APPENDIX 1: Structure 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 was due to be completed in 2017 but is ongoing.

The structures being considered are considered by HED to fall within the definition of the word 'building'.

"Listed building" is defined in section 80(7) (lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest) of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011: "(7) In this Act "listed building" means a **building** which is for the time being included in a list compiled under this section. "Building" is defined in section 250(1) (interpretation) of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011. The term "building" **includes any structure or erection**, and any part of a building, as so defined, but does not include plant or machinery comprised in a building;

Under section 80 Lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest 80—(1) The Department—

(a)shall compile lists of **buildings (which means structure/erection)** of special architectural or historic interest: and

(b)may amend any list so compiled.

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 from the evaluation in the consultation report and details the main features alongside the recommended class of listing.

Boundary Marker at Kensington Road, Tullycarnet, Belfast

HB25/18/006

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



Boundary Marker at Grosvenor Grammar School, Marina Park, Belfast

HB26/05/012

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918 but probably installed here in 1896-98. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post is also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



Boundary Marker at Orangefield Presbyterian Church, 464 Castlereagh Road, Belfast

HB26/05/013

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918 but probably installed here in 1896-98. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post is also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



Boundary Marker at Ladas Way/Ladas Park, Belfast

HB26/05/014

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918 but probably installed here in 1896-98. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post is also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



Boundary Marker at Glenside Bridge, Belmont Road, Belfast

HB26/13/059

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918 but probably installed here in 1896-98. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post is also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



Boundary Marker at 84 Castlehill Road, Belfast

HB26/13/060

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918 but probably installed here in 1896-98. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post is also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



Boundary Marker near St Molua's Church, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast

HB26/13/061

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918 but probably installed here in 1896-98. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post is also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



Boundary Marker near 'The Weir', 276 Malone Road, Belfast

HB26/17/136

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918 but probably installed here in 1896-98. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post is also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



Boundary Marker outside 593-595 Falls Road, Belfast

HB26/22/007

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918 but probably installed here in 1896-98. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post is also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



Boundary Marker, Horse Shoe Bend, Crumlin Road, Ligoneil, Belfast

HB26/39/018

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918 but probably installed here in 1896-98. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post is also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



Boundary Marker at 622 Ballysillian Road, Belfast

HB26/44/073

Evaluation

Cast-iron boundary post marking Belfast's former municipal and Parliamentary boundary, dated 1918. As well as an important piece of civic heritage, this post is also relates to a significant juncture in the wider political history of the UK, the year 1918 witnessing the introduction of various electoral reforms, most notably the extension of the franchise to women, Originally tracing the semi-rural perimeter of Belfast Corporation's jurisdiction as it stood at the end of the Victorian period, many of the surviving boundary posts are now 'landlocked' in suburban surrounds, unwittingly becoming curious pieces of furniture that add much interest to the to city's streetscapes.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**Extent of proposed listing – **Post**



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.