

NIEA - Proposed Listings - Ballycastle.	25th May 2016
PLANNING COMMITTEE	

Linkage to Council Strategy (2015-19)	
Strategic Theme	Outcome
Leader and Champion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Elected Members will provide civic leadership to our citizens working to promote the Borough as an attractive place to live, work, invest and visit.
Protect the environment in which we live	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All environments in the area will benefit from pro-active decision making which protects the natural features, characteristics and integrity of the Borough.
Lead Officer	Sharon Mulhern
Cost: (If applicable)	N/A

For Decision

1.0 Background

1.1 The Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) wrote to Council on 15th April 2016 advising that they are considering a number of listings within the Borough under Section 80(1) of The Planning Act (NI) 2011 (see Appendix 1).

2.0 Detail

2.1 The proposed listings are as follows:

- Milestone (mile marker) at entrance to 75 Cushendall Road, Ballyvoy, Ballycastle;
- Milestone (mile marker) outside 119 Cushendall Road, Ballyvoy, Ballycastle;
- Careymill Bridge, Carey Mill, Ballycastle;
- Water pump, between 15 & 17 Churchfield Road, Ballycastle; and
- Ballyvennaght Mill, Mill Road, near 144 Cushendall Road, Ballypatrick, Ballycastle.

2.2 NIEA has requested Council's view on the proposed listings.

3.0 Recommendation

3.1 **IT IS RECOMMENDED** that Members agree to the listings as detailed at Appendix 1 and to the Head of Planning responding to NIEA on behalf of Council.

ADVANCE NOTICE OF LISTING



Local Planning Officer
Local Planning Office
County Hall
Castlerock Road
COLERAINE
Co Londonderry
BT51 3HS

Historic Environment Division
Heritage Buildings Designation Branch
Klondyke Building
Cromac Avenue
Gasworks Business Park
Malone Lower
Belfast
BT7 2JA

Planning Office
RECEIVED
19 APR 2016
File No.....
Causeway Coast and
Glens District Council

Tel: (028) 9056 9216

Our Ref: HB05/04/037

Date: 15/04/2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

**MILESTONE (MILE MARKER), AT ENTRANCE TO, 75 CUSHENDALL ROAD,
BALLYVOY, BALLYCASTLE, CO. ANTRIM, BT54 6QY**

At present, the listing of the above-mentioned property is being considered under section 80(1) of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011.

I would welcome receipt of your offices views on the proposed Listing within 6 weeks of the date of this Letter. *Comments received outside this period will not normally be considered.*


Please find enclosed a copy of the location map together with a copy of our Second Survey Report of the building for your information.

Grid Ref: D1455 4077

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G Brown".

GERALDINE BROWN

Enc Second Survey HBC Report
Location Map

<p>Address Milestone (Mile Marker) At entrance to 75 Cushendall Road Ballyvoy Ballycastle Co. Antrim BT54 6QY</p>	<p>HB Ref No HB05/04/037</p> 
<p>Extent of Listing Mile Marker</p>	
<p>Date of Construction 1900 - 1919</p>	
<p>Townland Ballynaglogh</p>	
<p>Current Building Use Milestone</p>	
<p>Principal Former Use Milestone</p>	

Conservation Area	No	Survey 1	Not_Listed	OS Map No	09/05NE
Industrial Archaeology	Yes	HED Evaluation	B2	IG Ref	D1455 4077
Vernacular	No	Date of Listing		IHR No	
Thatched	No	Date of Delisting		HGI Ref	
Monument	No			SMR No	
Area of Townscape Character	No				
Local Landscape Policy Area	No				
Historic Gardens Inventory	No				
Vacant	N/A				
Derelict	No				

Owner Category

Building Information

Exterior Description and Setting

A repositioned freestanding late 19th/early 20th C cast-iron milepost on the main A2 road between Cushendall and Ballycastle.
This mile marker was originally c.60m east of its current position, It is now sited on a grass verge on the S side of the Cushendall Road at the entrance laneway to no.75

It is of cast-iron construction and is painted white with its bas-relief edges and legends picked out in

black.

It is of vee cross-section, with an canted top and open back. Its hip (top cant) reads "Belfast/ 63", it east-facing cant (facing Cushendall) reads "Ballycastle/ 2?/ miles", and its west facing one (facing Ballycastle) reads "Cushendall/ 13¾/ miles"; all have serif letters and numbers.

Materials:

Milepost Cast iron, painted

Setting:

The milepost has been embedded in the ground in front of a wooden fence around the front garden to no.75, almost directly opposite a lane to another farm on the other side of the road. Aside from the main road and aforementioned garden, the milepost is surrounded by open fields.

Interior Description

N/A

Architects

Historical Information

This mile marker is not shown on the 1857 map, but first appears on the 1903-04 edition. It is captioned: "M.P. 2? 13¾". These denote the distance, in miles (and furlongs) from Ballycastle and Cushendall respectively. It is similarly captioned on the 1922 edition.

Presuming that the marker depicted on the early 1900s map was not subsequently replaced with another bearing the same mileage data, it may date from the reorganisation of local government in Ireland in 1898. It is actually marked on the maps c.60m further along the road, in the direction of Cushendall.

It was apparently discarded during road works some 20 years ago and was salvaged by the owner of no.75. Now its de facto owner, it has been cleaned, painted and erected at the entrance to his property.

There is a similar milepost just over a mile along the same road in the direction of Cushendall (HB05/04/041).

Sources - Primary References:

1. PRONI OS/6/1/9/2. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1857).
2. PRONI OS/6/1/9/3. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1903-04).
3. PRONI OS/6/1/9/4. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1922).

Sources - Secondary References:

1. Website of the Milestone Society, <[www. Milestonesociety.co.uk](http://www.Milestonesociety.co.uk)>.

Criteria for Listing

NB: In March 2011, revised criteria were published as Annex C of Planning Policy Statement 6. These added extra criteria with the aim of improving clarity in regard to the Department's explanation of historic interest. For records evaluated in advance of this, therefore, not all of these criteria would have been considered. The criteria used prior to 2011 are published on the Department's website under 'listing criteria'.

Architectural Interest

- A. Style
- B. Proportion
- C. Ornamentation
- D. Plan Form
- J. Setting
- K. Group value

Historical Interest

- X. Local Interest
- Y. Social, Cultural or Economic Importance
- Z. Rarity
- R. Age
- S. Authenticity
- T. Historic Importance

Evaluation

A repositioned freestanding late 19th/early 20th C cast-iron milepost on the main A2 road between Cushendall and Ballycastle. This particular milepost is typical of the many which once dotted the province's roads at regular intervals. Most have succumbed to road widening, traffic impacts and theft, and this example is now a rare survivor, being one of only two recorded ones along the A2 in Moyle (the other is HB05/04/041 with which this record has group value). Because of the variations in mileage, each post was a unique casting. The legend on its sides were configured to indicate the mileage to the next main settlement to be encountered by the road user. The legends on this one remain accurate despite its repositioning. The factor determining their position was the whole-mile distance from Belfast (as measured from the former G.P.O. In Royal Avenue). The fact that the distances to the nearest settlements are shown not only in miles but also in one-eighth and one-quarter mile divisions reflects the much slower modes of transport - on foot and by horse - in bygone days. It is of local interest.

Replacements and Alterations

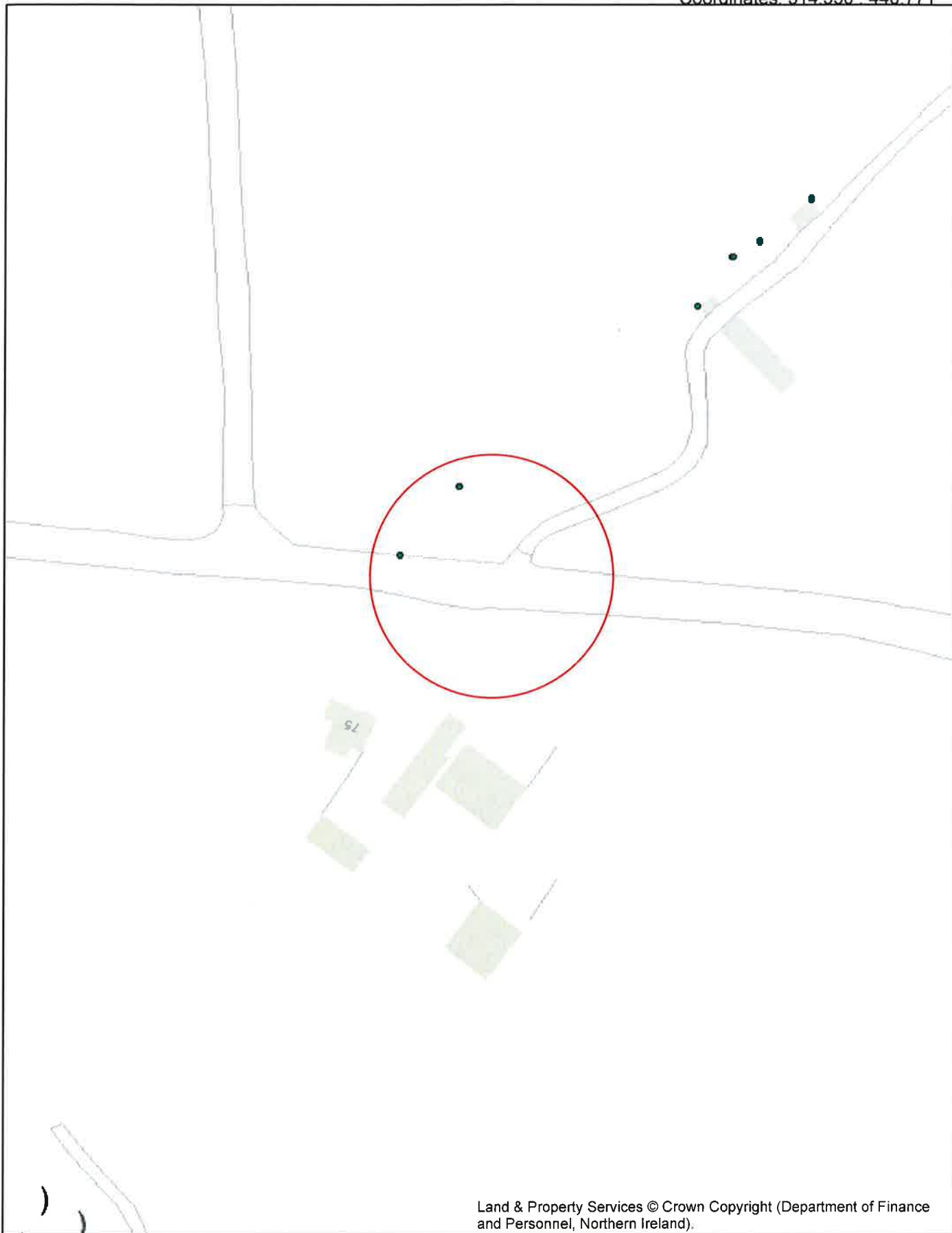
If inappropriate, Why?

General Comments

The generic term for this type of feature should be mile marker, not milestone.

Monitoring Notes – since Date of Survey

Date of Survey 21/02/2015



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Title: HB05/04/037

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed by AP

Date: 12 April 2016

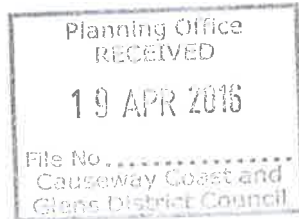
Description:

Location Map

ADVANCE NOTICE OF LISTING



Local Planning Officer
Local Planning Office
County Hall
Castlerock Road
COLERAINE
Co Londonderry
BT51 3HS



Historic Environment Division
Heritage Buildings Designation Branch
Klondyke Building
Cromac Avenue
Gasworks Business Park
Malone Lower
Belfast
BT7 2JA

Tel: (028) 9056 9216

Our Ref: HB05/04/041

Date: 15/04/2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

**MILESTONE (MILE MARKER), OUTSIDE 119 CUSHENDALL ROAD, BALLYVOY,
BALLYCASTLE, CO. ANTRIM, BT54 6PS**

At present, the listing of the above-mentioned property is being considered under section 80(1) of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011.

I would welcome receipt of your offices views on the proposed Listing within 6 weeks of the date of this Letter. *Comments received outside this period will not normally be considered.*


Please find enclosed a copy of the location map together with a copy of our Second Survey Report of the building for your information.

Grid Ref: D1601 4022

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "G Brown".

GERALDINE BROWN

Enc Second Survey HBC Report
Location Map

<p>Address Milestone (Mile Marker) Outside 119 Cushendall Road Ballyvoy Ballycastle Co. Antrim BT54 6PS</p>	<p>HB Ref No HB05/04/041</p> 
<p>Extent of Listing Mile Marker</p>	
<p>Date of Construction 1900 - 1919</p>	
<p>Townland Ballynagard</p>	
<p>Current Building Use Milestone</p>	
<p>Principal Former Use Milestone</p>	

Conservation Area	No	Survey 1	Not_Listed	OS Map No	09/10NW
Industrial Archaeology	Yes	HED Evaluation	B2	IG Ref	D1601 4022
Vernacular	No	Date of Listing		IHR No	
Thatched	No	Date of Delisting		HGI Ref	
Monument	No			SMR No	
Area of Townscape Character	No				
Local Landscape Policy Area	No				
Historic Gardens Inventory	No				
Vacant	N/A				
Derelict	No				

Owner Category

Building Information

Exterior Description and Setting

A freestanding late 19th/early 20th C cast-iron milepost on the main A2 road between Cushendall and Ballycastle.

This mile marker is in its original position, on the verge along the S side of the Cushendall Road in front of no.119. The road has been resurfaced over the years to such an extent that the post is buried all the way up to the bottom of its inscriptions.

It is of cast-iron construction and is painted white with its bas-relief edges and legends picked out in

black. It is of vee cross-section, with an canted top and open back. Its hip (top cant) reads "Belfast/ 62", it SE cant (facing Cushendall) reads "Ballycastle/ 3?/ miles", and its NW facing one (towards Ballycastle) reads "Cushendall/ 12¾/ miles"; all have serif letters and numbers.

Materials:

Mile Marker Cast-iron

Setting:

Behind the milepost is the painted and rendered wall to the front garden of no.119, a two-storey dwelling. Aside from the main road and aforementioned house, the milepost is surrounded by open fields.

Interior Description

N/A

Architects

Historical Information

This mile marker is not shown on the 1857 map, but first appears on the 1903-04 edition. It is captioned: "M.P. 3? 12¾". These denote the distance, in miles (and furlongs) from Ballycastle and Cushendall respectively. It is similarly captioned on the 1922 edition.

Presuming that the marker depicted on the early 1900s map was not subsequently replaced with another bearing the same mileage data, it may date from the reorganisation of local government in Ireland in 1898.

There is a similar, but slightly repositioned, milepost just over a mile along the same road in the direction of Ballycastle (HB05/04/037).

Sources - Primary References:

1. PRONI OS/6/1/9/2. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1857).
2. PRONI OS/6/1/9/3. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1903-04).
3. PRONI OS/6/1/9/4. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1922).

Sources - Secondary References:

1. Website of the Milestone Society, <[www. Milestonesociety.co.uk](http://www.Milestonesociety.co.uk)>.

Criteria for Listing

NB: In March 2011, revised criteria were published as Annex C of Planning Policy Statement 6. These added extra criteria with the aim of improving clarity in regard to the Department's explanation of historic interest. For records evaluated in advance of this, therefore, not all of these criteria would have been considered. The criteria used prior to 2011 are published on the Department's website under 'listing criteria'.

Architectural Interest

- A. Style
- B. Proportion
- C. Ornamentation
- D. Plan Form
- H-. Alterations detracting from building
- J. Setting
- K. Group value

Historical Interest

- X. Local Interest
- Y. Social, Cultural or Economic Importance
- Z. Rarity
- R. Age
- S. Authenticity
- T. Historic Importance

Evaluation

A freestanding late 19th/early 20th C cast-iron milepost on the main A2 road between Cushendall and Ballycastle. This milepost is typical of the many which once dotted the province's roads at regular intervals. Most have succumbed to road widening, traffic impacts and theft, and this example is now a rare survivor, being one of only two recorded ones along the A2 in Moyle (the other is HB05/04/037 with

which this record has group value). Because of the variations in mileage, each post was a unique casting. The legend on its side cants were configured to indicate the mileage to the next main settlement to be encountered by the road user. However, the principal factor determining its position was the whole-mile distance from Belfast (as measured from the former G.P.O. in Royal Avenue). This post's setting is therefore a crucial factor in understanding why it is located where it is. The fact that the distances to the nearest settlements are shown not only in miles but also in one-eighth and one-quarter mile divisions reflects the much slower modes of transport - on foot and by horse - in bygone days. Despite this post being partially buried in the surrounding tarmac due to road resurfacing, it is of local and historical interest.

Replacements and Alterations

Inappropriate

If inappropriate, Why?

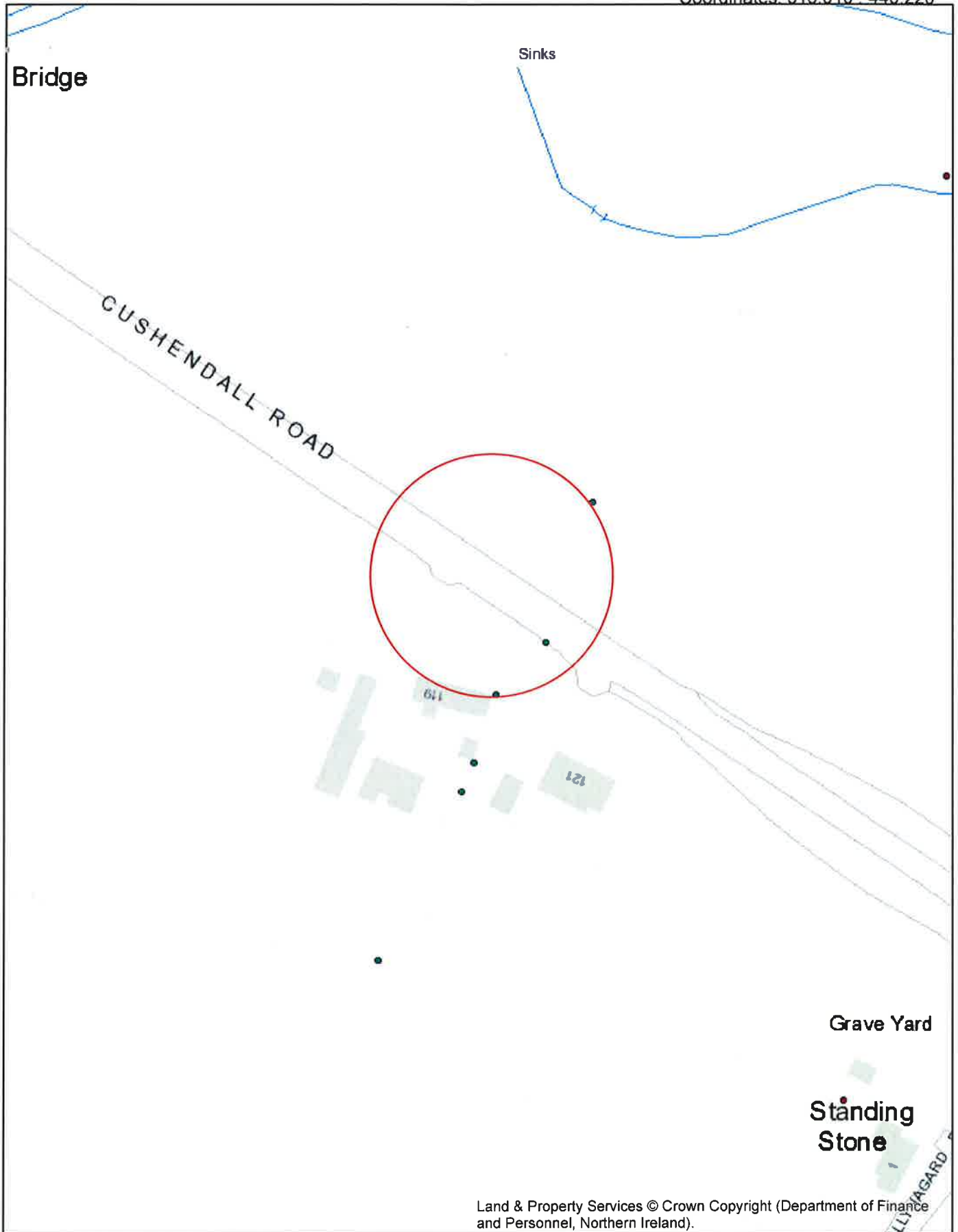
The resurfacing of the surrounding road has resulted in this Mile Marker being partially submerged in tarmac, detracting from its historic character.

General Comments

The generic term for this type of feature should be mile marker, not milestone.

Monitoring Notes – since Date of Survey

Date of Survey 21/02/2015



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Title: HB05/04/041

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed by AP

Date: 12 April 2016

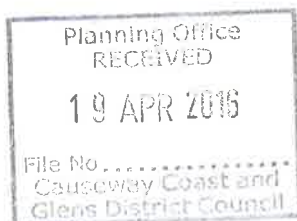
Description:

Location Map

ADVANCE NOTICE OF LISTING



Local Planning Officer
Local Planning Office
County Hall
Castlerock Road
COLERAINE
Co Londonderry
BT51 3HS



Historic Environment Division
Heritage Buildings Designation Branch
Klondyke Building
Cromac Avenue
Gasworks Business Park
Malone Lower
Belfast
BT7 2JA

Tel: (028) 9056 9216

Our Ref: HB05/04/043

Date: 15/04/2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

CAREYMILL BRIDGE, CAREY MILL, BALLYCASTLE, CO. ANTRIM

At present, the listing of the above-mentioned property is being considered under section 80(1) of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011.

I would welcome receipt of your offices views on the proposed Listing within 6 weeks of the date of this Letter. *Comments received outside this period will not normally be considered.*

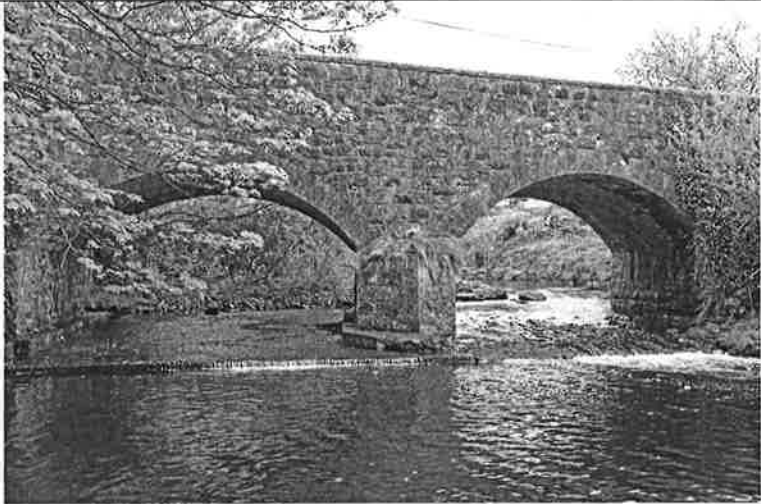
Please find enclosed a copy of the location map together with a copy of our Second Survey Report of the building for your information.

Grid Ref: D1408 4059

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G Brown".

GERALDINE BROWN

Enc Second Survey HBC Report
Location Map

<p>Address Careymill Bridge Carey Mill Ballycastle Co. Antrim</p>	<p>HB Ref No HB05/04/043</p> 
<p>Extent of Listing Bridge</p>	
<p>Date of Construction 1800 - 1819</p>	
<p>Townland Acravally/ Carey Mill</p>	
<p>Current Building Use Bridge</p>	
<p>Principal Former Use Bridge</p>	

Conservation Area	No	Survey 1	Not_Listed	OS Map No	09/09NE
Industrial Archaeology	Yes	HED Evaluation	B2	IG Ref	D1408 4059
Vernacular	No	Date of Listing		IHR No	
Thatched	No	Date of Delisting		HGI Ref	
Monument	No			SMR No	
Area of Townscape Character	No				
Local Landscape Policy Area	No				
Historic Gardens Inventory	No				
Vacant	N/A				
Derelict	No				

Owner Category

Building Information

Exterior Description and Setting

An early 19th C twin-arched masonry road bridge over the Carey River just east of Ballycastle.

The bridge is of randomly-sized, roughly-squared sandstone brought to courses. The quoins of the abutments and pier are margined. There is an angled cutwater at the up and downstream ends of the pier, rising to arch spring level and capped with angled dressed sandstone slabs. The two arches are of equal size and of segmental profile, with finely-dressed sandstone voussoirs. Their soffits are of squared sandstone rubble. The road deck falls slightly from east to west and the parapets are coped with concrete of semicircular profile.

The bed of the river is pitched with stones to prevent undercutting; this pitching creates a small weir just

beyond the downstream end of the bridge. Concrete footings have also been added to the abutments and pier for the same reason.

Both upstream banks have random sandstone rubble side walls.

Materials:

Bridge	Coursed sandstone
Cutwater caps/ Voussoirs	Dressed sandstone
Soffits	Squared sandstone rubble
Parapet coping / Footings	concrete

Setting:

The bridge crosses the Carey River just east of Ballycastle, on the Carey Mill Road which runs between the main A2 Cushendall-Ballycastle Road to the north and the Churchfield Road to the south.

Interior Description

N/A

Architects

Historical Information

A bridge is depicted at this location on the 1832 OS map. However, it was not of sufficient importance to have been noted in the 1830s Ordnance Survey Memoirs.

It is explicitly captioned as 'Careymill Bridge' on the 1857 revision and subsequent editions. It takes its name from the cornmill immediately downstream on the left bank.

The bridge was probably built to access this mill from the main Ballycastle-Cushendun coast road to its north. Given that this is (and was) a very minor road, the original bridge is unlikely to have been rebuilt (for example, in a widened form). This bridge is therefore likely to have been the first at this location.

Its good quality of construction suggests an early 19th C erection date rather than earlier.

References - Primary Sources:

1. PRONI OS/6/1/9/1. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1832).
2. 1830s Ordnance Survey Memoir for Culfeightrin Parish. Reproduced by A. Day & P. McWilliams (eds), Ordnance Survey Memoirs of Ireland: Parishes of Co Antrim IX - North Antrim Coast and Rathlin (Belfast: Institute of Irish Studies, 1994).
3. PRONI OS/6/1/9/2. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1857).
4. PRONI OS/6/1/9/3. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1903-04).
5. PRONI OS/6/1/9/4. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1922).

Criteria for Listing

NB: In March 2011, revised criteria were published as Annex C of Planning Policy Statement 6. These added extra criteria with the aim of improving clarity in regard to the Department's explanation of historic interest. For records evaluated in advance of this, therefore, not all of these criteria would have been considered. The criteria used prior to 2011 are published on the Department's website under 'listing criteria'.

Architectural Interest

- A. Style
- B. Proportion
- C. Ornamentation
- D. Plan Form
- F. Structural System
- H-. Alterations detracting from building
- J. Setting

Historical Interest

- R. Age
- S. Authenticity
- T. Historic Importance
- X. Local Interest

Evaluation

An early 19th C twin-arched masonry road bridge over the Carey River just east of Ballycastle on the Carey Mill Road which runs between the main A2 Cushendall-Ballycastle Road to the north and the Churchfield Road to the south. It takes its name from the corn mill immediately downstream on the left bank. Much of the bridge's original historic fabric and detailing survives intact. It is constructed of randomly-sized, roughly-squared sandstone brought to courses with angled cutwaters at the up and downstream ends of the pier. The two arches are of equal size and of segmental profile, with finely-dressed sandstone voussoirs. Despite the parapets being coped with concrete and concrete footings being added to the abutments and pier, the bridge is of local and historical interest particularly with its association with the former corn mill.

Replacements and Alterations

Inappropriate

If inappropriate, Why?

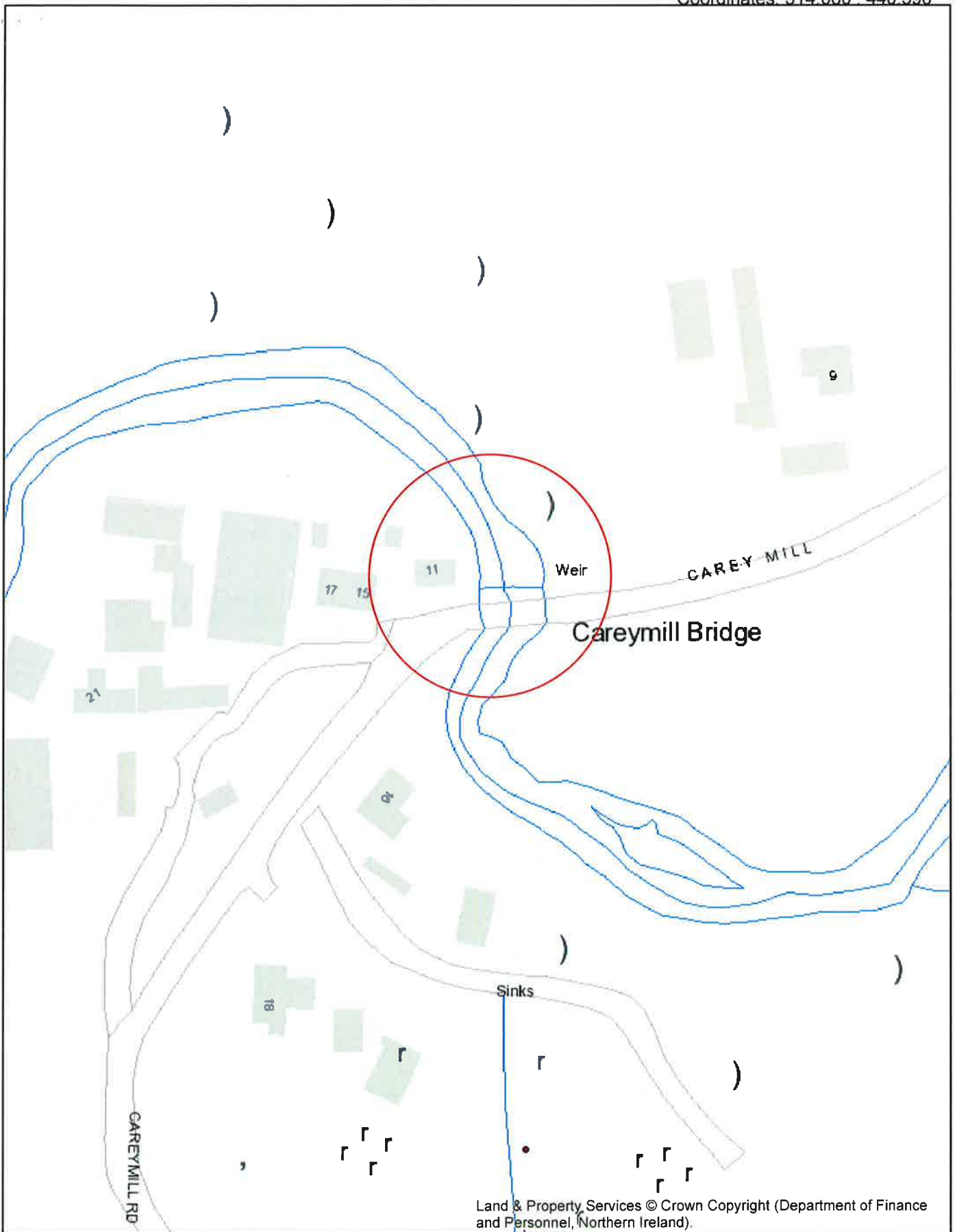
The addition of concrete feet and concrete parapet copings detract from the authenticity and historic character of the bridge.

General Comments

Period cited in 'Date of Construction' box is an estimate in absence of definitive information.

Monitoring Notes – since Date of Survey

Date of Survey 17/05/2015



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Title: HB05/04/043

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed by AP

Date: 12 April 2016

Description:

Location Map

ADVANCE NOTICE OF LISTING



Department of the
Environment

www.doeni.gov.uk

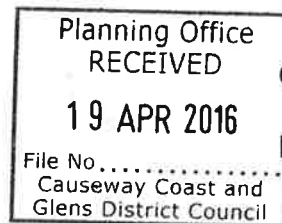
Historic Environment Division
Heritage Buildings Designation Branch
Klondyke Building
Cromac Avenue
Gasworks Business Park
Malone Lower
Belfast
BT7 2JA

Local Planning Officer
Local Planning Office
County Hall
Castlerock Road
COLERAINE
Co Londonderry
BT51 3HS

Tel: (028) 9056 9216

Our Ref: HB05/04/044

Date: 15/04/2016



Dear Sir/Madam,

LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

WATER PUMP, BETWEEN 15 AND 17 CHURCHFIELD ROAD, BALLYCASTLE, CO. ANTRIM

At present, the listing of the above-mentioned property is being considered under section 80(1) of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011.

I would welcome receipt of your offices views on the proposed Listing within 6 weeks of the date of this Letter. *Comments received outside this period will not normally be considered.*

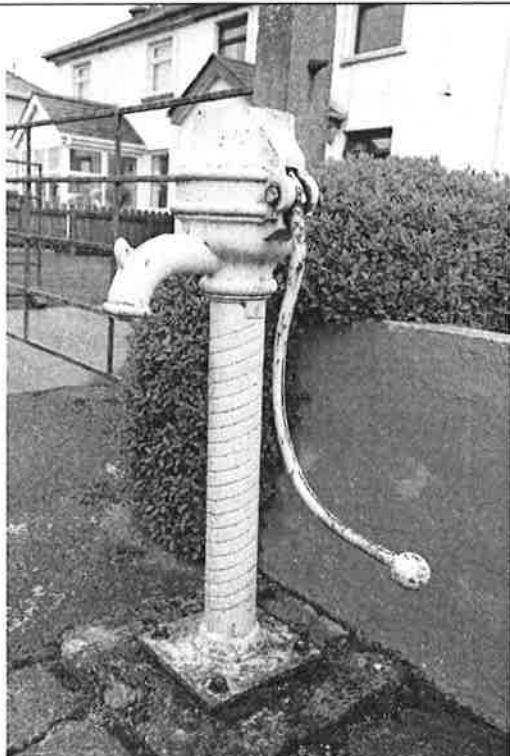
Please find enclosed a copy of the location map together with a copy of our Second Survey Report of the building for your information.

Grid Ref: D1378 4038

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G Brown".

GERALDINE BROWN

Enc Second Survey HBC Report
Location Map

<p>Address Water pump Between 15 and 17 Churchfield Road Ballycastle Co. Antrim</p>	<p>HB Ref No HB05/04/044</p> 
<p>Extent of Listing Pump</p>	
<p>Date of Construction 1920 - 1939</p>	
<p>Townland Drumaridly</p>	
<p>Current Building Use Pump</p>	
<p>Principal Former Use Pump</p>	

Conservation Area	No	Survey 1	Not_Listed	OS Map No	09/09NW
Industrial Archaeology	Yes	HED Evaluation	B2	IG Ref	D1378 4038
Vernacular	No	Date of Listing		IHR No	
Thatched	No	Date of Delisting		HGI Ref	
Monument	No			SMR No	
Area of Townscape Character	No				
Local Landscape Policy Area	No				
Historic Gardens Inventory	No				
Vacant	N/A				
Derelict	No				

Owner Category

Building Information

Exterior Description and Setting

A disused roadside cow-tailed water pump erected by Ballycastle Rural District Council c.1939 to serve adjacent labourers' houses.

The pump is located on the S side of a minor road towards the W end of a terrace comprising three pairs of semi-detached and one detached two-storey house.

It is mounted on a low concrete plinth on top of a concrete-capped well. It is of cast-iron construction with a spiral-fluted column, and vertically-fluted bulbous top with two bands around. At one side is a wrought-iron cow-tail handle and at front is a quarter-turn spout with a lug for a bucket handle. Its cap and internal mechanism are now missing.

The pump is enclosed to S and W by a painted cement-rendered wall.

Materials:

Pump body Cast-iron
 Cow-tail Wrought iron

Setting:

The pump is at the roadside end of the property boundary between nos 15 and 17 Churchfield Road. Apart from the houses and gardens, the environs are entirely rural and comprise hedged fields.

Interior Description

N/A

Architects

Historical Information

Neither the houses behind, nor the pump itself are shown on the 1922 OS map. The houses first appear in the 1939 Valuation Revision book entry, being noted as seven houses leased by Ballycastle Rural District Council. These were erected under the provisions of the Labourers (Ireland) Acts 1883-1911. It is extremely likely that the pump was erected at the same time to provide a potable water supply.

The pump is not shown on the 1972 OS map, probably because it was defunct by then, having been superseded in the 1960s by a mains supply.

References - Primary Sources:

1. PRONI OS/6/1/9/4. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1922).
2. VAL/3/B/1/4A, Valuation Revision Books, 1935-54, p.36A.
3. PRONI OS/11/9/9/1. OS 1:2500 map, Irish Grid map sheet 24-08.

Criteria for Listing

NB: In March 2011, revised criteria were published as Annex C of Planning Policy Statement 6. These added extra criteria with the aim of improving clarity in regard to the Department's explanation of historic interest. For records evaluated in advance of this, therefore, not all of these criteria would have been considered. The criteria used prior to 2011 are published on the Department's website under 'listing criteria'.

Architectural Interest	Historical Interest
A. Style	R. Age
B. Proportion	T. Historic Importance
C. Ornamentation	X. Local Interest
H-. Alterations detracting from building	Y. Social, Cultural or Economic Importance
J. Setting	S. Authenticity
	Z. Rarity

Evaluation

This is a typical manually-operated cow-tailed water pump. Although of utilitarian function, it nevertheless has a considerable proportion of its surface embellished with decorative fluting. The diagonal fluting around the column is said to mimic the sackcloth insulation wrapped around it in winter to minimise freezing. Its relationship with the well underneath, from which it drew water, is clearly evident. Its close proximity to the adjoining houses explains why the pump was erected where it was. The fact that its cap and internal mechanism are missing detracts from the completeness of its historic character, but it is otherwise authentic. It is also of local significance, having served the local community

Second Survey Database – HBC Consultation Report HB05/04/044

for many years prior to the advent of mains water in the 1960s. Roadside pumps such as this were once fairly common but are now quite rare, particularly in Moyle.

Replacements and Alterations

Inappropriate

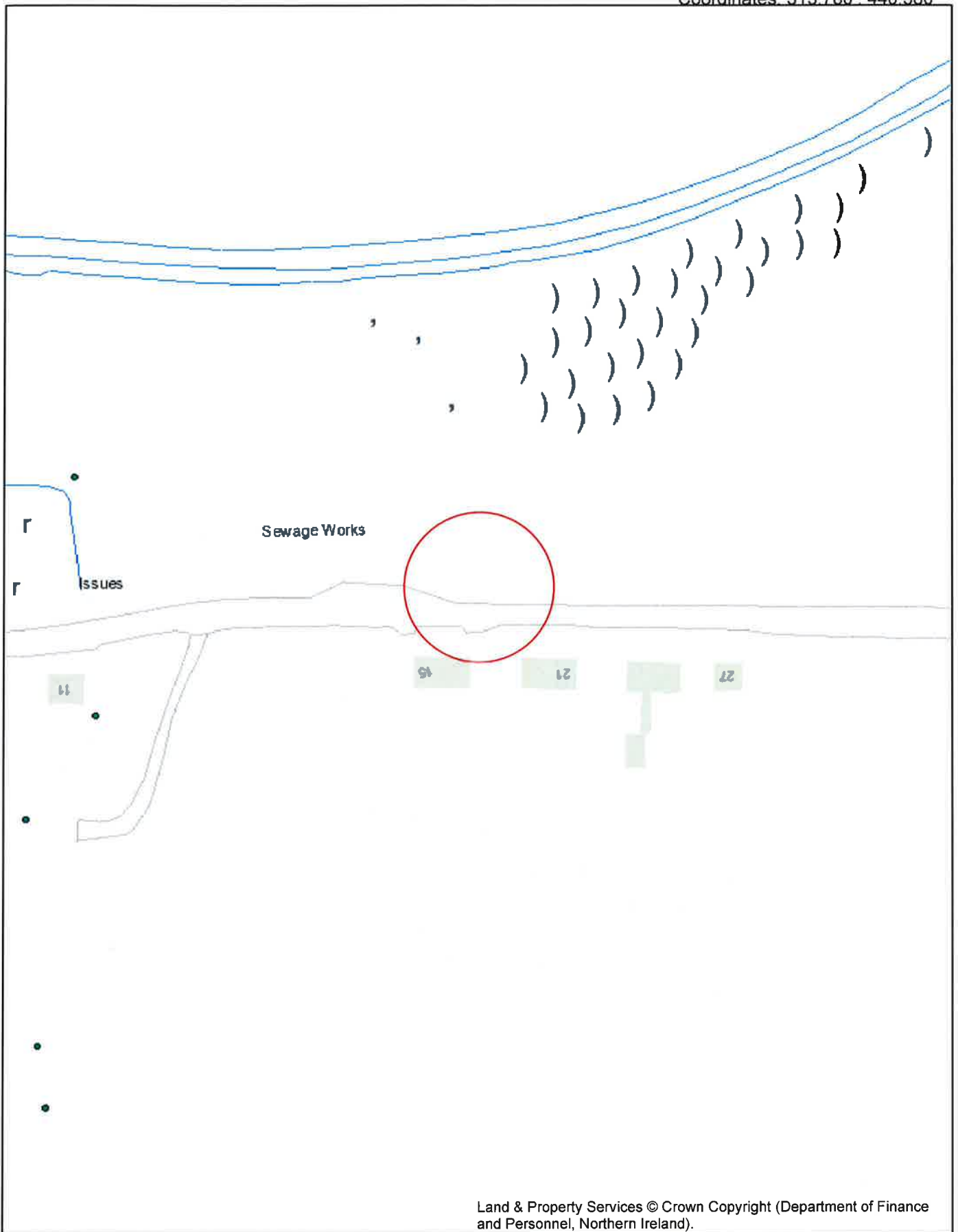
If inappropriate, Why?

The cap and internal mechanism are missing, detracting from the original historic character.

General Comments

Monitoring Notes – since Date of Survey

Date of Survey 17/05/2015



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Title: HB05/04/044

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed by AP

Date: 12 April 2016

Description:

Location Map

ADVANCE NOTICE OF LISTING



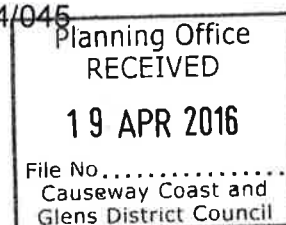
Local Planning Officer
Local Planning Office
County Hall
Castlerock Road
COLERAINE
Co Londonderry
BT51 3HS

Historic Environment Division
Heritage Buildings Designation Branch
Klondyke Building
Cromac Avenue
Gasworks Business Park
Malone Lower
Belfast
BT7 2JA

Tel: (028) 9056 9216

Our Ref: HB05/04/045

Date: 15/04/2016



Dear Sir/Madam,

LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

**BALLYVENNAGHT MILL, MILL ROAD, NEAR 144 CUSHENDALL ROAD,
BALLYPATRICK, BALLYCASTLE, CO. ANTRIM**

At present, the listing of the above-mentioned property is being considered under section 80(1) of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011.

I would welcome receipt of your offices views on the proposed Listing within 6 weeks of the date of this Letter. *Comments received outside this period will not normally be considered.*


Please find enclosed a copy of the location map together with a copy of our Second Survey Report of the building for your information.

Grid Ref: D1764 3944

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G Brown".

GERALDINE BROWN

Enc Second Survey HBC Report
Location Map

<p>Address Ballyvennaght Mill Mill Road Near 144 Cushendall Road Ballypatrick Ballycastle Co. Antrim</p>	<p>HB Ref No HB05/04/045</p> 
<p>Extent of Listing Former Mill, water wheel and machinery</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> <p>Planning Office RECEIVED</p> <p>19 APR 2016</p> <p>File No. Causeway Coast and Glens District Council</p> </div>
<p>Date of Construction 1780 - 1799</p>	
<p>Townland Ballyvennaght</p>	
<p>Current Building Use Mill</p>	
<p>Principal Former Use Mill</p>	

Conservation Area	No	Survey 1	Not_Listed	OS Map No	9/11SW
Industrial Archaeology	Yes	HED Evaluation	B+	IG Ref	D1764 3944
Vernacular	No	Date of Listing		IHR No	
Thatched	No	Date of Delisting		HGI Ref	
Monument	No			SMR No	
Area of Townscape Character	No				
Local Landscape Policy Area	No				
Historic Gardens Inventory	No				
Vacant	Yes				
Derelict	Yes				

Owner Category

Building Information

Exterior Description and Setting

A two-storey 18th C water-powered corn mill with wooden waterwheel, single-step power transmission gearing, single pair of millstones and ancillary grain- and meal processing equipment.

The mill is a two-storey, single-bay building aligned N-S at the bottom of a steep slope up the E side of the flood plain of the Carey River from which it derived its power. It is accessed down an long unsurfaced track leading from the E end of the bridge on the minor road (locally known as Mill Road) off the main Cushendall - Ballycastle Road.

Pitched natural slate roof. No rainwater goods. Walls of random rubble basalt and sandstone field stones, with finely-dressed projecting sandstone eaves.

The N gable contains the only entrance to the mill; it has a wooden lintel with sandstone relieving arch over. Above it, at FF level, is a large window opening (head and frame missing).

The E elevation is partly cut into the slope. At its S end are the collapsed remnants of a small opening which lit the stone floor.

The S elevation is blank except for a small window opening at FF left. An external waterwheel is mounted on this wall (see below),

The W elevation is also blank save for a small slit window to each floor at its right-hand end. Between and just left of these windows is a blank recess of unknown function.

Waterwheel

The waterwheel is mounted on the outside of the S gable. It measures 12ft 0in in diameter by 2ft 3in wide and was backshot (i.e. rotated clockwise when looking to the mill). Except for its cast-iron shaft and hubs and wrought-iron tie rods holding the sides together, it is entirely of wood: two sets of six arms, six pairs of rim segments held together with metal straps, 36 angled buckets mortised into the inside faces of the rim, and soleplate. None of the woodwork is now in particularly good condition and the buckets and soleplate are missing.

Mill races

The wheel was fed from a long headrace which contours along the side of the valley from a weir across the river, c. ¼ mile to SE; the race is still intact but the weir has gone. At the mill end of the race is a concrete emplacement (probably WW2) with overspill to the side. There would originally have been a timber launder from its end to the waterwheel; the collapsed remains of an intermediate rubble masonry supporting pier are all that now survive.

Once through the wheel, the spent water flowed in an open channel NW back to the river.

Ancillary buildings

A short distance NW of the mill is a long two-storey building containing a dwelling house at N and grain-drying kiln at S.

The roof is of pitched natural slate, but has collapsed at the kiln end. Red brick chimney on N gable. The walls are of random rubble, with roughly-dressed sandstone quoins and remnants of lime wash. No rainwater goods. Flat-headed openings, with red brick heads to openings.

House still largely intact but interior has collapsed. The kiln has an external stone staircase to FF and a GF doorway on its E side. The FF drying floor has collapsed, but a quarter-arched passage into the GF fire hole survives.

Beyond the house is a ruined single-storey, single-bay outbuilding, possibly a pig sty. There is also a small roofless lean-to at E, at the bottom of the bank.

Setting

The mill is on the right bank of the Carey River in a secluded location surrounded by fields to all sides. To its north is a mid-19th C road bridge (HB05/04/006), to the W of which are the ruinous remnants of a water-powered corn and flax mill.

Materials

Roof:	Natural slate
Rainwater goods:	None.
Doors:	Missing
Windows:	Missing

Interior Description

The mill is entered from the N gable. Its GF is of compacted earth and the walls have vestiges of lime wash. A brick wall at left on entry separates the seed room from the rest of the floor. All the machinery is at the far (S) end. The ceiling comprises longitudinal timber joists resting on a single timber transom. A simple wooden staircase at the SW corner of the floor leads up to FF.

The FF floor is timber, with the stones at a slightly lower level. The walls are lime washed. The roof

comprises common rafters over single purlins supported on a single A frame; the undersides of the slates are plastered. The floor is illuminated by a window on the N gable and a small opening at the S end of the E wall (now sheeted over with corrugated metal but partly collapsed).

Machinery

The waterwheel axle passes through the S gable. On its inner end is mounted a one-piece, six-arm, cast-iron bevelled pit wheel. This drives a small cast-iron wallower mounted at the bottom of a shaft (stone spindle) which drives a single pair of millstones on the FF. All the shafts are of cast-iron. The pit wheel has 66 teeth and the wallower 13, giving a gear ratio of 5.08:1. Had the pit wheel only 65 teeth, the ration would have been exactly 5:1 and would have led to undue wear between the teeth due to casting irregularities. The bottom of the stone spindle rests on a horizontal timber beam known as a bridge tree. One end of it could be raised or lowered from the FF to adjust the gap between the mill stones, a process known as tentering - wide for shelling oats and narrow for grinding groats (shelled oats).

At left in front of the gearing are the collapsed remains of a set of fans which blew off the dust and shells from the shelled oats. The fans were belt-driven off a large wooden pulley driven by a small cast-iron bevel drive at the 9-o'clock position on the pitwheel (belt missing).

Above and just right of the fans are the remnants of a reciprocating single-tier shelling sieve indirectly driven off a small wooden pulley wheel mounted on the stone spindle.

At right, beside the staircase is an intact reciprocating two-tier meal sieve, directly driven off the same pulley as the shelling sieve (but only one could be driven at a time from the pulley).

On the ground beside the fans is what appears to be a small hand-operated threshing machine, now lying on its side.

The millstones are at the S end of the FF, beside the top of the stairs; they are 4ft 7in in diameter and fabricated from single pieces of gritstone (i.e. not French burrs). Except for the damsel and spring, all the millstone furniture survives - circular wooden vat, horse, hopper, gate, and shoe. A horizontal wooden lever in front of the stones enabled the miller to tenter the stones (as described above).

The roof space accommodates a wooden sack hoist driven from below by a belt off a wooden pulley on the waterwheel axle (belt now missing). A manually operated metal lever raised the driven end of the shaft, thereby tensioning the drive belt and putting it into motion. A trap door in the floor directly below the hoist enabled sacks to pass through.

Architects

Historical Information

This mill is depicted on the 1832 OS map. The 1834 Valuation book records the premises as a "corn mill, kiln and dwelling" occupied by John Casement (and previously by Neal McGarry) for £16 per annum (including two acres). The dimensions of the mill are given as 32ft 6in x 20ft in plan by 12ft high. The kiln is 24ft x 18ft 6in x 12ft and the house 22ft x 18ft x 12ft. All these measurements correspond with the present buildings.

The quality letter of the mill is '1C+', indicating that the building was slated and old, but in repair. The kiln is '1B', i.e. slated, not new and slightly decayed. The house is '2C', i.e. thatched, old and out of repair. The mill would thus appear to be of 18th C date.

It had a water supply for about eight months in the year, although it only operated for half the year. A 13ft diameter undershot waterwheel with 36 buckets powered one set of grinding stones.

The valuation also notes that Mr Casement "has some little succon which would make up half the rent". This indicates that the tenants in the vicinity of the mill were bound under the terms of their leases to take their grain to it for grinding. A fee (probably a proportion of the meal) would then be paid to the miller for his services.

A corn mill is explicitly captioned on the 1857 OS map. The 1859 Valuation book notes John Casement as continuing to operate it. Its dimensions are 11yds x 7yds by two storeys high and the kiln as 8yds x

6yds by two storeys (i.e. the same as 1834). The technical data is as previously given. Thomas Boyd leased the house from Mr Casement and may well have been the miller.

The Valuation revision books note that Joseph Reed took over the mill in 1871, followed by Patrick McCormick in 1873 and Neill McCormick in 1911. The corn mill is also captioned on the 19045 and 1922 OS maps.

Neill McCormick's mill continues to be cited in the valuations until 1955 when it disappears, presumably having ceased operations.

References - Primary Sources:

1. PRONI OS/6/1/9/1. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1832).
2. PRONI VAL/1/B/133. First Valuation book, p.147 (1834).
3. PRONI OS/6/1/9/2. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1857).
4. PRONI VAL/2/B/1/27B. Second Valuation book, p.82 (1859).
5. PRONI VAL/12/B/2/15A-D. Valuation revision books (1864-1930).
6. PRONI OS/6/1/9/3. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1903-04).
7. PRONI VAL/3/B/1/4A. Valuation revision book, p.10 (1935-54).
8. PRONI OS/6/1/9/4. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 9 (1922).
9. PRONI VAL/3/C/1/5. Valuation revision book, p.10 (1936-57).

Criteria for Listing

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Architectural Interest

- I. Quality and survival of Interior
- J. Setting
- A. Style
- B. Proportion
- C. Ornamentation
- D. Plan Form
- F. Structural System

Historical Interest

- R. Age
- S. Authenticity
- T. Historic Importance
- X. Local Interest
- Y. Social, Cultural or Economic Importance
- Z. Rarity

Evaluation

The vernacular character, size and internal layout of this mill are typical of many small-scale 18th and 19th C rural water-powered corn mills. The fact that its stonework is of mainly of rounded fieldstones (i.e. gleaned from the surrounding land) rather than quarried material also attests to its early date. The completeness and configuration of its power transmission system (waterwheel, shafts, gears) and machinery (stones, sack house, grain- and meal processing equipment) are also exceptional. Its landscape setting and long contouring headrace demonstrate how water from the river was harnessed for motive power in the days before steam power and electricity. The fabric of the mill appears to be original; both the field and documentary evidence suggest that it is of 18th C date. In its day, it would have been a key component of the agricultural economy of the local community. From a technical viewpoint, this mill is highly significant. The waterwheel has evidently been rebuilt (probably more than once), and the machinery has also been replaced (possibly in the 20th C) - both common occurrences in mills. Notwithstanding, this is one of the few complete water-powered corn mills to survive in Moyle District. Moreover, single-stone mills such as this one are extremely rare in N. Ireland (only two examples are recorded elsewhere, both in Co Fermanagh), and wooden waterwheels are also exceptional. This type of assemblage was generally superseded in the 19th century with two- or three-stone mills driven by cast-iron waterwheels, so this is an exceptional survival in an N. Ireland context.

Replacements and Alterations

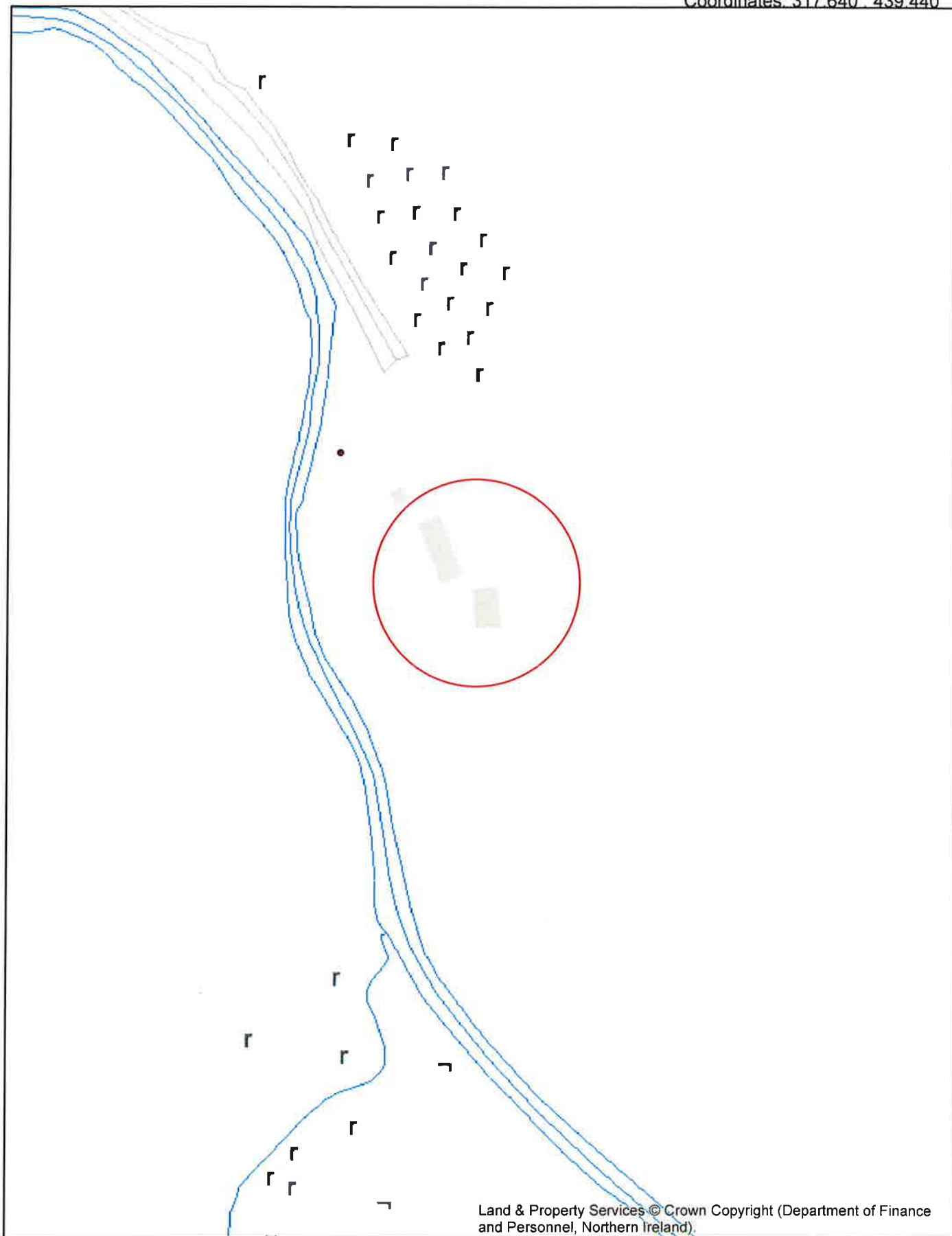
None

If inappropriate, Why?

General Comments

Monitoring Notes – since Date of Survey

Date of Survey 26/06/2015



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Title: HB05/04/045

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed by AP

Date: 12 April 2016

Description:

Location Map