

APPENDIX ONE STAKEHOLDERS

External Stakeholders

Public consultation workshop participants

(20th October, 2003)

1. Finbarr Barry, Cunnane Stratton Reynolds
2. Kathleen Barry, Coal Quay Traders
3. J. Boyle, Bo Ya
4. Pat Buckley, SS Rotor (Saint Peter & St Paul's Church)
5. J Bourke, The Bodega Bar, Cornmarket Street
6. James Burke, RIAI (Chair) / James Leahy & Associates
7. Kieran Burke
8. Brid Cantillon, Coal Quay Bar
9. Orla Clarke, Paul Street
10. Coleen, Klockwork Colour
11. Maud Cotter, Middle Parish Community Association
12. Alan Cronin, Bridewell Garda Station
13. Angela Crowley, Thomas Crosbie Holdings
14. Con Dennehy, City Publican / Cornmarket Street Traders
15. Diane Feehly, North Main St.
16. Jim Fitzgerald, I.T.C
17. Lim Bim Hamg, Giftware, Castle Street
18. Brendan Harte, Coal Quay, Twomey's
19. John Holford, CCTU Centre for the Unemployed
20. Mark Hosford, Food (Market) Trader
21. Conrad Howard, The Bodega Bar, Cornmarket Street
22. Tienn Huamg, Chinese Acupuncture
23. Kevin Hurley, An Taisce Corcaigh
24. Dermot Kelly, (chair) North Main St. Traders
25. Margaret Kiely, Footwear Stall, Coal Quay
26. Colin Kingston, Klockwork Colour
27. Dermot Lucey, North Main Street Traders
28. Sam Mansfield, Cornmarket Street Traders / Paintwell
29. Anne McCarthy, Pauls Lane
30. Liz McEvoy, Cork City Challenge
31. Jim McNamara, City Resident
32. Catherine McSweeney, The Mulberry tree
33. Andy Moore, 25 Paul Street

34. Rachel Murphy, Coal Quay Traders
35. Seamus O' Flynn, Fuschia Aromatherapy, Cornmarket St.
36. Paul O' Mahony, Coal Quay Trader
37. Robert Parker, RH Parker & Sons Ltd, Kyril's Street
38. Ger O' Riordan, ICD Firkin Crane
39. Colleen Phillips, Andean Spirit/St. Trader
40. Seamus Quaim,
41. Vera Ring, City Trader
42. Caroline Robinson, Food (Market) Traders
43. Rose Scally, North Main St.
44. Helen Stone, Cork Craft Network
45. Yvonne Sung, Giftware, Castle Street
46. Teresa Twohig, Public
47. Alan White, Cornmarket Street Market Traders Association

Formal Submissions on Public Consultation Report

1. J Bourke / Conrad Howard (The Bodega)
Re: Improvements to Cornmarket Street
2. Maud Cotter, Re: Street market
3. Cornmarket Street Traders Organisation
Re: Street market
4. Joe Noonan, Re: Pedestrian Priority Areas
5. Cork Craft Network, Re: Craft market
6. North Main Street Traders Association Re: Various
7. Cornmarket Street Business Association
Re: Various

Internal Stakeholders

Movement Strategy

Jeremy Ward, Planning Policy
Noel Tummon, Traffic
Pat Casey, Traffic

Street Market Strategy

Alison O'Rourke, Property
Dominic Donovan, Street Cleansing
Jeremy Ward (CHAIR)
Martin Fagan, Property
Mary Hegarty, Law Agent

Development Strategy

Ann Bogan, Planning Policy
Jeremy Ward, Planning Policy
Maurice Hurley, City Archaeologist
Pat Ruane, Conservation Officer
Pat Casey, Traffic Division
Paul Hickey, Planning Policy
Ronnie McDowell, Development Control
Sean Boyle, City Architects

Public Realm Strategy

Ann Bogan, Planning Policy
Dan O'Sullivan, Roads Control
Jeremy Ward, Planning Policy
Noel Tummon, Traffic
Pat Casey, Traffic
Paul Hickey, Planning
Tom Droney, Roads Design
Tony Fleming, Roads Design

APPENDIX TWO HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The Cornmarket Street area is described in section 1.1. Cornmarket Street itself is the physical focus for the area, with the blocks to the east and west having a direct relationship to it in terms of physical and functional connection, and development potential. They are therefore inextricably linked to the future of Cornmarket Street itself.

Historically the area has developed as four distinct sub-areas (see Figure 1.5)

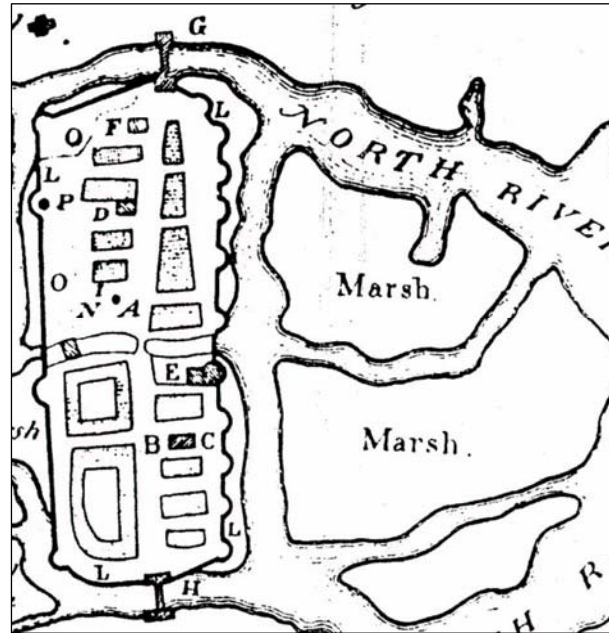
- The **Medieval City** area (west of Cornmarket Street)
- The **foreshore** area (now Kyril's Quay / Kyril's Street)
- The **walkabout** area east of Cornmarket Street developed from 1725 onwards
- **Cornmarket Street** itself is the focus for the area as a whole, with each of the development areas fronting onto it. With its wide space, it was formerly a quay and focus for trading and the markets

The Medieval City

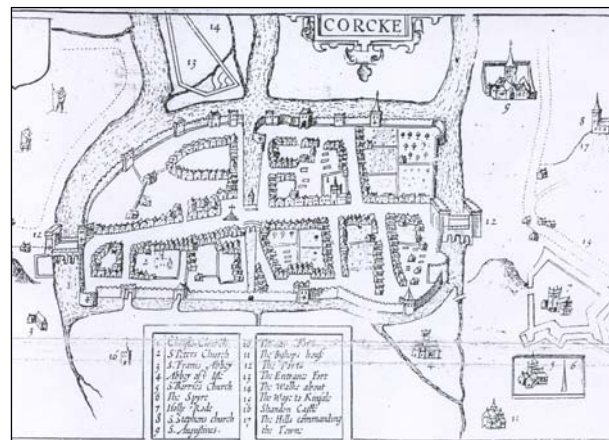
This area of the city is clearly defined by the extent of the Medieval City Walls (see Map 1)

Cornmarket Street

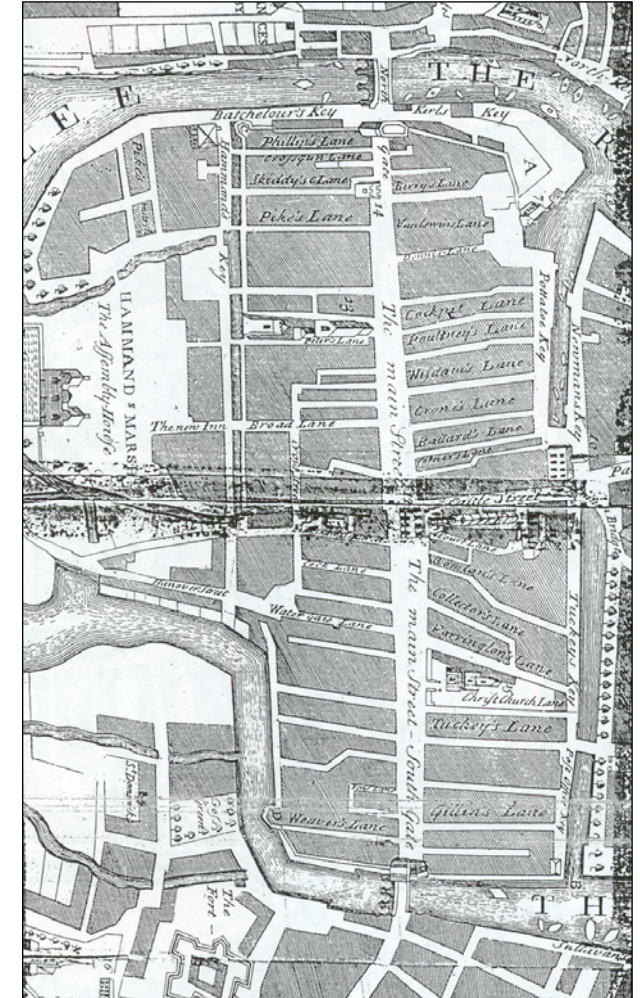
The space where the present day Cornmarket Street exists was formerly a quay, known variously as Newenham's Quay (later Newman's Quay), Potato Quay and Coal Quay. From the 12th century until the 18th century the location of the quay just outside the Medieval City Walls, ensured its growth and allowed it to host much of the import/export trade of the city, as well as being the home to various markets.



1545



1610



1750

In the 18th century, Newman’s Quay was filled in to provide a civic space and street that was wide enough to cater for the growing markets and capable of accommodating the ongoing expansion of the city. A Corn Market building was constructed at the southern end of the street, located centrally in the space. The street became known as Commarket Street in the 19th century. By the late 19th century, Cornmarket Street itself became synonymous with the open-air trading known locally as the Coal Quay Market.

The “Foreshore”

The present-day Kyril’s Street and Kyril’s Quay area was traditionally known as the “Foreshore”, lying outside the City walls. It was used as a landfill site to raise the ground level for a time but after the river channel was filled in it became incorporated into the Cornmarket Street Area and mainly functioned as a transport link between Northgate Bridge and Cornmarket Street and the quays. Its importance as a route is still in evidence today as Kyril’s Quay carries large volumes of traffic.

The “Walkabout” area

This area to the east of Cornmarket Street was as an amenity walk for the citizens of the City by 1602 and beyond to develop into a residential area in the 17th century, a process which gathered momentum in the 18th century due to the economic boom. Extending from Cornmarket Street to Emmett Place, the narrower streets and laneways and smaller plot sizes are legacies of its historic residential function.

Layering of Development

Whilst the basic street pattern of the area is established by history, the structure and phases of plots and buildings have changed greatly over time.

The medieval city was largely rebuilt by 1800, although some fabric of the medieval city does remain integrated into the buildings of today. Whilst the area would have been developed as domestic urban vernacular on a plot structure of 7-9 metres width, the nineteenth century saw the incision

of larger non-domestic building types, which changed the grain of the area, particularly affecting Cornmarket Street. This included the development of the market buildings in 1843, and the Musgrave buildings on the eastern side of Cornmarket Street in the 1920s.

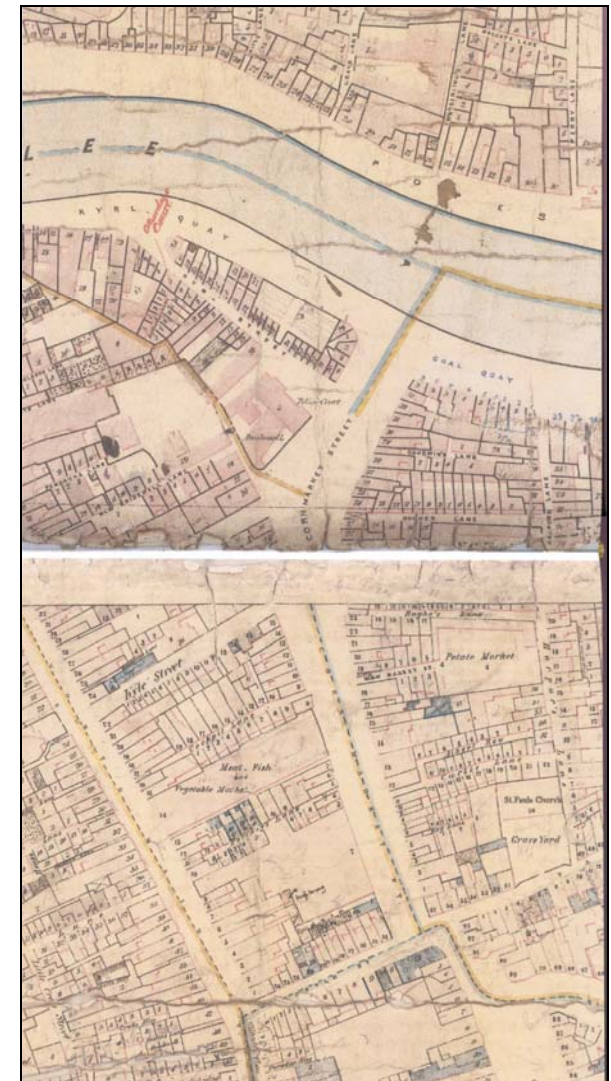
The character of the area was dramatically altered by the physical process of “slum clearance” that resulted in the loss of much of the residential function and older buildings on the laneways from the 1950s to the 1970s.

The 1980s and 1990s saw the incision of larger developments that amalgamated blocks as well as plots, these being the Paul Street Shopping Centre and the North Main Street Shopping Centre.

The former began the commercialisation of Paul Street and the Huguenot Quarter, and the latter was a development intended to reverse the decline of the North Main Street Shopping Centre by providing an “anchor” at its northern end.

The 1990s and 2000s have seen Cornmarket Street itself began to show signs of an upturn in fortune, attracting some developer interest in reusing the historic building stock.

Lavitt’s Quay has also seen a dramatic transformation in this period, with major planning permissions for the development of large office / commercial / residential developments that will transform the appearance of this portion of the City Centre Island’s waterfront, involving the clearance of historic buildings and plot amalgamation.



1850

APPENDIX THREE BUILDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Buildings east of Cornmarket Street

Brown Street / Rory Gallagher Place

Connolly's bookshop

Coal Quay – Nos 1-7

This is one of the last remaining intact historic waterfronts on the city centre island. Combined with the Cornmarket Street frontage this is a special group of buildings.

Cornmarket Street

31-34 (Art deco building part of which is occupied by Paddy Power Bookmakers)

Dalton's Avenue - Corporation Buildings (nos. 1-33)

This development of 1900 is a very rare example of triplex public housing designed to read as a terrace of houses.

Daunt Square

Nos. 1, 2, 3

Lavitt's Quay

William Clarke building

Paul Street

Nos. 2 and 3 (between Carey's Lane and Half Moon St)

Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28

Nos. 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44 (between Paul's Lane and Half Moon Street)

Hale Bop building (jewellery)

Poco Loco building (vacant)

Buildings in the North Main Street Area of Special Character

Adelaide Street

Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 21

Castle Street

Nos 2-13

Catholic Young Men's Society (CYMS) (1-7 Paradise Place)

Cornmarket Street

No.50 (Bridewell Garda Station)

Kyle Street

Warehouse at north-eastern corner

Nos. 1-16

Liberty Street

St Francis Church and Friary

Nos. 2 and 18-20 (old registry office)

North Main Street

52, 54 and 55

78/ 79 / 80 (Munster Furniture)

Portney's Lane

Nos. 15-17 (early C19)

Huguenot Quarter Buildings of Significance adjacent to Paul Street

Academy Street

Nos. 17A, 18, 22, 23

Carey's Lane

Yesterdays (ornaments)

Other realms (books / games)

Equinox (jewellery)

French Church Street

Meadows & Byrne (also on Academy Street)

Mercier (books)

Jeff Devine (hairdressers)