

Asset Ref No.	HB10/08/004B: Carricklee House, Strabane	
Heritage Type	Built	
Location	OS 6-inch map sheet	TYR
	Townland	Carricklee
	Parish	Urney
	LCA	Foyle Valley
	ITM Coordinates	
	NG Coordinates	
Protection Status	<i>Listed Building</i>	
Condition	<i>Substantial Remains</i>	
Ownership (if known)		
Site Description	<p>Exterior Description And Setting: Courtyard/Stable yard</p> <p>Detached late nineteenth century Arts and Crafts style quadrangular stable yard, dated 1891, located to the west side of Carricklee Road, Strabane. Series of three rectangular-on-plan blocks forming the north, east and south courtyard sides; entrance at east. Roofs are pitched rosemary tiles, red clay ridge tiles; red brick corbelled chimneystacks with clay pots; deep overhanging timber sheeted eaves with exposed rafter ends and timber bargeboards supporting u-profile cast-iron rainwater goods; walls are roughcast rendered with mock half-timbering to gables and stepped brick quoins. Windows are bottom-hung sixteen-pane timber casements contained within cambered-headed openings and painted stepped brick surrounds with projecting masonry cills unless otherwise stated. The north seven-bay one-and-half-storey block contains the stables and is the largest and most elaborately detailed block within the stable yard. Rectangular-on-plan with hipped roof; cross-gabled at north end surmounted by clock tower with bellcast roof and weathervane. Gables at south, east (courtyard facing) side, with slightly lower ridge line; West pitch contains two wall-head dormers and central timber louvred cowl-dormer; east pitch contains three timber louvred cowl-dormers. Principal south (stable yard facing) elevation contains central square-headed entrance door; two windows at each side; left gable contains window at each floor (twelve-pane at first floor); abutted at left corner by roughcast rendered wall with rosemary tiled coping, enclosing yard; right gable contains round-arched-headed opening; window at first floor detailed as left gable, wall abutted at mid-height by pitched canopy aligned east-west. Left (south) gable is blank; west elevation is gabled at left side; with central gabled entrance porch; window at first floor; at right a series of eight square-headed ventilation openings are surmounted by two wall-headed hipped dormers contains timber-sheeted loft doors. Entrance porch contains close timber studding and has single window (now boarded) to gable; vertically sheeted timber door to each cheek. North elevation is abutted by full-height canted bay containing stairwell at right; at left by single-storey lean-to extension. Exposed section contains vertically sheeted timber door within stepped brick surround and cambered opening. Canted bay has bellcast rosemary tiled hipped roof; walls are exposed red brick; ground floor abutted by single-storey lean-to extension; six-pane fixed window at landing level and four-pane fixed window at each cheek at first floor with continuous masonry cill. South block contains rectangular-on-plan single-storey cottage with pitched roof; single red brick corbelled chimneystack with clay pots; remainder detailed as stable block. North (stable yard) facing elevation contains at right, vertically sheeted timber door with fanlight over; five windows at right. East gable is blank with mock half-timbering. South elevation contains at right double leaf glazed doors with fixed side lights; at left of door at eaves level two square-headed ventilation openings are now blocked and rendered; two windows at left. West</p>	

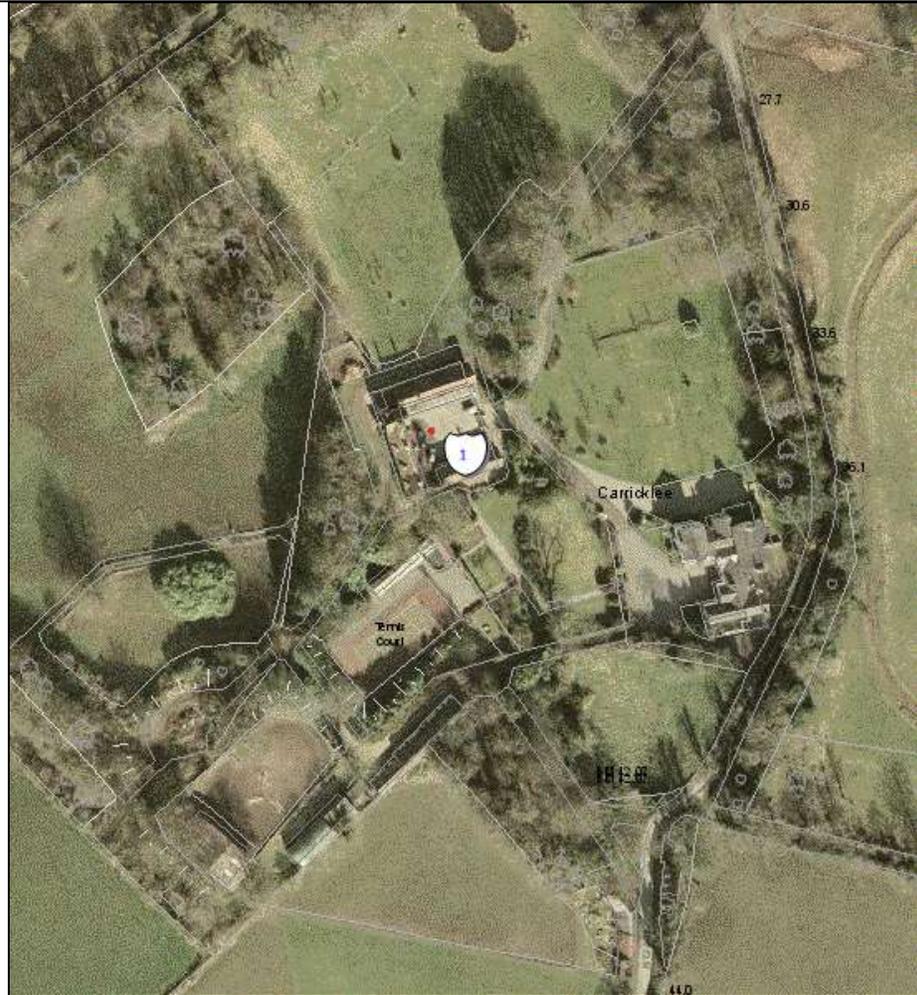
gable (which faces stable block) is abutted at right corner by roughcast boundary wall with rosemary tile coping and lean-to store; exposed section is blank. North single-storey block is rectangular-on-plan and detailed as other blocks. South (courtyard) facing elevation is abutted at roof level by pitched canopy of which the north side is tiled and the south side is glazed, supported on four cast-metal columns and metal trusses; exposed section below contains at left; vertically sheeted timber door with fanlight over; window at immediate right; at right a vertically sheeted timber door with fanlight over and window at immediate left; cast-iron water tap surround at right; at far right a series of large vertically sheeted timber sliding doors. West elevation is abutted by a single-storey lean-to extension of no interest; exposed section is blank. North elevation contains three windows at right; east gable is blank with mock half-timbering. Stable yard is accessed from the east side via vertically sheeted timber gates supported on brick piers with projecting base and decorative capping stones with ball finial and crest; crest on left pier contains the letters J.H.; right (north) pier contains the date 1891. Stable yard bound by roughcast rendered walls with pitched rosemary tiled coping and exposed rafter ends. North-west corner (internal angle between north and west blocks) is also bound by similar wall detailing forming small square yard, accessed at west side. Set within a mature landscaped estate the stable yard is located north-west of the main Carricklee house. Roof Rosemary tiles Walling Roughcast rendered Windows sixteen-pane timber casements contained within cambered-headed openings with stepped brick surrounds and projecting masonry cills RWG U-profile cast-iron.

Exterior Description And Setting: Gate lodge

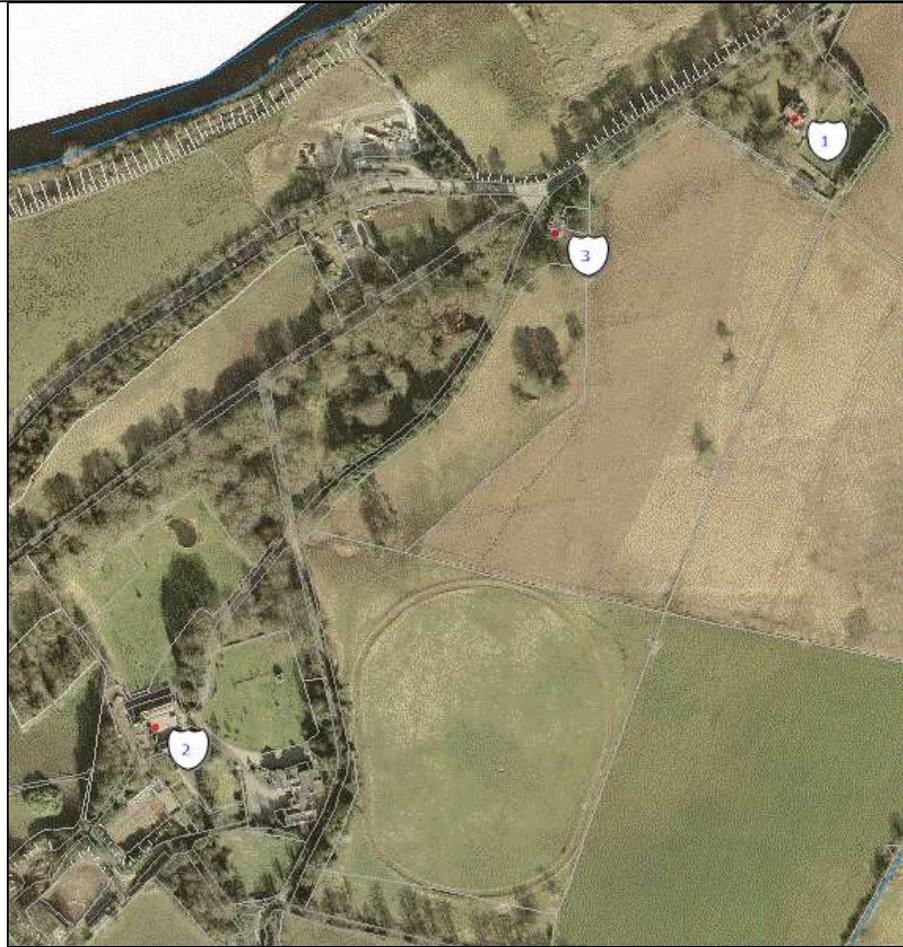
Detached three-bay one-and-a-half-storey Arts and Crafts gatelodge built c.1890, located to the south side of Urney Road, Strabane. Rectangular-on-plan facing west with central gabled bay; single-storey lean-to porch at south and north gable (indicating that the house originally contained two dwellings); single-storey lean-to extension at rear. Roofs are pitched rosemary tiles, red terracotta ridge tiles; two red brick corbelled chimneystacks with clay pots located at party walls; deep overhanging timber sheeted eaves and timber bargeboards supporting replacement uPVC rainwater goods. Walls are roughcast rendered over projecting smooth rendered plinth and red brick stepped quoins. Windows are timber casements (top lights contain leaded stained glass); contained within square-headed openings with smooth rendered banding and painted projecting masonry cills unless otherwise stated. Principal (west) elevation contains central oriel window at ground floor supported on ogee profile corbel surmounted by a jetty-bressummer at first floor containing tripartite window and mock half-timbering; tripartite window at each side. Left (north) gable is abutted by single-storey lean-to at left; dipartite timber casement at first floor; terracotta monogram plaque containing the initials J. H., surrounded by egg and dart motif to apex. Rear (east) elevation is abutted by single-storey lean-to extension, exposed section is blank; roof of main house is synthetic slate tiled with two dormer windows. Right (south) gable is abutted by single-storey lean-to at right; dipartite timber casement at first floor. Single storey lean-to porches have cement tiled roof and red brick walls; timber framed opening to outer face (north porch glazed) and supported at corner by timber archivolt. Both open at west side and accessed by single masonry step, leading to replacement timber sheeted doors. Both porches contain stores accessed from (east) rear, north lean-to is hipped to rear. Rear extension is detailed as main block with lean-to roof, right side is synthetic slate tiled, left is replacement cement tiled. East elevation contains timber panelled entrance door off-centre at left; two windows at right; two windows at left; left and right cheeks are blank. Set within mature wooded landscape at the junction of Urney Road and Carrick Avenue; bound from road by red brick plinth wall with saddleback coping; accessed from both Carrick Avenue at west and Urney Road at North; car parking at east. Roof Rosemary tiled (west) and synthetic slate tiled (east) Walling Roughcast rendered over projecting smooth rendered plinth and red brick stepped quoins. Windows Timber casements (top lights are leaded stained glass); contained within square-headed openings with smooth rendered banding and painted projecting masonry cills RWG Replacement uPVC

Landscape Context (setting)	Located in agricultural land approximately 0.5km southwest of Strabane and directly southeast of the B85 Road and the River Finn.
Site Appraisal	A well detailed detached late nineteenth century Arts and Crafts quadrangular stable yard, dated 1891, located to the west side of Carricklee Road, Strabane. Made up of a series of three rectangular-on-plan blocks forming the north, east and south stable yard sides with entrance at east. The stable yard has remained largely unaltered with most original fabric intact. Rosemary clay tiles, cowl-dormers and applied half-timbering are a few of the original Arts and Crafts features that make this a group of integrity; it remains an impressive structure and is contributes significantly to the architectural heritage of the area; associated buildings include Carricklee House and Carricklee gate lodge (HB10/08/004C).
Sensitivity	This site is in private ownership and as such is protected from the general public.
Associations:	<p>Historical Information: Courtyard/stable yard</p> <p>The courtyard has two ornate shields, one embossed with a J.H. monogram and the second displaying the date of 1891 with interlaced numerals. The courtyard is first shown on the third edition OS map of 1905. According to Annual Revision Records, John Herdman (1841-1903), co-owner of Herdman & Co. Ltd, Sion Mills, became the occupier of buildings on the site in 1875. In 1892, the site increased in value from £28 to £51.10s, which is consistent with the construction of the courtyard buildings and the associated Carricklee House in 1891. Rowan describes Carricklee as vaguely Elizabethan-style house, built by John Herdman of Sion Mills in 1891 (Rowan, p.496). The first survey ascribed the buildings stylistically to W. F. Unsworth. Dean also attributes the estate on stylistic grounds to W. F. Unsworth.</p> <p>Historical Information: Gate Lodge</p> <p>The building is first shown on the third edition of the OS Map of 1905, captioned Lodge. The gable is inscribed with the initials J.H. which according to Dean stands for John Herdman (1841-1903), who in 1891 built Carricklee House, with which this lodge is associated (Dean, p.139; 1835-1935, p.15). Valuation Revisions (1860-1924) record the addition of a gate lodge to Carricklee House in 1887, incorporating two dwellings with separate occupiers, who both lease the lodge from John Herdman. The dwellings are valued at £1.15 each. Dean dates the lodge to c.1891 and attributes it stylistically to W. F. Unsworth, Johns brother-in-law. Unsworth had already remodelled his brother Emersons Sion House (HB10/08/001A) in 1884 and throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth century designed most of the principal buildings in the village of Sion Mills. Herdman & Co. ran a successful linen mill, and associated model village, Sion Mills, for their workers and village maintenance staff. During the American Civil War (1861-1865) when cotton was scarce, Sion Mills enjoyed unprecedented demands for linen and under James Herdman and his sons, John and Emerson, became an independent company (Kennedy, p.108-9). After the last founding member of the mills, James, died in 1901, the company passed fully to his sons John and Emerson (Kennedy, p.109).</p>
Recommendations	The site is accessible, being close to Strabane and well situated overlooking the River Finn. It is unlikely that this site would constitute much of a visitor attraction in itself, however it may possibly be of more visitor interest as part of the architectural heritage of Strabane.

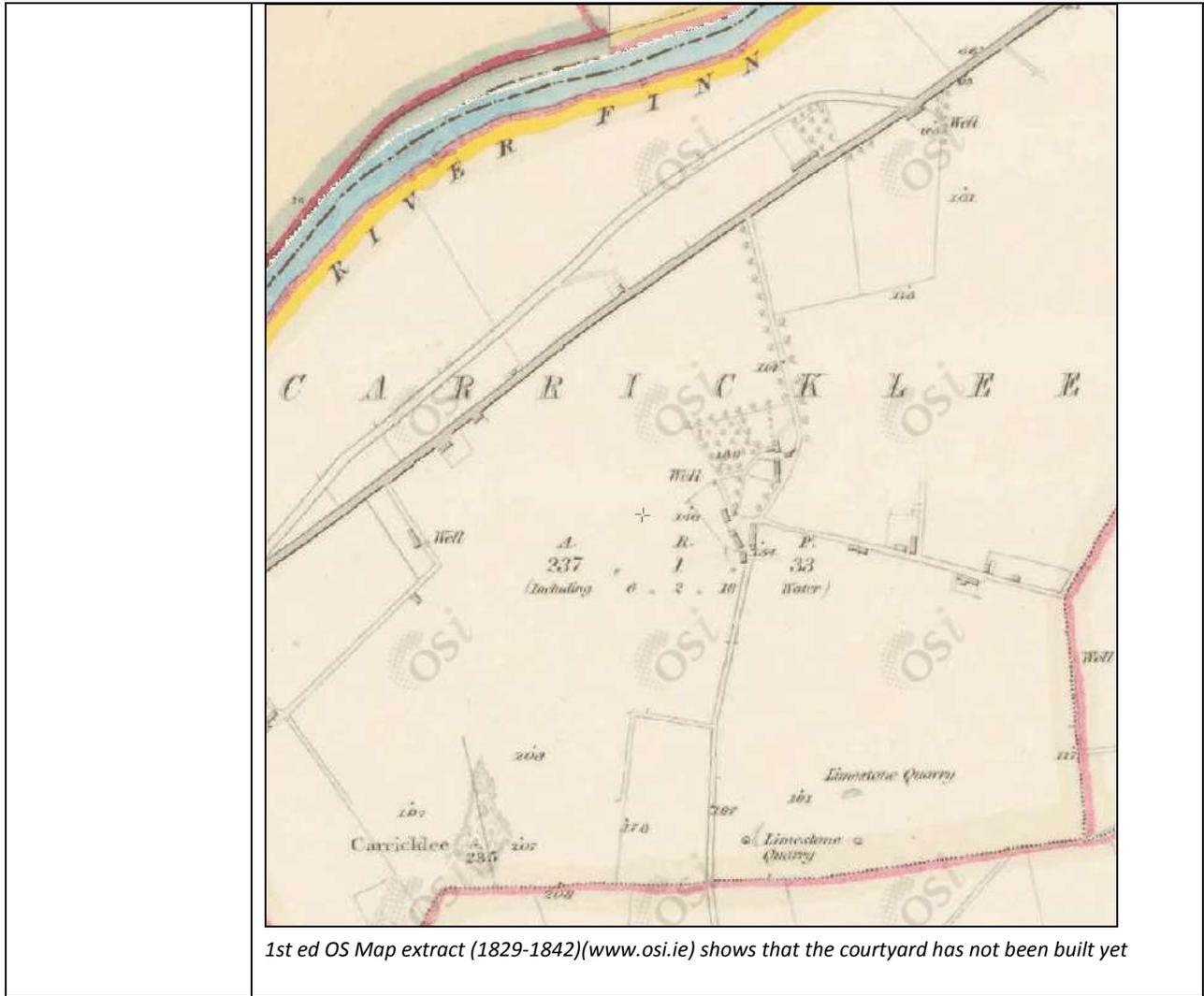
Mapping



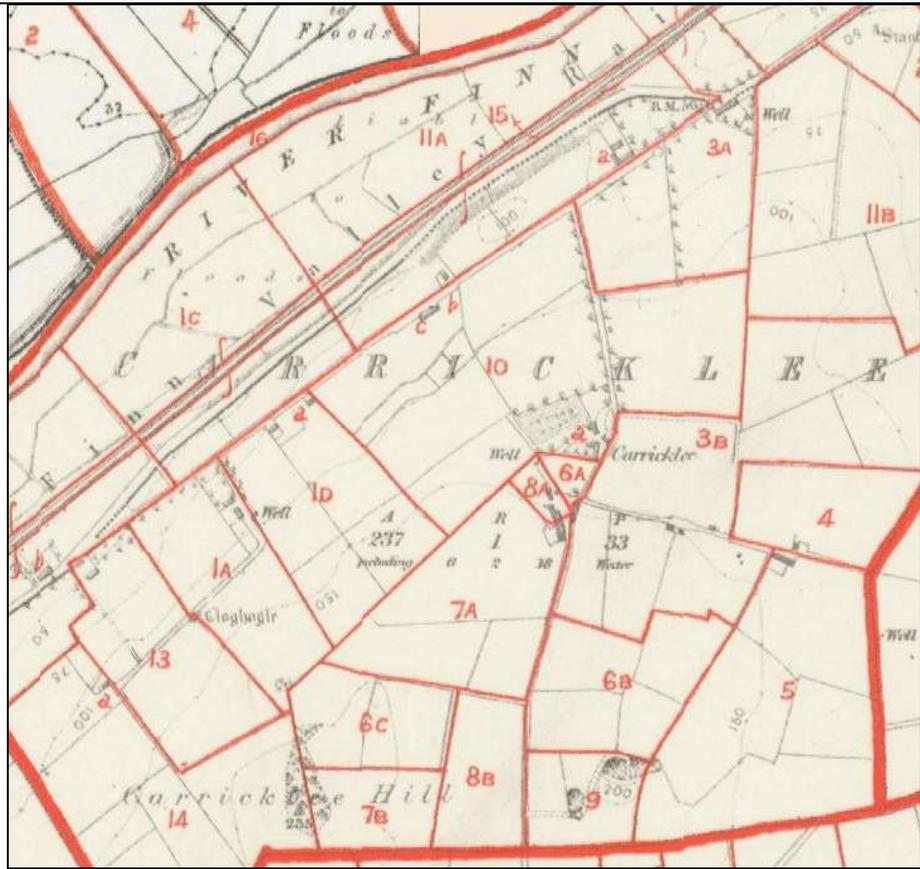
NIEA map: Showing Carricklee HB10/08/004



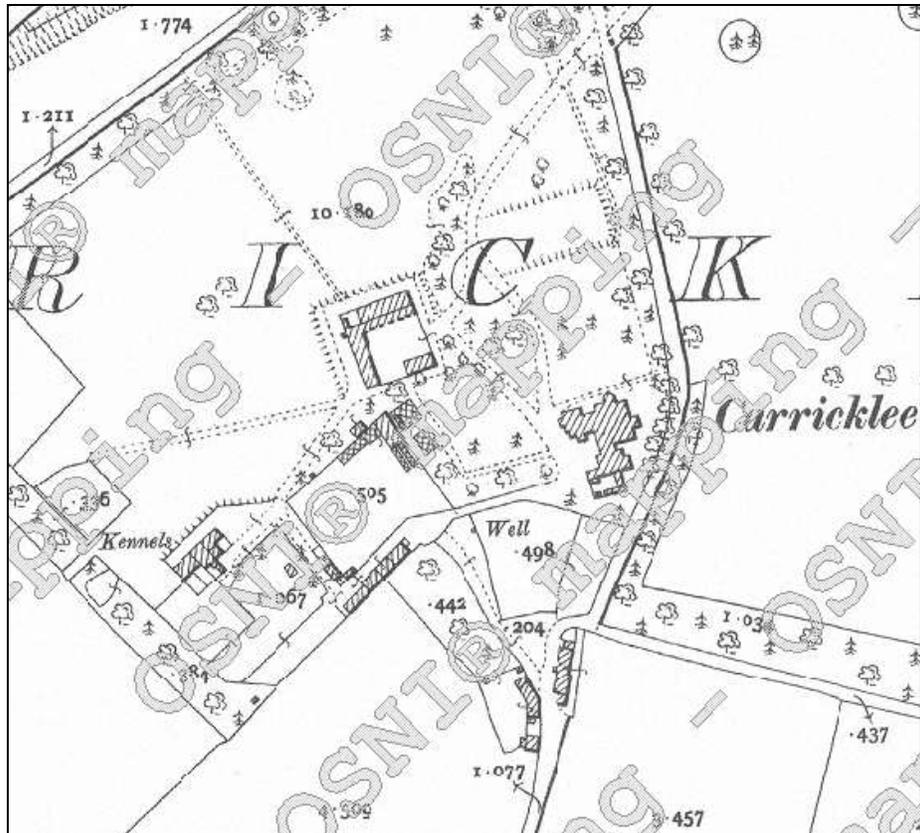
NIEA map: Showing Carricklee HB10/08/004 as no. 2; HB10/08/003 (House) as no. 1 & HB10/08/008 (Gate lodge) as no. 3



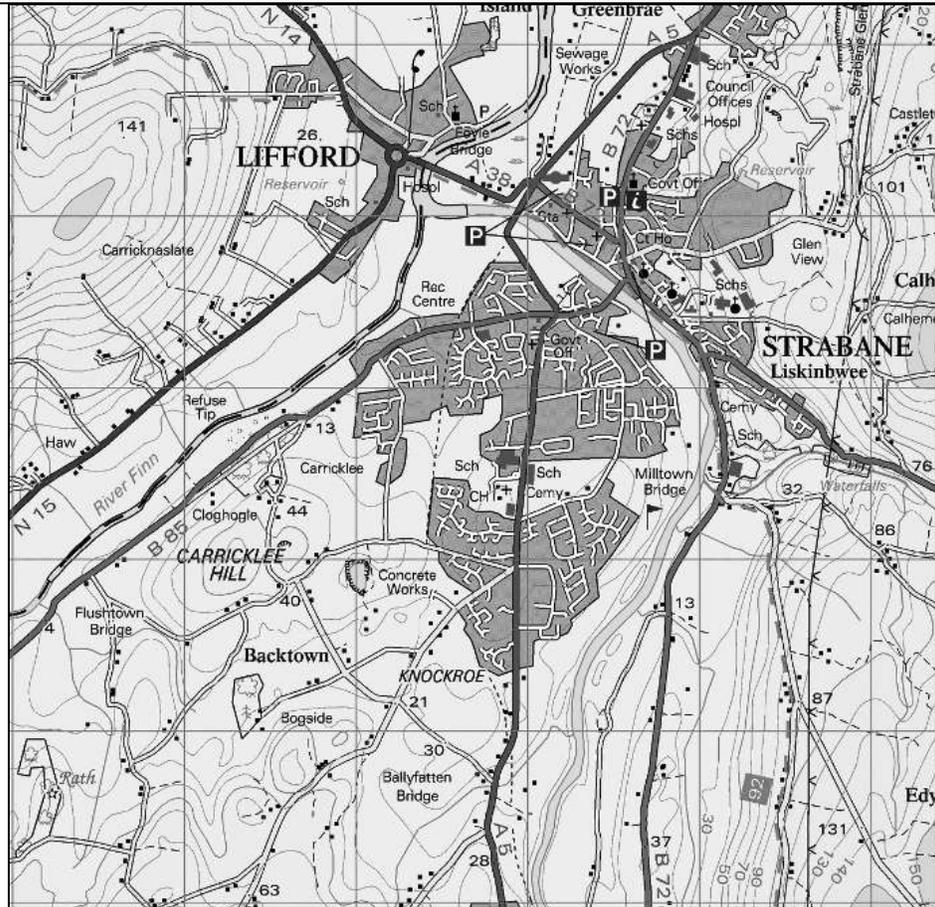
1st ed OS Map extract (1829-1842)(www.osi.ie) shows that the courtyard has not been built yet



Griffiths Valuation map of Carricklee 1858 showing that the courtyard was not built at that time



2nd ed OS Map extract (1905) (www.osni.gov.uk)



OS 1 to 50,000 Discovery Series Map extract(NIEA Map Viewer)

<p>References</p>	<p><i>NIEA map viewer</i></p> <p>PRONI OS/6/6/4/1-First Edition OS Map (1832)</p> <p>PRONI OS/6/6/4/2 -Second Edition OS Map (1855)</p> <p>PRONI OS/6/6/4/3 -Third Edition OS Map (1905)</p> <p>PRONI VAL/1/B/642 -Townland Valuation</p> <p>PRONI VAL/2B/6/44 (1857) - Griffiths Valuation (1858)</p> <p>PRONI VAL/12/B/42/20A-G -Valuation Revisions (1860-1924)</p> <p>PRONI VAL/2/A/6/4A+B -Griffiths Valuation Map (1858)</p> <p>PRONI VAL/12/D/6/4C -Valuation Revision Map(1896-1925)</p> <p>Dean, J. A. K. <i>The Gate Lodges of Ulster: A Gazetteer</i>. Belfast: Ulster Architectural Heritage Society, 1994.</p> <p>Rowan, Alistair. <i>North West Ulster: Londonderry, Donegal, Fermanagh, and Tyrone. Buildings of Ireland Series</i>. Dublin: Penguin Books, 1979.</p> <p>1835 to 1935 <i>At the Works of Herdmans Limited, Sion Mills, Co. Tyrone</i>. Sion Mills, Co. Tyrone: Self-published, 1935.</p> <p>Bence-Jones, Mark. <i>A Guide to Irish Country Houses</i>. Second Revised Edition. London: Constable and Robinson, 1990.</p> <p>Dixon, Hugh. <i>An Introduction to Ulster Architecture</i>. Second Edition. Belfast: Ulster Architectural Heritage Society, 2008.</p> <p>Department of the Environment (Northern Ireland). <i>Sion Mills Conservation Area</i>. Belfast: H.M.S.O., 1977.</p>
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	<p>Herdman, Rex. Recollections of Rex Herdman. In Ferguson, Celia, ed. The Herdmans and Sion Mills, 1835-2005: Book One</p> <p>The Early Years: A Collection of Letters, Photographs & Extracts from Documents and Books of Interest. (Sion Mills, Co. Tyrone: Sion Mills Building Preservation Trust, 2005.), p.123.</p> <p>Ferguson, Celia, ed. The Herdmans and Sion Mills, 1835-2005: Book One The Early Years: A Collection of Letters, Photographs & Extracts from Documents and Books of Interest. Sion Mills, Co. Tyrone: Sion Mills Building Preservation Trust, 2005.</p> <p>Kennedy, Michael G. By the Banks of the Mourne: A History of Strabane. Strabane, Co. Tyrone: Strabane Historical Society, 1996.</p> <p>McEvoy, John. Statistical Survey of the County of Tyrone with Observations on the Means of Improvements; Drawn Up in the Years 1801, and 1802, For the Consideration, and Under the Direction of The Dublin Society. (Dublin: Graisbery and Campbell, 1802. Reprinted as McEvoy, John. County of Tyrone, 1802: A Statistical Survey. Belfast: Friars Bush Press, 1991), p.172.</p> <p>McCutcheon, W.A. The Industrial Archaeology of Northern Ireland. (London: HMSO, 1980), p.40-41.</p> <p>Mitchell, C. J. Haldane. Omagh: Paintings and Stories from the Seat of the Chiefs. Donaghadee, Co. Down, Cottage Publications, 2000.</p> <p>Rynne, Colin. Industrial Ireland 1730-1930: An Archaeology. (Cork: The Collins Press, 2006.), p.40-41.</p> <p>Scott, Michael, ed. Halls Ireland: Mr & Mrs Halls Tour of 1840 London: Sphere, 1984.</p> <p>Sion House, Strabane. The Irish Builder. 4 December 1884.</p> <p>Williams, Jeremy. Architecture in Ireland, 1837-1921: A Companion Guide. Dublin: Irish Academic Press Ltd, 1994.</p> <p>Young, Robert Magill</p> <p>Belfast and the Province of Ulster in the Twentieth Century.</p> <p>Pike's New Century Series, ed. W. T. Pike. Brighton : W. T. Pike, 1909.</p>
Plates	
Additional Notes	