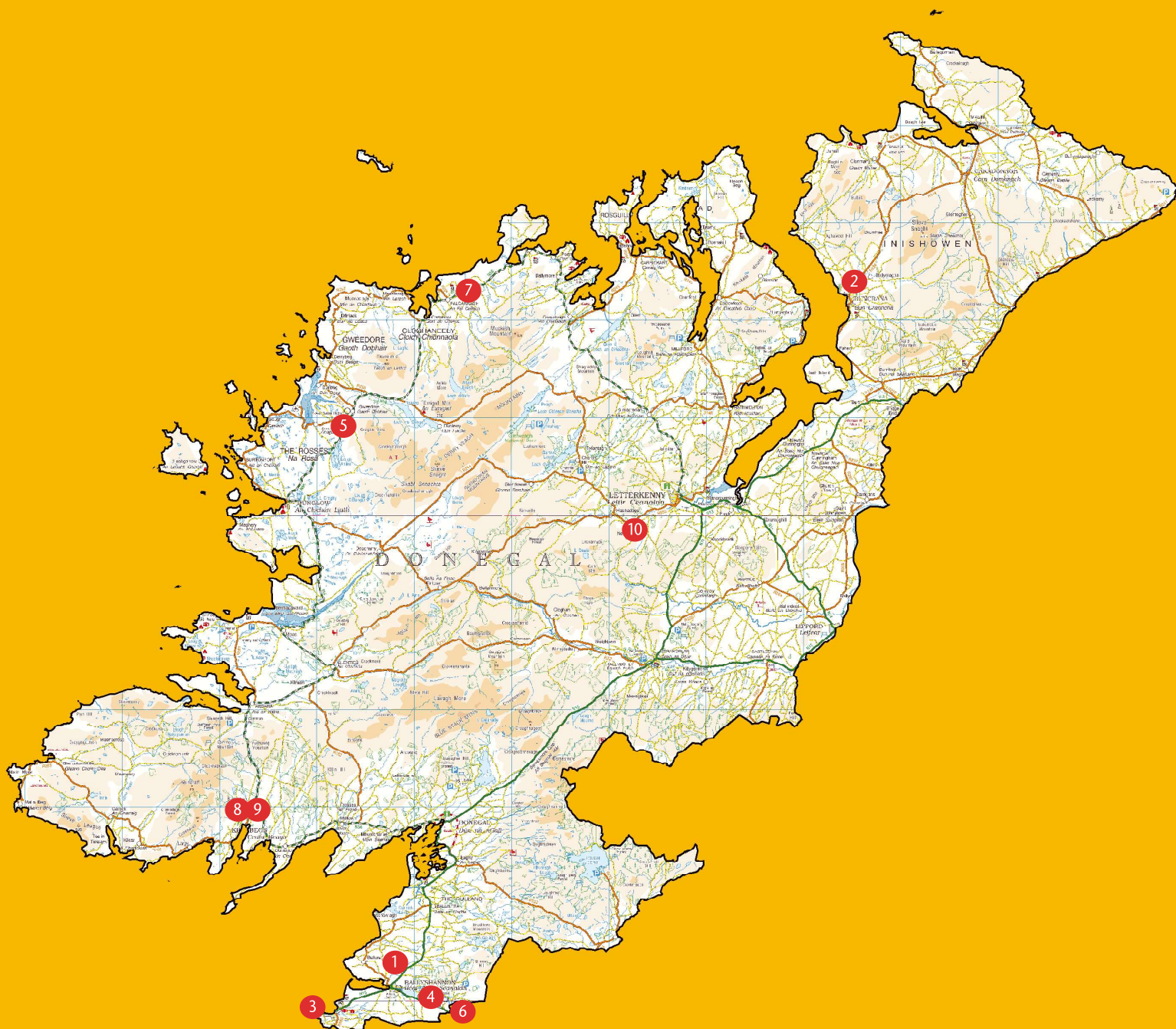


County DONEGAL



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COUNTY DONEGAL

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ESB SHOP & DEPOT

The Diamond, Ballyshannon



Date Of Survey: 2nd July 2003

Surveyors Name: Caroline O'Riordan
Photographer: Caroline O'Riordan
Field Controller: Judith Doherty
O.S. Ref: 1836 ESB Ref: DL-SS-1836

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only
Local
District
Regional
National
International

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)
Architectural (A) ✓
Artistic (AR)
Cultural (C)
Historical (H)
Scientific (SC)
Social (SO) ✓
Technical (T)



1
2nd July 2003



2
2nd July 2003

Summary

The building is a two-storey semi-detached ESB shop and office fronting onto a prominent junction within the town, and designed to reflect the traditional early 20th Century townscape.

The building occupies a prominent location at the junction of Castle Street and Main Street. The site is on an incline and the ground level is built to the level of The Diamond (front elevation) with an incline visible on the Castle Street elevation (side elevation).

ESB purchased the property in 1960. The property was converted for shop usage and planning permission was granted for this on 18th February 1963.

upper level offices and windows at first floor level consistent with the street-scapes. The front façade is part glazed and part brickwork with clerestory windows. The construction is concrete slab floor with steel trussed roof, copper covered pitched roof and external walls of a white nap plaster finish. The building floor area is 164m² with the building footprint occupying the entire area of the site 93.32m². Two rights of way exist on either side of the property.

Special Interest – Social

ESB purchased the property from the *Donegal Democrat* in 1960. They bought a leasehold interest from a Mr. Gaffney who had held a 200-year lease from 1st May, 1920 at a rent of £6 per annum.

Description & Materials

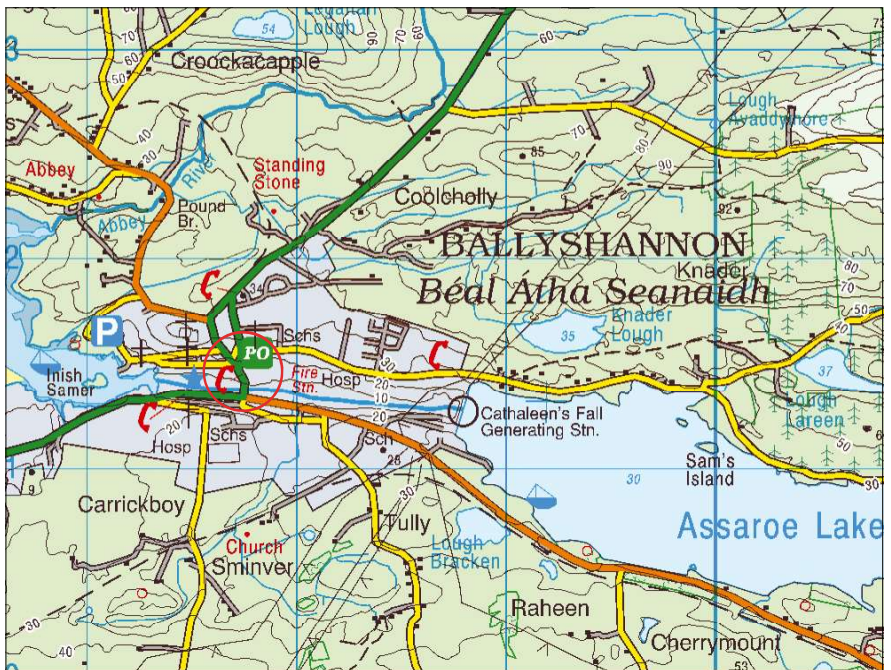
The unit consists of a ground floor retail unit/showroom with first floor offices and ancillary facilities. The showroom consists of a glazed shopfront with



3
2nd July 2003



4
2nd July 2003



1. Corner View from Street. 2. Main Shop Front. 3. End Elevation to Street. 4. View from Top of The Diamond.



Surveyors Name: Judith Doherty
 Photographer: Judith Doherty
 Field Controller: Peter Carroll
 O.S. Ref: 126/9 & 2242 ESB Ref: DL-N-126/9

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only	
Local	✓
District	
Regional	
National	
International	

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)	
Architectural (A)	
Artistic (AR)	
Cultural (C)	
Historical (H)	
Scientific (SC)	
Social (SO)	✓
Technical (T)	

ESB SHOP & DEPOT

Main Street/Bridge Street,
Buncrana

Date Of Survey: 20th August 2003



Summary

There are two buildings on this site, a two-storey mid-terrace shop/office unit which follows the curve of the road junction and one single storey detached canteen/store to the rear of the site.

The retail/office building is located on the main street in Buncrana and is on a prominent location on a main access route into the town. A stream runs alongside the southwest boundary of the site and a concrete bridge within the site crosses the stream. The boundary of the site to the side and rear is indicated by the 2.3m high palisade fencing.

The property was acquired in 1974.

Description & Materials

Retail/Office Unit

The main retail/office unit is two-storey to the front and three-storey to the rear of the site. The building is of rendered masonry construction with hardwood timber windows. The space consists of an open-plan retail area on the ground floor. There is a stairwell leading to an

upper landing level and the first floor area is subdivided into four individual offices. All internal office areas have suspended ceilings with recessed lighting throughout. The three-storey office and ancillary store to the rear is of solid masonry construction with external rendered finish. The gross floor area is 277.14m²

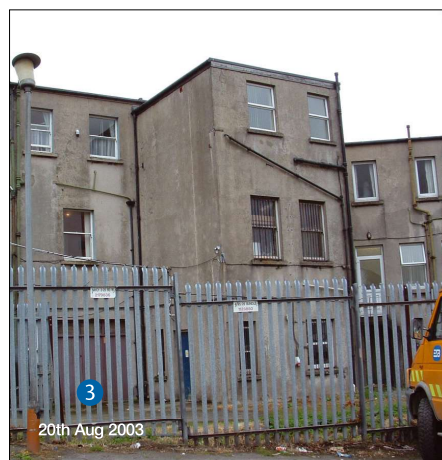
Store

The single storey building consists of brick cavity construction with concrete floor and timber roof trusses with slate finish. The main site surface is tarmacadam with concreted area surrounding a petrol pumps. There is additional railed security to the rear of the building. The site area is 0.109ha (0.27 acres).

There is one right of way granted by Donegal County Council.

Special Interest - Social

The retail building was formerly used as the old bus depot and contained a café and ice cream parlour at the first floor level.



1. View of Corner from Main Street. 2. Elevation of Shop Front. 3. Rear Elevation. 4. View of Stores Building.

ESB DEPOT

Maheracar, Bundoran



Date Of Survey: 2nd July 2003

Surveyors Name: Caroline O’Riordan
 Photographer: Caroline O’Riordan
 Field Controller: Judith Doherty
 O.S. Ref: 106/15 ESB Ref: DL-N-106/15

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:		Categories of Special Interest:	
Record Only	☒	Archaeological (AG)	
Local	☐	Architectural (A)	
District	☐	Artistic (AR)	
Regional	☐	Cultural (C)	
National	☐	Historical (H)	
International	☐	Scientific (SC)	
		Social (SO)	
		Technical (T)	



Summary

The property is a detached industrial building accommodating ESB storage on a site predominately used for the external storage of equipment and materials.

The building is located approximately four miles from the centre of Bundoran and within close proximity to a residential development.

The single storey building was originally built as a garage in 1970 for Hanroques, and PMPA acquired it several years later. ESB acquired the building in 1988 and it was then refurbished.

Building Description & Materials

The building is a single storey concrete block masonry construction with steel trussed roof and metal decking. There is a nap plaster finish to the front and rear elevations with painted brickwork to the sides. The pitched roof has a corrugated roof finish with metal roof lights. There are metal framed doors and windows throughout. The floor area of the unit is 273.3m². The site boundary is indicated by a 1.9m timber screen with palisade gates to the front of site.

The site area is 0.4ha (0.98 acres)



1. View of Depot Building and Yard. 2. Front Elevation of Depot Building. 3. Side Elevation. 4. Rear Elevation.



Cathaleen's Fall - View of Generating Hall

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER STATION

Cathaleen's Fall, Ballyshannon



Date Of Survey: 1st July 2003

Surveyors Name: Caroline O'Riordan
Photographer: Caroline O'Riordan
Field Controller: Judith Doherty
O.S. Ref: 1836 ESB Ref: DL-PG-1836

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only

Local

District

Regional

National

International

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)

Architectural (A)

Artistic (AR)

Cultural (C)

Historical (H)

Scientific (SC)

Social (SO)

Technical (T)



Summary

The River Erne hydro electric scheme consists of two power stations, Cathaleen's Fall and Cliff. Cathaleen's Fall is the lower of the two.

The station is located on the River Erne adjacent to the town of Ballyshannon. Cathaleen's Fall commands a dominating view over the Erne adjacent to the town of Ballyshannon.

The plans to harness the Erne had been contemplated in the 1920s and actually formulated in the 1930s, but it was only in the years after 1946 that the development took place, and the Erne became a source of hydro electric power. Cathaleen's Fall was built in 1946 and the first generating set was commissioned by ESB in November 1951. The second set was commissioned in 1952.

Description & Materials

Background

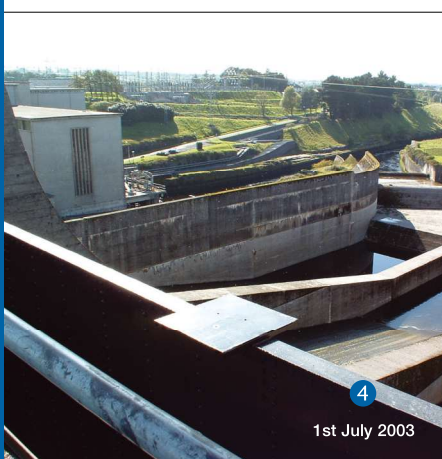
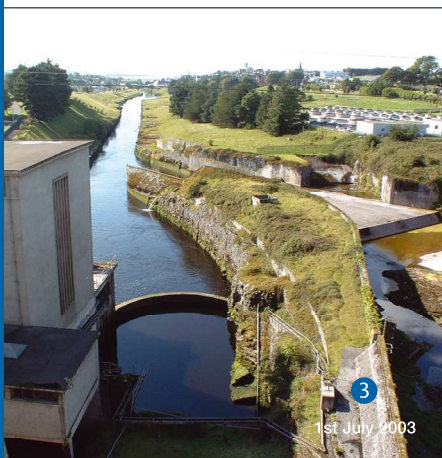
The development of the Erne scheme was to comprise two separate stations, one at Cliff, close to Belleek, and one further downstream at Cathaleen's Fall. When fully developed, the proposed Erne system would have a capacity of

80MW, 20MW at Cliff and 60MW at Cathaleen's Fall, and would be able to deliver between 160 and 200 million kW/H to ESB's network. Changes in the course of the development resulted in a capacity in 1976 of 65MW, 20MW at Cliff and 45MW at Cathaleen's Fall.

Generating Building

The generating building is designed in an austere minimalistic modern style. To some extent the external austerity belies the simple beauty of some of the internal spaces and elements, particularly the generating hall and main staircase.

The generating hall consists of a concrete main structure with a steel framed roof. Specific architectural features are the curved concrete cantilevered stairs which lead from the great turbine hall down to the basement. The use of glass block in the roof of the atrium at the entrance area is characteristic of the modernist International style of architecture. Large dominant steel framed windows light the spacious main turbine hall and the office building.



1. Aerial View of Power Station Complex. 2. View of Intake Building and Penstocks. 3. View of Generator Hall and Spillway/Tailrace. 4. View from Dam Walkway over Spillway/Tailrace Structure. 5. View of Main Building, Fish Pass and Stevenson Screen.

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER STATION

Cathaleen's Fall, Ballyshannon

Date Of Survey: 1st July 2003



6

1st July 2003

Penstocks

The steel penstocks carry the water down 25m from the upper reservoir to the turbines.

Special Interest - Artistic

In more recent times Conor MacPherson won the 1999 Olivier Award for Best New Play for *'The Weir'*. Producers of the play have often used as stage props, the ESB-constructed Weir to represent the fictional location where the play was located. The Royal Court toured MacPherson's *'The Weir'* for 10 weeks in 1999 throughout England and Ireland.

Special Interest - Historical/Political

The importance of the Erne development is twofold: it is the second most important source of hydroelectric power in the country, and it was the first significant act of co-operation on a substantial scale between North and South since the partition of the island in 1922.

The development of the Erne Scheme would not have been possible without the close co-operation between North and South, because the point at which the river was to be harnessed lay close to the boundary between the two jurisdictions, just a couple of miles from

the Atlantic, with the vast bulk of the Erne systems lying within Northern Ireland. The Erne Hydro Scheme in the Republic is dependent to a large extent on the management of the large water system controlled north of the Border and the natural storage for the scheme which lay upstream in Northern Ireland.

Special - Social and Cultural

ESB has endeavoured to maintain and improve the existing fishing facilities on the river. A hatchery has been provided at Cathaleen's Fall. This produces half a million smolts a year which are largely used to stock the Erne. Salmon runs are monitored by a fish counter in Cathaleen's Fall fish pass and by continuous inspection. To improve eel stock on the Erne, ESB trap about 4 million elvers here for placement throughout the catchment.

The construction of the power station provided a valuable source of employment for the inhabitants of the town.

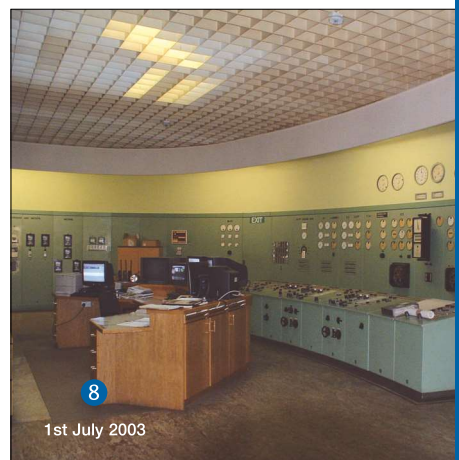
Special Interest - Technical

There is a Campbell Stokes Sunshine Recorder located on the Dam. It measures the duration of bright sunshine daily.



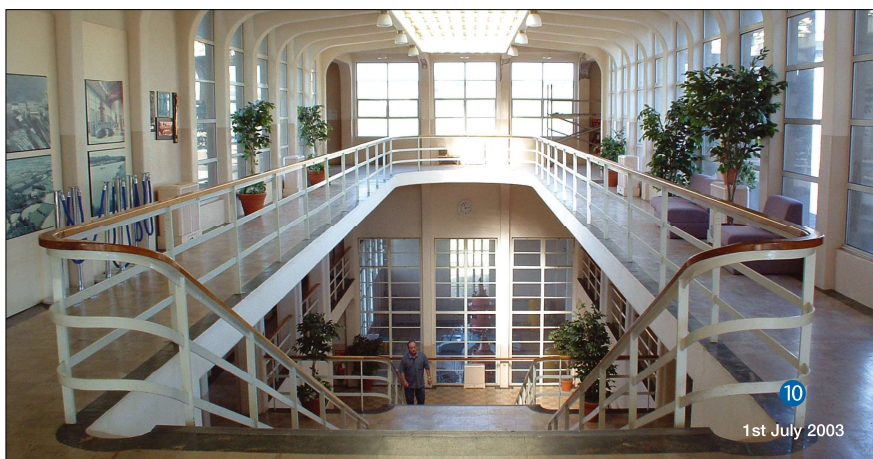
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1st July 2003



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1st July 2003



10

1st July 2003



9

1st July 2003

6. Longitudinal View of Generating Hall. 7. View of Main Stairs. 8. View of Control Room. 9. Campbell Stokes Sunshine Recorder. 10. View of Entrance Atrium.



Cathaleen's Falls - View of Helical Stairs from Generating Hall to Basement Level.



View of Upper Gallery to Entrance Atrium.



Cathleen's Falls - View of Campbell Stokes Sunshine Recorder on the Dam.

POWER STATION

Clady



Date Of Survey: 11th April 2004

Surveyors Name: Eugene Boyle
Photographer: Eugene Boyle
Field Controller: Judith Doherty
O.S. Ref: 1842 ESB Ref: DL-PG-1842

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only

Local

District

Regional

National

International

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)

Architectural (A)

Artistic (AR)

Cultural (C)

Historical (H)

Scientific (SC)

Social (SO)

Technical (T)

Summary

Clady is a hydro electric Power Station with an output of 4.2MW

Clady Station is situated in the Gaith Dobhair area of Co. Donegal, about 60km northwest of Letterkenny and close to the village of Crolly. The catchment area of 80km² is composed mainly of open moor and bogland and is dominated by the peaks of Sliabh Errigal and Sliabh Sneachta. The Clady scheme started in 1954 and the station was synchronised to the National Grid system on 26th February 1959.

Description & Materials

Cung Dam

Water level recorders were set up at Gweedore and Dunlewey in 1943 and the reservoir area was surveyed. The level of Dunlewey Lough has been raised by the construction of a dam at the Cung, between the two lakes. The location of the dam can be seen as one descends into Dunlewey from the foot of Sliabh Errigal but is in itself visually unobtrusive. The dam's primary construction material, concrete which is expressed on its eastern face, has weathered over time to complement

the palette of the natural landscape. The western face of the dam is faced with soil and planted to match the adjacent vegetation which visually dissolves the mass of the dam. The sluice gates and cantilevered control room are of note for their elemental simplicity and expression.

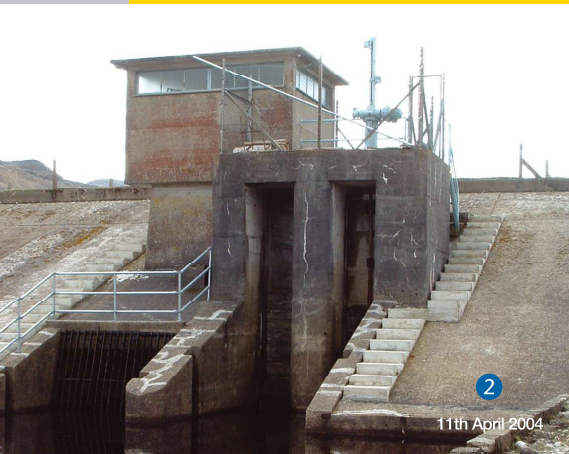
The normal range of storage for Dunlewey Lough is from 60.96m Over Datum (O.D.) to 63.70m O.D. The Gweedore weir has also raised the level of Lough Nacung and the range of storage is from 60.96m O.D. to 61.57m O.D. The lakes are drained by the Clady river which was formerly a part of the old Hill Estate and enters the sea at Bun Beag.

Gweedore Weir, Headrace, Canal Intake Gate & Penstock Intake Gate

Dunlewey Lough and Lough Nacung occupy the floor of a valley about 61m above sea level. The river has been partially diverted by a weir at Min Doire Dhamh into a 2.5km long canal, which runs across country to the rim of a deep valley, which forms the tidal estuary of the Gweedore River. The weir is of reinforced concrete construction with



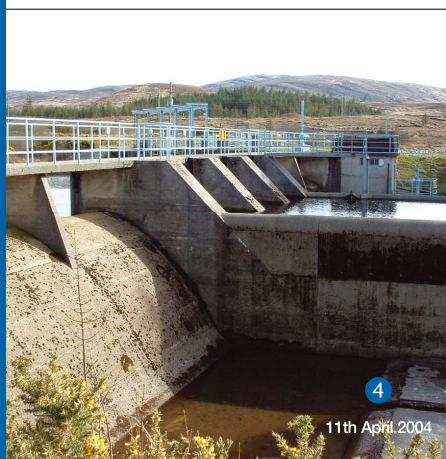
11th April 2004



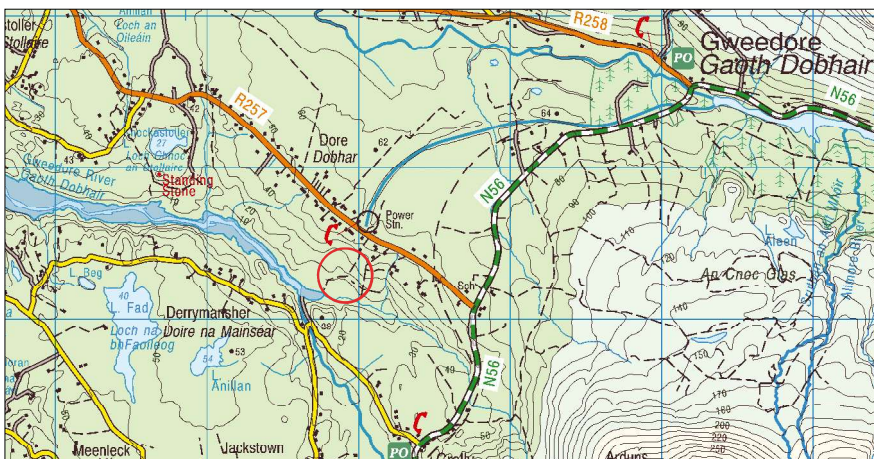
11th April 2004



11th April 2004



11th April 2004



1. Aerial View of Power Station and Penstock. 2. Sluice Gate on Cung Dam. 3. Landscaped West Face of Cung Dam. 4. Gweedore Weir.



11th April 2004

POWER STATION

Clady

Date Of Survey: 11th April 2004



elements of its expression, particularly the free spillway, echoing other schemes completed by ESB. A 600m long steel penstock carries the water across the surface of the landscape from the penstock intake gate, down to the Power Station at sea level.

The Power Station

An elegant reinforced concrete bridge, contemporaneous with the Clady scheme announces the entrance to the power station. The building houses a generator hall, control room, 10kV switch room, battery room office and ancillary spaces. The curtilage of the site contains a 38kV transformer and switching compound.

The power station is a single storey, three-bay by three-bay, steel portal framed structure, infilled with built-up metal cladding, translucent glazing and a rendered masonry plinth. The façade of this small but elegant structure is tiered in four varying vertical increments of approximately 1.75m, incorporating ribbon glazing to generating hall volume. The building is capped with a low-pitched, built-up metal roof and fascia.

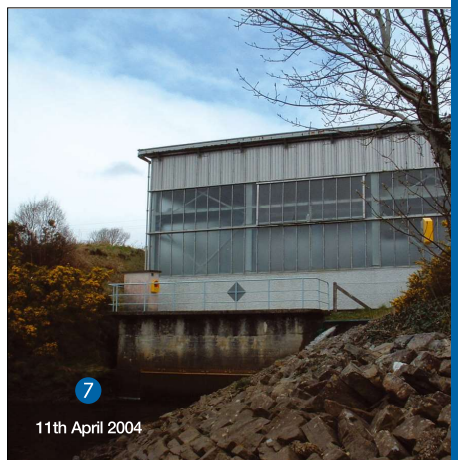
The generating hall is equipped with a horizontal Francis-type turbine coupled to a generator with a capacity of 4.2MW. The turbine was made by Riva and the generator is a Marelli. Spent water from the power house flows into the Gweedore River which flows past the station.

Control Centre

Clady was controlled from the Gweedore peat station until that station closed in July 1996. New control equipment was installed following the closure of Gweedore. The station can now be run under local operator control, or automatically according to water levels. There is also a link to the hydro control centre in Turlough Hill



11th April 2004



11th April 2004



11th April 2004

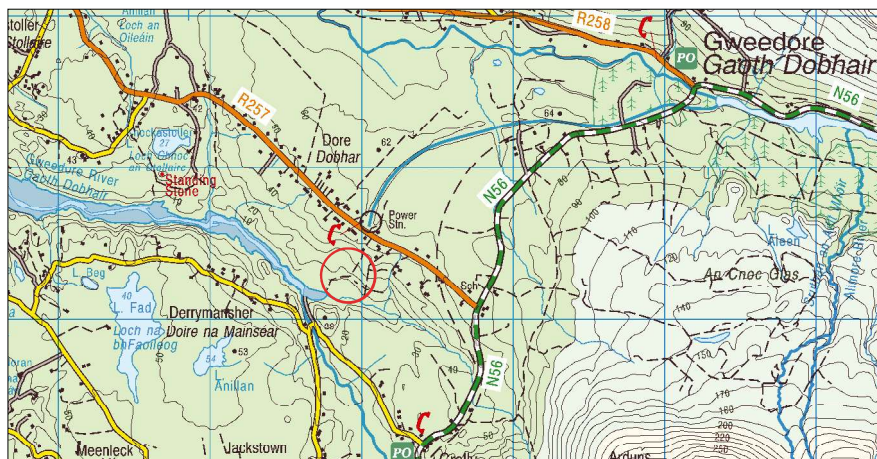
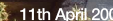
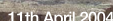


11th April 2004

5. Canal. 6. Penstock. 7. Power Station. 8. Approach to Power Station Transformer and Compound. 9. Transformer and Compound.

County DONEGAL

Technical (T)



Tá Loch Dhún Lúiche agus Loch na Cuinge ina luí i dtóin gleanna, timpeall seasca is a haon méadar os cionn an aigéin. Tá cora curtha ar an Chláidigh i

82

STÁISIÚN AIBHLÉISE

Cláidí

Date Of Survey: 11th April 2004



mbaile fearainn Mhín Doire Dhamh agus tá cuid mhaith den uisce curtha ar mhalairt slí, trí chanáil atá 2.5 ciliméadar ar fhad. Téann an chanáil seo trasna na tíre go himeall gleanna, an áit a bhfuil inbhear Abhainn Gaoth Dobhair. Tá Cora Mhín Doire Dhamh déanta as coinceirít agus tá sí cosúil le go leor foirgneamh eile den chineál seo atá tógtha ag an BSL. Tá píopa cruach, nó Penstock, atá dhá mhéadar trasna agus 600m ar fhad agus atá ina rith os cionn an talaimh, ag iompar an uisce ó béal na canála i mbaile fearainn Dhoibhair go dtí an stáisiún ag leibhéal na farraige.

An Stáisiún Aibhléise

Tá an stáisiún é féin suite ar thaobh Dhoibhair de dhroichead álainn atá déanta de choincreit threisithe agus a tógadh mar pháirt den scéim. Ar an taobh istigh den fhoirgneamh tá Halla Gineadóireachta, Seomra Stiúrtha, Seomra Aistriúcháin 10kV, Seomra Bataire, agus spásanna teagmhasacha. Tá clós taobh amuigh ina bhfuil transfhoirmitheoir 38kV agus an trealamh a théann leis.

Tá an foirgneamh tógtha ar urlár amháin, 3 bhá fá 3 bhá, idir cearchaillí cruacha. Tá na ballaí déanta as coinceirít, leatháin mhiotail agus gloine, agus tá na díon maol.

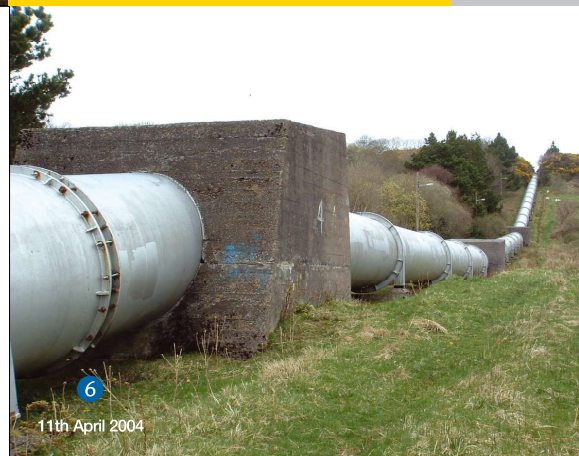
Tá trealamh tuirbín cothrománach de dhéanamh Francach sa Halla Gineadóireachta agus tá an tuirbín seo ceangailte le gineadóir de dhéanamh Riva. Ligtear an t-uisce le sruth, síos an Gaoth, nó Abhainn Gaoth Dobhair, chun na farraige nuair a bhíonn an chumhacht bainte as.

Stiúradh

Bhí Stáisiún Abhainn na Cláidí faoi stiúir na foirne a bhí lonnaithe i Stáisiún na Móna í Mín na Cuinge, cúig mhíle ar shiúl, go dtí gur dhruid an stáisiún sin sa bhliain 1996. Cuireadh isteach trealamh stiúrtha úr ag an am sin, rud a chiallaíonn gur féidir an t-inneall a fhágáil faoi chúram an fhreastalaí áitiúil, nó é a oibriú go huathoibríoch. Tá ceangal ann anois idir an stáisiún agus an HCC atá suite ag Cnoc Thraolaigh i gCo. Chill Mhantáin.



11th April 2004



11th April 2004



11th April 2004



11th April 2004

5. An Chanáil . 6. An Penstock. 7. An Stáisiún Aibhléise. 8. An Fostáisiún 38kV . 9. An Fostáisiún agus an Transfhoirmitheoir .

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER STATION

Cliff, Ballyshannon

ESB

Date Of Survey: 19th January 2003

Surveyors Name: Caroline O'Riordan
Photographer: Caroline O'Riordan
Field Controller: Judith Doherty
O.S. Ref: 1836 ESB Ref: DL-PG-1836

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only

Local

District

Regional

National

International

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)

Architectural (A)

Artistic (AR)

Cultural (C)

Historical (H)

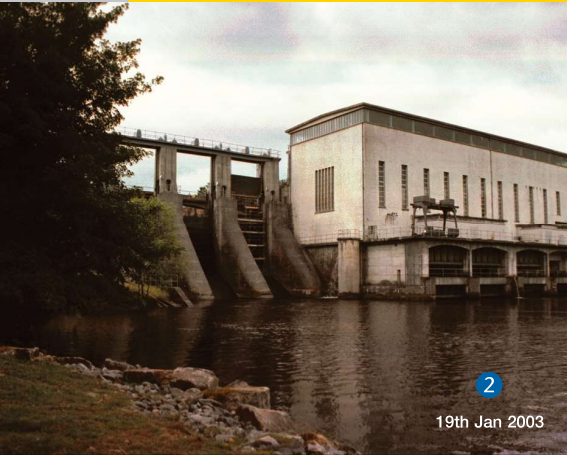
Scientific (SC)

Social (SO)

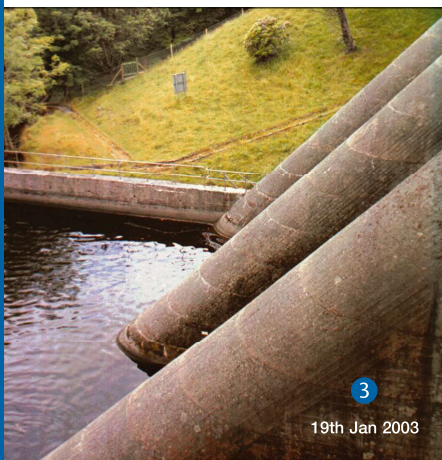
Technical (T)



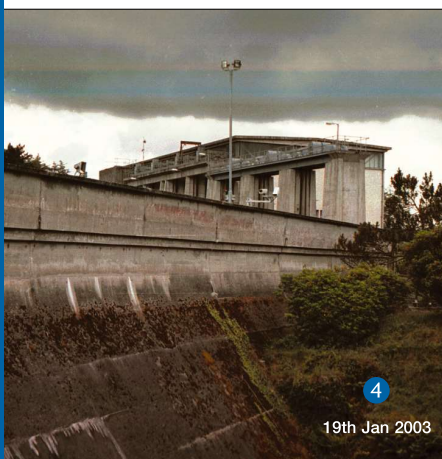
19th Jan 2003



19th Jan 2003



19th Jan 2003



19th Jan 2003

Summary

The River Erne hydro electric scheme consists of two power stations, Cathaleen's Fall and Cliff. Cliff is the upper of the two stations.

The station is located to the east of Ballyshannon, just before the village of Belleek, on the River Erne.

The plans to harness the Erne had been contemplated in the 1920s and actually formulated in the 1930s, but it was only in the years after 1946 that the development took place, and the Erne became a source of hydro electric power.

The first of the two Cliff sets was commissioned in August 1950 marking the final stage of the preliminary Erne development. The second Cliff set could not be brought into service until the civil engineering works on the Erne across the border were completed. The second set was commissioned in 1955.

Description & Materials

Background

The development of the Erne scheme was to comprise two separate stations, one at Cliff, close to Belleek, and one

further downstream at Cathaleen's Fall. When fully developed, the proposed Erne system would have a capacity of 80MW, 20MW at Cliff and 60MW at Cathaleen's Fall, and would be able to deliver between 160 and 200 million kW/H to ESB's network. Changes in the course of the development resulted in a capacity in 1976 of 65MW, 20MW at Cliff and 45MW at Cathaleen's Fall.

Power Station Building

This large concrete and steel trussed structure has steel windows throughout. The interesting circular entrance area and style of building are typical of the modern International style. The large turbine hall has exposed steel trusses with large windows and clerestory windows around the perimeter.

Turbines

The station at Cliff has two turbo-alternator sets, each with an output of 10MW under a head of 12m of water. A 300kW generator supplies power for auxiliaries.



1. Aerial view of Power Station Complex. 2. View of Dam Spillway Gates and Power Station. 3. Detail of Dam. 4. View of Reservoir and Spillway Structure.



5

19th Jan 2003

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER STATION

Cliff, Ballyshannon

Date Of Survey: 19th January 2003



Dam

The Cliff dam is 210m in length and 18m high.

Special Interest – Historical/Social

The importance of the Erne development is twofold: it is the second most important source of hydroelectric power in the country, and it was the first significant act of co-operation on a substantial scale between North and South since the partition of the island in 1922.

The development of the Erne Scheme would not have been possible without

the close co-operation between North and South, because the point at which the river was to be harnessed lay close to the boundary between the two jurisdictions, just a couple of miles from the Atlantic, with the vast bulk of the Erne systems lying within Northern Ireland. The Erne Hydro Scheme in the Republic is dependent to a large extent on the management of the large water system controlled north of the Border and the natural storage for the scheme which lay upstream in Northern Ireland.



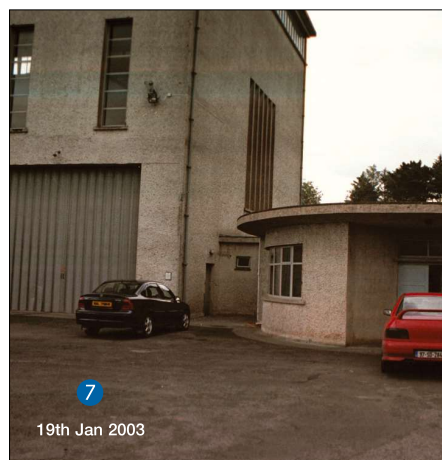
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19th Jan 2003



9

19th Jan 2003



7

19th Jan 2003



8

19th Jan 2003

5. Upstream View of Dam and Spillway Structure. 6. End View of Generator Hall. 7. Entrance Building. 8. Interior View of Generator Hall. 9. Downstream Elevation of Station to Tailrace.

County DONEGAL

SHOP & DEPOT

Main Street, Falcarragh

ESB

Date Of Survey: 21st August 2003

Surveyors Name: Judith Doherty
Photographer: Judith Doherty
Field Controller: Peter Carroll
O.S. Ref: 1842 ESB Ref: DL-SS-1842

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only ☒
Local ☐
District ☐
Regional ☐
National ☐
International ☐

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG) ☐
Architectural (A) ☐
Artistic (AR) ☐
Cultural (C) ☐
Historical (H) ☐
Scientific (SC) ☐
Social (SO) ☐
Technical (T) ☒



1
21st Aug 2003



2
21st Aug 2003

Summary

There are two detached flatroofed properties of modest scale located on the site: the retail shop and showroom fronting the main street, and the depot to the rear. The site is accessed off the main street in Falcarragh.

The site was purchased in 1960 and buildings constructed in 1963. Planning permission for the radio mast was granted in 1984.

Building Description & Materials

The shop consists of a retail showroom and office accommodation with storage facilities to the rear of the building. In addition there are located within the site petrol pumps and a radio mast. The shop has a modern appearance. The roof extends out over the front entrance to form a projecting canopy. There are two tapered projecting support fins that divide the main elevation into three bays. The single storey shop unit is of masonry

construction with glazing to the main front façade which runs between stone piers. The side and rear external walls are rendered with roughcast finish and the windows throughout are hardwood timber. There are PVC floor tiles. The floor construction is concrete. The roof consists of a flat timber roof and surrounding laminated edge trim.

The depot to the rear consists of storage and ancillary staff facilities. The depot and storage building to the rear of the site consist of solid masonry construction with a reinforced concrete roof and asphalt finish. The windows throughout are framed with hardwood. The site area is 0.27ha (0.68 acres).

Special Interest - Technical

There is a technical interest in the building due to the mix of materials and the method of masonry construction spanning between a combination of concrete fins and stone piers.



3
21st Aug 2003



4
21st Aug 2003



1. View from Street. 2. Detail of Shop Front. 3. Interior View. 4. View of Store and Yard.



1
2nd July 2003

Surveyors Name: Caroline O'Riordan
 Photographer: Caroline O'Riordan
 Field Controller: Judith Doherty
 O.S. Ref: 1636 ESB Ref: DL-N-1636

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only	✓
Local	
District	
Regional	
National	
International	

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)	
Architectural (A)	
Artistic (AR)	
Cultural (C)	
Historical (H)	
Scientific (SC)	
Social (SO)	
Technical (T)	

ESB DEPOT

Church Road, Killybegs

Date Of Survey: 2nd July 2003



Summary

The property is a detached single storey ESB depot building with pitched roof construction on a site predominantly used for the external storage of ESB equipment.

The building is located approximately three miles outside the centre of Killybegs town in a remote landscaped setting. The single storey depot is bounded by the 38kV station to one side, mature trees to the other and an embankment to the rear of the site.

Description & Materials

The depot building is traditional in style. It consists of a combination of workshops, storage and individual offices. The building is single storey and of concrete masonry construction with a plastered and painted external finish. It has a trussed timber roof construction with tiled roof and concrete ground floor, and timber windows throughout. The floor area of the building is 175m².

The depot is located on a site of 0.267ha (0.66 acres).



2
2nd July 2003



3
2nd July 2003



4
2nd July 2003

1. View of Depot. 2. View of Yard. 3. Depot Building. 4. 38kV Station.

SHOP & DEPOT

Main Street, Killybegs



Date Of Survey: 2nd July 2003

Surveyors Name: Caroline O'Riordan
Photographer: Caroline O'Riordan
Field Controller: Judith Doherty
O.S. Ref: 1636 ESB Ref: DL-SS-1636

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only ☒
Local ☐
District ☐
Regional ☐
National ☐
International ☐

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG) ☐
Architectural (A) ☐
Artistic (AR) ☐
Cultural (C) ☐
Historical (H) ☐
Scientific (SC) ☐
Social (SO) ☐
Technical (T) ☐



2nd July 2003



2nd July 2003



2nd July 2003



2nd July 2003

Summary

The property consists of two detached buildings, car parking and depot area. There is a retail and storage building at the front of the site fronting onto the main street, and a depot building located at the rear. The depot building is accessed from the main street via a large road ramp at the side of the retail building.

Description & Materials

Retail & Storage Building

The building is designed in a modern commercial 1950s style. The shop was refurbished during 1990/91. The architects were ESB International.

This building consists of single storey at street level and two storeys at the rear. There is a shop/showroom with a small office at the street level to the front of the site with the lower level consisting of storage facilities. The front elevation is finished in painted nap plaster. It contains a central pediment finished in nap plaster with feature concrete columns to either side of the main entrance. The shop front consists of floor to ceiling glazed panels with a central entrance double door. The roof

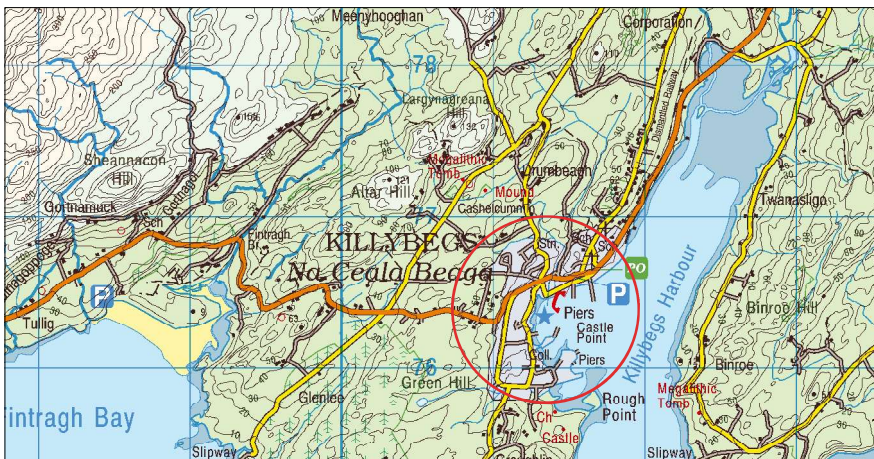
is of flat roof concrete construction with asphalt finish. There is a stone wall to one side of the shop unit with steel vehicular gates attached.

Depot

The depot is a traditionally styled building. It consists of a single storey unit located to the rear of the site, and contains office accommodation and ancillary staff facilities. The depot is of concrete masonry construction with tiled pitched roof. There are double glazed timber windows. The building has a roughcast pebble dashed finish. The main roof is of hipped construction with a small gable to the front of the building. The gross floor area of the shop is 129m² of the shop and the gross floor area of the depot is 67.52m².

The site is bounded by a low level wall and post and chainlink fence. The area between the shop and the depot consists of concrete paving and contains the petrol pumps.

The site area is 0.047ha (0.0116 acres).



1. Shop Front Elevation. 2. View of Depot. 3. Rear Elevation of Shop and Side Access. 4. Detail of Shopfront.



21st Aug 2003

Surveyors Name: Judith Doherty
 Photographer: Judith Doherty
 Field Controller: Peter Carroll
 O.S. Ref: 2040 ESB Ref: DL-N-2040

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only	
Local	✓
District	
Regional	
National	
International	

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)	
Architectural (A)	
Artistic (AR)	
Cultural (C)	
Historical (H)	
Scientific (SC)	
Social (SO)	
Technical (T)	

SHOP & DEPOT

Ramelton Road, Letterkenny

Date Of Survey: 21st August 2003



Summary

The property consists of three buildings and a depot. The main administration building is a two storey semi-detached building, which contains the retail showroom. There is a large storage building to the rear and a small store.

The Administration building is located, fronting onto the main street on Ramelton Road in Letterkenny.

The ESB purchased and occupied the building from 1957. Erection of additional storage accommodation was carried out in 1972.

Description & Materials

Administration Building

This building consists of a glazed retail façade with part brickwork and plaster. It is an imposing flat roof structure consistent in massing and scale with the streetscape. The building consists of administration offices and showroom to the front with a staff canteen and ancillary facilities to the rear at the ground floor level. The upper floor plan is an L-shaped block and occupied by additional offices to this level.

The building consists of solid masonry brickwork construction with rough cast finish. Internally there is non load-bearing internal stud partition construction. There is a concrete roof slab with asphalt finish. The interior of the building has been recently upgraded and fitted out.

Store

The store building consists of solid masonry and steel portal frame with roughcast finish. The metal roof returns onto the main façade, the roof contains PVC roof lights. There are several window openings and a metal roller shutter access door.

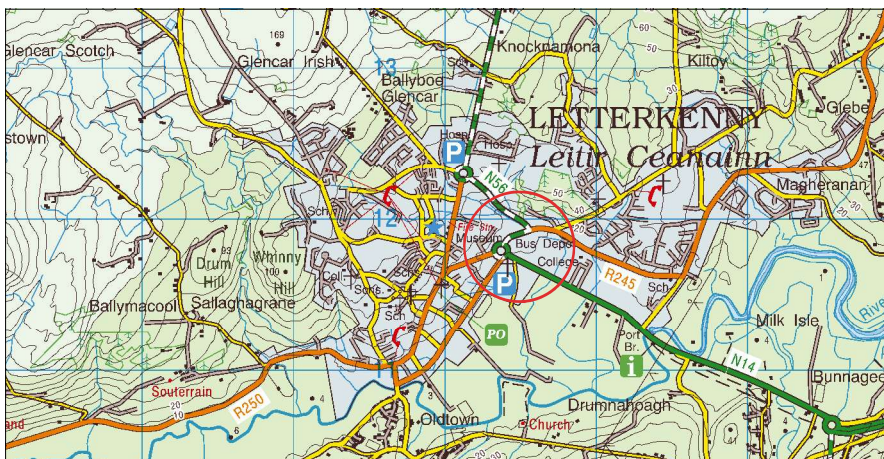
There is substantial external storage within the site, parking, diesel pumps and also pole storage. The site is enclosed by a combination of post and chain link fence to the rear and palisade to the side boundaries.



21st Aug 2003



21st Aug 2003



21st Aug 2003

1. Elevation to Street. 2. View of Depot and Yard. 3. View of Store and Yard. 4. Interior View.