



Isle of Man
Government

Reiltys Ellan Vannin

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE**

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1999
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (REGISTERED BUILDINGS)
REGULATIONS 2013

IN ACCORDANCE with Part 3 14(2) of the Act, The Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture on the 7th April 2021 determined for entry,

Mitre Hotel Main Road Kirk Michael Isle Of Man IM6 1AJ

as identified on the Register Entry Summary hereto attached, on to its PROTECTED BUILDINGS REGISTER.

As required under Schedule 2 2(1) of the Act the Department HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT the demolition, alteration or extension of the building is prohibited in any way which would affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest UNLESS written consent is first sought under 15(2) of the Act ("registered building consent") and the authorised works are executed in accordance with the terms of that consent and any conditions attached to it.

Dated this 9th April 2021,

By Order of the Department

For and on behalf of the Director, Planning and Building Control

NOTE :

Under The Town and Country Planning Act 1999;

**Schedule 2
The Protected Buildings Register**

Notifications of entries on register etc.

- 2 (1) As soon as may be (practical) after a building has been entered in the register, or the register has been amended by removal of a building from it, the Department shall serve a notice on the owner and the occupier of the building stating that it has been entered in or removed from the register.
- (2) The owner or the occupier of, and any other person having an interest in, a building which has been entered in the register may apply to the Department to remove the building from the register-
- (a) within the prescribed period after service on him of a notice under sub-paragraph (1);
 - (b) after the expiration of the prescribed period after the decision of the Department on a previous request under subsection in relation to the building.

Under the Town and Country Planning (Registered Buildings) Regulations 2013

5. Periods for purpose of Schedule 2 paragraph 2(2)

- (1) The period specified for the purposes of paragraph 2(2)(a) of Schedule 2 to the Act (period after notice of registration, within which owner or occupier may request de-registration) is 21 days.
- (2) The period specified for the purposes of paragraph 2(2)(b) of Schedule 2 to the Act (period after initial period, during which owner or occupier may not request a de-registration) is 5 years.

Notices sent to:

Property Owner/Occupier



Mitre Hotel Main Road Kirk Michael Isle Of Man IM6 1AJ

PROTECTED BUILDINGS REGISTER : ENTRY SUMMARY

The Building is included in the Protected Buildings Register, a register of special architectural or historic interest under the Town and Country Planning Act 1999 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest

Property CONFIRMED for entry onto the Register

Name: Mitre Hotel

Address: Main Road Kirk Michael Isle Of Man IM6 1AJ

Register Entry Number: 294

PARISH: MICHAEL

Registration Decision Date : 7th April 2021

Notices issued; 9th April 2021

Reporting Officer : Mr R Brazier

Register entry description

History

The Mitre was originally known as Ballachrink, or Ballachrink House, the name usually taken to mean 'hill farm.' The Manorial Roll of 1511/15151 identifies it (spelt without the 'h') as a quarterland in the treen of Dromerewaigh in the Parish of Michael.

It is believed to have become a coaching inn in 1786, but it also continued as a farm, sometimes divided into several tenancies. It appears from the Manx Wills records to have been occupied during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries by a family by the name of Cannell. Notably, it was sold by the Trustees of Lady Buchan's estate in 1890. As her father, Colonel Wilks (1759 – 1831), had been born in Kirk Michael Rectory, where his father Rev James Wilks (1719 – 1777)³ was appointed Vicar in 1752. it may well have come into her substantial property portfolio via her father's will. The Rev Wilks had been closely associated with Bishop Wilson and, therefore, the ecclesiastical courthouse adjacent to the Mitre.

Details

The Mitre is a traditionally-styled Manx public house believed to date back to 1786 previously a Quaterland Farmhouse.

MATERIALS:

Coursed rubble stone walls under render finish with slate roof.

PLAN:

Linear plan form arrangement.

EXTERIOR:

The Mitre is comprised of two two-storey houses (one three-bay and one four-bay), the join marked by a raised gable closing, and flanked by smaller extensions at either end. The three-bay house is the tallest and largest, and is almost certainly the original Ballachrink House. There is a small lead-roofed dormer with a two-light window set slightly off-centre, and traditional raised closings to the gables are topped by chimney stacks. The stone walls are rendered smooth and painted. The windows are evenly placed, three per floor, apart from the extra length of wall at what would have been the larger chiollagh end to the south. All windows are two-on-two sashes, frames painted white. The south gable sits forward of the adjoining extension, sufficient to permit a similar but slightly smaller window in the gable on each floor. The felted flat-roofed fully-enclosed porch is placed over what would have been the northern-most ground floor window. The fascia is painted to match the render and gives a double-moulding effect. There is a door-shaped recess on the south elevation of the porch, indicating the former presence of an entrance door or large window. The porch acts as a vestibule, with outer and inner doors.

The two-storey extension to the south is set back from the main frontage and has the roof ridge set behind the main one. Similarly treated as the main elements, this extension has a single two-on-two first floor window with a shallow arched head, and two openings on the ground floor of the main elevation, one a window and the other a sealed former door (both with flat lintols). Once again, there is a raised closing to the gable and a chimney stack. Added to the south and slightly set back is an open-fronted slate-roofed smoking shelter facing onto the side passageway. It has a small two-on-two window in the front-facing elevation and is rendered and painted to match the rest of the building.

The four-bay house is to the north, similarly finished to the three-bay house, with a slightly lower roof, no dormer, and a smaller felted flat-roofed fully-enclosed porch over the third ground floor window position from the north gable. The fourth pair of windows (ground floor, first floor) are butted against the south gable. There is a further raised gable with stack on the north gable.

A single storey extension butts the north gable. It has a slated pitched roof, and single windows facing the road (west) and the rear garden (east). There is a small smokers' shelter behind the snooker room.

Either side of the two porches are the raised black letters 'OKELL'S' to the left and 'THE MITRE' to the right. Manx flags on short struts are set into small metal shoes at mid-window height beside each window along the main two-house elements of the frontage.

INTERIOR:

The ground floor interior of these two two-storey elements of the Mitre is a bar/dining area, entered via the porch. The interior of the main 'house' is a single space, with another door-less dining area in the extension. Immediately on the left of the vestibule, there is a door into the adjoining public bar. The bar counter faces the door, and there is a short privacy/draught screen to the right. Woodwork to the interior is painted a similar soft Scandinavian green to the exterior. The floor is slate flagged (or faux slate tiled) up to the far side of what would have been the central partition at the staircase, where a door opening leads to the toilets and kitchen. This division is further marked by the carpeted floor and a prominent timber beam with Gothic letting in gold – 'Mitre Hotel 1789' supported by short piers. The extension is entered to the left of the former chiollagh, which is rendered over.

Reason for Registration Decision

The Mitre Hotel, Kirk Michael, is recommended for entry into the Protected Buildings Register for the following reasons:

●**HISTORIC INTEREST:**

- The oldest surviving pub in the Isle of Man, believed to date back to the late 18th century.
- The building is a surviving example of the adaptation of a vernacular farmhouse to public house.

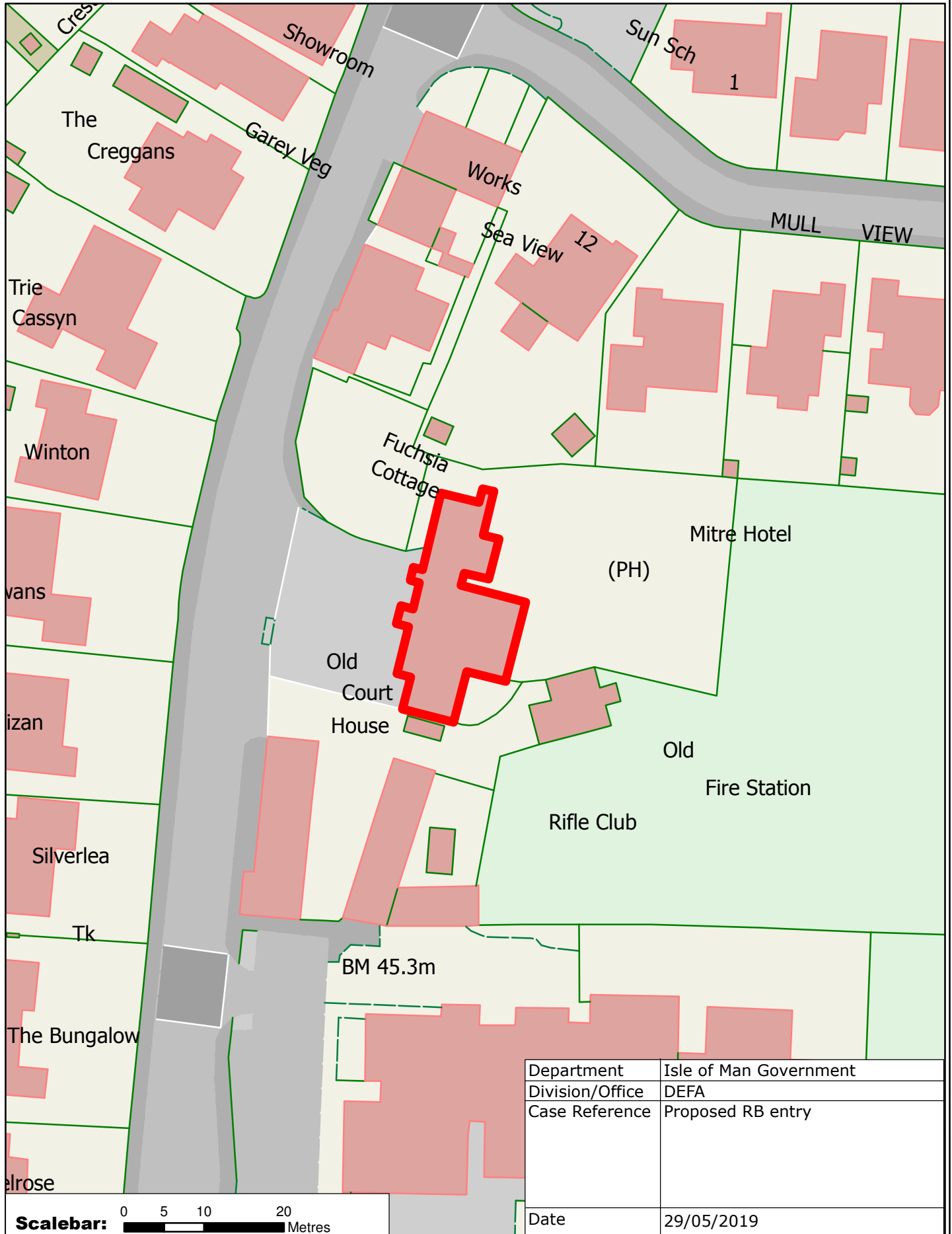


Mitre Hotel Kirk Michael - PROPNO



Isle of Man Government

18/0004/RBINV



Scalebar: 0 5 10 20 Metres

Scale: 1:625