

| NIEA - Proposed Listings - Glenariff. | 25 th May 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| PLANNING COMMITTEE | |

| Linkage to Council Strategy (2015-19) | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Strategic Theme | Outcome | | |
| Leader and Champion | 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 | 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:
 - Kiln, beside 98 Glen Road, Glenariff;
 - White Arch, opposite 172 Garron Road, Glenariff;
 - 176 Garron Road, Glenahilt;
 - 52 Glen Road, Glenariff; and
 - 54 Glen Road, Glenariff.

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

Tel:

(028) 9056 9216

Our Ref:

HB05/01/004

Date: 15/04/2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

WHITE ARCH, OPPOSITE 172 GARRON ROAD, GLENARIFF, BALLYMENA, CO ANTRIM, BT44

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: D2560 2479

GERALDINE BROWN

Enc s

Second Survey HBC Report

Address

White Arch

opposite 172 Garron Road

Glenariff

Ballymena

Co Ántrim

BT44

Extent of Listing

Bridge

Date of Construction

1860 - 1879

Townland

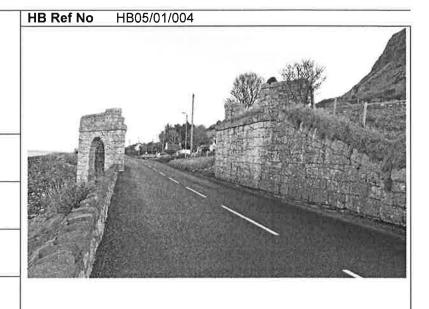
Carrivemurphy

Current Building Use

Bridge

Principal Former Use

Bridge



| Conservation Area | No | Survey 1 | Not_Listed | OS Map No | 35/2 |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Industrial Archaeolo | ogy Yes | HED Evaluation | B2 | IG Ref | D2560 2479 |
| Vernacular | No | Date of Listing | | IHR No | |
| Thatched | No | Date of Delisting | | | |
| Monument | No | | | HGI Ref | |
| Area of Townscape Character | No | | | | |
| Local Landscape Policy Area | No | | | SMR No | |
| Historic Gardens Inventory | No | | | | |
| Vacant N/A | | | | | |
| Derelict Partia | lly | | | | |

Owner Category

Building Information

Exterior Description and Setting

A highly-skewed bridge of 1873 which formerly carried the single-track Glenariff Mineral Railway over the Antrim Coast Road. Although its name suggests that it was arched, it actually had a horizontal span (either a metal or timber beam) The span is long gone, leaving only its masonry abutments on both sides of the road.

The abutments are of squared limestone rubble, brought to courses and snecked in places. The quoins are of roughly dressed limestone blocks with similarly detailed copings across the top of each abutment. The limestone terminal piers of the span's parapets also survive.

Second Survey Database – HBC Consultation Report

HB05/01/004

The landward abutment (on the S side of the road) has a wing wall at each end, aligned parallel with the road. That at its W end is straight, but the one at E curves inwards. Both are coped with squared limestone blocks and terminate in square piers.

The seaward abutment (on the N side of the road) is triangular in plan with a hollow centre which is accessed through a semicircular arch on its NW face. Its blank NE face would originally have been hidden by the embankment.

The space inside the abutment is now open to the sky but would have been decked with railway sleepers originally. Part of the floor of this void is now pitched with rubble basalt set in cement - a later addition which continues along the base of wall on the road's seaward side to counteract wave erosion.

Settina:

This bridge is a short distance E of a terrace of two-storey limestone houses originally belonging to the Glenariff Mining Co (HB05/01/006A and B). The former loco shed survives at the E end of this terrace (now a community hall). A short length of railway embankment survives on the landward side of the bridge. On the seaward side, the embankment would have been level with the top of the abutment, but is long washed away. However, it survives further along to E, running parallel with the road and clearly evident up to a modern carpark. Beyond this car park are the wave-battered remnants of the pier once served by the railway.

Interior Description

n/a

Architects

Historical Information

This bridge is on the line of a 2½ mile long narrow-gauge mineral railway opened by the Glenariff Iron Ore & Harbour Company in 1873 to convey ore mined at Cloghcor, in the upper reaches of Glenariff, to the purpose-built Milltown Pier. Here the ore was loaded on to ships for export to Britain for smelting. This line has the distinction of being the first 3ft (narrow) gauge line in Ireland.

Mining ceased within three years and the line became defunct. An attempt to revive it in 1880 failed and it was officially abandoned in 1885. The actual track and rolling stock were advertised for sale in September of that year and the track was eventually lifted.

Although the bridge is not explicitly cited on any OS map, the line is captioned as 'Mineral railway (disused)' on the 1903 and 1921 editions. Nothing is shown on the 1973 map except for 'Old Pier'.

References - Primary Sources:

- 1. Belfast News Letter, 13 September 1875. .
- 2. PRONI OS/6/1/20/3. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 20 (1903).
- 3. PRONI OS/6/1/20/4. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 20 (1921).
- 4. PRONI OS/11/25/14/1. OS 1:2500 map, Irish Grid sheet 25-14 (1973).

References - Secondary Sources:

- 1. E.M. Patterson, 'The Ballymena Lines', pp 15-27 (Newton Abbot: David & Charles, 1968).
- 2. A. McCutcheon, Railway History in Pictures: Ireland Volume 1, p.67 (Newton Abbot: David & Charles, 1969).
- 3. F.W. Hamond, Antrim Coast & Glens Industrial Heritage, pp 23, 84 (Belfast: HMSO, 1991).
- 4. S. Johnson, Johnson's Atlas & Gazetteer of the Railways of Ireland, p.133 (Leicester: Midland Publishing, 1997).

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'.

Second Survey Database – HBC Consultation Report HB05/01/004

| Architectural Interest | Historical Interest | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| A. Style | R. Age | |
| B. Proportion | S. Authenticity | |
| C. Ornamentation | T. Historic Importance | |
| D. Plan Form | X. Local Interest | |
| F. Structural System | | |
| J. Setting | | |
| K. Group value | | |
| | | |

Evaluation

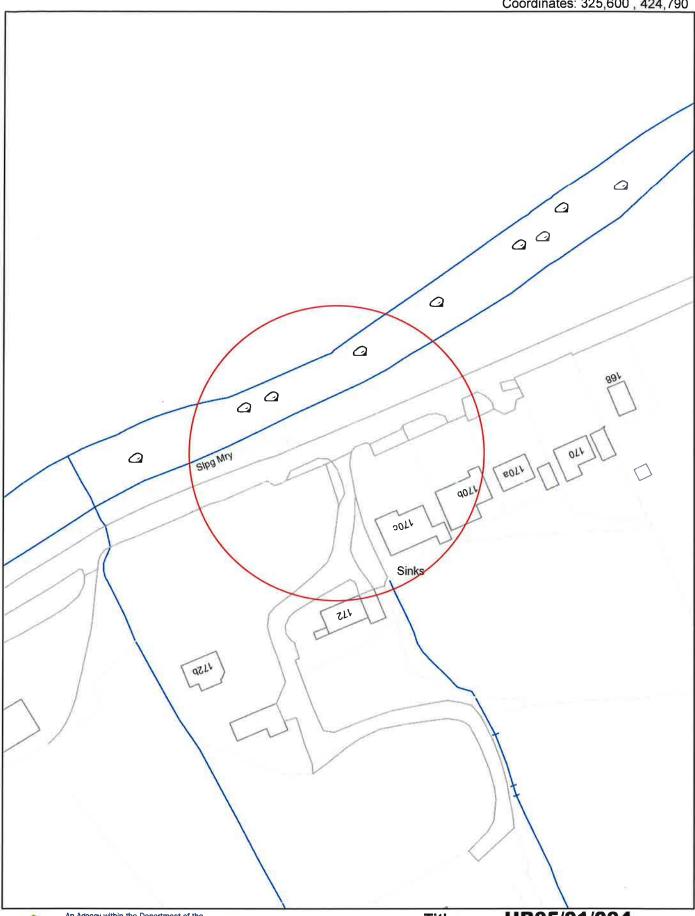
Although its span is long gone, the abutments of this structure are a good example of a highly-skewed railway bridge and comprise original, unaltered fabric. Despite their utilitarian function, they have a modicum of architectural embellishment, notably in the arch on its seaward side.

The bridge's plan form is also somewhat unusual in that it has an accessible space behind its seaward abutment. The partial survival of the former track bed on both sides enhances its prominent setting along the Coast Road.

The bridge is also of local historical interest, not least because of its association with the earliest narrow-gauge railway in Ireland, and it has group value alongside the nearby Glenariff Mining Company cottages.

| Replacements and Alterations None |
|---|
| |
| If inappropriate, Why? |
| General Comments |
| General Comments |
| Monitoring Notes – since Date of Survey |
| Date of Survey 05/03/2015 |

Coordinates: 325,600, 424,790





An Agency within the Department of the Environment

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Northern Ireland **Environment** Agency

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HB05/01/004

Scale:

1:1,250

Printed by AP

Date:

07 April 2016

Description:



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:

HB05/01/029

Date: 15/04/2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

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

176 GARRON ROAD, GLENAHILT, CO.ANTRIM, BT44 0RA

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: D2558 2459

GERALDINE BROWN

Enc Second Survey HBC Report

Address

176 Garron Road Glenahilt Co.Antrim BT44 0RA

Extent of Listing

Dwelling, outbuildings, gates and gate piers

Date of Construction

1800 - 1819

Townland

Glenahilt

Current Building Use

House

Principal Former Use

House



| Conservation | Area | No | Survey 1 | Not_Listed | OS Map No | 35/2 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|--|------------|-----------|------------|
| Industrial Arc | haeology | No | HED Evaluation | B1 | IG Ref | D2558 2459 |
| Vernacular | | No | Date of Listing | | IHR No | |
| Thatched | | No | Date of Delisting | | | |
| Monument | | No | | | HGI Ref | |
| Area of Towns Character | scape | No | | | - | |
| Local Landsc Policy Area | ape | No | | | SMR No | |
| Historic Garde Inventory | ens | No | | | | |
| Vacant | Partially | | | | | |
| Derelict | No | | | | | |
| | | - | In the second se | | | |

Owner Category

Building Information

Exterior Description and Setting

Detached four-bay single-storey with attic rendered house, built c.1800, with detached two-storey rubblestone outbuilding to the west and lean-to extension to rear. Rectangular on plan facing north, set well back on the south side of Garron Road on an elevated site overlooking the Coast Road.

Pitched natural slate roof with rolled lead ridges, concrete coping to either gable end and three rendered chimneystacks. Cast-iron guttering on iron drive-through brackets and cast-iron downpipes. Painted trowel textured cement rendered walling. Square-headed window openings with flush sills and replacement 6/6 timber sliding sash windows with concave horns.

Second Survey Database – HBC Consultation Report HB05/01/029

Four-bay (three windows) front elevation with off-centre windbreaker entrance having lean-to slate roof and replacement vertically-sheeted timber half-door. Door opens onto concrete paved front area.

Blind gabled east side elevation with lean-to structure, detailed as per front elevation.

Rear elevation set at a lower level than the sloping terrain with an off-centre lean-to extension. A single door opening to the left is set within a projection entrance porch having slate roof and replacement vertically-sheeted timber door.

Gabled west side elevation has a single window opening at attic level having a four-pane timber casement window.

Roof

Natural slate

RWG

Cast-iron

Walling

Painted cement render

Windows

Replacement timber sliding sash

Setting:

Located on a sloping elevated site and set well back on the south side of Garron Road accessed via long concrete driveway. Pair of rendered circular piers to the northwest of the front gardens supporting pair of steel gates. To the west is a two-storey rubblestone outbuilding with pitched natural slate roof, rubblestone walls with lime pointing, replacement timber casement windows and replacement sheeted timber doors having timber lintels.

Interior Description

The interior appears to be one room deep with the room to the left having an original hearth, exposed timber ceiling and replacement doors.

Architects

Historical Information

No. 176 Garron Road, a single-storey four-bay vernacular cottage located in the townland of Carrivemurphy (sometimes recorded as Falmacbreed), was constructed prior to 1832. The building was first recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of that year, which depicted the farmhouse as a simple rectangular-shaped structure that possessed no outbuildings. No. 176 Garron was not recorded in the contemporary Townland Valuations (c. 1834) as it was not worth the minimum £3 value required for inclusion in the valuation source. Little change had been made to the layout of the vernacular cottage by the second edition Ordnance Survey map of 1857, however the map did record that the current outbuilding (located to the south-west of the farmhouse) had been erected by that time. The contemporary Griffith's Valuation (c. 1859) set the total rateable value of the site at £1 and 10 shillings and recorded that the farmhouse was leased by Mark McDonnell (the 5th Earl of Antrim) to Michael Black, a local farmer.

Michael Black resided at the farm in Carrivemurphy until the 1920s. The 1901 Census of Ireland noted that Black occupied No. 176 Garron Road with his wife Catherine and son Bernard. The census building return described the farmhouse as a 2nd class dwelling that consisted of two inhabited rooms and possessed a stable, cowhouse, piggery and barn amongst its outbuildings. The contemporary third edition Ordnance Survey map (1903) records that no discernible change had been made to the layout of the site since the mid-19th century. Michael Black continued to reside at No. 176 Garron Road until his death in 1924 at which time the site passed to his relative, Bernard Black (PRONI Wills). The farm subsequently passed from the Black family and was purchased outright by a Mr. James Laverty by the 1930s. Laverty was recorded as both occupant and owner of No. 176 Garron Road under the First General Revaluation of Property in Northern Ireland (1936-57) which raised the value of the site to £2 and 10 shillings. The farmhouse was occupied by a Ms. Mary Collins from the 1950s, however in 1967 a Mr. John J. O'Mullan was recorded as occupant. O'Mullan remained at the site until at least the end of the Second General Revaluation (1956-72) at which time the total rateable value of No. 176 Garron

Road and its outbuildings stood at £3 and 10 shillings.

Field inspection of the site, carried out as part of the Second Survey, has found that No. 176 Garron Road continues to be occupied as a private dwelling or holiday home.

References

Primary Sources

- 1. PRONI OS/6/1/20/1 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1832)
- 2. PRONI OS/6/1/20/2 Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1857)
- 3. PRONI OS/6/1/20/3 Third Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1903)
- 4. PRONI OS/6/1/20/4 Fourth Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1921)
- 5. PRONI VAL/1/A/1/20 Townland Valuation Map (c. 1832)
- 6. PRONI VAL/1/B/147A-B Townland Valuations (c. 1834)
- 7. PRONI VAL/2/B/1/38 Griffith's Valuation (c. 1859)
- 8. PRONI VAL/12/B/7/1A-E Annual Revisions (1863-1929)
- 9. PRONI VAL/3/C/1/21 First General Revaluation of Property in Northern Ireland (1936-57)
- 10. PRONI VAL/4/B/1/35 Second General Revaluation of Property in Northern Ireland (1956-72)
- 11. Ulster Town Directories (1861-1918)
- 12. Census of Ireland (1901; 1911)
- 13. PRONI Wills Catalogue (4 Jan 1924)

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 | S. Authenticity |
| C. Ornamentation | X. Local Interest |
| D. Plan Form | Z. Rarity |
| H Alterations detracting from building | |
| Quality and survival of Interior | |
| J. Setting | |
| | |

Evaluation

Detached four-bay single-storey rendered house, built c.1800, with detached two-storey rubblestone outbuilding to the west and lean-to extension to rear. Used as a holiday home, this vernacular structure is one of few survivors in the locality. While some historic fabric has been replaced externally, the works have been sympathetic, and the interior layout and detailing remains largely intact. Prominently placed on the hillside overlooking Waterfoot, the setting is largely unspoilt, its prominent location contributing to its local interest.

Replacements and Alterations

Inappropriate

If inappropriate, Why?

Textured cement rendered walling detracts from historic characters

General Comments

Monitoring Notes - since Date of Survey

HB05/01/029

Date of Survey

11/03/2015

Coordinates: 325,580, 424,590 4150 Hall lesues Pumping ssues Station (covd) paris. .,,,,,,, Q Q Sinks \bigcirc A1111, with. HB05/01/029 Title:



An Agency within the Department of the

Environment www.doeni.gov.uk

Northern Ireland **Environment** Agency

Scale:

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1:1,250

07 April 2016

Date:

Description: Location Map

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Planning Office RECEIVED 1 9 APR 2016

ADVANCE NOTICE OF LISTING.

TNGo Causeway Coast and Glens District Council



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:

HB05/01/030

Date: 15/04/2016

Dear Sir/Madam.

LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST 52 GLEN ROAD, GLENARIFF, CO.ANTRIM, BT44 0RF

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: D2410 2360

GERALDINE BROWN

Enc Second Survey HBC Report

Address

52 Glen Road Glenariff Co.Antrim BT44 0RF

Extent of Listing

Dwelling, boundary wall, gate piers and outbuildings

Date of Construction

1840 - 1859

Townland

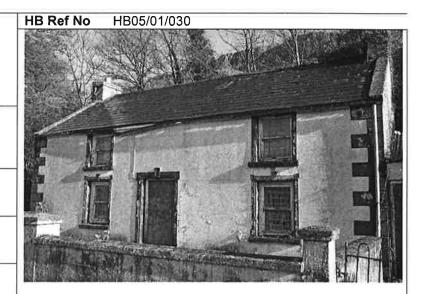
Tamlaght

Current Building Use

House

Principal Former Use

House



| Conservation Area | No | Survey 1 | Not_Listed | OS Map No | 35/1 |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Industrial Archaeology | No | HED Evaluation | B2 | IG Ref | D2410 2360 |
| Vernacular | No | Date of Listing | | IHR No | |
| Thatched | No | Date of Delisting | | | |
| Monument | No | | | HGI Ref | |
| Area of Townscape Character | No | | | | |
| Local Landscape Policy Area | No | | | SMR No | |
| Historic Gardens Inventory | No | | | | |
| Vacant Yes | | | | | |
| Derelict Yes | | | | | |

Owner Category

Building Information

Exterior Description and Setting

Detached two-bay two-storey rendered house, built c.1850. Rectangular on plan facing northwest and located on the south east side of Glen Road.

Pitched natural slate roof with black clay ridge tiles, cement coping to either gable end, two cement rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron guttering with plastic downpipes. Ruled-and-lined rendered walling with painted rusticated rendered quoins. Square-headed window openings with smooth rendered surrounds, painted masonry sills and single-pane timber sliding sash windows.

Northwest front elevation has a central square-headed door opening with rendered surround, reeded

Second Survey Database - HBC Consultation Report

HB05/01/030

keystone and flush timber door. Door opens onto enclosed front area. 1/1 timber sliding sash windows set within smooth rendered surrounds.

Blind northeast gabled side elevation.

Rear elevation obscured by vegetation. Access not possible.

Blind southwest gabled side elevation with collapsed accretion.

Roof

Natural slate

RWG

Cast-iron

Walling Windows Cement render Timber sliding sash

Setting:

Located on a small site on the east side of Glen Road enclosed by ruled-and-lined rendered wall with replacement gate hung on rendered piers and a further vehicular entrance to the south with original iron gates.

Interior Description

No interior access possible

Architects

Historical Information

No. 52 Glen Road, a two-storey three-bay farmhouse located in the townland of Tamlaght, was constructed between 1832 and 1857. The farmhouse was not recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey map (1832) but did appear on the second edition map (1857) where it was depicted as a simple rectangular-shaped structure. The contemporary Griffith's Valuation (c. 1859) records that the farmhouse was valued at 15 shillings and was leased by Edmund Cuppage, a local landowner who resided at Mount Edwards House, to a Mr. Arthur Harvey.

Harvey continued to reside at No. 52 Glen Road until c. 1871 when the farmhouse passed to Patrick Delargy, whose family remained at the address until at least the 1970s. The Delargy family had also resided at the neighbouring No. 54 Glen Road since the 1850s (see HB01/05/031). No. 52 Glen Road had passed to John Delargy by 1873 and the 1901 Census of Ireland noted that he resided at the farmhouse with his wife and their five children. The census building return described the farmhouse as a 2nd class slated dwelling that consisted of two inhabited rooms and possessed a cow house, a piggery and a barn as its sole outbuildings (located to the rear of the farmhouse). The contemporary third edition Ordnance Survey map (1903) recorded no change to the layout of the building since the mid-19th century and also noted that the outbuildings, currently located across the road from the farmhouse, had not been constructed at that time (the outbuilding range was first depicted on the fourth edition Ordnance Survey map in 1921).

John Delargy continued to occupy No. 52 Glen Road until his death in 1918 at which time his son Alexander took possession of the farm; Alexander Delargy had also taken possession of the neighbouring No. 54 Glen Road in c. 1923 (PRONI Wills). The value of No. 52 Glen Road was increased to £5 under the First General Revaluation of Property in Northern Ireland (1936-57) which also noted that Alexander Delargy had purchased the farmhouse outright from the Cuppage estate. Alexander Delargy remained at the site until at least the end of the Second General Revaluation (1956-72) at which time the total rateable value of the farmhouse, and its outbuildings, had been further raised to £24 and 15 shillings. Field inspection of the site, carried out as part of the Second Survey, has found that No. 52 Glen Road remains vacant and has fallen into a state of disrepair.

References

Primary Sources

- 1. PRONI OS/6/1/20/1 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1832)
- 2. PRONI OS/6/1/20/2 Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1857)
- 3. PRONI OS/6/1/20/3 Third Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1903)
- 4. PRONI OS/6/1/20/4 Fourth Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1921)
- 5. PRONI VAL/2/B/1/38 Griffith's Valuation (c. 1859)
- 6. PRONI VAL/12/B/7/1A-E Annual Revisions (1863-1929)
- 7. PRONI VAL/3/C/1/21 First General Revaluation of Property in Northern Ireland (1936-57)
- 8. PRONI VAL/4/B/1/35 Second General Revaluation of Property in Northern Ireland (1956-72)
- 9. Ulster Town Directories (1861-1918)
- 10. Census of Ireland (1901; 1911)
- 11. PRONI Wills Catalogue (25 July 1918)

Criteria for Listing

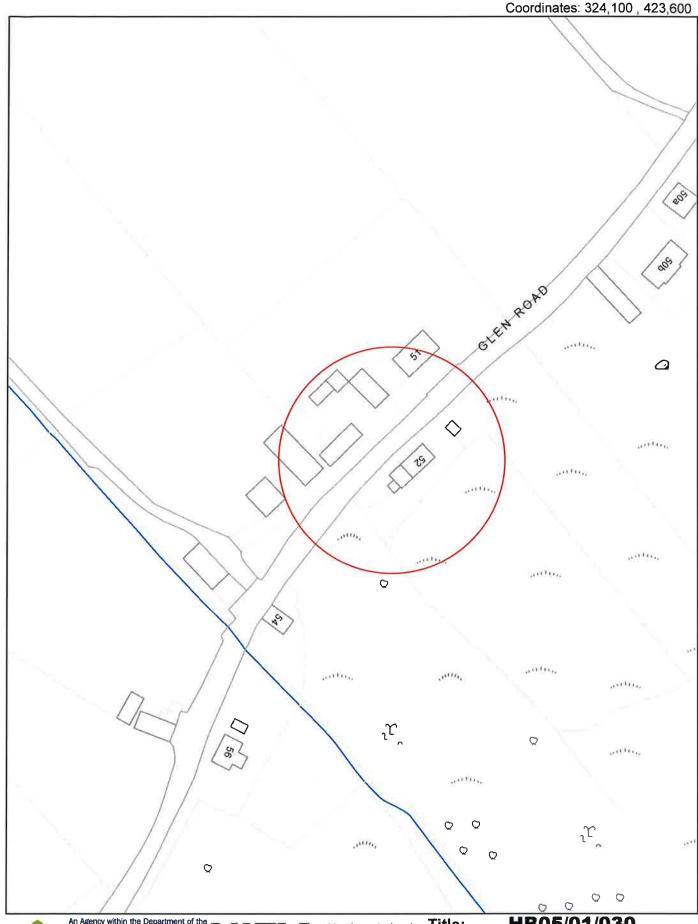
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| Architectural Interest | Historical Interest |
|------------------------|--|
| B. Proportion | R. Age |
| C. Ornamentation | S. Authenticity |
| J. Setting | X. Local Interest |
| K. Group value | Z. Rarity |
| A. Style | Y. Social, Cultural or Economic Importance |
| • | |

Evaluation

Detached three-bay two-storey rendered house, built c.1850. The building retains much of its original historic fabric; with its associated outbuildings it forms part of an increasingly rare typology, also having group value with no. 54 Glen Road (HB05/01/031). The building's special and local interest is further enhanced by its unspoilt setting situated directly on the roadside, gates and walling intact, set in on an elongated site - its field boundaris a relic of the rundale system once common in the area.

| Replacements and Alterations | |
|---|--|
| None | |
| If inappropriate, Why? | |
| General Comments | |
| Monitoring Notes – since Date of Survey | |
| Date of Survey 11/03/2015 | |





An Agency within the Department of the Environment

www.doeni.gov.uk

Northern Ireland **Environment**

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Title:

HB05/01/030

1:1,250 Scale:

Printed by AP

07 April 2016 Date:

Description: Location Map



ADVANCE NOTICE OF L

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:

HB05/01/031

Date: 15/04/2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

54 GLEN ROAD, GLENARIFF, CO.ANTRIM, BT44 0RF

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: D2407 2355

GERALDINE BROWN

Enc Second Survey HBC Report

Address
54 Glen Road
Glenariff
Co.Antrim
BT44 0RF

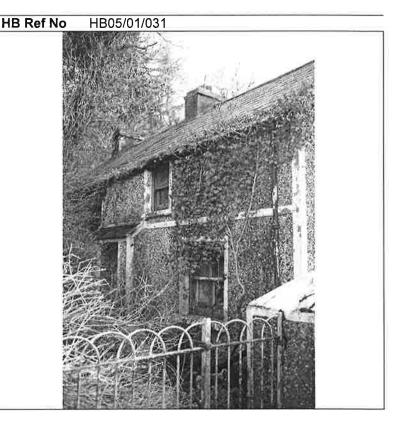
Extent of Listing
Dwelling, gates piers and walling

Date of Construction
1840 - 1859

Townland
Tamlaght

Current Building Use
House

Principal Former Use
House



| Conservation Area | No | Survey 1 | Not_Listed | OS Map No | 35/1 |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Industrial Archaeology | No | HED Evaluation | B2 | IG Ref | D2407 2355 |
| Vernacular | No | Date of Listing | | IHR No | |
| Thatched | No | Date of Delisting | | | |
| Monument | No | | | HGI Ref | |
| Area of Townscape Character | No | | | | |
| Local Landscape Policy Area | No | | | SMR No | |
| Historic Gardens Inventory | No | | | | |
| Vacant Yes | | | | | |
| Derelict Yes | | | | | |

Owner Category

Building Information

Exterior Description and Setting

Detached four-bay two-storey rendered house, built c.1850. Rectangular on plan facing northeast and located on the south east side of Glen Road with its side gabled elevation (NW) fronting directly onto the road.

Pitched natural slate roof with black clay ridge tiles, cement coping to either gable end, three ruled-and-lined cement rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pebbledash rendered walling with

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painted smooth rendered plinth course, corner strips and platband between floors. Informally laid-out square-headed window openings with smooth rendered surrounds, painted masonry sills and sliding timber sliding sash windows (2/2 to ground floor, single-pane to first floor).

Northeast front elevation has a central lean-to windbreaker entrance porch with flush timber door. Door opens onto small enclosed front area.

Southeast gable inaccessible due to vegetation growth.

Two-bay two-storey rear elevation, detailed as above with a single replacement hardwood casement window.

Blind gabled northwest side elevation fronting directly onto the road and abutted by a thick rendered boundary wall.

Roof RWG Natural slate Cast-iron

Walling

Pebbledash render

Windows

Timber sliding sash

Setting:

Located on a small site on the south east side of Glen Road enclosed by pebbledash rendered wall. Small area to the front enclosed by original iron gates hung on pebbledash rendered square piers.

Interior Description

No interior access possible

Architects

Historical Information

No. 54 Glen Road, a two-storey farmhouse located in the townland of Tamlaght, was constructed between 1832 and 1857. The farmhouse was not recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey map (1832) but did appear on the second edition map (1857) where it was depicted as a simple rectangular-shaped structure. The contemporary Griffith's Valuation (c. 1859) records that the farmhouse was initially valued at £1 and was leased by Edmund Cuppage, a local landowner who resided at Mount Edwards House, to a Mr. Reynold Delargy.

Reynold Delargy continued to reside at No. 54 Glen Road until c. 1879 when the farmhouse passed to his relative, Hugh Delargy (the Delargy family also acquired the neighbouring farmhouse at No. 52 Glen Road by at least c. 1871 – see HB05/01/030). The 1901 Census of Ireland recorded that Hugh Delargy was employed as a local farmer and resided at No. 54 Glen Road with his wife and son. The accompanying census building return described the farmhouse as a 2nd class slated dwelling that consisted of three rooms and possessed a stable, a cow house and a barn as its sole outbuildings. The contemporary third edition Ordnance Survey map (1903) recorded no change to the layout of the farmhouse since the mid-19th century but noted that the site's outbuilding were located on the opposite side of the road (now demolished and replaced with modern farm buildings). Hugh Delargy continued to reside at No. 54 Glen Road until c. 1923 when Alexander Delargy, the occupant of the neighbouring No. 52, took possession of the site.

The value of No. 54 Glen Road was increased to £5 and 5 shillings under the First General Revaluation of Property in Northern Ireland (1936-57) which noted that a Mr. Patrick Delargy, a seaman, had purchased the farmhouse outright from the Cuppage estate. Patrick Delargy died in 1962, however No. 54 Glen Road remained with the Delargy family until at least the end of the Second General Revaluation (1956-72) at which time the total rateable value of the farmhouse and its outbuildings stood at £6 and 10 shillings. Field inspection of the site, carried out as part of the Second Survey, has found that No. 54 Glen Road remains vacant and has fallen into a state of disrepair.

References

Primary Sources

- 1. PRONI OS/6/1/20/1 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1832)
- 2. PRONI OS/6/1/20/2 Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1857)
- 3. PRONI OS/6/1/20/3 Third Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1903)
- 4. PRONI OS/6/1/20/4 Fourth Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1921)
- 5. PRONI VAL/2/B/1/38 Griffith's Valuation (c. 1859)
- 6. PRONI VAL/12/B/7/1A-E Annual Revisions (1863-1929)
- 7. PRONI VAL/3/C/1/21 First General Revaluation of Property in Northern Ireland (1936-57)
- 8. PRONI VAL/4/B/1/35 Second General Revaluation of Property in Northern Ireland (1956-72)
- 9. Ulster Town Directories (1861-1918)
- 10. Census of Ireland (1901; 1911)
- 11. PRONI Wills Catalogue (10 Jul 1962)

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 |
|------------------------|--|
| B. Proportion | R. Age |
| C. Ornamentation | S. Authenticity |
| J. Setting | X. Local Interest |
| K. Group value | Z. Rarity |
| A. Style | Y. Social, Cultural or Economic Importance |
| · | |

Evaluation

Detached four-bay two-storey rendered house, built c.1850. The building retains much of its original historic fabric; it forms part of an increasingly rare typology, also having group value with no. 52 Glen Road (HB05/01/030). The building's special and local interest is further enhanced by its unspoilt setting situated directly on the roadside, gates and walling intact, set in on an elongated site - its field boundaris a relic of the rundale system once common in the area.

| Replacements a | nd Alterations | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| None | | |
| If inappropriate, | Why? | |
| General Comme | nts | |
| Monitoring Note | s – since Date of Survey | |
| Date of Survey | 11/03/2015 | |

Coordinates: 324,078, 423,546 GLEW ROAD



An Agency within the Department of the **Environment**

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Northern Ireland Environment Agency

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Title:

HB05/01/031

Scale:

1:1,250

Printed by AP

Date:

08 April 2016

Description:

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:

HB05/01/032

Date: 15/04/2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

LISTING OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST KILN, BESIDE 98 GLEN ROAD, GLENARIFF, BALLYMENA, 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.

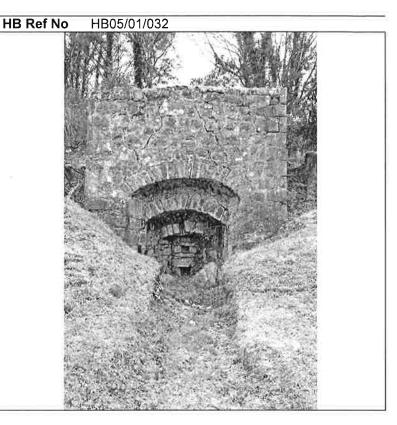
Grid Ref: D2270 2182

GERALDINE BROWN

G Brown

Enc Second Survey HBC Report

| Address | |
|----------------------|--|
| Kiln | |
| Beside 98 Glen Road | |
| Glenariff | |
| Ballymena | |
| | |
| Co. Antrim | |
| Extent of Listing | |
| Lime kiln | |
| 1 | |
| Date of Construction | |
| 1880 - 1899 | |
| Townland | |
| Craignagat | |
| Current Building Use | |
| Rural Industry | |
| ixurar muusu y | |
| Principal Former Use | |
| Rural Industry | |
| , | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



| Conservation Area | No | Survey 1 | Not_Listed | OS Map No | 35-05 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Industrial Archaeolog | / Yes | HED Evaluation | B2 | IG Ref | D2270 2182 |
| Vernacular | No | Date of Listing | | IHR No | |
| Thatched | No | Date of Delisting | | | |
| Monument | No | | | HGI Ref | |
| Area of Townscape Character | No | | | | |
| Local Landscape Policy Area | No | | | SMR No | |
| Historic Gardens Inventory | No | | | | |
| Vacant N/A | | | | | |
| Derelict Partially | | | | | |

Owner Category

Building Information

Exterior Description and Setting

A later 19th century rubble stone single-pot lime kiln cut into a W facing slope. It is square in plan and of rubble basalt construction, with squared rubble quoins. At the bottom of its W elevation is a splayed opening with three diminishing segmental arches (all with roughly dressed basalt voussoirs) leading into a draw hole at the bottom of the innermost arch whence the burnt lime was extracted from the pot. Directly above this hole is a small square poking hole (to free-up any blockages inside the pot). There

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are several structural cracks up the stonework above the arches.

The top of the kiln is level with a track running along the back of the structure. This track leads to a nearby farmhouse and would also have facilitated the filling of the pot wherein the lime and fuel were burnt. The kiln is now separated from the track by a collapsed rubble wall and post-and-wire fence.

The vertical cylindrical pot is lined with rubble stonework (no bricks). It has recently been cleaned out by its owner and is open all the way down to the draw hole at its bottom end.

Directly in front of the kiln is a large heap of flint nodules, undoubtedly discarded as the burnt lime was being abstracted from the kiln. A path has recently been cut though this accumulation to access the draw hole for amenity purposes.

Setting:

The kiln is surrounded to three sides by a grassed area which now forms the garden to a relatively modern bungalow a short distance to its NW.

Interior Description N/A

Architects

Historical Information

This kiln is not marked on the 1853 OS map, nor in any of the later valuation revision books. It is captioned as a disused lime kiln on the 1903 map, and as a lime kiln on the 1920 edition. The available evidence therefore suggests that it dates from the later 1800s, became disused around the turn of the century, and was then revived for a time around the First World War.

References - Primary Sources:

- 1. PRONI OS/6/1/25/2. OS 1:10,560 map, Co Antrim sheet 25 (1857).
- 2. PRONI VAL/12/B/7/1A-E. Valuation revision books, 1863-1929.
- 3. PRONI OS/10/1/25/1/1. OS 1:2500 map, Co Antrim sheet 25-01 (1903).
- 4. PRONI OS/10/1/25/1/2. OS 1:2500 map, Co Antrim sheet 25-01 (1920),

References - Secondary Sources:

1. The kiln's owner has no knowledge of its history.

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 | S. Authenticity | |
| C. Ornamentation | T. Historic Importance | |
| D. Plan Form | X. Local Interest | |
| J. Setting | | |
| | | |

Evaluation

A later 19th Century rubble stone single pot lime kiln. The modest scale and unadorned style of this structure is typical of the many rural lime kilns which were once used by local farming communities to burn quarried limestone (here locally quarried) for use as mortar, fertiliser and whitewash. Its structural arrangement is also typical, with an open cylindrical pot at the top and arched draw hole at the base of its front elevation. Its setting - cut into the hillside - was also crucial to its ease of operation, being both

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accessible at the top (for loading) and bottom (for emptying).

Date of Survey

02/02/2015

The kiln retains all its original fabric and is largely intact. Once an important element of the area's agricultural economy, it is still of interest as a local landmark.

Replacements and Alterations
None

If inappropriate, Why?

General Comments

Monitoring Notes – since Date of Survey

Coordinates: 322,700, 421,820 Kiln 8inks C∕raignagat



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NEA www.doeni.gov.uk/niea

Northern Ireland **Environment**Agency

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Title:

HB05/01/032

Scale:

1:1,250

Printed by AP

Date:

08 April 2016

Description:Location Map