with its neighbours adjoining to the east (see 40852029 and 40852030). The loss of the early fittings to the openings detracts somewhat from its visual expression. The render surrounds to the openings having vermiculated keystones over add interest to the main elevation. This building has additional cultural interest as the apparent birthplace of the noted poet and author William Allingham (1824 [sometimes given as 1828] - 1889), the son of a local bank manager. After working in the bank himself, and later the Custom service, Allingham moved to England, where he embraced a full-time literary career. This building, in conjunction with its neighbours to the east, makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of The Mall, and is a worthy addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon.</p>	Architectural Cultural Social

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852039	House	 <p>The photo section contains a photograph of the Epworth house, a two-story structure with a central entrance bay and a decorative porch. Below the photo is a map of the area, with a compass rose indicating North, South, East, and West. The house is highlighted in a light blue color on the map, and the reference number 40852039 is written next to it.</p>	Epworth	The Mall, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey former Methodist manse, built c. 1900, having projecting central entrance bay surmounted by canted bow at first floor level. Now in use as a private dwelling. Hipped replacement natural slate roof having terracotta ridge and hip tiles, a central pair of smooth rendered chimneystacks with corbel course, and moulded rendered eaves cornice. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over projecting plinth course; moulded render sill courses to ground and first floor levels, render block-and-start quoins to corners of main building and to projecting porch at ground floor level. Paired square-headed window openings at ground floor level, set in segmental-headed architraved surround having central moulded mullion, and with decorative keystone detail over. Square-headed window openings at first floor level having plain raised rendered surrounds. Square-headed window openings to the side elevations (east and west) of entrance porch having rendered architraved surrounds. Replacement one-over-one pane sliding sash windows throughout. Round-headed door opening to the front face of porch (south) having render architraved surround, replacement timber door with fielded panels and with replacement spider's web fanlight over. Doorway accessed by flight of six cement rendered steps. Situated on an elevated site to the</p>	<p>Despite recent renovations, this fine former Methodist manse retains its early form and much of its architectural character. The front elevation is enlivened by the extensive render decoration, particularly to the ground floor openings, the sill courses and by the eaves cornice. Replacement fittings have been chosen in consistency with the original design and do not detract substantially from its visual expression. This building forms part of a pair with the associated (former) Methodist chapel/meeting house (40852037) to the east, and is of historical interest as a tangible reminder of the religious diversity of south-east County Donegal in the late-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The attractive and complex cast-iron gate and railings add considerably to the setting and streetscape. This building was probably built in conjunction with the associated Methodist chapel/meeting house to the east, which was constructed in 1899, and may have been built to designs by the same architect -Thomas Elliott (c. 1833 - 1915). It remained in use as a manse until c. 1968, when the church went out of use as a place of worship. This building forms part of an interesting collection of structures along The Mall, and is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon.</p>	Architectural HISTORICAL


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					west of Ballyshannon town centre. Set slightly back from the road with garden to front site (south). Bounded to the south by squared rubble stone wall having coping and decorative cast-iron railings over. Pedestrian gateway serving doorway comprising cast-iron gate post supporting decorative cast-iron gate. Modern vehicular entrance to the north, flanked by modern walls.		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852041	House		N/A	The Mall, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c. 1910, having full-height canted projections to the outer bays of the main elevation (west) and with two-storey return to rear (east). Hipped natural slate roof having terracotta ridge tiles, terracotta finials over canted bays, central pair of yellow brick chimneystacks having pronounced render cornice coping over and flush stringcourses, profiled cast-iron rainwater goods, and render dentilated eaves cornice. Pitched natural slate roof to rear return having yellow brick chimneystack to the west gable end having pronounced render cornice coping over, render dentilated eaves cornice and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls over projecting plinth, and having raised render block-and-start quoins to the corners off main block and to rear return. Moulded stringcourse/cornice at first floor level. Square-headed window openings at ground floor level to main block and to rear return having architraved surrounds, stone sills and replacement window openings. Square-headed window openings to main elevation (west) and first floor level having lugged architraved surrounds, stone sills and replacement windows. Continuous sills to canted bays. Scrolled/inverted consoles to base of architraved surround to centre bay, first floor level of main façade. Central basket-arched door opening to main elevation (west) having rendered</p>	<p>This attractive and well-proportioned Edwardian-style house retains its early form and architectural character. The front elevation of this house is enlivened by the extensive render/stucco decoration, particularly by the architraves to the openings, the pediment to the door, the stringcourse and by the pronounced dentilated eaves cornice. The loss of the original fittings to the openings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially for its visual appeal. This building occupies a highly appealing site overlooking the estuary of the River Erne, and is an integral element of the built heritage of the local area. The well-crafted gateway to the south adds considerably to the setting, and the streetscape to the west end of the Mall. The site of this house was in formerly in use as a 'coal yard', c. 1900 (Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map sheet). This house was apparently built by the Swan family (local information). A J. Swan was a Harbour Commissioner for Ballyshannon in 1910 (Ulster Towns Directory), while the house has later the home of a Tom Swan, who ran a fish processing operation from the adjacent warehouse (see 40852039) c. 1940 (Begley 2009).</p>	Architectural

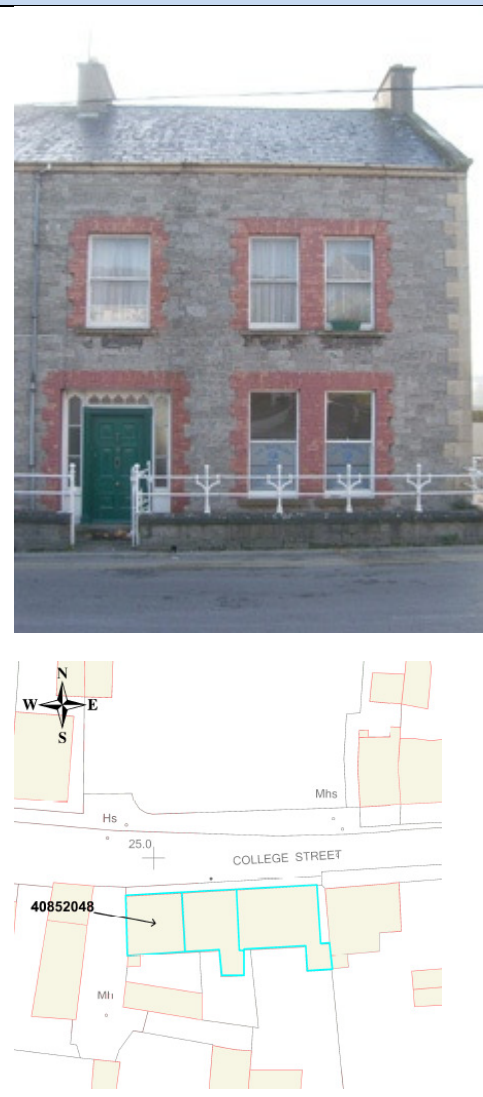
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>architrave surround with scrolled keystone, replacement door with glazed surrounds and overlight, and having segmental pediment over. Door accessed by flight of concrete steps flanked to either side by rendered plinth walls that curve outwards from the doorway. Set back from road in mature landscaped grounds to the west end of The Mall, and to the west of Ballyshannon. Single-storey outbuildings to the north-east having rendered walls, corrugated metal roofs, and timber fittings. Gateway to the south comprising moulded cast-iron gate posts supporting decorative wrought-iron gates. Gateway flanked to either side (east and west) by curved sections of squared rubble stone walling (brought to courses) having moulded sandstone coping over.</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852043	Pier	 	The Mall Quay	The Mall Quay, Ballyshannon	<p>Pier and quay on roughly rectangular-plan, built c. 1775 and altered c. 1835 and 1880. Possibly containing pre-1700 fabric. Modified with concrete rendered slipways (modern?) to the north and to the south-east. Constructed of coursed and roughly squared rubble stone masonry having cut stone coping (with cement repairs) to the margins. Rubble stone paving to deck. Flight of cut stone steps to the south having modern metal railing. Timber retaining supports attached to the south elevation. Carved timber bollard/mooring post to the south-west corner, cast-iron bollards/mooring posts to the south elevation. Metal ringlets/link chains to slipways. Located at the mouth of the River Erne, facing Inis Samer Island to the south-west, and to the west of Ballyshannon town centre</p>	<p>This utilitarian structure acts as a tangible historical reminder of the importance of Ballyshannon as a thriving port and regional market centre, particularly during the late-eighteenth and the nineteenth centuries. It is robustly-built using local rubble stone masonry, and its survival is testament to the quality of the original construction. Sited at the mouth of the River Erne, where it flows into the Atlantic Ocean, the port at Ballyshannon was regularly visited by shipping travelling to and from Britain, North America and mainland Europe throughout the late-eighteenth, nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Imports through here included wine, iron, salt, sugar, coke, slates, clay, timber (particularly deal), and building materials (the building materials for Wyatt's Castle Coole house, near Enniskillen, were imported through Ballyshannon in the 1790s for instance); while wool, meat, linen, leather, local iron (from near Pettigoe and Stranorlar), and salted fish were exported from here. However, the majority of goods passing from Ballyshannon were destined for other Irish ports, particularly Dublin (Begley 2009). This jetty was also the site where many thousands of passengers and emigrants left Ireland during the nineteenth-century (particularly during the years of the Great Famine (c. 1845 - 1851) and in the decades afterwards) on their way to North America etc. The port/harbour at Ballyshannon was hindered by the presence of a dangerous</p>	HISTORICAL Social Technical


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
						<p>sandbar in the estuary, which meant that the larger ships could not come into the port but had to move the goods/passengers to and from smaller boats to reach the shore/larger boats here (goods were also regularly unloaded at Killybegs - then a subsidiary port of Ballyshannon - and later transported to Ballyshannon by smaller vessels). This quay was apparently constructed or remodelled for a Dr Sheil prior to 1836 ('First Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into The State of the Irish Fisheries'; also on Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map of c. 1836; also mentioned in Pigot's Directory of 1824), and was later purchased from the Sheil family by the Ballyshannon Harbour Commissioners (for £137-10-00) in 1888. Works were carried out on the harbour by Robert Stevenson (1772 - 1850), a Scottish engineer, in 1835 - 6 (IAA), which may have included works on this site. The harbour/quay appears to have declined in importance by the end of the nineteenth-century. It is possible that the present structure contains the fabric of - or occupies the site of - an earlier pier(s) and/or jetties as Ballyshannon has had a harbour dating back to the early seventeenth-century and probably beforehand.</p>	

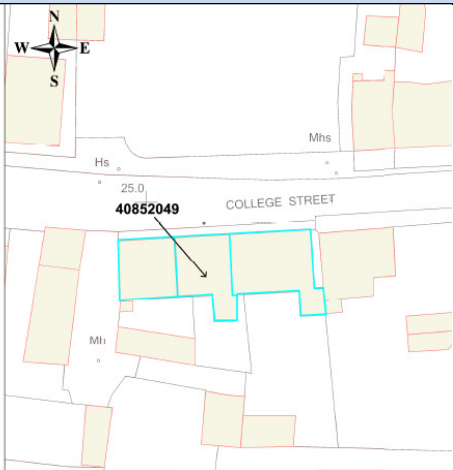
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852047	House		St. Patrick's Catholic Presbytery	College St, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey presbytery or parochial house, built c. 1900, having gable-fronted bay to the west end of the front elevation (south) with two-storey canted bay window, shallow projecting flat-roofed porch to the central bay of the main elevation, single-storey canted bay to the east end of the main elevation, and having two-storey return to the rear (north). Extended to rear, c. 2000, with two-storey extension to north end of return; single-bay entrance porches to the east gable end of original building and to east elevation of extension. Pitched artificial slate roofs (fibre cement) tiled roofs with terracotta ridge tiles, smooth rendered chimneystacks, moulded render eaves cornice with paired brackets, and having terracotta final over gable-fronted bay. Profiled replacement rainwater goods. Hipped artificial slate roofs to canted bays. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over smooth rendered plinth; moulded render stringcourse at first floor and moulded rendered entablatures to canted bays; moulded render stringcourse at first floor window head level. Moulded render cornice to porch having parapet over with moulded render entablature having rendered circular motifs to frieze. Square-headed window openings having moulded sills (continuous to canted bays) and replacement window fittings. Modern ecclesiastic stained glass windows with</p>	<p>This substantial parochial house/presbytery retains much of its original architectural character despite some alterations and the construction of a large rear return. The front elevation is enlivened by the extensive render decorative, while the elaborate detailing to the shallow projecting porch provides an attractive central focus to the main elevation. The asymmetrical façade with gable-fronted bay and canted bay windows is typical of the domestic architecture at the time of construction, and it resembles many parochial houses built throughout Ireland c. 1900. It forms a pair of related structures along with the substantial Catholic church adjacent to the north, and is a modest addition to the streetscape of Ballyshannon. The good-quality cast-iron gates and railing complete the setting, and add interest to College Street. This building may have been built in 1909 to designs by the noted architect Thomas Francis McNamara (1867 - 1947) who was responsible for the designs of a 'curate's house' in Ballyshannon (IAA) at this time. McNamara carried out numerous commissions for the Catholic church in Ireland during the late-nineteenth and particularly during the early twentieth century, including 'extensive works' at St. Joseph's Catholic church (40852073) across the river in Ballyshannon (also) in 1909, and worked on the magnificent St. Eunan's Cathedral in Letterkenny (40501168) between 1891-1901 with his business partner William Hague (1836 -</p>	Architectural Social


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>Cross motifs to east elevation, above porches. Round-headed doorway to porch having half-glazed timber double-doors with modern stained glass to upper panels, and having modern stained glass fanlight over. Doorway flanked by render pilasters (on square-plan) over moulded pedestals, and supporting moulded decorative foliate consoles over. Concrete steps serving doorway. Located to the north-east of Ballyshannon town centre, and directly to the south of associated Catholic church (40852044), in shared grounds. Bounded to road-frontage to the south by snecked rubble limestone boundary wall having concrete coping over surmounted by decorative cast-iron railings. Gateway to the west end of boundary wall comprising a pair of rock-faced snecked piers/boundary walls supporting a pair of decorative cast-iron gates. Garden to front (south), carpark to east of building.</p>	1899).	

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852048	House		N/A	18 College Street, Ballyshannon	<p>End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey house with attic level, built c. 1885. One of a group of three houses along with its neighbours to the east (see 40852049 and 40852050). Possibly with basement level to rear. Pitched natural slate roof with projecting sandstone eaves course, two rendered chimneystacks (one to west gable end and one to east end), raised cut stone verge with kneeler stone to the west gable end. Cast-iron guttering and replacement downpipe. Squared rubble limestone construction with tooled sandstone block-and-starts to the west corner of the main elevation (north). Smooth cement rendered finish to the side (west) and rear elevations (south). Square-headed window openings with slightly raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, stone sills and one-over-one pane horned timber sash windows. Paired window openings to west end of the main elevation at ground and first floor levels. Square-headed window openings to the rear elevation (south) having mixture of two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and replacement fittings. Square-headed door opening to the east end of the main elevation (north) having raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, timber panelled door with fielded panels and carved timber surround, and having decorative sidelights and multi-pane overlights set in moulded timber frame with shamrock motifs to</p>	<p>This fine building, of late nineteenth-century appearance, retains its original architectural character and form, and demonstrates the high-quality design frequently found in late Victorian buildings. Its appearance is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including timber sash windows and a good-quality door with fielded panels. The elaborate timber doorcase with decorative Arts-and-Crafts style detailing to the sidelights and overlights is an attractive feature that adds artistic merit to this building. The contrast between the grey rubble limestone used in the construction, the red brick surrounds to the openings, and the smooth red sandstone used for the quoins and the eaves course creates attractive tonal and textural contrast to the main elevation. This building forms part of a charming terrace of three buildings along with its neighbours to the east (see 40852049 and 40852050), and is an integral element of built heritage of Ballyshannon. The simple boundary walls surmounted with elegant cast-iron railings, and the wrought iron gate, complete this composition and add considerably to the setting along College Street.</p>	Architectural ARTISTIC


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>head. Set slightly back from road a short distance to the east/north-east of Ballyshannon town centre. Bounded on street-frontage by squared limestone rubble plinth wall having stone coping and cast-iron railings over. Wrought-iron pedestrian gate to entrance. Single-storey outbuilding and rendered boundary wall to rear (south) and west boundary. Iron vent pipe to south-west in lane giving access to rear.</p>		

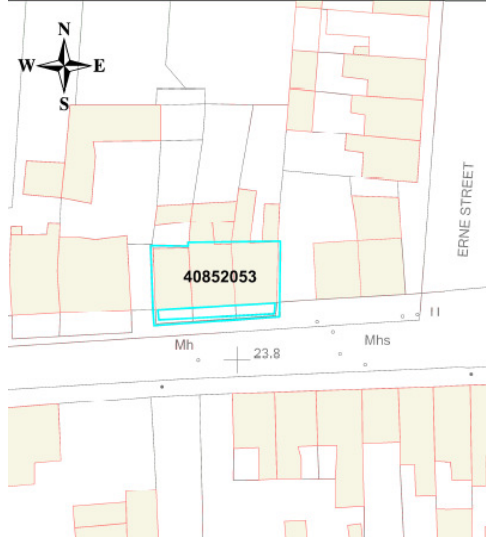
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852049	House		N/A	College Street, Ballyshannon	Mid-terrace two-bay two-storey house with attic level, built c. 1885, possibly with basement level to rear (south). One of a group of three houses along with its neighbours to the west (see 40852048) and the east (40852050). Modern extension to the rear (south). Pitched natural slate roof with projecting sandstone eaves course, two rendered chimneystacks (one to either end), and projecting cut sandstone eaves course. Squared rubble limestone construction; smooth cement rendered finish to the rear elevation (south). Square-headed window openings with slightly raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, stone sills and replacement windows. Paired window openings to west end of the main elevation at ground and first floor levels. Square-headed window openings to the rear elevation (south) having mixture of two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and replacement fittings. Square-headed door opening to the east end of the main elevation (north) having raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, timber panelled door with fielded panels and carved timber surround, and having decorative sidelights and multi-pane overlights set in moulded timber frame with shamrock motifs to head. Set slightly back from road a short distance to the east/north-east of Ballyshannon town centre. Bounded on street-frontage by squared limestone rubble plinth wall having stone coping	This fine building, of late nineteenth-century appearance, retains its original architectural character and form, and demonstrates the high-quality design frequently found in late Victorian buildings. Its appearance is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including a good-quality door with fielded panels, while the elaborate timber doorcase with decorative Arts-and-Crafts style detailing to the sidelights and overlights is an attractive feature that adds artistic merit to this building. The incised shamrock details over the door are another interesting feature. The loss of the early window fittings to the openings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially from the visual expression of this building. The contrast between the grey rubble limestone used in the construction and the red brick surrounds to the openings creates an attractive tonal contrast to the main elevation, and is a characteristic feature of many late Victorian houses. This building forms part of a charming terrace of three buildings along with its neighbours to the either side (see 40852048 and 40852050), and is an integral element of built heritage of Ballyshannon. The simple boundary walls surmounted with elegant cast-iron railings, and the wrought iron gate, complete this composition and add considerably to the setting along College Street.	Architectural ARTISTIC


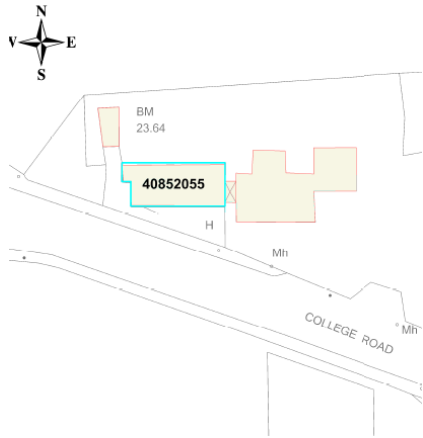
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					and cast-iron railings over. Wrought-iron pedestrian gate to entrance.		



Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852050	House		N/A	College St, Ballyshannon Co. Donegal	<p>End-of-terrace attached three-bay two-storey house with attic level, built c. 1885. One of a group of three houses along with its neighbours to the west (see 40852048 and 40852049). Extension to the south; possibly with basement level to rear (south). Pitched natural slate roof with projecting sandstone eaves course, two rendered chimneystacks (one to east gable end and one to east end), and having modern dormer windows to front (north) and rear (south) pitched). Squared rubble limestone construction with tooled sandstone block-and-starts to the east corner of the main elevation (north). Smooth cement rendered finish to the rear elevation (south). Square-headed window openings with slightly raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, stone sills and one-over-one pane horned timber sash windows. Replacement window to central bay at first floor level. Paired window openings to west and east end bays of the main elevation at ground and first floor levels. Central square-headed door opening having raised red brick block-and-start surrounds, timber panelled door with fielded panels and carved timber surround, and having decorative sidelights and multi-pane overlights set in moulded timber frame with shamrock motifs to head. Set slightly back from road a short distance to the east/north-east of Ballyshannon town centre. Bounded on street-frontage by squared limestone rubble</p>	<p>This fine building, of late nineteenth-century appearance, retains its original architectural character and form, and demonstrates the high-quality design frequently found in late Victorian buildings. Its appearance is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including timber sash windows and a good-quality door with fielded panels. The elaborate timber doorcase with decorative Arts-and-Crafts style detailing to the sidelights and overlights is an attractive feature that adds artistic merit to this building. The insertion of modern dormers to the roof detracts somewhat from its visual expression. The contrast between the grey rubble limestone used in the construction, the red brick surrounds to the openings, and the smooth red sandstone used for the quoins and the eaves course creates an attractive tonal and textural contrast to the main elevation that is a characteristic feature of many late Victorian houses. This building is the largest house along a charming terrace of three buildings (see 40852048 and 40852049 for other buildings), and is an integral element of built heritage of Ballyshannon. The simple boundary walls surmounted with elegant cast-iron railings, and the wrought iron gate, complete this composition and add considerably to the setting along College Street.</p>	Architectural ARTISTIC

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					plinth wall having stone coping and cast-iron railings over. Wrought-iron pedestrian gate to entrance.		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852053	House		N/A	College St, Ballyshannon	Terrace of three two-bay three-storey houses with half-dormer attic levels, built c. 1885, having various modern extensions to the rear (north). Pitched natural slate roofs having four rendered brick chimneystacks (one to either end of each building), and bracketed eaves course to main elevation (south) supporting moulded gutters. Squared roughly coursed rubble stone walls to front elevation (south) having raised sandstone block-and-start quoins to the corners of the front elevation (either end of terrace); rendered finish to west gable end and exposed squared roughly coursed walls to east gable end having flush red brick construction to chimneybreast. Square-headed window openings with stone sills, flush yellow brick block-and-start surrounds and replacement window fittings. Chamfered lintels to dormer window openings. Square-headed door openings to the west end of each property having flush yellow brick block-and-start surrounds and replacement door fittings. Overlights to two of the doorways. Doorways reached by flight of cement rendered steps. Terrace set slightly back from road with small gardens/yards to the front of each property bounded by rendered boundary walls with chamfered coping over and surmounted by simple wrought-iron railings. Located to the north-east of Ballyshannon town centre.	This good quality and substantial terrace of three houses, of late-nineteenth-century/late Victorian appearance, retains much of its early architectural character and form. The loss of the original fittings to the openings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially from its integrity. Although probably originally rendered, this terrace is constructed using good quality masonry, while the raised sandstone quoins to the corners help to give it a strong presence in the streetscape. The half-dormer openings are unusual in the town, and help create a varied roofscape along College Street. This notable terrace makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Ballyshannon, and is an addition to the built heritage of the town. The simple wrought-iron railings add further interest to this composition and complete the setting.	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
							

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852055	House	 	N/A	College Road, Ballyshannon Co. Donegal	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey house or former national school, built c. 1870, having single-bay lean-to extension attached to the west gable end. Later associated with the former convent (40852056) located across the road to the south, and later in use as a music facility associated with the modern convent school to the west and north. Now in use as a private house. Pitched artificial slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to the gable ends and projecting rendered eaves course. Catslide roof over lean-to extension to the west gable. Some remaining cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls with square-headed window openings having two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows, and with render hoodmouldings over. Central square-headed door opening to main elevation (south) having replacement timber door, and with render hoodmoulding over. Square-headed doorway to the south face of extension to the west having timber battened door. Set slightly back from road to the east of Ballyshannon town centre. Bounded on road-frontage to the south by low rendered plinth wall having simple wrought-iron railings over. Boundary wall terminated to either side by piers (on square-plan) having pyramidal capstones over. Small mature garden to the south. Doorway accessed by wrought-iron pedestrian gate. Rubble stone boundary wall adjacent to the west.</p>	<p>This building, of late-nineteenth century appearance retains its early architectural character and form. Its architectural integrity is enhanced by the retention of much of its salient fabric, including timber sliding sash windows. The simple hoodmoulding over the openings lend this building a strong presence in the streetscape to the north-east/east of Ballyshannon town centre. This building may have been originally built as a national school (indicated as such on Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map c. 1900; national school on College Street in 1881 - Slater's Directory). According to local information this building was later associated with the former Sister's of Mercy convent (40852056) to the south and was, until recently, in use as a music facility associated with the modern convent to the west and north (not in survey). This building makes a positive architectural addition to a changing streetscape, where the development of modern housing is leaving its mark.</p>	Architectural SOCIAL

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852057	Hospital	 	Sheil Hospital	College Road, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached eleven-bay two-storey over basement hospital with attic storey, dated 1894, having central single-bay three-storey gable-fronted breakfront to the main elevation (north), projecting three-bay three-storey gable-fronted breakfronts to the penultimate bay to either end (east and west) of entrance elevation (north) and rear elevation (south), and with canted two-storey projection to the centre of the rear elevation (south). Altered in 1932. Modern three-bay two-storey over basement flat-roofed extension attached to the west elevation, two-storey canted projection with hipped slate roof offset to the west side of centre of rear elevation (south), and single-bay full-height lift shaft extension attached to the front of the gable-fronted projection to the east side of the front elevation (north). Single-storey extensions to the south-east corner. Mansard natural slate roof to main body of building having alternating bands of plain and fish scale slates, and with corbelled eaves course and moulded metal rainwater goods; two timber gabled dormer openings to front pitch (north), one to either side of central breakfront, and gabled dormer openings to rear having decorative bargeboards. Pitched natural slate roofs to gabled breakfronts/projections and to end bays having terracotta ridge cresting. Raised ashlar stone coping</p>	<p>This well-proportioned late-nineteenth century hospital retains much of its original architectural character despite the construction of a number of recent extensions and the loss of the original fabric to the openings. The gabled breakfronts give it an Institutional Gothic architectural character that is typical of buildings of its type and date in Ireland. This notable structure is distinguished by the quality of the materials used in its construction, particularly the fine ashlar stone detailing used for the doorway, quoins and over the various breakfronts etc. The tonal contrast between the red and yellow brick and the smooth ashlar stone detailing creates a visually appealing front elevation that is typical of many late Victorian institutional structures. The dormer windows, wrought-iron finials over the breakfronts and the decorative slate courses to the mansard roof are also significant features that help create a varied roofscape. Located in an elevated mature site overlooking the Rover Erne to the south, this notable structure makes a positive contribution to the architectural heritage of Ballyshannon and is a significant feature building to the eastern outskirts of the town. This building was originally built to designs by William Henry Byrne (1844 - 1917) who won a limited competition for the construction of the hospital with another notable architect William Hague (IAA). The main contractor</p>	Architectural Social

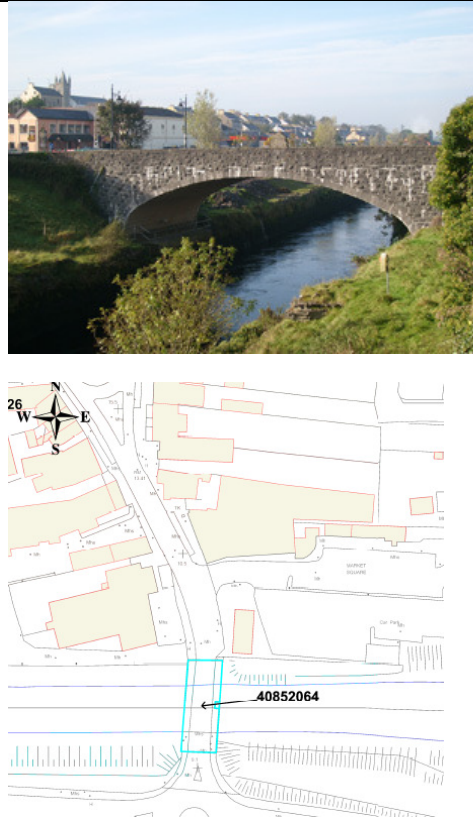
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>over breakfronts/gabled projections to entrance elevation (north) having decorative moulded capstones with wrought-iron finials over gable apexes and with ashlar stone kneeler stones at eaves level. Raised ashlar stone coping over gabled projections to rear elevation (south) having ashlar stone kneeler stones at eaves level and brick chimneystacks to gable apexes. Constructed of red brick (Flemish bond) with smooth rendered ruled-and-lined finish at basement level, flush block-start ashlar (sandstone?) quoins to the corners of breakfronts/gabled projections to entrance elevation (north), and having chamfered stringcourses between basement and ground floor levels and ground floor and first floor level. Cut stone date plaque with moulded frame over doorway to central breakfront having 'Sheil Hospital 1894' in relief. Square-headed window openings having chamfered stone sills, flush cut stone lintels, yellow brick relieving arches over, and having replacement window fittings. Triple-light window openings to central breakfront at first floor level, and to recessed flanking bays to either side at ground and first floor level, having cut stone mullions. Flush red brick block-and-start surrounds to the openings at basement level. Pointed arch door opening to front face of central breakfront having double chamfered ashlar tone surround with flush block-and-start ashlar stone</p>	<p>involved was a McAdorey of Dundalk. Byrne was also at least partially responsible for the design of the adjacent Convent of Mercy (40852056), which was designed by O'Neill and Byrne architects and built between 1879 - 83, a building that resembles the original Sheil Hospital in terms of architectural style and scale. Later works (unknown) were carried out in 1932 by William James Doherty (1887 - 1951) under the Charitable Hospitals Acts of 1930 and 1931 (IAA). The hospital was originally constructed using funds (£6,000 - although Slater's Directory of 1894 suggests a sum of £50,000) endowed under the will of Dr Simon Sheil who died in 1889. The Sheil family was important family in Ballyshannon during the nineteenth century, and accumulated great wealth as agents for the Connolly estate, and as lessee of the Erne Fisheries. The Sheil family resided at Sheil House (altered and not in survey; now in use as offices), which is located at the far end of College Street adjacent to the entrance to the carpark of St. Patrick's Church (40852044), of which the Sheil family were benefactors. Doctor Sheil himself lived at a house called Laputa, which was demolished as part of the works on The Erne Dam by the ESB in the late 1940s and 1950s, but he used Sheil House as a doctor's surgery.</p>	

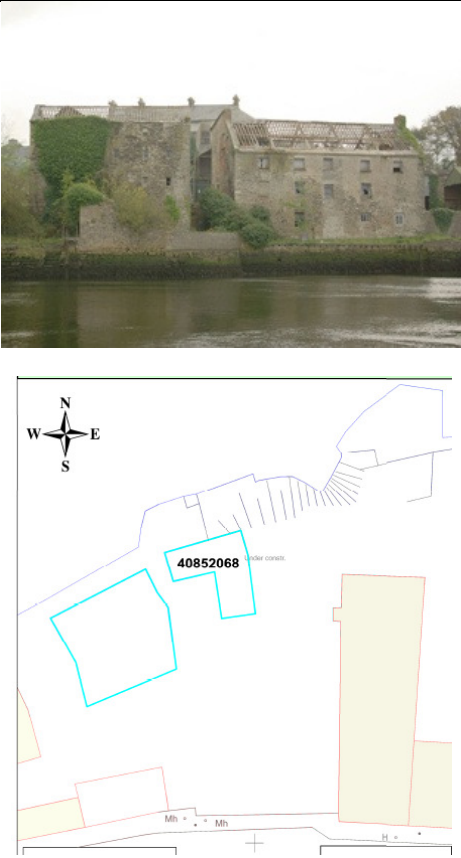
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>surround, moulded hoodmoulding over, and flush yellow brick relieving arch/surround. Recessed doorway with replacement glazed double-doors and glazed surround. Doorway flanked to either side by pointed arch window openings with replacement fittings. Decorative tiled floor to recessed porch having coat of arms motif (Sheil family?). Plinth wall over basement level to front elevation having metal railings over; modern wheelchair ramps serving main entrance. Set back to road in extensive mature grounds to the east of Ballyshannon town centre. Car parks to front and rear; detached mortuary chapel to rear of site. Bounded on road-frontage to the north by rubble stone boundary wall having crenellated coping over.</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852058	House		Ardmeelish House	College Street, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached three-bay two storey former Church of Ireland rectory on L-shaped plan, built c. 1901, having two-storey return to the rear (north) at the east side, advanced full-height gable-fronted bays to the outer bays of the front elevation (south), and with advanced gable-fronted bay to the south end of the east and west side elevations having canted bay at ground floor levels and box bay over at first floor levels supported on moulded corner brackets. Single-bay single-storey gable-fronted entrance porch to the north end of the west side elevation having moulded render coping over front face (west). Now in use as a private house with recent two- and three-storey extensions to the rear (north). Pitched and hipped natural slate roofs with terracotta ridge-tiles, two central stepped smooth rendered chimneystacks, overhanging eaves with timber bargeboards to gables, moulded cornice-coping to porch with cast-iron profile guttering and replacement rainwater-goods. Roughcast render finish at ground floor level over projecting smooth rendered plinth with smooth rendered finish at first-floor level. Rendered block-and-start quoins to corners of gabled bays to front elevation (south) and to gabled bays to side elevations at first floor level, render frieze at first floor level forming moulded cornice/sill course at first floor level and having incised decoration to canted bays to side</p>	<p>This substantial former Church of Ireland rectory retains much of its early form and much of its original architectural character. It is characterised by a number of features typical of the late Victorian/Edwardian period including gabled projections, irregular-plan, canted bays and a varied roofline. The extensive render detailing helps to enliven the main elevation and give this building a strong presence in the rural landscape to the east of Ballyshannon. The pseudo Tudor half-timbered detailing to the gables is an interesting feature that is unusual in the Ballyshannon area, which creates architectural variety. The loss of the original fittings to the openings detracts somewhat from its architectural integrity. The extensive render detailing helps to enliven the main elevation and give this building a strong presence in the rural landscape to the east of Ballyshannon. This building is of social importance to the local area as a former Church of Ireland rectory associated with the church (40852016) of the same name (St. Anne's) to the west in Ballyshannon town. The present rectory building replaced an earlier building (possibly built in 1810 (Lewis 1837) in the townland of Kildoney Glebe to the north-west - now demolished and not in survey - although there was probably an early rectory or rectories in Ballyshannon itself). The simple boundary walls and the gateway to the south-east complete this composition and add considerably to the setting.</p>	Architectural Social


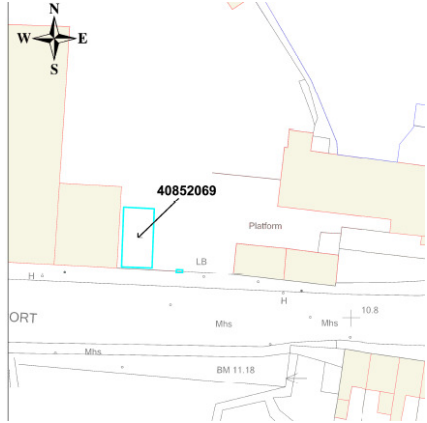
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>elevations. Pseudo Tudor-style half-timbered finish with vent-openings to gables to front (south) and side (east and west) elevations. Rectangular vents at gable apex level to front and side elevations. Square-headed window openings, paired to front elevation (south), having rendered surrounds (block-and-start to front elevation to outer bays at first floor level; architraved surrounds to central bay to front elevation), moulded sill courses, and having replacement windows. Square-headed window lighting stair hall to rear (north) having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows with margin glazing pattern having coloured glass panes to margins. Segmental-headed opening to west face of porch, formerly a door opening now partially infilled and having window opening, and with rendered architrave surround. Square-headed doorway to the south face of porch having block-and-start surround, and timber panelled door with brass door furniture. Set back from road in extensive mature grounds overlooking the River Erne to the south, and located to the east of Ballyshannon. Two-storey former outbuilding/coach house to the rear (north), now converted to accommodation. Bounded on road-frontage to the south by snecked rock-faced stone boundary wall having crenellated coping over. Main gateway to the south-east of house comprising a pair of snecked</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					rock-faced limestone gate piers (on square-plan) having pyramidal caps over, and having a pair of wrought-iron gates with decorative finials. Gateway flanked to either side by quadrant/curved sections of snecked rock-faced walls having crenellated coping over and terminated by snecked rock-faced limestone gate piers (on square-plan) having pyramidal capstones.		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852064	Bridge		Ballyshannon Bridge	Ballyshannon	<p>Single-span road bridge carrying road over River Erne/tailrace of Cathleen's Falls Hydroelectric Power Station (40852084), built 1946-7. Possibly incorporating some fabric of earlier bridge to the south end (arches now infilled), built c. 1680. Constructed of reinforced concrete with snecked stone cladding over. Segmental-headed arch having dressed stone cladding to arch and with cement rendered arch barrel. Snecked rock-faced stone cladding to spandrels and to outer faces of parapets; tooled snecked ashlar stone to inner faces of parapets having stone coping over. Carved stone memorial (40852092) to poet William Allingham to centre of east parapet. Tarmacadamed double carriageway with concrete pavement footpaths to east and west sides. Spans river Erne, linking south part and north part of Ballyshannon town.</p>	<p>This elegant mid-twentieth century bridge is an integral element of the engineering heritage of Ballyshannon. The wide (71 foot) single-span is aesthetically pleasing, and is of technical merit on account of its construction in reinforced concrete. This bridge was originally constructed in 1946/7 to replace an important fourteen arch bridge, built c. 1680 and widened c. 1850, that was demolished as part of the Cathleen's Falls Hydroelectric Scheme (see 40852084). Five arches at the north end of this earlier bridge were demolished to accommodate the tailrace of this scheme. The surviving arches to the south end of the bridge were apparently later infilled and the road was subsequently widened. The stone for the cladding apparently came from demolished buildings in the Ballyshannon area (O'Keefe and Simington 1991), including from the Rock Barracks to the south side of the town. It is likely that much of the fabric of the earlier bridge was also reused to clad the present bridge. The main contractors involved in the construction of the new bridge were McLoughlin and Harvey. The fine stone memorial monument (40852092) to the east parapet adds an element of artistic interest to this structure. This bridge is an important crossing point of the River Erne, and an landmark feature in the townscape of Ballyshannon.</p>	Architectural Technical


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852068	Store / Warehouse		Erne Mills	Westport, Ballyshannon Co. Donegal	<p>Detached five-bay three-storey over basement former warehouse, built c. 1800, on L-shaped plan having wing attached to the south elevation having full-height loading bay to the south gable end. Possibly originally in use as a mill, now out of use and derelict. Remains of pitched natural slate roofs, now largely devoid of slates. Random rubble stone constructed having remains of roughcast render over and with roughly dressed flush quoins to the corners. Walls now largely overgrown with vegetation. Square-headed window openings with remains of fixed-pane timber windows and doors. Square-headed loading bays with remains of timber fittings to the south gable end. Building forms part of a complex of former industrial buildings located on the south bank of the River Erne, and located to the west/south-west of Ballyshannon town centre. Block to the north backs onto rubble stone quay with roughly dressed stone walls. Flight of cut stone steps to centre of quay to north. Located to the north of former warehouse/house (40852067) and to the east of former store/warehouse (40852088). Remains of single-storey outbuilding to the north.</p>	<p>Although now derelict and out of use, this substantial former industrial building retains its original architectural character and form. It is robustly built in local rubble stone masonry, which helps create an austere composition that is typical of utilitarian buildings of its type and date. Its survival, despite decades of dereliction, is testament to the quality of its original construction. This building dates to c. 1800, a period (late-eighteenth and early-nineteenth century) when Ballyshannon was a prosperous regional market centre with a thriving port. This building(s) appears to formed part of a large industrial complex (also see records 40852069 and 40852088) which was known as 'Erne Mills (Corn and Saw) c. 1906 (Ordnance Survey third edition six-inch map sheet 1906-7). It may have later passed into the ownership of the Myles family (members of same lived nearby at Inis Saimer and Stratherne House to the west c. 1900), a prosperous family of merchants who owned many of the (now largely demolished) warehouses, coal stores and a saw mill located on the south-west side of the River Erne in Ballyshannon during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century. Despite being out of use, this imposing industrial building is an important landmark structure along the main approach road into Ballyshannon from the west/south-west. This building forms the centerpiece of a large collection of associated structures that represent an integral element of the</p>	Architectural HISTORICAL


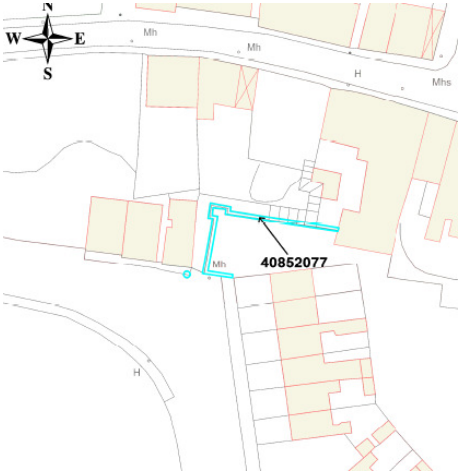
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
						<p>industrial heritage, and the social and commercial history of Ballyshannon. Sensitive restored or sensitively converted to a new use, it would make a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape to the south/south-west of Ballyshannon.</p>	

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852069	Disused Distillery	 	Erne Mills	West Port, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached multiple-bay four-storey over two-storey basement level to north former mill and distillery, built c. 1825 and extended c. 1840, having two-storey building attached to the east of building, possibly reduced in height. Site slopes away to the north creating six-bay elevation to north (River Erne elevation). Later in use as warehouse/stores; now out of use and derelict. Site largely inaccessible. Pitched natural slate roof to main building, now removed, with projecting cut stone eaves course and possibly remains of cut stone coping to gable ends. Random and broken coursed rubble stone walls with dressed flush ashlar stone block-and-start quoins to the corners. Walls now largely overgrown with vegetation. Square-headed window openings with stone sills, roughly dressed stone voussoirs/lintels, and with remains of multi-pane timber casement windows and timber loading doors. Majority of window fittings now missing. Square- and segmental-headed door openings, some retaining remains of timber fittings. Building forms part of a complex of former industrial buildings located on the south bank of the River Erne, and located to the west/south-west of Ballyshannon town centre. North elevation backs onto rubble stone quay with roughly dressed stone walls. Remains of sluice gate, weirs and former mill race to the north and north-east of site. Detached three-bay</p>	<p>Although now derelict and out of use, this substantial former industrial building retains much of its original architectural character and form. The main building forms the centrepiece of a large collection of former industrial buildings that dominate the south bank of the River Erne to the south-west of Ballyshannon town centre. It is robustly built in local rubble stone masonry, which helps create an austere composition that is typical of utilitarian buildings of its type and date. Its survival, despite decades of dereliction, is testament to the quality of its original construction. The main building was apparently built as a distillery in 1827 by Thomas Bennison, Andrew Hamilton & Co. It was probably constructed on the site of an earlier mill known as the 'Old Manor Mill'. The original distillery company was dissolved in 1833, becoming the Ballyshannon Distillery Company. Lewis (1837) describes a 'brewery (to the north bank of the Erne and now demolished) and a distillery [at West Port], which produced 100,000 gallons of whiskey annually, increasing by one third in 1835'. This distillery appears to have gone out of use by the early 1850s, possibly partially due to the popularity of the Temperance Movement (many distilleries and breweries closed down or converted to a new use in the 1840s and 1850s partially due to the popularity of this movement, which helped considerably reduce the consumption of liquor in Ireland). These</p>	Architectural HISTORICAL


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>two-storey building to the south-west of main building, c. 1825, located at entrance to site and possibly originally an office, having pitched natural slate roof with central redbrick chimneystack, raised coping to the gable ends, and projecting cut stone eaves course. Limewashed roughly coursed rubble stone walls with roughly dressed quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings to east elevation with stone sills, redbrick surrounds and timber casement windows, and with square-headed door opening to east elevation with of battened timber door. Building later in use as machinery workshop until 1990s. Three-storey outbuilding/warehouse to the south-east of site, built c. 1825, having pitched natural and artificial slate roof, projecting stone eaves course and raised render verges. Roughly coursed rubble stone walls with flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start surrounds to the corners. Square-headed window openings with cut stone voussoirs/lintels over, and having timber loading doors. Majority of openings now blocked. Single-storey outbuilding attached to the west elevation. Rubble stone boundary wall to site boundary to the south having modern metal double gates. Located to the south-west of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>buildings appears to formed part of a large industrial complex (also see records 40852069 and 40852088), which was known as 'Erne Mills (Corn and Saw) c. 1906 (Ordnance Survey third edition six-inch map sheet of 1906-7). It may have later passed into the ownership of the Myles family (members of same lived nearby at Inis Saimer and Stratherne House to the west c. 1900), a prosperous family of merchants who owned many of the (now largely demolished) warehouses, coal stores and a saw mill located on the south-west side of the River Erne in Ballyshannon during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century. The Myles family built a electricity generating station at this site in 1908, which abutted the main building to the west. This station generated electricity for the town of Ballyshannon (and later Bundoran from 1910) until the construction of the nearby ESB station (to the east) in the early 1950s. Ballyshannon was the first town in west and south Donegal. This station was sadly demolished c. 2006. Despite being out of use, this imposing industrial building is an important landmark structure along the main approach road into Ballyshannon from the west/south-west. This building forms the centerpiece of a large collection of associated structures that represent an integral element of the industrial heritage, and the social and commercial history of Ballyshannon. Sensitively restored or sensitively converted to a new use, it would make a</p>	


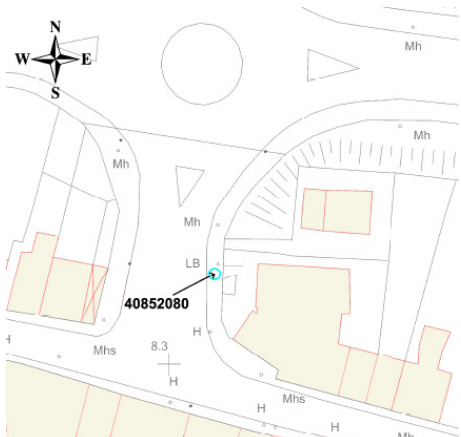
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
						strongly positive contribution to the streetscape to the south/south-west of Ballyshannon.	

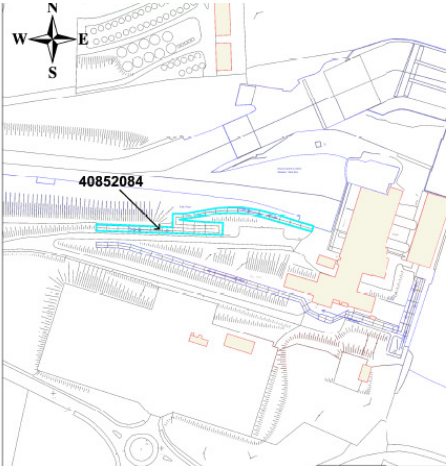
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852074	Postbox		N/A	The Rock, Ballyshannon Co. Donegal	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected between 1924 - 46, with raised 'P&T' monogram in Gaelic script to head and with 'Jessop Davis Enniscorthy' foundry mark to base. Set into rendered boundary wall surrounding national school (not in survey). Located just to the south of St. Joseph's Catholic church (40852073), and to the south of Ballyshannon town centre.	An attractive item of street furniture that represents an early surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. Its survival is testament to the quality of its original design and of the materials used in its manufacturing. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the raised P & T motif (Department of Posts and Telegraphs) in Celtic Revival-style script and by the raised foundry mark to the base, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. The use of Old Irish lettering represents tangible, if subtle evidence of the promotion of an indigenous national identity by the newly independent state. It was cast at the Jessop Davis Foundry (c. 1890 - 1964) of Enniscorthy, County Wexford. This simple piece of street furniture makes a positive contribution to the streetscape to the south of Ballyshannon town centre, and is an addition to the built heritage of the local area. This post box is located outside a school building, c. 1960, and may have been moved to this location from another site.	Social, Technical

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40852077	Disused Barracks	 	Rock Barracks	West Rock, Ballyshannon, County Donegal	Sections of boundary wall on irregular-plan surrounding site of former Rock Barracks, erected c. 1798. Barracks now demolished, formerly on D-shaped plan extending to the south of the present sites. Constructed of roughly squared and coursed limestone with chamfered dressed limestone coping over, and having flush dressed limestone bloc-and-start quoins to the corners. Square-headed gun loops with dressed limestone surrounds and having splayed openings to the inner side located at strategic locations along length of walls, particularly close to corners and defending flight of steps to the north, west and east sides. Located in an elevated location on a rocky outcrop overlooking Ballyshannon town and Ballyshannon Bridge from the south. Modern housing estate located to the south-east and south-west, built c. 1936. Concrete steps with rendered boundary walls to the west and north of site leading down to West Port Road.	These sections of boundary walls are all the remains of the former Rock Barracks. It is robustly-built in good quality masonry while the gun loops at intervals along the length, particularly defending corners, are indicative of its original use. It was originally built on a D-shape plan (flat to the north with walls on canted plan to the south having towers to the corners - Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map), extending to the south of the surviving sections. This barracks was originally constructed in 1798 to further fortify and protect the important bridge and river crossing at Ballyshannon from possible French invasion and/or Irish rebellions. It occupied a commanding elevated site on a rocky outcrop, and was built to defend the high ground to the south of the bridge while the earlier infantry barracks (40852063) defended the north side of the bridge. It appears to have been originally in use as a cavalry barracks (Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map 1836) but was later in use as an infantry barracks (Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map c. 1906). The barracks building later appears to have been used as a temporary prison during the Irish Civil War in 1922 -3 (Dáil Questions records). It remained in use until May 1925 when it was handed over by the Irish Army to Donegal County Council, who subsequently demolished the barrack buildings and built houses on the south part of the site c. 1936. Apparently much of the stone from the Rock Barracks was later use to clad the	Architectural HISTORICAL


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
						new bridge over the River Erne (40852064) in 1946-7. A Thomas Weir may have been the barrack sergeant here in 1846, a Joseph McDermott in 1881 was barrack sergeant and a Thomas Kincaid served in the role in 1894 (all Slater's Directory). These simple boundary walls are an important if subtle element of the built heritage and social history of Ballyshannon, making a positive contribution to the streetscape to the south part of the town	

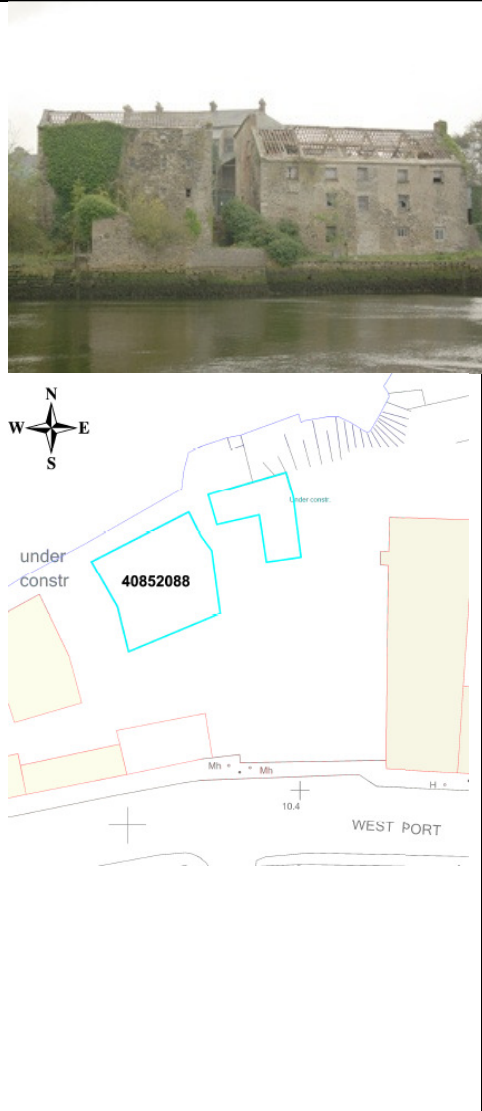
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40852078	Ordnance Stone / Marker		N/A	West Rock, Ballyshannon,	<p>Cut stone post on square-plan having pyramidal-head, erected c. 1835, having Ordnance Survey benchmark and incised letter. Carved from granite (?) with incised lettering 'O B S' and 'No. 1' with incised benchmark between to the south face. Located adjacent to flight of steps leading down to Westport, and adjacent to the west of the remains of The Rock Barracks (40852077). Located to the south of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>This simple artefact of street furniture is an interesting addition to the streetscape of Ballyshannon. The incised benchmark and lettering suggests that it was originally erected by the Ordnance Survey, which published the first edition of the six-inch map series for County Donegal in 1836. It is unusual in that it is a freestanding post as benchmarks were much more commonly incised into the corners of buildings such as churches and bridges etc. Such benchmarks are also known as 'sappers marks'. However, it may also be an ordnance boundary post associated with the adjacent barracks (40852077). It is an interesting and well-preserved example of street furniture that has survived in a changing area of the town, as shown by the modern housing developments to the south and south-east. It is of technical and scientific interest as evidence of the Ordnance Survey mapping of Ireland in the 1830s, and is a subtle addition to the built heritage of Ballyshannon.</p>	HISTORICAL SCIENTIFIC Technical

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40852080	Postbox	 	N/A	Carrickboy, Ballyshannon	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c. 1935, having 'Post Office' in raised lettering over letter flap and 'Carron Company Stirlingshire' foundry mark to the base. Set into modern pier at crossroad site immediately to the south of Ballyshannon Bridge, and to the south of the town centre. Moved to its present location from another site, c. 2000.	This simple post box is an appealing, if subtle feature in the streetscape to the south of Ballyshannon town centre. The modest design of the post box is enhanced by the raised lettering, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. It is unusual in that it doesn't have a royal cipher or later Irish insignia (P&T or SE) suggesting, perhaps that the original door was removed. Its survival is testament to the quality of its original design and of the materials used in its manufacturing. It was cast at the Carron Company foundry (est. 1759, and for a period during the first half of the nineteenth-century it was the largest iron foundry in Europe) in Stirlingshire, Scotland, and represents an interesting artefact of mass-produced cast-iron work. It may have been moved to its present site from another location in Ballyshannon, possibly from outside a building along East Port, a short distance to the east (Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map 2006 illustrates a 'letter box' along East Port, possibly an earlier box).	Social Technical

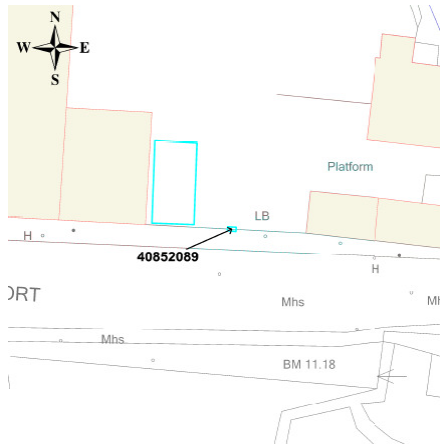
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40852084	Hydroelectric Power Station		Cathleen's Falls Hydroelectric Power Station	Ballyshannon	<p>Hydroelectric power station complex, built 1946 - c. 52, comprising a reinforced concrete dam to the east with associated sluices and overflows/spillways to the north, and having multi-storey flat-roofed generating building and associated structures to the west and south. Generating hall constructed of steel and reinforced concrete having flat steel-framed roof structure. Liner strip lighting and full-height vertical window openings to main generating hall having metal-framed windows with horizontal glazing pattern; square-headed window and door openings elsewhere. Cement and/or roughcast rendered walls to buildings. Glass block glazing to roof over entrance hall. Interesting interior to generating hall having curved cantilevered concrete stairs. Located to the east of Ballyshannon, spanning River Erne. Lake to east created by damming the Erne.</p>	<p>This impressive hydroelectric power station is a significant element of the twentieth-century engineering heritage of Ireland. The main generating building itself is built in an austere minimalistic Modernist architectural style having flat-roofed block-like forms, linear strip lighting and a horizontal emphasis to the fenestration pattern. The interior of the main generating hall is an impressive open space, while the curved cantilevered staircase to the main stair hall displays elements of the contemporary International Modern movement. This station was originally commenced in 1946, and the main contractor involved was Cementation Company Ltd., Doncaster. The first electricity produced at the plant was on 30th of November 1951 and the plant was officially opened by Sean Lemass on October 1st 1952. It represents one of two separate hydroelectric plants at either end of the artificial lake created by the dam - the other being at Cliff (see 40910782) to the east. The Erne Scheme second largest hydroelectric generating complex in Ireland after the celebrated Ardnacrusha Power Station (20405308) on the Shannon in County Clare. It is also of historical significance as the first significant act of co-operation between the North and the Republic since Independence. The construction of this power station was highly controversial as it necessitated the destruction of the celebrated beauty spot known as Assaroe Falls, as well as the important</p>	Architectural SCIENTIFIC Social Technical

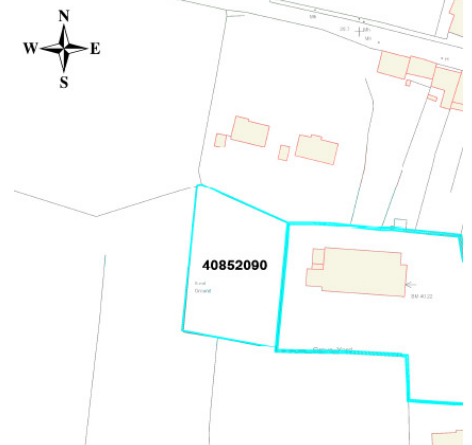
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
						<p>fourteenth-arch late seventeenth-century bridge over the Erne at Ballyshannon, and the demolition of a number of country houses in the vicinity of the dam lake (including Camlin Castle, Stonewold, Laputa and Cliff House) as well as numerous farmhouses and vernacular houses etc. This substantial hydroelectric station is an integral element of the twentieth century built heritage and County Donegal, and of the wider engineering heritage of Ireland.</p>	


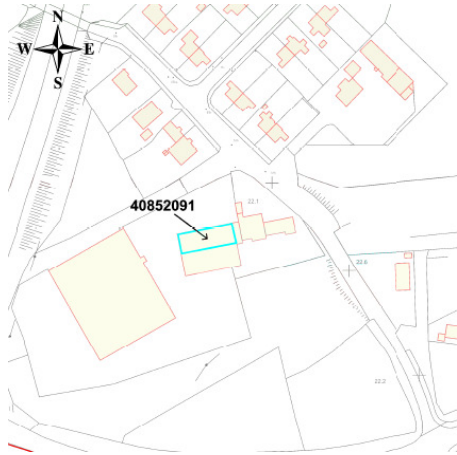
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40852087	Postbox		N/A	East Port, Ballyshannon	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c. 1915, with 'G.R.' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Raised 'Post Office' lettering to letter flap and foundry name to the base (not read). Set into rubble stone wall to the south-east of Ballyshannon town centre	An attractive item of street furniture that represents an early surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. Its survival is testament to the quality of its original design and of the materials used in its manufacturing. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of King George V 1910 - 1936) and the crown motif, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Post boxes with the G.R. insignia are quite rare in Ireland, as they were erected only during a few years before independence. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are now becoming an increasingly rare sight and are worthy of retention as historical artefacts. This post box may have been cast by W.T. Allen and Company of London (1881 - 1955), who were responsible for many of the G.R. era post boxes in Ireland. This post box makes a positive contribution to the streetscape/landscape to the south-east of Ballyshannon town centre, adding historical incident to its location along East Port.	HISTORICAL Social Technical

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40852088	Store / Warehouse		Erne Mills	West Port, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached five-bay two-storey over basement level former warehouse, built c. 1800 and extended c. 1840, on L-shaped on plan comprising a five-bay two-storey over basement building with attic level to the north of site, built c. 1800, and abutting five-bay two-storey building to the south, built c. 1840. Possibly originally in use as a mill, now out of use and derelict. Later annexes and additions attached to range to south. Remains of pitched natural slate roofs having redbrick chimneystacks and raised stone coping to gable ends and with projecting stone (sandstone?) eaves course to block to north and redbrick eaves course to later block to south. Majority of roof now devoid of slates. Cast-iron rooflights to block to the south. Random rubble stone constructed having remains of roughcast render over and with roughly dressed flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start quoins to the corners. Remains of sate hung wall to north end of west elevation of block to the south. Square-headed window openings with remains of timber louvers, fixed-pane and timber casement windows, some now infilled with modern blockwork. Redbrick dressings to openings of later block to the south. Square- and segmental-headed door openings having remains of timber fittings in places. Segmental-headed carriage arches to west elevation of block to the south having redbrick vousoirs.</p>	<p>Although now derelict and out of use, this substantial former industrial building retains its original architectural character and form. It dates to two distinct periods: the building to the north was probably constructed c. 1800 with the range added to the south added later, c. 1840. The expansion of this imposing industrial building is testament to the relative wealth enjoyed within the Ballyshannon area during the first half of the nineteenth century, a period when the town was a prosperous regional market centre with a thriving port. It is robustly built in local rubble stone masonry, which helps create an austere composition that is typical of utilitarian buildings of its type and date. This building(s) appears to formed part of a large industrial complex (also see records 40852068 and 40852069) which was known as 'Erne Mills (Corn and Saw) c. 1906 (Ordnance Survey third edition six-inch map sheet 1906-7). It may have later passed into the ownership of the Myles family (members of same lived nearby at Inis Saimer and Stratherne House to the west c. 1900), a prosperous family of merchants who owned many of the (now largely demolished) warehouses, coal stores and a saw mill located on the south-west side of the River Erne in Ballyshannon during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century. Despite being out of use, this imposing industrial building is an important landmark structure along the main approach road into Ballyshannon from the west/south-</p>	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
					Building(s) forms part of a complex of former industrial buildings located on the south bank of the River Erne, and located to the west/south-west of Ballyshannon town centre. Block to the north backs onto rubble stone quay wall. Located to the north of former warehouse/house (40852067).	west. This building forms the centerpiece of a large collection of associated structures that represent an integral element of the industrial heritage, and social and commercial history of Ballyshannon. Sensitively restored or sensitively converted to a new use, it would make a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape to the south/south-west of Ballyshannon.	


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40852089	Postbox		N/A	West Port, Ballyshannon	<p>Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, c. 1905, with 'ER VII.' royal cipher and raised crown motif. Raised 'Post Office' lettering to letter flap and foundry name to the base (not read). Set into rubble stone wall to the south-west of Ballyshannon town centre, at main entrance to the former distillery and industrial complex (see record 40852069).</p>	<p>An attractive item of street furniture that represents an early surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. Its survival is testament to the quality of its original design and of the materials used in its manufacturing. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the royal cipher (identifying the reign of King Edward VII between 1901 - 10) and the crown motif, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Many pre-independence post boxes were simply painted green and retained their royal insignia but are now becoming an increasingly rare sight and are worthy of retention as historical artefacts. This post box may have been cast by W.T. Allen and Company of London (1881 - 1955), who were responsible for many of the Edward VII-era post boxes in Ireland. This simple piece of street furniture makes a positive contribution to the streetscape to the south-west of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	HISTORICAL Social Technical

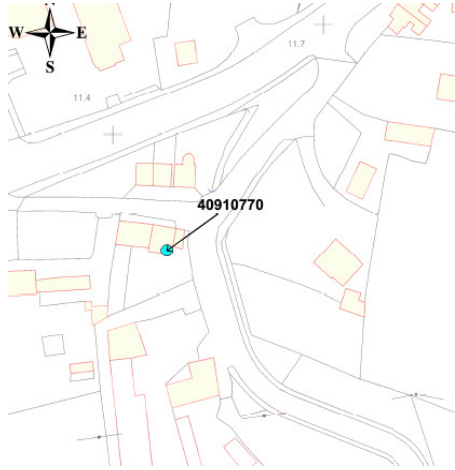
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40852090			Paupers Graveyard	Church Lane, Ballyshannon	Former union workhouse graveyard on irregular-plan, used between c. 1830 and c. 1855, containing unmarked graves of victims of the Great Famine. Now out of use. Plaque to site dated 1995. Located to the north of the former Ballyshannon Union Workhouse complex (40852075 and 40852076) and to the north-west of Ballyshannon town centre. Located adjacent to St. Anne's' Church of Ireland church (40852016).	A somber graveyard associated with the former Ballyshannon Union Workhouse complex to the south (40852075 and 40852076). This graveyard largely contains the marked and unmarked graves of victims of the Great Famine (1845 - 9) and acts as a poignant reminder of this traumatic event in Irish history. The simple memorial plaque created in 1995 adds some dignity to this otherwise largely neglected site. This site was donated for use by Colonel Connolly in 1847 as a site for workhouse burials. It was previously used to bury victims of the 1832 cholera outbreak in Ballyshannon.	HISTORICAL Social

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40852091	Store / Warehouse	 	Former Railway Station	Station Road, Ballyshannon	<p>Detached multiple-bay double-height former railway goods shed, built c. 1866, originally associated with Ballyshannon Railway Station (40852083). Now in use as a warehouse/storage area with single-storey additions attached to the south elevation. Pitched corrugated metal roof, formerly clad in natural slate. Raised cut stone verges to the gable ends (apart from at north-east corner). Squared and randomly coursed limestone construction with roughly dressed limestone quoins to the corners. Round openings to gable apexes on west and east elevations having rock-faced limestone voussoirs, timber louvers to opening to the east and brick infill to opening to the west gable end. Square-headed carriage arch to the west gable end (formerly a segmental-headed carriage arch with dressed limestone voussoirs; now altered) having modern metal doors. Square-headed doorway adjacent to the altered carriage-arch to the west gable having cut stone block-and-start surround; opening now infilled. Segmental-headed carriage arches to the north elevation having roughly dressed stone voussoirs (to east end) and brick voussoirs (west end), no filled with blockwork and cement rendered. Set back from road in own grounds adjacent to the west of associated former railway station (40852083) with storage yard to the north enclosed by modern metal gates and railings.</p>	<p>This well-built former railway goods shed retains much of its early character and form despite been converted to another use. The scale of this building provides an historical insight into the level of goods being transport along the railway network in Ireland during the second half of the nineteenth-century. It survives in good condition despite being out of use for a considerable period of time, which is indicative of the quality of construction. The round openings to the gable ends and the largely infilled carriage-arches with dressed stone voussoirs help give this building a muted architectural appeal for such a utilitarian structure. The good quality cut stone block-and-start surround to the former door opening to the west gable end mirrors those found on the former railway station (40852083) adjacent to the east, helping to unify the buildings as a pair of related buildings. This structure was originally built by the Great Northern Railway company to serve the Bundoran Junction to Bundoran railway line (part of the Enniskillen, Bundoran and Sligo Railway). This line opened in June 1866 and was closed in October 1957. This station was one of two built by different railway companies in Ballyshannon with the Donegal Railway company opening the Donegal Town to Ballyshannon railway line (narrow gauge) on the north side of the town in 1905 (closed in 1960; station was located along north-east end of Bachelor's Walk to the north-east of the town centre). This altered goods</p>	Architectural HISTORICAL


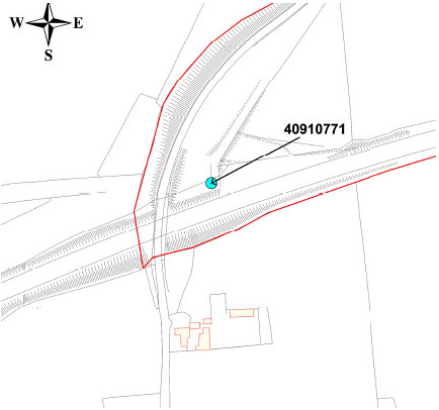
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
						<p>shed forms part of a pair of related structures along with the former railway station (40852083) adjacent to the east, and is an integral element of the built heritage and social history of Ballyshannon. It forms part of the extensive industrial heritage of County Donegal and is an interesting historical reminder of great age of railway construction during the second half of the nineteenth-century.</p>	

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40852092	Monument		Allingham Memorial	Ballyshannon Bridge, Donegal	Carved stone memorial commemorating the poet William Allingham to centre of east parapet of Ballyshannon Bridge (40852064), erected c. 1895, comprising rectangular marble plaque with inscribed text to centre flanked to either side (south and north) by carved stone inverted console brackets, and having carved stone pediment over with Irish harp and shamrock motifs in bas-relief to tympanum. Located to the south of Ballyshannon town centre.	This fine classical-style memorial monument commemorates the noted poet and author William Allingham (1824 - 1889), a native of Ballyshannon. It was erected in 1895 by the townspeople of Ballyshannon and was later removed from its original site on the early bridge, built c. 1680, and re-erected on the present bridge following its construction in 1946-7. This memorial, which is of artistic merit, reads 'here once he roved a happy boy along the winding banks of Erne, and now, please God, with final joy, a fairer world his eyes discern'. This elegant memorial is an integral element of the built heritage of Ballyshannon, adding interest to its location at the centre of the town bridge.	ARTISTIC HISTORICAL

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40910752	House		N/A	Abbeylands, Ballyshannon Co. Donegal	<p>Detached three-bay single-storey vernacular house, built c. 1860, having projecting porch to centre bay, single-bay single-storey extension to the west elevation, c. 1900, and lean-to single-storey extension to east gable c. 1950. Pitched thatched roof having rendered eaves courses, and with raised rendered verges and smooth rendered ruled-and-lined chimneystacks with stringcourse detail to either gable end (east and west); pitched artificial slate roof (fibre cement) extension to the west gable end, and pitched corrugated-metal roof to porch and mono-pitched corrugated-metal roof to extension to the east. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls with raised render block-and-start quoins to the corners and to the porch. Square-headed window openings with plain raised rendered surrounds and with replacement timber casement windows. Surviving timber sliding sash windows to the rear elevation (north). Central square-headed door opening to front face of porch having plain raised rendered surround and replacement timber door. Set slightly back from road to the north-west of Ballyshannon overlooking Abbey Bay to the south.</p>	<p>Despite some modern alterations and extensions, this appealing mid-nineteenth century vernacular house retains much of its early character and form. Modest in scale and architectural ambition, it exhibits the simple and functional form of vernacular building in Ireland. The form of this building having chimneystacks to the gable ends and central doorway suggests that this building is of the 'direct entry' type that is characteristic of the vernacular tradition in north-west Ireland. The loss of the original fittings to the openings detracts somewhat from its visual expression. Of particular interest in the survival of the thatch roof, which is now sadly becoming increasingly rare in Donegal. This building is an example of a vernacular house that has been extended along its length, which is a characteristic feature of many buildings of its type. This house represents a surviving example of a once ubiquitous building type in the rural Irish countryside, and is an integral element of the vernacular heritage of the local area. It is one of a number of thatched dwellings surviving in the rural landscape to the north-west of Ballyshannon, and makes a positive contribution to its site overlooking Abbey Bay to the south.</p>	Architectural Technical

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40910770	House		Willybrook	West Port, Ballyshannon Co. Donegal	<p>Semi-detached two-bay two-storey house with attic level, built c. 1820, having derelict two-storey house attached to the west gable end and single-storey former garage attached to the east gable end. Now out of use with walls largely overgrown. Pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west), metal rooflights, projecting eaves course, and remains of cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls with rendered block-and-start quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with stone sills, and with six-over-pane timber sliding sash window at ground floor level and six-over-three pane timber sliding sash window over at first floor level. Round-headed doorway to the west end of the front elevation (north) having timber panelled door, plain overlight, and with engaged pilasters to either side having architraved surround over. Set slightly back from road with overgrown garden to front (north). Rendered plinth wall to boundary to the north having metal railings over. Doorway reached though a pair of decorative cast-iron gates flanked by cast-iron gate posts. Derelict two-storey house adjoining to the west having remains of natural slate roof, painted rubble stone walls, and square-headed window openings, some retaining timber sliding sash windows. Located to the south-west of Ballyshannon town centre.</p>	<p>Although now sadly derelict and out of use, this interesting and relatively intact house, of early-to-mid nineteenth century appearance, retains its early form and character. Its visual expression and integrity is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric including natural slate roof, timber panelled door, and timber sliding sash windows. The well-detailed surround with complex engaged pilasters and with architrave over adds artistic interest to the otherwise plain front elevation. The good-quality cast-iron gates and railings are good examples of early metallurgy, and add further decorative interest to the front elevation. Sensitively restored, this building would make a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape to the south-west of Ballyshannon town centre, and is an addition to the built heritage of the local area. The now derelict two-storey house adjoining to the west adds to the setting. This building appears to be named 'Willybrook' on a map of the town c. 1907 (Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map). If so, then this was the residence of an Edward Allingham in 1824 (Pigot's Directory), John and Robert Allingham in 1846, a Mrs Mary Ann Allingham in 1881 and 1894 (all Slater's Directories). The Allingham family owned much of the land in this part of Ballyshannon from the mid-eighteenth century, including a tannery that lay across the road to the east in the 1830s. The now derelict house to the west may have been an earlier</p>	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
						property known as 'Willybrook', and archival sources suggest that this is an earlier building that was 'reconstructed in the 1790s' by Edward Allingham.	

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Reference Number
40910771	Bridge	 	Railway Bridge	Dunmuckrum, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal	<p>Single-arch former railway bridge, built c. 1866, carrying former road over the former Bundoran Junction to Bundoran railway line. Road now blocked following construction of new bridge (N3) and road adjacent and railway lines now out of use with tracks removed (c. 1957). Squared and snecked rock-faced limestone construction to spandrels, abutments and to parapets with rock-faced coping over parapets having drafted margins. Parapets damaged in places. Segmental-headed arch with mildly rock-faced voussoirs to arch and squared coursed masonry to arch barrel; squared rock-faced quoins to abutments having drafted margins. Squared and snecked rock-faced wing walls/buttresses/retaining walls to former railway embankment having rounded cut stone coping over, and terminated by squared and snecked rock-faced piers (on square-plan) having rounded capstones over. Tarmacadam deck with grass verges, road now blocked. Water pipe to the west elevation. Located adjacent to N3 and to the south-west of Ballyshannon and to the east of Bundoran.</p>	<p>Although out of use and somewhat isolated by the construction of a new road and bridge adjacent, this impressive former railway bridge retains its original form and character. The robust and good-quality snecked and squared rock-faced masonry used in its construction is typical of Victorian and Edwardian railway engineering and architecture in Ireland. The rounded cut stone coping over the retaining walls illustrates the attention to detail afford even the most mundane of features by the various railway companies during the great boom in the railways during the mid-to-late nineteenth century. It survives in good condition, despite some modern damaged probably due to construction works associated with the adjacent new road, which is testament to the quality of its original construction, and the skill of the masons involved. It was originally built by the Great Northern Railway Company as part of the Bundoran Junction to Bundoran offshoot of the Dundalk (Barrack Street) to Derry railway line, which opened in June 1866 and closed completely on October 1st 1957. Unlike many of the railway lines in Donegal, this was built to the standard Irish gauge (5' 3") as opposed to the narrow gauge lines to the north. The damage to the parapets should be rectified before this fine bridge deteriorates. This railway bridge now forms a focal point along the new main road, and is an integral element of the built heritage and transport history of County Donegal.</p>	Architectural Technical



**Comhairle Contae
Dhún na nGall**
Donegal County Council


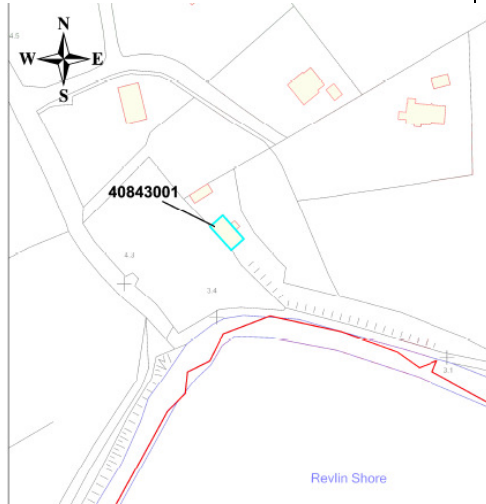
SECTION 1b. PROPOSED DONEGAL TOWN ADDITIONS

The following schedule lists the reference number, name, type and location of each proposed addition located in Donegal Town, together with the page number on which a more detailed schedule can be viewed.


RPS ref	Name of Structure	Building type	Location	Page Number
40843001	Revlín House	House	Revlín, Donegal Town	84
40843006	Donegal Town Masonic Lodge	Masonic Lodge/ Hall	1 Waterloo Place, New Row, Donegal Town	86
40843012	The Scotsman	Public House	Bridge Street, Donegal Town	88
40843013	No name	Outbuilding	Bridge Street, The Diamond, Donegal Town	89
40843014	Hamiltons Yard	Store/ warehouse	The Diamond, Donegal Town	90
40843015	No name	Shop/ retail outlet	The Diamond, Donegal Town	92
40843016	Four Masters Memorial	Monument	The Diamond, Donegal Town	93
40843018	Simple Simon's	Shop/ retail outlet	The Diamond, Donegal Town	94
40843019	The Shoe Box	Shop/ retail outlet	The Diamond, Donegal Town	95
40843022	William Britton and Sons Jewellers	Shop/ retail outlet	Lower Main Street, Donegal Town	96
40843024	F. Gallagher & Co. Solicitors	House and office	Lower Main Street, Donegal Town	97
40843028	No name	Post Box	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town	98
40843029	Church of the Four Masters	Church/ chapel	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town	99

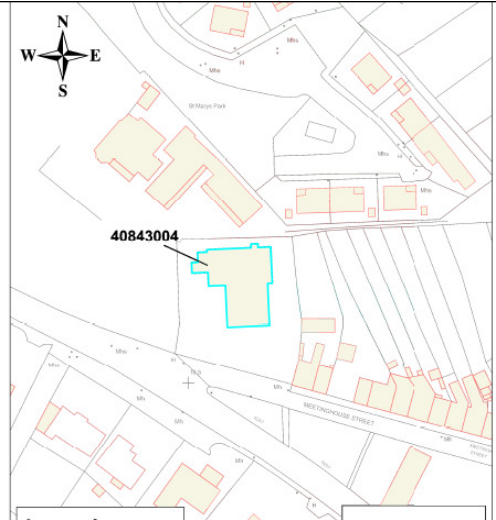
RPS ref	Name of Structure	Building type	Location	Page Number
40843030	Milestone	Milestone/ milepost	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town	102
40843033	Drumlonagher Mill	Former Mill (water)	Ballybofey Road, Donegal Town	103
40843034	Bridge	Bridge	Ardeskin, Donegal Town	105
40843035	Gates/ railings	Gates/ railings/ walls	Glebe (Donegal), Donegal Town	106
40843036	Donegal Town Cemetery	Graveyard/ Cemetery	The Glebe, Donegal Town	107
40843039	No name	House	3 Eske Terrace, Castle Street, Donegal Town	108
40843040	No name	House	3 Eske Terrace, Castle Street, Donegal Town	109
40843043	No name	House	Tirchonaiill Street, Mullans, Donegal Town	110
40843044	The Old Station House	Museum/ gallery	Tirchonail Street, Milltown, Donegal Town	111
40843047	No name	House	Tirchonaiill Street, Mullans, Donegal Town	113
40843048	House	House	Tirchonaiill Street, Mullans, Donegal Town	115
40843049	House	House	Tirchonaiill Street, Mullans, Donegal Town	117

RPS ref	Name of Structure	Building type	Location	Page Number
40909316	Duncan's Bridge House	House	Killybegs Road, Drumark, Donegal Town	119
40909317	No name	House	Drumark Hill, Drumstevlin, Donegal Town	120
40909320	Ballydevitt National School	Fomer school	Ballydevitt, Co. Donegal	121
40909946	Magherabeg House	House	Lurganboy, Co. Donegal	122
40909947	St Ernans House	House	Muckros, Co. Donegal	124


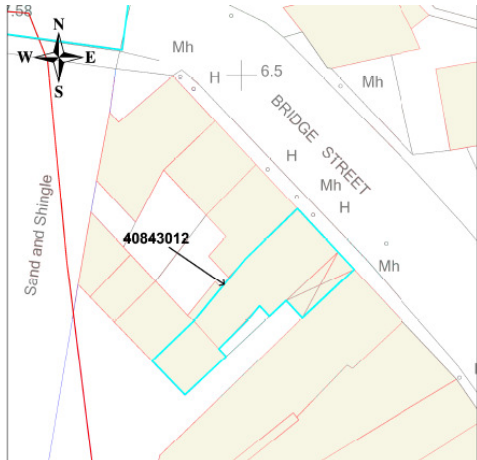
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843001	House	 	Revlin House	REVLIN HOUSE, REVLIN, COUNTY DONEGAL	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey house with attic level built c. 1870 and altered c. 1920, having two-storey flat-roofed return (c. 1950), and single storey lean-to extensions to the rear (north-east). Possibly later in use as a Church of Ireland rectory, c. 1880. Pitched artificial slate roof (fibre-cement) with smooth rendered chimneystacks to gable ends (north-west and south-east) and with modern rooflights to front pitch of roof (south-west). Smooth cement rendered walls over recessed cement rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with six-over-six pane horned timber sliding sash windows; long narrow modern windows to gable ends at attic level, and to the south-east gable end at ground floor level. Central shallow segmental-headed doorway to the main elevation (south-west) having timber panelled door flanked by replacement timber-framed sidelights and surmounted by timber-framed multi-paned overlight. Set back from road in mature grounds in the rural countryside to the south-west of Donegal Town. Gardens to front and rear of site. House located on an elevated site overlooking Donegal Bay to the south and south-west. Detached two-storey former outbuilding to the north-west (now converted to a new use) having pitched slate roof, roughcast rendered walls, and square-headed openings with modern timber sash windows and timber battened half</p>	<p>This well-proportioned house, of late-nineteenth century appearance, retains much of its early architectural character and form despite some additions and alterations. Its visual expression is enhanced by the retention of salient fabric such as the timber sash windows. The doorway maybe a slightly later alteration, perhaps dating to the first decades of the twentieth century. This was possibly the home of Revd. Samuel Craig in 1881, rector at Lough Eske Church of Ireland church (see 40909402). This house, occupying an attractive mature site overlooking where the River Eske flows into Donegal Bay, makes a positive contribution to the landscape to the south-west of Donegal Town. The converted outbuilding and the simple wrought-iron gates to the entrance complete the setting of this house, which is a modest addition to the built heritage of the local area.</p>	Architectural

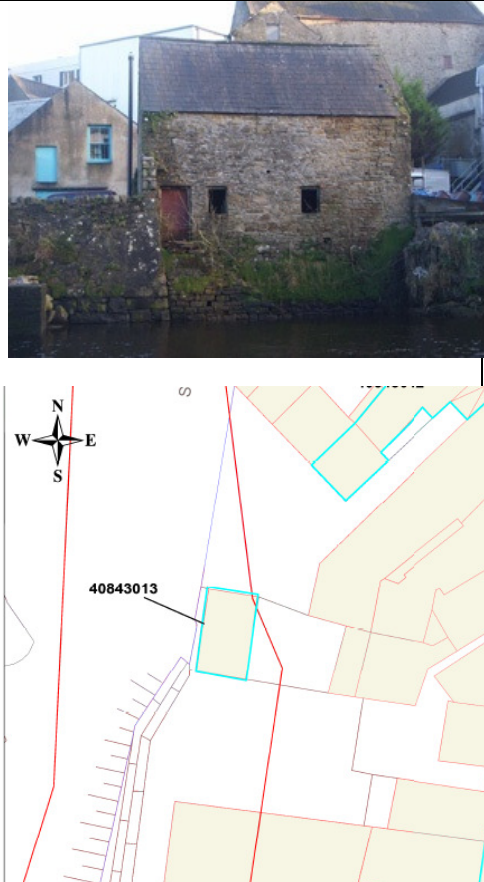
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					door. Main gateway to site to the south-west comprising a pair of rendered gate piers supporting wrought-iron gates.		

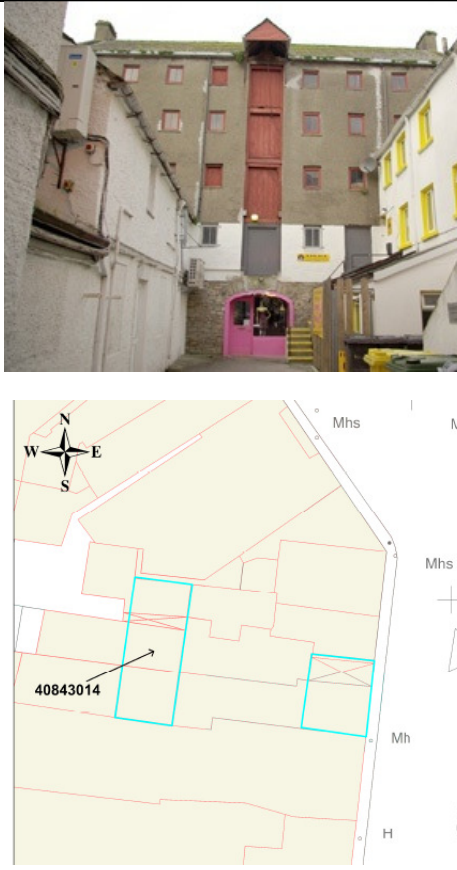
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843006	Masonic Lodge		Donegal Town Masonic Lodge	1 Waterloo Place, New Row, Donegal Town	Detached corner-sited gable-fronted three-bay two-storey Masonic lodge, built c. 1880 and altered c. 1911, having single-storey lean-to addition attached to the rear (north). Pitched artificial slate roof (reroofed c. 2000) having rendered chimneystack to the east side. Roughcast rendered walls with render strips to the corners, plain render stringcourses, and having render Tudoresque fake timber framed detailing to the front elevation (south). Square headed window openings with rendered surrounds, cut stone sills and replacement windows. Modern grills to windows, some openings to the east elevation now infilled. Central square headed doorway to the main elevation (south) having recessed timber panelled door with overlight, plain rendered surround and having round-headed carved sandstone datestone/plaque over with raised Masonic square and compass motif to the centre and with incised lettering around edges of plaque. Cut stone steps to entrance. Road-fronted to the north of Donegal Town centre.	Despite some alterations, this simple late nineteenth-century Masonic lodge retains its early form and much of its early character. The gable-fronted form is unusual in this part of the Donegal town, adding interest to the streetscape. Of particular interest is the fine carved sandstone plaque with Masonic square and compass motifs over the main doorway, which adds an artistic element to this otherwise plain building. The simple Tudoresque fake timber framed detailing adds further interest to the main elevation (south). This detailing was probably added as part of 'extensive additions and alterations' (IAA) that were carried out here in 1911 to designs by Francis Gerald Townsend (c. 1875 - 1942/3), an engineer born at Enniskillen who lived at nearby Ballyshannon from 1905 to 1916. This building is of social and historical interest due to its association with the Masons, and it is one of a number of buildings of this type still extant in County Donegal, indicating that Freemasonry was relatively popular in the county. This lodge (Lodge No. 588 on a worldwide list) is also known as the Donegal Ancient Lodge and it was originally granted a warrant in 1781 (at the same time as the lodge on Inch Island, Inishowen). It replaced an earlier lodge or lodges in Donegal town (location unknown), and the present building is built on the site of - and possibly incorporates the fabric of - an earlier Methodist chapel to site (Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map 1837). A	Architectural HISTORICAL Social




John W. Hunter was secretary here at this lodge on Waterloo Place in 1894 (Slater's Directory). This building, which is still in its original use, is an interesting element of the streetscape of Donegal Town and represents a modest addition to the built heritage of the local area.

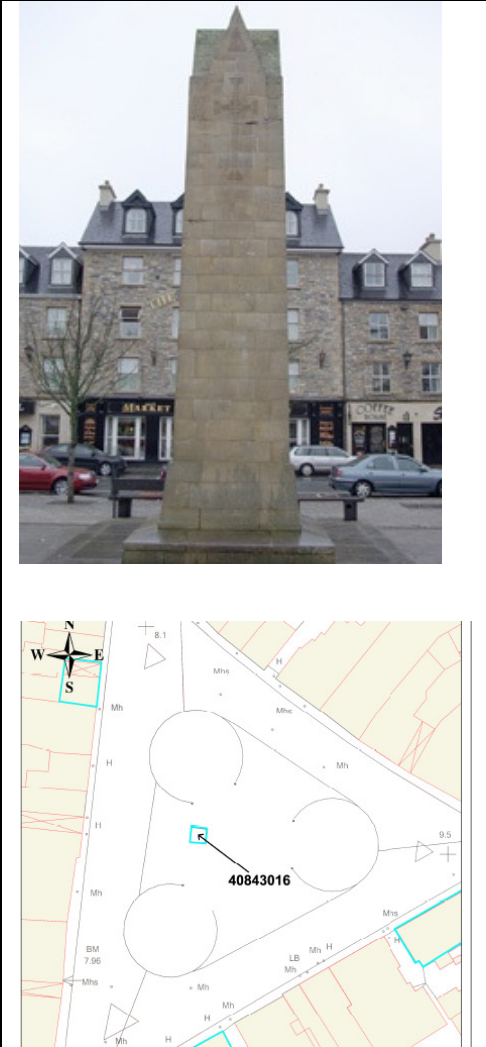
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843012	Public House	 	The Scotsman	Bridge Street, Donegal Town	<p>Terraced three-bay two-storey with dormer attic public house, built c. 1860, having integral carriage-arch to the south-east end of the main elevation (north-east) and two-storey return to rear (south-west). One of a terrace of five buildings long Bridge Street. Pitched natural slate roof with projecting eaves course and having rendered chimneystacks to either end (north-west and south-east). Some remaining cast-iron rainwater goods. Two gable-fronted dormer openings to front pitch of roof (north-east) having timber bargeboards and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Ruled-and-lined smooth rendered to walls. Square-headed window openings at first floor level having stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed window opening to the north-west end of main elevation (north-east) at ground floor level having fixed-pane display window with canted corner to the south-east end. Recessed square-headed doorway to shop/pubfront having replacement timber door and plain overlight. Square-headed doorway giving access to upper floors adjacent to the south-east having replacement timber door and plain overlight. Hand painted sign over display window. Modern metal gates to carriage-arch. Road-fronted to the centre of Bridge Street, and located a short distance to the north-west of The Diamond, Donegal Town.</p>	<p>This modest mid-terrace building, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, retains some of its early character and its early form despite some alterations at ground floor level. It represents the best surviving example along a terrace of buildings that have been altered with the loss of much of their architectural integrity. The carriage-arch gives this building a strong presence along Bridge Street and was built to provide access to the rear of this property and to the other structures along this terrace. This simple building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape to the north-west of Donegal Town centre, and is a modest addition to the built heritage of the local area.</p>	Architectural Social


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843013	No name		Bridge St,	Bridge St. The Diamond, Donegal Town	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey outbuilding, built c. 1860. Now out of use. Pitched natural slate roof with grey clayware ridge tiles. Random rubble walling to west elevation (facing river) and south elevation having remains of render over; Roughly squared and coursed masonry to the east elevation with render over. Square-headed openings with stone lintels, and having timber doors and battened timber shutters. Square-headed loading bay to the centre of the east elevation at first floor level having battened timber double doors and remains of metal winch/pulley over. Square-headed doorway to the north end of the west elevation having batten timber door. Rubble stone staircase adjacent to doorway, leading down to River Eske, having cut stone steps and wrought-iron railings. Coursed and rubble stone quay walls to riverfront. Located in back yard of building facing onto The Diamond, Donegal Town, and having west elevation built onto bank of the Eske.</p>	<p>Despite being now out of use, this simple outbuilding survives in relatively good condition and retains its early form and character. It is robustly constructed in local rubble stone and its plain form is indicative of its original utilitarian purposes. Its location adjacent to the River Eske and the steps leading down to the riverfront to the west elevation suggests that this building was originally associated with maritime trade etc. during the second half of the nineteenth, and it represents a rare surviving example of this past industry and economic activity in Donegal Town. Slater's Directory of 1881 records that boats/ships of three hundred tons could moor at the quay at Donegal Town with iron, timber, coal and groceries the chief imports and the chief exports being eggs, butter and grain. This simple outbuilding/warehouse acts as a subtle historical reminder of this period in Donegal Town's history, and it represents a modest addition to the built heritage of the town.</p>	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843014	Store / Warehouse		Hamilton's Yard	The Diamond, Donegal Town	<p>Attached nine-bay five-storey former warehouse/store, built c. 1830, having projecting single-bay gable-fronted block attached to the rear elevation (west) at the north end, and with full-height series of vertically-aligned loading bays/doors to the centre of the front elevation (east) having projecting gable-fronted canopy over formerly housing winch/hoist mechanism. Two-storey buildings attached to either end of the front elevation (east) running perpendicular (east-west) from the main building. Now with retail outlet to the ground floor; upper floors in use as stores. Pitched corrugated-cement roof with smooth rendered chimneystacks and raised smooth rendered verges/coping to either gable end (north and south). Some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods to the west elevation. Roughcast rendered walls; render removed at ground floor level to east elevation exposing rubble stone construction. Square-headed window openings with stone sills, and having timber pivoting windows and timber loading doors. Timber shutters/battened loading doors to a number of window openings. Square-headed openings to loading bays to centre of front (east) elevation having battened timber doors. Square-headed doorway to east elevation at first floor level having replacement timber door; doorway reached up flight of concrete steps with modern metal railings. Segmental-</p>	<p>This substantial and imposing mid-nineteenth century warehouse/store retains much of its earlier character and industrial form. Despite some alterations at ground floor level, it remains intact to the upper floors. The survival of the early loading bays and the canopy formerly housing the winch/hoist are interesting features that add to its architectural and historical integrity. Its location adjacent to the River Eske suggests that this building was originally associated with maritime/mercantile trade. It is also located a short distance to the north of the site of the former market house (now demolished). Slater's Directory of 1881 records that boats/ships of three hundred tons could moor at the quay at Donegal Town with iron, coal, groceries and timber the chief imports and the chief exports being eggs, butter and grain. It is very likely that this substantial warehouse was used in this trade. The name of the yard to the front (Hamilton's Yard) hints that this building may have some association with the Hamilton Family during the nineteenth-century (perhaps John Hamilton (1880 - 1884) who built a fine residence at nearby St. Ernan's Island (40909919) between 1834 - 26). This imposing industrial structure acts as an historical reminder of this period in Donegal Town's history, and it represents an integral element of the built heritage of the town and is a significant element of the social/economic/commercial history of the region.</p>	Architectural


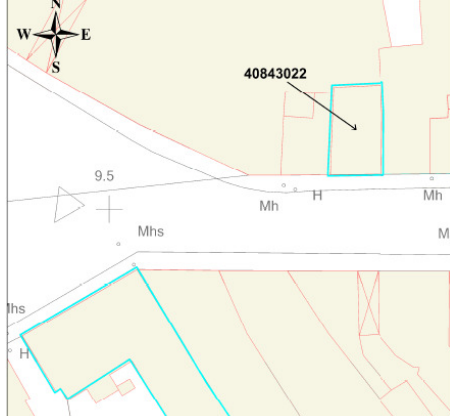
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					headed carriage-arch opening at ground floor level to the main (east) elevation having roughly dressed voussoirs to arch. Modern shopfront inserted into archway. Set back from road in backyard of buildings fronting onto the west side of the Diamond, Donegal Town. Rear elevation (west) faces yard and quay wall along River Eske.		


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843015	Shop/ Retail Outlet		No name	The Diamond, Donegal Town	<p>Attached three-bay three-storey house, built c. 1830 with modern shopfront to the ground floor and integral segmental-headed/basket-arched carriage-arch to the north end of the front elevation (east). Possibly formerly in use as a constabulary barracks c. 1900. Pitched natural slate roof with projecting eaves course, and having smooth rendered chimneystack to the south gable end. Roughcast rendered walls with smooth rendered bands to margins and smooth rendered band to eaves. Square-headed window openings having rendered architrave surrounds and one-over-one pane horned timber sliding sash windows. Modern shopfront to the ground floor having glazed door, square-headed window openings with fixed-pane display windows, and having fluted timber pilasters support timber fascia over with console brackets to either end and with dentil course to head. Road-fronted to the centre of Donegal Town overlooking The Diamond to the east.</p>	<p>This substantial terraced building, of early-to-mid nineteenth-century appearance, retains its early form and much of its early character despite the insertion of a modern shopfront in recent years. Its form having an integral carriage-arch is a typical feature of many buildings of this type in urban contexts in Ireland, and originally gave access to outbuildings and yard to the rear. Its visual expression is enhanced by the retention of features such as the natural slate roof and the timber sliding sash windows, while the rendered architraves to the window openings on the upper floors adds an element of decoration to the otherwise plain main elevation. This building is the best surviving example along a terrace of three three-storey buildings to the north-west corner of The Diamond, and it makes a positive contribution to the streetscape at the centre of Donegal Town. This building may have been in use as a constabulary barracks c. 1900 (appears to be indicated as such on a twenty-five inch map of the town). This building is a modest addition to the built heritage of Donegal Town.</p>	Architectural


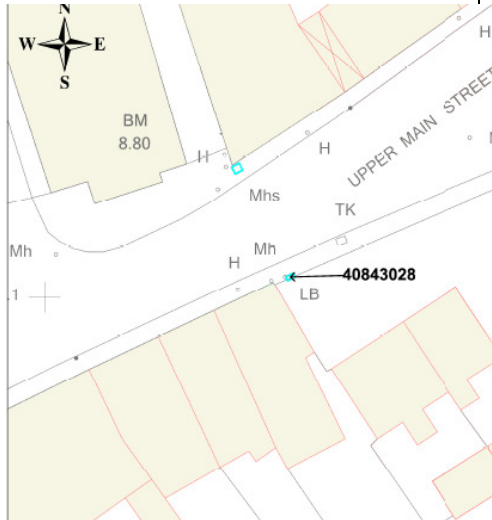
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843016			Four Masters Memorial	The Diamond, Donegal Town	<p>Freestanding four-sided obelisk/memorial, erected 1938, having cruciform-plan capping/finials to top with gabled/triangular projection to the centre of each face. Constructed of ashlar sandstone and set on ashlar sandstone plinth with chamfered ashlar sandstone coping over. Inscribed with names of authors of the Annals of the Four Masters to base; inscribed Celtic cross motif and Celtic interlacing motifs to each face and having Celtic interlacing motif to each gabled projection. Located in the pedestrianised central square in the centre of the Diamond, Donegal Town.</p>	<p>This attractive and conspicuous memorial monument dominates the centre of The Diamond, Donegal Town, and acts as a focal point in the centre of the town. It was erected to commemorate the four monks (Michael O'Clery, Peregrine O'Clery, Peregrine Duigan and Fearfeasa O'Mulconroy) from the Franciscan friary in Donegal Town that compiled the Annals of the Four Masters between 1630 and 1636 (the Annals themselves are thought to have been compiled at Rosfriar), and whose names are incised into the monument (one to each face). Its form is enhanced by the quality of the ashlar sandstone (from nearby Mountcharles) used in its construction and by the appealing incised Celtic cross and Celtic interlacing motifs that adorn each face of the memorial and give it a vaguely Romanesque character. It was designed by the Dublin architectural firm O'Callaghan and Giron, and was unveiled in 1938 by the Bishop of Raphoe, The Most Revd. Dr MacNeely, at the bequest of Patrick M. Gallagher, solicitor and noted historian, who bequeathed £5,000 for the erection of a monument in honour of the Four Masters in Donegal Town. The monument was estimated to cost £980 with the remainder of the bequest used for the erection of an altar and furnishings at the new Catholic church (Church of the Four Masters - see 40843029) at Donegal Town. This monument is of high artistic merit, and is an integral element of the built heritage of the town.</p>	Architectural Artistic


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843018	Retail Outlet		Simple Simon's	The Diamond, Donegal Town	<p>Attached two-bay three-storey house, built c. 1840, having retail outlet with modern shopfront to ground floor. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the east (see 40843019). Pitched natural slate roof having projecting stone eaves course and with smooth rendered chimneystack to either end (east and west); chimneystack to the east shared with adjacent building. Some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Coursed squared sandstone walls with roughly dressed sandstone voussoirs over window openings. Render finish to the west gable end. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, and having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows at first floor level and three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows at second floor level. Square-headed window opening at ground floor level having replacement window. Modern timber shopfront over ground floor window opening. Square-headed doorway to the west end of the front elevation (north-west) having replacement double-leaf timber door with herring bone pattern, triple-pane overlight, and with cut stone plinth blocks to base. Road-fronted to the south side of the Diamond, Donegal Town.</p>	<p>Despite alteration at ground level, this appealing and well-proportioned building retains much of its early architectural character and form. The retention of the early sash windows and the natural slate roof adds to its architectural integrity and visual expression. It is robustly-built in good quality local sandstone masonry, possibly from the nearby quarries at Mountcharles. Its forms part of a pair of buildings along with its neighbour adjoining to the east (see 40843019), which together make a strongly-positive contribution to the streetscape to the south side of The Diamond, Donegal Town. This building and its related neighbour may have been built as a single property (possibly as an hotel) and later subdivided. This building is an integral element of the built heritage of the town.</p>	Architectural

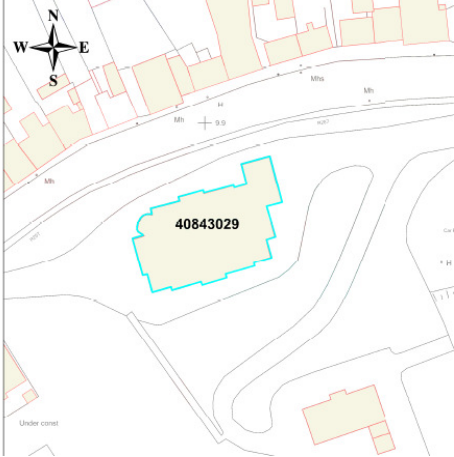
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843019	Shop/ retail outlet		The Shoe Box	The Diamond, Donegal Town	<p>Attached end-of-terrace two-bay three-storey house, built c. 1840, having retail outlet with modern shopfront to ground floor. One of a pair with the building adjacent to the west (see 40843018). Pitched natural slate roof having projecting stone eaves course and with smooth rendered chimneystack to the west end shared with adjacent building. Some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Coursed squared sandstone walls with roughly dressed sandstone voussoirs over window openings. Square-headed window openings with cut stone sills, and having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows at first floor level and three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows at second floor level. Modern shopfront at ground floor level having central square-headed doorway with multi-paned overlight, multi-pane timber display windows, and with timber shopfront having timber pilasters with consoles over to margins and timber fascia with cornice over. Road-fronted to the south side of the Diamond, Donegal Town. Laneway adjacent to the east gable end.</p>	<p>Despite alteration at ground level, this appealing and well-proportioned building retains much of its early architectural character and form. The retention of the early sash windows and the natural slate roof adds to its architectural integrity and visual expression. It is robustly-built in good quality local sandstone masonry, possibly from the nearby quarries at Mountcharles. Its forms part of a pair of buildings along with its neighbour adjoining to the west (see 40843018), which together make a strongly-positive contribution to the streetscape to the south side of The Diamond, Donegal Town. The modern shopfront is sympathetic to the original structure and does not distract substantially from this structure. This building and its related neighbour may have been built as a single property (possibly as an hotel) and later subdivided. This building is an integral element of the built heritage of the town.</p>	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843022	Shop/ retail outlet	 	William Britton and Sons Jewellers	Lower Main Street, Donegal Town	Attached two-bay three-storey house, built c. 1875, having former retail outlet at ground floor level with tiled shopfront c. 1970. Possibly built as a pair with the building adjoining to the east (not in survey). Pitched natural slate roof with smooth rendered chimneystacks to either end (east and west). Cast-iron downpipe with hopper and replacement gutters. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls to upper floors. Shallow segmental-headed window openings to upper floors having rendered architrave surrounds, stone sills, and one-over-one horned timber sash windows. Keystone detail to first floor windows. Square-headed door opening to the east end of the main elevation (south) with replacement timber panelled door and glazed overhead. Shopfront to ground floor with tiled walling, timber fascia board with raised lettering, central recessed square-headed doorway, and fixed-pane display windows. Large projecting double-faced clock to first storey. Fronts directly onto street to the west end of Lower Main Street, and short distance from The Diamond at the centre of Donegal Town.	This simple terraced building retains its original form and character to the upper floors. Its architectural integrity is enhanced by the retention of features such as the timber sliding sash windows and the slate roof, while the heavy architraved surrounds to the window openings at upper floor level adds a decorative element to the otherwise plain front elevation. It displays classical proportions in the diminishing windows to its façade. Buildings of this type were, until recently, a ubiquitous feature of Irish towns but are now becoming increasingly rare due to alteration and demolition. The modern tiled shopfront detracts somewhat from its appearance at ground floor level. The proportions and scale of this building, and the detailing to the upper floors suggests that it dates to the second half of the nineteenth century. The form of the building adjacent to the east (now heavily altered) hints that these buildings may have been built as a pair. This building is a modest addition to the built heritage of Donegal Town, and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape towards the centre of the town.	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843024	House / Office		F. Gallagher & Co. Solicitors	Lower Main Street, Donegal Town	<p>Attached three-bay two-storey house, built c. 1860. Now in use as offices. Pitched natural slate roof with terracotta ridge tiles and having smooth rendered chimneystack to the west end. Some raining cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered walls over moulded render plinth, and having raised render block-and-start quoins to the corners/margins. Square-headed window openings with rendered architrave surrounds, one-over-one pane horned timber sliding sash windows and painted sills. Wrought-iron sill guards to ground floor window openings. Square-headed doorway to the east end of the main elevation (south) having timber panelled door and plain overlight. Doorway flanked by fluted render pilasters (on square-plan) having render cornice over with recessed rectangular panels to frieze. Road-fronted to the east of Donegal Town centre (The Diamond), and to the centre of Main Street.</p>	<p>This modest-scaled building, of mid-to-late nineteenth-century appearance, retains its early form and character. Its architectural integrity is enhanced by the retention of features such as the timber sliding sash windows and the natural slate roof. The front elevation is enlivened by the render decoration, particularly to the elaborate doorway and the architraved surrounds to the window openings. The simple but appealing wrought-iron sill guards at ground floor level add further subtle decorative interest. The form of this building is typical of a great many buildings of its type and scale built in Irish towns during the second half of the nineteenth century. However, it is becoming increasingly rare to find intact examples such as this building along Main Street. This building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Donegal Town, and is an addition to the built heritage of the town.</p>	Architectural


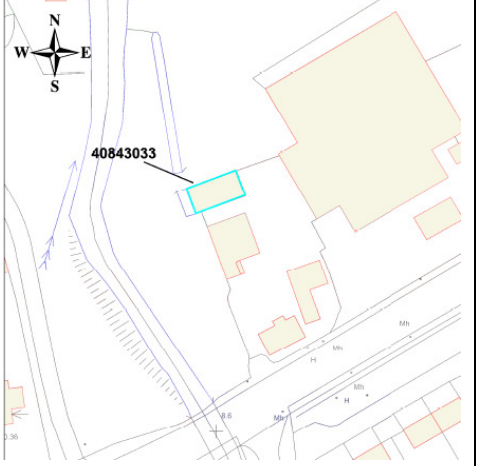
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843028	Postbox	 	No name	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town	<p>Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected between 1924 - 46, having 'P&T' monogram in Gaelic script to head and with 'Jessop Davis', Enniscorthy, foundry mark to base. Set into rubble stone boundary wall (rebuilt) to the east of Donegal Town centre, and a short distance to the south-west of the Church of the Four Masters (40843029) along Upper Main Street.</p>	<p>An attractive item of street furniture that represents an early surviving artefact of mass-produced cast-iron ware. Its survival is testament to the quality of its original design and of the materials used in its manufacturing. The modest design of the box is enhanced by the raised 'P&T' motif (Department of Posts and Telegraphs) in Celtic Revival-style script and by the raised foundry mark to the base, which enliven the appearance of this otherwise functional object. The use of Old Irish lettering represents tangible, if subtle evidence of the promotion of an indigenous national identity by the newly independent state. It was cast at the Jessop Davis Foundry (c. 1890 - 1964) of Enniscorthy, County Wexford. This post box may have been moved to its present location from another site nearby. This simple piece of street furniture makes a positive contribution to the streetscape to the east of Donegal Town centre, and is an integral element of the built heritage of the local area.</p>	Social Technical

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843029	Church/ chapel		Church of the Four Masters	Upper Main Street, Donegal Town	Freestanding Catholic church on complex-plan, built between 1930/1 - 35, having gable-fronted entrance elevation, side aisles (gable-fronted to the south of the entrance gable), double gable-fronted transepts to the side elevations (north and south), projecting gable-fronted porch projections to the north and south side elevations (between transepts), three-bay single-storey sacristy to the north-east corner having stepped parapet hiding flat roof, and with offset slightly battered/tapered five-stage 'round tower' belfry with feathered conical stone roof attached to the north-west corner. Steeply pitched natural slate roofs with slightly overhanging eaves, copper flashings, cast-iron rainwater goods, and with cut stone 'Celtic cross'-style finials to the entrance gable (west), to chancel (east) and to the gable ends of transepts to the north and south. Squared snecked/coursed granite chimneystack to gable end of aisle to the north at the east end. Wrought-iron cross finial over round tower. Squared coursed/snecked and mildly rock-faced granite walls, battered to base, with rock-faced squared granite quoins to the corners. Triangular arched window openings to gable ends of side aisles, to side aisles, and over doorways to entrance porches to the south and west elevations having flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start surrounds and leaded stained glass windows.	This interesting and sophisticated church is one of the more important elements of the built heritage of Donegal Town. It is well-built using good quality granite from nearby Barnesmore with high-quality carved and crisp Mountcharles sandstone detailing throughout, particularly to the elaborate doorcases that are testament to the skill of the masons involved. This carefully cut and carved stone detailing is unusual in a twentieth-century building, even a high-status one such as a church. It was named in honour of the four monks (Michael O'Clery, Peregrine O'Clery, Peregrine Duigan and Fearfeasa O'Mulconry) from the Franciscan friary in Donegal Town that compiled the Annals of the Four Masters in the 1630s (completed 1636) and it was dedicated almost three hundred years after the completion of this work in 1936. This was, perhaps, the inspiration behind the design of this church as it references early Hiberno-Romanesque ecclesiastical architecture and symbols with the round tower belfry (in particular), Romanesque doorways, the detailing to the window opening to the nave gable, the steeply pitched roofs, and the base batter to the walls, while the shape of the window openings and the gate piers to the entrance are also reminiscent of the shape of a round tower. This church was built to designs by Ralph Henry Byrne (1877 - 1946), a prominent architect of his day noted for his academic, and rather eclectic, approach to architectural	Architectural ARTISTIC Social


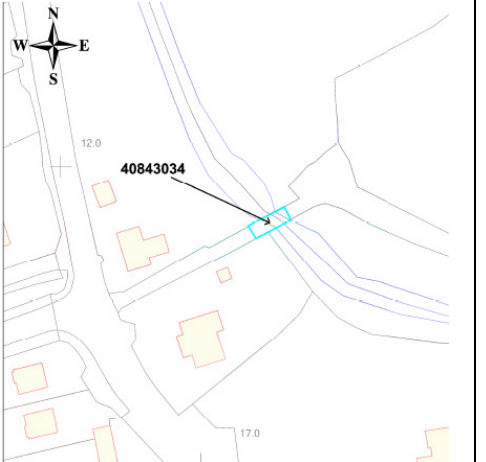
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>Three graded triangular-arched openings to transept gables having flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start surrounds and leaded stained glass windows. Round/rose window openings to the entrance gable (west) having staged ashlar sandstone surround with Romanesque chevron motifs, and having stained glass window with Celtic cross motif; round window opening to chancel gable (east) having plain ashlar sandstone surround and stained glass window. Tapered square-headed openings to round tower having flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start surrounds; square-headed openings at belfry level having flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start surrounds. Square-headed openings/vents to gable apexes. Paired and triple-light square-headed window openings to sacristy having flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start surrounds with mullions and having leaded glass. Round-headed Hiberno-Romanesque doorway to the west gable end of nave having triple staged ashlar sandstone surround/reveals with engaged colonnettes, carved chevron motifs to head/hood, and with timber double doors with wrought-iron hinges having Celtic interlacing motifs. Round-headed Romanesque doorways to the porches to the north and south elevations having double staged ashlar sandstone surround/reveals with engaged colonnettes, carved chevron motifs to head/hood, and with timber double</p>	<p>design. A number of the stained glass windows are by Joseph Richard King (1907 - 1974), who took over the management of the Clarke and Sons stained glass company following the death of Harry Clarke in 1935 (IAA). The foundation stone was laid by the in June 1931 and it was dedicated on St. Patrick's Day (March 17th) in 1935 by the Most Revd. William MacNeely. The main contractor involved in the construction were John Donnelly and Sons of Enniskillen. Some of the furnishing and fittings were funded at the bequest of Patrick M. Gallagher, solicitor and noted historian; Gallagher bequeathed £5,000 for the erection of a monument in honour of the Four Masters at the Diamond in Donegal Town (see 40843016), estimated to cost £980, with the remainder of the bequest used for the erection of an altar and furnishings at this church. The present church replaced an earlier hall-type Catholic church in Donegal Town, which was located a short distance to the west of the present edifice at the junction of Church Street and Upper Main Street, which was apparently first built in 1842 and was later converted for use as a hall (and later a cinema from 1954) after the completion of the present building in 1935 but was demolished in 2002. The Church of the Four Masters is a landmark feature along the main approach road into Donegal Town from the west, and makes a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape on the eastern fringes of</p>	


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					doors with wrought-iron hinges having Celtic interlacing motifs. Square-headed doorway to the west elevation of sacristy having replacement timber door and ashlar sandstone block-and-start surround. Groin and barrel-vaulted ceilings, colonnettes with cushion capitals, Romanesque arches with plaster decorative detailing including chevrons, gallery over entrance gable, mosaic and tile flooring, and marble altar goods. Set back from road in elevated grounds to the east of Donegal Town centre. Bounded on road-frontage to the north and west by rubble stone boundary walls. Main gateway to the west of site comprising a pair of coursed squared granite gate piers (on square-plan) having tapering heads, and with modern metal gates. Subsidiary gateway to the east having pair of coursed squared granite gate piers (on square-plan) having tapering heads.	the town. The simple boundary walls and the gateways add to the setting and complete this composition.	


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843030			Milestone	Upper Main St. Donegal Town	Freestanding granite milestone on rectangular-plan, erected c. 1780, having pyramidal head. Inscriptions to the east and west faces now illegible. Located adjacent to corner of building on footpath at the junction of Upper Main Street and Church Street, and to the east of Donegal Town centre.	This milestone makes an attractive, if subtle, historical impression in the streetscape to the east of Donegal Town centre. Unfortunately the inscriptions are now illegible but the distance would have been in 'Irish Miles', which are longer than the standard mile measurement used today. It probably dates to the late eighteenth-century or to the first decades of the nineteenth century, a period when the Grand Juries were responsible for a great deal of improvement in the road transport network throughout Ireland, particularly the development of a series of 'turnpike roads' (from 1729) on which milestones are usually found. Milestones appears to be marked along this road on the Taylor and Skinner road maps of 1777 - 1783, although there were no turnpike roads in Donegal before 1805. This simple item of street furniture acts as a subtle historical reminder the great coach travel in Ireland, and is an integral element of the built heritage of the local area. It may have been moved from a site very close to its present location in recent years.	HISTORICAL Social

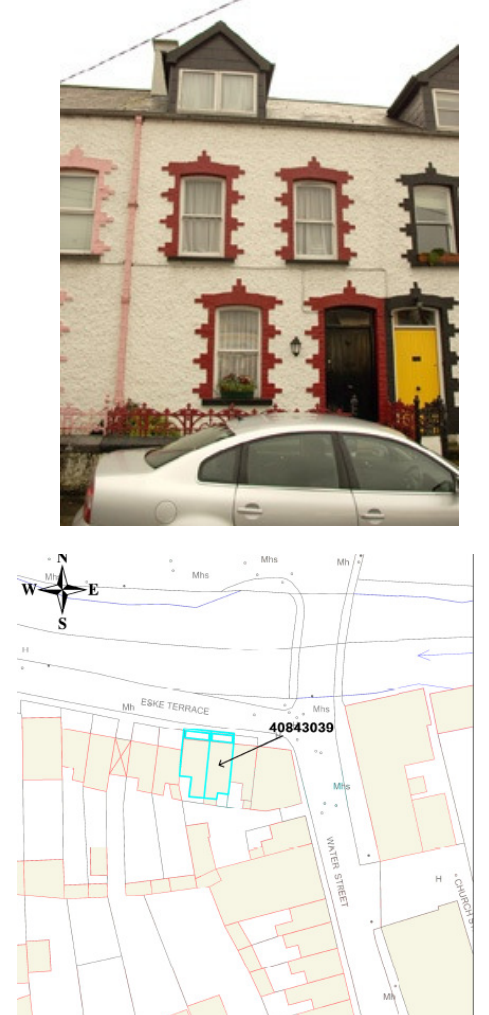
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843033	Mill (water)	 	Drumlonagher Mill	Ballybofey Road, Donegal Town	<p>Detached four-bay four-storey former corn and flour mill, built c. 1855. Three-bay to north elevation. Now disused and derelict. Pitched natural slate roof with grey clay ware ridge tiles, projecting cut stone eaves course to north and south elevations and cut stone kneeler stone to gable end at eaves level to the north-west corner. Rendered feature to west side of roofline, probably a chimneystack. Randomly coursed random rubble stone walls with flush dressed block-and-start quoins to the corners. Red brick bricked-up openings to south elevation. Square-headed window openings with squared rubble stone voussoirs over timber lintels, and having the remains of timber sliding sash windows (one-over-one, two-over-two, and six-over-six pane) to some openings. Square-headed door opening to the south elevation having cut stone plinth blocks to base, squared rubble stone voussoirs over timber lintels, and remains of timber door. Set back from road in own grounds to the east of Donegal Town centre, a short distance to the east of Donegal Community Hospital. The Drummeeny River (a tributary of the Rover Eske) flows south-north a short distance to the west of site. Remains of former tailrace to the north-west of site having remains of single-arched stone bridge over to the south end. Headrace to the south now infilled/silted. Former sandstone</p>	<p>This substantial former flour and corn mill retains its form and industrial character despite being out of use for a considerable period of time. Although now derelict with roof collapsing and floors removed, the building retains its stark and imposing industrial character. It is robustly-built using local rubble stone, and its survival is testament to the quality of its original construction. It acts as an interesting historical reminder of the age of rural water-powered mills, which went into decline during the second half of the nineteenth century with the increasingly popularity of steam power and later the use of fossil fuel powered turbines etc. The scale of this building (and the evidence from maps) suggests that this was a large-scale merchant mill as opposed to a small-scale vernacular mill in local ownership. Griffith's Valuation (c. 1860) records that this mill was in the ownership of the Earl Of Arran(?) with Anthony McLogue the miller or mill manager. The holding consisted of corn mill, offices and seventeenth acres of land at this time with a rateable value of £64. The remains of the former tailrace to the north-west provides an interesting historical insight into past industrial process. There was also formerly a mill pond to the south with the headrace running to the mill to the north, now no longer extant and built over. This pond was filled using water diverted from the Drummeeny River using a weir and sluices. Although this complex is now derelict and the</p>	Architectural HISTORICAL Technical


					<p>millwheel to the west of site. Single-storey outbuilding to the south having roughcast rendered walls, mono-pitched corrugated metal roof, and squared-headed openings. Main Donegal to Ballybofey road runs to the south of site.</p>	<p>machinery is now gone, this building represents an important element of the industrial and economic history of the Donegal Town area, and it remains an integral component of the built heritage of the local area. Sensitively converted to a new use, this building would make a strongly positive contribution to the rural countryside to the east of Donegal Town. The simple stone bridge, and the mill wheel complete the setting and add to this composition.</p>	
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Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843034	Bridge	 	No name	Donegal Town, Co. Donegal	<p>Single-arch bridge carrying small access road over the Drummeeny River, built c. 1800. Roughly dressed sandstone voussoirs to arch; squared rubble sandstone masonry to arch barrel. Random rubble stone construction to spandrels and to parapet. Tarmacadam to carriageway. Rubble stone gate pier (on square-plan) with pyramidal coping stone over to north-east corner of bridge, formerly gateway to Farmhill House to the east (not in survey). Single carriageway with tarmac deck. Bridge spans tributary of the River Eske. Snecked rock-faced piers and retaining walls of former narrow gauge railway bridge, c. 1889) carrying former Derry (Victoria Road) to Killybegs line over road adjacent to the east. Metal span carrying line now removed. Located in the rural countryside to the east/south-east of Donegal Town.</p>	<p>This simple but appealing single-arched road bridge retains its early character and form. It is robustly built using local rubble stone, and its survival in good condition is testament to the quality of its original construction and the skill of the local masons/craftsmen involved. It probably dates to c. 1800, a period when a great many small-scale bridges of this type were constructed throughout Ireland by the Grand Juries (the forerunners of the County Councils) etc. However, in this case, this bridge may have been originally built by a local landowner to provide access to Farmhill House (not investigated) a short distance to the east of this bridge. The remains of the piers to the former railway bridge (c. 1889) adjacent to the west adds to the context, and its construction using snecked rock-faced masonry provides an interesting juxtaposition with the earlier structure and an insight into the development of engineering technology and fashions during the nineteenth century. This modestly-scaled bridge is a good example of its type and date and is an addition to the built heritage of the local area, adding interesting to the rural landscape to the south-east of Donegal Town.</p>	Architectural Technical


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843035	Gates/ railings		No name	Donegal Town, Co. Donegal	Gateway serving house (not in survey), erected c. 1880, comprising three cast-iron gate posts (on square-plan) having projecting plinth blocks to base and moulded capping with pyramidal finials over supporting decorative wrought-iron vehicular and pedestrian gates having decorative scrollwork to heads and cast-iron rosette motif to centres. Gateway flanked to either side by modern rendered blockwork boundary walls. Located to the south of associated house, at the start of a long driveway turning to the north, and to the south/south-west of Donegal Town centre.	This good-quality late Victorian gateway, of simple but attractive design, survives in particularly good condition. It is an interesting and increasingly rare example of mass-produced late-nineteenth cast-and wrought-ironwork. This appealing gateway is an attractive feature in the streetscape to the south/south-west of Donegal Town, adding decorative interest to its location.	ARTISTIC Technical

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843036	Graveyard / cemetery		Donegal Town Cemetery	The Glebe, Donegal Town	<p>Group of three cut stone gravemarkers, erected from 1814 - 1906, set in enclosure (on rectangular-plan) having low ashlar limestone plinth wall with layered tooled ashlar limestone coping over, and surmounted by cast-iron railings with fleur-de-lis finials. Cut stone gravemarker to the south-east of site, commemorating MacLoone Family from the year 1822 onward, having Ionic pilasters surmounted by dentilated broken apex pediment having cross finial to centre. Central gravemarker marker, dated 1866 and commemorating Anthony McLoone, comprising cut stone pedestal (on square-plan) over stepped cut stone plinth, and having cut stone obelisk over surmounted by Celtic cross finial. Gravemarker to the north-west of site, commemorating Dillon Family from the year 1814 onwards, comprising triangular-headed cut stone memorial having ogee-headed recess flanked by Corinthian-style pilasters and having coat of arms in bas relief over memorial table, and with wrought-iron finial to apex. Cast-iron pedestrian gateway to site comprising a pair of cast-iron posts having urn finials over and cast-iron gate with fleur-de-lis finials over. Cut stone steps to site. Rubble stone boundary wall to rear of site (north/north-east). Enclosure located within Donegal Town Cemetery, with collection of mainly nineteenth-century gravemarkers, and close to the remains of the now ruinous Donegal Town Franciscan Friary.</p>	<p>An interesting and stylistically-varied group of three cut stone gravemarkers of artistic merit dating from the early nineteenth-century to the first decade of the twentieth century. The cut stone carving is of a very high quality, which helps to elevate this group of memorials above the majority of its date. The good quality cut stone plinth walls, and the decorative cast-iron gate and railings complete the setting and add to this notable group.</p>	ARTISTIC Social


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843039				3 Eske Terrace, Castle St, Donegal Town	<p>Attached terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c. 1910, having modern gable-fronted dormer opening at attic level. One of a group of three along with the buildings to either side (see 40843038 and 40843040). Pitched artificial slate roof with smooth rendered chimneystack to the end. Decorative arts-and-crafts style cast-iron downpipe to the east end and replacement guttering. Rough-cast rendered walls. Segmental-headed window openings with decorative stepped brick block-and-start surrounds, painted stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Segmental-headed door opening to the west end of the main elevation (north), having stepped brick block-and-start surrounds, plinth blocks, battened timber door and with plain overlight. Set back from street with small yard to the front (north) having roughcast rendered plinth boundary wall with ornamental cast-iron railings over. Pedestrian gateway to the west end of boundary wall comprising a pair of cast-iron gate posts supporting decorative cast-iron gate. Located to east end of Castle Street and to the north-east of Donegal Town centre. Overlooks River Eske to the north.</p>	<p>This early twentieth-century terraced building forms part of an attractive terrace of three along with its neighbours to either side (see 40843038 and 40843040). It retains much of its early architectural character and form. It also retains much of its early fabric, including timber sliding sash windows, but the modern dormer opening detracts somewhat from its integrity and visual expression. Of particular interest are the decorative cast-iron railings and gate, which are a good example of early twentieth-century mass-produced ironware and add interest to this otherwise utilitarian structure. The stepped brick block-and-start surrounds to the openings adds further interest to the main elevations and is an attractive feature in the streetscape along Castle Street. These surrounds are very similar to those found on a group of two slightly earlier buildings along nearby Water Street (see 40843037) hinting that all these structures may have been constructed by the same builder. This building, along with its neighbours, makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and is a modest addition to the built heritage of Donegal Town.</p>	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843040				4 Eske Terrace, Castle St, Donegal Town	Attached terraced two-bay two-storey house, built c. 1910, having modern gable-fronted dormer opening at attic level. One of a group of three along with the buildings adjoining to the east side (40843038 and 40843039). Pitched artificial slate roof with smooth rendered chimneystack to the west gable end. Rough-cast rendered walls. Enamelled metal street sign reading 'Eske Terrace' attached to the west end of the main elevation. Segmental-headed window openings with decorative stepped brick block-and-start surrounds, painted stone sills and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Segmental-headed door opening to the east end of the main elevation (north), having stepped brick block-and-start surrounds, plinth blocks, battened timber door and with plain overlight. Set back from street with small yard to the front (north) having roughcast rendered plinth boundary wall with ornamental cast-iron railings over. Pedestrian gateway to the east end of boundary wall comprising a pair of cast-iron gate posts supporting decorative cast-iron gate. Located to east end of Castle Street and to the north-east of Donegal Town centre. Overlooks River Eske to the north.	This early twentieth-century terraced building forms part of an attractive terrace of three along with its neighbours to the east (see 40843038 and 40843039). It retains much of its early architectural character and form. It also retains much of its early fabric, including timber sliding sash windows, but the modern dormer opening detracts somewhat from its integrity and visual expression. Of particular interest are the decorative cast-iron railings and gate, which are a good example of early twentieth-century mass-produced ironware and add interest to this otherwise utilitarian structure. The stepped brick block-and-start surrounds to the openings adds further interest to the main elevations and is an attractive feature in the streetscape along Castle Street. These surrounds are very similar to those found on a group of two slightly earlier buildings along nearby Water Street (see 40843037) hinting that all these structures may have been constructed by the same builder. This building, along with its neighbours, makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and is a modest addition to the built heritage of Donegal Town.	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843043	House	 <p>The photograph shows a two-story terraced house with a light-colored facade and a blue door. The house has two dormer windows on the roof. Below the photograph is a map of the street, Tirchonail Street, with a red arrow pointing to the location of the house, labeled with the reference number 40843043. A compass rose is also present on the map.</p>	No name	Tirchonail Street, Donegal Town	<p>Terraced (mid-terrace) four-bay two-storey with half-dormer attic house, built c. 1910. Two gabled half-dormers to attic. One of a terrace of four buildings along with its neighbours to either side (south-west and north-east). Probably originally two buildings, now amalgamated to form a single property. Two-bay two-storey return to the rear (south-east). Pitched natural slate roof with clay ridge tiles and having cement rendered chimneystacks with moulded capping to either end (north-east and south-west). Roughcast rendered walling. Square-headed window openings having rendered masonry sills, rendered reveals, and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed window openings to half-dormer openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows with decorative timber bargeboards over, and with timber finial. Finial to the south-west dormer now missing. Two gabled half-dormer openings to the rear elevation (south-east) having Square-headed window openings to half-dormer openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows with decorative timber bargeboards over, and with timber finial.. Square-headed entrance door opening, offset to the north-east side of centre, having timber panelled door with bolection mouldings, brass door furniture, and replacement overlight. Road-fronted to the north of Donegal Town centre.</p>	<p>As part of a terrace, this house has interesting proportions to its openings, possibly resulting from its formation from the integration of two former houses and therefore would represent a good example of the evolution of the terrace. This house is distinguished by the retention of its original timber sash windows, contrary to its neighbours, and this increases its architectural value. The gabled dormer window with decorative bargeboards and finials are common features of the terrace, creating a visual and aesthetic unity which has a positive impact on the streetscape. Integral to the unity of this terrace, this house is an important reminder of the housing development of the street and town during the first decades of the early twentieth century, and is an addition to the built heritage of the local area.</p>	Architectural

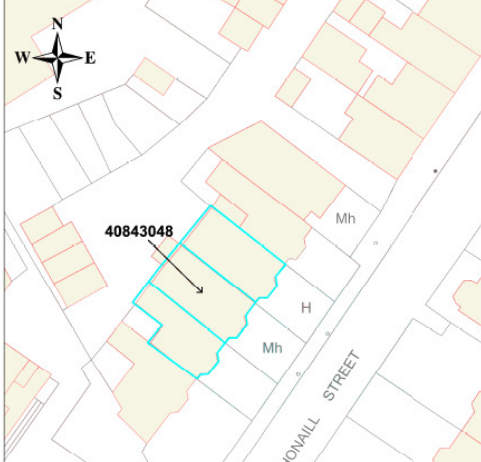
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843044	Museum/ gallery		The Old Station House	Tir Chonaill Street, Donegal Town	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey triple-pile former railway station, built 1889, in use as a visitor's attraction and Bus Eireann Depot. Projecting front porch and two-bay waiting room wing to west and five-bay store wing to east. Double pitched natural slate roof with double pitched roofed breakfront, ridge tiles and modern slate roof on extension to west, rendered chimney stacks with terracotta pots, cast-iron and replacement PVC rain-water goods, timber cornice with wooden eaves and cut stone brackets, wooden painted barge board to gables with pointed finial. Squared random coursing of low relief rock-faced masonry and dressed stone, with painted ashlar quoins and painted stringcourse to ground. Segmental headed replacement timber and sliding sash windows, with painted ashlar block and start surround and painted stone sills; square headed one-over-one sliding sash above doorway to first floor and square-headed timber windows to modern extension with half-bow timber window at modern western gable. Segmental headed door opening in porch breakfront, pitched natural slate roof with ridge tiles, painted ashlar surround with overlight, replacement timber panelled door, dressed stone entrance steps and kerbstones. Sited in own grounds at end of Tyrconnell Street bounded by modern wall and fencing to rear displaying a portion of original narrow</p>	<p>This highly appealing late-nineteenth-century former railway station retains its original character and form. It is well-built using good-quality snecked stone masonry with high quality dressed stone quoins to the corners and to the openings that attest to the grandiose ambitions of the railway company at the time of construction. The snecked stone masonry and attention to detail are typical features of Victorian railway architecture and engineering in Ireland. The triple gabled central block with decorative timber brackets supporting the eaves is an interesting and unusual feature that creates an attractive roofline. This railway station was originally built to serve the Druminin to Donegal Town section of the Derry (Victoria Road) to Killybegs narrow gauge (three foot) railway line (originally standard five foot three inch gauge; regauged in 1894), which was built (to Donegal Town) in 1889 by the West Donegal Railway Company, and later extended to Killybegs in 1893. This line was closed entirely in 1960. A railway station of a similar design was built at Killybegs at the far end of the line but is now demolished. Another narrow gauge line was built from Donegal Town to Ballyshannon by the County Donegal Railways Joint Committee in 1905, which also closed in 1960 due to the competition from road transport etc. This railway station is now an important tourist amenity and serves as an important historical reminder of the</p>	Architectural HISTORICAL Social


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					gauge railway line, Bus Eireann corrugated-iron garage and parking area located immediately adjacent the railway station building.	County Donegal Railway, which is considered one of the most evocative of all railway lines in Ireland, and is an integral element of the built heritage of Donegal Town.	

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843047	House		No name	Tir Chonaill Street, Donegal Town	<p>Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c. 1910, having two gablets over second floor window openings at roof level and flat-roofed single-storey canted window to the south-west end of the main elevation (south-east). Now in use as apartments having modern three-storey flat roof extension rear (north-west). One of a terrace of six (see records 40843048 and 40843049). Pitched artificial slate roof having clay ridge tiles, rendered chimneystacks to either end (north-east and south-west), projecting rendered eaves course, profiled metal guttering and cast-iron downpipes. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walling. Square-headed window openings with one-over-one pane horned timber sliding sash windows and rendered sills. Continuous sill course at second floor level. Smooth rendered finish to canted bay window having rendered stringcourse over window openings, and surmounted by rendered parapet with decorative leaded coping. Decorative timber bargeboards with crossbraced motif and remains of finials to gabled window openings at second floor level. Segmental-headed entrance door opening to north-east end of main elevation having timber panelled door with bolection mouldings and iron door furniture, and with plain overlight. Doorway flanked by decorative timber pilasters having alternating fielded and recessed panels, and with paired</p>	<p>This substantial early-twentieth century terraced house retains its original form and architectural character to the front elevation. This is the only building along a uniform terrace of six buildings that retains its sash windows, which adds to its integrity. The original door with its good quality and sophisticated doorcase contrasts with a quite sober general appearance of the front elevation. The treatment to the gablets is an attractive feature that adds interest to the roofline. As part of a terrace, this house has characteristic features of the other houses, such as the gabled windows, the sill courses, and the canted bay window, therefore creating a unity that has a strong impact on the overall aesthetic of the streetscape along Tyrconnell/Tirchonaill Street. Integral to the unity of the terrace, this house is a reminder of the late-nineteen/early twentieth-century housing development of this part of the town, and represents an integral element of the built heritage of Donegal Town. The simple but appealing cast-iron pedestrian gate adds to the setting and completes this composition.</p>	Architectural


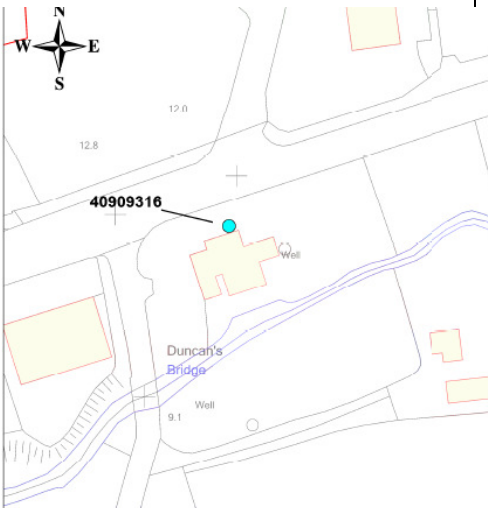
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					timber brackets over supporting moulded cornice/lintel. Set back from roadside with small yard to the front (south-east). Bounded on road-frontage by roughcast rendered boundary wall. Cast-iron pedestrian gateway to entrance. Located to the north/north-east of Donegal Town centre.		

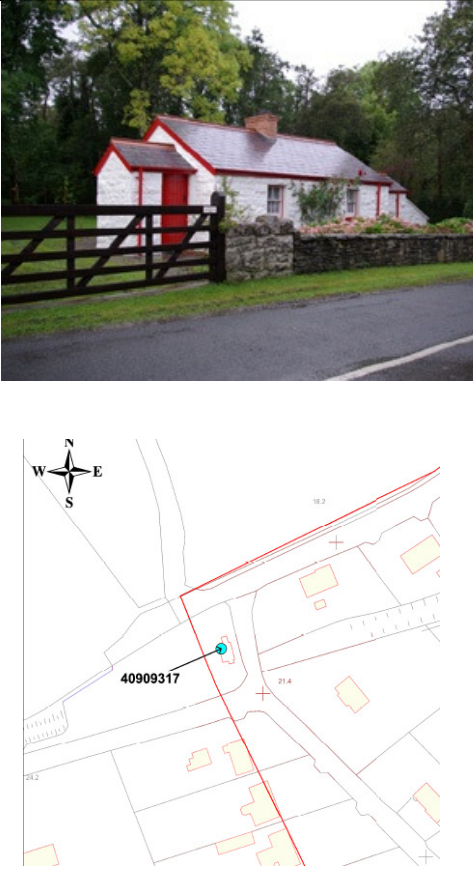
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843048	House		No Name	Tyrconnell St. Tir Chonaill St, Donegal Town	<p>Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c. 1910, having two gables over second floor window openings at roof level and flat-roofed single-storey canted window to the south-west end of the main elevation (south-east). Two-storey return and modern flat-roofed extension to the rear (north-west). One of a terrace of six (see records 40843047 and 40843049). Pitched artificial slate roof having clay ridge tiles, rendered chimneystacks to either end (north-east and south-west), projecting rendered eaves course, and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walling to front elevation, roughcast rendered to rear. Square-headed window openings with rendered sills and replacement windows. Continuous sill course at second floor level. Smooth rendered finish to canted bay window. Decorative timber bargeboards with crossbraced motif and remains of finials to gabled window openings at second floor level. Square-headed entrance door opening to north-east end of main elevation having replacement timber door and replacement overlight. Doorway flanked by decorative timber pilasters having alternating fielded and recessed panels, and with paired timber brackets over supporting lintel. Set back to roadside with small garden to the front (south-east). Bounded on road-frontage by roughcast rendered boundary wall. Modern iron pedestrian</p>	<p>This substantial early-twentieth century terraced house retains its original form and architectural character to the front elevation. The loss of the original windows to the openings, though regrettable, fails to detract substantially from its visual expression. The treatment to the gables is an attractive feature that adds interest to the roofline. The retention of the original doorcase also adds an element of decorative interest to the otherwise plain front elevation. As part of a terrace, this house has characteristic features of the other houses, such as the gabled windows, the sill courses, and the canted bay window, therefore creating a unity that has a strong impact on the overall aesthetic of the streetscape along Tyrconnell/Tirchonaill Street. Integral to the unity of the terrace, this house is a reminder of the late-nineteen/early twentieth-century housing development of this part of the town, and represents an integral element of the built heritage of Donegal Town.</p>	Architectural


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>gateway to entrance. Located to the north/north-east of Donegal Town centre.</p>		


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40843049	House		No name	Tyrconnell St. Tir Chonaill St, Donegal Town	<p>Terraced two-bay three-storey house, built c. 1910, having two gablets over second floor window openings at roof level and flat-roofed single-storey canted window to the south-west end of the main elevation (south-east). Two-storey return to the rear (north-west). One of a terrace of six (see records 40843047 and 40843048). Pitched artificial slate roof having clay ridge tiles, rendered chimneystacks to either end (north-east and south-west), projecting rendered eaves course, and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walling over smooth rendered plinth; roughcast rendered to rear (north-west) and extension. Square-headed window openings with rendered sills and replacement windows. Continuous sill course at second floor level. Smooth rendered finish to canted bay window. Decorative timber bargeboards with crossbraced motif and remains of finials to gabled window openings at second floor level. Segmental-headed entrance door opening to north-east end of main elevation (south-east) having timber panelled door with iron door furniture, and with plain overlight. Doorway flanked by decorative timber pilasters having alternating fielded and recessed panels, and with paired timber brackets over supporting moulded cornice/lintel. Set back from roadside with small garden to the front (south-east). Bounded on road-frontage by</p>	<p>This substantial early-twentieth century terraced house retains its original form and architectural character to the front elevation. The ornate and sophisticated original doorcase contrasts with a quite sober general appearance of the front elevation. The treatment to the gablets is an attractive feature that adds interest to the roofline. The loss of the early window fittings, although regrettable, fails to detract substantially from its integrity. As part of a terrace, this house has characteristic features of the other houses, such as the gabled windows, the sill courses, and the canted bay window, therefore creating a unity that has a strong impact on the overall aesthetic of the streetscape along Tyrconnell/Tirchonmall Street. Integral to the unity of the terrace, this house is a reminder of the late-nineteen/early twentieth-century housing development of this part of the town, and represents an integral element of the built heritage of Donegal Town.</p>	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					roughcast rendered boundary wall. Modern wrought-iron gate to entrance. Located to the north/north-east of Donegal Town centre. Inner doorway (behind front door) having glazed timber door with glazed surrounds.		


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40909316	House	 	Duncan's Bridge House	Killybegs Road, Drumark, Co. Donegal	<p>Detached two-bay single-storey former railway crossing guards house, built c. 1893, having projecting gable-ended porch to the south gable end, single-bay shed/extension attached to the north gable end. Now in use as a private house/holiday home. Pitched natural slate roofs with red clay ridge tiles, some cast-iron/metal rainwater goods, and a central red brick chimneystack. Constructed of roughly squared and irregularly-coursed rock-faced masonry, now painted/whitewashed with pronounced rock-faced quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings having two-over-two pane horned timber sliding sash windows and stone sills. Square-headed door opening to the east face of porch having painted timber panelled door. Set slightly back from road to the west/north-west of Donegal Town. Site of former railway line runs across site to the south.</p>	<p>This well-maintained small-scale former railway crossing guard's house retains its early form and character. It is robustly built in rock-faced masonry, which is a characteristic feature of late Victorian railway engineering and architecture in Ireland. Its visual expression and integrity is enhanced by the presence of salient fabric such as the natural slate roof, cast-iron rainwater goods, and the timber sash windows. It was originally constructed by the Donegal Railway Company as part of the Donegal Town to Killybegs section of the Derry (Victoria Road) to Killybegs narrow gauge railway line, which opened in August 1893 and closed completely on January 1st 1960. Crossing guard's houses along this line were probably built to a common design but few now remain intact, making this example at Drumstevlin a valuable survival of its type. This building may have later acted as a station associated with the railcar from 1944 until 1960. This former crossing guard's house forms part of a group of structures associated with the former narrow gauge railway network in south Donegal, and is an important element of the built heritage and transport history of County Donegal.</p>	Architectural HISTORICAL

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40909317	House		No name	Drumark Hill, Drumstevlin, Co. Donegal	<p>Detached three-bay single-storey house with dormer attic former house, built c. 1890, having single gable-fronted dormer window opening to the centre of the main elevation (north). Now unoccupied. Steeply pitched natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks to either gable end (east and west). Roof projects over eaves to side elevations. Smooth rendered walls over projecting smooth rendered plinth with render block-and-start quoins to the corners of the front elevation (north). Square-headed window openings with plain raised render surrounds with shallow pointed heads, stone sills, and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Round-headed window opening to central dormer having plain raised render surrounds with shallow pointed head, stone sill, and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash window with Y-profile glazing bars to head, and with stone sill. Central square-headed door opening raised render surrounds with shallow pointed head, and with replacement timber door with replacement leaded overhead. Set slightly back from road to the west of Donegal Town centre. Gravel forecourt to site; single-storey return/extension to the rear recently removed.</p>	<p>This appealing and well-proportioned house, of late-nineteenth century appearance, retains its early form and character. Its visual expression and integrity is enhanced by the retention of such salient fabric as the natural slate roof and the timber sliding sash windows. This building is notable for the central gabled dormer opening that retains a timber sliding sash window with intricate Y-profile glazing bars, and the steeply pitched roof. This building is an unusually small-size example of a dwelling with formal architectural ambitions, and it is an interesting addition to the roadscape to the west of Donegal Town. Sensitively restored, this building would represent an integral element of the built heritage of the local area.</p>	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40909320	Former school		Ballydevitt National School	Ballydevitt Co. Donegal	<p>Detached six-bay single-storey former national school, dated 1946, having recessed flat-roofed returns and toilet blocks to the rear (north-west). Now out of use. Hipped natural slate roof to main body of building having clayware ridge tiles, projecting stone eaves course, central metal vent, and cast-iron rainwater goods. Smooth rendered finish over red brick walls (English Garden Bond) up to window sill level with smooth rendered plinth to base. Cut stone name and date plaque to the front elevation (south-east) having incised Gaelic lettering reading 'Scoil Baile Davit, Scoil Naisunta, 1946'. Square-headed window openings having stone sills and remains of three-over three-pane timber sliding sash windows with horizontal glazing bars. Windows to flat-roofed sections now boarded. Single square-headed doorway to the front face (south-east) of recessed blocks to either side having plain raised ashlar surround with ashlar lintels over, and with remains of timber doors with glazed panels to upper half. Set back from road in own grounds to the north-west of Donegal Town and adjacent to Killymard Church of Ireland church. Located at corner site adjacent to road junctions. Remains of single-storey playground shelters to site. Site bounded on road-frontage by blockwork boundary walls.</p>	<p>Despite being now out of use, this interesting symmetrical mid-twentieth century national school retains its early architectural character and form. This school conforms to the typical Office of Public two classroom national schools that were built in great numbers throughout Ireland during the mid-twentieth century, and represents a relatively intact example of its type. However, it is constructed using unusually high-quality materials, such as the ashlar stone surrounds to the doorway, and the natural slate roof that are not usually found at buildings of its type and date in rural Ireland. The date and name plaque with incised Gaelic script adds further interest. The contrasting use of red brick and plain rendered finishes creates pleasing tonal and textural variation to the main elevations. Its symmetrical form with the simple clean detailing can be viewed as a 'light' interpretation of the 'International' style then current in architecture, exemplified by the flat roofs to the recessed sections to the rear and the horizontal emphasis to the fenestration. The present building replaced an earlier national school at this site, which was in existence in 1907 (Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map sheet). This simple school building is of social importance to the local community, and represents an interesting addition to the built heritage of the local area. Sensitively restored, this building would make a strongly positive contribution to the rural landscape to the north-west of Donegal Town.</p>	Architectural historical

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40909946	House		Magherabeg House	Lurganboy, Co. Donegal	<p>Detached four-bay two-storey house on complex-plan), built c. 1870 and altered c. 1910, having advanced single-bay gable-fronted breakfront to the south-west end of the main elevation (south-west), later advanced single-bay gable-fronted breakfront to the north-east end of the main elevation (south-west), open canopy porch to the centre bays between gabled projections, and with multiple-bay two-storey return to the rear (north-west), Pitched natural slate roofs having terracotta ridge tiles, rendered chimneystacks, cast-iron rainwater goods, with decorative pierced timber bargeboards to the projecting bays having terracotta finials to gable apexes. Mono-pitched glass roof to canopy porch having decorative cast-iron bargeboards and supported on timber columns having chamfered edges. Pebbledashed walls with smooth rendered ruled-and-lined finish to area enclosed by open porch. Square-headed window openings with smooth rendered reveals and with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows to advanced bays and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows to central section. Some replacement timber casement windows to side and rear elevations. Square-headed doorway to open porch having a pair of replacement timber doors with glazed upper panels, moulded lintel over, and with overlight. Set well-back from road in own</p>	<p>This charming late-Victorian house retains much of its original charm and form, despite some alterations. Its visual expression and integrity is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric including timber sliding sash windows and natural slate roof. The decorative pierced timber bargeboards and the finials over the gable apexes, and the metal bargeboards and timber supports to the open porch, add some decorative interest to the main elevation. The form of this building, having irregular plan with advanced gable-fronted bays, is typical/characteristic of many late-Victorian and Edwardian middleclass houses built throughout the Irish countryside. Cartographic information suggests that the projecting gable-fronted bay to the north-east end of the main elevation may be a later addition, added sometime after c. 1907 (not depicted on Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map). This fine house, set in attractive and well-maintained mature wooded grounds close to the shoreline of Muckcross Strand, is an integral element of the built heritage of the local area, and makes a positive contribution to the landscape to the south of Donegal Town. The simple outbuilding and the gateway to the rear add to the context. The remains of the Franciscan friary to the north of the site, which was originally founded in the fifteenth century for the Franciscan Third Order Regular by the O'Donnell clan, adds substantially to the setting and historical interest. This</p>	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					grounds to the south of Donegal Town and a short distance to the east of Muckross Strand and Donegal Bay. Mature garden to site with lawned area to front of house (south) and mature trees to site. Complex of outbuildings to the rear (north-west) having pitched natural slate roof with terracotta ridge tiles, roughcast rendered walls, and square-headed openings. Gateway to yard to the rear (north-west) having rendered gate piers (on square-plan) having pyramidal capstones over, and with wrought-iron flat bar gates. Gateway to the south-east/east having a modern pair of rubble stone gate piers (on square-plan) and a modern pair of wrought-iron gates. Long approach avenue to house from the house. Remains of Franciscan friary (RMP DG099-010001-) to the north of site.	dwelling was probably the residence of a Frederick George Gahen (1821/2 - 1904) in 1881 and 1894 (Slater's Directory. Gahen was an engineer who served as the county surveyor for Donegal between 1864 and 1891.	

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40909947			St. Ernan's House	Muckros Co. Donegal	<p>Detached three-bay single-storey with attic level former gate lodge originally associated with St. Ernan's (see 40909919), built c. 1845 and altered c. 1900, having slightly advance gable-fronted protection to centre of the main elevation (north-west) having canted-bay window opening at ground floor level. Gate pier built into the south-west corner of breakfront. Now in use as a private residence with modern extensions to the rear (south-east), and to the east. Pitched replacement artificial slate roofs having overhanging eaves, decorative timber bargeboards, timber drop finials to gable apex and to the corners of bargeboards, and with central rendered chimneystack. Rendered walls over rubble stone construction; coursed and dressed stone construction to breakfront; smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls to canted bay projection. Square-headed window openings with replacement one-over one pane timber sliding sash windows; two-over-two pane timber sliding sash window to front face of canted bay. Square-headed door opening with replacement timber panelled door. Set back from road in mature grounds to the south of Donegal Town and to the east of St. Ernan's. House surrounded by tarmacadam driveway and mature gardens. Gate to the west comprising a pair of ashlar gate piers (on square-plan) having chamfered projecting plinths and moulded capstones.</p>	<p>This attractive Victorian gate lodge was originally built to serve the main entrance to St. Ernan's (see 40909919), which is located on an island to the west. The advanced gabled breakfront and the attractive moulded timber bargeboards and finials help to create an appealing composition with some Picturesque qualities. Although now extended and altered, many of the alterations are in keeping with the original building and fail to detract substantially from its visual expression and integrity. The canted-bay window, perhaps, perhaps added during the last decades of the nineteenth-century or during the first decades of the twentieth century, adds further appeal and interest to the main elevation. This feature was probably added at the same time that the alterations were made to the front of the building that incorporates one of the earlier gate piers into the building. The pronounced breakfront with canted-bay window creates a central focus and helps give this building a strong presence for such a small-scale structure. This charming building makes a positive contribution to its pleasant rural location to the south of Donegal Town, and forms part of an appealing group of structures associated with St. Ernan's (see 40909919) to the west. The high-quality and well-detailed ashlar gate piers to site, which are clearly the work of skilled masons and are of artistic merit, add considerably to the setting and are significant features on their own right.</p>	Architectural, artistic


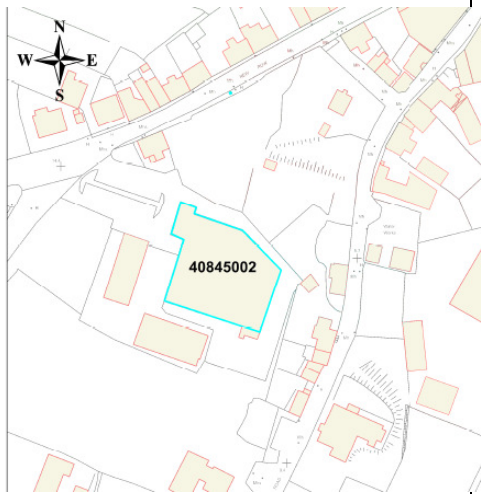


**Comhairle Contae
Dhún na nGall**
Donegal County Council


SECTION 1c. PROPOSED KILLYBEGS ADDITIONS


The following schedule lists the reference number, name, type and location of each proposed addition located in Killybegs, together with the page number on which a more detailed schedule can be viewed.


Reference number	Name of Structure	Building type	Location	Page number
40845002	Killybegs Maritime and Heritage Centre	Heritage Centre / Interpretive Centre	Fintra Road, Killybegs	126
40845003	Water Pump	Water Pump	New Row, Killybegs	128
40845005	Water Pump	Water Pump	Stoney Batter, Killybegs	130
40845006	Post Box	Post Box	Main St., Conlin Road, Killybegs	131
40845008	Bank of Ireland	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Killybegs	132
40845009	Bank of Ireland	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Killybegs	133
40845011	No name	House	Bridge St., Killybegs	134
40845013	Water Pump	Water Pump	The Hill, Killybegs	135
40845015	Ulster Bank	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Chapel Lane, Killybegs	136
40845021	No name	House	Brooke Hill, Killybegs	137
40909101	The Lough Head Bridge	Bridge	Corporation, Killybegs	139
40909108	The Lough Head Bridge	Bridge	Corporation, Killybegs	140



Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40845002	Heritage Centre/ Interpretive Centre	 	Killybegs Maritime and Heritage Centre	Fintra Road, Killybegs, Co Donegal.	Detached former carpet factory, dated 1900, comprising single-storey with attic level and two-storey former factory with three-bay two-storey office/administration block to the north-west corner. Various multi-period and modern extensions (including apartments) to the rear (south). Now in use as a heritage centre, business units, community enterprises units and as accommodation (apartments). Part of building still in use as a carpet factory; pitched artificial slate roof to former factory office/administration block having artificial slate roof, cut stone eaves course, profiled cast-iron rainwater goods, crow-stepped parapets with rock-faced stone masonry, and having cut stone kneeler stones to gable ends at eaves. Roughly dressed and squared coursed rubble stone walls with flush dressed mildly rock-faced block-and-start quoins to the corners. Cement rendered walls to the rear elevation (south) and east side elevation of former factory. Cut stone date plaque to the west elevation of former office, dated 1900. Shallow segmental-headed window and door openings having flush mildly rock-faced block-and-start surrounds and with replacement window and door fittings. Cut stone sills surviving to some window openings. Number of window openings now elongated to form door openings; some door openings now partially	Despite alterations and conversion to new uses, this substantial former factory retains some of its early form and character. The original structure is well-built using good quality masonry and retains robust rock-faced block-and-start surrounds to the openings that help give this building an imposing appearance. Of particular note is the two-storey former office/administration/showroom block to the north-west corner which has crow-stepped parapets to the gable ends that are vaguely reminiscent of the Scottish Baronial architectural idiom. This large-scale building was originally built as the Donegal Carpet factory. The company was founded by the Scottish textile manufacturer Alexander Morton (1844 - 1923) in 1898, and perhaps the crow-stepped gables are an architectural reference to his Scottish roots. Morton himself supervised the building works. The company was supported in its initiation by the Congested Districts Board, who later funded the construction of three more carpet factories for Morton at Kilcar (1899), Anagry (1904) and at Crolly (1904). The Killybegs factory remained the most important, and it was here that spinning and dyeing was done for the entire company. The other three factories later closed during the Great Depression in the 1930s. The Morton factories produced hand-woven carpets in a 'Turkish' style, and the work produced became world-famous during the first decades of the twentieth century. Many of these carpets were	Architectural HISTORICAL


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>infilled to form window openings. Shallow segmental-headed openings to gable ends of former office at attic level with flush mildly rock-faced block-and-start surrounds and timber louvers. Shallow segmental-headed carriage-arch to the north elevation of former office, now infilled to form window opening, having mildly rock-faced voussoirs over. Set back from road in extensive grounds with carparks etc. to the south-west of the centre of Killybegs.</p>	<p>produced on what is apparently the largest longest hand-knotting loom (forty-two feet wide) in the world, which can still be seen to the interior of this factory in Killybegs. Carpets made by the Morton company (popularly known as 'Donegals') were created mainly by local woman, and many were produced to designs by notable Arts-and-Crafts designers such as C.F.A. Voysey (1857 - 1941), Archibald Knox (1864 - 1933), Walter Crane (1845 - 1915) and Mackay Baille Scott (1865 - 1945). Carpets produced by the company can be found in the White House, Buckingham Palace, The Vatican, Aras an Uachtarain, and at nearby Glenveigh Castle. The Mortons sold the company to an Irish company, Donegal Carpets Ltd., in 1954. This factory later closed in 1987 but later partially reopened in 1997 and still produces hand-woven carpets. This building now hosts a number of uses, including a heritage centre, and is an important element of the social history of the Killybegs area.</p>	


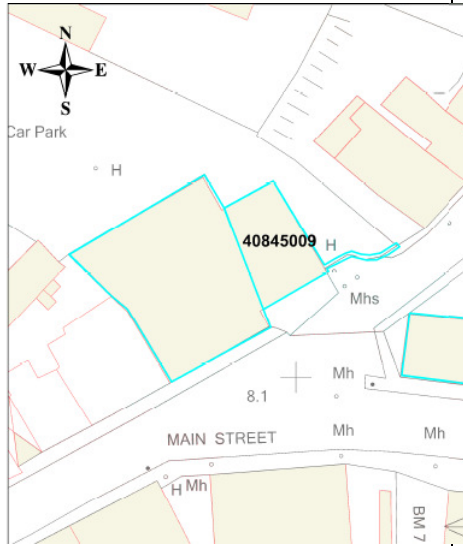
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40845003	Water Pump		No Name	New Row, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c. 1910, comprising fluted shaft on moulded base surmounted by fluted domed capping, and having lion's head motif to spout. Cast-iron bucket pedestal to base. Foundry mark 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft. Acorn finial now missing. Located on footpath a short distance to the west/south-west of the centre of Killybegs.	An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron, which is an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape of Killybegs. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various fluted details, and the moulded lion's head motif in particular, enhances the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicates the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. This lion's head motif may be a reference to the British Empire. The foundry mark indicates that it was made at the Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd. foundry, which was the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms throughout the British Empire during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century. The cast-iron pedestal to the front was used as a base for filling buckets/pails etc. This simple item of street furniture is one of a number of cast-iron hydrants still extant in Killybegs, and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of the town.	Social Technical


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
							


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40845005	Water Pump		No Name	Stoney Batter, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c. 1910, comprising fluted shaft on moulded base surmounted by fluted domed capping with acorn finial over, and having moulded spout. Foundry mark 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft, and 'Glenfield' to base. Located adjacent to a single-storey outbuilding along laneway to the west of the centre of Killybegs.	An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron, which is an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape of Killybegs. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various fluted details enhance the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicates the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. The foundry mark indicates that it was made at the Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd. foundry, which was the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms throughout the British Empire during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century. This simple item of street furniture is one of a number of cast-iron hydrants still extant in Killybegs, and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of the town.	Social Technical


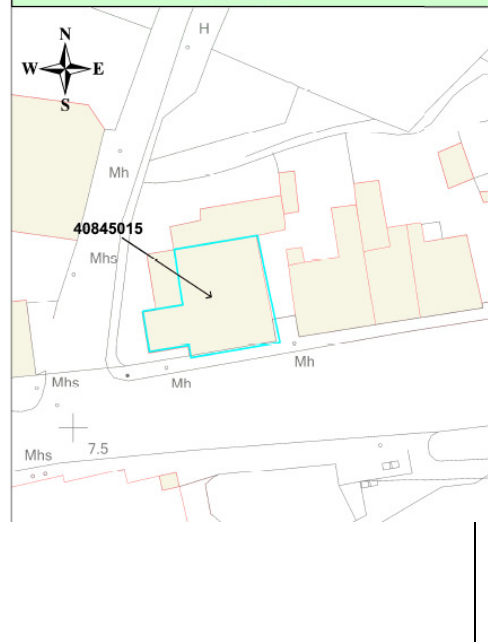
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40845006	Postbox	 		Main St, Conlin Road, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c. 1925, having 'Post Office' in raised lettering over projecting letter flap and 'Carron Company Stirlingshire' foundry mark to the base. Set into rendered wall of corner-sited building to the centre of Killybegs.	This simple post box is an appealing, if subtle feature in the streetscape to the centre of Killybegs. The modest design of the post box is enhanced by the raised lettering, which enlivens the appearance of this otherwise functional object. Its survival is testament to the quality of its original design and manufacture. It was cast at the Carron Company foundry (est. 1759, and was the largest iron foundry in Europe for a period during the first half of the nineteenth-century) in Stirlingshire, Scotland, and represents an interesting artefact of mass-produced cast-iron work. It is unusual in that it doesn't have a royal cipher or later Irish insignia. It is perhaps a pre-Independence era post box with the royal cipher removed after 1922, and therefore represents a subtle form of cultural reclamation. It is located at a corner site, which is a logical location for a post box for obvious reasons, but it may have been moved to its present site from another location in Killybegs.	Social Technical


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40845008	Bank / Financial Institution		Bank of Ireland	Main Street, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	Attached four-bay two-storey bank with dormer attic, built c. 1870, having single-storey extension, c. 1920, attached to the north-east (see record 40845009). Possibly originally in use as a house/hotel and converted to new use c. 1920. Single- and two-storey extensions to the rear (north-west). Pitched slate roof, natural slate to rear pitch and replacement artificial slate to front pitch, having two gable-fronted dormer windows to both the front and rear, smooth rendered chimneystacks having rendered coping and terracotta pots over to either end (north-east and south-west), raised render coping to the either gable end, and having raised parapet to the front elevation with rendered coping and with pronounced render cornice at eaves level. Smooth rendered walls over projecting rendered plinth course, and having render stringcourse at first floor level and rusticated block-and-start quoins to the corners of the front elevation. Square-headed window openings with render architrave surrounds and replacement windows. Window opening to the north-east end of main elevation at first floor level now partially infilled with ATM machine. Square-headed door opening having replacement timber door and plain overlight; doorway flanked by fluted render pilasters over moulded plinth blocks, and having lintel/entablature over with pronounced cornice. Road-fronted to the centre of Killybegs.	This substantial and appealing late nineteenth-century commercial premises retains much of its early character and form despite some alterations. The front elevation is enlivened by the extensive render/stucco detailing including architraved surrounds to the window openings, an emphatic surround to the doorway, and pronounced cornice at eaves level. The loss of the original fittings to the openings fails to detract substantially from its visual expression. The form of this building suggests that it may have been built as a house/hotel etc. and later converted to a bank building. This building may have formerly been in use as the Ulster Bank prior to the construction of the present Ulster Bank building (see 40845015) a short distance to the east c. 1900 (there was a Ulster Bank in Killybegs from 1870, which drew on the London and Westminster Bank - Slater's Directory 1881). It may have later been converted for use as a branch of the National Bank of Ireland. This building forms a pair of related structures along with the extension attached to the north-east (see 40845009), and is an integral element of the built heritage of Killybegs, making a positive contribution to the streetscape to the centre of the town.	Architectural Social

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40845009	Bank / Financial Institution	 	Bank of Ireland	Main Street, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	<p>Attached three-bay single-storey extension to bank (see 40845008), built c. 1921, having slightly advanced bay to the north-east end of the main elevation (south-east). Roof hidden behind raised sandstone parapet with sandstone coping over, and pronounced sandstone cornice at eaves level. Ashlar sandstone walls over moulded sandstone plinth, moulded sandstone stringcourse over window openings to main elevation, sandstone apron panels under window openings having recessed rectangular panels, and having projecting sandstone pilasters (on square-plan) between window openings having capitals over. Smooth rendered finish to rear elevation. Shallow segmental-headed and round-headed (to projecting bay) window openings having moulded sandstone surrounds, projecting keystones, continuous ashlar sill course, and replacement window openings. Square-headed window openings to the north-east side elevation having moulded architrave surrounds and replacement window. Set slightly back from road to the centre of Killybegs. Raised platform to the south accessed by flight of steps. Ashlar sandstone boundary wall to front having moulded coping and modern metal railings over. Gateway to the north-east comprising a pair of ashlar sandstone gate piers (on square-plan) having capstones over with moulded cornice detailing. Coursed and squared rubble stone boundary wall to the north-east of gateway.</p>	<p>This sophisticated early twentieth-century extension to the adjacent bank building (see 40845008) retains its early form and character. It is built in a classical-style, and has a strong presence in the streetscape that belies its small scale. It is well-built in high-quality ashlar sandstone masonry with good quality cut stone detailing throughout that is clearly the work of skilled masons. Its complex form contrasts attractively with the generally more simple forms of buildings at the centre of Killybegs, adding variety and decorative interest to the streetscape of the town. This structure dates to a period when bank buildings were designed to express the solidity and wealth of their institution through their architecture. The form of this building suggests that it may have been originally constructed as a cash office. It may have been built in 1921 as an extension to the National Bank to designs by John Valentine Brennan (record of 'new bank premises to be erected in Killybegs in IAA). This building is an important element of the built heritage of Killybegs. The good-quality ashlar sandstone boundary walls and gate piers compliment the main building and add to this building.</p>	Architectural Social


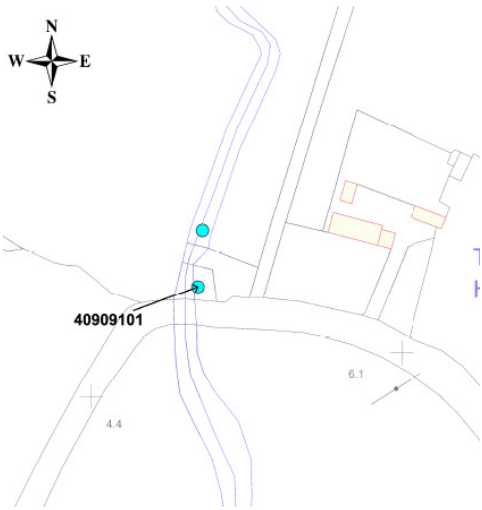
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40845011	House		No name	Bridge St, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	<p>End-of-terrace three-bay single-storey house, built c.1820. One of a group of four. Pitched natural slate roof with felt covering in places having raised render verge to the north gable end, smooth rendered chimneystacks to either end (chimneystack to the south shared with building to the south), cast-iron rooflights, and with some surviving sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Rough-cast rendered walling over smooth rendered plinth course. Square-headed window openings with rendered reveals and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Central square-headed door opening with rendered reveals and timber battened door. Road-fronted a short distance to the north of the centre of Killybegs.</p>	<p>This charming small-scale vernacular house retains its early character and form. Its visual expression and integrity are enhanced by the retention of fabric such as the slate roof and timber sash windows. This building is the best surviving example in a group of four houses of a similar type and scale to the east side of Bridge Street, its neighbours to the south having been altered and extended over the years. This simple house is of a type that was once a common feature in the outskirts of small Irish towns and villages but is now becoming increasingly rare due to demolition and insensitive alteration, making this an increasingly rare intact survivor of its type. The location of this building close to the traditional port at Killybegs suggests that it was originally built by someone who worked at the port or by a fisherman. This unassuming house is an attractive feature in the streetscape to the north of the centre of Killybegs, and makes a positive contribution to the built heritage of the town.</p>	Architectural


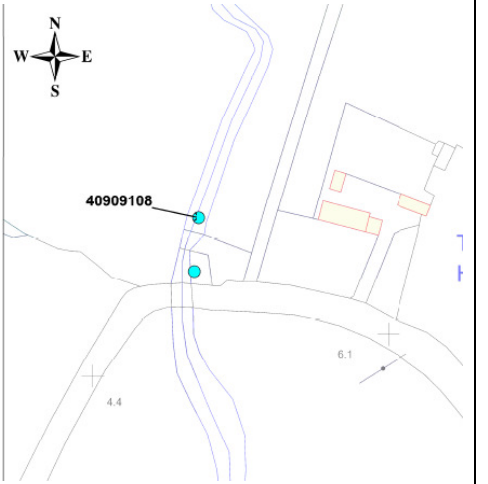
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40845013	Water Pump		No Name	The Hill, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	<p>Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c. 1900, comprising fluted shaft on moulded base surmounted by fluted domed capping with acorn finial over, and having lion's head motif to spout. Cast-iron bucket pedestal to base. Foundry mark 'Glenfield & Kennedy Ltd, Kilmarnock' to shaft. Located adjacent to modern blockwork boundary wall along a laneway/cul-de-sac to the east of the centre of Killybegs.</p>	<p>An attractive piece of mass produced cast-iron, which is an appealing and subtle feature in the streetscape to the east of the centre of Killybegs. This water hydrant is of particular importance as a reminder of the mechanisms installed for the provision of clean drinking water in the period before mains water supply systems. The various fluted details, and the moulded lion's head motif in particular, enhances the artistic design quality of the piece, and indicates the equal importance of aesthetics as well as functionality. This lion's head motif may be a reference to the British Empire. The foundry mark indicates that it was made at the Glenfield and Kennedy Ltd. foundry, which was the major company selling cast-iron water mechanisms throughout the British Empire during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century. The cast-iron pedestal to the front was used as a platform, for filling buckets/pails etc. This simple item of street furniture is one of a number of cast-iron hydrants still extant in Killybegs, and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of the town. This pump may have been moved to its present location from a site a short distance to the south (Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map 1907).</p>	Social Technical

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	
40845015	Bank / Financial Institution		Ulster Bank	Main Street, Chapel Lane, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	<p>Detached four-bay three-storey bank, built c. 1900, having single-bay single-storey extension to west (c. 1925), and modern two-storey (split-level) and single-storey extensions to rear (north). Hipped slate roof with wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafters, terracotta ridge tiles, cast-iron rainwater goods to main building, and having two red brick chimneys with moulded cut sandstone stringcourses and coping. Hammer dressed ashlar sandstone walls at ground floor level having drafted margins to corners, cut sandstone entablature over having smooth ashlar frieze and moulded stone cornice over, and with chamfered cut sandstone plinth course; red brick walls to upper floors (Flemish bond) having flush ashlar sandstone quoins to the corners and with continuous sill course at second floor level. Cut stone plaque to the west elevation at first floor level having lugged surround and central 'Red Hand of Ulster' motif. ATM machine and night safety deposit box to front elevation; plastic fascia to front elevation. Square-headed window openings at ground floor level having recessed cut stone reveals, and chamfered cut stone sills. Shallow segmental-headed window openings at first floor level having chamfered reveals, cut stone sills, and moulded cut stone keystones over windows at first floor level. Square-headed window openings at second floor level.</p>	<p>This substantial and unusual bank retains much of its early character and form despite some alterations. The contrast between the hammer dressed ashlar construction to the ground floor and the red brick construction to the upper floors creates an appealing tonal and textural variation to the main building. This building is further distinguished by the cut stone detailing, including the continuous sill course at second floor level and the entablature at ground floor level, which is clearly the work of skilled masons. The attractive cut stone plaque with 'Red Hand of Ulster' motif to the west elevation indicates that this building was originally constructed as a branch of the Ulster Bank. The loss of the original fittings to the window openings detracts from the visual appeal and integrity of this building. This building was originally constructed to designs by the architectural firm of Lepper and Fennell, who carried out a number of projects for the Ulster Bank between c. 1900 and c. 1905. The present building replaced an earlier Ulster Bank premises in Killybegs, extant in 1870 (this may possibly be the building occupied by Bank of Ireland - see 40845008/9). The extension to the west is in keeping with the form of the original building, and may have been added at a relatively early date. This distinctive building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape to the east of the centre of Killybegs, and is an integral element of the built heritage of the local area. The simple but appealing boundary wall and railings completes the setting.</p>	Architectural Social	
								

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40845021	House		No Name	Brooke Hill, Killybegs, Co Donegal.	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c. 1880, having central projecting gable-fronted breakfront/porch projection to the main elevation (south), flanked to either side by single-storey canted bay windows, and having gable-fronted half-dormer openings to front elevation. Two-storey extension to the rear (north). Now unoccupied. Pitched purple slate roof having overhanging eaves with exposed rafters, rendered chimneystacks to gable ends (east and west) having render stringcourses, and cast-iron rainwater goods. Decorative pierced timber bargeboards to dormer openings and central breakfront/porch projection with timber spear finials over gable apices. Decorative pierced timber bargeboards to gable ends of main body of building. Roughcast rendered walls over projecting smooth rendered plinth course, smooth rendered eaves course and with render block-and-start quoins to the corners of main building and central projection. Smooth render stringcourse to porch projection at first floor level. Smooth rendered panels to canted bays over window openings having recessed quatrefoil motifs; smooth render panels over window openings to gabled half-dormers each having central recessed quatrefoil motif. Square-headed window openings to canted bays having plain render surrounds with keystone detail and having</p>	<p>This well-proportioned and attractive house, of late nineteenth-century appearance, retains much of its early character and form. The canted bays and the half-dormer openings are typical features of many High Victorian and Edwardian middle class houses in Ireland, of which this is a good example. The decorative timber bargeboards to the gables and to the half-dormers are another characteristic High Victorian motif attractive that helps create quite a picturesque composition. The extensive render decoration to the main elevation adds further interest to the main elevation. The regrettable loss of the original fittings to the openings detracts somewhat from its visual appearance but suitable modern alternatives could be reinstated. This house was the home of a James Stuart Brooke (1856 -), a County Monaghan born medical professional who served with the British army in India for periods between c. 1883 and his retirement in 1912, where he achieved the rank of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel. It is likely that he was the original occupant of this house given its name. Occupying attractive mature wooded grounds to the north-east of Killybegs, this building is an addition to the built heritage of the local area.</p>	Architectural

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>replacement window openings. Square-headed window openings in pointed-arched recesses at first floor level, paired to outer bays, having plain render surrounds and replacement window fittings. Pointed-arched door opening to central breakfront/porch projection having blocked render surround with keystone detail, replacement door and replacement overlight. Set back from road in extensive mature wooded grounds to the north-east of Killybegs town centre. Main gateway to the east of site comprising a pair of ashlar gate piers (on square-plan), gates now missing.</p>		

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40909101	Bridge	 	The Lough Head Bridge	Corporation, Killybegs Co. Donegal.	Single-arch road bridge over Bungostee River, built c. 1860. Round-headed arch having dressed stone voussoirs; squared coursed rubble stone construction to arch barrel with projecting cut stone stringcourses at arch springing point. Squared coursed rubble stone construction to spandrel and parapets. Located at the point where Bungostee River discharges into Killybegs harbour. Earlier bridge adjacent to the north (see 40909108). Bridge now superseded by modern bridge and embankment over Killybegs Harbour to the south. Located to the north-east of Killybegs	This appealing single-arched road bridge makes a positive contribution to the picturesque landscape at the point where the Bungostee River discharges into Killybegs Harbour. It retains its early form and character. It is robustly-constructed in good quality rubble stone masonry, and its continued survival (although now superseded by a modern bridge to the south) and use stands as testament to the quality of its original construction. The high quality voussoirs to the arch and the projecting string courses to the arch barrel at the arch springing point add additional interest and are clearly the work of skilled masons. This bridge dates to the second half of the nineteenth-century and was probably built by the Grand Jury (the forerunner to the County Council) to provide better access to the important harbour at Killybegs just to the south-west. The refined stonework and form of this bridge contrasts with the more crude construction of the earlier bridge adjacent to the north (see 40909108), which this bridge was built to replace or supplement. This bridge is an integral element of the built heritage and transport history of the Killybegs area, and is an appealing feature in the local landscape.	Architectural Technical

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40909108	Bridge	 	The Lough Head Bridge	Killybegs Co. Donegal.	Single-arch road bridge over Bungostee River, built c. 1770. Now out of use and overgrown with vegetation. Round-headed arch having roughly squared rubble stone voussoirs; rubble stone construction to arch barrel. Rubble stone construction to spandrels and parapets. Squared coursed rubble stone construction to spandrels and parapets. Located at the point where Bungostee River discharges into Killybegs harbour. Later bridge adjacent to the south (see 40909101), now superseded by modern bridge and embankment over Killybegs Harbour to the south. Located to the north-east of Killybegs.	This modest single-arch bridge retains its early form and character, and is an interesting feature in the landscape at the point where the Bungostee River discharges into Killybegs Harbour. Although long out of use, it is robustly-constructed in local rubble stone masonry, and its continued survival is testament to the quality of its original construction. This bridge was superseded by a later bridge adjacent to the south (see 40909101), which in turn has been by a modern bridge and embankment further to the south. The rather crude and utilitarian nature of this bridge contrasts with the more refined stonework found at its later neighbour to the south. This bridge originally carried the main road from Donegal Town to the important harbour at Killybegs and is probably of considerable antiquity, perhaps dating to the mid-eighteenth century or maybe even earlier (a road and bridge is indicated somewhere near this point on Moll's map of Ireland dated 1714, and on the Taylor and Skinner Map of the area from 1777 - 1783). This simple bridge is an integral element of the built heritage and transport history of the Killybegs area, and is an appealing feature in the local landscape.	Architectural Technical




**Comhairle Contae
Dhún na nGall**
Donegal County Council


SECTION 1d. DONEGAL MUNICIPAL DISTRICT- REMAINDER OF ADDITIONS

The following schedule lists the reference number, name, type and location of each of the remainder of proposed additions located in the Donegal Municipal District area, together with the page number on which a more detailed schedule can be viewed.

Reference number	Name of Structure	Building type	Location	Page number
40846002	Kilaghtee Church of Ireland Rectory	Rectory / Glebe / Vicarage / Curate's House	Beaugreen Glebe, Dunkineely	142
40850001	Pettigo Corn and Saw Mill	Mill	Ardnaglass, Pettigoe	144

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40846002	Rectory / Glebe / Vicarage / Curate's House		Killaghtee Church of Ireland Rectory	Beaugreen Glebe, Dunkineely	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement former Church of Ireland rectory with attic level, built c. 1800, having single-bay two-storey flat-roofed porch projection to the front of the main elevation (east/north-east) added c. 1850. Now out of use. Pitched natural slate roof having four rendered rubble stone chimneystacks with terracotta pots, projecting eaves course, raised rendered ashlar coping/verges to gable ends (south and north). Ashlar coping to parapet to projection to front elevation. Roughcast rendered walls with smooth rendered channelled block-and-start quoins to the corners of the front elevation of main body of building and with flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start quoins to corners of projection. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls to rear elevation (west). Square-headed window openings with stone sills, patent reveals and with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows at first floor level, nine-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to the front elevation (east) at ground floor level, and with six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to rear elevation (west) at ground floor level and to projection to front elevation. Central square-headed doorway to front of porch projection (west) having replacement glazed timber double doors and replacement overlight and sidelights; original round-headed doorway behind having half-glazed	Although now disused, this substantial and well-proportioned former Church of Ireland rectory retains its early form and much of its early character. Its architectural integrity is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric including timber sash windows and natural slate roof. The later porch projection to the front, probably added during the second half of the nineteenth century, hides a fine doorway with wide spoked fanlight over. This building is an example of the language of classical architecture stripped to its barest fundamental elements, which creates a fine dwelling in a subtle style. The three-bay two-storey form is typical of Church of Ireland rectory buildings (particularly built by the Board of First Fruits), and many middle class residences, dating from the late-eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries. This building is of social interest to the local area on account of its original intended function as a Church of Ireland rectory, and acts as an interesting historical reminder of the religious diversity in this part of Donegal during the time of construction. This building forms a pair of related sites along with the associated church of Ireland church to the north-east (see 40846005). However, this rectory is probably earlier than the church, which was built in 1826, and may have been originally associated with the now ruinous church located a short distance to the southwest in the townland of Killaghtee (not in survey; RMP DG098-	Architectural, Social

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>timber panelled door, sidelights and wide spoke fanlight over. Timber panelled shutters to interior; transverse stair to rear of entrance hall. Set well back from road in own grounds in the rural countryside to the south-west of Dunkineely and a short distance to the south-west of associated Church of Ireland church (see 40846004). Modern house adjacent to the north. Modern gateway to road to the north. Complex of single- and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a yard to the north, built c. 1820 and c. 1860, having pitched and lean-to natural slate roofs, roughcast rendered rubble stone walls, square-headed window openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows or timber louvers, and square-headed door openings and with battened timber doors. Segmental-headed carriage-arch to outbuilding to the north of complex and stone clad roof to single-storey outbuilding to the south-east corner of outbuilding complex</p>	<p>013---) or an 'old church' which was located to the north side of the centre of Dunkineely village to the east (indicated on Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map c. 1836). The complex of outbuildings to the north adds considerably to the setting and context of this site, and are appealing buildings in their own right. Of particular interest is the small single-storey outbuilding to the south-east which has a surviving stone roof. Although this rectory is now out of use, it represents an important element of the built heritage and social history of the Dunkineely area. Sensitively restored, this building would make a strongly positive contribution to the local rural area. This building was the home of the Revd. Joseph Welsh in 1846, the Revd. Matthew Moriarty in 1881, and the Revd. Ernest H Nunns in 1894 (All Slater's Directory). This building was apparently also in use as an Orange lodge (Killaghtee Orange lodge) during the 1880s, which was formed by the Revd. Moriarty. The lodge later moved to its present location in Darnley to the north-west in 1890 (see 40909812).</p>	

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40850001	Mill		Pettigo Corn and Saw Mill	Ardnaglass, Pettigoe	Complex of former corn and saw mill buildings, built c. 1820 and extended in 1851, comprising main eight-bay two-and storey building to building to the north and three-bay three-storey building to the south. Later also in use as a power generation station c. 1930 - 1962. Now out of use. Possibly incorporating fabric from earlier corn mill to site in existence in 1756. Brick and stone bridge over basement level to north-east elevation of main building, giving access to entrances to upper storey. Cut stone and brick bridge over basement level to three-storey building to the south. Remains of iron mill wheel with timber paddles and associated machinery to south-east corner of main building; mill wheel set in wheel pit with rubble stone retaining walls. Pitched natural slate roofs with clay ridge tile, projecting stone eaves courses, and some remaining sections of cast-iron rainwater goods. Coursed squared rubble stone walls having flush ashlar block-and-start quoins to the corners. Shallow segmental-headed windows having stone sills, red brick voussoirs and with remains of multi-pane timber sliding sash windows. Segmental-headed door openings having red brick voussoirs and remains of timber sheeted doors and double-doors. Cut stone surrounds and cut stone plinth blocks to a number of doorways. Set back from road in extensive grounds on the west bank of the Termon River. Site	This substantial former mill complex retains its early form and character despite being out of use for a number of decades. It is well-built using local rubble stone construction with good quality cut stone quoins to the corners, and its continued survival in good condition is testament to the quality of its original construction. Its integrity is enhanced by the retention of much of its early fabric, including timber sliding sash windows and natural slate roof, while the survival of some of the early machine provides an insight into past industrial processes and adds industrial archaeological merit to this interesting site. The contrast between the grey dimension stone and the red brick detailing creates some visual interest to the elevations of these functional utilitarian buildings. This mill complex is of social historical interest to the local community as a significant employer during the nineteenth-century. A possibly terrace of former mill worker's houses (not in survey) stands a short distance to the south-west of this complex. These buildings form a pair of related sites with the structure adjacent to the south-west (see 40850002), and are an important element of the built heritage and social history of the Pettigoe area. The boundary walls and the good-quality gateways, and the remains of the weir to the north-east, complete the context and add considerably to the setting. This mill was built by the Leslie family, the local landlords and proprietors of Pettigoe and	Architectural, Historical, Technical

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
					<p>slopes from the west to the east towards the river. Located to the north of Pettigoe. Rubble stone walls and remains of buildings, now demolished, to site. Remains of former weir to the north-east of complex. Former offices (see 40850002 located adjacent to the south-west. Rubble stone boundary wall with rounded rock-faced coping over to road-frontage to the west and south-west. Gateways to the north and south ends of boundary wall comprising a pair of ashlar stone gate piers (on square-plan) having cut stone coping over with stone ball finials; wrought-iron flat bar gates.</p>	<p>surrounding areas from the mid-seventeenth to the mid-twentieth century. It is likely that the town of Pettigoe developed where it has on account of the mill and the waterpower potential of the Termon River. Apparently this mill at Pettigoe could operate all year round, which is unusual, due to a system of sluices established at three small lakes up stream (namely Lough Naeague, Lough Navarnog, and Lough Veenagreen) that were used to supply the supply of water into the river during dry periods. The exact date of original construction is not know but a mill stood on this site in 1756 and a much smaller corn mill building is indicated on a map of the area in 1836 (Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map). The Leslie family (Sir John Leslie, 1st Baronet) later built a large flax mill at this site in 1851, possibly incorporating parts of this earlier building. The majority of the buildings to site probably date to this period. A saw mill was later established at this site during the late nineteenth century, and timber egg boxes were constructed to site amongst other produces. This mill was also used to generate electricity and it produced enough to power the village of Pettigoe during the 1930s. The mill was later purchased by the ESB in 1957 from the then owner, a Mr Shaw, who generated electricity to site into the 1960s before the mill closed.</p>	