



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

**Planning & Development Act 2000 (As amended)
(Sections 53, 54 & 55)**

Additions to Record of Protected Structures

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SECTION No.	AREA
1	Letterkenny Municipal District Area

PART A: INTRODUCTION

1. Importance of the Built Heritage Resource (Recognition Of)

The importance of the County's built heritage resource for the County is widely recognised both within the Council and beyond.

A key aim of the County Development Plan 2018-2024 is to preserve and enhance the built heritage stressing that it is as important to our cultural identity as the spoken and written word or verse. It further highlights the importance of our built heritage as an important asset in promoting economic development.

One of the 7 priority goals of the Donegal Local Economic & Community Plan 2016-2022 is to value, sustain and develop our culture and creative resources.

The Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht has stated that 'notwithstanding its vulnerability Donegal has probably the greatest concentration and variety of surviving vernacular architecture anywhere in Ireland.'

2. Composition of Built Heritage

The rich and varied built heritage of the County includes piers, coastguard stations and lighthouses together with its Napoleonic-era signal towers dotted along coastline and the forts and batteries along the Lough Swilly and Lough Foyle; larger country houses and estates concentrated in the more fertile landscapes of the county; important public buildings and a legacy of religious buildings ranging from early ecclesiastical sites such as the place of pilgrimage at Lough Derg to the modern churches designed by Liam McCormick. It is becoming increasingly recognised that this heritage has a key part to play in promoting economic prosperity not only in terms of the key visitor attractions and iconic structures such as Fanad Lighthouse and Glenveagh Castle, but also by contributing to the attractiveness of the County in terms of its living and working conditions.

3. Additions to the Record of Protected Structures

The last additions to the Record were made in 2019. This is a work programme following on from the Additions 2019. It consists of a total of 3 structures which have been proposed by the owner of the structure, to be added to the Record of Protected Structures (RPS), over the past year.

4. Procedures

Donegal County Council has decided, through their Letterkenny Municipal District meeting October 2020, to start the Consultation Process in relation to 3 proposed additions to the Record of Protected Structures and formally serve notice on Owner/s and Occupier/s. Full details and particulars of the structures proposed to be added to the Record of Protected Structures and the Public Notice outlining that Donegal County Council proposes to add a number of

structures to its Record of Protected Structures in accordance with sections 53, 54 & 55 of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended) can be viewed in the above table. Consultation responses should be forwarded to the Council and received no later than 4pm 4th January 2020.

**Collette Beattie,
A/Conservation Officer,
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Donegal County Council,**

22nd October, 2020

PART B: ADDITIONS In Letterkenny Municipal District



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SECTION 3 ADDITIONS LETTERKENNY MUNICIPAL DISTRICT

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) Reference No.	Type of Structure	Photo	Name	Location	Description	Appraisal	Special Interest
40823112	House		House	Back Lane, Ramelton	Terrace of three single-bay two-storey houses, built c. 1820 and extended/rebuilt c. 1860, comprising single-bay single-storey house to the south-west, built c. 1820, and two single-bay single-storey houses to the north-east, built c. 1860. Single-bay single-storey lean-to addition to south-west gable of house to the south-west. Now out of use and derelict. Possibly originally built as workers' houses. Site bounded to the road-frontage to the south-east by rubble stone boundary wall having cement coping over. Gateway to the south-east end of boundary wall having a pair of wrought-iron flat bar gates. Laneway runs adjacent to the rear elevation (north-west).	Although now out of use and derelict, this terrace of three modest two-storey houses retains its early form and much of its original character. Its integrity is enhanced by the retention of salient fabric such as the natural slate roof and the timber sliding sash windows, albeit in a dilapidated condition. The terrace is robustly constructed in local rubble stone masonry, and its	Architectural

						continued survival after decades of disuse is testament to the quality of construction. If sensitively restored, these houses would make a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape of this fascinating town.	
40800409	Store/warehouse		Swilly Bottling Stores	The Quay Ramelton	Attached corner-sited three-bay four-storey former warehouse\store having attic level, built c. 1830, having single-bay two-storey addition to the rear (east), added c. 1900, with single-bay single-storey addition to the east, added c. 1930. Later in use as a bottling facility. Now out of use. Road-fronted to the north\north-east end of the Quay, Ramelton. River Leannan adjacent to the west. Complex of former warehouses\stores adjacent to the north	This impressive and imposing former warehouse\stores forms part of an important collection of buildings of this type aligning the historic quayside at Ramelton. Although out of use for a considerable period, and with some later additions to the rear, it survives in relatively good condition. Its corner site gives it a prominence in the streetscape. Its integrity is enhanced by the retention of salient fabric such as the natural slate roof	Architectural Technical

						<p>and battened timber doors. It is robustly constructed in rubble stone masonry, a feature of the surviving warehouses at Ramelton. This building is one of the earliest surviving former warehouses at Ramelton (depicted on Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map of c. 1837); many of the other warehouses to the north are later additions, c. 1860. This former warehouse\store forms part of an important collection of industrial structures that contributes substantially to the almost unique character of the town of Ramelton, and is an integral element of the built heritage of County Donegal.</p>	
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40800416	Hall and wall		Hall	Castle Street, Ramelton	<p>Attached six-bay three-storey building, erected c. 1840, having two-storey return to the rear at the south-west corner. Possibly originally a store\warehouse or weaving facility. Later apparently in use as a guild hall, and section to the south-west apparently formerly in use as a courthouse. Originally a separate building later subdivided into two by 1903 OS map; now combined into a single building and out of use. High rubble stone boundary wall (see 40823110) attached to the north-east having integral segmental-headed carriage-arch with rubble stone voussoirs and with corrugated-metal gate.</p>	<p>This distinctive composition retains its original form and character. Its visual expression and integrity are enhanced by the retention of salient fabric such as the natural slate roof and the timber sliding sash windows. The former uses and origins of this building are uncertain. The roughcast rendered rubble stone walls and the irregular treatment of the fenestration is almost vernacular but its imposing form and the vaguely formal arrangement of the windows to the upper floors suggest an industrial or perhaps civic function(s). The unusual and distinctive form of this building(s), having largely blank ground floor elevation with unusual fenestration</p>	
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						<p>high up at first and second floor level, creates a puzzling composition that suggests that it was altered on a number of occasions. It apparently originally dates to the late-eighteenth or early-nineteenth century (although not depicted on Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map of c. 1834), a period when Ramelton was a prosperous market town with a thriving port. The location of these buildings to the north-east of the centre of the town, adjacent to a number of surviving former stores\warehouses or similar height etc., hints that they may have been originally in the same use. This building is located adjacent to the south of the market place in</p>	
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						<p>Ramelton in c. 1834 (Ordnance Survey first edition six-inch map) and in c. 1857 (Griffith's Valuation); the market place appears to have been moved to adjacent to the south-west of this building by 1903 (Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map). This distinctive and puzzling composition is an integral element of the built heritage of the local area. If sensitively restored, it would make a strongly positive contribution to the streetscape to the north-east of the centre of Ramelton.</p>	
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