

# HERITAGE ASSET AUDIT

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DOWNPATRICK

LEAH O'NEILL / MAY 2018



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### Acknowledgements

## 1.0 Downpatrick: Introduction and Overview

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The report below details the Heritage Audit and Review of Downpatrick undertaken for the Department for Communities' Historic Environment Division and for Heritage Lottery Fund. It begins by providing an overview of the planning and tourism context with relation to the heritage of the area. A desktop survey of the heritage assets and heritage organisations follows, along with an assessment of the heritage assets identified. The assessment follows with a review of the heritage assets, survey results and catalyst evaluation. The report concludes with an analysis of the findings and recommendations for action.

The 2011 Downpatrick wards of Cathedral, Knocknachinna and Quoile were selected as the focus for this heritage audit. Significant sights within approximately 5km from the centre of Downpatrick were also reviewed, along with State Care sites in the Strangford peninsula.

### *Overview*

Downpatrick is a market town located approximately 35 kilometres south-east from Belfast, at the south-western tip of Strangford Lough. It is the County town of Down and lies within the Newry, Mourne and Down District Council area. Classed as a middle sized town, it had a population of 10,822 in the 2011 Census.

Downpatrick is a significant historic town, thought to be one of the earliest settlements in Ulster. It was recorded by Ptolemy when he mapped the towns of Ireland in the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD. Evidence of occupation in the town reaches back further into prehistory, demonstrating continuity of settlement dating back over 6000 years. The original name for Downpatrick was Dún Lethglaise, thought to mean 'fort of the side of the stream', the fort referring to a prehistoric ringfort formerly situated on Cathedral Hill. The town's modern name *Dún Pádraig (Downpatrick)* is not recorded before the 17th century.

The Early Christian period is well represented, churches and abbeys have existed on the site of the Down Cathedral since the 5<sup>th</sup> century. The town is renowned for its close association with St. Patrick, who is allegedly buried in the graveyard of the Cathedral. At this time, the landscape of Downpatrick was distinctly different than today. Strangford Lough extended further south-west and Downpatrick was surrounded by water on 3 sides. The 12<sup>th</sup> century saw the influence of the Anglo-Norman's invasion of Ulster with John de Courcy establishing a Cistercian Abbey at Inch across the Quoile River and a fort on the motte at the Mound of Down. At that time ships were able to dock in Downpatrick to discharge supplies.

The present town was not developed until the 18<sup>th</sup> century, when gates and levees on the Quoile opened up new areas for development and increased marine trade. New streets and the railway were added during the 19<sup>th</sup> century and the town centre shifted from English Street to the modern addition of Market Street.

Downpatrick is set in a distinctive and historic landscape, featuring significant heritage assets which reflect the importance of this area for over 6,000 years.

## *Local Planning and Heritage Context*

### **Regional Development Strategy**

Regional Development Strategy 2035 is the spatial strategy of the Executive. Its purpose is to deliver the spatial aspects of the Programme for Government and informs the spatial aspects of the strategies of all Government Departments.

The strategy identifies Downpatrick as a “main hub” or “main town” in rural Northern Ireland. It is also regarded as being of regional significance for its historical and archaeological interest, largely connected with Saint Patrick and a key tourism centre.

The Department for Regional Development has determined, in accordance with Article 28(3) of the Planning (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) Order 2003, that The Ards and Down Area Plan 2015 is in general conformity with the Regional Development Strategy for Northern Ireland 2025.

The Department has published a final version of the Ards and Down Area Plan 2015, incorporating the amendments outlined in the Adoption Statement ([Ards & Down 2015 | Down District: Downpatrick](#)). This plan sets out a number of designations to protect the town’s heritage. A Local Landscape Policy Areas which include heritage sites: LLPA 1 Inch Abbey, Mound of Down, Down Cathedral, Quoile River and associated lands including Cotter Hill, Hollymount and Ballydug; LLPA 2 Downshire Hospital Site; LLPA 3 Hill including ridgeline (Flying Horse Road); and LLPA 4 Vianstown House (planting). There is also an Area of Significant Archaeological Interest designated in the Quoile valley to the west of Downpatrick and including Cathedral Hill, the Mound of Down and Inch Abbey. An area of Archaeological Potential covering the historic core of the town.

## *Local Government Planning: Newry, Mourne and Down District Council (NMDDC)*

### **Downpatrick Masterplan**

This is a masterplan outlining project proposals for the future development of Downpatrick was created by Down Council and the Department for Social Development in 2010.

Heritage related issues identified included:

- Examining underutilised and ‘undiscovered’ assets;
- Realising the Town’s rich architectural heritage;
- Identifying derelict and poor quality buildings within the Town Centre;
- Understanding the extent, aims and objectives of the major public realm scheme which is presently underway within the Town;
- Assessing the underperforming linkages between the Town Centre and other attractions:

<https://www.communities-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/dsd/rdo-downpatrick-town-centre-masterplan-final-report.PDF>

## Community Planning

[http://www.newrymournedown.org/media/uploads/community\\_plan\\_living\\_well\\_together\\_apr\\_17.pdf](http://www.newrymournedown.org/media/uploads/community_plan_living_well_together_apr_17.pdf)

The NMDDC community plan recognises the significance of built heritage assets in the council area, ‘this historic environment not only makes a wonderful landscape in which to live, but also creates a very distinctive sense of place that is attractive to those visiting.’ (P.14) The plan also recognises the need to ensure that the built heritage is enhanced and sustainably managed.

The plan acknowledges that cultural engagement impacts positively on general wellbeing and that heritage assets can play a role in supporting Programme for Government. NMDDC identifies that the enhancement of the District’s tourism product through developing a strong, cohesive, holistic and well integrated product and brand, will attract both increased visitors and increased visitor spend to the area.

## *Tourism in Downpatrick*

### NMDDC Tourism Strategy for Downpatrick

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council have published a tourism strategy for their district.

The document identifies Downpatrick’s significance as centring around its status as one of Ireland’s earliest settlements and many significant archaeological sites.

A unique point of Downpatrick’s identity is its link with story of St. Patrick, a story told largely through visitor centre, with the museum presenting a wider view of the area through exhibits and artefacts.

Issues identified were

- Visitors do not stay long – accommodation availability an issue
- Weak evening economy
- Despite regeneration work – the town looks tired
- No cohesive strategy to present wider story of town etc – no integrated approach
- Priorities
- Accommodation – *Creating an accommodation experience that encompasses the principles of ‘retreat, contemplation, peace and regeneration of the spirit’ will fit with the town’s St. Patrick theme.*

### Current Tourism/Visitor activity

A review of the current promotion of heritage related tourism in Downpatrick was undertaken. A significant amount of promotion of the town is focussed on the story of St. Patrick.

The Northern Ireland Tourist board feature Downpatrick heritage sites in the sites below.

<https://www.discovernorthernireland.com/things-to-do/attractions/love-heritage/castles-and-towers/>

<http://www.saintpatrickscountry.com/Suggested-Itineraries/Tour-of-St-Patrick-s-Downpatrick>

NITB also has a searchable map facility where it includes sites and activities in Downpatrick.

### **St Patrick's Trail**

A 92-mile linear driving route linking 15 key sites relating to St Patrick's life, legacy or landscape from Armagh to Bangor via Newry and Downpatrick. Downpatrick features 6 key sites:

- Down Cathedral & Saint Patrick's Grave
- Down County Museum
- The Saint Patrick's Centre
- Inch Abbey
- Struell Wells
- Saul Church

A further 3 associated sites lie in the wider surrounding area:

- Slieve Patrick
- Raholp Church
- Saint John's Point

### **St Patrick's Country**

Newry Mourne and Down Council District Council host a St. Patrick's Country tourism website: [www.saintpatrickscountry.com](http://www.saintpatrickscountry.com). The website includes a 'Pilgrimages' tab with two walks/tours relating to Downpatrick.

### **Saint Patrick's Way: The Pilgrims Walk**

The Pilgrim's Walk is an '82-mile signed walking trail connecting key Christian Heritage sites between Armagh and Downpatrick'. The Saint Patrick's Centre is the only Downpatrick site included on the trail, which also incorporates

### **Historic Walking Tour of Downpatrick**

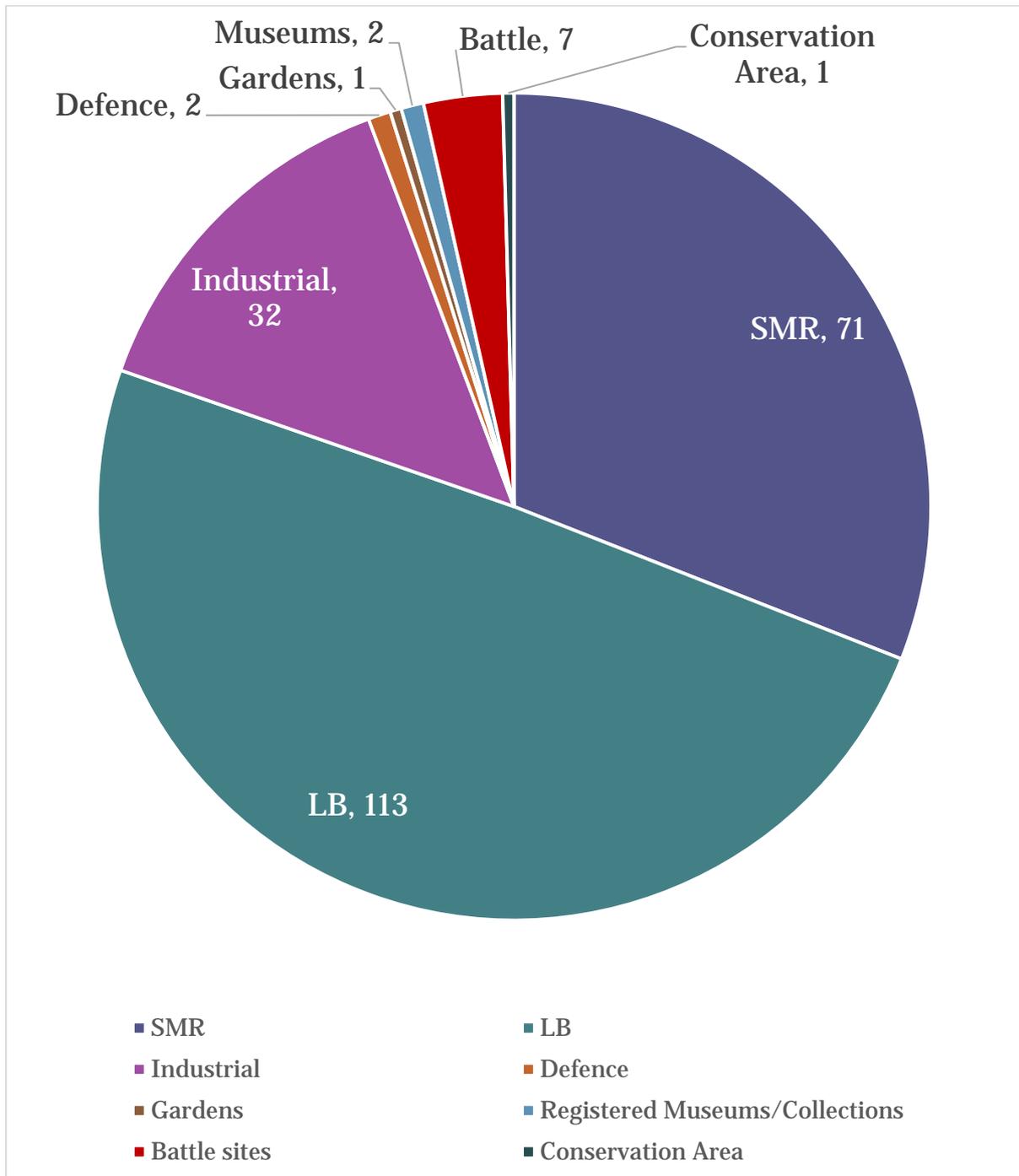
A web application to guide people through the town [www.walkdownpatrick.com](http://www.walkdownpatrick.com), highlighting many interesting buildings to see. Additional information including a brief history of each building and, where appropriate opening hours and facilities, is available when a site is selected. The tour features 31 sites of interest (8 of these sites are optional detours) beginning at the St. Patrick's Centre and ending at Downpatrick Library on Market St, with majority of sites are along English St.

*RSA Heritage Index for NMDDC*

	Newry Mourne and Down
Total Score (Composite score, weighted across assets and activities in all domains)	3
Assets Score	3
Activities Score	3
Heritage Potential 11= Largest gap between levels of assets and (lower) levels of activity	6
Historic Built Environment	
Asset	2
Activity	3
Overall	5
Museums, Archives and Artefacts	
Asset	7
Activity	3
Overall	4
Industrial Heritage	
Asset	5
Activity	10
Overall	9
Parks and Open Space	
Asset	4
Activity	2
Overall	3
Landscape and Natural Heritage	
Asset	4
Activity	4
Overall	6
Cultures and Memories	6
Overall (activity)	
General/ Infrastructure	3
Overall (activity)	

*Total of heritage assets and breakdown in Downpatrick audit area*

<b>Heritage type</b>	<b>Number of sites</b>
SMR	71
LB	113
Industrial	32
Defence	2
Gardens	1
Registered Museums/ Collections	2
Battle sites	7
Conservation area	1
Total	229
<b>Buildings at risk and breakdown of more significant sites</b>	
BHARNI	10 at risk buildings (not including 3 saves)
Scheduled sites and monuments	5
Scheduled and State Care monuments	3
Grade A Buildings	3
Grade B+ Buildings	8

*Breakdown by heritage type*

In the RSA Heritage Index, the councils were ranked from 1-11 for each domain and ranked overall, according to their composite score. Newry, Mourne and Down District Council ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> overall, weighted across all assets and activities. They scored highest (2<sup>nd</sup>) in Historic Built Environment assets and activity in Parks and Open Space and most poorly (10<sup>th</sup>) for Industrial heritage activity. This would suggest that the area contains a range of industrial sites, but without much activity around them.

The desktop survey identified a total of 229 heritage assets within the audit area. Listed buildings made up the majority of assets at 50%, followed by monuments at 31%.

## *Historic buildings*

### **Listed Buildings**

Listed buildings are protected under the provisions of Section 80 of the Planning Act (NI) 2011. There are 113 Listed Buildings located within the wards of Cathedral, Knocknashinna and Quoile. There are also 9 'record only' buildings. Although the datasets and records the area has not been fully covered by the second survey and there is limited information on the HED Listed Building record but it was possible to get a picture of the significant buildings in the audit area.

The majority of the listed buildings were found within the centre of Downpatrick, mainly within the Conservation area along English Street, Irish Street/Stream Street and the southern part of Church Street. These streets represent Downpatrick's Georgian and Victorian influences, they give unique historic character and greatly enhance the built environment. Saul Street, lying outside the Conservation Area is also of note featuring a number of listed buildings.

Three of the listed buildings are Grade A Listed and eight Grade B+ Listed.

#### **A Listed Buildings:**

- Holy Trinity Cathedral (HB18/20/005), English Street
- Southwell Almshouses (HB18/20/001), English St
- Downpatrick First Presbyterian (HB18/19/016), Stream Street

#### **B+ Listed:**

- The Court House (HB18/20/002), English Street
- 25 English St (HB18/20/006 A)
- 27 English Street (HB18/20/006 B)
- County Rooms, English St (HB18/20/009)
- St Margaret's, Church St (HB18/18/007)
- New County Gaol Gatehouse (HB18/18/006)
- Finnebrogue House, Finnebrogue (HB18/18/001 A)
- Percival-Maxwell tomb, Inch Parish Churchyard (HB18/18/034)

#### **Other significant listed buildings identified:**

- Old Gaol entrance, Down County Museum (HB18/20/007)
- Governor's House, Down County Museum (HB18/20/008)
- Cell block, old gaol, Down County Museum (HB18/20/053)
- Judges Houses, English Street (HB18/20/006A + B)
- Denvir's, English Street (HB18/20/023 B)
- Assembly rooms (Down Arts) (HB18/19/001)
- St Patrick's, Stream Street (HB18/20/041)

- Downpatrick workhouse (HB18/18/027)
- Former police station, 45 Irish Street (HB18/20/028)
- Downe Hospital, 9A Pound Lane (HB18/19/017 A)

### Built Heritage at Risk Northern Ireland (BHARNI)

The Built Heritage at Risk register has been compiled by Ulster Architectural Heritage as part of an agreement with DfC. The Register highlights almost 500 buildings and monuments of architectural and historic interest whose future seems threatened but may be suitable for restoration and repair.

There are total of 13 BHARNI structures in the audit area, ten of these buildings are currently at risk

#### Buildings currently at risk:

HB ref	Address	Conservation Area	Grade
HB18/18/006	Gatehouse, New County Gaol	No	B+
HB18/20/070	41 Irish Street	Yes	B2
HB18/19/017 A	Downe Hospital (main block) 9a Pound Lane	No	B2
HB18/19/017 B	Downe Hospital (administration block) 9a Pound Lane	No	B2
HB18/19/021	62 Scotch Street	No	B2
HB18/20/025	39 Irish Street, Downpatrick	Yes	B2
HB18/18/001 C	Summer house at Finnebrogue estate off Finnebrogue Road	No	B2
HB18/18/001 B	Stables at Finnebrogue estate off Finnebrogue Road	No	B2
HB18/18/001 I	Old entrance gate pillars at Finnebrogue House next to 9 Finnebrogue Road	No	B2
HB18/18/001 U	Corn store, granary, cowshed etc at Finnebrogue estate farmyard at 31 Killyleagh Road Finnabrogue	No	B1

## BHARNI saves

Three buildings on the BHARNI register have been saved, demonstrating the potential of these buildings to be restored and brought back into use.

HB18/20/013	9 English Street, Downpatrick	Yes	B1
N/A	20 English Street, Downpatrick	Yes	N/A
HB18-19-009	112 Irish Street, Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6BT	Yes	B1

9 English Street is a notable save and is described as follows in the Built Heritage at Risk record:

*'An imposing four-storey stone building with brick trims, sited at the lower end of English Street in the Downpatrick Conservation Area. It is of Georgian appearance, with square-paned sliding sash windows, and a Greek-key pattern above the main entrance doorway. Once used as social housing this building is now used by MACs organisation who support children and young people and they have brought the building back into full time use.'* This historic building lies in the conservation area and now makes a positive contribution not only the streetscape but to the local community.

## Conservation Area

Areas of special architectural or historic interest, where it is desirable to preserve or enhance the character, are designated as a conservation area. Section 4 of the Planning (NI) Act 2011 applies. Conservation Area Consent is required before demolishing an unlisted building within a Conservation Area. There are currently 50 conservation areas in Northern Ireland, of which the historic core of Downpatrick is one.

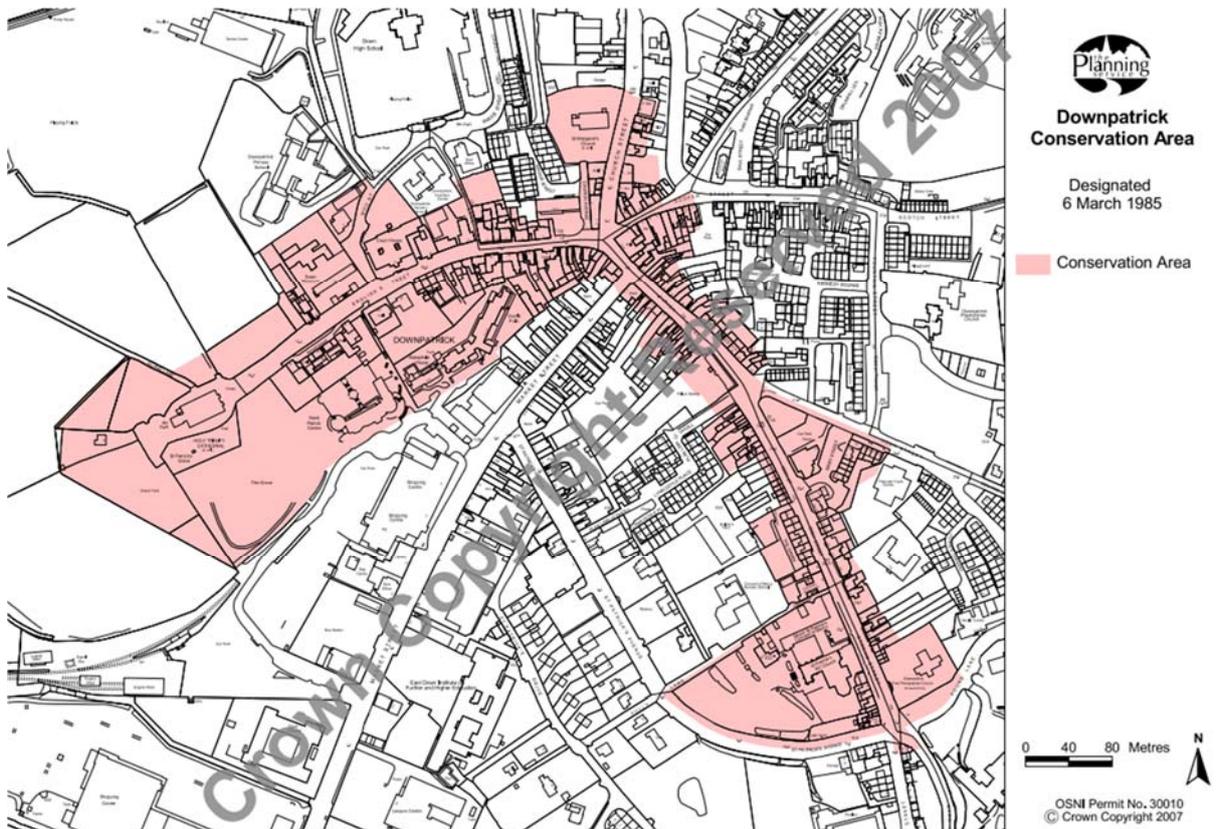


Figure 1 Downpatrick Conservation Area Boundary

A Downpatrick Conservation Area was designated in 1985 as a way to highlight its significance and as a first step in securing the special architectural and historic interest of the designated area. The area incorporates mainly English Street and Irish Street (including the north end of Stream Street)

The area encompasses the grounds around the Holy Trinity Cathedral (HB18/20/005), the properties along English Street (including the St. Patrick's Centre just to the south of the Southwell Alms Houses (HB18/20/001), runs north up Church Street up to and including St Margaret's (HB18/18/017). Downpatrick has a distinctive streetscape and character and it is important that any future development in this area is sympathetic to and enhances this character.

## Archaeology

### Sites and Monuments

There are 71 sites and monuments recorded within the audit wards. Three of these: The Mound of Down, Inch Abbey and Quoile Castle are Scheduled, in State Care and always open to the public. Quoile Castle features a visitor centre (closed for refurbishment at time of report), primarily for the natural heritage of the Quoile Pondage, a Site of Special Scientific Interest. Five sites are Scheduled including Magnus' Grave, Downpatrick Town Cross and a standing stone.

## State Care Monuments

SMR no.	Name
DOW031:009	Quoile Castle
DOW037:028	Mound of Down
DOW037:005	Inch Abbey

### Quoile Castle DOW031:009

Quoile Castle is a tower house on the southern bank of the River Quoile, roughly one mile northeast from the town of Downpatrick. The castle is thought to date to the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, possibly built by an English soldier, Richard West, who was in residence at Quoile Castle in 1604. The West family were connected with the castle well into the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

The castle is an open ruin with a top corner missing, the structure recently underwent major conservation work to stabilise the structure.

### Mound of Down (DOW037:028)

The Mound of Down, located to the north of Cathedral Hill, is an ancient monument which gives County Down its name. Originally the home of Celtair - Rath Celtair - this became a stronghold for the Dál Fiatach. It is now large elliptical-shaped earthwork enclosure containing a crescent-shaped mound.

First, a rath was possibly built on the site at some point in the Early Christian period; secondly, the main enclosure was constructed; and finally, shortly after the arrival of John de Courcy in Ulster in 1177 AD, construction of a motte upon the site of the earlier, possible rath was begun and then abandoned before it could be completed.

### Inch Abbey (DOW037:005)

Located on the north bank of the Quoile River, Inch Abbey is a Cistercian Abbey, erected by John De Courcy in c.1180 on the site of an Early Christian monastery, which dated back to at least 800 AD Inch. The abbey was burned in 1404 and monastic life there ended in 1542. The church ruins show that it was reduced in size at some point - possibly after the fire. Various excavations have been carried out on the site and in the River Quoile, where several large structural timbers were found. It is the earliest example of Gothic architecture in Ireland and finest example of Anglo-Norman Cistercian architecture in Ulster.

## State Care Sites in wider vicinity

The wider Downpatrick area boasts a significant number of State Care Monuments, with 14 mainly Early Christian and Medieval sites lying in the Strangford peninsula. These were recorded to identify possible opportunities to incorporate these important sites.

## State care sites identified in wider Downpatrick area

SMR Ref	Name	Type of site	Period	Location
DOW038:002	Struell Wells, St. Patrick's, St Patrick's Wells, Church, Holy wells and Bath Houses.	Ecclesiastical Site	Post-med	Outer Downpatrick (east)
DOW037:035	Ballynoe Stone Circle with cairn and outlying stones	Stone Circle complex	Prehistoric	Outer Downpatrick (south)
DOW031:003	Raholp Old Church, St. Tassagh's, Rath Colpa, Raholp Church, Multiperiod church and graveyard with holy well.	Ecclesiastical Site	Early Christian	Raholp
DOW031:007	Audleystown Cairn, Dual court tomb	Megalithic Tomb	Neolithic	Audleystown
DOW031:006	Audley's Castle, Tower-house and bawn	Fortification	Late-Med	Audleystown
DOW032:001	Strangford Castle, Tower-house	Fortification	Late-Med	Strangford
DOW039:002	Kilclief Castle, Tower-house and 13 <sup>th</sup> century coffin lid	Fortification	Medieval	Kilclief
DOW045:007	St. Nicholas', Droneyll, Ardtole Church. Church (in ruins) & Graveyard	Ecclesiastical Site	Medieval/late Medieval	Ardglass
DOW045:020	Jordan's Castle, Tower-house	Fortification	Late-Medieval	Ardglass
DOW045:023	Cowd or Choud Castle, Tower-house	Fortification	Late-Medieval	Ardglass
DOW045:013	St. John's Point Church, John's well, church and graveyard, site of monastery with bullaun and holy well.	Ecclesiastical Site	Early Christian	St. John's Point

DOW030:004	Woodgrange rath and Tower House, platform rath with remains of tower-house	Rath and Fortification	Early Christian	Outer Downpatrick (west)
DOW030:007	Annadorn Dolmen, passage tomb	Megalithic Tomb	Neolithic	Outer Downpatrick (west)
DOW037:004	St MacCartan's Chapel, Lyрге, Loughinisland Churches, Lerkes. Three churches in multiperiod graveyard	Ecclesiastical Site	Medieval	Outer Downpatrick (west)

### Scheduled Monuments

SMR no.	Name
DOW034:074	Standing Stone
DOW037:025	Magnus' Grave
DOW037:027	Downpatrick Town Cross
DOW030:001	Platform Rath
DOW037:026	Rectilinear Enclosure

### Archaeological evidence

The following is a picture of Downpatrick through the archaeological evidence of the audit wards. State Care sites in the wider area have also been incorporated when building this picture to give a fuller representation of the richness of the area.

### Pre-history

The earliest phase of Irish prehistory, the Mesolithic (c. 7000–3500 BC) is characterised by a lifestyle centred on fishing, hunting and gathering. Groups tended to stay close to sources of waters and moved according to food supply building temporary hut sites rather than permanent settlements, leaving little traces. A prehistoric midden (MRD224:006) discovered along the banks of the River Quoile to the north of Downpatrick, along with midden sites and other Mesolithic artefacts found around the Strangford coastline, suggest some level of settlement during the Mesolithic period.

The Neolithic period (4000BC-2500 BC) saw the introduction of farming. Quality of land was therefore an important factor in settlement location. Areas featuring well-drained soils, such as the loamy soils around Downpatrick were favoured, as they were much easier to farm with the available

stone technology. The primary importance of soil quality remained throughout the prehistoric period, including the Bronze Age and Iron Age (2500BC-450 AD). Within Downpatrick town, there is a possible portal tomb at Annacloy (DOW030:033) and there have been traces of Neolithic occupation during the excavation of a multiperiod site at Ballyrenan (DOW030:039) to the northwest of the town centre. In the wider area there are very good examples of State Care megaliths from this period: Annadorn Passage Tomb (DOW30:007) to the west of Downpatrick, near Loughlinisland and Audleystown Cairn (DOW031:007) near Strangford Lough to the west.

The Bronze Age period (2500BC-500BC) saw the introduction of metal techniques with tools and weapons made of bronze. This period saw an increase in population and prosperity, leading to a more warlike society as people sought to protect their wealth. Evidence of Bronze Age settlement has been uncovered within the audit areas. An excavation approximately 100m east of Down Cathedral revealed evidence of Bronze Age settlement and industry (DOW037:111). Excavation on Cathedral Hill, uncovered evidence of Late Bronze Age settlement (DOW037:027). Bronze Age settlement has also been discovered at in the Quoile marshlands at Ballyrenan (DOW030:031). There is also evidence of continued occupation and presence of Bronze Age houses and fulachta fiadh at DOW030:39 and Bronze Age pottery discovered at Meadowlands (DOW037:069).

There are additional prehistoric sites identified, likely from the Neolithic or Bronze age period, two standing stones the Scheduled DOW037:074 and DOW037:024. Ballynoe Stone Circle (DOW037:035) is a significant site in the wider area, situated to the south of Downpatrick.

### Early Christian

The Early Christian period (c. 450-1150 AD) is the most heavily represented period in terms of surviving archaeological sites in Ireland and certainly in the Downpatrick audit area. This period experienced a significant increase in farming, partially due to the advancements in farming technology. The improved design of the plough opened up new types of land to cultivation as heavier soils could now be tackled. The most common site examples in Ireland are circular enclosures, known as raths or ringforts.

The archaeological evidence suggests there was a lot of activity within the Early Christian period. There are a number of raths within the audit areas. There are three raths in Ballyrenan townland, to the north of Downpatrick. DOW030:001 is a scheduled platform rath, there are some remains of rath DOW030:036. DOW030:037 was identified on an aerial photograph to the northwest of Downpatrick, also in Ballyrenan. There are substantial remains of Darnakin Fort (DOW030:019) in Turnenan, over 6km north of Downpatrick centre. There are also substantial remains of a platform rath at Lisnamore, near Crossgar. There are also some remains of a rath in Ballygally townland (DOW031:026) and Down Fort (DOW037:030) is possibly a further rath. The State Care site of Woodgrange rath (DOW030:004) lies just beyond the western boundary of the audit area.

There are two ecclesiastical sites within the audit areas. Inch Abbey (DOW037:005) is perhaps better known as a Cistercian Abbey, but it was built on the site of an Early Christian monastery. The monastery dated back to at least 800 AD Inch, like Grey Abbey, was colonised by monks from Furness in Lancashire. This site is scheduled and in state care. There are no visible remains of the church of St. Brigid (DOW037:099), believed to be in the vicinity of Bridge Street on the northern part

of the town. It is referred to in the Annals of Ulster for 1006 and Reeves (1847) suggests it may have been converted into a chapel of one of the religious houses. There are two State Care ecclesiastical sites in the wider Downpatrick area, Raholp Old Church (DOW031:003) to the northeast and St. John's Point Church (DOW045:013) to the southeast.

On the site of Down Cathedral on Cathedral Hill there is a multiperiod site (DOW037:027), with the earliest use being an Early Christian settlement. This was then used as a site for an Early Christian monastery, enclosed by a massive ditch with a graveyard.

Approximately 1.5km southwest of Downpatrick town centre is Magnus' Grave (DOW037:025), on a slight elevation known as "Horse Island". According to the OS name book, this is the grave of Magnus, King of Norway, killed by the Ulidians in AD 1103.

## Medieval

The Medieval Period c.1200AD — c.1600AD saw a period of great change, pre-empted by the arrival of the Anglo-Normans in 1177, which marked a watershed in the political history of Ireland. The feudalisation of Gaelic-Irish society began in c.1000AD, demarcated by the apparent abandonment of ringforts.

The medieval period is well represented within the audit areas. The historic core of Downpatrick and some other individual sites settled during this time (DOW037:091). A Motte and Bailey, the Mound of Down (037:028) dates to this period, constructed shortly after the arrival of John de Courcy. De Courcy was also responsible for erecting Inch Abbey (DOW037:005) on the north bank of the River Quoile. Two carved stones (DOW031:055), incorporated into the gate piers of the house called "Frankville" south of the Quoile Pondage are thought to be from the Abbey. Fortified sites of this period, in the wider area, include the State Care sites of Kilclief Castle (DOW039:002) to the east of Downpatrick and St. MacCartan's Chapel (DOW037:004) to the west.

There are six further Medieval ecclesiastical sites within the audit areas. There are no remains of the Benedictine Priory of St. Thomas the Martyr (DOW037:101), founded by John de Courcy. The priory is thought to be located somewhere within Downpatrick town centre, possibly somewhere between Scotch Street and Saul Road. De Courcy was also responsible for the foundation of the Priory of St. John the Baptist (DOW037:102), also known as the Priory of the English. It cannot now be precisely located but is thought to be located somewhere near the John Street/Irish Street junction. The Nunnery of the Blessed Mary (DOW037:103), a Cistercian nunnery is first recorded in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. A "Nuns' Gate" is marked on a map of 1729 near the junction between Bridge Street and Church Street and stood until 1746. It is often equated with the site of the nunnery, described as "derelict" in 1513, or the town gates destroyed by O'Neills in 1554. The nunnery remains unlocated. In the wider area near the southeast boundary, lies a church, bath houses and wells at Struell Wells (DOW038:002). Further to the southeast, lies the State Care church of St. Nicholas' (DOW045:007).

There was an Augustinian Priory, established in 1158, situated "hard by the cathedral" according to Reeves. Substantial masonry, possibly medieval was observed in the Courthouse, close to the cathedral and it is thought this may be the site of the priory. There are some remains of St

Margaret's Church (DOW037:086) on Church Street. St Margaret's was founded around 1560, and the tower still retains some Medieval fabric and character.

There are a three fortified sites dating to the Late Medieval Period. Quoile Castle (DOW031:009), situated on the south bank of the River Quoile, is a tower house dating to the late 1th century. Castle Dorras (DOW037:108) stood on English Street, at the corner of Church Lane. It was used as a jail until 1746 and finally demolished in 1848. DOW037:107 is a tower house recorded in the OS memoirs as "There is a house in Irish St. (Number 28), on the site of which formerly stood an ancient building called "McCroory's Castle" of which no vestige at present remains". There are a number of fortified sites of this period in State Care beyond the audit areas. Audley's Castle (DOW031:006) and Strangford Castle (DOW032:001) to the northeast and Jordan's Castle (DOW045:020) and Choud Castle (DOW045:023) to the southeast.

A scheduled rectilinear enclosure (037:026) lies on a slight elevation in low-lying ground to the southwest of the town.

### **Modern period**

The Modern Period (1600AD – Present day) saw continued activity in Downpatrick. There are no traces of a castle (DOW037:110) built by Lord Cromwell when he was granted the Town and Manor of Down. The town & manor of Down was granted to Thomas, Lord Cromwell in 1617. He may have built a castle at the corner of Folly Lane and Irish Street, where thick walls & ruined arches were found in a house there. DOW030:040 marks the site of a battle fought between Capt. Henry Hunter's Williamite force and Jacobite troops under Lord Iveagh in 1689 on Quoile Bridge.

Denvir's Hotel, (DOW037:109) on English Street, reportedly had the date 1667 on its exterior, though it is now obliterated by whitewash. Excavations in one of the rooms in the hotel found a well preserved 17<sup>th</sup> century fireplace.

A number of stone quays, dating to the 18<sup>th</sup> century, are found on the banks of the River Quoile. A small stone-built quay on the south-eastern shore of Ringmore Hill (MRD205:026), Quoile Quay (MRD224:003) was built in 1717 by the first Edward Southwell. A stone quay (DOW224:005), known as Steamboat Quay, is situated along the main channel of the Quoile River, opposite Ringmeen Hill. It was built in 1837 by David Ker, the landlord of Downpatrick at that time. There are remains of a 19<sup>th</sup> century tidal corn mill (MRD205:025) at Saltwater Bridge.

### **Industrial Heritage**

There are 32 industrial heritage sites within the audit area. Almost half are related to transport in the, with many relating to the Down and County Railway. A few other industrial heritage sites are related to the marine trade. Steamboat Quay (IHR 03234:000:00 and SMR MRD224:005), is situated along the main channel of the Quoile River, opposite Ringmeen Hill. It was built in 1837 by David Ker, the landlord of Downpatrick at that time. Restoration of the quay was carried out by the Department of Agriculture in recent years. Its original purpose was to 'assist the operations of the County Down & Liverpool Steampacket Company'. It was also used by vessels engaged in the import of timber, coal and slate in the later 19th and early 20th centuries.

There are industrial heritage sites relating to manufacturing with flour, corn and flax mills and starch works totalling 10 sites. One of these, Saltwater corn mill (03232:000:00) is also B1 listed (HB18/18/045) and in private use.

## Parks and Gardens

There is one Registered Park, Garden and Demesne of Special Historic Interest.

### Finnebrogue House (D-022)

Extensive early 17<sup>th</sup> century demesne for Finnebrogue House (listed HB18/18/001). It occupies a beautiful situation in undulating drumlin country by the meandering shores of Strangford Lough. Typically, the layout was focussed upon the house, which stands on an elevated position, with a north/south axis view to Downpatrick Cathedral and Inch Parish Church. A formal geometric layout was replaced by the present 'naturalistic' landscape park in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century by Col. John Maxwell of Falkland and John Waring Maxwell. Its gate lodge was built in the 1880s by Fennell (HB18/18/5). The ornamental and productive gardens lie to the north of the house, while the Pleasure Garden immediately behind the house had lawns, a summer house (HB18/18/1C) and some exotic planting. Also has a walled garden (HB18/18/001E), a gardener's house, bothy and offices remain (HB18/18/1D & HB18/18/1F). SMR DOWN 31:32, 31:33, 31:36 enclosures. All private.

## Defence

Northern Ireland's defence heritage represents a significant period in our history with many 20th century defensive structures dotted around Northern Ireland. These include training trenches, gun and searchlight emplacements, pillboxes, airfields, harbours etc. The majority are derelict, some have been reused or altered and others are in a state of decay or have been demolished.

There are two defence sites: An observation post (DHP 132) located on Downpatrick Golf Course is in fair condition. A Centre of resistance in support (DHP 0) is recorded behind 18-20 Scotch Street in the centre of the town.

## Battle sites

There are 7 battle sites recorded within the audit areas. The medieval period was turbulent.

Battle	Date	Side A	Side B	Outcome	Grid ref	Type
Downpatrick (unlocated)	1177	John de Courcey (defending): Anglo-Norman	Kineal Owen/Oriel/Ulidi ans	A: victory	J489447	
Dun da Leathghlas: Downpatrick	1177	Donnell, Lord of Dalriada (defending)	John de Courcey: Anglo-Norman	B: Victory	J485448	Assault

Downpatrick (unlocated)	1375	Sir James Talbot (defending): Anglo-Norman	Nial O'Neill: Irish	B: victory	J486446	
Downpatrick (unlocated)	1203	John de Courcey (defending): Anglo-Norman	The son of Hugh de Lacey'; Anglo-Norman	B: victory	J486446	Assault (?)
Cromwell's Castle Downpatrick	1641/42	Lt.Col Hamilton (defending): English	Lord Iveagh/Col. Con O'Neill: Irish	B: victory	J488443	Siege, lasted for 6 weeks, surrender on terms
Aircealtair (Rathkeltair)		Sirna Saeghlach	'Ultonians'	A: victory	J482449	
Quoile Bridge	1689	Capt. Henry Hunter: Williamite	Lord Iveagh: Jacobite	A: victory	J487746 45	

The 1689 battle at Quoile Bridge is also recorded on the sites and monuments record (DOW030:040).

## Other

### Museums

#### Down Country Museum

The Museum was founded in 1981 and is housed in the old Down Gaol of 1796. It has a collection of over 12,000 objects and 50,000 photographs and has 10 exhibition galleries. The central Governor's Residence building houses an exhibition of 1100 objects telling the story of 'Down Through Time' from prehistoric times to the present day. You can also see the original gaol cells in the cell block, and in a new extension you will find exhibitions on the old gaol, the Downpatrick High Cross (c.900 AD) and Early Christian Down, and the farming and maritime collections, as well as the Cathedral View Tearoom, which has views of Down Cathedral, Inch Abbey, the River Quoile and the ancient Mound of Down fort. A large wall and window reconstruction images show how the view appeared 800 years ago.

#### Downpatrick and County Down Railway

The Downpatrick & County Down Railway (DCDR) was set up in 1985 successfully restoring a portion of the former Belfast and County Down Railway to open as a working railway museum, incorporating the various aspects of Northern Ireland's railway heritage. The museum upstairs in the station building at Market Street Downpatrick houses a fascinating collection of relics telling the story of Irish Railways in general, and also a unique collection of Belfast & County Down Railway artefacts.

## Building Preservation Trusts

During discussions with local organisations, a Downpatrick Property Trust was identified as having carried out restoration on historic property in the town, restoring them as housing. It is unclear if the Trust are currently active. There were no Heritage Trust Network member building preservation trusts identified operating in the area.

## Archives and Libraries

There are no registered archives within the audit areas.

### Downpatrick Library

The Heritage Gallery in Downpatrick library holds a large reference collection of volumes covering all aspects of life in County Down including Ordnance Survey Parish Memoirs compiled in the 1830s and a selection of specialised and antiquarian books for family history research including street directories, Griffith's Valuation, Gravestone Inscriptions, Ireland's Memorial Records and Grand Jury Records of the County administration prior to 1898. These and Grand Warrants contain information about work ordered to be done by the Grand Jury on roads, bridges and jails and about constabulary duties in the counties.

It also holds a selection of County Down journals and a range of Irish titles including Irish Historical Studies and the Ulster Journal of Archaeology, and a selection of photographs on Belfast and County Down, and the Lawrence Collection on microfilm.

## Plaques

There is one blue plaque in Downpatrick:

- "Aodh Mac Aingil 1571-1626 ón Dún from Downpatrick scoláire scholar file poet easpaig bishop", gardens at Saint Patrick's Centre, Downpatrick

## Other Organisations

### Down Arts Centre

Based in the old Town Hall, Down Arts Centre is the operational base for the arts in Downpatrick and the surrounding area. Part of Newry, Mourne and Down District Council's Enterprise, Regeneration and Tourism department, Down Arts Centre produces a busy programme of events all year round, including exhibitions, live theatre and music events and a wide range of classes and workshops for all ages. Down Arts Centre staff also programme and run the annual Newcastle Summer Season entertainment programme.

### Magnus Vikings

Magnus Vikings are living history re-enactment group based in Downpatrick. They are made up from people from all backgrounds who come together to learn, teach, and share experiences. They promote the culture and lifestyle of around 500 B.C.E to 1500 C.E. Mainly focusing on the Viking age.

They offer school visits, living history displays, tours, banquets, organising large festivals, to film and TV work. They have three Viking age ships that are similar to both the Skuldelev 3 and Skuldelev 6 ships that were discovered in Roskilde, Denmark.

They offer the following activities and demonstrations:

- Traditional crafts
- Textile working
- Combat weapons
- Viking Ships

### *Summary of Overview*

There is a real wealth of heritage in Downpatrick. Obvious strengths include:

- Archaeology which demonstrates the substantial and turbulent history focussed in the town.
- Downpatrick enjoyed significant importance as an ecclesiastical and secular centre. Inch Abbey, Quoile Castle and the Mound of Down are significant tangible assets.
- There are excellent visitor centres in Down County Museum and the St Patrick's Centre; Down County would be perceived as one of Northern Ireland's best local museums
- There is an interesting, though lesser known, story about the town's maritime and industrial past
- There are other important cultural buildings and collections – such as Down Arts Centre and the Downpatrick Library
- The fine State Care monuments in the wider area have the potential to enhance Downpatrick's narrative.
- The conservation area covers the majority of the historic core of the town
- The area has a strong track record of investing in culture and heritage

## 2.0 Heritage Asset Audit

The heritage audit uncovered a considerable number of heritage sites within the Downpatrick audit wards, which were filtered to reveal the most significant assets (in appendices below). This list was then reviewed and a list of 11 heritage main heritage assets identified to undergo further analysis. The heritage assets are not limited to the designated structures, they may be a focus for a wider Downpatrick story.

### *List of main heritage assets identified*

No	Name	Description
1	Quoile Castle	State Care Tower House Natural heritage surrounding
2	Down County Museum	Accredited Museum Three listed buildings on site
3	Down Cathedral	Ecclesiastical – Historic Building and Cross replica outside St Patrick’s Grave Archaeological remains and ditch on Cathedral Hill
4	Mound of Down	State Care Motte and Bailey
5	Inch Abbey	State Care Abbey
6	St Patrick’s Centre	Visitor Centre Penanular Brooch outside
7	Downpatrick and County Down Railway	Accredited Museum Heritage Railway Tourist infrastructure
8	Magnus’ Grave	Scheduled Monument Viking history Earthwork enclosure to north
9	Denvir’s Coaching Inn	Historic Building and SMR, now a hotel

		Continuity of a resting place/inn in area In conservation area Promotional links/opportunities with heritage sites
10	Down Arts Centre	In a landmark historic building

## Heritage Asset Assessments

### Down County Museum

Asset name/number	Down County Museum
HED ref number (if appropriate)	HB18/20/007 HB18/20/008 HB18/20/053
Heritage type	Built Heritage Accredited Museum
Location	English St, Downpatrick
Protection status	All B1 listed
Condition/ Sensitivity	Solid stone construction. Good condition.
Ownership	Newry Mourne and Down District Council
Brief description	Down County Museum is located in the restored 18 <sup>th</sup> century County Gaol of Down. The museum collects, conserves and interprets those objects which best illustrate the history, culture and environment of County Down. The collection includes domestic items, costume and textiles, archaeological materials, fine and applied art, farming objects, industrial and commercial objects, sporting memorabilia, medals, coins and postcards, social history and leisure and recreation. The restored Downpatrick high cross and exhibition is a significant addition. A café was added recently, encouraging more visitors to the museum.
Context (Setting)	Located in Downpatrick Conservation Area.  The museum sits on English Street to the east of Cathedral Hill, the traditional burial site of St. Patrick.

Site appraisal	This site is of local and National importance architecturally and historically. The collections tell a wider story of Downpatrick through tangible artefacts.
<b>Benefits/potential</b>	
Audience	Visitors interested in cultural heritage and archaeological sites. St Patrick story, Early Christian Ireland, Vikings. General Public and Special Interest groups. Audience could be expanded by working with the St. Patrick centre, increased promotion from the council and other local venues regarding events
Partnerships	Potential partnerships with the St. Patrick's Centre/Downpatrick and County Down Railway/ Down Arts Centre/ Magnus Vikings  Potential to partner with the library and Down Community arts for research and to create exhibitions.
Learning	There museum offers a number of learning opportunities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exhibitions presenting the history of County Down.</li> <li>• Temporary exhibitions</li> <li>• Educational events</li> <li>• Curriculum linked learning for schools.</li> <li>• Online learning resources.</li> <li>• Artifacts</li> <li>• Emmigration databases</li> <li>• Tours</li> </ul> There is potential to expand tour idea.
Community impact (involving communities)/regeneration/ volunteering	Excellent potential for increased work with community groups  Encouraging more volunteers could help support the development of town tours and increase community involvement – could work with Downpatrick Community Collective  Museum curator on heritage focus group working together to create larger impact for Down Races Festival with local community being encouraged to take part.
Financial Implications – potential income opportunities and investment requirements	The recent addition of a café has already improved income and visitor numbers.  Need to identify further financial options – investigate opportunities from Business in the Community, local government
Viability/constraints	Funding/capacity/support of Council for projects/ development

Comments	Excellent heritage asset in the town with the potential to play a key role in the development of the heritage offering for community and visitors alike
General recommendation	Continue partnership working and develop relationships with Downpatrick library, St. Patrick's Centre and Downpatrick Community Arts Approach BITCNI to identify what support they can offer Develop volunteering and tour guiding resource

**Denvir's Hotel**

Asset name/number	Denvir's Coaching Inn
	HB18/20/023 B DOW037:109
Heritage type	Archaeology Historic Building
Location	36 English Street, Downpatrick
Protection status	B2
Condition/ Sensitivity	Good condition.
Ownership	Private
Brief description	<p>Downpatrick's oldest surviving coaching inn. Continues to function as a bar, restaurant and hotel. Denvir's was the starting point in 1809 for the first passenger coach service from Downpatrick to Belfast.</p> <p>The date 1667 was formerly visible on its exterior but is now completely obliterated by whitewash". Other sources state that the house was built in 1642. Excavations in one of the rooms in the hotel found a well preserved 17<sup>th</sup> century fireplace consisting of a large hearth flanked by 2 ovens, with a high brick hood.</p>
Context (setting)	In Downpatrick's Conservation area, set back from adjacent buildings on English Street.
Site appraisal	This is a key heritage asset, of local interest as an historic building and archaeological site and as an historic pub and hotel.
<b>Benefits/potential</b>	
Audience	Tourists and local residents - customers for the bar, hotel etc.
Partnerships	The owner has been part of a Heritage venue cluster.
Learning	Potential for more interpretation of the site as an historic coaching inn
Community impact (involving communities)/regeneration/volunteering	The inn was sensitively refurbished in recent years and is a positive feature on the streetscape.

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Financial Implications – potential income opportunities and investment requirements	This is a private business. The owner is keen to highlight Downpatrick’s historic building and wanted to look into developing the ‘Scattered Hotel’ idea in the town.
Viability/constraints	Private business
Comments	This is a strong heritage asset for the town, supporting visitors and encouraging longer stays
General recommendation	Feasibility study of ‘Scattered hotel’ for Downpatrick – investigate viability and grants with HLF (Heritage Enterprise Grant) and HED.

## Downpatrick and County Down Railway

Asset name/number	Downpatrick Loop Station Downpatrick and County Down Railway
	HB18/20/054 02601:061:00
Heritage type	Built Heritage Industrial Heritage Accredited Museum
Location	Station – Market St, Downpatrick  The railway has a triangular layout, connecting two local tourist attractions, Inch Abbey to the north, and a locally famous Viking site ('King Magnus' Grave') to the south.
Protection status	Building is Grade B listed  The railway line is included on the Industrial Heritage Register
Condition/ Sensitivity	Solid Stone construction which was dismantled and rebuilt on its current site. Burnt out in 2002 and since restored.
Ownership	Unknown
Brief description	Working railway museum, incorporating the various aspects of Northern Ireland's railway heritage. Only full-sized mainline heritage railway anywhere in Ireland. The railway line used is a restored part of the former Belfast and County Down Railway.  The current station building was originally built in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century as the residence of the manager of the town's gasworks, which had lain derelict for a number of years.
Context	The railway station lies beyond the conservation area on Market Street
Site appraisal	The museum building and railway line is of local and national importance. The fact that it is a functioning heritage railway is a great asset. It is also of strategic interest in its ability to link key Downpatrick sites together. The appeal for experience days etc opens the site to a much larger audience.

<b>Benefits/potential</b>	
Audience	Visitors interested in cultural heritage, industrial heritage. General public for special days and experience events. Tourists.
Partnerships	Potential partnerships with Downpatrick and County Down Railway/ Museum/ Magnus Vikings and Ballydugan Mill in future.
Learning	Chance to learn new skills. Potential to develop more learning opportunities
Community impact (involving communities)/regeneration/ volunteering	The railway could connect the town with an already established, but highly under-visited tourist spot, namely Inch Abbey, as well as another potential attraction, the 18 <sup>th</sup> century corn mill being restored in the small hamlet of Ballydugan located about two miles south of Downpatrick, both of which are a short distance away from the old line.  They encourage volunteers to get involved.
Financial Implications – potential income opportunities and investment requirements	Currently raised through membership, revenue from train events, donations and external funding. More funding required to increase operation frequency.
Viability/constraints	Funding/capacity  Require permission/funding to extend to Ballydugan
Comments	Great example of industrial heritage which links together other key sites in the town and an opportunity to experience working heritage
General recommendation	Investigate viability of increasing operation. Look to extend to Ballydugan.

**Magnus' Grave**

Asset name/number	Magnus' Grave
	DOW037:025
Heritage type	Archaeology
Location	Adjacent to Downpatrick and County Down Railway's 'Magnus Halt' just over 1km SW from Downpatrick town centre
Protection status	Scheduled
Condition/ Sensitivity	Good condition. Earthwork on open field. The site is mainly accessible from Magnus' Halt.
Ownership	Unknown
Brief description	<p>A well preserved earthen mound reported to be the grave of Magnus, King of Norway, killed by the Ulidians in AD 1103.</p> <p>Also known as Magnus Barefoot due to adopting Irish dress, the last Norwegian King to fall in battle abroad,</p> <p>A runestone which was placed at the site in March 2003 to mark the 900th anniversary of his death</p>
Context	Located on open ground 1.5km south west of centre of Downpatrick it is mainly only accessible by the Downpatrick Railway via the Magnus Halt. A rectilinear earthwork enclosure (DOW037:026) lies a few metres to the north. The area around these features is a Scheduled Zone.
Site appraisal	This site is of Local and National importance architecturally and historically. Linked to the story of the Vikings in Ireland
<b>Benefits/potential</b>	
Audience	Visitors interested in cultural heritage and archaeological sites, Viking Ireland.
Partnerships	Potential partnerships with Downpatrick and County Down Railway/ Museum/ Magnus Vikings
Learning	Magnus' Vikings offer informal learning opportunities linked to the Vikings
Community impact (involving communities)/regeneration/	Magnus' Vikings offer a number of community workshops and demonstrations highlighting the Viking period of Downpatrick

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volunteering	
Financial Implications – potential income opportunities and investment requirements	Investigate further with HED, local council and HLF
Viability/constraints	Funding/capacity/willing groups Investigate other access to the site
Comments	An important focus for the Viking story in Downpatrick.
General recommendation	Investigate increasing access to the site Investigate opportunities with Magnus' Vikings

**Inch Abbey**

Asset name/number	Inch Abbey
	DOW037:005
Heritage type	Archaeology
Location	On open ground approx 2.4km NW of Downpatrick centre
Protection status	State Care and Scheduled
Condition/ Sensitivity	SUBSTANTIAL REMAINS (Vast majority definable)  Good condition. Earthwork on open field
Ownership	Government
Brief description	A Cistercian Abbey, erected by John De Courcy in c.1180 on the site of an Early Christian monastery, which dated back to at least 800 AD. The abbey was colonised by monks from Furness in Lancashire.  The abbey was burned in 1404 and monastic life there ended in 1542. The church ruins show that it was reduced in size at some point - possibly after the fire. Various excavations have been carried out on the site & in the River Quoile, where several large structural timbers were found.
Context (setting)	Located in open ground on the north side of the river Quoile.  The site still retains a feeling of peace and seclusion.
Site appraisal	This site is of National and International importance architecturally and historically.  Represents Early Christian, Medieval and Late Medieval Ireland. Along with Grey Abbey, it is the earliest example of Gothic architecture in Ireland and the finest example of Anglo-Norman Cistercian architecture in Ulster.
<b>Benefits/potential</b>	
Audience	Visitors interested in cultural heritage and archaeological sites, Early Christian Ireland.

	The site was also featured in the series Game of Thrones, attracting a new audience to the site.
Partnerships	HED and Tourism NI
Learning	Opportunities for informal learning though event days and tours
Community impact (involving communities)/regeneration/volunteering	Potential for developing heritage ambassadors/volunteers for monitoring sites and tour guiding
Financial Implications – potential income opportunities and investment requirements	Needs to be investigated – HED, local council
Viability/constraints	Funding/capacity/willing orgs/accessibility
Comments	Excellent ecclesiastical heritage asset to the north of the town and a popular destination for commercial Games of Throne location tours
General recommendation	Investigate coach accessibility Investigate opportunities for tours Monitor condition of site to prevent damage

**Mound of Down**

Asset name/number	Mound of Down
	DOW037:028
Heritage type	Archaeology
Location	On open ground approx 0.5km NW of Downpatrick centre
Protection status	State Care and Scheduled
Condition/ Sensitivity	Good condition. Earthwork on open field
Ownership	Unknown
Brief description	<p>A large oval enclosure surrounded by a massive bank and ditch. A circular mound in the interior of the platform is thought to be a Norman motte. The enclosure is likely an earlier hill fort for Niall, King of Ulaid reused as a bailey by the Normans. medieval site known as the Mound of Down.</p> <p>In 2012 an episodic programme of archaeological fieldwork, consisting of topographic and geophysical survey followed by a limited season of excavation, was undertaken at the monument with the aim of refining and expanding the known archaeological sequence of the site so as to improve both its public presentation and inform the future management strategy for the site. The archaeological investigations formed part of a wider programme of works commissioned by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency that were intended to make the monument more presentable and attractive to both the local public and visitors from further afield.</p>
Context (setting)	A prominent earthwork mound and ditch.
Site appraisal	This site is of local and national importance. It is linked to the story of the Medieval Ireland and the Normans and played an important role in the development of Downpatrick.
<b>Benefits/potential</b>	
Audience	Visitors interested in cultural heritage and archaeological sites.
Partnerships	HED, Museum, YAC, UAS

Learning	Interpretation panels. Opportunity for informal learning through tours. Museum offers learning regarding the sites and monuments of Downpatrick.
Community impact (involving communities)/regeneration/volunteering	Potential for developing heritage ambassadors/volunteers for monitoring sites and tour guiding. Volunteers could be involved in any future digs.
Financial Implications – potential income opportunities and investment requirements	Needs to be investigated – HED, local council, Museum
Viability/constraints	Funding/capacity/willing org?
Comments	An impressive site to the northwest of Downpatrick town, an important focus during the development of Downpatrick and potential to be linked with other De Courcy sites.
General recommendation	Investigate options for additional interpretation and accessibility to the site.  Investigate opportunities for tours

## Quoile Castle

Asset name/number	Quoile Castle
	DOW031:009
Heritage type	Archaeology
Location	Located approximately 2.5km NE of Downpatrick town centre
Protection status	State Care and Scheduled
Condition/ Sensitivity	Good condition.
Ownership	Government
Brief description	A 16 <sup>th</sup> century tower house which was inhabited into the 18 <sup>th</sup> century.
Context (setting)	Located in open ground on the north side of the river Quoile. Now incorporated into Quoile Countryside Centre
Site appraisal	This site is of local and national importance architecturally and historically.  It is linked to the story of the Early Christian and Medieval Ireland.
<b>Benefits/potential</b>	
Audience	Visitors interested in cultural heritage and archaeological sites, Early Christian Ireland and Medieval.
Partnerships	HED, Museum, YAC, UAS
Learning	Interpretation panels. Opportunity for informal learning through tours. Museum offers learning regarding the sites and monuments of Downpatrick.
Community impact (involving communities)/regeneration/ volunteering	Potential for developing heritage ambassadors/volunteers for monitoring sites and tour guiding.
Financial Implications – potential income opportunities and investment requirements	Needs to be investigated – HED, local council, Museum
Viability/constraints	Funding/capacity/willing org?

Comments	This is a significant heritage asset outside the town, enhancing the story of medieval Downpatrick, with the potential to be linked to other fortified State Care sites in the wider vicinity.
General recommendation	Investigate opportunities for developing community/volunteer participation in project, including tourguiding.

**St. Patrick's Centre**

Asset name/number	St Patrick's Centre
	N/A
Heritage type	Visitor Centre
Location	Saint Patrick's Square, Market Street, Downpatrick
Protection status	N/A
Condition/ Sensitivity	Good condition.
Ownership	Unknown
Brief description	A modern permanent interpretative exhibition centre featuring interactive displays on the life and story of Saint Patrick. The exhibition presents 'Patrick's story' in his own words and looks at the establishment of Christianity in Ireland.  The Centre also features a café, art gallery and gift shop, along with a Tourist Information Centre.
Context	Located at the foot of Cathedral Hill, the traditional burial site of St. Patrick in Downpatrick Conservation Area.
Site appraisal	Reported to be the only permanent exhibition centre in the world devoted to Saint Patrick.
<b>Benefits/potential</b>	
Audience	Visitors interested in the story of St Patrick and introduction of Christianity to Ireland.
Partnerships	Potential partnerships with Down County Museum.
Learning	An education initiative reaches out to local schools.
Community impact (involving communities)/regeneration/volunteering	Community engagement mostly during special events.
Financial Implications – potential income opportunities and investment requirements	Needs to be investigated, local council, Tourism NI
Viability/constraints	Funding/capacity – Despite attracting over 80,000 people, the centre faced closure in 2001/2002 due to lack of funding.

Comments	This venue tells the important story of St. Patrick in an interesting and accessible way and is a main point of contact for visitors encouraging many coach tours
General recommendation	Work with Museum to develop a joined up offering for St. Patrick story; continue with partnership development and advocacy for development of tourism.

## Down Cathedral

<b>Asset name</b>	Down Cathedral
<b>Reference number</b>	HB18/20/005 DOW037:027
<b>Heritage type</b>	Historic Building Archaeology
<b>Location</b>	English Street, Downpatrick BT30 6AB
<b>Protection status</b>	A Scheduled
<b>Condition/ Sensitivity</b>	Good condition
<b>Ownership</b>	Church
<b>Brief description</b>	The site is a multi-period one, with the earliest use being an Early Christian settlement. Then the site for an Early Christian monastery, which later became the site of a Benedictine Monastery, the Abbey of St.Patrick. Today it is the site of a C of I cathedral. The foundations of an earlier church were found during excavations beneath the cathedral. A high cross stands in front of the cathedral & St.Patrick's grave is in its cemetery.
<b>Context (setting)</b>	Situated on Cathedral Hill at the end of English Street, overlooking Downpatrick to the east.
<b>Site appraisal</b>	A fine building with a rich history and strongly linked to the development of Downpatrick
<b>Benefits/potential</b>	
<b>Audience</b>	Local community/congregation, tourists and schools
<b>Partnerships</b>	Potential to develop links with other churches in town, HED and Museums
<b>Learning</b>	The church hosts visits for local children to learn about early Christian Downpatrick and the history of the church. There is potential to extend this to a wider catchment area and looking for links of secondary education etc.

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Community impact (involving communities)/ regeneration/volunteering	Community already engage with church. Potential for developing heritage ambassadors/volunteers for monitoring sites and tour guiding.
Financial Implications – potential income opportunities and investment requirements	Needs to be investigated – HED, local council, Museum
Viability/constraints	Funding/capacity/willing community
Comments	This is a fine church and important asset for Downpatrick – with links to early Downpatrick and St. Patrick
General recommendation	Investigate opportunities for tours and sympathetic interpretation of site

## Down Arts Centre

Asset name/number	HB18/19/001
Heritage type	Historic Building Conservation Area
Location	2-6 Irish St, Downpatrick BT30 6BP
Protection status	B1
Condition/ Sensitivity	Building in good condition
Ownership	Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
Brief description	Prominent, two storey, red brick Venetian gothic assembly rooms building of 1882 by William Batt, with tall, hipped roof corner clock tower. It was built on the site of the town market house, itself dating from 1660.  The building now houses Down Arts Centre, the operational base for the arts in Downpatrick and the surrounding area.
Context (Setting)	Set on the corner of Irish Street and Scotch Street, in the centre of Downpatrick.
Site appraisal	Of local significance as an historic building and as an arts venue
<b>Benefits/potential</b>	
Audience	General public, education, visitors, interest groups
Partnerships	Down Community Arts, Museum, libraries, schools, Magnus Vikings.  Down Community Arts work in partnership with schools and library boards, councils, health trusts and community groups
Learning	Down Arts Centre produces a busy programme of events all year round, including exhibitions, live theatre and music events and a wide range of classes and workshops for all ages. Down Community Arts work with local schools
Community impact (involving communities)/regeneration/volunteering	Down Community Arts offer a number high quality participative arts service to people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities.

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Financial Implications – potential income opportunities and investment requirements	Need to investigate available funding
Viability/constraints	Funding/capacity
Comments	This is a great venue and focus for community arts in Downpatrick. There is potential to connect with the fine heritage of the town and involve the local community.
General recommendation	Investigate opportunities to link up with other heritage venues and organisations in Downpatrick. Consider options for sharing of facilities and activity programming, so that users/visitors access a range of venues.

### 3.0 Consultations

As part of our wider research into the heritage and heritage needs of each area we carried out a number of surveys – aimed at organisations and individuals.

In Downpatrick 11 organisations/individuals responded. These included: Downpatrick and Co Down Railway, Down Cathedral, Whitewater Brewing, Strangford Lough and Lecale Partnership, Downpatrick Community Collective, Downpatrick Racecourse, Down County Museum, St Patricks Heritage Centre, Ardglass Development Association, St Patricks Golf Club and the Horatio Group (owns the only hotel in the town). A summary of their answers follows below:

- None participated in the Catalyst programme
- There was a wide range of organisation type; more than half recorded their status as ‘other’, including sports club, hotel, church and drink producer
- Almost a third employed no staff; more than half of the organisations employed more than 5 people, including 3 employing more than 10;
- Rates for volunteering were high, with 1 organisation having more than 100 volunteers; most of the others had between 10 and 40; 3 had none
- With regards heritage, more than 60% said that their heritage was ‘other’ – this included a railway, sport, a heritage theme (St Patrick).
- Aims obviously varied a lot; interestingly there was a high level of responses citing ‘tourists’ and visitors, and also community. Only 3 actually had specific heritage-based outcomes at their core
- In terms of achievements, the most frequent answer was around visitor numbers, suggesting (again) that visitors/tourism is an important element of these organisations. One has a very clear ambition about re-use of the former PSNI station.
- In terms of activities, there was a very wide range of responses. Exhibitions, Learning, Tours and Talks were all cited by more than 60%; only research was lower, and even it was at almost 40%. This suggests (as do the answers to some of the other questions) that these organisations are actually quite sophisticated and have a reasonable level of resource.
- Similarly, the answers on facilities suggest that these organisations have reasonable resource. Exhibitions, shop, café, learning space all featured at around 40/50%, and it is notable that a number of these organisations have restaurant/bar facilities.
- Financial resources – all organisations said they needed financial resource to run the organisation;
- The main sources of income were very widely distributed, again reflecting the variation in these organisations as well as their relative ‘sophistication’. Interestingly, earned income was the most important source; this is not likely to be replicated across NI heritage. Donations and local government sources were the next most important (all 55-65%)
- Only 2 respondees felt that their income was increasing. For the rest it was either declining or remaining the same. A number of respondees noted that they were pessimistic about future funding.
- The answer to the question on reserves level was a little worrying; 2 organisations had no reserve, and another 5 said 1-3 months.

- In terms of fundraising capacity, nobody had a dedicated member of staff; in most cases it was either done by a volunteer (45%), or included within a staff member's duties (also 45%);
- When asked what the main obstacles were to fulfilling their ambition, more than 60% said financial, 20% staff, and 20% resources. With hindsight this question would have been better if respondents had ranked their answer. All of the answers could be summed up as 'resourcing'.
- In looking at the kinds of support which would benefit organisations there were some very clear answers. Income generation was clearly the highest (more than 60%); followed by developing more 'connections across sectors'. Governance, human resource support, health and safety, Policies/procedures' scored poorly. There were a number of 'other' responses – including – local government support, supporting a worker for a period of time, community initiatives to use venue for social events, and the need for capital to invest in a building.
- Regarding partnerships, most of these groups were quite well connected. However one potential weakness is that the networks do not necessarily cross one another. For example, the racecourse noted partnerships with other racing organisations; the golf club noted other local sports clubs. These organisations have only recently come together to form a 'forum' of sorts, and this is probably reflected in the responses.
- There were a number of ideas about the opportunities for heritage, including some quite specific comments for:
  - Developing a specific attraction – such as the heritage railway
  - More use of IT
  - Increasing levels of awareness of heritage
  - The wealth of castles in the area
  - There were a number of comments which (again) focused on tourism potential
  - There were also a number of comments which emphasised the need for more linking of heritage and taking joint responsibility for the heritage
  - One response noted the opportunity for Downpatrick to be a 'stopping off' point for visitors coming from Dublin
- The next question asked how they would define their geographic area of work or influence; most focused on the local area mentioning Downpatrick, Strangford and Lecale; two said 'all Ireland'; only 1 said international.
- People felt that there were many important heritage sites in the area; many of these were connected to St Patrick in particular and Christian heritage in general – St Patricks Grave, Saul Church, Down Cathedral, Struell Wells, Inch Abbey, Mound of Down; Down County Museum was also widely noted; and there were comments around the Railway heritage and the general 'built heritage' of the area; St Patrick was a very clear focus for some respondents;
- The biggest issues facing heritage in the area were the lack of:
  - Funding and resources – this was clearly the top answer; followed by
  - Lack of connectedness between sites, including joined up storytelling and provision of facilities, including hotels
  - Other issues included:
    - Awareness about heritage of public and politicians
    - Lack of inclusion in PfG
    - Lack of vision for NI's protected areas network

- Limited tourism development
- lack of interpretation at sites
- lack of an overarching masterplan for Downpatrick
- knowledge about local heritage
- The final question asked people what they thought the vision for heritage should be? Again, answers focused on the importance and potential of tourism; there was clearly a focus on the local economy within this group of respondees; other popular responses were around learning and awareness raising; improving protection of sites and access to sites.

Discussions were also held with a number of key organisations within the audit area. These included Mike King from Down County Museum, Dr Tim Campbell from the St Patrick's Centre, Stephen Magorrian owner of Denvir's Coaching Inn, and Briege Stitt from Downpatrick Library. These discussions brought out a range of points and issues including:

### Issues

- It was felt that a lot of the heritage has been lost.
- Tourguiding is really important – there is a lack of resource/skills/training
- Council support is crucial
- Funding availability was seen to be a weakness
- Some sites have poor accessibility – particularly for coach access (eg Inch Abbey)
- Lack of promotion and development
- St Patrick has been the key brand – but has it been a strong enough 'story' by itself to drive the tourism development that the town is seeking
- Lack of hotel beds
- Some controversial aspects of St Patrick - re local politics but definitely has a global audience
- General confusion over St Patrick trails
- Some parts of the sector/community feel that there is some apathy in Downpatrick about the potential of heritage – but this can be invigorated
- Lack of connectivity between groups
- Signage does not link up
- There are unrealised facilities and opportunities – such as the heritage gallery in the Library

### Opportunities

- Downpatrick Attractions Group has been set up recently and is working well (heritage and racing festival)
- Develop better links with other heritage venues/attractions
- Develop archaeology offering.
- Develop pilgrimage walks/trails
- New research – St. Patrick's landscape project, including excavating ditch on Cathedral Hill.
- Potential as World Heritage Site could be researched
- Better 'sharing' of the visitors that the town already gets
- More joining up of programmes between venues– such as learning
- Interested in '[Scattered Hotel](#)' model from Italy where unused buildings were transformed into authentic visitor accommodation, allowing people to stay in the town with locals in historic buildings. Sees an opportunity in Downpatrick – Denvir's could be the hub for this
- Working in clusters eg the current group working on 'heritage and racing festival'

- More cohesive cross promotion – such as joint marketing and signposting
- More focus on active tourism – such as cycling, walking etc.

### Response from the Council

As part of the ongoing consultation process we asked Newry, Mourne and Down Council for some feedback on the initial draft of the report, and received a positive response, which is summarised here. The respondent felt that the report covered a wide range of topics and set out a range of options for future assistance and development:

- stronger cohesion of attractions through a regular forum
- recognition that heritage is what links all Downpatrick sites
- a simpler and clearer heritage offering
- simpler directions for visitors to explore the town and heritage
- help from Roads Dept on a clear signage masterplan focusing on heritage
- a local report and action plan for the potential for heritage (eg Derry Walls model) - advice from outside is important
- agree way to develop and promote key assets
- use technology to animate the town's history – such as commissioning a study and partner TourismNI to access funding
- give each heritage asset a key role in the Downpatrick heritage jigsaw which is clear to visitors
- development and promotion of idea of a 'history town' - as Downpatrick has archaeology, history and architecture from every period
- re-kindle twinning with Listowel to explore its development as a heritage town (possibly through Downpatrick Community Collective?)
- stronger community involvement in projects/opening up sites – possibly through Downpatrick Community Collective and Down Community Arts
- use museum research on Downpatrick shop history to provide interpretation panel in each shop about its own history - to create a retail trail and increase retail buy-in and pride in local heritage (possibly identify funding through Downpatrick Community Collective?)
- more accommodation, and better awareness among attraction staff of what scattered resources we have already
- heritage ambassador scheme to promote heritage and awareness of sites
- plan for improvement of access to key sites listed - through heritage asset audit (Council and HED partnership)
- focus on real historic trails that are clear and do-able eg short walk from Downpatrick to Saul - only a short stretch of path needed to make this safe for walkers
- enable visitors to walk/cycle between key sites safely
- investigate Irish Walled Towns Network for partnering/funding
- raise awareness of the rich history of buildings in the Conservation Area (and its extent) - through a research and tour programme
- 'hidden heritage' tours to tap in to - reveal unknown sites to locals and tourists (get access in to some buildings eg church tower, gaol gateway)

- honestly re-evaluate existing trails to see if they can be salvaged and if they can still be developed using existing branding - or replace with something local that will work better
- advice from HED on how best to utilise various overlapping strands of Heritage grants scheme for small projects

## 4.0 General Findings

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### Asset Assessment Summary

- Notable that unlike other areas which have been audited, many of the key heritage assets in Downpatrick are already in active use and have a ‘customer/visitor’ focus
- A rich heritage represents over 6000 years of activity in Downpatrick area, a significant heritage town
- Sites and monuments are strongly represented for Early Christian and Medieval Periods
- Number of State Care monuments in surrounding area, which could be used to enhance Downpatrick story
- Many fine Victorian and Georgian listed buildings, concentrated in Downpatrick Conservation area
- Some listed buildings in Conservation area are out of use, with a negative impact on streetscape – opportunities for restoration
- 50% of the assets were listed buildings
- Tourism focussed use of assets – mainly centred on St. Patrick Story
- Some Industrial Heritage – potential for more work
- There are some very notable assets in the area – such as Down County Museum, St Patricks Centre, the Cathedral, Inch Abbey, Railway Museum and the Mound of Down
- One particular asset which may be considered to be at risk is the former Workhouse; this building is owned by the Council but is currently unused

### Surveys summary

- The survey revealed a range of organisations with a wide range of aims.
- There are high rates of volunteering in the organisations.
- There is a high level of activities offered by the organisations
- Earned income was a significant element of funding mix
- Main obstacle was identified as a lack of resourcing – most organisations felt that their ‘funding’ was reducing
- Support needed for income generation, cross-sector connections and organisational capacity
- St. Patrick and Christian sites were identified as important, along with railway heritage and built heritage in general
- Issues identified again raised a lack of funding and connectedness
- There was a particularly strong focus on the potential of tourism and economic development

### General points/learnings from discussions

- Individuals are keen to support and enhance Downpatrick’s heritage offering and promote tourism in the town.
- Lack of funding
- Has been a lack of joined up working – the heritage attractions group recently set up to enhance the local racing festival is a marked development. This has involved joint marketing to create a cohesive brand and community engagement to get people involved
- This cooperative approach could be used to enhance the St. Patrick’s story by the St. Patrick’s Centre, Down Museum and others working together.
- Need to encourage people to stay longer and offer ‘more than St. Patrick’

- Need for more tourist accommodation

Local businesses are keen to enhance and capitalise on heritage – Denvir’s Inn owner suggested an innovative way to use unoccupied heritage buildings as a ‘scattered hotel’.

## SWOT Analysis

### Strengths

#### Organisations/community

- There are a number of heritage and heritage related organisations operating within Downpatrick including: Down County Museum, Downpatrick and County Down Railway, St. Patrick’s Centre, Downpatrick library, Magnus Vikings, Down Arts Centre
- Strong cultural infrastructure
- A number of businesses are beginning to show an interest in the town’s heritage: Denvir’s Hotel, Downpatrick Racecourse, St. Patrick’s Golf Course
- There are passionate individuals who are protective of assets in their charge
- Newly created Downpatrick Attractions Group to help drive a new ‘heritage and horseracing’ festival
- Award of council funding for festival (above) trying to build a cohesive offering for the event with shared marketing.

#### Heritage

- Conservation Area
- Distinctive heritage town with a number of significant sites and assets within walking distance
- Also – number of important sites just outside town
- Very strong heritage story around St Patrick

#### Use/promotion/development of asset

- Tourist information centre
- New tourism strategy
- Reasonable level of tourism currently (but could clearly be developed)

### Weaknesses

#### Organisations/community

- Venues can seem to be in competition
- A number of respondees felt that there was a sense of apathy in the town
- People concentrating on their own offering, with lack of connectedness
- Lack of communication – people don’t feel involved/don’t know what’s going on
- Feeling of lack of support
- Limited funding
- Community development group feel left out – lack of opportunities for less well off
- Lack of connectedness amongst groups

### Use/promotion/development of asset

- Rich and varied heritage can be overlooked – St Patrick is acknowledged as a very strong theme but has been overly dominant perhaps
- Assets not used to their full potential
- Confusing promotion – St Patrick’s Trail/Downpatrick: St Patrick’s Country and others
- Lack of coherent message/marketing
- Lack of hotel beds
- A lot of leaflets for individual sites, not joined together for different audiences
- Some concerns about the new tourism strategy
- Discover NI website is the main source of information for visitors, but is confused
- Weakness of infrastructure – such as access to sites

### Heritage

- Some historic buildings within the conservation area look neglected
- Lack of skills to restore and lack of awareness of assistance available
- Lack of hotel/rooms for visitors
- Inability to keep visitors in town for more than 1 day

### Opportunities

- Establish some kind of Community Heritage Forum
- Consider opportunities to connect to other networks such as Irish Walled Towns Network
- Joint and cross promotion
- Some discussion around potential ‘geo park’ and geotourism
- Develop a cohesive marketing strategy for Downpatrick Area
- Heritage-led regeneration approach
- Example of Heritage Town – eg Listowel – was previously twinned with Downpatrick
- Targeted heritage tours/trails
- Heritage Enterprise Grants (HLF – for reuse of buildings)
- Bring buildings back into use – improve streetscape
- Scattered hotels – Tuscany case study also see Boyle, Co. Roscommon
- Meanwhile uses for buildings e.g. pop-up shop
- Down Community Arts to work with museum, HED and library to create an exhibition on State Care monuments and heritage of area
- Genealogy tourism - Gaol immigration database links with New Zealand/Australia – gaol links and convicts database – Irish Studies/local schools
- Heritage site/film locations tours – see example of Game of Thrones
- Link with HTN for creation of and support for building preservation trusts
- Link with AHF NI project officer for social enterprise/building reuse opportunities
- One particular area of opportunity is skills development:
  - Tour guide training linking with Downpatrick Community Collective/ Down Community Arts
  - Library/Museum research partnership – example of Library’s Men’s Shed project on history of horseracing, where people curate their own exhibitions
  - Recording/monitoring monuments/buildings
  - Volunteering opportunities – events, management of sites, skills – there was particular interest in volunteers opening heritage sites

## Threats

- Lack of funding and understanding of the changes in the funding landscape
- Brexit
- Pressure on Central and Local Government budgets
- Lack of knowledge and communication related to Heritage Assets
- Some respondees felt that there was more focus of council toward Newry
- Perceived lack of understanding of Council regarding heritage
- Lack of innovative thinking
- Competition from other leisure providers
- Unrealistic expectation
- Insufficient infrastructure
- Lack of capacity among groups
- Increased risk around unused buildings, and negative impact

## General Summary of Findings

Downpatrick truly has a wealth of heritage assets. It has a strong heritage/cultural infrastructure with some excellent visitor attractions including – Down Museum, St Patricks Centre, the Arts Centre, the Heritage Railway, and the Racecourse. However, there is a general feeling that the town has not been able to capitalise on this heritage infrastructure.

Heritage – there are really significant sites – both in terms or archaeology and built; these could be a bigger draw to visitors and could help drive economic regeneration. At present there is a lack of linkage between sites, a perceived lack of interest and investment, and a general deficit of awareness about the opportunities. The story of St Patrick seems to have dominated people’s perception of heritage in Downpatrick; while this is a highly significant story with international appeal, it has resulted in less awareness of other aspects of the heritage.

Tourism – there have been a number of tourism-related programmes over the years in Downpatrick, but this seems to have left a relatively confused situation. For example there seems to be a number of ‘trails’ which are only partially extant. There needs to be a much more accessible, simple approach to visitors, which links the disparate elements together. There is lots of focus on tourism in the town, and a growing sense that this should be a key economic/social driver. There is clearly an issue with tourist accommodation.

Community – while there are obvious examples of where the heritage providers have tried to engage with the community in Downpatrick (the Museum has been particularly active) there is clearly a sense that this has only been partially successful. There are real opportunities to develop greater links and greater participation. There is lots of interest in volunteering, and this could be developed.

## 5.0 Recommendations

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### Heritage

- There is no need for more visitor attractions; emphasis should be on developing what's there
- HED to complete 2<sup>nd</sup> Listed Buildings Survey of Downpatrick and area, and create public access
- Consider ways to enhance built environment in conservation area – needs to be supported by range of partners – HED, Council, local business, local heritage providers
- Council to investigate uses for old workhouse, consider it be added to the BHARNI register
- Consideration of how to bring heritage sector in the town together; example of Derry's Walls, where a multi-agency group was brought together (led by HED) to better manage the ancient monument
- Explore idea of Downpatrick as a 'Heritage Town', similar to programme run by Heritage Council in ROI
- There is a general feeling that advocacy of heritage should be improved; particular effort could be made with local government, potentially through some kind of heritage forum (see suggestion below)
- As with other audit areas, there is a sense that while the current approach to heritage (and tourism) has obvious strengths, it still lacks cohesiveness; there needs to be a plan which sets out priorities and how heritage links together (again – potentially through a local Heritage Forum)
- Given the amount of built heritage in the area, HED could consider producing a locally based report to assist the Council in identifying key areas for improvement

### Economic/Tourism

- Review current St. Patrick-related tourism with an aim to make it more cohesive – needs HED, council and Tourism NI to work together; this could include new, community-based projects such as creating a new online resource/collection
- Encourage innovative approach to increasing accommodation for visitors to the area and availability for overnight stay such as the 'Scattered Hotel' hub idea - potential for HLF Heritage Enterprise Grant to be utilised to support renovation of Buildings at Risk for hotel accommodation etc.
- There are opportunities for business to become more involved in heritage locally; one option would be for local businesses (local Chamber of Commerce or a sectoral organisation like Business in the Community) to be invited to any new heritage forum structure
- Review current calendar of events and festivals; develop strategic approach which highlights range of heritage themes
- Consider ways to extend partnerships; such as Irish Walled Towns Network and rekindle twinning with Listowel
- Investigate potential to connect with other networks such as Irish Walled Towns Network
- There are concerns about infrastructure and access, this would require the attention of multi-agency group (suggested above)
- Similarly, attention needs to be given to signage in and around the town
- There was a lot of concern about coach operators in the town; given their importance to visitor numbers, there could be a more unified approach to this

## Community

- Develop volunteering programmes and opportunities; opportunities could be developed at the individual sites, but there would also be an opportunity for a 'Heritage Ambassadors' programme, which would create a cadre of multi-skilled volunteers
- Improve links between library, museum and arts centre to improve engagement with the local community
- Creation of local heritage forum/network; this could be linked to the local Community Plan, and would require a lead partner – probably the Council
- There is a general perception of a lack of communication; again this could be addressed through the creation of a local heritage forum and/or multi-agency group

## Appendix 1: Significant Heritage Assets

Asset Name	Asset type	Reference No	Period	Grid Ref	Protection	Public/community access
<b>Platform Rath</b> <b>Killyleagh Road</b> <b>(Approx 2.5km N of Downpatrick centre)</b>	Archaeology	DOW030:001	E.CHRIST.	J4895047000	Scheduled	?
<b>Quoile Castle Tower House</b> <b>Quay Road</b> <b>(Approx 2.5km NE of Downpatrick centre)</b>	Archaeology	DOW031:009	LATE-MED	J4963047010	State Care and Scheduled	Y
<b>Inch Abbey</b> <b>(Approx 1.25 NW of Downpatrick centre)</b>	Archaeology	DOW037:005	E.CHRISTIAN MEDIEVAL LATE MEDIEVAL	J4770045450	State Care and Scheduled	Y
<b>Magnus' Grave</b>	Archaeology	DOW037:025	UNCERTAIN	J4771043530	Scheduled	Y
<b>Rectilinear Enclosure</b>	Archaeology	DOW037:026	MEDIEVAL	J4773043570	Scheduled	?
<b>Downpatrick Town Cross, Benedictine Monastery and Multiperiod church</b>	Archaeology	DOW037:027	PREHISTORIC	J4829444503	Scheduled zone	Y

<b>site, pre-historic settlement site, earthworks and graveyard</b>						
<b>Mound of Down</b>	Archaeology	DOW037:028	MEDIEVAL	J4825044980	State Care and Scheduled	Y
<b>Standing Stone</b>	Archaeology	DOW037:074	PREHISTORIC	J4849243443	Scheduled	
<b>Medieval Town Walls</b>		DOW037:106				
<b>Denvir's Hotel</b>	Archaeology	DOW037:109	POST-MED	J4858 4462	SMR	Y
	Listed Building	HB18/20/015 A	C17th		B1	
<b>Downpatrick First (Non-Subscribing) Presbyterian Church</b>	Listed Building	HB18/19/016	1720 - 1739	J4893 4425	A	
<b>Stream Street</b>						
<b>Downpatrick</b>						
<b>Co Down</b>						
<b>BT30 6DD</b>						
<b>SOUTHWELL CHARITY SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSES ENGLISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN</b>	Listed Building	HB18/20/001	1720-1739	J4840 4456	A	

<b>HOLY TRINITY CATHEDRAL ENGLISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN</b>	Listed Building	HB18/20/005	1790-1820	J4826 4448	A	
<b>GATEHOUSE NEW COUNTY GAOL DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN</b>	Listed Building	HB18/18/006	c.1830	J4847 4475	B+	
<b>PARISH CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY (ST. MARGARET'S) CHURCH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN</b>	Listed Building	HB18/18/007	1735	J4866 1448	B+	
<b>PERCIVAL-MAXWELL TOMB INCH PARISH CHURCHYARD INCH DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN</b>	Listed Building	HB18/18/034		J4765 4560	B+	
<b>COURT HOUSE, ENGLISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN</b>	Listed Building	HB18/20/002	1737	J4844 4464	B+	

<b>25 ENGLISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN</b>	Listed Building	HB18/20/006 A	c. 1750	J4836 4458	B+	
<b>27 ENGLISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN</b>	Listed Building	HB18/20/006 B	c. 1750	J4836 4457	B+	
<b>COUNTY ROOMS ENGLISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO. DOWN</b>	Listed Building	HB18/20/009	Originally c. 1740, converted 1796	J4847 4464	B+	
<b>Former Workhouse 24 Strangford Road Downpatrick Co. Down BT30 7SG</b>	Listed Building	HB18/18/027	1840-1859	J4905 4587	B2	
<b>St Patrick's Cathedral</b>	Listed building	HB18/20/041	1872	J4883 4424	B	

## Appendix 2: Full Audit Results

Table of all heritage assets identified through desktop survey within 2012 ward boundaries of Cathedral, Knocknas and Quoile.

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/Grade
Archaeological Site/Monument	DOW030:001	PLATFORM RATH	Scheduled
	DOW030:003	ENCLOSURE	
	DOW030:017	CASTLE	
	DOW030:018	NON-ANTIQUITY	
	DOW030:019	DUNARKIN FORT. PLATFORM RATH: DUNARKIN FORT	
	DOW030:021	ENCLOSURE - rath?	
	DOW030:022	PLATFORM RATH	
	DOW030:028	ENCLOSURE - cashel?	
	DOW030:030	ISLAND, poss. crannog	
	DOW030:031	SKILLEN'S PIPE. BRONZE AGE SETTLEMENT SITE: SKILLEN'S PIPE	
	DOW030:033	possible PORTAL TOMB	
	DOW030:034	ENCLOSURE - tree ring?	
	DOW030:035	A.P. SITE - circular enclosure	
	DOW030:036	RATH	
	DOW030:037	A.P. SITE - RATH	
	DOW030:039	MULTIPERIOD SETTLEMENT SITE - NEOLITHIC, BRONZE AGE HOUSES & BURIAL GROUND, & COOKING PLACE (BURNT MOUND/FULACHT FIADH) see also Dow 030:037	
DOW030:040	QUOILE BRIDGE. BATTLE SITE, 1689		

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/Grade
	DOW031:009	QUOILE CASTLE. TOWER-HOUSE: QUOILE CASTLE	State Care and Scheduled
	DOW031:026	RATH	
	DOW031:032	COWBRIDGE FORT. PLATFORM RATH: COWBRIDGE FORT	
	DOW031:033	ENCLOSURE	
	DOW031:036	ENCLOSURE	
	DOW031:055	TWO CARVED STONES	
	DOW031:061	SHIPQUAY HILL. A.P. SITE - rath?: SHIPQUAY HILL	
	DOW037:005	INCH ABBEY, INNISCOURCY. CISTERCIAN ABBEY & PRECINCT with GRAVEYARD & ENCLOSURE: INCH ABBEY; INNISCOURCY	State Care and Scheduled
	DOW037:024	STANDING STONE	
	DOW037:025	MAGNUS' GRAVE. MOUND: MAGNUS' GRAVE	Scheduled
	DOW037:026	RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE	Scheduled
	DOW037:027	DOWNPATRICK TOWN CROSS, CATHEDRAL HILL DOWNPATRICK. DOWNPATRICK TOWN CROSS, BENEDICTINE MONASTERY & MULTIPERIOD CHURCH SITE, PRE-HISTORIC SETTLEMENT SITE, EARTHWORKS & GRAVEYARD: CATHEDRAL HILL	Scheduled
	DOW037:028	MOUND OF DOWN, RATHKELTAIR, DOWNPATRICK, THE MOUND OF DOWN. MOTTE & ENCLOSURE: MOUND OF DOWN; RATHKELTAIR	State Care and Scheduled
	DOW037:029	SAMSON'S STONE. STANDING STONE - NATURAL BOULDER: SAMSON'S STONE	

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/Grade
	DOW037:030	DOWN FORT. RATH?: DOWN FORT	
	DOW037:069	MEADOWLANDS. BRONZE AGE SETTLEMENT SITE: MEADOWLANDS	
	DOW037:071	MEDIEVAL POTTERY KILN	
	DOW037:073	MEDIEVAL DITCH & SETTLEMENT SITE	
	DOW037:074	STANDING STONE	Scheduled
	DOW037:075	EARTHWORKS	
	DOW037:078	CASTLE	
	DOW037:079	A.P. SITE - cropmarks	
	DOW037:080	A.P. SITE - cropmarks	
	DOW037:086	ST. MARGARET'S. CHURCH & CASTLE (remains of): ST. MARGARET'S	
	DOW037:091	DOWNPATRICK. HISTORIC SETTLEMENT: DOWNPATRICK	
	DOW037:099	CHURCH OF ST.BRIGID. PRE-NORMAN CHURCH: CHURCH OF ST. BRIGID	
	DOW037:100	MONASTERIUM HIBERNICORUM, MONASTER GALLAGH. AUGUSTINIAN PRIORY: MONASTERIUM HIBERNICORUM, MONASTER GALLAGH	
	DOW037:101	PRIORY OF ST.THOMAS THE MARTYR, PRIORY OF TOBERGLORIE. BENEDICTINE PRIORY: ST.THOMAS THE MARTYR; TOBERGLORIE	
DOW037:102	PRIORY OF ST.JOHN THE BAPTIST, PRIORY OF THE ENGLISH. AUGUSTINIAN PRIORY: ST.JOHN THE BAPTIST; PRIORY OF THE ENGLISH		

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/Grade
	DOW037:103	NUNNERY OF THE BLESSED MARY. CISTERCIAN NUNNERY: NUNNERY OF THE BLESSED MARY	
	DOW037:104	FRANCISCAN FRIARY	
	DOW037:105	MEDIEVAL LEPER'S HOSPITAL	
	DOW037:106	MEDIEVAL TOWN WALLS	
	DOW037:107	TOWER-HOUSE?	
	DOW037:108	CASTLE DORRAS, CASTLE DORRAS. TOWER-HOUSE: CASTLE DORRAS; CASTLE DERRAS	
	DOW037:109	DENVIR'S HOTEL. C17th HOTEL: DENVIR'S	
	DOW037:110	CASTLE	
	DOW037:111	BRONZE AGE SETTLEMENT & INDUSTRIAL SITE, MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT SITE	
	DOW037:117	FINDSPOT of GOLD BULLA	
	DOW038:001	MOUND	
	DOW038:004	MOUND	
	DOW038:045	TOBERNASOOL, EYE WELL. WELL: EYE WELL, TOBERNASOOL	
	DOW038:048	A.P. SITE - enclosure	
	DOW038:050	A.P. SITE - enclosure	
	DOW038:054	NON-ANTIQUITY	
	DOW038:055	NATURAL FEATURE - 2 MOUNDS	
	MRD205:025	TIDAL CORN MILL	
	MRD205:026	STONE QUAY	
	MRD224:001	Bannister's Folly. EMBANKMENT	
	MRD224:002	EMBANKMENT	

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/Grade
	MRD224:003	STONE QUAY	
	MRD224:004	LOGBOAT	
	MRD224:005	STEAMBOAT QUAY. STONE QUAY	
	MRD224:006	OYSTER MIDDEN	
Historic Buildings	HB18/19/016	Downpatrick First (Non-Subscribing) Presbyterian Church Stream Street BT30 6DD	A
	HB18/20/001	SOUTHWELL CHARITY SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSES ENGLISH ST.	A
	HB18/20/005	HOLY TRINITY CATHEDRAL ENGLISH ST.	A
	HB18/18/015	RATHDUNE HOUSE NEW BRIDGE ST.	B
	HB18/18/020 B	24 SAUL ST.	B
	HB18/18/038	INCH PARISH CHURCH CHURCH ROAD FINNEBROGUE	B
	HB18/18/044	SALTWATER COTTAGE KILLYLEAGH ROAD FINNEBROGUE	B
	HB18/20/022	32 ENGLISH ST.	B

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	HB18/20/028	RUC STATION 45 IRISH ST.	B
	HB18/20/035	95 IRISH ST.	B
	HB18/20/037 B	99 IRISH ST.	B
	HB18/20/041	ST. PATRICK'S R C CHURCH ST. PATRICK'S AVENUE	B
	HB18/20/054	DOWNPATRICK LOOP STATION	B
	HB18/18/001 A	Finnebrogue House off Finnebrogue Road Finnabrogue	B+
	HB18/18/006	GATEHOUSE NEW COUNTY GAOL	B+
	HB18/18/007	PARISH CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY (ST. MARGARET'S) CHURCH ST.	B+
	HB18/18/034	PERCIVAL-MAXWELL TOMB INCH PARISH CHURCHYARD INCH	B+

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	HB18/20/002	COURT HOUSE, ENGLISH ST.	B+
	HB18/20/006 A	25 ENGLISH ST.	B+
	HB18/20/006 B	27 ENGLISH ST.	B+
	HB18/20/009	COUNTY ROOMS ENGLISH ST.	B+
	HB18/04/014	Former school 78 Belfast Road Magheracranmoney BT30 9AY	B1
	HB18/05/018	Rossconor Cottage 62 Annacloy Road Rossconor BT30 9AQ	B1
	HB18/05/019	Rossconor House at 65 Annacloy Road Rossconor BT30 9AQ	B1
	HB18/18/001 D	Gardener's bothy at Finnebrogue estate off Finnebrogue Road Finnabrogue	B1

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/Grade
	HB18/18/001 H	Gate lodge at Finnebrogue House 9 Finnebrogue Road Finnabrogue BT30 9AA	B1
	HB18/18/001 T	Stables to East Finnebrogue estate farmyard at 31 Killyleagh Road Finnebrogue	B1
	HB18/18/001 U	Corn store, granary, cowshed etc at Finnebrogue estate farmyard at 31 Killyleagh Road Finnabrogue	B1
	HB18/18/008	SALL-MILLER TOMB GRAVEYARD OF PARISH CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY (ST. MARGARET'S) CHURCH ST.	B1
	HB18/18/009	WALLACE TOMB GRAVEYARD OF PARISH CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY (ST. MARGARET'S) CHURCH ST.	B1
	HB18/18/018 A	14 SAUL ST.	B1

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	HB18/18/018 B	16 SAUL ST.	B1
	HB18/18/018 C	18 SAUL ST.	B1
	HB18/18/020 A	22 SAUL ST.	B1
	HB18/18/024	106 SAUL ST	B1
	HB18/18/033	QUOILE BRIDGE BALLYRENAN/DEMESNE OF DOWN	B1
	HB18/18/045	SALTWATER CORN MILL KILLYLEAGH ROAD FINNEBROGUE	B1
	HB18/18/047	FRANKVILLE HOUSE, 3 QUOILE BRAE (AKA QUOILE HOUSE)	B1
	HB18/18/048	20 SAUL ST.	B1
	HB18/19/001	Down Arts Centre (former Assembly rooms) 2-8 Irish Street BT30 6BP	B1
	HB18/19/009	112 Irish Street BT30 6BT	B1

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	HB18/19/010	114-116 Irish Street BT30 6BT	B1
	HB18/19/023	Downshire Hospital (front terrace) Ardglass Road BT30 6RA	B1
	HB18/20/004	28 STREAM ST.	B1
	HB18/20/007	OLD GAOL ENTRANCE ENGLISH ST	B1
	HB18/20/008	GOVERNOR'S HOUSE OLD GAOL ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/011 A	11A ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/011 B	13 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/012	11 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/013	9 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/015 A	DENVIR'S HOTEL 14-16 ENGLISH ST.	B1

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	HB18/20/015 B	18 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/018	22 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/021 A	28 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/021 B	30 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/037 A	97 IRISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/042	CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF MERCY ST. PATRICK'S AVENUE	B1
	HB18/20/053	CELL BLOCK OLD GAOL COMPLEX	B1
	HB18/20/057	MASONIC HALL 42A ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/058 A	2 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/058 B	4 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/058 C	6 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/058 D	8 ENGLISH ST.	B1

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/Grade
	HB18/20/058 E	10 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/058 F	12 ENGLISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/058 G	1 IRISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/058 H	3 IRISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/058 I	5 IRISH ST.	B1
	HB18/20/061	NORTHERN BANK 58 MARKET ST.	B1
	HB18/18/001 B	Stables at Finnebrogue estate off Finnebrogue Road BT30 9AA	B2
	HB18/18/001 C	Summer house at Finnebrogue estate off Finnebrogue Road	B2
	HB18/18/001 E	Walled garden at Finnebrogue estate off Finnebrogue Road Finnabrogue Downpatrick Co Down	B2

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	HB18/18/001 F	Gardener's house at Finnebrogue estate off Finnebrogue Road Finnabrogue Downpatrick Co Down BT30 9AA	B2
	HB18/18/001 G	Entrance gates at Finnebrogue House next to 9 Finnebrogue Road Finnabrogue Downpatrick Co Down	B2
	HB18/18/001 I	Old entrance gate pillars at Finnebrogue House next to 9 Finnebrogue Road Finnabrogue Downpatrick Co Down	B2
	HB18/18/001 N	Farmyard wall and gate piers at Finnebrogue estate farmyard at 31 Killyleagh Road Finnabrogue Downpatrick Co Down	B2
	HB18/18/001 O	'Granary' at Finnebrogue estate farmyard at 31 Killyleagh Road Finnabrogue Downpatrick Co Down	B2
	HB18/18/027	Former Workhouse 24 Strangford Road Downpatrick Co. Down BT30 7SG	B2

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	HB18/18/046	SALTWATER BRIDGE KILLYLEAGH ROAD FINNABROGUE DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	B2
	HB18/19/008	110 Irish Street Downpatrick County Down BT30 6BT	B2
	HB18/19/012	2 Stream Street Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6DD	B2
	HB18/19/013	4 Stream Street Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6DD	B2
	HB18/19/014	16 Stream Street Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6DD	B2
	HB18/19/015	18-22 Stream Street Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6DD	B2
	HB18/19/017 A	Downe Hospital (main block) 9a Pound Lane Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6JA	B2
	HB18/19/017 B	Downe Hospital (administration block) 9a Pound Lane Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6JA	B2

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	HB18/19/021	62 Scotch Street Downpatrick County Down BT30 6AN	B2
	HB18/19/031	Water tower at Downshire Hospital Ardglass Road Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6RA	B2
	HB18/19/032	Presbyterian Church Fountain Street Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6AW	B2
	HB18/20/023 A	34 ENGLISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	B2
	HB18/20/023 B	36 ENGLISH ST DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	B2
	HB18/20/023 C	38 ENGLISH ST DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	B2
	HB18/20/023 D	40 ENGLISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	B2
	HB18/20/024	HORSE AND HOUND BAR 21 IRISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	B2
	HB18/20/025	39 IRISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	B2

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	HB18/20/033 A	71 IRISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	B2
	HB18/20/033 B	69 IRISH ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	B2
	HB18/20/067	35 Irish Street Downpatrick Co. Down BT30 6BW	B2
	HB18/20/068	27-31 Irish Street Downpatrick Co. Down BT30 6BW	B2
	HB18/20/069	41A Irish Street BT30 6AH	B2
	HB18/20/070	41 Irish Street BT30 6AH	B2
	HB18/04/012	Grove Hill 7 Mill Road Annacloy BT30 9AS	Record Only
	HB18/04/015	Inch Lodge 75 Belfast Road Magheracranmoney BT30 9AY	Record Only
	HB18/18/017	12 SAUL ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	Record Only
	HB18/18/022 A	86 Saul Street (Betsy's Terrace) Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6NQ	Record Only

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/Grade
	HB18/18/022 B	88 Saul Street (Betsy's Terrace) Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6NQ	Record Only
	HB18/18/022 C	90 Saul Street (Betsy's Terrace) Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6NQ	Record Only
	HB18/18/022 D	92 Saul Street (Betsy's Terrace) Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6NQ	Record Only
	HB18/18/022 E	94 Saul Street (Betsy's Terrace) Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6NQ	Record Only
	HB18/18/025	108 SAUL ST. DOWNPATRICK CO.DOWN	Record Only
<b>Buildings at Risk</b>	HB18/18/001 B BARNI 18/18/003	Stables at Finnebrogue estate off Finnebrogue Road Finnabrogue Downpatrick Co Down BT30 9AA	B2  Currently at Risk
	HB18/18/001 C BARNI 18/18/004	Summer house at Finnebrogue estate off Finnebrogue Road Finnebrogue	B2  Currently at Risk
	HB18/18/001 I BARNI 18/18/005	Old entrance gate pillars at Finnebrogue House next to 9 Finnebrogue Road Finnabrogue	B2  Currently at Risk
	HB18/18/001 U BARNI 18/18/002	Cornstore, Granary and Cowshed,  Finnebrogue Estate, Downpatrick Co. Down	B1/IA  Currently at Risk

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	HB18/18/006 BARNI 18/18/001	Gatehouse, New County Gaol, Downpatrick	B+  Currently at Risk
	HB18/19/009 BARNI 18/19/001	112 Irish Street, Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6BT	B1  <b>Saved</b>
	HB18/20/013 BARNI 18/20/003	9 English Street	B1  <b>Saved</b>
	BARNI 18/20/002	20 English Street	N/A  <b>Saved</b>
	HB18/20/025 BARNI 18/20/001	39 Irish Street, Downpatrick	B2  Currently at Risk
	HB18/020/070 BARNI 18/20/004	41 Irish Street, BT30 6AH	B2  Currently at Risk
	HB18/19/017 A BARNI 18/19/002	Downe Hospital (main block) 9a Pound Lane Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6JA	B2  Currently at Risk
	HB18/19/017 B BARNI 18/19/003	Downe Hospital (administration block) 9a Pound Lane Downpatrick Co Down BT30 6JA	B2  Currently at Risk
	HB18/19/021 BARNI 18/19/004	Former Hotel 62 Scotch Street Downpatrick	B2  Currently at Risk
<b>Industrial</b>	02601:048:00	Hagans Bridge	
	02601:049:00	Bridge	
	02601:051:00	Bridge	

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
	02601:053:00	Bridge	
	02601:055:00	Bridge	
	02601:056:00	Bridge	
	02601:061:00	Downpatrick Station	
	02601:062:00	Loop Platform	
	03220:000:00	Flour Mill - Flax Mill site	
	03224:000:00	Corn & Flax Mill site	
	03225:000:00	Bridge	
	03226:000:00	Flax Mill	
	03227:000:00	Flax Mill	
	03228:000:00	Road Bridge	
	03229:000:00	Flood Gates	
	03231:000:00	Saltwater Bridge	
	03232:000:00	Corn Mill	
	03233:000:00	Windmill	
	03234:000:00	Steamboat Quay	
	03341:000:00	Starch Works	
	03342:000:00	Starch Works	
	03343:000:00	Gasworks	
	03362:000:00	Flax Mill	
	03363:000:00	Corn Store & Corn Kiln	

Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/Grade
	03364:000:00	Gasworks	
	03350:004:00	Loop Platform	
	03350:008:00	Bridge	
	03350:011:00	Level Crossing, Gate House & Milepost	
	11183:000:00	Farm? Buildings with chimney and round house horse walk	
	11183:001:00	Farm? Buildings with chimney	
	11183:002:00	Round House incorporating horse walk	
	11001:000:00	Corn Store	
<b>Parks and Gardens</b>	D-022	FINNEBROGUE HOUSE	REGISTER
<b>Defence</b>	DHP 132	Observation post	
	DHP 0	Centre of resistance in support	
		Downpatrick, 1260	
<b>Battle sites</b>		Downpatrick (unlocated), 1177	
		Dun da Leathghlas: Downpatrick, 1177	
		Downpatrick (unlocated), 1375	
		Downpatrick (unlocated), 1203	

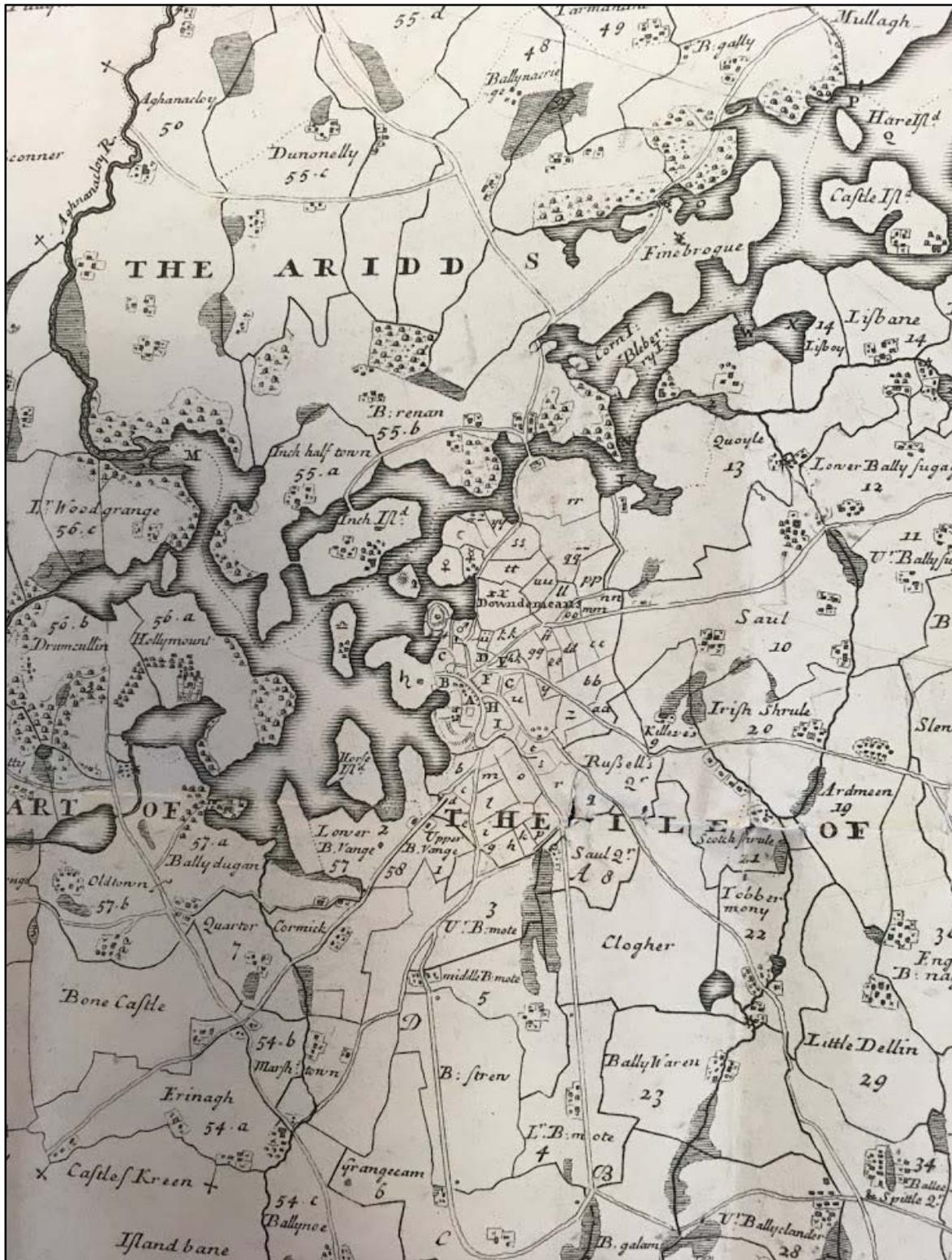
Type	Ref No	Name	Protection/ Grade
		Cromwell's Castle Downpatrick, 1641/42	
		Aircealtair (Rathkeltair)	
		Quoile Bridge, 1689	

## Appendix 3: Note on items from National Museums NI collection

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NB: Due to the size of this listing, this information can be accessed on request

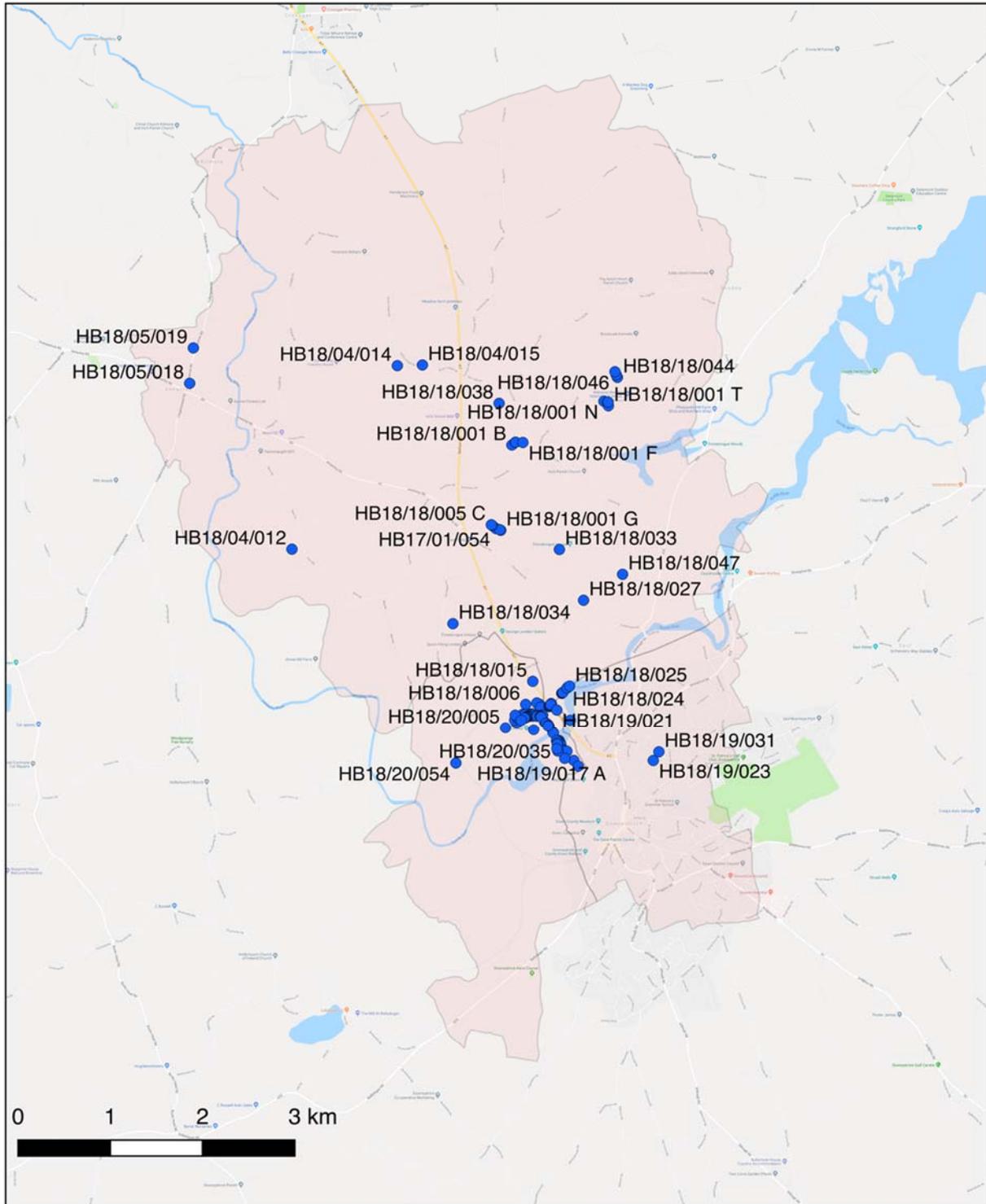
Appendix 4: Maps of Downpatrick



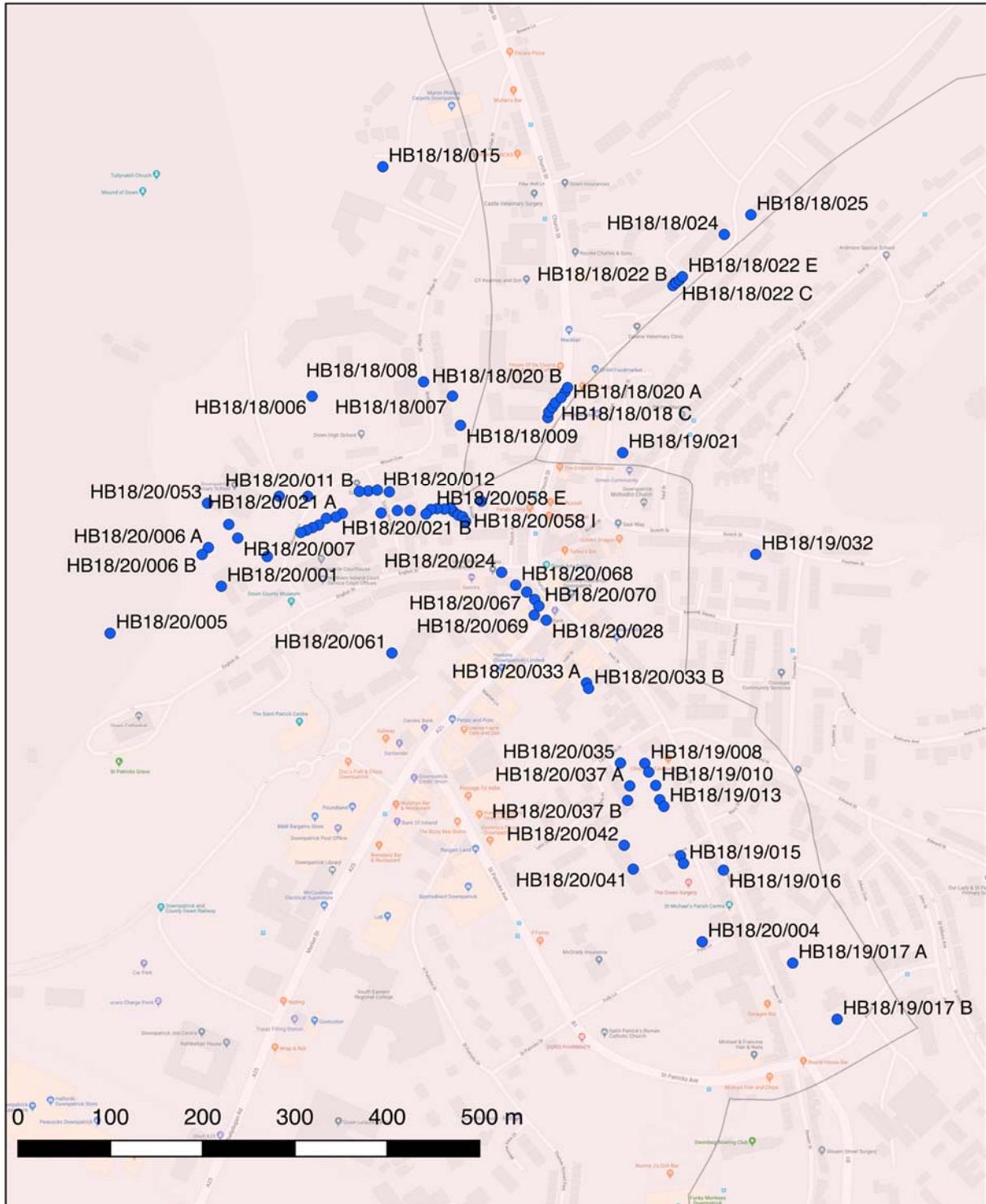
The Manor of Downpatrick 1710 (PRONI ref: D1556/9/1)



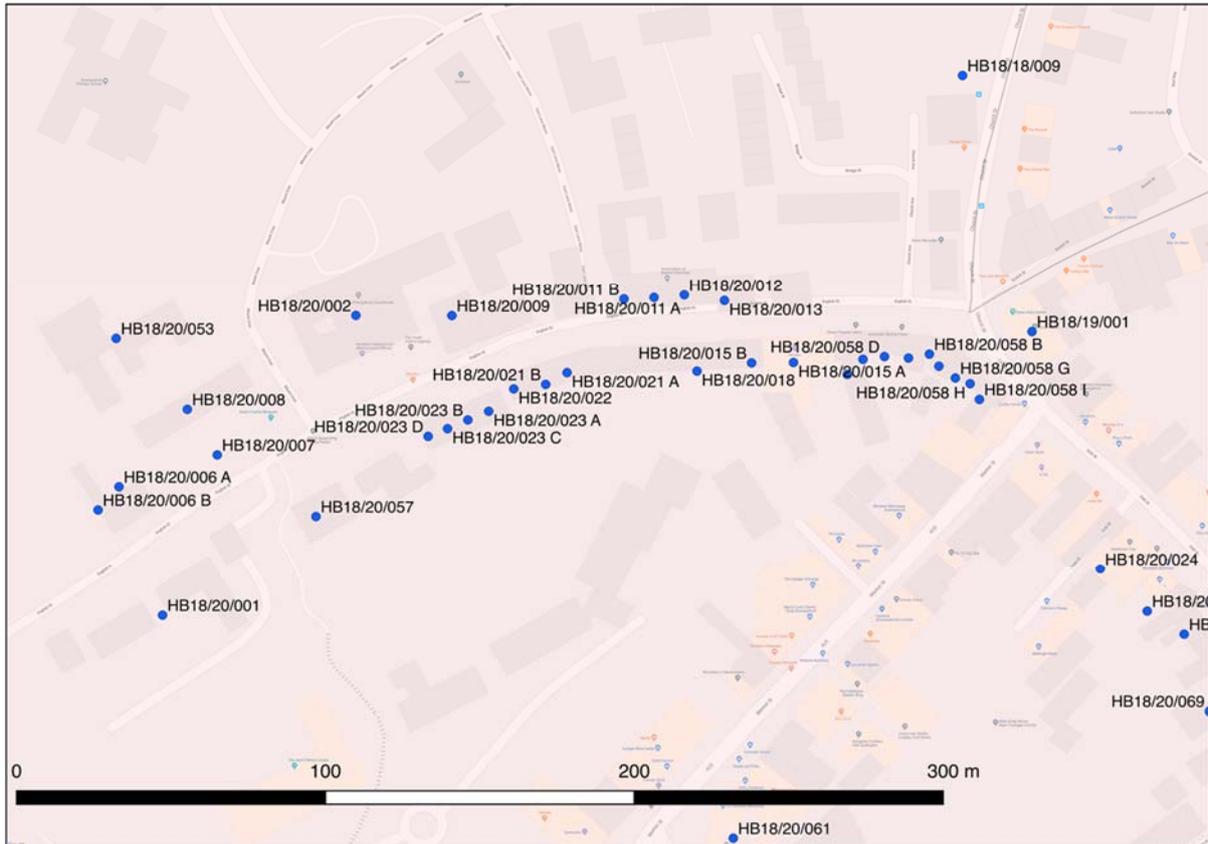
Map of the Demesne Land Downpatrick 1729 (PRONI ref: T/1023)



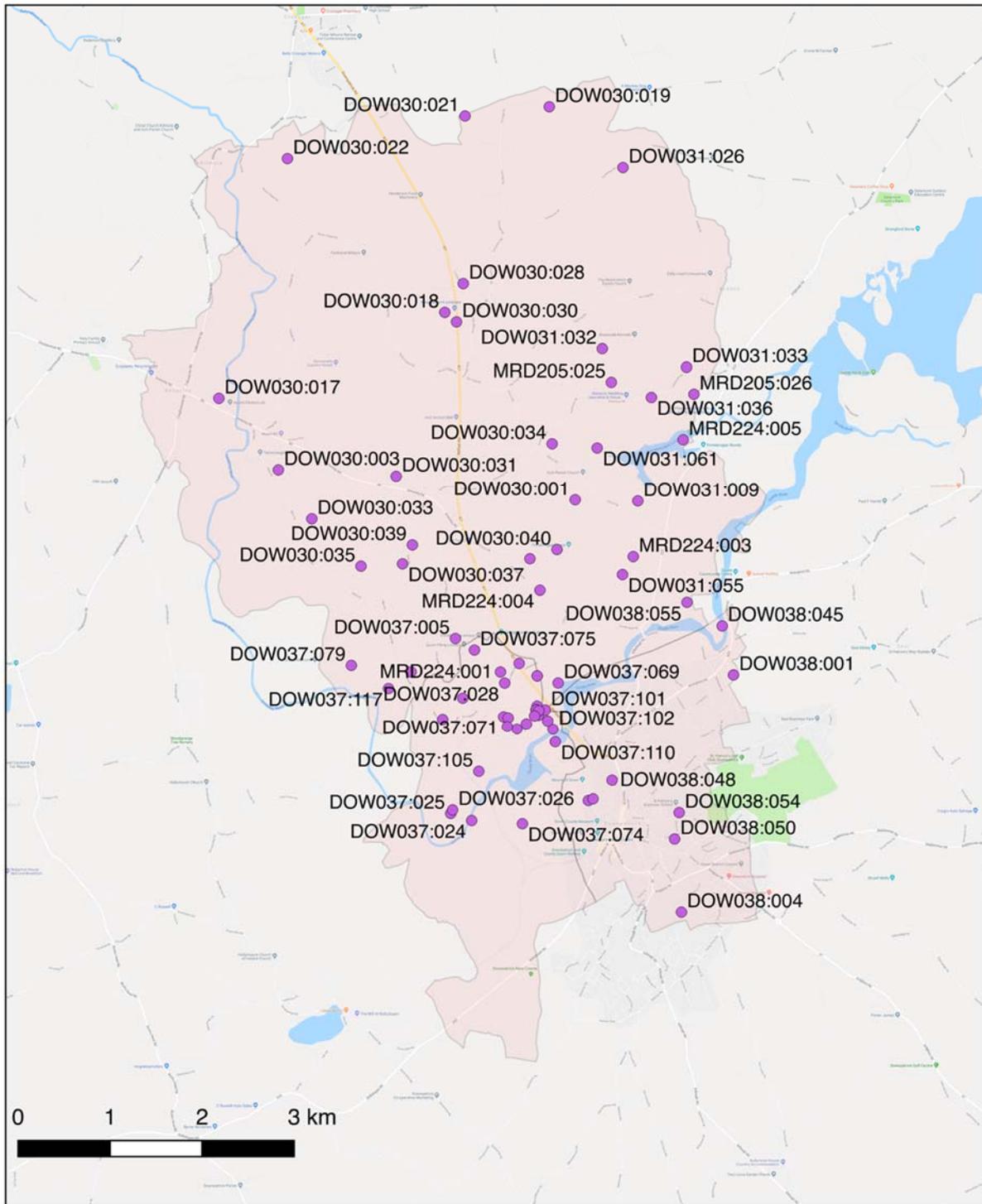
Listed buildings within audit area



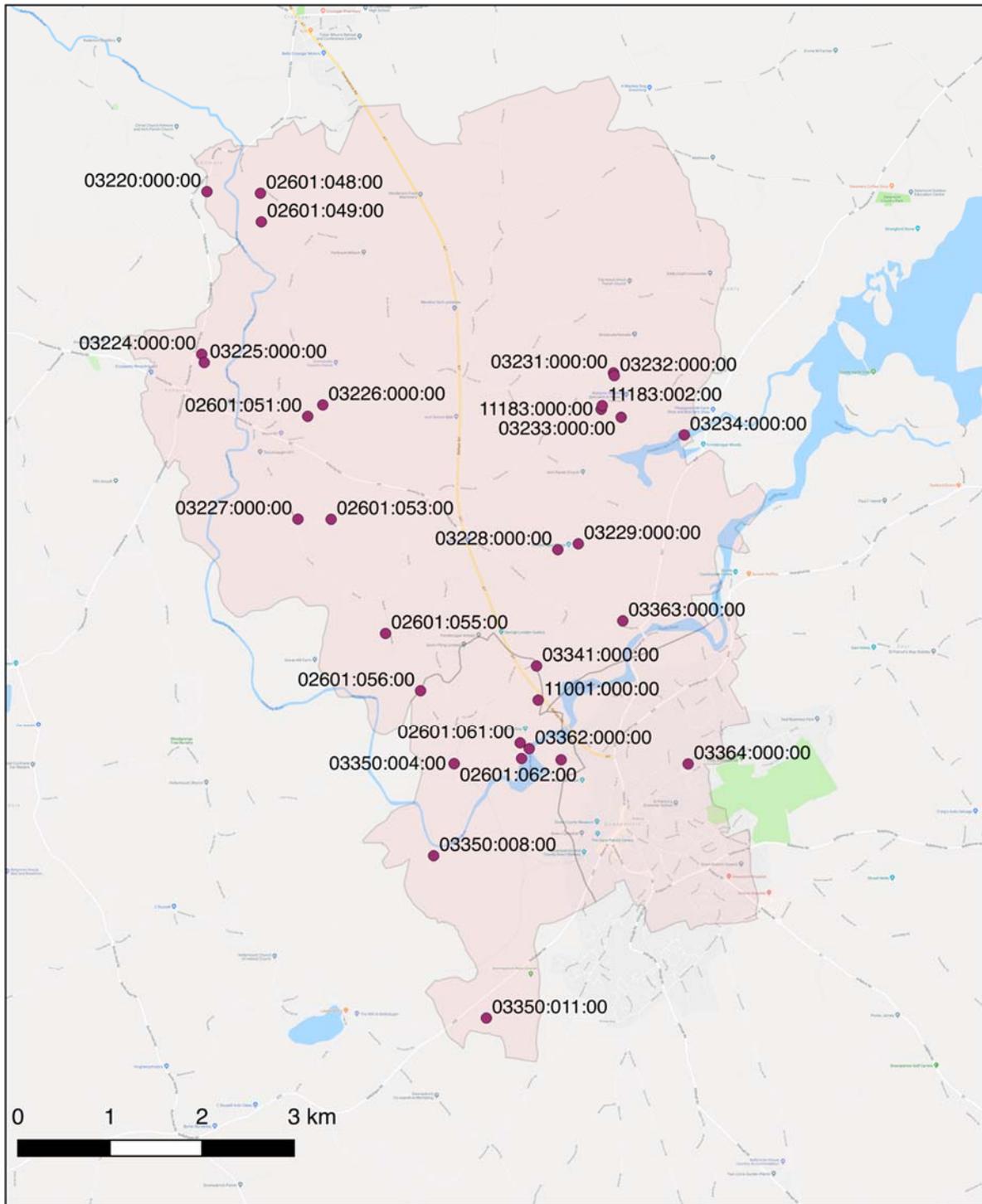
Listed buildings Downpatrick town centre



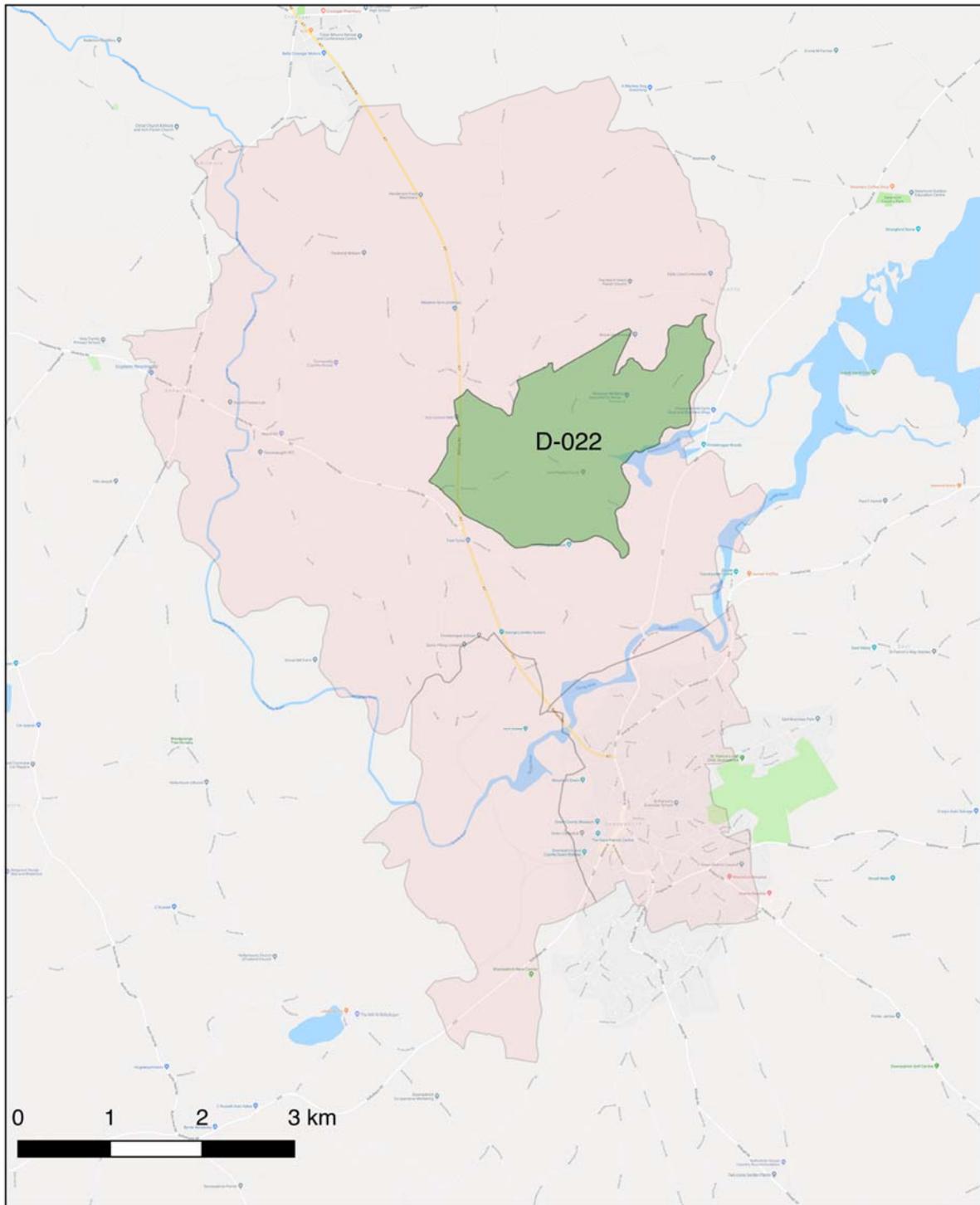
Downpatrick listed buildings detail, English Street



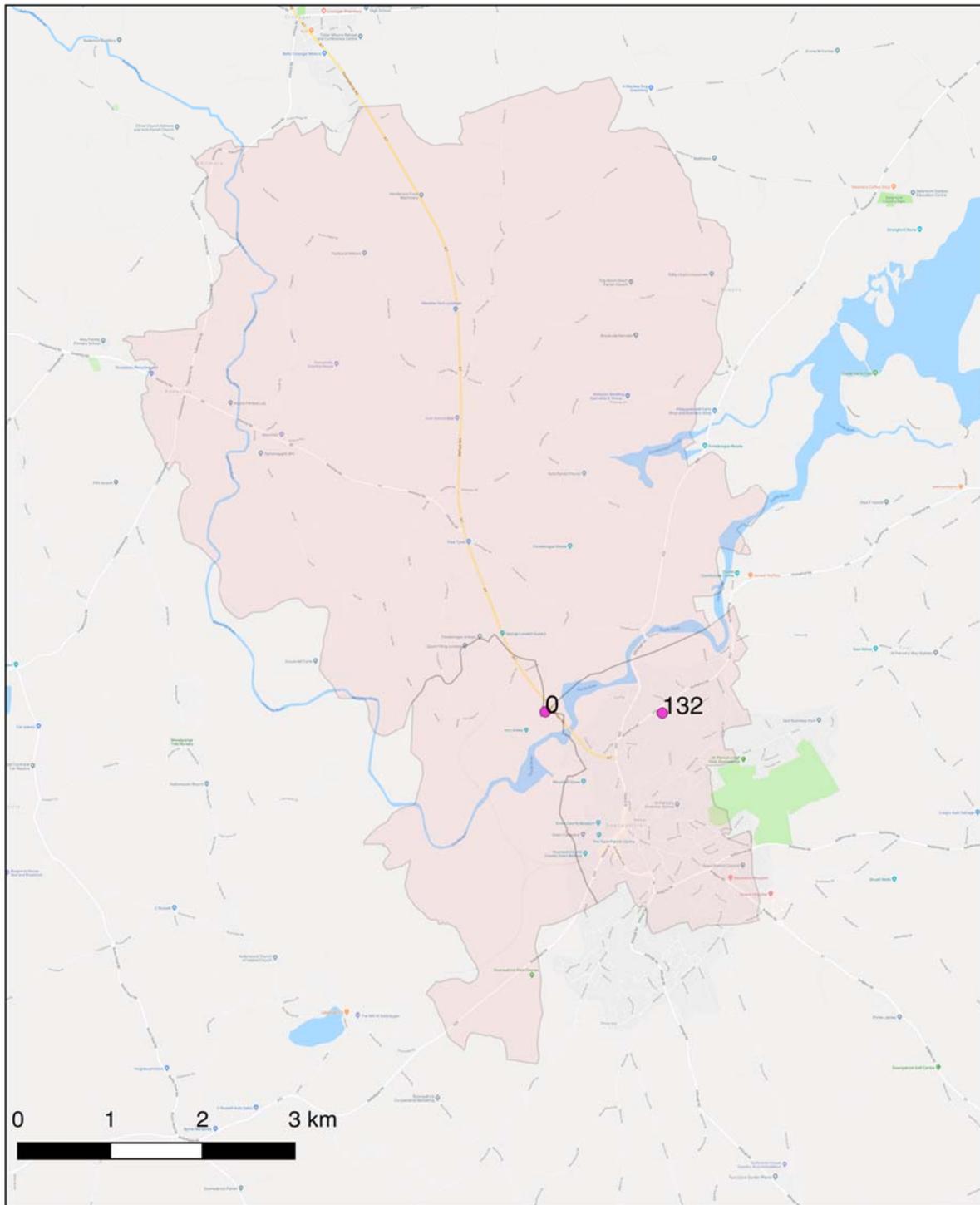
Sites and monuments within audit area



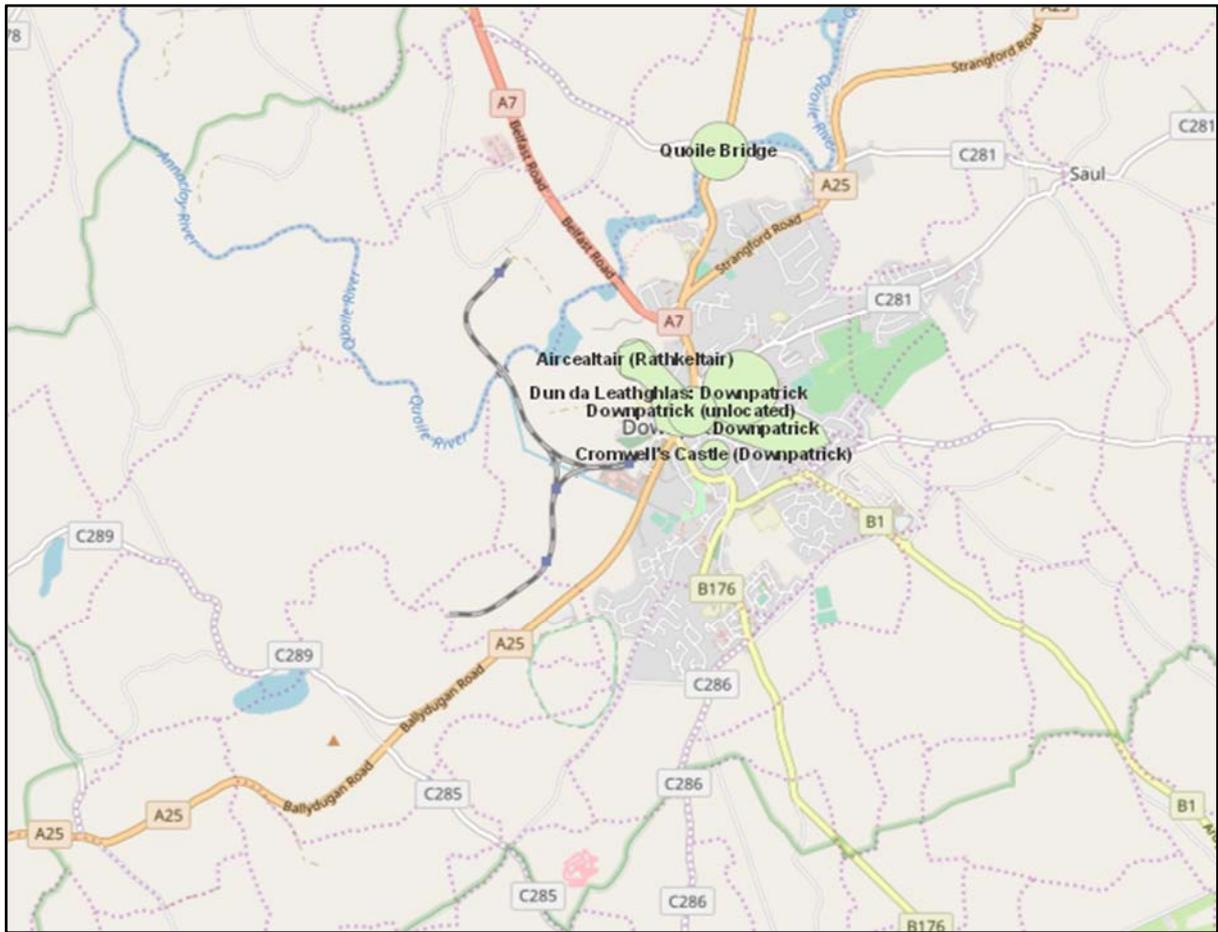
Industrial heritage sites within audit area



Historic parks and gardens within audit area



Defence heritage sites within audit area



Battle sites within audit area\*

\* Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC-BY-SA

From ArcGIS HED Map Viewer 14<sup>th</sup> March 2018 dataset