



P2288

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT
VOLUME 3: APPENDICES**

CHAPTER 13 APPENDICES

RIVERINE COMMUNITY PARK

LIFFORD-STRABANE

AUGUST 2021



the paul hogarth company



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



Derry City & Strabane
District Council

Comhairle Chathair
Dhoire & Cheantar
an tSratha Báin

Derry Cittie & Strabane
Destrict Cooncil



MCL Consulting Ltd
Unit 5, Forty Eight North
Duncrue Street
Belfast
BT3 9BJ
028 9074 7766

www.mclni.com

Appendix 13-1

Photographic Record

APPENDIX 13-1 – PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD



Plate 13.1: View of Field 1, facing west



Plate 13.2: View of Field 2, facing southwest



Plate 13.3: View of Field 3, facing northwest



Plate 13.4: View of Field 4, facing southwest from boundary of Field 6



Plate 13.5: View of Construction boundary line in Field 5, facing west



Plate 13.6: View of Field 5, facing north



Plate 13.7: View of Field 6, facing north



Plate 13.8: View of Field 6, facing south



Plate 13.9: View of Greyhound track running parallel between Field 6 & 7, facing south



Plate 13.10: View of Field 7 (Football Pitch), facing southwest



Plate 13.11: View of raised embankment boundary between Field 7 & 8, facing south



Plate 13.12: View of Field 7 (Football Pitch), facing north



Plate 13.13: View of forked road at southern boundary of Field 8, facing northeast



Plate 13.14: View of river edge at southern section of Field 8, facing east



Plate 13.15: View of river edge at southern section of Field 8, facing east



Plate 13.16: View of river edge at southern section of Field 8, facing south



Plate 13.17: Working shot of inspection of rivers edge, facing east



Plate 13.18: View of Flat pasture in Field 8 located at the south-eastern section, facing northeast



Plate 13.19: *View of location of footbridge across river facing Strabane side, facing southeast*



Plate 13.20: *View of river edge on Lifford side of proposed footbridge location, facing northeast*



Plate 13.21: View of river edge on Lifford side of proposed footbridge location facing towards Strabane side, facing southeast



Plate 13.22: View of Field 8, facing southwest



Plate 13.23: View of Station House – (NIAH 40835005), facing southeast



Plate 13.24: View of Dimond, facing southwest



Plate 13.25: View of from Dimond towards site entrance, facing east



Plate 13.26: View of Old Court House (NIAH 40835006), facing southwest



Plate 13.27: View of Donegal County Council (NIAH 40835003), facing northwest



Plate 13.28: View of Lifford Youth Reach (NIAH 40835009), facing southwest



Plate 13.29: View of (NIAH 40835007) & (NIAH 40835008), facing south



Plate 13.30: View of Lifford Church of Ireland Parish Hall (NIAH 40835002), facing west



Plate 13.31: View of St Lugadius Church of Ireland (NIAH 40835001), facing south



Plate 13.32: Visual towards site from church, facing east



Plate 13.33: Ariel view of proposed construction area on Lifford side consisting of Fields 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5



Plate 13.34: Ariel view of proposed footbridge location



Plate 13.35: Ariel view of proposed footbridge location



Plate 13.36: Ariel view of Lifford square and Church from proposed site



Plate 13.37: Ariel view of Fields 4, 5, 6, & 7



Plate 13.38: View of Field 9 facing west



Plate 13.39: View of southern portion of Field 10 (former railway associated construction footprints), facing north



Plate 13.40: View of mid-eastern portion of Field 10, facing north



Plate 13.41: View of bridge, northern portion of Field 10, facing east



Plate 13.42: View of existing lanes, northern portion of Field 10, facing north



Plate 13.43: View of northwestern portion of Field 10, facing west



Plate 13.44: View of pond at the northern portion of Field 10, facing west



Plate 13.45: View of forestry within Field 10, facing south



Plate 13.46: Aerial view of western portion of Field 10 and proposed bridge location, facing north



Plate 13.47: Aerial view of Field 10, facing north



Plate 13.48: Aerial view of Field 9, facing north



Plate 13.49: Aerial view of southern portion of Field 10, facing southwest



Plate 13.50: View of logboat discovered at Strabane (just north of Lifford Bridge) in 2009



Plate 13.51: Bridge being demolished, Strabane, Co. Tyrone – created 1965 (O’Dea Photographic collection: <http://catalogue.nli.ie/>)



Plate 13.52: CDR engines and stock, Strabane, Co. Tyrone – created 1965 (O’Dea Photographic collection: <http://catalogue.nli.ie/>)

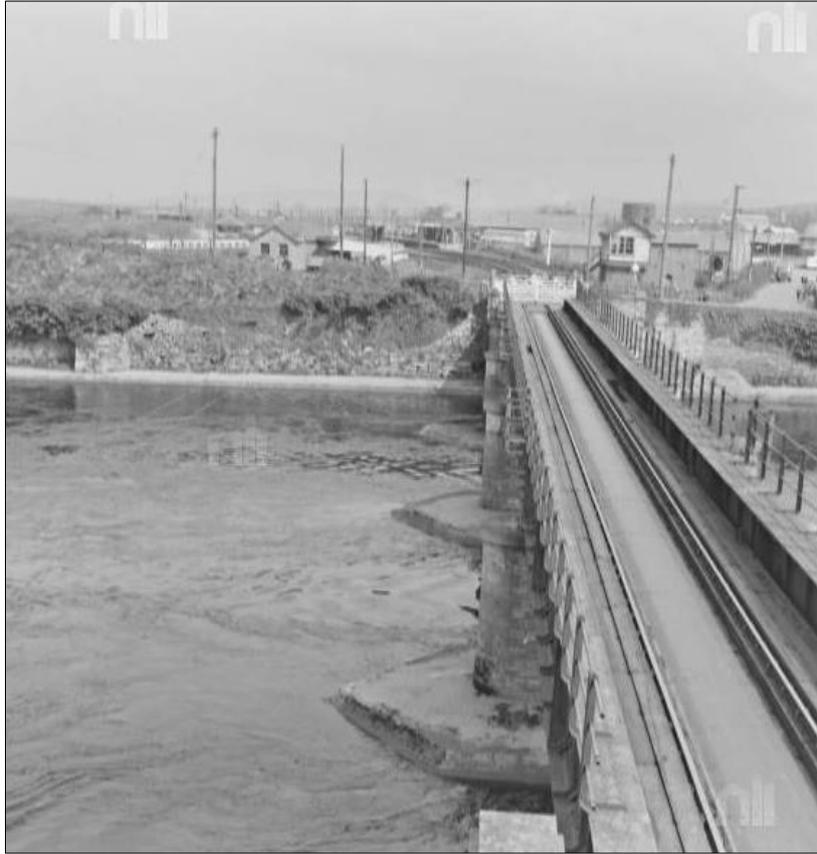


Plate 13.53: Bridge and down home signal, Strabane, Co. Tyrone – created 1965 (O’Dea Photographic collection: <http://catalogue.nli.ie/>)

Appendix 13-2

Cultural Heritage Figures

APPENDIX 13-2 – FIGURES

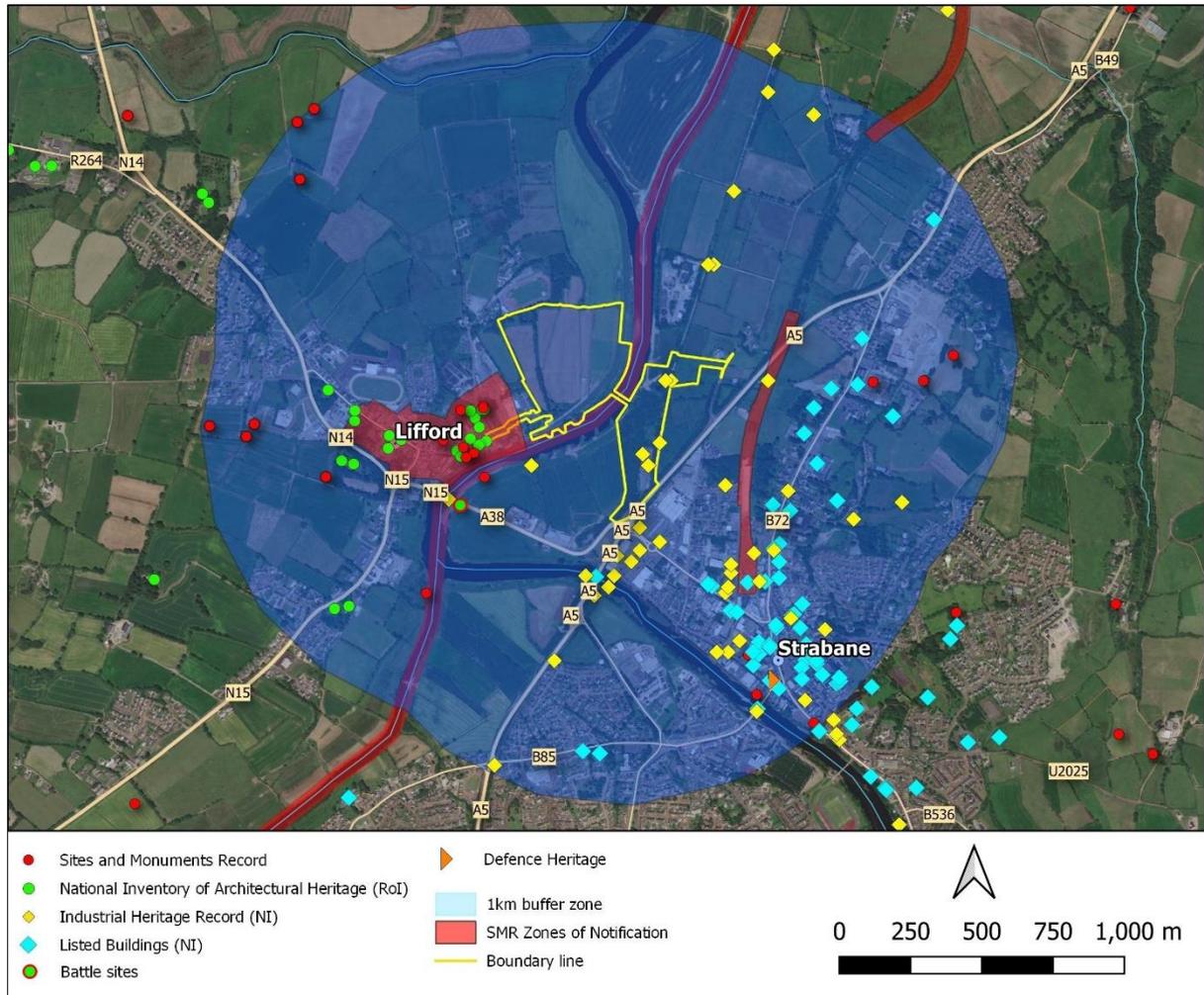


Figure 13.1: Image showing the proposed development (yellow line) and recorded cultural heritage sites within the study area (1km buffer zone)

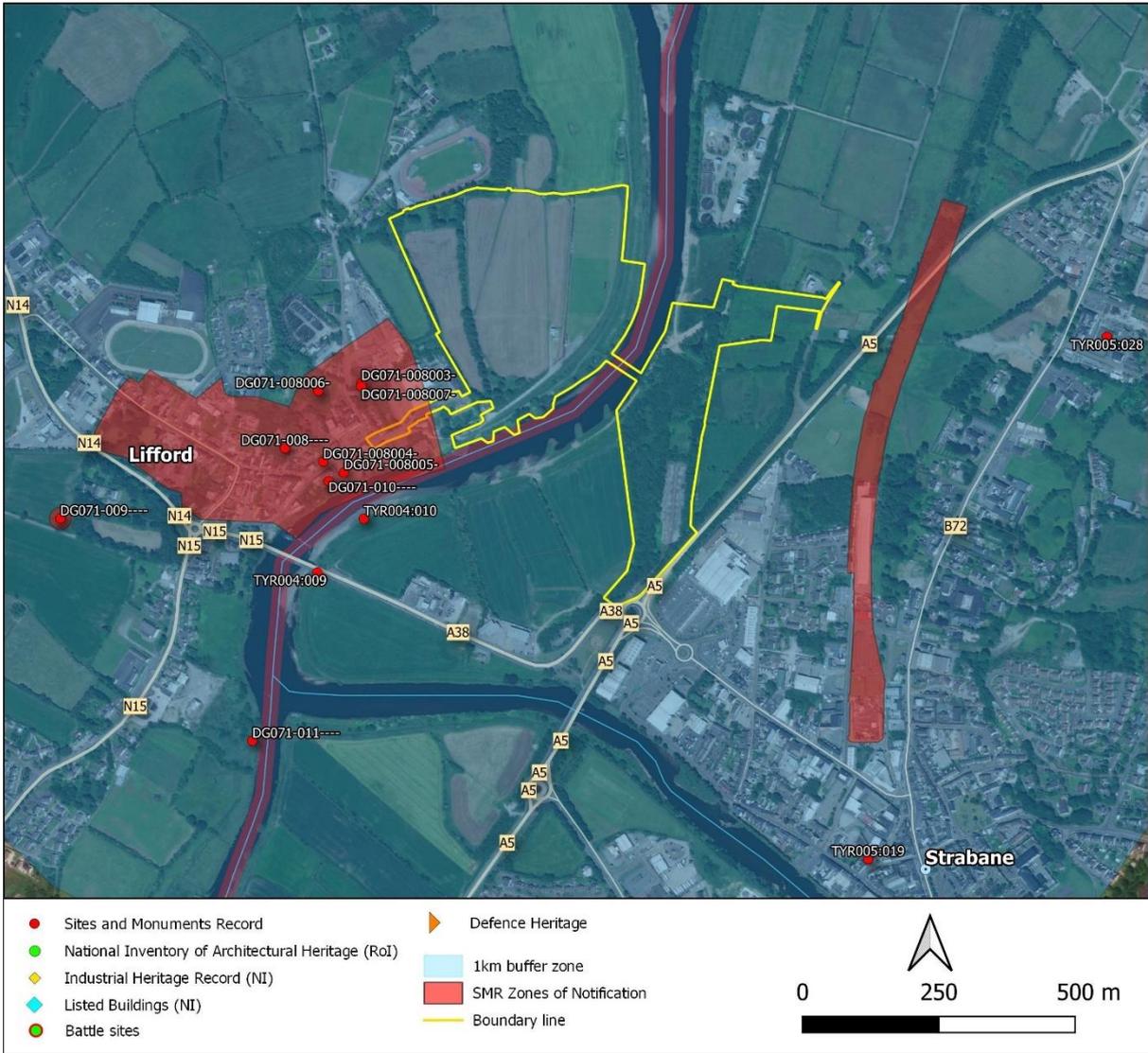


Figure 13.2: Image showing the proposed development (yellow line) and recorded archaeological sites within the study area (1km buffer zone), with Zone of Notification for the historic town of Lifford and Scheduled Areas in red wash

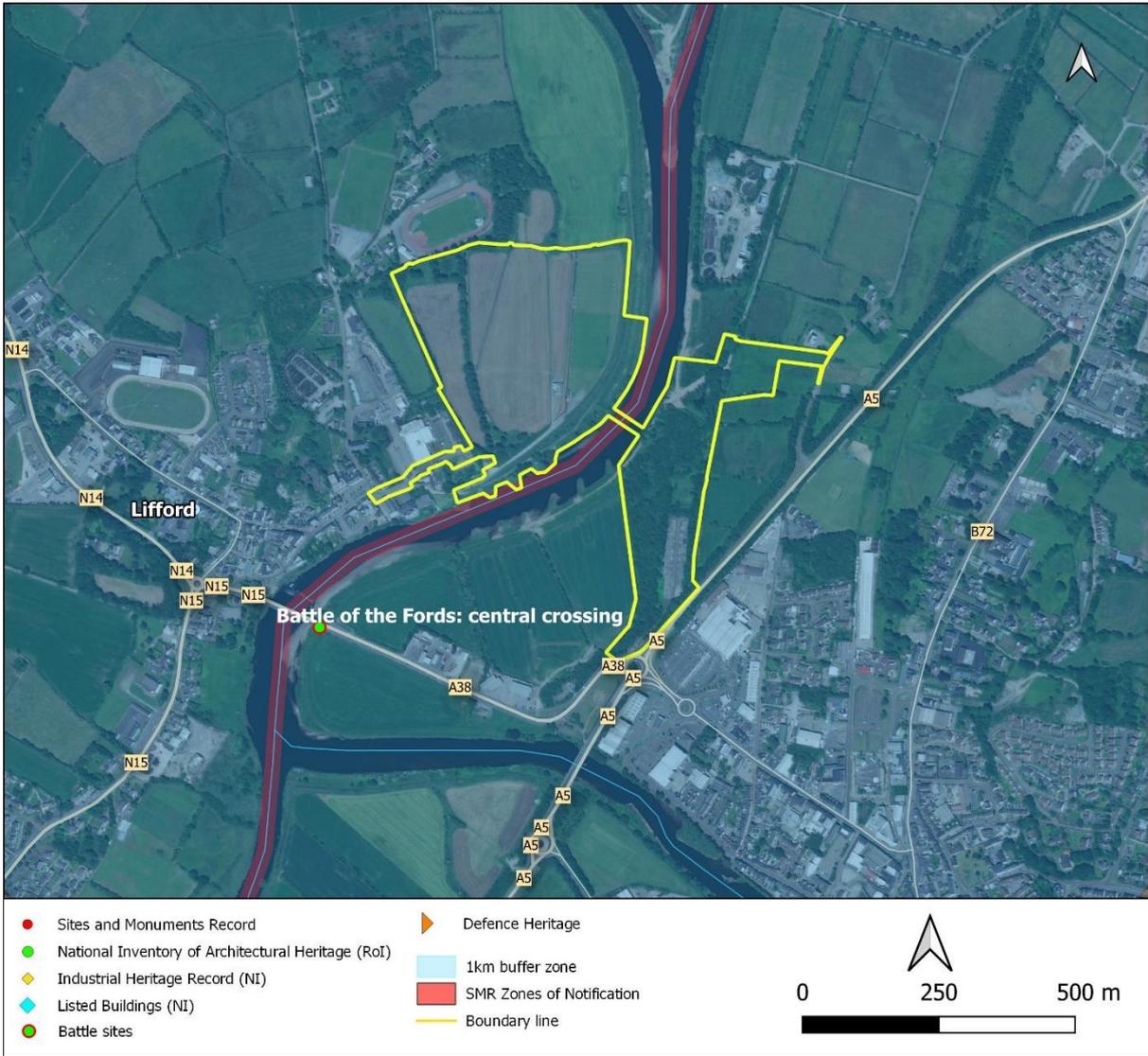


Figure 13.3: Image showing the proposed development (yellow line) and Battlesites within the study area (1km buffer zone), with Zones of Notification and Scheduled Areas in red wash

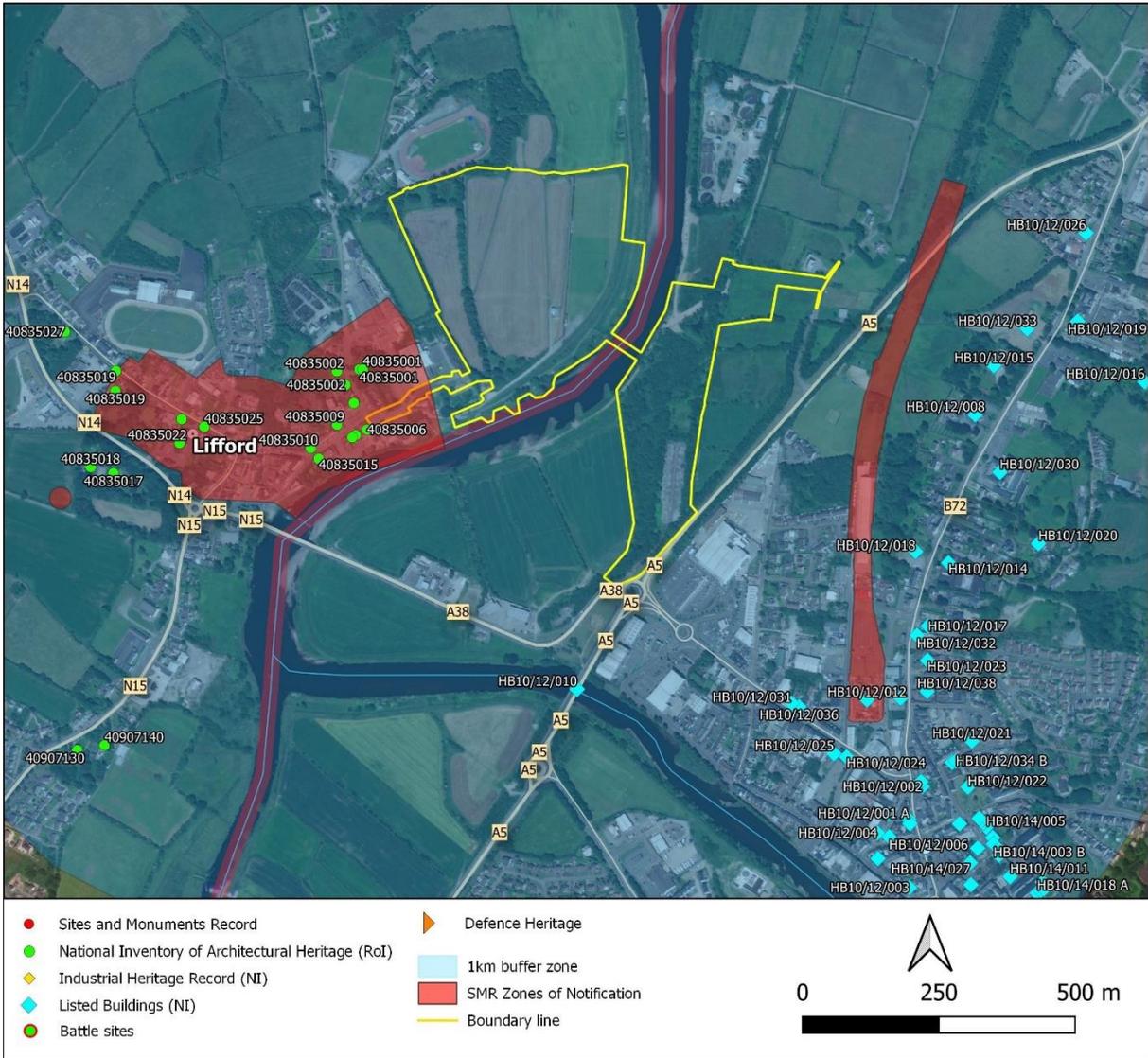


Figure 13.4: Image showing the proposed development (yellow line), with NIAH sites and Listed Buildings within the study area (1km buffer zone), with Zones of Notification and Scheduled Areas in red wash



Figure 13.8: Extract from the 'Down Survey' 1655-1658 showing The town of Strabane at the confluence of the Rivers Finn and Mourne on the east side of the River Foyle with no bridge across to Lifford (Source: <http://downsurvey.tcd.ie/map-sources.html>)



Figure 13.9: Extract from 'Taylor and Skinners Maps of the Roads of Ireland, 1777' showing the towns of Strabane and Lifford. This map shows the bridge over the Foyle connecting Lifford and Strabane

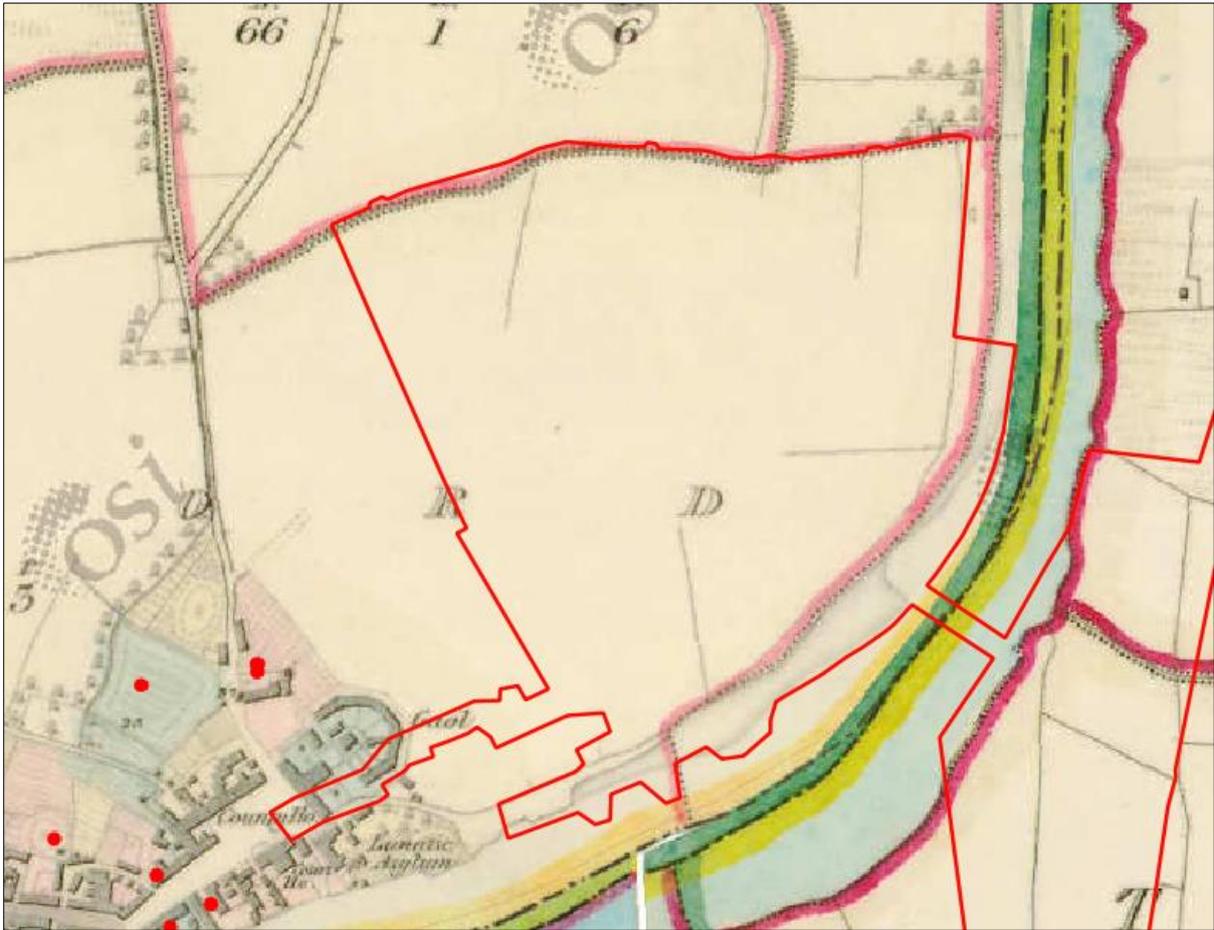


Figure 13.10: Extract from First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map (c.1830) showing the Lifford site as an undeveloped, relatively featureless area with simple field drains

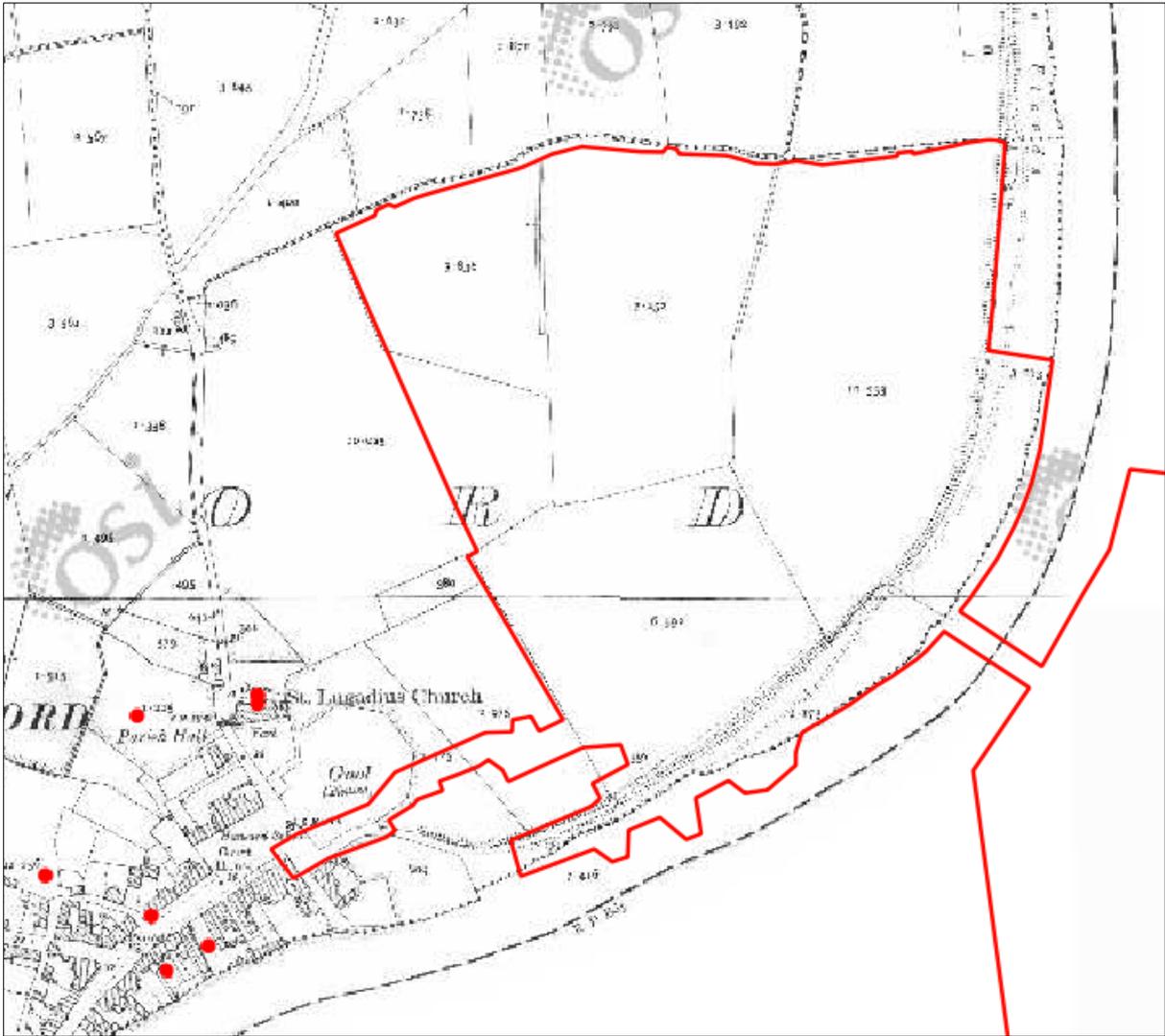


Figure 13.11: Extract from 25-Inch Ordnance Survey (OS) map (c.1905) showing the Lifford site as a series of undeveloped agricultural fields

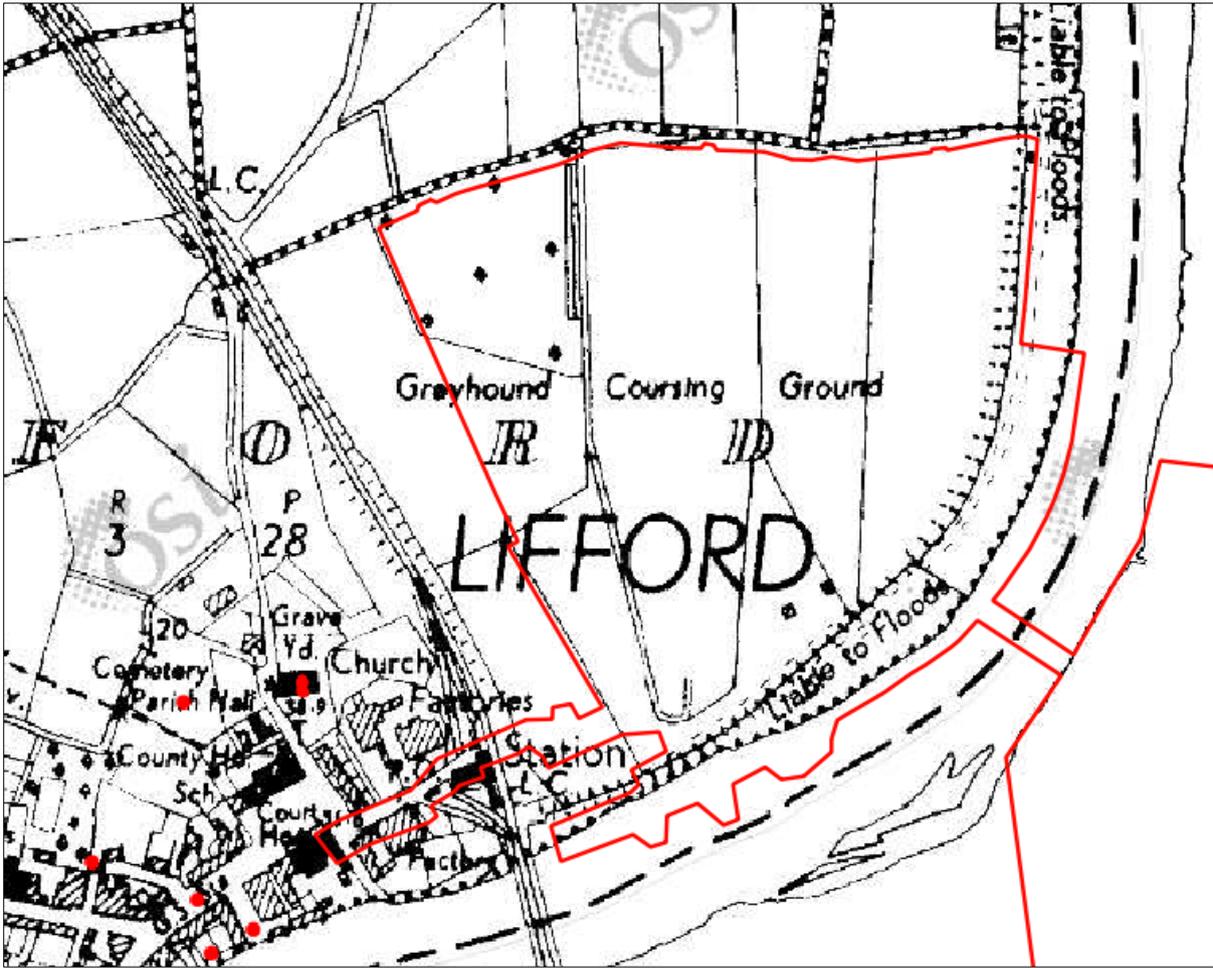


Figure 13.12: Extract from 6-inch Cassini Ordnance Survey (OS) map (c.1940) showing the Lifford site as a series of undeveloped agricultural fields, now owned by the coursing club

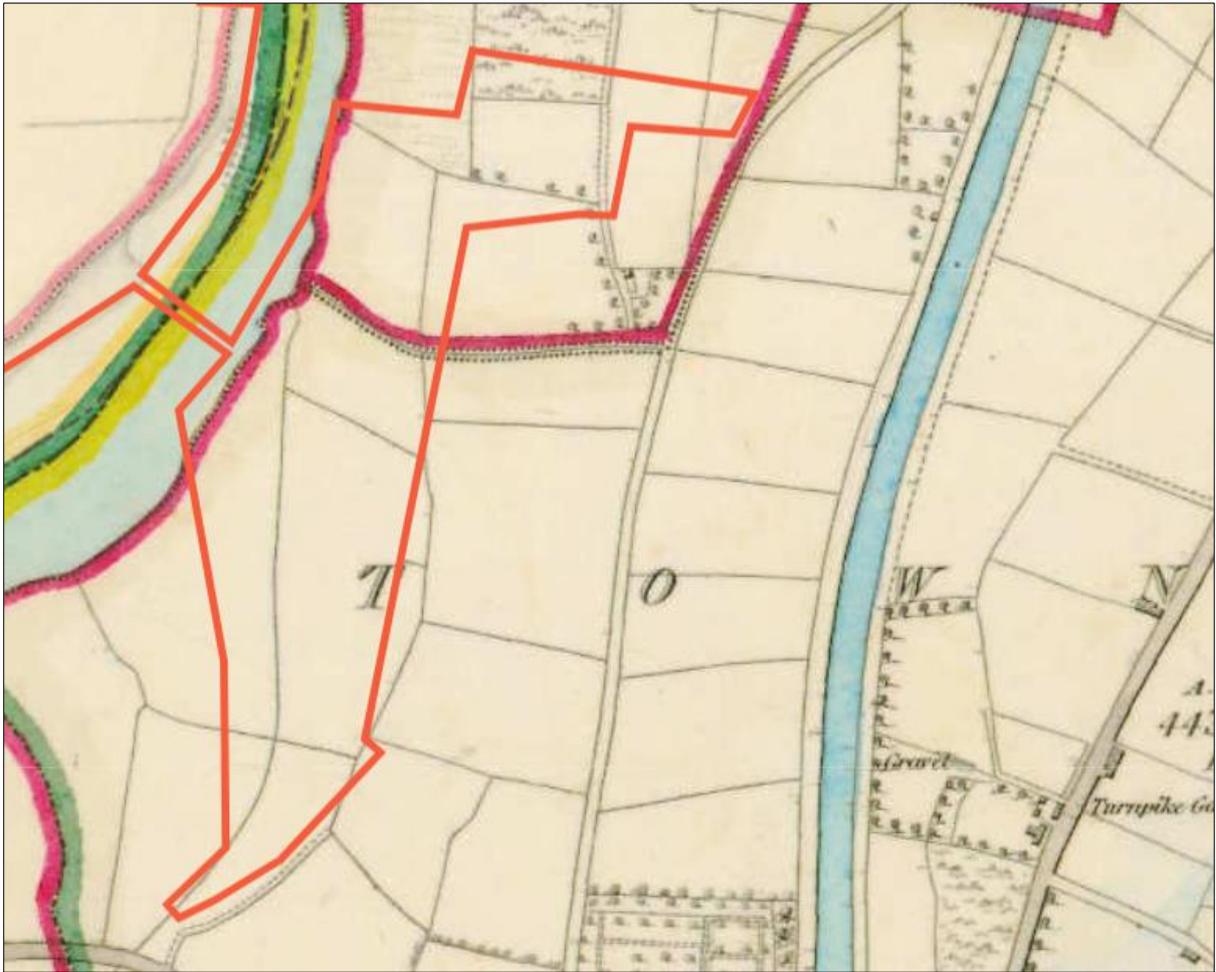


Figure 13.13: Extract from First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map (c.1830) showing the Strabane site as a number of sub-divided agricultural undeveloped fields

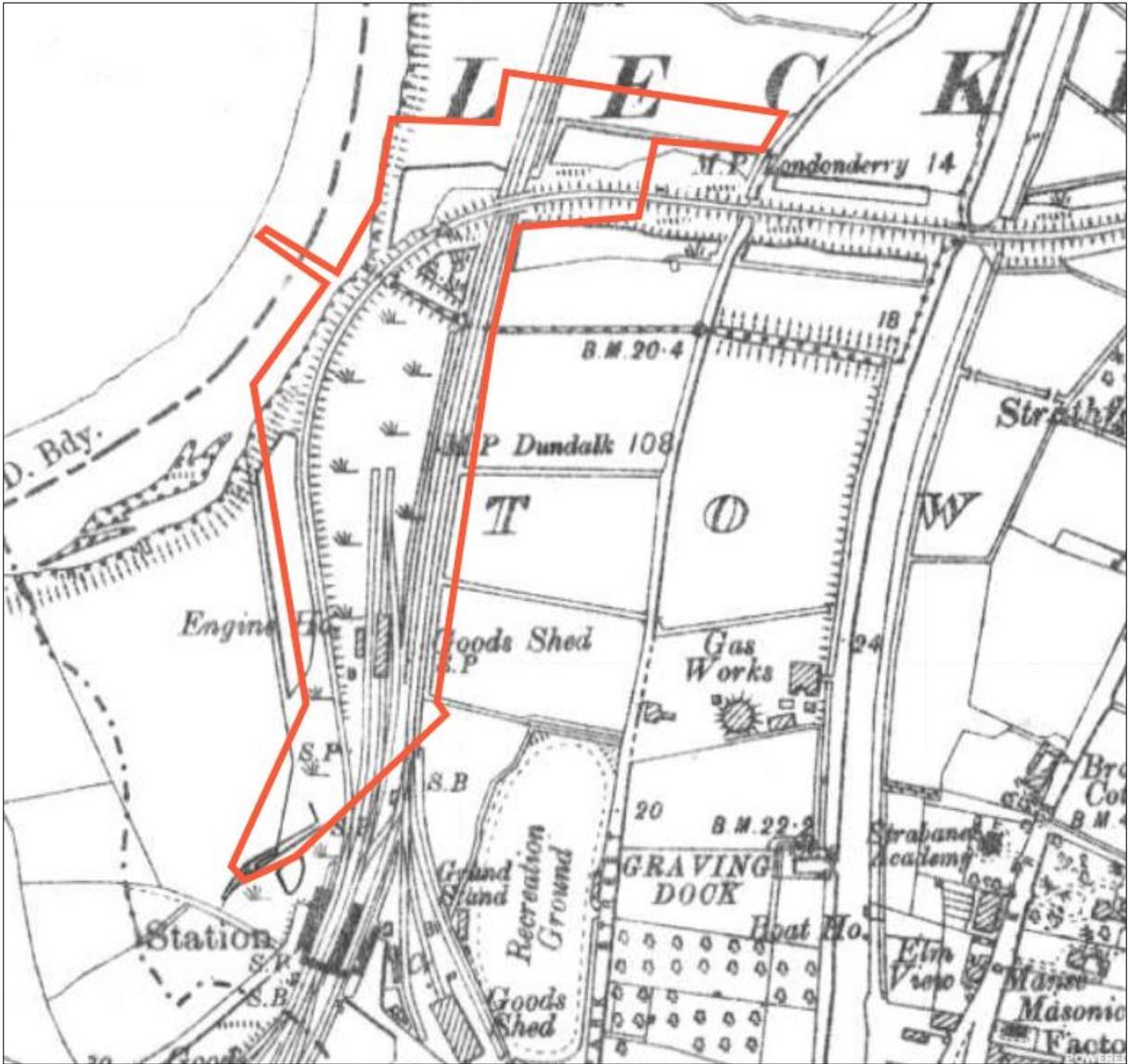


Figure 13.14: Extract from Third Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map (c.1900) showing the Strabane site containing the Derry to Strabane train line and associated railway infrastructure

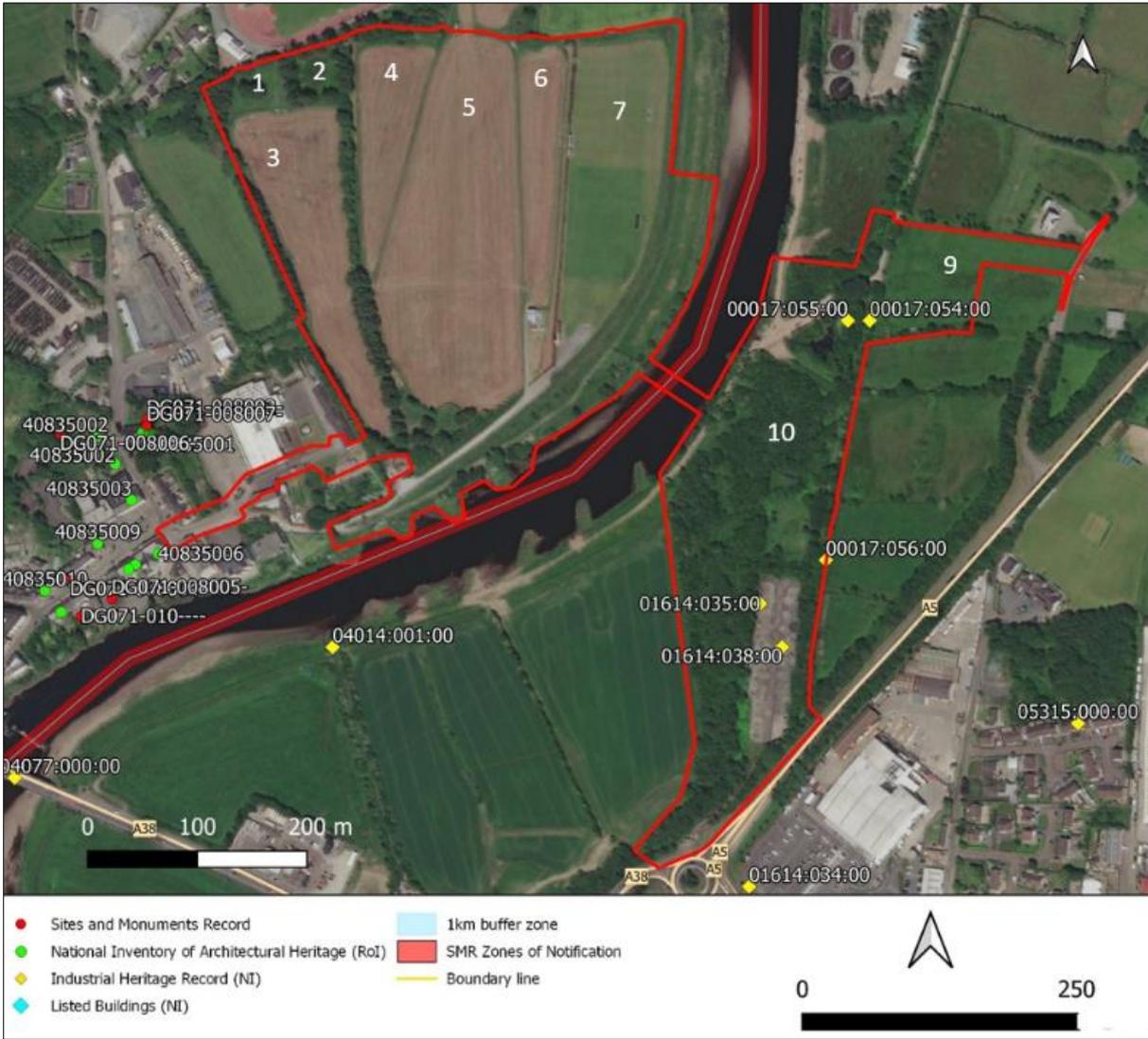


Figure 13.15: Aerial image showing the proposed development area with each field numbered for survey purposes

Appendix 13-3

Asset Inventories

Appendix 13-3 Asset Inventories

Archaeological Heritage Assets

RMP No.	DG071-006----
Class	Standing stone
Townland	Lifford
Irish Grid Co-Ords	232737, 398557
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	<p>Marked as 'Standing Stone' on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map and shown untitled on the 2nd edition. There are no visible remains. Situated on good land with extensive views.</p> <p>The above description was derived from the 'Archaeological Survey of County Donegal. A description of the field antiquities of the County from the Mesolithic Period to the 17th century.' Compiled by: Brian Lacey with Eamon Cody, Claire Cotter, Judy Cuppage, Noel Dunne, Vincent Hurley, Celie O'Rahilly, Paul Walsh and Seán Ó Nualláin (Lifford: Donegal County Council, 1983). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated.</p>

RMP No.	DG071-008----
Class	Historic town
Townland	Lifford, Townparks (Clonleigh South Ed)
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233400, 398500
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	<p>Described in the Urban Survey of Donegal as 'Like most of Donegal's plantation towns Lifford owes its existence to its strategic location, at the meeting of the rivers Murne and Finn, and at the beginning of the River Foyle. There was no bridge and throughout the seventeenth century the river crossing was negotiated by ferry. The town is also located in an area of particularly good agricultural land and was described as early as 1623 as "seated in the richest soil of all the north, the country about it champaign" (Butlin 1976, 149). Its strategic significance was evident before the plantation period, however, and it was here that the O'Donnells built a castle in the fifteenth century (this castle is located in Co. Tyrone). The earl of Essex arrived here in 1574 as part of his ill fated Ulster expedition and formally restored it to Hugh O'Donnell (Hayes McCoy 1976, 97). Ten years later, in 1584, Perrott proposed it for the site of an English garrison if Ulster was to be subdued. Perrott's proposals went unheeded, however, and it was not until 1600 when it was captured by Dowcra's forces, under the command of Niall garbh O'Donnell that it fell into English hands. By 1600 there was evidently some form of settlement in the vicinity of the fort. A contemporary account describes it as : "some eighty houses set in a plain green upon the river side and encompassed by an old ditch" (CSPI 1600-1, 93). Evidently the settlement was substantial enough by 1603 for Sir Henry Dowcra, governor of Lough Foyle, to be granted the right to hold a market there. Shortly after the flight of the earls Lifford was ear-marked for plantation and on 27 october 1611 the village of Liffer with the fort, "commonly called captain Brooke's Fort" and about 500 acres of land were granted to Sir Richard Hansard for 21 years. He received the grant on condition that within five years he should allot portions of land to 60 inhabitants for the erection of houses with gardens and 200 acres for a common (Ir Rec Comm</p>

1830, 182). The fort was excluded from a new grant of 31 jan 1612, when Hansard was given licence to hold a Monday market and two annual fairs, while the number of colonists he was to settle was halved to "30 persons, English or Scots, chiefly tradesmen to be the burgesses" (ibid. 206-7). Lewis (1837, ii, 260) adds that in addition he was to set aside 100 acres for the keep of 50 horses, should His Majesty think proper to assign a garrison to the town. Hansard evidently invested a sizeable amount of his personal income in the town. By 1611 he had built some twentyone half-timbered houses and thirtyseven cottages of one hearth each were constructed about the same time (Rowan 1979, 347). In the same year, 1611, Pynnar described Lifford as having : "a good and strong fort built of lime and stone, with bulwarks, a parapet, and a large ditch of good depth cast above it on the river side, with a storehouse for victuals and munition, a gatehouse and a drawbridge.....There is another small fort in the town rampiered and ditched, about which are certain houses built of good timber after the English manor, which serve for the use of a gaoler and to keep prisoner...Upon view of the town we found it well furnished with inhabitants of English, Scottish, and irish, who live by several trades" (quoted in Butlin 1977, 89). By 1622 the town had at least 54 houses and a male population of about 100, making it one of the more successful plantation boroughs in Ulster (Hunter 1981, 60-1). Sir Richard Hansard died in 1619 and left an unusual bequest, recorded on his monument in Lifford parish church, making financial provision for the corporation (Hunter 1971, 55), for building a church and school, and for the salaries of the schoolmaster and the officers of the town. It is a remarkable demonstration of the founders interest in the welfare of his town. In the census of c. 1659 the adult population is given as 44 English and Scots, and 24 Irish making a total of 68' (Bradley & Dunne 1989, 50-2).

The physical layout of the town is described in the Urban Survey as 'The core of the seventeenth century Lifford was concentrated on the Diamond and on the street running SW from it towards the modern bridge, then the site of a ferry. It was presumably in this area that the twentyone houses, built for Sir Richard Hansard by 1611, were located. The presence of a burgage plot pattern on the street running NW from the town, past Ballyduff House, suggests that it too may be of seventeenth century origin. Indeed it may have been the location of the 27 cottages referred to in 1611. In 1603 Sir Henry Dowcra was granted the right to hold a weekly market at Lifford while in the incorporation charter of 1612 it is stated that the market should be held on Mondays. The market place was evidently located in the Diamond. An account of 1600 refers to Lifford as having "some eighty houses" (CSPI 1600-1, 93). There is no information on the form of these houses, however. By 1611 there were some 21 half-timbered houses in the town and 37 cottages, while in 1622 the town had at least 54 houses. Evidence for inns is indicated by the fact that the inhabitants of Lifford were "able to give entertainment to passengers" shortly after the foundation of the town (Robinson 1984, 173). An account of the settlement, written in 1600, describes it as lying beside the river and "encompassed by an old ditch" (CSPI 1600-1, 93). An outline of these defences is shown on a map, prepared perhaps to accompany this account, now in the library of Trinity College Dublin (Ms. 1209 (17)). No trace of this ditch now survives' (Bradley & Dunne 1989, 53-4).

	<p>Excavation Number : 93E0008</p> <p>A series of trial trenches was cut in the vicinity of Lifford Courthouse in January on behalf of the Lifford Association for Tourism, Commerce and Heritage. The trenching was carried out in the rear of the courtyard and nothing of archaeological value was uncovered with the possible exception of a mortared stone wall which retained a steep bank of sand and gravel. The wall lay 6m-9m in from the modern bank of the river Foyle and it is probably of relatively recent origin. The fill of the trenches was largely made up of sands and gravel and suggest that the Foyle has been considerably narrowed since the plantation town was established in the 1600s.</p> <p>Neil O'Flanagan, ADS Ltd., Powerhouse, Pigeon House Harbour, Dublin 4.</p>
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RMP No.	DG071-007----
Class	Standing stone
Townland	Townparks (Clonleigh South Ed)
Irish Grid Co-Ords	232709, 398513
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	<p>Marked as 'Standing Stone' on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map and shown untitled on the 2nd edition. There are no visible remains. Situated on good land with extensive views.</p> <p>The above description was derived from the 'Archaeological Survey of County Donegal. A description of the field antiquities of the County from the Mesolithic Period to the 17th century.' Compiled by: Brian Lacey with Eamon Cody, Claire Cotter, Judy Cuppage, Noel Dunne, Vincent Hurley, Celie O'Rahilly, Paul Walsh and Seán Ó Nualláin (Lifford: Donegal County Council, 1983). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated.</p>

RMP No.	DG071-008001-
Class	Church
Townland	Lifford
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233540, 398620
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	

RMP No.	DG071-009----
Class	Standing stone
Townland	Townparks (Clonleigh South Ed)
Irish Grid Co-Ords	232988, 398370
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	<p>There is no trace of the standing stone shown untitled on the 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map. Situated on good land with extensive views towards Co. Tyrone.</p> <p>The above description was derived from the 'Archaeological Survey of County Donegal. A description of the field antiquities of the County from the Mesolithic Period to the 17th century.' Compiled by: Brian Lacey with Eamon Cody, Claire Cotter, Judy Cuppage, Noel Dunne, Vincent Hurley, Celie O'Rahilly, Paul Walsh and Seán Ó Nualláin (Lifford: Donegal County Council, 1983). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated.</p>

RMP No.	DG071-008003-
Class	Graveyard
Townland	Lifford
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233540, 398620
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	<p>Clonleigh Parish Church (DG071-008001-): Erected under the will of Sir Richard Hansard and the foundations laid by 1622, the present church is of late 18th century appearance (Rowan 1979, 348).</p> <p>The above description was derived from the 'Archaeological Survey of County Donegal. A description of the field antiquities of the County from the Mesolithic Period to the 17th century.' Compiled by: Brian Lacey with Eamon Cody, Claire Cotter, Judy Cuppage, Noel Dunne, Vincent Hurley, Celie O'Rahilly, Paul Walsh and Seán Ó Nualláin (Lifford: Donegal County Council, 1983). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated.</p>

RMP No.	DG071-008004-
Class	House - 16th/17th century
Townland	Lifford
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233470, 398475
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	<p>The physical layout of the town is described in the Urban Survey as 'The core of the seventeenth century Lifford was concentrated on the Diamond and on the street running SW from it towards the modern bridge, then the site of a ferry. It was presumably in this area that the twentyone houses, built for Sir Richard Hansard by 1611, were located. The presence of a burgage plot pattern on the street running NW from the town, past Ballyduff House, suggests that it too may be of seventeenth century origin. Indeed it may have been the location of the 27 cottages referred to in 1611. In 1603 Sir Henry Dowcra was granted the right to hold a weekly market at Lifford, while in the incorporation charter of 1612 it is stated that the market should be held on Mondays. The market place was evidently located in the Diamond. An account of 1600 refers to Lifford as having "some eighty houses" (CSPI 1600-1, 93). There is no information on the form of these houses, however. By 1611 there were some 21 half-timbered houses in the town and 37 cottages, while in 1622 the town had at least 54 houses. Evidence for inns is indicated by the fact that the inhabitants of Lifford were "able to give entertainment to passengers" shortly after the foundation of the town (Robinson 1984, 173).' (Bradley & Dunne 1989, 53-4).</p>

RMP No.	DG071-008005-
Class	Town defences
Townland	Lifford
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233508, 398455
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	<p>The physical layout of the town is described in the Urban Survey as 'The core of the seventeenth century Lifford was concentrated on the Diamond and on the street running SW from it towards the modern bridge, then the site of a ferry. It was presumably in this area that the twentyone houses, built for Sir Richard Hansard by 1611, were located. The presence of a burgage plot pattern on the street running NW from the town, past Ballyduff House, suggests that it too may be of seventeenth century origin. Indeed it may have been the location</p>

	of the 27 cottages referred to in 1611. An account of the settlement, written in 1600, describes it as lying beside the river and "encompassed by an old ditch" (CSPI 1600-1, 93). An outline of these defences is shown on a map, prepared perhaps to accompany this account, now in the library of Trinity College Dublin (Ms. 1209 (17)). No trace of this ditch now survives' (Bradley & Dunne 1989, 53-4).
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RMP No.	DG071-008006-
Class	Fortification
Townland	Lifford
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233461, 398606
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	<p>Described in the Urban Survey of Donegal (Bradley & Dunne 1989, 55) as 'Like most of Donegal's plantation towns Lifford owes its existence to its strategic location, at the meeting of the rivers Murne and Finn, and at the beginning of the River Foyle. There was no bridge and throughout the seventeenth century the river crossing was negotiated by ferry. Its strategic significance was evident before the plantation period, however, and it was here that the O'Donnells built a castle in the fifteenth century (this castle is located in Co. Tyrone). The earl of Essex arrived here in 1574 as part of his ill fated Ulster expedition and formally restored it to Hugh O'Donnell (Hayes McCoy 1976, 97). Ten years later, in 1584, Perrott proposed it for the site of an English garrison if Ulster was to be subdued. Perrott's proposals went unheeded, however, and it was not until 1600 when it was captured by Dowcra's forces, under the command of Niall garbh O'Donnell that it fell into English hands. By 1600 there was evidently some form of settlement in the vicinity of the fort. A contemporary account describes it as : "some eighty houses set in a plain green upon the river side and encompassed by an old ditch" (CSPI 1600-1, 93). Evidently the settlement was substantial enough by 1603 for Sir Henry Dowcra, governor of Lough Foyle, to be granted the right to hold a market there. Shortly after the flight of the earls Lifford was ear-marked for plantation and on 27 october 1611 the village of Liffer with the fort, "commonly called captain Brooke's Fort" and about 500 acres of land were granted to Sir Richard Hansard for 21 years. He received the grant on condition that within five years he should allot portions of land to 60 inhabitants for the erection of houses with gardens and 200 acres for a common (Ir Rec Comm 1830, 182). The fort was excluded from a new grant of 31 jan 1612, when Hansard was given licence to hold a Monday market and two annual fairs, while the number of colonists he was to settle was halved to "30 persons, English or Scots, chiefly tradesmen to be the burgesses" (ibid. 206-7). Lewis (1837, ii, 260) adds that in addition he was to set aside 100 acres for the keep of 50 horses, should His Majesty think proper to assign a garrison to the town. Hansard evidently invested a sizeable amount of his personal income in the town. By 1611 he had built some twentyone half-timbered houses and thirtyseven cottages of one hearth each were constructed about the same time (Rowan 1979, 347). In the same year, 1611, Pynnar described Lifford as having: "a good and strong fort built of lime and stone, with bulwarks, a parapet, and a large ditch of good depth cast above it on the river side, with a storehouse for victuals and munition, a gatehouse and a drawbridge.....There is another small fort in the town rampiered and ditched, about which are certain houses built of good timber after the English</p>

	manor, which serve for the use of a gaoler and to keep prisoner...Upon view of the town we found it well furnished with inhabitants of English, Scottish, and Irish, who live by several trades" (quoted in Butlin 1977, 89).' (Bradley & Dunne 1989, 50-2). Nothing remains of the "good strong fort of lime and stone" mentioned in 1611. A plan of "the king's fort at Lifford", prepared about this time is in the library of Trinity College Dublin (Ms. 1209 (30)). The 1611 account, quoted above, mentions a second fort in the town but its whereabouts remains unclear' (Bradley & Dunne 1989, 55).
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RMP No.	DG071-008007-
Class	Wall monument - effigial
Townland	Lifford Town
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233540, 398614
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	<p>Clonleigh Parish Church (DG071-008001-): Erected under the will of Sir Richard Hansard and the foundations laid by 1622, the present church is of late 18th century appearance (Rowan 1979, 348). In the S wall is a segment-headed recess containing two kneeling figures in Jacobean attire facing each other across a draped predieu — part of the monument of Sir Richard Hansard Kt. and Dame Anne, his wife (for whom see Loeber 1977-80, 238-9). The tablet bears the following inscription: ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF SR RICHARD HANSARD/KNIGHT BORNE AT BISKERTHORPE IN THE COVNTY OF LINCOLNE IN/ENGLAND WHO DYED THE 5 OF OCTOBER 1619 AND OF DAME ANNE HIS WIFE/DAUGHTER TO SR EDWARD MARBVRY OF GEISBY IN, THE SAID COVNTY KNIGHT/WHO DYED THE 3 DAY OF OCTOBER 1619 SR RICHARD HANSARD AFTER HE HAD/OF ART IN CAMBRIDGE TOOKE VPON HIM THE PREFESSION OF A SOLIDER IN THE PRIME OF/LIFE HE HAD DIVERS SINDRY HONORABLE PLACES OF COMAND IN THE WARES HE/WAS MAD GOVERNOR OF LIFFORD AND THE PARTS ADIOYNING WHER HE DID MANY GOOD/SERVES IN THE TIME OF TYRONES REBELION AND LAST OF AL IN SR CAHIR O DOHERLES REBELIONIKING JAMES THE FIRST GAVE HIM THIS TOWNE OF LIFORD AND FOWER QVARTERS OF CROHAN TO/PLANT A CORPORACON THERE WHICH HE EFECTED AT HIS DEATH HE DISPOSED BY WIL OF THESE LANDS AND OTHERS TO DIVERS OF HIS NAME NOT NEARE OF KINDRED TO HIM BVT FOR WANT/OF A FEOFTMIENT TO ENABLE HIM TO DISPOSE OF HIS LANDS BY WIL BY LAWE ITFEL A[L]/TO HIS YONGER BROTHER WILLIAM HANSARD OF BISKERTHORPE IN LINCOLNSHIRE ESQVIRE/HE ORDAINED BY HIS WILL SR IOHN VAVHAN KNIGHT SR GEORGE MERBVRY KNIGHT AND/THOMAS PERKINS ESQUIRE THEN LIFTENNANT TO HIS COMPANY HIS EXECITORS/AND DIRECTED THEM TO BVILD THIS CHVRCH THE SCHOOLE AND SCHOOLE HOUSE IN/THIS TOWNE AS NOW THEY ARE DONE AND LIKEWISE GAVE 86L P ANNVM IN PPETVITY/OUT OF HIS LANDES (VIDELICET TO THE WARDEN OF LIFFORD XXL TO THE RECORDER THERE/OF XL TO THE 2 SERGEANTS 6L TO THE SCHOOLE MAISTER XXXL AND TO THE USHER XXL P ANNUM/AND FOR THAT BY LAWE THIS LAND FELL TO HIS YONGER BROTHER WHEERBY THESE PIOVS/INTENTIONS WEER LIKE TO BE FRVSTRATED THEREFORE THE 3 SORNAMED EXECVTORS DID/PVRCHASE OF HIS SAID BROTHER THE WHOLE LANDES FOR ONE THOUSAND AND 5 HUNDRED/POUNDS AND SO HAVE</p>

	<p>FINISHED THE SAID WORKES AND PPETVALL DONATION ACCORDING/TO THE WILL AND INTENT OF THE SAID SR RICHARD.</p> <p>The above description was derived from the 'Archaeological Survey of County Donegal. A description of the field antiquities of the County from the Mesolithic Period to the 17th century.' Compiled by: Brian Lacey with Eamon Cody, Claire Cotter, Judy Cuppage, Noel Dunne, Vincent Hurley, Celie O'Rahilly, Paul Walsh and Seán Ó Nualláin (Lifford: Donegal County Council, 1983). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated.</p>
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RMP No.	DG071-010----
Class	Bullaun stone (present location)
Townland	Lifford
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233480, 398439
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	In back garden of house facing onto Foyle View street in the town of Lifford, Donegal. A large irregular shaped sandstone boulder (H 0.3-0.43m; 0.4m x 0.65m) with quartz inclusion that has a deep, smooth-sided, circular-shaped hollow (top diam. 0.27m; base diam. 0.12m; D 0.2m) in its upper surface. According to the owner of the house, this bullaun stone was originally located in the townland of Mullanalamphry beside Tawnawully Bridge close to the shoreline of Lough Eske (DG094-014----).

RMP No.	DG071-011----
Class	Redundant record
Townland	Townparks (Clonleigh South Ed)
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233340, 397958
Description (per www.archaeology.ie)	<p>This record relates to an engagement which took place at the river crossing south of Lifford near Strabane on 15 April 1689. It was investigated in the course of the Irish Battlefields Project as having the potential to be interpreted as a 'battle'. The evidence – as set out in the following account – was not considered sufficient to warrant accepting it as such (SMR file).</p> <p>The officer in command at Derry was the Scottish Protestant, Lieutenant Colonel Robert Lundy. Being a professional soldier, his initial inclination was to serve the rightful king, James II, but under strong pressure from the Derry Protestants he eventually took the side of William. On 13 April he convened a council of war in the city at which the following resolution was passed: 'all officers and soldiers and all other armed men that can and will fight for their country and religion against popery shall appear on the fittest ground near Cladyford, Lifford and Long Causey as shall be nearest to their respective quarters; there to draw up in battalions to be ready to fight the enemy and to preserve our lives and all that is dear to us'. A bridge existed at Clady and a ford at Lifford. The Long Causey was a road over the marshes of the Swilly Burn between Lifford and St. Johnston. These orders were sent all over the Laggan and all males between the ages of sixteen and sixty were asked to report at the different centres.</p> <p>These forces assembled on 14 April but Lundy did not advance to the crossing-points on the Finn until the following day. On 15 April Lundy set out for the</p>

River Finn from Derry at c. 8–9 a.m., and reinforcements joined him upon the way. The estimates of Lundy's full forces ranges from between 7,500 and 10,000 men, though it should be stated that many of these soldiers were inexperienced civilian recruits. Lundy attempted to defend each of the three crossing points by dividing his forces between the three. While reinforcements were sent to Strabane, there is no clear indication as to exactly how many were there, but estimates suggest that they were some 1,500 Williamite defenders.

When the Jacobite troops reached the crossings at Lifford and Clady they found that they were guarded by considerable Protestant forces and that an arch of Clady bridge had been broken down. A Jacobite force succeeded in crossing at Clady and routed the Williamite defenders who, according to one account, took to their heels crying 'To Derry, to Derry'.

The crossing at Lifford/Strabane had been held by Williamite forces under the command of Colonel Richard Crofton for a number of days prior to 15 April, and Crofton's men had already become involved in some skirmishing with Jacobite troops. Crofton's forces, however, were hampered by a lack of ammunition. The Jacobite forces that approached the crossing were under the command of the German, Count Conrad von Rosen, a veteran who had seen forty years' service in the French army. He was assisted by the French General Maumont. Rosen records that the Williamites were posted in a small fort at Lifford on the bank of the river and had some artillery. The river was higher than usual, as there had been rain. Rosen at first thought that it would be impossible to cross and that he had better join the other force at Clady. But he could see the Williamites retreating from Clady and judged that they were demoralized enough for him to try and cross at Lifford. This he did where the Mourne and Finn join just south of Lifford. He swam his own horse across, followed by his men, which so astonished the rebels that they fired one round and then retired.

It took some time for Von Rosen to enter Lifford, as he had to make his way around the trenches and a bog, and this allowed the main part of the Williamite force to escape. Rosen pursued the Williamite forces for a distance of three miles, killing a number of them and taking others prisoner. The pursuit from Strabane soon merged with the pursuit of the Williamites retreating from Clady Bridge. Von Rosen quickly called a halt to this chase, however, and decided to wait for two companies of dragoons and a detachment of infantry on the Strabane side of the river to come up and join him. He also saw that a large force of Williamite troops, made up of those retreating from Clady Bridge and others sent to assist them, had rallied together with c. 500 Williamites that he was pursuing, regrouped on high ground in the vicinity. Von Rosen decided not to risk an engagement. All told, the Williamites lost some 400 men in the flight from the River Finn.

The Jacobites thus had the whole Laggan open to them, which was a valuable source of supply with plenty of forage for the cavalry horses. This early victory for the Jacobite forces placed the Williamite army on the defensive and three days later they commenced the siege of Derry. (IBP Report 2008 - Strabane)

SMR No.	TYR004:009
Class	Battle Site: Battle of The Fords, Central Crossing, 1689
Townland	Magirr; Town Parks of Strabane
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233460, 398270
Description (per https://apps.communities-ni.gov.uk/NISMR-public/Details.aspx)	This is one of the sites of the Battle of the Fords, which took place over 3 locations on 14th April 1689. This is the central crossing at Lifford. See also Tyr 002:042 & 009:013 for the Nothern & Southern crossings.

SMR No.	TYR005:019
Class	Castle
Townland	Town Parks of Strabane
Irish Grid Co-Ords	234470, 397740
Description (per https://apps.communities-ni.gov.uk/NISMR-public/Details.aspx)	No visible remains of the site. Area has recently been redeveloped into a supermarket. The castle was shown on the Bodley map of 1609 with a location close to the confluence of the Foyle & Mourne rivers. Premises known as "The Castle" was leased to Patrick McGinnis in 1812. The street is presently known as Castle St.

SMR No.	TYR005:024
Class	Historic Settlement: Strabane
Townland	Strabane (East & West Ward)
Irish Grid Co-Ords	234500, 397600
Description (per https://apps.communities-ni.gov.uk/NISMR-public/Details.aspx)	This is an area of historical & archaeological interest within the town of Strabane, including a rath, TYR 005:008, a pre-plantation castle, TYR 005:019 & a holy well, TYR 005:020. A Franciscan monastery was set up here in C14th, but the town remained a village until the Plantation, when the Earl of Abercorn built a castle & 80 houses & settled 120 families there. See SM7 file & associated sites for detailed descriptions. Ground works at 5, church St, Strabane, prior to development, were carried out under archaeological supervision. Excavation of foundation trenches for a new building was monitored, revealing nothing of archaeological interest [ADS, Feb 2005].

SMR No.	TYR005:025
Class	Plantation Castle (Unlocated)
Townland	Strabane
Irish Grid Co-Ords	234700, 397500
Description (per https://apps.communities-ni.gov.uk/NISMR-public/Details.aspx)	The Earl of Abercorn built this castle in Strabane in 1619, described in 1619 as "a very strong & fair Castle & a School House of Lime & stone" & also "a large thatched house about a square court". In 1641 it was besieged by Phelim O'Neill, who took it & the Countess of Abercorn for ransom. The castle can not now be located.

SMR No.	TYR004:010
Class	Findspot of Dugout Canoe

Townland	Town Parks (Strabane)
Irish Grid Co-Ords	233545, 398369
Description (per https://apps.communities-ni.gov.uk/NISMR-public/Details.aspx)	The boat is located c. 160m downstream from Lifford Bridge close to the eastern bank of the River Foyle on a sandy/shingly bar. It is lying upside down and appears to be wholly exposed (only very superficial excavation would be needed to fully expose it). The logboat appears to have been known for sometime (not just in the last two weeks) - based on the fact that the boat has been used in the recent past as an anchor-point for illegal salmon nets - the remnants of a modern monofilament net was still tied-off. It is possible that this location may be a secondary context and it has come from somewhere further upstream. The boat appears largely intact and in good condition (it is a very robust piece of timber). It is most damaged on its port side and is cracked towards the stern on its starboard side. The hull is approximately 6.6m in length, with a maximum beam of 73cm and a maximum height of 18-20cm; the gunwale thickness is approx. 2-3cm. The boat is flat bottomed with slightly rounded extremities. The stern appears to be slightly wider than the bow and what looks like a possible depth gauge boring with a plug still intact was noted towards the stern of the boat. The boat is now stored at Loughs Agency HQ at Prehen in Derry.

SMR No.	TYR005:028
Class	Workhouse
Townland	Town Parks
Irish Grid Co-Ords	234908, 398706
Description (per https://apps.communities-ni.gov.uk/NISMR-public/Details.aspx)	Site of the former workhouse, elements of which have survived into the Strabane hospital and then Glenside Special School. Strabane Poor Law Union was formally declared on the 8th April 1839 and covered an area of 209 square miles. The new Strabane Union workhouse was originally planned to be built at Magirr in the Bridge Street area of the town; the site was eventually rejected as unsuitable and the workhouse was erected in 1840-1 on a five-acre site to the north of Strabane, on the east side of the Londonderry Road. Designed by the Poor Law Commissioners' architect George Wilkinson, the building was based on one of his standard plans to accommodate 800 inmates. The workhouse was declared fit for the reception of paupers on 18th November 1841 and admitted its first inmates on the same day. The buildings followed Wilkinson's typical layout. An entrance and administrative block at the west contained a porter's room and waiting room at the centre with the Guardians' board room on the first floor above. Extensions were later added at each side to provide children's accommodation and school rooms. The main accommodation block had the Master's quarters at the centre, with male and female wings to each side. At the rear, a range of single-storey utility rooms such as bakehouse and washhouse connected through to the infirmary and idiots' wards via a central spine containing the chapel and dining-hall. A burial ground was located to the north-east. During the Great Famine in 1845-9, a 70-bed fever hospital was erected at the south-east of the workhouse. A house was hired to accommodate an additional 36 inmates. In February 1922, the IRA tried to burn down the workhouse to prevent its use by British military personnel. In the 1930s, part of the dining hall block was used as a Mass

	House by Roman Catholics from the north side of Strabane. During the Second World War, the workhouse was used by the services as a NAAFI and for staff billets. The entrance block later became part of Strabane District Council Offices. The fever hospital became a district hospital in 1922 and was later Strabane Hospital. The main building and infirmary were demolished in around 1964.
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SMR No.	TYR005:029
Class	Workhouse Burial Grounds
Townland	Town Parks
Irish Grid Co-Ords	235085, 398710
Description (per https://apps.communities-ni.gov.uk/NISMR-public/Details.aspx)	Site of a burial grounds to the rear of the former Strabane workhouse. The new Strabane Union workhouse was declared fit for the reception of paupers on 18th November 1841 and admitted its first inmates on the same day. A burial ground was located to the north-east.

Architectural Heritage Assets

Reg. No.	40835025
Type	Post Box
Townland/ Address	Main Street, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	Freestanding cast-iron pillar post-box on circular-plan, erected 1922-46. Cylindrical drum with moulded necking having dentilled frieze, projecting letter slot, moulded and slightly projecting base, and having shallow domed capping over. Foundry stamp to base now illegible. P&T motif to base of door. Erected on footpath to the west of the centre of Lifford.

Reg. No.	40835027
Type	House
Townland/ Address	Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	Detached four-bay two-storey house, built c. 1830, and having a number of two-storey extensions to the rear (south-west). Pitched artificial slate roof with overhanging eaves and three smooth rendered chimneystacks (one to either end and one to centre) with cornice copings. Roughcast rendered walls with raised smooth rendered parallel\block quoins to corners. Square-headed window openings with painted stone sills, rendered architraved surrounds, and with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorway, offset to the south-east side of centre, having timber panelled door with bolection mouldings, modern leaded sidelights and overlight, and rendered doorcase comprising rendered pilasters with brackets over supporting lintel. Set slightly back from road in own grounds to the north-west of Lifford. Set parallel to road with roughcast rendered wall to front with modern cast-iron fleur-de-lys railings. Detached five -bay two-storey outbuilding to the north-west having pitched artificial slate roof, rendered walls, and square-headed openings with modern fittings.

Reg. No.	40907130
Type	House
Townland/ Address	Coneyburrow
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey rendered house, built c. 1910, having projecting two-storey gable-fronted bay to the south-east end of the front elevation (south-west) having single-storey canted bay window at ground floor level, projecting gable-fronted bay to the north-west end of the front elevation, and with central open porch having decorative cast-iron spandrels and panel to front. Two-storey return and extensions to the rear (north-east). Possibly incorporating fabric of earlier building to site, c. 1810. Pitched natural slate roof with overhanging eaves on corbelled brackets with stringcourse, decorative terracotta ridge cresting, decorative terracotta ball finials to gable ends and to gable-fronted bays, decorative timber bargeboards to gable ends and to gable-fronted bays, and with central pair of stepped two-stage red brick chimneystacks having cornice coping and clay ware pots. Hipped slate roof to canted bay with decorative cast-iron railings to parapet. Mono-pitched natural slate roof to open porch with decorative cast-iron spandrels and cast-iron panel with guilloche motifs. Smooth rendered walls with over projecting smooth rendered plinth, and with raised smooth rendered block-and-start quoins to corners of main body of front elevation, and to corners of gable-fronted projection to the south-east end of the front elevation. Continuous sill course at first floor level and to canted bay. Square-headed window openings to ground floor and segmental-headed window openings over at first floor level having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. , timber panelled entrance door with top-light and sidelights. Central square-headed doorway, recessed behind porch, having timber panelled door, and with leaded overlights and sidelights with coloured glass. Aligned parallel to road with driveway to front (south-west) and mature trees to site. Ruinous outbuilding to rear. Located in the south-western suburbs of Lifford. Bounded on road-frontage by rendered boundary wall. Gateway to the south-west having rendered gate piers (on square-plan) and metal gates.</p>

Reg. No.	40907140
Type	House
Townland/ Address	Coneyburrow
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey house on complex irregular-plan, built c. 1910, having central projecting bay to front elevation (north), single-storey box bay window to the east elevation, and open timber porch to the east end of advanced bay having single-storey canted bay window behind. Later in use as hotel and guest house with large extension to the rear (south). Now out of use. Hipped natural slate roofs with terracotta ridge tiles, smooth rendered eaves course, profiled cast-iron rainwater goods, and a central pair of yellow brick chimneystacks having cornice coping and clay ware pots over. Roughcast rendered walls over smooth rendered plinth with smooth rendered block-and-start quoins to the corners. Smooth rendered walls to canted bay and box bay windows.</p>

	Square-headed window openings, some paired, having painted sills, stucco architraved surrounds, and with two-over-four pane timber sliding sash windows. Open timber porch to the east end of the front elevation having pitched natural slate roof with terracotta ridge tiles supported on timber posts with curved timber spandrels, decorative latticed timber panels to eaves, and with decorative latticed timber parapet walls. Set back from road in own grounds to the south of the centre of Lifford.
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Reg. No.	40835002 & RPS no. 40800802
Type	Church Hall/Parish Hall
Townland/ Address	Roughan, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	Detached four-bay single-storey over basement Church of Ireland church hall, dated 1863, having projecting gable-fronted single-bay single-storey over basement entrance porch to the south-east end of the main elevation (north-east). Pitched natural slate roof with blue clay ridge tiles, raised ashlar verges to gable ends with kneeler stone to eaves, and with ashlar chimneystacks to the gable ends having chamfered cut stone pots over. Pitched natural slate roof to porch with raised ashlar verge to gable end having cut stone kneeler stones to eaves, and cut stone finial over gable apex. Randomly coursed rubble stone walls with tooled flushed ashlar quoins to the corners, and with chamfered cut stone plinth over basement level. Cut stone date plaque to porch. Trefoil-headed window openings to front elevation and rear elevation at ground floor level having chamfered tooled ashlar surrounds, ashlar sills, and metal casement windows having decorative timber tracery over. Square-headed window openings to the front elevation at basement level having tooled stone surrounds, stone sills, and one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed window and door openings to the rear elevation at basement level having chamfered ashlar surrounds, ashlar sills to windows, and with openings now blocked. Three-graded lancet openings to the south-east gable end having chamfered cut stone surround, cut stone mullions and sills, and with cast-iron latticed windows. Pointed-arched doorway to the front face of porch having chamfered ashlar surround, and battened timber door. Flight of stone steps to entrance flanked to either side by ashlar boundary walls. Scissor trussed timber roof to interior. Enclosed to road-frontage to the north-east by low rubble stone boundary wall having render coping over, and with wrought-iron railings having cast-iron fleur-de-lys finials over. Pedestrian gateway serving doorway comprising a pair of decorative cast-iron gate posts with metal gate. Graveyard adjacent to the north (opened c. 1863) having collection of gravemarkers of late nineteenth or twentieth century date. Graveyard bounded to road-frontage to the east by rubble stone boundary wall with wrought-iron railings over having cast-iron fleur-de-lys finials. Gateway to site comprising a pair of decorative cast-iron gate posts having a pair of wrought-iron gates with cast-iron finials. Rubble stone boundary walls to other boundaries of graveyard. Sexton's house adjacent to the west of church hall. Set slightly back from road to the

	north of the centre of Lifford set to the west of St. Lugadius Church or Ireland Church (see 40835001).
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Reg. No.	40835001 & RPS no. 40800801
Type	Church/Chapel
Townland/ Address	Roughan, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Freestanding Church of Ireland church, built c. 1622 and altered c. 1800 and c. 1863, comprising four-bay nave with shallow chancel to the east, three-stage tower (on square-plan), built c. 1800, to the west gable end having raised Irish-style crenellated parapets and with ashlar corner pinnacles, aisle to the north, added 1863, and with single-storey over basement vestry attached to the north-east side of chancel. Pitched natural slate roof to main body of building with cut stone eaves course, ashlar verges (some rendered) to gable ends having moulded kneeler stones at eaves level to some elevations, and cast-iron rainwater goods. Pitched natural slate roof to vestry having ashlar verge to gable end with moulded kneeler stones at eaves level, and with ashlar finial or chimneystack over gable apex; mono-pitched natural slate roof to aisle extension. Crenellated parapet to tower having raised stepped Irish-style rubble stone crenellations with cut stone coping, moulded cut stone cavetto stringcourse to base of parapets, and ashlar pyramid pinnacles to corners. Roughcast rendered walls over projecting plinth course with angled buttresses to east gable having ashlar skewes. Stepped roughcast rendered buttresses to the east elevation of chancel. Rubble stone walls to north elevation of vestry and aisle to north having roughly dressed flush quoins to corners. Rubble stone construction to tower having cut stone stringcourses delineating stages. Pointed-arched window openings to the south side of nave and to the west end of north aisle having cut sandstone surround, chamfered sandstone sills, cut stone tracery having paired trefoliated openings with Decorated-style head, and leaded windows with coloured glass to margin panes. Square-headed window openings to the north aisle having triple pointed-arched window openings, cut stone surround, cut stone tracery and mullions, leaded windows with coloured glass to margins, and with cut stone hoodmoulding over. Pointed-arched window opening to the north elevation of vestry having cut sandstone surround, chamfered sandstone sills, cut stone tracery having paired trefoliated openings with Decorated-style head, and leaded windows with coloured glass to margin panes. Pointed-arched window opening to the chancel gable having three cusped window openings, cut sandstone surround, chamfered sandstone sills, cut stone tracery with Decorated-style head, leaded windows with leaded coloured glass windows, and with cut stone hoodmoulding over. Cusped window openings to the west side of nave. Pointed-arched openings to tower at second and third stage levels having rendered surrounds and timber louvered fittings. Pointed-arched doorway to the front face of tower (west) having ashlar surround, drip mould and rusticated relief arch over, double-leaf timber sheeted entrance door with wrought-ironmongery, and approached by series of stone steps adjacent to road.</p>

	<p>Pointed-arched doorway to the west end of north elevation of side aisle to north timber panelled double-doors with wrought-ironmongery, ashlar surround, and with drip mould and rusticated relief arch over. Tudor-arched doorway to the east face of vestry having ashlar surround, and timber sheeted entrance door with wrought-ironmongery. Doorway reached up flight of steps with pointed-arched opening to base having cut stone voussoirs, and wrought-iron gate. Exposed kingpost roof to nave and wagon roof to chancel, arcade of pointed arches to side aisle resting on polished granite columns, carved timber panelling to chancel, timber pews, and with collection of wall memorials, including monument to Sir Richard Hansard dated (died 1619), c. 1622. Set adjacent to road to the north-east end of Lifford. Graveyards to the north and south having collection of upstanding, recumbent and table-type memorials, some in metal railed enclosures, of mainly nineteenth century date. Yew trees to south graveyard. Pedestrian gateway adjacent to the south-side of tower having a pair of squared and dressed coursed rubble stone gate piers (on square-plan) having cut stone coping over, and with wrought-iron gate with cast-iron finials. Rubble stone boundary walls to boundaries, some modern (to north-west). It forms a pair of related structures with the former church hall (see 40835002) across the road to the west.</p>
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Reg. No.	40835001
Type	Church/Chapel
Townland/ Address	Roughan, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	

Reg. No.	40835002
Type	Church Hall/Parish Hall
Townland/ Address	Roughan, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	

Reg. No.	40835003
Type	Town/County Hall
Townland/ Address	The Diamond, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Attached seven-bay two-storey county council offices, built altered\rebuilt c. 1868, having two-storey return to the rear at the north-east corner, and with central pedimented Tuscan doorcase to the main elevation (south-east). Possibly originally in use as a reformatory from c. 1820. Renovated c. 1997 and now with large modern additions to the rear (north-west) and attached to the south-west. Pitched natural purple slate roof having raised rendered verges to either end with render kneeler stones to eaves having gabled finials over, projecting smooth rendered eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods with profiled gutters, and with four smooth rendered chimneystacks with cornice copings and clayware pots over. Projecting roughcast rendered chimneybreast to the north-east gable end. Roughcast rendered walls</p>

	<p>over smooth rendered plinth course, moulded cornice stringcourse above ground floor openings, and with smooth rendered block-and-start quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with replacement four-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows, painted concrete sill on moulded brackets, and with smooth rendered architraved surrounds. Central square-headed doorway to the front elevation having timber panelled double-doors with bolection mouldings, and having Tuscan doorcase comprising Tuscan columns with entablature over, and surmounted by moulded pediment. Timber half-glazed panelled double porch doors with glazed sidelights and toplight with carved timber colonnettes, timber stairs with decoratively carved newel posts, stucco consoles to entrance hall arches, plaster ceiling cornices, timber panelled window shutters, timber panelled doors with architraved surrounds (interior not viewed). Corner-sited to the north-east corner of the Diamond to the centre of Lifford facing Lifford Old Courthouse (see 40835006) to the south-east.</p>
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Reg. No.	40835006 & RPS no. 40800806
Type	Court House
Townland/ Address	The Diamond, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Detached eight-bay single-storey over basement former court house and jail\gaol on 'T-shaped' plan, built c. 1746 and altered c. 1830 and c. 1868, having central advanced three-bay breakfront to the centre of the front elevation (north-west) of the original seven-bay building, and recessed single-bay block attached to the north-east end of the front elevation, and with two-storey return to the centre of the rear (south-east) elevation. Later three-bay two-storey block attached to the rear at the south-east corner, and two-storey addition to the south-west side of two-storey return. Also formerly in use as Grand Jury chambers, and later also possibly in use as a lunatic asylum (rear). Now in use as a visitor centre and restaurant. Hipped artificial slate roof (fibre cement) having raised parapet to front (north-west) with ashlar sandstone coping over, ashlar sandstone cyma recta eaves course, cast-iron rainwater goods, raised ashlar piers to parapets at corners of building and to corners of breakfronts, and with central raised ashlar parapet\pediment rising over parapet over doorway having carved coat-of-arms of George II with moulded cut stone surround with egg-and-dart detailing and carved swags over, inscribed cut stone panel under, and with having moulded cornice over. Two cement rendered stepped chimneystacks to the later block to the south-east with cornice copings and decorative clay ware pots over, cast-iron rainwater goods. Roughcast rendered walls with flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start surrounds to corners and to corners of breakfronts. Roughcast rendered walls at basement level having chamfered ashlar sandstone stringcourse\plinth course. Two wrought-iron sign standards to front, one to either side of breakfront. Segmental-headed window openings to front elevation having ashlar sandstone block-and-start surrounds with architraves, architraved heads with Gibbsian keystone motifs, stone sills, and with nine-over-nine pane timber sliding sash windows.</p>

	<p>Square-headed window openings to block to the south-east and to rear having stone sills and timber sliding sash windows. Venetian window opening to the south-east gable of rear return having timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorway to the centre of breakfront having timber panelled doors with fielded panels, and ashlar Gibbsian surround having lugged blocked architraved surround with Gibbsian keystone over having carved skull motif to central stone, and with ashlar pediment over. Doorway served by flight of cut stone steps having ashlar paved threshold, and flanked by roughcast rendered walls with cut stone coping over. Roughcast rendered boundary wall over basement level to front having cut stone coping over. Galleries to corner courtroom to interior having timber panelled balustrades\parapets and cast-iron supports. Yard to rear with rubble stone boundary walls. Located to the south-east corner of the Diamond to the centre of Lifford.</p>
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Reg. No.	40835008
Type	House
Townland/ Address	The Diamond, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Semi-detached three-bay two-storey over basement former house with converted attic level, built c. 1870, having two-bay two-storey rear return. Renovated, c. 1990, and now in use as offices. One of a pair with the building (see 40835007) adjoining to the west. Pitched artificial slate roof (fibre cement) having smooth eaves course with paired corbelled brackets, ogee moulded cast-iron rainwater goods, smooth rendered chimneystack to the east with rendered cornice coping, and with modern rooflights. Mono-pitched artificial slate roof to rear return. Squared and snecked squared rubble stone walls with modern strap pointing having canted ashlar sandstone stringcourse over projecting plinth to basement, and with raised rusticated ashlar sandstone block-and-start quoins to the north-east corner of the front elevation. Roughcast rendered walls to rear. Shallow segmental-headed windows openings with flush brick block-and-start reveals and voussoirs, stone sills, and with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows with horizontal glazing bars. Square-headed window openings to rear (south-east) having six-over-six timber sliding sash window, shallow segmental-headed window openings to south-east elevation of return having timber sliding sash windows with margin glazing bars. Shallow segmental-headed doorway to the west end of the main elevation having timber panelled door with round-headed glazed panels to upper half, flush brick block-and-start reveals and voussoirs flanking timber pilasters with scrolled brackets over supporting moulded timber lintel, and with plain overlight. Doorway approached with shared flight of stone steps having wrought-iron railings over with cast-iron fluer-de-lys finials over. Low rendered dwarf wall over basement having wrought-iron railings over with cast-iron fluer-de-lys finials over. Set slightly back from road to the south-west corner of the Diamond to the centre of Lifford. Rubble stone boundary wall to rear. Laneway to the west side giving access to car park to the rear.</p>

Reg. No.	40835007
Type	House
Townland/ Address	The Diamond, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	Semi-detached three-bay two-storey over basement former house with attic level, built c. 1870, having two-bay two-storey rear return. Renovated, c. 1990, and now in use as offices. One of a pair with the building (see 40835008) adjoining to the east. Pitched artificial slate roof (fibre cement) having smooth eaves course with paired corbelled brackets, ogee moulded cast-iron rainwater goods, smooth rendered chimneystack to the west with rendered cornice coping, and with modern rooflights. Mono-pitched artificial slate roof to rear return. Squared and snecked squared rubble stone walls with modern strap pointing having canted ashlar sandstone stringcourse over projecting plinth to basement, and with raised rusticated ashlar sandstone block-and-start quoins to the north-west corner of the front elevation. Roughcast rendered walls to rear. Shallow segmental-headed windows openings with flush brick block-and-start reveals and voussoirs, stone sills, and with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows with horizontal glazing bars. Square-headed window openings to rear (south-east) having six-over-six and six-over-three pane timber sliding sash window, shallow segmental-headed window openings to south-east elevation of return having timber sliding sash windows with margin glazing bars. Shallow segmental-headed doorway to the east end of the main elevation having timber panelled door with round-headed glazed panels to upper half, flush brick block-and-start reveals and voussoirs flanking timber pilasters with scrolled brackets over supporting moulded timber lintel, and with plain overlight. Doorway approached with shared flight of stone steps having wrought-iron railings over with cast-iron fluer-de-lys finials over. Low rendered dwarf wall over basement having wrought-iron railings over with cast-iron fluer-de-lys finials over. Set slightly back from road to the south-west corner of the Diamond to the centre of Lifford. Rubble stone boundary wall to rear. Laneway to the west side giving access to car park to the rear.

Reg. No.	40835009 & RPS no. 40800813
Type	Rectory/Glebe/Vicarage/Curate's House
Townland/ Address	The Diamond, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	Detached three-bay two-storey former Church of Ireland rectory on complex irregular-plan, built c. 1910, having single-storey flat-roofed canted bay to the west end of the south-east elevation, single-storey flat-roofed canted bay wrapping around corner to the south end of the east elevation, and with two-bay stepped projection to the north end of the east elevation having gable-fronted bay to the north with single-storey flat-roofed box bay window. Later in use as a hostel and now in use as community centre. Pitched and hipped natural slate roof with terracotta block ridge tiles, exposed rafter ends, and with four red brick chimneystacks having stepped red brick and clay-ware pots over. Flat roofs to canted bays. Red brick walls (Flemish bond) with painted

	<p>timber sheeted cladding to south-east gable and roughcast render to north-west elevation. Segmental-headed window openings with one-over-one timber sliding sash windows and timber casement windows, some with decorative leaded upper lights with coloured glass. Concrete lintel over canted bay window to the south-east corner. Central three-centred arched door opening to the east elevation having replacement double-leaf timber panelled doors, pointed-arched sidelights with leaded glass, overlight with radial glazing, and with brick hoodmoulding over with ceramic keystone. Glazed inner doors having leaded panels. Timber panelled doors with architraves to interior, turned timber stair balusters, plaster cornices, carved timber fireplace surrounds. Bounded on road-frontage to the south and east by red brick boundary wall with red brick piers (on square-plan) having wrought-iron railings over. Gateway to the east having a pair of red brick gate piers (on square plan) having wrought-iron gate. Located to the south-east side of the Diamond to the centre of Lifford.</p>
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Reg. No.	40835010 & RPS no. 40800810
Type	House; RIC Barracks
Townland/ Address	Main Street, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Detached three-bay three-storey gable-fronted former Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, built c. 1870, having advanced single-bay single-storey gable-fronted bay to the centre of the main elevation (south-east). Now in use as Garda station with four-bay two-storey former house amalgamated to the north-east and with three-bay two-storey over basement house to the west having canted corner following streetscape (now in use as retail outlet with accommodation over). Pitched natural slate roof to main block having raised moulded ashlar verge to the front elevation (south-east) with cut stone kneeler stones to eaves and cut stone finial over, and cut stone eaves course, and with rendered chimneystack to either end. Pitched natural slate roof to gabled breakfront having raised moulded ashlar verge to the front elevation (south-east) with cut stone kneeler stones to eaves and cut stone finial over. Hipped and pitched artificial slate roof to flanking buildings having roughcast rendered chimneystack to the north-east gable end of building to the north-east and red brick chimneystack to the west gable end of section to the west. Squared and coursed rubble sandstone stone walls over projecting plinth course with moulded chamfered cut stone stringcourse over, and with flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start quoins to the corners. Squared and coursed rubble sandstone stone walls to attached blocks having projecting plinth course with moulded chamfered stringcourse over, and with flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start quoins to the north-east corner of building to the north-east and flush red brick block-and-start quoins to the western corner of building to the west. Square-headed window openings with chamfered ashlar surrounds, stone sills, cut stone hoodmouldings, and replacement fittings. Square-headed window openings to blocks to either side having red brick surrounds and replacement windows; some window openings to block to the west now</p>

	enlarged to form display windows. Square-headed doorway to the north-east end having staged chamfered ashlar sandstone surround, cut stone hoodmoulding over, replacement timber panelled door, and plain overlight. Square-headed doorway to building to the north-east having red brick block-and-start surround, replacement door and plain overlight. Square-headed doorway to the building adjoining to the west having battened timber door, plain rendered surround, and overlight with tracery. Road-fronted at a corner site to south-west of the Diamond to the centre of Lifford.
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Reg. No.	RPS no. 40800812
Type	Bridge Street House
Townland/ Address	Bridge Street, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	Terraced five-bay three-storey over basement house c. 1750 with two-storey over basement extensions to side and rear, now also used as ophthalmologist's consulting rooms, originally one of a pair

Reg. No.	40835015
Type	House
Townland/ Address	Main Street, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	Attached end-of-terrace five-bay two-storey house, built c. 1870, having rear return to south-east, and with later single-storey addition attached to the south-west gable end. Later also in use as shop or retail outlet with enlarged window opening to the south-west end of the front elevation added c. 1950. Pitched artificial slate roof with projecting eaves course, smooth rendered chimneystacks to the gable ends, and cast-iron downpipes. Smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls over projecting smooth rendered raised plinth course and raised smooth rendered parallel quoins to the corners. Square-headed window openings with painted stone sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Enlarged window opening to the south-west end of the front elevation having fixed-pane timber display window. Square-headed doorway with plain rendered surround and replacement door. Road-fronted to the south-west of the centre of Lifford, and to the south-west of the Diamond.

Reg. No.	40835016
Type	House
Approximately distance from site extent	
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	Detached three-bay single-storey with attic level vernacular house, built c. 1820 and possibly containing earlier fabric, having single-storey gable-fronted projecting porch to the centre of the front elevation (north-east). Now unoccupied. Pitched reed thatched roof with projecting eaves course, and with raised rendered verges and rendered chimneystacks to the gable ends. Pitched corrugated metal roof to porch with timber finial over. Smooth rendered walls with smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls to the west gable end at attic level. Square-headed

	<p>window openings with smooth rendered reveals, and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Square-headed doorway with timber door; modern security door to front of porch. Timber latticed walls to porch. Set back from and parallel to Main Street to the west of the centre of Lifford.</p>
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Reg. No.	40835018
Type	Outbuilding
Townland/ Address	Townparks (Clonleigh South)
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Complex of single- and two-storey outbuildings arranged around a courtyard to the rear (west) of Combermore (see 40835017), built c. 1845. Main nine-bay two-storey outbuilding to the west side of complex having central gablet with round-headed loading bay with red brick surround. Pitched natural slate roof with brick eaves course, and cast-iron rainwater goods; pitched natural slate roof to half-dormer to east with pitched roof. Coursed rubble stone walls. Square-headed window openings at ground floor level having flush red brick block-and-start surrounds and voussoirs, stone sills and fixed timber or timber casement windows; loop hole openings at first floor level having flush red brick block-and-start surrounds. Square-headed doorways having flush red brick block-and-start surrounds and voussoirs, and battened timber doors. Square-headed carriage-arch to the south end with timber lintel; segmental-headed carriage-arch to the north end having flush red brick block-and-start surrounds and voussoirs. Single- and two-storey outbuildings to north and east sides with pitched natural slate roofs. Rubble stone boundary walls to the south. Gateway to the south having a pair of ashlar gate piers (on square-plan) with pyramidal stone coping over, and a pair of metal gates. Set back from road in extensive mature grounds to the west of Lifford.</p>

Reg. No.	40835017
Type	Country House
Townland/ Address	Townparks (Clonleigh South)
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, built c. 1845, having central single-bay gable-fronted entrance porch to the main elevation (south), two-storey over basement return to the rear (north) at the north-east corner, two-storey over basement extension to west with mono-pitched roof over, and with single-storey over basement extension to north-west. Hipped natural slate roof with overhanging bracketed eaves, surviving sections of cast-iron rainwater goods, and a central pair of rendered chimneystacks to front block having terracotta pots over, and two smooth rendered chimneystacks to returns having terracotta pots over. Pitched natural slate roof to porch with overhanging bracketed eaves forming open bed pediment to front (south). Mono-pitch slate roof to west extension. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with smooth rendered reveals, stone sills, and four-over-four pane timber sliding sash windows. Paired square-headed window openings to the front elevation at basement level having timber sliding sash windows with margin glazing bars.</p>

	<p>Square-headed doorway to the front face of porch (south) having timber panelled door with fielded panels, smooth rendered reveal, overlight, and with decorative timber lintel over with diamond motifs. Doorway approached by series of stone steps having flanking dwarf walls to either side and metal railing to west. Set well back from road in extensive mature landscaped grounds with mature trees to the west of the centre of Lifford. Gateway to the east having a pair of smooth rendered gate piers (on square-plan). Squared and snecked boundary wall to south having large field stone coping over to west. Complex of outbuildings to the rear (west).</p>
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Reg. No.	40835019 & RPS no. 40800814
Type	House
Townland/ Address	Main Street, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c. 1780 and possibly containing earlier fabric, having projecting gable-fronted single-bay single-storey entrance porch offset to the north side of the centre of the entrance front (east), added c. 1870, two-storey return to rear (west), two-bay single-storey extension to the north, and with single-storey outbuilding attached to the south. Pitched natural purple slate roof with three smooth rendered ruled-and-lined chimneystacks (one to centre and one to either gable end) with cornice coping, and having cast-iron rainwater goods. Hipped and pitched roof to north extension. Rusticated smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls with roughcast rendered walls to extension to north and to return to rear. Square-headed window openings with stone sills, six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows, and with architraved surrounds to ground floor openings. Square-headed doorway to front face of porch having timber panelled door with bolection mouldings, spoked overlight, and with doorcase comprising Doric columns supporting entablature over with dentilated cornice and with floral motifs to frieze. Set back from road in mature grounds to the west of the centre of Lifford. Aligned at a right-angle to road-alignment. Range of single-storey outhouses adjoining to south having pitched corrugated-metal and natural slate roofs, smooth rendered and brick walls and square-headed openings. Rubble stone boundary walls to the north boundary to rear (west), roughcast rendered walls to the north boundary to front (east). Gateway to the south-east.</p>

Reg. No.	40835019
Type	House
Townland/ Address	Main Street, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c. 1780 and possibly containing earlier fabric, having projecting gable-fronted single-bay single-storey entrance porch offset to the north side of the centre of the entrance front (east), added c. 1870, two-storey return to rear (west), two-bay single-storey extension to the north, and with single-storey outbuilding attached to the south. Pitched natural purple slate roof with three smooth rendered ruled-and-lined chimneystacks (one to centre</p>

	<p>and one to either gable end) with cornice coping, and having cast-iron rainwater goods. Hipped and pitched roof to north extension. Rusticated smooth rendered ruled-and-lined walls with roughcast rendered walls to extension to north and to return to rear. Square-headed window openings with stone sills, six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows, and with architraved surrounds to ground floor openings. Square-headed doorway to front face of porch having timber panelled door with bolection mouldings, spoked overlight, and with doorcase comprising Doric columns supporting entablature over with dentilated cornice and with floral motifs to frieze. Set back from road in mature grounds to the west of the centre of Lifford. Aligned at a right-angle to road-alignment. Range of single-storey outhouses adjoining to south having pitched corrugated-metal and natural slate roofs, smooth rendered and brick walls and square-headed openings. Rubble stone boundary walls to the north boundary to rear (west), roughcast rendered walls to the north boundary to front (east). Gateway to the south-east.</p>
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Reg. No.	40835022
Type	School
Townland/ Address	Main Street, Lifford
Description (per www.buildingsofireland.ie)	<p>Detached ten-bay single- and two-storey former secondary school building on 'U-shaped' plan, built 1879-80, having pair of projecting three-bay two-storey blocks to either end of the front elevation (west) with central half-dormer window opening to each projection, half-dormer openings to the north and south side elevations, central four-bay single-storey block, and with three-bay single-storey former classroom blocks to the rear (east) of each two-storey projection. Later in use as an army barracks. Now out of use. Hipped natural slate roof with corbelled eaves brackets, exposed rafter ends, cast-iron rainwater goods, decorative terracotta ridge tiles and finials, and with coursed stone chimneystacks with stepped coping. Pitched natural slate roof to dormers having ashlar sandstone coping over with moulded sandstone finials over gable apexes, and with flanking ashlar sandstone piers to either side having cut sandstone pinnacles over crowned with cut stone finials. Coursed rubble stone battered walls with base batter, flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start quoins to corners, and with flush ashlar sandstone sill course at ground floor level. Segmental-headed window openings with chamfered ashlar sandstone sills, chamfered flush ashlar sandstone block-and-start surrounds with decorative mouldings to heads, and with replacement windows. Segmental-headed doorways with chamfered ashlar sandstone surrounds, hoodmouldings with decorative cut stone finials over, and with replacement doors. Central cusped niche to the central single-storey block having moulded sandstone surround, with hoodmoulding over. Set back from road in own grounds to the west of the centre of Lifford with various later buildings to site.</p>

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/003
Type	Shop
Townland/ Address	Gray's Stationery Shop (and Printing Presses) 49 Main Street, Strabane, Co. Tyrone, BT82 8AU
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	An attached asymmetrical two-bay two-storey shop house with attic, built c.1780, located on the north side of Main Street. Generally rectangular but irregular on plan, facing south; single-storey flat-roofed bow shopfront to south, later hipped single-storey extension to north; multi-bay two-storey single-pitched addition. Pitched natural slate roof, blue/black angled clay ridge tiles, half-round cast-iron gutters, modern rooflights. Walling is painted roughcast. Windows are painted timber 6/6 sashes, smooth-rendered reveals, no sills. Principal elevation faces west and has bowed shopfront at right. To left are two doors (four panelled to right, modern eight panelled to left). National Trust plaque ("NATIONAL TRUST / GRAY'S PRINTER") affixed to right. First floor has four windows, 4/4 to left and 6/6 closely spaced in a recess at right. Shopfront is bowed with moulded fascia having plain frieze into which "GRAY, PRINTER" is affixed in timber letters. Bowed multi-pane windows over rendered aprons flank the entrance, all separated by elongated painted timber columns. Door has two lower bolection-moulded panels, upper panels glazed with decorative glazing bars. Decorative transom over, modern overlight above with painted lettering: "ESTABLISHED 1760." North elevation is entirely abutted by adjoining building. Rear (east) elevation projects at left (to irregular plan). Right bay is two-storey with gabled attic, replacement timber vertically sheeted door. Variety of sash windows, including 4/4 and 2/2 vertically aligned, 9/6 to canted cheek (small modern casements to ground floor right). Addition is detailed as main block with door to each cheek. South elevation is entirely abutted by adjoining building. The shop house is situated in the town on the north side of Main Street, near the former location of the town hall to east and the bridge to southeast. There is a courtyard to the rear of the building enclosed by a two storey rectangular plan outbuilding to the east, with whitewashed stone walls, pitched slate roof, painted timber doors and sliding sash windows. Roof: Pitched natural slate roof, blue/black angled clay ridge tiles RWG: Half-round cast-iron gutters Walling: Painted roughcast Windows: Square-headed painted timber 6/6 sashes, smooth-rendered reveals, no sills.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/005
Type	Bridge
Townland/ Address	Strabane Bridge, Bridge St, Strabane, Co Tyrone
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	A seven-span road bridge, built c.1800, carrying Bridge Street over Mourne River. Random rubble parapets, abutments and spandrels with cast-iron wall-ties; segmental concrete coping to parapet surmounted by cast-iron lamp-posts along length. Seven semi-circular-headed arches with squared rubble voussoirs; rubble V-shaped cutwaters. Arch soffits are cement rendered. The carriageway is approximately 8m wide with pedestrian footways to east and west. Parapet wall continues beyond bridge at south-west to form boundary wall to surrounding residential area; rendered walling to south-east continues to form boundary to road at river. Concrete retaining wall bounds

	<p>river to north and south. The bridge is located on a main road within Strabane town centre; residential housing to south; commercial town centre to north. Fred Hammond comments in the first survey, "All the arches are of equal size, save the west-most one which is lower and narrow. This is reflected in the road and parapet line which rises from east to west at this end. There are angled cutwaters on both sides, terminating just above arch spring level. Soffit markings indicate that the original bridge was widened by three quarters as much again...Seven pairs of cast-steel electrified lamp standards have been placed on the parapets; markings suggest that this has been carried out in the recent past. Over the past few years, a massive flood prevention scheme has taken place along this section of the Mourne River. This has involved the creation of vertical reinforced-concrete walls along the banks on either side of the bridge. The west ends of the parapets have been rebuilt as a result of this work, and the north end of the east abutment replaced in concrete (a pipe is carried through the arch on this side). The bridge piers have also been underpinned." The parapets are coped Roof N/A Walling Random rubble Windows N/A Rainwater goods N/A</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/030
Type	School
Townland/ Address	Former Strabane Technical College, Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8DX
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>Detached multi-bay two-storey Technical college, built 1937, located to the east side of Derry Road with Art Deco influences . U-shaped plan around court with lower two-storey extensions to interior of court; one-and-a-half-storey hall to east abutted at north and south by single-storey extensions. Roof is hipped natural slate with terracotta ridge tiles; red brick chimneys; rendered parapet wall to principal west elevation. Walls are red brick laid in English garden wall bond over smooth rendered plinth with painted rusticated quoins, smooth moulded string course at first floor level and plain rendered frieze to eaves. Steel rainwater goods including ogee-moulded guttering and box-hoppers with geometric motif. Window openings are square-headed with replacement aluminium casement windows and painted concrete sills. Principal west elevation with a central projecting breakfront containing principal entrance and surmounted by an oversized Art Deco stepped pediment. Square-headed entrance opening accessed via concrete steps with rendered retaining wall and terminating ball finials; timber-panelled double-leaf doors surmounted by transom light; flanked by smooth rendered pilasters and surmounted by closed pediment supported on Art-deco style rendered brackets; single window at right and left with four windows to first floor. Plain rendered frieze to eaves level has projecting string course with raised parapet having felt covering. The central breakfront is surmounted by a painted concrete stepped pediment containing a square-faced clock (with glazing) flanked by a pair of Art-Deco console brackets. The pediment is surmounted by a further central stepped corbel with felt covering. To either side is a plinth block with concrete ball finial. North elevation is fourteen windows wide with regularly spaced windows on two floors separated by a painted string course. South elevation is thirteen windows wide and detailed as the North. East elevation is abutted by various flat-roofed single and two-</p>

	<p>storey rendered structures and a central five-bay one-and-a-half storey rendered hall with hipped slate roof, rusticated quoins, painted rendered walling and round-headed window and door openings with uPVC windows and doors. The internal elevations of the U are rendered with regularly spaced windows and are largely intact. Within the U shaped courtyard there is a symetrically arranged flat roofed toilet and cloakroom block detailed as the rest of the internal elevations. Principal entrance from Derry Road is aligned with the front entrance and has a pair of red brick piers with rendered quoins, cement capstones and ball finials with steel gates. To the right of the entrance is a single-storey former caretaker's house built in the same style as the college. It is square-plan with pitched natural slate roof, terracotta roll-moulded ridge tiles and plastic rainwater goods (cast-iron to rear). A painted rendered parapet wall rises to form a rendered gable to both north and south elevations, while the road-fronted west elevation contains a two-bay breakfront with a raised Art-Deco style concrete pediment with central stepped corbel and flanked by a pair of cement ball finials. Gold lettering is applied to the west and north gables stating... 'The Old Schoolhouse'. Red brick walling laid in English garden wall bond with painted cement rusticated quoins and projecting string course to eaves level. Square-headed window openings with painted concrete lintels and sills and uPVC windows with timber shutters. Square-headed door opening to north elevation with four-panelled timber door, rectangular overlight and flanked by rendered pilasters and plinth blocks with a projecting cement pediment supported on Art-Deco console brackets. Door opens onto concrete disabled access ramp with steel railing. Site bounded from road at west by low roughcast wall with coping and to rear with large open grassed sports grounds. Two lightweight construction classroom blocks have been constructed in 2010 at the rear of the college. Roof Natural slate, terracotta ridge tiles Walls English garden wall bonded red clay brick Windows Aluminium casements Rainwater goods Iron ogee profile gutters and round downpipes</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/036
Type	Public house
Townland/ Address	The Farmers Home, 19-23 Railway Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8EG
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>Detached street-fronted three-bay two-storey rendered former house with attic, built c.1870, in use as public house. Rectangular on plan, facing south and located on the north side of Railway Street with a single-storey return and further modern single-storey extension to east gable extending to rear. Pitched natural slate roof, black clay ridge tiles, three rendered chimneystacks with clay pots and cast-iron rainwater goods; rear pitch has a small dormer window inset with an extractor fan. Painted ruled-and-lined rendered walling with rendered quoins to front elevation, pebble dash rendered to side elevations, smooth render to rear. Square-headed window openings, painted masonry sills and 1/1 timber sash windows. Principal elevation is five openings wide; pub shopfront occupies the left bay and comprises; at left, an enlarged window opening with render architrave surround with tripartite fixed-pane timber display window, a square-headed door opening to the right has render architrave surround, with moulded entablature extending across shop window. Door is replacement double-leaf</p>

	<p>timber panelled with further internal pair of original wood-grained timber panelled doors; glazed upper panels have coloured margin lights and brass bars. The central and right bay formerly comprised landlord's accomodation - central bay has a window at left and, at right, a timber panelled door with overlight set in moulded render architrave surround on plinth blocks; the right bay has a single window. First floor has five irregularly spaced windows. The walls have traditional painted lettering, 'The Farmers Home' and the name 'McHenry'. West gable has single door opening with tongue-and-groove timber door. Multi-bay two-storey rear elevation abutted by single-storey corrugated iron roofed return and steel fire escape. 6/6 timber sash window and further 2/2 with replacement timber sheeted doors. East gable abutted by recent off-licence extension with single-pitched fibre cement slate roof and hardwood display windows and hardwood glazed double-leaf doors opening onto cobbled ramp. Small opening to gable at attic-level with four-pane timber casement window. Front and east side areas finished in bitmac with row of steel bollards. Courtyard to rear with rubble outbuildings and walling and single storey stable block; stable block and part of two storey outbuilding in poor condition. Wrought-iron gates to west gable. Roof Natural slate Walling Ruled-and-lined render / pebble dash render Windows Timber sash Rainwater goods Cast-iron</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/006
Type	Bank
Townland/ Address	Trustee Savings Bank, 7 Castle Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8AF
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>A three-storey multi-bay limestone and brick former bank, built c. 1920, located at the corner of a triangular block of buildings at the junction of Castle Street and Castle Place, Strabane. The building is wedge-shaped on plan, with flat frontispiece. Roof is concealed by a painted lead-covered blocking course over moulded stone cornice with raised section to front incised with gold lettering: 'Established 1824'. Rainwater goods are internal. Walling is band-rusticated ashlar Portland stone to ground floor, with openings framed by piers supporting a plain frieze and cornice; piers extend in banded brick and ashlar stone to frame upper floors openings; ashlar stone ornamentation detailed with elevations (below). Windows are single-paned hardwood replacements to upper floors, those to first floor with ashlar mullions and transoms, those to second floor with mullions only; window apron to upper floors are brick. Ground floor has plate glass shop windows with bullnosed splayed sills throughout. Entrance elevation faces west and is extremely narrow, consisting of a flattened 'wedge' end. The replacement entrance door is framed by plain Portland stone pilasters surmounted by a segmental pediment (over frieze with incised letters: 'BANK') carried on moulded corbels, all accessed by two stone steps. First floor has a bowed bay with cast-concrete half-domed roof and containing a tripartite mullioned and transomed window. Second floor has three closely spaced windows with brick band over. North elevation has a two-window-wide pedimented projection to upper floors at right end, carried on corbelled brackets breaking ground floor frieze. There are windows to first floor only, each set in a double-height round-headed recess with Portland stone tympanum and having alternating brick and ashlar voussoirs with keyblock. To its left, there are</p>

	three further windows to each floor. Ground floor is four windows wide with four-panelled timber door accessed by three concrete steps to left end; timber panel over. Rear elevation is abutted by a lower two-storey building; exposed upper floor is plainly detailed in brick and is blank. South elevation is identical to north (in reverse). Roof: Concealed (blocking course) Walling: Portland stone and brick Windows: Replacement hardwood, stone mullion and transom RWG: Internal
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/007
Type	Bank
Townland/ Address	First Trust Bank, 71 Main Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8AU
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	A three-storey with attic classically-styled bank, four windows wide, built 1892 to designs by Robert Watt, and located to the north side of Main Street, Strabane. The building is rectangular on plan, with three storey gabled rear return, further extended by a two storey gabled return. Modern extensions to ground floor north, of no interest. The roof is pitched natural slate, concealed to main elevation by a balustraded parapet over cornice. Parapet gutters, with uPVC downpipes. Ashlar chimneystacks with corniced cap. Walling is ashlar sandstone over a projecting plinth to principal elevation, brick to remainder. Windows are 1/1 timber sliding sash windows with horns over a moulded sill course to each floor. South elevation has, at ground floor, three windows flanked by pilasters between door openings at either end. Four equally spaced windows to upper floors. Entrances are as follows: at left is the banking hall entrance, comprising a round-headed opening with moulded archivolt and keystone springing from moulded imposts. Two-stage rebated jambs are framed by pilasters supporting a plain entablature with applied bank signage to frieze. At right is a square-headed entrance to private quarters, now infilled and housing an ATM; it is framed by pilasters. Door is replacement four-panelled timber. Doors are accessed by three bull-nosed granite steps. West gable is abutted by a two-storey commercial building (c.1990), exposed section is brick and has no openings. Rear elevation is abutted by a three storey return to right of centre, extended by a further return at half-landing level. Exposed right bay has a window to upper floors; left bay has a replacement tripartite window divided by timber mullions and transoms to upper landing levels. Ground floor abutted by modern extensions. The return is plainly detailed as the rear elevation, with windows to all sides at upper floors. East gable is abutted by a three storey commercial building (c.1970). Roof: Pitched natural slate Walling: Sandstone ashlar to principal elevation, brick to remainder Windows: 1/1 timber sashes RWG: Concealed, uPVC downpipes

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/008
Type	Church
Townland/ Address	Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, Derry Road Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8DT
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	A clay brick and rendered Roman Catholic church, dated 1937, located on the west side of Derry Road, Strabane. The church is rectangular on plan with two-storey vestry to west end; flat-roofed single-storey confessional outshots to either side and secondary single-storey porch to east. Roof is pitch natural

	<p>cement slate with angled ridge tiles. There is a raised lead-capped fractable to east gable with cross finial to apex with upright section of cross extending down to a stepped motif; terminating at either end with raised semi-circular kneelers also with stepped decoration. The west gable has raised cement rendered verges on moulded kneelers with plain cross finial. Rainwater goods are ogee cast-iron on moulded cornice, with decorative box hoppers to confessional outshots. Walling is Flemish bonded red brick to east gable with projecting V-channelled quoins, rendered plinth and moulded sill course. Remainder is painted ruled-and-lined rendered. Windows are round-headed leaded coloured glass with hood moulds and painted masonry sills, those to east gable with stepped rendered reveals. East gable is dominated by two semi-circular plan projections, consisting of a canopy framing central entrance surmounted by a narrower statuary niche containing a plaster statue of the Sacred Heart. Each projection has a half-dome copper roof over a deep cornice; the entrance canopy also has a plain frieze and is supported on two rendered columns with half-engaged responds over two semi-circular concrete steps. Doors are double-leaf painted timber with bronze pull handles, each with four diamond-pointed panels. Entrance is flanked by circular windows in painted stepped surrounds to lower level; tall round-headed windows above; large marigold window to apex. South elevation is seven windows wide, each window separated by two-stage rendered buttresses with decorative arcade motif and moulded quadrant offsets. The outshot is plainly detailed with deep roundel to south. West gable is abutted by the two storey vestry; exposed section is blank. Roof is hipped natural slate with angled clay ridge and hip tiles; windows are 2/2 timber sashes with horns and plain reveals. Each elevation has a opening at each floor, including a four-panelled timber door with brass knob to left cheek; west elevation also has a basement door accessed by concrete steps. North elevation is detailed as south, with additional flat-roofed single storey porch offset to right. Porch has double doors (as before) accessed by a concrete ramp. Setting: The church is set back from the road with tarmac forecourt and carpark; there is a churchyard to north containing twentieth century gravemarkers and separated by hedging. Access from the road is via a pair of ornate vehicular wrought-iron gates flanked by matching pedestrian gates supported on reconstituted stone gabled gate piers with brick panels, all contained in alcoved entrance bounded by brick plinth walls with cast-iron railings. Grass and hedge boundaries to north and south. Roof: natural slate Walling: Flemish bonded red brick / ruled-and-lined render Windows: Round headed with modern stained glass; painted masonry sills RWG: Ogee cast-iron</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/014
Type	Church
Townland/ Address	Strabane Presbyterian Church, Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8DY
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Gable-fronted double-height three-bay church with tower, built 1955 to the designs of Thomas Houston, facing south on the east side of Derry Road. Rectangular on plan, with a large square-plan tower rising from its west side elevation and a series of single-storey flat-roofed annexes to the northeast. Pitched natural slate roof with black clay ridge tiles and a single brick chimney (or vent) to the rear end. Overhanging concrete moulded eaves

	<p>arranged in panels to the gables with concrete sprockets. Eaves to the nave support a timber fascia and cast-iron rainwater goods. Walling is yellow brick laid in stretcher bond with a cement moulded plinth course, simulating stone ashlar. Brickwork to tower is laid in English garden wall bond. Windows are segmental-headed with cast cement moulded surrounds, concrete transoms and mullions and coated aluminium casement windows with applied lead. South entrance gable has an oversized segmental-headed central opening set in a moulded cast cement splayed surround containing a pair of concrete mullions and a single transom, coated aluminium glazing above the transom, hardwood frame below the transom with a central double-leaf hardwood door containing an abstract figurative carving. To either side of the central opening is a square-headed door opening recessed within a moulded cast cement surround arranged in panels to the reveals and soffits containing double-leaf hardwood doors with tongue-and-groove panels and bronze door furniture. Doors open onto concrete paved platform spanning front elevation with steps to the bitmac forecourt. West nave elevation has four large segmental-headed windows with a series of small square-headed clerestory window openings below eaves level with flush concrete sills and recessed concrete lintels, interrupted by a large square-plan tower. The tower has a tall segmental-headed window opening to the second stage with a moulded cast concrete canopy and balconet with iron rail. To the upper stage of the tower are three square-headed louvred openings to all sides with cement coping and a bellcote to the roof comprising four copper-clad columns supporting a pyramidal copper roof and finial sheltering a large copper bell. The rear north gable has a square-plan projection with a square-headed window opening containing stained glass. The flat-roofed annexe to the northeast corner wraps around part of the rear elevation. East nave elevation has two large segmental-headed window openings with fifteen clerestory window openings below eaves level. A single-storey projection to the left with a series of diminutive window openings positioned above on the nave wall. A double-height annexe is set at an angle to the right with three tall square-headed window openings to the south elevation and three square-headed window openings to the east elevation. A further single-storey flat-roofed annexe is attached to the northeast and continues to the west, wrapping around the east end of the rear gable. This annexe has small square-headed window openings with steel-framed windows and a square-headed door opening with cast concrete surround, tongue-and-groove hardwood door and overlight. Setting: Set back from the road with its west nave facing the road, set within its own grounds enclosed from the road by a low rubble-stone wall with stacked coping and a pair of low stone piers supporting a pair of steel gates. Bitmac drive and large parking area to the south, with various later buildings to the east of the site. Roof Natural slate Walling Brick Windows Hardwood fixed-pane/ Replacement ppc aluminium /uPVC /Metal casement RWG Cast-iron</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/025
Type	Church
Townland/ Address	Methodist Church, Epworth Railway Street, Strabane, BT82 8DU
Description (per https://dfcgis).	Methodist church, built c.1900, located at the south side of Railway Street, Strabane. The church is rectangular-on-plan with gabled entrance porch at

<p>maps.arcgis.com)</p>	<p>east and attached double-height church hall at south built, c. 1930. Pitched natural slate roof, blue/black clay ridge tiles, raised stone verges, replacement uPVC rainwater goods. Walling is ruled-and-lined rendered, exposed squared-and-snecked stone on principal north elevation only. Windows are pointed-arched-headed multi-pane metal with leaded stained glass; masonry rendered cills. Road-facing elevation at north comprises of paired buttress with off-setting flanking a central wide gothic arched window with complicated tracery and original leaded stained glass. The outer (corner) buttress are capped by stone cross finials. Left (east) elevation is abutted at right by single-storey gabled entrance porch; roof detailed as main church; walls are smooth rendered, north elevation detailed as north elevation of church. Entrance at north through double-leaf pointed-arched-headed timber sheeted doors contained within stepped stone surround accessed by three stone steps. Single window at south. Exposed section contains three windows at left. South gable is abutted by double-height (slightly lower) church hall built c.1930. Right (west) elevation is five windows wide each divided by buttresses with off-setting. The attached church hall built c.1930 is rectangular-on-plan with single-storey flat-roof extension at west. Roof is natural slate, red terracotta ridge tiles, timber eaves board and u-profile uPVC rainwater goods. Walls are roughcast rendered, windows are round-arched-headed timber framed with frosted glass. West elevation is abutted by single-storey extension. Exposed section at left contains single window. South gable contains plainly detailed venetian style window. East elevation is five windows wide. Extension is accessed at north via double-leaf pointed-arched-headed timber sheeted door located at re-entrant angle with main church. West elevation of extension contains seven replacement square-headed timber casement windows. Right cheek contains replacement timber fire escape door acced by four masonry steps and mild-steel handrail. The church is set in a churchyard within a small urban site set back from the general building line in Railway Street, with small rubble stone wall at front of site on East. Access to the north forecourt is via a pair of decorative cast iron gates. Forecourt enclosed by similarly detailed cast iron railings on rendered plinth walling. Roof Natural slate Walling Squared-and-snecked stone / render Windows Pointed-arched, multi-pane metal, leaded stained glass Rainwater goods uPVC</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/028
Type	Post office
Townland/ Address	Royal Mail, Strabane Delivery Office, 18 Castle Street, Strabane, Co. Tyrone, BT82 8AA
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Five-bay two-storey classically-styled and pedimented brick and sandstone former post office, built c.1930, facing east on the west side of Castle Street, now in use as a sorting office. Rectangular-on-plan, with a pair of extensions to the rear, built c.1970. Hipped natural slate roof with black clay ridge tiles. Walling is generally painted rough-cast render with render quoins to the front elevation only. Windows are square-headed with painted stone sills and 6/6 timber sash windows Symmetrical five-bay two-storey front elevation with a pedimented three-bay central breakfront. Red brick walling laid in Flemish

	<p>bond, painted stone plinth course and sandstone ashlar frieze and cornice (stepped to the breakfront) having a brick parapet with steel covering, broken by a large pediment to the central breakfront having sandstone ashlar raking cornice and red brick tympanum. Square-headed window openings formed in rubbed brick with flush sandstone keystones and sandstone sills. All timber sash windows, flush to façade with exposed sash boxes; 6/6 to first floor, 6/9 to the ground floor with a pair of Wyatt windows flanking the central door opening; all windows have metal security grilles. Central three-centred arched door opening formed in gauged brick with a carved sandstone keystone having raised lettering reading 'GvR'. Recessed doorcase comprises a pair of timber Doric columns supporting a lintel cornice with plain frieze and a blind painted panel to the overlight. Double-leaf hardwood panelled doors open onto a pair of nosed stone steps to the street. Two-bay two-storey south side elevation fronts onto a laneway with a brick eaves course supporting replacement plastic guttering. Walling and window opening details, as per front elevation. Timber sash windows as per front elevation, 3/6 to first floor left, casement to the right and 6/6 to ground floor. The rear (west) elevation is abutted by a pair of grey-brick flat-roofed extensions, built c.1970. North side elevation abutted by two-storey red brick commercial building. Street-fronted within a terrace of buildings of various dates and heights on a pedestrian shopping street, with a pedestrian route running along the south side elevation. Roof: Natural slate Walling: Red brick / Sandstone Windows: Timber sash RWG: Replacement metal/Cast-iron</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/14/004
Type	House
Townland/ Address	35-37 Bowling Green, Strabane, County Tyrone, BT82 8BW
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>Long, two-storey (solicitors) office in the plain Georgian vernacular mould, probably built pre 1833 as two dwellings. The property is set on the east side of (the) Bowling Green. The long front elevation faces roughly E. To the left of centre is the entrance, which consists of a panelled timber door and a rectangular fanlight with chinoiserie style tracery. To the left of the entrance there is a flat-arch window with hornless Georgian-paned timber sash frame (six panes over six) and a painted stone cill. All the other windows to the front are the same as this, however this particular window has wrought-iron security bars over it. To the left of the window is a flat-arch vehicle entrance with timber double door. To the right of the entrance there are four windows, with seven more to the first floor, directly in line with the ground floor openings. The front elevation is finished in painted lined render. There is a small traditional style projecting sign above the entrance. To the far right the façade is recessed slightly (this portion of the façade originally belonged to a neighbouring property which was demolished c.1988). The N and S gables are finished in plain cement render and do not have any openings. The N gable did once possess a small pointed arch doorway to the ground floor, which allowed access to the garden of the neighbouring property, but this has been blocked up. Its outline is still visible from within the vehicle entrance archway, however. To the left hand (S) side of the rear elevation there is a large gabled return, which was largely added in 1903. This return does not have any window or doors, but does have a number of small ventilation</p>

	<p>openings (to its N face at least). The N face of the return is finished in unpainted roughcast. To the right of the return (on the rear façade of the main section of the building) there are three windows to the first floor. That to far right is as those to front, whilst that to left is shorter (three panes over six), with the middle window considerably smaller and possessing a fixed timber frame (with nine Georgian style panes). All of these windows have wrought-iron security bars over. The rear façade is finished in unpainted cement render. The gabled roof of the main section is largely covered in asbestos tiles, with the return and the very S end of the roof of the main section covered in a more recent artificial 'slate'. There are four unevenly-spaced rendered chimneystacks to the ridge of the roof of the main section. Cast-iron rainwater goods to front, PVC-u to rear.</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/14/005
Type	House
Townland/ Address	39 Bowling Green, Strabane, County Tyrone, BT82 8BW
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>Large, unusual part three, part two-storey terrace house, which appears to have been built in at least two stages, the tallest section to the northwest dating from c.1835, the lowest section perhaps c.1860, with an intermediate three-storey portion to the rear which may date from some time between these dates. The property, one on a short late-Georgian row, and was converted into eight apartments and an office in 1970. The property is set within the terrace on the east side of (the) Bowling Green. This house has a slightly unusual form. To the NW is a large, but relatively narrow, three-storey double-pile block, with two gabled blocks to the SE, that to the front two-storey and that to the rear three-storey. The front elevation is asymmetrical and faces roughly SW. The main entrance is to the left hand side of the ground floor of the two-storey section to the right (SE). This consists of a panelled timber door with high level three-pane sidelights and a broad plain rectangular fanlight. The sidelights and fanlight are encased with a moulded architrave, with brackets under the cills of the former. There is a somewhat curious cornice-like moulding above the entrance. To the right of the entrance is another doorway (which leads into the office). This consists of a somewhat narrower panelled and glazed timber door with plain rectangular fanlight, all encased with an architrave as previous. To the left of the entrance (within the tall three-storey section), there are two windows window Georgian-paned timber sash frames and surrounds similar to the entrance itself. To the first and second floors of three-storey section there are similar windows, with those to the second floor shorter (three panes over six). There are two windows to the first floor of the two-storey section, as those to the ground and first floors of the three-storey portion, but set at a slightly lower level than those to the first floor of the latter. Stretching from the right hand (SE) edge of the two-storey section there is a tall wall, which abuts the neighbouring property. This wall has a doorway with panelled timber door and blind 'fanlight'. A projecting course above this doorway suggests that there was once a vehicle entrance here. The front elevation is finished in painted lined render. The SE elevation of the building consists of the gable of the two-storey section to left, that of the low three-storey section to right, and set back from these, the double-pile profile of the tall three-storey portion. Only the upper</p>

	<p>half of the SE gable of the two-storey section could be seen, however internal evidence shows that there is a doorway, (with partly glazed recent door), to the ground floor. It does not have any openings, nor does the exposed uppermost section of the SE façade of the three-storey portion. To the uppermost storey of the gable of the low three-storey section there is a segmental-headed window to left is a horned timber sash frame (one over one). To the right of this there is a much smaller flat-arched window with recent timber frame. There appears to be a window to the left on the first floor also, but only the very top of this could be seen. The SE elevation is finished in lined render and partly painted. The rear (NW) elevation consists of the two three-storey sections, with the lower of these to the left. The ground floor level of the latter section could not be seen, however, to right on the first floor there is a small window with recent timber frame. There is a similar window to left on the second floor, with a larger window to right with a horned timber sash frame (one over one). There is a window to each floor of the taller section. The windows to the first and second floors correspond to those on the front façade of this section, whilst the window on the ground floor would appear to correspond also, however, it could not be seen in its entirety. There is an 'extra' small window to left on the first floor, with recent timber frame, with a smaller window to right on the second floor with what appears to be a fixed timber frame. The rear elevation is finished in lined unpainted cement render. The NW elevation consists solely of a relatively small exposed section of the main three-storey section. It is finished as the rear elevation, but does not possess any openings. All sections of the roof appear to be slated with a rendered chimneystack to SE gables of the lower three-storey section and that of the two-storey section. The larger three-storey section has two rendered stacks, each set 'lengthways'. The rainwater goods are a mixture of cast-iron and PVC-u.</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/14/006
Type	House
Townland/ Address	41 Bowling Green, Strabane, County Tyrone, BT82 8BW
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>Three-storey terrace house of c.1835, one of an almost identical, typically late-Georgian pair, now believed to have been converted into four apartments. The property is set within the terrace on the east side of (the) Bowling Green. The front elevation faces SW and is asymmetrical. To the left on the ground floor is the main entrance. This consists of a panelled timber door and semicircular fanlight with 'radial' tracery, all encased with plain pilasters, an entablature with paterae and incised panels, and a projecting cornice. The doorway is reached via a flight of stone steps with simple wrought-iron railings (with some urn finials). The railings continue around the basement area. The steps are shared with the entrance to the neighbouring property to the NW. To the right of the entrance there is a window with horned timber sash frame with Georgian panes (six over six), and a moulded surround with vermiculated 'keystone'. There are two similar windows to the first floor, without 'keystones', with two shorter versions to the second floor. At basement level there is a window, similar to those on the second floor, but without a surround and with wrought-iron security bars over. Plans of the building suggest there is another window to the left of this</p>

	<p>(under the steps to the entrance), but this could not be seen. The front façade is finished in painted rusticated render at ground floor level, painted plain render above this and painted roughcast at basement level. The rear elevation could not be seen in its entirety. To the right-hand side of the rear elevation there is a large two-storey gabled return. Only the rear (NE) façade of the return could be seen, and on this façade there is a large (undoubtedly enlarged) first floor window with a modern timber frame. Plans suggest there is a window to the ground floor also, but this could not be confirmed. Plans also suggest there is a door and window to the ground floor of the SE façade of the return, with another window to the left on the first floor; once again this could not be confirmed, however. The same plans show a window to the left on the ground floor of the rear façade of the main section of the house, with another directly above this to the first floor, these could not be seen. A window could be seen to the left on the second floor, with a smaller one to the right of this, both with modern timber frames. The whole of the rear elevation appears to be finished in plain unpainted cement render. The gabled roof of the main section of the building appears to be wholly slated. Large rendered chimneystack to SE, with several octagonal clay pots. The covering on the gabled roof of the return could not be seen. This roof has an overhang with plain bargeboards. Cast-iron rainwater goods to front, PVC-u to rear.</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/14/007
Type	House
Townland/ Address	43 Bowling Green, Strabane, County Tyrone, BT82 8BW
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>Three-storey terrace house of c.1835, one of an almost identical, typically late-Georgian pair, now used as a beauty salon. The property is set within the terrace on the east side of (the) Bowling Green. The front elevation faces SW and is asymmetrical. To the right on the ground floor is the main entrance. This consists of a panelled timber door and semicircular fanlight with 'radial' tracery, all encased in a moulded surround with vermiculated 'keystone'. The doorway is reached via a flight of stone steps with simple wrought-iron railings (with some urn finials). The railings continue around the basement area. The steps are shared with the entrance to the neighbouring property to the SE. To the left of the entrance there is a window with horned timber sash frame with Georgian panes (six over six), and a moulded surround with 'keystone'. There are two similar windows to the first floor, without 'keystones', with two shorter versions to the second floor (three panes over six). At basement level there is a window to left, similar to those on the second floor, but without a surround and with wrought-iron security bars over. To the right of this, (to NW-facing wall supporting the steps to the entrance), there is a doorway with sheeted timber door. The front façade is finished in painted rusticated render at ground floor level, painted plain render above this and painted roughcast at basement level. Only a small section of the NW gable is exposed. It is rendered and several large projecting chimney breasts rise against it. To the left-hand side of the rear elevation there is a two-storey return with a shallow-pitched lean-to roof. To the left on the rear (NE-facing) façade of the return there is a window to the left on the ground floor, with a horned timber sash frame (one over one). To the right of this there is a doorway with recent part-glazed timber door. There is a window to left on</p>

	<p>the first floor, as that to the ground floor. To the ground floor of the NW façade of the return, there is a window to right as those on the NE façade. There is a similar window to right at first floor level; to the left there is a smaller window set at slightly higher level, with a recent timber frame. To the right of the rear façade of the main section of the house, there is a window of similar size to that at first floor front, with a recent timber frame, made to resemble the original Georgian-paned sash frame. To the right on the first floor there is a similar window, with a smaller one to right on the second floor. To the left there is a window set at the half-landing level between the first and second floors, with a frame as previous. The whole of the rear elevation is finished in painted plain render. The gabled roof of the main section of the building appears to be wholly slated, with rendered parapets to the NW. Large rendered chimneystack to NW, with several octagonal clay pots. Cast-iron rainwater goods to front, PVC-u to rear.</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/14/009
Type	House
Townland/ Address	Christ Church (C of I), Bowling Green, Strabane, County Tyrone, BT82 8BW
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>Bold Early English gothic style C of I church of 1874-79 by John Kennedy, with large three-stage tower with broach spire, transepts, side aisles and a projecting porch and vestry. The church is located on a restricted corner site on the N side of (the) Bowling Green. There is a surrounding pathway and some small areas of planting to south and west. [The church is set on an NW-SE axis, but for the purposes of this description NE will be read as N etc.] The church is basically cruciform with transepts and side aisles, chancel to S, three-stage tower with spire and half-round stair-turret to SE, vestry projection to SW, and porch projection to NE. The walls are constructed in squared rock-faced limestone, with sandstone quoins, tracery, dressings, stringcourses, parapets, finials and gargoyles. The roofs of the nave, transepts and other projections are slated. There are reducing corner buttresses to the nave, tower and chancel, with decorative roundel panels to those to the tower. All of the walls rise from bevelled bases. The S elevation of the church consists of the gable of the chancel to the centre, the side of the vestry to left, and the tower, set back to the right. At the ground floor level of the tower is the main entrance. This consists of a recessed pointed-arch opening filled with a timber double door with elaborate strap hinges. The opening is flanked by small marble colonnettes with decorative floral heads, which 'support' a deep moulded archivolt with bands of decoration therein. The entrance sits within a shallow gable-topped bay whose 'gable' itself is filled with moulded geometric decoration and a roundel recess. The 'gable' also has a moulded verge with a finial and crockets. To the second stage of the tower, directly above the 'gable' are two tall slit windows filled with lattice panes. To the third (belfry) stage there is a pair of large pointed-arch openings, each containing a geometric tracery consisting of a pair of tall cusped (louvered) lights with trefoil over. The openings each have gable mouldings over with finials. Between the gables there is a gargoyle. The openings to this stage of the tower are repeated to all of its other faces. The S gable of the chancel projects well beyond the line of the tower, and has a very large pointed arch window with geometric tracery and a drip moulding. This lights of this</p>

window are filled with pictorial stained glass. They are each covered by fine metal grills, the action of rainwater against which has discoloured the stonework beneath. To the apex of the gable there is a small, unusual, 'lemon'-shaped niche, with moulding over. The S face of the vestry has a pair of relatively small cusped windows, with lattice panes. Directly in front of the S face of the vestry there is a sunken flight of stone steps which lead to a basement level doorway (with wrought-iron security gate) which leads into the boiler house situated directly below the boiler house itself. The boiler house is no longer used. A low wall to the S side obscures the sunken steps from view. The wall matches the stonework of the church itself. The W elevation consists of the side aisle (with nave set back 'above' it), the gable of the W transept and the gable of the vestry. The side aisle has three pointed arch windows with geometric tracery. Each window is filled with pictorial stained glass. The window to far left is much narrower than the others. To the nave there are three windows each with three cusped lights, the central of which is taller. These windows are filled with lattice panes. The gable of the E transept has a large window consisting of a grouping of five tall narrow cusped lights, rising in height towards the centre. The tallest central light itself also incorporates a trefoil. The dressings to this window look like relatively recent replacements. To the apex of the gable are three small pointed-arch niches. The uneven W facing gable of the vestry is blank. Between it and the gable of the transept there is a small pitched roof (lean-to like) section belonging to the vestry. This section contains a doorway with 'shoulders' and a timber door, with a small flat-arch window to its right with lattice panes. Below this window there is a small lean-to projection with timber door to front. The N elevation consists of the gable of the nave flanked by the ends of the side aisles, with the N face of the porch projection to left. The porch projection has a narrow cusped window with lattice panes. The side aisles each have a narrow pointed arch window with geometric tracery and pictorial stained glass. The nave has a large 'window' made up of three tall curved-arch headed lights with geometric tracery and pictorial stained glass. The dressings to this window may have been replaced. To the apex of the gable of the nave there are three very small pointed-arch niches. The E elevation consists of the tower, to left, the gable of the E transept, the side aisle, and the front gable of the porch. To the ground floor level of the tower there is a cusped window to left, with lattice panes. To right of this there is a projecting half-round stair-tower with a half-conical stone roof with finial. This stair-tower has slit windows to both stages. The gable of the E transept is as that to W, but with drip moulding over the window. The side aisle has two windows similar to the side aisle to W, but with a quatrefoil to one window, and a trefoil to the other. The gable of the porch has an entrance similar to that on the tower, only slightly smaller and with two colonnettes to each side inside of three. It also has a drip moulding and the flanking buttresses have decorative gables. Directly above the doorway there are three small cusped windows with lattice panes. As stated above, the roofs of all of the sections (apart from the spire and that of the stair-tower) are slated, with red clay ridge tiles. The spire is clad in sandstone and has pairs of niches (set within small gabled projections) to all faces, roughly half way along its length. The spire is topped with a cockerel weathervane. There is a tall stone

	<p>chimneystack to the W edge of the roof of the chancel (next to the vestry), whose upper stage has curved sides. The rainwater goods are metal and include square downspouts attached to the walls with decorative brackets. The church is encompassed by a gravel-covered pathway, and a recently constructed concrete disabled access ramp leading to the entrance to the base of the tower. The church grounds are enclosed by a low wall of similar construction to the church itself. The wall has some decorative octagonal piers rising from tall square bases, the piers topped with (octagonal) pyramidal caps, with finials to some. The wall itself has decorative iron railings and iron gates to the S and W, both of which may be replacements.</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/14/027
Type	Bank
Townland/ Address	6 Bowling Green, Strabane, County Tyrone, BT82 8BW
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>Exterior description on 24.11.2004 Large three-storey terrace house, of c.1820s, with distinctive Greek Revival 'portico'. The property is set on the NW side of (the) Bowling Green. The front façade faces roughly SE and is symmetrical. To the centre of the ground floor is the main entrance. This consists of a panelled timber door with plain rectangular fanlight. The entrance is set within a Greek Revival portico with fluted columns supporting a frieze with moulded wreaths thereon, above which is a tympanum with acroteria. Either side of the entrance is a flat-arched window with horned timber sash frame (one pane over one). To the first floor are three similar windows, with three more shorter versions to the second floor. The front elevation is finished in painted render with rusticated quoins. Much of the rear elevation is taken up with a large, full-height gabled return. To the ground floor of the return there is a window to left, as front. To the right of this there is a single-storey lean-to projection with a window to its NW face with a recent frame. To the NE face of the lean-to there is a doorway with timber-sheeted door. To the first floor of the return there are two windows, as front, with two more shorter versions to the second floor. There is a similar window to the ground floor of the narrow NE face of the return. To the narrow exposed section of the rear façade of the main panes and coloured glazing. There is a similar window to the level above this. The rear elevation is finished as the front but without the quoins. The roof of the main section and that of the return are slated. The main section has two rendered chimneystacks (to each end of the ridge) with another to the gable of the return. The rainwater goods are a mixture of cast-iron and PVC-u. To the front of the house there is a small garden enclosed with a rendered walls with 'battlements'. To the rear there is a large enclosed yard. Amendment to exterior description on 19.09.2005. uPVC windows have been installed to all of the window openings.</p>

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/001 A
Type	
Townland/ Address	4 Abercorn Square, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8AN
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building is not of sufficient interest to warrant a full Second Survey.</p>

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/001 B
Type	
Townland/ Address	2 Abercorn Square, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8AN
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building is not of sufficient interest to warrant a full Second Survey.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/002
Type	Bank
Townland/ Address	Ulster Bank, 29 Abercorn Square, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8AQ
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building is not of sufficient interest to warrant a full Second Survey. No first survey image.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/004
Type	Shop
Townland/ Address	12 Castle Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	No information

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/010
Type	Railway Bridge (demolished)
Townland/ Address	Mourne Bridge over Mourne River, West Ward, Strabane, Co Tyrone
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the the original 'Strabane Old Railway Bridge' has been demolished and replaced with a modern road bridge.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/011
Type	Shop
Townland/ Address	Strabane Weekly News, 31 Abercorn Square, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8AQ
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building is not of sufficient interest to warrant a full Second Survey.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/012
Type	
Townland/ Address	Strabane Canal Basin, Dock Street/ Canal Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building is not of sufficient interest to warrant a full Second Survey. According to the first survey it is the 'remains of waterway linking Strabane Town with River Foyle. Little survives of the basin, it having been in-filled and re developed with small industrial units and car parking'

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/013
Type	

Townland/ Address	Town Hall, Market Square, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8AU
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the town hall was bombed in 1972 and demolished sometime thereafter.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/015
Type	House
Townland/ Address	Strathfoyle, Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8DX
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>Detached multi-bay two-storey rendered house, built c.1880. Set within its own landscaped grounds on the west side of Derry Road accessed via a curved avenue opening onto Derry Road to the southeast. Square-on-plan, facing east with a full-height three-sided canted bay to the front and rear elevations and a further pair of full-height bays to the south side elevation. Lower two-bay two-storey return to the north side elevation and small enclosed yard to the north having single and two-storey outbuildings. Hipped natural slate roof with rolled lead ridges and hips (central arrangement not visible) and four tall rendered chimneystacks with clay pots. Canted bays have hipped roofs with flat tops enclosed by decorative cast-iron cresting. Moulded cast-iron guttering to deep dentilled eaves and round cast-iron downpipes. Painted ruled-and-lined rendered walling to first floor, band-rusticated to ground floor below a continuous moulded string course; decorative rusticated rendered quoins and projecting plinth course; panelled aprons to canted bays at first floor. Square-headed window openings with 1/1 timber sash windows having moulded rendered sills, plain surrounds to all bays, moulded lugged and kneed surrounds to all other openings. Principal elevation is four openings wide, including a full-height canted bay to right of centre and a shallow projecting bay to left end with double window. Round-headed principal entrance is located to left of centre, and comprises double-leaf timber prismatic-panelled door with lintel cornice and plain semi-circular fanlight; opening flanked by pair of flat-panelled render pilasters and foliate console brackets to an egg-and-dart springer moulding, moulded archivolt and diamond-faced keystone. Door opens onto two concrete steps enclosed by pair of low flanking walls terminated in pair of panelled stone piers and modern urns. There is a brass push-bell inset to right. Symmetrical south side elevation is two windows wide contained in a pair of full-height three-sided canted bays, detailed as per front elevation. West elevation is three openings wide with central full-height three-sided canted bay, detailed as per above, with a single-storey shallow projecting bay to the right. The canted bay has a hardwood glazed door inserted with a flight of concrete steps and low concrete wall. Rear elevation is three openings wide, abutted by lower two-bay two-storey return to the right and a single-storey entrance porch to the centre. A single round-headed window opening to the centre (at half-landing level) has a single-pane timber sash window with coloured margin lights. Replacement hardwood panelled door to porch and replacement timber casement windows to return. To the north side elevation is a range of single-storey and two-storey rendered outbuildings with pitched natural slate roofs, square-headed window openings with redbrick lintels and vertically-sheeted timber doors and shutters. To the north elevation of the two-storey outbuilding is a disused lane with a pair of decorative cast-iron gates attached</p>

	to the outbuilding and a further wrought-iron gate to the road. Curved gravel avenue opens onto Derry Road to the southeast via pair of timber gates supported on pair of sandstone ashlar piers with curved rendered walls also terminating in pair of stone piers, all having profiled capstones. Roof Hipped natural slate with rolled lead ridges and hips Walling Painted ruled-and-lined render / band-rusticated to ground floor Windows Timber sash Rainwater goods Cast-iron
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/016
Type	
Townland/ Address	Former Strabane Hospital, Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone T82 8DY
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building has been demolished.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/017
Type	Hall
Townland/ Address	Masonic Lodge, 11 Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8DT
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Detached gable-fronted two-storey three-bay rendered Masonic hall, dated 1878. Rectangular on plan facing west, set back slightly on the east side of Derry Road with a gabled entrance porch (c.1990), single-storey flat-roofed extension to south and further extension to rear. Pitched artificial slate roof, roll-moulded terracotta ridge tiles, decorative timber bargeboard and finial to front gable, with replacement uPVC rainwater goods and a rendered chimney rising from the north side elevation with an octagonal clay pot. Concrete tiles to roof of porch. Painted ruled-and-lined rendered walling. Moulded architrave surrounds to window openings with painted stone sills, sill corbels and uPVC windows with security mesh. Gabled three-bay two-storey west front elevation with a moulded plaque to the gable containing the Masonic emblem and applied numerals '1878', a further circular plaque above. Three round-headed window openings to first floor with plain pilasters, impost mouldings and architrave moulding with figurative keystone. The central round-headed window opening is blind with a circular plaque containing a star. Square-headed window openings to the ground floor. The porch has a square-headed window opening with concrete sill and a hardwood framed stained glass window. To the right cheek is a square-headed door opening with hardwood panelled door. Door opens onto front cement paved area. Two-storey rendered north side elevation has a pair of small windows below eaves level and a square-headed door opening to a steel fire escape. South side elevation also has small segmental-headed window openings below eaves level with concrete sills. Previous round-headed window openings are visible, now blocked up with stone sills. Concrete finish to front site enclosed to the street by a rendered wall with concrete coping and opening to the street by a pair of rendered piers with a pair of vehicular steel gates opening onto the road. To the north the site is enclosed by a rubblestone wall with stacked coping. Roof Artificial slate Walling Ruled-and-lined cement render Windows UPVC RWG UPVC

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/018
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Type	House
Townland/ Address	North West Regional College, 10 Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8DX
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Detached four-bay two-storey stone former house, built c.1880, facing east on the west side of Derry Road. T-shaped on plan, with a lean-to section to rear and a former coach-house to an enclosed yard to the northwest. Pitched artificial slate roof with black clay ridge tiles and yellow brick chimneystacks to all gables with clay pots. Decorative timber barge-boards (possibly replacement) with finials to all gables and timber lined eaves. Replacement metal guttering to eaves with rafter feet visible and replacement metal downpipes. Walling is rough-hewn limestone roughly coursed with a rubble-stone plinth and sandstone off-set. Walls formerly rough-cast rendered, with dressed sandstone ashlar to quoins and all openings. (Rough-cast render remains to first floor of rear west gable). Windows are segmental-headed with dressed sandstone ashlar surrounds, keystones and sills and single-pane timber sash windows with convex horns (some upper sashes have a single glazing bar). Front east elevation comprises a two-bay two-storey advanced gable to the left and a two-bay two-storey section set back to the right. To the inner corner is a segmental-headed front entrance, with surround matching that to the windows. Replacement timber panelled door and original glazed overlight, opening onto a concrete platform. An original bronze foliate door bell is set in the stone door surround. South side elevation is four bays wide with an off-centre single-bay gabled projection having a segmental-headed door opening to the right cheek. Replacement timber panelled door and original glazed overlight opening onto a concrete platform. West rear elevation comprises a two-bay two-storey advanced gable to the right with a further two-bay section to the left with a single-storey lean-to to an enclosed yard. North side elevation comprises a single large gable with three windows to the ground floor, two windows to the first floor and a single window to attic level. This elevation is abutted by a tall rubble-stone wall with a pair of stone piers supporting steel gates giving access to the former coach-house to a small yard. Setting: Set back from the road within its own grounds enclosed from the road by a low rubble-stone wall with stacked coping and a pair of piers supporting a pair of replacement gates. Bitmac short drive and large parking area to the south. Roof Natural slate Walling Rough-hewn limestone / dressed sandstone Windows Timber sash RWG Replacement metal

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/019
Type	
Townland/ Address	Strabane RDC, Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8DY
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building now occupied by Strabane DC, Derry Road (the former Union Workhouse) was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building is not of sufficient interest to warrant a full Second Survey.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/020
Type	Rectories/ Manses etc
Townland/ Address	The Beeches, Derry Road, Strabane BT82 8DY
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Detached symmetrical three-bay two-storey rendered former Manse, built c.1860. Set within its own landscaped grounds on an elevated site behind the

maps.arcgis.com	<p>row of houses on the east side of Derry Road, accessed by a long avenue opening onto Derry Road. Rectangular on plan, facing west with a pair of gabled breakfronts and central entrance portico; full-height canted bay to south side elevation with lean-to conservatory and multi-bay two-storey L-plan return. Replacement hipped natural slate roof with rendered chimneystacks and octagonal clay pots, roll-moulded black clay ridge tiles, rolled lead ridges to bays. Replacement timber barge-boards and finials to all gables, tongue-and-groove to eaves and replacement metal rainwater goods. Painted ruled-and-lined rendered walling (unless otherwise stated), painted rusticated masonry quoins and projecting plinth course. Square-headed window openings with moulded surrounds, painted masonry sills and replacement 1/1 timber sash windows (unless otherwise stated). Symmetrical three-bay two-storey principal elevation with pair of full-height gabled breakfronts and central square-plan porte cochere; gables appear to have been raised. Paired square-headed window openings to both breakfronts formed in chamfered stone surrounds having hood mouldings, single masonry sill with three console brackets and single-pane timber sash windows. Above the portico is a central recessed bay containing a pair of round-headed window openings with moulded architrave surrounds and round-headed single-pane timber sash windows. Square-plan entrance portico with flat lead roof and large round arch to all three sides; Doric rendered columns support the arches, engaged to either side of the entrance with moulded arches, plain keystones, pebbledash rendered spandrels and continuous cornice to the lead-lined roof. Within the portico is a square-headed door opening with an original raised-and-fielded panelled door with central fillet, rectangular overlight and flanked by pair of rendered pilasters with cornice over. Door opens onto stone step to a larger stone steps set within concrete paved portico area. Three-bay two-storey north side elevation, originally two-bay with pebble-dash rendered walling. Plain square-headed window openings to first floor and elaborate smooth rendered surrounds to ground floor. Rear east elevation comprises three gables projecting to various degrees, with mostly replacement fabric. The central gable has a round-headed window opening with fixed multi-pane timber window and lean-to rear entrance porch. The south gable is abutted by a lower L-plan multi-bay two-storey return with uPVC windows. Two-bay south side elevation has a full-height three-sided canted bay to the left and a new lean-to conservatory to the right. This elevation continues as the lower multi-bay south elevation of the rear return. Roof Natural slate Windows Timber sash and uPVC Walling Painted ruled-and-lined render Rainwater goods Replacement metal</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/021
Type	
Townland/ Address	House, 18 Newtown Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8DN
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building has been demolished.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/022
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Type	Graveyard
Townland/ Address	Graveyard, Patrick Street, Co Tyrone BT82 8DG
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building is not of sufficient interest to warrant a full Second Survey.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/023
Type	
Townland/ Address	'Hazelwood', Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8DX
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Partial Survey only, taken during second Survey as the building is now demolished and site now contains housing estate.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/024
Type	
Townland/ Address	16-20 Railway Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8EF
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. A partial survey only, was taken in the Second Survey as the building has been demolished and replaced with a new building.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/026
Type	
Townland/ Address	"Old Woodview", Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8DX
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. A partial survey only, was taken during the Second Survey as 'Old Woodview', Derry Road has been demolished. No first survey image is available.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/031
Type	Factory
Townland/ Address	Shed next to public house, 23-25 Railway Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8EG
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Single storey brick-built shed of c.1900 with Belfast Truss roof formerly a commercial garage but presently disused and in poor condition. The building is located on the N side of Railway Street, Strabane, next to a public house. The building is roughly rectangular in plan but with the S elevation skewed slightly; it measures roughly 13m x 7.5. It is constructed in brick but the front road-facing (S) gable is rendered. This elevation originally had a large vehicle entrance, but this has been boarded up with the whole gable now painted (with a large 'Guinness' advertisement painted thereon). The longer E elevation is in painted brick and has four evenly-spaced window openings three of which have retained glazing. The N gable is largely clad in timber with a small area to the gable itself in corrugated plastic. Much of the cladding to the gable area has fallen away. The shed is abutted to this side by a lower single storey building (another shed). The curved roof is covered in felt (now badly decayed and fallen off in places).

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/032
Type	Factory

Townland/ Address	9 Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8DT
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Nineteen-bay three-storey brick factory, built c.1880. Rectangular on plan facing west with integral carriage arch to south bay giving access to attached factory building to rear (built c.1970) and former Manager's house to east. Pitched artificial slate roof with plastic rainwater goods to timber fascia. Painted red and yellow brick walling laid in English garden wall bond. Camber-headed window openings with brick arches, stone sills and replacement timber casement windows. Three-storey front west elevation nineteen windows wide with painted lettering between floors.. 'PORTER & COMPANY, ABERCORN FACTORY'. Security steel grilles to ground and first floor windows. Pair of door openings with replacement timber frames, glazed hardwood doors, sidelights and overlights with steel roller shutters, opening onto concrete universal access ramp. Segmental-arched door opening to northernmost bay formed in brick with reinforcing steel plate and steel roller shutter. Segmental-headed carriage arch opening to southernmost bay formed in brick with rounded brick to piers. Rendered keystone to arch reinforcing steel plate, giving vehicular access to rear. To the left of arch is a square-headed opening formed in brick giving pedestrian access to rear along concrete footpath. North side gable is four windows wide with painted redbrick walls and windows to first and second floors only. This elevation fronts onto front yard of adjacent Masonic Hall (HB10/12/017). Rear elevation abutted by modern sheeted steel factory extension obscuring ground and first floors, except over carriage arch to south where four windows are visible to all three floors. This elevation retains its original unpainted brick walling to the upper floors with yellow brick surrounds to the window openings. Pebbledash walling to ground floor with rendered keystones left exposed to carriage arch and pedestrian arched openings. South side gable has been rebuilt above ground floor level with modern brown brick. Four windows wide fronting onto gardens of neighbouring houses. Roof Fibre cement slate Walling Red and yellow brick Windows Replacement timber casement Rainwater goods Plastic

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/033
Type	House
Townland/ Address	'Cloneen' 34 Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8DX
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c.1920, located to the west side of Derry Road, Strabane. Rectangular-on-plan with two-storey projecting gabled bay at east and hipped at south; adjoining single-storey hipped garage at north. Roof is hipped natural slate; angled terracotta ridge tiles; two party-wall corbelled roughcast rendered chimneystacks with terracotta pots. Plain timber bargeboards and ogee profile cast-iron rainwater goods supported exposed roof timbers; dipartite timber sliding-sash dormer at west. Walls are roughcast rendered; windows are square-headed timber framed 1/1 sliding sashes; all with projecting masonry cills unless otherwise stated. Principal elevation faces east and contains a two-storey projecting gabled bay at centre (eaves line slightly lower than eaves line of main block); exposed section at right contains window at each floor, that at ground floor is tripartite; exposed section at left contains two windows at ground floor, single window at first floor. Central bay east gable contains principal entrance at left, tripartite

	<p>window at right, three windows at first floor (central contained within round-arched-headed recessed panel). Left cheek is blank, right cheek contains single window at ground floor. Left (south) elevation is half-hipped and abutted at right by two-storey hipped return also built c.1920 and detailed as main block. Exposed section at right at abutted by a veranda at first floor; single-leaf timber door (12 glazed panes) at ground floor, single window at first and attic floor (that at attic diminished). Return south elevation contains tripartite window at each floor. Left cheek contains door at ground floor (detailed as south exposed section), first floor is overgrown with ivy and any window openings are not visible. Rear (west) elevation contains timber framed bay window at right, tripartite window at centre and two windows at left. At first floor three central windows flanked by tripartite windows at left and right. Right (north) elevation is abutted at left by single-storey hipped extension containing garage. Exposed section at ground floor is not visible (but containing back door), enclosed by high boundary wall; three windows at first floor (left diminished). Set within unspoiled landscape with expansive garden to all sides; the house is accessed from road to east, accessed via alcoved entrance with square plan roughcast rendered piers and timber gates. Roof Natural slate Walling Roughcast render Windows Square-headed timber framed 1/1 sliding sashes, all with projecting masonry cills unless otherwise stated. RWG Ogee profile cast-iron</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/034 A
Type	House
Townland/ Address	5 Newtown Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8DN
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Terraced street-fronted two-bay two-storey rendered house, built c.1870. Pitched artificial slate roof, clay ridge tiles and pair of large rendered brick chimneystacks, shared with adjoining properties. Replacement steel rainwater goods on steel brackets and painted ruled-and-lined rendered walling. Square-headed window openings, painted masonry sills and timber sash windows, 4/4 to first floor, 2/2 to ground floor, all with cylinder glass and horns. Square-headed door opening to left with original four-panelled timber door with bolection mouldings, iron door furniture and rectangular overlight. Door opens onto concrete step to the street. Roof Fibre cement slate Walling Painted ruled-and-lined render Windows Timber sash Rainwater goods Meta

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/034 B
Type	House
Townland/ Address	7 Newtown Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8DN
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Terraced street-fronted three-bay two-storey rendered house, built c.1870. Pitched artificial slate roof, black clay ridge tiles and a large rendered chimneystack to either end, shared with adjoining buildings. Metal rainwater goods on drive-through iron brackets, painted ruled-and-lined rendered walling. Square-headed window openings, painted masonry sills and 2/2 timber sash windows with cylinder glass and horns. Square-headed door opening with replacement four-panelled timber door and rectangular overlight. Door opens onto stone step to the street. Roof Fibre cement slate

	Walling Ruled-and-lined render Windows Timber sash Rainwater goods Metal
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Listed Building No.	HB10/12/037
Type	
Townland/ Address	Warehouse Buildings, 12-16 Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8DX
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Collection of multi-bay two, three and four storey former mill buildings, dating from 1820 to 1980. Most buildings date from c.1900 with cement rendered facades, steel windows, timber-sheeted loading bays and replacement roofing materials. To the north end of the site, set behind the facades of the street-fronted buildings is a tall redbrick chimneystack. No interior access was gained, with an external inspection revealing little of historic or architectural merit. It would appear that only two or three buildings may date from the nineteenth-century, the cementitious render, replacement openings and replacement roofs to all structures have obscured their original appearance. The tall chimneystack may be deemed of some historic interest.

Listed Building No.	HB10/12/038
Type	Court House
Townland/ Address	Strabane Court House, Derry Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8DT
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	A detached symmetrical three-bay classically-styled court house with double-height principal rooms over ground-level basement, built 1805 and substantially refurbished following bomb damage in 1994. The building is T shaped on plan with pedimented breakfront central bay; there is a lean-to office extension to south, and a single-storey courtroom extension to north. Roof is pitched natural slate with a single pebbledashed chimneystack. Eaves are boxed and rainwater goods are half-round aluminium. The walls are cement rendered with rusticated cement quoins. Windows are security glazed with reconstituted stone architraves and sills; all are square-headed with the exception of a segmental headed window to breakfront bay. Principal elevation faces west and has central double-leaf panelled steel security doors to principal floor, accessed by a flight of 17 granite steps flanked by cast concrete balustrade. The cement rendered terminating piers are inscribed with dates at plinth level: 1920 to left, 1994 to right. Fixed to the pediment is the Royal Coat of Arms. Above the entrance is a double-height window; right and left bays have a window to principal and upper floor. The basement is lit by a narrow window to either side of the steps. North gable is blank and abutted at basement level by a modern court extension. The return (court room) is lit by two windows. Rear elevation is centrally abutted by the courtroom return. Side bays are lit by a window to principal and upper storey. The return gable has three windows to principal floor and two at basement ground level. South gable has a single window to ground level. The return is abutted at ground-level by a lean-to office extension, of little interest. The court room above is lit by two windows and a further window lights the basement-ground level. The court house is set within a tarmac perimeter bounded by high security walling and fencing on all sides. The wall is cement rendered with the exception of a random rubble section at north-west. Vehicular access gates attended by a security installation open onto Derry

	Road at west. Roof: Pitched natural slate Walls: Cement rendered Windows: Security glazed, cement rendered architraves. RWG: Aluminium
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Listed Building No.	HB10/13/001
Type	
Townland/ Address	Myrtle Hall, 22 Urney Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 9DB
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building is not of sufficient interest to warrant a full Second Survey. The house has been updated and modernised, with replacement PVC windows.

Listed Building No.	HB10/13/002
Type	House
Townland/ Address	24 Urney Road, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 9DB
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building has been demolished. The building was a mid-nineteenth century single storey house with harlded walls and slated roof. A sheeted door has a window either side with diamond pattern cast iron glazing pattern.

Listed Building No.	HB10/13/005
Type	
Townland/ Address	No 3 & 5 Bowling Green, Strabane, Co Tyrone, BT82 8BW
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	This building was surveyed in the First Survey but not listed. Only a Partial Survey was taken during the Second Survey as the building is not of sufficient interest to warrant a full Second Survey. Replacement PVC windows and doors. Chimney to the right has been removed.

Listed Building No.	HB10/14/003 A
Type	
Townland/ Address	Site of former no. 27 Bowling Green, Strabane, County Tyrone
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Site, on the northeastern side of (the) Bowling Green, formerly occupied by a three-storey end of terrace house, built as part of a larger dwelling possibly some time prior to 1833, and demolished c.1988 to make way for the present police station complex. The First Survey of 10 February 1970 contains a description of the short terrace of similar dwellings to which this property belonged. It reads: 'Pre 1833. A terrace of four, three-storey houses with rendered walls. The roofs are slated behind parapets with moulded cornices, half the terrace roof is hipped. All drop-hung windows have full glazing bars on first floor, all but one on the ground floor and only one on the second floor. Others are plain with single vertical glazing bars. The windows of two of the houses are enclosed in eared architraves. Plain wooden pilasters flank three entrances with [an] entablature [over] one. The other door is recessed in a square-headed opening and surmounted by a rectangular fanlight with semicircular glazing bars and radials. Nine windows wide.

Listed Building No.	HB10/14/003 B
Type	

Townland/ Address	Site of former nos. 31-33 Bowling Green, Strabane, Co Tyrone
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Site, on the northeastern side of (the) Bowling Green, formerly occupied by a three-storey terraced house, of possible pre 1833 construction, demolished c.1988 to make way for the present police station complex. The First Survey of 10 February 1970 contains a description of the short terrace of similar dwellings to which this property belonged. It reads: 'Pre 1833. A terrace of four, three-storey houses with rendered walls. The roofs are slated behind parapets with moulded cornices, half the terrace roof is hipped. All drop-hung windows have full glazing bars on first floor, all but one on the ground floor and only one on the second floor. Others are plain with single vertical glazing bars. The windows of two of the houses are enclosed in eared architraves. Plain wooden pilasters flank three entrances with [an] entablature [over] one. The other door is recessed in a square-headed opening and surmounted by a rectangular fanlight with semicircular glazing bars and radials. Nine windows wide.

Listed Building No.	HB10/14/003 C
Type	
Townland/ Address	Site of former no. 29 Bowling Green, Strabane, Tyrone
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Site, on the northeastern side of (the) Bowling Green, formerly occupied by a three-storey terraced house, built as part of a larger dwelling possibly some time prior to 1833, and demolished c.1988 to make way for the present police station complex. The First Survey of 10 February 1970 contains a description of the short terrace of similar dwellings to which this property belonged. It reads: 'Pre 1833. A terrace of four, three-storey houses with rendered walls. The roofs are slated behind parapets with moulded cornices, half the terrace roof is hipped. All drop-hung windows have full glazing bars on first floor, all but one on the ground floor and only one on the second floor. Others are plain with single vertical glazing bars. The windows of two of the houses are enclosed in eared architraves. Plain wooden pilasters flank three entrances with [an] entablature [over] one. The other door is recessed in a square-headed opening and surmounted by a rectangular fanlight with semicircular glazing bars and radials. Nine windows wide.

Listed Building No.	HB10/14/010
Type	House
Townland/ Address	45 Bowling Green, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8BW
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Relatively plain three-storey terraced house of 1867, recently converted to an office with extensions added to the rear and the interior radically altered in the process. The property is set on the northeast side of (the) Bowling Green. The asymmetrical front elevation faces SW. To the left on the ground floor is the entrance which consists of a panelled timber door, rectangular fanlight (with patterned glass) and a 'blind' sidelight, all encased with a moulded surround. To the right of the doorway are two identical windows, each with PVC-u frames and moulded surrounds. There are three similar windows to the first floor, with three more shorter versions to the second floor. The front façade is finished in painted lined render. There are raised plastic letters (spelling out the name of the firm) above the ground floor windows. The rear elevation is largely modern in appearance with a large part-two, part single-

	storey gabled return / extension which is of recent construction (the original return was considerably narrower). The return has a painted render finish and windows of various sizes, all with modern timber frames and concrete cills. The exposed rear façade of the main section of the building projects slightly to the right hand side. This façade is finished in similar fashion to the return and has windows of various sizes with frames and cills as the return. The roof of the main section of the building is gabled with a hip over the projecting section to the rear and an odd 'lean-to' like rise to the SE end of the rear side [which appears to be a recent alteration]. The main roof is slated to the front, however the covering on the rear of the roof could not be seen. There is a rendered chimneystack to NW with a larger on to SE (shared with the neighbouring property). Cast-iron and PVC-u rainwater goods.
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Listed Building No.	HB10/14/011
Type	
Townland/ Address	Site of former Police Station
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Site, at the eastern corner of (the) Bowling Green, formerly occupied by a large three-storey house of probable pre 1833 construction, used as a bank from 1862-82 and a Police Station, from 1926 until its demolition c.1985. A new large police station complex is now in place. The first survey description of 10 February 1970 reads: 'Pre 1833. A three-storey building with rendered walls, quoins and slated roof. The eaves cornice is square. Drop-hung windows with full glazing bars are enclosed in square moulded architraves. Doric columns support an entablature and pediment forming a porch. Ground floor windows are protected by iron grills. Run down. Five windows wide.

Listed Building No.	HB10/14/018 A
Type	
Townland/ Address	Site of former no. 13 Bowling Green, Strabane, Co Tyrone
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Site, on the southern corner side of (the) Bowling Green, formerly occupied by large three-storey terraced house of probable pre 1832 construction, demolished c.1997 with an office built in its place, the façade of which is a virtual replica of the original building. The First Survey description of 10 February 1970 describes the short terrace of largely identical properties to which the house belonged, it reads: 'A terrace of four, three-storey houses, with rendered walls and slated roofs. Drop-hung windows have either plain sashes or sashes divided into two panes by single horizontal glazing bars. Except for one house, windows have been enclosed in square moulded architraves. The entrances of two of the houses are flanked by plain pilasters rising to consoles supporting cornices. Rectangular fanlights contain [word unclear] and radial glazing bars. One entrance contains a modern door, and the fourth [presumably no.13] -set in a moulded architrave- has a plain fanlight over the door.'

Listed Building No.	HB10/14/018 B
Type	
Townland/ Address	Site of former no. 15 Bowling Green, Strabane, Co Tyrone
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Site, close to the southern corner side of (the) Bowling Green, formerly occupied by large three-storey terraced house of probable pre 1832

maps.arcgis.com	<p>construction, demolished c.1997 with an office built in its place, the façade of which is a virtual replica of the original building. The First Survey description of 10 February 1970 describes the short terrace of largely identical properties to which the house belonged, it reads: 'A terrace of four, three-storey houses, with rendered walls and slated roofs. Drop-hung windows have either plain sashes or sashes divided into two panes by single horizontal glazing bars. Except for one house, windows have been enclosed in in square moulded architraves. The entrances of two of the houses are flanked by plain pilasters rising to consoles supporting cornices. Rectangular fanlights contain [word unclear] and radial glazing bars. One entrance contains a modern door, and the fourth [presumably no.13] -set in a moulded architrave- has a plain fanlight over the door.'</p>
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Listed Building No.	HB10/14/018 C
Type	
Townland/ Address	17 Bowling Green, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8BW
Description (per https://dfcgs.maps.arcgis.com)	<p>Relatively plain three-storey terrace-house of probable pre 1832 construction, one of a group of four similar buildings, only two of which are original. The property is set on the southeast side of (the) Bowling Green. The asymmetrical front elevation faces NW. To the left on the ground floor is the entrance. The entrance has what appears to be the original panelled door, however the front face of this door has been boarded over, giving it the appearance of a recent flat-panel door. Above the door there is plain rectangular fanlight. The whole opening is encased with plain pilasters, the pilaster to the right surmounted by a decorative console bracket which supports a projecting cornice. The entrance forms a neatly symmetrical feature with the door of the house to the left / NE (no.19). To the right of the doorway are two identical windows, each with plate-glass glazed timber sash frames and moulded surrounds. There are two more similar windows to the first floor, with two more shorter versions to the second floor. The façade is finished in painted lined render with bevelled quoins to the right hand edge. The rear elevation of the property could not be observed in its entirety, however observation from the interior of the building revealed the presence of a large two-storey gabled return, (the gables facing SW and NE). This return is linked to the main building by means of a two-storey 'lean-to' section. The return appears to be largely (if not wholly) finished in unpainted roughcast with asbestos tiles to the roof. To the SW gable there is a window and doorway to the ground floor, with two windows to the first floor. All the windows appear to have modern timber frames, whilst the doorway has a flat-panel door. The rear façade of the main section of the building also appears to be at least partly finished in unpainted roughcast also. There is a single window to left hand side of each floor, all with replacement timber frames. The gabled roof is covered asbestos tiles and there is a rebuilt brick chimneystack to the SW end. Cast-iron rainwater goods. A 'Blue Plaque' on the front façade commemorates the building as the birthplace of author Brian O'Nolan, better known as Flann O'Brien.</p>

Listed Building No.	HB10/14/018 D
Type	House

Townland/ Address	19 Bowling Green, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8BW
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Relatively plain three-storey terraced house of probable pre 1832 construction, one of a group of four similar buildings, only two of which are original. The property is set on the southeast side of (the) Bowling Green. The asymmetrical front elevation faces NW. To the right on the ground floor is the entrance which consists of a mid 1900s flat-panel door and plain rectangular fanlight, all encased with plain pilasters, the pilaster to the left surmounted by a decorative console bracket which supports a projecting cornice. The entrance forms a neatly symmetrical feature with the door of the house to the right / SW (no.17). To the left of the doorway are two identical windows, each with plate-glass glazed timber sash frames and moulded surrounds. There are two more similar windows to the first floor, with two more shorter versions to the second floor. The front façade is finished in painted lined render with bevelled quoins to the left hand edge. The NE gable is abutted at ground and first floor level by a high wall belonging to the neighbouring police station. The exposed upper half of the gable is finished as the front elevation, but unpainted. There are two small, widely-spaced window openings at attic level, both of which have been boarded up. The rear elevation of the property could not be observed. The gabled roof is covered asbestos slates and there is a rendered chimneystack to the NE end. Cast-iron rainwater goods.

Listed Building No.	HB10/14/026
Type	
Townland/ Address	7 Church Street, Strabane, Co Tyrone BT82 8BS
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Large three-storey semi-detached house of 1871, with large L-shaped return, divided into flats / apartments in 1968. The property is situated on the south side of Church Street. The front elevation faces roughly N and is asymmetrical. To the left on the ground floor is the main entrance. This consists of a panelled timber door with panelled timber pilaster jambs, a timber lintel with cornice and a plain elliptical fanlight, all encased with a relatively plain moulded surround with 'keystone'. To the right of the entrance are two tall semicircular-headed windows with recent timber frames and surrounds as the entrance. There is a moulded stringcourse at arch-springing level. To the first floor there are three flat-arched windows with frames as before [the frames throughout the property are similar] and plain surrounds with cornice hoods over supported on decorative brackets. The middle window has a segmental-arched tympanum over. To the second floor there are three slightly smaller segmental-headed windows with moulded surrounds with decorative 'keystones'. The front elevation is finished in painted lined render with cill courses to the first and second floors. There is a projecting eaves cornice supported on curved brackets. The W-facing gable is largely finished in unpainted roughcast with various smooth render string / cill courses and smooth render 'quoins'. To the right of centre on the ground floor there is a window, with another to the same position on the first floor. To the rear of the building there extends a large L-shaped return which is part three part two-storey. The three-storey section directly abuts the main section of the building, with the hip-roofed two-storey section -which was originally an outbuilding- set at a right angle at the S end of the three-storey section. To the ground floor of the W façade of the three-storey section there is a doorway to

	<p>left with timber-sheeted door and plain rectangular fanlight. To the right of this are two windows of differing size, that to far right quite large. To the first floor there are three windows of uniform size, with three similar windows to the second floor. There other facades of this section could not be seen, but there relationship to neighbouring properties suggests they are devoid of openings. To the N façade of the two-storey section there is a window to left on the ground floor. To right of this there is a flat-roofed single-storey projection with a doorway (with recent door) and window. To the first floor there is a similar arrangement. The upper floor doorway is accessed via a stair to the W which leads onto the roof of the projection. The W façade of the two-storey section appears to be devoid of openings. The S façade could not be seen, but judging from the proximity of the property to the immediate S, is likely to be without openings also. To the rear (S) façade of the main section of the building, there is a window to left on the first floor, with another to left on the second floor. To the far right on the second floor there is another (smaller) window, set at a slightly higher level (possibly a half-landing level). This façade, and the facades of the return described above, are all finished in plain unpainted cement render. The roofs of all sections are slated, with two gabled dormers (with semicircular-arched windows) to the front of the roof of the main section. The main section also has two large brick chimneys to its gables. The three-storey section of the return has a (mainly) rendered chimneystack to the E side of its roof. The rainwater goods are a mixture of cast-iron and PVC-u.</p>
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Industrial Heritage Assets

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:051:00
Type	Level Crossing
Townland	Greenbrae
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:050:00
Type	Signal Post
Townland	Backfence
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05326:000:00
Type	Printing Office
Townland	Townparks of Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Main Street

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05321:000:00
Type	Foundry
Townland	Townparks of Strabane

Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	On Barrack St. (S side)
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Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05320:000:00
Type	Shirt Factory
Townland	Townparks of Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	On Church St.

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05319:000:00
Type	Coach Factory
Townland	Townparks of Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	On Main St.

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05318:000:00
Type	Steam Sawmill
Townland	Townparks of Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Between Castle St. & Main St

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05317:000:00
Type	Flax Ponds
Townland	Town Parks, Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	E of Nancys Lane

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05316:000:00
Type	Flax Ponds
Townland	Town Parks, Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Located to W of waterworks, E of The Beeches

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05315:000:00
Type	Gasworks
Townland	Town Parks, Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	To E of Canal, N of Graving Dock

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05314:000:00
Type	Iron Works
Townland	Townparks of Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Between Railway & Branch Rd.

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05311:000:00
Type	Turnpike Gate
Townland	Town Parks, Strabane

Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Opposite Brook Cottage on Derry Rd.
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Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05309:000:00
Type	Road Bridge
Townland	Townparks of Strabane / Magirr / Ballycolman
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane, crosses the Mourne river at Bridge St.

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05307:000:00
Type	Steam Sawmill & Chemical Works
Townland	Town Parks, Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - on Canal St. beside Canal Basin

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05306:000:00
Type	Shirt Factory
Townland	Town Parks, Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - at N end of Patrick St.

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05305:000:00
Type	Steam Corn Mill
Townland	Town Parks, Strabane
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - on Canal St. beside Canal Basin

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05304:000:00
Type	Steam Sawmill site
Townland	Leckpatrick
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - on Dock St. beside Canal Basin

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05303:000:00
Type	Chemical Works
Townland	Leckpatrick
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - on Dock St. beside Canal Basin

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05302:000:00
Type	Steam Sawmill
Townland	Leckpatrick
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - on Dock St. beside Canal Basin

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05301:000:00
Type	Gasworks
Townland	Leckpatrick

Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - between Railway & Dock Sts.
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Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	05300:000:00
Type	Shirt Factory
Townland	Leckpatrick
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - at corner of Patrick & Newtown Sts.

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	04012:006:00
Type	Bridge
Townland	Townparks, Strabane UD - North Ward
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane or Foyle Canal

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	04014:001:00
Type	Bridge
Townland	Townparks (Strabane) / Co. Donegal
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Bridge Strabane - Letterkenny Narrow Gauge Railway

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	04013:001:00
Type	Bridge
Townland	Townparks (Strabane)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - Killybegs Narrow Gauge Railway

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	04077:000:00
Type	Bridge
Townland	Townparks of Strabane / Co. Donegal
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Bridge

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	01614:036:00
Type	Goods Shed
Townland	Townparks (Strabane, N of station)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - Londonderry Narrow Gauge Railway

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	01614:035:00
Type	Engine House
Townland	Townparks (Strabane, N of station)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - Londonderry Narrow Gauge Railway

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	01614:034:00
Type	Strabane Railway Station

Townland	Townparks (Strabane, end of Railway St.)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - Londonderry Narrow Gauge Railway

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	01614:038:00
Type	Goods Shed
Townland	Townparks (Strabane, N of station)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	Strabane - Londonderry Narrow Gauge Railway

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:187:00
Type	Bridge
Townland	Townparks (Strabane)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:186:00
Type	Level Crossing
Townland	Townparks (Strabane)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:184:00
Type	Goods Shed
Townland	Townparks (Strabane), N of Lifford Road
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:182:00
Type	Strabane Railway Station
Townland	Townparks (Strabane), end of Railway St.
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:181:00
Type	Goods Shed
Townland	Townparks (Strabane), N of station
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:180:00
Type	Engine House
Townland	Townparks (Strabane), N of station
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:065:00
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Type	Bridge
Townland	Magirr (Strabane UD)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:056:00
Type	Signal Post
Townland	Townparks (Strabane)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:055:00
Type	Signal Post
Townland	Greenbrae
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:054:00
Type	Bridge (ra/ra)
Townland	Greenbrae
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:053:00
Type	
Townland	
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:052:00
Type	Signal Post
Townland	Greenbrae
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:051:00
Type	Level Crossing
Townland	Greenbrae
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:057:00
Type	Signal Post
Townland	Townparks (Strabane)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Industrial Heritage Reg. No.	00017:058:00
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Type	Signal Post
Townland	Townparks (Strabane)
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com)	GNR Branch Line, Portadown - L'Derry

Appendix 13-4

Previous Excavations

APPENDIX 13-4 PREVIOUS EXCAVATIONS

Licence No.	04E0092
Author	Mary Henry
Townland/Location	Lifford
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	Testing works were carried out as part of planning permission granted for the construction of a house. The site is located on the edge of Lifford town. Five trenches were opened on the site. Evidence from testing indicated a great deal of disturbance within the relatively recent past. All trenches revealed modern disturbance and dumping. This material overlaid the natural depositions, with no subsoils being identified. No archaeological discoveries were made.

Licence No.	04E0093
Author	Mary Henry
Townland/Location	Lifford
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	Testing works were carried out as part of planning permission granted for the construction of a shop and overhead apartment in the centre of Lifford town. Three trenches were opened on the site. Natural stratigraphy was located very close to the surface in the trench nearest to the street. This may well reflect the natural slope of the site. Components of the overburden on the site all suggest that this deposit is the result of modern infill and/or dumping which has occurred over the recent past. No archaeological discoveries were made that could in any way be associated with 16th-17th-century Lifford.

Licence No.	93E0008
Author	Neil O'Flanagan
Townland/Location	Town Hall, Lifford
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	A series of trial trenches was cut in the vicinity of Lifford Courthouse in January on behalf of the Lifford Association for Tourism, Commerce and Heritage. The trenching was carried out in the rear of the courtyard and nothing of archaeological value was uncovered with the possible exception of a mortared stone wall which retained a steep bank of sand and gravel. The wall lay 6m-9m in from the modern bank of the river Foyle and it is probably of relatively recent origin. The fill of the trenches was largely made up of sands and gravel and suggest that the Foyle has been considerably narrowed since the plantation town was established in the 1600s.

Licence No.	10E0327
Author	Dermot Nelis
Townland/Location	Drumboy
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	<p>Test-trenching, lasting three days, was carried out at Drumboy, Lifford, Co. Donegal. The development will involve the construction of 44 detached and semi-detached dwellings and associated site works including car-parking, play areas, a landscaped amenity area, a foul treatment plant, a pumping station and connection to an existing public sewer located on the N14. The main area of land-take measured approximately 280m maximum north-east/south-west by on average 110m. The access road measured approximately 350m x 11m.</p> <p>The excavation of seven test-trenches located throughout the proposed housing development and greenfield amenity areas revealed three features, two pits and a charcoal spread. Two features, C4 and C7, were revealed in Trench 3 at the western end of the development area. C4 was located 89m from the southern end of the trench, and C7 was located 14m north of C4. C4 was revealed as a small pit extending beyond the western extent of the trench. It extended into the trench for a maximum length of 0.87m, and it is tentatively suggested that this exposed length</p>

	<p>may represent approximately half of the pit. It was sealed by topsoil, cut natural geology and was truncated by a modern drain on its southern side. C4 measured 0.45m wide at the base and 0.5m wide at the top in the east-facing section. It had a sharp break at top and bottom, with regular sloping sides and a slightly irregular base. The base of the pit showed evidence of in situ burning. The primary fill was 60mm deep and was a loose charcoal-rich deposit. It was sealed by a loose burnt black clay with a maximum exposed depth of 0.22m, with occasional small charcoal fragments, occasional very small burnt bone fragments and occasional small 30–50mm heat-shattered stone. No dating evidence was revealed in either fill.</p> <p>C7 was a subcircular, possibly plough-damaged, faint charcoal spread. It measured 0.3m east–west x 0.26m and had a maximum depth of 30mm. It contained moderate 20mm long charcoal flecks but there was no evidence of in situ burning of the natural geology. An unburnt flat stone, measuring 0.16m in length x 0.1m in width x 20mm thick, was at the base of the spread and this rested directly on natural geology. No dating evidence was recovered from the spread.</p> <p>A pit (C8) was located 73m from the southern end of Trench 8 and was revealed extending beyond the western edge of the trench. The east-facing section measured 1.85m in length and it extended in to the trench for a distance of 0.6m. It was sealed by topsoil and cut natural geology. C8 had a sharp break at the top and gradual at the bottom, with regular sloping sides and a rounded, slightly irregular base. It had a maximum depth of 0.37m. The single fill was a friable light-brown slightly sticky clay with occasional charcoal flecks and occasional small stones evenly distributed. No dating evidence was revealed in the fill.</p> <p>In the remainder of the test-trenches topsoil directly sealed geologically deposited strata. Modern insubstantial clay-filled field drains, along with modern ploughmarks, were recorded throughout the test-trenching area.</p>
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Licence No.	12E187
Author	Martin McGonigle
Townland/Location	Lifford
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	Testing was conducted on the site of a proposed Community Gardens project at Lifford, Co. Donegal. A total of 390m ² of linear test trenches were excavated. No features, finds or deposits of archaeological significance were identified in any of the trenches.

Licence No.	03E1600
Author	Billy Quinn
Townland/Location	Lifford
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	<p>Testing was carried out at The Gateway Hotel, Lifford, Co. Donegal, on 29 September 2003. The proposed development involves the demolition of a function room and the development of a new structure at this location. The development is within the zone of archaeological potential for the historic town of Lifford, SMR 71:8.</p> <p>Two trenches were excavated to an average depth of 1.7m by 2m in width. The stratigraphy exposed was uniform throughout, consisting of an upper surface layer of compact charcoal and mortar overlying a substantial layer of rubble fill with inclusions of red brick and ceramic pipe. Below this was a red-brown natural boulder clay with occasional boulders. Nothing of archaeological significance was noted in either trench.</p>

Licence No.	17E0598
Author	Richard Crumlish

Townland/Location	The Diamond, Lifford
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	<p>Monitoring of groundworks at a development at The Old Courthouse in Lifford, Co. Donegal, was carried out on 6-7 December 2017 and 21 June 2018. The project included construction of an extension to the rear of the courthouse and a universal access ramp to the side of the building. The monitoring was a recommendation of the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the Heritage Review Panel of LEADER. The development site was located within the constraint for the historic town of Lifford (DG071-008). The Old Courthouse in Lifford was constructed c. 1746 and altered c. 1839 and again in 1868. The building is a Protected Structure, was renovated c.1985 and is now in use as a museum/visitor centre.</p> <p>The groundworks were located in two areas of the site. The first area was located to the rear of the building and was the site of a former kitchen which was removed in 2008. The second area was tarred and located adjacent to the north-west end of the north-east side of the building.</p> <p>The first area excavated measured 7.0-9.5m north-west/south-east by 6.2m and 0.45-1.1m deep. The material uncovered was evidence of modern activity at the site. A tiled floor, concrete slab, enclosing walls and square red brick feature uncovered were all part of the recently demolished kitchen. Topsoil, paving slabs, sand and fill, which were uncovered, were only in place since the demolition in 2008.</p> <p>Concrete was found near the surface along the walls of the Courthouse building. A large number of modern services were revealed in the area excavated. The foundations of the Courthouse building were also exposed. At the base of the stratigraphy was natural subsoil in the form of orange/grey/brown loose sand and gravel.</p> <p>The second area excavated measured 8.4m north-west/south-east, 3.0-4.65m wide and 0.1-0.2m deep. Within the area three trenches were excavated, to a depth of 0.2-0.5m, for a kerb and foundations for two low walls. The stratigraphy uncovered was tarmac, above a disturbed layer, above natural subsoil. The disturbed layer contained modern artefacts and a number of modern services. Nothing of archaeological significance was in evidence.</p>

Licence No.	AE/02/26
Author	Paul McCooey
Townland/Location	Strabane Bypass
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	<p>Strabane is a small market town on the banks of the Mourne River in west County Tyrone. The main north-west route to and from Londonderry passes through the town. It was decided that a bypass would be built to ease the traffic. This report covers the final part of the bypass. It is to be built largely on the bed of the former permanent way of the now defunct Great Northern Railway line to Londonderry. For archaeological purposes this phase was divided into four sections: Section 1 was from Orchard Road to Strahan's Road; Section 2 from Strahan's Road to Urney Road; Section 3 from Urney Road to Bradley Way; and Section 4 from Melmount Road to Orchard Road.</p> <p>During the excavation the remains of a ring-barrow, an area of possible Neolithic activity and several possible hearths were revealed.</p> <p>The hearths were uncovered in Section 1, mainly at its northern end. They all appeared as small, circular cuts in the natural sand. There was evidence of in situ burning in some. No artefacts were recovered, and no dates are currently available.</p>

	<p>The ring-barrow was uncovered at the east of Section 1. When cleaned, the feature appeared as a light grey, sandy, stony circle in the surrounding natural. The ground around this part of Section 1 had been very heavily disturbed, truncating the ring-barrow and leaving only the inner ditch and the basal layer of the internal platform. The feature measured 6.1m north–south by 5.6m. The ditch cut was roughly U-shaped in section, with a maximum depth of 0.35m; it was 0.6–0.9m deep. One small piece of possibly struck flint, the only find, was recovered from the ditch. No dates are yet available from samples taken, but the feature probably dates to the Late Bronze Age.</p> <p>In the south of Section 3 an area of charcoal-rich soil was uncovered. On excavation, this expanded to an area measuring 8.6m north–south by 4.8m. Several pits and gullies with charcoal-rich fills were uncovered.</p> <p>Before the modern river schemes to relieve the flooding of the River Finn were implemented, the topographical evidence indicates that the river came right up to this site. The immediate topography suggests that there was a small inlet immediately to the east of the site. A possible explanation for the siting of the archaeology is that it represents a small riverside encampment. No dating evidence is yet available, but two sherds of Neolithic pottery were recovered from one of the upper fills.</p>
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Licence No.	AE/19/160
Author	Christopher J. Farrimond
Townland/Location	Town Parks (Strabane) & Greenbrae (Strabane Greenway)
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	<p>Monitoring of the excavation of seven trial holes/test-pits was undertaken on 1 November 2019, having been commissioned by Derry City & Strabane District Council, and relates to a Planning Application for the proposed Strabane Greenway / Strabane Canal (Reach 3), Strabane, Co. Tyrone Planning Ref: (LA11/2018/1109/F). A proposed eighth pit (Test Pit 2) was not excavated, in accordance with on-site instruction from the HED Senior Inspector.</p> <p>Five pits were excavated within the area to the immediate south-east of the Strabane By Pass and two within the area of the Canal Basin, all within the area where the proposed Greenway crosses the line of the Scheduled Monument of the Strabane Canal (Reach 3).</p> <p>Excavation of the test-pits within the area of the Canal Basin (Test Pits 1 & 3) confirmed that construction depth will be achieved within modern infill material associated with the existing landscaping of the area.</p> <p>Excavation of the test-pits within the area of the By Pass (Test Pits 4 – 8) confirmed that construction depth will be achieved within modern infill material above and associated with existing ducts and drainage and the cables for the existing street lighting.</p>

Licence No.	AE/15/174
Author	Audrey Gahan
Townland/Location	61 Derry Road, Strabane
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	<p>An archaeological evaluation was carried out prior to the proposed creation of a new campus by the Western Education and Library Board for Strabane Academy, 61 Derry Road, Strabane, Co. Tyrone. A recorded monument, TYR 005:013, is located immediately adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site and is identified on the SMR as a rath. As part of a pre-application planning process, the evaluation was conducted to assess the development area for remains relating to TYR 005:013.</p>

	<p>A total of 5 test trenches were positioned as close to the monument as possible in order to provide the best chance of identifying any remains. The extent of the trenches was hampered by the presence of overhead power lines. All trenches were excavated using a back-acting machine fitted with a toothless bucket. In Trench 2 A single feature consisting of a modern drain was identified extending across the trench at its eastern end.</p> <p>The purpose of the evaluation was to establish whether any remains relating to monument TYR 005:013 survived within the development area. From an inspection of the monument it was clear that no upstanding remains extended into the development area. The monument survives as a platform extending out from the westerly-facing slope. The result of this is a monument some 5m above the natural ground surface on its downslope (westerly side). Given the scale of the monument on this side, it seems unlikely that there would have been an enclosing ditch here and there is certainly no surface expression of such a feature. The excavation of the test trenches confirmed that no sub-surface deposits relating to the monument extend into the area of the development. It is likely that the surviving upstanding remains represent the actual limits of the site.</p> <p>No archaeological deposits were identified during the course of the evaluation.</p>
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Licence No.	AE/04/161
Author	Stefanie McMullen
Townland/Location	5 Church Street, Strabane
Description (per www.excavations.ie)	<p>Monitoring was carried out in February 2005 in relation to a retail and residential development at No. 5 Church Street, Strabane, Co. Tyrone. The development is located within the centre of Strabane town, measures 29.3m north-west/south-east by 17.2m and is surrounded by commercial and residential buildings. The site was previously occupied by a derelict two-storey building, with associated outhouses to the rear.</p> <p>Monitoring was required primarily for the excavation of foundation trenches for the new build. The foundation trenches did not reveal any remains of archaeological significance. No evidence of activity earlier than 19th/20th century was uncovered during the site evaluation.</p>

A small number of licenced archaeological works have taken place within the townland of Townparks (Strabane) and Town Parks that are not recorded in the Excavations Database (www.excavations.ie) but are recorded on the Historic environment Map Viewer, these include:

Licence No.	AE/15/52E
Author	J. Barkley & C. Dunlop
Townland/Location	Strabane Canal Basin
Description (per report by the authors published on https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com/)	This report is designed to present the results of the archaeological test trenching and limited excavation that was carried out within Strabane Canal Basin. The remains of original walls of the canal basin were uncovered along with another wall which appears to date to the 19th century. Excavation revealed that the walls were in a good state of repair with most of the original surrounding coping stones intact.

Licence No.	AE/19/54E
Author	Undisclosed for Gahan & Long
Townland/Location	Strabane Canal (Strabane Leisure Centre, SI Works)

Description (per report by the authors published on https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com/)	This archaeological evaluation consisted of the excavation of 3 test pits within the development area. The test pits were excavated using a back acting machine fitted with a toothless bucket and under strict archaeological supervision. In all cases modern fill material was identified within the test pits, none of which were excavated to the depth of naturally occurring subsoil. No archaeological deposits were identified during the course of the evaluation.
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Licence No.	AE/09/171
Author	Undisclosed
Townland/Location	Town Parks/Greenbrae
Description (per https://dfcgis.maps.arcgis.com/)	The canal appears to have been cut directly into the clay subsoil with no evidence for sealing of the canal base