



Proposed Additions to and Deletions from the Record of Protected Structures (RPS)

**(linked to Draft Greystones-
Delgany and Kilcoole Local
Area Plan 2013-2019)**

December 2012

Purpose of this document

As part of the review of the existing Greystones – Delgany and Kilcoole Local Area Plans, an assessment of architectural heritage in the area was undertaken, which included an evaluation of:

- all existing entries onto the Record of Protected Structures in the area;
- all entries for the area in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.

The outcome of this assessment was the determination that two entries on the RPS should be deleted and four new structures added to the RPS.

The purpose of this document is to show these proposed deletions / additions and set out the reasons for the proposed deletion / addition.

For information on the implications of a structure being included in the Record of Protected Structures, such as what can or can't be done without planning permission, please see:

- Planning Guide PL12 – Guide to Architectural Heritage, published by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, available at under publications at www.environ.ie
- Protected Structures guide at www.wicklow.ie under heritage>architecture.

Background

In accordance with Section 51 of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended), for the purpose of protecting structures, or parts of structures, which form part of the architectural heritage and which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest, every development plan shall include a record of protected structures, and shall include in that record every structure which is, in the opinion of the planning authority, of such interest within its functional area.

As set out in Section 54 of the Act, a Planning Authority may add to or delete from its record of protected structures a structure, a specified part of a structure or a specified feature of the attendant grounds of a structure, where:

- (a) the Planning Authority considers that -
 - (i) in the case of an addition, the addition is necessary or desirable in order to protect a structure, or part of a structure, of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest, or
 - (ii) in the case of a deletion, the protection of the structure or part is no longer warranted,
- and
- (b) the addition or deletion is made when making a development plan under Part II or in accordance with Section 55 (see below)

In accordance with *Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines*, (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government), the removal of a structure from the RPS may also come about where it has been decided that a more appropriate method of protecting a particular structure would be by including it within an ACA.

Consultation process

In accordance with Section 55 of the Act, where a Planning Authority which proposes to make additions to or deletions from the RPS at any time other than when reviewing the County Development Plan, as is the case here, shall follow a specified consultation process before making the final decision to whether or not to make the proposed change.

This consultation process must include:

1. Notification of the owner or occupier of the proposed protected structure, of the proposed addition or deletion, including the particulars,
2. Notification of the Minister and other prescribed bodies,
3. Publication of a notice of the proposed addition or deletion in at least one newspaper circulating in its functional area.

All of these steps have been followed.

The consultation process allows for a period of not less 6 weeks during which time any persons or body, **including the owner or occupier of the structure concerned**, may make a written submission or observation with respect to the proposed addition or deletion, which will be taken into consideration before the making of the addition or deletion concerned. This 6 weeks period commences Wednesday 19th December 2012 and continues until Friday 8th February 2013.

The particulars of the proposed additions and deletion will be available to view from Wednesday 19th December 2012 until Friday 8th February 2013 inclusive at the following locations:

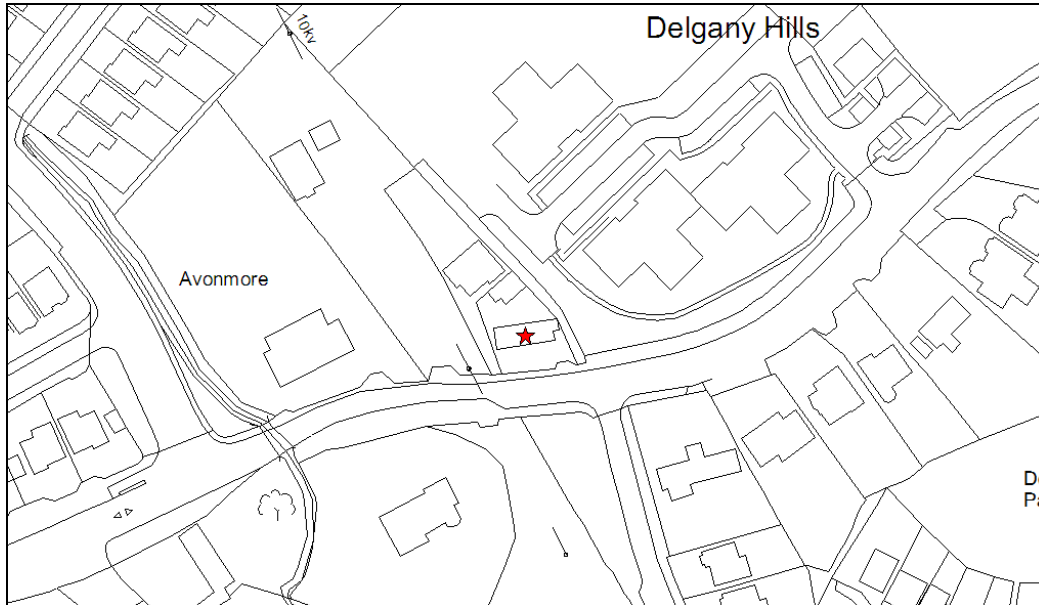
- The Council's website: www.wicklow.ie
- Wicklow County Council Offices, Station Road, Wicklow Town
- Greystones Town Council Officers, Mill Road, Greystones
- Greystones Library

Following this consultation period, the Manager shall prepare a report to the elected members of the Council concerning any submissions or observations made from the property owners / occupiers, from the public and from the Minister or any other prescribed body. The members will then decide whether to make or not make the proposed addition / deletion. Within 2 weeks of making this decision, the property owner / occupier shall be advised of the decision.

Recommended deletions

1. 08-17 Thatched Cottage, Killincarrig

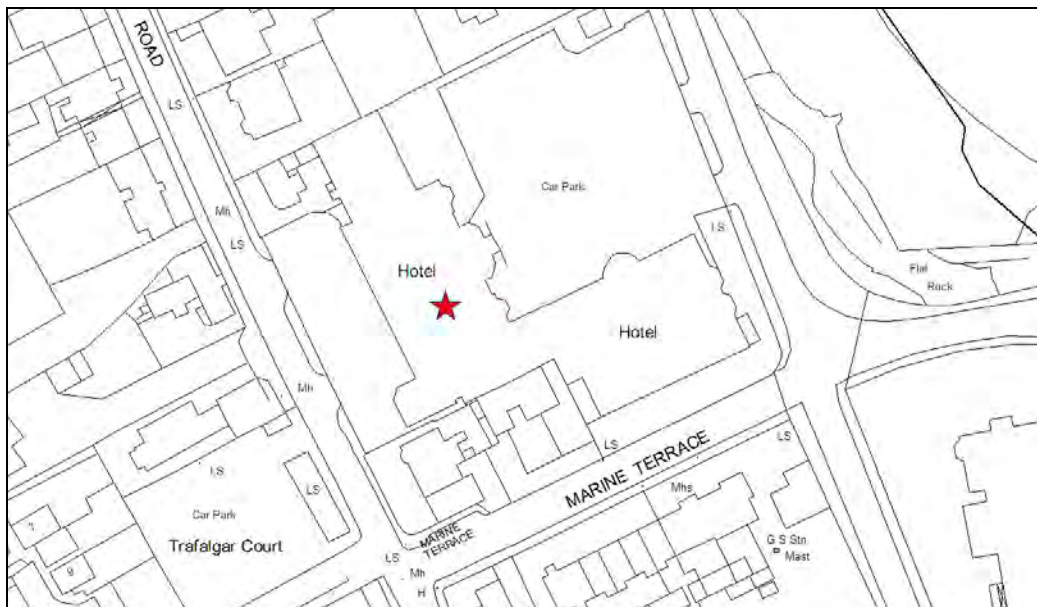
Thatched cottage has been removed following fire (with permission - 06/6131 and 10/2337) and replaced



2. 08- 50 The La Touche Hotel, Trafalgar Road

The protection of the structure is no longer considered warranted having regard to:

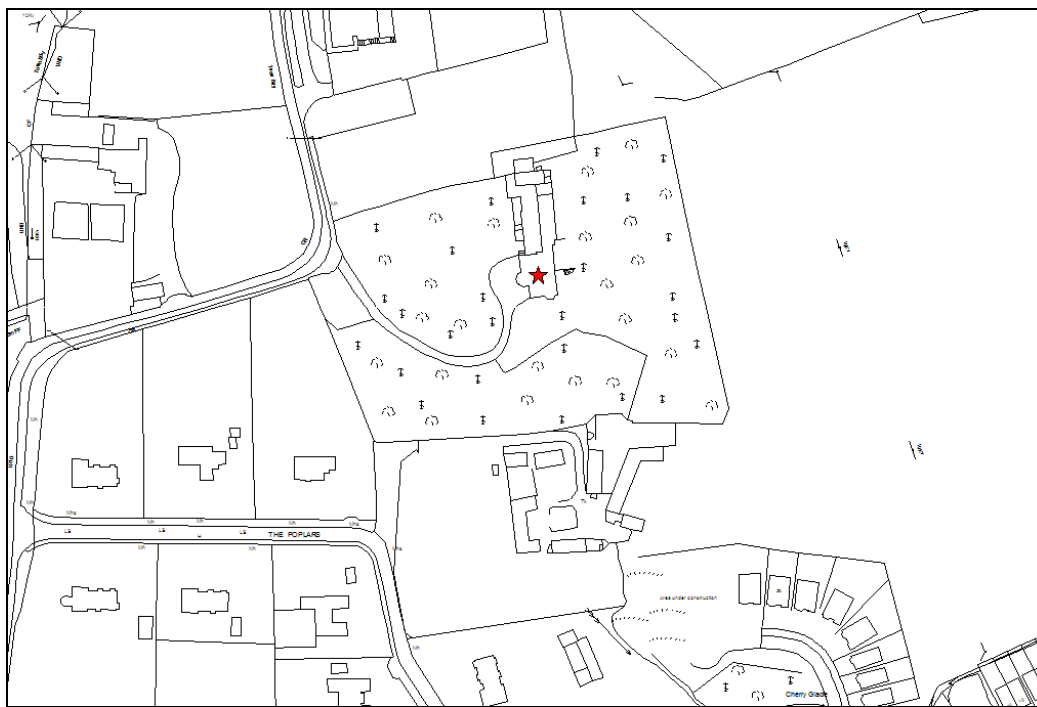
- (a) The loss or damage over the years of a significant number of the features which contributed towards its special interest
- (b) The proposed designation of this area as an ACA, which would afford adequate protection for any remaining features of the structure that contribute to the character of the area



Recommended additions

1. Kindlestown House, Delgany (NIAH Ref 16400822)

Architectural interest



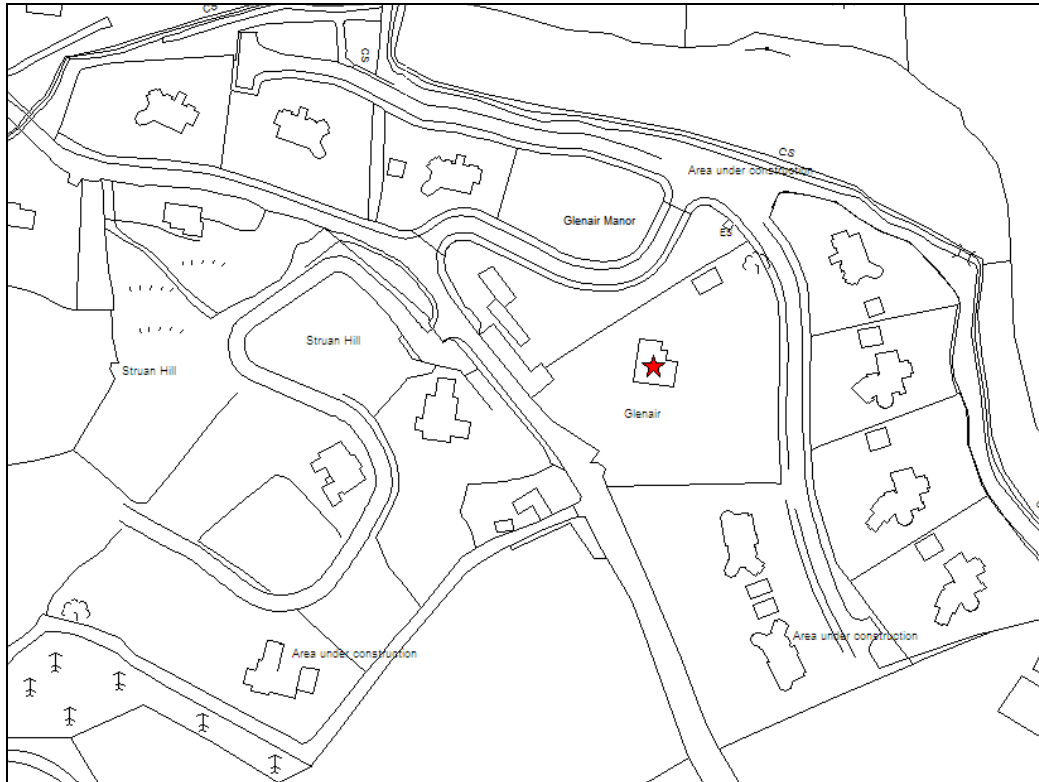
Description

Distinctive Italianate villa dating from the mid 19th century. Detached six-bay two-storey. The house is finished in render with a rusticated ground floor. To the east side of the front is a four-stage tower with a hipped roof. The panelled double front door are part glazed and are set within a circular-shaped flat-roofed porch. Window openings are all flat-headed with the exception of the upper floors of the tower; these are segmental-arched. Frames are two over

two and one over one timber sash. The hipped roof is finished with natural slate and cast-iron rainwater goods. The house is set within extensive wooded grounds and has a curved gate screen with wrought-iron gates and matching railings

2. Glenair House, Delgany (NIAH Ref 16305021)

Architectural interest



Description

Detached three-bay single-storey over basement regency style house, built c.1830, with basement storey only visible from the north. The façade is finished in painted lined render with painted moulded quoins, there is a veranda-like open porch, with slated hipped roof and decorative pierced cast-iron supports. The windows are flat-headed with timber sash frames, six panes over six. Cast-iron rainwater goods. There is a gravel forecourt with a replacement gate screen of c.1990 to end of drive.

3. Struan Hill, Delgany (NIAH Ref 16305022)

Architectural interest



Description

Detached four-bay part three part two-storey house, built c.1830, with porch addition of c.1930. The front elevation consists of a central two-bay three-storey hipped roof section flanked by single-bay two-storey hipped roof sections which project slightly beyond the line of that to the centre. The central section itself has full-width flat-roofed entrance porch projection with curved ends. The façade is finished in dry dash with rusticated quoins, whilst the roof is slated and has a slight overhang with dry dash rendered chimneystacks. The entrance consists of two separate partly glazed timber doors whilst the windows are flat-headed with painted stone sills. Most of these are filled with timber sash frames, six panes over six. Cast-iron rainwater goods.

4. Glenbrook House, Delgany (NIAH Ref 16305023)

Architectural, artistic, Historical interest





Description

Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1800, with canted bays to sides of c.1880, and large two-storey rear extension of 2001. The façade is finished in painted lined render with painted moulded quoins. The hipped roof is slated and has a slight overhang, with rendered chimneystacks on tall pronounced plinths. The entrance is set within a semi-circular recess with a simple moulded surround and consists of a panelled timber door with panelled stone pilaster jambs and reeded and panelled console brackets supporting a panelled entablature with cornice; above is a semi-circular fanlight with decorative petal tracery. The windows are mainly flat-headed with painted stone sills and timber sash frames, mostly six panes over six. To the west elevation there is a full-height canted bay with a similar single-storey bay to the east. A large extension has been added to the south elevation in a similar style to the original house and mainly following the footprint of the original outbuilding. Cast-iron rainwater goods. The house was once the home of politician John Redmond (leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party during the Home Rule Crisis of 1912-14).