



## APPENDIX 14.6

### Protected Structures and NIAH Structures Within the Receiving Environment

<b>BH No</b>	BH 1
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21831013
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Rathkeale
<b>Parish</b>	Rathkeale
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Railway Station
<b>ITM Ref</b>	535932, 641986
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	0m
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached three-bay two-storey former railway station, built in 1867, now in use as a heritage centre. Having multiple-bay single-storey block to south-east elevation, recent glazed lean-to addition to south-west (rear) and gabled north-west bay to north-east (front) elevation. Pitched slate roofs with cut limestone chimneystacks, overhanging sheeted eaves and cast-iron rainwater goods. Rubble limestone walls with cut limestone quoins. Square-headed openings with replacement uPVC windows, cut limestone sills, surrounds and voussoirs. Square-headed door opening to ground floor, front elevation, set within gabled projection with pitched slate roof, and having timber battened door with cut limestone surround and lintel. Square-headed opening to ground floor north-west elevation with cut limestone surround and lintel, now blocked. Remains of detached gable-fronted former goods shed to south-west with single-bay single-storey lean-to to south-east elevation. Roof gone. Lean-to slate roof to lean-to. Rubble stone walls with buttresses. Square-headed openings to side elevations now blocked, having red brick relieving arches above. Lunette opening to north-east gable, now blocked, with cut limestone surround and sill. Segmental-arched openings to gables with cut limestone surrounds and voussoirs, one now blocked, one with timber battened door.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This former building once served the community of Rathkeale as a train station, but has been kept in use as the Palatine Heritage Centre. It was relocated and rebuilt as part of the Rathkeale Bypass in the 1990s. Its gabled form and design are typical of railway architecture of its era, particularly of modestly sized railway stations in small rural towns. The materials used in its construction - the variety of limestone and large quoin blocks - are also characteristic of railway structures of its time and articulate the well proportioned form. The good shed to the site, though now in a derelict state, adds context to the site and offers further variety of materials in the red brick surrounds and relieving arches</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 2
<b>RPS No</b>	839
<b>NIAH No</b>	21824059
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Yes
<b>Townland</b>	Ardshanbally
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	546785, 646889
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	155m SW
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c. 1920, with gabled projecting bays to west and gabled bay to east. Verandah to front (south) elevation. Gablet and lean-to to east elevation and conservatory and lean-to extension to west. Pitched slate roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods, timber bargeboards, terracotta ridge tiles and red brick chimneystacks. Hipped roof to verandah, supported by timber posts. Rendered walls. Square-headed openings with replacement uPVC windows and render hoodmouldings. Square-headed door opening with timber panelled door and sidelights and overlights, approached by flight of cut limestone steps.</p> <p>The House located 155m southwest of the proposed road on grounds which are screened by dense vegetation to the east and north and modern residential structures to the north. To the west is an agricultural pasture field, with a dense belt of vegetation screening the House at the western side of this field. The setting of the House is primary, it's immediate grounds which were originally an orchard attached to the rectory to the south (BH 42)</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>The gabled form of this house is characteristic of its time, as is the verandah to the front. The verandah style with timber uprights mirrors those cottages in Adare village which are adjacent to the town hall. Shanbally House retains notable features and materials such as the red brick chimneystack, timber bargeboards and cast-iron rainwater goods. It forms a pair with the adjoined house to the west, creating a picturesque feature on the landscape.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Artistic
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 3
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902034
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Graigue

<b>Parish</b>	Clonshire
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	541971, 644542
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	4m W
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c. 1880 (though not featured on the 25" second edition map c.1918), having portico to front (east) elevation and extensions to rear (west) elevation. Hipped slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls and render plinth course. Square-headed openings to first floor having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and concrete sills. Square-headed openings to ground floor with bipartite one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and concrete sills. Square-headed opening having glazed overlight over timber panelled door with flanking sidelights and timber risers. Portico comprising concrete columns and rendered entablature. Pair of square-profile rendered piers with pedimented caps and double-leaf metal gates. Rendered boundary walls to site having render plinth courses and copings.</p> <p>The House is located within a small plot of land, with sparse mature trees and agricultural out buildings lining the northern boundary between the House and the proposed road. While the principal façade of the House is its eastern elevation, there would likely be views from the northern and western (rear) elevation towards the proposed road.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This is an attractive and well-maintained house, which retains much of its original character despite additions to the rear. The different fenestration types distinguish the ground and first floors, as well as adding interest to the façade. Its setting, with garden and boundary walls, remains intact.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Local
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 4
<b>RPS No</b>	298
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902035
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Croagh
<b>Parish</b>	Croagh
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Smithfield House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	541545, 643782
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	153m W

<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached five-bay three-storey house, built c. 1780, having crenellated porch to front (south) elevation and two-storey recent extensions to rear (north) elevation. Pitched slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Rendered walls, render quoins and plinth course. Square-headed openings having painted stone sills and replacement uPVC windows. Square-headed opening to porch with glazed overlight over timber panelled door having flanking sidelights. Pair of square-profile rubble limestone piers to south and rubble limestone boundary walls with limestone cappings.</p> <p>The House is located 180m west and 195m south of the proposed road. The principal façade of the house is its southern frontage which faces the N21 to the south. To the north of the house a large number of modern farm outbuildings have been constructed which screen the house from the proposed road in that direction. The proposed road to the north of the House will be in cutting which will be c. 5m lower than the existing ground level. The house is located within a demesne which retains its boundary and is defined by a belt of mature trees along the north, east and west. A link road will run on embankment to the east of the house towards the existing N21. The setting of the House is directly linked to the farming landscape which surrounds it.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>The form of this handsome Georgian house is typical of higher status homes built in the 18th century. The classically inspired design, enhanced by the diminishing windows emphasises the façade's vertical nature. The use of diminishing windows is a common feature of such houses in Limerick.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 5
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21826001
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Askeaton
<b>Parish</b>	Askeaton
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Church
<b>ITM Ref</b>	533450, 650374
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	160m S
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Freestanding T-plan gable-fronted Roman Catholic church, built in 1851. Comprising three-bay nave, single-bay transepts, single-bay single-storey sacristy and single-bay single-storey lean-to to north. Ashlar limestone walls with ashlar plinth course, inscribed plaque having trefoil motifs, stringcourse to crenellated gable, carved pinnacles and open-work carved bellcote having cross finial to south elevation. Coursed rubble limestone walls with tooled quoins to</p>

	<p>north, east and west elevations. Pitched slate roof having limestone eaves course. Pitched slate roof to sacristy. Single-pitched slate roof to lean-to with tall rendered chimneystack. Pointed arch opening to south elevation with timber tracery, stained glass window and carved limestone hoodmoulding. Pointed arch openings to nave, transepts and north elevation having timber Y-tracery, stained glass windows, limestone sills and cut limestone voussoirs. Pointed arch opening to south with carved limestone label moulding, carved limestone surround having roll moulding and double-leaf timber battened doors. Pointed arch openings to transepts, south elevation with painted limestone surrounds, cut voussoirs and double-leaf timber battened doors. Pointed arch opening to sacristy having brick voussoirs and spoked fanlight over timber battened door. Square-headed opening to lean-to with timber battened door. Vaulted ceiling to interior having moulded render ribs with ornate corbels. Recent timber porch to entrance. Recent timber panelled wall to altar. Timber galleries to transepts. Crenellated rubble limestone walls to east and west elevations. Limestone monument to east. Limestone high cross style grave marker to west. Rubble limestone boundary walls to south having carved limestone copings and pair of square-profile ashlar limestone piers with carved caps and quatrefoil motifs.</p> <p>This Church's principal façade faces south and the building is screened from the proposed road by intervening structures and topography</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This attractive church, situated at the west end of Askeaton, is of a substantial size and scale making it an imposing building in the townscape. It was built in 1851 to replace an earlier church in Askeaton, which burnt down in 1847. There is evidence of fine craftsmanship in both the exterior and interior detailing, such as the decorative carved entrance front and the render rib vaults to the interior ceiling. Features such as the crenellated gable with carved pinnacles and ornate plaque further enliven the exterior and are representative of quality mid nineteenth-century craftsmanship and design.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Artistic, Social
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 6
<b>RPS No</b>	838
<b>NIAH No</b>	21824058
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Ardshanbally
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	546774, 646896
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	165m SW
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, built c. 1920, with gabled projecting bays to east and gabled bay to west. Verandah to front (south) elevation. Gablet to west elevation and conservatory and lean-to extension to west. Pitched slate</p>

	<p>roofs with cast-iron rainwater goods, timber bargeboards, terracotta ridge tiles and red brick chimneystacks. Hipped roof to verandah, supported by timber posts. Rendered walls. Square-headed openings with replacement uPVC windows and render hoodmouldings. Square-headed door opening with timber panelled door, approached by flight of cut limestone steps.</p> <p>The house is located 165m southwest of the proposed road on grounds which are screened by dense vegetation to the east and north and modern residential structures to the northwest. To the west is an agricultural pasture field, with a dense belt of vegetation screening the House at the western side of this field. The setting of the House is primary it's immediate grounds which were originally an orchard attached to the rectory to the south (BH 42)</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>The gabled form of this house is characteristic of its time, as is the verandah to the front. The verandah style with timber uprights mirrors those cottages in Adare village which are adjacent to the town hall. Ardshanbally House retains notable features and materials such as the red brick chimneystack, timber bargeboards and cast-iron rainwater goods. It forms a pair with the adjoined house to the east, creating a picturesque feature on the landscape.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Artistic
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 7
<b>RPS No</b>	301
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902104
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Yes
<b>Townland</b>	Curraghbridge
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Kenry
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	544921, 647167
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	237m N
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached four-bay single-storey direct entry thatched house, built c. 1800. Hipped thatched roof with brick chimneystack. Rendered walls. Square-headed openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows and limestone sills. Square-headed opening having timber battened door with flanking sidelights. Adjoining round-profile rendered pier to rear (south) elevation. Detached two-bay single-storey outbuilding to south-west having lean-to to north elevation. Pitched fishscale slate roof with render copings and brick chimneystack. Painted rubble limestone walls. Square-headed opening to first floor with fixed window and limestone sill. Square-headed window and door openings to ground floor. Single-bay single-storey outbuilding to south having pitched corrugated-iron roof with render copings. Painted rubble limestone walls. Square-headed door opening.</p>

	<p>The structure is located 250m northwest of the proposed road with its principal façade facing northwards, on to a small local road. The structure is screened from the proposed road by mature vegetation which surrounds the plot on which the structure is located.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This modest house is representative of the vernacular tradition in Ireland, complete with associated outbuildings, which add context to the site. The thatched roof is a traditional feature and compliments the original construction. Features such as the irregular fenestration rhythm and timber sash windows and are typical of vernacular houses. Prominently sited, the house forms a handsome feature in the landscape.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Technical
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 8
<b>RPS No</b>	N/A
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902105
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Tuogh/Kilknockan
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Kenry
<b>Classification</b>	Bridge
<b>ITM Ref</b>	544288, 646365
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	112m SE
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Single-arch limestone road bridge over the River Greanagh, built in 1887. Rusticated walls with rock-faced copings, cut stringcourse and rusticated voussoirs to segmental-headed arch. Inscribed limestone plaque to south parapet wall.</p> <p>Coolah bridge is located 112m south of the proposed road. Its setting is directly linked to Greanagh River</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This solidly constructed road bridge was built in the late 19th century to replace an earlier structure by the Greanach Drainage Board. The inscribed plaque provides historical context and reads: 'Coolagh Bridge Erected by the Greanach Drainage Board 1887 Waller Esq. D. L. Charman Engineer Barrington A. M. Contractor M. Walshe.' The bridge serves as a reminder of the quality of the engineering and local craftsmen's skills in the late 19th century.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, technical.
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit



<b>BH No</b>	BH 9
<b>RPS No</b>	N/A
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902135
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Tuogh
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Kenry
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	544022, 646549 / 544026, 646648
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	40m N
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached four-bay two-storey irregular-plan house, built c. 1870, having projecting gable-fronted bays to front (south) elevation, west elevation and rear (north) elevation. Recent conservatory to front elevation and single-storey extension to west elevation. Pitched slate roofs with timber bargeboards and cut limestone chimneystacks with terracotta chimney pots. Snecked limestone walls with external flue to east elevation. Square-headed openings with limestone block-and-start surrounds and replacement uPVC windows. Square-headed opening with tooled limestone block-and-start surround and timber battened door to front projecting gable, east elevation. Six-bay single-storey outbuilding to west with pitched artificial slate roof and brick chimneystack. Rubble limestone walls. Square-headed openings having replacement uPVC window and red brick voussoirs. Multiple-bay single-storey outbuilding to north with pitched slate roof. Rubble limestone walls. Camber-headed window and door openings with limestone sills and red brick voussoirs. Pair of square-profile crenellated piers to south with double-leaf cast-iron gates and rubble limestone boundary walls.</p> <p>Cregaun House is located 40m north of the proposed road, with the principal façade of the House facing southeast, towards the proposed road. The original setting of the House encompassed the fields directly to the west, northeast and south which served as a garden and orchard while the surrounding landscape was dominated by agricultural fields. The proposed road passes through the southern field which is now a pasture field, as are those to the northeast and west. Views to the southeast are partially obscured by a belt of mature trees, however the proposed road, which will be on embankment up to c.9m above existing ground level as it spans the River Greanagh to the east and will be largely visible from the House</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This late 19th-century house displays good quality craftsmanship in its decorative limestone detailing, chimneystacks with terracotta chimneypots and timber bargeboards. Its asymmetric plan and irregular roofline is typical of late 19th-century architecture and affords numerous interesting vantage points. It is pleasantly situated in landscaped grounds and retains its outbuildings to rear.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 10
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21831018
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Rathkeale
<b>Parish</b>	Rathkeale
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Convent/nunnery
<b>ITM Ref</b>	546221, 641898
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	225m SE
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached seven-bay two-storey convent, dated 1850, with projecting gabled north bay to east (front) and west (rear) elevations and three-bay two-storey hipped-roofed block to north. Pitched slate roofs with cut limestone copings, brackets and cross finial to gabled bay. Rendered chimneystacks. Hipped slate roof with cast-iron rainwater goods to north block. Rendered walls, lined-and-ruled to north block, with cut limestone quoins to gabled bay. Lancet recess to gabled bay with dressed chamfered limestone block-and-start surround. Render quoins to north block. Square-headed window openings with replacement uPVC windows throughout. Those to gabled bay, front elevation with dressed chamfered block-and-start surrounds. Elliptical-headed door opening to north block with timber panelled door flanked by rendered engaged columns with Ionic style capitals, decorative frieze and cornice and plain fanlight. Render label moulding above. Cut limestone step. Rendered boundary wall with cut limestone copings surmounted by cast-iron railings. Cut rusticated limestone square-profile piers to pedestrian entrance with carved caps and cast-iron gate. Rubble stone boundary wall to west (rear) with pointed arch opening set in slight projection surmounted by carved limestone cross finial with raised lettering and date. Timber battened door to opening with cut limestone voussoirs and surround.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This convent forms a group with the nearby Saint Mary's Catholic Church and its form and detailing mark it out on the streetscape as an ecclesiastical structure. The gabled bay is characteristic of convent buildings of this era and it is articulated by the well executed stone quoins and highlighted by the cross finial and lancet recess. The size and scale of the structure contributes to the building's imposing appearance, while the boundary railings add artistic interest. The boundary wall to the rear is well constructed and an interesting feature in its own right, particularly the pointed arch entrance surmounted by the carved and dated cross, which adds context to the site.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Artistic, Social
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick) , historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 11
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a

<b>NIAH No</b>	21902106
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Clonshire Beg
<b>Parish</b>	Clonshire
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Gate Lodge
<b>ITM Ref</b>	543270, 645415
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	138m SE
<b>Description</b>	<b>Description</b> Clonshire Lodge is located outside of the receiving environment, however, its gate lodge is located 138m south of the proposed road and is in ruins. It is screened from the proposed road by surrounding vegetation and Clonshire Equestrian centre which is located directly to the north. The setting of the gate lodge is directly linked to Clonshire lodge and demesne which is located to the southeast
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Artistic
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 12
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21831019
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Rathkeale
<b>Parish</b>	Rathkeale
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Church
<b>ITM Ref</b>	536197, 641967
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	157m SE
<b>Description</b>	<b>Description</b> Freestanding gable-fronted Gothic Revival cruciform-plan Roman Catholic church, begun in 1866, consecrated in 1873 and tower and spire completed in 1881. Five-bay nave elevations having side aisles, that to north with single-bay single-storey gabled porch, gabled transepts, three-stage square-plan tower to south-west corner, canted chancel to east and multiple gabled single-storey sacristy with gabled porch and lean-to to south-east. Single-bay double-height gabled chapels to east elevation, each side of chancel, that to south with lean-to to east elevation. Pitched slate roofs with copper ridge tiles, carved limestone bracket course, cast-iron rainwater goods, and carved limestone cross finials. Octagonal-profile dressed limestone chimneystack to sacristy. Dressed

	<p>limestone steeple to tower having carved cross finial to top and gabled projections with pointed arch vent openings. Snecked cut limestone walls with cut limestone buttresses and plinth course. Clock faces with carved gables and carved stringcourses to tower. Triple lancet openings to aisles with dressed chamfered limestone surrounds and stained glass windows. Lancet openings paired beneath circular openings to clerestory with dressed chamfered limestone surrounds and quarry glazed windows. Triple lancet windows to transept gable, each with carved limestone hoodmoulding and having dressed chamfered limestone surrounds and stained glass windows. Cinquefoil openings to transepts with dressed chamfered limestone surrounds and carved limestone hoodmouldings. Circular panels to transept gables with carved limestone inset with multifoil openings, and having carved hoodmoulding above. Paired lancet openings to north elevation of north chapel with multifoil opening above, all having dressed and chamfered limestone surround and carved limestone hoodmoulding above. Trefoil openings to east and west elevations of north porch with dressed chamfered limestone surrounds. Cinquefoil openings flanking entrance to west elevation with dressed chamfered limestone surrounds and carved limestone hoodmouldings. Trefoil-headed lancet windows to west elevation, paired beneath circular openings, circular recess above with central circular opening surrounded by eight circular openings, all these having dressed chamfered limestone surrounds and all grouped beneath carved limestone hoodmoulding. Lancet openings to tower with dressed chamfered limestone surrounds and stained glass windows. Paired lancet openings to third stage of tower with carved limestone roll moulded surrounds, hoodmouldings and louvers. Lancet openings to sacristy with dressed chamfered limestone surrounds. Triple trefoil-headed openings to chancel, with multifoil opening above, all having stained glass windows and set within dressed chamfered limestone surround with carved hoodmoulding above. Triple trefoil-headed openings to east of north chapel, with pair of trefoil openings above and further smaller trefoil opening above, all having stained glass windows and set within dressed chamfered limestone surround with carved hoodmoulding above. Circular recessed panel to east elevations of sacristy and south chapel forming surround to circular opening surrounded by further circular openings, having carved hoodmoulding above. Square-headed opening to west with timber battened door, shouldered dressed and chamfered surround with carved multifoil motif tympanum above, all flanked by carved limestone paired columns with roll moulded stepped surround above and carved limestone hoodmoulding. This all set within gabled projection with cross finial and cinquefoil recessed panel to gable and having carved statue of the Virgin Mary and child above, on a plinth and with gable above. Pointed arch openings to porch, tower and north transept with timber battened double-doors and carved surrounds comprising stepped roll mouldings, flanking paired colonettes and hoodmouldings. Square-headed openings to south-east corner of tower and to sacristy with shouldered square-headed surrounds and timber battened doors, that to sacristy approached by cut limestone steps. Pointed arch opening to lean-to to sacristy with timber battened door and dressed and chamfered limestone surround and carved hoodmoulding. Interior features including timber gallery, organ, colonnade with carved marble columns, plastered walls, scissors truss ceiling, stained glass windows, timber pews to walls, reredos and marble altar table. Graveyard to north with variety of carved stone grave markers, accessed via wrought-iron gate. Rubble stone boundary walls to east and west with cut copings surmounted by wrought-iron railings and having wrought-iron gates to entrances. Set on a height, with cut limestone steps to entrance.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This large Gothic Revival church makes a very imposing and notable feature within the town of Rathkeale. It is situated at a height along the main route into the town from Limerick City, and its site is enhanced by the impressive graveyard to the north and by the gates and railings to east and west. The church retains much of its original form, which is detailed in design and features imposing elements such as the tall tower, the variety of window openings, and the tall</p>
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	transepts and chancel. It was built to the design of J.J. McCarthy, prolific in the south of Ireland, and by skilled stone craftsmen. Retaining important internal elements such as the stained glass windows, reredos, timber gallery and colonnade, it has much to offer of artistic interest as well as of architectural interest. The contractor was Ryan & Son, from Waterford and Limerick. The contractor for the tower and spire was M. Walsh, Foynes, followed by Patrick Scanlon. The cost of tower and spire £2,300.
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Artistic, Historical, Social
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick)

<b>BH No</b>	BH 13
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902102
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Clonshire More
<b>Parish</b>	Clonshire
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Railway Bridge
<b>ITM Ref</b>	542288, 644709
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	60m N
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built c. 1856. Rubble stone walls having cut stone parapets and stringcourses. Rubble stone buttresses to east and west elevations and rusticated voussoirs to segmental-headed arch.</p> <p>The proposed road is located 60m south of the bridge with views obscured by vegetation and existing structures. The setting of the bridge is directly linked to the railway which is no longer in use.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This handsome bridge is one of a group of structures which were once part of the Limerick to Tralee line built by the Great Southern and Western Railway company. Its skilfully executed stonework, which displays a variety of finishes is testament to high quality railway bridge building in the mid-19th century.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, technical
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 14
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902101

<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Tuogh
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Kenry
<b>Classification</b>	Bridge
<b>ITM Ref</b>	543174, 646305
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	250m N
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Double-arch humpback road bridge over the River Greanagh, built c. 1800. Rubble limestone walls with tooled limestone voussoirs to round-headed arches. Concrete U-cutwater to east and V-cutwater to west elevation.</p> <p>Tuogh bridge is located 250m north of the proposed road. Its setting is directly linked to Clonshire River.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This fine stone humpback bridge is a important component of the surrounding landscape. It is well detailed and located close to the former Tuogh Mills.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Technical
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 15
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21829031
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Corgrig
<b>Parish</b>	Robertstown
<b>Barony</b>	Shanid
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	525578, 651152
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	195m NW
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached five-bay two-storey house, built c. 1800, having single-bay two-storey extension to rear (north) elevation. Pitched slate roof with render copings and rendered chimneystacks to gable ends. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed openings having replacement uPVC windows and limestone sills. Pointed arch opening with replacement uPVC overlight over replacement uPVC door. Cobblestones to north yard. Three-bay single-storey outbuilding to west having lean-to and external limestone staircase to south gable. Pitched corrugated-iron roof with brick chimneystack. Rubble limestone walls. Square-headed window openings. Square-headed door openings having roughly</p>

	<p>dressed voussoirs. Three-bay single-storey outbuilding to east with pitched corrugated-iron roof. Rubble limestone walls. Square-headed window and door openings. Elliptical-headed carriage arch to west having roughly dressed limestone voussoirs. Pair of square-profile rendered piers to west with double-leaf metal gates and rendered boundary walls having limestone copings terminating in second pair of piers.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This house has a well proportioned simple design. It retains much of its original form as well as interesting features such as the gable-ended chimneystacks with external flues. The additions to the rear add context and continuity to the structure. The setting is enhanced by the simple outbuildings and carriage arch to rear.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Local
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick)

<b>BH No</b>	BH 16
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21824002
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Islandea
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Railway station
<b>ITM Ref</b>	545905, 646613
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	177m S
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached six-bay single- and two-storey former railway station, built in 1856, comprising two-bay two-storey gabled block with two-bay single-storey block to north-east, in turn having two-bay single-storey recessed block with single-bay gablet to north-east. Two-bay single-storey shed block attached to south-west. Now disused. Lean-to timber canopy to rear (north-west) supported by timber posts with timber bench within. Pitched slate roofs with overhanging eaves, timber bargeboards, dressed limestone eaves course and cut limestone chimneystacks with carved copings. Cut limestone walls with cut plinth course, tooled quoins and cast-iron vents. Camber-arched openings with cut limestone voussoirs and sills and block-and-start surrounds, now infilled with metal. Detached gable-fronted former goods shed to south-west, with pitched roof, rubble limestone walls, lunette opening with cut voussoirs and remains of fixed timber window and square-headed opening with timber battened double-leaf doors. Railway track to north-west with metal and timber track with cut limestone copings to platform.</p> <p>The station is located 173m south of the proposed road on the southern side of the disused railway line. The setting of the station is directly linked to the railway line which is no longer in use. The building is entirely screened from the proposed road by dense vegetation which lies along the railway embankment</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p>

	This former railway station, which was closed in 1963, forms an interesting group of railway structures with the former railway goods shed and remains of the platform to the north-west. The station is solidly constructed and its gabled form and limestone construction are characteristic of many railways stations of the time. It was built using high quality materials with considerable skill. The tooled limestone quoins and voussoirs, as well as the tall limestone chimneystacks, serve as a reminder of the quality of craftsmanship and stone masonry available right up to the end of the nineteenth century. Although no longer in use, the building is a reminder of the great railway era in Ireland.
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Artistic, Social
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 17
<b>RPS No</b>	668
<b>NIAH No</b>	21901005
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Robertstown
<b>Parish</b>	Robertstown
<b>Barony</b>	Shanid
<b>Classification</b>	Church
<b>ITM Ref</b>	527003, 649747
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	37m NE
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Freestanding gable-fronted Roman Catholic church built in 1830. Comprising five-bay nave with two-bay single-storey flat-roofed porch to west elevation, three-bay single-storey sacristy to east elevation incorporating central single-bay crenellated porch to south elevation. Pitched slate roof having cut limestone copings and finial and cast-iron rainwater goods. Red brick chimneystack to sacristy. Render crenellations to west porch. Roughcast rendered walls, smooth render to west elevation, render plinth course to south, east and west elevations. Render platband to west elevation. Render platband to west porch and sacristy porch. Round-headed openings having painted sills, timber fittings and stained glazed panels to south and west elevations, and to south elevation of sacristy. Segmental-headed opening to west elevation of porch with painted sill and stained glass window. Square-headed opening to south elevation of porch to sacristy, having painted sill and stained glass window. Segmental-headed opening to west elevation of porch with recent timber panelled double doors. Segmental-headed openings to south elevation and interior north elevation of porch, with double-leaf timber panelled doors. Square-headed opening to interior south elevation of porch having timber panelled door. Square-headed opening to east elevation of porch to sacristy, with timber battened door. Step to entrance. Retains interior features including timber pews, marble altar table and timber gallery. Scissors brace roof supports to ceiling. Iron bell mounted on render base to south of church, bell supported on four iron columns.</p> <p>The Church is situated on a small plot of land which is occupied entirely by a car park. There is no associated graveyard, however a graveyard is located 215m</p>



	north associated with an older medieval church. The proposed road will be on embankment to the west and south of the Church, which will be 13m higher than the existing ground level with an overpass traversing the existing N69. <b>Appraisal</b> The regular form of this church is enhanced by the restraint in the exterior ornamentation, which makes a strong impression on the landscape. The stained glass windows and the decorative Gothic styled reredos in the interior add considerably to the importance of this rural church.
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, artistic, social
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick) Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 18
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902013
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Nantinan
<b>Parish</b>	Nantinan
<b>Barony</b>	Shanid
<b>Classification</b>	Church
<b>ITM Ref</b>	535409, 645826
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	250m E
<b>Description</b>	<b>Description</b> Freestanding Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built in 1821, on the site of an earlier church. Comprising four-bay nave, chancel to east, vestry to north and three-stage tower to west having lean-to to north elevation. Pitched slate roof with limestone copings. Limestone crenellations, pinnacles and octagonal rubble limestone spire to tower having cast-iron finial. Pitched slate roof to vestry with limestone copings and plinth to apex. Rubble limestone walls having carved stringcourses to tower, buttresses to nave and tower. Roughcast rendered walls to vestry. Pointed arch openings to nave, south elevation with roughly dressed limestone voussoirs and tripartite Y-tracery quarry glazed windows having limestone sills. Pointed arch openings to nave, north elevation with carved limestone surrounds, Y-tracery mullions and quarry glazed windows. Pointed arch opening to chancel with roughly dressed limestone voussoirs and quadripartite Y-tracery quarry glazed windows having limestone sill. Lancet openings to nave, west elevation and tower, second stage with carved limestone surrounds and quarry glazed windows. Pointed arch openings to tower, third stage having limestone surround, roughly dressed voussoirs and louvered vents. Those to north, west and east elevations having carved limestone hoodmouldings. Pointed arch opening to vestry, north elevation with carved limestone block-and-start surround and sill, now blocked up. Pointed arch opening to tower, south elevation having carved limestone surround and timber panelled door with carved hoodmoulding over. Camber-headed opening to vestry, west elevation having carved limestone block-and-start surround and timber panelled door. Pair of ashlar limestone piers to south having double-leaf

	<p>cast-iron gates and stile to west. Carved headstones and barrel-vaulted tombs to site. Rubble limestone boundary walls to south. Single-bay single-storey former sextons house to south. Hipped slate roof with red brick chimneystack. Painted rubble limestone walls. Square-headed window and door openings. Pair of square-profile limestone piers to east with double-leaf cast-iron spear-headed gates.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>High quality craftsmanship is evident in the detailing of this former Church of Ireland church, particularly in the ornate timber windows, stone dressings and carved entrance piers. The architectural form, which employs the Early English style, is enhanced by the retention of many original features and materials, such as the slate roof and limestone copings. The architectural design of the tower is immediately apparent and is enhanced by the finely carved, decorative pinnacles and crenellations. The sexton's house to south, carved headstones and barrel-vaulted tombs contribute to the artistic interest and add context to the site.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Artistic, Archaeological, Social
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 19
<b>RPS No</b>	N/A
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902121
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Ballyloughnaa
<b>Parish</b>	Croom
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	548012, 647339
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	150m N
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c. 1840. Hipped slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed openings with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and limestone sills. Square-headed opening having glazed overlight over timber panelled door. Rubble limestone boundary walls to site.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>The regular form of this house, which may have been a Methodist manse, is enhanced by architectural detailing such as the simple doorcase. The different window sizes to the façade are interesting features retaining timber sliding sash windows, which enhance the building's appearance. Set back slightly from the road, the house forms a pleasing roadside feature.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Local
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural

<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick)
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<b>BH No</b>	BH 20
<b>RPS No</b>	N/A
<b>NIAH No</b>	21901916
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No – but proposed for addition to the RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Ballycullen
<b>Parish</b>	Lismakeery
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Country House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	531763, 6448818
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	106m E
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached three-storey country house, built c. 1760, with tripartite fanlight doorway. Restored in the 1970s.</p> <p>The proposed road passes 200m to the west of the House, 500m to the north and 230m to the south. The House is located within a demesne landscape which is located entirely outside of the proposed road boundary. A thick belt of mature trees to the north limits views in this direction while to the west of the House, between the structure and the proposed road, a thinner belt of mature trees is located along the edge of the demesne. Views towards the proposed road are further limited by the hedgerow which extends along the west side of the local road to the west of the House. While the House dates to 1760 the farm buildings date to the early 20th century, the original entrance to the House extended from the west facade westwards, towards the local road. The demesne is surrounded by a low wall to the west, while the wall to the north is considerably higher. To the west the proposed road will be on embankment, with an increase in height of up to 8m from the existing ground level and will be visible from the road adjacent to the house.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>Ballycullen House is an important country house both architecturally and historically within County Limerick. Features such as the doorway and the interior plasterwork and staircase joinery mark Ballycullen House out as a house of architectural importance.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 21
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902120
<b>Statutory protection</b>	N/a

<b>Townland</b>	Ballyloughnaan
<b>Parish</b>	Croom
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	547876, 647373
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	187m N
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c. 1820, with additions in the later 19th and 20th centuries. Pair of bay windows to ground floor and porch set within. Continuous roof over canted bay windows supported by timber uprights. Timber windows to bay windows with small pane toplights. Segmented headed window openings with timber sash windows to first floor. Square-headed window opening with hood-moulding to return. Pitched roof with rendered chimneystacks.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This house is of interest due to its close proximity to the former Methodist Church and may have had some associations with the church. The retention of the bay windows to the ground floor with the small pane toplights are notable additions to the house.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, artistic
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick) Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 22
<b>RPS No</b>	810
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902113
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Adare
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Gate lodge (Lantern Lodge / Limerick Lodge)
<b>ITM Ref</b>	547523, 647198
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	217m S
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached octagonal-plan two-storey former gate lodge, built c. 1830, having gablets to front (east), north, south and rear (west) elevations and three-bay single-storey block to rear. Single-bay single-storey block to south with adjoining curtain wall having stepped pediment and inset pointed arch carriage arch with carved roll mouldings and double-leaf ornate wrought-iron gates. Hipped slate roof with carved limestone eaves course. Pitched slate roof to rear block with rendered chimneystack. Limestone copings with carved trefoil finials to gablets.</p>

	<p>Tooled snecked limestone walls having carved plinth course and buttresses to front, south and north elevations. Lancet openings to ground floor with fixed windows. Arrow slit windows to rear block, north elevation with fixed windows. Trefoil-headed lancet window openings to gablets having limestone transoms and fixed windows.</p> <p>The lodge is located 187m south of the proposed road, on the north eastern edge of Adare Manor Demesne. It once served as an entrance to the Manor, though it is no longer in use as such. The setting of the Lodge is directly linked to the Manor and its demesne lads, all of which are located to the south and southwest</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>This handsome gate lodge once gave access to the demesne of Adare Manor, which was an important historical estate. Although no longer in use as an entrance, the gate lodge serves as a reminder of the wealth and vast size of former Adare Manor. The use of the Gothic Revival style, as represented by features such as the gablets, lancet windows and buttresses, mirror the style of the main house, Adare Manor, and are testament to the skill of 19th-century craftsmen. The gate lodge makes an important architectural contribution to the heritage of Adare.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, artistic
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick) Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 23
<b>RPS No</b>	872
<b>NIAH No</b>	21824001
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Yes
<b>Townland</b>	Islandea / Ardshanbally
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Bridge
<b>ITM Ref</b>	545953, 646697
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	185m SE
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Triple-span railway bridge, built in 1856, over the River Maigne. Now disused. Coursed cut limestone piers, those to central span having cut limestone caps and V-cutwaters, supporting metal span, carrying railway and having lattice work parapets to central span.</p> <p>The bridge is located 185m southeast of the proposed road and its setting is related directly to the former railway line and River.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>A large number of functional structures were built in the mid to late nineteenth century to provide services for the railway networks in Ireland, of which this bridge is a notable example. It forms a group with the nearby railway station and goods shed, which although no longer in use, make a notable contribution to the</p>

	landscape. The contrast of materials adds textural interest and is characteristic of industrial heritage of this period. The lattice work and cut limestone caps add a measure of decorative interest to this utilitarian structure. Retaining much of its original materials, this is a handsome representative of mid nineteenth-century railway architecture.
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Technical
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 24
<b>RPS No</b>	N/A
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902114
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Rineroe
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Fort Union House, gate lodge and piers
<b>ITM Ref</b>	548022, 647349
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	5m SE
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Two-bay two-storey gate lodge to north-east having gable-fronted end-bay and extension to rear (east) elevation. Pitched artificial slate roof with red brick chimneystack. Roughcast rendered walls to first floor. Red brick walls to ground floor. Square-headed openings with replacement uPVC windows. Those to ground floor having red brick voussoirs. Square-headed opening having timber battened door with flanking square-headed fixed window. Pair of roughcast rendered square-profile piers with limestone caps and sweeping roughcast rendered walls with limestone cappings terminating in second pair of piers.</p> <p>This house is located 216m south of the proposed road, while the gate piers and gate lodge are located 5m south. The main house is screened from the proposed road by mature trees along the original entrance laneway which leads northwards and by agricultural buildings to the north and east of the main house. A new entrance laneway now runs from the House south westwards towards Adare Demesne. The gate lodge is slightly set back from the existing road which will be upgraded as part of the proposed road. The setting of the House, gate lodge and gate piers is primarily related to the lands immediately surrounding the House and a high hedge separates this from land to the north, through which the proposed road runs.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>The complex form of this house, the front elevation of which is said to have changed from north to south, indicates various phases of building. It was previously named Rineroe. The present rear elevation incorporates an 18th-century Dutch oven to the interior. The present front elevation suggests a remodelling in the 19th century. The finely crafted limestone steps, tripartite windows and end-placed chimneystacks are all distinctive and pleasing</p>

	elements of this building. The site retains its extensive range of outbuildings, which were of vital importance in the running of the estate.
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick), historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 25
<b>RPS No</b>	73
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/A
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Ballyclogh
<b>Parish</b>	Lismakeery
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Concrete pill box
<b>ITM Ref</b>	531229, 649257
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	22m S
<b>Description</b>	Pillbox BH 25 is located on a raised area in the centre of a large field, as with BH 27, the lower half of this pillbox has been buried, sealing off the entrance along the east elevation. Views are extensive to the west, with views in other directions obscured by hedgerow vegetation. The pillbox measures 2.2m x 2.2m and is approximately 0.9m tall, with loops located on all corners of the structure.
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 26
<b>RPS No</b>	74
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/A
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Ballyclogh
<b>Parish</b>	Lismakeery
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Concrete pill box
<b>ITM Ref</b>	530487, 649202
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	0m

<b>Description</b>	Pillbox BH 26 is located on the summit of a small rise within the proposed road boundary, with ranging views to the north and northeast. Views in other directions are obscured by thick vegetation along the field boundaries. Similar to the other pillboxes, this is of concrete construction and measures 2.2m x 2.2m and is 1.75m high. An entrance can be seen on the southern elevation, with loops on the northwest corner, covering the north and west elevations, and two others centrally placed on the south and east elevations.
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 27
<b>RPS No</b>	75
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/A
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Ballyclogh
<b>Parish</b>	Lismakeery
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Concrete pill box
<b>ITM Ref</b>	530927, 649157
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	125m S
<b>Description</b>	BH 27 is located on the summit of a small hill with ranging views to the north, northeast and northwest. Directly to the south is a field boundary with heavy vegetation which entirely obscures views in this direction. The pillbox is of concrete construction and measures 2.2m x 2.2m and is approximately 1.15m high. The entrance is located on the southern elevation but is only visible through the loops due to vegetation on the exterior, with each elevation having loops centrally placed. Much of the lower half of the structure appears to be buried, including the entrance on the southern elevation. Metal structural pillars can be seen protruding from the northeast, southeast and northwest corners of the structure
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 28
<b>RPS No</b>	45
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/A
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Ballingarrane



<b>Parish</b>	Nantinan
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Forge
<b>ITM Ref</b>	535727, 645257
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	207m E
<b>Description</b>	The former forge is located c. 210m east of the proposed road and is in ruins. The line of the former Limerick and Foynes railway line runs between the forge and proposed road which obscures all views towards the proposed road.
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 29
<b>RPS No</b>	69
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Ballycannon
<b>Parish</b>	Croagh
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Duneeven House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	540711, 6433355
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	22m S
<b>Description</b>	This was the original site of a Roman Catholic chapel which is recorded as in ruins on the 1st edition OS map. It is unclear whether the existing structure incorporates any of the original Church building. The building is set on small grounds with mature vegetation to the north, northeast and south. The principal facade of the House facing east while the proposed road runs to the north on a 5m cutting
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical, architectural
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 30
<b>RPS No</b>	873
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS

<b>Townland</b>	Islandea
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Canal
<b>ITM Ref</b>	545987, 646661
<b>Description</b>	Remnants of first canal built in Ireland built in the 1700s. The canal has been infilled and its setting is linked directly to the River Maigue.
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	233m SE
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 31
<b>RPS No</b>	113
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Yes
<b>Townland</b>	Ballyloughnaan
<b>Parish</b>	Croom
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	549105, 647929
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	115m N
<b>Description</b>	Former Methodist Church, now renovated and incorporated into a modern residence.
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical, architectural
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016

<b>BH No</b>	BH 32
<b>RPS No</b>	18
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/A
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Ardaneer
<b>Parish</b>	Shanagolden

<b>Barony</b>	Shanid
<b>Classification</b>	House (Ardaneer Cottage)
<b>ITM Ref</b>	526387, 650134
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	198m W
<b>Description</b>	Vernacular farmhouse, associated farmyard and outbuildings which is screened by mature vegetation on all sides. The proposed road will run 198m to the east on an embankment c. 4.5m above current ground level and will sever the farms connection to its original farmland
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 33
<b>RPS No</b>	1209
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/A
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Corgrig
<b>Parish</b>	Robertstown
<b>Barony</b>	Shanid
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>ITM Ref</b>	525666, 651202
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	4m N
<b>Description</b>	Detached dwelling. Single storey with converted attic, flat roof structure. Post 1937 as not shown on historic OS maps.
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016 historic Ordnance Survey map

<b>BH No</b>	BH 34 (Also AH 69)
<b>RPS No</b>	266
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Clonshire More
<b>Parish</b>	Clonshire
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower

<b>Classification</b>	Castle
<b>ITM Ref</b>	542288, 644709
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	60m E
<b>Description</b>	<p>This consists of a four storeyed rectangular keep with a five floored stair turret to the west and a three floored pointed opening to the stair turret in the west wall. There is also a spiral stairs in the south west angle of the room which originally led to the first floor but this is blocked with collapsed masonry. The first floor is now overgrown with trees. A round arched doorway led to the eastern addition, the north wall has two large round arched openings, probably windows; the west wall had a doorway to the south-west structure and there was a round arched window, a chimney and a wall cupboard in the south wall.</p> <p>The second floor was supported on corbels in the north and south walls. The east wall of this floor had a flat arched doorway leading to the east section, the south splay of which has a double splayed recess opening to the keep and to the east and holds a stone basin. The suggestion by the owner that there was a chapel in the castle would seem to be strengthened by the occurrence of this feature. There is a small wall cupboard to the south of the doorway. The south wall has twin-light ogee-headed window with hollow spandrels and window seats and there may have been similar windows in the north wall but they are now blocked and the jambs are missing. There is a fireplace in the south wall and a door opening to the south west structure. The third floor was supported on timbers set into putlog holes and the room was lit by small deeply splayed rectangular slits in the north, south and east walls. There may have been a fireplace in the south wall.</p> <p>Only the north and east walls of the eastern building survive: the south wall is represented by low footings and a section of masonry jutting out of the keep wall at second floor level. The ground floor was barrel vaulted and there appears to have been an opening in the north wall. The first floor appears to have been lit from the north by two openings; that on the east is round arched and splayed. The floor above was supported on tapering corbels and was lit from the north by a splayed opening and from the east by a flat lintelled cusped ogee-headed single-light window with hollow spandrels. The walls are broken above this level."</p> <p>It was noted during the site inspection that clear views of the Castle can be seen from the local road to the west, over which the proposed road passes, as can views from the proposed road to the northwest towards the Castle. Views from the Castle directly west are blocked by a belt of mature trees.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, www.archaeology.ie/ SMR file , site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 35
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Architectural Conservation Area
<b>Townland</b>	Adare
<b>Parish</b>	Adare

<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	ACA – Associated with Adare and Adare Manor Demesne
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	Adjacent to S
<b>Description</b>	<p>The collective arrangement of buildings within the village and within the grounds of Adare Manor is considered of significance to the built heritage of the village and contributes to the character and established street and townscape. It is the objective of the Council to preserve the character of this area and therefore it is designated as an Architectural Conservation Area (ACA).</p> <p>The designation of the ACA does not preclude future development, but the carrying out of works to the exterior of structures within the ACA shall not be considered as exempted development where those works would materially affect the character of the ACA. In assessing development proposals within the ACA, the Council shall take into account the material effect that the proposed development would be likely to have on the character of the ACA.</p> <p>Adare's Architectural Conservation Area is divided into 7 main areas of interest.</p> <p>Adare A.C.A. 1 Adare Manor Demesne</p> <p>Adare A.C.A. 2 Terraced Cottages in Ornee Style</p> <p>Adare A.C.A. 3 19th and Early 20th Century Core of the Village</p> <p>Adare A.C.A. 4 19th Century Core - Southside of Main Street</p> <p>Adare A.C.A. 5 19th Century Core - Northside of Main Street</p> <p>Adare A.C.A. 6 Clifford Smith Village Hall and Housing</p> <p>Adare A.C.A. 7 The Avenue</p> <p>Adare village is an estate village which was developed by the Wyndham Quinn family, the Earls of Dunraven. During the 18th century they built a short stretch canal (BH 30) from the River Maigue to the centre of the village, along what is now Station Road (Adare Local Area Plan 2015 - 2021, p.51). The planned village developed throughout the 19th century and the Architectural Conservation Area which encompasses the village and demesne has been defined in order to protect the special character of the area. The terraced thatched cottages are one of the most iconic elements of the village and are located c.800m south of the proposed road. The 19th and early 20th century core of the village, to the west of the thatched cottages, is dominated by shops, pubs and other services and is also located c. 820m south of the proposed road. The intervening land is dominated by modern housing developments which screen the village from the proposed road.</p> <p>The demesne associated with Adare Manor covers an area of c.350ha 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.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, historical, artistic
<b>Source</b>	Adare Local Area Plan (2015-2021)
<b>BH No</b>	BH 36
<b>RPS No</b>	811

<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Adare
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Demesne wall
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	Adjacent to S
<b>Description</b>	Demesne wall associated with Adare Manor. The demesne lies adjacent to the proposed road and runs along the south side of the N21. 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. The wall defines the boundary of the c.350 ha demesne and its setting is linked directly to the demesne lands which are located to the south, outside of the proposed road boundary. The demesne itself has changed throughout the 20th century, specifically with the construction of a golf course within its grounds, directly to the south of the northern demesne wall.
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 37 (Also AH 46)
<b>RPS No</b>	834
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Adare
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Medieval chapel
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	145m S
<b>Description</b>	Chantry Chapel, in the attendant grounds of Adare Manor, adjacent to the medieval parish church. The chapel is located 145m south of the proposed road and its setting is directly linked to the other medieval remains in its immediate vicinity, including the church and graveyard and Desmond Castle. These medieval remains are all located within Adare Manor Demesne, part of which is now used as a golf course. The remains are well screened from the proposed road by intervening mature trees, other vegetation and structures to the north.
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical, architectural

<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit
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<b>BH No</b>	BH 38 (also AH 53)
<b>RPS No</b>	833
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Adare
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Medieval church
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	170m S
<b>Description</b>	Adare church, in the attendant grounds of Adare Manor the surrounding graveyard, and boundary are included in the RPS. The church is located 170m south of the proposed road and its setting is directly linked to the other medieval remains in its immediate vicinity, including the chapel and graveyard and Desmond Castle. These medieval remains are all located within Adare Manor Demesne, part of which is now used as a golf course. The remains are well screened from the proposed road by intervening mature trees, other vegetation and structures to the north.
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical, architectural
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 39
<b>RPS No</b>	31
<b>NIAH No</b>	21901242
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Attyflin
<b>Parish</b>	Killonahan
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	Railway feature
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	174m NW
<b>Description</b>	<b>Description</b> Patrickswell Station, here the railway line divided eastwards for Foynes, Abbeyfeale, and southwards for Cork. Detached railway station and former station master's house, built in 1856, tracks being to the south of the building. Comprises projecting two-bay two-storey station master's house presenting gables to front (north) and to platform, recessed two-bay single-storey block to

	<p>east having recent addition to first floor and recessed two-bay single-storey block to west with single-bay single-storey lean-to. Pitched slate roofs with cut limestone chimneystacks. Snecked cut limestone walls having rusticated limestone plinth course. Camber-headed openings with limestone block-and-start surrounds, sills and six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows. Camber-headed openings to station master's house, first floor having three-over-three pane timber sliding sash windows and limestone sills. Camber-headed opening to lean-to, north elevation with timber battened doors. Camber-headed openings to east block, north elevation with timber battened door and glazed overlight over timber battened door. Square-plan signal tower to west having hipped slate roof and rendered chimneystack. Rusticated limestone walls to ground floor. Roughcast rendered walls to first floor. Square-headed window openings, now blocked up. Square-headed door opening, now blocked up.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>Built on the main Limerick to Kerry railway line, this structure was once an important part of the vast railway network built in Ireland. Design and detailing are apparent in the building's construction through features such as the snecked limestone walls, chimneystacks and limestone dressings. The station along, with the bridge and signal box, makes an interesting group of associated buildings.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit, www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick),

<b>BH No</b>	BH 40
<b>RPS No</b>	1533
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Attyflin
<b>Parish</b>	Killonahan
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	Limekiln
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	212m NW
<b>Description</b>	Industrial feature
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical, industrial
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs
<b>BH No</b>	BH 41 (Also AH 91)
<b>RPS No</b>	835
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a



<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Adare
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Desmond Castle
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	200m S
<b>Description</b>	In the attendant grounds of Adare Manor, recently conserved and restored by State agencies and now open to the public. The castle is located 200m south of the proposed road and its setting is directly linked to the other medieval remains in its immediate vicinity, including the church, chapel and graveyard. These medieval remains are all located within Adare Manor Demesne, part of which is now used as a golf course. The remains are well screened from the proposed road by intervening mature trees, other vegetation and structures to the north.
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical, architectural
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 42
<b>RPS No</b>	840
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Ardshanbally
<b>Parish</b>	Adare
<b>Barony</b>	Coshma
<b>Classification</b>	Detached dwelling
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	244m SW
<b>Description</b>	In the attendant grounds of Adare Manor, Church of Ireland residence. The Rectory is located 244m south of the proposed road is screened from the proposed road by intervening structures and mature vegetation.
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 43
<b>RPS No</b>	667
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a

<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Robertstown
<b>Parish</b>	Robertstown
<b>Barony</b>	Shanid
<b>Classification</b>	Graveyard wall
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	241m NE
<b>Description</b>	Graveyard wall of medieval church. The proposed road passes 250m to the west and south of the Church and graveyard. Although likely to be visible from the monuments, the proposed road will be located in the wider landscape of the Church, while it's setting is intimately linked to its immediate surroundings including the graveyard
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 44
<b>RPS No</b>	620
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Nantinan
<b>Parish</b>	Nantinan
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower/Shanid
<b>Classification</b>	Graveyard wall
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	223m NE
<b>Description</b>	Graveyard wall of Nantinan church
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 45
<b>RPS No</b>	376
<b>NIAH No</b>	21901243
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Fortetna

<b>Parish</b>	Killonahan
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	Fort Etna House
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	231m E
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached five-bay two-storey over basement country house, built in 1791. Pedimented and shouldered doorcase with Venetian window with side lights above. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window openings with stone sills. Hipped roof with red brick chimneystacks. Steps up to entrance door. Gable-fronted farm buildings treated as wings. Enclosed yard to rear with lofted stables.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>Fort Etna was originally the seat of the Peacocke family. It is significant architecturally with the combination of the pedimented doorcase and the Venetian window above. The house is also very similar to the much simpler designed former Fort Elizabeth.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick)

<b>BH No</b>	BH 46
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21901241
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Attyflin
<b>Parish</b>	Killonahan
<b>Barony</b>	Pubblebrien
<b>Classification</b>	Railway Bridge
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	156m N
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Single-arch limestone railway bridge, built in 1856, carrying a road over the Kerry to Limerick railway line. Rock-faced coursed limestone walls with rock-faced limestone voussoirs to elliptical arch and cut limestone coping to parapet wall. Recent concrete reinforcement to soffit.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>Patrickswell railway station opened on 12 July 1856, early in the development of the railway network and this railway bridge is a reminder of the engineering achievements and quality of local craftsmanship at that time. The elevations are much enlivened by the textural variation of the skillfully executed detailing.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural, Technical

<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick)
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<b>BH No</b>	BH 47
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21902005
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Ardgoul South
<b>Parish</b>	Nantinan
<b>Barony</b>	Connello Lower
<b>Classification</b>	Wellmount house
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	230m W
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached three-bay single-storey villa style house, built c. 1810, having single-bay single-storey concrete lean-to to east elevation. Skirt slate roof with rendered chimneystacks. Rubble limestone walls. Square-headed openings having remains of tripartite one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows and limestone sills. Elliptical-headed door opening with red brick voussoirs. Remains of plasterwork to interior hall ceiling. Single-bay single-storey with attic gable-fronted gate lodge to south. Hipped slate roof with rendered chimneystack. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed window and door openings. Pair of dressed limestone square-profile piers to south having carved caps and double-leaf cast-iron gates. Rubble limestone boundary walls to site.</p> <p>The proposed road runs 250m east of Wellmount House on embankment which will be c.5m above existing ground level. The House is screened from the proposed road by an extensive collection of large modern farm outbuildings which dominate its setting and immediate surroundings.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>The regular form of this villa style house is enhanced by simple detailing such as the modest entrance. The tripartite windows to the façade are interesting features, and some retain the remains of timber sliding sash windows. The house retains some modest plasterwork to the interior. The site retains a simple gate lodge, which adds context and interest to the composition.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Local
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick) , historic Ordnance Survey map, scheme aerial photographs, site visit

<b>BH No</b>	BH 48
<b>RPS No</b>	N/a
<b>NIAH No</b>	21901006
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Townland</b>	Robertstown
<b>Parish</b>	Robertstown

<b>Barony</b>	Shanid
<b>Classification</b>	House
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	158m S
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Detached two-storey T-plan house, built c. 1840, with gable-fronted extension to south, c. 1880, with canted bay window. Lean-to to west elevation. Pitched slate roofs, half-hipped to south gable of extension with rendered chimneystacks, cast-iron rainwater goods, terracotta ridge tiles and timber eaves course. Roughcast rendered walls having render plinth course. Fishscale hipped slate roof to bay window. Square-headed openings throughout, having concrete sills, one-over-one pane and two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows. Tooled limestone sills to canted bay window and to first-floor window to south elevation of main block. Timber framed windows to north elevation. Square-headed opening to east elevation of end-bay with timber panelled door and overlight. Render step to entrance. Square-headed opening to north elevation having half-glazed timber panelled door. Square-headed opening to north elevation of lean-to with glazed timber battened door and overlight. Pair of square-profile limestone piers to east of house, flanking double-leaf cast-iron gate with foundry mark. Three-bay single-storey outbuilding to north of house. Pitched corrugated-iron roof having render copings and eaves course. Roughcast rendered walls. Square-headed openings with timber fittings. Square-headed vents. Pair of square-profile cut limestone piers to south of building, flanking double-leaf cast-iron gate.</p> <p><b>Appraisal</b></p> <p>The regular asymmetrical form of this house marks it out on the landscape. The form is enhanced by the canted bay and half-hipped roof. Artistic interest is added by subtle features such as its render plinth course and the timber sliding sash windows add to the architectural interest. The foundry mark, which reads: 'NEWSOM LIMK 181' is another notable feature and adds context to the site.</p>
<b>Rating</b>	Regional
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Architectural
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Limerick)

<b>BH No</b>	BH 49 (also AH 1)
<b>RPS No</b>	1216
<b>NIAH No</b>	N/a
<b>Statutory protection</b>	RPS
<b>Townland</b>	Corrig
<b>Parish</b>	Robertstown
<b>Barony</b>	Shanid
<b>Classification</b>	Corrig Castle
<b>Distance from proposed road</b>	116m NW
<b>Description</b>	Corrig medieval castle. In area of dense overgrowth. Two blocks of fallen masonry, lying on either side of culverted stream, only visible trace of castle described by Westropp as 'the lower part of a very well-built tower, hardly 10

	feet high' (1906-7, 241). Block on W side of stream (6m x 3m x 1.6m) contains wall press (H 0.55m; Wth 1.5m; D 0.35m); second block (7m x 6m x 1.25m) on E side of stream. Geraldine castle, described in 1583 as a 'large and excellent castle' (ibid.); fell into ruins in mid-17th century (Donnelly 1994, vol. 2, 84-5).
<b>Rating</b>	Not recorded
<b>Categories of special interest</b>	Historical
<b>Source</b>	Limerick County Development Plan 2010–2016, <a href="http://www.archaeology.ie/">www.archaeology.ie/</a> SMR file