

APPENDIX 1: Listed Building Property Evaluations

Background

The Second Survey of all of Northern Ireland's building stock, is currently underway, to update and improve on the first List of buildings of special architectural or historic interest which began in 1974. This second survey in Belfast is due to be completed in 2017.

In considering whether to include a building as Listed, the Department (NIEA) takes into account the architectural and historic interest of a structure and is also given the power to consider:-

- any respect in which its exterior contributes to the architectural or historic interest of any group of buildings of which it forms part; and
- the desirability of preserving, on the ground of its architectural or historic interest, any feature of the building which consists of a manmade object or structure fixed to the building or which forms a part of the land and which is comprised within the curtilage of the building.

Should the Department for Communities decide to list, this places certain responsibility on the owner, for example, a listed building has to be maintained in a way appropriate to its character and cannot be altered or demolished without prior approval.

The summaries below are taken from the property evaluation and detail the assessment in relation to the class of listing proposed.

1. David Keir Building, Stranmillis Road, Queen's University, Belfast, BT7 1NN (HB26/17/072)

A three-storey with basement level, red-brick higher education institute designed by London-based architects Lanchester & Lodge, erected between 1952-58. Neo-Georgian in style with Art deco features, the building is irregular in plan and generally consists of adjoining linear block arranged around two external courtyards. Located on a site at the N end of the Malone and Stranmillis roads, the building occupies a large section of streetscape between the roads. Retaining most of its internal and external character, including some metal windows, original joinery and finishes and original lecture and laboratory room fittings, its grandiose entrance block featuring twin semi-circular stair towers, is of particular note. Located near the intersection of Stranmillis and Malone Roads near the Lanyon Building, Queen's University Belfast (HB26.27.005) and the W of the Ulster Museum (HB26.27.075), the building is situated within an area of mixed, 19th –century, red-brick, residential and commercial buildings. It is also set within a small cluster of other higher education buildings, including the Ashby Building, (HB26/17/071), on the adjacent site to the S. It has group value with other notable academic institutional buildings of the period such as the Whitla Hall, QUB, (HB26/27/067) and the Geology Building, QUB, (HB26/27/002). A relatively rare example of a large scale Art Deco style building and a landmark building in the Queen's University Estate, the building is of significant interest and national importance.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B1**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **Main buildings, entrance screen, steps, railings and walling** (currently not listed)

2. Post box, Agincourt Avenue, near corner of Rugby Road, Belfast (HB26/27/097)

A free-standing late 19th century Queen Victoria cast-iron post box, erected on Agincourt Avenue in the late-Victorian period and carrying its makers name 'A Handyside & Co/ Derby & London'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post Office, painted in 'pillar

box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap and scripting of Queen Victoria's Royal Cipher on the door.

Historically the box is of interest as it carries the cipher of the first monarch to have purpose-built post boxes. Post boxes of this era are unusual as the letter aperture is not incorporated in the door. Although the precise number of Victorian post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, this is likely a rare example compared with ones associated with later monarchs. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B+**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **Post box** (currently not listed)

3. Post box, Windsor Park (facing Windsor CT), Belfast (HB26/28/144)

A free-standing early twentieth century King Edward VII cast-iron post box, erected in Windsor Park between 1901 – 1910 and carrying its makers name – 'Handyside Derby & London'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post Office, painted in 'pillar box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal cipher of King Edward VII on the door.

Although the precise number of Edward VII post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, this is likely a rare example compared with ones associated with later monarchs. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B+**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

4. Post box, outside No.20 Derryvolgie Avenue, Belfast (HB26/28/166)

A free-standing late 19th century Queen Victoria cast-iron post box, erected on Derryvolgie Avenue in the late-Victorian period and carrying its makers name 'A Handyside & Co/ Derby & London'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post Office, painted in 'pillar box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap and scripting of Queen Victoria's Royal cipher on the door.

Historically the box is of interest as it carries the cipher of the first monarch to have purpose-built post boxes. Post boxes of this era are unusual as the letter aperture is not incorporated in the door. Although the precise number of Victorian post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, this is likely a rare example compared with ones associated with later monarchs. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B+**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

5. Post box, outside No.73 Ulsterville Avenue, Belfast (HB26/28/169)

A free-standing early twentieth century King Edward VII cast-iron post box, erected in Ulsterville Avenue between 1901 – 1910 and carrying its makers name – 'Handyside Derby & London'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post Office, painted in 'pillar box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal cipher of King Edward VII on the door.

Although the precise number of Edward VII post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, this is likely a rare example compared with ones associated with later monarchs. Post boxes of this

era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B+**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

6. Post box, Knock Eden Park, Rosetta, Belfast (HB26/01/088)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Knockeden Park near the junction with Rosetta Road, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

7. Post box, outside 124 Haypark Avenue, Belfast (HB26/01/093)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Haypark Avenue close to the junction with Ailesbury Gardens, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

8. Post box, Sunnyside St near junction with Rushfield Ave, Belfast (HB26/01/100)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Sunnyside Street between the junctions with Deramore Avenue and Rushfield Avenue, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

9. Post box, outside No.2 Lockview Road, Belfast (HB26/17/093)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected outside 2 Lockview Road, between 1920 – 1931 and carrying its makers name 'MCDOWALL STEVEN & CO LTD LONDON & GLASGOW'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door. The large modern steel box attached to its side is demountable.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B+**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

10. Post box, outside 49 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast (HB26/18/096)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected within the Malone Conservation Area in Balmoral Avenue near to the junction with Harberton Avenue, between 1920 – 1931 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

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Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

11. Post box, , Upper Malone Road, opposite Malone Meadows, Belfast (HB26/18/228)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected on the Malone road opposite Malone Meadows, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

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Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

12. Post box, Malone Road, opposite Deramore Drive, Belfast (HB26/18/229)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected on the Malone Road opposite Deramore Drive, in the Malone Conservation Area, between 1920 – 1931 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

13. Post box, , Bristow Park, Belfast (HB26/18/227)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Bristow Park close to the junction with Cambourne Park, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

14. Post box, Maryville Park, Belfast (HB26/18/229)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Maryville Park in the Malone Conservation Area, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'MCDOWALL STEVEN & CO LTD LONDON & GLASGOW'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. The large attached steel box is demountable. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

15. Post box, Osborne Gardens, Belfast (HB26/18/227)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Osborne Gardens near the junction with Osborne Drive, in the Malone Conservation Area, between 1912 – 1920 and carrying its makers name 'MCDOWALL STEVEN & CO LTD LONDON &

GLASGOW". This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door. Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

16. Post box, Lisburn Road, Near Cranmore Gardens, Belfast (HB26/18/223)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George VI cast-iron post box, erected on the Lisburn Road near the junction with Cranmore Gardens, in the Malone Conservation Area, between 1938 – 1952 and carrying its makers name 'LION FOUNDRY CO LTD KIRKINTILLOCH'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George VI on the door and was manufactured by one of the first firms contracted to produce the distinctive K8 telephone kiosks. It may be the only one manufactured by the Lion Foundry in south Belfast. Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

17. Post box, outside 712 Lisburn Road, Belfast (HB26/18/222)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected outside 721 Lisburn Road, between 1920 – 1931 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door. Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

18. Post box, Malone Park Central, Belfast (HB26/18/219)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected within the Malone Conservation Area in Malone Park Central at the junction with Malone Park, between 1920 – 1931 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

19. Post box, Lisburn Road Outside the King's Hall, Belfast (HB26/18/220)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected outside the listed King's Hall on the Lisburn Road, between 1931 – 1936. Unfortunately it's maker's name has been over-painted. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

20. Post box, Myrtlefield Park, Belfast (HB26/18/225)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Myrtlefield Park in the Malone Conservation Area, between 1920 – 1931. Unfortunately it's maker's name has been over-painted and is illegible. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

21. Parliamentary boundary post outside 1D Church Road, Belfast (HB26/01/085)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, outside 1A Church Road, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 01 072, 090 and 091.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

22. Parliamentary boundary posts, I the garden of 49 Queensbury Park, Belfast (HB26/01/090)

Two cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in their original location, each displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It is likely that the posts were erected c1898 and altered in 1918. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. Both are relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 01 072, 085 and 091.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

23. Parliamentary boundary post, outside 97 Knockbreda Road, Belfast (HB26/01/091)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, outside 97 Knockbreda Road, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It is likely tha the post war erected c1898 and altered in 1918. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 01 072, 085 and 090.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

24. Parliamentary boundary post, lagan towpath, Belfast (HB26/17/131)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, on the West bank of the River Lagan, c1.5km rom the weir at the end of Lockview road, and displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 17 127, 128 and 129.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

25. Parliamentary boundary post Meadow Park – Lagan Meadows, Belfast (HB26/17/129)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 17 127, 128 and 130.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

26. Parliamentary boundary post near Newforge Lane carpark, Belfast (HB26/11/128)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, on the North bank of the River Lagan c1.5km from Shaw's Bridge, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 17 127, 129 and 130.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

27. Parliamentary boundary post near Shaw's Bridge, Belfast (HB26/17/127)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, near Shaw's Bridge, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 17 128, 129 and 130.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

28. Parliamentary boundary post outside 450 Ormeau Road, Belfast (HB26/01/072)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, outside 450 Ormeau Road, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 01 085, 090 and 091.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

Note:

Listed buildings in Northern Ireland are divided into four categories:

Grade A

Special buildings of national importance including both outstanding grand buildings and the fine, little altered examples of some important style or date.

Grade B+

Special buildings that might have merited A status but for relatively minor detracting features such as impurities of design, or lower quality additions or alterations. Also buildings that stand out above the general mass of grade B1 buildings because of exceptional interiors or some other features.

Grade B1 and B2

Special buildings of more local importance or good examples of some period of style. Some degree of alteration or imperfection may be acceptable.