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HSE LANDS, PORTRANE
Preliminary Woodland Management Strategy

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**Preliminary Woodland Management Plan
for St. Ita's Hospital site at Portrane**

1.0 Introduction – Rationale for a Woodland Management Plan

- 1.1 The HSE proposes to redevelop part of their 111 hectare St. Ita's hospital site at Portrane for a National Forensic Mental Hospital. The NFMH facility will be a complex of hospital buildings surrounded by a secure perimeter of a 5.2 metre high fence or equivalent boundary structure with a 5 metre clear zone on each side of this, with an additional 2.4m high fence on the outer line of the external 5 metre clear zone.
- 1.2 The St. Ita's site includes approximately 26 hectares of woodland, an important resource which is currently left largely unmanaged. A woodland management plan will set out a vision for the woodland and within this establish long term objectives for its management. This may include an overall target timeframe in the order of 25yrs within which management periods of say 5 yrs set out specific operations, targets and prescriptions for that period. Each of these is reviewed at its conclusion to inform the next management period.
- 1.3 Woodland management is a long term commitment. Woodlands are complex ecosystems which change, sometimes very slowly, as a result of management activities although not necessarily in a predictable manner. This preliminary management plan aims to set out some of the main aspects to be considered and included within a comprehensive woodland management plan for this site – a plan which will be intended as a practical and flexible tool for woodland management into the future. It will outline the need for a programme of work over a set period, including mechanisms to record changes. Without a plan it is difficult to keep track of intentions or to follow the impact of management undertaken. Thus, the opportunity to refine working practices in the light of experience can be lost. Once a plan is in place a management response to natural 'events' can be accommodated, as can changes in resources available.
- 1.4 The Feasibility study, of which this Appendix forms part, considers 5 locations within the overall site area for the location of the hospital (see Fig.1.). Sites A, B and C will have an impact on existing woodland; all of the 5 sites will have an impact on landscape and amenity trees.
- 1.5 The development and implementation of the woodland management plan will ensure that the overall impact will be positive in terms of ecological value and in the context of the woodland as a potential amenity.

2.0 Constraints and Planning Context Considerations

- 2.1 There is an existing wayleave across the site which must be retained.
- 2.2 The proposed development is a high security, mental health facility and as such there are safety and security considerations such as non-ligature potential in areas accessible to patients, secure boundary treatments and visibility of same.
- 2.3 The CDP's Nature Development Area (NDA) designation covers a large section of the St. Ita's Hospital lands, particularly the woodland areas.
- 2.4 The site is adjacent to SACs and SPAs as identified in CDP maps.
- 2.5 The provisions of Objective AH22 of the CDP should be considered in the context of the woodland management plan.

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- 2.6 Objective 247 of the CDP states “Encourage a Woodland Management Plan for Portrane Demesne”.
- 2.7 There is an existing pedestrian right of way across the site, the present route of which creates an operational security issue for the development of the NFMHS site. The development proposal is for this to be extinguished and diverted along an alternative route which would maintain the pedestrian public access from Donabate to the coastline.
- 2.8 The site is largely zoned as High Amenity Area in the CDP, with the zoning objective to “protect and enhance the high amenity areas”. The local objective is to “protect and preserve trees, woodlands and hedgerows”.



Fig.1. Aerial photo showing the 5 site options identified by OMP Architects in their detailed option appraisal – 2010

3.0 Management Structure

In order to facilitate the proper roll out of the developed woodland management plan, the HSE intends to put in place a dedicated management structure which shall:

- Liaise with the facility design team in order to assist in the development of the management plan.
- Liaise with Fingal County Council, other bodies and interested groups in order to properly inform and co-ordinate the efforts of the facility design team and HSE management during the development of the management plan.

- Adequately resource and carry out the prescriptions of the adopted woodland management plan. This will involve liaison with professional bodies and organisations and potentially the appointment of appropriate consultants as necessary.

4.0 Existing Woodland Character

4.1 Key characteristics of the existing woodland:

- Woodland area: 26 hectares
- Woodland type: Mixed coniferous and broadleaved unmanaged secondary woodland
- Average Age Class: Mainly semi-mature to mature
- Status: Nature Development Area, Demesne landscape, Coastal landscape, High Amenity Area
- Ownership: HSE
- Key Features within the site: The site includes existing hospital buildings, with a substantial proportion of derelict structures, associated lawns and planted landscape, a walled garden with orchards, woodland areas and a conifer plantation. An open ditch and pond system runs along part of the southern boundary
- Surrounding Land Use: There is a mix of adjoining land uses surrounding the site: To the north of the site, the land is primarily agricultural pasture with associated hedgerows continuing up to the R126. To the northeast lies the village of Portrane. East of the site the land is mainly arable agricultural land with few hedgerows or trees while to the southeast the site abuts against the coastline with the rock cliffs of Portrane Cliff Walk and Back Beach forming the notable landscape features. Further south there is more agricultural pasture, Donabate golf course and a recently constructed sewage treatment facility. West of the site is a mixture of woodland and agricultural land.

4.2 Overall Description

The original St Ita’s Hospital complex was constructed between 1896 and 1903. Prior to the location of the hospital, the site was part of the 460 acre 18th century demesne surrounding Portrane House, the seat of the Evans family. The demesne landscape was composed of a walled garden, woodland, lawns and pastureland. The extent of woodland cover has remained largely unchanged from that shown on Ordnance Survey Maps dating from the 1840s. However, the composition has changed as woodland areas have been felled and replanted over the last century and other areas allowed to evolve from managed gardens to unmanaged secondary woodland. Tree species present are largely non-native, both as a result of planting works over the years or naturalisation of these species and subsequent natural regeneration.

St Ita’s Demesne currently has the lowest mean number of ancient woodland indicator species, and the highest number of exotic or ‘alien’ species in comparison with 13 other Fingal woodland sites (www.fingalbiodiversity.ie).

Ash is the predominant native species; other native species present in small numbers include Hawthorn, Pedunculate Oak, Scot’s Pine, Silver Birch, Hazel, Holly, Wych Elm and Yew.

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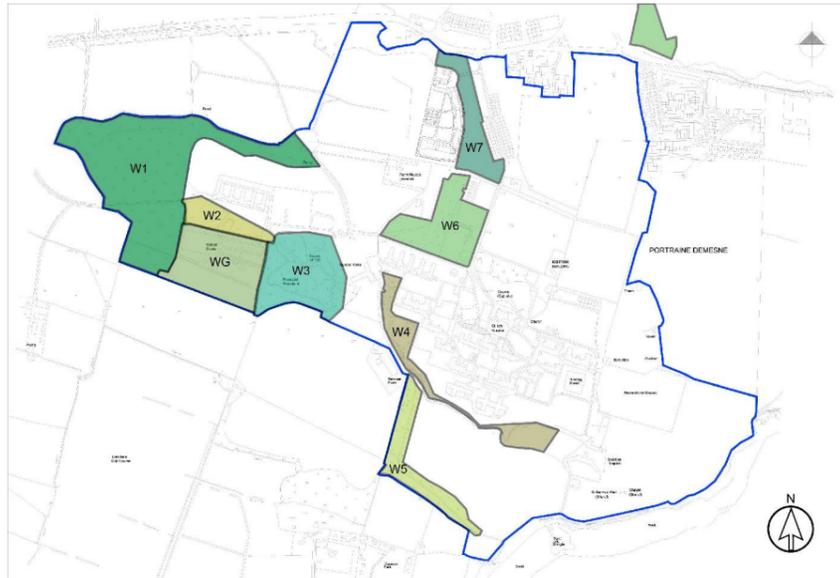


Fig.2. Woodland Compartments

Woodland on the site can be divided into the following main compartments (see Fig.2 above):

4.3 Compartment W1 (Part located in Site A)

This is the largest block of woodland in the Demesne and is dominated by a Sitka Spruce plantation with some Ash and Sycamore. A track bisects the block from east to west, with two overgrown footpaths radiating out to the north to south. The plantation has not been thinned since planting and has formed a dense canopy of closely spaced semi-mature to mature trees which cast a heavy shade which in turn creates a lack of understorey or ground flora species. Where an understorey does exist this consists of Elder and Ivy. The western edge of the plantation consists of numerous mature broadleaved trees including Ash and Sycamore. The northern and north-eastern section of the block contains a wider mix of species, with a lower density of Sitka Spruce and an increase in broadleaves such as Ash, Beech, Wild Cherry, Sycamore and Sweet Chestnut. This area slopes down to a drainage ditch along the boundary and receives run-off from the south. Drainage is poor in places, particularly the eastern end where soils are wet. Wider tree spacings have allowed the establishment of an under-storey in places with species including Elder, Hazel, Holly and Sycamore and Ash saplings. The presence of multi-stemmed coppiced stools indicates that the woodland was cut at some stage. A badger sett is located in the north-western corner of this woodland.

4.4 Compartment W2 (Located in Site B and adjacent to Site A)

This area of woodland lies to the north of the walled garden and is divided by a track. The land is relatively flat and well-drained. It is a mixture of broadleaved and coniferous trees with closely spaced stems. Main tree species include Sitka Spruce, Beech Ash, Sycamore, Pedunculate Oak and Turkey Oak. There are a few late mature specimens of Pedunculate

Oak and Beech in excess of 22m tall. The understorey contains some Yew, Holly, Elm and coppice stools, along with areas of ornamental shrub planting. The ground layer consists almost entirely of Snowberry and Ivy. There is extensive Grey Squirrel damage, heavy Ivy growth and widespread bacterial canker.

4.5 Walled Garden WG (Located in Site B)

The walled garden has been left unmanaged for a significant time period and is overgrown with brambles and invasive weeds such as Japanese Knotweed. Apple trees remain as part of former orchard plantings, although these are mostly in a poor condition. Other tree species include Sycamore, Ash, Hawthorn and Cherry and miscellaneous ornamental species some of which are self-seeded or spreading by suckering. Old overgrown box hedging is also a feature of the walled garden.

4.6 Compartment W3 (Located in Site B)

This mature compartment of woodland lies within the grounds of the former staff accommodation house, which in turn was once the site of the original Portrane House. Tree species are largely non-native and include Monterey Cypress, Eucalyptus, Horse Chestnut, Sweet Chestnut, Lucombe oak, Yew and Austrian Pine. Few native trees are present and include Ash, Wych Elm and Pedunculate Oak. The under-storey is dense and largely a mix of ornamental evergreens such as Cherry laurel, Cotoneaster and Cabbage Palm. The ground layer is composed of Ivy where shade is densest and Three-cornered Garlic (a garden escape) where light levels are higher. The species mix reflects the original Georgian and Victorian plantings and means that despite limited native biodiversity, the woodland is an important landscape feature in its own right. The ground is rather flat to the north with a gentle slope to the south down to the boundary. The woodland has a network of recreational paths. Many of the trees and shrubs require remedial works.

4.7 Compartment W4 (Adjacent to, but outside, Sites B, C and E)

This narrow woodland strip contains mixed species, a significant proportion of which are growing along banks formed during the original hospital earthworks. The species composition includes Sycamore, Scot's Pine, Turkey Oak and Holm Oak. As well as providing a wind-break the woodland has a positive visual amenity within the landscape. This woodland compartment however has extensive areas of the invasive three cornered leek.

4.8 Compartment W5 (Located in Site C)

This is another belt of semi-mature to mature trees which shelters the site from the southwest. There is a mixture of species present including Beech, Sycamore, Sitka Spruce and Ash although the eastern side is dominated by a line of mature Monterey Cypress. A path runs through the wood down to the coast. The south eastern end of the woodland is composed of windswept poor quality Sycamore scrub. There is extensive Grey Squirrel damage here.

4.9 Compartment W6

This woodland compartment is a significant landscape feature, visible from the main Portrane Road. It contains a Sitka Spruce plantation along with mixed coniferous and broadleaved trees. Species include Monterey Cypress, Beech and Sycamore. Ash is the only native species present. There is some regeneration of young trees and Elder shrubs in less shaded areas, ground flora is mainly limited to Ivy and Three-cornered Garlic and is absent from the dense Sitka Spruce plantation.

A further area of woodland is present on the site below the round tower – this is dominated by sycamore with an understorey of box, snowberry, griselinia and bramble. Again winter heliotrope is an issue here. This woodland has naturally established in an old abandoned quarry.

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5.0 Potential Impacts of Proposed scheme on Existing Woodland

The feasibility study identifies Site A as the favoured option for the location of the proposed hospital facility. This site includes part of Compartment W1 woodland along its northern and western edges and Compartment W2 woodland along its southern boundary. The proposed scheme is broadly intended to be located within the area currently occupied by derelict buildings and associated open grass spaces, thereby avoiding any direct physical impact on the adjacent woodlands. The design, construction and operation of the proposed facility may also have potential impacts on the existing woodland from a range of sources – these might include for example:

- Perimeter fencing or other boundary structures which will prevent movement across the site or which could physically impact on tree roots or branches.
- Disturbance during construction and the impact of noise, dust, other potential sources of pollution etc during this phase
- The impact of site lighting both at the construction and operational stages
- Changes to drainage pattern and/or water table
- The occupation of the site and its day to day operation

The above is by no means an exhaustive list, however the overall design of the facility will need to demonstrate that these and the broader range of potential impacts normally identified within an Environmental Impact Statement (accompanying the planning application) will be addressed and satisfactorily mitigated within the design and proposed operation of the facility as submitted.

6.0 Evaluation

6.1 Existing values of the woodland:

- It is a recognized woodland site of biodiversity importance in the county.
- It is designated as a 'Nature Development Area' in the County Development Plan.
- It is a locally important feature as part of an overall historic demesne landscape.
- It provides a vegetated visual buffer and a sense of maturity for this site.

6.2 Potential values of the woodland:

- There is potential to improve the existing habitat value of the woodland for native flora and fauna through carefully focused management and to improve the biodiversity of the whole site.
- It has potential as an educational resource for woodland management and native flora and fauna through the involvement of volunteer and community groups in its active management and the installation of interpretative signage.
- It has potential to provide a valuable amenity for the public and future users of the site.
- The conifer plantation within the woodland could provide a funding source for additional management prescriptions for the woodlands.

6.3 Current Management Issues:

There has been little active management of the woodland areas in recent years. This has led to the following management issues:

- Predominance of exotic species at the expense of biodiversity, for example, much of the under-storey of the woodland blocks consists of species such as Snowberry
- Poor ground flora

- Heavy over-stocking in the conifer plantation with trees growing at very close spacing
- Unchecked Ivy growth affecting stability and growth of trees
- Extensive Grey Squirrel damage
- Lack of new tree planting and suppression of natural regeneration through over-shading, resulting in an age structure dominated by the early-mature or a late-mature age bracket.

7.0 Management Aims and Objectives

The broad aim of the woodland management plan will be to protect and increase the biodiversity of native flora and fauna within the woodland area and ultimately to also enhance the amenity value of the existing woodland. Specific management aims will include:

- 7.1 To fulfil all legal and contractual obligations committed to within the plan period.
- 7.2 To achieve better woodland structure and enhanced native biodiversity through:
 - Thinning of existing trees where necessary and creation of open glades and transition zones.
 - Thinning and gradually removing the majority of the coniferous plantation whilst allowing natural succession to take place
 - Reintroduction of panels of coppice management
 - Allowing edge areas (at least 1.5m times as wide as the height of the surrounding trees) to regenerate naturally to form transition zones between open grassland and woodland.
 - Implementation of an ongoing maintenance programme to clear non-native shrub growth in the under-storey.
 - Implementation of a programme of eradication and control of non-native and invasive species which currently dominate the ground flora
 - Implementation of an ongoing programme of planting and seeding of native, local provenance wild flora and trees as necessary to supplement natural succession from existing seed banks (using feedback from appropriate recording system) .
- 7.3 To control the grey squirrel population.
- 7.4 To control Ivy growth where this is detrimental to the growth and stability of trees.
- 7.5 Implement effective management of landscape waste (e.g. dedicated composting areas). Cessation of the use of the woodland as a dump for domestic and landscape waste as this enables invasive plants to colonise.
- 7.6 To clear areas of rubble and rubbish which have been allowed to accumulate and which pose a threat of injury to wildlife and people.
- 7.7 To set up recording systems which track:
 - Natural succession establishment
 - Biodiversity of native species of flora and fauna
 - Control of exotic and problematic species of flora and fauna

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7.8 To retain and protect existing trees and hedgerows within the proposed NFMHS site security boundary wherever possible to provide maturity and visual amenity to the scheme. The non-ligature policy will necessitate crown lifting of any trees proposed to be retained within areas accessible to patients.

7.9 To provide for informal, low impact public recreation where this does not impact on the security or safety concerns of the development.

8.0 Potential prescriptions to be carried out by the HSE (unless otherwise stated, local volunteer and community groups will be involved in specific management projects wherever possible)

8.1 Primary Activities

- Thinning of trees and creation of appropriately sized and structured glades and transition zones following recommendations of ecologist and arboriculturist.
- Creation of log piles and retention of deadwood where possible from safety perspective to provide ecological niches for fungi, invertebrates and small animals.
- Ongoing clearance and control of non-native vegetation in the under-storey including invasive spp such as: Japanese knotweed, Montbretia, Three-cornered garlic and Winter heliotrope.
- Inoculation/seeding of glades and transitional zones with wild flora of local provenance to boost native species diversity.
- Ongoing native tree planting programme.
- Maintenance of 5m wide boundary area and 2.4m high secondary perimeter fencing as native planting zone of wildflower meadow and hedgerow.
- Installation of bat and bird boxes. Appropriate numbers and locations to be advised by ecologist
- Maintenance of wildlife corridors connecting the site and the wider area
- Control of Ivy growth where the growth and viability of trees is adversely impacted according to the tree survey report.
- Transformation over time to restore the areas dominated by conifers to native woodland

8.2 Monitoring

Monitoring programmes will be set up to provide the following information:

- Annual assessment of native regeneration and establishment by transect survey
- Twice annual (spring and autumn) assessment of grey squirrel damage through transects. The percentage damage will be recorded. Damage to 60% of the trees will trigger an increase in the grey squirrel cull.
- A list of breeding birds will be drawn up annually, with a record of the breeding success. Should adverse changes be noted on successive years advice will be sought from appropriate sources and action identified for the next plan period.
- Locations of badger setts and bat roosts will be surveyed and recorded annually. Should adverse changes be noted on successive years, advice will be sought from appropriate sources and action identified for the next plan period.
- Bat and bird boxes to be inspected annually in appropriate season and cleaned and maintained as necessary.

- Annual assessment of each permanent glade will be made with photographs and survey. Should encroachment of trees and non-native species onto the areas be identified at the end of the plan period their potential impact will be assessed and any desirable action taken in the next plan period. The precise method of monitoring will be developed
- Annual butterfly survey will be carried out to assess the success of the changes to woodland structure in terms of butterfly species.

8.3 Recreational activities (woodland access will be subject to assessment of potential for damage and monitoring of same)

- The proposed public pedestrian route through the site will be appropriately and sensitively maintained. An appropriate maintenance regime of a 2m wide verge to the path edge will be implemented to encourage establishment of appropriate woodland edge wildflower meadow.
- Way-finding and interpretative signage along the pedestrian route will be installed, inspected twice yearly and appropriately maintained.

9. Plan review

The 5 year management plan period will be formally assessed and reviewed as it nears its end in order to inform the next scheduled 5 year period. The set of prescriptions for each five year period will also take into account changes in techniques, context, current thinking etc and shall clearly set out resource requirements for the forthcoming period.

APPENDIX G:

Architectural Survey (2013)



Appendix G - Architectural Survey (2013)

Feasibility Study

Architectural Survey

The architectural survey carried out as part of the Feasibility Study generated a total of 64 building records. In total 107 buildings were surveyed, with only one number apportioned to a terraces of houses i.e. Record Nos. 37, 38, 43, 55, 63 and 64. A map illustrating the buildings surveyed is included at p.269 of this document. The buildings were recorded to the NIAH standard including an appraisal of the significance of each building while photographs were taken to accompany the records. One of the aims of the survey was to chart the level of use of all existing buildings, the condition of the buildings and make recommendations for further actions to address any issues in the short, medium and long term.

The complex is a Protected Structure under Fingal County Council's Development Plan 2011-2017 (RPS Ref. 536). Furthermore the complex is located within the Architectural Conservation Area of St Ita's Hospital and Portrane Demesne (ACA 05).

St Ita's Hospital was originally known as the Portrane Mental Asylum and was built between 1896 and 1903 to designs by George Coppinger Ashlin. The complex of buildings which forms the original hospital is of National importance, with its significance stemming from architectural, historical, artistic, technical and social heritage reasons. Of red brick and early coloured concrete construction, the complex comprises a group of hospital blocks arranged in a symmetrical echelon arrangement facing the sea with four tiers of male buildings to the east side and four tiers of female buildings to the west side. A central spine of buildings includes the main administration building to the north which also functioned as the entrance and on-call doctor's residence, the clock tower, stores, kitchen and ancillary buildings, with the Dining Hall forming the southernmost of this group of buildings. To the north of the complex are also located the two churches and service buildings such as the electric power and boiler houses, laundry and workshops. A network of corridors on a roughly octagonal plan interlinks the buildings with each other. Ancillary buildings include a mortuary, staff housing, isolation hospital and farm buildings. Further structures such as additional hospital buildings and nurses' accommodation were added during the course of the mid twentieth century.

The majority of buildings are two-storey in height, with some three-storey structures, though the addition of the clock tower, chimney to the boiler house, cupolas to the corridors and towers to some of the hospital blocks adds a varied roofline. The buildings are generally modest with regard to embellishments, however uniformity is seen throughout with the use of red brick detailing such as denticulated cornices, string courses, sill courses, gables and chimneystacks, while tinted concrete can be seen to the openings. The treatment of the windows is also noteworthy as this also adds to the aesthetic appeal of the complex with monitor lights having smaller panes above the windows where the originals survive. In some instances, such as the Administration Building, stained glass can be seen to these monitor lights. The Administration Building, the Dining Hall and the two churches are the most ornate of the buildings in the complex.

Of the 64 buildings surveyed, 34 are in use (or partial use) at the moment which amounts to about 53% of the building stock currently being used. Of the occupied buildings, 23 could be vacated if required. Please refer to the building schedule in this section to follow, as well as to the protected structures location Map (Map 9) at the back of this document.

General themes were identified throughout the complex with regard to the condition of the buildings. Many of the issues are due to an absence of general maintenance over many years to the buildings resulting in the rainwater management systems not working adequately, lost rainwater goods, slipped/broken roof slates and broken panes of glass to the windows.

A lack of proper attention to the rainwater goods is a major issue. Rainwater goods should be kept free of blockage so that they can drain water quickly and efficiently away from the building. There are many instances of rusted/broken sections of guttering and downpipes, open joints between sections of gutters and plant growth to gutters. The lack of adequate management of rainwater is manifesting itself with obvious water ingress in to the building

fabric. Salts on the surface of the brickwork along with evidence of spalling to the faces of individual bricks are as a result of the brick becoming saturated. Similarly evidence of biological growth to the buildings is evidence of poor rainwater management.

Internally, water ingress due to missing/damaged rainwater goods is apparent. A broken section of guttering along the west elevation of the Catholic Church has led to damage to the internal plasterwork of the church in this area.



Fig.1: Missing section of guttering to church; note algae staining to brickwork where water is running down face of building



Fig.2: Damage to internal plasterwork where water ingress has occurred as a result of missing section of gutter

Damp conditions resulting from the presence of moisture in the brickwork form a perfect breeding ground for biological growth and green algae can be seen on many areas of the buildings where rainwater goods have failed. Algae can be unsightly and can also be a contributing factor in other forms of decay as they increase the amount and duration of wetness on the surface of the building fabric, which in turn can also provide nutrients for higher-order plants such as mosses.

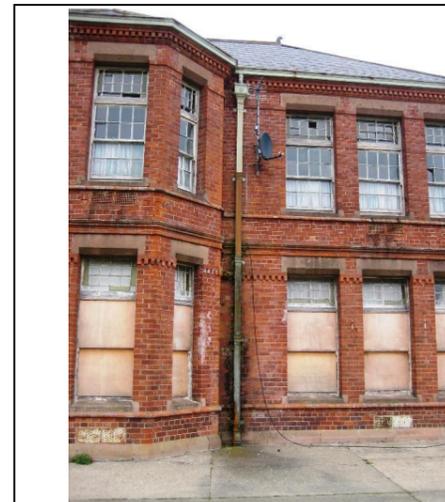


Fig.3: Algae staining to brickwork where downpipe is leaking



Fig.4: Plant growth to building

Appendix G - Architectural Survey (2013)

Higher-order plants such as ivy, etc are visible throughout the complex, particularly to the northern elevations of buildings and along the circulation corridors. Plants such as ivy and buddleia are particularly destructive as the roots penetrate deep into joints and crevices. As the roots grow, they force gaps to widen and open up the core of the wall, or even the interior of the building, to water penetration.

Missing/slipped roof slates are also an issue to some of the disused buildings. Roofs are the first line of defence in preventing rainwater entering a building to work properly, they must be intact. Any slipped or missing slates should be attended to as a matter of urgency to prevent water ingress and subsequent damage to the buildings internal fabric. Similarly larger areas of slipped slates can result in birds/bats entering the attic spaces and creating more serious problems.



Fig.5: Slipped slate to store building



Fig.6: Missing section of slates to Attendants' Building; note vegetation growing in gutter

Open windows and broken panes of glass were noted to many of the buildings. These can allow water to enter the buildings as well as birds/bats.

Other conditions identified include cracking to some of the concrete lintels above windows and loss of some of elements of the brick embellishments.

St Ita's Hospital and Portrane Demesne Architectural Conservation Area Statement of Character (Draft)

A draft Statement of Character is being prepared for Fingal County Council on the St Ita's Hospital and Portrane Demesne Architectural Conservation Area. This document will evaluate the special interest of the ACA through documenting the history of the site, establishing the boundaries of the area, carry out a brief architectural survey with particular attention given to buildings of significance and identify and appraise the character of the area. This in turn feeds into identifying policies and objectives for the area.

The Statement of Character will appraise both the landscape demesne of Portrane House and the St Ita's Hospital complex looking at the components of both and how they contributed to the significance of the area. The objectives set out in the document will aim to protect the special character of the area through control and positive management of any changes made to the built environment. Any works which affect the character of the ACA will generally require planning permission and these works will be set out in the document. Guidance is will be provided in the document with regard to work on various features such as exteriors, roofs, windows and doors and what works might affect the character of the ACA.

Section 4 - Future Options for Existing Buildings and Woodlands

The identification of suitable new uses for the existing hospital complex will be vital in ensuring their long-term conservation. At present about 53% of the building stock is in use and this will likely decrease further with the removal of patients from the remaining hospital buildings.

It is generally recognised that the best method for conserving a historic building is to keep it in active use. Where a structure is of great rarity or quality, every effort should be made to find a solution which will allow it to be adapted to a new use within unacceptable damage to its character and special interest.

The diverse scale and nature of the buildings on the site, due to the desire of the original developers to have a self-sufficient complex of buildings resulting in a site that once resembled a small town, means that it could accommodate a wide diversity of uses. The current economic climate will make identifying a new use even more challenging.

The complex of buildings, while not being 'fit for purpose' in current clinical thinking and demands, has the ability to provide offices or treatment rooms. There is scope for identifying other sections of the HSE which could transfer to the site. This is already in motion with regard to one of the buildings, either Building No. 17 or 29. Where new uses are found for buildings under the mantle of the HSE, care should be taken that this does not result in the building then becoming less appealing to other potential occupiers i.e. all HSE occupancy should be kept together and not distributed randomly throughout the complex. In this respect it is suggested that the focus of future HSE use of the building be confined to the western side of the complex thereby freeing up the eastern side for any other use. At present Building No.48 is undergoing renovation for reuse and the remaining clients in Building No.24 will be transferred to there. The remaining occupancy within the main complex then will be administration, some staff accommodation, offices, canteen, laundry and the provision of utilities. Other client accommodation is provided in Buildings 38, 39, 44, 55 and 56. Staff accommodation is currently provided in Buildings 43 and 45.

The varied nature of the complex lends itself to a variety of new uses including residential, cultural, commercial and educational. The layout of the buildings could prove very attractive to a third level institution for housing a satellite faculty which may or may not be medical/nursing in nature. This is an area that could be explored in relation to at least a section of the complex.

Maintenance of a building is essential in ensuring its conservation. Whether historic or not, all buildings need regular maintenance. Regular maintenance and correct repair will extend the life of any building whilst making a new use easier to facilitate. There are very real economic benefits too. Checking the health of the building on a regular and systematic basis and attending to minor defects as they arise will save money in the long run. By doing this you can avoid the need for major repair works, which are not only damaging to the architectural or heritage value of the building, but can also be expensive and disruptive.

It should be borne in mind that the Planning and Development Act 2000 places a responsibility on owners and occupiers of protected structures to prevent their property from becoming endangered. Good maintenance and repair practices will keep the building from falling into decay and are part of the day-to-day responsibility of all owners and occupiers of protected structures.

Regular inspections will detect problems. If these are dealt with at an early stage, it will minimise the need for major and expensive repair work. It is useful to have a maintenance plan for the building. A maintenance plan can be used to plan short, medium, and long-term maintenance and repair programmes and to budget accordingly.

To make the job of regular inspection safer and easier, consideration should be given to providing a permanent means of access to the areas that will need regular inspection. Some of the roofs and rainwater goods are difficult to access. Externally, duckboards fitted on lead

Appendix G - Architectural Survey (2013)

roofs and gutters will avoid damage by foot traffic. Permanent ladders to access roofs will need to meet relevant health and safety standards and should be installed so as not to damage the part of the building they are fixed to. If any of these works are likely to be conspicuous, they may require planning permission. The provision of a different surface around the perimeter of buildings would help in allowing a safe secure working platform around the buildings while also ensuring that plant growth was kept away from the buildings and therefore easier to control.

Maintenance Works Generally Fall Into One Of Three Categories:

1. Routine or day-to-day maintenance tasks that arise as defects occur such as repairing slipped slates after a storm, replacing broken window panes and clearing blockages from rainwater goods and drainage channels.
2. Cyclical maintenance includes annual or sixmonthly works such as clearing gutters, clearing vegetation and debris from roofs, repairing damaged paintwork and cutting back climbing and overhanging plants.
3. Occasional maintenance includes repainting external joinery and ironwork and carrying out minor repair works or works identified in a longterm programme of works.

The maintenance and repair of rainwater goods, roofs and windows are of paramount importance to the conservation of the complex as these are most likely to result in the deterioration of the buildings' fabric. In addition biological growth needs to be removed. The addressing of these issues and ensuring that the buildings are watertight will also help maintain them in a suitable condition while a new use is found for them. In the implementation of a strategy for maintenance of the buildings, these items are of particular importance as they will allow for the mothballing of the buildings until a future use is found. A methodology for addressing these issues is contained at the end of this report.

In addition to these maintenance issues, long term works to the buildings should include addressing issues with regard to the repair of brickwork and the replacement of fabric such as windows where these have been unsuitably replaced in the past. New replacements should respect the historic character of the complex.

Strategy for Necessary Maintenance Works

Urgent

When mothballing the buildings, it is essential that they are watertight and also that there is no points of entry for animals/birds into the attics or other spaces.

1. Biological growth - all biological growth should be carefully removed from the buildings and their immediate environs. This should be carried out bearing in mind any ecological constraints.
2. Bat Survey - if not already completed, a survey of all attic spaces should be carried out to ensure that there are no bat roosts within them. The presence of bats will need to be ascertained prior to carrying out works to the roofs. This survey will also identify if bird life have entered roof spaces and whether there is a bird guano problem.
3. Rainwater Goods - rainwater goods throughout the complex are in need of repair and maintenance. This is extremely pressing as the lack of satisfactorily working rainwater management is causing problems for many of the buildings. If not addressed, these problems will continue to escalate. Maintaining the water-tightness of the buildings is extremely important when ensuring the long-term safeguarding of the buildings.

This will involve addressing issues regarding access to the buildings, particularly the rainwater goods accessible from the inner courtyards.

4. Roofs - roofs should be inspected for missing/slipped slates, lost or broken ridge tiles and any such instances found should be repaired. The maintenance of the roofs is extremely important in ensuring the long-term protection of the buildings. Areas of slipped slates were noted to the Dining Hall and the Nurses' Accommodation. However, given that all inspections were carried out from the ground, it is likely that other buildings show instances of roof damage.
5. Windows - all broken window panes should be replaced with suitable glass. All timbers should be inspected for decay, particularly in the sills and bottom rails of doors and windows as these are the more vulnerable parts and most likely to show signs of decay. Rotten or damaged timber should not necessarily be seen as a reason to replace a historic door or window, as it is possible for a good joiner to cut out the damaged section and splice in a new piece to match. The paintwork to the windows, and other external joinery, is to be checked for damage, blistering or flaking. Paint finishes on external joinery are not just decorative but provide essential protection for the timber against the elements. Paint finishes must be kept in good condition and renewed approximately every 3-5 years, depending on the exposure and orientation of the window or door.

When inspecting the windows, the concrete lintels above should also be inspected as some of these are showing cracking. Instances of cracking were noted to Building No.26.

Care should be taken to ensure that windows are closed throughout the complex as open windows can allow water ingress and also birds/animals into the attic spaces.
6. The roof and valleys of the Dining Hall are in need of urgent works as there are issues with biological growth, blockages to the rainwater goods and missing slates. There is also movement of the parapet wall. All these factors are contributing to problems with the building fabric which is manifesting itself in the poor condition of the internal plasterwork of the building.
7. Houses to the avenue have been stripped of their lead. These houses are currently unoccupied and are not being maintained. Slates have been stripped from the rear and one house is missing its roof. The securing of these houses from water ingress and future theft is extremely important in safeguarding them for future re-use.

Medium/Long-term

A condition survey should be undertaken of all buildings, which is to inform a conservation strategy for the building fabric. This can be carried out on a phased basis depending on the availability of funds and/or on the strategy for re-use of a building. If a new use is found for a particular building/group of buildings then the opportunity should be taken to carry out repair works to the external fabric as well as any refurbishment works to the interiors. This work is to be carried out by a recognised conservation professional. There are areas of open joints, spalled brickwork, missing bricks, spalled concrete, cracking to concrete, staining, etc.

Issues such as hard landscaping around the buildings should also be addressed as this is causing damage to the brickwork in some areas which is facilitating groundwater entering the building fabric rather than it being dispersed through the ground.

The replacement of original windows and doors to some of the buildings has resulted in loss of character to some buildings. There is also evidence that these have been poorly installed with some damage to surrounding building fabric. Consideration should be given to replacing these with features more in keeping with the character of the complex.

The portacabins currently situated in front of the dining hall visually detract from the building, particularly given the importance of it within the complex as a whole. The kitchens, if to continue in use, should be accommodated within the main complex and the portacabins removed from site.

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Section 5 - Site Selection

Site A contains a 1960s hospital building and a small single-storey industrial-type structure (date unknown). The two structures contribute little to the architectural character of the St Ita's Hospital and Portrane Demesne Architectural Conservation Area. The site is also located at a distance from the core of the historic hospital complex and this site has minimal issues from a conservation perspective.

Site B contains the walled garden, the site of the original Portrane House and the 1960s Female Nurses Home. The walled garden with its associated structures and enclosing walls are the most significant architectural components from a conservation viewpoint in this area. This, if incorporated into a proposed development, should be retained as an intact unit. The other structures within the site are of later date and contribute little to the architectural character of the St Ita's Hospital and Portrane Demesne Architectural Conservation Area. Portrane House was demolished in the mid twentieth century and replaced by a more modest house. The site of the original house is of interest from an archaeological viewpoint given the potential for foundations and a basement relating to the historic house.

Site C does not contain any structures. However views across this site from the historic hospital complex are an important part of the relationship between the complex and the sea. The location of any new development here would have a serious negative impact on the vista between St Ita's and the sea, a vista which is an integral part of the character of the site. There would also be the reverse effect with the interruption of views of the hospital from the sea

Site D contains the tower/folly built in 1844 by Sophia Evans and the 1967 water tower. The tower/folly is a particularly important structure and is included in the county's Record of Protected Structures in its own right (RPS Ref. 537). It is one of the few remaining structures associated with the historic Portrane Demesne and as such any development around it would have a negative impact on its character. The water tower is also an important landmark structure within the locality. This site contains the handball alley constructed within the hospital grounds. Though of little architectural significance, this structure has important cultural connotations as it represents a structure-type once prevalent throughout the countryside.

Site E contains the architectural set-piece of St Ita's Hospital, built between 1896 and 1903. The complex is included in the Record of Protected Structures (RPS Ref. 536) and is an impressive collection of red brick buildings, which is unique in Ireland and remains highly significant for architectural, historical, artistic, technical and social heritage reasons. Safeguarding the integrity and significance of the complex is of paramount importance. Any proposals within Site E would have to be achieved without loss of key components of the ensemble and also ensure that the complex's significance is maintained.

From a Built Heritage perspective, Sites A and B appear to be the most suitable sites for future development within the ACA, with future development likely resulting in the demolition of structures in these areas. The listing within the Record of Protected Structures in Fingal County Council's Development Plan (RPS Ref 536) is not entirely clear on the extent of protection to be afforded each building within the complex, therefore leaving some uncertainty as to whether the more modern buildings are considered to be within the curtilage of the historic hospital complex and therefore protected.

APPENDIX 1 - METHODOLOGY FOR ESSENTIAL MAINTENANCE WORKS

Removal of Plantlife/Biological Growth

Area

All plantlife and biological growth should be removed from the buildings and their immediate environs.

1.1.1 Products & Supplier

The product 'RoloXide 10' (or similar), referred to in this section is supplied by:

Wilton Technologies, Woodside, Carrigrohane, Co. Cork

T: 021 4381958

Procedure

- a) All shallow rooted plantlife shall be removed by hand.
- b) A single coat of RoloXid 10, diluted 1:10 shall be applied by brush or course spray. When applying biocide, sections to distinct boundaries are to be treated in one operation.
- c) The surface shall be left for 24 - 48 hours.
- d) Once dead the remaining plantlife and root systems are to be carefully removed by hand before pressure washing (700 psi) and brushing with phosphor bronze brushes.

Storage

- a) Products are to be stored tightly sealed in their original containers.
- b) Products must not be allowed to freeze.
- c) Products must not be allowed to come in contact with watercourses.
- d) All products should be stored according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Safety

- a) Operators should wear protective clothing to prevent product from coming in contact with the skin or eyes. Atomising sprays are not to be used.
- b) Procedures for disposal of containers should comply with all relevant government, local authority and any other relevant regulations.
- c) The instructions in the materials safety data sheet are to be adhered to in all cases.

Slate Repair

Area

Repair of the slate roofs as indicated is to be carried out as part of essential maintenance of the building.

These repairs are considered to be the securing of all loose slate, repair/replacement of cracked & replacement of missing slate

Protection

The interior of the building shall be protected from water ingress during works to the roof.

Procedure

- a) Fixings to damaged slates shall be removed using a slater's ripper.

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- b) Where two or more broken slates are located adjacent to each other and in the same course slates shall be removed in a diminishing number from higher courses to limit the use of tingles.
- c) Where sound slates are removed as part of this work these shall be reused where possible.
- d) New natural slates to match existing in size and colour are to be sourced to replace broken and cracked slates.
- e) A lead strip approx 25mm in width and of length which is 50mm longer than the head lap shall be cut. This shall be nailed to the batten of the of course below.
- f) The new slate is to be placed into position and the tail of the strip bent over the foot of the slate to form a hook.
- g) Where larger sections of slate are removed in diminishing numbers (as outlined above) only the top slate in each pyramid will require fixing with a tingle. The remainder of the slates shall be fixed using copper nails not less than 11 gauge 1.5" long to BS 1201.

Rainwater Goods

Area

Rainwater goods should be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Any fractured or damaged sections must be replaced with new goods to match existing.

Product & Supplier

The product 'Corroless S/15' (or similar) referred to in this section is supplied by:

Tecseal Limited, PO Box 3527, Dublin 3.

T: 01 841 7708

Replacement Cast-Iron Rainwater goods may be sourced from:

O'Hara Rainwater Systems Ltd., Tubbercurry, Co. Sligo.

T: 081 9185385

or

Athy Foundry, Maybrook, Athy, Co. Kildare

T: 059 8638100

Removal of Rainwater Goods

- a) All rainwater goods are to be carefully removed from the building for inspection.
- b) Goods which are fractured, dented or corroded beyond repair shall be discarded and replaced with new matching goods.
- c) Where goods are found to be re-usable then these shall be refurbished for re-installation. Where goods have decayed beyond re-use new matching cast-iron goods shall be fabricated.

Refurbishment Procedure

- a) Where rainwater goods are found to be re-usable heavy rust scale shall be removed by hammer or brush.
- b) Loose rust and scale shall be removed by Corroshield Tungsten Carbide Scraper and wire brush.

Painting Procedure

- a) If sound old coating is being left on the substrate a check must be made to ensure that it is compatible with the new system.
- b) All edges of old coating must be well feathered. Sound old coating should be abraded to key in the new coat.
- c) Oil grease, chemical and salt contamination must be removed.
- d) Corroless S shall be thoroughly Power mixed before use and shall be applied by brush. Corroless S must be used immediately after mixing.
- e) The first application of Corroless S to dry for a minimum of eight hours before proceeding. The manufacturers specified film thickness for each coat is to be achieved in all cases.
- f) Apply second application of Corroless S and leave between a minimum of eight hours and a maximum of 48 hours before proceeding.
- g) Apply Corroless RF15 Finish in a colour agreed with the Inspecting Authority.
- h) Any rainwater goods that have been removed for repair must be reinstated in original locations. All fixings bolts are to be stainless steel.

Fixing of Rainwater Goods

The eaves gutters and downpipes shall be secured with cast-iron brackets and collars to match existing fixed according to the manufacturers specification.

Maintenance Check

Following refurbishment and installation all rainwater goods shall be inspected to check for water tightness. This shall be achieved by forcing water, supplied by a hose, through the pipes while temporarily blocking the outlet. This will force water through any cracks or leaks evident in the pipes. In the event of leaks, the pipes shall be taken down, refurbished and re-fixed.

Refurbishment of Windows

Area

All windows are to be refurbished where necessary. Identified areas of timber decay are to be refurbished/repared.

A suitably qualified joiner should be employed to carry out these works.

Procedure

- a) Wash down the previous paintwork with sugar soap, soda or detergent, and rinse off.
- b) Rub down with pumice stone, pumice block or sandpaper and brush away all dirt and grit.
- c) Protect glass by using a suitable shield.
- d) If the windows are painted with a lead based paint, use a wet or damp process to prevent the release of toxic dust into the air. Never use a blowlamp or propane torch.
- e) Spot prime any areas of exposed bare wood.
- f) Remove defective putty and apply traditional linseed oil putty with a putty knife. Junctions with existing putty must be smoothly sealed.
- g) Carefully cut out all decayed timber. Prior to removing timber, relevant panes of glass are to be carefully removed.
- h) Treat the affected area with a multi-purpose wood preservative.

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- i) Splice in fresh timber to match the style and glazing profile of existing using appropriate glue and non-ferrous screws.
- j) All surfaces shall be clean, dry, unobstructed and free from grease at time of priming/sealing and glazing.
- k) The minimum putty bed for the glazing shall be 1.5mm after insertion of glass. Front putty shall stop 2mm short of sightline, in a neat triangular fillet.
- l) Repaint putty and timberwork with an appropriate paint (fresh putty must be painted not more than one month after application). Note that water-based paint is generally compatible with existing lead paint but that solvents are not.
- m) Putty shall be painted as soon as a skim has formed, but not before.

Mothballing a Historic Building

General

When mothballing a historic building, there are a number of essential actions that are required to reduce or eliminate the risk damage to the external and internal fabric. The primary concern is always moisture related whether it is from rising damp in walls, failed rainwater management, broken windows or burst storage tanks. The second major risk is from an infestation of rodents, such as rats and/or pigeons or indeed a resting place for bats. Structural stability of items such as large chimneys, parapet walls and, of course, roof structures are also a high risk. Any building being mothballed for an unknown period should always have a certain level of heating but sometimes this is difficult as many heating systems in period buildings are wet systems. Perhaps one of the most important factors in mothballing a building is regular and thorough maintenance checks.

Condition

It is paramount to know and understand the present condition of the building to be mothballed. Consequently a survey should always be carried out of roofs, roof spaces, windows, doors, rainwater goods and the condition of the landscape in immediate contact with the base of the building.

Rainwater Goods

All gutters should be inspected thoroughly and any defects made good. If there are any concerns over fixings, these should be repaired. The downpipes are all to be checked for leaks or signs of rust. Joints are particularly vulnerable and it is important that fixings be secure. All drains to release the water management must also be checked and made sure they are fit for purpose. Any hoppers should also be checked for secure fixings, cracks or damage that may let water penetrate. Should any defects be found, repairs should be initiated.

Roofs

The external roof is the first defence against water ingress. All slates should be secure, free of cracks and in good condition. All ridge tiles should also be in their proper place, well-bedded and all joints pointed. Any flashings or valleys are to be cleared of loose or growing debris and inspected. Should any appear to have cracks or have failed, they should be repaired or replaced. Flashings to protruding elements such as chimneys should also be inspected and deemed functional. All chimney caps and pots are to be inspected and deemed fit for purpose and at a minimum fitted with bird proof cowls - consideration should also be given to putting water caps on chimneys whilst at the same time allowing them to ventilate. Any roof lights, vents or access hatches are to be inspected and made secure from possible rodent egress.

The theft of lead from buildings is becoming a widespread problem. Security should be advised of this issue and necessary checks put in place. The rear of buildings can be most susceptible to this.

Roof Spaces

Too often roof spaces are ignored but if pigeons get access over time the guano that builds up becomes a structural risk to a ceiling, a health hazard and manifests other bugs and the like which can then digest materials such as timber and plaster. Water tanks and their labyrinth of pipes are often left full although non-functional. In freezing weather the pipes or tanks expand and crack either causing a serious deluge of water or a gradual leak that sometimes cannot be easily detected. All such tanks and piping should be drained before mothballing. If possible attic or roof spaces should be insulated prior to mothballing.

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Ceilings

All ceilings, particularly ornate plaster ones should be surveyed and any cracks or water damaged areas recorded. The recorded damage should then be checked on a regular basis to make sure it is historic and not current. Any ornamentation that may be at risk of falling or failing should be repaired to best conservation practice.

Windows

All windows should be inspected for rotting sections or failed elements. Any such component should be repaired and made good. All glass should also be checked and replaced if required. It is best for some windows, criss-crossed around the building, be left slightly open - this allows air movement and ventilation. However they should not be left so open that birds can enter and in most cases it is best to fix a mesh to ensure this. Windows should be fully operable so that during summer months they can be opened at will and when necessary; it is not good to paint or fix windows shut.

External Doors

All external doors should be inspected and made fully functional. Any defects such as damaged panels, rotten weather boards and door jams or frames should all be made good prior to mothballing. Timber doors should be maintained and painted on a regular basis.

Internal Doors

Internal doors between rooms, halls and corridors should be fully operational and where possible left slightly ajar so as to allow free movement of air around the internal spaces of a building.

Floors

Ground floors should be inspected for any damp or rotting timbers. Should any be identified, these should be repaired or replaced prior to mothballing. Any floor vents should also be inspected and freed to carry out their function. All upper floors again should be inspected and any damp or early rot identified and dealt with accordingly. Carpets and other floor coverings should be rolled up and left for possible future use whilst allowing the floors to breath.

External Landscaping

All plant life in immediate contact with external walls of a building should be carefully removed, the ground dug away and a French drain installed with a permeable surface - this will ensure no excess moisture will enter the building fabric and manifest itself into rising damp. It should also ensure that no plant life take hold and grow on the external walls, thus retaining moisture. All drains, steps and the like should be inspected and repaired, if necessary, to eliminate any potential for water ingress.

External Building Fabric

All elements of external building fabric should be inspected prior to mothballing and any defects such as loss of pointing, seals between windows/doors and masonry, damage to brick or stone surfaces and any damage to cornice flashing, capping stones or other weathering details be repaired or replaced.

Heating

Where possible and feasible a low-lying heating system should be managed in buildings in mothball. The ideal temperature is 13 to 15° and this should be kept constant throughout the year. Wet systems can create a problem is so far as they require a storage tank to feed the

boiler - however this complex of buildings is so large there should be an opportunity for a central system with a district heating system.

Ventilation

Ventilation is also an extremely important factor in maintaining a mothballed building. This subject has been included in the window and doors section of this document.

Maintenance

In all the above actions and checks, maintenance is the most important factor of safeguarding buildings whether in mothball or constant use. All buildings in mothball should have a regular routine of inspection every quarter internally and every six months externally. Should any defects manifest on the interior then immediate action should be taken to identify the cause and repair the fault.

Appendix G - Architectural Survey (2013)

Building No.	Function
1	Administration Building
2	Clock Tower
3	Unknown function
4	Pharmacy
5	Stores
6	Unknown function
7	Unknown function
8	Butcher Shop
9	Kitchen/Store
10	Stores
11	Store
12	Kitchen
13	Dining Hall
14	St Dymphana's Roman Catholic Church
15	Boiler and Engine House
16	Laundry
17	Female Chronic Block
18	Female Semi-Acute Block
19	Female Bathhouse
20	Nurses' Accommodation
21	Unknown function
22	Female Recent and Acute Block
23	Female Infirmary
24	Male Infirmary
25	Male Recent and Acute Block
26	Male Semi-Acute Block
27	Male Bathhouse
28	Attendants' Accommodation
29	Male Chronic Block
30	Workshops
31	Workshops
32	Fire Station
33	Church of Ireland Church
34	Church Porch
35	Circulation System
36	Engineer's Office (former Mortuary)
37	St Joseph's (Waterworks Cottages)
38	Brook House
39	Failte
40	Westview Lodge
41	Store
42	Ancillary Building/Weighbridge
43	Woodview
44	Willowbrook
45	Nurses' Home
46	Industrial Building
47	St Vincent's
48	Dun na Ri
49	Hillview and St Clare's

50	Isolation Hospital
51	Isolation Hospital
52	Handball Alley
53	Tower/Folly
54	Water Tower
55	St Anne's Terrace
56	Wayside
57	Fern Lodge
58	Farm Buildings
59	Hospital Building
60	Unknown function
61	Unknown function
62	Store

Appendix G - Architectural Survey (2013)

Current Building Uses within St Ita's Hospital

Building No.	Facility Name	Type of Facility	No. of Clients
1	St Ita's Hospital	Administration	N/A
2	St Ita's Hospital	Clock Tower	N/A
3	St Ita's Hospital	Accounts	N/A
4	St Ita's Hospital	Pharmacy	N/A
5	St Ita's Hospital	Stores (short-term)	N/A
6	St Ita's Hospital	Stores (short-term)	N/A
7	St Ita's Hospital	Stores (short-term)	N/A
8	St Ita's Hospital	Stores (short-term)	N/A
9	St Ita's Hospital	Stores (short-term)	N/A
10	St Ita's Hospital	Stores (short-term)	N/A
11	St Ita's Hospital	Stores (short-term)	N/A
14	St Ita's Hospital	Roman Catholic Church	N/A
16	St Ita's Hospital	Laundry	N/A
19	St Ita's Hospital	Electricity/Power (short-term)	N/A
20	St Ita's Hospital	Administration/Nurses Accommodation/Canteen	N/A
24 (part of)	Ashlea	High dependency unit	19
25 (part of)	St Ita's Hospital	Teaching (short-term)	N/A
27	St Ita's Hospital	Electricity/Power (short-term)	N/A
30	St Ita's Hospital	Workshop	N/A
31	St Ita's Hospital	Workshop	N/A
33	St Ita's Hospital	Church of Ireland Church	N/A
36	St Ita's Hospital	Engineers office	N/A
38	Rushbrook House	Campus group home	3
39	Fáilte	Campus group home	5
40	Westview Lodge	Gardeners	N/A
41	St Ita's Hospital	Maintenance	N/A
43	Woodview	Staff residences	N/A
48	Dún Na Rí	Care of Elderly	N/A
49	St. Clare's	High support unit	17
49	Hillview	High dependency unit	20
55	Grove Lodge	Campus group home	10
56	Wayside	Campus group home	3
62	St Ita's Hospital	Stores (short-term)	N/A
N/A	House 1, Knockamann	Campus group home	6
N/A	House 2, Knockamann	Campus group home	6
N/A	House 3, Knockamann	Campus group home	6
N/A	House 4, Knockamann	Campus group home	6

Building No.	Facility Name	Type of Facility	No. of Clients
N/A	House 5, Knockamann	Campus group home	6
N/A	House 6, Knockamann	Campus group home	6
N/A	House 7, Knockamann	Campus group home	6
N/A	House 8, Knockamann	Campus group home	6
N/A	House 10, Knockamann	Campus group home	6
N/A	House 11, Knockamann	Campus group home	6

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description Attached five-bay two-storey administration building, built 1896-1902, with central pedimented breakfront incorporating recessed porch and canted end bays. Building continues in use as administration building. Hipped slate roofs with red brick chimneystacks, crested ridge tiles and cast-iron profiled gutters and square downpipes with decorative hoppers. Dragon finial to apex of breakfront. Red brick walls with concrete raised plinth, dentilled moulded string and eaves courses and continuous sill courses; tumbled brickwork to pediment of breakfront. Square-headed window openings with moulded concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits, roll-mouldings to reveals, concrete cills, hood mouldings to first floor and timber casement windows with stained glass top lights. Segmental-headed opening to porch with stepped red brick archivolt supported on moulded render colonnettes with hood moulding having moulded render stops; tiled floor to porch. Square headed door opening, flanked by moulded render engaged colonnettes with stained glass sidelights, overlights and timber door with stained glass. Located at the centre point of the north flank of the complex with the Clock Tower (Building No.2) adjoining to the south.

Internally the building has fine staircases, carved timber fireplaces, door architraves with fleuron motifs, skirting boards and parquet floors

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the Administration Building forms the main entrance to the hospital and the centrepiece of the north elevation. As such it presents the public face of the building and consequently is amongst the more elaborately designed of the hospital's buildings. The front elevation with its central breakfront containing an elaborate Romanesque-style entrance and flanked by canted end bays forms an impressive composition while the decorative detail to the building introduces many of the stylistic features of the complex. The Administration Building is one of the most significant buildings of the hospital complex and as such is an important component of the sites architectural character.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Lack of rainwater management resulting in water running down the walls and causing damage to the brickwork. Hard landscaping and parking to forecourt detracts from the building's setting,

Further Actions Address water management issues - gutters and downpipes to be inspected and repaired as necessary. A maintenance plan should be put in place for areas such as the roof, windows, etc.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from north
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Low / Medium / High (insert L, M, H)								
	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description Attached three-stage clock tower, built 1896-1902, as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, and located immediately to the rear (south) of the Administration Block. Tower was originally designed to function as a water tower also. Hipped slate roof laid in scalloped courses, lead-covered ridge cresting with terminating finials having cast-iron weather-vanes, lead to hips, gabled vents and parapet gutters feeding corner gargoyles. Red brick walls with chamfered corners to third stage, terracotta plaques to crenellated parapet, clock faces with dentilled surrounds and set within recesses to all faces of third stage, brick corbelling between second and third stages, pilasters to second stage, concrete string courses and platbands, angle buttresses to first stage and cast-iron bells to north elevation. Square-headed slit windows with concrete lintels having chamfered edges and cills.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the clock tower is an important landmark within the complex, and together with the chimney, dominates the skyline of St Ita's. Formerly a water tower, it is elegantly proportioned with terracotta detail to its red brick shaft and a clock face to each elevation. Its axial position over the entrance point to the octagonal circuit corridor reflects its key role as a fire protection measure and reference point within the complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Brickwork shows evidence of open joints, spalled bricks, poor rainwater management and biological growth.

Further Actions A maintenance programme is to be put in place for the clock tower to address rainwater management, roof and biological growth. In the longer term the brickwork is to be inspected and repaired as necessary.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description Attached five-bay single-storey building, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, now St. Ita's Hospital, with two-bay projection to north and single-bay section to southwest. Hipped slate roofs with crested terracotta ridge tiles, finials to ridge ends, terracotta hip tiles, cast-iron gutters on denticulated eaves courses and square-profile downpipes with decorative hopper-heads. Red brick chimneystacks with dentilled cornice and concrete cap. Red brick walls with concrete plinth and roll-moulded red brick courses at window head and cill levels. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits, roll-mouldings to reveals, concrete cills and timber casement windows with stained glass overlights. Some replacement uPVC windows. Square-headed door opening to west elevation of projection with concrete lintel, chamfered edge to soffit, roll-mouldings to reveals and replacement timber panelled door. Building located to southwest of Administration Building.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this building, which provided ancillary services to the hospital, highlights the attention to detail which Ashlin extended to all aspects of the complex. Though not one of the hospital's important buildings, it receives a similar decorative treatment as the neighbouring Administration Building. The treatment of the windows, including stained glass overlights, and decorative brick detailing add artistic merit to the building.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Lack of rainwater management resulting in water running down the walls and causing damage to the brickwork.

Further Actions Address water management issues - gutters and downpipes to be inspected and repaired as necessary.

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from north
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>					

Description Attached L-plan seven-bay single-storey former pharmacy, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with single-bay single-storey recessed porch to east. Now no longer in use. Hipped slate roofs with terracotta hip tiles and ridge cresting, terracotta finials to ridge ends, red brick shouldered chimneystacks with dentils beneath concrete capping and cast-iron profiled gutters to denticulated eaves course with cast-iron downpipes having decorative hopper-heads. Red brick walls with projecting chamfered concrete plinth and moulded red brick string courses. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits, concrete cills and timber casement windows having stained glass overlights. Square-headed door opening to east elevation of porch with concrete lintel having chamfered soffit and timber door. Building is located to the immediate southeast of the Administration Building.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this Pharmacy building is a noteworthy building amongst the complex's building stock. Located close to the Administration Building, it fulfilled an important function in the day-to-day running of the hospital. The building contains many decorative features associated with the complex as a whole including tinted concrete finishes to the openings and terracotta detailing to the roofs. The stained glass overlights are also a distinctive feature of the complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Poor maintenance of rainwater goods has resulted in vegetation to the gutters and water soaking the walls which in turn has led to biological growth on the brickwork. There is also evidence of spalling brickwork

Further Actions Repairs of brickwork to be carried out. Rainwater goods are to be properly maintained to ensure they work sufficiently and don't allow water be introduced to the building substrate.

Further Comments/Information
The building is said to have been fitted out with shelves and drawers for holding medicines but these have since been removed



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>				

Description Attached multiple-bay three-storey store building, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with central section supported on iron beams and located amongst a group comprising stores and a kitchen in the central spine between the Clock Tower and the Dining Hall. Hipped slate roof with ridge lantern light, red brick shouldered chimneystacks and moulded cast-iron gutters on dentilled red brick eaves course with circular downpipes having decorative hopper heads; cast-iron gutters to lantern light on timber brackets. Red brick walls with moulded brick string course. Central section of south elevation recessed with second floor having plaster panels divided by pilasters supporting simple cornice. Segmental-headed window openings with gauged brick heads, concrete cills and metal casement windows; some replacement windows. Central section of first floor (south elevation) contains square-headed metal windows. Segmental-headed door openings with gauged brick heads, timber battened doors and overlights. Store forms northern side of yard accessed by means a sunken service route. Double-height interior has cast-iron frame supporting timber battened ceiling with timber rafters to lantern light, balcony runs around the perimeter of the interior supported on concrete columns.

Appraisal Designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, Portrane Mental Asylum was intended to be self-sufficient and this is particularly illustrated by the large store area situated in the space between the Clock Tower and Dining Hall, and including the kitchen. The building's more simple appearance highlights the functional nature of its usage. The most striking aspect of the building's appearance is the central section of the south elevation with plaster panels to second storey.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Rust to rainwater goods and plant growth within gutters; metal frame supporting first floor is corroded; spalling brick; cracks to plasterwork at second floor level

Further Actions A thorough condition survey of the building should be undertaken and a repair strategy devised. The proper repair and maintenance of the rainwater goods is of paramount importance.

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from south
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High (insert L, M, H)									
<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>					

Description

Appraisal

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats

Further Actions

Further Comments/Information

Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	-----
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	1	G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	2	F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	3	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High (insert L, M, H)									
	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>				

Description

Appraisal

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

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ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

D D M M Y Y

Building No.

Threats

Further Actions

Further Comments/Information

Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	-----
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>					

Description Detached four-bay single-storey former butcher shop, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with flat-roofed extension to west. Now no longer in use. Hipped slate roof, suppressed hip to south, with lantern light having timber louvres, terracotta ridge and hip tiles and cast-iron profiled gutters on red brick eaves course with cast-iron downpipes with decorative hopper-heads. Red brick walls with limestone plinth, concrete platband and chamfers to corners. Segmental-headed window openings with gauged brick soffits, concrete cills and six-over-six windows. Segmental-headed openings to upper levels of walls with gauged brick soffits and timber louvres. Segmental- and square-headed door openings with gauged brick heads and timber doors. Canopy with pitched roof over door to south elevation. Possible modern openings now covered by security shutters. Building is located in a yard set within the central spine of the complex with the Kitchen to its south and stores to the north, west and east.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the former Butcher Shop, highlights the self-sufficiency of the complex from its earliest beginnings. Its positioning alongside the Kitchen, within the central spine of the complex, attests to the scale of planning attached to the designing of the building by George Coppinger Ashlin. The chamfers to the corners are an interesting addition, stressing the functionality of this area of the complex and the provision of space for allowing the movement of goods.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Sections of brickwork have been moved to the corners; spalled brick to all elevations; poor maintenance of rainwater goods with some missing sections; some broken/slipped slates to roof	Further Actions Sections of removed walls should be rebuilt and repairs carried out to the brickwork generally. An adequate maintenance plan needs to be implemented including repair of rainwater goods. Carry out repairs to roof
--	--

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>				

Description Attached five-bay single-storey kitchen/store, built 1896-1902 as part of Portane Mental Asylum. Now disused. Hipped slate roof with monitor lights, terracotta hip tiles and cast-iron profiled gutters on moulded brick eaves course with cast-iron downpipes and decorative hopper heads. Slate canopy supported on timber brackets links to butcher shop to north. Red brick walls with stone plinth and red brick continuous sill course. Segmental-headed window openings with gauged brick heads, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows having hopper lights. Segmental-headed door opening with replacement timber and glass door. Located along southern flank of yard containing further stores and attached to kitchen to south.

Appraisal Built as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1903, this store/kitchen is located within the central spine of the complex in close proximity to the main Kitchen building and in a yard with other store buildings. The positioning of the stores and kitchen together, in the centre of the complex and accessed via the sunken service network highlights the attention to detail exercised by Ashlin in designing the complex. The red brick construction follows the theme seen throughout the complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Poor maintenance of rainwater goods with broken downpipes resulting in algae staining. Salts and water staining are visible to the walls. A section of brickwork to the north elevation has been removed to allow traffic along the roadway

Further Actions A maintenance plan to address the rainwater goods, roof and windows should be implemented. Consideration should be given to restoring the missing brickwork.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 10 **Building Type** Stores

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Stores **Present Function** Stores

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
M	M							M	

Description Detached single-storey stores, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with canopy to east elevation. Hipped slate roof with terracotta ridge and hip tiles. Red brick walls with stone plinth. Segmental-headed window openings with gauged brick heads, concret cills and six-over-six timber sash windows with air vents above having wire mesh. Segmental-headed door openings with gauged brick heads, now blocked. Square-headed door opening with concrete lintel and double timber doors. Canopy has cast-iron trusses supported on concrete corbels and replacement central spine of the complex with the Kitchen to its south and stores to the north, west and east.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, Portrane Mental Asylum was built to be self-sufficient and this is particularly illustrated by the large store area situated in the space between the Clock Tower and Dining Hall, and including the kitchen. The building's more minimal appearance highlights the functional nature of its usage. This area is accessed through the sunken service network which passes under the internal circulation corridors to enter the two enclosed courtyards which contain the stores and Kitchen. The canopy over the east elevation would have provided protection from the elements while goods were being unloaded.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 / 3 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 10

Threats Rainwater goods not being properly maintained. Some spalled and damaged brick to east elevation

Further Actions A maintenace plan to address the rainwater goods, roof and windows should be implemented.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 11 **Building Type** Store

Address **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Store **Present Function** Disused

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
M	M							M	

Description Attached six-bay single-storey store, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum with lower height single-bay section to south. Now disused. Pitched slate roof, hipped to south section, with terracotta ridge tiles and cast-iron profiled gutters on stepped brick eaves course with cast-iron downpipes having decorative hopper heads. Red brick walls with slight batter to base. Segmental-headed window openings with gauged brick heads, concrete cills and six-over-six timber sash windows; some windows now blocked. Building located along east flank of yard containing other store buildings within central spine of complex.

Appraisal Built as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this store/kitchen is located within the central spine of the complex in close proximity to the main Kitchen building and in a yard with other store buildings. The positioning of the stores and kitchen together, in the centre of the complex and accessed via the sunken service network highlights the attention to detail exercised by Ashlin in designing the complex. The red brick construction follows the theme seen throughout the complex.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 / 3 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

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ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 11

Threats Poor maintenance of rainwater goods. Salts and water staining are visible to the walls. A section of brickwork to the west elevation has been removed to allow traffic along the roadway

Further Actions A maintenance plan to address the rainwater goods, roof and windows should be implemented. Consideration should be given to restoring the missing brickwork.

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	M	M						H	

Description Attached five-bay single-storey former Kitchen, built 1896-1902 as part of St Ita's Hospital Portrane, located amongst a group of buildings including stores and lying perpendicular to the adjoining Dining Hall to the south. Now no longer in use. Hipped slate roof with ridge lantern light, terracotta hip tiles and cast-iron profiled gutters to moulded eaves course with cast-iron downpipes having decorative hopper-heads. Red brick walls with chamfered concrete plinth and pilasters articulating bays with corbelled brick soffits. Elliptical-headed window openings with gauged brick soffits, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with hopper lights. Lower level connector corridor leads to Dining Hall. Interior has cast-iron frame supporting timber battened ceiling with timber rafters to lantern light.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the former Kitchen building is located amongst a group of service buildings positioned in the spine of the complex between the Clock Tower and the Dining Hall. The location of the Kitchen in close proximity to the stores and the Dining Hall it served highlights the attention to detail that was involved in the designing of the Asylum. The building continues architectural themes seen throughout the complex with brick and tinted concrete dressings. Though no longer in use, the building has retained its original ceiling structure internally which is also particularly noteworthy.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Rusting rainwater goods resulting in water not being adequately dealt with; spalling brick; some soiling to brickwork beneath windows; rain being thrown from lantern light on to roof possibly allowing water inside; biological growth

Further Actions Rainwater goods need to be adequately repaired and maintained. Carry out repairs to brickwork. Remove all biological growth from building.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from west
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	H	H			M			H	

Description Attached eight-bay double-height dining hall, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, and located in the centre of the southern flank of the complex. Now no longer in use. Hipped slate roof with central hipped vent, lead to ridge and hips gutters hidden behind parapet feeding into square-profile downpipes with decorative hopper heads. Red brick walls with crenellated parapet having concrete coping and terracotta panels to merlons, pilasters articulate bays having corbelled brick soffits and support concrete cornice with dentil course, concrete string course beneath windows. Round-headed window openings with moulded brick archivolts springing from imposts and having timber tracery windows with stained, leaded glass. Shallow curved barrel-vaulted and coffered ceiling of fibrous plaster to interior. Timber stage to west end with fibrous plaster arch, Balcony to east end with wrought-iron and timber balustrade. Timber herringbone pattern parquet floor.

Appraisal Built as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the Dining Hall forms the centrepiece of the seaward elevation and is one of the most finely detailed buildings in the complex. It displays a combination of features which are characteristic of the complex including the red brick and tinted concrete detailing. Of particular note to the building are the stained glass windows and terracotta panels, which add artistic interest to the structure.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

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ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

<p>Threats Some broken glass to the windows which will allow birds into the building. Rusting elements to windows. Evidence of water damage to brickwork with some spalled brickwork and salts. Portacabin structures to south obscure the building. Structural problem to parapet.</p>	<p>Further Actions Address issues with rainwater management. Fix broken glass to windows. Ensure the building has a proper maintenance programme. Repair damage to brickwork. Investigate removal of the portacabins to the south of the building.</p>
--	---

Further Comments/Information

Internally the plaster ceiling of the dining hall is in a very poor condition with sections now missing and further sections showing evidence of decay. Water ingress to this room appears to be an issue with areas of algae staining. Sections of the plaster to the walls have also fallen and further areas are loose from the wall. A report has been carried out on movement to the parapet in the southeast corner. This area is to be repaired and should be carried out within the works for the complex.



Photography	Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
	-----	0 0 1	-----	View from south
	-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	H	H			H			H	

Description Attached Roman Catholic Church, built 1896-1902, as part of Portrane Mental Hospital, now St Ita's Hospital. Twelve-bay side elevation to nave with side aisles and gable-fronted side chapels to both north and south elevations and gable-fronted chancel to south attached to octagonal circulation corridor at southern elevation. Pitched slate roofs with crested terracotta ridge tiles, cross finials to fractables having concrete coping and cast-iron rainwater goods on denticulated red brick eaves courses. Red brick chimneystack to sacristy at northeast corner having concrete coping. Red brick walls with concrete coping to raised plinth, concrete platbands and continuous sill courses. Angle buttresses to nave and side chapels with bays of nave delineated by pilasters. Square-headed window openings to nave and side aisles with concrete block-and-start surrounds, cills and moulded concrete tracery to stained glass windows; windows in tripartite arrangement to side aisles. Segmental-headed window opening to north elevation and pointed arch window openings to side chapels with hood moulding, concrete block-and-start surrounds, cills and moulded concrete tracery to stained glass windows. Interior with timber braced truss roof, timber parquet floor with encuastic tiles to north end, marble columns to sides of nave supporting arcade having four-centred arches, timber gallery to south end, limestone marble and reredos to north, on marble plinth with marble steps.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, St Dymphana's Roman Catholic Church reflects the social history of the complex and emphasises its self-sufficiency. It forms a pair with the Church of Ireland church to the east of the Administration Building and with their Tudor Gothic embellishments such as the tracery, buttresses and hood mouldings providing the best examples of this architectural style within the complex. The stained glass windows add artistic significance to the building. The Administration Building and two churches form a fine entrance composition for the hospital complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Lack of rainwater management resulting in water running down the walls and causing damage to the brickwork. A section of guttering has fallen down to the west elevation and this is also causing damage internally

Further Actions Address water management issues - gutters and downpipes to be inspected and repaired as necessary.

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 15 **Building Type** Boiler and Engine House

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Boiler and Engine House **Present Function** Disused

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	M	H		H				M	H

Description Attached T-plan double-height boiler and engine house, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with chimneystack to west and single-height section to northeast. Now partially used to house the hospital's electricity supply. Pitched slate roofs, roof largely gone to south section with cast-iron support structure surviving, concrete coping and kneelers to gables, cast-iron profiled gutters on dentilled eaves courses with cast-iron downpipes having decorative hoppers. Red brick walls with tumbled brickwork to gables, dentilled string courses and concrete continuous sill courses. Segmental-headed window openings with gauged brick heads and cast-iron windows. Oculi with timber louvres to gables. Round-headed openings to west elevation, now blocked. Square-headed opening to north elevation. Segmental-headed opening to north elevation with timber battened double doors. Freestanding octagonal red brick chimney to southwest, tapering from base to top and having red brick embellishments. Located in service yard at northwest corner of complex which also contains the laundry.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the boiler and engine house was an intrinsic part of the complex. In providing power for the complex, it was essential in allowing the hospital to be self-sufficient and its use today in housing the electrical centre shows a significant continuity of use. Though serving an industrial function, the building displays much of the architectural detail of the rest of the complex in the use of red brick and tinted concrete embellishments. The chimney is a landmark structure within the complex, providing an interesting contrast with the Clock Tower on the skyline. Technical interest is provided in the building's role in providing power to the complex.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 3 4 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 15

Threats Neglect and disuse have resulted in the building falling into a dilapidated condition.

Further Actions A maintenance plan to be put in place which should focus on making the building watertight and ensuring rainwater management is properly addressed

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from north
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 16 **Building Type** Laundry

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Laundry **Present Function** Laundry

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	M	H		H				H	

Description Attached laundry, built 1896-1902, as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, comprising gable-fronted attached blocks with hipped structures lying perpendicular to the south. Hipped and pitched metal-sheeted roofs with terracotta hip and ridge tiles, monitor lights to ridges, concrete coping and kneelers to gables and replacement rainwater goods. Canopy to east elevation supported on cast-iron brackets and columns. Red brick walls on stone plinth with red brick dog-tooth string courses and continuous sill courses. Segmental-headed window openings with gauged brick heads, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows having hopper lights. Oculi to gables with brick hood mouldings and mixture of timber louvres and windows with star tracery. Segmental-headed door openings with timber battened doors and overlights. Some square-headed door openings with later security shutters. Laundry located to northwest corner of complex within service yard also containing the boiler and engine house. Timber battened ceilings to interior with cast-iron roof supports, timber-framed monitor lights

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the laundry was, and continues to be, an intrinsic part of the complex. Located within the service yard area of the complex, the laundry displays features of note indicating its functional use such as the monitor lights to the roofs and the timber louvered oculi which would have provided light and ventilation to facilitate the operating of the building. The red brick construction and decorative detailing continue the architectural themes seen throughout the complex. The continuing use of the building in its original function is noteworthy.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 3 / 4 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 16

Threats Rainwater goods not functioning adequately allowing water damage to brickwork. Some biological growth to building. Some damage to brickwork such as spalling and open joints. Broken/missing panes of glass to windows and timberwork in need of attention

Further Actions A maintenance plan to be put in place which should focus on making the building watertight and ensuring rainwater management is properly addressed. Issues with brickwork to be addressed in the longterm.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Description Attached nineteen-bay three-storey hospital block, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with three-bay pedimented breakfront to south elevation, four-storey advanced towers to each end, double-pile returns to each end of north elevation, various blocks running parallel to main block between returns and three-storey blocks attached to east and west elevations. Hipped slate roofs with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, concrete coping to breakfront with flower finial to apex and cast-iron profiled gutters on dentilled moulded red brick eaves course with square-profile downpipes having decorative hoppers. Decorative slate patterns to roofs of towers. Red brick walls with moulded concrete raised plinth, brick pilasters framing recessed double bays to first and second floors and moulded string and continuous sill courses; tumbled brickwork to pediment of breakfront. Square-headed window openings with moulded concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with hopper lights having coloured glass; ground floor windows now boarded up. Casement windows to tower with blind arches above having herringbone pattern brickwork. Square-headed door openings with moulded concrete lintels having chamfered edge; timber panelled doors and overlights with coloured glass.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the Chronic Blocks are the outermost tiers of the diagonal formation. These blocks have the most institutional appearance of the hospital buildings and are also the only ones to be of three storeys. The central gabled projection follows a trend seen in other of the hospital blocks, while the use of red brick detailing and tinted concrete along with the flower finial are in keeping with the homogenous treatment of the complex as a whole. The four-stage end towers with herringbone detailing to their openings add further interest to the blocks.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

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ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Lack of maintenance to rainwater goods which can be seen in water staining to walls and plant growth. Some open joints to brickwork; broken panes of glass which will allow birds into the building.	Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address rainwater goods, roofs, broken windows and biological growth. In the long term the windows should be replaced with more suitable windows and the brickwork should be surveyed and repaired.
---	---

Further Comments/Information



Photography	Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
		0 0 1		View from southwest
		0 0 2		
		0 0 3		
		0 0 4		
		0 0 5		
		0 0 6		
		0 0 7		
		0 0 8		
		0 0 9		
		0 1 0		
		0 1 1		
		0 1 2		
		0 1 3		
		0 1 4		
		0 1 5		

Page 2 of 2

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	H	H			M			H	

Description Attached sixteen-bay two-storey hospital block, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with four-bay three-bay pedimented breakfront to south elevation, canted bay windows, double-pile return to northwest, four-bay breakfront to north and two-bay two-storey projecting sections to north. Hipped slate roofs with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, red brick shouldered chimneystacks with decorative detailing, concrete coping to breakfront with flower finial to apex and cast-iron profiled gutters on dentilled moulded red brick eaves course with square-profile downpipes having decorative hoppers. Red brick walls with moulded concrete raised plinth, brick pilasters framing recessed double bays to breakfront, moulded continuous sill and denticulated string courses; tumbled brickwork to pediment of breakfront. Square-headed window openings with moulded concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with overlights having coloured glass; ground floor windows now boarded up. Some two-over-two and three-over-six timber sash windows to north elevation. Square-headed door openings with moulded concrete lintels having chamfered edge and overlights with coloured glass; doors now boarded up.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the Semi-Acute Blocks are the second tier in the formation and the plainest of the accommodation blocks. The symmetrical arrangement of the south facade contrasts with the asymmetrical design of the two buildings to the south. The buildings continue the ornamentation trends of the complex in the use of tinted concrete and brick detailing, while a flower finial has also been placed on the apex of the breakfront in keeping with the motif found throughout the complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Lack of maintenance of rainwater management system; windows missing panes of glass and windows left open; broken and slipped roof slates

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address issues with the rainwater goods, windows and roof; Ensure buildings are clear of bird ingress

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>						<input type="text" value="M"/>	

Description Attached single-storey bathhouse, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum; now disused. Bathhouse runs parallel to circulatory corridor attached to east elevation with centrally-located three-stage tower having louvred upper stage flanked by single-bay flat-roofed projections to west elevation. Hipped slate roof with ridge lantern lights, terracotta hip tiles and cast-iron profiled gutters with square-profile downpipes having decorative hoppers. Pyramidal slate roof to tower with flower finial to apex. Red brick walls with moulded brick string courses; recessed panel to west elevation of tower. Square-headed window openings with concrete cills and lintels having chamfered edge to soffit and two-over-two timber sash windows. Segmental-headed door opening to tower with gauged brick head.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this bathhouse is one of a pair within the complex. Located within an internal courtyard formed by the octagonal circulation system, it contains some interesting features such as the long ridge lantern light and ventilation tower with louvred upper stage. The flower motif seen throughout the complex is represented in the finial at the apex of the tower's roof. These bathhouses are an integral part of the complex and an important legacy of the era in which the hospital was first built.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Lack of maintenance of rainwater management system; missing glass to lantern lights; vegetation growth around the building; some spalling to the brickwork and open joints

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address issues such as rainwater management, roof, broken/missing glass and vegetation growth. A conservation strategy should be identified for the repair of the brickwork

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from west
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Page 2 of 2

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 20 **Building Type** Nurses' Accommodation

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Nurses' Accommodation **Present Function** Hospital building

Built Forms		
Remains	Survival*	Condition-
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>

Rating				
Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
H	M							H	

Description Attached seventeen-bay three-storey nurses' accommodation, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with canted bays to ground floor south elevation and returns/extensions to north. Now in use as offices. Hipped slate roofs with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, shouldered chimneystacks with decorative detailing, gabled roof vents having timber bargeboards, finials and louvres and cast-iron profiled rainwater goods on dentilled eaves course with cast-iron downpipes having decorative hopper-heads. Red brick walls with chamfered concrete plinth, moulded red brick string courses and concrete coping to parapets of canted bays. Square-headed window openings to ground and second floors with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits; segmental-headed window openings to first floor having roll mouldings to soffits; concrete cills and one-over-one timber sash windows throughout. Door opening inserted to eastern canted bay with modern door. Block is located running parallel to east-west orientated circulation corridor and faces internal courtyard within female side of complex.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the nurses' block is one of two such structures built within the complex. The use of tinted concrete and moulded brick embellishments continues the themes found throughout the complex while the canted bays are a further device used to articulate the plan forms of the buildings. The three-storey height of this building and the corresponding attendants' block is successfully merged with the remaining complex by their close proximity to the Dining Hall and towers of the infirmary blocks.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 / 3 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 20

Threats Rainwater goods are poorly maintained with rust and plant growth noted. Service pipes have been added to the south elevation which are unsightly and are also causing some damage to the brickwork. Scaling brickwork, particularly to chimneystacks

Further Actions Proper maintenance plan to be put in place. Unsightly pipework should be removed and the damage made good. Repairs to be carried out to the brickwork

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 21 **Building Type** Unknown

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** c.1980

Site History Unknown **Present Function** Disused

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>								
L	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Description Detached seven-bay single-storey structure, built c.1980 within Portrane Mental Asylum. Now disused and in a dilapidated state of repair. Flat roof. Concrete walls with timber cladding to west elevation. Square-headed window openings with timber casement windows. Located within the southwestern internal courtyard.

Appraisal This building is of little importance within the complex.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 3 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 21

Threats

Further Actions

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	H	H						H	

Description Attached seventeen-bay two-storey hospital block, built 1896-1902, as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with central canted bay flanked by four-bay breakfronts and return and two-storey projections to north. Hipped slate roof with terracotta ridge and hip tiles with finials to ridge ends, red brick shouldered chimneystacks with decorative detailing and cast-iron profiled gutters on dentilled moulded red brick eaves course with square-profile downpipes having decorative hoppers. Red brick walls with raised concrete plinth, moulded concrete continuous sill courses and string courses and dentilled string courses to first floor window heads. Square-headed window openings with moulded concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with monitor lights; Replacement aluminium windows to south elevation. Square-headed door opening to south elevation with concrete cill having chamfered edge to soffit, concrete ramp and timber and glass double doors.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the Recent and Acute Blocks are the third tier in the formation. Similar in plan to the Infirmary blocks to the south, they display asymmetrical facades which are enlivened by the use of tinted concrete and brick mouldings as seen throughout the complex. These blocks are an important component within the overall complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Loss of original windows detracting from character
Lack of maintenance evident in the poor condition of the rainwater goods which is resulting in staining and biological growth; open joints and scaling of the brickwork also identified; some broken glass to windows

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address rainwater goods, roofs, broken windows and biological growth. In the long term the windows should be replaced with more suitable windows and the brickwork should be surveyed and repaired

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from south
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
	H	H			M			H	

Description Attached twenty-one-bay two-storey hospital building, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with central pedimented breakfront flanked by canted bay windows, returns to rear, two-stage tower to west and three-stage tower to north of northeast return. Single-storey L-plan epileptic block extension, built c.1940 and curving around the southeast corner of the building. Now disused. Hipped slate roof with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, finials to ridge ends, concrete coping and kneelers to breakfront, flower finial to apex of breakfront, lead-covered ridge cresting with terminating finials to tower, and cast-iron profile gutters to dentilled eaves course with square-profile downpipes having decorative hopper-heads. Red brick walls with moulded concrete raised plinth, moulded string courses; tumbled brickwork to pediment of breakfront; moulded plaques to parapet of tower. Cast-iron grilles to vents beneath windows. Square-headed window openings with moulded concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with hopper lights. Replacement aluminium windows to south elevation. Square-headed door openings with moulded concrete lintels having chamfered edge; timber panelled doors and overlights. Located at the most southern point of the complex.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the infirmary buildings, male and female, occupy the most prominent point of the south elevation of the complex, being the most forward of the diagonal 'en-echelon' formation of the accommodation blocks. The asymmetrical arrangement of the front facade alleviates the institutional scale of the building, while the continuation of decorative elements common throughout the complex such as tinted concrete and decorative brickwork further enliven the building. The stair tower to the northeast, together with the corresponding tower to the male infirmary, serve to lessen the height differential between the Dining Hall and the remainder of the complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Loss of original windows detracting from character
Lack of maintenance evident in the poor condition of the rainwater goods which is resulting in staining and biological growth; open joints and scaling of the brickwork also identified; some broken glass to windows

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address rainwater goods, roofs, broken windows and biological growth. In the long term the windows should be replaced with more suitable windows and the brickwork should be surveyed and repaired

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	H	H			M			H	

Description Attached twenty-one-bay two-storey hospital building, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with central pedimented breakfront flanked by canted bay windows, returns to rear, two-stage tower to east and three-stage tower to north of northwest return. Single-storey L-plan epileptic block extension, built c.1940 and curving around the southwest corner of the building. Now disused. Hipped slate roof with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, finials to ridge ends, concrete coping and kneelers to breakfront, flower finial to apex of breakfront, lead-covered ridge cresting with terminating finials to tower, and cast-iron profile gutters to demitiled eaves course with square-profile downpipes having decorative hopper-heads. Red brick walls with moulded concrete raised plinth, moulded string courses; tumbled brickwork to pediment of breakfront; moulded plaques to parapet of tower. Cast-iron grilles to vents beneath windows. Square-headed window openings with moulded concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with hopper lights. Replacement aluminium windows to south elevation. Square-headed door openings with moulded concrete lintels having chamfered edge; timber panelled doors and overlights. Located at the most southern point of the complex.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the infirmary buildings, male and female, occupy the most prominent point of the south elevation of the complex, being the most forward of the diagonal 'en-echelon' formation of the accommodation blocks. The asymmetrical arrangement of the front facade alleviates the institutional scale of the building, while the continuation of decorative elements common throughout the complex such as tinted concrete and decorative brickwork further enliven the building. The stair tower to the northwest, together with the corresponding tower to the female infirmary, serve to lessen the height differential between the Dining Hall and the remainder of the complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Loss of original windows detracting from character Lack of maintenance evident in the poor condition of the rainwater goods which is resulting in staining and biological growth; open joints and scaling of the brickwork also identified; some broken glass to windows	Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address rainwater goods, roofs, broken windows and biological growth. In the long term the windows should be replaced with more suitable windows and the brickwork should be surveyed and repaired
--	--

Further Comments/Information



Photography	Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
		0 0 1		View from southeast
		0 0 2		
		0 0 3		
		0 0 4		
		0 0 5		
		0 0 6		
		0 0 7		
		0 0 8		
		0 0 9		
		0 1 0		
		0 1 1		
		0 1 2		
		0 1 3		
		0 1 4		
		0 1 5		

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	H	H						H	

Description Attached seventeen-bay two-storey hospital block, built 1896-1902, as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with central canted bay flanked by four-bay breakfronts and return and two-storey projections to north. Hipped slate roof with terracotta ridge and hip tiles with finials to ridge ends, red brick shouldered chimneystacks with decorative detailing and cast-iron profiled gutters on dentilled moulded red brick eaves course with square-profile downpipes having decorative hoppers. Red brick walls with raised concrete plinth, moulded concrete continuous sill courses and string courses and dentilled string courses to first floor window heads. Square-headed window openings with moulded concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with monitor lights; replacement aluminium windows to ground floor, south elevation. Square-headed door opening to south elevation with concrete cill having chamfered edge to soffit and replacement timber and glass double doors.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the Recent and Acute Blocks are the third tier in the formation. Similar in plan to the Infirmary blocks to the south, they display asymmetrical facades which are enlivened by the use of tinted concrete and brick mouldings as seen throughout the complex. These blocks are an important component within the overall complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Loss of original windows detracting from character
Lack of maintenance evident in the poor condition of the rainwater goods which is resulting in staining and biological growth; open joints and scaling of the brickwork also identified; some broken glass to windows

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address rainwater goods, roofs, broken windows and biological growth. In the long term the windows should be replaced with more suitable windows and the brickwork should be surveyed and repaired

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from south
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description Attached sixteen-bay two-storey hospital block, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with four-bay three-bay pedimented breakfront to south elevation, canted bay windows, double-pile return to northeast, four-bay breakfront to north and two-bay two-storey projecting sections to north. Hipped slate roofs with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, red brick shouldered chimneystacks with decorative detailing, concrete coping to breakfront with flower finial to apex and cast-iron profiled gutters on dentilled moulded red brick eaves course with square-profile downpipes having decorative hoppers. Red brick walls with moulded concrete raised plinth, brick pilasters framing recessed double bays to breakfront, moulded continuous sill and dentilled string courses; tumbled brickwork to pediment of breakfront. Square-headed window openings with moulded concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with overlights having coloured glass; ground floor windows now boarded up. Some two-over-two and three-over-six timber sash windows to north elevation. Square-headed door openings with moulded concrete lintels having chamfered edge and overlights with coloured glass; doors now boarded up.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the Semi-Acute Blocks are the second tier in the formation and the plainest of the accommodation blocks. The symmetrical arrangement of the south facade contrasts with the asymmetrical design of the two buildings to the south. The buildings continue the ornamentation trends of the complex in the use of tinted concrete and brick detailing, while a flower finial has also been placed on the apex of the breakfront in keeping with the motif found throughout the complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Lack of maintenance of rainwater management system leaving to staining and biological growth; some scaling and open joints to brickwork and cracked lintels. Broken and slipped roof slates; broken glass to some windows.	Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address issues with the rainwater goods, windows and roof. Repairs should be carried out to the brickwork and concrete lintels. Plant growth to the rear of the building should be removed.
---	---

Further Comments/Information



Photography			
Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from south
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>					

Description Attached single-storey bathhouse, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum; now disused. Bathhouse runs parallel to circulatory corridor attached to west elevation with centrally-located three-stage tower having louvred upper stage flanked by single-bay flat-roofed projections to east elevation. Hipped slate roof with ridge lantern lights, terracotta hip tiles and cast-iron profiled gutters with square-profile downpipes having decorative hoppers. Pyramidal slate roof to tower with flower finial to apex. Red brick walls with moulded brick string courses; recessed panel to east elevation of tower. Square-headed window openings with concrete cills and lintels having chamfered edge to soffit and two-over-two timber sash windows. Segmental-headed door opening to tower with gauged brick head.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this bathhouse is one of a pair within the complex. Located within an internal courtyard formed by the octagonal circulation system, it contains some interesting features such as the long ridge lantern light and ventilation tower with louvred upper stage. The flower motif seen throughout the complex is represented in the finial at the apex of the tower's roof. These bathhouses are an integral part of the complex and an important legacy of the era in which the hospital was first built.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

D D M M Y Y

Building No.

Threats Lack of maintenance of rainwater management system; missing glass to lantern lights; vegetation growth around the building; some spalling to the brickwork and open joints	Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address issues such as rainwater management, roof, broken/missing glass and vegetation growth. A conservation strategy should be identified for the repair of the brickwork
---	---

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from east
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 28 **Building Type** Attendants' Accommodation

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Attendants' Accommodation **Present Function** Disused

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
H	M							M	

Description Attached eleven-bay three-storey attendants' block, built 1896-1902 as part of the Portrane Mental Asylum, with canted bays to south elevation and extension to east. Now disused. Hipped slate roofs with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, shouldered chimneystacks with decorative detailing, gabled roof vents having timber bargeboards, finials and louvres and cast-iron profiled rainwater goods on dentilled eaves course with cast-iron downpipes having decorative hopper-heads. Red brick walls with chamfered concrete plinth, moulded red brick string courses and concrete coping to parapets of canted bays. Square-headed window openings to ground and second floors with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits; segmental-headed window openings to first floor having roll mouldings to soffits; concrete cills and one-over-one timber sash windows throughout. Block is located running parallel to east-west orientated circulation corridor and faces internal courtyard within male side of complex.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the attendants block is one of two such structures built within the complex. The use of tinted concrete and moulded brick embellishments continues the themes found throughout the complex while the canted bays are a further device used to articulate the plan forms of the buildings. The three-storey height of this building and the corresponding nurses' block is successfully merged with the remaining complex by their close proximity to the Dining Hall and towers of the infirmary blocks.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 / 3 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 28

Threats Rainwater goods are poorly maintained with rust and plant growth noted. Service pipes have been added to the south elevation which are unsightly and are also causing some damage to the brickwork. Scaling brickwork, particularly to chimneystacks

Further Actions Proper maintenance plan to be put in place. Unsightly pipework should be removed and the damage made good. Repairs to be carried out to the brickwork

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description Attached nineteen-bay three-storey hospital block, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, with three-bay pedimented breakfront to south elevation, four-storey advanced towers to each end, double-pile returns to each end of north elevation, various blocks running parallel to main block between returns and three-storey blocks attached to east and west elevations. Hipped slate roofs with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, concrete coping to breakfront with flower finial to apex and cast-iron profiled gutters on dentilled moulded red brick eaves course with square-profile downpipes having decorative hoppers. Decorative slate patterns to roofs of towers. Red brick walls with moulded concrete raised plinth, brick pilasters framing recessed double bays to first and second floors and moulded string and continuous sill courses; tumbled brickwork to pediment of breakfront. Square-headed window openings with openings with moulded concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with overlights having coloured glass; some ground floor windows now boarded up. Casement windows to tower with blind arches above having herringbone pattern brickwork. Square-headed door openings with moulded concrete lintels having chamfered edge; timber panelled doors and overlights with coloured glass.

Appraisal Built as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the Chronic Blocks are the outermost tiers of the diagonal formation. These blocks have the most institutional appearance of the hospital buildings and are also the only ones to be of three storeys. The central gabled projection follows a trend seen in other of the hospital blocks, while the use of red brick detailing and tinted concrete along with the flower finial are in keeping with the homogenous treatment of the complex as a whole. The four-stage end towers with herringbone detailing to their openings add further interest to the blocks.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Lack of maintenance to rainwater goods which can be seen in water staining to walls and plant growth. Some open joints to brickwork; broken panes of glass which will allow birds into the building.

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address rainwater goods, roofs, broken windows and biological growth. In the long term the windows should be replaced with more suitable windows and the brickwork should be surveyed and repaired.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from south
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 30 **Building Type** Workshops

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Workshops/Outbuildings **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
	M	M						M	

Description Attached U-plan range of single-storey workshops, built 1896-1902 as part of Portane Mental Asylum, with three-bay blocks set perpendicular at terminals and forming the southern side of a courtyard containing other ranges of buildings. Pitched slate roofs with large sections replaced with corrugated sheeting, hipped slate roofs to end buildings, lead covered ridges and hips, slate canopy to north elevation supported on cast-iron brackets, red brick chimneystacks, cast-iron profiled gutters on red brick eaves course and square-profile downpipes. Red brick walls with red brick string courses. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits, concrete cills and timber windows with monitor lights. Square-headed door openings with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits, timber battened doors and overlights. Workshops located to northeast of complex.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this range of buildings forms one side of a courtyard around which workshops which provided ancillary services to the hospital were located. These buildings highlight the self-sufficiency of the complex and how it was akin to a small urban entity as much as a hospital. The buildings stylistically relate to the main hospital buildings through the use of red brick and tinted concrete dressings to the openings and are therefore an important contributor to the architectural character of the complex as a whole.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 4 3 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 30

Threats Poor maintenance of building fabric including windows; brickwork showing evidence of scaling and loss of surface;

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place for the building. Repairs to be carried out to brickwork

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>					

Description Range of five- and eight-bay workshops, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, and forming the northern flank of a courtyard comprising other ranges of buildings. Hipped slate roofs with lead to ridge and hips, raised gables and profiled gutters on red brick eaves course with cast-iron downpipes. Red brick walls with moulded string course. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits, concrete cills and timber windows with monitor lights. Square-headed door openings with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits, timber battened doors and overlights. Workshops are located in the northeast corner of the complex.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this range of buildings forms one side of a courtyard around which workshops which provided ancillary services to the hospital were located. These buildings highlight the self-sufficiency of the complex and how it was akin to a small urban entity as much as a hospital. The buildings stylistically relate to the main hospital buildings through the use of red brick and tinted concrete dressings to the openings and are therefore an important contributor to the architectural character of the complex as a whole.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

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ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Poor maintenance of building fabric including windows; brickwork showing evidence of scaling and loss of surface;

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place for the building. Repairs to be carried out to brickwork

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
<input type="text" value="M"/>				<input type="text" value="L"/>					

Description Attached gable-fronted single-bay single-storey former fire station, built c.1910 within the grounds of Portrane Mental Asylum, with single-storey porch to west elevation and attached to the circulation corridor to south. Now no longer in use. Pitched (north) and hipped (south) slate roof with terracotta ridge tiles, fractable with concrete coping having roll moulding embellishments and kneelers to south and profiled cast-iron gutters on moulded brick eaves course with cast-iron downpipes. Red brick walls with buttresses to north. Elliptical-headed opening to north elevation with concrete keystone, gauged brick arch and timber battened double doors.

Appraisal This former fire station is a particularly interesting addition to the built fabric of St Ita's, highlighting the self-sufficiency of the complex in having its own fire station. Constructed at a later stage than the majority of the complex, it nonetheless continues with the decorative scheme of the complex in the use of tinted concrete to embellishments while the walls are of the unusual bond style seen to the hospital buildings involving two rows of stretchers followed by a row of headers. Though no longer in use, the building is a noteworthy structure within the complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Poor maintenance of rainwater management system. Damage to brickwork and some open joints Biological growth	Further Actions Proper maintenance plan to be implemented to address issues with rainwater management and biological growth. Address open joints.
---	--

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description Attached Church of Ireland church, built 1896-1902, as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, now St Ita's Hospital. Five-bay side elevation to have with projecting gable-fronted lower height chancel to north, vestry to northeast and gable-fronted projection to northwest. Pitched slate roofs with crested terracotta ridge tiles, fractables having concrete coping, cross finial to north gable of nave and cast-iron rainwater goods on dentilled red brick eaves courses. Red brick chimneystack to vestry with projecting chimney back and concrete coping. Red brick walls with raised plinth having concrete coping, concrete continuous sill courses and buttresses to nave with angle buttresses to chancel. Four-centred arched openings to windows with concrete block-and-start surrounds, cills and tracery to stained glass windows; hood moulding to chancel window. Square-headed window openings to side chapel with concrete block-and-start surrounds, hood mouldings, cills and tracery to stained glass windows.

Interior with pitched pine roof structure having arch braces on moulded render corbels supporting king trusses, timber wainscotting, marble reredos to north end, organ set in four-centred arch to west, timber parquet floor and polychromatic tiling to chancel area. Vestry has arched timber fire surround to cast-iron insert and grate, cast fireplace and safe to south wall.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this Church of Ireland church reflects the social history of the complex and emphasises its self-sufficiency. It forms a pair with the Roman Catholic church to the west of the Administration Building and together with their Tudor Gothic embellishments such as the tracery, buttresses and hood mouldings they provide the best examples of this architectural style within the complex. The stained glass windows add artistic significance to the building. The Administration Building flanked by the two churches forms a fine entrance composition for the hospital complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

D D M M Y Y

Building No.

Threats Lack of rainwater management resulting in water running down the walls and causing damage to the brickwork. Broken glass to some of the stained glass windows.

Further Actions Address water management issues - gutters and downpipes to be inspected and repaired as necessary. Carry out repair works to stained glass windows. Repairs to be carried out to brickwork.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from east
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 34 **Building Type** Church Porch

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Church Porch **Present Function** Porch

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	M	H						M	

Description Attached T-plan building, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum, now disused. Hipped and pitched slate roofs with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, cast-iron profiled gutters on brick eaves course and cast-iron downpipes. Red brick walls with raised plinth having concrete coping. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits, concrete cills and timber windows with hopper lights. Building located to immediate south of Church of Ireland and appears to have functioned as an entrance from the circulation corridor into the church.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this building appears to have been associated with the Church of Ireland though its original function is not clear. Its significance is due to its contribution to the uniformity of the complex with the use of red brick and tinted concrete.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 3 2013 **Why not recorded?**

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ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

D D M M Y Y

Building No. 34

Threats Rainwater goods are rusted, broken in places and have vegetation growing in them. This has resulted in water staining and damage to brickwork. Hard landscaping to the northeast of the building has caused damage to the brickwork of the plinth in this area	Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to address issues with regard to rainwater goods. The brickwork to the plinth needs urgent repair works. In the longterm the brickwork of the entire building should be assessed and repaired where necessary.
---	---

Further Comments/Information
Unable to gain access to interior of building to identify if it performed another function.



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 35 **Building Type** Circulation System

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Circulation System **Present Function** Circulation System

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest

Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]								
H	H			M			H	

Description Single-storey with basement circulation corridors on octagonal plan, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Asylum and having octagonal towers at nodal points and linking the entire complex together. Pitched slate roofs with scallop detailing to some of the more public sections, terracotta ridge tiles with roll moulding and cast-iron profiled gutters on stepped brick eaves course with cast-iron downpipes having hopper heads. Octagonal lanterns to towers with stained glass. Red brick walls. Segmental-headed window openings with gauged brick heads, concrete cills and timber windows with hopper lights; twelve-over-twelve and one-over-one timber sash windows to basement. Segmental-headed door openings to towers with double timber doors having timber side panels, sidelights and overlights. Basement area was used for containing services.

Internally the roof is supported on timber roof trusses. The towers have dichromatic timber joinery to the ceilings with floral motif.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, the circulation system connects the entire complex together and is integral to its 'enechelon' or 'broad arrow' layout. Following the natural gradient of the site, the corridors are sloped which negates the necessity of stairs which was an aim of the design from the outset. The windows, which keep the corridors well-lit, also provide views into the internal courtyards of the complex. The towers offer an appealing punctuation to the long corridors, while the use of stained glass to the lanterns adds artistic interest.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date:** 4 2 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 35

Threats Lack of maintenance of rainwater goods, roofs, windows and biological growth resulting in sections of corridor being in poor condition. Some brickwork needs urgent attention. Internally insertion of suspended ceiling causing problems to roof trusses and corridors flood.

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be implemented to address issues with regard to rainwater goods, roofs, and windows. Biological growth to be removed. Some urgent works to brickwork. Internally the suspended ceiling should be removed and the timberwork addressed

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	Section of corridor within northeast internal courtyard from southeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="M"/>	<input type="text"/>				

Description Detached six-bay single-storey former mortuary, built 1896-1902 as part of Portrane Mental Asylum. Now in use as offices. Hipped slate roof with concrete ridge and hip tiles and half-round cast-iron gutters to timber eaves board above dentilled eaves course with cast-iron downpipes; some replacement uPVC rainwater goods. Red brick walls laid to English garden wall bond with raised red brick plinth and brick string courses. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits, concrete cills and replacment uPVC windows having metal window guards. Square-headed door opening with concrete lintel having chamfered soffit and replacement timber panelled door. Located to the north of the hospital complex, surrounded by vegetation which separates it from other buildings.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this former mortuary displays some of the architectural detailing prevalent throughout the complex in the dentilled eaves course and tinted concrete embellishments to openings. The high quality workmanship seen throughout again the complex is also apparent in this building and it forms an integral element in the overall scheme. It's original function as a mortuary further highlights the self-sufficiency of the complex as it was originally conceived.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Loss of original fabric and features is detracting from the building's character. The building is in need of a proper maintenance programme. Inappropriate fixings to external elevations	Further Actions Ensure adequate protection of the building's surviving fabric. Proper maintenance programme to be implemented. Remove all unnecessary fixings as these have the potential to cause damage to the building's fabric
--	---

Further Comments/Information



Photography			
Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	-----
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
<input type="checkbox"/> M	<input type="checkbox"/> L	<input type="checkbox"/>							

Description Terrace of six three-bay single-storey former workers' houses, built c.1920 within the grounds of Portrane Mental Asylum, with central advanced gable-fronted bays and some extensions to rear (north). Houses now derelict. Hipped slate roofs, pitched to advanced bays, with terracotta clay and ridge tiles, concrete coping and kneelers to gables, red brick chimneystacks with decorative detailing and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-lined rendered walls with raised plinth. Square-headed window openings, paired to advanced bays, with concrete lintels having chamfered edges and concrete cills; openings now boarded up. Square-headed openings holding timber louvres to advanced bays. Square-headed door openings to sides of gable-fronted bays with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits; openings now boarded up. Terrace located to northeast of hospital buildings and to west of water tower with gardens to rear.

Appraisal This terrace of houses are similar in form to other terraces of workers' houses built to serve Portrane Mental Asylum and as such are a noteworthy addition to the architectural heritage of the hospital and its hinterland. The symmetrical front facade with the advanced bays is further enhanced by the decorative detailing such as the louvred windows and striking red brick chimneystacks. The use of concrete embellishments to the window and door openings along with the coping to the gables follows a theme set by the main hospital buildings, highlighting the link between the terrace and the main complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

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ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats The buildings are now derelict with the openings boarded up and consequently are not being maintained. There are some missing elements of rainwater goods which will facilitate potential water damage to the buildings

Further Actions A maintenance needs to be put in place to ensure the condition of the building fabric does not deteriorate.

Further Comments/Information
A map of the complex by Vincent Kelly, dating to the 1950s, shows a further terrace of seven houses, on a different plan form, but lying parallel to these houses immediately to their west. There are no traces of this terrace on site now.



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest

Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]								
<input type="checkbox"/> M	<input type="checkbox"/> M	<input type="checkbox"/>						

Description Terrace of three two-bay two-storey former workers' houses, built c.1920 within the grounds of Portrane Mental Asylum, with end houses being gable-fronted, slightly advanced from central house and having canted bays; single-bay two-storey return to south house. Flat-roofed extension to east. Pitched slate roofs with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, red brick chimneystacks with decorative detailing, fractables with concrete coping and kneelers to gable ends and cast-iron profiled gutters on brick dog-tooth eaves course with square-profile downpipes and some decorative hopper-heads. Red brick walls with raised plinth and moulded string courses. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits, concrete cills and replacement uPVC windows. Shouldered openings to gables with concrete lintels and sills and timber louvres. Square-headed door openings with hood mouldings, concrete lintels having chamfered soffits and replacement uPVC doors.

Appraisal This group of houses are among a group of such structures built in the early decades of the twentieth century to provide accommodation for staff, these houses are similar to other houses built around the complex at the time, employing typical features of domestic architecture of the era including the bay windows. The rhythm of the advanced gable-fronted sections alternating with recessed sections is an interesting feature, while the use of red brick and tinted concrete detailing together with the decorative chimneystacks incorporates some of the characteristic features of the hospital complex. The buildings make a positive contribution to the architectural character of the complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Loss of original fabric and features; unsightly extension to rear detracts from building's character; unsightly wiring and fixtures to exterior; some staining to the brickwork

Further Actions Unsightly wiring and features should be removed from the building's exterior and consideration given to the replacement of the windows with ones more in keeping with the buildings' character. Brickwork should be cleaned and repaired as necessary

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>								
M	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Description Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1950, within the grounds of Portrane Mental Asylum. Hipped slate roof with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, smooth-rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron gutters to projecting eaves feeding cast-iron downpipes. Smooth-rendered walls with raised plinth. Square-headed window openings with concrete cills and timber casement windows. Square-headed door opening with moulded concrete surround surmounted by a cornice and having a timber and glazed panelled door with overlight. House located within its own grounds to the north-west of the forecourt of the hospital and having red brick boundary wall surmounted by metal railings.

Appraisal One of a number of buildings constructed within the grounds of the hospital in the mid twentieth century, this house has a symmetrically-designed facade and retains original features such as its casement windows and door. Though not up to the high standard of architectural design as the hospital complex, the house is nonetheless a notable example of mid-twentieth-century domestic architecture and as such is of importance within the architectural heritage of the Portrane locality.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

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ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats **Further Actions**

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>								
M	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Description Detached two-bay single-storey with half-dormer attic asymmetrical house, built c.1900, as part of Portrane Mental Asylum. Now in use as accommodation. Hipped and pitched slate roofs with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, fractables to gables of west section with kneelers, red brick chimneystacks with shaped corners and concrete capping, projecting chimneyback to west elevation, gabled half-dormer with concrete coping and kneelers to west and profiled cast-iron gutters on brick dog-tooth eaves course with square-profile downpipes. Red brick walls with raised brick plinth, moulded brick string course and continuous cill course to ground floor. Segmental-headed window openings with gauged brick soffits with timber casement windows and some timber sash windows (four-over-two and two-over-two) to first floor. Segmental-headed door opening soffits, overlight and replacement timber panelled door. House located to the northwest of the hospital.

Appraisal This detached house, built to house senior staff of Portrae Mental Asylum, is one of a small group of houses located along the access route to the hospital buildings. The house is evidently an element of the original hospital design with its red brick construction and tinted concrete embellishments. Its asymmetrical plan form is also of interest with the uneven front facade and half-dormer design forming an aesthetically-pleasing addition to the architectural landscape of St Ita's.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Inappropriate wiring and fittings to all elevations. Open joints to plinth. Windows not being adequately maintained.

Further Actions Remove all inappropriate wiring from the building. Address issues with regard to open joints. Put a proper maintenance programme in place for the building

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Page 2 of 2

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 41 **Building Type** Store

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** c.1930

Site History Store **Present Function** Store

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
L	<input type="checkbox"/>	L	<input type="checkbox"/>						

Description Detached gable-fronted store, built c.1930, as part of Portrane Mental Asylum and located within service yard at northwest corner of hospital complex. Pitched slate roof with terracotta ridge tiles and concrete coping and kneelers to gables. Red brick walls laid in Flemish bond with cement render to west elevation. Square-headed window opening with concrete lintel having chamfered soffit, concrete cill and fixed-light window. Square-headed opening with cast-iron beam forming lintel and timber and glass door. Later addition to southeast corner with double doors.

Appraisal This building is one of a group of buildings located in the service yard at the northwest corner of the complex which also includes the laundry and engine and power house. Though not built at the same time as the main buildings within the complex, it displays some of the design elements seen throughout the complex such as concrete dressings, the roll moulding detail to the top of the gables and the concrete embellishments, thus making a positive contribution to the architectural character of the site.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 3 4 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 41

Threats Damage to brickwork; building at risk of falling into disrepair as a result of neglect, particularly if it falls out of use

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to ensure building does not fall into a state of dilapidation

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from east
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="text" value="L"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="L"/>	<input type="text"/>					

Description Detached single-storey structure, built c.1930, as part of Portrane Mental Asylum and located within service yard at northwest corner of hospital complex. Now disused. Flat roof with projecting concrete cornice and cast-iron rainwater goods. Red brick walls laid in Flemish bond. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits, concrete cills and timber casement windows. Square-headed door opening with concrete lintel having timber battened door. Weighbridge located to east of building.

Appraisal This building and its associated weighbridge are amongst a group of ancillary buildings located within the service yard to the northwest corner of the complex and incorporating the laundry and engine and power house. Though not built at the time of the construction of the main hospital buildings, the structure nonetheless displays some of the characteristics of the complex's design with the use of concrete dressings and red brick to walls. Though no longer in use, the building is a surviving reminder of the significant support system which allowed Portrane Mental Asylum operate.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Damage to brickwork; building no longer in use and at risk of falling further into disrepair as a result of neglect;

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to ensure building does not fall into a state of dilapidation

Further Comments/Information



Photography	Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
	-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southwest
	-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>								
M	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Description Pair of semi-detached double-pile two-bay two-storey houses, built c.1920, with canted bay windows to north and returns to south having single-storey extensions. Now in use as offices. Hipped slate roofs, pitched to south extensions, with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, red brick chimneystacks and profiled cast-iron gutters on brick dog-tooth eaves courses with square-profile cast-iron downpipes. Red brick walls with raised plinth, moulded string course and dog-tooth string courses. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels, chamfered edge to soffits and timber one-over-two timber sash windows. Square-headed recessed door openings with concrete lintels, hood mouldings and double timber and glazed panelled doors leading to recessed porch. Houses are located to north of west building of hospital complex.

Appraisal This pair of houses display many of the decorative details of the wider complex including red brick walls with simple dressings and concrete embellishments to openings. The canted bay windows and recessed porches add a domesticity to the structures belying their location within a hospital complex. Overall the pair make a positive contribution to the overall architectural character of the complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats **Further Actions**

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from north
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="text" value="L"/>	<input type="text"/>							

Description Detached single-storey hospital building, built c.1950, comprising five rectangular blocks orientated north-south with fourteen-bay west elevation, connected by linking corridor running east-west to south end of blocks and having additions at junctions between corridor and blocks including some raised concrete canopies supported on columns. Flat asphalt-covered roofs with overhanging eaves containing hidden gutters feeding cast-iron downpipes. Roughcast-rendered walls with raised smooth-rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with concrete cills and replacement windows. Square-headed door openings with timber panelled and glass doors, accessed via concrete steps.

Appraisal Built as part of a phase of development around the hospital in the mid twentieth century, this building is one of two similar units built to the west of the main complex. Attributed to the architect Vincent Scully, the buildings are typical of hospital design of the era which focused on single-storey blocks. However, the building is of little architectural merit and does not contribute to the overall significance of the hospital ensemble.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats **Further Actions**

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 45 **Building Type** Nurses' Home

Address St Ita's Hospital Portrane **Date of Construction** c.1963

Site History Female Nurses' Home **Present Function** Nurses' Home

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							

Description Detached T-plan Nurses' Home, built 1963, comprising eleven-bay five-bay east-west block with single-storey block running perpendicular at east end. Flat roof with projecting eaves; pitched roof to northern end of single-storey section. Yellow brick walls with concrete platbands; concrete walls to southeast flat-roofed section. Square-headed window openings with concrete aprons to some bays, concrete cills and timber casement windows. Iron balconies to north and south elevations with timber and glass doors to square-headed openings. Nurses home located to west of main hospital complex

Appraisal Possibly designed by Vincent Scully, the Nurses' Home sits on an elevated position to the west of the historic hospital complex, which coupled with its five-storey height makes it the most visible element of the hospital complex from the road. Though it has some interesting design elements representative of the era in which it was constructed, the Nurses' Home is of little significance within the ACA, and in some detracts from the character given its height and prominent location.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 20 2 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 45

Threats N/A **Further Actions** N/A

Further Comments/Information
The description of the Nurses' Home in the ACA Statement of Character states that it is located on the site of the stables and outbuildings associated with Portrane House. This is an error as the stables and outbuildings were located to the northwest of the building.



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>					
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									

Description Detached single-storey former industrial building, built c.1930, on site of group of smaller structures, with return to north. Now disused and in dilapidated state. Hipped corrugated sheeted roofs with surviving brackets for rainwater goods. Red brick walls laid to English Garden Wall bond with red brick buttresses to return. Square-headed window opening to return with timber louvres. Square-headed opening to south elevation with cast-iron I-beam lintel, concrete impost blocks and timber battened double doors. Building is located along access road to the west of the hospital.

Appraisal

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Vegetation heavily overgrown around building with east and west elevations obscured and north

Further Actions Vegetation to be cleared off building and a survey, both internally and externally, carried out.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
<input type="text" value="L"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="H"/>	<input type="text"/>					

Description Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1950, with two-bay breakfront to south elevation, single-bay breakfront to north elevation, lean-to projecting block to north and flat-roofed block to east with adjoining gable-fronted garage. House was constructed on the site of the original Portrane House, built c.1750 and subsequently demolished to make way for the current structure. House is now derelict. Pitched pantiled roof with roughcast rendered chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods; corrugated sheeting to garage. Roughcast rendered walls with smooth-rendered raised plinth and timber insert to centre bay of south elevation. Square-headed window openings with raised smooth render soffits and reveals, concrete cills and replacement uPVC windows; openings to ground floor now boarded up. Square-headed door opening to south elevation with side window to east, now blocked, and replacement uPVC door. House is set on south-facing slope within it's own garden which is surrounded by mature woodland.

Appraisal Built to replace the original Portrane House, this structure is of little architectural merit. However, the possibility that foundations/basement from the original house may survive beneath the existing ground surface adds archaeological merit to the site.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats

Further Actions

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from south
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 48 **Building Type** Hospital Building

Address Dun Na Ri, St Ita's Hospital, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** c.1970

Site History Hospital Building **Present Function** Care of elderly accommodation

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
L	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	<input type="checkbox"/>						

Description Detached single-storey hospital building, built c.1970, with return to south and located within the grounds of St Ita's Hospital. Pitched slate roof with overhanging eaves and cast-iron rainwater goods. Red brick walls with concrete pilasters defining bays. Square-headed window openings with brick cills and replacement aluminium windows. Square-headed door openings with replacement aluminium doors. Yards to rear (south) enclosed by brick walls. One of a pair of hospital blocks constructed to south of the main complex.

Appraisal This hospital building is one of two structures constructed to the south of the main hospital complex dating to around 1970. The buildings are typical of hospital building of their era, however they contribute little to the architectural character of the complex and have been constructed on the seaward side of the historic complex, thus obstructing the view of the sea from the two southernmost accommodation blocks, a view which is an intrinsic element of the complex's significance.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 3 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 48

Threats

Further Actions

Further Comments/Information

Building is currently being upgraded for use.



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 49 **Building Type** Hospital Building

Address Hillview & St Clare's, St Ita's Hospital, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** c.1970

Site History Hospital Building **Present Function** Hospital building

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]								M	

Description Detached H-plan single-storey hospital building, built c.1970, within the grounds of St Ita's Hospital. Pitched slate roofs with overhanging eaves and cast-iron rainwater goods. Red brick walls with concrete pilasters defining bays. Square-headed window openings with brick cills and replacement aluminium windows. Square-headed door openings with replacement aluminium doors. Yards to rear (south) enclosed by brick walls. One of a pair of hospital blocks constructed to south of the main complex.

Appraisal This hospital building is one of two structures constructed to the south of the main hospital complex dating to around 1970. The buildings are typical of hospital building of their era, however they contribute little to the architectural character of the complex and have been constructed on the seaward side of the historic complex, thus obstructing the view of the sea from the two southernmost accommodation blocks, a view which is an intrinsic element of the complex's significance.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 / 3 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 49

Threats

Further Actions

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 50 **Building Type** Hospital Building

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** 1908-9

Site History Isolation Hospital **Present Function** Disused

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
M	H							M	

Description Detached single-storey isolation hospital, built 1908-9, to south-east of Portrane Mental Asylum and comprising central single-storey structure having central breakfront and return to north flanked by eight-bay single-storey wings set at oblique angles. Lean-to extensions to south elevation of central block and within junctions with wings. Now disused. Hipped slate roof to central section, gabled slate roofs to wings, with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, terracotta finials to ridge ends of wings, red brick chimneystacks with concrete dressings and projecting backs to wings gutters on moulded brick eaves courses with cast-iron downpipes. Red brick walls with raised brick plinth and moulded brick string courses. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels having roll moulding to soffits and concrete cills; windows now boarded up. Square-headed door openings with concrete lintels having roll moulding to soffits and overlights; windows now boarded up. Isolation hospital located to southeast of main campus, facing the sea, with second building to north.

Appraisal Designed by George Tighe Moore, the Isolation Hospital follows the design principles of the main hospital in the use of red brick and tinted concrete to windows and doors, though it was not part of the original scheme. The gabled roofs are of particular note, being a unique feature within the complex. The setting of the building with the wings at angles from the main block and facing out towards the sea highlight the thinking towards treatment of patients at this time. The building is a key element in the overall ensemble of St Ita's.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 4 2 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 50

Threats Dereliction; lack of maintenance particularly to rainwater goods and roof slates with rust and open joints to gutters; open joints to brickwork; cracking to some concrete elements; salts on brickwork indicate presence of moisture

Further Actions Maintenance plan for building to be put in place, with particular emphasis on rainwater goods and ensuring the building is water-tight; Repairs to be carried out to brickwork and concrete.

Further Comments/Information
Unable to gain access to building as it's surrounded by fencing. Survey carried out from other side of fencing.



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from south
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 51 **Building Type** Hospital Building

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane. Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** 1908-9

Site History Isolation Hospital **Present Function** Disused

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	1	G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	2	F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	3	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	M	H						M	

Description Detached T-plan single-storey isolation hospital, built 1908-9 to southeast of Portrane Mental Asylum, with flat-roofed single-storey extensions to north, east and west. Now disused. Gablet slate roof to south section, hipped slate roof to north section, with terracotta ridge and hip tiles and cast-iron profile gutters on moulded brick eaves courses with cast-iron downpipes. Hidden gutters to extensions with tall brick chimneystack to north extension. Red brick walls with raised brick plinth and moulded red brick string courses. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels having roll mouldings to soffits and concrete cills; windows now blocked. Square-headed window openings to extensions with concrete surrounds. Square-headed door opening to west extension with timber panelled door. Located to southeast of main hospital and to north of main isolation hospital building.

Appraisal Designed by George Tighe Moore, the Isolation Hospital follows the design principles of the main hospital in the use of red brick and tinted concrete to windows and doors, though it was not part of the original scheme. The gablet roofs are of particular note, being a unique feature within the complex. Though ancillary to the main Isolation Hospital building, the building is nonetheless a key element in the overall ensemble of St Ita's.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 4 2 2013 **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 51

Threats Dereliction; lack of maintenance particularly to rainwater goods and roof slates with rust and open joints to gutters; open joints to brickwork; cracking to some concrete elements; salts on brickwork indicate presence of moisture

Further Actions Maintenance plan for building to be put in place, with particular emphasis on rainwater goods and ensuring the building is water-tight; Repairs to be carried out to brickwork and concrete.

Further Comments/Information



Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from west
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 52 **Building Type** Handball Alley

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** c.1930

Site History Handball Alley **Present Function** Disused

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]								M	M

Description Freestanding mass-concrete handball alley, built c.1930, within grounds of Portrane Mental Asylum. Mass-concrete walls (tall to north; sloping to east and to west) with buttresses to exterior of east and west walls and remains of iron netting supports.

Appraisal This is a fine example of a mass-concrete handball alley that is still in use. Once a common sight across the country, having been initiated as part of the cultural nation-building of the early Irish Republic, many of these structures have subsequently been demolished, which means that this example is an important and increasingly rare survival. Of considerable social and cultural importance the handball alley is also of vernacular interest, being a building type that is indigenous to the country. The construction of the building using mass-concrete is also of some technical/engineering merit.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date:** 4 2 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 52

Threats Concrete is in poor condition with cracking and crazing throughout. There is a significant crack to the north elevation which may be structural. There is staining from the iron supports on the top of the walls

Further Actions A full inspection of the handball alley should be carried out and a repair strategy devised for the structure

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from south
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 53 **Building Type** Folly

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** c.1844

Site History Tower/Folly **Present Function** Tower/Folly

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
M	M								M

Description Freestanding five-stage tower, built 1844, within Portrane Estate Demesne, having slight batter. Corbelled conical stone roof. Granite ashlar stone base with remainder being coursed limestone. Round headed openings with granite ashlar dressing openings and sill. Set in area previously designated parkland, to east of site of Portrane House.

Appraisal Designed by Sophia Evans (nee Parnell) in memory of her husband George, the tower stands at a focal point within the surrounding landscape. Well-executed masonry and fine detailing add to its architectural interest, while the fact that it is one of the few surviving features of the original demesne adds further interest to the structure. It is an important element of the overall history of the site.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 3 4 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 53

Threats

Further Actions

Further Comments/Information
This tower is a Protected Structure in its own right within the Fingal County Council Development Plan (RPS Ref. 537)



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from west
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 54 **Building Type** Water Tower

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** c.1967

Site History Water Tower **Present Function** Water Tower

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High (insert L, M, H)									
M				M				M	H

Description Freestanding concrete water tower, built 1967, on site of reservoir associated with Portrane Mental Asylum. Cylindrical plan, tapering towards base, with walls rising to form parapet at top. Single-storey structure attached to south. Tower sited to east of hospital complex.

Appraisal This water tower forms one of the last features to be added within the site, designed by Clifton Scannell Architects and influenced by the Modernist architecture of Le Corbusier. It replaced a reservoir built at the same time as the hospital and is therefore an important element within the industrial heritage of the architecture, displaying advances in the provision of water supply. The water tower, together with the adjacent tower, forms an imposing feature in the locality and is a testament to twentieth-century engineering advances.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date:** 3 4 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 54

Threats

Further Actions

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from west
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
M	<input type="checkbox"/>	L	<input type="checkbox"/>						

Description Terrace of six three-bay single-storey former workers' houses, built c.1920 within the grounds of Portrane Mental Asylum, with central advanced gable-fronted bays and some extensions to rear (west). Houses now in private ownership. Hipped slate roofs, pitched to advanced bays, with terracotta clay and ridge tiles, concrete coping and kneelers to gables, red brick chimneystacks with decorative detailing and cast-iron rainwater goods. Ruled-and-lined rendered walls with raised plinth and quoins to terrace ends. Square-headed window openings, paired to advanced bays, with concrete lintels having chamfered edges, concrete cills and one-over-one timber sash windows; some houses with replacement uPVC windows. Square-headed openings holding timber louvres and surmounted by applied pediments to advanced bays. Square-headed door openings to sides of gable-fronted bays with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits and timber doors. Terrace set back from road to west of avenue with gardens to rear and access via an entrance to the north.

Appraisal This terrace of houses are similar in form to other terraces of workers' houses built to serve Portrane Mental Asylum and as such are a noteworthy addition to the architectural heritage of the hospital and its hinterland. The symmetrical front facade with the advanced bays is further enhanced by the decorative detailing such as the louvred windows and striking red brick chimneystacks. The use of tinted concrete to the window and door openings along with the coping to the gables follows a theme set by the main hospital buildings, highlighting the link between the terrace and the main complex. Located adjacent to the farmyard and with a wooded backdrop, these houses make a positive contribution to the St Ita's complex.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Loss of original features such as windows

Further Actions Protection of the buildings to ensure further loss of fabric is prevented. Maintenance plan to be implemented to ensure building fabric does not deteriorate.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 56 **Building Type** House

Address Wayside, St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** c.1950

Site History Staff Residence **Present Function** Private House

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Description Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1950, within the grounds of Portrane Mental Asylum on site of earlier house. Hipped tiled roof with concrete ridge and hip tiles, rendered chimneystacks with red brick upper sections and cast-iron gutters to timber eaves boards. Roughcast-rendered walls on red brick laid to Flemish bond plinth with red brick walling to entrance. Square-headed window openings with concrete cills and replacment timber casement windows; small window within entrance having gauged brick head and timber window. Square-headed door opening beneath concrete canopy and having replacement timber panelled door. House set within own grounds along east side of avenue towards hospital; site bounded by cement rendered wall.

Appraisal Built on the site of an earlier house, though not matching the earlier plan, this house is one of a number of structures constructed within the grounds of Portrane Mental Asylum in the mid twentieth century. Though retaining some interesting features such as the canopy over the entrance, the house has lost some original fabric and as such makes little contribution to the overall architectural character of the hospital complex.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 4 2 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 56

Threats Lack of maintenance leading to deterioration of building fabric

Further Actions Maintenance plan to be put in place to ensure building is adequately maintained.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from west
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
<input type="text" value="H"/>				<input type="text" value="M"/>					

Description Detached three-bay two-storey L-plan house, built c.1900, and subsequently enlarged with canted bay to south having gabled projection above with stop-chamfered corners with concrete mouldings, canted bay window to east, two-bay projection to south with flat-roofed entrance porch addition. Half-hipped slate roofs with pitched roof to south-facing section, terracotta ridge and hip tiles with terracotta finial to south gable, red brick corbelled chimneystacks with projecting chimneystacks, timber bargeboards to south gable and cast-iron gutters to overhanging eaves with cast-iron downpipes having decorative hoppers. Red brick walls with projecting plinth and platbands. Square- and segmental-headed window openings with concrete sills, concrete lintels to square-headed openings and some timber casement windows; most windows now blocked up. Square-headed door opening to later porch, now blocked. House is situated in close proximity to farmyard to the northwest of the main complex, within its own grounds.

Appraisal A house is shown on this site on 1906 OS map and was enlarged in the first half of the twentieth century to its current configuration. Displaying many of the features of the main hospital complex including red brick walls, concrete embellishments and floral motifs to the decorative hopper-heads which add artistic interest to the building. Further interest is added to the building with the canted bays and chamfered corners. The building makes a positive contribution to the group of buildings which forms St Ita's Hospital.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Dereliction has led to a lack of maintenance of the building

Further Actions A new use for the building is highly recommended but failing this. A maintenance programme is to be implemented.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Page 2 of 2

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 58 **Building Type** Farm Buildings

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** c.1900

Site History Farm Buildings **Present Function** Disused

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
M								M	

Description Group of farm buildings, built c.1900 to serve Portrane Mental Asylum, and subsequently rebuilt. Complex now comprises single- and two-storey range running east-west at southern side of yard, extended to east and with further buildings to the north. Hipped and pitched slate roofs with terracotta ridge and hip tiles, terracotta ridge cresting to two-storey range, terracotta finials to two-storey block, concrete coping to gables, half-dormer windows to south elevations and cast-iron rainwater goods; corrugated sheeting to east extension. Ruled-and-lined cement rendered walls with quoins to corners; roughcast render to some later buildings. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels and cills with chamfered edges and some timber windows with monitor lights; openings to later buildings have raised smooth-rendered soffits and reveals with concrete cills and timber windows. Square-headed door openings with some timber battened doors surviving. Farm buildings located to northwest of main hospital complex.

Appraisal The farm complex at St Ita's was constructed in association with the hospital with the aim to serve it. This is another example of the self-sufficiency of the complex and how it functioned as much as a small urban entity as a town. Thus the buildings are an important feature of the heritage of the hospital, though now in a highly dilapidated state of repair. The buildings continue some themes seen on a main hospital complex such as tinted concrete dressings and terracotta detailing to the roofs.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 4 2 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 58

Threats Building in poor condition and has been vandalised in the past. Slates are missing from the roofs windows are boarded up or broken and rainwater goods are in a poor state of repair

Further Actions The building should be made secure and issues such as the roof, windows and rainwater goods addressed.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northeast
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. **Building Type**

Address **Date of Construction**

Site History **Present Function**

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="text" value="L"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								

Description Detached single-storey hospital building, built c.1950, comprising five rectangular blocks orientated north-south with fifteen-bay west elevation, connected by linking corridor running east-west to south end of blocks and six-bay block to east containing possible boiler house. Flat asphalt-covered roofs with overhanging eaves containing hidden gutters feeding cast-iron downpipes. Roughcast rendered walls with raised smooth-rendered plinth. Square-headed window openings with concrete cills and some metal casement windows; most windows now boarded up. Square-headed door openings, now blocked up, accessed via concrete wheelchair ramps at northern side of building; timber canopy over entrance to central block.

Appraisal Built as part of a phase of development around the hospital in the mid twentieth century, this building is one of two similar units built to the west of the main complex. Attributed to the architect Vincent Scully, the buildings are typical of hospital design of the era which focused on single-storey blocks. The flat-roofs and surviving traces of metal windows are also in keeping with mid-twentieth-century features. However, the building is of little architectural merit and does not contribute to the overall significance of the hospital ensemble.

Recorder: **Date** **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No.

Threats Building is currently derelict and is subject to anti-social behaviour with graffiti to the walls. The openings have been boarded up. The building is falling into disrepair

Further Actions Some mitigation is needed to prevent anti-social behaviour. A maintenance plan should be implemented to ensure that the building does not fall badly into disrepair.

Further Comments/Information



Photography	Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
	-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
	-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
	-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
	-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 60 **Building Type** Unknown

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Unknown **Present Function** Disused

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Description Attached L-plan four-bay single-storey structure, built 1896-1902 as part of Portane Mental Asylum with two-stage stair tower to east and located abutting the Dining Hall to its south and the Kitchen to its west. Now no longer in use. Hipped slate roof with terracotta ridge and hip tiles and cast-iron profiled gutters on moulded brick eaves course with cast-iron downpipes having decorative hopper-heads. Red brick walls with concrete plinth. Segmental-headed window openings with gauged brick heads, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with hopper lights; extraction fans have been inserted to some hopper lights; timber casement window to tower. Located along south flank of yard to east of Kitchen.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this building is one of a number of ancillary structures that functioned in supporting the operating of the complex. The location of this building close to the Kitchen and Dining Hall hints at a function related to those structures, particularly given the location of stairs tower on a single-storey building. The building is simple in design, though it does contain features seen through out the complex such as red brick embellishments and the hopper lights to the windows.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 / 3 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 60

Threats Poor maintenance of rainwater goods. Vegetation growing up the walls which will lead to further damage to the substrate. Windows not been maintained with peeling paint visible

Further Actions Adequate maintenance plan needed for the buildings including repair and upkeep of the rainwater goods and removal of vegetation

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from north
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 61 **Building Type** Unknown

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Unknown **Present Function** Disused

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intrnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
	M	H						H	

Description Attached four-bay single-storey building, built 1896-1902 as part of a Portrane Mental Asylum and located and located abutting the Dining Hall to its south and the Kitchen to its east. Now no longer in use. Hipped slate roof with terracotta hip and ridge tiles and cast-iron profiled gutters on brick eaves course with cast-iron downpipes. Red brick walls on stone plinth; extraction fan inserted to north elevation. Elliptical-headed window openings with gauged brick heads, concrete cills and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with hopper lights. Elliptical-headed door opening with gauged brick head and timber and glazed replacement door. Located along south flank of yard to west of Kitchen.

Appraisal Forming part of Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902, this building is one of a number of ancillary structures that functioned in supporting the operating of the complex. The location of this building close to the Kitchen and Dining Hall hints at a function related to those structures. The building is simple in design, though it does contain features seen through out the complex such as red brick embellishments and the hopper lights to the windows.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 / 3 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 61

Threats Poor maintenance of rainwater goods.
Some vegetation growing to roof slates
Windows not been maintained with peeling paint visible
Insertion of piping for services through walls

Further Actions Adequate maintenance plan needed for the buildings including repair and upkeep of the rainwater goods and removal of vegetation

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from north
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 62 **Building Type** Store

Address St Ita's Hospital, Portrane **Date of Construction** 1896-1902

Site History Store **Present Function** Store

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]	M	M						M	

Description Attached four-bay single-storey store, built 1896-1902 as part of Portane Mental Asylum, adjoining the Kitchen building to its east and having canopy to north elevation. Hipped slate roof with ridge lantern, terracotta hip tiles and cast-iron rainwater goods. Red brick walls on stone plinth. Segmental-headed openings with gauged brick heads and eight-over-eight timber sash windows with hopper lights. Segmental-headed door opening, now blocked and partially filled by casement window. Square-headed door opening inserted to north elevation with cast-iron I-beam lintel. Scars of head of previous window visible above opening Building is located in a yard set within the central spine of the complex with the Kitchen to its east and stores to the south and west.

Appraisal Portrane Mental Asylum, which was designed by George Coppinger Ashlin and built between 1896 and 1902 aimed at being self-sufficient and this is particularly illustrated by the large service area situated in the space between the Clock Tower and Dining Hall, and including the kitchen and stores. The building's more simple appearance highlights the functional nature of its usage. This area is accessed through the sunken service network which passes under the internal circulation corridors to enter the two enclosed courtyards which contain the stores and Kitchen.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 12 / 3 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 62

Threats Poor rainwater management resulting in algae staining; some damage to brickwork around new opening; roof slates in need of some repairwork

Further Actions A maintenace plan to address the rainwater goods, roof and windows should be implemented.

Further Comments/Information



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from north
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 63 **Building Type** Houses

Address 61-84 Portrane Avenue, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** c.1920

Site History Staff Houses **Present Function** Houses

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intnl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> P					

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
M								M	

Description Terraces of twenty-four three-bay single-storey houses, built c.1920, comprising two parallel rows of twelve houses with central advanced gable-fronted bays, save for end terminating houses which are gable-fronted, and having extensions to rear. Pitched roofs with pantiles to east terrace and slates to west terrace, terracotta ridge tiles, timber bargeboards and terracotta finials to gables of end-houses, concrete coping and kneelers to gable-fronted bays, brick chimneystacks with concrete coping, half-round cast-iron gutters on timber eaves boards and cast-iron downpipes. Brown brick walls with concrete plinths and red brick quoins to end houses. Square-headed window openings with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits, concrete cills and two-over-two and one-over-one timber sash windows; some houses with replacement windows. Side entrance doors to gable-fronted bays with concrete lintels having chamfered soffits and various style doors. Gauged brick cambered arch of brick rubbers to openings of recessed porches to end houses with rounded corners to reveals and coloured concrete floors. Square-headed inner doors with timber-and-glazed doors. Terraces have front and rear gardens. Interiors with simple timber joinery and timber floors.

Appraisal Built as staff housing to serve Portrane Mental Asylum, these houses are similar in to other groups of houses associated with St Ita's. The moulded lintels and use of tinted concrete embellishments reflect decorative themes seen throughout the complex while the gable-fronted bays are also a theme used in other houses. The houses form a very attractive grouping, flanking the avenue of the hospital. The plan of the terraces with the terminating gable-fronted houses is of obvious architectural design and the high quality workmanship makes a positive contribution to the Architectural Conservation Area.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date** 24 / 4 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

D D M M Y Y

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 63

Threats Dereliction with some houses unoccupied resulting in degradation of the building fabric; theft of lead from some roofs; loss of original fabric/features; lack of maintenance such as to rainwater goods

Further Actions Compile a plan for the repair and maintenance of the houses; make unoccupied buildings habitable and aim to find occupants for them; address security to ensure no more fabric is lost

Further Comments/Information

Around nine of the houses are currently unoccupied with six in very poor condition with missing roof slates in significant sections to the rear. Lead was stolen from some of the valleys of the unoccupied houses in the last couple of months and this has resulted in damage to the roofs as well as leaving the buildings with inadequate rainwater management systems. One house currently has no roof. Eight of the houses have retained the majority of their original fabric/features externally. While the houses are not protected in their own right, they are located within the Architectural Conservation Area for St Ita's Hospital and Portrane Demesne and consequently are afforded protection under the Planning and Development Acts.



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from northwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

Appendix G - Field Survey Form

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 64 **Building Type** Houses

Address 85-92 Portrane Avenue, Portrane, Co. Dublin **Date of Construction** c.1930

Site History Staff Houses **Present Function** Houses

Built Forms			Rating				
Remains	Survival*	Condition-	Intl.	National	Regional	Local	Record Only
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Orig. Replaced <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	P <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special Interest	Arch.	Historic	Archlg.	IH	Artistic	Cultural	Scientific	Social	Technical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low / Medium / High [insert L, M, H]									
M								M	

Description Group of eight two-bay two-storey houses, built c.1930, arranged as two sets of three houses flanking a central pair of houses and having returns and extensions to rear. Hipped slate roofs with terracotta ridge tiles, roughcast-rendered chimneystacks with red brick platbands, cast-iron half-round gutters to projecting eaves with timber battened soffits and cast-iron downpipes. Roughcast-rendered walls with smooth-rendered plinths and continuous sill courses to first floor. Square-headed window openings with concrete cills, smooth-rendered soffits and reveals and six-over-six timber sash windows; tripartite windows to some openings comprising six-over-six timber sash windows flanked by two-over-two sash windows. Some houses with replacement windows. Square-headed door openings set in smooth-rendered surrounds with various door styles. Houses have gardens to front and rear with front sites bounded by roughcast-rendered walls surmounted by cast-iron railings with cast-iron gates. Interiors with simple timber joinery and some fine cast-iron fireplaces. Some fireplaces are set into the corners of rooms.

Appraisal Built as staff housing to serve Portrane Mental Asylum, these houses are likely the last group of staff housing constructed in association with the complex save for the large Nurses' Accommodation block and as such are significant within the architectural heritage of the site. Their design reflects suburban housing trends of the era and therefore they differ from the other staff housing. The two-storey rendered facades with tripartite windows are an attractive feature along the avenue to the hospital, with the retention of original features to a number of the houses, further adding to the significance of the group.

Recorder: Mary-Liz McCarthy **Date:** 24 / 4 / 2013 **Why not recorded?**

Page 1 of 2

ST ITA'S, PORTRANE, FEASIBILITY STUDY - BUILDING RECORD FORM

Building No. 64

Threats Lack of occupancy of the houses; Loss of original fabric and features; lack of maintenance of houses, particularly to rainwater goods, roofs, windows

Further Actions Compile a plan for the repair and maintenance of the houses; make unoccupied buildings habitable and aim to find occupants for them.

Further Comments/Information

Two of the houses appear to be currently unoccupied, while only four houses retain much of their original fabric/features. While the houses are not protected in their own right, they are located within the Architectural Conservation Area for St. Ita's Hospital and Portrane Demesne and consequently are afforded protection under the Planning and Development Acts.



Photography

Camera Photo #	Ref. No.	*Type	Description
-----	0 0 1	-----	View from southwest
-----	0 0 2	-----	-----
-----	0 0 3	-----	-----
-----	0 0 4	-----	-----
-----	0 0 5	-----	-----
-----	0 0 6	-----	-----
-----	0 0 7	-----	-----
-----	0 0 8	-----	-----
-----	0 0 9	-----	-----
-----	0 1 0	-----	-----
-----	0 1 1	-----	-----
-----	0 1 2	-----	-----
-----	0 1 3	-----	-----
-----	0 1 4	-----	-----
-----	0 1 5	-----	-----

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APPENDIX H:

Archaeological Study (2013)



ST ITA'S HOSPITAL, PORTRANE, COUNTY DUBLIN

Archaeological Desktop Study



November 2013

Presented by

CARRIG CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

In association with

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St Ita's Hospital, Portrane - Archaeological Desktop Study



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1 INTRODUCTION

This report details the archaeological potential of a site at St Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Co. Dublin. The site forms part of the lands of the former Portrane House, and has been subjected to development from the 18th century through to the 20th. The report excludes discussion of the buildings on the site, and the later development of the estate, which has been discussed in detail elsewhere (ACA Documentation). A Feasibility Study to determine the optimal future sustainable use of the St. Ita's complex has concluded, among other things, that this site is the preferred site within St. Ita's for the development of a new National Forensic Hospital. It is important to note that this Archaeology Report was carried out after the preferred site was identified and therefore did not form part of the process to choose the preferred site.

The report concludes that archaeological potential of this site is considered to be high.

2 SOURCES

2.1 Record of Monuments and Places

The primary source for this study is the Record of Monuments and Places, a series of maps and accompanying manual and files, which has been compiled on all known sites of archaeological significance by National Monuments. It includes monuments up until 1700AD. The Record of Monuments and Places is updated as new sites are discovered through archaeological and related work.

There are several sites in the immediate vicinity of this site, indicated on the map/photoviewer reproduced from National Monuments website, archaeology.ie. (Fig. 6).

2.2 Excavations

As the site lies in an area which has been recently subject to redevelopment, evidence from archaeological excavations in the locality is most significant as a predictor of archaeological potential.

Summary results of all licensed excavations are published in an annual bulletin, Excavations, which is also available on the web. Searches for the townland of Portrane Demesne, as well as the neighbouring townlands were made. The results are listed below.

Additional information on more recent excavations, not yet published in Excavations, was provided by the staff of archives, National Monuments, and supplementary information was supplied by individual excavators.

2.3 National Museum of Ireland Topographic Files

Stray finds for the Portrane area have been cited in several reports consulted for this study. The Topographic Files did not produce any finds of relevance for the purpose of this report, and were not revisited.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Portrane area, between the Rogerstown and Malahide estuaries, is rich in antiquities (Stout and Stout 1992, 5). Evidence for Ireland's earliest inhabitants in the Mesolithic is generally confined to the coast, and identifiable through the stone technology, and collectors of flints and other stone tools of the Mesolithic have identified the areas of the two estuaries as particularly rich. The 'type site' of this period is considered to be a transitory, impermanent settlement, with small mobile groups exploiting richly available foodstuffs in a dominantly coastal environment. A cave in the cliffs at Portrance has yielded flint artefacts dating from the Neolithic period. Most recently, archaeological work in the grounds of St Ita's, in advance of the construction of a new waste water treatment plant, has identified a major settlement site which covers the period from the Neolithic through to the early Bronze age (see excavations, below, M. McQuade, pers comm.).

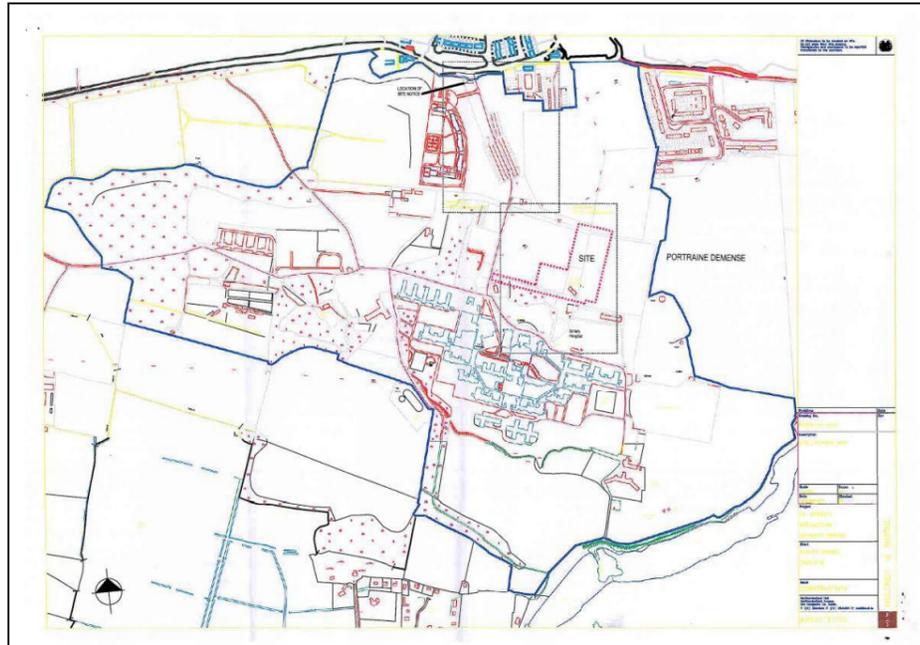


Fig.1: Plan showing extent of lands at St Ita's, Portrane

The rich lands of the Portrane peninsula have been subject to continuous tillage from at least the early medieval period, so few monuments of the earlier period, which are generally represented as earthworks, remain. However prehistoric activity is recorded in the finds of a stone axehead and flint waste flakes from Beaverstown townland. Additionally, an early Neolithic settlement site with evidence for early Bronze age activity was uncovered during archaeological work in advance of the Donabate Town Centre site. On nearby Lambay Island, ongoing research work by Professor Gabriel Cooney has identified a Neolithic axe factory

Evidence from monuments suggests that the pattern of settlement in the Bronze age remained resolutely coastal, with several cists known on the north side of the Rogerstown estuary. However field work in 2006 in advance of the proposed new ring road through Ballisk has uncovered several fulachta fiadha (burnt mounds generally of the Bronze age) and a ring

ditch, a burial monument. Traces of fulachta fiadha were also uncovered in test excavation in advance of the Waste Water Treatment Plant on the lands of St Ita's. This indicates that quite intense Bronze age settlement with no surface expression is present on the lands around Portrane.

Other recorded prehistoric sites in the area include a possible prehistoric burial in Portrane in the townland of Quay (DU008-032), and a note of the discovery of a Beaker vessel and cist graves at Burrow, however further evidence of this latter discovery could not be located by recent researchers in the files of the National Museum. A gold collar of the later Bronze age in the National Museum is provenanced as Lambay Island.

Settlement in the Iron age is better attested on the east coast, with the notable promontory fort of Drumanagh at Loughshinny (DU008-006001), where Roman finds (including sherds of 1st century AD Samian ware) have been recovered from ploughsoil. Illegal metal detectorists have uncovered Roman coins and decorative metalwork from the site, now impounded and held by the National Museum. The idea had been promoted by Warner that Drumanagh was a bridgehead of a planned Roman invasion of Ireland in AD82. National Monuments files (Excavations.ie) states that it has been suggested that the site may have served as a distribution centre for Roman produce on the east coast. Burials with Roman brooches and other decorative metalwork have been uncovered at nearby Lambay Island, also indicating a Roman presence in the area. Lambay is identified as Limnos in Ptolemy's Geography, compiled in Alexandria (Stout and Stout 1992, 12).

In the early Medieval period, Portrane was part of the southern Ui Neill kingdom of Brega. Ringforts and associated field systems are known from the area, identified from oblique aerial photography, but none are close to the site. It is probable that at this period, several settlements along the coast were not enclosed, thereby avoiding detection. Major ecclesiastic centres of Lusk and Swords lay inland of the site. However localised and scattered ecclesiastic settlement is attested from numerous holy wells, DU008-00902 (St Kenny's well) DU008-007, and DU 012-009), St Canice's church (DU008-03101) and a church site close to the cliff at Portrane Demesne (DU008-00901). While this is indicated on the first edition of the Ordnance Survey, geophysical testing has uncovered the likely location of the church at a slightly different location, close to the eastern fringe of the lands of St Ita's (see Excavations, below). This church site may be earlier than St Canice's.

No archaeological sites of the Norse period have been identified to date in the area of Portrane, however nameplace evidence along the coast from Dublin, Howth to Skerries, indicates that lands along the coast were settled. The Black Book of Christ Church states that in 1040, King Sitric of Dublin granted Portrane to Bishop Donatus of Dublin, along with the lands of Baldoyle (Comerford, accessed 13/03/2013).

Evidence from field work in north county Dublin indicates that patterns of settlement continued from the early medieval period into the Anglo-Norman period. Following the Anglo-Norman invasion, the rich lands of Portrane and Donabate were confirmed to the See of Dublin, and intensively settled. When Archbishop John Comyn of Dublin asserted his claims to Portrane in 1197, the canons of Christ Church agreed to forgo their claims to Portrane on condition they received 100 rabbits a year from the 'warren of Portrahen' (Mc Neill 1950, 30). The church in Portrane was granted to the Prioress of Grace Dieu, an Augustinian convent at Ballyboghil founded in 1190 by Archbishop Comyn (Comerford, accessed 13/03/2013).

The tower house at Portrane, DU008-030, known as Stella's Castle, is one of a distinctive type in Fingal, having a projecting turret. The first castle on this site was probably built in the 13th century as one of four castles stretching in a defensive line from the coast to Belinstown. It was held by Grace Dieu, and tenanted by the Cusack family, until the Reformation, when the lands and buildings were transferred to the Barnewalls of Turvey (Comerford, accessed 13/03/2013).

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The nuns of Grace Dieu may have moved to Portrane and were living there with their own chaplain until at least 1577, when they were finally dispersed. In 1576, the church and rectory of Portrane were granted to Francis Agard, when 18 acres of land were attached to Portrane Rectory, along with Portrane Castle, a close east of the castle, and a house in ruins north of the old hall, a range of stables, the slaughterhouse of the manor, the kitchen and 'a long stretch of houses called the New Hall in the south corner of which the chaplain to the said prioress had his chamber, and celebrated divine service in the parish church'. Clearly there was a sizeable household in the castle at this time.

The name of the parish church had been changed from St Canice's to St Catherine's Church. In 1654, Portrane was the property of Ralph Wallis, which lands included 'an old castle with a thatch hall adjoining' (Comerford accessed 13/03/2013).

Several large estates grew following the Dissolution, when the bulk of the lands were conveyed to the Barnewall family. Turvey House was built in the 16th century, allegedly using much of the stone from the nunnery at Grace Dieu. Several houses of significance are indicated on the 1654-6 Down Survey map of the area, including a house at Beaverstown (DU:008:044), another at Ballisk, Balliellis, and Balmastowne. Portrane Castle and the church (unroofed) are shown on the map. Two 'coney warrens' are also depicted on the map.

Portrane Castle appears to have been substantially rebuilt in the early 18th century, and is known as 'Stella's castle' because Swift's 'Stella' spent some time there. The castle was sold to Eyre Evans, MP for Limerick, in 1728m who built a new house (Mount Evans/ Portrane House) on the estate (Comerford accessed 13/03/2013).



Fig.2: An engraving of Portrane in 1863, showing castle, tower, and Portrane House on right, looking south-east

4 CARTOGRAPHY

The earliest map of the area is the Down Survey of the Barony of Nethercross. The castle and church at Portrane (named) are depicted. Rocque's map of county Dublin, 1760, shows Portrane House as a wooded demesne, the Quay, with some buildings marked on the southern part of the demesne termed 'Old Town'. Duncan's 1821 map of county Dublin shows the house, large walled garden, woods, with a track around the northern perimeter of the woodland, and the tower annotated 'Pigeon House'. The Ordnance Survey maps of 1838-1843 shows these features in greater detail.

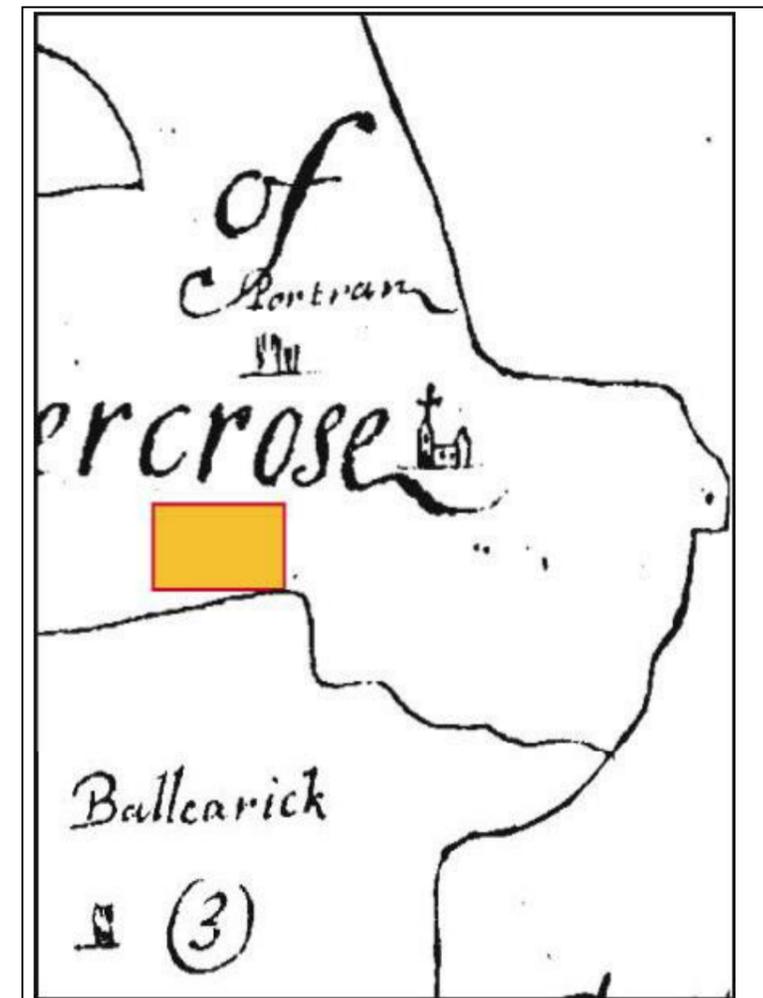


Fig.3: Extract from the Down Survey map of Nethercross, 1654-6, showing Portrane with the castle and church, and the house at Ballcarrick, south of Portrane Demesne

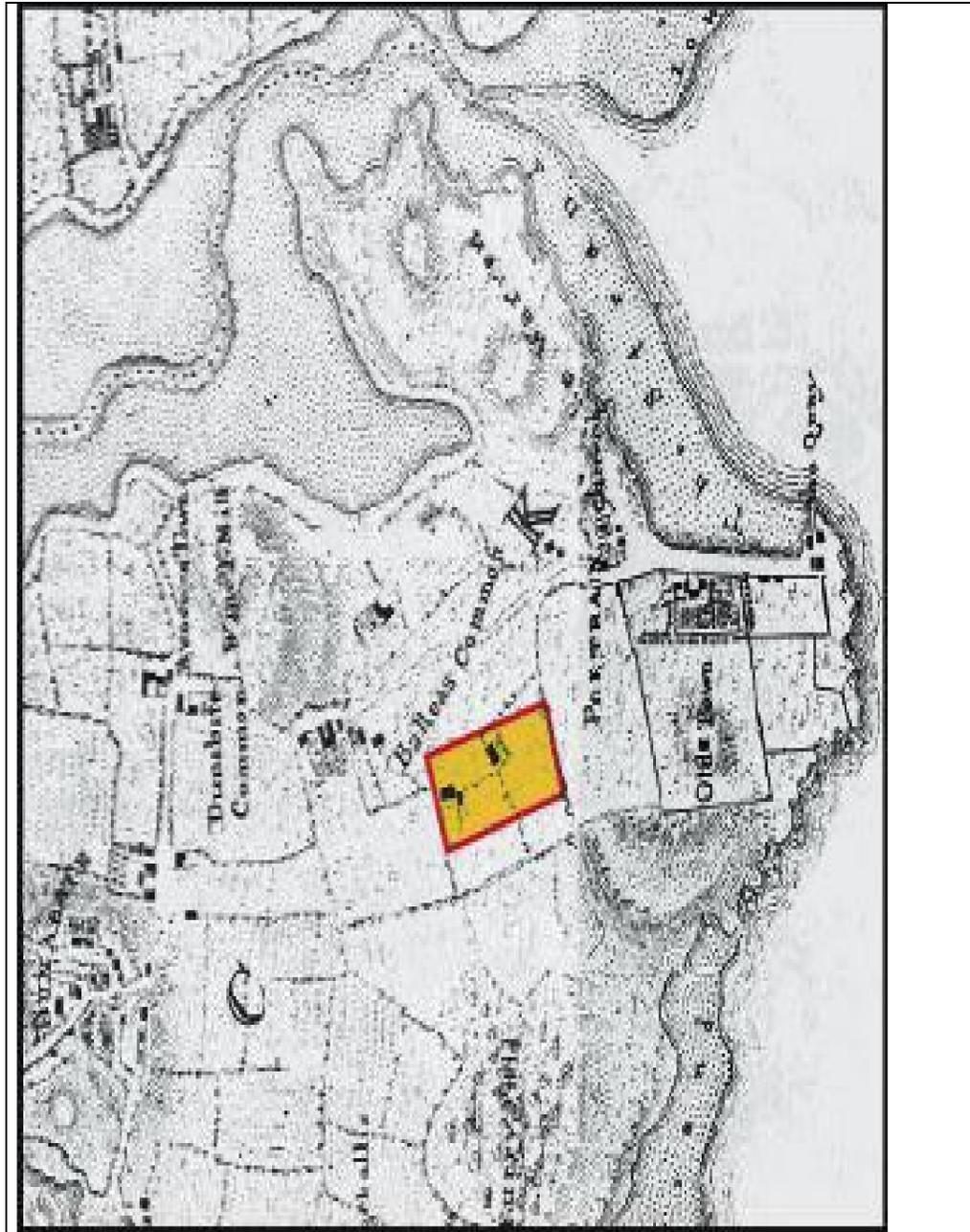


Fig.4: Extract from Rocque's map of County Dublin, 1760. Note Old Town.

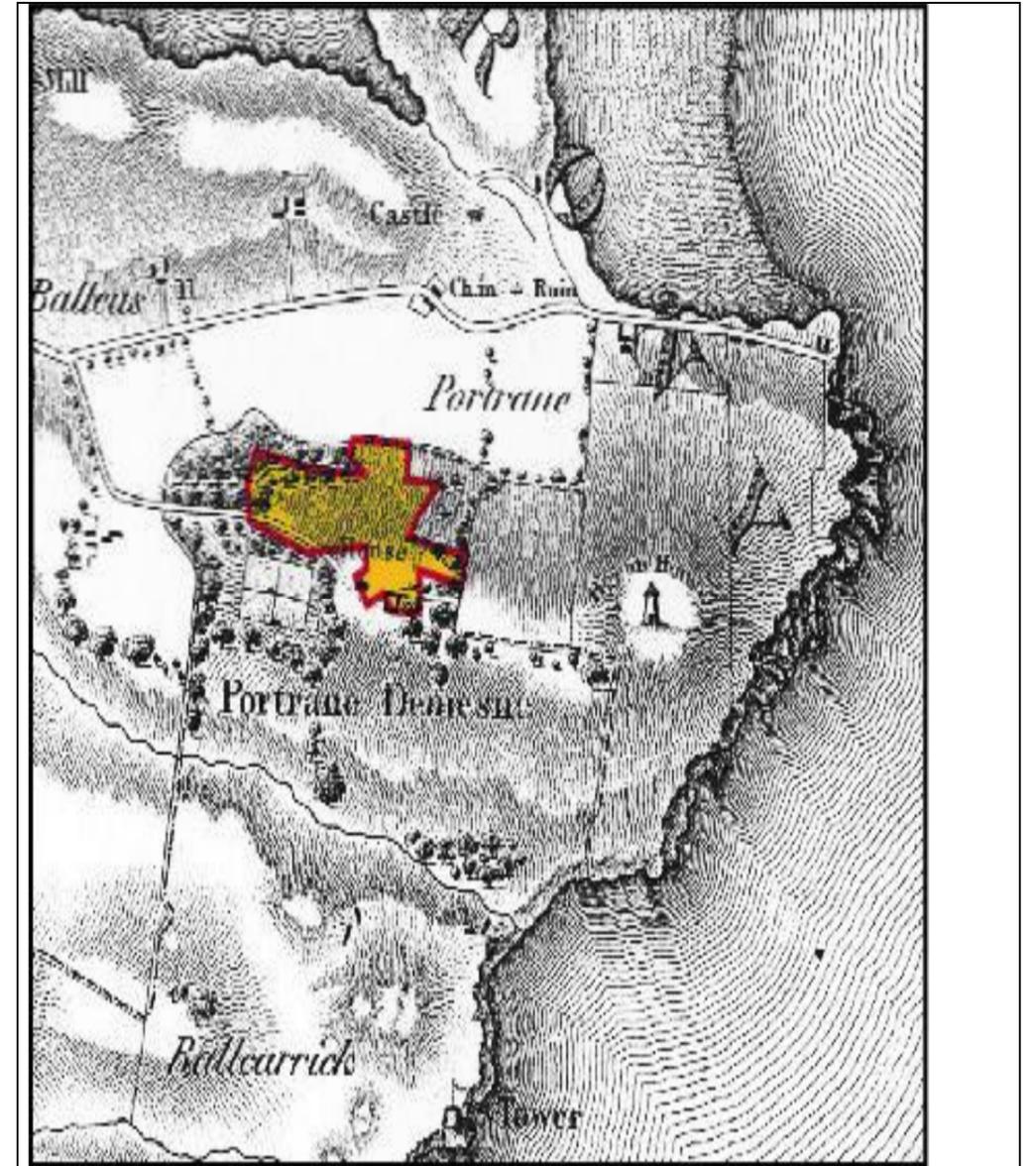


Fig.5: Extract from Duncan's 1821 map of County Dublin, showing landscape features at Portrane Demesne, including raised walkway through the woods

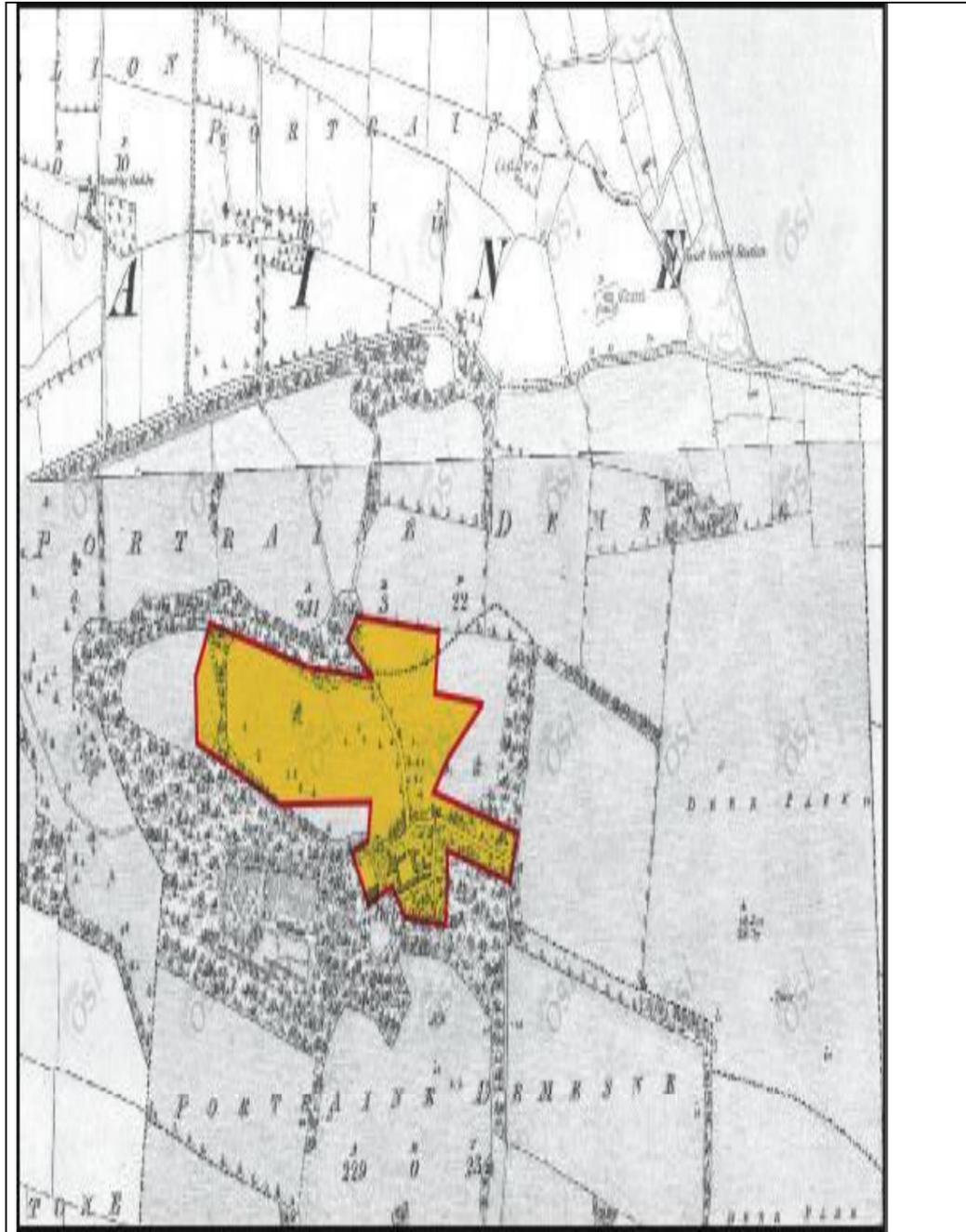


Fig.6: Extract from Ordnance Survey first edition, showing site

5 SITE VISIT

The site was visited by an archaeologist on 12.3.2013. The track noted on Duncan's map is a raised walkway on what was formerly the northern perimeter of the woodland, and heading through part of the older woods. It is a broad, raised embankment, with a level surface, a well defined inner face, which must be stone revetted, although no stone is evident. The outer edge is eroded, and slopes more gently to the sloping northern contour. Forestry has been planted on the walkway. This may be the line of an 18th century laneway suggested on Rocque's map, leading to dispersed settlement set well back from the main route to Donabate. It was incorporated into the original demesne planting, and should be retained in any new landscaping feature.

The vast walled garden has few remaining features, excuding extensive and ruined greenhouses, of no apparent antiquity, and the southern wall has been knocked. The interior is heavily overgrown and shrubby. The garden should of course be retained and restored in any new development.

Several trial pits had been opened and backfilled close to the site of the original house, demolished in the 1950s (visible on the grassed area to the north of the supposed location of Portrane House). A mechanical excavator was present on site, and a boring rig was also present. These were not monitored by the writer. No finds of significance were noted in the generally very gravelly backfill, however significant quantities of red brick and building material was noted. These could indicate remnants of the outbuildings of Portrane House, or possibly extensive sub- surface drainage.

Link roads around the former estate are tarmaced. No other landscape features relating to the 18th and 19th century demesne, in the interior of the grounds of St Ita's, were noted.



Fig.7: Interior of walled garden, looking east



Fig.8: Interior of walled garden, looking east

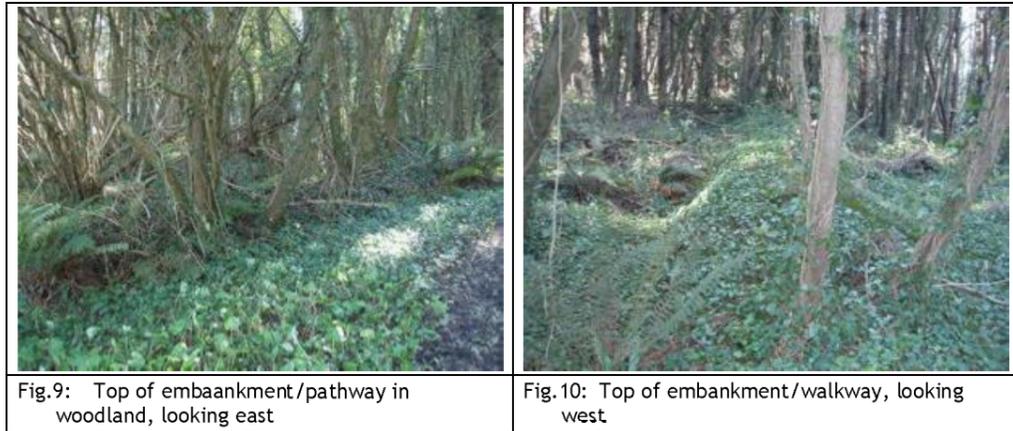


Fig.9: Top of embaankment/pathway in woodland, looking east

Fig.10: Top of embankment/walkway, looking west

6 EXCAVATIONS

The results of licensed archaeological investigations and geophysical surveys in the locality are given below. The most significant body of work is the geophysical survey and subsequent archaeological work carried out in 2010 on the southern part of the demesne as part of the Waste Water Treatment Plant construction. The line of construction was taken through the central part of the lands of St Ita's, where no finds of significance were encountered, however several new and significant archaeological sites were discovered close to the preferred redevelopment site. The main prehistoric settlement was preserved in situ (see 2010, below).

Portraine Graveyard 325323 250967 SMR 8:31(02) 02E1451 and ext.

Testing was carried out at Portraine graveyard, to determine the impact of proposed floodlights on any surviving archaeological remains. Four cuttings, measuring 1m by 1m, were excavated on the proposed line of the ducting and in the location of the floodlights. The natural yellow boulder clay was revealed at a depth of 0.5-0.55m. This was overlain by a disturbed organic deposit of loose, dry, brown, sandy soil. The layer was mixed throughout with disarticulated human bone and finds dating to at least the medieval period, indicating a long history of use of the site. One piece of worked flint was also found, and a section of a limestone wall, oriented east-west. No further archaeological features were encountered.

Rogerstown Estuary, Rush 325100 250450 05D009, 05R006

Intertidal field walking took place on the proposed route of a 1.4km rising drain that will run from Rush to Portrane, crossing Rogerstown estuary. In addition, an underwater visual inspection and magnetometer survey was undertaken of a 100m stretch of the Rogerstown estuary prior to the insertion of a 525mm rising drain. No archaeologically significant material was observed during either the field walking or underwater survey.

Ballymastone and Corballis Prehistoric 249860 323410 06E0027

The study area (120ha) was located to the north-east, east and south of Donabate, Co. Dublin, within the lands of Ballymastone and Corballis and a proposed road-take which traversed (from north to south) the townlands of Ballalease North, Ballalease South, Ballymastone, Portrane Ballisk (Ballymastone lands), Donabate and Corballis. The total length of the current road-take within the study area was 3.25km and varied from 19m to 54m in width. Within the proposed road-take, a total of fifteen trenches were opened, three by hand. Three geophysical anomalies were of archaeological origin and included a possible prehistoric hut site, burnt-mound material and a fulacht fiadh with associated pits and drains. The former was located at the base of a high ridge, the latter in a low-lying field c. 85m to the east. Naturally occurring field flint, 19th-century pottery and modern glass were recovered.

Ballalease North/Ballymastone/Portraine Ballisk 323831 250176 06E0027 ext.

Testing was undertaken across the Ballymastone lands as part of the Donabate Local Area Action Plan in December 2007. Some 0.2ha of test-trenches were opened across (mostly boggy) greenfields. Four 'archaeological areas' were identified, all quite truncated and positioned on higher ground. They are all likely to date from the prehistoric or early medieval eras (some areas appear to be multi-phased). The four areas include: a burnt mound/fulacht fiadh and associated ditches (0.45-0.8m and 0.6m wide); a ditch (possibly forming a circular enclosure as much as 50m in diameter; 1m wide) and a large (4.1m by 1.3m) pit filled with midden-type material; a circular ditch enclosure (28m diameter, 0.3-0.9m-wide ditch) with a nearby pit; a circular ditch enclosure/ring-ditch (12m diameter, 0.6-1.15m-wide ditch), a

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possible round house/small ring-ditch (8m diameter, 0.6m-wide ditch) and a burnt spread/fulacht fiadh near to where another 8m 'hut circle' had previously been identified. Several lithics were also recovered from topsoil and from the archaeology areas. The 28m ditch yielded several minute fragments of unidentified hand-made pottery. The 12m ditch yielded a single sherd of possible Leinster cooking ware. A boundary survey of an irregular, kinked field boundary was also undertaken, but yielded no remarkable observations.

Donabate box drain 32252 24995 DU012-005 07E0185

Pre-development testing was carried out in advance of the Portrane-Donabate broadband project in March 2007. The excavation phase of the project involved the opening of a series of trenches throughout the town centre and its hinterland. All of the trenches were located along roads, either in the carriageway proper or the adjoining verge or footpath. A box drain was located close to the church, No archaeological features, finds or deposits were discovered during testing or subsequent monitoring.

07N0196 (unlicensed)

Monitoring of 39 test pits in advance of the Waste Water Treatment Scheme did not return any finds or deposits of interest. The proposed pipeline extends from Donabate to Portrane along the public road. Test pits 48-53, excavated within the grounds of St Ita's Hospital, yielded the following results: TP 47 contained a dump of post-medieval pottery, redbrick fragments, large animal bone and organic material. Pits 50 and 51, close to modern hospital buildings, contained modern debris, evidence of recent disturbance.

08R0029 Geophysical Survey of land take for Waste Water Treatment Plant.

The lands are located on a south facing slope, where the soils are mainly dry mineral soils, including predominantly grey-brown podzolics with associated gleys. The underlying geology is till of Irish Sea origin with limestone and shale. The precise location of RMP DU 012: 009 (church site/ holy well site) has yet to be determined. However the site is depicted on both the first and second editions of the OS maps where the well is referred to as St Kenny's Well. A second holy well is located 280m north of the proposed pipe line within the townland of Quay, on the cliff edge overlooking Lambay Island. Numerous geophysical responses were encountered within the survey areas, however many of these are probably ferrous areas within topsoil. The proposed outfall pipe goes through the constraint for DU0012:009 (see above). A possible platform within this area has been tentatively identified by the geophysicists as the site of the chapel, located at a distance of 70m further north of the site marked on the constraint maps.

10E121 Portrane demesne.

Test excavations in April 2010 confirmed that features identified by the geophysics survey were archaeological, and an archaeological site (Portrane Site 1: potentially a multi-period settlement) was identified in test trenches to the south of the Water Treatment Plant. The main area of archaeological significance has been preserved in situ.

The following additional sites were identified through test trenching:

Portrane site 2: Pits, ditches and furrows (NGR 324826.7011/250063.456)

Portrane site 3: a fulacht fiadh (NGR 325194.330/249981.598)

21 test trenches were dug on the site. Agricultural features were located in several trenches. Topsoil averaged 400mm in depth.

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Trench 10 uncovered a cremation pit F62, which measured 900mm by 88mm or more.

Trench 12 uncovered a pit F22, 200mm by 500mm, depth 120mm, which contained burnt stones and charcoal flecked soil.

Trench 13 exposed pits, and a ditch. Flint debitage (waste flakes from knapping) was present.

Trench 15, 16, 17 were centred on site 1, Portrane. A settlement site with at least one circular structure having an internal diameter of 6m, was identified. Associated features cut into subsoil, produced flints.

Pits were also noted in trenches 18, 19.

Site 1 measured 65m by 90m in extent. Samples taken for dating from several features produced C14 dates indicating an occupation range from the Neolithic to the early Bronze age. Of the flints recovered, only one was a tool- a side scraper, the remainder is debitage.

Site 2 measured 28m by 27m. It consisted of a series of pits and a linear ditch. Flints were recovered from some pits, and flints were found in topsoil stripping in this area.

The line of the outfall pipe revealed the remains of a fulacht fiadh (Portrane Site 3), which site measured 20m by 20m. The trough F152 measured 1.60m by 1.23m with a depth of 400mm. An associated burnt mound was composed of mainly sandstone pieces.

Sherds of post medieval pottery were recovered from monitoring of topsoil stripping in the Burrow townland.

12E041 Burrow Road, Portrane

No finds or features were noted during archaeological assessment of a housing development at Burrow Road, Portrane.

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7 RECORDED MONUMENTS IN THE VICINITY OF THE SITE.

The following details and map have been extracted from the files of National Monuments.

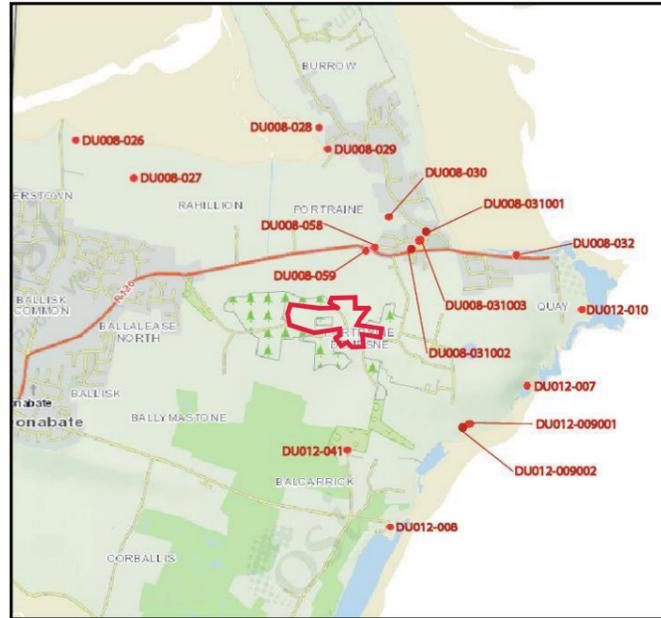


Fig. 6. Portrane Demesne with Recorded Monuments in proximity.

DU008-026 Quay, townland Beaverstown, on the south side of Rogerstown estuary. Two roughly parallel banks which have been levelled, with elongated hollow remaining.

DU008-027 Windmill, post 1700

DU008-028 Townland Burrow. Named 'site of R.c. Chapel' on the OS 1837 edition. Located on the west side of the peninsula overlooking Rogerstown estuary. This is an oval shaped platform, diameter c. 50m, H1m, with a rectangular hollow in the east end. According to local tradition, St Mochuda built a church close to his well which lies south of the site.

DU008-029 Burrow. This is a natural spring with a rough stone setting located in reeds just above the high tide mark. It is said to have been the site of a pattern held on Lammass Sunday, venerated as a holy well.

DU008-030 Castle, Portrane. Located in a level field of tillage overlooking the mouth of Rogerstown estuary. Rises to three storeys with a spiral stairs tower in the north east corner that projects to the east. The entrance passage is defended by a murder hole. There is a barrel vault over the ground floor.

DU008-031001 Church. Situated in a small walled graveyard DU008-031002 north of the road. Rectangular in plan with an undivided nave and chancel, and a battlemented West tower.

Described as a ruin in 1630. A possible bullaun stone DU008-031003 is located within the ground floor of the church tower.

DU008-032 Burial. In 1942, burnt human bones in a beach deposit were found at Portrane, in the townland of Quay. The deposit comprised charcoal and ash interpreted as the remains of a funeral pyre.

DU008-058. Located south of castle, local tradition has it that this was a smuggler's cottage in 1722.

DU008-059 An 18th century brick house with continuous straightly - extended wings in Vanbrugh manner. Narrow windows suggest a date in the first half of the 18th century.

DU012-007 Holy well, Quay. This natural spring well is located deep in a sea cave below the boundary wall of Portrane Demesne, and is accessible only at low tide.

DU012-008 Martello Tower, Balcarrick.

DU012-00901 The chapel site, 'located in a field of pasture above the cliff edge' (Archaeology.ie) has been repositioned c80m further north by a geophysical study in 2008 (see excavations, above).

DU012-009002 No trace of this holy well, marked on the OS first and second editions as St Kenny's well, survives.

DU012-010 Martello tower.

DU012-041 The Down Survey shows a house site at Balcarrick, which may be incorporated into the present early 18th century house known as Balcarrick House.



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Plate 1. Interior of walled garden, looking east.



Plate 2. Interior of walled garden, looking east.



Plate 3. Top of embankment/ pathway in woodland, looking east.

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Plate 4. Top of embankment/ walkway, looking west.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS

The preferred location of the new development within the grounds of St Ita's Hospital lies to the west of the lands. It lies to the north of the walled garden, and extends to the derelict single storey structure to the north, and east to the two- storey block. No known sites lie within this location, or very close to it. However, the former Portrane House, also known as Mount Evans, lies within this area.

As the former Portrane Demesne lies within an area of high archaeological significance, the following conditions are likely to be applied by National Monuments, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht:

A programme of archaeological test excavation, under licence from DAHG, to be carried out on all areas where large scale redevelopment is intended to locate. Following from the results of the test excavation, a recommendation will ensue as to whether it is preferable to retain archaeological deposits in situ, or to preserve by record, ie to remove through archaeological excavation.

Determination of the level of recording of defunct/ demolished buildings, such as Portrane House, also known as Mount Evans, which lies within the preferred location, will also be made by DAHG.

In the intermediate phase, it is recommended that any ground investigations be monitored by an archaeologist, as has been undertaken at all other sites in the vicinity.

9 SOURCES

Map Library, Trinity College

OSI.ie

National Monuments Record of Monuments and Places County Dublin

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APPENDIX I:

Visual Appraisal



HSE LANDS, PORTRANE
Visual Appraisal

November 2013

Mitchell + Associates
Landscape Architects and Urban Designers

1.0 Introduction:

Mitchell + Associates were commissioned to carry out a visual appraisal of the HSE lands in Portrane. Five areas on the lands have been identified as potential sites for the proposed National Forensic Mental Health Service development. This report assesses the capacity of each of the sites to absorb the proposed development in terms of impact on the visual and landscape amenity value of the lands.

1.1 Study Area:

The study area consists of the HSE's Psychiatric Hospital facility and lands at St. Ita's in Portrane comprising approximately 111 Ha located on and adjacent to the coastline of the Donabate peninsula, with Rogerstown Estuary to the north and the Malahide Estuary to the south. The demesne of St. Ita's Hospital extends south from Portrane Sea Road, across to a woodland boundary to the west and beyond to the shoreline towards the east and south.

2.0 Methodology:

The method of determining the visual impact of any development in a landscape is of critical importance in order that an objective view on the "carrying capacity" in visual terms can be determined, and the ability of the receiving environment to absorb or accommodate a certain level of impact without serious damage to the landscape and visual environment.

In this appraisal we have used as a basis for evaluation, that which is normally used in the preparation of the visual/landscape impacts for an Environmental Impact Statement.

Thus, the methodology used is based on the following:-

- Guidelines on the information to be contained in (EIS) Environmental Impact Statements (Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), March 2002).
- Advice Notes on Current Practice in the preparation of Environmental Impact Statements (Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), September 2003).

The following documents were consulted in the preparation of this document.

- Topographical Survey
- Aerial Photography
- Fingal County Development Plan
- Tree Survey and Condition Report

Appendix I - Visual Appraisal

3.0 Zoning:

The land is zoned in the Fingal Development Plan 2011 – 2017 as 'To protect and enhance high amenity areas' and in an 'Architectural Conservation Area'.

There are a number of Specific Objectives on the lands listed in the Development Plan including:-

1. 'Protect, preserve trees, woodlands and hedgerows'
2. 'Protected Structures'

Other Specific Objectives listed in the Fingal Development Plan 2011 – 2017 are:-

243 - 'Prepare a development and design brief for the undeveloped residential zoned land to the south of Portrane village and ensure that future development shall provide for the protection of the visual amenities and special character of this area which is located within an ACA (at St. Ita's hospital) and adjoining another ACA (at Gray Square).'

245 - 'Undertake a feasibility study of St Ita's, in conjunction with the Health Service Executive, to determine the optimal future sustainable use of this complex. The study will explore the development of new modern psychiatric health care and ancillary facilities taking cognisance of the cultural, visual and ecological sensitivities of the site. The study will also prioritise the re-use of the existing buildings, including protected structures on site and also maintain and provide for an appropriate level of public accessibility through the site.'

247 - 'Encourage a Woodland Management Programme for Portrane Demesne.'

Protected Views:

The Fingal Development Plan 2011 – 2017 shows protected views along the coastline to the north-east and east of the lands.

4.0 Site Appraisals – Receiving Environment:

There were five sites selected within the study area for consideration for the proposed development. These are based on the five sites identified at St. Ita's by O'Mahoney Pike Architects in their detailed option appraisal of the Portrane lands commissioned by HSE in 2010. These are illustrated in the Site options aerial photograph overleaf.



Aerial photo showing the 5 site options identified by OMP Architects in their detailed option appraisal – 2010.

Appendix I - Visual Appraisal

An outline visual analysis of the receiving environment for each of the five sites is outlined below – please refer also to the Appendices: Figure 1 Topography map and Figure 2 Visual analysis map.

SITE A:

Site A is located to the north-west of the demesne consisting of an area of approximately 20 acres contained within a woodland setting.

The site slopes gently from a height of approximately 18 metres O.D. along the south-eastern edge of the site to a low point of approximately 4 metres O.D. along the northern boundary.

The slope regime is generally within the 1 in 10 and 1 in 20 range with some slightly steeper slopes located along the northern edge of the site.

The site is enclosed to the north, west and south by dense woodland with the existing open space being primarily derelict grassland.

A line of derelict buildings, former hospital buildings, is located close to the southern boundary.

There is a mix of contiguous land uses surrounding site - to the north of the site the land is primarily agricultural land, to the west it is a mixture of woodland and agricultural land. Immediately to the south and east the site is bounded by HSE lands, while further south there is more agricultural land with Donabate Golf Club beyond.

Views into the site from the north, west and south are obstructed by the existing woodland, while any views from the east are from within the HSE lands.

There are signs of fly-tipping on the site with rubbish (old furniture, broken televisions etc.) discarded particularly within the woodland areas.

Site A offers little in terms of visual amenity value with much of the land taken up with derelict grassland, derelict buildings and woodland which is at best, managed at a very low level.



View showing typical landscape character of Site A

SITE B:

Site B is located immediately to the south of Site A at the western edge of the HSE lands and is also located in a woodland setting, with the central and north-western parts of the site taken up with relatively mature woodland planting.

The land falls gently from a height of approximately 19 metres O.D. at the north-eastern corner towards the south-western corner of the site to a low point of approximately 6 metres O.D.

The slope regime is generally quite flat with slopes between 1 in 25 and 1 in 50 with some steeper slopes in the 1 in 10 range located in the south central and south-western portions of the site.

Much of this site is in woodland with the site being more open in nature to the south where the walled garden is located. To the east is a five-storey nurse's residence building of low visual quality with a maintained grass lawn area to the front. To the west of the nurse's residence is a detached house surrounded by woodland.

To the south of the site the land is primarily agricultural land with Donabate Golf Course located further beyond south of this.

To the west is a mixture of woodland and agricultural land, while to the north and east the site is bounded by the HSE lands.

Views into the site from the north and west are obstructed by the existing woodland. Views from the south are generally partially obstructed by the hedgerow planting on the agricultural lands. From the east, views in are from the HSE lands themselves.

As on Site A there are signs of fly-tipping on the site with rubbish (old furniture, broken televisions etc.) discarded primarily in the woodland.

In visual terms the primary visual amenity value is generated by the historic walled garden located to the west, with the existing woodland planting located in the centre of the site also offering a level of visual and recreational amenity value.



View showing typical landscape character of Site B

Appendix I - Visual Appraisal

SITE C:

Site C is located to the south of the HSE lands at a lower elevation than the remainder of the HSE lands. The highest point on this site is at the top of the escarpment located along the northern edge of this site from where the ground slopes steeply down the escarpment to a height of approximately 11 metres O.D. From the bottom of the escarpment the land is generally flat with a low point of approximately 6 metres O.D. located along the southern boundary.

Any steep slopes on the site are confined to those located along the escarpment along the northern edge which forms an effective separation from the existing built environment of the hospital to the north. The site is a much more open landscape than Site A and Site B with most of the land in agricultural use, with a strip of woodland planting located along the western and southern boundaries. To the south and west of the site the contiguous land use is primarily agricultural with some low density housing located further to the south.

There is a sewage treatment plant located immediately to the west of the site. To the east the site boundary is a 2 metre high stone wall located along the coastline edge. To the north is a mix of historic hospital buildings located on the centre of the HSE lands.

Views into the site are confined to those from the east and south-east with direct views into this site from Donabate Strand. Further west, the views into the site are obstructed by the existing woodland planting, while views from the north are from the HSE lands themselves. There are also excellent views out towards the coast from this site.

In visual terms Site C is more open in character and more vulnerable to views in, particularly from the south-east. Any development on this portion of the site would also tend to obstruct views towards the historic protected structures located in the centre of the HSE lands.



View showing typical landscape character of Site C

SITE D:

Site D is an 'L' shaped wedge of land located to the east of the lands, stretching to the coastline and located on the highest elevated portion of the lands.

The northern portion of the site slopes from a high point of approximately 24 metres O.D. towards the west to a low point of approximately 21 metres O.D. along a stone wall at the edge of a recreational sports pitch. From this point the ground levels off across the sports pitch to a low point of approximately 18 metres O.D. along the southern boundary. There are small areas of steep slopes in the 1 in 10 and steeper range located on the northern portion of the site, but the majority of the site has a much gentler slope regime with slopes being in the region of 1 in 25 and less.

The southern portion of the site is taken up with recreational sports pitches containing a pavilion and a handball alley, while the northern portion consists primarily of derelict grassland with the landmark water tower and round tower being the primary visual focus in this area.

The contiguous land use to the south and north of the site is agricultural land. The eastern boundary is located along the coastline edge, while to the west are the HSE lands.

Views into this site are primarily from the north and south, with views in from the open space located on the southern edge of the Tower View Heights and Seaview Park Residential areas to the north and from Donabate Strand to the south. There are also high quality views out towards the coast from this site.

In visual and landscape terms Site D offers more in visual and landscape amenity value given the presence of the recreational pitches and round tower. It is also located at the highest point on the lands and thus more vulnerable to views in.



View showing typical landscape character of Site D

Appendix I - Visual Appraisal

SITE E:

Site E is located on the centre of the HSE lands and is totally different in landscape character from the other selected sites, being in an area largely taken up by the existing hospital buildings.

The ground levels on this portion of the site are fairly consistent with a high point along the northern portion of the site of approximately 18 metres O.D. falling to a low point of approximately 16 metres O.D. along the southern edge of the site.

The site is dominated by the existing historic hospital buildings, many of which are derelict or in a poor condition, often with only the ground floor levels being used in buildings.

This site is surrounded on all sides by the HSE lands and its location offers a high level of views and views to and from the site. There is a high level of visual amenity value on this site given the quality of the important historical buildings located on the site and the views to and from the site.



View showing typical landscape character of Site E

5.0 Characteristics of the Proposed Development:

The HSE currently proposes that the National Forensic Mental Health Service development will ultimately comprise:

- 120 bed National Forensic Hospital (NFH)
- A 10 bed Forensic Child and Adolescent Mental Health Unit (CAMH-F)
- A 10 bed Forensic Mental Health Intellectual Disability Unit (MHID-F)
- A 30 bed Intensive Care Rehabilitation Unit (ICRU) within one campus.

The NFMH facility will be surrounded by a secure perimeter of a 5.2 metre high fence or equivalent boundary structure with a 5 metre clear zone on either side, with an additional 2.4m high fence on the outer line of the external 5 metre clear zone.

The CAMH-F unit will be located independently, outside of the campus perimeter and enclosed by a 5.2m high wall with a 2.4m high fence located 5m outside the line of this wall to provide a clear zone on either side. The ICRU will also be located independently from the other facilities and will also have a 5.2m high perimeter, which may take the form of either a fence or wall, also with a 5m clear zone on either side demarcated by a 2.4m high fence on the external side.

A 2.4m high mesh fence with hedgerow planting is currently proposed around the entire NFMHS Campus to define the outer boundary. The current outline design proposes and incorporates a secure boundary for the main campus and for the independent CAMH-F and ICRU units. This will be formed either by a 5.2m high precast concrete wall or 5.2m high high-quality dense mesh fencing.

The secure perimeter will not be broken by gates or openings, entry to the secure areas will be through the reception building, which will form part of the secure perimeter. There will also be surveillance equipment monitoring both internal and external sides with these mounted on the perimeter at set intervals. The line of the perimeter will tend to be straight wherever possible to avoid blind spots and unnecessary additional surveillance equipment.

A 5 metre wide clear zone which will have no built structure within will run either side of the secure perimeter, on the external side this will be demarcated on the outer edge with the 2.4m fence referred to above.

The design for the scheme is at an early stage – the superstructure for the buildings is likely to consist of in-situ reinforced concrete columns, beams and floor slabs with the provision of a proprietary light and insulated render system for the building walls with double-glazed powder coated steel curtain walling.

The buildings are likely to be of a one-storey construction which will also tend to reduce the potential for visual intrusion from surrounding viewpoints. Sloping roofs, with a pitch of between 5 and 30 degrees, are likely to be a feature of the design. Eave heights will not be so low as to facilitate access to the roofs from the ground, 900mm rolled eaves overhangs with anti-anchor guttering will be used to further prevent access. Roof ridge heights in excess of 10metres would not be expected. The majority of proposed buildings are expected to be single storey.

At this early stage in the development of design proposals for the required facility, it has been assumed for the purposes of this study that the foregoing represents a potential feasible design approach for the scheme. The same approach has been assumed for all five sites when considering potential visual impacts.

No consideration of the potential for architectural and landscape design to markedly mitigate and/or enhance potential visual impact has been taken into account in this report since such considerations require the benefit of fully detailed design thinking. This aspect of good design cannot be evaluated as yet since the scheme design is currently at a very early stage. Such evaluation would generally form a key part in any Landscape

Appendix I - Visual Appraisal

and Visual Impact Assessment carried out as part of an EIS, normally accompanying the planning submission for schemes of this nature and scale.

6.0 Summary of Visual Analysis:

Sites A is assessed as being the least vulnerable of the five sites in terms of visual impact and impact on the existing landscape character. The existing woodland protects the site from views in from the north, west and south. Views into the site from the east are from the HSE lands themselves. The site also has a low visual amenity value given the presence of the derelict buildings, derelict grassland and evidence of fly-tipping.

Site B was assessed as the second least vulnerable site in terms of visual impact and impact on the existing landscape character. As for Site A, views in from the north, west and south were obstructed by the existing woodland, with views in from the east being from the HSE lands themselves. The presence of the historic walled garden renders Site B more vulnerable to impacts from the proposed development than at Site A.

Site C, while having a relatively low level of visual amenity value, is more open in nature to Sites A and B and is vulnerable to views in from the east and south-east. It is therefore assessed as being the third most suitable of the five sites in terms of its ability to absorb the proposed development into the landscape.

Given the presence of the recreational pitch, the historic round tower and views out towards the coast, Site D has a higher level of visual amenity value than Sites A, B and C. It is also open to views in from the east and north-east. It is therefore assessed as being the fourth most suitable in terms of visual impact and the site's potential to visually absorb the proposed development.

The elevated levels of Site E, along with the presence of the historic buildings and existing vistas to and from this site give it a high level of visual amenity value. It is, therefore, the most vulnerable of the five selected sites to visual impact from the proposed development.

In conclusion, therefore, in terms of the potential visual impact presented by the proposed development, Site A is assessed as being the most likely of the five sites to be able to acceptably absorb the development into the existing landscape. The likely proposed roof heights within this site would appear to be adequately screened by the existing woodland which largely surrounds this site. In addition the mitigating impacts of good architectural and landscape design would be expected to ensure minimal adverse visual impacts on surrounding areas.

The existing woodlands to the north, west and south in being relatively dense and mature, clearly offer significant visual screening of Site A and the proposed development within it, as outlined previously. Retention, protection and good future management of these woodlands are therefore central to maintaining this aspect of visual screening.

It is also perhaps useful to remember that there is a deal of accumulating evidence which suggests that the relatively natural green vegetated prospect that the woodlands present when viewed from within the site is significantly more conducive to improved recovery rates among patients within such facilities than is the case for say built-up or urban environments.

Appendices

Figure 1 – Topography map
Figure 2 – Visual analysis map

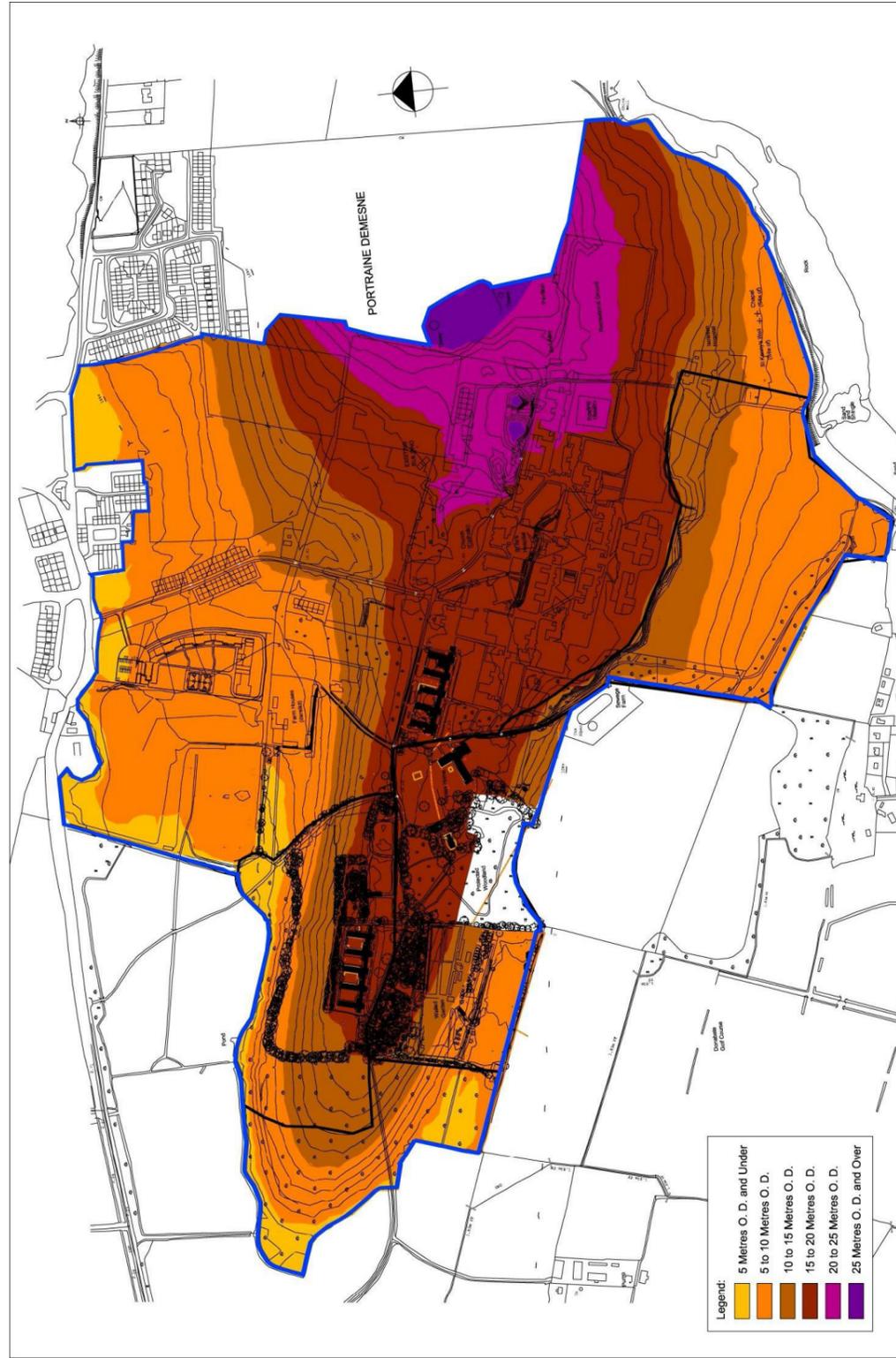


FIG. 1 TOPOGRAPHY MAP

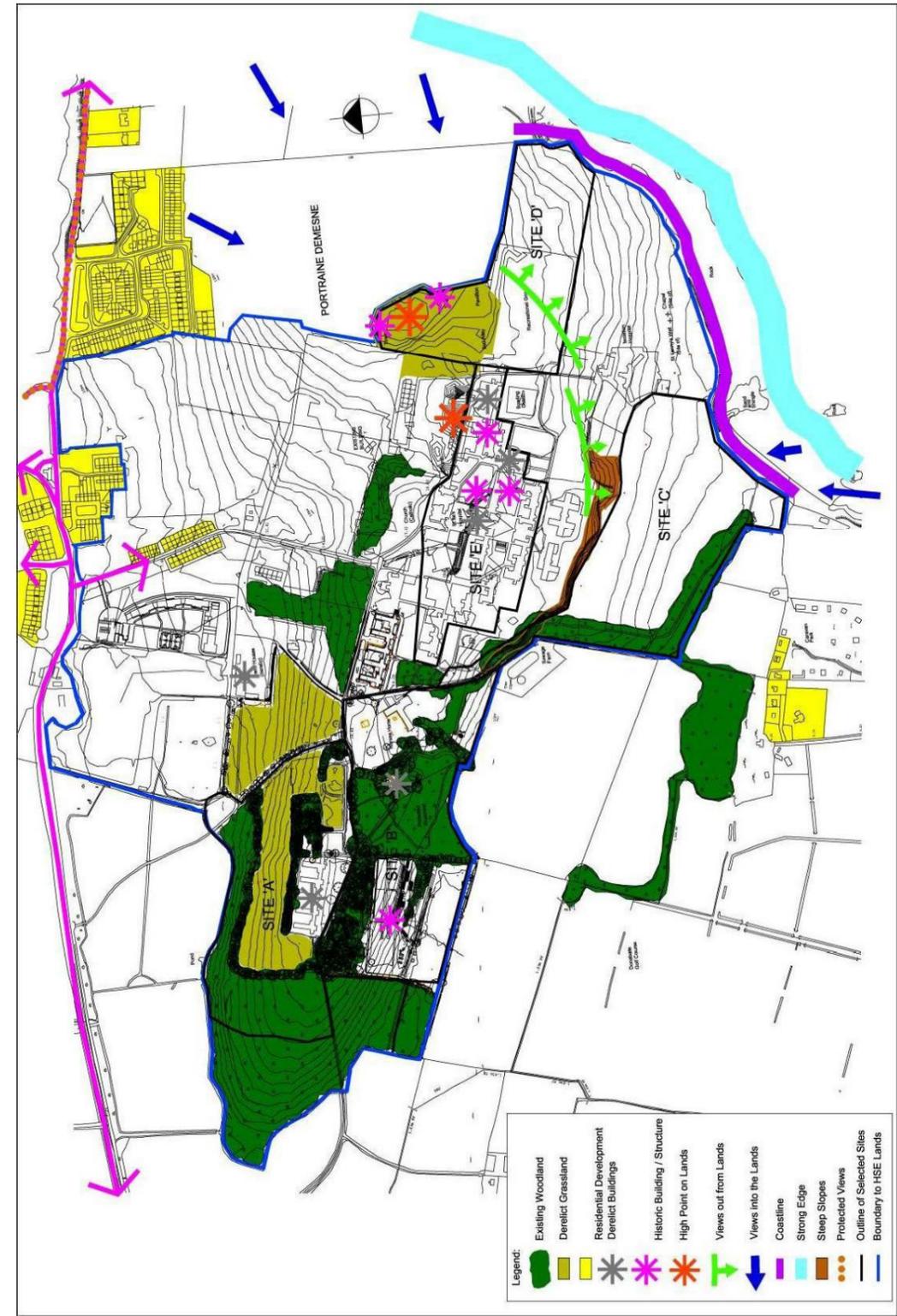


FIG. 2 VISUAL ANALYSIS MAP

APPENDIX J:

Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way



Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way

Feasibility Report –

Transportation

This section considers the various vehicular and non vehicular transportation issues associated with the site.

Existing Pedestrian, Cycle and Vehicular Routes

The main entrance to the St Ita’s Hospital campus is via the junction on the R126 close to Portrane village and to the north east of the site. This road, Portrane Avenue runs south into the campus to a junction opposite the existing St Ita’s Hospital. The arm to the south east serves the hospital itself, and the arm to the west leads to the proposed NFMHS site. Portrane Avenue is the main vehicular access route to the site.

It terminates as a vehicular route to the north of the Nurses Home and loops back around to the north east again, heading back towards the main entrance. As the route continues to the west, it narrows and eventually becomes inaccessible for vehicles.

The public bus service uses Portrane Avenue to enter the campus, and there is a bus stop close to the main hospital entrance. The bus does a loop at this point and exits the site along the same route.

Portrane Avenue is accessible by vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians. There are no dedicated cycle lanes on the campus. Off road footpaths are present in some areas whilst in other areas routes are shared facilities with vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians sharing the carriageway.

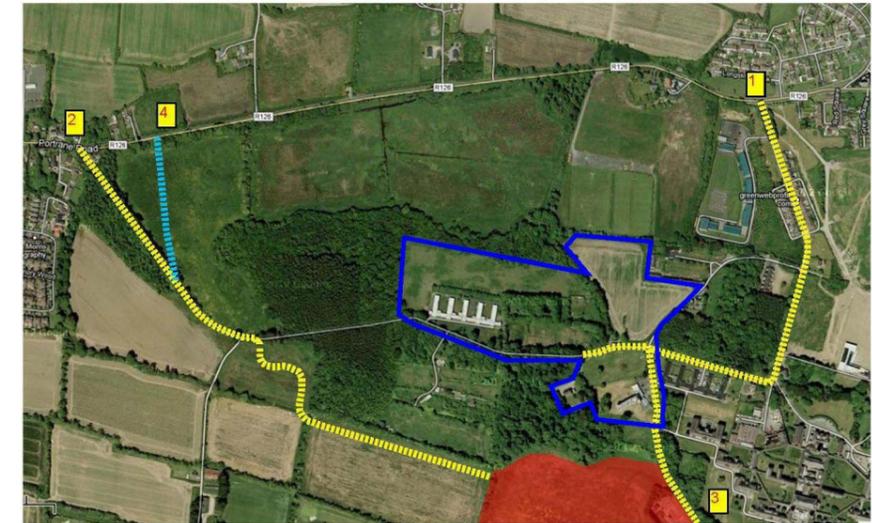
The second access to the south of site is from the west, via the old access road to Portrane House. This road enters the site at a junction with the R126, immediately east of Donabate. This access road continues in an easterly direction, and connects with a temporary construction access road which was built to facilitate the construction of the Portrane / Donabate / Rush / Lusk wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) which is located south of the demesne.

The road continues eastwards for a short distance then splits into two arms. One arm leads north eastwards into the woodland area. This route is not accessible to vehicles and can only be used by pedestrians. The second arm provides access road to the WWTP, and runs to the southern boundary of the Portrane Demesne. This route is accessible by vehicles as well as cyclists and pedestrians.

The pedestrian route passes along the ridge through the centre of the site and constitutes a pedestrian right of way across the site from west to east. The pedestrian routes connect the three main access points of Portrane Avenue, the old Demesne entrance to the west, and PortraneBeach to the south east.

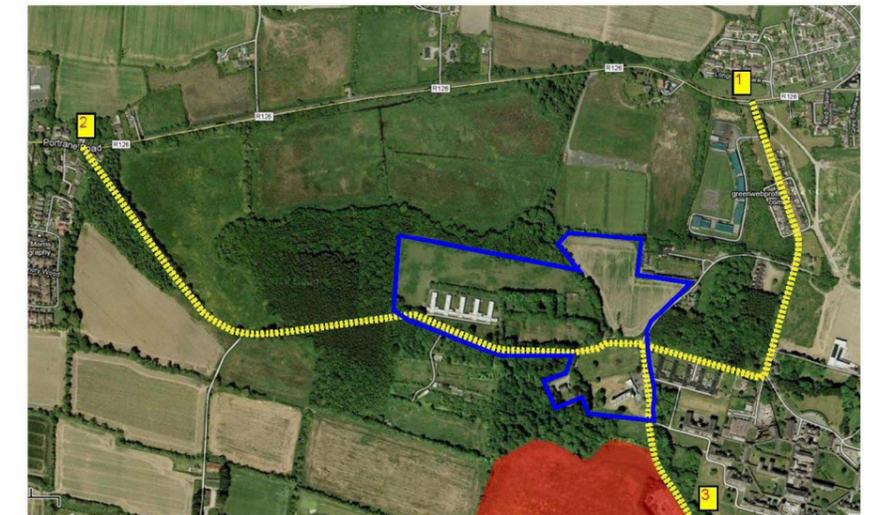
Having regard to input into the Feasibility Study by other disciplines, especially Landscape and Visual Impact Consultants and Architectural Heritage Consultants, it is noted that the emerging preferred site for the NFMHS at St. Ita’s, having regard to the cultural, visual and ecological sensitivities of the site, is Site ‘A’ with some additional lands from the Eastern section of Site ‘B’ also included.

Vehicular Access Routes



Above: Existing vehicular routes across site, showing (1) the main access along Portrane Avenue to the northeast, (2) the access route from the west via the old Demesne entrance, (3) the route to the old WWTP which terminates at this point, and (4) the temporary construction access road which was built for the WWTP construction. This road, shown in light blue, remains insitu but is not currently used. The WWTP is shaded red. The NFMHS site is outlined in blue.

Pedestrian Access Routes



Above: Existing pedestrian routes across site, showing (1) the main access along Portrane Avenue to the northeast, (2) the access route from the west via the old Demesne entrance, and (3) the route to Portrane Beach to the south east. The WWTP is shaded red. The NFMHS site is outlined in blue.

Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way

The various routings are summarised on PUNCH drawing 122103-SK05 in Appendix A.

To ascertain the level of pedestrian usage through the site a survey was carried out on 14 and 15th April 2013. The surveys established that between 26 and 56 pedestrians/cyclists use the pedestrian facilities through or into the site on a daily basis. Between 90-96% of the use is pedestrian, with the majority of users being recreational. Therefore there is a demonstrable pedestrian and cyclist demand for the facilities. Full survey information is contained in Appendix B.

Fingal County Council wish to maintain this established amenity link across the site for public benefit.

Proposed Pedestrian, Cycle and Vehicular Routes

It is proposed Portrane Avenue is used as the main entrance to the emerging preferred NFMHS site. This existing access route will have sufficient capacity to cater for the expected traffic volumes generated by the NFMHS development. The vast majority of vehicle journeys will be from the direction of Donabate along the R126, turning right into the site and left out of the site.

In order to minimise the disruption to local residents on Portrane Avenue an alternative construction access would be preferred. The preferred access would be via the existing road to the WWTP. This route was used for the construction and completion of the WWTP.

It is preferable that construction access is provided via the construction access road to the WWTP. This routing would be contingent on permission from FCC to access via the lands for the WWTP. Alternatively, should it prove that this is not feasible; a temporary access road could be constructed from the R126 on HSE lands close to the football pitches.

Regarding the existing pedestrian route that passes along the ridge through the centre of the site which constitutes a pedestrian right of way across the site from west to east, it is a requirement of the HSE that this route is relocated from its current position for reasons of security for the NFMHS project.

Therefore, an alternative route would be feasible where it will follow the existing route from the western entrance to the site up to the point where it splits between the route along the ridge through the site and the route to the treatment plant.

The new route would then follow the route to the treatment plant, skirting the woodland area on its southern boundary, pass by the northern fringe of the WWTP, and either connect with the pedestrian route south east to the coast, or turn into the Portrane Demesne via a track to the north.

There would also be a need to relocate a short section of existing path which passes from Portrane Avenue to Portrane Beach which would fall inside the secure zone of the facility.

The new route should have pedestrian way finding signage along its route to encourage its use by pedestrians. The track should be to an acceptable standard to encourage its use.

The extinguishment of the existing pedestrian right of way and the creation of a new diverted route would maintain the connectivity for pedestrians traversing the site. Pedestrians can access the route via the three existing access points – Portrane Avenue, the old Demesne entrance to the west of the

site, and the pedestrian track to Portrane Beach in the east – thereby maintaining the amenity value to the local community.

The new route should be in place before the existing route is extinguished. These works would form part of the NFMHS project and would be funded and built under this project.

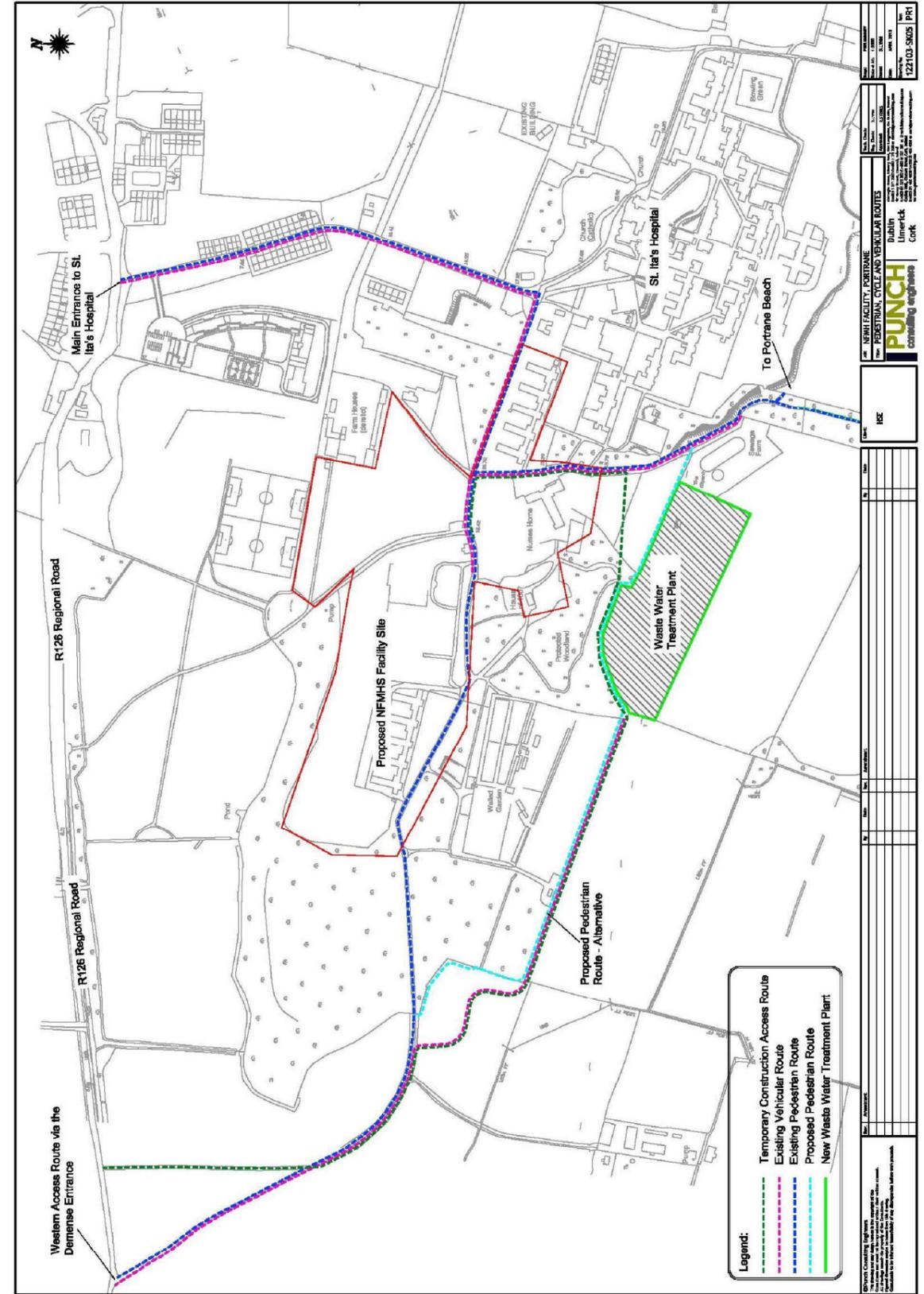
The new pedestrian route is located partially on lands owned by Fingal County Council or HSE. The footpath can be delivered through cooperation between Fingal County Council and the HSE.



Above: Proposed pedestrian routes across site. The alternative diverted section of the existing pedestrian right of way (4) is shown in white. The short section of existing path relocated at the eastern boundary of the secure zone is shown in orange

All proposed routings are shown on PUNCH drawing 122103-SK05

Appendix A



Appendix B

Pedestrian Survey

A pedestrian survey was carried out over two days – Sunday 14th April and Monday 15th April – to assess the number of pedestrians traversing the site for recreational purposes. Counts were done between the hours of 8am – 8pm at two locations. The first location is the old entrance to the Portrane Demesne to the west of the site, at the junction with the R126. The second location is the junction of Portrane Avenue with the R126.

The objectives of the pedestrian count were as follows –

- a) A head count of the pedestrians using these routes
- b) Determine the nature of the visit to the site – recreational or otherwise.
- c) Determine the typical frequency of use of each pedestrian
- d) Determine the typical route taken across the campus

Results of Pedestrian Survey

Introduction:

Nationwide Data Collection (NDC) was instructed by Punch Consulting to undertake link counts / interview surveys in Portrane, Co. Dublin. A general location plan is given in Diagram 2804-01.

Link Counts/Interview Surveys:

Link counts / interview surveys were undertaken at the following sites:

Site No.	Location.	Days / Dates
1	Western Entrance along the R126	Sunday 14th and Monday 15th April 2013
2	Eastern Entrance along the R126	

Sites 1 & 2 were surveyed using telescopically mounted video cameras from which the information was subsequently extracted.

The survey was carried out with survey hours of 08:00 to 20:00. All information was collected, by direction, in 15 minute intervals and has been tabulated with both hourly and period totals.

The link counts were classified into the following categories:

- Pedestrians &
- Cyclists.

Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way

In conjunction with the link counts at Sites 1 & 2, interviews were also undertaken for a sample of pedestrian and cycle users.

The results for the entire pedestrian survey can be located in Appendix A.

Site Conditions

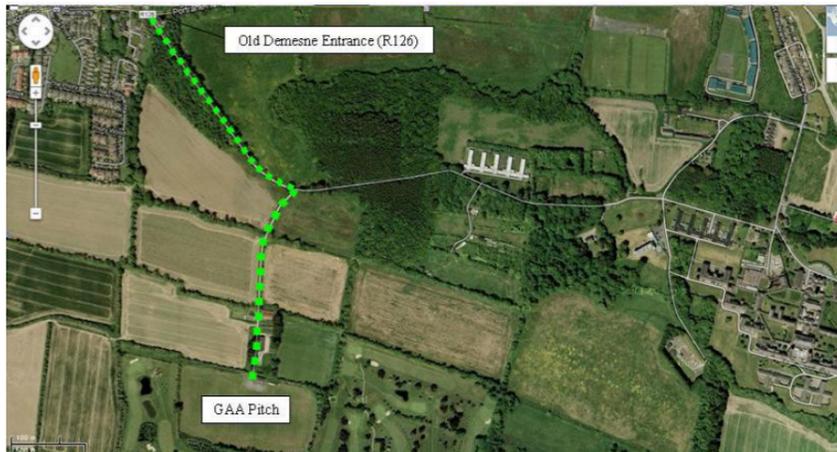
Weather Sunday 14th April 2013 – Overcast with some showers / Windy.
Monday 15th April 2013 – Dry and Sunny.

Accidents None.

Roadworks None.

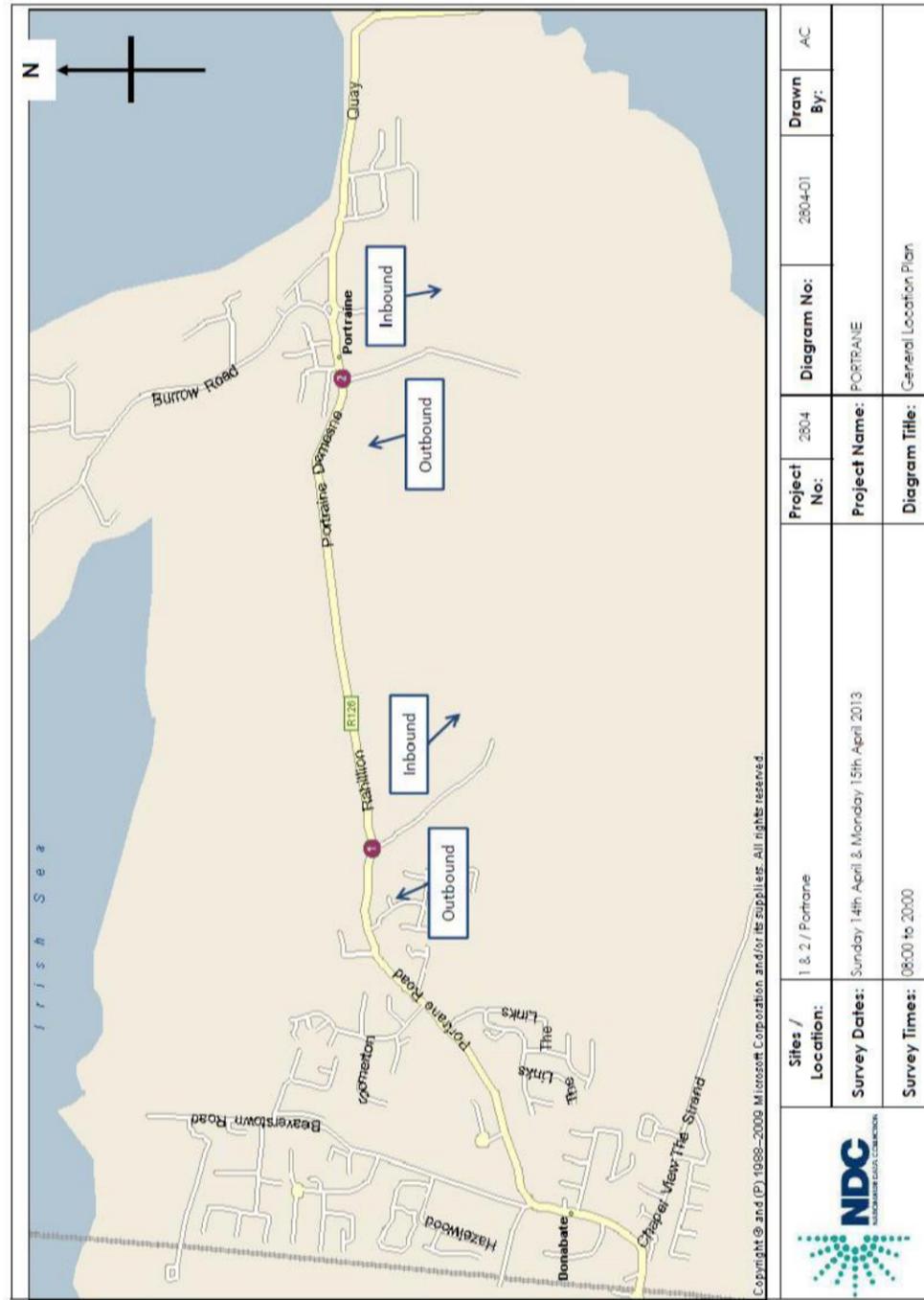
Pedestrians Recorded separately.

General Site Notes. There were several vehicles using the path due to GAA fixtures and training on the Sunday morning. The supervisor has also noted that the entrance was used regularly for turning before / after picking up children from a nearby school.



Above: Existing vehicular/pedestrian routes to GAA pitches.

Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way



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Sites / Location: 1 & 2 / Portrane	Project No.: 2804	Diagram No.: 2804-01	Drawn By: AC
Survey Dates: Sunday 14th April & Monday 15th April 2013	Project Name: PORTRANE	Diagram Title: General Location Plan	
Survey Times: 08:00 to 20:00			



3 NFMHS - Input to Portrane Feasibility Study



2804 / Portrane, Co. Dublin
April 2013
Link Count



Site No. 1
Location Western Entrance along the R126
Date 14 April 2013

Time	INBOUND		Total	OUTBOUND		Total
	Pedestrians	Cyclists		Pedestrians	Cyclists	
08:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:45	2	0	2	0	0	0
Hour	2	0	2	0	0	0
10:00	1	0	1	1	0	1
10:15	3	0	3	1	0	1
10:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45	3	0	3	0	0	0
Hour	7	0	7	2	0	2
11:00	3	1	4	1	0	1
11:15	2	0	2	1	0	1
11:30	1	0	1	2	0	2
11:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	6	1	7	4	0	4
12:00	0	0	0	1	0	1
12:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30	0	0	0	1	0	1
12:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	0	0	0	2	0	2
13:00	3	0	3	0	0	0
13:15	0	0	0	2	1	3
13:30	0	0	0	2	0	2
13:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	3	0	3	4	1	5
14:00	0	0	0	2	0	2
14:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
14:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
14:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	0	0	0	2	0	2
15:00	1	0	1	0	0	0
15:15	0	0	0	1	0	1
15:30	5	0	5	0	0	0
15:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	6	0	6	1	0	1
16:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	0	0	0	0	0	0
17:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
17:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
17:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
17:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	0	0	0	0	0	0
18:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
18:15	2	0	2	0	0	0
18:30	0	0	0	1	0	1
18:45	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hour	2	0	2	2	0	2
19:00	0	0	0	5	0	5
19:15	1	0	1	0	0	0
19:30	2	0	2	0	0	0
19:45	3	2	5	1	2	3
Hour	6	2	8	6	2	8
Total	32	3	35	23	3	26

Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way



2804 / Portrane, Co. Dublin
April 2013
Link Count



Site No. 1
Location Western Entrance along the R126
Date 15 April 2013

Time	INBOUND		Total	OUTBOUND		Total
	Pedestrians	Cyclists		Pedestrians	Cyclists	
08:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:30	1	0	1	0	0	0
08:45	0	0	0	3	0	3
Hour	1	0	1	3	0	3
09:00	1	0	1	0	0	0
09:15	1	0	1	0	0	0
09:30	0	0	0	2	0	2
09:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	2	0	2	2	0	2
10:00	0	0	0	1	0	1
10:15	1	0	1	0	0	0
10:30	2	0	2	1	0	1
10:45	3	0	3	1	0	1
Hour	6	0	6	3	0	3
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15	0	0	0	1	0	1
11:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	0	0	0	1	0	1
12:00	0	0	0	2	0	2
12:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30	1	0	1	0	0	0
12:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	1	0	1	2	0	2
13:00	5	0	5	3	0	3
13:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
13:30	4	0	4	4	0	4
13:45	4	0	4	2	0	2
Hour	13	0	13	9	0	9
14:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
14:15	0	0	0	3	0	3
14:30	1	0	1	0	0	0
14:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	1	0	1	3	0	3
15:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
15:15	3	0	3	2	0	2
15:30	1	0	1	0	0	0
15:45	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hour	4	0	4	3	0	3
16:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:45	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hour	1	0	1	0	0	0
17:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
17:15	0	0	0	1	0	1
17:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
17:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	0	0	0	1	0	1
18:00	2	1	3	0	0	0
18:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
18:30	1	1	2	4	0	4
18:45	2	1	3	0	0	0
Hour	5	3	8	4	0	4
19:00	1	0	1	0	0	0
19:15	1	0	1	0	0	0
19:30	0	0	0	1	0	1
19:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	2	0	2	1	0	1
Total	36	3	39	32	1	33



2804 / Portrane, Co. Dublin
April 2013
Link Count



Site No. 2
Location Eastern Entrance along the R126
Date 14 April 2013

Time	INBOUND		Total	OUTBOUND		Total
	Pedestrians	Cyclists		Pedestrians	Cyclists	
08:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:30	1	0	1	0	0	0
08:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	1	0	1	0	0	0
09:00	2	0	2	0	0	0
09:15	4	0	4	1	0	1
09:30	2	0	2	1	0	1
09:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	8	0	8	2	0	2
10:00	1	0	1	1	0	1
10:15	1	0	1	0	0	0
10:30	0	0	0	4	0	4
10:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	2	0	2	5	0	5
11:00	0	0	0	4	0	4
11:15	2	0	2	1	0	1
11:30	5	0	5	0	0	0
11:45	1	0	1	1	0	1
Hour	8	0	8	6	0	6
12:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15	0	0	0	2	0	2
12:30	1	2	3	0	0	0
12:45	4	0	4	0	0	0
Hour	5	2	7	2	0	2
13:00	0	0	0	4	0	4
13:15	1	0	1	0	0	0
13:30	0	0	0	2	0	2
13:45	3	0	3	2	0	2
Hour	4	0	4	6	0	6
14:00	0	0	0	3	0	3
14:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
14:30	1	0	1	0	0	0
14:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	1	0	1	3	0	3
15:00	3	0	3	0	0	0
15:15	1	0	1	2	0	2
15:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
15:45	1	0	1	2	0	2
Hour	5	0	5	4	0	4
16:00	0	0	0	1	0	1
16:15	1	0	1	0	0	0
16:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:45	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hour	2	0	2	1	0	1
17:00	1	0	1	0	0	0
17:15	0	0	0	1	0	1
17:30	2	0	2	2	0	2
17:45	2	0	2	1	0	1
Hour	5	0	5	4	0	4
18:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
18:15	3	0	3	1	0	1
18:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
18:45	0	0	0	3	0	3
Hour	3	0	3	4	0	4
19:00	1	0	1	1	1	2
19:15	0	0	0	1	0	1
19:30	2	0	2	0	0	0
19:45	1	0	1	0	1	1
Hour	4	0	4	2	2	4
Total	48	2	50	41	2	43

Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way



2804 / Portrane, Co. Dublin
April 2013
Link Count



Site No. 2
Location Eastern Entrance along the R126
Date 15 April 2013

Time	INBOUND		Total	OUTBOUND		Total
	Pedestrians	Cyclists		Pedestrians	Cyclists	
08:00	0	0	0	1	0	1
08:15	2	1	3	1	0	1
08:30	1	0	1	0	0	0
08:45	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hour	4	1	5	2	0	2
09:00	3	0	3	0	0	0
09:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:30	0	0	0	1	0	1
09:45	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hour	3	0	3	2	0	2
10:00	1	0	1	0	0	0
10:15	0	0	0	1	0	1
10:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45	2	0	2	0	0	0
Hour	3	0	3	1	0	1
11:00	0	0	0	1	0	1
11:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30	0	0	0	1	0	1
11:45	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hour	1	0	1	2	0	2
12:00	1	0	1	2	0	2
12:15	0	0	0	3	0	3
12:30	2	0	2	0	0	0
12:45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hour	3	0	3	5	0	5
13:00	2	0	2	9	0	9
13:15	0	0	0	0	0	0
13:30	1	0	1	2	0	2
13:45	5	0	5	2	0	2
Hour	8	0	8	13	0	13
14:00	2	0	2	2	0	2
14:15	2	0	2	1	0	1
14:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
14:45	2	0	2	1	0	1
Hour	6	0	6	4	0	4
15:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
15:15	0	0	0	1	0	1
15:30	1	0	1	0	0	0
15:45	1	0	1	4	0	4
Hour	2	0	2	5	0	5
16:00	3	2	5	1	0	1
16:15	3	0	3	1	0	1
16:30	0	0	0	1	0	1
16:45	1	0	1	2	1	3
Hour	7	2	9	5	1	6
17:00	1	0	1	1	0	1
17:15	3	0	3	1	0	1
17:30	0	0	0	1	0	1
17:45	2	0	2	1	0	1
Hour	6	0	6	4	0	4
18:00	0	0	0	0	0	0
18:15	5	0	5	5	1	6
18:30	1	0	1	0	0	0
18:45	1	0	1	1	0	1
Hour	7	0	7	6	1	7
19:00	0	0	0	1	0	1
19:15	0	0	0	1	0	1
19:30	0	0	0	0	0	0
19:45	0	0	0	3	0	3
Hour	0	0	0	5	0	5
Total	50	3	53	54	2	56



Site No	Date	Interview Time	Direction	User Type	Question 1	Question 2 (Recreational, Work, Hospital Visit, etc)	Question 2 (further info)	Question 3 (Portrane Beach, Entrance to St Ita's Hospital or Other)	Question 3 (Other Response)
1	14th April 2013	09:45	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	Round route
1	14th April 2013	09:55	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Football fields
1	14th April 2013	10:15	Inbound	Pedestrian	4 days per week	Recreational	Football	Other	Round route
1	14th April 2013	10:19	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Round route
1	14th April 2013	10:25	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every Sunday	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
1	14th April 2013	10:25	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every Sunday	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
1	14th April 2013	10:50	Inbound	Pedestrian	3/4 times per week	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Round route
1	14th April 2013	10:50	Inbound	Pedestrian	3/4 times per week	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Round route
1	14th April 2013	11:03	Inbound	Cyclist	5 times per week	Recreational	Football	Other	Football fields
1	14th April 2013	11:07	Inbound	Pedestrian	3 times per week	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Round route
1	14th April 2013	11:09	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
1	14th April 2013	11:12	Inbound	Pedestrian	Once per week	Recreational	Walking dog and watching football	Other	Round route
1	14th April 2013	11:29	Inbound	Pedestrian	Often	Recreational	Personal	Portrane Beach	
1	14th April 2013	11:29	Inbound	Pedestrian	Almost every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
1	14th April 2013	11:37	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Round route
1	14th April 2013	13:06	Inbound	Pedestrian	Two times a day	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Round route
1	14th April 2013	13:07	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
1	14th April 2013	15:09	Inbound	Pedestrian	Almost every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Round route
1	14th April 2013	15:34	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
1	14th April 2013	15:34	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	

Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way



Site No	Date	Interview Time	Direction	User Type	Question 1	Question 2 (Recreational, Work, Hospital Visit, etc)	Question 2 (further info)	Question 3 (Portrane Beach, Entrance to St Ita's Hospital or Other)	Question 3 (Other Response)
1	14th April 2013	15:34	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Hospital	
1	14th April 2013	15:34	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
1	14th April 2013	15:34	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
1	14th April 2013	18:21	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
1	14th April 2013	19:40	Inbound	Pedestrian	Most nights	Recreational	Walking with friend	Other	Football fields
1	14th April 2013	19:40	Inbound	Pedestrian	Most nights	Recreational	Walking with friend	Other	Football fields
1	14th April 2013	19:45	Inbound	Cyclist	3/4 times per week	Recreational		Other	Football fields
1	14th April 2013	19:45	Inbound	Cyclist	3/4 times per week	Recreational		Other	Football fields
1	14th April 2013	19:50	Inbound	Pedestrian	Most days	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
1	14th April 2013	19:50	Inbound	Pedestrian	Most days	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
1	14th April 2013	19:50	Inbound	Pedestrian	Most days	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
1	14th April 2013	19:52	Inbound	Pedestrian	3/4 times per week	Recreational		Other	Home (Donagate)
1	14th April 2013	18:45	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Home (Donagate)
1	14th April 2013	18:47	Outbound	Pedestrian	3/4 times per week	Recreational	Pitch maintenance	Other	Home (Donagate)
1	14th April 2013	19:05	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Other	Home (Donagate)
1	14th April 2013	19:05	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Other	Home (Donagate)
1	14th April 2013	19:05	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Other	Home (Donagate)
1	14th April 2013	19:05	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Other	Home (Donagate)
1	14th April 2013	19:05	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Other	Home (Donagate)
1	15th April 2013	09:02	Inbound	Pedestrian	3 times per week	Recreational	Exercising	Other	Round route

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Site No	Date	Interview Time	Direction	User Type	Question 1	Question 2 (Recreational, Work, Hospital Visit, etc)	Question 2 (further info)	Question 3 (Portrane Beach, Entrance to St Ita's Hospital or Other)	Question 3 (Other Response)
1	15th April 2013	09:17	Inbound	Pedestrian	week	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Football fields
1	15th April 2013	10:18	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Round route
1	15th April 2013	10:42	Inbound	Pedestrian	Almost every day	Recreational	Exercising	Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
1	15th April 2013	10:42	Inbound	Pedestrian	Almost every day	Recreational	Exercising	Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
1	15th April 2013	10:50	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Village
1	15th April 2013	10:51	Inbound	Pedestrian	Not very often	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
1	15th April 2013	10:51	Inbound	Pedestrian	Not very often	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
1	15th April 2013	12:44	Inbound	Pedestrian	Very often	Recreational	Walking and exercising	Other	Round route
1	15th April 2013	13:05	Inbound	Pedestrian	5 days per week	Recreational	Walking and exercising	Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
1	15th April 2013	13:15	Inbound	Pedestrian	3 times per week	Recreational	Exercising	Other	Village
1	15th April 2013	13:15	Inbound	Pedestrian	3 times per week	Recreational	Exercising	Other	Village
1	15th April 2013	13:15	Inbound	Pedestrian	3 times per week	Recreational	Exercising	Other	Village
1	15th April 2013	13:15	Inbound	Pedestrian	3 times per week	Recreational	Exercising	Other	Village
1	15th April 2013	13:37	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Round route
1	15th April 2013	13:49	Inbound	Pedestrian	4 times per week	Recreational	Picking up the children	Other	100m from the gate where the car is parked
1	15th April 2013	15:24	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Picking up the children	Other	100m from the gate where the car is parked
1	15th April 2013	15:30	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
1	15th April 2013	16:52	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Entrance to St Ita's	

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Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way



Site No	Date	Interview Time	Direction	User Type	Question 1	Question 2 (Recreational, Work, Hospital Visit, etc)	Question 2 (further info)	Question 3 (Portrane Beach, Entrance to St Ita's Hospital or Other)	Question 3 (Other Response)
1	15th April 2013	18:14	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Hospital	Round route
1	15th April 2013	18:14	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Round route
1	15th April 2013	18:38	Inbound	Cyclist	Very often	Recreational	Football	Other	Football fields
1	15th April 2013	19:29	Inbound	Pedestrian	5 times per week	Recreational	Football	Other	Football fields
1	15th April 2013	09:40	Outbound	Pedestrian	Almost every day	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
1	15th April 2013	10:35	Outbound	Pedestrian	2 times per week	Recreational	Exercising	Other	Round route
1	15th April 2013	11:20	Outbound	Pedestrian	3/4 times every day	Recreational		Other	Home
1	15th April 2013	14:27	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Bringing the children to school	Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
1	15th April 2013	15:57	Outbound	Pedestrian	3 times per week	Recreational	Walking dog	Other	Donabate
1	15th April 2013	18:32	Outbound	Pedestrian	Almost every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	08:36	Inbound	Pedestrian	3 times per week	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	09:02	Inbound	Pedestrian	Once per week	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	14th April 2013	09:02	Inbound	Pedestrian	Once per week	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	14th April 2013	09:19	Inbound	Pedestrian	Once per week	Recreational	Church	Other	Church
2	14th April 2013	09:20	Inbound	Pedestrian	Once per month	Recreational	Church	Other	Church
2	14th April 2013	09:35	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to beach)
2	14th April 2013	10:10	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	11:23	Inbound	Pedestrian	2 times per week	Recreational		Portrane Beach	

122103 NFMHS - Input to Portrane Feasibility Study



Site No	Date	Interview Time	Direction	User Type	Question 1	Question 2 (Recreational, Work, Hospital Visit, etc)	Question 2 (further info)	Question 3 (Portrane Beach, Entrance to St Ita's Hospital or Other)	Question 3 (Other Response)
2	14th April 2013	11:23	Inbound	Pedestrian	2 times per week	Recreational		Other	Donabate beach
2	14th April 2013	11:33	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Visiting friends	Other	Donabate
2	14th April 2013	11:34	Inbound	Pedestrian	1/2 per week	Recreational	Walking	Other	Cliff walk
2	14th April 2013	11:44	Inbound	Pedestrian	Few times per year	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	11:44	Inbound	Pedestrian	Few times per year	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	11:59	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to Site 2 entrance)
2	14th April 2013	12:35	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to Site 2 entrance)
2	14th April 2013	12:45	Inbound	Cyclist	Once per month	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	12:45	Inbound	Cyclist	Once per month	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	12:52	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to Hospital)
2	14th April 2013	12:57	Inbound	Pedestrian	2 times per week	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	13:18	Inbound	Pedestrian	3/4 times per week	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	13:48	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Other	Forest
2	14th April 2013	15:09	Inbound	Pedestrian	2/3 times per week	Recreational	Walking	Other	Cliffs
2	14th April 2013	15:09	Inbound	Pedestrian	2/3 times per week	Recreational	Walking	Other	Cliffs
2	14th April 2013	15:59	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to hospital)
2	14th April 2013	16:19	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to hospital)
2	14th April 2013	17:10	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to hospital)

122103 NFMHS - Input to Portrane Feasibility Study

Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way



Site No	Date	Interview Time	Direction	User Type	Question 1	Question 2 (Recreational, Work, Hospital Visit, etc)	Question 2 (further info)	Question 3 (Portrane Beach, Entrance to St Ita's Hospital or Other)	Question 3 (Other Response)
2	14th April 2013	17:41	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to Site 2 entrance)
2	14th April 2013	18:19	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to Hospital)
2	14th April 2013	18:19	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to Hospital)
2	14th April 2013	19:42	Inbound	Pedestrian	2/3 times per day	Recreational	Shopping	Other	Home
2	14th April 2013	09:29	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking to buy newspaper	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	10:03	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	10:36	Outbound	Pedestrian	Few times per week	Recreational	Church	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	10:42	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	11:02	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	11:22	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Going for lunch	Other	Shop
2	14th April 2013	11:54	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	12:16	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	12:26	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	13:01	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	13:01	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	13:01	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	14:14	Outbound	Pedestrian	3/4 times per week	Work		Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	15:51	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	17:19	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work	Walking home	Other	Home (close to beach)
2	14th April 2013	17:32	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	17:59	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	18:25	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Portrane Beach	

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Site No	Date	Interview Time	Direction	User Type	Question 1	Question 2 (Recreational, Work, Hospital Visit, etc)	Question 2 (further info)	Question 3 (Portrane Beach, Entrance to St Ita's Hospital or Other)	Question 3 (Other Response)
2	14th April 2013	18:59	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog and shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	19:00	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog and shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	14th April 2013	19:03	Outbound	Cyclist	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Other	Round route
2	14th April 2013	19:50	Outbound	Cyclist	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	08:00	Inbound	Pedestrian	5 times per week	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	15th April 2013	08:00	Inbound	Pedestrian	5 times per week	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	15th April 2013	08:22	Inbound	Cyclist	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home
2	15th April 2013	08:28	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	15th April 2013	08:41	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	15th April 2013	08:46	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to Hospital)
2	15th April 2013	09:05	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every 2nd day	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	15th April 2013	09:05	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	15th April 2013	10:07	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	10:55	Inbound	Pedestrian	3 days per week	Recreational	Walking/running	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	11:55	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to Hospital)
2	15th April 2013	12:43	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to Hospital)
2	15th April 2013	13:05	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	15th April 2013	13:10	Inbound	Pedestrian	2 times per day	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	

122103 NFMHS - Input to Portrane Feasibility Study

Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way



Site No	Date	Interview Time	Direction	User Type	Question 1	Question 2 (Recreational, Work, Hospital Visit, etc)	Question 2 (further info)	Question 3 (Portrane Beach, Entrance to St Ita's Hospital or Other)	Question 3 (Other Response)
2	15th April 2013	13:35	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	13:55	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Other	Walk to houses
2	15th April 2013	13:56	Inbound	Pedestrian	2 times per week	Recreational		Other	Walk to house 9
2	15th April 2013	14:08	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	15th April 2013	15:32	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Other	Home (close to Hospital)
2	15th April 2013	16:08	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to Hospital)
2	15th April 2013	16:09	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every 2nd day	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	16:13	Inbound	Cyclist	2 times per week	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	16:13	Inbound	Cyclist	2 times per week	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	16:25	Inbound	Pedestrian	2 times per week	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	16:25	Inbound	Pedestrian	2 times per week	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	16:29	Inbound	Pedestrian	Once per week	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	17:15	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to hospital)
2	15th April 2013	17:52	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking home	Other	Home (close to hospital)
2	15th April 2013	17:56	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every 2nd day	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	15th April 2013	18:22	Inbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Entrance to St Ita's Hospital	
2	15th April 2013	08:11	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Going to school	Other	School
2	15th April 2013	08:23	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	09:33	Outbound	Pedestrian	Few times per	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	

122103 NFMHS - Input to Portrane Feasibility Study



Site No	Date	Interview Time	Direction	User Type	Question 1	Question 2 (Recreational, Work, Hospital Visit, etc)	Question 2 (further info)	Question 3 (Portrane Beach, Entrance to St Ita's Hospital or Other)	Question 3 (Other Response)
					month				
2	15th April 2013	11:13	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every 2nd day	Work		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	11:36	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Shopping	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	12:06	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	12:06	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking dog	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	12:17	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	12:20	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	13:03	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	13:03	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	13:03	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	13:03	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	13:14	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day (3/4 times per day)	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	13:14	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day (3/4 times per day)	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	13:33	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Other	Donabate
2	15th April 2013	13:36	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Other	Home
2	15th April 2013	13:53	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Other	Donabate
2	15th April 2013	14:20	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Other	Close to Site 2 entrance
2	15th April 2013	15:58	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	16:00	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	16:29	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Work		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	16:48	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every second day (3/4 times per day)	Work		Other	Home
2	15th April 2013	18:21	Outbound	Cyclist	Every 2nd day	Recreational		Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	19:08	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational	Walking	Portrane Beach	
2	15th April 2013	19:25	Outbound	Pedestrian	Every day	Recreational		Portrane Beach	

122103 NFMHS - Input to Portrane Feasibility Study

Appendix J - Pedestrian, Cycle & Vehicular Routes & Proposed Right of Way



Photographs



Above: Junction of Portrane Avenue and the R126



Above: Junction of old entrance road to Portrane Demesne at west of site with R126



Above: Junction of temporary construction road for WWTP with R126



Above: Road leading up to WWTP

APPENDIX K:

Press Release from DOH on Health Capital Investment



Press Release from the Department of Health on Health Capital Investment

<http://www.merrionstreet.ie/index.php/2011/11/press-release-from-the-department-of-health/>

September 27, 2012

Published on Thursday 10th November 2011

Dr James Reilly T.D. Minister for Health today (Thursday, 10th November 2011) welcomes the Government's decision to maintain the existing levels of health capital investment.

The Programme for Government states that '*health capital spending will be a priority*'. The publication of today's Capital Review is tangible evidence of this commitment; in a time of fiscal consolidation the Government remains committed to supporting crucial health infrastructure development.

Over the years 2012-2016 an investment of €1,950m or €390m per year will be made in health infrastructure.

This funding, along with additional investment from other potential sources, will be used to support the Government's priorities as set out in the Programme for Government. A principal aim is to ensure that high-quality and cost effective care is delivered in the most appropriate settings.

In particular, the funding will support the delivery of three high priority national projects -

§ the National Children's Hospital, and the associated ambulatory & urgent care centre in Tallaght, confirming the Government's commitment to delivering quality services in modern facilities for the children of Ireland;

§ the replacement of the Central Mental Hospital which dates from 1850 with an appropriate modern facility for treating and caring for patients with mental illness; and

§ the National Project for Radiation Oncology, recognising the demonstrated need for extra radiotherapy capacity and the obvious impact of this treatment on patient mortality and morbidity.

The Minister also welcomes the announcement regarding National Lottery Funding by Minister Howlin. National Lottery Funding will ensure that the National Children's Hospital will be built, allowing for appropriate investment in other programme areas such as Primary Care.

Funding will be allocated across a number of care programmes – primary care, mental health, older people, disability and acute hospitals – in accordance with the commitments in the Programme for Government. The distribution of funding across the care programmes will be set out in the HSE Capital Plan for 2012-2016.

The ambitious Government reform programme for health will have to be underpinned by effective information and ICT. A major upgrade in ICT capabilities for the health system will, therefore, be supported.

Funding will also enable the Department of Health to contribute to two significant infrastructure projects – a Clinical Research Facility at UCHG and a replacement blood transfusion facility in Cork.

Speaking today, Minister Reilly said "This is a Government that understands the price of things and the value of things. It is a Government that has its priorities right. The capital spending programme being announced today targets some of the most vulnerable in our community, children, persons with mental ill health and those who have cancer."

Minister Róisín Shortall commented "Primary care is central to the Government's objective to deliver an integrated and cost-effective healthcare system. Modern, well-equipped, accessible Primary Care Centres are central to the effective functioning of Primary Care Teams. The provision of integrated services where the patient can have access to the GP, Public Health Nurses, Physiotherapists, Occupational Therapists, Psychologists, Dieticians and many other services, all in the same building is the kind of service the public wants and deserves, and it is the way forward. An accommodation assessment for primary care is currently being undertaken by the HSE and I expect to receive the report shortly. This review will inform the development of a plan for the construction of primary care centres based on a mixed Exchequer and private funding approach. State funding will be targeted at disadvantaged areas with the greatest health needs."

Minister Lynch was enthusiastic in her welcome for the Government's decision to maintain levels of health capital investment which will facilitate the much needed replacement of the Central Mental Hospital (CMH). This is an important element in her overall plan to move forward at a pace the modernisation of our mental health services. It is fully in line with the recommendations of *A Vision for Change*, the implementation of which is a priority for this Government. "There have been repeated calls over many years from national and international experts for replacement of the Dundrum facility in order to provide care and treatment in a modern, up-to-date and humane setting. It is now at last going to become a reality," the Minister said "and I fully expect that the entire project can be completed and the new facility operational by 2016."

Tags: [Health capital investment](#)

APPENDIX L:

Press Release - Appointment of Design Team



Press Release
Minister welcomes appointment of Design Team for new Central
Mental Hospital

Ms Kathleen Lynch, T.D., Minister for Disability, Equality, Mental Health and Older People, has welcomed today's appointment by the HSE of the Design Team for the Re-configuration of National Forensic Mental Health Service Facilities to replace the Central Mental Hospital in Dundrum.

"The redevelopment of the Central Mental Hospital is a priority for this Government and is a very important element in our plan to modernise our mental health services. It has long been accepted that the facilities at Dundrum are not an appropriate place for treating and caring for persons with mental illness, so I am delighted that we are now moving forward with this major capital project which will provide for a pathway through high, medium and low secure mental health care to align with 'A Vision for Change'

The design team will commence work immediately on the design of the new facilities which include a new modern, state of the art National Forensic Hospital, a Forensic Child and Adolescent Mental Health Unit, a Forensic Mental Health Intellectual Disability Unit and an Intensive Care Rehabilitation Unit (ICRU) to be located at Portrane, as well as three regional ICRU's that will be located at HSE South, HSE West and Dublin Mid Leinster regions. It is expected that construction will commence in 2014 and take 2 years to complete.

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