




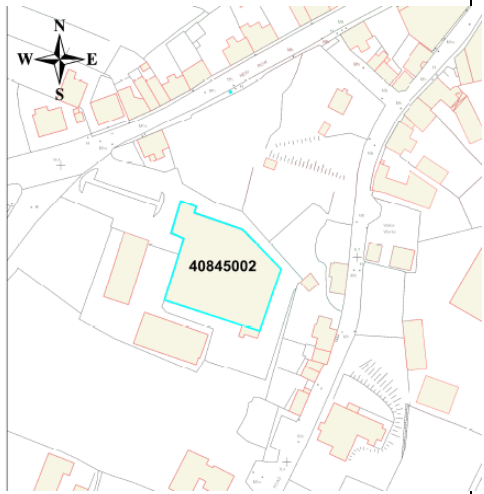
**Comhairle Contae  
Dhún na nGall**  
Donegal County Council

## **SECTION 1c) KILLYBEGS ADDITIONS**

**made at the Donegal Municipal District Meeting on  
30<sup>th</sup> June 2017.**


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

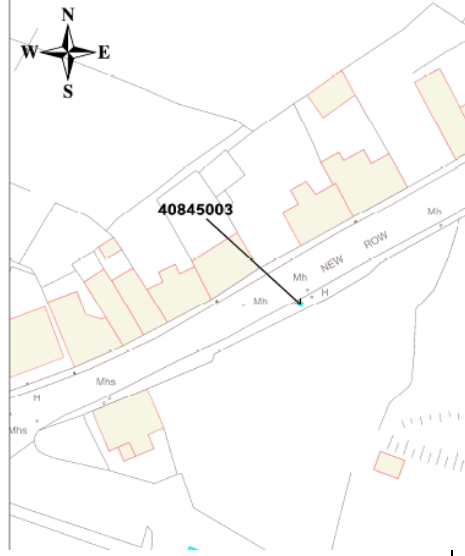
Reference number	Name of Structure	Structure type	Location	Page number
40845002	Killybegs Maritime and Heritage Centre	Heritage Centre / Interpretive Centre	Fintra Road, Killybegs	97
40845003	Water Pump	Water Pump	New Row, Killybegs	100
40845005	Water Pump	Water Pump	Stoney Batter, Killybegs	102
40845006	Post Box	Post Box	Main St., Conlin Road, Killybegs	104
40845008	Bank of Ireland	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Killybegs	106
40845009	Bank of Ireland	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Killybegs	108
40845011	No name	House	Bridge St., Killybegs	110
40845013	Water Pump	Water Pump	The Hill, Killybegs	111
40845015	Ulster Bank	Bank / Financial Institution	Main St., Killybegs	113


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40845002	Heritage Centre/ Interpretive Centre	 	Killybegs Maritime and Heritage Centre	Fintra Road, Killybegs, Co Donegal.	<p>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; pitched roof to former 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</p>	<p>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</p>	Architectural HISTORICAL	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					<p>fittings. Cut stone sills surviving to some window openings. Number of window openings now elongated to form door openings; some door openings now partially 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>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 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.</p>		

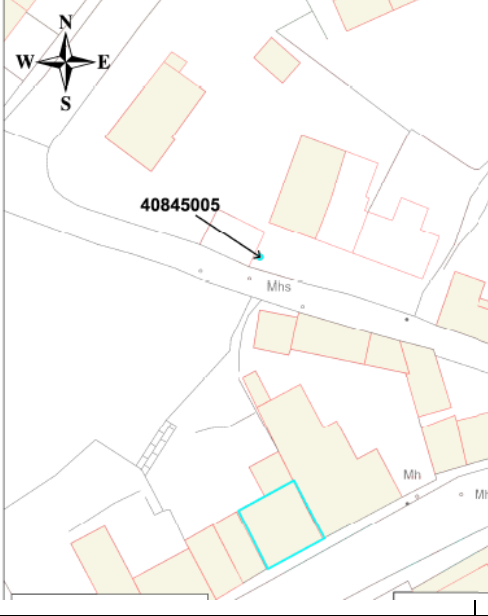
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
						This building now hosts a number of uses, including a heritage centre, and is an important element of the social history of the Killybegs area.		


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

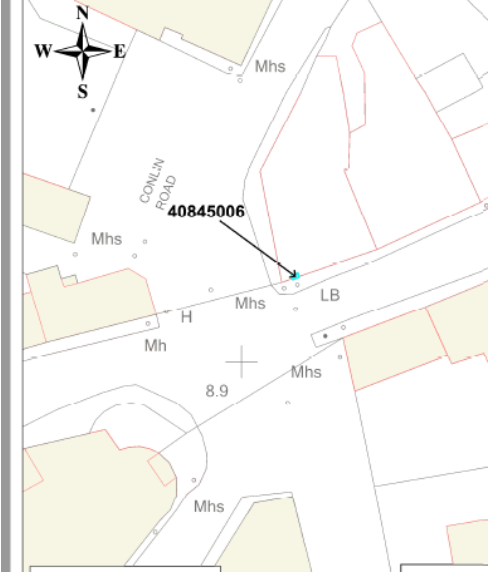
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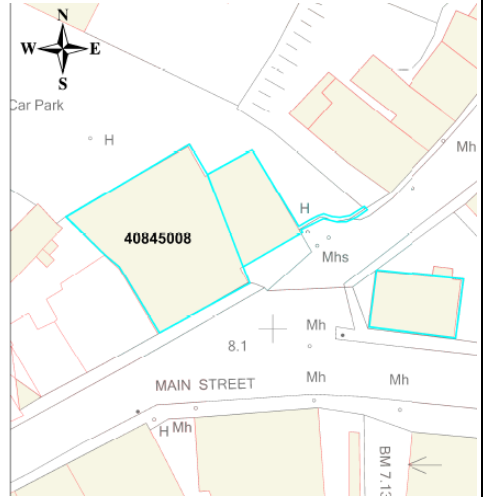
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40845005	Water Pump		No Name	Stoney Batter, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	Freestanding cast-iron water hydrant, erected c. 1910, comprising fluted shaft on moulded base surmounted by fluted domed capping with 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	Regional




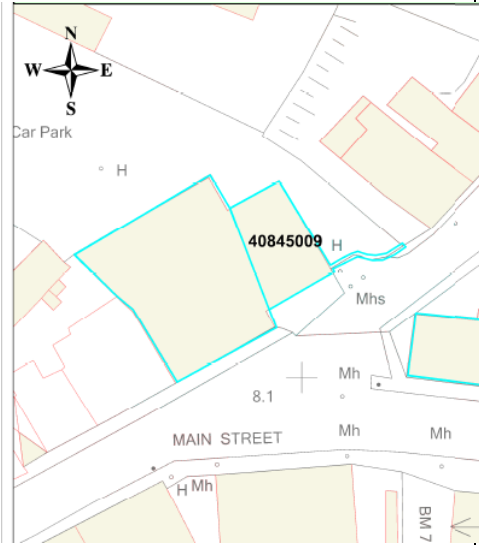
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40845006	Postbox			Main St, Conlin Road, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	Wall-mounted cast-iron post box, erected c. 1925, having 'Post Office' in raised lettering over projecting letter flap and 'Carron Company Stirlingshire' foundry mark to the base. Set 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	Regional


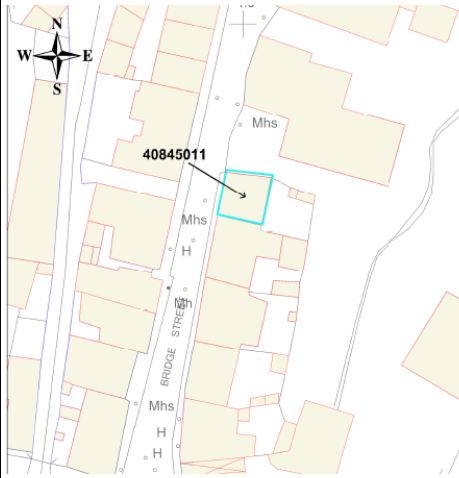
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Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40845008	Bank / Financial Institution	 	Bank of Ireland	Main Street, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	Attached four-bay two-storey bank with dormer attic, built 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	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	Architectural Social	Regional


Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					pilasters over moulded plinth blocks, and having lintel/entablature over with pronounced cornice. Road-fronted to the centre of Killybegs.	streetscape to the centre of the town.		

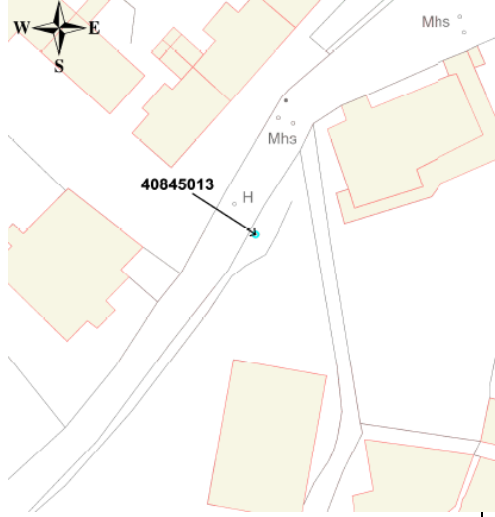
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40845009	Bank / Financial Institution	 	Bank of Ireland	Main Street, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	<p>Attached three-bay single-storey extension to bank (see 40845008), built c. 1921, having slightly advanced 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-</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	Regional


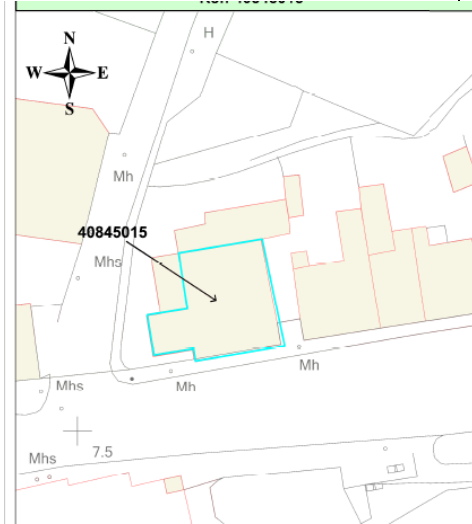
Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					east comprising a pair of ashlar sandstone gate piers (on square-plan) having capstones over with moulded cornice detailing. Coursed and squared rubble stone boundary wall to the north-east of gateway.			

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40845011	House	 	No name	Bridge St, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	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.	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.	Architectural	Regional



Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
40845013	Water Pump		No Name	The Hill, Killybegs, Co. Donegal.	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.	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	Social Technical	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
						<p>distance to the south (Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map 1907).</p>		

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40845015	Bank / Financial Institution	 	Ulster Bank	Main Street, 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 chimneystacks 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,</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</p>	Architectural Social	Regional

Reference Number	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest	Rating
					and moulded cut stone keystones over windows at first floor level. Square-headed window openings at second floor level.	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.		