



## APPENDIX 14.7

### Designed Landscapes Within the Receiving Environment of the Proposed Road

<b>DL No</b>	DL 1
<b>RPS</b>	Associated with the ruins of Ballyclogh House, which is listed in the RPS
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-64-R-311484
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS
<b>Name</b>	Ballyclogh House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Ballyclogh
<b>Parish</b>	Lismakeery
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as ' Virtually no recognisable features. Principal building in ruins.'</p> <p>This demesne originally covered an area of c.60 ha, with Ballyclogh house located at the southern end. Orchards were located to the southeast and west of the house, while tree plantations featured at the west side of the demesne and at the eastern boundary adjacent to the proposed road. Belts of mature trees also feature in a square pattern defining the limits of fields immediately surrounding the House. While the field boundaries surrounding and within the demesne remain largely intact, the tree plantations at the east and west of the demesne are no longer surviving, the orchards have been removed and the house itself is in ruins.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 2
<b>RPS</b>	No
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-64-R-318488
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No – principal structure previously listed on the RPS, although since de-listed it is proposed for re-inclusion in the RPS
<b>Name</b>	Ballycullen House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Ballycullen
<b>Parish</b>	Lismakeery
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features unrecognisable - peripheral features visible.'</p> <p>The pattern of planting and woodland belts is virtually unchanged from the pattern visible on the 6" map. The formal gardens present to the south-west of the principal building on the 6" map are no longer present in the modern landscape but their border is defined. The principal building is upstanding and its plan has not changed. Two farm buildings have been built to the north of the principal building. By the time of the 25 inch map the demesne has been extended to the southeast and many of the associated features remain intact. Thick belts of mature trees defined</p>

	the limits of the demesne to the north, west and south. This thick belt of trees remains intact today along its southern, south western and northern border, however those along the north western border have been removed allowing view from the demesne north-westwards towards the proposed road.
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 3
<b>RPS</b>	No
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-64-R-350455
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Name</b>	Wellmount House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Ardgoul South
<b>Parish</b>	Nantinan
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Virtually no recognisable features.' Demesne features are degraded, now mainly arable fields. A formal garden lay to the west of the House, while the north, southwest and eastern boundaries do not appear to have been defined by belts of trees, as can be seen at many other demesnes of the period. The garden has been replaced by a yard area and farm outbuildings while all fields within the demesne are in agricultural use.
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 4
<b>RPS</b>	Associated with Nantinan House, which is listed in the RPS
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-64-R-354464
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS
<b>Name</b>	Nantinan House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Nantinan
<b>Parish</b>	Nantinan
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features substantially present - some loss of integrity.' This demesne originally covered an area of c. 49 ha, with Nantinan House located at the northern end. Much of the original woodland of the demesne survives today while the construction of the Limerick Foynes railway in the late 19th century created a further boundary between the demesne and the landscape to the west. The railway and its associated embankment and mature vegetation screen the demesne from the proposed road. The position of the drive has changed and modern farm buildings have been erected to the north of the demesne. Mature

	planting and lawns are present to the south of the house and the demesne character is largely intact.
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 5
<b>RPS</b>	Associated with Stoneville House, which is listed in the RPS
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-64-R-353438
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS
<b>Name</b>	Stoneville demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Stoneville
<b>Parish</b>	Nantinan
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features substantially present - peripheral features unrecognisable.'  This demesne originally covered an area of c. 172 ha, with Stoneville House just south of the centre of the demesne. A deer park was located at the northern end of the demesne as shown on the 1840s OS map, through which the proposed road passes, while the remainder of the land was planted sporadically with trees including several circular tree plantations. While the scattered tree planting has been removed from the northern half of the demesne, that to the south of Stoneville House remains in place. Farm buildings now stand around the principal building. A small area of lawns and mature planting near the principal building survive. Areas of woodland present with mature planting also visible along the boundaries and lining the drive.
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 6
<b>RPS</b>	Associated with Smithfield House, which is listed in the RPS
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-415437
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS
<b>Name</b>	Smithfield House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Croagh
<b>Parish</b>	Croagh
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features unrecognisable - peripheral features visible.'  This demesne originally covered an area of c. 23 ha, with Smithfield House located at the centre. A wooded area and orchard were originally located to the west of the House, with occasional tree planting to the south. The fields to the north and southwest, within the demesne, appear to be agricultural fields. The orchard,

	wooded area and planting to the south have been removed, while the boundary of the demesne is defined by a belt of mature trees to the north east and west which screen much of the demesne from the proposed road. A modern entrance has been opened in the southeast of the demesne and two large farm buildings have been constructed to the northeast of the site.
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 7
<b>RPS</b>	Associated with Clonshire Lodge, which is listed in the RPS
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-435452
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS
<b>Name</b>	Clonshire Lodge demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Clonshire Beg
<b>Parish</b>	Clonshire
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features substantially present - some loss of integrity'.</p> <p>This demesne originally covered an area of c. 60 ha, with Clonshire Lodge located at the centre. The demesne originally contained a large number of ornamental features including a formal garden to the north of the lodge, ponds and waterways, an extensive array of paths and wooded areas dispersed throughout the demesne and a large orchard at its northern end. The western boundary of the demesne was defined by the local road and, demesne wall and a belt of mature trees, with further mature tree belts along the southern boundary and part of the northeast boundary. Much of the woodland and mature tree planting survives across the demesne, while the water features, formal garden and orchard have been removed and a small number of residential structures constructed. Clonshire Equestrian Centre has been constructed at the northwest corner of the demesne, with the northeast of the demesne used as a jumping arena.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 8
<b>RPS</b>	Associated with Curraghbridge House, which is listed in the RPS
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-452475
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS
<b>Name</b>	Curraghbridge House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Curraghbridge
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Kenry
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne

<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features substantially present - peripheral features unrecognisable'.</p> <p>This demesne originally covered an area of c. 61 ha, with Curraghbridge House located at the centre. The River Greanagh flows through the demesne from west to east and a small pond is located in the formal garden to the south of the House. Orchards were located to the northeast of the House, while dispersed trees were planted on lands to the north and northwest. The remainder of the demesne appears to have served as agricultural fields.</p> <p>Whilst the principal structure survives with outbuildings, the landscape to the south has lost much of its demesne character. Mature planting survives to the west of the house some mature boundaries with specimen trees are present to the north of the house.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 9
<b>RPS</b>	Associated with Adare Manor, which is listed in the RPS. The demesne is also listed as part of Adare Architectural Conservation Area.
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-473461
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS and also listed as an ACA
<b>Name</b>	Adare Manor demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Adare, Boulabally, Mountwilliam, Copay
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features substantially present - some loss of integrity'.</p> <p>The demesne associated with Adare Manor covers an area of c.355ha and extends to the north of the Manor House, abutting the southern extent of the proposed link road which will join the existing N21 to the proposed road. Much of the eastern half of the demesne, including the northern area, is now a golf course. The main features of the demesne are largely present, with the riverside setting, woodlands, the Manor and outbuildings, avenues and gate lodges, pleasure grounds and walled gardens all contributing considerably to the character and special interest of the demesne. The demesne wall is a Protected Structure and is c.1.5m high, constructed of uncut mortared limestone, topped with cut stone limestone. The original north wall of the demesne ran c. 220m to the south of the current wall. The demesne was extended sometime in the late 19th or early 20th century, at which time the new northern wall was constructed. Within the demesne mature trees are present along the majority of the length of the wall. The tree belt is not very dense and views can be glimpsed into and out of the golf course and demesne.</p> <p>Layout, lawns and mature planting visible near the principal building. The River Maigue runs through the site and there are also large ponds within the golf course area. Abbey and castle ruins in parkland area to the north and a detached Deer Park to the west. Principal building and associated stables, gatehouses and chapel all present.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 10
<b>RPS</b>	No
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-498479
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Name</b>	Ballycarrane House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Ballycarrane
<b>Parish</b>	Croom
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Virtually no recognisable features'.</p> <p>This demesne originally covered an area of c. 15 ha, with Ballycarrane House located at the centre. An orchard was located to the north of the House, with a wooded area to the west. No trace of the demesne can be seen on the ground today, while the Limerick to Foynes railway and the existing N21 have cut through the southern end of the demesne.</p> <p>Today, whilst the principal structure survives, the landscape has lost much of its original character. Several specimen trees survive in the ground, but no belts of planting.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 11
<b>RPS</b>	No
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Name</b>	Un-named – within Ballybronoge South
<b>Townland</b>	Ballybronoge South
<b>Parish</b>	Killonahan
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Not listed within the NIAH survey, this demesne landscape remains un-named on the first edition OS map and later OS editions. Shown on the first edition with a principal structure (now gone) and several outbuildings. The field boundaries are planted with trees and there is an orchard shown to the west. The demesne characteristics have gone by the time of the 25 inch (c1900). Today the main building has been removed and the demesne is truncated by the existing N21. Several specimen trees survive but for the most part the landscape has been subsumed back into agriculture.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 12
<b>RPS</b>	No

<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-414367
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Name</b>	Grove House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Croagh
<b>Parish</b>	Croagh
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Virtually no recognisable features'. This demesne originally covered an area of c. 6 ha, with Grove House located at the north. On the 1st edition OS map the house is marked as in ruins, while within the demesne an orchard is located at the northwest corner and an area of planting at the southeast. The extent of the demesne is defined by belts of mature trees to the north, east and west. All demesne features have since been removed and a large area of modern farm buildings is now located to the west of the house.
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 13
<b>RPS</b>	No
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-492474
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Name</b>	Monearla Cottage
<b>Townland</b>	Monearla
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features unrecognisable - peripheral features visible'. This demesne originally covered an area of c. 38 ha, with Monearla Cottage located at the western side of the demesne. A small formal garden and orchard were located directly to the southeast and southwest of the cottage, while the remainder of the demesne lands appear to serve as agricultural fields. The northern end of the demesne was split from the south in the late 19th century following the construction of the Limerick to Foynes railway and again in the 20th century by the construction of the existing N21. An additional access route to the east has been established and a number of agricultural buildings have been constructed adjacent to the principal building.
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 14
<b>RPS</b>	Associated House is listed in the RPS (376)
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-521492

<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS
<b>Name</b>	Fort Etna
<b>Townland</b>	Fortetna
<b>Parish</b>	Killonahan
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features substantially present - peripheral features unrecognisable'.</p> <p>This demesne originally covered an area of c. 66 ha, with Fort Etna House located towards the northern end of the demesne. A large formal garden was located to the west of the House, while a small deer park was located to the east. The majority of the demesne lands were planted sporadically with mature trees. Principal structure survives, along with the adjacent garden layout and mature planting. Access route has been altered.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 15
<b>RPS</b>	Associated with Attyflin Park listed in the RPS (32)
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-517483
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS
<b>Name</b>	Attyflin House Demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Attyflin
<b>Parish</b>	Killonahan
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features substantially present - peripheral features unrecognisable'.</p> <p>This demesne originally covered an area of c. 134 ha, with Attyflin House located towards the southern end of the demesne. A large formal garden was located to the southeast of the House, while a range of farm buildings were located to the northeast. The majority of the demesne lands were planted sporadically with mature trees. The northern end of the demesne was split from the south in the late 19th century following the construction of the Limerick to Foynes railway and again in the 20th century by the construction of the existing N21.</p> <p>Principal building survives, surrounded by mature planting. The demesne is divided by a major road. The garden enclosure is still visible to the south of the principal building.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 16
<b>RPS</b>	No
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	N/a

<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Name</b>	Corrig House
<b>Townland</b>	Corrig
<b>Parish</b>	Robertstown
<b>Barony</b>	Shanid
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Not recorded in the NIAH garden survey.</p> <p>This demesne originally covered an area of c. 9 ha, with Corrig House located towards the northern end of the demesne. A formal garden was located to the east of the House, with mature trees planted along the edge of the demesne. While the House survives today, the gardens and northern end are now occupied by modern housing.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 17
<b>RPS</b>	Associated with house in the RPS (597)
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-474483
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS
<b>Name</b>	Mondellihy House
<b>Townland</b>	Mondellihy
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features substantially present - peripheral features unrecognisable'.</p> <p>This demesne originally covered an area of c. 167 ha, with Mondellihy House located towards the southern end of the demesne. An orchard was located to the south of the House, with tree belts surrounding a small numbers of fields directly adjacent to the House. The majority of the demesne appears on the 1st edition OS map to have been agricultural land, with no evidence for typical demesne features or ornamental planting. The former Limerick to Foynes railway line runs to the south of the demesne, between it and the proposed road and this provides a mature belt of trees and vegetation which screen the demesne from the proposed road.</p> <p>The principal structure survives and the surrounding boundaries are intact. Mature planting is visible in the vicinity of the principal structure.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs

<b>DL No</b>	DL 18
<b>RPS</b>	Associated with house in the RPS (112)
<b>NIAH Survey No</b>	LI-65-R-494486

<b>Statutory protection</b>	Associated with RPS
<b>Name</b>	Newborough House
<b>Townland</b>	Ballyloughnaa
<b>Parish</b>	Croom
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne
<b>Description</b>	<p>Recorded within the NIAH garden survey as 'Main features substantially present - peripheral features unrecognisable'.</p> <p>This demesne originally covered an area of c. 40 ha, with Newborough House located towards the northern end of the demesne. A formal garden was located to the east of the House, while parts of the demesne lands had ornamental planting, specifically to the south. A gate lodge was located at the eastern side of the demesne and this building survives today. Today the formal garden no longer exists, modern farm buildings surround the main house and the demesne lands are now agricultural fields.</p> <p>The principal building survives, as does the gate lodge to east. The enclosure of the garden is visible in plan but under grass.</p>
<b>Source</b>	NIAH Garden Survey, Co. Limerick, Google Earth, Bing Maps, Ordnance Survey map viewer, scheme aerial photographs