

Balbriggan/Swords Area

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A208

Killian's Pub, Main Street, Westtown, Naul, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	DU004-042	Date of Construction	18 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Public House
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Naul ACA	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural, Archaeological, Social, Cultural

Description

Early- to mid-18th century two-storey two-bay former coaching inn with Dutch styled curvilinear gable fronting onto the street, and attached lower two-storey, six-bay, nineteenth-century building with later pub frontage. Slate roofs, rendered walling, timber sash windows and metal multi-paned casements. There is an open area to the front that sets part of the building back from the roadside.

Appraisal

Killian's pub is recommended for addition to the RPS as a rare and important survival of an early coaching inn, located on the former coach road from Dublin to Naul. The building is shown on John Rocque's map of County Dublin from 1760. The current appearance of the building, dominated by the distinctive curvilinear gable, is largely due to mid-20th century refurbishments in the 'Dutch Billy' style. It remains a dominant structure along the roadside, with many fine details intact. The lower proportion retains a nineteenth-century aspect, with later pub frontage, presenting added interest and having associations with the development of commerce and transportation in Dublin's rural hinterland.

RECOMMENDATION: That Killian's Pub, Main Street, Naul, Westtown Td. Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

▲ RPS Review Ref

A208 Killian's Pub,
Main Street,
Naul,
Westtown,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: May 2016

Scale @ A4: 1:3,949

ITM Grid Ref: E713162 N760951

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A022

Oldtown Hall, Oldtown, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Turn of 20 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Oldtown ACA	Structure Type	Community Hall
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	11320011	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural, Social, Technical

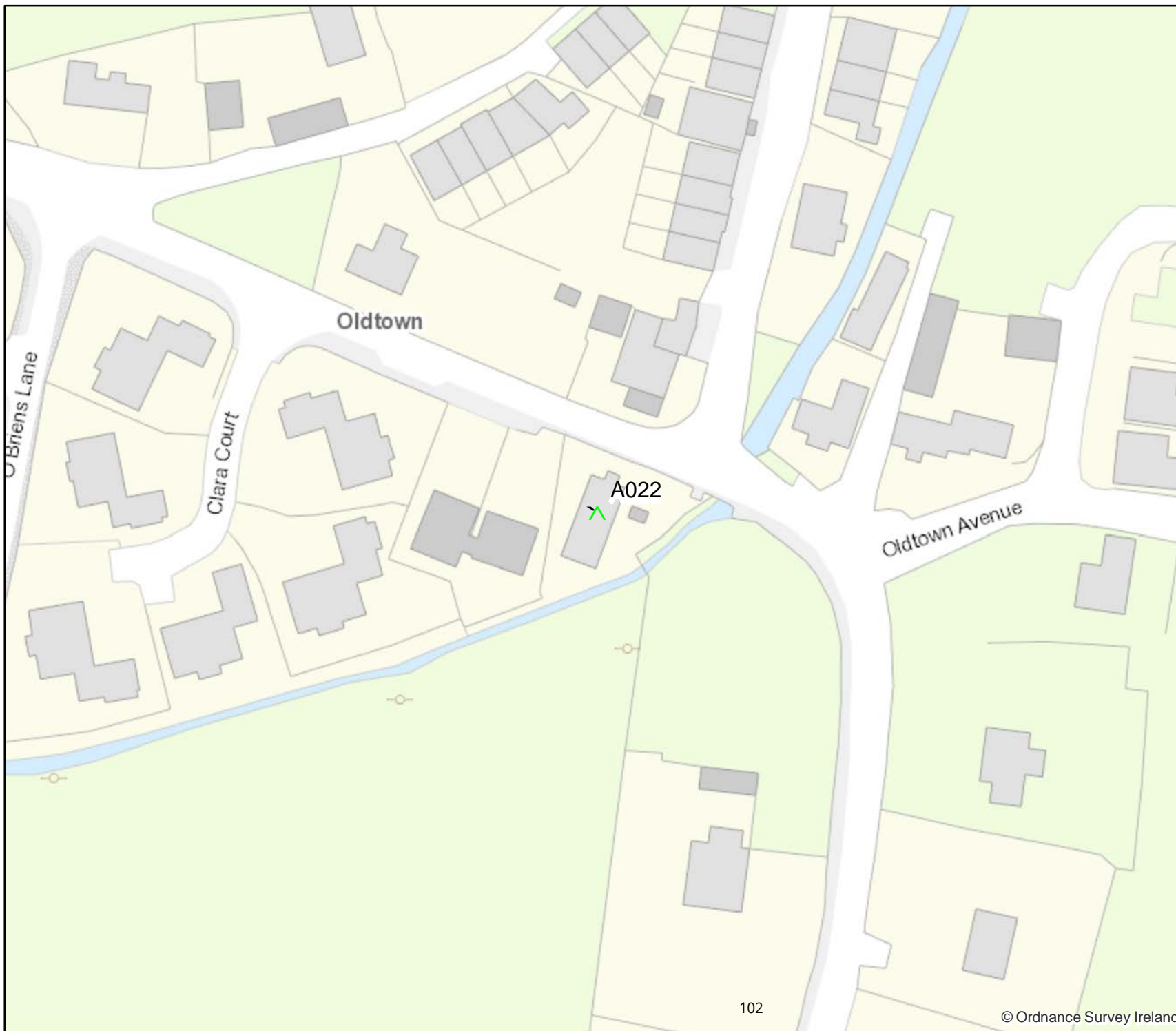
Description

Freestanding gable-fronted single-storey corrugated-iron hall, built c.1890. Single-celled structure, rectangular on plan with projecting gable-fronted entrance porch to the north. Repaired and refurbished by Fingal County Council in 2009. Now in use as a crèche.

Appraisal

Oldtown Hall is of technical interest as it is a rare surviving example of a temporary corrugated-iron building type, which by the very nature of its design and materials, was never intended to last over an extended period. Iron buildings are an increasingly rare survival in the Irish countryside, and add to the diversity of materials. As a community facility this building has played a central role in the social history of the village and in development and character of the historic built environment of Oldtown.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Oldtown Hall, Oldtown, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

- △ RPS Review Ref
— A022 Oldtown Hall,
Oldtown,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 Scale @ A4:1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E711671 N753980

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A389

Vernacular Farm Complex, Wyestown, Oldtown, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	DU007-027	Date of Construction	18 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Farm Complex
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Social

Description

A traditional double courtyard farm complex with a detached, six-bay, two-storey farmhouse and stone and mudwalled outbuildings. The farmhouse comprises two sections of different dates with slightly different pitches and a stepped outbuilding end bay. The section with the corrugated metal roof is the older part, with the slate roofed section containing the current entrance the newer part. One of the mudwalled outbuildings may originally have been a thatched dwelling. The boundary to the road is partly formed by outbuildings and by a section of rendered wall with projecting capping stones and iron gates and railings.

Appraisal

Sections of this complex possibly date to the 18th century as a group of buildings are depicted at 'Wistown' on John Rocque's map of County Dublin (1760). It is an example of a double courtyard which are rare in Fingal. It is of special social interest due to its traditional construction method and materials and as a record of historic farming practices. The recorded monument entry relates to an armorial stone from the court of Ballymadun.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Vernacular Farm Complex, Wyestown, Oldtown, Co.Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



**Proposed Addition to
Record of Protected
Structures**

▲ RPS Review Ref A389
Vernacular Farm Complex,
Wyestown,
Oldtown,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E708914 N755229

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: IH0198

Gas Works (Gasometer), Ardgillan Castle, Ardgillan Demesne, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 19 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Gas Works (Gasometer)
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

Description

Single-bay single-storey structure, built c.1850, as part of gasworks constructed to serve Ardgillan Castle. The building may have served as the retort house for the gasworks. Pitched slate roof with square-profile red brick chimneystack to northeast gable. Red brick walls to southwest and northwest elevations with stone to other elevations. Round-headed opening to southwest elevation with gauged brick arch and timber batted double doors. Located to north of outbuildings associated with Ardgillan Castle.

Appraisal

The use of gas to provide power was a development in the nineteenth century, particularly in relation to town lighting but private gasworks were developed as part of larger industrial sites and also within some private demesnes. With the development of electricity as a power source, gasworks fell out of use and many were lost. The survival of this rare structure as a memento of a private gas supply is significant. It is also possible that significant remains of the gasholder located to the northwest survive beneath the ground surface.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Gas Works (Gasometer), Ardgillan Castle, Ardgillan Demesne, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

- △ RPS Review Ref
— IH0198 Gas Works
(Gasometer), Ardgillan
Castle, Ardgillan
Demesne,
Co. Dublin.

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E721972 N761151

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A380

Vernacular Farm Complex, Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co.Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Late 18 th or early 19 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Farm Complex
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Social

Description

A traditional courtyard farm complex with three-bay, two-storey, farmhouse that has attached single-storey building. There is a two-storey outbuilding parallel to the house and single-storey outbuildings perpendicular that enclose the entrance courtyard in a stone boundary wall attached to the single storey section of the main house. There is a dated stone of '1790' with two crosses. The stone may or may not relate to the date of the building. The house and outbuildings have pitched roofs and rendered walls. The complex is sited on an elevated position overlooking the coast.

Appraisal

This is a prominent well-maintained farm complex, elements of which potentially date to the late 18th century. The dated stone is a rare and unusual item to find associated with a vernacular complex. Fingal's vernacular rural building stock is under increasing pressure from development. This group of buildings are exemplars of a courtyard farm complex, built using traditional materials and materials that are no longer commonly used, and so of special social significance as a record of historic building and farming practices.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Vernacular Farm Complex, Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co.Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

— RPS Review Ref A380

Vernacular Farm Complex,
Barnageeragh,
Skerries,
Co.Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E722812 N761087

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A005

Little Theatre/Skerries Community Centre (Former St. Patrick's National School), Dublin Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	1913
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Former National School
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	11311018	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural, Social

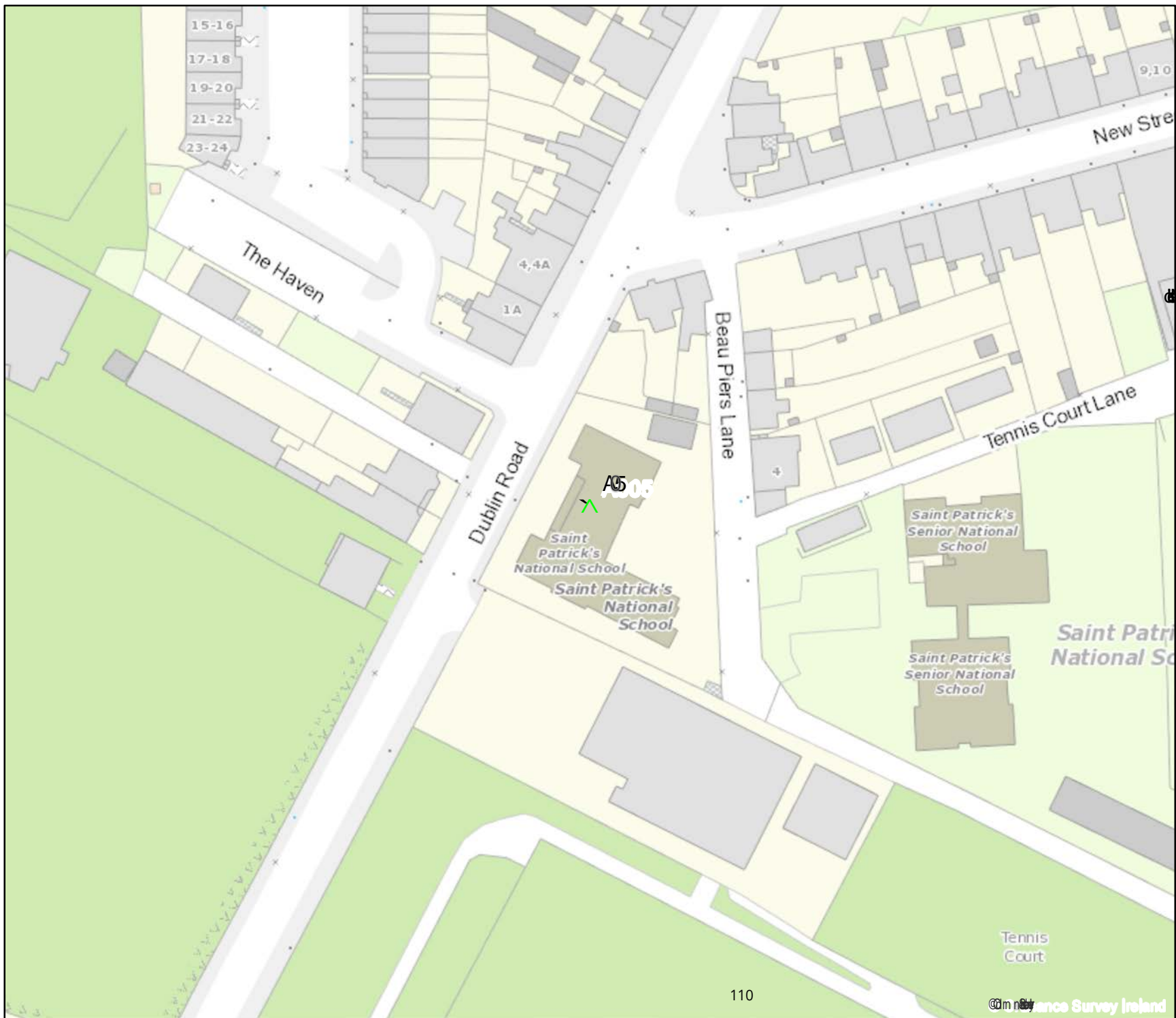
Description

Detached eleven-bay single-storey former national school, built 1913, on a symmetrical H-shaped plan with projecting gable-fronted end bays. The central block has a veranda and separate former male and female entrances. There are hood mouldings over the windows of the gable fronted bays and banded quoins to the corners. There are flat-roofed single-storey rear extensions.

Appraisal

A fine former national school range designed c.1913 by Anthony Scott now in use as community centre. Scott was a prolific architect with his work mostly associated with the Catholic Church and labourers housing schemes. In Fingal he designed many of the public libraries including Swords, Skerries, Lusk and Garristown. Although a late example, the design of the school alludes to traditional Victorian planning with a central range flanked by projecting classroom blocks. Detailing is intact, with the exception of replacement windows. This detailing accentuates the visual appeal of the building. It is recommended for addition to the RPS on the basis of its architectural quality and integrity and its association with a known architect, as well as its social significance, having served the local community for over a century.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Skerries Community Centre (Former St. Patrick's National School), Thomas Hand Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

AS 005

Community
Centre
School
To mark
Town
side
Club

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Scale @ A4:1:1,000

7.5 15 30

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A010

The White House, Holmpatrick, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 20 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Modern Movement House
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	11311034	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural

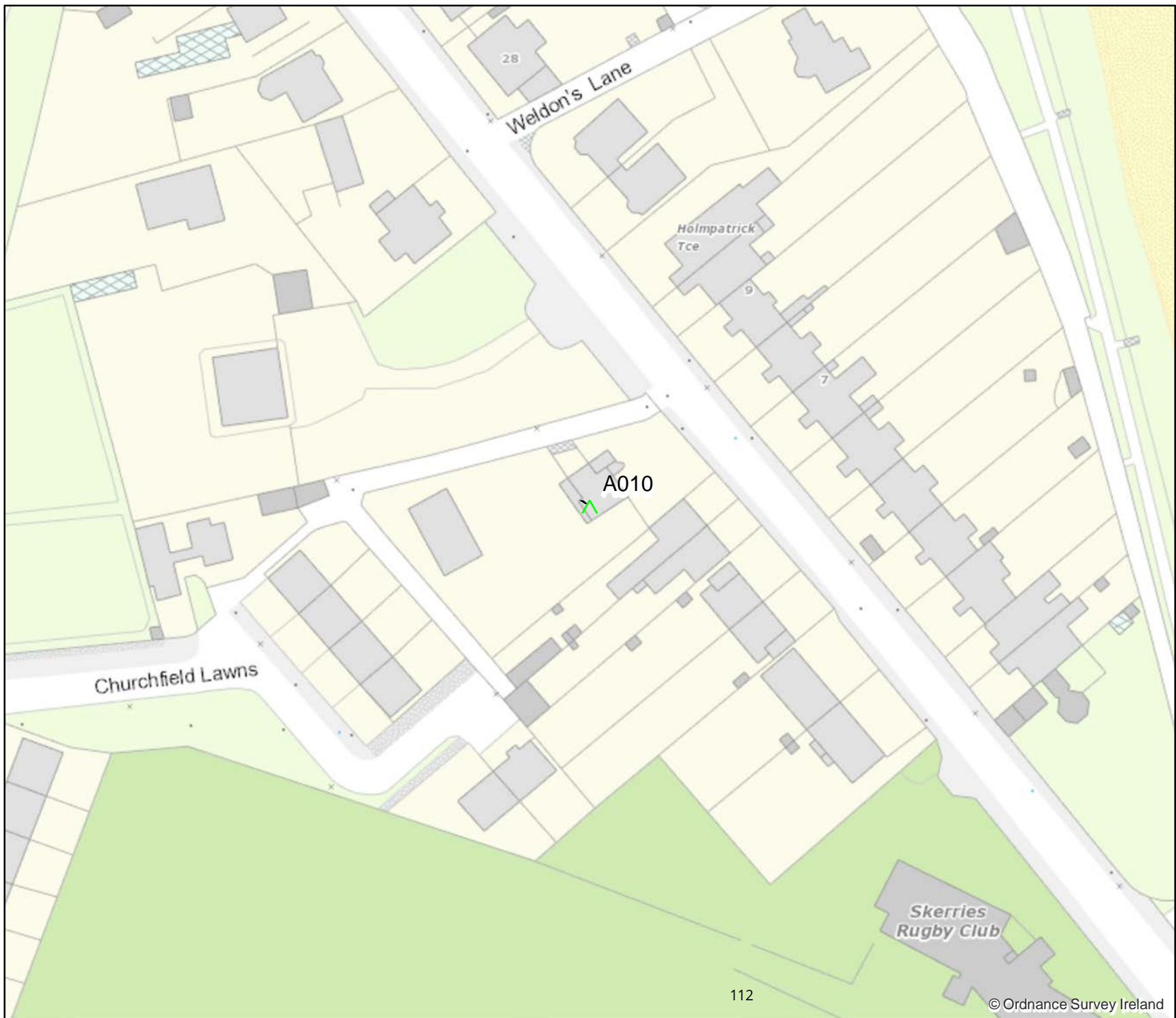
Description

Detached two-bay three-storey Modernist house, constructed in c.1940s reputedly by Patrick Matthews, builder. The house has an irregular plan comprising two main blocks with a roof terrace to the lower block. Flat-roofed projecting entrance porch is supported by a column. Flat roofed integrated garage to front, flat-roofed single-storey return to rear.

Appraisal

A good example of an Art Deco house, distinguished by massing typical of the Modern movement, and the unified design of boundary features which echo the geometrical theme of the house. The house has been maintained to retain an original aspect, including such features as steel roof rail and semi-circular canopy over the porch. There are very few examples of modern movement buildings in Fingal and Ireland in general, so it is a rare example of this type. It is a prominent landmark building on the southern approach to Skerries. The White House is of special architectural interest due to the architectural style of the building and the rarity of this in Ireland.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that The White House, Holmpatrick Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

△ RPS Review Ref
— A010 The White
House, Holmpatrick
Townparks,
Skerries,
Co. Dublin

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: Arch005

Standing Stone, off Skerries Rd (R127), Balcunnin,
Skerries, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	DU005-117	Date of Construction	Pre 1700
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Standing Stone
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Archaeological, Social.

Description

A single lichen covered stone (1.12m h., 0.8m diam.) located in a field on the Skerries Rd (R127) and on the crest of high ground with extensive views. There is a dump of stones around the base and some gradual ground build up due to surrounding intensive agriculture.

Appraisal

Standing stones are thought to mark ritual and ceremonial sites. These stones date from the Bronze Age to early Iron Age. This stone is traditionally known as the 'Ho' or 'Howe' stone. The associated folklore, morphology, and setting indicate that this is one of only two standing stones in Fingal, and so a rare significant archaeological monument.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Standing Stone, off Skerries Rd (R127), Balcunnin, Skerries, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

▲ RPS Review Ref Arch
— 005 Standing Stone,
off Skerries Rd (R127),
Balcunnin,
Skerries,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E722954 N758624

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A383

**Vernacular Farm Complex, Baldongan Cross Roads,
Baldongan, Skerries, Co. Dublin**



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Late 18 th or early 19 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Farm Complex
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Social

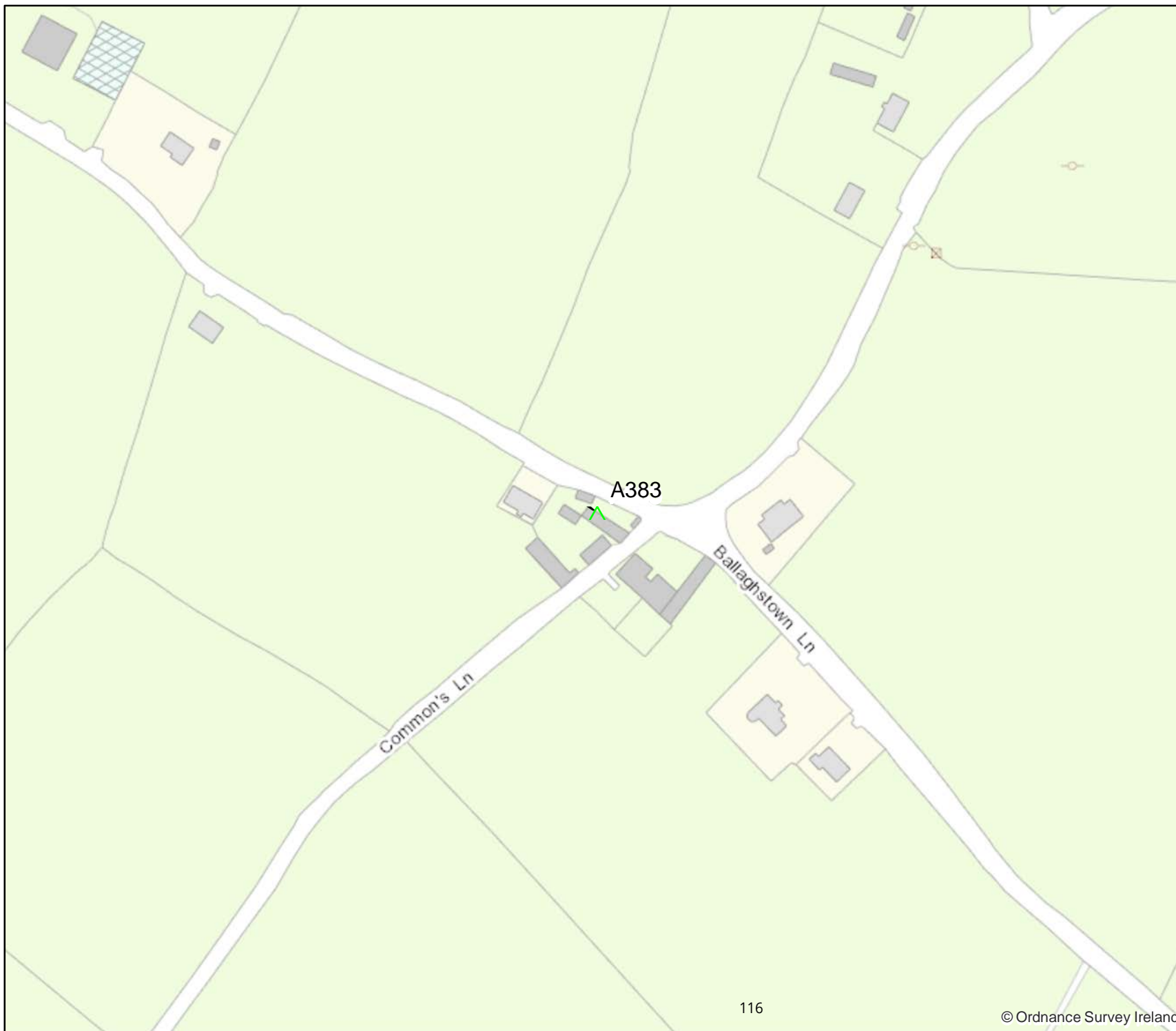
Description

One part of a double courtyard farm complex that are sited on two sides of Baldongan Cross Roads. The buildings in the complex on the NW corner of the junction consist of a detached four-bay single-storey formerly thatched farm dwelling, with attached single-storey outbuilding, pigsty, hay barn, other single and two storey outbuildings and yards to the front and rear. The boundary wall to the front is a white washed stone wall with projecting stone capping. Traditional iron gates provide access to the front and rear yards on the southern boundary.

Appraisal

This is a well maintained example of a traditional double-courtyard farm complex which are rare in Fingal. The original farm developed on this location as evident on first edition of ordnance survey maps (c1837) later extending to the other side of the road. The grouping is largely intact, characterised by a variety of building types and functions, including a linear dwelling which retains a wealth of traditional features and fixtures. Of particular interest is the double-yard formation, with enclosed courtyard to rear, and additional yard to front of the dwelling. It is enhanced by a variety of wrought iron gates, surviving pigsties and well maintained boundary features. The property is of special social interest due to its traditional construction methods and materials and as a record of historic farming practices. The surviving vernacular pigsty is an extremely rare element.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Vernacular Farm Complex, Baldongan Cross Roads, Baldongan, Skerries, Co.Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

▲ RPS Review Ref A383
Vernacular Farm Complex,
Baldongan Cross Roads,
Baldongan,
Skerries,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E723774 N757834

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A384

**Vernacular Farm Complex, Baldongan Cross Roads,
Baldongan, Skerries, Co.Dublin**



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	19 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Farm Complex
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Social

Description

One part of a double courtyard farm complex that are sited on two sides of Baldongan Cross Roads. The buildings in the complex on the SW corner of the junction consist of a linear range of single storey, lime washed, rubble limestone outbuildings with corrugated metal roofs, perpendicular to this is a double height metal barn. There are additional metal barn buildings in the rear yard.

Appraisal

This outbuilding complex is an extension of the farm house and farm complex on the opposite side of the road. It is part of a well-maintained example of a traditional double-courtyard farm complex which are rare in Fingal. This section of the complex initially developed in the latter half of the 19th century and was added to in the 20th century. The entire complex is of special social interest due to its traditional construction methods and materials and as a record of historic farming practices.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Vernacular Farm Complex, Baldongan Cross Roads, Baldongan, Skerries, Co.Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



**Proposed Addition to
Record of Protected
Structures**

▲ RPS Review Ref A384
— Vernacular Farm Complex,
Baldongan Cross Roads,
Baldongan,
Skerries,
Co.Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E723816 N757801

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A256 Haystown House, Haystown, Rush, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	18 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Dwelling
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural

Description

Detached two-storey five-bay house 18th century house. It has a double-A pitched natural slate roof and with rendered walls and irregular stone quoins. It has tall narrow window openings that are set flush within the front elevation with timber sash windows. The front door is an eight panelled timber door set in a segmental arched door surround with scrolled keystone. Flanking both sides of the house are single-storey ranges of brick construction with central arches and terminated by projecting pavilions. There are stone outbuildings. The house is unoccupied but the site is in use as part of a working farm.

Appraisal

Stylistically the features of Haystown House suggest it dates from the first quarter of the 18th century which is very rare in Fingal and one of few to remain in anything approaching its original form, despite its poor condition. Haystown is marked on John Roque's Map of County Dublin from 1760. The house is of very special architectural significance in terms of style and proportions. Attached is a surviving brick-built range, rare in an Irish context, and dominated by a classical eighteenth-century renaissance-influenced arch. The age and rarity of this building make it worthy of addition to the Record of Protected Structures.

RECOMMENDATION: That Haystown House, Haystown, Lusk, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

▲ RPS Review Ref
—
A256 Haystown
House, Haystown,
Lusk,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: May 2016

Scale @ A4: 1:5,000

ITM Grid Ref: E724611 N755131

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HAYSTOWN

A256



120

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A259

St Peter's (Former Kenure Cottage Hospital), 24 Lower Main Street, Rush, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	19 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Former cottage hospital
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Social

Description

Three-storey three-bay nineteenth-century building that is a former cottage hospital. It has a pitched roof covered with man-made slate. The walls have a smooth cement render at ground floor and roughcast render to the upper floors. The square-headed window openings have modern uPVC replacement windows.

Appraisal

The building is of special social interest due to its initial use as a cottage hospital representing an important phase of the social development of Rush in the context of 19th century social reform. Cottage hospitals were small rural hospitals with up to 25 beds, with patients tended by the local doctor. They were first established in the UK in 1827 by Sir Astley Cooper. The Kenure Cottage Hospital dates from the 19th century, the single-storey dispensary that was once attached to it has been demolished. In Potter's Guid and Directory for North County Dublin in 1912 it is described as "*an excellent institution affording relief for accidents or invalidity. It is under the very capable control of Miss Hennessey*". The building has been converted to residential use. Architecturally it is a simple, plain, austere building but its three-storey height is unusual in Rush, making it of significance relative to the typical single-storey and two-storey historic building stock of the town.

RECOMMENDATION: That St Peter's (Former Kenure Cottage Hospital & Dispensary), 24 Lower Main Street, Rush, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

▲ RPS Review Ref

A259 St. Peters
24 Lower Main Street,
Rush,
Co. Dublin



Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: May 2016

Scale @ A4: 1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E726677 N754117

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A404

Thatched Cottage, Quickpenny Road, Regles, Lusk, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Turn of 19 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Lusk ACA	Structure Type	Thatched Cottage
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Social

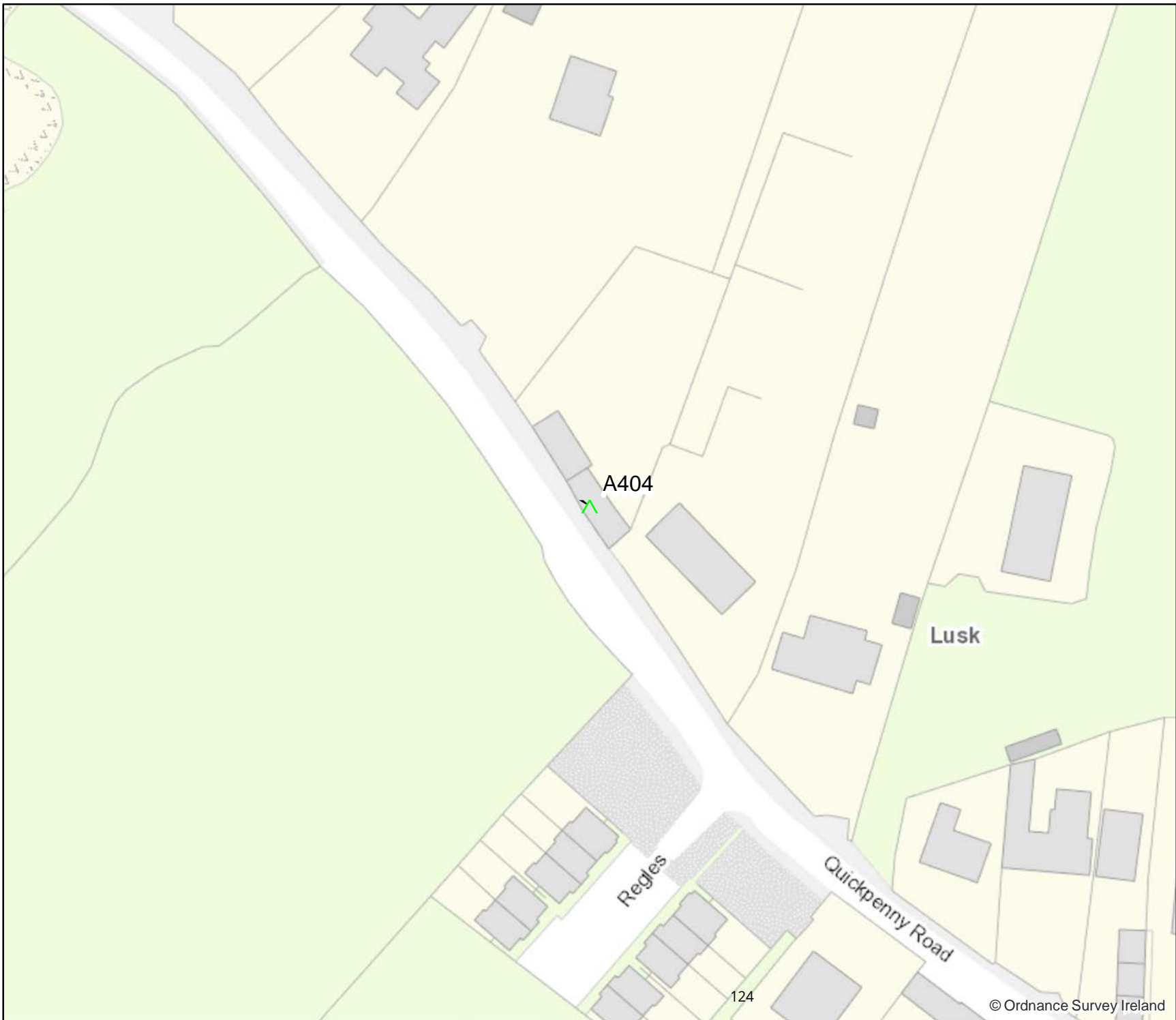
Description

A detached, seven-bay, single-storey, linear thatched house, having lower ridge level to eastern end and projecting windbreak porch. It is late 18th Century or early 19th Century in date. It has rendered walling and one-over-one timber sash windows. This thatched cottage has been restored sensitively and extended by its current owners. It sits directly on the foot path on the road exiting the settlement of Lusk to the NW.

Appraisal

This thatched cottage is of special social significance as an example of vernacular construction methods and materials that are not often used today. While thatch was once a common roofing material in Fingal it has become increasingly rare and therefore of special interest.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Thatched Cottage, Quickpenny Road, Regles, Lusk, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



**Proposed Addition to
Record of Protected
Structures**

- ^ RPS Review Ref
— A404 Thatched
Cottage, Quickpenny
Road, Regles,
Lusk,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 Scale @ A4:1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E721058 N755025

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A033
Dublin

The Old Vicarage, Turvey Avenue, Donabate, Co.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	1810
Architectural Conservation Area	Newbridge House and The Square ACA	Structure Type	Former Glebe House
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	11329005	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural

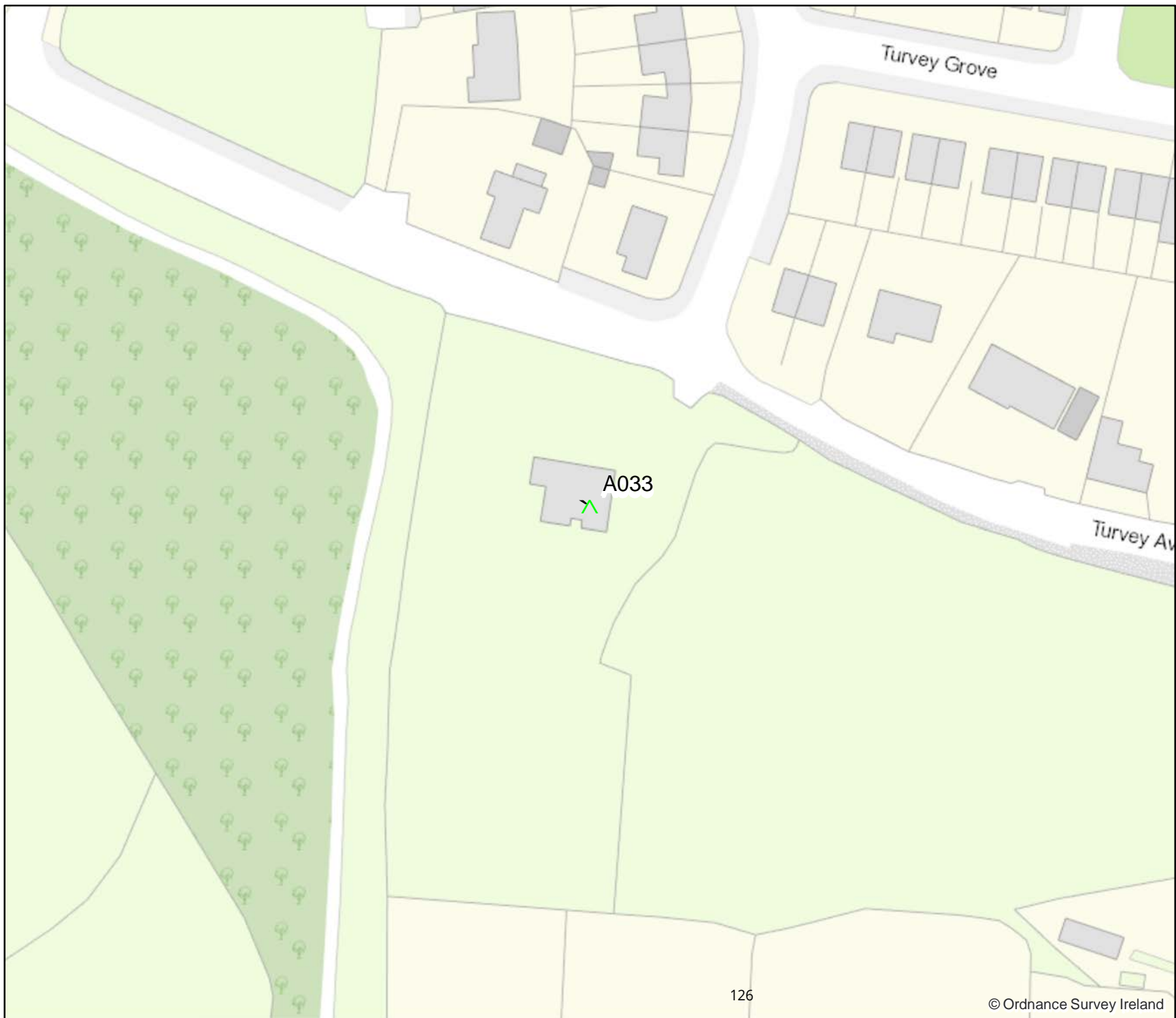
Description

Detached three-bay two-storey former glebe house, built 1810 by a gift and loan from the Board of First Fruits. It has irregular double-pitched slate roof, half-gabled dormers and timber barge boards. There are stone outbuildings to the rear. Remodelled at the turn of the 20th Century, with south-west extension and south canted bay window added. A two-storey modern extension abuts to west. The house is no longer associated with the Church of Ireland but is in private ownership.

Appraisal

The house is an appealing example of an early 19th Century former Glebe-house and ancillary buildings, which retains a number of original features including timber sash windows and original doorcase. A glebe house was the residence for a parish priest or clergyman. In Ireland a glebe house is generally associated with the Anglican Church. "The vicarage" was the residence for the clergy of the nearby St. Patrick's Church (Church of Ireland). It is therefore part of the history of the Church of Ireland in Donabate and of social significance.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that The Old Vicarage, Turvey Avenue, Donabate, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

▲ RPS Review Ref
A033 The Old
Vicarage, Turvey
Avenue,
Donabate,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 Scale @ A4:1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E722347 N750053

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A041

St. Patrick's Hall, Donabate Parish Hall, Main Street,
Donabate, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Early 19 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Former R.C. Chapel, now Parish Hall
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Historical, Social

Description

Single storey T-plan former Parish Church, dating from 1804. It has a roughcast render to the external walls, hipped slate roofs and modern replacement windows. It was modified and converted to a Parish Hall in 1903 when St. Patrick's Church was built. The original form was a simple T-shape with the porches added later. The interior has been much altered and is relatively plain. There is a more recent single storey mono-pitched extension to the rear. To the south is a well maintained graveyard enclosed by modern boundary wall.

Appraisal

Donabate Parish Hall is of historical and social significance, rather than any architectural significance, due to its initial use as a Roman Catholic Chapel as the start of the 19th century. It retains its early form, which is representative of the early non-conformist layout and restrained detailing which characterised Catholic church architecture in the years between the first Catholic Relief Acts in the late 18th century and Catholic Emancipation in 1829. This characteristic simplicity remains much in evidence, and the building provides important historic context within the local area.

RECOMMENDATION: That St. Patrick's Hall, Donabate Parish Hall, Main Street, Donabate, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

▲ RPS Review Ref
A041 St. Patrick's Hall,
Donabate Parish Hall,
Main Street,
Donabate,
Co. Dublin

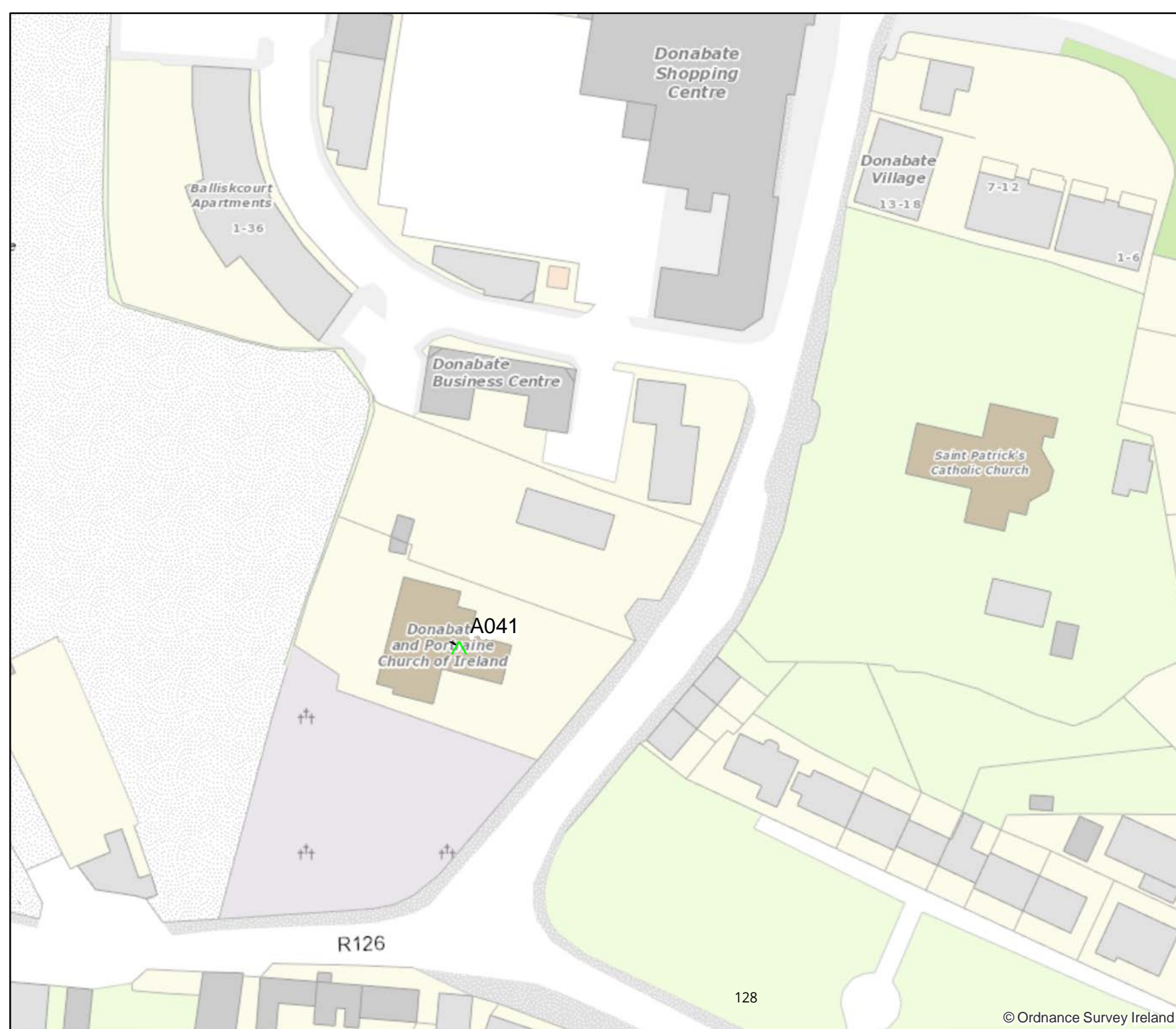
Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: May 2016

Scale @ A4: 1:1,000

ITM Grid Ref: E722788 N750017

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: IH0924

Water Tower, St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin.



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Mid 20 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Reservoir
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural, Ind. Heritage, Social, Technical

Description

Free standing tapered concrete water tower built in 1967 to a design by Clifton Scannell Emerson to serve St. Ita's Hospital complex.

Appraisal

The water tower along with the round tower folly are distinctive landmarks along the Fingal Coast. This site is an interesting example of the evolution of the supply of water in the twentieth century. The original reservoir, early 20th Century reservoir, was later replaced by the water tower designed by Clifton Scannell Emerson Associates and is influenced by the designs of Le Corbusier. The water tower is a site of industrial and technical merit, it is highly likely that the reservoir survives of the earlier structure are beneath the ground surface.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Water Tower, St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.

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POWER E76 N3

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A220

Gracedieu Mill Complex, R129, Gracedieu, Ballyboughal, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	DU007-015006 & DU007-020	Date of Construction	Early 19 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Former Corn Mill
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Archaeological, Technical

Description

Early 19th century corn mill building, possibly incorporating the remains of an earlier mill building (RMP Ref. DU007-020 and DU007-015006). It is sited within a vernacular complex with a farmhouse and outbuildings. The mill building is a detached four-bay limestone structure with pitched slate roof. It has two floors, the upper floor being a loft space. There is lime parging on the underside of the slates. The interior is relatively intact with the horizontal timber gearing mechanism and a number of millstones remaining in situ. The Recorded Monument file indicates that there is a re-used dressed limestone corbel supporting a weighing scales which may have been part of the earlier mill. Also within the millrace to the east, an investigation in 1988 found it to be faced with a strong mortar-bonded wall

Appraisal

There is a long history of milling on the site, stretching back to at least the mid-seventeenth century, as within the Civil Survey (1654-56) there is mention of a mill at Gracedieu. The current mill structure potential incorporates some medieval remains of the earlier mill. The survival within the interior of elements of the machinery to work the mill is rare and adds to the significance of the structure. While the structure is no longer in use and semi-derelict is of such archaeological and technical interest that it merits addition to the Record of Protected Structures.

RECOMMENDATION: That Gracedieu Mill Complex, R129, Gracedieu, Ballyboughal, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

^ RPS Review Ref A220

Gracedieu Mill Complex,
R129,
Gracedieu,
Ballyboughal,
Co. Dublin



Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: May 2016

Scale @ A4: 1:4,000

ITM Grid Ref: E718124 N752422

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: Arch001

Former Canal (Part of Designed Landscape Features of Brackenstown House), Ward River, Valley Park, Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	DU011-030	Date of Construction	18 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Canal Basin
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Technical

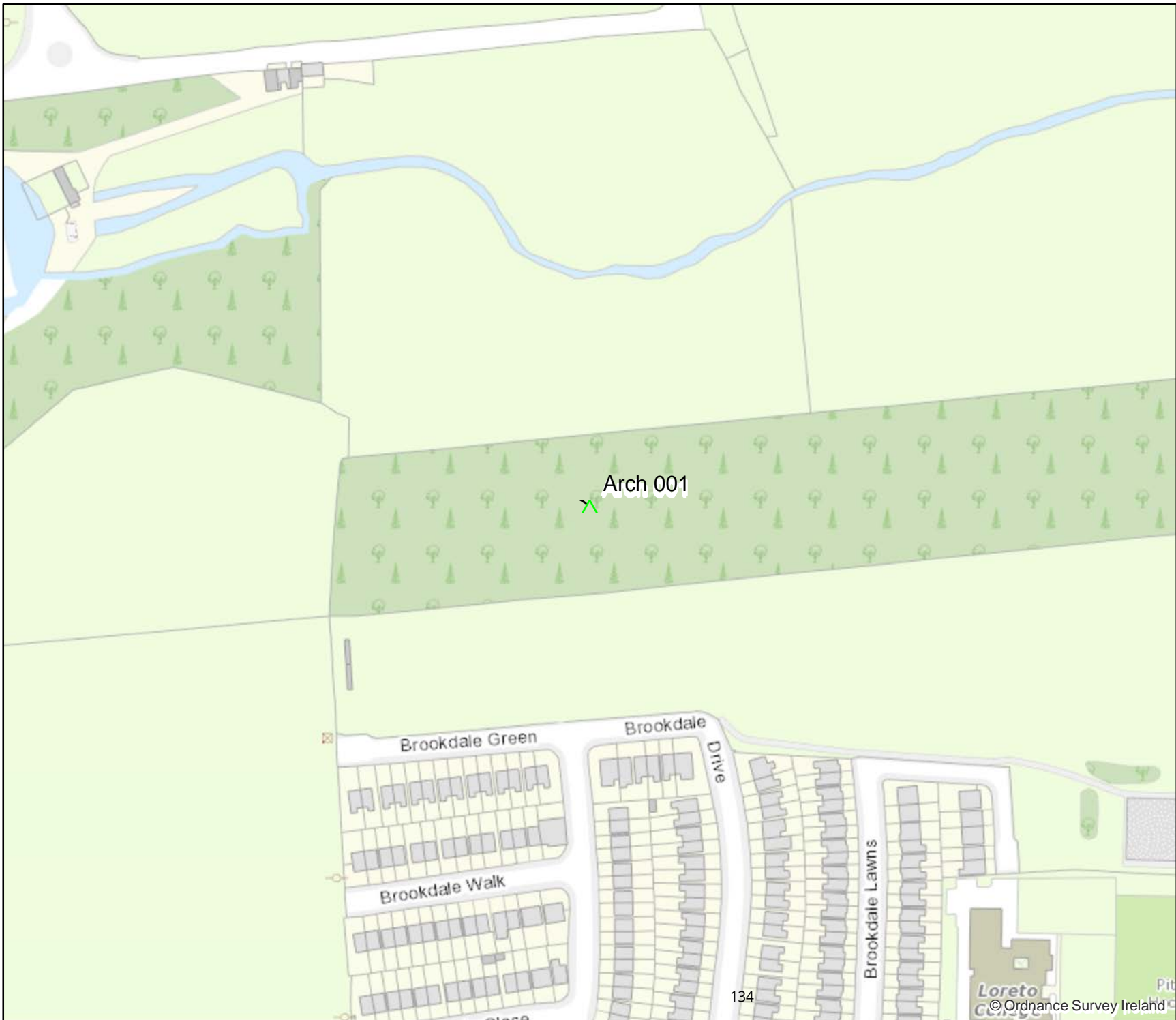
Description

Previously identified as a medieval fish pond, this is a canal, a remnant of extensive early 18th century landscaping undertaken by Robert Molesworth of Brackenstown House (Protected Structure RPS No. 364). The canal survives as a U-shaped depression flanked by parallel banks that extends for 570m. The section to the south is used as a walkway and is defined by well-established trees. The western third within private ownership has been cleared and the banks levelled. The majority of the canal is intact, although water-logged to the east.

Appraisal

Dating from 1717, the canal basin, banks and walks were part of elaborate gardens and a designed landscape by Italian designer, Alessandro Galieli, for Robert Molesworth owner of Brackenstown House and estate in the early 18th Century. The canal was a central part of the gardens that harnessed water from the Ward River through artificial waterworks. The canal is therefore a surviving element of an ingenious technical feat of 18th Century engineering and design, making the designed landscape at Brackenstown one of the most significant 18th Century landscapes in the country.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Former Canal (Part of Designed Landscape of Brackenstown House), Ward River, Valley Park, Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

- △ RPS Review Ref Arch
—
- 001 Former Canal,
Ward River,
Valley Park,
Brookdale Greer,
Brackenstown,
Swords,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E716325 N746589

PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: 364a

**Former Cistern House, Outbuilding & Walled Garden of
Brackenstown House, Knocksedan Woods,
Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin**



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	18 th century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Ancillary structures to Brackenstown House
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural, Technical

Description

The Cistern House dates from the 18th century and is made of brick and stone with battered walls and circular brick opening. The outbuildings are varied in type and period dating from 18th to 20th century including coach house, stables, barns and house. The walled garden is square in shape and is enclosed by walls partly of brick and partly of stone with some later brick facing over earlier walls.

Appraisal

The Cistern House was part of elaborate gardens and a designed landscape dating from 1717 by Italian designer, Alessandro Galieli, for Robert Molesworth owner of Brackenstown House and estate. The cistern along with a tuckmill and water engine controlled the waterworks serving this landscape. It is a rare surviving example of its building type. The 18th century designed landscape at Brackenstown is one of only few landscapes of its type and value left in Ireland and so it is important to protect all elements that still survive.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Former Cistern House, Outbuilding & Walled Garden of Brackenstown House, Knocksedan Woods, Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin are added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

▲ RPS Review Ref 364a

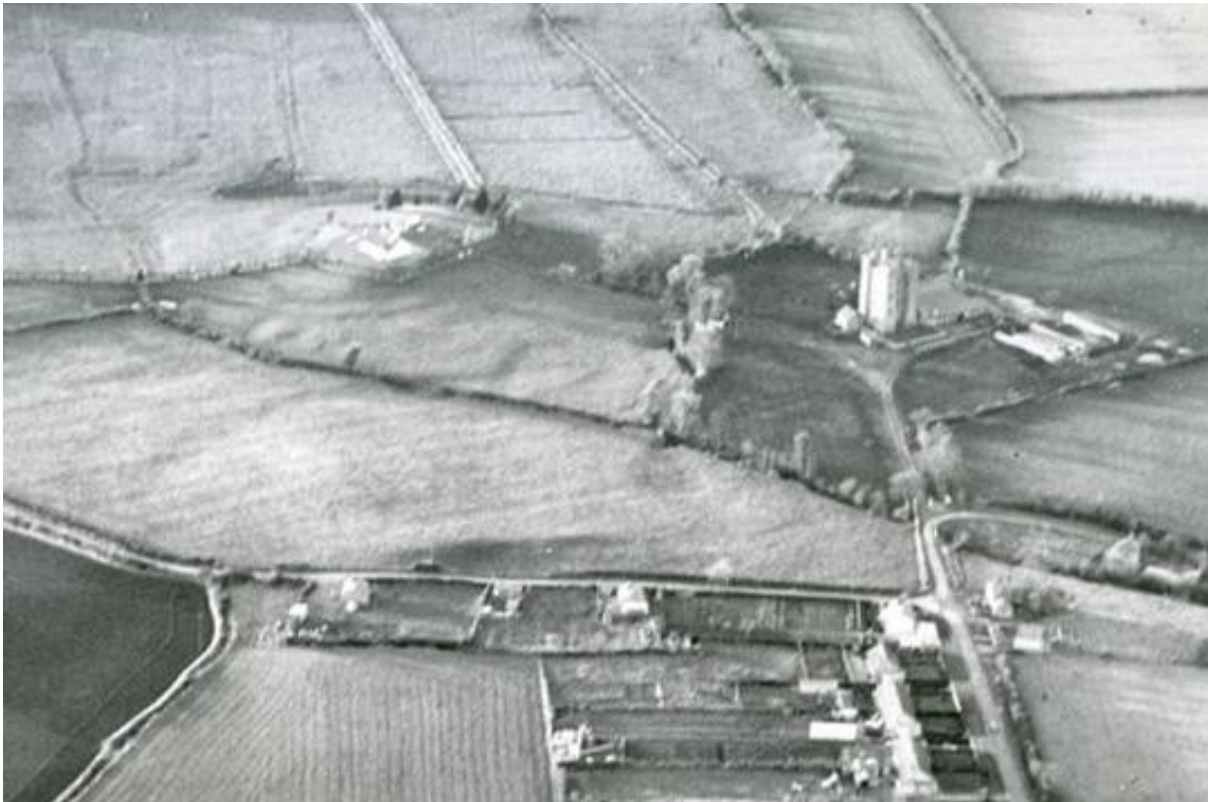
Cistern House, Outbuildings
& Walled Garden of
Brackenstown House,
Knocksedan Woods,
Brackenstown,
Swords,
Co. Dublin



PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: Arch004

Motte & Bailey, Dunsoghly, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	DU014-005003	Date of Construction	Pre 1700
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Motte and bailey
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	Not Applicable	Categories of Special Interest	Archaeological, Historical

Description

A man-made roughly oval raised area (80m x 65m) which presents as a grass covered mound topped with a farmhouse and tree cover, dates to the Anglo-Norman Invasion of Ireland in the 12th Century.

Appraisal

Motte and bailey castles were used by the Anglo Normans when they invaded Ireland in the 12th century as a form of a defended residence. While a house has been built on it in the 20th Century the rarity of this type of site, along with its archaeological and historical special interest through its connection to the Anglo-Norman invasion of Ireland means it is worthy of protection. The site of Connaberry Motte is one of just five motte and bailey sites in Fingal. The proposed designation relates only to the mound and excludes the modern house and outbuildings on top of it.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Motte & Bailey (excluding modern house & outbuildings), Dunsoghly, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



**Proposed Addition to
Record of Protected
Structures**

^ RPS Review Ref Arch
— 004 Motte & Bailey,
Dunsoghly,
St. Margartes,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E711656 N743051

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PROPOSED ADDITION TO RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

RPS Review Ref: A046

**Church of Our Lady Queen of Heaven, Dublin Airport,
Corballis, Co. Dublin**



Other Designations:		Other Details:	
National or Recorded Monument	Not Applicable	Date of Construction	Late 20 th Century
Architectural Conservation Area	Not Applicable	Structure Type	Church
Ministerial Recommendation under NIAH	11349001	Categories of Special Interest	Architectural, Social, Artistic

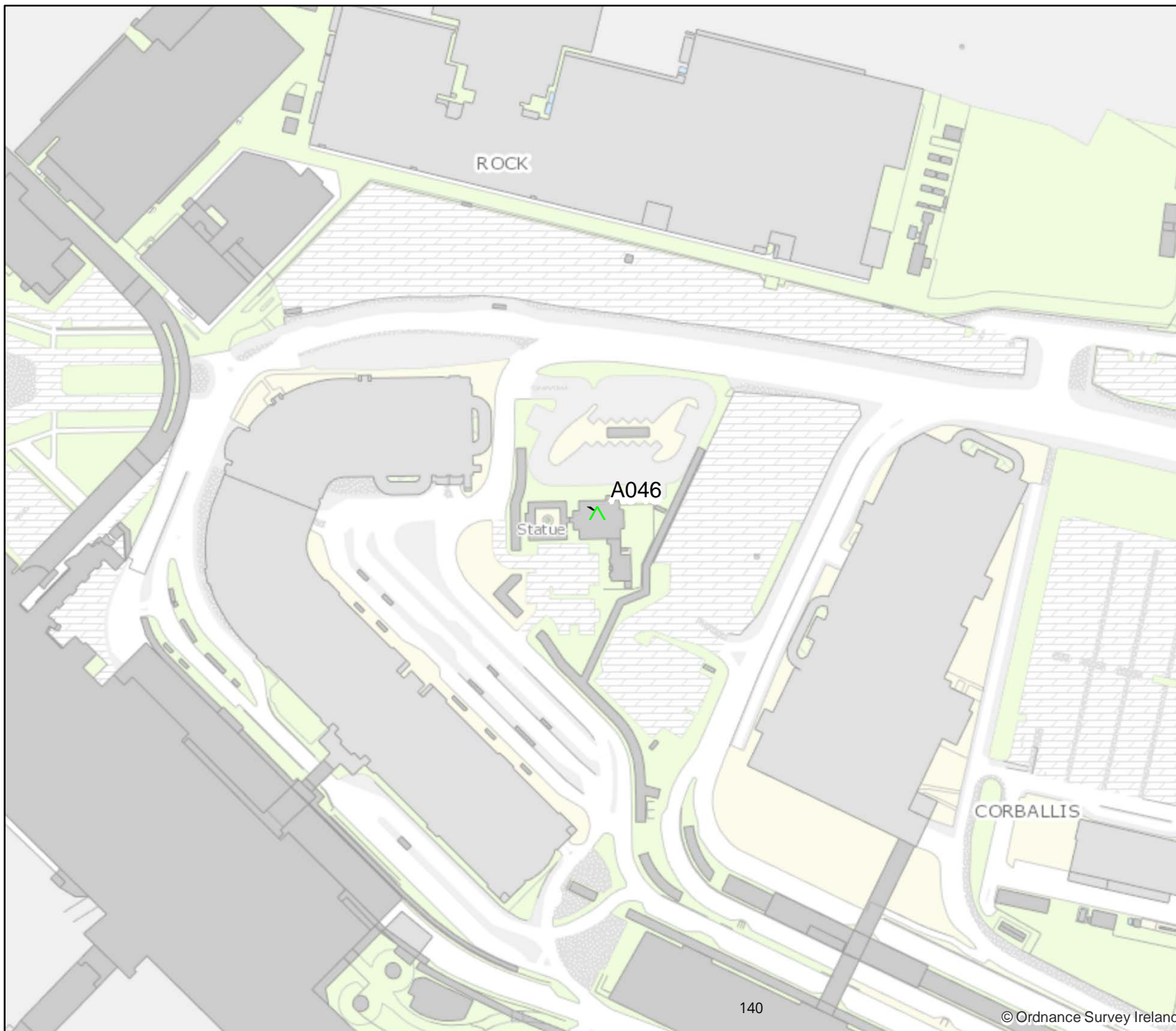
Description:

Modernist Roman Catholic single cell church with monolithic concrete bell tower, peristyle courtyard (columned porch around an atrium), and attached presbytery. Completed in 1964 to designs by Andrew Devane. The church is located at the centre of the Dublin Airport complex. It has a rectangular plan aligned east to west. The church is built in brick and concrete with a copper flat roof.

Appraisal

Our Lady Queen of Heaven is of national architectural significance as one of the first modernist churches in Dublin by renowned modernist Dublin architect Andrew Devane, of Robinson Keefe Devane. It exhibits many representative features of Devane's work and is a fine example of modernist ecclesiastical styling. The interior is architecturally coherent, retaining original fabric, and constituting a repository of Irish artisan craft of the period, including fine Expressionistic stained and hand-painted glazed Stations of the Cross lighting the interior from North and South. These are of particular interest as they are embodied in the fabric of the building, unlike many such stations. The enclosed courtyard of the atrium creates a tranquil space to transition from the noise and activity of the airport to the calm and peace of the church. The sculpture in the centre of the atrium is the Madonna Fountain by Imogen Stuart (1969). Of social significance as a place of worship, which was designed as a chapel of ease.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that Church of Our Lady Queen of Heaven, Dublin Airport, Corballis, Co. Dublin is added to the Record of Protected Structures.



Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures

— RPS Review Ref A046

Church of Our Lady Queen
of Heaven and Presbytery,
Dublin Airport,
Corballis,
Co. Dublin

Architects Department, County Hall,
Main Street, Swords

Date: September 2015 | Scale @ A4:1:2,500

ITM Grid Ref: E716875 N743498

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