

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1991**  
**THE REGISTERED BUILDINGS (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1991**

To: Ven. B Smith MTh, Archdeacon of Man, St George's Vicarage, 16 Devonshire Road,  
Douglas, IM2 3RB

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting held on the 15<sup>th</sup> July 2005, the PLANNING COMMITTEE of the Department of Local Government and the Environment, in pursuance of its powers under the above Acts and Regulations REGISTERED

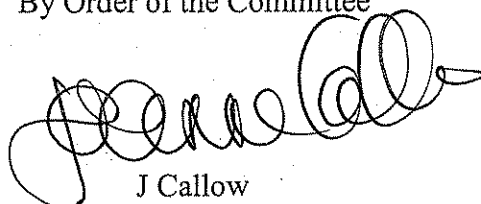
**St Ninians Church, Ballaquayle Road, Douglas.**

as represented by the buildings shown outlined in red on the plan hereto attached, in the PROTECTED BUILDINGS REGISTER by reason of its special architectural and historic interest.

THE EFFECT OF THIS REGISTRATION IS IMMEDIATE and prohibits the alteration or demolition of the structure or appearance of any part of the building except in compliance with an obligation imposed by or under any statutory provision or with the prior written consent of the Planning Committee.

Dated this 25th day of July 2005

By Order of the Committee



J Callow  
Secretary, Planning Committee.

1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Murray House,  
Mount Havelock,  
Douglas,  
IM1 2SF.

**NOTE :**

Rights to request de-registration of the building are provided under the Registered Building Regulations and in summary are that:


Applications in writing for the de-registration of the building may be made by the owners or occupier of, any other person having an interest in the building, within a period of 28 days of service of this notice. Such application should be sent to the Secretary, Planning Committee, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Murray House, Mount Havelock, Douglas, IM1 2SF.

In the event that de-registration is not requested by any party within the 28 day period described above, then de-registration may not be requested within a period of 3 years.

**c.c.:-**

- The Rev'd B Derbyshire, St Ninian's Vicarage, 58 Ballanard Road, Douglas, IM2 5HE.
- Ven. B Partington OBE, Brambles, Patrick Village, IM5 3AH.
- Mr D A Roberts, Holly Cottage, Ballaughton Meadows, Douglas, IM2 1JG.
- The Town Clerk, Douglas Corporation, The Town Hall, Ridgeway Street, Douglas.
- Director, Manx National Heritage, Kingswood Grove, Douglas.
- Advisory Council on Planning and the Environment, Marjon House, 52 Alberta Drive, Onchan, IM3 1LX.
- Mr J L Motley, 11 The Laurels, Douglas.
- Mr & Mrs J Davies, Mapledene, 12 Devonshire Crescent, Douglas, IM2 3<sup>RD</sup>.




**Department of Local Government and the Environment**  
 Isle of Man

1:1000  
 20 0 20 Meters

© Crown Copyright, Department of Local Government and the Environment, Isle of Man

## REGISTERED BUILDING PROPOSAL

**NAME:** Saint Ninian's Church  
**ADDRESS:** Ballaquayle Road, Douglas  
**POST CODE:** IM2 5DA  
**LOCAL AUTHORITY:** Douglas Corporation  
**GIRD REF:** 379 771

### History

St. Ninian's Church was built in 1913 on land purchased by the trustees of the will of Sir Henry Bloom Noble. The will of H.B. Noble contained instructions for the erection of an Anglican church in or as close to Douglas as possible and he left £10,000 for this purpose. At the time Douglas clergy objected to the choice of site (then in Onchan) and the rearrangement of the Parishes that it caused.

St. Ninian's was consecrated on 25<sup>th</sup> March 1914 by the Bishop of Sodor and Man and dedicated to Saint Ninian of Solway.

The architect was a well-known church architect from London called William Douglas Caroe (1857-1938) and the Church was built by Richard Costain and Sons of Blundellsands and also Liverpool, a company that was founded in the Isle of Man in 1865.

### Architectural Interest

#### **Exterior**

In substance the architectural style is Early English Gothic. The south elevation has four single lancet windows and two, set as a pair at the west end. In between the windows are buttresses, which rise to about 18" in height above eaves level. In the south transept are two rectangular windows set in red sandstone with relieving arches over. In the gable above are three small loop windows. On the west side of the transept is a single storey projection with double entrance doors and a segmental arch at the head, which connects to the vestry projection. The vestry has two rectangular windows also in red sandstone. The southern elevation of the tower has two small lights in the lantern above, in which are two equilateral arch window openings with louvres. At the west quoin is a diminishing buttress extending up to the parapet with a stair turret connecting into the eastern quoin. The return elevations of the tower have the same features and style. The north elevation of the church is a repeat of the south except for the transept, which has three lancet type windows, the middle one extending into the gable. In the west elevation is a projecting entrance lobby with heavy stone quoins. The recessed west wall has three small loop type windows. The roof is single pitch with parapets. The west wall of the nave has three elongated lancet style windows, the middle rising slightly higher than the other two. Either side are windows to the aisles, which also have lancet style windows to both elevations, which are set as pairs in red sandstone surrounds. The east elevation has four lancet

style windows with the middle two rising slightly above the others. In between the middle windows is a diminishing buttress, which terminates at a point level with the arch crowns. The outer walls of the Church are random rubble stone whilst the internal faces are brick. There are pitched Westmoreland slate covered roofs to the nave and the north and south aisles with box guttering where they meet.

### **Interior**

The Church layout is on an east/west axis to a cruciform plan with north and south aisles, transepts and a central tower.

The main entrance is through a porch adjoining the south transept. At the west end of the nave is an inner lobby connected to an outer porch with north and south entrance doors. Either side of the inner lobby are responds which rise to a four centre arch which integrates the large west window. There is also a north porch but this is used for storage. Between both aisles and the nave are four clustered columns on each side with vaulting that springs from the capitals. In the north transept is a small side chapel (St. Martins) with an oak reredos and retable behind the altar. At the east end of the Church is the chancel with the altar standing on a predella within a small porticus. The reredos is a particular feature and was installed in 1939 in celebration of the Silver Jubilee. The chancel has a mosaic floor and the side chapel a black and white marbled tiled floor. The choir stalls are situated in the north and south crossings between the transepts. Behind the north choir stalls are large masonry columns over which is part of the tower. The organ is located in a recess in the south wall of the chancel.

The internal walls are unplastered random rubble with window surrounds and other features in dressed sandstone.

A single bell was cast in 1912 by Mears and Stainbank of London.

### **Landmark Qualities**

St. Ninian's Church is a striking and recognisable landmark and the tower is visible from miles around. It is located at a busy crossroads adjacent to the T.T. Course and on a major road out of Douglas. It is a monument to the generosity of Henry Bloom Noble and is a reminder of what he did for the town.

### **Group Value**

The church does not immediately form part of a related group of buildings but it can be associated with other developments connected to Henry Bloom Noble and his will including Noble's Hospital (now the Manx Museum) and the adjacent Noble's Park.

### **Age and Rarity**

St. Ninian's Church is younger than most churches on the Island and its style is not particularly rare.

### **Recommendation**

St. Ninian's is worthy of registration for its architectural merit, landmark qualities and its association with Henry Bloom Noble.

jurisdiction

Douglas Corporation

code

DG/H/R/A

location

37987719

ownership

origin



description

St. Minian's Church,

recommendation