



OPW

Oifig na
nOibreacha Poiblí
Office of Public Works

Iveagh Gardens

National Historic Properties
July 2024

Iveagh Gardens

OPW Context

National Historic Properties manage 32 significant properties of which the Iveagh Gardens is one. The Iveagh Gardens is National Historic Park and it is a National Historic Property.

The gardens enrich the texture and pattern of our landscape and form a valuable record of social, cultural and economic change.

This nationally important place provides a connection with the lives and ambitions of past generations and helps us to recognise all the special qualities of these gardens and protect them for the benefit of future generations.

Historic parks and gardens are a fragile and finite resource that can be easily damaged or lost. Through the care and commitment to safeguarding these precious assets, we will all be able to enjoy these historic parks and gardens of special historic interest now and in the future.

‘While our principal objective is to protect, conserve, maintain and present national historic properties, we also encourage appropriate public access, through informal guided or organised events’.



Iveagh Gardens

Today

397k counted visitors in 2023 were welcomed to enjoy passive recreation.

The Iveagh Garden has received the International recognition from the Green Flag award every year since 2018.

The gardens have been accessed by and independent judges under the following headings:

A WELCOMING PLACE

HEALTHY, SAFE AND SECURE

WELL MAINTAINED AND CLEAN

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

BIODIVERSITY, LANDSCAPE AND HERITAGE

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION

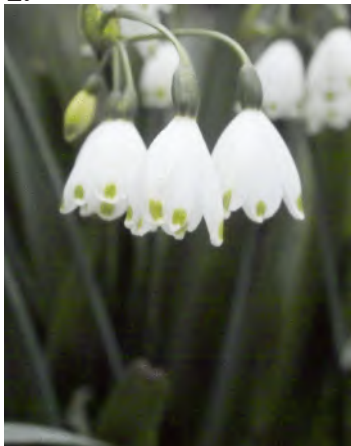
MANAGEMENT



- 1.Sports day
- 2. Summer in Iveagh
- 3. Spring Snowdrops
- 4. Maze
- 5. Statue
- 6. Cascade
- 7. Entrance during Covid
- 8. Bat Boxes
- 9. Archery Lawn



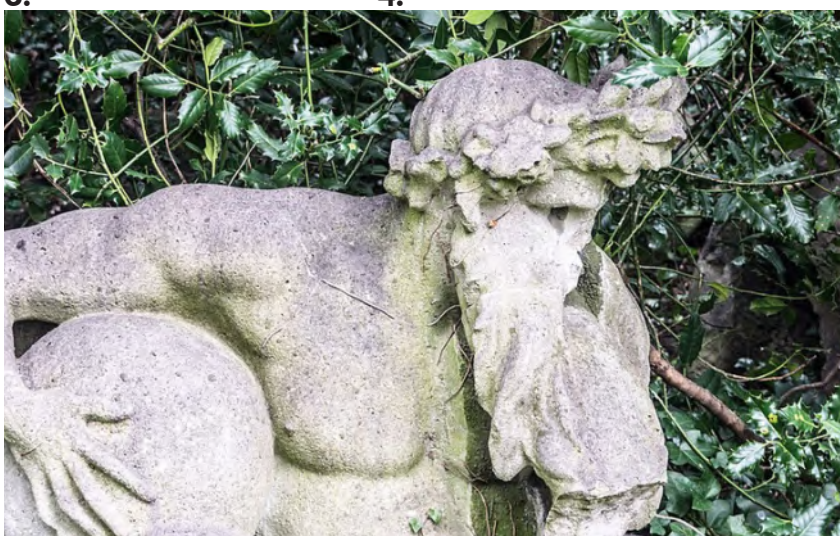
1.



3.



4.



5.



7.



2.



6.



8.



9.

Iveagh Gardens

Timeline

1670's Leeson Fields- Private

1817 The Cobourg Gardens - Public Park

1839 Wide Streets Commission

1862 Bought by Benjamin Lee Guinness

1862 Ninian Niven engaged - Scottish Gardener

1865 Dublin Exhibition Palace is opened to 930k visitors

1883 Edward Cecil Guinness sold the Winter Palace and transported to Battersea Park

1991 Gardens transferred to OPW. Restoration programme commenced

2016 The Iveagh Gardens is listed as a Protected Structure

2020 New pedestrian entrance off Hatch Street

1777 The Earl of Clonmell's Lawn- Private

1836 Reverted to the Earl of Clonmell

1862 Benjamin Lee Guinness sold garden to Dublin Exhibition Palace and Winter Garden Company

1863 Foundation Stone Laid

1871 Aurthur SG & Edward CG repurchased gardens

1939 Lord Iveagh gifted the Gardens to the State- transferred to UCD

2006 Events reintroduced to Iveagh Gardens

2019 New entrance at MOLI (Museum of Literature in Ireland)

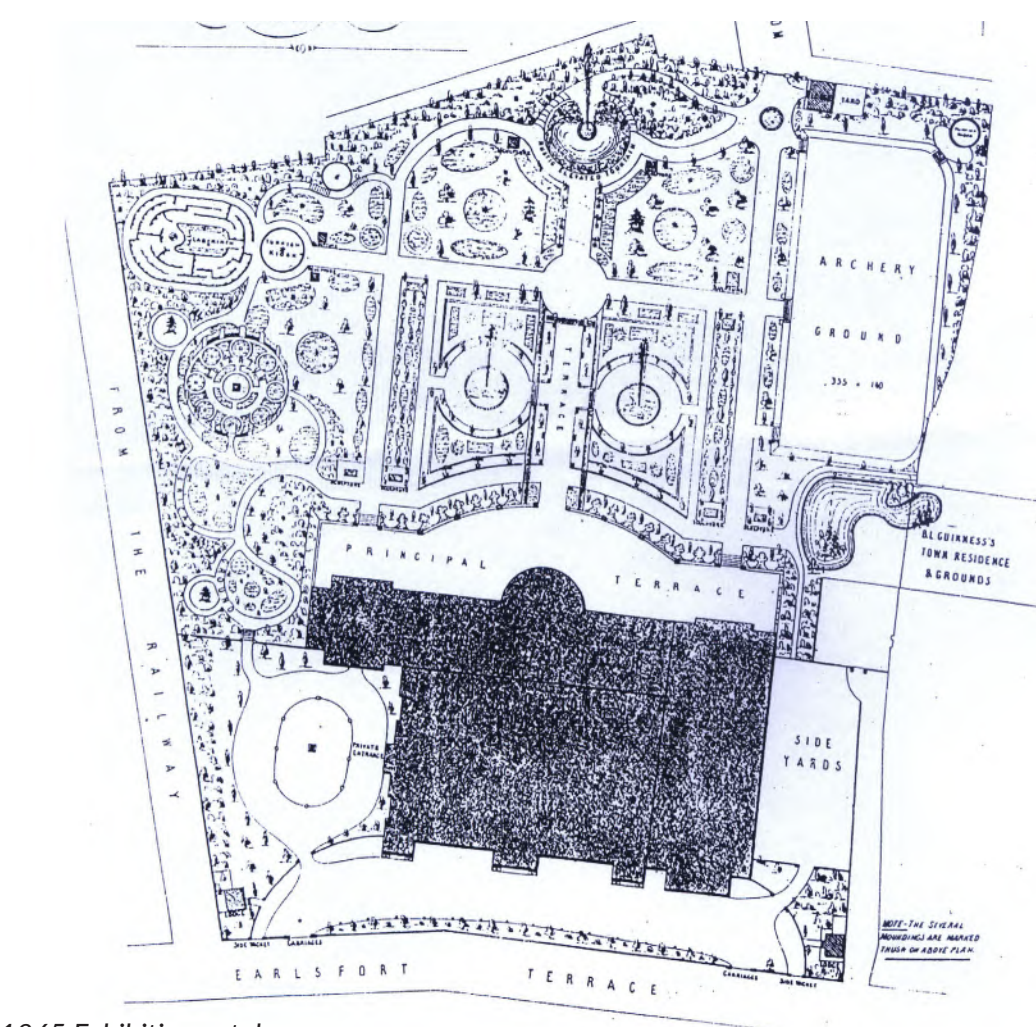
2024 Park conservation continues



1797 William Faden Map



1818 Coburg Gardens



1865 Exhibition catalog

Iveagh Gardens

Historical prints at the time of the Great Exhibition

1. Exhibition Fountain
2. Boat House & Lake
3. Concert Hall & Winter Garden
4. Archery Lawn
5. Dublin Crystal Palace Print
6. Dublin Crystal Palace. Photograph



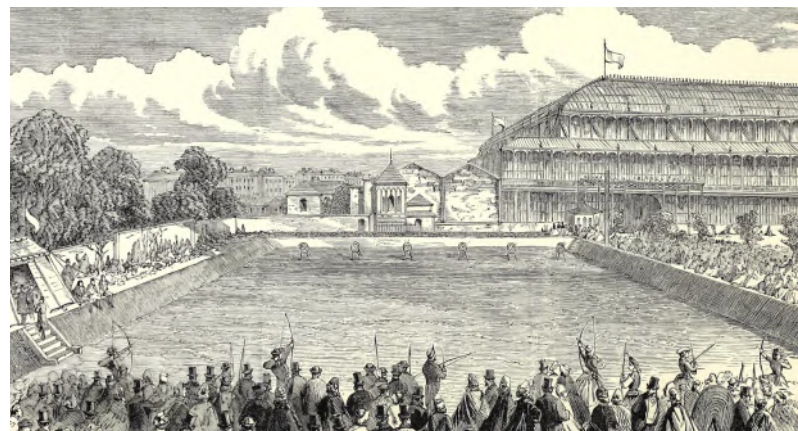
1.



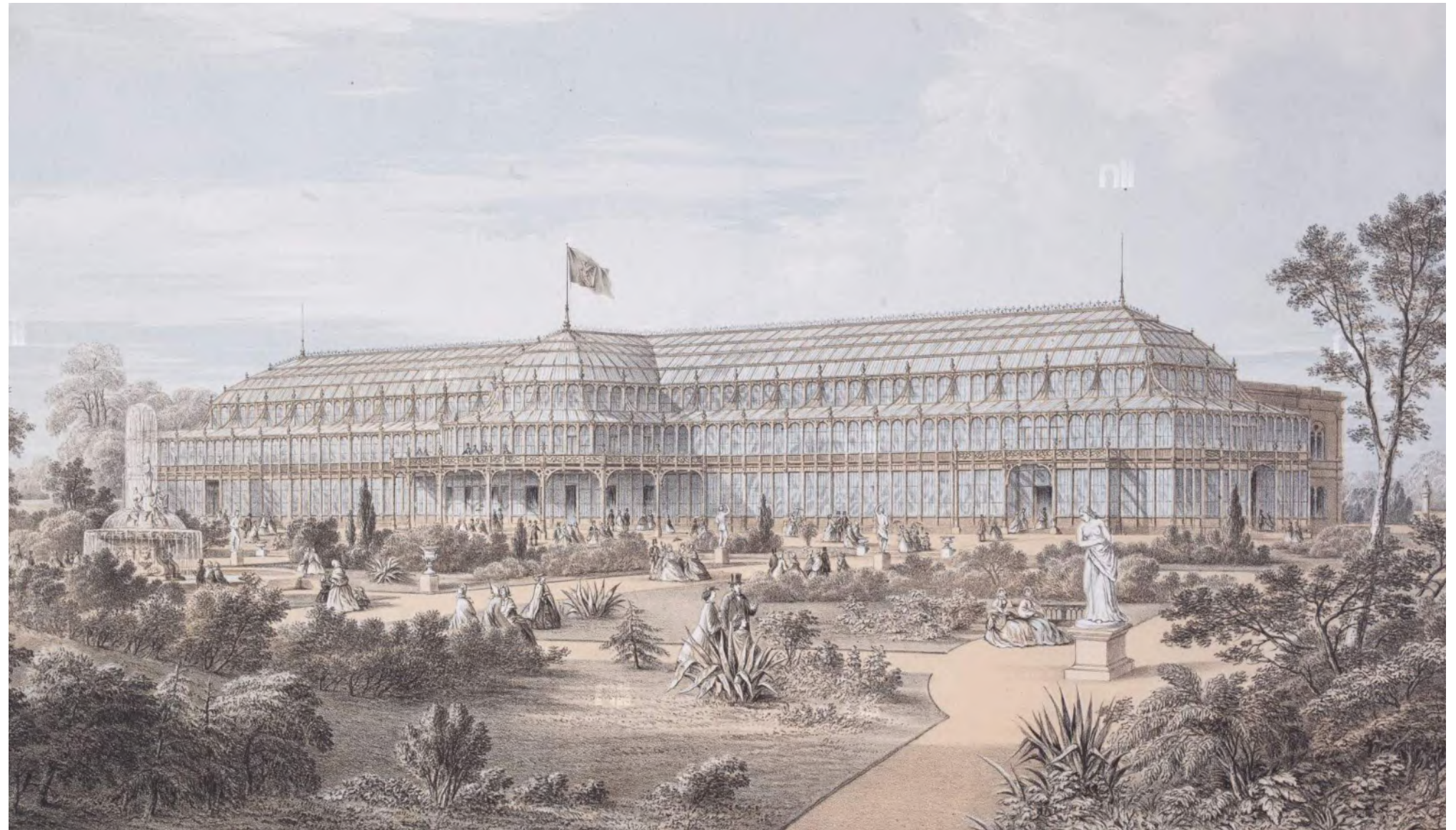
2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

Iveagh Gardens

Built Features



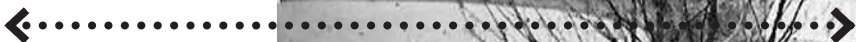
Historic Elm Tree



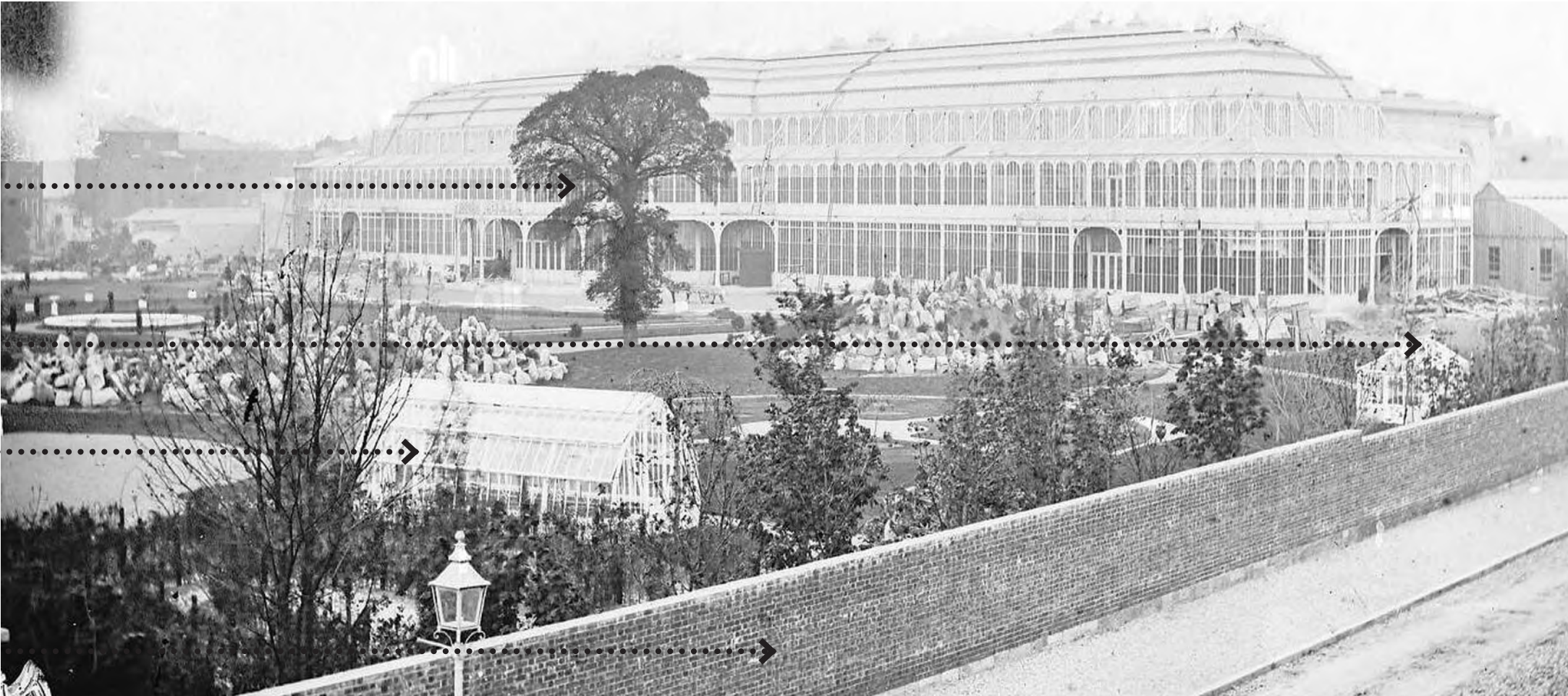
Glass House



Glass House



Hatch Stree Wall



Albert Palace

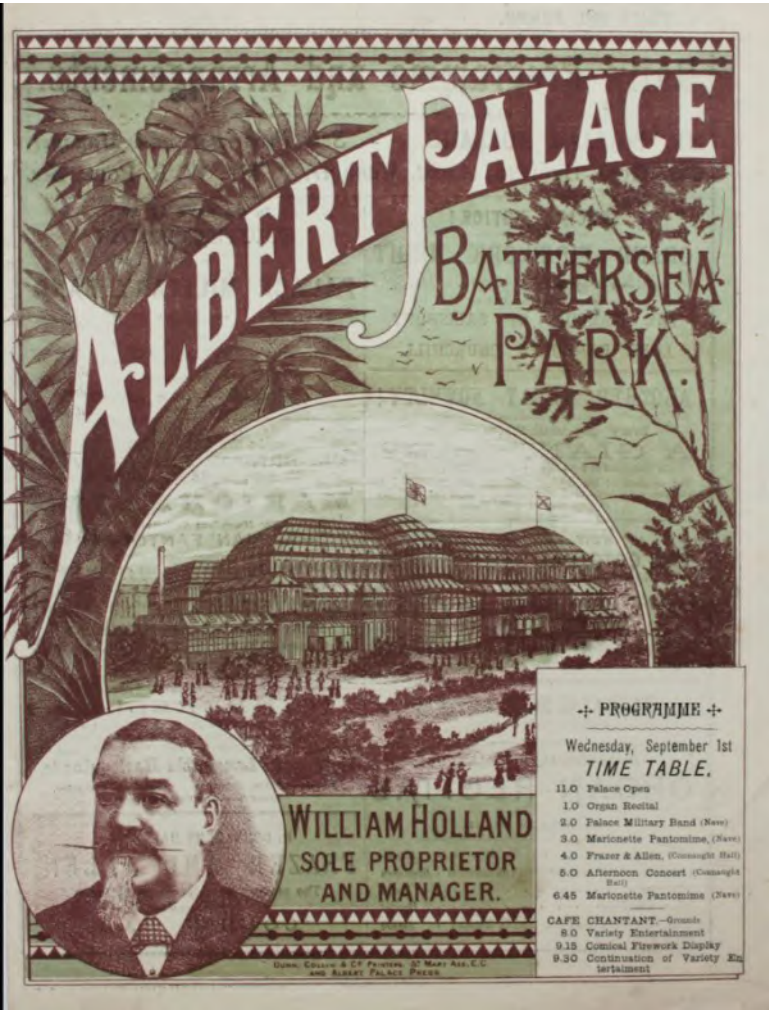
Battersea Park

The Albert Palace was a large building located in Battersea, in the borough of Wandsworth, London. It faced, and formed a backdrop to the lake in Battersea Park, and was a re-erection of an iron and glass structure, like The Crystal Palace of 1851, which had partly housed the Dublin International Exhibition of 1865.

In 1882, a company was created to dismantle the structure in Ireland, ship it to London and re-site it on Prince of Wales Road.

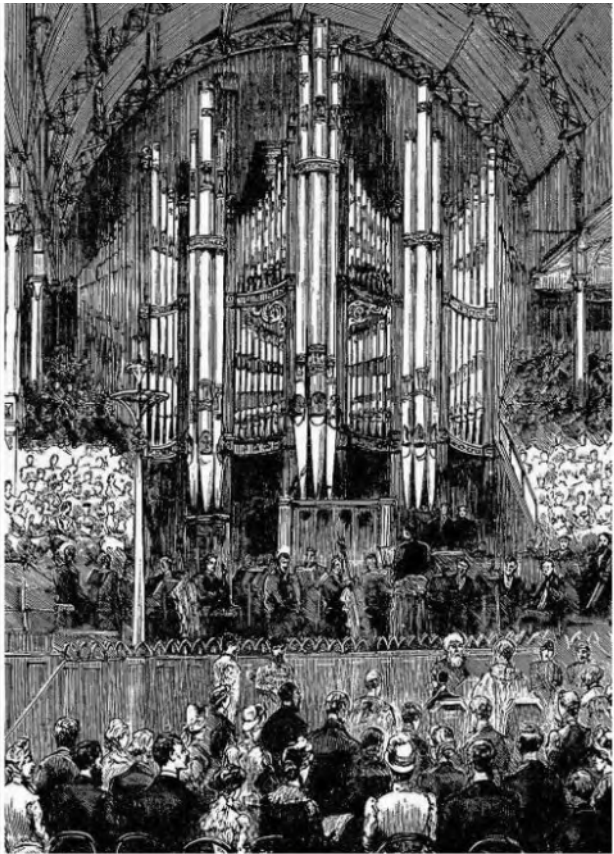
A Grand Opening took place on 6 June 1885 with a concert in the Connaught Hall. The day was wet so the 5,000 visitors mostly fell back on the indoor amusements – exhibition stands, aquarium, picture-gallery, refreshment rooms and bars.

But there was an inherent problem with The Albert Palace, public access was not free, whereas across the road at Battersea Park it was. Almost immediately, financial problems set in. By 1888, the Palace was permanently closed, slowly becoming a ruin with sparrows nesting in the organ.

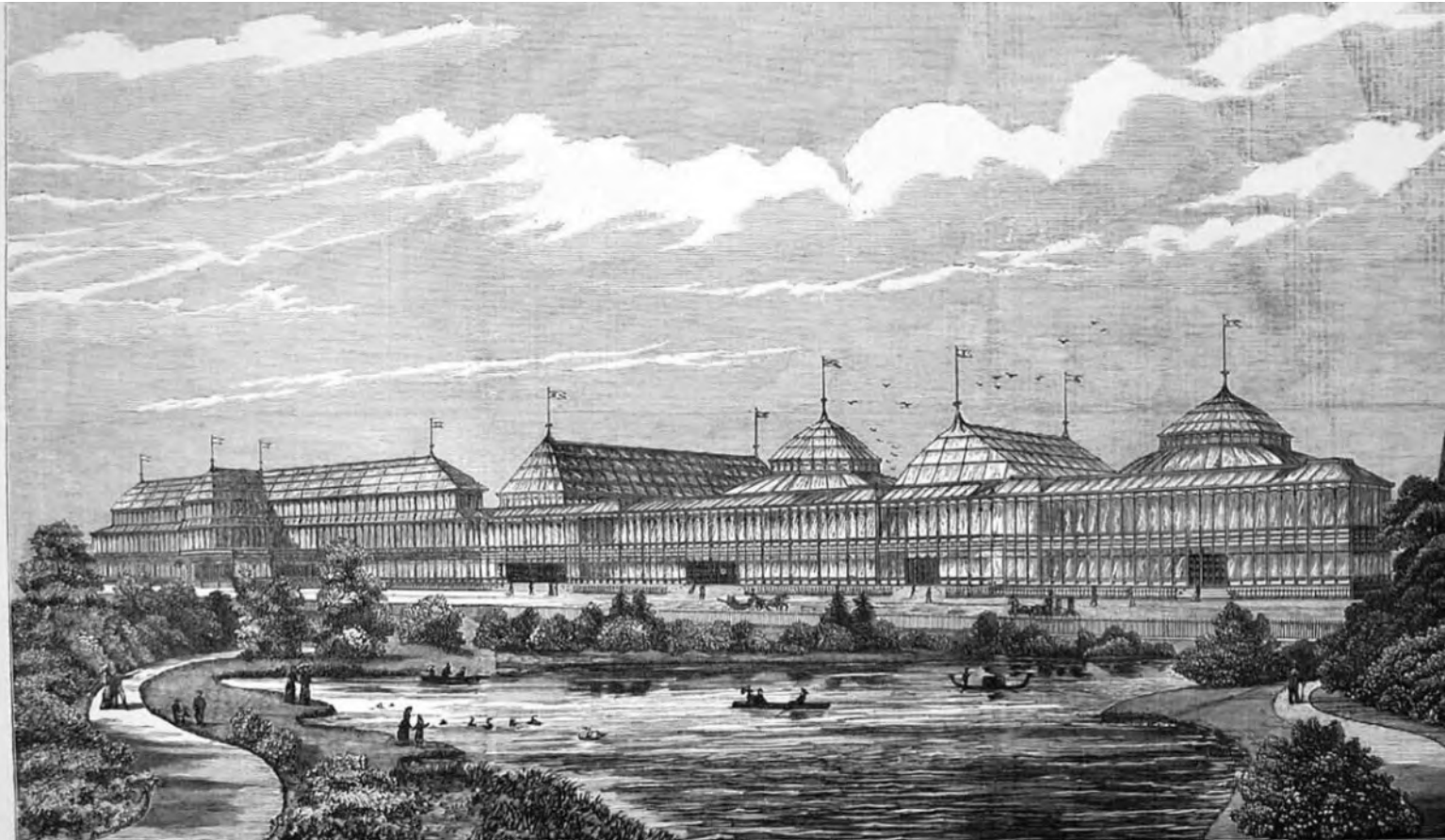


ALBERT PALACE,
BATTERSEA, LONDON.

A CATALOGUE OF
THE VERY VALUABLE
MATERIALS
OF
ALBERT PALACE AND CONNAUGHT HALL,
LURLINE GARDENS, BATTERSEA, S.W.,
COMPRISING ABOUT
1,000 TONS WROUGHT & CAST IRON
Including Half-circular Girders to Roofs, Principals, Gutters, Columns of various heights, useful Girders, Rolled Joists, Tie Rods,
16,000 ft. run 4 in. FLANGED HOT WATER PIPING
Hot Water Coils, Cooking Apparatus,
500 ORNAMENTAL GRATINGS,
FOUR BOILERS 11 ft. 6 in. long 4 ft. diameter.
1,000 ft. RUN RAILING TO GALLERIES,
And a large quantity of most useful Ironwork, which can be taken down with comparative ease and is most suitable for re-erection, also
MANY THOUSAND FEET SUPER ROUGH PLATE GLASS,
900 SQUARES SOUND FLOOR BOARDS
60,000 ft. run 2½ in. by 5 in. to 3 in. by 11 in. JOISTS and BEARERS
EXPENSIVE DOUBLE AND SINGLE STAIRCASES,
Fittings of Lavatories, Galvanized Cisterns and Tanks, Lead, Zinc, Brickwork, also sundry
PICTURES AND PLASTER CASTS AND BUSTS
AND OTHER UNOWNED PROPERTY.
Which will be Sold by Auction, by
HORNE, SON & EVERSFIELD
ON THE PREMISES,
On TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1894, at 12 o'clock precisely,
By order of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings,
May be viewed one week previous to the Sale; Catalogues had on the Premises; at H.M. Office of Works, 12, Whitehall Place, S.W.; and of Messrs. Horne, Son & Eversfield, 17, GREAT GEORGE STREET, S.W., and 85, GRESHAM STREET, E.C.

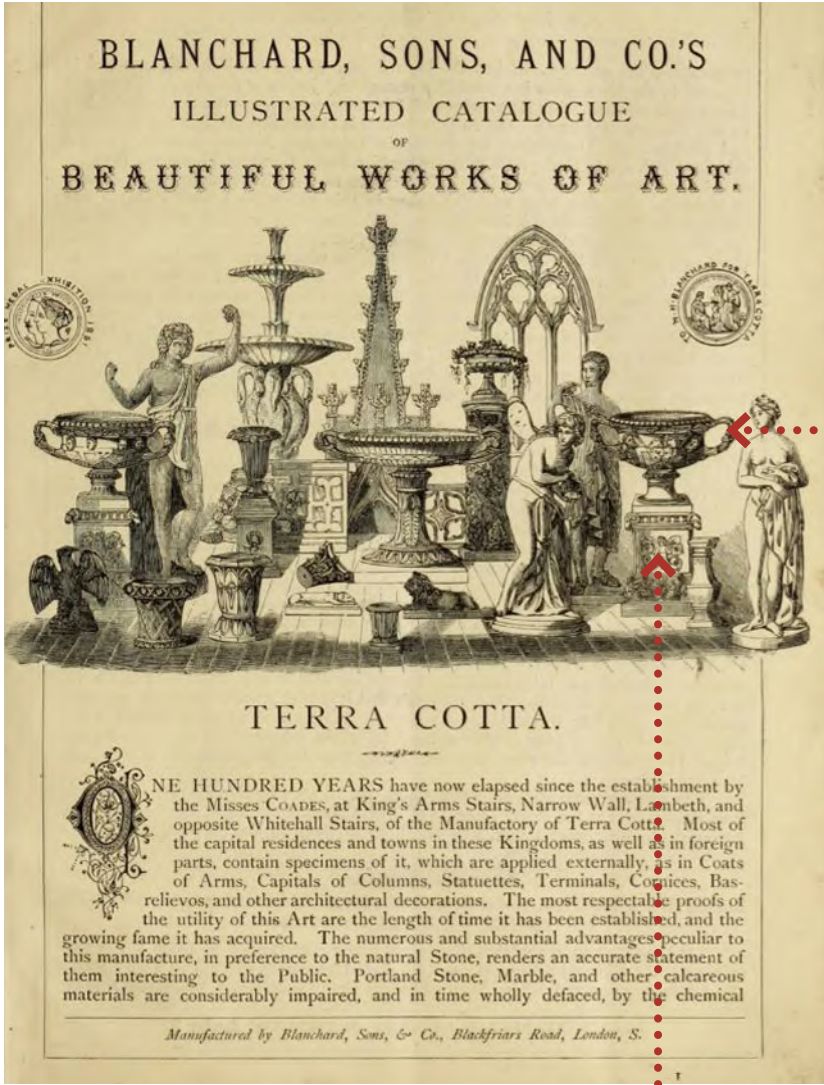


Albert Palace Organ Graphic 1885 13 June



Iveagh Gardens

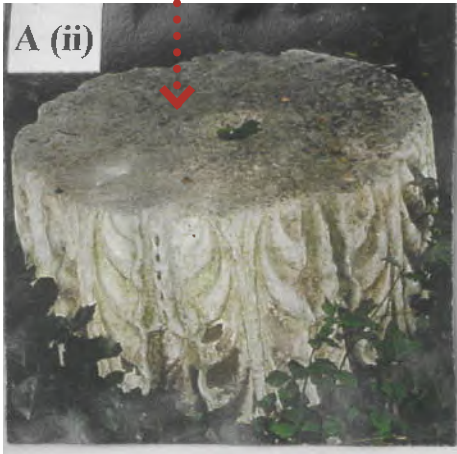
Research Statues and Urns



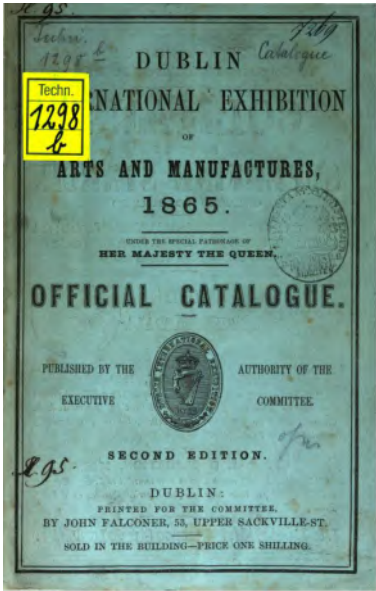
Blanchard, Sons and Co's. Illustrated Catalogue



Existing columns & Plinths. Bases of Urns?



Does this Urn depict the existing statues?



Austin & Seeley's



Iveagh Gardens

Tazza Urns in Manufacture.



Patterns being prepared

3D drawings of mouldings from the Foundary

Iveagh Gardens:

Garden Maintenance & Restoration



The fountain statues of St Michael the Archangel were installed in 1892 and fully restored in 1994. The pipework to both statues are in need of replacement with new pumps to be installed. A new water connection to be installed also.



No. 4 New benches were installed.
The metalwork was cast in a foundry and the woodwork was done by OPW apprentices.

Iveagh Gardens:

Biodiversity

Five bat boxes, which are located in the Wilderness area. The south facing aspect to the American Garden (rockery) is a suitable habitat for solitary/ mining bee nesting area.

There are seasonal spring bulb planting and naturalised areas to encourage wildlife. The use of herbicides is kept to a minimum and is only used where absolutely necessary.

There are 360 trees in Iveagh Gardens. All are surveyed regularly and have been tagged and identified on a GPS plan. The main species include Holly, Sycamore, Lime, Horse Chestnut, Pine, Ash, Norway Maple and Turkey Oak.



Iveagh Gardens, Breeding Bird Survey, April to August 2023.

Breeding Bird Survey of
The Iveagh Gardens, St Stephen's Green Pk. Dublin 2.
April to August 2023.

Compiled by John Fox Dip field ecology.
April to August 2023.





Fig 1. Sparrowhawk as seen at Iveagh Gardens on 26th June 2023. Photo by J Fox.

John Fox
31 Waterlily Avenue
Fairview
Dublin 3
D03 A6N5
foxjohn3@gmail.com

Bird Survey June 2023



AN EVALUATION OF IVEAGH GARDENS FOR BAT ROOSTS, FEEDING AND COMMUTING ACTIVITY INCLUDING SPECIES COMPOSITION AND PROPOSALS FOR ENHANCEMENT OF THE GARDENS FOR BAT FAUNA



Brian Keeley and Donna Mullen
Wildlife Surveys Ireland
March 2024

Introduction

Bats are found throughout Ireland even into the centre of Dublin city. The number and diversity of bats decreases with increasing urbanisation, where such human development does not incorporate green areas in which insects can thrive and where there is protection from bright lights and air polluted by traffic and other emissions associated with heating and other processes. Dublin has a variety of green spaces which have the potential to create a network of habitat for invertebrates and vertebrates and which may interact with each other if sufficiently diverse, appropriately close to allow movement between each site and adequately safe from disturbance to allow tolerant and less tolerant species to survive and reproduce.

This assessment examines the bat fauna of Iveagh Gardens at the request of the Office of Public Works; to determine the diversity, abundance, value of the habitat for bats and if necessary, to propose measures that would improve or enhance the Gardens for the bat population locally and throughout the urban Dublin area. Further to this, it would be of interest whether events within Iveagh Gardens have any impact upon the bat fauna; principally events that would run into darkness which would require public lighting for access.

Bat Survey March 2024



Iveagh Gardens

Biodiversity Audit 2023

JBA environmental consultants completes the Biodiversity Study in May 2024 and it is currently under review.

There are three species of bats recorded in Iveagh Gardens. Common Pipistrelle, Soprano Pipistrelle and Leislars Bat.

Bird species include Magpie, Wren, Feral Pigeon, Blue tit, Robin, Wood Pigeon, Hooded Crow and Blackbird.

Ecological enhancements as taken from the audit:

Retain the Ivy for biodiversity.

Management of Chery Laurel.

Increased spread of species such as Hawthorn or introduction of Blackthorn to increase coverage of native species

Installation of bat boxes within the woodlands.

Aquatic planted baskets to the Cascades boundary.




Baseline Biodiversity Study St. Stephen's Green and Iveagh Gardens

Draft Report

May 2024

Prepared for:
Office of Public Works



OPW
Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí
Office of Public Works

www.jbaconsulting.ie

JBA
consulting



Iveagh Gardens

Conservation Management Plan

Brady Shipman Martin have been appointed to create a Conservation Management Plan.

Brady Shipman Martin is one of Ireland's largest and most reputable planning, landscape and environment specialists. They have successfully completed thousands of projects in Ireland and internationally, with both public and private sector clients.

There will be a online Public Consultation in 2024

This will be online primarily to get feedback from the public on the Conservation Management Plan.

Recent Works

- 10 Year Conservation Management Plan
- Historical bench installation
- Historic Urn manufacture
- Research into historic landscape features
- Path and metal edge upgrades
- Painting gates and railings
- Painting rostrum
- Rope edge to rostrum renewal.
- Path surface to Rosearium
- Tree safety management
- Brid Survey
- Bat Survey
- Biodiversity Audit
- Pumps to twin fountains restoration
- Cascade upkeep
- Lawn maintenance
- Lawn mowing
- Leaf clearance
- Repair of walls
- Roses prune
- Maze hedge trimming
- Shrub pruning
- Seasonal planting
- Weeding
- Bird boxes
- Bat boxes
- Mulching

The garden team supplemented by staff from St Stephens Green when required



Iveagh Gardens

Conservation Management Plan