

CHAPTER 14 CULTURAL HERITAGE

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APPENDIX 14.3: ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

14.3.1 Architectural Conservation Areas

70 There are no Architectural Conservation Areas (ROI) or Conservation Areas (NI) located within 5km of the proposed development. Monaghan County Council in their County Development Plan 2013-2019 propose to designate an Architectural Conservation Area in Ballybay during the life of the plan.

14.3.2 Historic Buildings (NI)

71 There are no Historic Buildings (NI) located within 2km of the proposed development.

14.3.3 Record of Protected Structures and National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

72 The following tables contain details of all structures located within 2km of the proposed development that are listed in the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) or National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) for counties Monaghan, Cavan or Meath. Also included are structures within 5km that were rated in the NIAH survey as being of National Importance. The structures are listed in alphabetical order by county and townland.

73 Distances are calculated from the point data in the RPS or NIAH data provided to the centreline of the proposed development and the centre of the nearest Tower.

St Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Church/Chapel, 1830-1850					
NIAH Rating - Regional					
NIAH Ref: 40402901					
County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Cavan	Corlea (Clankee By.)	274018,300050	1500	217	1500
Description: A significant example of an Emancipation-period Catholic church retaining much of its original interior detail, with alterations of the 1870s. The church probably incorporates the fabric of a long barn church shown on the site on the Ordnance Survey map of 1836, enlarged to form a classic T-plan layout characteristic of the period. The compact scale and intimacy of the galleried interior have survived largely unchanged. The survival of so many features, including fireclay floor tiles and galleries to nave and transepts, make this a particularly intact and rare example of a once widespread church type, still presented in its historic form. Interestingly, the belfry is identical to that found at Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Muff.					

Gartlan's, House, 1770-1790					
NIAH Rating - National					
RPS Ref: 293/ NIAH Ref: 40310020					
County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Cavan	Dunaree	278588,295952	3210	224	3210
Description: This is an important example of an urban two-storey thatched house, which is unfortunately in poor condition. The elevation is well balanced with informal pairing of the upstairs windows lending regularity in contrast with the variety of openings on the ground floor. The centrally placed pub front with its flanking windows has an interesting informal symmetry. The house is					

indicative of a scale of thatched houses that once characterised Irish towns and villages. It is a significant addition to the architectural heritage of the county.

Church of the Immaculate Conception, Church/Chapel, 1865-1875

NIAH Rating - National

RPS Ref: 294/ NIAH Ref: 40310009

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Cavan	Dunaree	278410,295603	3180	224	3180

Description: An impressive Victorian Gothic-Revival church, embellished with fine stonework and stained glass, designed by Cavan architect William Hague (1836-1899), and built to replace an earlier chapel. The plan and elevation are reflective of a literal interpretation of medieval church plan and elevations. The colourful note added by the alternating slate and stone to the exterior are aesthetically pleasing, while the variety of stonework finishes to both interior and exterior exemplify local craftsmanship of the period. The retention of original detailing such as floor tiling and pews is also important. The building is of national artistic significance for its stained glass windows by the Dublin-born painter and stained glass artist Evie Hone (1894-1955), commissioned 1946, as well as windows from the studio of Harry Clarke, added c.1960.

Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Church/Chapel, 1855-1860

NIAH Rating - Regional

RPS Ref: 295/ NIAH Ref: 40403501

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Cavan	Laragh	274867,295421	430	230	470

Description: A modest-scale church in a prominent location, which although refurbished, retains its original form and much of its historic detailing. Built in 1858, this church replaced an earlier T-plan church dating from 1787. The tower-like breakfront is reminiscent of the now truncated tower at St Mathew's, Maghera, also constructed under the supervision of Fr. O'Reilly. The simple finishes and size of the building reflect its status as a smaller church in the parish of Kingscourt. The altar window, c.1970, is from the Harry Clarke Studios and contributes to the artistic importance of the church. The belfry is also of interest for the quality of the decoration to the ironwork. The church and surrounding structures contribute strongly to the architectural character of its setting.

Post Box, 1910-1920

NIAH Rating - Regional

NIAH Ref: 40403405

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Cavan	Moyer	273184,295769	1240	229	1260

Description: A rare example of a post box in this form and bearing the cypher of George V (r.1910-1936) of the model LB207-LB210 many of which were manufactured by the A. Handyside foundry and sometimes referred to as 'Hovis' boxes, having a loaf-like top. In spite of its modest size the post box carries important symbolism, representing the change-over from British rule to Irish independence, as many post-boxes were painted green within a decade of their installation.

Farm House, 1780-1820

NIAH Rating - Regional

NIAH Ref: 40402902

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Cavan	Taghart South	273855,300037	1650	217	1650

Description: An interesting early nineteenth century farmhouse which retains much of its distinctive

vernacular form, layout and materials. The position of the house nestled into the side of a hill and the laneway approach demonstrate the traditional manner of setting a house in the landscape. Though two-storey, the house follows the traditional hearth-lobby plan type characteristic of Irish rural vernacular architecture. It retains sash windows with exposed boxes, which further reinforce its vernacular aspect, while the use of the eastern bays as loft and outbuilding demonstrate the close relationship between the dwelling and the workings of an historic farm. The house and outbuilding contribute strongly to the historic character of their setting.

Saint Columba's Church of Ireland Church, Church/Chapel, 1880-1900

NIAH Rating - Regional

RPS Ref: MH002-100/ NIAH Ref: 14400201

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Meath	Moyhill	272998,292140	1570	237	1570

Description: The bellcote over the entrance porch is an interesting and unusual feature of the architectural design of this church. The masonry treatment of this church adds textural interest to the site. The yellow and red brick dressings contrast with the rock-faced limestone walls. Though now derelict, this church retains many features and materials, such as the cast-iron windows and slate roof.

Farmyard Complex, 1850-1930

NIAH Rating - Regional

NIAH Ref: 41403007

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Aghinillard	278477,303295	1280	203	1280

Description: The house was built in the 1920s, replacing an earlier house on the same site. It is a notable example of a rural farm house, being one room deep, with timber sash windows, an entrance porch and centrally located kitchen. Some of the outbuildings in the yard may pre-date the current house. The site formerly accommodated a forge. Although now disused it once provided a vital service in the rural community. The attractive wrought-iron gates were made on-site.

Church of the Sacred Heart, Church/Chapel, 1835-1890

NIAH Rating - Regional

RPS Ref: 41402409/ NIAH Ref: 41402420

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Aghmakerr	277368,312772	1070	168	1090

Description: This mid-nineteenth-century church, set within a large graveyard, occupies a pleasant site. The attractive ashlar belfry and variety of windows is visually pleasing and adds interest to the structure. Its interior is dominated by the three fine galleries which, in combination with the ground floor pews, provide ample seating. The reredos is the decorative focus of the interior, and there are fine Stations of the Cross. The carved timber roof further enhances the building.

House, 1910-1950

NIAH Rating - Regional

NIAH Ref: 41402415

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Annahaia	274853,315793	1900	154	1900

Description: A well designed and executed house, the use of different render treatments to enhance and emphasise the form of the house is pleasing and serves to highlight the regularity of the fenestration. The yellow brick chimneystacks are a feature of the county and counterpoint the

horizontal emphasis of the roof, creating a distinctive roof line visible from some distance and making the house a notable feature in the local landscape. A twentieth-century house built using traditional materials, its relatively recent age is indicated by the size and number of window panes, and the use of moulded concrete blocks for the entrance piers and gates.

School, 1925-1930

NIAH Rating - Regional

NIAH Ref: 41401903

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Annyalla	279026,324194	1870	118	1870

Description: Opened in 1929, Annyalla National School replaced a mid-nineteenth-century school building to the north-west, built in the early 1800s. The form and layout of Annyalla National School are typical of an early twentieth-century rural Irish national school, many of which were built at this time to a standard design by the Office of Public Works. The plan accommodated two classrooms, for boys and girls, within a symmetrical building. These school buildings share common characteristics, generally a single-storey building with roughcast render, a water tower, a covered play-shed or shelter and an enclosing wall with stiles. The original character of the school is intact, with attractive original timber sliding sash windows. An important social centre for the local residents, this former school is of social and architectural significance to the area.

Saint Michael's Church, Church/Chapel, 1915-1925

NIAH Rating - Regional

RPS Ref: 41401921/ NIAH Ref: 41401904

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Annyalla	279173,324207	1890	118	1890

Description: This impressive structure was designed by the renowned architect William Scott. It forms a noteworthy landmark in the district. The main external features of interest are the belfry, large buttresses and fine limestone masonry. All of this is clearly the work of skilled craftsmen. Built as a place of worship, this church continues to play a significant role in the social life of Annyalla. The site itself is also of historical interest as it contains the remnants of an earlier graveyard and Catholic church dating to around 1800.

Saint Patrick's Church, Church/Chapel, 1865-1870

NIAH Rating - Regional

RPS Ref: 41402713/ NIAH Ref: 41402727

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Ardragh	276181,306183	740	193	740

Description: Saint Patrick's Church at Ardragh has a pleasant form, with its gable-front to one end and half-hexagon apse at the east. Its squat appearance on a fine elevated site displays the building to good effect. Externally the coursed rubble stone walls contrast well with the tooled sandstone dressings and finely crafted belfry, adding visual interest. Internally it is one of the most decorative of Monaghan's Church of Ireland churches, with stained glass by Clayton and Bell and marble work by Sibthorp of Dublin. The building, internally and externally illustrates the skill of nineteenth-century craftsmen and the wealth and prosperity of the Shirley family of Lough Fea, who endowed the building. The building is of social importance to the local Church of Ireland community. Its pleasant site is enhanced by the privacy that is provided by its surrounding woodland. The graveyard with its old grave markers further enhances the setting of the church.

House, 1910-1950**NIAH Rating - Regional****NIAH Ref: 41402418**

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Cooltrimegish	277814,313509	910	163	910

Description: Similar to the nearby house at Annahaia, this is a twentieth-century building which used traditional forms to create a pleasing structure in the landscape, with the paired yellow brick chimneystacks and render dressings making this an attractive feature in the Lough Egish area. The combination of lined-and-ruled render and moulded window dressings and quoins imitate the stonework of more prestigious buildings, enhance the formal proportions of the house, and provide textural interest. The continuation of the traditional symmetrical three-bay two-storey domestic form is an interesting contrast with the long low elevations and more pared back decoration of the other twentieth century buildings nearby, particularly the Lough Egish creamery across the road.

Saint John the Evangelist Church, Church/Chapel, 1860-1865**NIAH Rating - Regional****NIAH Ref: 41403001**

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Corcreeghagh	274901,305299	680	195	680

Description: Built on the site of an earlier chapel, this church is of importance as a place of worship for the local Catholic community of Corcreeghagh. The church retains its distinctive form and character and, together with the graveyard, is a fine contributor to the architectural heritage and social history of the locality. The bell tower is a striking mid-twentieth-century addition, and the stained glass by Richard King adds artistic interest to the interior of the church. The elevated site gives it prominence in the local landscape, particularly on approach from the south.

Farmyard Complex, 1780-1820**NIAH Rating - Regional****NIAH Ref: 41403002**

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Corcreeghagh	274956,305309	620	195	630

Description: This pleasant roadside farmyard exhibits simple forms and narrow plans to its house and associated outbuildings. The asymmetrical facade of the house, and the windbreak, are typical of Irish vernacular houses. White-coloured walls and red corrugated-iron roofs to the outbuildings are typical and add significantly to the presentation of this relatively intact farm complex. The retention of early gates and piers enhances the context of the site. Together with the adjacent Corcreeghagh School and Saint John the Baptist's Church, the house and outbuildings add to the character of this rural settlement.

Saint Michael's Church, Church/Chapel, 1860-1915**NIAH Rating - Regional****RPS Ref: 41402712/ NIAH Ref: 41402726**

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Corduff	277405,307648	1420	183	1420

Description: This church at Corduff is given an attractive appearance by the contrasting use of rock-faced limestone masonry with smooth ashlar dressings and by the variety of differently-shaped window openings. Its finely-designed bell tower contributes further to the visual appeal of the structure. The good quality rubble stone boundary wall to the front of the site completes the setting. With highly decorative well designed and executed stained-glass windows, including some twentieth-century lights by Richard King, who worked in the studio of Harry Clarke, the interior has artistic interest. The size, scale and rich decoration is indicative of the power and confidence of the Catholic

Church in the late nineteenth century.

Farm House, 1840-1860
NIAH Rating - Regional
NIAH Ref: 41403017

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Corlea	277836,301806	670	207	670

Description: This complex is an interesting example of a vernacular farm architecture that retains original plan forms and scales. The pitching door to the rear, accessed by external steps, suggests that the upper floor or part of it was used as a store for farm produce. The traditional windbreak, so typical of the region, and small timber sash windows are all features of the vernacular tradition. The house, together with the outbuildings, forms an interesting group of farm-related structures built on the site of a former school house. However, it is now vacant and falling into disrepair.

Manse, 1880-1900
NIAH Rating - Regional
NIAH Ref: 41403014

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Corvally	275723,305682	200	194	220

Description: Located on an elevated site, this former manse is a short distance from the Presbyterian church and former school with which it is associated, forming an interesting group of ecclesiastical structures. Although the house has lost its original windows, the overall form and scale remain in evidence, with the bay windows, advanced bays, and narrow window openings typical of the era, and adding interest to the building's form. Its ornate wrought-iron gate is an eye-catching feature on the roadside.

Crossduff Church, Church/Chapel, 1825-1830
NIAH Rating - Regional
RPS Ref: 41402704/ NIAH Ref: 41402706

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Crossduff	275184,312329	1050	169	1050

Description: This typical early nineteenth-century Church of Ireland church sits within its own grounds, occupying a pleasant site enhanced by its rural picturesque wooded setting. The attractive traceried windows give the building an artistic quality and add interest to the structure. The fine limestone masonry is clearly the work of skilled craftsmen. It was built as a chapel of ease for Aughnamullen parish with a grant of £900 by the Board of First Fruits, the form being typical of the work of that body, with the entrance through the bell tower and a simple external form. Formerly derelict and restored in the 1990s, the interior of this modest church is subtly enlivened by timber fittings, which enhance its ecclesiastical nature. A highly decorative pulpit provides artistic interest, and timber wainscoting provide a textural and visual contrast to the exposed stone walls.

Post Box, 1900-1910
NIAH Rating - Regional
NIAH Ref: 41401906

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Doohamlat	276799,320596	1400	144	1400

Description: This post box is an example of mass-produced cast-iron work, with raised insignia enhancing the modest design of the piece. The royal cipher and crown motif are of special interest, constituting a physical reminder of the colonial era and indicating that the post-box was manufactured

during the reign of Edward VII (1901-10). Many pre-Independence post boxes were simply repainted green, and so retain British royal insignia. The post box is located outside Connolly's public house, formerly Doohamlet Post Office, on the main Castleblayney to Ballybay road, north-west from Doohamlet All Saints' Catholic Church. This post box is still in regular use and remains a socially important piece of the local street furniture.

All Saints Church, Church/Chapel, 1855-1885

NIAH Rating - Regional

RPS Ref: 41401920/ NIAH Ref: 41401907

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Doohamlat	276860,320561	1420	145	1430

Description: All Saints' Catholic church was built about 1857, but rebuilt in 1882 and carries a date plaque from this phase. Despite its modest dimensions and plan the building displays elements of fine craftsmanship including its sandstone bell-cote, buttresses and cross finials. To the interior, the decorative porch doors are of decorative interest, as are the exposed roof trusses and stained-glass windows depicting the Crucifixion to the south end. Located within its own grounds, the setting of this building is completed by the graveyard to the south, and the boundary wall with decorative cast-iron entrance gates. The church is of considerable social significance to the local Catholic community in this rural farming area.

Water Pump, 1860-1880

NIAH Rating - Regional

NIAH Ref: 41401908

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Doohamlat	276878,320586	1450	145	1460

Description: This attractive water pump exhibits artistic detailing in its design, which serves to enliven this otherwise functional object. Water pumps such as this played an important social and functional role in nineteenth and twentieth-century Ireland, providing a communal water source for the locality as well as a popular social gathering place. Centrally located within the village of Doohamlet, to the east of All Saints Catholic Church, this water pump contributes to the nineteenth-century character of this rural village.

Presbytery/Parochial/Curate'S House, 1910-1915

NIAH Rating - Regional

NIAH Ref: 41402419

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Drumillard	276576,312576	310	169	370

Description: This building is a notable landmark on the roadside, the combination of lined-and-ruled render and moulded window dressings and quoins imitate the stonework of more prestigious buildings. These render details also enhance the formal proportions of the house, providing textural interest and at the same time highlighting the horizontal and vertical lines of the overall form. The facade is enlivened by the canted bay windows, which add weight the ground floor and balance the projecting porch. The third edition Ordnance Survey map indicates a house on the site called Bally Egish, which appears to have been substantially remodelled or perhaps demolished and rebuilt to create this presbytery, designed by John Joseph McDonnell. The bay windows and large window openings are typical of early twentieth-century houses, and create pleasing elevations. More recently, it has been extended to the west to provide a parish centre, and it remains of social significance in the locality.

Post Box, 1900-1910**NIAH Rating - Regional****NIAH Ref: 41402421**

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Drumillard	276581,312548	300	170	360

Description: Following independence in Ireland, most post boxes were not removed, but simply painted green, and as such are a testament to the political history of the country and are subtle reminders of this heritage and signifiers of cultural appropriation. This post box, bearing the cipher of Edward VII, a relatively rare occurrence a due to the latter's short reign, is particularly noteworthy. Wall-mounted post boxes such as this one are commonly found in rural Ireland, as they were more suitable to country roads and small volumes of post than pillar boxes. While rural post boxes are commonly found at crossroads, it was possibly erected here to coincide with the use of the house across the road as a presbytery and as such has some social significance also.

House, 1780-1820**NIAH Rating - Regional****NIAH Ref: 41401405**

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Fintully	277273,330284	1580	102	1580

Description: This vernacular house is retains its essential form and fabric. The windbreak porch is characteristic of Irish vernacular houses, unusually here having sidelights. It is likely that the windows, originally smaller, were enlarged in the late nineteenth century. The polychrome chimneystack is typical of County Monaghan. The house and its ancillary buildings are a picturesque addition to this country road and faces north to Ballygreany Mill, now derelict.

Mill (Water), 1790-1810**NIAH Rating - Regional****NIAH Ref: 41401426**

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Fintully	277271,330338	1600	102	1600

Description: Although gutted of plant and machinery, and now converted to a byre, Ballygreany Mill has retained many architectural features, including the polychrome chimneystacks to the miller's house. Ballygreany Mill was a focal point for the local community, providing local employment and played a key role in the economic prosperity of the area after the Great Famine, in particular in its role as a corn mill. The building also serves as a reminder of past industrial processes and represents an integral element of the industrial heritage of predominantly agricultural Monaghan, which had a high proportion of grain mills. This mill, now disused, took advantage of its riverside location as a water source. Water was expelled to a mill pond to the south which still remains and adds context to the site.

Mill (Water), 1780-1820**NIAH Rating - Regional****RPS Ref: 41402411/ NIAH Ref: 41402410**

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Gragarnagh	274862,317256	1700	153	1710

Description: This complex is of architectural interest, exhibiting the typical layout of mill, kiln and store in the one building. It is an attractive feature in the landscape, and preserves the overall form and massing of the original mill buildings. Although in poor condition, it retains notable fabric, not least its water-wheel and machinery. One of many mills in the area, this was used for grinding corn for local farmers and was an important part of the rural agricultural, industrial, and social infrastructure.

Farm House, 1800-1840
NIAH Rating - Regional
NIAH Ref: 41403015

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Greaghlonge	276629,303080	530	202	530

Description: Recently sensitively renovated and extended, this house and its outbuildings retain their form and scale which contribute to its character and charm. Its form and fabric are representative of Irish vernacular farmhouses. The building footprints appears to have changed little since the early nineteenth century. Typically of vernacular farmhouses, the front elevation faces south, to benefit from the path of the sun. The small openings, simple forms, local materials, and the placing of outbuildings to the front rather than the rear of the house, are all typical of the vernacular tradition.

Saint Peter's Church, Church/Chapel, 1885-1895
NIAH Rating - National
RPS Ref: 41402801/ NIAH Ref: 41402801

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Laragh	280493,311677	3310	176	3310

Description: This highly unusual church stands dramatically on a height at the roadside and overlooking a small river. It is a very rare example of a nineteenth-century corrugated-iron-clad church and displays a wealth of good architectural details. During the Industrial Revolution corrugated-iron emerged as a mass-produced building material whose appeal to prospective builders was its cost and ease of assembly that more usually found expression in agricultural and industrial buildings. Despite the unusual use of a mass-produced cladding material great attention to detail is given to ornamentation, applied in keeping with the typology. It makes a picturesque architectural and artistic contribution to its wooded valley on the outskirts of Laragh, a former mill village, within a narrow wooded valley. It is anecdotally said that its Swiss-Gothic hybrid style was applied by the mill owner and his wife following their honeymoon in Switzerland. Unfortunately, since it was deconsecrated in 1962 it has been disused and fallen prey to neglect and vandalism.

Hall, 1910-1950
NIAH Rating - Regional
NIAH Ref: 41403003

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Raferagh	275124,305493	430	195	440

Description: This hall remains as a good example of how corrugated iron was often used for purposes other than the agricultural and industrial buildings. During the Industrial Revolution it emerged as a mass-produced building material whose appeal to prospective builders was its low cost and ease of assembly. It enhances and emphasises the building's overall form and gives it character. Its surviving windows are attractive examples of timber sliding sash windows.

Farm Hill, Farmyard Complex, 1780-1820
NIAH Rating - Regional
NIAH Ref: 41402707

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Reduff	277130,311895	450	172	450

Description: This farmyard is a good example of a medium-sized farming concern in County Monaghan. The farmhouse is simple but displays some interesting features, such as the rendered quoins and the chamfered corners to the porch. The formal front elevation contrasts pleasantly with the more informal rear elevation, possibility indicating that the front facade is a later configuration. The outbuildings are of good quality and are notable for their intactness and aesthetically pleasing presentation. The variety of door and window openings in the buildings is typical of vernacular

architecture. The water pump to the yard adds to the heritage value of the group.

Mill (Water), 1790-1900

NIAH Rating - Regional

RPS Ref: 41402706/ NIAH Ref: 41402708

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Reduff	277182,311797	450	172	450

Description: This complex of related mill structures is representative of the long industrial history of the site, and of the industrial focus of County Monaghan as a whole. Originally built for the processing of flax, the site was converted to corn milling, and the endeavour diversified again in the late nineteenth century with the addition of a flax mill. Although it is no longer in use, it is a notably intact set of structures, retaining significant early form and fabric, including the flax mill water-wheel, which adds technical and contextual interest to the site. The presence of worker's houses completes a fine ensemble of industrial structures.

Farmyard Complex, 1800-1930

NIAH Rating - Regional

NIAH Ref: 41403008

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Scalkill	277238,301175	690	209	690

Description: This farm house and yard is an excellent example of a traditional farmstead arrangement, and of Ireland's vernacular architecture in general. The former house displays many characteristics of vernacular domestic architecture including its whitewashed rubble stone walls and timber lintels, providing an interesting contrast to the more prosperous appearance of the later house nearby. The south barn was built in the late nineteenth century and formerly had a lean-to connecting it to the earlier outbuildings to the west. The former dwelling and outbuildings have been extended and adapted overtime yet retain their character and a patina of age.

Corvally School, School, 1840-1860

NIAH Rating - Regional

RPS Ref: 41403002/ NIAH Ref: 41403004

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Shanco	276307,305938	820	194	820

Description: The U-plan form of this school makes it distinctive in the locality. Its kneeler gables add interest while the finely detailed ashlar sills and architraves, together with label-mouldings, add definition to the window openings. Its exposed site gives it a presence in the local landscape suited to its important educational and social role in the community. It is noted on the ordnance survey map of 1910 as 'Corvally School and Post Office'.

Corvally Presbyterian Church, Church/Chapel, 1835-1840

NIAH Rating - Regional

RPS Ref: 41403001/ NIAH Ref: 41403005

County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Shanco	276304,305966	820	194	820

Description: This church of modest scale forms a noteworthy feature in its district and is representative of the architecture of rural Presbyterian communities. Despite alterations, the church retains its original form and much of its early character. The decorative stone cross gable finials enliven this otherwise simple structure.

House, 1820-1860					
NIAH Rating - Regional					
NIAH Ref: 41402411					
County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Shane	277171,317807	510	151	510
Description: The paired chimneystacks on the ridge of a hipped roof, over a symmetrical elevation, with a rounded door opening, flanked by tall windows, creates the iconic facade of a middle-sized house, seen throughout the Irish countryside. This house is notable not just for the regularity of its front elevation, but for large return to the rear, which may pre-date the block to the front. The asymmetry of the rear fenestration provides a pleasing contrast to the formality of the front. The retention of much early fabric including timber sash windows, slate roofs, and lime render, gives this building a pleasing patina of age. The double-leaf front door is enhanced by its round-topped panels.					

Church of Our Lady of Knock, Church/Chapel, 1935-1940					
NIAH Rating - Regional					
RPS Ref: 41401919/ NIAH Ref: 41401911					
County	Townland	NGR	Distance to Route	Nearest Tower	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Tonyglassan	274746,319724	750	143	760
Description: Located within its own grounds, the Church of Our Lady of Knock was constructed at Ballintra in the early twentieth century, replacing an earlier church nearby. A church was probably built at Ballintra around 1750 at a mass garden, later to be replaced by a more permanent structure in the graveyard to the north-west of the current church in 1791. Ballintra church is shown to have been located in the graveyard on the 1835 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps. The church was replaced by this building, a new church, dedicated to Our Lady of Knock, which was constructed to the south-east of the original church, in 1939. The building retains some interesting features to the interior, the decorative stained-glass windows add artistic interest, and the carved confessional boxes and marble altar and reredos exhibit fine craftsmanship.					

14.3.4 Industrial Heritage (NI)

74 There are no Industrial Heritage (NI) sites located within 2km of the proposed development.

14.3.5 Defence Heritage (NI)

75 There are no Defence Heritage (NI) sites located within 2km of the proposed development.

14.3.6 Demesne Landscapes and Historic Gardens

76 The following tables contain details of demesne landscapes and historic gardens located within 2km of the proposed development.

Woodfort				
County	Townland	Distance to Route	Nearest Structure	Dist. to Structure
Meath	Ervey		235	1820
Description: Main features unrecognisable - peripheral features visible				

Rock Field				
County	Townland	Distance to Route	Nearest Structure	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Avalreagh		122	1880
Description: This house is a prominent building in the Clontibret area, known as 'Rockfield House' until the turn of the twentieth century when it changed name to 'Avalreagh House'. The				

house, despite the replacement of all original windows and doors with uPVC in the late twentieth century, retains some architectural interest. Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, with recent portico porch to front, and two-bay return and multiple-bay single-storey addition to rear (east) elevation, and two-storey canted bay to north gable. Yard of outbuildings to rear. The Garden survey describes the surrounding demense as having its Main features unrecognisable - peripheral features visible.

Shantonagh House

County	Townland	Distance to Route	Nearest Structure	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Tooa		171	0

Description: Featured on First edition mapping as a demense with three main buildings, formal garden, parkland, pond accessed via a lane. Main house faces towards the south west. Farm buildings very well screened. NIAH survey describes it as having its Main features substantially present - peripheral features unrecognisable. The site is not visible from nearby roads.

Lakeview House

County	Townland	Distance to Route	Nearest Structure	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Shantonagh		172	1110

Description: Niah survey describes it as having virtually no recognisable features

Tully House

County	Townland	Distance to Route	Nearest Structure	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Tullyglass		172	0

Description: Virtually no recognisable features, No principal building, survives as parkland.

Ballybay House

County	Townland	Distance to Route	Nearest Structure	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Knocknamaddy		142	1820

Description: Building labelled as Bally Bay on 1" maps appears to be an estate building of The Castle labelled on 6" map, main features substantially present - peripheral features unrecognisable.

Lakelands

County	Townland	Distance to Route	Nearest Structure	Dist. to Structure
Monaghan	Lismagunshin		124	1120

Description: The Garden survey describes the demesne as having its Main features substantially present - peripheral features unrecognisable.

Heath Lodge

County	Townland	Distance to Route	Nearest Structure	Dist. to Structure
Cavan	Leiter		226	790

Description: New building on the site of the original principal building, Virtually no recognisable features

Northlands

County	Townland	Distance to Route	Nearest Structure	Dist. to Structure
Cavan	Taghart North or Closnabradan		212	1080

Description: No principal building, just out buildings remain, remnants of Main features unrecognisable - peripheral features visible