

2013

Kilkenny Draft County Development Plan 2014-2020 Appendices

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Kilkenny County Council

14th June 2013

Appendix A: Retail Strategy

A.1 Capacity Assessment

The capacity assessment is the mechanism used to estimate the amount of additional expenditure that will occur in the County over the period of the Strategy to 2020. The 2007 Review considered capacity to 2020 but this review does not extend the period beyond 2020 (the life time of the next development plan).

The key inputs and outputs to the capacity assessment are a derivation of the following:

- Step 1: Population and Expenditure Estimates; Population projections and per capita expenditure estimates – estimating the total amount of expenditure by the resident population of the county to 2020.
- Step 2: Turnover Estimates; estimating the total amount of turnover for retail outlets in the county to 2020. This includes inputting information from household and shopper surveys to determine leakage and trade draw.
- Step 3: Turnover Ratios; Calculating turnover ratios – turnover divided by floorspace. This includes a floorspace assessment - a quantitative analysis of all available floorspace (trading and vacant) in the main centres within the catchment area.
- Step 4: Gross Additional Expenditure Potential – using the turnover estimates to 2020 to estimate the growth in spare expenditure capacity through the strategy years
- Step 5: Future Sources of Retail Sales; calculating the amount of expenditure that may occur through new retail developments (extant planning permissions) and increases in turnover efficiency.
- Step 6: Capacity Potential – adjusting the gross additional expenditure potential by subtracting the future source of retail sales to result in net expenditure capacity. The amount of floorspace that is required to accommodate this anticipated increase is calculated using turnover ratios. This results in a figure for net floorspace potential available in the county, broken down by convenience and comparison.

Step 1: Population and Expenditure Estimates

The first step is to calculate the total amount of expenditure on convenience and comparison goods by the resident population of the County up to 2020. To derive this, the estimated per capita levels of expenditure are multiplied by the County population forecasts.

Population forecasts have been outlined in the section on demographics and the Core strategy within this plan. These provide projections for County Kilkenny's population to 2020. This estimates that the population of the County in 2020 will be 109,802.

The per capita expenditure estimates for comparison and convenience goods are derived from the CSO's 2006 Annual Services Inquiry (ASI), the latest year for which information is available in the format required.

The analysis of retail expenditure is only concerned with expenditure that occurs within retail outlets; i.e. expenditure related to floorspace only. As a result the per capita expenditure figures exclude expenditure that does not occur in retail outlets – e.g. via the internet. The impact of internet shopping has not been subject to conclusive research. As such and for the purposes of this Assessment, it is assumed that the further growth in internet shopping will not be at the expense of retail floorspace.

Resident Population

ASI 2006 Section G table 1 page 16

Convenience

(,000) Table CA1

Convenience	Turnover	VAT	Total
52.1 exp in non specialised stores	14,283,204	1,602,463	15,885,667 14,938,793*
52.2	1,383,657	90,555	1,474,212
total	15,666,861	1,693,018	16,413,005

* Table entry with 10% reduction and 5% added from comparison spend

Vat is included as it is part of the shoppers spend.

Some adjustments to the data set out in Table CA1 above of the Services Inquiry are also necessary in order to ensure that goods are correctly categorised between comparison and convenience. Firstly, it is estimated that approximately 10% of retail sales in non specialised stores is in department stores and other comparison goods. The remaining 90% is categorised as convenience sales.

Population

Population of the state 2006 was 4,239,848. Source: CSO census of population

As the ASI 2006 is based on returns in 2007 the base year is 2007.

In 2007 the population the population of the state was estimated at 4,340,000 by CSO (Source: Irish Times 19th Dec 2007)

Therefore per capita convenience spend for the state at 2007 is €6,413,005/4,340,000 = €3,781

ASI 2006 Section G table 1 page 16**Comparison turnover****(,000) Table CA2**

Comparison	Turnover	VAT	Total
52.4	10,959,448	1,874,423	12,833,871 13,780,737*
52.5	116,780	8,543	125,243
52.6	257,900	32,721	290,621
total	11,334,128	1,915,687	14,196,602

* Expenditure with 10% of non specialised stores added and 5% reduced

Background studies to the Retail Planning Guidelines provides that the category “other retailing in specialised stores” should be taken as comparison expenditure, with the exception of a small element of forecourt sales. An allowance has been made for this. A 10% adjustment for department stores and comparison goods as identified in the convenience figures.¹

Total spend in the state on comparison goods € 14,196,602 x10³

Therefore per capita spend for state is 14,196,602 x10³/4,340,000 = €3271

For the purposes of this study expenditure on pharmaceutical goods and medical articles have been omitted from the comparison expenditure estimate as many medical or pharmaceutical products that would not constitute either convenience or comparison goods by normal definition.

Based on the 2006 Annual Service Inquiry we have estimated that the total expenditure per capita in 2006 on convenience goods was €3,248 and €3,056 on comparison goods.

These figures need to be adjusted to reflect expenditure levels in 2012 by taking account of the Consumer Price Index.

Table CA3

Adjustments to Available Expenditure		
	Convenience	Comparison
Expenditure per capita 2006 prices	€3,781	€3,271
CPI for 2012	105.6	105.6
Totals for 2012 expenditure	€3992	€3454

¹ As 10% of expenditure in non specialised stores is deemed to be comparison this has been added to the figure under 52.4 in table CA2

The figures set out within Table CA3 illustrate convenience and comparison expenditure per capita prices in 2006 adjusted to a 2012 price year. No growth in expenditure per capita has been assumed between 2006 and 2010 having regard to the recent economic downturn.

This approach is in accordance with the results of the Retail Sales Index which illustrates growth in expenditure between 2006 and 2008 and a decline in available expenditure from 2008 to 2010.

It was also considered necessary to make a further adjustment to the comparison expenditure figure having regard to the trends observed from the Retail Sales Index. An adjustment is made to provide for a reduction in comparison goods expenditure per capita from 2006 to 2012.

While the Retail Sales Index shows that “high street” comparison goods, such as clothing and footwear remain at or above 2006 levels there has been a reduction on the overall comparison figure between 2006 and 2012.

Having reviewed the figures for comparison goods expenditure as set out in Retail Sales Index it is considered that a reduction of 4.1% in expenditure per capita from 2006- 2012 can be justified. The revised figures are illustrated in Table CA3b below.

Table CA3b

Available Per Capita Expenditure		
	Convenience	Comparison
Expenditure per capita 2006 prices	€3992	€3454
Available Expenditure for 2012	€3992	€3312

Price year 2012

Capacity Assessment

Expenditure per capita up to 2020

Since 2008 disposable incomes have fallen and both direct and indirect taxes have and will affect disposable income into the immediate future.

Taking this into account and reviewing the projected growth in the economy in the short to medium term a conservative view is taken in relation to expenditure growth per capita into the future.

It is assumed that expenditure growth in convenience spend will be zero between 2013 and 2015. This is because most household’s requirements in respect of convenience products have been largely satisfied.

It is also assumed that expenditure growth in comparison spend will be zero between 2013 and 2015. This is because of the low level of projected economic growth in the next two to three years.

The Central Bank of Ireland in Feb 2013 quarterly review predicts a fall in consumer spending of 0.4% this year (2013) and a rise of 0.2% next year.

ERSI in its Quarterly Economic Commentary (winter 2012) sees domestic demand contracting further due to continued fiscal adjustment and deleveraging.

From 2015 onwards it is anticipated that there will be modest growth in the national economy of the order of 2 – 3 per cent per annum.

From 2015 to 2020 therefore it is assumed that convenience growth in expenditure will be 0.5% per annum and 1.5% in comparison spend.

The projected per capita expenditure using these growth rates are given in Table CA4 below.

Table CA4

Projected Expenditure per Capita		
	Convenience	Comparison
2012	3992	3312
2015	3992	3312
2020	4092	3567

Total Available Expenditure

This is calculated by multiplying the population by the expenditure per capita in CA4 above for each category.

Population

The population estimates for the county are as follows using the Regional Planning Guideline targets adjusted to take account of the CSO 2011 census of population.

Table CA4a

	2011	2012	2014	2020
County population	95,419	96,873	99,781	109,802

Source: Population projections Chapter 2 Kilkenny Draft County Development Plan 2013

Table CA5

Total Available Convenience Expenditure	
	County Kilkenny
2012	€386.71m
2014	€398.32m
2020	€449.30m

Table CA6

Total Available Comparison Expenditure including bulky goods	
	County Kilkenny
2012	€320.84m
2014	€330.47m
2020	€391.16m

Table CA6 sets out the total available comparison expenditure available within the administrative boundary of county. In considering the above expenditure levels it is important to note that

significantly different levels of turnover will apply to comparison goods such as clothing and footwear and smaller household durables than would apply to bulky household goods sold in retail warehouses. Retail warehouses have a distinct function and are generally located outside of a city or town centre.

As such it is necessary to split the available comparison expenditure between bulky and non bulky comparison goods.

Having regard to the Household Budget Survey and experience elsewhere in this respect, it is estimated that approximately 20% of comparison expenditure will be accounted for by bulky household goods in retail warehouse type premises.

Therefore the total available bulky goods expenditure (using 20%) can be calculated as follows.

Table CA7

Total available bulky goods expenditure	
	County Kilkenny
2012	€64.17m
2014	€66.10m
2020	€78.23m

Total available comparison expenditure excluding bulky goods

Table CA8

Total available Comparison Expenditure excluding bulky goods	
	County Kilkenny
2012	€256.67m
2014	€264.37m
2020	€312.93m

Adjustments for inflows and outflows

From the household and shoppers surveys carried and reviewed it was established as follows:

From the 2010 shoppers surveys carried out it was recorded that:

Convenience % inflow = 8%

Convenience % outflow = 29%

Comparison % outflow = 31.6%

Comparison % inflow = 58%

Table CA9

Total Available Expenditure adjusted to account for Inflows and Outflows						
	Convenience 2012		Comparison 2012		Bulky Goods 2012	
Resident Expenditure		€386.71m		€256.67m		€64.17m
Less Outflows	29%	€112.14m	31.6%	€81.10m	9.3%	€5.96m
Spend by resident on Outlets in County		€274.57m		€175.56m		€58.20m
Add Imported Expenditure	8%	€21.96m	58%	€101.82m	4%	€2.32m
Spend in retail outlets In Kilkenny		€296.53m		€277.38m		€60.52m

For the 2014 year it is assumed that the inflows and outflows will remain the same as at 2010. From 2015 onwards it is assumed that convenience inflows and outflows will remain the same as at present there is no proposal to bring forward a significant convenience proposal for the city and environs.

Table CA10

Total Available Expenditure adjusted to account for Inflows and Outflows						
	Convenience 2014		Comparison 2014		Bulky Goods 2014	
Resident Expenditure		€398.32m		€264.37m		€66.10m
Less Outflows	29%	€115.51m	31.6%	€83.5m	9.3%	€6.14m
Spend by resident on Outlets in County		€282.81m		€180.82m		€59.90
Add Imported Expenditure	8%	€22.62m	58%	€104.88	4%	€2.39m
Spend in retail outlets In Kilkenny		€305.43m		€285.7m		€62.29m
Total Available Expenditure adjusted to account for Inflows and Outflows						
	Convenience 2020		Comparison 2020		Bulky Goods 2020	
Resident Expenditure		€449.30m		€312.93m		€78.23m
Less Outflows	29%	€130.29m	31.6%	€98.88m	9.3%	€7.27m
Spend by resident on Outlets in County		€319.01m		€214.04m		€70.95m

Add Imported Expenditure	8%	€25.52m	58%	€124.14m	4%	€2.83m
Spend in retail outlets In Kilkenny		€344.53m		€338.18m		€73.78m

Existing Floorspace in County Kilkenny

The estimated existing floorspace within the county is given below in table CA11 and was derived from the Council's own floorspace survey carried out in 2010.

Table CA11

Existing Floorspace in County Kilkenny 2010	
Convenience	20,531m ²
Comparison	40,966m ²
Bulky Goods	31,030m ²

Source 2010 planning department survey updated to 2012

Table CA11 above does not take into consideration retail floorspace which has been permitted post 2012 or constructed and not trading. (Adjustments for these are made later in the assessment.)

2. Turnover Estimates

The total available expenditure available for 2012 set out in Table **CA9** above is an estimate of the amount of expenditure that is currently being sustained by the estimated amount of floorspace in the County.

For example in 2012 the county has approximately 20,531 m² of convenience floorspace that was generating €280.88m.

This gives a turnover ratio of €13,680/m²

Similarly approximately 40,966m² of comparison floorspace was generating €243.35m

This gives a turnover ratio of €5,940/m².

For bulky goods approximately 31,030m² of space was generating €57.38m. This gives a turnover ratio of €1,849/m². This is a sign of underperforming space.

Industry norms would suggest that convenience turnover ratio should be of the order of €10,000/m² The generally accepted turnover ratio for existing comparison floorspace is of the order of €5,000 per sq.m.

For bulky goods the industry norm suggests a turnover ratio of the order of €2,500/m²

3. Turnover ratios

The assumed turnover ratios for existing floorspace in 2012 set out in table CA12 below are an estimate of the amount of expenditure that can be sustained by the estimated amount of floor space in the county at the beginning of the retail period. They are consistent with industry norms.

Table CA12 Assumed Turnover Ratios

Turnover Ratios Assumed for Existing Floorspace			
	Convenience²	Comparison	Bulky Goods
2012	€10,000/m ²	€5,000/m ²	€2,500/m ²

These figures show the average turnover per sq metre of existing floor space overall in County Kilkenny. They disguise significant differences in turnover for different shops. In general, multiple branches of national and international shops are located within purpose built shopping centres or other prime locations. Prime town centre shop units will have substantially higher turnover per square metre than shops which are less well located or situated in older inefficient premises and are operated as independents. In particular, it is likely that smaller units have substantially lower turnover per sq. metre than these averages whilst the largest supermarket operators have substantially higher turnover rates per square metre.

The turnover of existing retail floorspace within the County in 2012 is obtained by multiplying the existing floorspace estimates set out in Table CA11 by the turnover per sq. metre estimates set out in Table CA12 above. This is illustrated in Table CA13 below.

Table CA13

Turnover of Existing Floorspace			
	Convenience	Comparison	Bulky Goods
2012	€205.31m	€204.83m	€77.57m

The residual surplus for additional retail floorspace within the county is obtained by subtracting the turnover of existing convenience, comparison and bulky goods expenditure (for 2012) as set out in Table CA13 from the total available expenditure set out in tables CA9 and CA10.

Table CA14 below sets out the available expenditure.

Table CA14

Available Expenditure for additional Floorspace			
Year	Available	Turnover of Existing	Surplus spend

² Reference has been made to recent strategies in Sligo, Cork, Waterford, Meath, Wexford and Laois and previous Kilkenny strategies in arriving at this figure.

	Expenditure		
Convenience			
2012	€296.53m	€205.31m	€91.53m
2014	€305.43m	€205.31m	€100.12m
2020	€344.53m	€205.31m	€139.22m
Comparison			
2012	€277.38m	€204.83m	€72.55m
2014	€285.7m	€204.83m	€80.87m
2020	€338.18m	€204.83m	€133.35m
Bulky Goods			
2012	€60.52m	€77.57m	-€17.05m
2014	€62.29m	€77.57m	-€15.28m
2020	€73.78m	€77.57m	-€ 3.79m

Floorspace Capacity

In order to calculate the requirements for additional retail floorspace within the County, the turnover per sq. m. of new retail floorspace should be divided by the surplus spend available set out in Table CA14

For the purposes of this assessment a turnover per sq. m. of €13,000 is assumed for new convenience floorspace, €5,500 for new comparison retail floorspace and €2,500 for new bulky goods floorspace in 2012 prices.

Table CA15

Turnover of Future Retail Floorspace			
	2012	2014	2020
Convenience	€13,000/m ²	€13,000/m ²	€13,000/m ²
Comparison	€5,500/m ²	€5,610/m ²	€5,955/m ²
Bulky	€2,500/m ²	€2,550/m ²	€2,707/m ²

Assumption: 1% increase in turnover efficiency per annum for comparison and bulky goods in considered reasonable, and no increase in turnover efficiency for convenience goods.

Future Floorspace Requirements

Table CA16

Indicative Floor Space Requirements			
	2012	2014	2020
Convenience	7040m ²	7701m ²	10,709m ²
Comparison	13,136m ²	14,415m ²	22,392m ²
Bulky Goods	- 6820m ²	-5992m ²	-1,400m ²

It should be noted that the floorspace capacity figures outlined in Table CA16 above are indicative figures of the scale of new floorspace required to meet the needs of existing and future population

and expenditure in the City and County. The key consideration is the scale and location of new floorspace.

Additional new floorspace may be proposed and this could replace some existing outdated or poorly located retail floorspace.

The quantum of retail floorspace only becomes a critical consideration where new convenience and comparison floorspace is proposed outside of the defined retail core of the city and the issue of likely impact on the city centre arises

Convenience

Since the compiling of the floorspace figures used in this analysis the following significant convenience retailing space has been granted in the City and Environs of Kilkenny.

- Two Aldi discount stores with 1,125m² and 1,144m² of net retail space. A discount store of Lidl was granted with 1,274m² of net retail space. These are all trading and the total net retail space provided is 3,543m².
- A further Aldi store of 990m² net retail area is under construction in Callan and will open in 2013.
- A further point to note is that the Ferrybank District centre has 4,577m² of convenience floorspace granted and has not yet opened. It is assumed that the Ferrybank shopping centre will not open until 2014 at the earliest.

Therefore the indicative floor space requirements must be reduced by these amounts as follows:

2012	7,040- 1,125 -1144 -1274 =	3,497m ²
2014	7,701 – 1,125 -1144-1274- 4577 -990 =	- 1,409m ²
2020	10,709 – 1, 125,-1,144-1,274-4,577-990=	1,599m ²

Comparison

There has been no significant comparison floorspace granted permission within the county since the floorspace survey was carried out in 2010.

At that time extant floorspace is permitted at the Kilkenny Retail Park and vacant was 2991m².(bulky goods) and McDonagh Junction had 1,549m² vacant and in Ferrybank 4,341m² is constructed and is anticipated will not trade before 2014.

Therefore the estimated indicative floor area for comparison is

2012	13,136 – 1,549 = 11,587m ²
2014	14,415 – 1,549-4,341 = 8,525m ²
2020	22,392 – 1549-4341 = 16,502m ²

Bulky Goods

There is a clear oversupply of retail space for bulky goods comparison shopping.

It is assumed that the Kilkenny Retail Park floorspace will trade post 2014. Factoring these figures into the derived figures, as set out in Table CA17 gives a final adjusted floor space requirement.

Table CA17

Indicative Floor Space Requirements			
	2012	2014	2020

Convenience	3,497m ²	-1,409m ²	1,599m ²
Comparison	11,587m ²	8,525m ²	16,502m ²
Bulky Goods	- 6820m ²	-5992m ²	-4391m ²

The effect on capacity when the Ferrybank shopping centre is included is of concern. It has the potential to impact on the development of additional significant convenience floorspace being developed over the period of the strategy.

Having regard to the population growth within the City and Environs and the shopping patterns within the county as evidenced by the household and shoppers surveys, it is considered that there is room for additional convenience capacity within Kilkenny City and environs during the plan period notwithstanding the build out capacity of the Ferrybank shopping centre.

The extent of that floorspace would need to be verified and justified through any planning application by means of a detail retail impact statement.

Recommendations

From the household surveys, it can be seen that an estimated 71% of convenience expenditure (market share) by the resident population is spent in retail units located in the county (29% outflow). This compares with 69.5% and 73% in the 2007 and 2004 reviews respectively.

The comparison market share of residents' expenditure is 68.4% which is a small increase compared to 67.7% in the 2007 Review (31.6 % outflow).

From the shopper surveys, persons living outside the county account for an estimated 8% of total convenience turnover (trade draw) and 58% of the total comparison turnover of the County's retail outlets.

29% of the convenience exp goes outside the county

8% of convenience expenditure is from people outside the county

31.6% of comparison exp goes outside the county.

58% of comparison expenditure is from people outside the county.

Convenience market share should be higher than 71%.

It is reasonable to have the following targets as planning objectives to be achieved post 2020.

- Convenience market share improving to 80% post 2020³
- Comparison market share improving to 75% post 2020

- Convenience trade draw increasing from 8% to 15% post 2020.
- Comparison trade draw to remain at 58% post 2020

³ Not taken into account in the capacity assessment. These are targets to be achieved should proposals come forward for significant retail development that would affect inflow and outflow patterns.

A.2 Household Surveys: Approach and Analysis

(Date of report: March 2011)

Introduction

The overall objective of the household survey was to provide an insight into the shopping patterns of the resident population of Kilkenny city and county. For this reason only people normally resident in the City and County were interviewed.

A total of 517 household surveys were carried out on various dates during November and December 2010. During November 2010 a household survey was conducted, mainly through online survey forms. This survey was advertised in the *Kilkenny People*, which directed people to the Council's website, where they could then complete a short online questionnaire. Hard copies of the survey form were also made available in all the Area Offices and the libraries. A total of 157 online surveys were completed and a total of 9 postal surveys were received. Following this, a number of households in Thomastown were randomly selected using the Eircom online phonebook, and a total of 29 surveys were completed by this means.

Finally a total of 322 door-to-door surveys were carried out by staff members of the Planning Department. These were conducted in Callan, Castlecomer, Kilkenny city, South Kilkenny (Ballyhale, Mullinavat and Ferrybank) and Northwest Kilkenny (Urlingford, Johnstown and Freshford).

For the purposes of analysis the county was divided into six study areas denoted by the principal town in each area. Table 1 below lists the origin of respondents.

Table 1: Origin of Respondents

Study Area	Respondents	Proportion %
Kilkenny city	182	35.2%
South Kilkenny	71	13.7%
Callan	70	13.5%
Castlecomer	78	15.1%
Northwest (Urlingford)	64	12.4%
Thomastown	52	10.1%
Total	517	100%

Respondents' Profile

The survey obtained personal information regarding the gender and age of the 517 respondents. The majority, 67% were female. Almost 24% of the respondents were aged 35-44 and 21% were aged 25-34. The 15-24 age group recorded the lowest response rate at 5%, 15% were aged 45-54, 16% aged 55-64, 12% aged 65-74 and 5.2% aged 75 or over.

Survey Analysis

The key questions posed by the household survey relate to the following topics:

- Main Food Shopping;
- Top Up Shopping;
- Clothing and Footwear Shopping;
- Bulky Goods Shopping;
- Shopping in Kilkenny City

Main Food Shopping

Main food shopping destinations as identified through the household surveys are set out in Table 2.

Location	Store	Respondents	%
Kilkenny	Dunnes	116	21.8%
	Superquinn	46	8.7%
	Supervalu	52	9.8%
	Lidl	72	13.6%
Ballyragget	Supervalu	2	0.4%
Callan	Supervalu	18	3.4%
Castlecomer	Spar	25	4.7%
Ferrybank	Aldi	14	2.6%
Graigue	Supervalu	1	0.2%
Thomastown	Supervalu	22	4.1%
	Lidl	16	3.0%
Co. Kilkenny	Other	4	0.8%
Carlow	Superquinn	1	0.2%
	Tesco	24	4.5%
	Aldi	9	1.7%
	Dunnes	3	0.6%
Thurles	Tesco	11	2.1%
	Dunnes	9	1.7%
Clonmel	Dunnes	3	0.6%
	Tesco	10	1.9%
Waterford	Tesco	35	6.6%
	Supervalu	9	1.7%
	Superquinn	3	0.6%
	Lidl	6	1.1%
New Ross	Tesco New Ross	3	0.6%
	Aldi New Ross	1	0.2%
Rathdowney	Dunnes	6	1.1%
Other outside co.		8	1.5%

Internet	Tesco	2	0.4%
Total within County		388	73.1%
Total outside County		143	26.9%
Total		531*	
*Note: Some respondents answered more than one shop for their main shopping trip			

Dunnes Stores (both branches) in Kilkenny was the most popular destination for main grocery shopping by 21.8% of respondents, followed by Lidl with 13.6% of respondents. Just over one quarter (26.9%) of respondents travelled to a destination outside the County for their main food shopping. Tesco in Waterford accounted for 6.6% of this leakage.

Table 3 provides a breakdown of shopping destinations and the area from which the respondents originated. It can be seen from the table that the top destinations for main food shopping corresponded with the area from which households set out from. In the South, the northwest, and the north, it is clear that a significant number of households are conducting their main shop in locations outside the county.

Table 3: Main food shopping destinations by origin of Respondents

Area	Destination	Store	Respondents	% of area
Kilkenny city	Kilkenny	Dunnes Stores	67	35.1
	Kilkenny	SuperValu	48	25.1
	Kilkenny	Superquinn	31	16.2
South Kilkenny	Waterford	Tesco	32	48.5
	Ferrybank	Aldi	14	21.2
	Waterford	Supervalu	9	13.6
Callan	Kilkenny	Dunnes	23	31.5
	Kilkenny	Lidl	18	24.7
	Callan	Supervalu	18	24.7
Castlecomer	Castlecomer	Eurospar	25	30.9
	Carlow	Tesco	13	16
	Kilkenny	Lidl	11	13.6
Northwest (Urlingford)	Kilkenny	Dunnes	13	21.7
	Thurles	Tesco	11	18.3
	Thurles	Lidl	7	11.7
Thomastown	Thomastown	Supervalu	20	40
	Thomastown	Lidl	14	28
	Kilkenny	Dunnes	5	10

For those respondents travelling outside County Kilkenny for their main food shopping, Waterford city was the most popular destination. Table 4 below lists the most popular shops outside of the county by town and by shop.

Table 4: Main food shopping destinations outside of the county by Destination and Shop

Destination	Respondents	%
Waterford city	50	9.6
Carlow	35	6.7
Thurles	33	6.3

Shop	Respondents	%
Tesco, Waterford	35	6.7
Tesco, Carlow	21	4
Tesco, Thurles	11	2.1
Tesco, Clonmel	10	1.9

Table 5 below provides information on the level of expenditure on main food shopping amongst respondents. The highest proportion, 21.5%, spent between €76 and €100 on their last main food shopping trip.

Table 5: Expenditure on last Main food shopping trip

Expenditure (Euros)	Respondents	%
€0-25	25	4.9%
€26-50	55	10.8%
€51-75	84	16.5%
€76-100	109	21.5%
€101-125	75	14.8%
€126-150	83	16.3%
€151-175	23	4.5%
€176-200	22	4.3%
€201-225	15	3.0%
€226-250	7	1.4%
>€250	10	2.0%

A point of note is that shopping for the main food shop on the internet accounted for only 2 of the households surveyed, which forms a mere 0.38%. Both of these households used Tesco's online service.

Top Up Shopping

Table 6 below illustrates that a wide range of top up shopping locations are used by shoppers in the County with no centre being predominant. This would be expected as it is a trip which is generally undertaken at the most local level. At the County level, Supervalu in Callan was found to be the most popular top up shopping destination with 9.7% of all respondents going there. This was closely followed by Supervalu in Kilkenny.

Table 6: Primary Top Up Shopping Locations

Store	Respondents	%
Supervalu, Callan	50	9.7
Supervalu, Kilkenny	42	8.1
Eurospar, Castlecomer	38	7.4
Dunnes, Kilkenny	28	5.4
Centra, Urlingford	28	5.4
Centra, Ardmore, Kilkenny	23	4.4
Supervalu, Thomastown	18	3.5
Spar, Newpark, Kilkenny	18	3.5
Aldi, Ferrybank	14	2.7
Centra, Mullinavat	11	2.1
Lidl, Kilkenny	11	2.1

By its nature expenditure on top-up shopping is considerably less than spent on main food shopping. Over three-quarters of respondents spent €25 or less on their last shopping trip.

Table 7: Expenditure on last top-up food shopping trip

Expenditure (Euros)	Respondents	%
€0-25	362	76.4
€26-50	95	20.0
€51-75	12	2.5
€76-100	3	0.6
€101-125	1	0.2
€126-150	0	0.0
€151-175	1	0.2
€176-200	0	0.0

€201-225	0	0.0
€226-250	0	0.0
>€250	0	0.0

Clothing & Footwear Shopping

Table 8 shows the main clothing and footwear shopping destinations as derived from the household surveys. 62.3% identified Kilkenny City, as where they did their clothing and footwear shopping.

Centres outside of the County where comparison expenditure was leaking to were identified as:

- **Waterford City:** 13% of respondents conducted their last clothing shop in Waterford
- **Dublin:** was identified as only a significant clothing and footwear destination for the respondents, accounting for 6.5% of households surveyed.
- **Carlow:** accounted for 5% of respondents
- **Internet usage:** accounted for 2.3% of respondents
- **Other locations cited included:** Portlaoise (3), Kildare (10), Cork (3), Limerick (2) and Rathdowney (3).

Table 8: Primary Clothing/Footwear Shopping Locations

County	Respondents	%
Kilkenny	324	62.3%
Other Co. Kilkenny	11	2.1%
Waterford	68	13.1%
Carlow	26	5.0%
Clonmel	6	1.2%
Dublin	34	6.5%
Internet	12	2.3%
Thurles	9	1.7%
Other	30	5.8%
Total within County	335	64.4%
Total outside County	185	35.5%
Total	520	100.0%

As indicated in Table 9 below, expenditure on clothing and footwear is spread across a number of ranges. The majority, 20.7%, spent between €76 and €100 on their last trip.

Table 9: Expenditure on last clothing and footwear shopping trip

Expenditure (Euros)	Respondents	%
€0-25	36	7.4%
€26-50	93	19.0%
€51-75	73	14.9%

€76-100	101	20.7%
€101-125	42	8.6%
€126-150	38	7.8%
€151-175	16	3.3%
€176-200	21	4.3%
€201-225	20	4.1%
€226-250	6	1.2%
>€250	43	8.8%

Bulky goods

Table 10 identifies the main places where people do their bulky goods shopping.

Table 10: Primary Bulky Goods Shopping Locations

Location	Store	Respondents	%
Kilkenny City	DID	78	14.7%
Kilkenny City	Electrocity	86	16.3%
Kilkenny City	Woodies	21	4.0%
Kilkenny	Other	219	41.4%
Carlow		10	1.9%
Dublin		17	3.2%
Clonmel		0	0.0%
Waterford		63	11.9%
Internet		5	0.9%
Other		30	5.7%
Total within County		404	76.3%
Total outside County		125	23.6%
Total		529	100.0%

The table illustrates that Electro City in Kilkenny City was the main destination for bulky goods shopping (16.3%), with DID Electrical being the second most popular location (14.7%) for respondents.

A total of 23.6% of the households travelled outside the County to purchase bulky goods. A total of 5 respondents bought their last bulky goods item on the internet.

Additional Key Findings

The following provides a summary of the additional key findings found from the household survey:

- i. Over 61% of respondents carry out their main grocery shopping once a week while 24% conduct main food shopping twice a week or more;
- ii. Some 25% of households surveyed revealed that they undertake top up shopping everyday. An interesting finding was that some household's patterns are to do daily or more frequent top-up shopping, and no main shop at all;
- iii. The category for which internet purchases was the most significant was for clothes and shoes shopping, and even this was recorded as forming only 2.3% of a response;
- iv. Being located close to home (31.6%), a good choice of shops (27.2%), and value (14.3%) ranked as the key attractions for clothing and footwear shopping destinations in the survey;
- v. Some 27% of respondents visited Kilkenny City for shopping purposes once a week or more. 3.9% of respondents declared they had not visited in the last six months and 4.3% stated they never visit for shopping purposes.

Comparison of Household Surveys 2000, 2004, 2007 and 2010

The key findings from a comparative analysis of the 2000, 2004, 2007 and 2010 household surveys are highlighted in Table 11. The table compares the expenditure outflows within the County for 2000, 2004, 2007 and 2010.

Table 11

Comparative Analysis – Outflows of Expenditure

Surveys	Outflows (%)
2000 – Kilkenny Retail Strategy*	
Convenience	19.8
Comparison	35.6
2004 – Kilkenny Retail Strategy Review	
Convenience	27.0
Comparison	30.0
2007 – Kilkenny Retail Strategy Review	
Convenience	30.5
Comparison	32.3
2010 – Kilkenny Retail Strategy	
Convenience	29.0
Comparison	31.6

Source: Kilkenny Retail Strategy 2000, 2004 and 2007

Note: *2000 was the year the survey was undertaken for the 2001 Strategy

Convenience Expenditure Leakage

The table illustrates that from 2000 to 2007 convenience expenditure leakage had increased from 19.8% to 30.5%. This reflected the fact that there was no significant level of new modern format convenience floorspace delivered in the County in the interim period and as a result people were increasingly going to other centres such as Waterford, Carlow and Thurles. Since the last surveys in

2007, the level of convenience expenditure leakage has decreased by over 1%. This is reflective of the new offer throughout the County, including a new Dunnes in MacDonagh, two Lidl's in Kilkenny city, Aldi in Ferrybank and a Lidl and improved Supervalu in Thomastown.

As it is generally accepted that convenience shopping is undertaken locally, with leakage in urban areas being more of the order of 10%, the level of convenience expenditure leakage is still significant. The opening of a large modern format convenience floorspace in the Ferrybank District Centre and the opening of additional discount retailers in the city will serve to help redress the issue but, even with these emerging developments, the facts indicate that the City and County require further enhancement and strengthening of their main food convenience offers.

Comparison Expenditure Leakage

Table 11 indicates that, in contrast to patterns in convenience shopping, since 2000 the County as a whole has witnessed a relatively small decrease in comparison expenditure leakage. It can be accepted that, given that Kilkenny City is the only major comparison shopping centre in the County, people will travel to other centres – although this will be on a less frequent basis – to undertake their comparison shopping. The role of the Retail Strategy is, therefore, to provide the framework for enhancing the City and County's comparison offer and maximising the retention of spend.

A.3 Shopper survey: Approach and Analysis

(Date of report: November 2010)

Introduction

A total of 343 shopper surveys were conducted in five locations throughout Kilkenny City on two dates in October 2010. Table 1 below lists the centres and the number of people surveyed at each centre.

Table 1: Location of Interviews in Kilkenny

Location	Persons	Proportion %
High Street/Borough Council	102	30
Dunnes on Kieran Street	59	17
Parliament St., High St., Kieran St., Winston's	49	14
Market Cross Shopping Centre	70	20
Mac Donagh Junction shopping centre	63	18
Total	343	100

Table 2 provides information on the time and day of responses to the shopper survey. The majority, 53% of respondents were interviewed between 12-4 pm and more surveys were undertaken on the Saturday.

Table 2: Shopper survey time spread

Day of the week	Proportion (%)	Time of Day	Proportion (%)
Wednesday	45	Morning (11am - 12pm)	47
Saturday	55	Afternoon (12 - 4pm)	53

Survey Information

The key questions posed by the shopper survey relate to the following topics:

- Shopper origin
- Mode of transport
- Reason for visiting Kilkenny city
- Actual/expected expenditure on goods or services
- Main stores/areas visited
- Principal attractions of Kilkenny City
- Principal improvements to Kilkenny City

Shopper Origin

Table 3 below provides an indication of the origin of respondents to the shopper survey. The majority, 70%, of respondents were from Kilkenny City and county.

Table 3: Origin of Respondents to the Shopper Survey

Origin	Respondents	Proportion (%)
Kilkenny (county and city)	238	69
Non-residents	105	31

A breakdown of the origin of respondents from outside Kilkenny City and County is provided in Table 4 below. The neighbouring counties of Carlow, Laois, Tipperary, Wexford and Waterford account for 13% of respondents. A further 5% travelled from abroad.

Table 4: Origin of Non-Kilkenny Residents

Origin by county	Respondents	Proportion (%)
Dublin	16	5
Carlow	12	3
Laois	6	2
Tipperary	13	4
Wexford	3	1
Waterford	9	3
Offaly	1	0
Kildare	5	1
Other	22	6
Outside Ireland	18	5
Total	105	31

Mode of Transport

Table 5 provides a breakdown of the modes of transport.

Table 5: Mode of Transport

Mode	Proportion (%)
1 Car	70%
2 Walk	23%
3 Bus	2%
4 Bicycle	2%
5 Motorbike	0%
6 Train	2%
7 Coach	0%
8 Other	1%
Total	100%

Reasons for visiting Kilkenny City

Respondents were asked to provide information on the primary reasons for travelling to Kilkenny on the day of their visit. Among Kilkenny residents it was found that 47% were in the city to do some form of grocery shopping. Only 6% of non-Kilkenny residents were in the City for grocery shopping. Among Kilkenny residents, 34% cited clothes/footwear as a reason for visiting, whilst among non-residents 45% cited this as a reason. Of the total respondents, only 6% cited Furnishing/household/electrical as a reason for visiting.

Table 6: Main reasons for visiting Kilkenny

Reasons stated	Kilkenny Residents %	Non-Residents %	Total
Main grocery	32	4	36
Other grocery	15	2	17
Clothes/footwear	34	45	79
Furnishing/Household/electrical	2	4	6
Accessories	4	8	12
Browse	24	40	64
Tourist/day trip	2	33	35
Bank/financial	7	0	7
On business/work	15	5	20
Eating/meal out/snack	22	25	47

Note: Totals add up to more than 100% as in most cases shoppers gave two or more reasons

Shopper spend

Table 7 indicates the level of expenditure among respondents to the shopper survey.

Table 7: Level of Expenditure (€)

Origin	Convenience	Comparison	Other (Cinema/Hairdresser etc.)	Total
Kilkenny Residents	6,326	6,570	2,066	14,962
Non-Residents	582	9,211	2,498	12,291
Total	6,908	15,781	4,564	27,253

Table 8 provides a percentage breakdown of the respondents' spend between residents and non-residents. Only 8% of expenditure on convenience goods is accounted for by non-residents. On the other hand, non-residents accounted for 58% of comparison goods expenditure. Clearly

respondents from outside the county are more likely to travel to the city for comparison goods than convenience goods.

Table 8: Shopper Spend %

Origin	Convenience	Comparison	Other (Cinema/eating out Hairdresser etc.)	Total
Kilkenny Residents	92	42	45	55
Non-Residents	8	58	55	45
Total	100	100	100	100

Main stores/areas visited

Respondents were asked to indicate the primary streets, shopping centres, or areas that they visited or intended to visit in the city. Table 9 indicates that the majority, 34% travelled or intended to travel to High Street. Kieran Street was the next most popular destination.

Table 9: Top locations visited

Area	Proportion (%)
High Street	34%
Kieran Street	21%
Mac Donagh Junction	17%
Market Cross	16%
John Street	2%
Loughboy	1%
Parade	2%
Lidl	1%
Rose Inn	2%
Other	5%
Total	100%

Frequency of visits

Respondents were asked to indicate the frequency with which they visit Kilkenny City. As indicated in Table 10, 91% of Kilkenny residents visit Kilkenny city at least once a week. Just 10% of respondents from outside County Kilkenny visit Kilkenny City once a week or more.

Table 10: Main reasons for visiting Kilkenny

Frequency	Kilkenny Residents %	Non-Residents %	Total
1 More than 3 times a week	43%	0%	43%
2 2-3 times a week	24%	4%	28%
3 Once a week	24%	3%	27%
4 2-3 times a month	5%	3%	8%
5 Once a month	3%	7%	10%
6 Once every 2 months	1%	10%	11%
7 Less often	0%	50%	50%
8 First time	0%	19%	19%
9 Work here	0%	4%	4%
0 Never	0%	0%	0%

Main attractions

Table 11 below indicates the principal attractions shoppers cited for Kilkenny City. The most often cited attraction was that it was 'close to home'. 'Attractive shopping environment' and 'Good choice of clothing & footwear shops' were the next most popular reasons.

Table 11: Main attractions of Kilkenny City

Attraction	Proportion (%)
Close to home	23%
Close to work	3%
Close to hotel	1%
Easy to get to by bus	1%
Easy to get to by car	6%
Easy to get to by train	0%
Good and extensive parking provision	2%
Free parking	0%
Good choice of clothing & footwear shops	10%
Good choice of quality/designer shops	2%
Good choice of cheap/discount shops	3%
Good choice of variety stores	8%
Good choices of places to eat & drink	8%
Pedestrianised streets	4%
Safe environment/no crime	2%
Covered shopping malls	2%
Attractive shopping environment	10%
Good facilities for children	1%

Good facilities for people with disabilities	1%
A particular store	3%
No particular reason/Don't know	1%
Other	6%
Castle	2%

Principal Improvements

Table 12 provides an indication of the principal improvements respondents considered important for Kilkenny City. Cheaper/free parking and more parking provision were the two most often cited reasons.

Improvement	Proportion (%)
Cheaper/free parking	15%
More parking provision	10%
More pedestrianised streets	7%
More shops	7%
More toilets	6%
More facilities for children	4%
Better/more frequent bus service	4%
More seating areas/benches	3%
More cash machines	3%
Improve access by car	3%

Comparison of Shopper Surveys 2007 and 2010

As part of the review of the Retail Strategy in 2007, 230 face-to-face on-street shopper interviews were conducted at four locations in the city centre. One additional survey point of Mac Donagh Junction shopping centre was added to the surveys for this study.

This section provides a comparative analysis of the shopping expenditure inflows into County Kilkenny from the surrounding areas. Table 13 below illustrates the changes that have occurred in expenditure inflows between 2000 and 2010.

Table 13

Comparative Analysis – Inflows of Expenditure

Surveys	Inflows (%)
2000 – Kilkenny Retail Strategy*	
Convenience	6.3
Comparison	28.8
2004 –Kilkenny Retail Strategy Review	
Convenience	19.8
Comparison	35.6
2007 – Kilkenny Retail Strategy Review	
Convenience	9.8
Comparison	41.5
2010 – Kilkenny Retail Strategy	
Convenience	8
Comparison	58

Source: Kilkenny Retail Strategy Review 2004 and 2007

Note: * 2000 was the year the survey was undertaken for the 2001 Strategy

From the table it can be seen that convenience expenditure inflows have dropped from a peak of 19.8% in 2004 to 8% in 2010. Although inflows remain above their 2000 level (6.3%), they would be anticipated to be higher.

In contrast, comparison expenditure inflows can be seen to have steadily grown since 2000. This is reflective of the increased comparison floorspace which has come on stream. The offer and attraction of mainstream comparison shopping is also an important factor in the equation and has played a key role in the increase in comparison inflows. The figures confirm that the Retail Strategy's objective in sustaining the competitiveness of the City and County in the regional and national retail economies has been achieved.

Table 14 below provides a comparative breakdown of the 2004, 2007 and 2010 shopper expenditure patterns by residents and non-residents of the County.

Table 14
Proportion of Shopper Spend in 2007 & 2010 (%)

Origin	Convenience		Comparison		Other*		Total	
	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010
Kilkenny Residents	90.2	92	58.5	42	74.4	45	79.1	55
Non-Residents	9.8	8	41.5	58	25.6	55	20.9	45
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Kilkenny Retail Strategy Review, 2007

Note: *Cinema, hotels, restaurants, hairdressers etc

The table illustrates that convenience expenditure by non-residents has dropped between 2007 and 2010. However, comparison spend has risen by over 16% during the same period. In terms of overall non-resident expenditure, there has been an increase of 24% as a proportion of total spend.

Appendix B: Kilkenny Housing Strategy

1.1 Introduction

The Housing Strategy is prepared in accordance with Part V of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 and Part II of the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act, 2002. This Strategy is for the period 2014-2020, which is the lifetime of the draft Development Plan. The Acts specify that the housing strategy shall provide sufficient residential zoned land for the period of the Development Plan, ensure that housing is available for persons of different income levels with particular provision for those in need of social or affordable housing, ensure a mixture of house types and sizes to meet the requirements of different categories of households, including the needs of elderly and disabled persons and counteract undue segregation of people of different social backgrounds.

The key purpose of the current strategy is to identify the overall need for housing in the City and County and ensure that Kilkenny Local Authorities facilitate the creation of an environment that will allow this need to be satisfied in line with the overarching principle of delivering sustainable communities.

The last review of the Housing Strategy coincided with the peak of the property bubble. The seismic changes that have taken place in the economy and in particular the housing market since then mean a review of the strategy is required.

This Housing Strategy replaces the strategy which was prepared for the period 2008 to 2014.

1.2 Statutory Background

The preparation of a Housing Strategy is a requirement under the Planning and Development Act, 2000 Part V and Part II of the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2002. The 2000 Act requires each Planning Authority to prepare a housing strategy which is to be integrated into their County Development Plan. In particular the Acts specify that the Housing Strategy shall:

- Ensure that adequate zoned and serviced lands for residential purposes are available in appropriate locations to meet the requirements of the Housing Strategy and the existing and future housing demand – including social and affordable housing.
- Ensure that housing is available to people of different income levels and determine the distribution of this housing.
- Ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households, including the special requirements of elderly persons and persons with disabilities as reflected in the Housing Needs Assessment carried out the Housing Authority.
- Counteract undue segregation in housing between people of different social backgrounds.
- Provide that a specific percentage (not exceeding 20%) of the land zoned in the Development Plan for residential use or a mixture of residential and other uses, shall be reserved for those in need of social or affordable housing in the area. Part V applies to all applications for residential development on sites in excess of 0.1ha or 4 units on residential/mixed use (where residential is part) zoned land.

1.3 Assumptions and Approach

Throughout the following calculations and subsequent analysis a number of assumptions have been made. Where possible data at county level has been used. If this has not been possible data has been accessed at regional/ national levels. The analysis sets out to determine housing need and

housing affordability by analysis of county level estimates of population, household size, household income and house prices.

2.0 Housing Policy

Kilkenny Local Authorities seek to meet the needs of those requiring accommodation through a range of social housing options. The core objective of housing policy is to ensure that all our citizens enjoy an adequate standard of housing accommodation appropriate to their needs and, as far as possible in a location and tenure of their choice and to provide a responsive and supportive housing service for those in need of assistance.

2.1 County Settlement Strategy

Chapters 2 and 3 of the draft County Development Plan and Chapter 3 of the City & Environs Draft Plan sets out the population projections for the period 2014 to 2020 and defines a settlement strategy for the City and County within the parameters set out in the Regional Planning Guidelines (RPGs) and the proper planning and sustainable development of the county. The core strategies set out in the draft plans are consistent with the objectives of the RPGs and ensure that sufficient land will be available for housing over the Plan period.

3.0 Overall Demand for new Housing to 2020

3.1 Population Projections

The revised South East Regional Planning Guidelines were adopted (July, 2010). This estimated the county's population at 96,872 in 2010 and allocated a population target of 111,903 for the period to 2022.

Table 1: RPG Population Targets for Kilkenny

	2011(CSO)	2014	2016	2020	2022
Kilkenny County	95,419	99,781	105,598	109,802	111,903
Kilkenny City	24,423	25,200	25,800	27,400	28,200
Ferrybank/Belview	4,787 ⁴	5287	5412	6,412	6,500

Using these RPG figures, a per annum growth rate was derived to obtain approximate figures for the population estimate for the years 2014 and 2020, which were the years used in the 2008 Housing Strategy Review.

Results of Census 2011 have given a population for Kilkenny in 2011 of 95,419 which differs from the projected growth rate as estimated under the RPGs by 2846. Using the same growth rates as predicated by the RPGs for the population it is estimated that the population in Kilkenny will be 99,781 in 2014 with the target population of 109,802 in 2020 as set in the RPGs.

3.2 Housing Demand to 2020

⁴ The population increase allocated to Environs of Waterford is 1,000 between 2010 – 2016 a rate of 166.6 /yr. This figure is for Kilkulliheen & Aghlish EDs only it does not relate to the entire local area plan area

In framing a housing strategy, two classes of housing need must be identified: that which exists at the commencement of the strategy period (accumulated demand) and that which is likely to arise during the period (prospective demand).

Having regard to the 2011 Census figures and applying the Growth rates as estimated by the Regional Planning Guidelines it is anticipated that the population of the County could grow by 10,021⁵ persons which would give a population of 109,802 by 2020 (see table 1). The application of an average household composition of 2.96 for rural areas and 2.57 for the city and Ferrybank area of persons per unit gives an estimated housing requirement of approximately 4,353 units during the life time of the plan 2014-2020.

There are sufficient lands proposed for zoning within the Plan to facilitate this housing requirement.

Table 2: New households required

	2011 (CSO)	2014	2020	New houses required to cater for growth
Kilkenny County	66,209	69,294	75,990	4,353
Kilkenny City	24,423	25,200	27,400	856
Ferrybank/Belview	4,787	5,287	6,412	437
Total	95,419	99,781	109,802	5646

Source: Planning Department population and household calculations

3.3 Assessment of Existing Supply

Housing Completions since 2008 Strategy

The 2008 Strategy estimated a total of 8,282 units would be constructed in the period 2008-2014. The Annual Housing Statistics Bulletin⁶ which presents data on house completions. Table 3.1 sets out the annual estimates for house completions from the 2008 Strategy compared to the actual level of house completions for the period 2007-2012.

Table 3: House completions in Co. Kilkenny 2008-2012

Year	Projected completions from '08 Strategy	House completions
2007	1,501	1,426
2008	1,262	984
2009	1,262	335
2010	1,262	297
2011	1,262	273
2012	1,262	131 ⁷
Total from 2007-2012	7,811	3,446

Sources: 2008 Housing Strategy, DoEHLG House Building and Private Rented Statistics⁸

As can be seen, the actual completions fell far short of the projected completions, similarly to what happened on a national scale, with the severe downturn in construction activity post 2008.

⁵ Based on a disaggregation of RPG 2010- 2022 population figures with the 2011 population results as a baseline figure

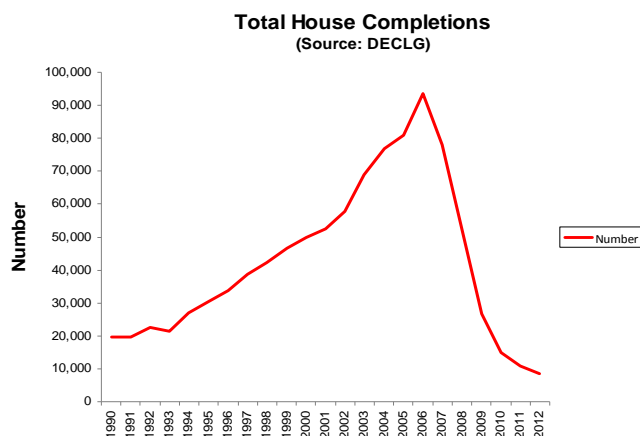
⁶ Published by DoECLG

⁷ The 131 is an estimate by Planning department of full year outcome for house completions

⁸ <http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/StatisticsandRegularPublications/HousingStatistics/>

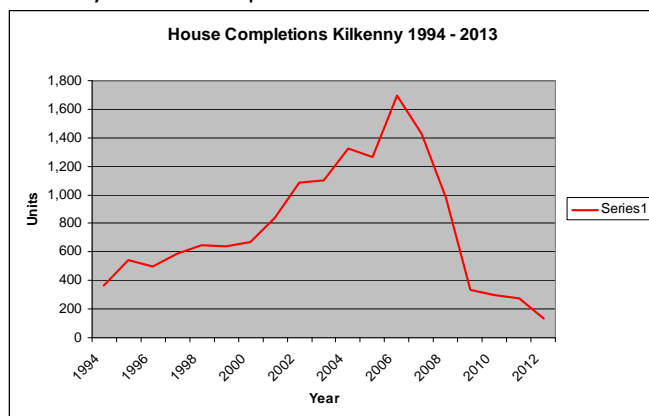
A comparison between national and local house completions is shown graphically below to illustrate the figures.

National Completions



Source: Graph from EPA environmental indicators

Kilkenny House Completions



Source: Data from DoECLG (chart prepared by Planning dept.)

As can be seen from the two charts above house completions nationally rose steadily between 1994 and 2007 and then suffered a dramatic fall and this was also reflected in house completions within county Kilkenny.

It is envisaged that construction activity in new housing will remain low for the short term with a very gradual increase in activity over the life of the Plan.

According to 2011 Census figures the total housing stock in County Kilkenny consisted of 33583⁹ permanent households. The number of vacant units was recorded at 3,569 units which equates to a 10.6% vacancy rate. This compares with a national average of 14.5%.

⁹ Table 1A Profile 4 Census 2011

3.0 Estimated Needs for Social and Affordable Houses

Under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1988, each Local Authority is required to carry out an Assessment of Housing Need every three years, to assess the need for the provision of adequate and suitable housing accommodation for persons who are:

- a. homeless
- b. travellers
- c. living in accommodation that is unfit for human habitation or is materially unsuitable for their adequate housing
- d. living in overcrowded accommodation
- e. sharing accommodation with another person or persons and who, in the opinion of the housing authority, have a reasonable requirement for separate accommodation
- f. young persons leaving institutional care or without family accommodation
- g. in need of accommodation for medical or compassionate reasons
- h. elderly
- i. disabled or handicapped or are, in the opinion of the housing authority, not reasonably able to meet the cost of accommodation which they are occupying or to obtain suitable alternative accommodation.

From the annual Housing report dated 31st December 2012 there are 2,852 households seeking Social Housing Supports currently within County Kilkenny. The trend since 2008 has shown that there is an increase in demand for social housing supports due to the economic downturn. The cutbacks in the Department of Environment capital allocations has presented challenges for the Housing Authority to deliver more with less resources. RAS and Leasing are the new social housing options to replace the capital construction and acquisitions programme.

Housing waiting lists	
Year	households
2010	2,635
2011	3,118
2012	2,852

From examination of the Housing Needs Assessment 2011 carried out by the Department of Environment which gives a 'snap-shot' assessment based on an extract of data from each housing authority in respect of each household that has been approved for social housing support at of 31st March, 2011 there was a gross need 3118 of households indicated. The net need when adjusted for the number of households in need of housing support who are not currently receiving social housing support (those already in local authority, voluntary cooperative or RAS accommodation are excluded) is indicated as 2,329. This represents an increase in demand of 16.5% over the previous assessment in 2008.

It is noted in the assessment that the methodology used to collect the 2011 data differs substantially from that used in previous years and therefore the 2008 and 2011 figures are not directly comparable. They do serve to indicate the level of demand.

Table 4: Numbers on Kilkenny Housing List

Year	1993	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	Difference between 2008-2011	% change 2008-2011
	299	231	329	354	473	879	2329	1450	165

Table 5 Net Housing Need 2011

Category	Disabled	Elderly	Homeless	Involuntary sharing	Leaving institutional care	Medical or compassionate	Not able to reasonably afford cost	Overcrowded	Traveller	Unfit accommodation
No.	32	24	60	19	8	8	2022	25	22	9

The above table shows that the largest category of need by far was those unable to meet the cost of accommodation – accounting for about two-thirds (86.8%) households, (Note national average is 66.8%), with the next biggest category of need, medical and compassion reasons, accounting for (4.6 %) and this was followed by homeless (2.5%). Older persons and disabled households and those living in overcrowded accommodation respectively account for just over 1 per cent of need, while Traveller families, those living in unfit accommodation and people leaving institutional care each accounted for less than 1% of the county's net housing need.

The demand for social housing has continued to increase significantly over the period of the 2008 – 2014 Plan. The most recent estimate is that contained in the Housing Report 2012¹⁰ which indicates a demand of 2, 852¹¹ compared to 3,118¹² in 2011. Taking the figures of net need as outlined in housing Assessment carried out by the Department an analysis of the above table would indicate that the annual housing waiting list is approximately 468 people per annum. It is reasonable to assume that the demand in social housing is as a result of the increase in persons who cannot afford to purchase their own home.

Income Levels

Incomes of households in need of social housing support are quite low, as might be expected. Table 6 shows that over three-quarters of households seeking social housing supports in Kilkenny (83%) in need of social housing had gross annual incomes of less than €15,000. Most of these households had gross incomes between €10,000 and €15,000. In total, 97.3% of households seeking housing support from Kilkenny local authorities had incomes of less than €20,000.

Table 6 Income Band

Income Band	No of households	%
Below €10,000	641	27.5%
10,001-15,000	1293	55.5%
15,001-20,000	223	9.57%
20,001-25,000	115	4.93%
25,001-30,000	37	1.58%

¹⁰ Annual Housing report 2012, housing dept KCC

¹¹ Gross demand before those on rent support are excluded

¹² ibid

Over 30,000	20	0.85%
Total	2329	

Age Profile

Table 7 illustrates the age profile of those seeking housing support and shows that most of those registered as in need of social housing are aged under 40 years of age (70%)

Table 7 Age Profile of Households seeking social housing supports

Age Range	No of households	%
Up to 25	530	22.7%
26-30	441	18.9%
31-40	659	28.29%
41-50	369	15.8%
51-60	217	9.31%
61-70	83	3.5%
71 and over	30	1.28%
Total	2329	

Length of Time on Waiting List

Table 8 gives details of the length of time households had applied for social housing support. A little over a third of households (36.7%) had applied to the local authority for housing less than one year ago, and 18% of households had been waiting for social housing for over 3 years.

Table 8: Length of time on Waiting List

Length of Time	No. Of Households	%
Less than 1 year	856	36.7%
Between 1 and 2 years	564	24.21%
Between 2 and 3 years	482	20.6%
Between 3 and 4 years	224	9.6%
More than 4 years	203	8.71%
Total	2329	100

Table 9 summarises the structure of the households identified as being in need of social housing support in the 2011 assessment. Over half (54%) of these households are single adult households; nearly a quarter (23%) are family households with one child and a further 9.5% are family households with 2 children. This would indicate that there is a high demand for smaller housing units i.e. 1 and 2 bed units. This reflects the source of demand typically from one- parent families, older persons and single males. It is considered that this trend will continue, and thus smaller units should form a significant proportion of new social units provided.

Table 9: Structure of Households on Housing List

Household structure	No. Of Households	%
Single	1259	54%
Family (1&2 adults)	1070	46%
Of which 0 children	178	7.6%

Of which 1 children	563	23%
Of which 2 children	222	9.5%
Of which 3 children	70	3%
Of which 4 + children	37	1.6%

Provision of Social and affordable Housing

The Local Authority has a number of methods of meeting the social and affordable demand.

Local Authority Housing Provision

- A total of 287 units were constructed by Kilkenny local authorities from 2007-2011,
- A total of 167 units have been acquired from 2007 to 2011 under Part V, however as can be seen due to the economic downturn and fall off in Planning Applications there have been no part V acquisitions since 2009.
- There were three affordable housing initiatives which were used by Kilkenny County Council during the period of the 2008 Strategy; the sale of affordable houses, shared ownership loans and annuity loans.
- Under the RAS initiative, Kilkenny County Council leases private dwellings from private property owners. Properties are tenanted, managed and maintained by the local authority for leases of between 10-20 years.
- Under the Capital Assistance Scheme, a total of 74 units of voluntary housing were constructed in the period 2007-2010. This is greater than that projected under the Capital Assistance Scheme in 2008. During 2011, 13 units were completed and 15 are currently under construction.

The Role of the Private Rented Sector

The private rented sector continues to play an important role in the provision of accommodation for persons with low incomes who are in receipt of rent subsidy. The Rental Accommodation Scheme (RAS) is an initiative to cater for the accommodation needs of certain persons in receipt of rent supplement, normally for more than 18 months and who are assessed as having a long-term housing need. RAS is a collaborative project between the Department of Environment, local authorities, the Department of Social and Family Affairs and the Health Service Executive Community Welfare Service.

One of the main features of the scheme is that local authorities in sourcing accommodation for these households make use of the private and voluntary sector and enter into contractual arrangements to secure medium to long-term availability of rented accommodation. From 2007 to 2010 a total of 463 households were included in the scheme in Kilkenny. For 2011 there were 153 units provided under this scheme.

Summary of Provision

Since 2007, a total of 1324 social and affordable units have been provided. Table 10 below gives the breakdown of these.

Table 10: Total Social and Affordable Housing Provision, Kilkenny Local Authorities 2007-2011

	Housing Source	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
1	LA construction	53	71	22	27	31	204
2	LA purchase	49	0	0	27	7	83

3	Voluntary Housing Scheme new build	27	34	13	0	13	87
4	Extensions and improvements in lieu of housing	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Part V Housing Acquisitions	37	39	91	0	0	167
6	Affordable Houses sold	19	42	15	5	2	83
7	Shared ownership transactions completed	6	6	2	0	2.....16
8	Annuity loans	3	4	2	12	13	34
9	Rental Accommodation Scheme	185	84	106	88	153	616
10	Long-term leasing	0	0	0	26	4	30
11	Unsold Affordable units let	0	0	0	4	0	4

The housing needs of the following categories require specific mention.

Travellers

The Traveller Accommodation Programme (TAP) 2010-2013 which was adopted by Kilkenny Co. Council and Kilkenny Borough Council in January and February 2009 respectively outlines the key strategic areas for provision of Traveller accommodation over this five year period.

A review of the programme has been undertaken as directed by the Minister and in accordance with Section 17 (1) (a) of the Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act, 1998.

The annual count of Traveller families and their accommodation position was carried out on November 30th 2012. Table 11 gives an overview of results of the annual counts from 2004 to 2012.

Year	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12
Total Number of Families	92	98	106	122	122	137	155	155	177
Accommodation Type									
Standard Lettings	35	34	38	38	41	43	42	38	44
Group Housing	0	0	5	8	8	8	8	7	8
Private Rented Accommodation	6	8	11	15	23	38	58	35	46
RAS	----	----	0	0	0	3	4	10	9
Roadside	5	3	8	11	4	2	4	1	3

The figures outlined above are not an exhaustive list of the accommodation types included in the Annual Count e.g. sharing accommodation with family.

The review of the traveller accommodation programme indicates that Kilkenny Local Authorities are on target in delivering the number of accommodation units proposed in the programme.

Homeless

Services to homeless people in Kilkenny City and County are currently provided by Kilkenny Homeless Action Team (KHAT). This interagency team comprising of both the statutory and NGO sector was established in June 2007 with the aim of “developing and enhancing the delivery of

Homeless Services in Kilkenny in an integrated, efficient and effective way". The *South East Homelessness Action Plan May 2010 – May 2013* was published in 2010. This sets out the Action Plan for KHAT to 2013. In 2007 there were a total of 138 homeless referrals (121 homeless persons when one takes 17 repeat referrals into account). In 2008 a total of 169 individuals/families were offered assistance by Kilkenny Local Authorities Homeless Services. In 2009 this figure was 173, in 2010 it was 178 in 2011 it was 171, and, in 2012 it was 159.

Disposable Income

Disposable income is defined as follows:

Total income minus Current taxes on income (i.e. Income taxes, other current taxes) minus Social insurance contributions (i.e. Employers', employees', self-employed, etc.). The average disposable income for Kilkenny is derived from CSO regional incomes data. At State level average disposable income per person declined by €1,883 or 8.1 per cent. A similar picture emerged at regional level with all regions experiencing declines between 2008 and 2009. Disposable income in The South East declined by (-9.5%). Kilkenny experienced a similar decline from 2008 to 2009, see table 12.

Table 12: Comparison of Kilkenny and State average disposable income 2004-2009

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
State	18,614	19,827	20,493	21,278	22,413	20,695	19,318
County Kilkenny	16,265	17,550	18,910	20,037	21,037	18,994	17,278
Kilkenny % state	87.4	88.5	92.3	94.2	93.9	91.8	89.4

Source: CSO, County Incomes and Regional GDP 2010 Feb 2013

Disposable income and Economic outlook

The ESRI provide data and forecast economic trends for the country regularly in their Quarterly Economic Commentaries. This provides information to obtain an update of disposable income levels to the present and to forecast the likely trends to 2015. In the Quarterly Economic Commentary of Autumn 2011, it is stated that assuming that the remainder of the fiscal adjustment will be mainly undertaken by tax increases and charges for services, the implications are that households on average would face a reduction of €7,000 in household income by 2015. Very roughly the amounts year-by-year are €1,850 for each of 2012, 2013 and 2014 reducing to €1,450 in 2015. This would represent a reduction in disposable income of approximately 7-8 per cent by 2015. This compares with the 10 per cent decline in disposable income experienced between 2008 and 2010.¹³

Domestic demand remains very weak, and growth in GNP, which is a better measure of Ireland's economic performance than GDP, is expected to fall marginally in 2012, down 0.2 per cent¹⁴.

As the Government attempts to resolve its budgetary shortcomings it is clear that on the whole, household disposable income in Kilkenny has declined from its 2008 peak and is predicted to decline further along National percentages until 2015.

Unemployment

Unemployment rates were also examined as an indicator of trends in average disposable household income. According to most forecasts, unemployment is set to remain above 14% in 2012, the Live Register seems set to remain about 450,000.

¹³ ESRI QEC Autumn 2011 page 19

¹⁴ ibid summary piii

According to the ERSI Autumn 2012 Quarter Economic Quarterly unemployment rate is expected to be 14.8 %.

The number of persons on the Live Register has remained within a relatively narrow range for almost three years now. Looking through short- term volatility, this corroborates the view that some degree of stabilisation is evident in the labour market, despite sectoral divergences. A key feature of this stabilisation, however, is the continued fall in the labour force, with net outward migration lessening the impact of falling employment on headline numbers.¹⁵

The CSO Live register January 2012 states that unemployment in the south east is at 20,271 and for Kilkenny is 7,552. The rate of unemployment will impact on the level of people on Kilkenny County Councils' housing list.

Interest Rates

The average interest rate on a new mortgage has risen through 2011, according to Central Bank data, and looks set to average around 3.25% over the year as a whole, which would be negative for affordability.

For new borrowers the choice is between a fixed rate or a standard variable rate, and the average rate for new mortgage loans has moved higher during 2011 according to the Central Bank, from 3.0% in January to 3.50% in September. Interest rates increased further in 2012 and are now between 4 and 5 percent depending on the financial institution. Increased interest rates have a negative impact on affordability.¹⁶

House Prices

The last Strategy dealt with an increase in house prices of 81% from 2001 to 2006. House prices were continuing to increase, with an increase of 10.6% in the period 2005-2006. The housing strategy review which was carried out in March 2011 showed the rapid fall in house prices, see Table 13. The CSO statistics state that the national house index is 47% lower than its highest level in 2007. Each year the Department of the Environment publishes the average figures for house prices for both new and second hand houses for the entire country. These figures are derived from data supplied by the mortgage lending agencies on loans approved by them rather than loans paid. In comparing house prices figures from one period to another, account should be taken of the fact that changes in the mix of houses (including apartments) will affect the average figures.

Table 13: House prices 2006-2011

Year	Average New House Price (DoEHLG)
2006	305,637
2007	322,634
2008	305,269
2009	242,033
2010	228,268
2011	230,303

¹⁵ ibid p22

¹⁶ In the compilation of the 2008 strategy an interest rate of 5.5% was used with a greater level of disposable income available

Sources: DoEHLG, 2011¹⁷

Prices for houses in each county are published each year by the Sunday Times in the *Home Ireland Property Price Guide*. This survey is based on opinions of local estate agents, who are asked to value property types based solely on a sale price which they believe they can achieve. For this, they value an average example for each location. Therefore this is an opinion based survey and not scientific in nature. House prices as published for County Kilkenny are set out in Table 14.

Table 14: House prices in Co. Kilkenny by year

Year (Publication date)	Average House Price New home	Average House Price Second Hand home	Average for all homes
2007 (28.1.2007)	310,000	295,000	302,500
2008 (27.1.2008)	315,000	335,666	325,333
2009 (25.1.2009)	280,000	285,000	282,500
2010 (31.1.2010)	205,000	200,000	202,500
2011 (6.2.2011)	250,000	200,000	225,000
2012 (15.01.2012)	153,000	160,000	156,500

Source: Sunday Times Price Guide, 2007-2012 Note 2012 averages based on 3 bed townhouse, 3 bed semi d and 4 bed in a town.

As can be seen, prices have decreased substantially in Kilkenny from the 2007 figures to the present.

Mortgage lending

In 2011, banks issued about 13,000 mortgages. In 2006, the same banks gave out over 200,000 mortgages, meaning we've seen a fall in lending of almost 95%. Given that the property market in any developed economy is inextricably linked to the mortgage market, it's no surprise that prices have fallen significantly.

Mortgage Lending for House Purchase

Year	No. of Mortgages	Average Mortgage (€000)	Total Market (€bn)
2005	110,500	200	24.4
2006	110,800	251	27.8
2007	84,200	266	22.5
2008	53,600	270	14.5
2009	25,100	232	5.8
2010	18,300	207	3.8
2011(e)	11,000	190	2.1

IBF/PWC and ERU estimates¹⁸

¹⁷ <http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/StatisticsandRegularPublications/HousingStatistics/>

¹⁸ The Irish Property Review December 2011

Lenders are imposing tougher conditions before they will grant mortgages. Most banks are now demanding larger deposits and more stringent stress test of applicants.

Loan to Value Ratio

At the height of the housing market 100% loans were available for first time buyers, this favoured those on lower incomes who were not in a position to accumulate a deposit for a home loan that would reduce the LTV. Mortgage lenders are offering lower interest rates for larger lump sum deposits. Therefore an accumulation of a significant lump sum is necessary to secure a mortgage: this has implications for those who are not in a position to accumulate such a deposit.

The proportion of new lending done at an LTV of more than 90% remained below 2%, in 2011. New lending with a combination of high LTV and high income multiple has also been unchanged throughout this year, accounting for less than 1% of new lending.

Affordability Analysis

A Housing Strategy bases its affordability analysis on a number of different factors. The 2008 Strategy included a detailed affordability analysis as set out in the Model Housing Strategy¹⁹ document, employing an annuity formula to calculate affordability. The key variables used in any annuity formula are household income, house prices and mortgage details.

While the cost of housing (both new and second-hand homes) has fallen significantly and are still falling, new mortgages must be accompanied by larger deposits and will be subject to variable and increasing interest rates along with decreasing disposable incomes. On balance therefore it can be said that affordability has decreased in the period from 2008 to 2012.

Therefore the Part V objective of the 2008 – 2014 Development Plan as prescribed for by Section 95 of the Planning and Development Act shall be retained. This requires that 20% of the land zoned in the Plan for residential use or for a mixture of residential and other uses shall be reserved for the provision of social and affordable housing.

Objectives:

- 1. To require 20% of the land zoned for residential use, or for a mixture of residential and other uses, be made available for the provision of social and affordable housing.**
- 2. To require that a mixture of residential unit types and sizes are developed to reasonably match the requirements of different categories of households within the city and county.**

It is the view of the Planning Department that the requirements of Part V of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 in relation to any particular site should be incorporated into any development proposal at an early stage in the development process. The Council will therefore require housing developers to whom the 20% requirement will apply to discuss the likely terms of Part V agreements at pre-planning consultations. Both the Council and the developer would thus have a common understanding of the nature of the likely agreement before detailed designs are prepared for any planning application.

¹⁹ Part V of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 Housing Supply A Model Housing Strategy and Step-by-Step Guide, December 2000

Conditions attached to planning permissions for residential development will require developers to enter into an agreement with the Council in relation to the provision of social and affordable housing in accordance with the housing strategy.

The various options for compliance are set down in the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2002. The following preferred options are available to satisfy the requirements of the housing strategy, in decreasing order of preference –

- The payment of a monetary contribution
- The transfer of a portion of the site subject to the planning application,
- The transfer of completed dwellings elsewhere,
- The transfer of fully or partially serviced sites on the site which will enable the Council to provide the appropriate number of units thereon,
- The transfer of serviced sites at another location,
- The transfer of the required number of completed dwellings on the site,
- The transfer of land at another location,

An agreement may provide for a combination of the above.

The Council will continue to meet social and affordable housing needs in the towns, villages and rural areas of the county in a balanced way avoiding overconcentration in any one particular area. The Council in its house building programme will place an emphasis on well-designed and integrated schemes appropriate to the scale and character of the area.

Role of the Voluntary Housing sector

The Council recognises the important role played by the voluntary sector in meeting social housing need and will support and facilitate the expansion of that role.

The Council will seek to meet the increased demand for social and affordable housing in a number of ways as a housing authority through,

- RAS scheme
- Affordable housing/joint venture schemes,
- the Voluntary Housing Sector,
- long term leasing
- the capital assistance scheme,
- the disabled persons grant,
- the essential repairs grant and other measures, and
- the Homeless Forum initiative.
- the local authority's house building programme,
- the sale of sites scheme,

Conclusion

The provision of decent housing for all has long been a central aim of public policy. The general strategy for realising this aim is that those who can afford to do so should provide housing for themselves, and those unable to do so from their own resources should have access to social housing or to income support to secure and to retain private housing. The overall aim of housing policy is to “enable every household to have available an affordable dwelling of good quality, suited to its needs, in a good environment and as far as possible at the tenure of its choice”.

The evolution and development of policy must take place against the backdrop of a tightening fiscal situation in which there will continue to be a strong emphasis on achieving value for money. To this

end the use of the Rental Accommodation Scheme (RAS) and the long-term leasing scheme will provide a much greater part of social housing provision than in the past – with direct provision/build by the Local Authority contributing substantially less.

The statutory triennial Assessment of Housing Need was carried out in March 2011. The net social housing need in Kilkenny County Council at 31st March 2011 was 2329. It should be noted that 3,392 applications (79.49% of net need) are applicants living in private rented accommodation, adequate to meet their needs, and are on the Councils list solely because of “rent affordability issues”. In the current difficult economic climate, the ability of the State to support major capital expenditure on housing is severely limited in the short and medium term. The national triennial Housing Needs Assessment will be changed to an annual assessment during the course of this Strategy. This change will contribute significantly to assisting in a more accurate trend analysis and forecasting. The data obtained will also be of major assistance in reviewing and making timely adjustment, if necessary, to this Strategy.

There is a very limited demand at present for affordable homes and this is expected to continue over the early years of the Development Plan. As the downward price correction continues in the private housing market, the need for Kilkenny County Council to actively participate in the affordable housing business is receding. To this end Kilkenny County Council commenced principally the payment of a financial contribution by developers in lieu of providing physical units.

The Council will utilise the full range of options available to satisfy Part V requirements to provide social and affordable homes – each application will be considered on an individual basis and the actual mechanism used to satisfy the Part V requirement will be the one that best facilitates the development of strong, vibrant, mixed-tenure communities.

Appendix C Recreational Walking Trails

Long Distance Walks:

- South Leinster Way
- The Nore Valley Walk

Sites of Nature Conservation Interest and Woodlands which are accessible to the public

- Ballyrafton Wood
- Ballykeefe Wood
- Brandon Hill
- Brownswood
- Brownsbarn Wood
- Kilkenny Castle Park
- Castlemorris Wood
- Coille an Fhaltaigh – Millennium Wood
- Discovery Park
- Jenkinstown Wood
- Garryricken Wood
- Kings River at Kells
- Kyledoir Wood
- Mountain Grove Wood
- Newpark Marsh
- River Nore Linear Park
- Silaire Wood
- Tory Hill
- Woodstock Gardens and Arboretum

Looped Walks (not listed above):

- Freshford Loop
- Urlingford – The Islands Walk
- Callan Abbey Meadow Walk
- Tullahought Kilmacoliver Walk

Useful websites for recreational trails:

www.trailkilkenny.ie

www.coillteoutdoors.ie

www.discoverireland.ie

Appendix D - Rights of Way

List of rights of way in the County as identified on Figure 7.1 at the time of writing this Plan:

- Nore Linear Park – Kilkenny City
- Clonassy Waterfall – west of Mullinavat

Appendix E

County Geological Sites

Map no.	Ref.	Site Name	Summary	Townland(s)/district
1		Archersgrove Quarry	One of the original Kilkenny Black Marble Quarries	Archersgrove, Kilkenny
2		Ahenny (Ormonde & Victoria Slate Quarries) ²⁰	Disused Quarries Exposing Slate	Inchanaglogh, Baunreagh
3		Ballyfoyle Channels	Glacial Meltwater Channels	Ballyfoyle
4		Ballykeefe Quarry	Disused Quarry Exposing Limestone	Ballykeefe
5		Ballyraggett Quarry	Working Quarry Exposing Limestone	Ballyragget (town)
6		Bennettsbridge	Working Quarry Exposing Dolomite	Bennettsbridge (town)
7		Coolbaun Hill	Working Open-Cast Quarry	Coolbaun, Castlecomer
8		Coolbaun Valley	Disused Coal Mines	Coolbaun, Castlecomer
9		Deer Park Mine	Disused Coal Mines	Deer Park
10		Dunmore Cave	Glacially Derived Caves	Mohil
11		Granny Quarries	Disused Quarry Exposing Limestone	Granny
12		Inistioge	Glacial Meltwater Channels	Inistioge
13		Threecastles Quarry	Working Quarry producing Kilkenny Black Marble	Threecastles
14		Kiltorcan New Quarry,	Fossil Locality	Kiltorcan
15		Kiltorcan Old Quarry	Fossil Locality	Kiltorcan
16		Piltown	Boreholes. Jurassic - Cretaceous Geology	Piltown
17		Windgap Artesian Borehole	Artesian Well	Windgap
18		Swan, Castlecomer	Braided River Channel and Meanders	Swan
19		Rathduff (Bayley)	Exposed limestone roadcutting (M9)	Rathduff (Bayley)
20		Rathclogh/Kilree	Exposed limestone roadcutting (M9)	Rathclogh/Kilree
21		Croan/Danesfort	Exposed limestone roadcutting (M9)	Croan/Danesfort

²⁰ Parts of this geological site are in County Tipperary

22	Ballygeardra/Coolmore/ Carrickshock Commons	Exposed limestone roadcutting (M9)	Ballygeardra/Coolmore/ Carrickshock Commons
23	Earlsrath	Exposed sandstone roadcutting (M9)	Earlsrath
24	Dunbell Big	Exposed limestone roadcutting (M9)	Dunbell Big
25	Barrettstown Quarry	Disused limestone quarry	Barrettstown Quarry

Appendix F
Tree Preservation Orders in County Kilkenny

Site	TPO Ref No.
Oldcourt, Inistioge	1/85
Keatingstown	1/84
Barna, Freshford	1/92
Sawney's Wood, Castlecomer	1/67
Christendom Wood, Ferrybank	1/2008

Appendix G: List of Native Trees and Shrubs

Choosing the right species of tree and shrub is very important in urban areas where there are restrictions on space. Where possible, always use native species. Below is a list of the trees and shrubs native to Ireland, and advice on the locations to which they are suited.

Common name	Latin name	Height (max)	Suit- able for public open spaces	Suitable for streets and confined spaces	Suitable for tubs, containers, raised beds etc.	Guide to planting: see key below
Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	22m	Yes	No	Yes	ADPS
Alder buckthorn	<i>Frangula alnus</i>	6m	Yes	No	Yes	D
Arbutus (strawberry tree)	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	8m	Yes	No	Yes	Not frost hardy
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	28m	Yes	No	No	ADIPS
Aspen	<i>Populus tremula</i>	24m	Yes	No	No	DPSV Not close to buildings or any services
Bird cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>	14m	Yes	Yes	Yes	P
Bramble	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	2m	No	No	No	C/H note: tends to be invasive
Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	2m	Yes	No	Yes	*
Burnet rose	<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>	2m	Yes	No	Yes, but vigorous	C/H
Common (or European) gorse	<i>Ulex europeaus</i>	2.5m	Yes	No	In a rural setting	HV
Crab apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	6m	Yes	No	No	AHIP
Dog rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>	2m	Yes	No	Yes. Vigorous	C/H
Downy birch	<i>Betula pubescens</i>	18m	Yes	Yes	Yes	ADIP
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	6m	In hedge	No	No	V
Guelder rose	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	4.5m	Yes	No	No	DH
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	9m	Yes	Yes	Yes	AHIPS
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	6m	Yes	No	No	AHS
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	15m	Yes	Yes	Yes	AHPS
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	climber	Yes	On walls	No	C
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	climber	Yes	Yes	Yes	C

Common name	Latin name	Height (max)	Suit-able for public open spaces	Suitable for streets and confined spaces	Suitable for tubs, containers, raised beds etc.	Guide to planting: see key below
Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	6m	Yes	No	No	S
Pedunculate oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	30m	Yes	No	No	AI only suitable for large spaces
Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	3m	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Purging buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	4.5m	No	No	No	AHPV
Rowan or mountain ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	9m	Yes	Yes	Yes	ADHIP
Scots pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	24m	Yes	No	No	AI
Sessile oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	30m	Yes	No	No	AI only suitable for large spaces
Silver birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	18m	Yes	Yes	Yes	ADIP
Sloe, blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	3m	Yes	No	No	AHPV
Spindle	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	7.5m	Yes	No	No	H
Western (or mountain) gorse	<i>Ulex gallii</i>	1.5m	Yes	No	Yes	*
Whitebeam spp.	<i>Sorbus aria/S. anglica/S. devoniensis/S. hibernica/S. latifolia/S. rupicola</i>	12m	Yes	Yes	Yes	IPS
Wild cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	15m	Yes	Yes	Yes	AHI
Willow spp.	<i>Salix spp.</i>	6m	Some	No	No	V Not suitable near buildings or services
Wych elm	<i>Ulmus glabr</i>	30m	Yes		No	PS
Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	14m	Yes	No	Yes	AIPS

Guide to Planting Key:

A – Grows in a wide variety of soils

C – Climber

I – Suitable as an individual tree

S – Tolerates shade

* - Tolerates dry conditions

D – Tolerates or prefers damp conditions

H – Suitable for hedging

P – Tolerates smoke or pollution

V – Invasive

Appendix H

List of Protected Views

- V1. View east and south over the Barrow valley on the Thomastown/Graigenamanagh Road, R703 from Coppengh Hill between the junctions with road numbers LP4203 and LT8215-1.
- V2. View East over the Barrow Valley on the Graigenamanagh/New Ross Road, R705, and in particular the views overlooking St. Mullins, between the junctions with road numbers LP4209 and LS8246
- V3. View east and south east over the Barrow Valley on the Graigenamanagh/Ullard Road (LS8221) just north of Graigenamanagh, between the junctions with road numbers LS8226 and LS8222.
- V4. View to the south east over Brandon Hill on the Inistioge/Graigenamanagh Road (LP 4209) between the junctions with road numbers LS8241 and R705.
- V5. View to the south west over Inistioge and the Nore Valley on the Inistioge/Graigenamanagh Road (LP4210) overlooking the LS8237 (between its junctions with road numbers LS8238 and the R700).
- V6. View south west over the Nore Valley on the Thomastown/Inistioge Road, R700 between Inistioge and the junction at Coolnamuck (LS8289).
- V7. Views west over the Nore Valley on the R700 between Inistioge and Thomastown (at the junction with the R703), particularly those at Brownsbarn Bridge and Dangan.
- V8. View East over the Nore Valley on the Thomastown/Inistioge Grennan Road (LP4208) south of Thomastown between the junctions with road numbers LS 8236 and LP4215.
- V9. View to the South East over the Barrow Valley, south of New Ross on the LS7512 between the junctions with road numbers LP3432 and the N25.
- V10. View North West over the valleys and the confluence of the River Nore and King's River on the Stoneyford/Bennettsbridge Road (LP4202) between the junctions with road no's LT 42022-6 (Ballycoam) and LS8200.
- V11. View east and southeast into the Barrow Valley and lowland plains on the Castlecomer/Paulstown Road, the LP2625 and LT6675 (between the junctions of road nos. LP2625/LS6671 and LT6675/L2623). Also, the view on the L6671 from the county boundary to its junction with the L2625.
- V12. Views overlooking Castlecomer and Ballyragget on the Castlecomer/Ballyragget Road (R694) between its junctions with road nos. LT5852 and LT5847.
- V13. Views southwest over Kilkenny City and southeast over Carlow on Ballysallagh/Kanesbridge Road No. LP 1851 between the junctions with road nos. LT6654 and LS5886.
- V14. Views north and east on the Johnstown/Gattabaun Road No. LP1805 between junctions with Road nos. LT18054 and LT18056.
- V15. Views west into Co. Tipperary from the Callan/Clonmel Road N.76
- V16. View East towards Kilkenny City on the Kilkenny/Kilmanagh Road No. LP 1011 between the junction with road nos. LT10111-4 and LT10112-10.
- V17. Views south, southwest and west over the Suir valley on Templeorum/Barrabehy Road No. LP 1040
- V18. View west into Co. Tipperary on Kilmacoliver/Scough Road No. LS5097.
- V19. View west towards the Slieve Bloom Mountains on road no's LS5840 and LS5839 from the junction with road nos. LS5839 and LS5846 (Ballymartin Cross Roads).
- V20. Views south over King's river valley on Road no. LS5067 between Kells and the R713 (Waterford Road).
- V21. Views southwest over the River Suir at Grannagh Castle to the Comeraghs.
- V22. Views over the confluence of the Rivers Suir and Barrow at Snow Hill on road nos. LS7483 from its junction with road no. LP 3415 and view from road no. LT 74831-15.

- V23. View of Coppenagh, Croghan and Freagh hills and the valley from the Leinster Way (on Brandon Hill)
- V24. View of Kells Priory from Kells village along LP1027
- V25. Woodstock viewed from South Leinster Way east of Inistioge
- V26. The Nore and Inistioge Bridge viewed from Mount Sandford Castle
- V27. Inistioge Bridge viewed through woodland on road to Woodstock House
- V28. View from Mount Alto Tower towards Inistioge village
- V29. View from Mount Alto Tower along the Nore Valley to Thomastown
- V30. View from the Winter Garden Terrace across the Nore Valley

APPENDIX I

KILKENNY COUNTY RECORD of PROTECTED STRUCTURE

and

ADDITIONS to the RECORD of PROTECTED STRUCTURES

June 2013

KILKENNY COUNTY RPS 2013

<i>ADDRESS</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>NIAH REF</i>	<i>RPS REF</i>
Aglish South	Thatched Cottage	Detached four-bay single-storey thatched cottage, c. 1825, on a corner site with entrance windbreak.	Aglish South	12404217	C861
Aglish South	Thatched Cottage	Detached four-bay single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic, c. 1825, on a corner site with entrance windbreak to right, and three-bay single-storey rear (south) elevation.	Aglish South	12404212	C862
Ahanure North, Callan	Thatched cottage	Detached, five-bay single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic, c. 1825 with entrance windbreak	Ahanure North	12402609	C837
Annaghs	Annaghs House, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey over part-raised basement Classical-style country house with dormer attic, built 1797-1801, with four-bay two-storey side elevations, and six-bay two-storey Garden (south) Front. Burnt, 1867. Reconstructed, post-1867.	1ml. S of New Ross 23.S.70.25	12404108	C310
Annaghs	Tower House	A late tower bordering on the transitional stage from tower to house	S of New Ross 23.S.70.25	N/A	C411
Annamult	Factory, Merino	Erected 1810-15. Its purpose was to create local employment in the spinning, weaving and dyeing of wool. Partly reused as a grain mill from the 1850s-70s. Substantial remains survive around 3 sides of the courtyard; at the west side is a massive waterwheel pit	Left bank of King's River	12402725	D22
Annamult	Wind Pump	Wind-powered Climax water pump, complete with multi-bladed sails, lattice tower and windvane. Supplied drinking water to animals.		N/A	D76
Annamult	Mill (Threshing)	Long two-storey random-rubble building of early 19th century date, probably horsepowered; no machinery.		12402725	D112
Annamult	Tower House	Standing of half height. Remains of monastic grange hard to locate.	2 miles SSE of Bennettsbridge	N/A	C412

<i>ADDRESS</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>NIAH REF</i>	<i>RPS REF</i>
Annamult	Annamult House, Country House	Detached four-bay two-storey double gable-fronted Tudor-style country house, c.1825, incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-	2mls. NE of Stoneyford 23.S.54.44	12402825	C311
Annsborough	Mill	Ruins of large mill buildings	4 miles N of Piltown on Pil River 18.S.42.26	N/A	C439
Ardaloo	Dinin Bridge	Triple elliptically arched hump-backed bridge of 1792 carrying the Kilkenny - Ballyragget road over the Dinin River.	Over the Dinin River, Near Jenkinstown	12401419	D35 & C452
Aylwardstown	Aylwardstown House, Country House/ Tower	Detached five-bay two-storey country house, c.1800, incorporating fabric of earlier house, dated 1609.	Glenmore	12404107	C472
Balief	Tower House	Medieval cylindrical tower.	2 1/2 miles E of Urlingford 18.S.32.63	N/A	C413
Balleen	Tower House	Seventeenth-century tower-house with transom and mullion windows, in very bad state of repair. Also remains of bawn, and arch. Probably built circa 1647	3 miles NW of Freshford 18.S.37.67	N/A	C414
Balleven	The Thatch, Cottage	Detached four-bay, single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic c. 1800		12401806	C562
Ballinamara	C of I Church	Ruined tower of First Fruits church	7mls. NW of Kilkenny 18.S.41.59	12401301	C294
Ballybur	Tower House	A late tower house still standing to its full height with some of its original floors, but without its roof. It was occupied until some years ago. (Now under repair)	Cuffe's Grange 18.S.61.38	N/A	C415
Ballycarran Little	Threecastles Bridge	Seven segmental arches of different size and with angled cutwaters, carry a minor road over the Nore. Four of the five larger arches are in normal use, the remaining two being smaller floodwater channels.	Over the Nore River	12401417	D15 & C471
Ballyclovan Meadows	Bridge	Four arches (three segmental, one elliptical) with angled cutwaters carry Bennettsbridge - Ballingarry road over tributary of Munster		N/A	D158
Ballyconra	Ballyconra House, Country House	Detached seven-bay two-storey over basement house with dormer attic, dated 1724, on an L-shaped plan possibly originally mill	18.S.43.72	12400402	C312

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Ballydowney Upper	Snow Hill Railway Tunnel	Immediately west of the Barrow viaduct is the 217yd (198 m) Snow Hill railway tunnel still in use on the Waterford - Rosslare line.		12404403	D143
Ballyduff	Ballyduff Mill	A three-storey grain mill on the Arrigle River, near its confluence with the Nore, south-east of Thomastown. Fully restored and used as a craft workshop, it still retains its pitchback waterwheel, great spurwheel gearing and 4 stes of millstones.	On the Arrigle River, 23.S.61.38	12403205	D27; C440
Ballyduff	Tower House	17th century tower-house, burnt but rebuilt.	1 mile W of Inistioge 23.S.61.38	N/A	C416
Ballyduff	Ballyduff House, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey country house, built 1760.	2mls. W of Inistioge 23.S.61.38	12403206	C313
Ballyduff	Ballyduff Bridge	Four segmental spans with angled cutwaters over Arrigle River.	Over Arrigle River, 23.S.61.38	12403204	D118; C441
Ballyeven	Catholic Church	Dated 1848, barn Church, T-Plan	5mls. W of Kilkenny. 18.S.42.53	N/A	C259
Ballyfoyle	Tower House	Small tower standing two-thirds height with attractive approach past farmhouse.	4 1/2 miles NNE of Kilkenny 19.S.52.63	N/A	C417
Ballyfoyle	Catholic Church	Hard gothic, single cell, dated 1872, Gothic-style altar furniture, pointed-arch door opening with cut-limestone surround having carved rebated reveals, tongue-and-groove timber panelled double	4mls. N of Kilkenny.19.S.52.63	12401404	C260
Ballyfoyle	Thatched cottage	Detached, five-bay, single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic, c.1800.	Ballyfoyle	12401405	C820
Ballygub New	Clodiagh Bridge	Substantial semi-circular arch with dressed voussoirs carries Thomastown - New Ross road over Clodiagh River.	Over Clodiagh River	12403301	D120
Ballygub New	Catholic Church	T-Plan, early 19th Century, square-headed door opening with tongue-and-groove timber panelled door, carved timber Gothic-style confessional boxes, timber balustraded galleries to first floor on chamfered timber posts,	3mls. E of Inistiogue. 23.S.68.35	12403302	C261

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Ballygub New	Mill (Threshing)	Former two-storey water-powered threshing mill refurbished with a turnip shredder and potatoe masher. Millpond, high breastshot waterwheel and some beltdriven machinery still survive.		N/A	D60
Ballyhale	Railway Station	Single-storey ashlar limestone building, now a dwelling; a rubble-stone goods shed stands nearby.		N/A	D92
Ballyhale	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of St. Martin of Tours. Detached four-bay double-height Catholic church, reconstructed 1855, on a cruciform plan incorporating fabric of earlier chapel, 1804.		12322003	C2
Ballyhale	'Walsh's Bar', House	Public 'Walsh's Bar'	East side of street	N/A	C4
Ballyhale	House	Thre-bay, single-storey structure with hipped roof and enclosed porch	Main Street	12322006	C544
Ballyhale	Tower House	With T Plan	23.S.54.35	N/A	C1
Ballyhale	Houses, row of seven	Good continuous row of seven two-storey houses. C3(e) and C3(f) deleted from the RPS, November 2010.	East side of street	12322005, 12322001	C3
Ballyhimmin	Mill (Grain)	A two-storey random-rubble bleach mill heavily refurbished as a grain mill. A water turbine drove four sets of millstones via great spurwheel gearing. Also generated electricity for nearby mill house.	Right bank of the Deen River	12401012	D14
Ballyhimmin	New Bridge	Double segmental arch bridge with angled cutwaters carries access road to Castlecomer Desmesne over Dinin River.		12400502	D79
Ballylinch Demesne	Ballylinch Bridge	Twelve segmental arches of varying size. Bridge span the Nore floodplain just west of Ballylinch Demesne; 5 arches span the river proper, the remainder serving as floodwater channels.	Over the River Nore	12402802	D23; C442
Ballylinch Demesne	Estate Bridge	A well proportioned multi-arched bridge providing access to Mount Juliet across the Nore. It comprises 7 equi-sized elliptical arches with angled cutwaters, with two additional floodwater channels on the eastern approach; a wooden fence acts as a parapet.	Over the River Nore	12402804	D24

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Ballymack (Flood)	Thatched Cottage	Detached, single-storey thatched cottage, c. 1775, extended 1990, three bays with projecting porch. Hip-ended to south and low slated side extension to north.	Ballymack (Flood)	12402301	C552
Ballyoskill	Catholic Church	St. Mary's Catholic Church. Detached seven-bay double-height Catholic church, dated 1822, on a cruciform plan.	4mls. N of Balyragget. 18.S.45.77	12400501	C262
Ballyragget	House	Mid 18th century 6 bay, 2 storey gable ended rendered house with segmental windows and a steep pitched roof	Street towards the bridge	N/A	C15
Ballyragget	Catholic Church	St. Patrick's Church. Detached seven-bay single- and two-storey Gothic Revival Catholic church, dated 1842, on site of earlier Catholic chapel, pre-1840.	Chapel Avenue	12303013	C6
Ballyragget	Lodge	Ballyragget Convent of Mercy (Balyragget Lodge), built 1788. Detached 5-bay, 2-storey over basement house by Robert Butler.	Beside the Castle	12303014	C7
Ballyragget	Houses	2 three storey houses, 1 with inset doric doorcase	Street South to the Square	N/A	C8
Ballyragget	House, row of four	Four bay, two storey house with a square headed doorcase and leaded light, chamfered cornor and door facing Catholic Church	Corner facing Square	N/A	C9
Ballyragget	Public House	Corner L plan two storey public house (Fitzpatricks)	North side of square	N/A	C10
Ballyragget	House	Attached five-bay two-storey over basement house with dormer attic, c.1825.	West end of square	12303006	C11
Ballyragget	Eden Hall, Country House	Detached, five-bay, two-storey house, c.1825.	Ballyragget	12303015	C479
Ballyragget	House	Solid mid-18th century house with Ionic pilasters - 3 bays, 3 storeys plus another 2 bays."Cantwell's"	East end of square	12303011	C12
Ballyragget	Tower House	Castle.	18.S.45.71	N/A	C5

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Ballyragget	Bridge	Long narrow bridge of 11 arches	Over the Ouveg river	12303003	C14
Ballyragget	House	Four-bay, three-storey structure with round-headed doorway with limestone columns and railings to the street	Castle Street	12303012	C541
Ballyragget	School	Detached , three-bay, two-storey, Tudor Revival National School, c. 1825.	West end of bridge	12303002	C16
Ballyragget	House	Work House and Overseer's dwelling	Green Street	N/A	C17
Ballyragget	Barney Church	Near Grange, Ballyragget Butler-Mountgarret tomb in the form of a sarcophagus on legs	18.S.44.67	N/A	C444
Ballyragget	House	Four-bay, two-storey over basement structure with round-headed doorway and railings to street	Bridge Street	12303004	C540
Ballyragget	House	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, c.1900. One of a pair.	The Square	12303008	C537
Ballyragget	Ballyragget Bridge	Formerly carrying the main road over the Nore to the west of Ballyragget, the bridge comprises 6 semi-circular arches, with angled cutwaters; 2 floodwater channels and a millrace are also accommodated, Now superceeded on the upstream side by a	Over the Nore	12303003	D32
Ballyragget	Commercial Property	Commercial property with symmetrical shopfront, gilt lettering 'The Medical Hall'	The Square	12303010	C536
Ballyragget	Square	North square is a roughly rectangular green with good simple cottages	The North Square	N/A	C13
Ballyragget	House	Terraced four-bay two-storey house, dated 1913, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1840, with square-headed carriageway to left ground floor.	The Square	12303005	C539
Ballyroden	Vernacular House	Simple three bay, two storey house, mid nineteenth century.	1ml. E of Newmarket 19.S.52.35	N/A	C395

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Ballyrowragh, Slieverue	O' Donovans Corn Mill	Mill Structure	Ballyrowragh	N/A	C845
Ballysallagh	Ballysallagh House, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey over raised basement Classical-style house with dormer attic, dated 1722, on a symmetrical T-shaped plan with single-bay full-height pedimented entrance breakfront.	1ml. S of Johnswell 19.S.56.60	12401504	C314
Ballyshanemore	Tower House	Tower house in Gowran Demesne.	Gowran 19.S.63.52	N/A	C419
Ballyteigelea	Bridge	Stone road over river bridge with five arches with triple keystones and well cut voussoirs	Over the river Barrow at Milltown, 19.S.71.50	12402504	C443; D20
Ballytobin	Ballaghtobin House (Ballytobin House),	Detached four-bay two-storey house, rebuilt 1953, incorporating fabric of earlier house, c.1750,	3mls. SE of Callan 18.S.44.39	12402608	C315
Ballyvereen	Railway Bridge	Girder bridge carrying Waterford - New Ross railway over stream.		N/A	D125
Barraghcore	Mill	Detached fourteen-bay six-storey Gothic-style flour mill, c.1800, possibly originally seven-bay six-storey with two-bay double-height projecting bay to left having single-bay four-stage engaged corner turret bartizan over on a circular plan.	1 mile N of Goresbridge	12402102	C445
Barrowmount	Barrowmount House, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey double-pile over part-raised basement country house, c.1750, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1669.	Goresbridge 19.S.68.52	12402501	C316
Baunlusk, Kells Road	Thatched cottage	Detached, three-bay, single-stoery thatched cottage with dormer attic, c. 1825	Baunlusk	12402308	C832
Baunta Commons	Water Pump	Cast-iron manually-operated roadside Village pump by Kelly & Sons, Kilkenny.		N/A	D155
Beech Hill	Country House	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c.1800, on a T-shaped plan with single-bay two-storey central return to north.	2mls. N of Freshford	12400904	C317

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Belline	Tuscan Barns	Detached five-bay three-storey over part-raised basement Classical-style country house, c.1775, on a T-shaped plan with three-bay full-height projecting bay to centre. Tuscan barns and follies are also	Piltown	12403906-11	D73
Belline	Dovecot	Massive circular towers, the upper portion of which was given over to nesting birds.	Piltown	12403906-11	D74
Belline and Rogerstown	Belline House, Country House	Detached five-bay three-storey over part-raised basement Classical-style country house, c.1775, on a T-shaped plan with three-bay full-height projecting bay to centre.	N of Pitown 22.S.45.53	12403906-11	C318
Belmont		Brothers of Charity complex (formerly Belmont House)	Belmont	N/A	C665
Bennettsbridge	Mill (Grain)	Fire-gutted shell of 6-storey flour mill on right of Nore below Bennetts Bridge. Little machinery now survives, although a Francis turbine continues to generate electricity for the complex, part of which is used as a pottery. Now repaired.	On right bank of Nore	12312011	D51
Bennettsbridge	Bridge	6 arched bridge with cut-waters, well cut vuossoirs and triple keystones dating from the 1760's	Over the river Nore 9 19.S.55.4	12312010	C18
Bennettsbridge	Mill	Several good mill buildings.	See D51 & D53	12312011	C19
Bennettsbridge	Garda Barracks	Detached three-bay two-storey Gothic-style Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, c.1850, on an L-shaped plan with single-bay three-stage flanking corner turrets on circular plans.	Bennettsbridge	12312006	C21
Bennettsbridge	Mill (Grain) /Seed Dressing Mill	Large 4-storey former grain mill, later converted to seed dressing on left bank of Nore below Bennettsbridge. Only the latter's machinery survives, powered from electricity generated by Francis turbine. The building is being reconverted to flour milling...	On left bank of Nore	12312007	D113
Birchfield	Birchfield House, Country House	Detached five-bay three-storey over part-raised basement house, c.1750, on an L-shaped plan.	1 1/2mls. S of Kilkenny 19.S.50.53	12401902	C320
Blackwell	Blackwell Lodge, Country House	Detached five-bay three-storey over basement country house, c.1750.	Bennettsbridge 19.S.56.49	12312004	C321

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Blanchfieldsland	Hebron House, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey over part-raised basement country house with dormer attic, pre-1769, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1737.	Blanchfieldsland, Hebron Road	12401910	C475
Blanchville Demesne	Blanchville House, Country House	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement Classical-style country house, built 1800, with single-bay two-storey pedimented breakfront having (single-storey) prostyle tetrastyle Doric portico to ground floor.	4mls. E of Kilkenny 19.S.59.53	12402011	C322
Boherkyle, Freshford	Thatched cottage	Detached, four-bay, single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic, c. 1825.	Boherkyle	12305021	C818
Bonnetstown	Bonnetstown Hall, Country House	Detached seven-bay two-storey over part-raised basement Classical-style country house, built 1737-8, on a symmetrical plan with seven-bay two-storey Garden (north-west) elevation	2mls. W of Kilkenny	12401909	C323
Bonnetstown	School	Simple three bay early 19th century school house. Not in use.	18.S.45.57	N/A	C446
Brandondale	Brandondale House, Country House	Detached eight-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1800, comprising two-bay two-storey entrance block.	Graiguenamanagh 19.S.70.43	12318049	C324
Broadmore	Thatched house	Detached five-bay single-story thatched farmhouse.	West of Callan	12402603	C558
Brookville	Brookville House, Country House	Detached three-bay three-storey country house, c.1800, on a T-shaped plan with (single-storey) prostyle tetrastyle Tuscan portico to centre ground floor.	2 1/2mls. N of Freshford 18.S.41.68	12400907	C325
Brownsbarn	Brownsbarn House, Country House	Detached two-bay two-storey over basement double gable-fronted High Victorian Gothic-style country house, built 1856-63, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting open porch to left ground floor	2mls. S of Thomastown 19.S.61.38	12403208	C326
Brownsbarn	Brownsbarn Bridge	Carrying the main Thomastown-Inistioge road over the Nore, this bridge comprises three elliptical spans over the river proper, and a further 5 large floodwater channels. The spandrels of the three main arches have circular motifs thereon.	Over the River Nore	12403207	D26; C447
Brownsford	Tower House	Brownsford Castle, Ruinous early sixteenth-century five stage tower house.	Brownsford Inistioge	N/A	C549

<i>ADDRESS</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>NIAH REF</i>	<i>RPS REF</i>
Burnchurch	Tower House	An excellent grouping with Church of Ireland Church and lime trees (National Monument)	18.S.47.47	N/A	C420
Burnchurch	C of I Church	Detached three-bay double-height single-cell Gothic-style Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1810, possibly on site of earlier church, pre-1700, with single-bay three-stage entrance tower to west on a square plan.	5mls. ENE of Callan 18.S.48.47	12402303	C295
Burnchurch Glebe	Burnchurch House, Country House	Detached three-bay three-storey Board of First Fruits glebe house, built 1815, with two-bay single-storey flat-roofed projecting entrance bay to ground floor.	1ml. SW of Bennettsbridge	12402406	C327
Callan	Vernacular House	Birthplace of Ignatius Rice (1762-1844). Detached five-bay, single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic, c. 1750. Restored pre 1994. Random rubble wall construction having sections of mud wall	Westcourt	12402605	C42
Callan	Workhouse	Union Workhouse complex, built 1840-1841.	Clonmel Road	12314008	C43
Callan	House	Remains of detached five-bay, single-storey rubble stone building, c. 1600.	West Street	12314068	C786
Callan	House	Detached, six-bay, two-storey house, c. 1875.	West Street	12314023	C779
Callan	House	Semi-detached, three-bay, two-storey house, c. 1875.	West Street, No. 42	12314024	C780
Callan		Three-bay, three-storey warehouse.	West Street	12314022	C778
Callan	House	Terraced, eight-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825, possibly originally three separate two-bay, three-storey and four-bay, three-storey houses with carriage arch to left ground floor.	Green Street	12314017	C776
Callan	House	Attached five-bay three-storey house, c.1825, possibly originally warehouse with elliptical-headed carriageway to left ground floor.	Green Street	12314021	C777

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Callan	House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825.	Green Street	12314015	C774
Callan	Cast-iron waterpump	Freestanding cast-iron waterpump, c.1925.	West Street	12314067	C784
Callan	House	End of terrace, four-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825	Bridge Street Upper	12314030	C797
Callan	House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825.	Green Street	12314065	C809
Callan	House	Terraced, single-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825.	Bridge Street Upper	12314033	C808
Callan	House	Attached, two-bay, two-storey building, c.1900 with shopfront to ground floor	Market Lane	12314060	C807
Callan	House	Terraced single-bay, three-storey house, c.1825.	Bridge Street Upper	12314034	C806
Callan	Boundary wall, railings	Boundary wall, c.1800.	Mill Street	12314075	C805
Callan	Dwelling	End of terrace, two-bay, two-storey house, c. 1925	West Street	12314066	C783
Callan	Footbridge	Three-span footbridge over river, c.1925.	Over King's River	12314069	C804
Callan	Friary	Attached, three-bay, three-storey friary, c.1825.	Mill Street	12314072	C803
Callan	Gateway	Gateway, c.1850, comprising elliptical-headed carriageway with cut limestone piers.	Mill Street	12314056	C802

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Callan	House	Detached, six-bay, single-storey house, c.1850, possibly originally two separate three-bay, single-storey houses.	Mill Street	12314073	C800
Callan	House	Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, c.1875.	West Street	12314025	C781
Callan	House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c.1900.	West Street	12314029	C798
Callan	Cast-iron vent pipe	Free-standing cast-iron vent pipe.	West Street	12314027	C787
Callan	Callan Creamery	Callan Creamery complex, opened 1899.	West Street	12314028	C782
Callan	House	Terraced, three-bay, three-storey house, c.1825.	West Street	12314020	C796
Callan	House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey over basement house. C.1825 on a corner site.	Green Street	12314019	C795
Callan	Pillar Post Box	Free-standing cast-iron pillar box, c. 1925.	Mill Street	12314076	C794
Callan	House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c.1825.	Green Street	12314018	C793
Callan	House	Detached three-bay, single-storey house, c.1825, possibly originally rectory.	Mill Street	12314057	C792
Callan	Church	St. Mary's former Church of Ireland Church. Detached, seven bay, double-height rubble stone medieval parish church, built 1460-1530, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier church, c. 1250. Closed pre 1973. Now disused.	Green Street (E)	12314059	C27
Callan	Gateway	Gateway, c.1875, comprising pair of limestone ashlar octagonal piers with cut-limestone capping on scalloped frieze, wrought iron double gates having cast-iron finials.	Mill Street	12314055	C791

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Callan	Mill	Mill on culverted mill race from the King's River.	Minnauns Road	N/A	C41
Callan	House	Terraced, two-bay, two-storey house, c.1875.	Mill Street	12314053	C789
Callan	House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c. 1875.	Bridge Street Upper	12314052	C788
Callan	House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, C. 1850.	Bridge Street Upper	12314051	C799
Callan	Dwelling	Terraced, two-bay, two-storey house.	Bridge Street Lower	12314040	C754
Callan	Chapel, St. Mary's Convent of Mercy	Attached seven-bay, double-height Gothic Revival Catholic Chapel, built 1906.	Bridge Street Lower	12314043	C749
Callan	National School	Detached, seven bay, double-height national school, built 1889-1890.	Kilkenny Road	12314046	C750
Callan	House	Stone House.	Kilkenny Road	12314045	C40
Callan	Clarke's Public House	Three-bay three-storey house, Callan.	Bridge Street Lower	12314041	C752
Callan	'P Fennelly', House	Terraced, four-bay, two-storey house, c. 1825 with square-headed carriageway to right ground floor. Renovated c. 1900.	Bridge Street Upper (W)	12314037	C29
Callan	Gateway, Catholic Church of the	Gateway, built 1854, comprising pair of square-headed pedestrian gateways flanking central gateway	Green Street	12314064	C770
Callan	Flight of eight cut limestone steps	Flight of eight cut-limestone steps, c.1875, with iron railings having cast-iron tapered polygonal piers with finials.	Green Street	12314011	C769

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Callan	Callan Garda Station	Detached three-bay two-storey Garda Siochana station, built 1926.	Green Street	12314006	C767
Callan	McDowell's Pharmacy	Terraced, four-bay, three-storey house, c. 1800. Possibly in use as a Royal Irish Constabulary Barracks, pre 1840	Green Street	12314012	C771
Callan	Callan Motor Garage	Attached two-bay, double-height gable fronted motor garage.	Green Lane Lower	12314007	C765
Callan	Saint Mary's Convent of Mercy	Detached ten-bay three-storey convent, opened 1881, on a U-shaped plan possibly over basement incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1872.	Bridge Street Lower	12314042	C751
Callan	Callan Parochial House	Detached, three-bay, two-storey parochial house, c. 1900.	Clonmel Road	12314009	C764
Callan	Post-box	Freestanding cast-iron pillar post box, between 1901-10, with raised ER VII royal cipher.	Clonmel Road	12314063	C763
Callan	Post-box	Wall-mounted, cast-iron post box, between 1881-1922.	Green Street	12314077	C762
Callan	Callan Co-op	Attached, four-bay, four-storey warehouse, c.1850.	Green Street	12314002	C761
Callan	Allied Irish Bank	Terraced, four-bay, three-storey, classical style bank, c. 1900.	Green Street	12314003	C760
Callan	P. O'Halloran's	Terraced, single-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825.	Bridge Street Upper	12314031	C756
Callan	Dwelling	Terraced, single-bay, three-storey house.	Bridge Street Upper	12314036	C759
Callan	O'Sullivan	Terraced, single-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825.	Bridge Street Upper	12314035	C758

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Callan	Edmund Ignatius Rice, Monument	Freestanding limestone ashlar monument comprising tapered plinth.	Green Street	12314061	C766
Callan	Two houses	J O Mahoney. Two terraced houses; two-bay, two-storey house with shopfront to ground floor and a two bay, three-storey house	Bridge Street Upper (E)	12314048	C32; C39
Callan	'Regan's' Shopfront	Detached, three-bay, three-storey house, c.1800, on corner site, shop inserted to ground floor, c. 1900. Regans' Shopfront.	Lr. Bridge Street (E)	12314048	C39; C32
Callan	Shopfront	End-of-terrace five-bay two-storey building, c.1900, on a corner site possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, c.1800 with wrap-around shopfront - Keoghs Model Bakery Shopfront.	Lr. Bridge Street (E)	12314047	C38
Callan	Bridge	Three-arch, rubble stone road bridge over King's River, built 1818. Reconstructed c. 1925 following damage.		12314039	C37
Callan	House	Three bay, two-storey house with pedimented fluted ionic doorcase.	Mill Street (N)	N/A	C35
Callan	Church	Augustinian Friary. Attached, eight-bay, double-height over raised basement Augustinian Friary built 1810-19. Renovated pre 1973.	Mill Street (S)	12314071	C34
Callan	Dwelling	Detached, three-bay, two-storey house.	Bridge Street Lower	12314044	C753
Callan	House	'Denis Carey', Terraced, three-bay, three-storey house with segmental-headed carriage arch to south and converted shopfront to ground floor. Surviving early (possibly c. 1900) 'Victuallers' shop sign in plaster cartouche frame.	Green Street	N/A	C33
Callan	King TV	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825.	Green Street	12314013	C772
Callan	'MJ Bradley', House	'MJ Bradley' house including shopfront. Terraced, two-bay, two-storey house with dormer attic, c. 1900 with shopfront to ground floor.	Bridge Street Upper (E)	12314050	C31

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Callan	'Power', House	"The Irish House'. Terraced, four-bay, two-storey house, c. 1825 with dormer attic, c. 1800. renovated c. 1875 with shopfront inserted to ground floor.	Bridge Street Upper (E)	12314049	C30
Callan	School (Charter School)	'The Old Charte House'. Attached, four-bay, three-storey charter school with dormer attic, built 1749 on a corner site.	Green Street (E)	12314058	C23
Callan	House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c. 1875.	Green Street	12314014	C773
Callan	House	Terraced, single-bay, three-storey house with dormer attic, c. 1825	Green Street	12314016	C775
Callan	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of the Assumption. Detached six-bay double-height neo-Classical single-cell Catholic Church built 1836-43 with full-height diastyle in antis Ionic portic to east.	Ignatious Rice Street (W)	12314010	C22
Callan	'Adelphi House', Shop	Adelphi House. Terraced, three-bay, three-storey hotel, c. 1900, incorporating fabric of earlier house, c. 1800.	Bridge Street Upper (W)	12314038	C28
Callan	Bank	Bank of Ireland. Detached, three-bay, two-storey over basement limestone ashlar Classical-style bank with attic, c. 1850 with single-storey recessed entrance bay to right.	Green Street (E)	12314004	C24
Callan	Town Hall (Market House)	Attached, three-bay, two-storey market house, c. 1825. Originally detached on a corner site with series of three elliptical-headed openings to ground floor forming arcade. Now in use as a town hall.	Green Street (E)/Market Lane	12314001	C26
Callan	Dunne's	Terraced, single-bay, three-storey house, co. 1825.	Bridge Street Upper	12314032	C757
Callan South	Callan Courthouse	Detached, five-bay, two-storey, Classical-style courthouse, pre-1840 attributable to William Francis Caldbeck (c. 1824-1872) as evidenced by stylistic similarities with further courthouses associated with the architect across the county.	Green Street (E)	12314005	C25
Callan South	Thatched cottage	Farmyard complex, c.1825, including four-bay, single-storey thatched farmhouse with entrance windbreak on an elliptical plan	Callan South	12402601	C826

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Castle Bamford	Country House	Ruin of plain, circa 1800, house of four bays, three storeys.	2mls. SSW of Kilkenny 18.S.49.52	N/A	C329
Castle Blunden	Castle Blunden, Country House	Detached seven-bay three-storey over basement Classical-style country house, c.1750, on a symmetrical plan with (single-storey) prostyle tetrastyle pedimented Roman Doric portico to centre ground	2mls. W of Kilkenny 18.S.47.54	12401906	C330
Castle Eve	Tower House, farmyard, Country House	On the South bank of the Kings River, opposite castle Eve, in a farmyard, is the gable-end of an early 17th Century House with a projecting stack. North of Castle bridge is a tall tower dated 1628.		N/A	C422
Castle Eve	Courtyard castle	A courtyard castle with a Tudor house, situated on the North side of the Kings River and very difficult to access.	3 miles E of Callan 18.S.46.43	N/A	C421
Castle Morres	Country House	Country house, c. 1750, dismantled 1940, demolished post 1973 but with classical-style gate lodge and formal Egyptian/Greek Revival gateway, c. 1850 surviving.	18.S.49.34	12403116, 12403124	C333
Castlecomer	Bridge	Road over river bridge.Five-span segmental arches of varying size and with angled cutwaters. The westernmost arch leads on to a headrace to nearby flour and saw-mills.The spandrels have Palladian motifs.Built to design prepared by George Smith (fl 1763-	Over the Dinin (Deen) River	12301001	D13
Castlecomer	C of I Church	St. Mary's Church. Detached, four-bay double-height Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland Church, built 1818.	19.S.57.76	12301062	C296; C59
Castlecomer	Market House	Detached two-storey classical style Market House, c. 1800. Main block with pedimented wings. It is rendered with segmental-headed wyatt windows on the first floor. Renovated 1875, extensively renovated 1997. Attributable to Francis Johnston (1761-1829).	Kilkenny Street (E)	12301047	C61
Castlecomer	Stable buildings	Castlecomer House, Former stables and yard buildings of Castlecomer House.	Athy Road	N/A	C510
Castlecomer	Entrance gates and railings	Castlecomer House, Former entrance gates, piers and railings to Castlecomer House.	Athy Road	12301081	C509

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Castlecomer	'The Cottage'	'The Cottage', Three-bay, two-storey detached residence in Italianate style with half-octagon bow and incorporating an earlier structure to the rear	Chatsworth Street	12301019	C508
Castlecomer	The Cottage	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c. 1900, possibly over basement incorporating fabric of earlier house, c. 1825, with pair of box bay windows to ground floor flanking central entrance bay, two-bay two-storey single-pile recessed wing to left.	Castlecomer	12301019	C860
Castlecomer	House	Five bay, two storey house, rendered with a single round-headed doorcase and leaded fan light.	High Street (N)	12301009	C45
Castlecomer	Garda Barracks, former	Detached nine-bay three-storey infantry barracks, c.1800, with three-bay three-storey breakfront. In use, 1902. Decommissioned, post-1902. Now derelict.		12301084	C486
Castlecomer	House	Four-bay, two-storey mid-terrace structure with ground level bistro trading as 'The Lime Tree'.	High Street, No. 5	12301051	C489 & C53
Castlecomer	School	Church of Ireland National School, pre 1902 - single-storey masonry structure with tall porch and wide eaves. Circular plaque with inscribed 'Wandesford National School'.	Mill Lane, off The Square	12301059	C490
Castlecomer	House	La Rive, Three-bay, three-storey end-terrace structure with carriage arch and doorway with blocked granite architrave.	High Street	12301002	C491
Castlecomer	House	End of terrace, three-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825. Timber shopfront inserted c. 1875 to ground floor.	Kilkenny Street	12301034	C63
Castlecomer	Thatched cottage	Detached three-bay, single-storey, thatched cottage, c.1825.	Cloneen	12400603	C565
Castlecomer	Glebe House	Seven -bay, two-storey detached residence with L plan and half hexagon bow at North end.	Barrack Street	N/A	C507
Castlecomer	Avalon Inn, House (now in use as hotel)	Three-bay, three-storey structure with attached two-bay, three-storey wing. Tri-partite sash windows with some original crown glass.	High Street	12301005	C494

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Castlecomer	Gate Lodge	Detached, three-bay, single-storey over basement Tudor style gate lodge, c. 1900. Burnt in 1965, lodge has bow windows.	19.S.54.73	12301061	C331
Castlecomer	End of terrace house	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, c. 1925. One of a group of four.	Barrack Street	12301070	C850
Castlecomer	House	End of terrace , two bay, two storey house c. 1800.	The Square, (High Street)	12301002	C676
Castlecomer	Castlecomer Union Workhouse	Detached eight-bay two-storey building, built 1853-4. Renovated c. 1925, to accommodate use as offices. Part refenestrated, c. 1975.	Donaguile	12301067	C859
Castlecomer	Sandstone boundary wall	Section of broken coursed squared rubble sandtone boundary wall, built 1853-4, incorporating segmental-headed carriageway.	District Hospital, Donaguile	12301082	C858
Castlecomer	Castlecomer District Hospital	Remains of Castlecomer Union Workhouse complex, built 1853-4, including (i) pair of twelve-bay three-storey blocks with five-bay single-storey perpendicular connecting range to centre forming T-shaped plan. Converted to use as hospital, 1901.	Donaguile	12301066	C857
Castlecomer	Single-arch road bridge	Single-arch rubble-stone road bridge over river, c. 1825. Random rubble stone walls with rubble stone buttressed piers and rendered roud ed rubble stone coping. Single round arch with dressed rubble stone shallow voussoirs and rubble stone soffits.	Ardra	12301086	C856
Castlecomer	Glebe House	Detached three-bay two-storey Board of First Fruits glebe house, built 1819.	Ardra	12301064	C855
Castlecomer	Icehouse	Freestanding single-bay single-stage icehouse, c. 1800, on a circular plan.	Drumgoole	12301085	C854
Castlecomer	Gateway	Gateway, c.1850, comprising pair of limestone ashlar piers with moulded stringcourses, cut-limestone capping, sections of curved wrought iron flanking railings, limestone ashlar terminating piers, and random rubble stone boundary wall to perimeter of site. Road fronted at entrance to grounds of Castlecomer Wood.	Athy Road	12301065	C853

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Castlecomer	Single-span road bridge	Single-span road bridge over river, c. 1900. Single flat span with lattice parapets having iron coping. Set back from road in grounds originally shared with Castlecomer Housesited spanning tributary of Dinin River with grass banks to river.	Ardra	12301088	C852
Castlecomer	Bank	Bank of Ireland. Terrace, five-bay, two-storey house with dormer attic, c. 1825 with elliptical-headed carriageway.	High Street (N)	12301008	C44
Castlecomer	Semi-detached house	Semi-detached three-bay two-storey house, c. 1925. One of a pair.	Barrack Street	12301023	C851
Castlecomer	Thomas Coogan Library	Attached seven-bay, two storey convent school, post 1879.	Kilkenny Street	12301037	C686
Castlecomer	House	Attached four bay, two storey house, c. 1825.	Chatsworth Street, No. 15	12301016	C698
Castlecomer	Double gateway	Double gateway, c. 1850.	High Street, Barrack Street	12301069	C697
Castlecomer	Castlecomer Co-operative Creamery	Detached three bay two storey creamery, c. 1925.	High Street (off)	12301022	C696
Castlecomer	Comerford	End of terrace three bay, two storey house, c. 1825.	Barrack Street	12301026	C695
Castlecomer	G. Dwyer	Detached three bay two storey house, c. 1825.	Barrack Street	12301027	C694
Castlecomer	Kelly's	Terraced three bay, two storey house with dormer attic, c. 1825.	Barrack Street	12301028	C693
Castlecomer	House	Detached four bay two storey house c. 1850.	Kilkenny Street	12301046	C691
Castlecomer	House	End of terrace three-bay, two storey house c. 1800.	Kilkenny Street, No. 49	12301040	C690

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Castlecomer	Graveyard	Graveyard with carious cut stone markers, c. 1750 - present.	Church of the Immaculate	12301079	C689
Castlecomer	Terraced House	Terraced three-bay two-storey house, c. 1925. One of a group of four.	Barrack Street, No. 17	12301083	C849
Castlecomer	Presentation Convent	Detached sixteen-bay, two storey convent, post 1879.	Kilkenny Street	12301038	C687
Castlecomer	House	End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey house, post-1895.	High Street	12301004	C493
Castlecomer	Presbytery	Detached three-bay, two storey Presbytery c. 1875.	Kilkenny Street	12301036	C685
Castlecomer	House	End of terrace three-bay, single storey red brick mine worker's house	Florence Terrace, No.1, Kilkenny Street	12301035	C684
Castlecomer	Holohan	Terraced five-bay two storey house c. 1875.	Kilkenny Street, 93/94	12301071	C683
Castlecomer	House	Detached three-bay, two storey house c. 1825.	The Square (off High Street)	12301080	C682
Castlecomer	Riverside House	Detached three bay, two storey red brick Edwardian House, c. 1900.	The Square (off High Street)	12301060	C681
Castlecomer	The Lime Tree	Terraced three bay, three storey house c. 1825.	The Square, (High Street)	12301052	C680
Castlecomer	House	Detached three bay, two storey over basement house c. 1825.	The Square, (High Street)	12301006	C679
Castlecomer	House	End of terrace two-bay, two storey house post 1895.	The Square, (High Street)	12301004	C678

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Castlecomer	House	Terraced two-bay, three storey house with shared single bay c. 1800.	The Square, (High Street)	12301003	C677
Castlecomer	House	End of terrace three-bay, single storey house, c. 1825.	Kilkenny Street	12301089	C688
Castlecomer	House	Detached five-bay, two-storey house with dormer attic, c. 1800 and carriage arch. M. Harrington pharmacy.	High Street (N)	12301010	C46
Castlecomer	'Quinns', House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c. 1850. Shopfront added c. 1875.	Kilkenny Street	12301049	C64
Castlecomer	Mill Building	castlecomer flour mill/saw mill. Double height classical style flour mill with c. 1800 subsequently in use as saw mill 1902. Seven bay, L-plan structure.	Mill Lane	12301058	C497
Castlecomer	Terrace	Florence Terrace (8 houses).	Kilkenny Street	12301072	C65
Castlecomer	Entrance gate and Gate lodge	Entrance gate and lodge to Castlecomer House.	Athy Road	12301061, 12301081	C66
Castlecomer	Model Housing	Sunlight Villas, Part of a U-Plan Arts and Crafts style model housing development of 1913.	Kilkenny Street, 24A	12311043	C504
Castlecomer	Mill Race	The Old Mill Race.	Athy Road	N/A	C67
Castlecomer	Model Housing	Sunlight Villas, Part of a U-Plan Arts and Crafts style model housing development of 1913.	Kilkenny Street, 23B	12301044	C503
Castlecomer	House	Terraced, four-bay, two-storey house, c.1825, shopfront added c. 1900. 'O' Braoinain' shopfront.	Kilkenny Street	12301033	C62
Castlecomer	Public House	Davy Buggy's Pub, two-bay, two-storey dwelling/public house.	Kilkenny Street	12301032	C501

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Castlecomer	Model Housing	Sunlight Villas, Royal Irish Constabulary officers' houses. Part of a U-Plan Arts and Crafts style model housing development of 1913.	Kilkenny Street, 24B	12301042	C505
Castlecomer	House	End of terrace, Four-bay, two-storey dwelling/shop premises, c. 1850. Shopfront added c. 1900. Renovated c. 1950.	Kilkenny Street	12301031	C500
Castlecomer	House	Terraced two-bay, three storey house with shared single bay c. 1800.	High Street	12301003	C492
Castlecomer	House	Three-bay, two-storey dwelling/shop premises, c. 1825 with dormer attic, with elliptical-headed carriageway and shopfront added c.	Kilkenny Street	12301030	C499
Castlecomer	Bridge	Single segmental arch with decorative string course and decorative voussoirs carries Castlecomer-Clogh road over tributary of Dinin River.	Over tributary of the Dinin (Deen) River	12301018	D80
Castlecomer	Laundry	Ornate one-storey dwelling house, formerly laundry for Castlecomer Estate.	Smithtown	12301087	D81
Castlecomer	House	Terraced, two-bay, two-storey dwelling/shop premises, c. 1825 with shopfront added c. 1900.	Kilkenny Street	12301029	C498
Castlecomer	House	Three-bay, two-storey mid-terrace house with bow-front.	High Street, No. 26	12301007	C495
Castlecomer	Post Office	Detached, five-bay, two-storey post office, c. 1825 possibly originally RIC barracks, on corner site.	High Street	12301014	C496
Castlecomer	Model Housing	Sunlight Villas, Part of a U-Plan Arts and Crafts style model housing development of 1913.	Kilkenny Street, 23A	12301045	C502
Castlecomer	House	Large 4 bay, three storey house, c. 1800, with square-headed doorcas and leaded light.	High Street (S)	12301054	C55
Castlecomer	Parochial House	Three-bay, two-storey detached Parochial house, c. 1900 incorporating fabric of earlier house, c. 1800 with classical style	Barrack Street	12301024	C506

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Castlecomer	Public House	Two public houses, both five-bay, two-storey.	High Street (S)	N/A	C52
Castlecomer	House	Four-bay, two-storey house, c. 1825 with Doric portico, formerly Coogan's Pub, now the Lime Tree Bistro	High Street (S)	12301051	C53 & C489
Castlecomer	House	House on corner and 'Lyster' shopfront, four bays, two storeys.	High Street (S)	12301050	C51
Castlecomer	Creamery House	Five-bay, three storey house rendered with raised quoins, parapet and raised end stacks. In front good railings and good set of raised	High Street (E)	12301021, 12301069	C50
Castlecomer	Garden Folly	The Spa Well: a rustic arch folly built on the Wandesford Estate by Lady Ann Ormonde to promote the mineral spa waters produced by the presence of iron and sulphur traces in the spring waters associated with the nearby coal seams c. 1800.	Former Wandesford Estate, now	N/A	C68
Castlecomer	House	Two storey house with elliptical-headed carriage arch.	High Street (S)	12301053	C54
Castlecomer	Houses, row of three	Three two storey houses and 'McKenna' with a simple shopfront and good lettering.	High Street (S)	12301055-57	C56
Castlecomer	Clohogue House	Three bay, 2-storey rendered house, c. 1900, with two dormers and end stacks.	Swan Road	12301015	C57
Castlecomer	House	Five bay, two storey house with dormer windows.	High Street (N)	N/A	C49
Castlecomer	House	Detached, three-bay, two-storey house, c. 1825 with carriage arch to left.	High Street (N)	12301011	C47
Castlecomer	Houses	Carriage arch and a pair of three bay, three storey houses one with a simple doorcase.	High Street (N)	12301012-13	C48
Castlecomer	Houses, row of two	One three bay and one four bay house with carriage arch. Both two storey.	Swan Road	N/A	C58

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Castlecomer	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception. Detached six bay double height Gothic Revival Catholic Church, built 1836-1843.	Kilkenny Street (E)	12301039	C60
Castlecomer	C of I Church	St. Mary's Church. Detached, four-bay double-height Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland Church, built 1818.	Athy Road	12301062	C59; C296
Castlefield	Castlefield House, Country House	Detached, five-bay, three-storey country house with dormer attic, c. 1725. Renovated c. 1800 with single-bay, three-storey higher bowed entrance bay to centre.	2mls. SW of Dungarvan 19.S.59.48	12402403	C332
Castleinch	C of I Church	(Inchylaghan) A ruined church containing the Cuffe mausoleum, secured by iron gate.	3mls. SW of Kilkenny 18.S.48.52	N/A	C297
Castletown	Annsborough Mill	L-shaped shell of four-storey flour mill on left bank of Lingaun River; traces of waterwheel and millstones survive.	Castletown	12403406	D121
Castletown (Owning)	Castletown House (Castletown Cox),	One of the most beautiful and perfect houses in Ireland, designed by Davis Duckart about 1767 for Archbishop Cox of Cashel. Central block with L-shaped wings.	19.S.49.34, Castletown	12403807	C334
Castletown Cox	C of I Church	Whitechurch Church/Castlelane Church. Detached three-bay double-height single-cell Classical-style Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1766.	22.S.42.25 Whitechurch	N/A	C298
Castlewarren	Catholic Church	Saint Scuthin's Catholic Church. Detached six bay, double-height Catholic Church built 1830 on a cruciform plan.	Baurnafea, 5mls. W of Shankill. 19.S.60.60	12401502	C263
Chatsworth	Bridge	Four segmental spans carry Castlecomer-Timahoe road over Clogh River.	Clogh	N/A	D78
Christendom	Rockland House, Country House	Detached three-bay, two-storey over basement house, c1825, with substantial outbuilding range to the rear of the house.	Rockland Christendom. Ferrybank	12404601	C473
Clara	Tower House	A 16th century tower-house; a National Monument.	19.S.57.58	N/A	C423

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Clifden or Rathgarvan	Clifden Castle, Country House	Detached, three bay, two storey, over part raised basement Classical-style country house, c. 1750 on H shaped plan. Ruinous remains of 16th century Clifden Castle survive in the grounds.	4mls. E of Kilkenny	12402004	C336
Clintstown	C of I Church	Single cell Church of Ireland church.	4mls. From Ballyragget 18.S.46.64	N/A	C299
Clogga	Mill (Grain)	Disused two-storey grain mill with intact overshot waterwheel. Machinery may still survive internally. Adjoins former sawmill.		N/A	D127
Clogh	Coal pit	Water-filled pit and adjoining spill heap on north side of village.		N/A	D77
Clogh	Catholic Church	St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Detached, five-bay double height Catholci Church built 1840 on a cricuform plan.	5mls. N of Castlecomer. 19.S.56.79	12400201	C264
Clogh, Castlecomer	Thatched cottage	Detached, three-bay, single-storey thatched cottage, c.1800.	Clogh	12400203	C814
Clogh, Castlecomer	Thatched cottage	Attached, five-bay, single-storey thatched cottage, c.1800. In use as a post office, 1902.	Clogh	12400205	C815
Clogh, Castlecomer	Thatched cottage	Attached, four-bay, single-stoery thatched cottage, c.1800.	Clogh	12400206	C816
Cloghscregg	Shamrock Lodge, Country House	Detached three-bay, single-storey shooting lodge with half dormer attic, c. 1800.	4mls. E of Thomastown 19.S.63.44	12402823	C377(a)
Clone	Clone House, Country House	Detached, eight-bay, two-storey house, c. 1800 on L-shaped plan incorporating fabric of earlier house, c. 1700.	2mls. N of Freshford 18.S.42.67	12400906	C337
Clonmantagh	Barracks	Detached, nine-bay, two-storey classical style RIC Barracks, c. 1850 on a symmetrical crescent plan about a courtyard.	4 miles E of Urlingford 18.S.36.63	12401306	C449
Clonmantagh	Clomantagh Castle, Tower House	Tower-house, c. 1425 on a square plan, restored, 1999; attached three-bay, two-storey farmhouse, c. 1750 to east.	4 miles E of Urlingford 18.S.35.64	12401311	C424

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Clontubbrid	Catholic Church	Saint Fiacre's Catholic Church. Detached, five-bay, double-height, single-cell Catholic Church, built 1841.	2mls. N of Freshford. 18.S.40.67	12400909	C265
Coan East	Bridge	Black Bridge. Substantial single semi-circular arch road over river bridge, c. 1875, with decorative string course and voussoirs spanning Dinin River.	Over Dinin River	12401111	D84
Conahy	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of our Lady of Perpetual Help, Detached five-bay double-height single-cell Catholic church, built 1832, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch to west. Renovated, post-	4mls. SW of Castlecomer. 18.S.48.68	12401004	C266
Conahy	Parochial House, former	Detached three-bay single-storey double-pile parochial house with dormer attic, c.1875.	Conahy	12401005	C485
Coolagh	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of Our Lady, Coolagh Crossroads, Coolaghflags. Detached seven-bay double-height Gothic-style Catholic church, dated 1896, on a corner site.	3mls. SE of Callan. 18.S.42.39	12403003	C268
Coolaghmore	Mill (Threshing)	Two-storey random-rubble building of early 19th century date, probably horse-powered; no machinery.		N/A	D117
Coolbaun	Catholic Church	Three bay, single cell church.	2mls. NE of Castlecomer. 19.S.55.74	N/A	C267
Coolcullen	Mill (Threshing)	Now gutted two storey mill formerly linked to Millfall grain mill.	Coolcullen	N/A	D83
Coolehill Upper	Windgap Creamery	Imposing roadside array of one-/two-storey buildings showing gable design typical of creameries. Pre 1903.	Windgap	12319006	D59
Coolnamuck	Clodiagh Mill	Ruinous 5-storey flour mill, without machinery on Clodiagh River.	On Clodiagh River	N/A	D119
Corbettstown, Ballyfoyle	Thatched Public House	Detached, eight-bay, single-storey thatched cottage, c.1800.	Corbettstown	12401008	C819
Corluddy, Carrigeen	Thatched Cottage	Detached four-bay, single-storey thatched cottage.	Corluddy, Carrigeen	12404516	C557

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Crosspatrick	Farmhouse	Detached, four-bay, single-storey cottage with dormer attic, c. 1825, originally thatched.	Bayswell	12400803	C824
Cruttenclogh	Summerhill House, Country House	Summerhill House, five-bay, two-storey detached residence with hipped roof, paired chimney stacks and round-headed stone	Cruttenclogh, Coon Via Carlow	N/A	C511
Cuffe's Grange	Public House	Inn, vernacular in character. Good lime tree opposite on an island in the road.	18.S.47.50	N/A	C450
Cuffesgrange	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of The Holy Cross. Detached five-bay double-height single-cell Catholic church, built 1826, with single-bay three-stage entrance tower to west on a square plan. Redeveloped, 1909, with entrance reoriented.	4ms. SW of Kilkenny. 18.S.49.58	12402305	C269
Curraghscarteen, Tullaroan	Thatched House	Detached, six bay, two-storey, thatched farmhouse, c.1675, with entrance windbreak.	Curraghscarteen	12401804	C829
Currahill	Tower House	Full height but no roof.	1 mile WNW of Kilmoganny	N/A	C425
Danesfort	Garden Folly	Freestanding single-bay two-stage turret folly, c.1800, on an octagonal plan. Now in ruins.	5 miles S of Kilkenny 19.S.52.47	12402307	C451
Dangan	Dangan Bridge	Six-arch rubble limestone road bridge over river, c.1825. Six equi-sized semi-circular spans, with angled cutwaters, carry a minor road over Black Water north of Kilmacow.	Over Black Water	12404305	D67
Dangan	Country House	Simple, early C19th, three-bay, two storey house, rendered.	1ml. S of Thomastown 19.S.59.41	N/A	C339
Dangan	Mill (Grain)	Dangan corn mill. Three-storey mill, c. 1825, on Black Water with traces of great spurwheel gearing.	Dangan	12404304	D131
Deer Park	Deer Park Colliery	Extensive spoil heaps and concrete buildings of former colliery to north of Castlecomer.		N/A	D68

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Deer Park	Mill (Grain)	Four storey mill on left bank of Black Water below Mullinavat. The great spurwheel gearing and three sets of mill stones survive, along with traces of the breastshot waterwheel.	On left bank of Black Water	N/A	D63
Donaghmore Lower,	Thatched cottage	Detached, three-bay, single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic, c. 1825. Detached single-storey outbuilding, c.1825	Donaghmore Lower	12302011	C825
Drumdowney Upper	Barrow Railway Viaduct	Fifteen-span bridge, 2130 ft (650 m) in length over the Barrow River. Completed in 1906. Each of its 13 main spans are supported on twin cast-iron piers, the two central spans being pivoted in the middle to allow boats to pass through.	Over the Barrow River	12404401	D12
Drumroe	Tower House	In Mount Loftus demesne. Fragmentary, was used as a dovecot.	18.S.68.51	N/A	C426
Dundayark	Catholic Church	St. Michael's Catholic Church. Detached four-bay double-height Gothic-style Catholic church, built 1812, on a cruciform plan.	5mils. S of Kilkenny. 19.S.51.48, Danesfort	12402306	C270
Dungarvan	Model Housing Project	Including ten units in two terraces flanking a school.	Dungarvan village	12313006, 12313011,	C72
Dungarvan	'Walsh', House	Attached six-bay two-storey house, c.1875, possibly originally two separate semi-detached three-bay two-storey houses with shopfront to left ground floor.	Facing up Dublin Road	12313004	C71
Dungarvan	Catholic Church	Now used as parish hall.	Dungarvan village	N/A	C69
Dungarvan	C of I Church	Detached two-bay double-height single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1812, with single-bay four-stage entrance tower to west on a square plan. In use, 1899-1902. Now in	Behind present Catholic Church	12313002	C70
Duniga	Mill (Grain) / Maltings	An extensive 6-storey complex with crenellated walls and towers on the Goresbridge - Paulstown road. Originally built as a flour mill, it was later used by Minch Norton as a malt house. A massive kiln and	On the Barrow River	12402102	D18

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Duninga	Duninga House (Doninga House),	Detached five-bay three-storey country house, c.1775, possibly over basement with five-bay single-storey Doric colonnade to ground floor, two-bay two-storey projecting end bay to left and two-bay three-storey projecting end bay to right.	2 1/2mls. N of Goresbridge	12402105	C340
Dunkitt	Lime Kiln	Lime kiln associated with old quarry Workings. (327:2) The quarry not included in the RPS.	Dunkitt	N/A	D134
Dunkitt	Mineral	Abandoned railway serving limestone quarry (372:1) track for Railway still partly visible, along with tunnel under railway.	Dunkitt	N/A	D135
Dunkitt	Vernacular House	Detached three bay single storey thatched cottage c 1750 having roughcast rendered walls with buttresses.		N/A	C474
Dunkitt	School House	Detached three-bay two-storey national school, dated 1832. Derelict, 1973. Extensively renovated, post-2002, to accommodate	2 miles N of Waterford 23.S.58.16	12404310	C453
Dunkitt	Country House	Detached, five-bay, three-storey over part raised basement Board of First Fruits glebe house, built 1817, with Doric portico.	Dunkitt	12404311	C838
Dunkitt	Railway Bridge	Single semi-circular masonry span carrying railway over former mineral railway line and string course.	Dunkitt	12404316	D96
Dunmore	Dunmore Cottage			12401413	C488
Dunmore	Railway Bridge	Single-Span lattice girder bridge on masonry abutments over Dinin River; of double-track width.	Over Dinin River	12401418	D85
Dunmore	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of The Most Holy Trinity, Longsgate. Detached four-bay double-height single-cell Catholic church, built 1817.	2 and a half mls. N of Kilkenny. 19.S.50.60	12401408	C271
Dunnamaggan	Shopfront	Mullally - good sign writing.	S. Side	N/A	C77
Dunnamaggan	Catholic Church		18.S.48.39	N/A	C73

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Dunnamaggan	Hall	F.C.A Hall	S. Side	N/A	C75
Dunnamaggan	Townsend Square	Doorcase with leaded light	S. Side	N/A	C76
Dunnamaggan	'Walsh', House	'Walsh' - marbelised lettering on 2 storey rendered house.	N. Side	N/A	C78
Dysart	Tower house	Detached five-stage castle/medieval tower house.		N/A	C561
Dysart	Coolmore House, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey double-pile Classical-style country house, c.1800, with (single-storey) prostyle tetrastyle Tuscan portico to centre ground floor,	2mils. S of Thomastown 19.S.0.39	12403210	C338
Dysart Glebe	Dysart Bridge	An attractive 5-span segmented arch bridge with angled cutwaters which formerly carried the main Kilkenny-Athy road over the Deen River. Now supercededby a modern concrete bridge immediately	Over the Deen River	12401010	D33 & C454
Earlsrath	Vernacular House		Mullinavat 23.S.56.26	N/A	C396
Ennisnag	C of I Church	St. Peter's Church. Detached three-bay double-height over part-basement single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1815.	23.S.52.44	12316006	C300
Ennisnag	Bridge	6 segmental arches of varying size, and with angled cutwaters, carry a minor road across the King's River to east of Kells. Of particular interest is the V-shaped recess in the upstream parapet wall, said to be where the toll collector stood.	Across the King's River	12316005	D70
Ennisnag	Ennisnag Bridge	A fine segmental arched bridge carrying the Kilkenny-Knocktropher road over the Kings River. Three arches are in normal use, with a fourth floodwater channel on the south approach. The spandrels are ornamented with raised circular and rectangular designs.	Over the Kings River	12316005	D56

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Ennisnag	Bridges	Two bridges, one over King's river, one over tributary. Both inter-visible with Churh of Ireland Church and pub, making a very good group. The larger bridge is very architectural in character.	19.S.52.44	12316005, 12316007	C455
Ennisnag	Mill (Grain)	Massive 7-storey derelict flour mill, also known as Rockview and O'Briens Mills, on left bank of Kells. Most of the great spurwheel gearing and 4 sets of millstones survive. Its owners The King's River Community, hope to restore it as a heritage centre.	On left bank of Kells	12316004	D69
Erke	C of I Church	Detached three-bay single-storey single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1823, with single-bay three-stage entrance tower to west on a square plan. In use, 1900. Now in ruins.	18.S.27.71	12400805	C301
Farmley	Farmley (House), Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey double-pile country house, c.1850, incorporating fabric of earlier house, c.1750	5mls. SW of Kilkenny 18.S.46.47	12402302	C341
Ferrybank	Watchtowers	Two watchtowers, one located off the rockshire Road and the second situated at the summit of Rockshire Hill. Both towers are two-storey, roofless and circular in shape and were constructed as watchtowers during the Napoleonic period.	(Waterford) 23.S.61.13	N/A	C456
Fiddown	Mausoleum	Freestanding limestone ashlar burial monument, c.1800, comprising plinth on a square plan with panels having oval mouldings,	In church grounds	12327012	C480
Fiddown	Church	Little chapel built from earlier church by Reverend Robert Watts, vicar of Fiddown, 1747.		12327007	C79
Fiddown	House	Single gable ended early 19th century house with gothic fenestration and two diagonally placed towers.	E. corner	12327001	C81
Fiddown	House	Former toll bridge house. Detached three-bay single-storey Tudor Revival toll house with dormer attic, c.1850, possibly over basement with single-bay single-storey gabled advanced porch to centre.	North end	12327008	C83
Fiddown	House	Five-bay, three storey gable ended house, with a good rhythm of fenestration, the door porch obscured by a later porch.	Behind the chapel	12327006	C82
Fiddown	Railway Station	Large two-storey house (probably incorporating station master's house), with platform, canopied goods shed, signal box and level		12327004-05, 12327011	D123

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Fiddown	Shop	Grocery and Provisions, three-bay, single-storey cottage with conjoined two-storey gable fronted structure with shopfront.	Main Street	12327003	C519
Fiddown	'Meade Bridge Tavern'	"Meade Bridge Tavern" - 5 bays, 2 storeys.	West end of Village	N/A	C80
Foulscourt	Tower House	Very fine tall tower in Land Commission property now virtually inaccessible owing to drain-laying	1 1/2 miles NW of Urlingford 18.S.28.67	N/A	C427
Foulksrath	Tower House	Youth Hostel, Ballyragget some later alterations	18.S.46.66	12401003	C428
Foukstown	Catholic Church	St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Detached four-bay double-height Catholic church, built 1851, on a cruciform plan .	2mls. S of Kilkenny. 19.S.51.52	12401901	C272
Freneystown	Tower House	Tower-house incorporated into farmhouse, roofed and occupied	6 miles E of Kilkenny 19.S.60.59	N/A	C429
Freshford	Mill	Former mill building.	To the West	N/A	C91 (see D2)
Freshford	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of St. Lachtain and St. Nichol. Detached five-bay double-height Gothic Revival Catholic church, dated 1844, on site of earlier Catholic chapel, pre-1840. By D.W. Butler - plain, built of limestone with octagonal turrets and pinnacle tops.	South corner of square	12305004	C88
Freshford	House	Detached five-bay two-storey house, c.1775, on an L-shaped plan with single-bay two-storey return to south-east. In use as hospital, pre-1844/5-post-1902.	Clinstown Road	12305027	C554
Freshford	C of I Church	St. Lachtain's Church - West front remains of celebrated 12th century church.	Corner of square	N/A	C87
Freshford	Thatched Cottage	Detached, four-bay, single-storey thatched cottage with attic, c. 1820.	Boherkyle Road	12305021	C556
Freshford	Old Bridge	Carries Freshford - Johnstown road over Nuenna River. 1788 date inscribed on keystone of upstream arch.	Old Bridge Street.	12305015	D99

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Freshford	Bridge	Hospital Bridge. Single-arch rubble stone hump back road bridge over Nuenna river, built 1788. One other single arched bridge.	Clinstown Road	12305018	C89
Freshford Lots	Cascade, Building	Immediately west of Freshford on the Nuenna River, a rubblestone building with shuttered concrete extension, all now fire gutted, but with most machinery intact: overshot waterwheel (dated 1869). Great spurwheel gearing and four sets of stones.	On the Nuenna River	N/A	D34
Freshford, Cascade	Balustrade	A very attractive folkart balustrade in front of a small house. Looks moorish with medieval touches - 1917.	Freshford 18.S.40.64	N/A	C448
Freshford, Cascade	Country House	Five-bay, two storey country house.	Freshford 18.S.39.45	N/A	C328
Freyneystown	Church	Combined First Fruits Church 1796.		12401503	C84
Freyneystown	House	House of three bays, two storeys	South side	N/A	C86
Freyneystown	House	Three bays, 2 storeys, half-hipped roof, segmental doorcase, early 19th century.	To West, North of road	N/A	C85
Galmoy or Erke	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception. Detached five-bay double-height Catholic church, built 1845, on a cruciform plan possibly incorporating fabric of earlier Catholic chapel, pre-1840	3mls. N of Johnstown. 18.S.29.71	12400301	C273
Garranbehy Big	Railway Viaduct	A now-defunct 580 ft (177 m) long bridge carrying the New Ross - Place East line. Erected in 1887 by Dixon & Thorne, its 6 metal spans are supported on twin cast-iron piers, the two central spans pivoting in the middle to allow shipping to pass through.	Over the Barrow River	12403708	D29
Garryduff (Gowran)	Killure House (Garryduff Rectory),	Detached three-bay two-storey Board of First Fruits glebe house, c.1800, on an L-shaped plan.	2mls. N of Gowran 19.S.64.56	12402110	C342
Garrynamann Lower	Mill	Three-storey random-rubble grain mill on left bank of King's River at Kells. Now used as a dwelling house, but apparently complete with machinery and external undershot waterwheel.	On left of King River	12315001	D21

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Garrynamann Lower	House	Three-bay, single-storey thatched cottage, c. 1820, with three-bay, two-storey house attached c. 1890	Kells	12315004	C548
Garrynamann Lower	Mullins Mill	Flour mill complex, established 1782, including:(i) Detached four-bay three-storey rubble stone flour mill possibly incorporating fabric of earlier mill, 1204-6,	On the River	12315001	C184
Garryrickin	Garryrickin House, Country House	Simple mid C18th house with derelict circa 1810 wing	5mls. SW of Callan 18.S.39.38	12403008	C343
Gattabaun	Catholic Church	St. Muntchan's Catholic Church. Detached four-bay double-height single-cell Catholic church, built 1840.	3mls NW of Freshford. 18.S.35.69	12400912	C274
Gazebo (Cloneen)	Catholic Church	c 1925, barn style with bell cote to west end. Concrete block tapered buttress piers clasping to corners rising into octagonal pinnacles, with wrought iron crosses on top. Rose window to chancel with mullions forming eight-part trefoil-headed arrangement	4mls. NE of Castlecomer. 19.S.57.77	12400608	C275
Glashere	Tower House	A very fine later tower-house conspicuous from the Cork Road. Beside it is a farmhouse and yard which may stand on the	3 miles NNE of Johnstown 18.S.32.70	N/A	C430
Glencloghlea	Mill (Grain)	Ruinous four-storey mill still retaining great spurwheel gearing to two sets of		N/A	D122
Glenmore	Brick works	Low-lying marshy ground on which are a number of overgrown worked-out clay pits		N/A	D138
Goresbridge	Garda Barracks	Combined of two houses of four bays, three storeys, rendered with good architraved rund headed doorcases and mid-18th century	Carlow Road	12311007	C107
Goresbridge	House, row of two	Plain; three bays, two storey's each, with good simple round-headed architraved doorcases with keystones then a carriage arch	South side of Main Street	N/A	C100
Goresbridge	House	Simple rendered four bay, two storey house with a square headed block & start doorcase	To the North of Main Street	12311008	C108
Goresbridge	Estate Houses; two rows	Early 19th century	Graiguenamanagh Road	12311014	C106

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Goresbridge	House	Simple; four bay, two storey house with a simple architraved doorcase	South side of Main Street	N/A	C101
Goresbridge	C of I Church	St. George's Church. Detached three-bay double-height single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1811, with single-bay three-stage entrance tower to south-west on a square plan.	Paulstown Road	12311013	C94
Goresbridge	'Donohoe', House	'Donohoe' is a 4 bay, two-storey gable ended yellow house	North side from West end of Main Street	N/A	C95
Goresbridge	'Thomas Murphy's', Public House	"Thomas Murphy's" - good lettering	South side of Main Street	12311006	C105
Goresbridge	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of The Holy Trinity. Detached four-bay double-height Catholic church, built 1813, on a cruciform plan	Chapel Lane	12311011	C93
Goresbridge	Bridge	Has 9 arches with slight rise in the centre - Built by the Gore family in Barrowmount		12311002	C92
Goresbridge	'Denisons', Public House	"Denisons"; has a good front with marbelised lettering	South side of Main Street	N/A	C102
Goresbridge	House	Four bay, two storey house with ground-headed doorcase	North side from West end of Main Street	12311003	C99
Goresbridge	'Byrne & Son', House	"Byrne & Son" has good imitation timber lettering on a three bay, three storey rendered house, with a simple round-headed doorcase	South side of Main Street	N/A	C103
Goresbridge	House	Semi detached four bay, two storey house with good blocked architrave doorcase and good railngs			C98
Goresbridge	Warehouse	Four bay, three storey	North side from West end of Main Street	12311004	C96
Goresbridge	Carroll's', House	Attached three-bay three-storey house, c.1850.	South side of Main Street	12311005	C104

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Goresbridge	House	Three bay, 2 storey rendered house with applied shell decoration	North side from West end of Main Street	N/A	C97
Gorteens	Bellevue House, Country House	Bellevue House. Substantial ruins of Bellevue House (18th century), walled garden and outbuildings.	Gorteens	12404703	C480
Gorteens	Mill (Grain)	Ruinous shell of 5-storey flour mill, formerly with two waterwheels, but now devoid of machinery		N/A	D136
Gorteens	Glass House, Country House	Glass House. The site of an early eighteenth-century glass-making factory established by John Head (b. c.1680-1739) with the produce sold by John Morris in nearby Waterford City.	Gorteens	N/A	C483
Gorteens	Prospect House, Country House	Prospect House. Remains of walled garden and outbuildings that originally served Prospect House (18th century, now demolished) including the remains of a single-storey gate lodge.	Gorteens	N/A	C481
Gorteens	Springfield House, Country House	Springfield House. The site of a mid eighteenth-century country house having historic connections with the O'Gorman, the Waring, and the Kelly families.	Gorteens	N/A	C482
Gowran	Curved shopfront	Loughlin's. Terraced nine-bay two-storey house, c.1850, on an L-shaped plan on a corner site	East side of corner of the Kilkenny road	12310018	C118
Gowran	Cottages, row of ten	Estate cottages, built of granite ashlar. Group of ten terraced three-bay single-storey estate workers' houses, c.1850. Individually renovated, c.1975-c.2000.	Drover's Row (1-10), Main Street (S)	12310020	C121
Gowran	Church	St. Mary's Church. Detached four-bay double-height single-cell Church of Ireland church, built 1871, incorporating fabric of medieval abbey, c.1225. Restored pre 2004, now in use as a	19.S.63.53	12310009	C109
Gowran	'Loughlin's', Public house	"Loughlin's" plaster volutes on dressings of first floor windows	West side of Kilkenny corner	12310018	C119
Gowran	'Perle's', Shop	"Perle's" shop; interesting modern building and shopfront in quality	To North	N/A	C120

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Gowran	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of the Assumption. Detached five-bay single- and two-storey Gothic Revival Catholic church, built 1881-9, on site of earlier Catholic chapel, pre-1840.	West end of town.	12310024	C110
Gowran	House	Five bay with recessed arches at West	West end of village	N/A	C122
Gowran	'Kesley's', 'Mahon's', House	"Kesley's" and "Mahon's" shopfronts are good; the latter with marbelised lettering and a good cornice	Main Street	N/A	C117
Gowran	Gowran House, Country House	Early C19th neo-gothic house	3/4mils. S of Gowran 19.S.62.51	N/A	C346
Gowran	School House	Old School House. Detached ten-bay double-height national school, dated 1900, on a symmetrical plan		12310025	C111
Gowran	Almshouse	Detached three-bay two-storey Greek Revival sessions house, rebuilt 1855-6, possibly on site of earlier almshouse, pre-1837, with two-bay two-storey side elevations. Derelict, 1973. Extensively renovated, post-1973. Once had figures of charity on façade.	West of castle gates to Goran castle	12310006	C112
Gowran	Square	Small square with trees, now arranged as a carpark without losing its quality. The general character of the buildings is good; some	Centre of town	N/A	C114
Gowran	House	Detached, three-bay, two-storey house at right angles to the road with later lean-to extension	Chapel Street, 2	N/A	C514
Gowran	Parochial House	Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, c.1900, with single-bay single-storey projecting porch to centre ground floor having flanking canted bay windows.	Gowran	12310026	C515
Gowran	Cottage	Six gabled cottages ornees. Semi-detached two-bay single-storey estate worker's houses with dormer attic, c.1850.	Main Street	12310014-17	C115
Gowran	House	Mid-terrace, three-bay, two-storey structure	Castle Ellis Road	N/A	C513

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Gowran	'Harding', House	"Harding"; has good lettering	South-west corner of square	N/A	C116
Gowran	Ballyshanemore Castle, Tower House	Ballyshanemore Castle, tower house by the demesne	South of Gowran	N/A	C123
Gowran	Railway Station	Detached two-bay single-storey crossing master's house, opened 1850. Decommissioned, 1963. Now in private residential use. Platform and limestone goods shed opposite.		12402001, 12402002	D101
Gowran	House	Three bay, two storey house with late 18th century fanlight	To West	12310007	C113
Gowran Demesne	Gowran Castle, Country House	Detached seven-bay two-storey over part-raised basement Classical-style house, built 1817-9, probably incorporating fabric of earlier	19.S.64.53	12310003	C344
Gowran Demesne	Mill (Grain)	Known as Dalton's Mill, most has now been demolished; great spurwheel transmission gearing and millstones survive elsewhere on		12310028	D110
Gowran Francis Demesne	Mill (Saw)	Now abandoned rubble-stone building in which only the water turbine survives in situ. The circular saw bench is still used elsewhere on site, powered off an electric motor.		12310028	D111
Gowran Glebe	Country House	Simple, rendered, two storey house, two bays on the entrance front, three on the garden	19.S.62.53	N/A	C345
Gragera (Gregara)	New Dinin Bridge	Substantial double segmental span carrying minor road over Dinin River. Designer (S. Carter), contractor (J. Wright and T. Meehan) and erection date (1840) noted on parapet plaques. Ornamented with decorative string courses and dressed voussoirs.	Over Dinin River	12401409	D36
Graigue	Vernacular House	Single storey white washed house of five bays	Kilmanagh 18.S.38.49	N/A	C397
Graigue (Hartford)	Smithy	Recently abandoned roadside smithy, still retaining its open hearth, pear-shaped bellos, anvil, wheel tiring (on which a heated metal hoop was placed a round the cartwheel), metal hoop bending apparatus, and assorted tools of the trade, gate to rear.		12402206	D72

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Graigenamana gh	'Blanchfield's'	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c.1825.	Main Street Lower	12318041	C646
Graigenamana gh	Abbey Villa (House)	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1875	High Street	12318034	C649
Graigenamana gh	Houses, row of four	Four, two-bay, three-storey houses.	Chapel St. (N)	N/A	C126
Graigenamana gh	Graigenamanagh Bridge	Erected in 1764, this 7-span segmental arch humpbacked bridge is of high landscape value. The spandrels above its angled cutwaters are decorated with rectilinear and round Palladian motifs.	Over the River Barrow	12318004	C125
Graigenamana gh	Duiske Abbey Catholic Church, Abbey	Duiske Abbey. Detached ten-bay double-height Catholic abbey, founded 1204-12, on a cruciform plan on a corner site comprising six-bay double-height nave with three-bay single-storey lean-to side	Chapel St.	12318015	C124
Graigenamana gh	'Barron's', House and shop	Pair of terraced two-bay three-storey houses with dormer attic, c.1850. Renovated, c.1900, with shopfront inserted to ground floor.	Main St. Lower (E)	12318012-13	C144
Graigenamana gh	Cottages, row of four	Row of four single-bay, single-storey gable-fronted Tudor Revival-style widows' almshouse with half-dormer attics, c.1850.	Chapel St. (N)	12318027, 1231051-53	C127
Graigenamana gh	Bridge	Single-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1750.	High Street	12318032	C647
Graigenamana gh	'M. Ryan', Public House	End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey house, c.1900, on a corner site possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1840, on site with pubfront to ground floor, and single-bay two-storey return with half-dormer attic to west	Main St. Upper (W)	12318022	C130
Graigenamana gh		Detached five-bay, two-storey house, c.1750, possibly over basement	Chapel Street	12318030	C645
Graigenamana gh	House and shopfront	Terraced four-bay three-storey house, c.1825, possibly originally two separate two-bay three-storey houses with square-headed carriageway to right ground floor. Painted stone-clad shopfront, c.1975, to left ground floor.	Main St. Lower (E)	12318011	C143

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Graiguenamannah	Outbuilding, Parochial House	Detached, four-bay, single-storey outbuilding, post 1903.	Chapel Street	12318029	C644
Graiguenamannah	Parochial House	Detached three-bay, two-storey parochial house, post 1903, with single-bay single-storey flat roofed porch to center ground floor	Chapel Street	12318028	C643
Graiguenamannah	Fairmount House	Detached, ten-bay, two-storey convent, post 1903 with single-bay, single-storey gabled porch projecting to ground floor	Convent of the Sisters of Mercy	12318026	C642
Graiguenamannah	'Coffee on High'	End of terrace, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	High Street	12318033	C648
Graiguenamannah	'Street Scenes'. House and shop.	End of terrace, single-bay, two-storey house with early timber shopfront to ground floor and two canted bay windows to side	Main St. Lower (W)	N/A	C136
Graiguenamannah	Warehouse	Detached seven-bay four-storey granite warehouse on a T-shaped plan with square-headed carriageway to right ground floor, and three-bay four-storey parallel range along rear (north) elevation.	The Quay	12318006	C149; D151
Graiguenamannah	School, former	Detached nine-bay double-height Classical-style school, c.1850, on a T-shaped plan with three-bay double-height pedimented central bay, crenellated gateway	Main St. Upper (E)	12318018	C148
Graiguenamannah	'Staunton'. House and shopfront	End of terrace, three-bay, three-storey house with stone shopfront with painted lettering and moulded plaster window architraves.	Main St. (E)	N/A	C147
Graiguenamannah	House and shopfront	Terraced, two bay, three storey house, c. 1850, with early shop front. Original six over six timber sash windows. Formerly "McElroy	Main St. Lower (E)	12318016	C146
Graiguenamannah	Garda Barracks, former	Terraced four-bay three-storey house with dormer attic, c.1775, possibly originally Royal Irish Constabulary barracks.	Main St. Lower (E)	12318014	C145
Graiguenamannah	Market House	Attached five-bay two-storey Classical-style market house with attic, c.1800, originally detached with three-bay two-storey pedimented breakfront.	Market Square	12318044	C137
Graiguenamannah	The Angler's Restaurant	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825	The Quay	12318040	C654

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Graiguenamanagergh	Duiske Abbey Gates	Duiske Abbey gates. Gateway, built 1812, comprising Tudor-headed carriageway with pair of cut-granite paired trefoil-headed	Chapel St. (S)	12318015	C128
Graiguenamanagergh	Warehouse	End of terrace, four-bay, three-storey warehouse, c.1850	High Street	12318037	C652
Graiguenamanagergh	T. O'Shea Public House	End of terrace, two-bay, three-storey house, c.1850, on a corner site	High Street	12318035	C650
Graiguenamanagergh	'Parsons', 'Joseph Kissane Ltd.', House	"Parsons" Terraced two-bay three-storey house, c.1825, possibly originally forming part of larger five-bay three-storey composition with house to south; and "Joseph Kissane Ltd.", Terraced three-bay three-storey house, c.1825,	Main St. Lower (W)	12318042, 12318043	C135
Graiguenamanagergh	'Hughes', House and shopfront	"Hughes", End-of-terrace five-bay three-storey house, c.1850, on a corner site possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1840, on site. Renovated, c.1900, with shopfront inserted to ground floor.	Main St. Lower (W)	12318039	C134
Graiguenamanagergh	'Hughes', House	"The Globe", three bay, three storey house with white lettering	Main St. Upper (W)	N/A	C133
Graiguenamanagergh	Warehouse	Detached, five bay, four-storey warehouse,c .1850	High Street	12318036	C651
Graiguenamanagergh	'M. Doyle', Public House	Terraced four-bay three-storey house with dormer attic, c.1875, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1840, on site with square-headed carriageway to left ground floor	Main St. Upper (W)	12318024	C132
Graiguenamanagergh	'E. Prendergast', House	End-of-terrace five-bay three-storey house, c.1875, possibly originally two separate two-bay three-storey (south) and three-bay three-storey (north) houses incorporating fabric of earlier houses, pre-1840, on site. Renovated, c.1900.	Main St. Upper (W)	12318023	C131
Graiguenamanagergh	Duiske Abbey Gates	Classical gates on East side of graveyard	Chapel St. (E)	12318015	C129
Graiguenamanagergh	House	Detached, four-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	Graiguenamanagh	12317025	C641

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Graiguenamana gh	Cushendale Woollen Mills	Terraced, eight bay, three-storey warehouse, c.1850	High Street	12318038	C653
Graiguenamana gh	Quay	Extensive frontage on right bank of Barrow, with associated warehouseing.	The Quay	12318002	D152
Graiguenamana gh	House	End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey over raised basement granite ashlar house, c.1825	Market House Lane	12318045	C138
Graiguenamana gh	Brandondale House, Country House	Brandondale House. Detached eight-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1800,	New Ross Road	12318049	C150
Graiguenamana gh	'The Anchor', Public House	'The Anchor Bar', 6-bay, 3-storey building with attached 2-bay 3-storey office building, c.1900, (Old Barrow navigation office) (ii) Attached two-bay two-storey gable-fronted house, c.1900, to west with two-bay two-storey linking range to right.	Main St. Lower (W)	12318046	C139
Graiguenamana gh	'F.J. Murray', shop	Terraced four-bay three-storey house, c.1800, on a corner, with three-bay three-storey side (south) elevation. Gothick timber pubfront, c.1875, with carved engaged Doric columns, trefoil-headed openings, incorporating Corinthian colonette mullions.	Main St. Lower (E)	12318008	C140
Graiguenamana gh	House and shopfront	'Terraced four-bay two-storey house, c.1825, with square-headed carriageway to left ground floor. Extensively renovated, c.1925, with shopfront inserted to ground floor.	Main St. Lower (E)	12318009	C141
Graiguenamana gh	Dry Dock	Silted-up remains of former dry dock on right bank of Barrow, the sidewalls of which are still visible.	Right Bank of the Barrow	12318047	D160
Graiguenamana gh	Bridge (Footbridge)	Simple 5-span stone footbridge over Duiske River. (Clapper Bridge).	Over Duiske River	N/A	D153
Graiguenamana gh	House and shopfront.	Valley Hardware. End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey house with dormer attic, c.1900, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1840, on site with shopfront to ground floor	Main St. Lower (E)	12318010	C142
Graiguenamana gh		Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c.1850, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1840	Main Street, Upper	12318021	C640

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Graigenamane gh	Creamery	Compact range of two-storey buildings with covered loading bays and rear brick chimney. Detached three-bay single-storey over raised base double-pile creamery with attic, post-1903, with single-bay single-storey gabled central bay.	Main Street Upper/Borris Road	12318050	D150
Graigenamane gh	Corrigaleen Hous	Detached, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1875 on a T-shaped plan possibly with dormer attic	Main Street, Upper	12318017	C637
Graigenamane gh	O'Connell's	Terraced, four-bay, two-storey house, 1925, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house	Main Street, Upper	12318020	C639
Graigenamane gh	Dwelling at Upper Main Street	Terraced, two-bay, two-storey house, c.1825	Main Street, Upper	12318019	C638
Graigenamane gh	Dwelling at the Quay	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1775	The Quay	12318007	C635
Graigenamane gh, New Ross	House	End of terrace, three-bay, two-storey estate worker's house, c.1825	New Ross Road, Graigenamanagh	12318048	C810
Graigenamane gh, New Ross	House	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey building, c.1825	New Ross Road, Graigenamanagh	12318054	C811
Graigenamane gh, New Ross	House	End of terrace, three-bay, two-storey estate worker's house, c.1825	New Ross Road, Graigenamanagh	12318055	C812
Grange	'Grange House', Country House	Detached nine-bay two-storey Classical-style country house, c.1800, possibly over basement incorporating fabric of earlier farmhouse, c.1725, with three-bay two-storey breakfront, and five-bay two-storey parallel range along rear (north) elevation.	1 1/2mils. SSW of Ballyragget 18.S.44.68	12400901	C347
Grange	Dovecot	Freestanding single-bay two-stage dovecote, c.1800, on an octagonal plan, with brick quoins and slate roof. Now disused.	Grange demesne	12400917	D147
Grange East	Vernacular House	Early 18th century circa.	1 mile E of Gowran 19.S.65.53, on S side	N/A	C398

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Grange Sylvae	Country House	Glebe House of five bays, two storeys, rendered	1 1/2mls. N of Goresbridge	N/A	C348
Granny	Granny Bridge	Single segmental arch formerly carried Thomastown - Waterford road over Black Water. The extrem shallowness of the arch necessitated later reinforcement to cope with the increasing traffic. Now superceded by a modern concrete bridge immediately	Over Black Water	12404314	D154
Granny	Dunkitt Railway Viaduct	Nine-span railway viaduct over river, opened 1853. Series of nine flat spans with lattice girders on two pairs of paired cast-iron pylons having cross girders, and iron railings to parapet. Carrying Limerick-Waterford line.	Over Black Water	12404313	D62
Granny	Tower House	A later C. 14th tower-house with later work including a C. 17th oriel window, and partial restoration in the C 18th. Beside the tower is a medieval two-storey hall, and the whole is surrounded by a curtain wall. It is now a National Monument.	(Granny) 2 miles W of Waterford 23.S.57.14	N/A	C432
Granny	Thatched cottage	Detached three-bay single storey thatched cottage with dormer attci, c. 1825	Granny	12404309	C675
Granny	Suir Railway Viaduct	Nine-span bridge, 1200 ft (367 m) in length, Viaduct. Of Pratt truss construction by Sir William Arrol of Glasgow, its spans are supported on twin cast-iron piers, the central span lifting to allow boats to pass	Over the River Suir	N/A	D11
Granny	Quarry, Limestone	Extensive remains of abandoned deep workings		N/A	D129
Greenville	Mill (Grain)	Gooch's Flour Mill, Kilmacow. Four storey mill with adjoining mill house, on left bank of Black Water below Kilmacow. Undershot waterwheel, great spurwheel gearing and millstones survive.	On left bank of Black Water near Kilmacow	12329011	D66
Greenville	Mill (Grain)	Five-storey flour mill, c. 1775, on left bank of Black Water near Kilmacow. Francis turbine survives along with traces of machinery. Impressive cast-iron aquaduct dated 1885 (by R. Graham of Waterford) conveys headwater to mill	On left bank of Black Water near Kilmacow	12329029, 12329022	D130
Grenan	Grenan House, Country House	Simple, late C18th, five bay, three storey, rendered house, with a fluted doric porch town	Thomastown 19.S.59.41, S bank of	12317007	C349

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Grenan	Island Grain Mill	On the southern outskirts of Thomastown, on the left bank of the Nore. A massive virtually-intact 5-storey mill with kiln, two undershot waterwheels and great spurwheel gearing; two sets of millstones remain. Ground floor is now used as a café and craft shop	left bank of the Nore	12317079-80	D7 & C249
Grenan	Island Mill	Massive 6-storey flour mill on left bank of Nore south-west of Thomastown. Although the building is now used as an art college, the undershot waterwheel and much of the great spurwheel gearing	Thomastown, On left bank of Nore	12317080	D58
Grovebeg	Chapelizod House, Country House	Interesting ruin of five bay, two storey house. C1750, with earlier sections c1672	2mils. S of Kells 18.S.449.40	12402714	C335
Highrath	Mill (Marble saw mill)	Derelict two-storey mill, c. 1800, on left bank of Nore. Undershot waterwheel pit infilled; no machinery survives.	On left bank of Nore, Maddoxtown	12402008	D45
Highrath	Mill (Grain) /Marble sawmill	Massive 5-storey flour mill on left bank of Nore just below Millmount House. Later reutilized as a marble sawmill. No machinery survives, although the undershot waterwheel waterwheel pit is clearly visible.	On left bank of Nore	12402008	D46
Highrath	Millmount House	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement Classical-style house with dormer attic, c.1775, on a cruciform plan with single-bay two-storey pedimented projecting entrance bay to centre.	Highrath	12402007	D47
Hugginstown	Catholic Church	St. Brendan's Catholic Church. Remains of detached five-bay double-height Catholic church, dated 1800, on a cruciform plan comprising two-bay double-height nave with single-bay double-height transepts to north and to south. Now in ruins.	4mils. NE of Castlecomer	12403114	C276
Inch (Leggetsrath)	Railway arches	Two-arch railway bridge over river and road, opened 1848. Rock-faced limestone ashlar walls (including to chamfered abutment walls) with battered buttress having rock-faced limestone ashlar piers.	1 1/2 miles E of Kilkenny 19.S.53.55	12309004	C459
Inistioge	House	Three bay, two storey house with gabled porch	South side on a corner	12323030	C175
Inistioge	Tower (Ruined)	A Ruined Tower	Beside the River	12323047	C167

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Inistioge	House and shopfront	'Terraced three-bay two-storey house, c.1750, on a corner site. Refenestrated, c.1875. Renovated, c.1925, with shopfront inserted to right ground floor. 'Noonan's" (Ashes), very neat shopfront with	North side of street from square to quay	12323010	C161
Inistioge	'Circle of Friends', House	'Circle of Friends', Five-bay, three-storey commercial property. Originally two houses. Two round-headed doorways, multi-paned windows to top floor. Low pitched slated roof with wide eaves	Main Street	12323026	C546
Inistioge	Catholic Church	St. Columcille's Catholic Church. Detached seven-bay double-height single-cell Gothic-style Catholic church, built 1836-7, on site of earlier church, pre-1800	Mill Road	12323044	C151
Inistioge	House	Three bay, three storey house, all windows tripartite	Main Street/High Street corner site	12323066	C177
Inistioge	House	Four bay, three storey house, the Farmer's Club Building.	Behind a pump	N/A	C176
Inistioge	Berryhill House, Country House	Detached four-bay single-storey Tudor-style house with dormer attic, built 1780, with single-bay single-storey gabled advanced entrance bay, canted bay window to left ground floor, canted bay window to	Inistioge	12323062	C478
Inistioge	House, row of two	Two houses, three storeys each	The Square, south side	12323017, 12323018	C160
Inistioge	House	Single storey house with eaves and a wide early 19th Century doorcase with a fanlight	Rear of the Castle Inn	N/A	C157
Inistioge	"Castle"	Medieval castle is strange with pointed windows, each made with two slabs of granite leaning together, and a crenellated wall with pinnacles. Beside it is an astrolabe on a pink marble base	To the South-West	N/A	C154
Inistioge	Square	The Square has good trees and two monuments: a small obelisk, which appears to date from 1628, and a freestanding limestone ashlar Gothic Revival memorial fountain, erected 1879 by Louisa Tighe in memory of William Tighe	The Square	12323050	C155

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Inistioge	C of I Church	St. Mary's Church. Detached eight-bay double-height single-cell Early English Gothic-style Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1824, incorporating fabric of medieval Augustinian	Church Street	12323045, 12323047	C152
Inistioge	House and Shopfront	Attached three-bay two-storey house, c.1750. Extensively renovated, c.1900, with shopfront inserted to right ground floor. P. Hogan" - good ionic shopfront.	The Square, east side	12323008	C163
Inistioge	The Castle Inn', Public House	The Castle Inn, formerly "The Spotted Dog", now O'Donnell's. End-of-terrace three-bay three-storey house, c.1775, on a corner site.	The Square, south side	12323022	C156
Inistioge	Chapel	Attached three-bay double-height single-cell Methodist hall, built 1852, on a corner site. Closed, post-1931. Refenestrated, 2005.	The Square, east side	12323007	C164
Inistioge	Terrace of Houses	Good terrace of houses	Facing the River	12323012, 12323013,	C169
Inistioge	House	Three bay, two storey house with steep pitched roof, gable end to the square.	The Square, east side	12323009	C162
Inistioge	Inistioge Bridge	Ten-arch rubble stone Classical-style road bridge over river, built 1763, on site of earlier bridge, c.1700.	Over the River Nore	12323011	C170
Inistioge	Almshouse	Terraced seven-bay two-storey widows' almshouse, built 1788, with three-bay two-storey pedimented central bay. Closed, 1973. Renovated and subdivided, post-1973. divided into three with square headed block-and-start doorcases	The Square, south side	12323021	C158
Inistioge	The Lock Quay	Frontage along left bank of Nore just south of Inistioge, at confluence with Nore Canal with which it was probably associated.	The Quay	N/A	D106
Inistioge	Houses, row of two	The Woodstock Arms. At the end of the square facing the Catholic Church are two large mid 18th Century, three bay, three storey houses; gable ended with a battered wall and steep pitched roofs	The Square, north side	12323001, 12323002	C165
Inistioge	House	Five bay, two storey rendered house with a cornice, and a small shopfront "Keher", which has good lettering	The Square, south side	12323019	C159

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Inistioge	Court House	T-Plan, single storey building that looks like a court house; rendered with raised granite quoins. Square headed late 18th Century block and start doorcase also, and at one end a pediment with oculus and very good block and start dressings to the windows	Beside the River	N/A	C168
Inistioge	House	Attached three-bay three-storey house, c.1775, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier range, c.1500, on site. Renovated, c.1900, with shopfront inserted to right ground floor.	The Square, west side, Beside the Castle	12323025	C153
Inistioge, Woodstock	Woodstock House, Country House	Ruin of a seven bay, three storey house, dated 1740s	Inistioge 19.S.64.37	12403203	C394
Jeninstown	Somerton House, House	Somerton House	Jeninstown	12401006	C487
Jeninstown	Mill (Threshing)	Circular 2-storey random-rubble building, probably a horse-walk connected to an early 19th century threshing mill.		N/A	D100
Jeninstown	Tower Bridge	Four "gothic" style arches (of which two are floodwater channels) carry a minor road over the Dinin River. The balustrade is particularly elaborate, with an external string course and cast-iron uprights supporting a worked stone capping.	Over the Dinin River	12401410	D16 & C452
Jeninstown	Jeninstown House, Country House	Rambling gothic house; half demolished, leaving some ruins and a wing, which was used as a Catholic Church - erected shortly before	5mls. NNW of Kilkenny 18.S.48.64	12401411	C350
Jerpoint Abbey	Mill (Grain)	Ruinous four-storey mill on right bank of the Nore, south-west of Thomastown. Most of the breastshot waterwheel survives along with great spurwheel gearing to four sets of millstones.	On right bank of the Nore	12402812	D57
Jerpoint Church	Belmore House (Jerpointchurch House),	Detached four-bay two-storey single-pile hunting lodge, built 1790, with single-bay single-storey projecting porch to ground floor	1ml. W of Thomastown 19.S.56.40	12402809, 12402833	C351
Jerpoint West	Thomastown Railway Viaduct	Wrought-iron bowstring grider bridge, of 215 ft (65 m) railway viaduct span, with twin-arched masonry approaches, over Nore south of Thomastown. Completed in 1877, it replaced an earlier wooden bridge, and carries the main Kilkenny-Waterford line.	Over the river Nore	12402813	D1 & C461

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Johnstown	Crossroads layout	An exceptionally attractive crossroads layout on main Cork road, the square lined with handsome two storeyed houses and adorned with fine trees		N/A	C178
Johnstown	Catholic Church	1831, with pinacled entrance front. In the Churchyard Wall is a most remarkable crucifixion, apparently of Medieval date and perhaps from Fertagh. Re-used West window from Fertagh		12302002	C179
Johnstown	C of I Church	dates from 1790. Has re-used Mediaeval East window and West doorway. Has a good West gallery and an elliptical front		12302004	C180
Johnswell	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist. Detached four-bay double-height Catholic church, built 1817, on a cruciform plan possibly incorporating fabric of earlier church, pre-1763 on site.	6mls NE of Kilkenny 19.S.56.62	12401505	C277
Kells	House, row of two	Two detached, three bay, two storey houses, c1830	Flanking the Catholic Church	N/A	C183
Kells	House "School Cottage"	Three-bay, two-storey house, c. 1700, with red brick chimneystacks, segmental arched window openings with cast-iron lattice pivot	On road to Church of Ireland Beside C186	12315006	C555
Kells	Thatched cottage	Detached, three-bay, single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic, c.1800 with entrance windobreak to left and single storey lower outbuilding end bay to right	Kells	12402715	C833
Kells	C of I Church	St. Mary's Church of Ireland Church. Detached, three-bay, single-storey structure, c. 1820. West gable has granite buttresses, bellcote, porch and steps.		12315011	C545
Kells	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of St. Mary the Archangel. Detached four-bay double-height Catholic church, built 1830, on a cruciform plan.	By the Bridge	12315017	C182
Kells	Kells Bridge	Carrying the Kilkenny road over the King's river to the north of the village, this bridge is of great technical interest, the 8 semi-circular arches of the original bridge having been widened on the downstream site with a 5-span addition (3 elliptical, 2...)	Over the Kings River	12315002	D54
Kells	'Bolands Mill'	Detached thirteen-bay five-storey rubble stone flour mill, c.1800, with single-bay five-storey return to south-east.	On the River to the East	12315003	C185

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Kells	House "Old School House"	Gothic house built of rusticated limestone, dated 1868 under a coat of arms	On road to Church of Ireland Beside C555	12315006	C186
Kells	Effigy	Effigy, by Frederick Darley, 1844	In the wall beside the disused Church of	12315007	C187
Kells	Priory	Seven-towered fortified priory of Augustinians (National Monument)		N/A	C188
Kells	C of I Church	a ruin with a long nave bellcote and distinct batter, probably 17th Century. Graveyard and trees also	To North of present Church	12315007	C189
Kells	House and Lodge	Glebe House and lodge; good quality, early 19th Century, three bays, two storeys, segmental doorcase		12315014,12315013	C190
Kells	Bridge	Eight-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1725. Widened, c.1775	Over King's River	12315002	C181
Kellsborough	Mill (Grain)	Extensive 5-storey range on the left bank of Kings River to west of Kells, encompassing two flour mills, each drive off an undershot waterwheel. Traces of one wheel and some transmission gearing	On the left bank of Kings River	12315003	D55
Kellsgrange	Mill (Grain)	Ruinous 5-storey flour mill, also known as Bradley's Mill, on left bank of King's River east of Kells. Formerly with two undershot waterwheels, but now gutted of all machinery.	On left bank of King's River	N/A	D115
Kilbline	Tower House	A very substantial C.16th tower house, roofed, with a low two-storey, three-bay house with narrow windows and simple doorcase added. In the tower is a chimneypiece dated 1580, and a panelled room. Beside the house are early brick walls with blank arches.	1 mile SE of Bennettsbridge	N/A	C433
Kilbline	Summerhill House, Country House	Detached three-bay two-storey country house with dormer attic, c.1750, on an L-shaped plan.	2mls. N of Thomastown 19.S.58.46	12402815	C382
Kilcoran	Country House (Kilcoran House on	Three bay, two storey, white rendered, house. Early C19th Also known as Kilcoran House	1 1/2 mls. NW of Kells 18.S.46.45	N/A	C352

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Kilcreen	Kilcreen Lodge, Country House	House contains a fine late C17th chimney piece taken from the now demolished Kilcreen House	Kilkenny 18.S.49.56	12401927	C353
Kilcurly	Tower House	Late Medieval castle, full height	1 mile W of Ballyhale 19.S.53.35	N/A	C434
Kildalton	Bridge	Two semi-circular arches with dressed voussoirs carry Piltown - Fiddown road over tributary of Piltown River.		12325038	D157
Kildalton	Bessborough House (Kildalton College),	Massive house rebuilt as a monastery	N of Fiddown 22.S.46.23	12325001	C319
Kilfane	C of I Church	Late First Fruits church, circa 1830	2mls. N of Thomastown 19.S.59.45	12402819	C302
Kilfane	Vernacular House	Good three-bay, two-storey house	To the north on the east side of the road.	N/A	C402
Kilfane	Stroan Fountain	Designed by Thomas Seigne after Bernini, with a domed base, rendered with three limestone legs supporting an obelisk	2 miles N of Thomastown 19.S.59.46	12402827	C462
Kilfane	Kilfane House, Country House	Detached five-bay three-storey over basement Classical-style country house, built 1798, on a symmetrical U-shaped plan.	1 1/2 mls. N of Thomastown	12402820	C354
Kilfane	Vernacular House	A good five bay, two-storey rendered house. Detached five-bay single-storey house with half-dormer attic, c.1750, with single-bay single-storey gabled advanced open porch to centre ground floor.	19.S.59.45. On the west side of the road	12402817	C401
Kilfane	Vernacular House	A forge with a horse shoe arch. Detached three-bay single-storey forge, c.1875, on a corner site with two-bay single-storey rear (east) elevation. Now disused	19.S.59.45.	12402824	C400
Kilfane, Thomastown	Glebe House	Detached three bay two storey over raised basement, Board of First Fruits glebe house, built 1807	Kilfane	12402816	C840
Kilferagh	Kilferagh House (Kilfera House),	Tower House with early 19th century house attached	3mls. SE of Kilkenny 19.S.54.53	12402010	C355

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Kilkeasy	Cottage	Three-bay vernacular cottage with modern side extension. Small farmyard to front with outbuildings. Gable onto public road. This property has historic associations with the Battle of Carrickshock,	Kilkeasy, Knocktopher	N/A	C553
Kilkenny	Country House	Detached three bay two storey house, c. 1800	Castlecomer Road	12308002	C841
Killaloe (Ballyline)	Catholic Church	St. Molua's Catholic Church, Detached five-bay double-height single-cell Catholic church, dated 1859, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier Catholic chapel, pre-1840.	3mls. N of Callan 18.S.39.48	12402202	C278
Killamery	C of I Church	St. Nicholas's Church. Remains of detached three-bay single-storey single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1815	6mls. S of Callan 18.S.37.36	12403011	C303
Killarney	Country House	Including fine pair of mid C18th gate piers	2 1/2mls. S of Bennettsbridge	N/A	C356
Killaspy	Killaspy House, Country House	Ruin	1 1/2 mls. N of Waterford 23.S.62.15	12404320	C357
Killeen	Railway Bridge	High single semi-circular masonry arch span carrying railway over stream. Just south of 50:40		N/A	D94
Killeen	Railway Bridge	High single elliptical masonry arch span carrying railway over minor road. Just north 50:41.		N/A	D93
Killinny	Mosses Mill	Also known as Hutchinson's and Boland's Mill. Detached seven-bay five-storey flour mill with attic, c.1825, on an L-shaped plan. In use as corn mill, 1948. Restored, 1983. Closed, 1989. Now disused. Complete with 6 sets of millstones.	On the King's River	12402709	D6
Killinny	Mill House, former	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement mill owner's house, c.1825, hipped slate roof and three blind arches to ground level	Killinny, Kells	12402710	C547
Kilmacoliver	Mill (Grain)	Corn mill complex, c.1800. Detached five-bay two-storey mill owner's house. Detached three-bay two-storey mill, of rubble-stone construction, two-storey in height.	Right bank of Lingaun River	12403401	D10

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Kilmacow	Catholic Church	Saint Senan's Catholci Church. Detached seven-bay double-height Catholic Church, built 1803. Renovated, pre-1973, with interior	Kilmacow	12329004,12329017	C191
Kilmacow	House	Three bays, two storeys	West side	N/A	C192
Kilmacow	Kilmacow Bridge	Eight-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1775, incorporating fabric of earlier bridge, c.1600. Random rubble stone walls with rubble stone triangular cut-waters to piers to north, and squared rubble stone coping to parapets.	Over the Black Water	12329008	D65
Kilmaganny	C of I Church	St. Eoghan's Church. Detached three-bay double-height single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1830, with single-bay single-storey vestry to north, and single-bay three-stage entrance tower to west on a square plan.	Kilmaganny	12320003	C194
Kilmaganny	Toll House	Three quarters of an octagon projecting from the rear of a house	To the West of the Church of Ireland	N/A	C195
Kilmaganny	Catholic Church	St. Eoghan's Catholic Church. Detached five-bay double-height Catholic church, built 1883, on a cruciform plan	Opposite graveyard	12320006	C193
Kilmanagh	Thatched cottage	Detached, four-bay, single-storey thatched cottage, c.1875 with single-bay, single-storey advanced porch	Kilmanagh	12307003	C817
Kilmanagh	C of I Church	1846, by J. Welland, giant tombstone in graveyard		12307005	C196
Kilmanagh	Mill (Grain)	Remains of corn mill complex, c.1850, incorporating fabric of earlier corn mill, pre-1840. Complete with breastshot waterwheel, great spurwheel gearing and three sets of millstones.	Kilmanagh	12307007	D37
Kilmurry, Slieverue	Kilmurry Castle, Tower House	A small two-storey tower-house with an 18th/19th century three-bay, two-storey house attached. Attractive stone outbuildings to the rear.	(Slieve Rue) 1 1/2 miles E of Waterford	N/A	C435
Kilmurry, Thomastown	Kilmurry House, Country House	Early C18th house of five bays, two storeys, rendered	2mIs.N of Thomastown 19.S.60.44	12402821	C358

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Kilree	Country House	Freestanding, three-bay, two-storey over basement rendered house, c.1800, with central gabled breakfront, flanked by two flights of stone	Kilree	N/A	C839
Kilrush	Kilrush grain mill	Substantial double range of 4-storey mill buildings on Nuenna River west of Freshford. Complete with kiln, high breastshot waterwheel, lineshaft transmission gearing and 5 sets of millstones.	On Nuenna River	12401304	D2
Kilrush	Kilrush House, Country House	Largish square, early 19th century house	Freshford 18.S.38.64	12401305	C359
Knockeenbaun	Kilmanagh Creamery	Attractive complex of one and two-storey rubble stone buildings.		12307001	D38
Knocktopher	Glebe House	Detached three-bay three-storey Gothic-style glebe house with dormer attic, c.1800, with single-bay full-height entrance breakfront, and three-bay three-storey return to north. In use as rectory, 1903.	Knocktopher	12403110	C361
Knocktopher	C of I Church	Knocktopher Church. Detached four-bay double-height single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, c.1800, with single-bay three-stage entrance tower to south-west on a square plan.	Knocktopher	12321001	C198
Knocktopher	Catholic Church	c1840		12321011	C197
Knocktopher Abbey	Country House	Detached three-bay two-storey double-pile over basement High Victorian Gothic country house with dormer attic, built 1866, incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1840, on medieval undercroft, c.1250, with single-bay three-stage entrance tower.	4mls. SW of Thomastown 19.S.53.37	12321004, 12321005	C360
Knockwilliam	Chimney-stack	East of the Waterford Road, a chimney-stack which must have been part of a mining operation.	1 1/2 miles S of Ballyhale 23.S.56.30	N/A	C465
Kylenaskeagh, Cuffesgrange	Thatched cottage	Detached, six-bay, single-storey thatched farmhouse, c.1800	Kylenaskeagh	12402205	C834
Kylevehagh Commons	Thatched cottage	Detached, four-bay single-storey thatched cottage, c.1825	Kylevehagh Commons	12402209	C828

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Ladyswell	Catholic Church	Roofless T-plan barn church, c1800	2mls. SSW of Danesfort 19..39.48	N/A	C279
Lavistown	Lavistown House (Riverview House),	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built 1810, on a symmetrical plan with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting glazed porch to centre ground floor.	2mls. E of Kilkenny 19.S.54.54	12402006	C362
Licketstown/Mooncoin Area	Vernacular House	Thatched farm cluster	23.S.54.12	12404524-27	C403
Lisdowney	Catholic Church	St. Brigid's Catholic Church. Detached five-bay double-height Catholic church, built 1840, on a cruciform plan.	2mls. W of Ballyragget	12400908	C280
Lismaine	Lismaine Bridge	Five segmental arches, of variable size and with angled cutwaters, carry minor road over Nore	Over the River Nore	12400914	D31
Loan	Thatched public house	Detached, five-bay, single-storey thatched cottage, c.1825 on a corner site incorporating fabric of earlier Catholic Chapel, c. 1675.		12400610	C785
Loan	Loan Bridge	Semi-circular single span with decorative string course carries minor road over tributary of Dinin River.		N/A	D148
Lodge Demesne East	Lodgepark House, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey Classical-style country house, c.1825, on an L-shaped plan possibly over basement incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1743.	2mls. N of Freshford 18.S.40.68	12400910	C363
Loughbrack	C of I Church	Detached three-bay double-height single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1829.	3mls. SW of Kells 18.S.45.40	12402702	C304
Loughbrack	Vernacular House	Attractive house with a half-hipped roof	3 miles SW of Kells 18.S.44.67	N/A	C405
Luffany, Slieverue	Way side cross	Wayside cross carved by Darby O' Brien in 1736 in memory of his ancestors	Luffany, Slieverue	N/A	C846
Lukeswell	Vernacular House	Detached four bay two-storey cottage c1800 of mud wall construction with nap rendered walls.	2 miles N of Mullinavat 23.S.55.27	N/A	C406

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Lukeswell	Catholic Church	Cruciform early 19th century	4mls. S of Ballyhale 23.S.50.16	N/A	C281
Lyrath	Lyrath House (Leyrath House),	Detached five-bay two-storey Classical-style country house, built 1863.	2mls. E of Kilkenny 19.S.54.55	12402005	C364
Maddockstown	Mill (Grain) /Marble sawmill	Massive former flour mill on left bank of Nore, later reused as a marble sawmill. Now a roofless shell with no machinery, the undershot waterwheel pit is clearly visible.	On left bank of Nore	12402009	D48
Maddockstown	Maddockstown Grain Mill	Four-storey flour mill on left bank of Nore. Now derelict, undershot waterwheel pit remains, along with a mill stone	Maddockstown	12402009	D49
Maddockstown	Quarry, Limestone	A 50 ft high quarry face several hundred yards long on the left bank of the Nore, from which William Colles extracted Black Marble.	On the left bank of the Nore	N/A	D50
Maddockstown	Mill	Mill with former distillery opposite. Large group of note-worthy mills in the area known as Abbeyvale	19.S.54.54	12402009	C467
Maidenhall	Maiden Hall House, Country House	Three bay, three storey, rendered, with two bay entrance, circa 1820	1ml. S of Bennettsbridge	12402405	C365
Mill Island	Mill (Grain)	Substantial partly-shingled 6-story mill on King's River, east of Callan. Complete with four sets of millstones. An electrically-powered hammer mill still operates occasionally to produce animal	On the King's River	12402607	D5
Mill Mount	Country House	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement Classical-style house with dormer attic, c.1775, on a cruciform plan with single-bay two-storey pedimented projecting entrance bay to centre	Maddockstown 19.S.54.54	12402007	C366
Mill Street	Old Bridge	Three variable-sized elliptical arches with angled cutwaters		12305015	D98
Milltown	Old Bridge	Five segmental arches of varying size, and with angled cutwaters, carry the Graiguenamanagh - Borris road over Barrow. Finished in dressed voussoirs and string coursing.	Over the Barrow River	12402504	D20; C443

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Minnauns	Mills (Grain and Saw)	Derelict 3-storey mill on Kings River immediately east of Callan. Originally a grain mill, an undershot waterwheel drove 3 sets of millstones; sawmilling machinery was added at a later date, also driven off the same wheel (with a back-up diesel engine).	On Kings River	N/A	D52
Molassy, Callan	Thatched cottage	Farmyard complex, c. 1800, including: (i) Detached four-bay single-storey thatched farmhouse with dormer attic with entrance windbreak. (ii) Detached four-bay single-storey outbuilding with attic, c. 1880. (iii) Detached four-bay two-storey outbuilding	Molassy	12402604	C843
Monarcho Commons	Thatched cottage	Detached, four-bay, single-storey thatched farmhouse, c.1800 with entrance windbreak	Monarcho Commons	12402610	C827
Moneydamuck (Stopford)	Thatched cottage	Attached, four-bay, single-storey thatched cottage, c. 1825 originally detached on a corner site.	Moneydamuck	12400302	C823
Mooncoin	Convent	Attached five-bay two-storey convent with dormer attic, dated 1850, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting glazed porch to ground floor. Convent attached to Catholic Church	Mooncoin via Waterford	12328009, 12328005	C521
Mooncoin	Thatched House	Detached four-bay single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic, c.1825, with lean-to entrance windbreak.	Main Street	12328002	C522
Mooncoin	Thatched House	Thatched House - single-storey, three-bay with slated two-bay extension	Main Street	N/A	C523
Mooncoin	Catholic Church	St. Kieran's Catholic Church. Detached seven-bay double-height Gothic Revival Catholic church, built 1869,	Mooncoin village 23.S.50.16	12328004	C282
Mooncoin	Cast-iron post box	Wall mounted cast-iron post box, between 1881-1901, with raised "VR" royal cipher. Set in painted rendered, ruled and lined wall.	Corluddy	12404541	C844
Mooncoin	The Thatch', Thatched House	Detached three-bay single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic, dated 1757, with flat-roofed entrance windbreak to centre ground floor. Extended, post-1903.	Main Street	12328008	C524
Mooncoin Area	Vernacular House	Traditional homesteads in loop of Suir, Glengrant, Licketstown, Corluddy, Carrigeen, Luffany, Portnahully		Many on NIAH	C407

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Moonenroe	Massford Bridge	Triple segmental arch bridge with angled cutwaters over Dinin River.		12400609	D82
Mount Loftus	Mount Loftus House, Country House	House and farm complex with stables set on large grounds. Two storey, six bay granite house. Built 1906. With gables and barge boards. This is servants wing; the rest was destroyed in fire in 1934. Pleasant courtyard to rear with nice rubble stone boundary	2mls. S of Goresbridge 19.S.69.50	12402503	C368
Mountrothe	Country House	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, c.1775. Extensively renovated and extended, c.1900.	1ml. W of Shankill 19.S.65.58	12402111, 12402121	C369
Mullinabro	Mullinabro House (remains)	Remains of detached three storey country house, c. 1750	Mullinabro	12404315	C673
Mullinabro	Water pump	Free standing cast iron water pump c. 1900	Cloone, Mullinabro	N/A	C666
Mullinabro	Mullinabro House, Country House	Ruined house and farm complex. C1800. Only three storey bowed end of house remaining with exposed foundations. Two fine coarsed rubble farm buildings. Large rendered three storey building with stone arcade to rear and large archway to side.	1ml. N of Waterford 23.S.59.15	12404315	C370
Mullinavat	Railway Station	Double-bay single-storey ashlar limestone bDetached three-bay single-storey Classical-style railway station, opened 1853, on a symmetrical T-shaped plan with pair of canted end bays. With railway platforms, signal box and level crossing.		12326010	D95
Mullinavat	House	Terraced four-bay two-storey house, c.1800.	North end of West side of street	12326004	C202
Mullinavat	Public House	Reads Bar	North end of West side of street	N/A	C201
Mullinavat	Catholic Church	St. Beacon's Catholic Church. Detached five-bay double-height Catholic church, dated 1890, on a cruciform plan incorporating fabric of earlier chapel, 1805,	23.S.56.24	12326012	C200

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Mullinavat	Mullinavat Bridge	Multi-arched bridge carrying minor road across Black Water, opened 1853. just east of Mullinavat village. The bridge comprises 5 semi-circular arches of varying size, with angled cutwaters (two of which are in normal use), plus a floodwater channel.		12326001	D124
Newmarket	House, row of two	Two good vernacular houses. Detached three-bay single-storey cottage with dormer attic, c.1800. Detached two-bay single-storey cottage with dormer attic, c.1800.	At the cross roads	12403104-05	C205
Newmarket	House	Three bay, two storey, white rendered house with hipped roof and breakfront	To the East	N/A	C206
Newmarket	Screen Wall	Detached nine-bay two-storey building, dated 1839, on a symmetrical plan on a corner site with single-bay two-storey lean-to breakfront possibly originally having elliptical-headed carriageway		12403103	C204
Newmarket	Catholic Church	St. Brendan's Church. Detached four-bay double-height Catholic church, built 1798-1801, on a cruciform pla		12403101	C203
Newrath	Mavis Bank House	House (late 19th century)	Newrath	N/A	C667
Newrath	Crossing Guard's House	Detached three bay single storey crossing guard's house, opened 1854	Newrath	12404323	C674
Newrath	House	Late 19th century - early 20th century house built in Arts and Crafts style	Newrath	N/A	C672
Newrath	Woodside House	One of a pair of structures, Woodside House (late 19th - early 20th century)	Newrath	N/A	C668
Newrath	Glendale House	One of a pair of structures, Glendale House (late 19th - early 20th century)	Newrath	N/A	C669
Newrath	Newrath House	Country House c. late 19th century	Newrath	N/A	C671

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Newtown	Newtown Castle, Tower House	Tall very complete tower house with outworks, dated 1628.	3 miles E of Callan 18.S.46.43	N/A	C436
Newtown	Catholic Church	Detached three-bay double-height single-cell Catholic church, built 1809.	W of Kells 18.S.47.44	12402705	C283
Newtown	Newtown Bridge	Causeway carrying minor road across the floodplain of the Kings River, west of Kells. Nine spans in all, three (of semi-circular shape with angled cutwaters) being in normal use at the south end.	Across the Kings River	12402704	D53; C469
Newtown	Newtown House (Wellington House),	Ruins of late C18th house. Farm courtyard to rear with lime rendered coarse rubble buildings. Bell cote to end building. Stone archway to former orchard with rubble stone wall. Ruined gate lodge with cut limestone entrance piers	1ml. W of Kells 18.S.47.44	12402706	C371
Newtown (E.D. Thomastown)	Thomastown Glebe House, Country House	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement Board of First Fruits glebe house, built 1806, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch to centre ground floor.	Thomastown 19.S.58.42	12317086	C384
Owning	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of the Assumption. Detached six-bay double-height Catholic Church, built 1798, on a cruciform plan on site of earlier thatched Catholic chapel, c.1725.	3mls N of Piltown 18.S.45.26	12403905	C284
Paulstown	Paulstown Castle, Country House	Detached three-bay four-stage 'tower house' country house, rebuilt 1828, retaining fabric of earlier house, 1710, possibly incorporating fabric of medieval castle, c.1450.	2mls. S of Shankill 19.S.66.57	12402108	C372
Piltown	House	Terraced three-bay two-storey house, c.1825.	Main Street	12325014	C529
Piltown	Parochial House, former	Detached, three-bay, two-storey structure with hipped roof	Ardclone, Piltown	N/A	C525
Piltown	The Rectory	'The Rectory', symmetrical, three-bay, two-storey rectory with projecting centre bay, bay windows to side gables. Rendered with decorative brickwork	Banagher	12325027	C535
Piltown	House	Three-bay, two-storey house with tall gabled porch and garden folly	Banagher Road	12325029	C534

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Piltown	The Villa', House	'Attached three-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1875, with single-bay two-storey gabled advanced end bay to right having canted bay window to ground floor.	Main Street	12325013	C531
Piltown	The Old Post Office, House	'The Old Post Office', Detached three-bay two-storey house, c.1900, with shopfront to ground floor, and three-bay two-storey side elevations. Now solely in residential use.	Main Street	12325016	C528
Piltown	Catholic Church	St. Mary's Catholic Church. Detached six-bay single- and two-storey Gothic Revival Catholic church, built 1889-99	Fiddown Road	12325024	C207
Piltown	House	Detached, six-bay, two-storey red-brick dwelling with shop front	Main Street	12325009	C526
Piltown	Wilmount House, Country House	Detached three-bay two-storey over basement house, c.1825, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch to centre ground	Piltown	12325012	C518
Piltown	Memorial Tower	Freestanding single-bay three-stage memorial tower, begun post-1808, on an octagonal plan. Abandoned, pre-1814. Consolidated, c.1950, with top stage completed to accommodate additional use as	Road junction west of town	12325028	C211
Piltown	'The Anthony Inn', Public House	Detached nine-bay single- and two-storey Bianconi inn, c.1825, on an L-shaped plan on a corner site originally accommodating hotel, museum and post office.	Main Street	12325008	C210
Piltown	Garda Barracks	Detached three-bay two-storey market house, c.1825, with round-headed openings to ground floor originally forming arcade. In use as courthouse, 1903. Renovated, post-1924, to accommodate use as Garda Síochána Station.	Main Street	12325010	C209
Piltown	C of I Church	St. Paul's Church. Detached three-bay double-height Hard Gothic Revival Church of Ireland church, built 1859-62.	Kildalton	12325023	C208
Piltown	'The Lodge', Gate Lodge, former	'The Lodge', detached, three-bay, two-storey house with paired gabled dormers. Former lodge to Wilmount House	Tybroughney Road, Banagher, Piltown	12325011	C527
Pottlerath	Pottlerath House, Country House	Detached three-bay two-storey double-pile house, c.1825, on an L-shaped plan.	Kilmanagh 18.S.38.52	12307004, 06	C373

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Pottlerath	Dovecot	Circular rubble stone dovecot with stone nesting boxes.		12307004	D146
Powerstown	C of I Church	Detached two-bay single-storey single-cell Church of Ireland church, c.1800, with single-bay single-storey lower porch/vestry to north. In ruins, 1903.	2mls. SSW of Goresbridge	12402502	C305
Raheen, Piltown	Farmhouse	Detached two storey farmhouse	Raheen	N/A	C842
Railyard	School	Detached three-bay two-storey school, established 1824, with series of three segmental-headed openings to ground floor forming open	3 miles NE of Castlecomer	12400601	C470
Rathbeagh	C of I Church	Ruined but has medieval fragments	2 1/2 mls. NE of Goresbridge	N/A	C306
Rathculliheen		Flour Mill and Mill Cottage	Rathculliheen	N/A	C658
Rathculliheen		Terrace of 2no. Houses	Rathculliheen	N/A	C657
Rathculliheen		House and outbuildings	Giles Quay	N/A	C656
Rathduff	Railway Bridge	Elliptical single masonry span carrying Bennettsbridge to Thomastown road at right angles over railway. Extensive approach		12402826	D90
Rathinure	Railway Bridge	Skew-arch bridge carrying Waterford - New Ross railway over road.		N/A	D126
Rathlogan, Gattabaun	Thatched cottage	Detached, three-bay, single-storey thatched cottage with entrance porch	Rathlogan	N/A	C822
Rathmore, Fiddown	Rathmore House, Country House	Rathmore House, Substantial rendered five-bay, two-storey structure with hipped roof and decorative limestone door surround	Rathmore	N/A	C520

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Ringville, Slieverue	Ringville House	Detached three-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c. 1750, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch to left ground floor.	Ringville	12404402	C847
Rockshire	Rockshire House, Country House	Detached seven-bay two-storey over basement Classical-style house, c.1775, on a symmetrical plan with two three sided nows on the long front elevation.	Waterford 23.S.61.16	12404605	C374
Rossanarra Demesne	Rossanarra House, Country House	Detached five-bay three-storey over basement Classical-style country house, built 1824, on a symmetrical Palladian plan.	Kilmoganny 18.S.47.34	12320005	C375
Seskin North	Seskin House, Country House	Detached four-bay single- and two-storey house, c.1825, on an irregular plan possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, c.1725.	3mls. NW of Ballyragget 18.S.41.72	12400401	C376
Shankill	Vernacular House	C 18th T-plan farmhouse	1 mile S of the village on the W side of the	N/A	C408
Shankill	Catholic Church	T-shaped barn style, c1840, modernised	3mls. WSW of Muine Bheag 19.S.66.59	12306009	C286
Shankill	Vernacular House	Four bay, two-storey house	Facing the main road 19.S.66.59	12306013	C409
Shankill	C of I Church	St. John's Church. Detached three-bay double-height single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1811	19.S.72.47	12306004	C307
Shankill	Shankill Castle, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey Gothic-style house with dormer attic, c.1825, incorporating fabric of earlier house, 1713.	near Paulstown 19.S.66.59	12306002	C377(b)
Sheeptown	Sheeptown House, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey house, rebuilt 1922, incorporating fabric of earlier house, c.1750.	1ml. S of Kilmanagh 18.S.39.50	12402207	C379
Skeaghacloran	Thatched cottage	Detached, four-bay, single-storey, thatched cottage, c. 1875, with entrance windbreak	Skeaghacloran	12402606	C836
Skeaghvasteen	Catholic Church	Detached three-bay double-height Catholic church, c.1825, on a cruciform plan.	2mls. S of Goresbridge	12402505	C287

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Skeaghvasteen	Country House	Late C18th, three bays, two storeys	3mls. W of Borris 19.S.69.48	N/A	C378
Slieverue	Farmhouse	Middle-size farmhouse	Kilmurry, Slieverue	N/A	C660
Slieverue	Gorteens Castle	Gorteens Castle (remains)	Gorteens, Slieverue	N/A	C659
Slieverue		Terrace of single storey houses	Milepost Village	N/A	C662
Slieverue	Larkfield House	Larkfield House and outbuildings	Kilmurry, Slieverue	N/A	C655
Slieverue		Power, former public house	Milepost Village	N/A	C663
Slieverue	Post box	Wall mounted cast iron post box	Milepost Village	N/A	C664
Slieverue	Catholic Church	By Christopher Hill Arch. 1800	3mls. E of Waterford	12404321	C288
Slieverue	House	Two storey semi detached house	Milepost Village	N/A	C661
Smartcastle West	Quarry, Limestone	Extensive high limestone faces survive on either side of causeway road; also traces of mineral railway		N/A	D132
Smartcastle West	Mineral Railway	Abandoned railway serving limestone quarry track still partly visible, with under-road tunnel (325:1)		N/A	D133
Spahill	Spa Well	Covered well with inscribed plaque, adjacent to ruinous spa-house. (now demolished)		N/A	D30

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Springmount	Country House	Detached seven-bay two-storey house, c.1775, possibly originally five-bay two-storey. Refenestrated, c.1925.	Killamery 18.S.38.36	12403010	C380
Stoneyford	Catholic Church	Saint Brendan's. Detached four-bay double-height Catholic church, built 1815, on a cruciform plan		12316011	C212
Stoneyford	School House	Free standing, five bay, two storeys, c1830, helps to flank the entrance to the Churchyard	Flanks entrance to Churchyard	N/A	C213
Stoneyford	House	Detached three-bay two-storey building, c.1825, possibly originally school with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch to ground floor. Now disused	Other side of Church gate	12316012	C214
Stoneyford	'O'Grady', House	"O'Grady" has marblised lettering		N/A	C215
Stoneyford	School House	Detached three-bay two-storey building, c.1825, originally accommodating bank and school.		12316001	C216
Strangsmill	Water Tower	Large reinforced-concrete water reservoir atop a 5-storey former sawmill.		N/A	D128
Sweethill	Country House	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c.1750, on a T-shaped plan with single-bay two-storey central return to north.	2mls. SSW of Ballyragget 18.S.43.68	12400905	C381
Swift's Heath	Country House	Dated 1657 but presently is a seven bay stuccoed mis 19th century house	3mls. S of Ballyragget 18.S.46.65	12401002	C383
Talbot's Inch	Model Village	Built in 1904 for Lady Desart by Professor William A. Scott. Consists of several rows of houses and a supervisor's house, built around an open space. All houses are slightly different from each other and built in an art nouveau idiom		12308005-37	C217
Templeorum	Catholic Church	One of the finest classical barn churches in the country, possibly altered in the 19th Century	3mls. N of Piltown	12403902	C289
The Rower	Catholic Church	T-plan barn church dated 1816 and 1916	4mls. N of New Ross 19.S.66.59	12324003	C285

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Thomastown	National School (former)	Detached, four-bay, double-height National School, dated 1910	Chapel Lane	12317050	C608
Thomastown	St. Joseph's Nursing Home	Detached eleven-bay, two-storey convent with dormer attic, c.1875	Chapel Lane	12317049	C607
Thomastown	Dwelling at Maudlin Street	Attached, single-bay, single-storey house with dormer attic, c. 1850	Maudlin Street	12317044	C605
Thomastown	House and Shopfront	Terraced two-bay two-storey house, c.1825. Renovated, pre-1904, with shopfront inserted to left ground floor. Now in use as offices	Market Street (W)	12317016	C223
Thomastown	'Blackberry', House and shopfront	Formerly 'J. O'Reilly' shoemaker's house and shop. Now Blackberry Café. End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1775, on a corner site with two-bay two-storey side (north-west) elevation.	Market Street (W)	12317018	C222
Thomastown	House	End of terrace, two-bay, two-storey house, c. 1850	Nore View Terrace	12317051	C609
Thomastown	House	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1825.	Low Street,	12317012	C574
Thomastown	House and shop	Terraced, three-bay, three-storey house with shopfront to ground floor (Lucky Crown).	Logan Street (E) facing down Pipe Street	N/A	C226
Thomastown	House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c.1850	Market Street	12317013	C575
Thomastown		Freestanding cast-iron waterpump, c.1875	Logan Street	12317094	C573
Thomastown	House 'Mary's'	Detached, three-bay, two-storey building with dormer attic, c. 1850	The Quay	12317053	C610
Thomastown	House	Detached, three-bay, two-storey building with dormer attic, c. 1850	The Quay	12317054	C611

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Thomastown	House and shop	End of terrace, three-bay, two-storey house with shopfront to ground floor.	Logan Street	N/A	C225
Thomastown	House	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1825.	Market Street	12317014	C576
Thomastown	House	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1850.	Logan Street	12317056	C613
Thomastown	House	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	Lady's Well Street	12317021	C583
Thomastown	House and shopfront	'Framewell'. End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, c.1875, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1840, on site with shopfront to right ground floor with fluted pilasters (paired),	Logan Street (E)	12317059	C227
Thomastown	'Carroll's'	Terraced, three-bay, three-storey house, c.1900	Logan Street	12317057	C614
Thomastown	House	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1800.	Logan Street	12317060	C615
Thomastown	Probation and Welfare Service	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1775, possibly with dormer attic	Logan Street	12317061	C616
Thomastown	Tannery	Ruinous remains of former tannery; still retains tanning pits and brick chimney.	Lady's Well Street	12317035	D149
Thomastown	Thomastown Sessions House, Courthouse	The Sessions House. Attached three-bay single- and two-storey Classical-style courthouse, c.1825, possibly originally detached comprising single-bay double-height gable-fronted central block with single-bay single-storey recessed flanking entrance bays.	Logan Street (E)	12317058	C228
Thomastown	House	End of terrace, four-bay, two-storey house, c.1850.	Nore View Terrace	12317092	C612
Thomastown	Tinteann	End of terrace single-bay, single-storey house with half dormer attic, c. 1825	Lady's Well Street	12317027	C588

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Thomastown	Dwelling at Maudlin Street	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	Maudlin Street	12317042	C603
Thomastown	Dwelling at Maudlin Street	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	Maudlin Street	12317041	C602
Thomastown	Railway Station	Railway three-bay single-storey passenger shelter, c.1875	Thomastown	12317098	C600
Thomastown	Post Box	Wall-mounted, cast-iron post box, between 1901-10	Burrellspark	12317097	C599
Thomastown	'Eddie Murphy'	End of terrace, four-bay, two-storey house, c.1900	Low Street	12317096	C598
Thomastown	House	Detached, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	The Quay	12317093	C597
Thomastown	Gateway	Gateway, c. 1800, comprising elliptical headed carriageway with tooled limestone ashlar piers	Lady's Well Street	12317034	C595
Thomastown	House	Attached, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	Lady's Well Street	12317033	C594
Thomastown	House	Terraced three bay three storey gable fronted house, c. 1775	Maudlin Street	12317038	C593
Thomastown	House	Terraced, three-bay, three-storey house, c.1775.	Lady's Well Street	12317037	C592
Thomastown	Dwelling	End of terrace, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	Maudlin Street	12317043	C581
Thomastown	House	Terraced, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1825	Lady's Well Street	12317028	C589

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Thomastown	House	Terraced, two-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	Market Street	12317015	C577
Thomastown	Abbey View House	Detached, three-bay, two-storey over part raised basement house, c.1725.	Lady's Well Street	12317026	C587
Thomastown	House	Detached, three-bay, two-storey over part raised basement house, c.1725.	Lady's Well Street	12317025	C586
Thomastown	House	Detached, three-bay, two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1825	Lady's Well Street	12317024	C585
Thomastown	House	End of terrace, three-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	Lady's Well Street	12317022	C584
Thomastown	Quay	Disused remains of river frontage on left bank of Nore at east end of town.	East end of town	N/A	D103
Thomastown		End of terrace, five-bay, two-storey house, c.1825	Pipe Street	12317020	C582
Thomastown	House	Teraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c.1750	Pipe Street	12317062	C617
Thomastown	House	Terraced, four-bay, two-storey house, c.1850.	Nore View Terrace	12317091	C580
Thomastown	Bank of Ireland	Terraced, four-bay, two-storey bank, c. 1875	Market Street	12317017	C579
Thomastown	Graveyard, Catholic	Graveyard with various cut-stone markers, post 1770 to present	Chapel Lane	12317090	C578
Thomastown	House	Attached, three-bay, single-storey house, c.1800	Lady's Well Street	12317029	C590

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Thomastown	House	Former mill owner's house. Detached three-bay two-storey over basement mill owner's house, c.1825, on an L-shaped plan with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch to centre ground floor having canted bay window.	Mill Street	12317002	C248
Thomastown	House and shopfront	Terraced, four-bay, two-storey house with shopfront to ground floor. Cornice and segmental headed windows.	Low Street	N/A	C231
Thomastown	Railway Bridge	Single-arch railway bridge over road, opened 1850	Thomastown Mill Street	12317082	C628
Thomastown	C of I Church	Detached three-bay double-height single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1819, with single-bay three-stage entrance tower to west on a square plan	Market Street (N)	12317019	C221
Thomastown	Terraced two-storey house	Terraced four-bay two-storey house, c. 1825, possibly originally two separate two-bay two-storey houses	Low Street	12317077	C863
Thomastown	Warehouse	Detached eight-bay, four-storey warehouse, c.1825	Mill Street (off)	12317006	C570
Thomastown	Grenan House	Detached, five-bay, three-storey, c.1800	Mill Street (off)	12317007	C571
Thomastown		Terraced, two-bay, two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1850	Market Street	12317089	C572
Thomastown	Dwelling at Maudlin Street	Terraced, single-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	Maudlin Street	12317040	C629
Thomastown	House	Freestanding, four-bay, two-storey house with carriage arch, exposed stone to first floor, rendered to ground floor.	Mill Street	N/A	C244
Thomastown	Department of Social Welfare	Terraced, three-bay, three-bay storey house with dormer attic, c.1825	Low Street	12317075	C624
Thomastown	Houses, row of three	Row of three houses on west side of street; all two-storeys, two of two-bays and one of three bays.	Mill Street	12317099	C247

<i>ADDRESS</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>NIAH REF</i>	<i>RPS REF</i>
Thomastown	House	Terraced, two-bay, three-storey house, c. 1825	Low Street	12317069	C623
Thomastown	Mill (Flour) and House	Flour mill on the island and mill owner's house; a long 2 storey building with wide doorcase dating from the early 19th Century	Mill Street	12317080	C249; D7
Thomastown	Mill (Flour)	Grenan Flour Mill. Flour mill complex, c.1775, including : (i) Detached fourteen-bay five-storey flour mill. Detached two-bay single-storey over base waterwheel house to north. Gateway to north comprising pair of limestone ashlar piers.	Mill Street	12317005	C250
Thomastown	Former workhouse complex	Old Union workhouse now St. Columba's Hospital, built 1846	East of the town	12317052	C251
Thomastown	Railway Bridge	Single-arch road bridge over railway line, opened 1848.	Thomastown	12317084	C630
Thomastown	Signal Box	Freestanding single-bay, two-storey signal box, c.1875	Thomastown Railway	12317085	C631
Thomastown	Glebe House (Rectory)	Detached, three-bay, two-storey over basement Board of First Fruits glebe house, built 1806.	Thomastown	12317086	C632
Thomastown	Church Tower and Former School (CYMS)	(i) Freestanding single-bay three-stage tower, built 1823, and (ii) detached seven-bay single-storey over basement national school, c.1825, on a symmetrical plan with seven-bay two-storey over raised base rear (south) elevation, buttressed from below	Chapel Lane (S)	12317046-47	C220
Thomastown	Catholic Church	Gothic Revival Catholic church, built 1859-67 for Reverend Nicholas Kealy (d. 1874) to designs attributable to James Joseph McCarthy (1817-82) forming a prominent landmark on an elevated site overlooking Thomastown	Chapel Lane (E)	12317048	C219
Thomastown	Church	13th Century Medieval Church/Abbey, built 1210 and 19th century detached three-bay double-height single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, built 1819.	Market Street (N)	12317019	C218

<i>ADDRESS</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>NIAH REF</i>	<i>RPS REF</i>
Thomastown	House	Detached two-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1800, on a corner site possibly over basement with single-bay two-storey canted projecting end bay to left, hipped slate roof.	Mill Street, The Mall, corner site	12317001	C245
Thomastown	House	Terraced three-bay, two-storey house, c.1875	Market Street	12317065	C620
Thomastown	Public House and Shopfront	Public house on corner site. Logan St.: two-bay, three-storey structure on corner with pubfront to ground floor, flanked by two-bay, two-storey structure to the N. Low St.:four-bay, three-storey structure flanked to the east by single bay, two-storey stru	Logan Street, Low Street corner	N/A	C229
Thomastown	House and shopfront	Terraced, three-bay, one-and-a-half-storey house with dormer attic, with shopfront to ground floor	Low Street	N/A	C230
Thomastown		Attached, single-bay, five stage building, c. 1825, on a square plan.	The Quay (Off)	12317101	C604
Thomastown	Arland's Inch Mill	Small three-storey cornmill, now refurbished as a house / offices on left bank of Nore above Thomastown.	On left bank of Nore	12317081	D116
Thomastown	'Ryan and Sons', Shopfront	"Ryan and Sons" shopfront. Terraced two-bay two-storey house, c.1800, on a corner site with four-bay two-storey side (south-east)	Pipe Street (Cnr)	12317036	C224
Thomastown	'Healy's'	End of terrace, three bay, two storey house, c.1825	Market Street	12317064	C619
Thomastown	Railway Station	Detached three-bay two-storey gable-fronted Tudor Revival railway station, opened 1848, on a T-shaped plan (ii) Freestanding single-bay two-storey signal box, c.1875 (iii) Detached three-bay single-storey passenger shelter, c.1875. (iv) goods shed.		12317083, 12317085,	D91
Thomastown	House	Building opposite Garda Station. Terraced four-bay two-storey house, c.1825, possibly originally two separate two-bay two-storey houses. Extensively renovated, pre-1904, with shopfront inserted to right ground floor	Low Street	12317077	C232

<i>ADDRESS</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>NIAH REF</i>	<i>RPS REF</i>
Thomastown	'L Mullins', House	End-of-terrace two-bay three-storey house, c.1825, on a corner site possibly originally two separate single-bay three-storey houses with three-bay three-storey rear (south-east) elevation.	Low Street (S)	12317067	C233
Thomastown	Bridge over mill race	Two-arch rubble stone road bridge over mill race, c. 1800.	Mill Street (off)	12137079	C626
Thomastown	Bridge	6 segmental spans of varying size. Apparently erected c. 1790, although an inscribed stone plaque is now indecipherable. The bridge has recently been improved with the addition of a cantilevered concrete footpath on the downstream side...	Over the River Nore	12317011	D25 & C240
Thomastown	Concert Hall	Attached three-bay, double-height gable-fronted classical-style concert hall, c. 1910	Marsh's Street	12317063	C618
Thomastown	Nore Townhouse	Terraced, three-bay, three-storey house, c.1800	Market Street	12137066	C621
Thomastown	'Simon Treacy Hardware'	Terraced, four-bay, three-storey house, c.1825	Low Street	12317068	C622
Thomastown	House	Attached three-bay two-storey house, c.1800. Refenestrated, c.1925	Low Street (S)	12317071	C235
Thomastown	Tower House and outbuilding	(i) Attached two-bay three-stage rubble stone fortified tower house, c.1500. (ii) Attached two-bay three-storey outbuilding, c.1700. Refenestrated, c.1850. In use as warehouse, pre-1973.	Low Street (S)	12317072-73	C236
Thomastown	'F McConville', House	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, c.1825.	Low Street (S)	12317074	C237
Thomastown	Garda Barracks	End-of-terrace five-bay three-storey building, c.1900, possibly originally bank or Royal Irish Constabulary barracks.with three-bay two-storey recessed central bay to upper floors. Renovated, 1928, to accommodate use as Garda Síochána Station.	Low Street (S)	12317076	C238
Thomastown	Tower House	'Freestanding single-bay four-stage tower house, c.1350, on a square plan. Now in ruins.	Beside bridge and North of River	12317008	C239

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Thomastown	Bridge	Five-arch rubble limestone road bridge over river, built 1792, incorporating fabric of earlier bridge, post-1763. Repaired, 1947. Renovated, post-1973, with deck remodelled.	Over River Nore	12317011	C240; D25
Thomastown	'The Bridge Brook Arms' Public House	Attached three-bay three-storey house with dormer attic, c.1775, originally detached with single-bay two-storey lower return to south-east. Refenestrated, c.1900. Facing the bridge	Mill Street	12317009	C241
Thomastown	Public House	'The Coach House', public house, T-Plan building, two-bay, three-storey gable elevation faces the street flanked by two-bay, two-storey	Mill Street	N/A	C243
Thomastown	House and Shopfront	"D. Murphy" has good Edwardian shopfront with gilded lettering on glass and ceramic panels. End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey house, c.1825. Renovated, post-1904, with shopfront inserted to ground	Low Street (S)	12317070	C234
Thomastown Grenan	Country House	Three-bay, two-storey house, now in ruins.	W bank of Nore, SE of Thomastown	N/A	C252
Thomastown, Maudlin St.	House	Terraced, single-bay, two-storey house, c.1850	Maudlin Street	12317039	C813
Threecastles	Farmyard Complex	Farmyard complex representing the largest surviving artefact of a once-extensive landholding following the loss of the main house (Threecastles House, c.1775; in use, 1946-7; demolished, pre-1995)	5mls. NW of Kilkenny 18.S.46.62	12401415	C385; C559
Threecastles	Country House	(Borris Big) East bank of the river, five bays, three storeys	18.S.45.63	N/A	C387
Threecastles	Threecastles Glebe House (Threecastles	Detached two-bay two-storey over raised basement gable-fronted Board of First Fruits glebe house with dormer attic, built 1800.	18.S.46.62	12401416	C386
Threecastles Demesne	Threecastles House, Farmyard complex	Farmyard complex c. 1775, about a courtyard	18.S.46.62	12401415	C559; C385
Tinnaslatty	Mount Garrett Bridge	With a span of 120 ft (64 m) over the Barrow, this steel and concrete bridge replaced a wooden truss bridge in 1930. From each bank two arched-concrete decks, supported on circular piers, connect with a metal rolling-lift drawbridge.	Over the River Barrow	12403710	D28; C468

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Tinny Park	Country House	Three bay, two storey, rendered house, C19th	2mls. SSW of Kilkenny 18.S.48.52	N/A	C388
Tobernapeastia	Bridge	Highly skewed single semi-circular span carries Freshford - Johnstown road over Tifeaghna River on western outskirts of Freshford; attractive stream cascade nearby.		N/A	D144
Tubrid	Tower House	Standing to full height in farmyard.	3 miles WSW of Freshford 18.S.35.62	N/A	C437
Tulla	Catholic Church	St. Nicholas's Church. Detached five-bay double-height Gothic-style Catholic church, built 1846-7.	2mls W of Threecastles	12401302	C290
Tullabrin	Vernacular House	Detached three bay two-storey cottage c 1867 with gable fronted porch, fine stone dressings and having a small farm courtyard.		N/A	C477
Tullaghought	Catholic Church	St. Nicholas's Church. Detached five-bay double-height single-cell Catholic church, dated 1885, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier Catholic chapel, pre-1840,	5mls. S of Kilmoganny 18.S.43.30	12403403	C291
Tullaherin	Stable building	Detached six-bay double-height barn, c.1850, with two-bay double-height side elevations, and eight-bay double-height rear (north) elevation having series of eight square-headed openings forming	Tullaherin, Dungarvan, Gowran	12402402	C516
Tullaherin	Catholic Church	St. Kieran's Catholic Church. Detached five-bay double-height Gothic-style Catholic church, built 1803, on a cruciform plan on a	2mls. ESE of Bennettsbridge	12402404	C292
Tullaroan	Catholic Church	Catholic Church of the Assumption. Detached four-bay double-height Gothic-style single-cell Catholic church, built 1826. Renovated, 1973, with interior remodelled.	18.S.38.67	12401803	C293
Tybroughney	Tower House	Attached five-bay two-storey country house with dormer attic, rebuilt 1884, incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1840, on site with single-bay single-storey flat-roofed projecting porch to centre ground	2 miles W of Piltown 22.S.44.21	12403802	C438
Ullard	Mount Ullard House	Mount Ullard House - a detached three-bay, three-storey over basement dwelling house c. 1780		N/A	C560

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Ullard	C of I Church	Detached three-bay double-height single-cell Board of First Fruits Church of Ireland church, c.1800, with single-bay three-stage entrance tower to west on a square plan. In ruins, 1903. Extensively renovated, post-2002, to accommodate residential use.	3mls. NNE of Graiguenamanagh	12402507	C308
Ullard	Ullard House, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1800, on a symmetrical plan possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, 1690.	3mls. NNW of Graignamanagh	12402506	C389
Upperwood Demesne	Uppercourt House, Country House	Five bays by four, two storeys to the cornice with an attic storey and further cornice. Built between 1798 and 1820 with later additions	Freshford 18.S.40.63	12305022	C390
Urlingford	Catholic Church	Detached four-bay double-height Catholic church, built 1832, on a cruciform plan.	Main Street	12304011	C254
Urlingford	Belle Vue House. Country House	Belle Vue House. Detached five-bay three-storey house, c.1750, with single-bay three-storey breakfront, single-bay full-height bowed side elevations, and two-bay two-storey return to west possibly originally part of earlier house, c.1700.	Urlingford	12401208	C517
Urlingford	Stile	Stone stile to the Church yard	North side	N/A	C253
Urlingford	Bank	Allied Irish Bank, Five-bay, two-storey bank building, red brick with limestone dressings. Tri-partite windows at ground level. Pediment to central window at first floor.	Main Street	12304003	C543
Urlingford	Urlingford Public Library (Urlingford)	Detached five-bay two-storey Classical-style courthouse, pre-1840, on a symmetrical plan. attributable to William Francis Caldbeck	Opposite Catholic Church	12304009	C255
Urlingford	"Town View", Guest House	"Town View" Guesthouse; good doric doorway, three bay, two storeyed house with railings	South-West end	12304001	C256
Urlingford	Bank	Bank of Ireland, five-bay, two-storey bank building, rendered with parapet, arched windows to ground floor and railings to the street	Main Street	12304012	C542
Uskerty	Uskerty Bridge	High single semi-circular arch carries Castlecomer-Paulstown road over Dinin River.	Over Dinin River	12401106	D97

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Uskerty	Culm Stone	Roadside remains of edge stone used to pulverise coal.		N/A	D156
Waltons Grove or Mount Juliet	Mount Juliet House, Country House	Large mid C18th, five bay, three storey house	19.S.69.50	12402805	C367
Warrington, Bennetsbridge	Thatched cottage	Detached, three-bay single-storey with dormer attic thatched cottage with single-storey porch extension to the front with pitched roof.	Warrington	N/A	C831
Wellbrook	Wellbrook House, Country House	Detached five-bay two-storey over part-raised basement house, c.1750.	2mls. SE of Freshford 18.S.42.63	12401303	C391
Wellbrook Demesne,	Dovecot	Circular rubble stone dovecot with stone nesting boxes.		12401303	D145
Wellington	Country House	Site of demolished house. Rubble work boundary walls, walled garden, limestone entrance piers and quadrant walls. House not	18.S.45.40	N/A	C392
West Court	Country House	Ruin of a seven bay, two storey house, C18th	Callan 18.S.40.44	N/A	C393
Westcourt North, Callan	Thatched cottage	Detached, five-bay single-storey thatched cottage with dormer attic, gable end to roadway	Westcourt North, Callan	12402209	C830
Whitemount	Vernacular House	Three bay, two-storey house	1/4 mile S of Loughbrack 19.S.45.40	N/A	C410
Whitescastle Lower/Bowersacre	Old Inn	Old Inn, probably mid 18th Century, yellow rendered with three bays, two storeys and a gabled porch	Facing down the road to Kilkenny	12321002	C199
Windgap	House	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c.1850. In use as Land League house, 1881-1979. Inscribed cut-marble plaque, raised lettering to first floor. Square-headed door opening with glazed tongue-and-groove timber panelled door.		12319001	C258
Windgap	'Ferrum Fabrications', Building	"Ferrum Fabrications", seven bay, single storey, hipped roof building with original fenestration on front		N/A	C257

<i>ADDRESS</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>NIAH REF</i>	<i>RPS REF</i>
Woodsgift	C of I Church	Simple First Fruits type	SE of Urlingford 18.S.33.62	N/A	C309

Proposed additions and deletions to the Record of Protected Structures for Kilkenny County, 2013.

PROPOSED ADDITIONS

RPS ADDITION NUMBER	LOCATION OF STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION
ADD/001/13	Ballyhale	Single-arch rubble stone road bridge over stream, c.1800, with single-span section to east.
ADD/002/13	Ballyhale	Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, c.1900, on a symmetrical plan.
ADD/003/13	Ballyhale	Two-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1800, spanning Ballyhale Stream.
ADD/004/13	Ballyhale	Detached three-bay two-storey farmhouse, c.1800.
ADD/005/13	Ballyragget	Ballyragget Corn Mill, detached four-bay two-storey corn mill, c.1800, with square-headed carriageway to ground floor.
ADD/006/13	Ballyragget	Eden Hall (House), detached five-bay two-storey house, c.1825, on an L-shaped plan.
ADD/007/13	Chapel Avenue, Ballyragget	Phelan's Hotel (Butler House), detached three-bay two-storey stable outbuilding, c.1825.
ADD/008/13	Chapel Avenue, Ballyragget	Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, dated 1897, with single-bay single-storey flat-roofed projecting porch to centre ground floor.
ADD/009/13	Castle Street, Ballyragget	Detached three-bay two-storey house, dated 1908.
ADD/010/13	High Street, Ballyragget	Remains of single-arch hump back road bridge over railway line, opened 1865.
ADD/011/13	Bennettsbridge	Two-span rubble stone hump back road bridge over railway line, opened 1848.
ADD/012/13	Bennettsbridge	Bennettsbridge National School, detached five-bay single-storey national school, dated 1914, on a symmetrical T-shaped plan.
ADD/013/13	Bennettsbridge	Detached five-bay two-storey house, c.1750.
ADD/014/13	Bennettsbridge	Single-span railway bridge over road, opened 1848.
ADD/015/13	Bennettsbridge	Detached six-bay two-storey Royal Irish Constabulary barracks, c.1800, on a corner site with elliptical-

		headed carriageway to ground floor.
ADD/017/13	Fiddown	Fourteen-arch reinforced concrete road bridge over river, rebuilt 1983, incorporating fabric of earlier bridge, post-1840.
ADD/018/13	Turkstown, Fiddown	Farmyard complex, c.1825, about a courtyard including: (i) Detached four-bay, two-storey farmhouse, (ii) detached four-bay single-storey outbuilding to north, (iii) Detached six-bay single-storey rubble stone outbuilding to south.
ADD/019/13	Fiddown	Detached three-bay single-storey passenger shelter, c.1900. Now disused.
ADD/020/13	The Square, Freshford	Saint Catherine's Nursing Home, attached five-bay two-storey former presbytery (curate's house) with dormer attic, c.1900.
ADD/021/13	The Square, Pitcher Lane, Freshford	Prague House, detached four-bay two-storey national school, dated 1876, on an L-shaped plan on a corner site.
ADD/022/13	Bunacresha Street,	Detached four-bay two-storey house, c.1775, on a corner site.
ADD/023/13	Kilkenny Street, Freshford	Detached five-bay two-storey house, c.1875.
ADD/024/13	Bunacresha Street, Freshford	Detached three-bay double-height barrel-roofed former cinema, c.1950.
ADD/025/13	Freshford	Clintstown Corn Mill, detached three-bay three-storey corn mill, c.1800.
ADD/026/13	Chapel Street, Freshford	Detached five-bay two-storey house, c.1875.
ADD/027/13	Chapel Street, Freshford	Two-arch rubble stone clapper bridge over stream, c.1800, with two-span section to west.
ADD/028/13	Uppercourt Road, Freshford	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c.1850.
ADD/029/13	Chapel Lane, Barrack Street,	Detached four-bay two-storey former national school, dated 1909, on a corner site.

	Goresbridge	
ADD/030/13	Main Street, Gowran	Gowran Castle, detached two-bay single-storey Tudor-style gate lodge, built 1855.
ADD/031/13	Main Street, Gowran	Gowran Castle, gateway, c.1850, comprising pair of limestone ashlar octagonal piers.
ADD/032/13	Main Street (off), Gowran	Gowran Castle, detached ten-bay two-storey stable building, c.1825, with elliptical-headed carriageway.
ADD/033/13	Main Street, Gowran	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c.1800, on a corner site with single-bay single-storey flat-roofed advanced porch to centre ground floor.
ADD/034/13	Main Street, Gowran	Detached three-bay single-storey Tudor Revival former curate's house with half-dormer attic, c.1875.
ADD/035/13	Fair Green, Gowran	End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey house, c.1850, on a corner site with single-bay three-storey end bay to right.
ADD/036/13	Gowran	Castle Ellis Bridge, three-arch rubble stone road bridge over stream, c.1800.
ADD/037/13	Gowran	Attached four-bay two-storey house, c.1850, originally detached.
ADD/038/13	Gowran	Detached four-bay double-height outbuilding, c.1825, with square-headed carriageway.
ADD/039/13	Gowran	Single-span reinforced concrete road bridge over stream, c.1925, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier bridge, c.1825.
ADD/040/13	Main Street (off), Gowran	Gowran Castle, detached three-bay single-storey estate worker's house, c.1850.
ADD/041/13	Main Street, Gowran	Detached four-bay two-storey house, c.1850.
ADD/042/13	Carrickshock	Carrickshock House, farmyard complex, c. 1825, including: (i) Detached three-bay two-storey farmhouse; (ii) attached two-bay, single-storey outbuilding with half attic, (iii) Attached three-bay single-storey cottage with half dormer attic; (iv) Attached three-bay single-storey cottage.
ADD/043/13	The Square, Inistioge	Terraced three-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1825. Subsequently in use as almshouse, post-1840.

ADD/044/13	off The Square, Inistioge	Gateway, c.1825, comprising pair of granite ashlar panelled piers iron double gates having cast-iron finials. At entrance to grounds of Woodstock House.
ADD/045/13	High Street, Inistioge	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, c.1825.
ADD/046/13	High Street, Inistioge	Detached three-bay three-storey house, c.1800, on a corner site with single-bay three-storey side elevations.
ADD/047/13	High Street, Inistioge	Detached three-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1875.
ADD/048/13	High Street, Inistioge	Terraced three-bay two-storey house, c.1850. Extensively renovated, c.1950.
ADD/049/13	Inistioge	Detached three-bay two-storey outbuilding, c.1800.
ADD/050/13	Mill Road, Inistioge	Attached three-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1900, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, c.1800.
ADD/051/13	Mill Road, Inistioge	Single-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1800.
ADD/052/13	Hatchery Lane, Inistioge	End-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, c.1800, originally terraced.
ADD/053/13	Hatchery Lane, Inistioge	End-of-terrace two-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1850.
ADD/054/13	Church Street, Inistioge	Freestanding single-bay single-storey granite ashlar pedimented Greek Revival mausoleum, built 1810, on a square plan.
ADD/055/13	Thomastown Road, Inistioge	Detached three-bay single-storey building, post-1903, possibly originally school with single-bay single-storey gabled entrance bay to centre.
ADD/056/13	Church Street, Inistioge	Two-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1800.
ADD/057/13	Inistioge	Berryhill House, detached three-bay single-storey house, c.1900, on U-shaped plan.
ADD/058/13	Berryhill House,	Berryhill House, detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, c.1925, on an L-shaped plan.

	Inistioge	
ADD/059/13	Berryhill House, Inistioge	Berryhill House, gateway, c.1925 - road fronted at entrance to grounds of Berryhill House.
ADD/060/13	Berryhill House, Inistioge	Berryhill House, detached three-bay single-storey lodge with dormer attic, c.1800.
ADD/061/13	Inistioge	Detached five-bay two-storey Garda Síochána station, built 1939.
ADD/062/13	Hatchery Lane, Inistioge	Terraced three-bay two-storey house, c.1925, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, c.1825.
ADD/063/13	Inistioge	Detached three-bay single-storey house with half-dormer attic, c.1900, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, pre-1840.
ADD/064/13	Inistioge	Detached four-bay single-storey house with half-dormer attic, c.1825.
ADD/065/13	88 Chapel Street, Johnstown	Attached, four-bay, two-storey split level house, c. 1875 with projecting shopfront to ground floor and two-bay, two-storey lower range to left having canted bay window to left round floor.
ADD/066/13	Urlingford Road, Johnstown	Attached five-bay two-storey house, c. 1850.
ADD/067/13	Urlingford Road, Johnstown	Ellenville, a detached three-bay, two-storey double-pile house. Set back from road in own grounds with wrought iron railings to forecourt and landscaped grounds having random rubble stone boundary wall.
ADD/068/13	Urlingford Road, Johnstown	Jesseville, a detached three-bay two-storey house, c. 1900 on T-shaped plan. Set back from road in own grounds with painted rendered boundary wall having iron railings, rendered piers and iron double gates.
ADD/069/13	Urlingford Road, Johnstown	Melrose House, a detached, three-bay, two-storey house, c. 1850 on a T-shaped plan. (ii) attached two-bay double height outbuilding, c. 1850 to east. (iii) detached three-bay single-storey outbuilding, c. 1850 to north-east.
ADD/070/13	Johnstown	Johnstown Glebe House, a detached , three-bay, two-storey over part-raised basement Board of First Fruits glebe house, built 1828. Set back from road in own grounds.
ADD/071/13	Chapel Street, Johnstown	Detached, three-bay, two-storey house, c. 1900.
ADD/072/13	Chapel Street	Attached five-bay, two-storey community hall, dated 1929.

	(off) Johnstown	
ADD/073/13	Chapel Street, Johnstown	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c. 1900, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier range, pre-1840.
ADD/074/13	Church Street, Johnstown	Detached five-bay, two-storey Garda Siochana station, built 1937. Set back from road in own grounds.
ADD/075/13	Kells	Kells House, a detached five-bay two-storey house, c.1825, possibly over basement. (ii) detached four-bay, two-storey outbuilding, c. 1825.
ADD/076/13	Kells	Five-arch rubble stone road bridge over flood plain, c.1775.
ADD/077/13	Kells	Detached four-bay two-storey house, c.1875.
ADD/078/13	Kells	Detached four-bay single-storey house, c.1925, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting porch.
ADD/079/13	Kilmacow Upper	Kilmacow Creamery, detached seven-bay double-height creamery, c.1900, with single-bay double-height gabled central entrance bay.
ADD/080/13	Kilmacow Upper	End-of-terrace three-bay single-storey mono-pitched commercial building, c.1950.
ADD/081/13	Kilmacow Upper	Kilmacow Flour Mill, remains of flour mill complex, c.1750. Subsequently in use as creamery, 1903, including:(i: north range) Detached three-bay two-storey outbuilding; (ii) south range, detached three-bay single-storey outbuilding, (iii) Two-arch rubble stone footbridge.
ADD/082/13	Kilmacow Lower	End-of-terrace four-bay single-storey house with dormer attic, c.1800, possibly originally thatched.
ADD/083/13	Kilmacow	Kilmacow Glebe House, detached three-bay two-storey part-double-pile Board of First Fruits glebe house, built 1818.
ADD/084/13	Kilmacow Lower	Kilmacow Lower Corn Mill, mill complex, c.1825, comprising:(i) Detached seven-bay two-storey corn mill on L-shaped plan; (ii) single-arch rubble stone footbridge over mill race; (iii) detached three-bay, two-storey over basement mill owner's house.
ADD/085/13	Kilmacow	Greenville Mill House, detached three-bay two-storey mill owner's house, c.1775.
ADD/086/13	Kilmacow Upper	Kilmacow National School, detached six-bay single-storey national school, c.1900.
ADD/087/13	Kilmacow Upper	Kilmacow Presentation Convent, Section of iron railings, c.1900, on plinth. Set back from road in grounds shared with Kilmacow Presentation Convent.
ADD/088/13	Kilmacow Lower	Detached four-bay two-storey farmhouse, c.1825; (ii) attached single-bay, single-storey outbuilding, c.

		1825; (iii) attached two-bay single-storey outbuilding, c. 1825; (iv) detached seven-bay single-storey outbuilding, c. 1825; (v) detached five-bay, single-storey outbuilding, c. 1825.
ADD/089/13	Knocktopher	Single-arch rubble limestone road bridge over river, c.1825.
ADD/090/13	Knocktopher	Knocktopher Castle, Gateway, c.1900, comprising pair of rendered piers with pyramidal capping, iron double gates, and rendered curved flanking walls having chamfered coping. Road fronted at entrance to grounds of Knocktopher Castle.
ADD/091/13	Knocktopher	St. Mary's Friary, attached five-bay two-storey friary, opened 1852.
ADD/092/13	Pollrone	Farmyard complex, c. 1825; (i) detached three-bay, two-storey farmhouse; (ii) detached four-bay, single-storey outbuilding perpendicular to west; (iii) detached two-bay, single-storey outbuilding to north-west; (iv) detached two-bay single-storey outbuilding to north east.
ADD/093/14	Ballytarsney	Ballytarsney House, a detached, five-bay, two-storey house, c. 1900.
ADD/094/13	Pollrone	Detached four-bay, two-storey farmhouse with dormer attic, c. 1900; (ii) detached four-bay single-storey outbuilding, C. 1900.
ADD/095/13	Ballytarsney	Detached two-bay, four storey farmhouse, c.1900, (ii) detached two-bay single-storey outbuilding, c. 1900.
ADD/096/13	Mullinavat	Single-arch railway bridge over road, opened 1853.
ADD/097/13	Mullinavat	Attached single-bay, single-storey outbuilding, c. 1850.
ADD/098/13	Mullinavat	Mullinavat post-office, an end-of-terrace three-bay two-storey house, c. 1750.
ADD/099/13	Mullinavat	Detached three-bay, two-storey house, c. 1900 with single-bay, single storey flat-roofed porch to centre ground floor.
ADD/100/13	Mullinavat	Mullinavat Corn Mill, mill complex, c. 1800 including (i) detached three-bay, three-storey mill with attic; (ii) detached three-bay single-storey outbuilding to east; (iii) detached five-bay two-storey outbuilding perpendicular to east; (iv) detached three-bay, single-storey outbuilding to north.
ADD/101/13	Mullinavat	Mullinavat Bridge, three arch rubble stone hump back road bridge over river, c.1775.
ADD/102/13	Mullinavat	Detached three-bay, two-storey house, c. 1900, possibly originally mill owner's house.
ADD/103/13	Mullinavat	Detached three-bay, two-storey house, c. 1825, possibly originally parochial house.
ADD/104/13	Mullinavat	Single-arch cut-limestone railway over road, opened 1853.
ADD/106/13	Mullinavat	Mullinavat Saw Mill, a detached three-bay, double-height saw mill with attic, c. 1875. Set in own grounds

		on bank overlooking tributary of Black Water River.
ADD/107/13	Raheen	Detached three-bay single-storey thatched cottage, c. 1825.
ADD/108/13	Glinn, New Ross	Bawnjames House, a detached two-bay, Classical style house, c. 1875, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house; (ii) detached seven bay, single-storey outbuilding, c. 1875, to north.
ADD/109/13	Ringwood, New Ross	Ringwood House, a detached three-bay, two-storey house, c. 1825; (ii) attached three-bay, single-storey outbuilding with half attic, pre 1737; (iii) attached three-bay single-storey outbuilding with half attic, pre 1840; (iv) walled garden pre 1737 with random rubble stone boundary wall to perimeter.
ADD/110/13	Newmarket	Saint Brendan's National School, a detached four-bay single-storey national school, dated 1925.
ADD/111/13	Newmarket	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c. 1825, on a corner site.
ADD/112/13	Newmarket	Detached four-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c. 1825, on a corner site.
ADD/113/13	Newmarket	Church Meadow House, a detached five-bay two-storey house, c. 1825.
ADD/114/13	Main Street, Piltown	Piltown National School, detached three-bay single-storey national school with half-attic, dated 1913, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting lower porch to centre.
ADD/115/13	Main Street, Piltown	Detached three-bay single-storey gable-fronted school, c.1825.
ADD/116/13	Piltown	Two-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1750.
ADD/117/13	Piltown	Detached seven-bay double-height building with attic, c.1900, on an L-shaped plan with two-bay two-storey projecting block with attic to left having chimney to corner comprising tapered shaft on a square plan.
ADD/118/13	Piltown	Piltown Corn Mill, detached single-bay two-storey gable-fronted corn mill, c.1800.
ADD/119/13	Piltown	Freestanding belfry, built 1798, on a square plan originally forming part of larger composition with remainder of church dismantled, post-1903.
ADD/120/13	Main Street, Piltown	Single-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1800.
ADD/121/13	Main Street, Piltown	Attached three-bay two-storey house, c.1825, probably originally terraced.
ADD/122/13	Main Street,	Terraced four-bay two-storey house, c.1825, with square-headed carriageway to right ground floor.

	Piltown	
ADD/123/13	Main Street, Piltown	End-of-terrace four-bay single-storey house, c.1825.
ADD/124/13	Stoneyford	Ennisnag House, a detached five-bay two-storey over part raised basement mill owner's house, c. 1850.
ADD/125/13	Stoneyford	Ennisnag Flour Mill, a detached three-storey flour mill with half attic, c. 1825, with three-bay three storey barrel-roofed lower wing to the left.
ADD/126/13	Stoneyford	Detached three-bay two-storey house, c. 1900.
ADD/127/13	Mountgale, Tullaroan	Mountgale House, detached five-bay two-storey farmhouse with dormer attic, c. 1750.
ADD/128/13	Tullaroan	Detached seven-bay two-storey Edwardian house, built 1906.
ADD/129/13	Curragh, Tullaroan	Curragh House Farmyard Complex, redeveloped 1884, incorporating fabric of earlier ranges, pre 1840 including (i) detached eight-bay two-storey outbuilding; (ii) detached single-bay, two-storey gable-fronted outbuilding; (iii) pair of semi detached three-bay single-storey outbuildings; (iv) detached two-bay single-storey outbuilding; (v) freestanding cast-iron waterpump, c.1875.
ADD/130/13	Curragh, Tullaroan	Gateway, built 1884 at entrance to grounds of Curragh House, (Lory Meagher Heritage Centre).
ADD/131/13	Main Street, Urlingford	Terraced four-bay two-storey house, c. 1825.
ADD/132/13	Main Street, Urlingford	Terraced four-bay two-storey house, c. 1900 on a corner site with elliptical carriageway to right ground floor.
ADD/133/13	Mill Street, Urlingford	Detached five-bay two-storey house, c. 1900, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier market house, post 1840.
ADD/134/13	Mill Street, Urlingford	Terraced three-bay three-storey house, c. 1825.
ADD/135/13	Main Street, Urlingford	Terraced five-bay two-storey house, c. 1900.
ADD/136/13	Main Street,	Urlingford Presbytery, detached three-bay two-storey presbytery, c.1875.

	Urlingford	
ADD/137/13	Urlingford	Single-arch road bridge over river, c.1800.
ADD/138/13	Urlingford	Urlingford Flour Mill (Urlingford Creamery), flour mill complex, pre 1840 including: detached tow-bay three-storey rubble stone mill with two-bay single-storey wing to left. In use as a creamery 1902.
ADD/139/13	Main Street, Urlingford	Terraced three-bay two storey house, c. 1825.
ADD/140/13	Mill Street, Urlingford	Attached four-bay double-height outbuilding, c. 1825.
ADD/141/13	Main Street, Urlingford	Terraced three-bay two-storey house, c. 1825.
ADD/142/13	Main Street, Urlingford	Terraced three-bay two-storey house, c. 1900 on a corner site.
ADD/143/13	Woodstock, Inistioge	Woodstock House, detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, c.1825.
ADD/144/13	Woodstock, Inistioge	Woodstock House, gateway, c.1825, comprising pair of banded granite ashlar piers, wrought iron double gates, banded limestone ashlar flanking screen walls, square headed pedestrian gateways, at entrance to Woodstock House.
ADD/156/13	Smithstown	Smithstown National School, detached five-bay double height national school dated 1895.
ADD/157/13	Ullard	Ullard School, detached two-bay single-storey school, c. 1825.
ADD/158/13	Castlegannon	Castlegannon National School, detached three-bay single-storey single-cell national school, built 1887.
ADD/159/13	Owning	Owning Convent National School, detached ten-bay double-height national school dated 1914 on a symmetrical plan.
ADD/160/13	Ballyfasy	Ballyfasy National School, detached six-bay double-height national school, dated 1958 on a symmetrical plan.
ADD/168/13	Blanchville Demesne	Blanchville House, freestanding single-bay four-stage Tudor Gothic style bell and clock tower, built 1834/47, on a square plan.
ADD/169/13	Blanchville	Blanchville House, farmyard complex, established 1800, including (i) detached six bay single storey

	Demesne	outbuilding; (ii) detached four-bay two-storey outbuilding; (iii) Remains of detached three-bay, single-storey outbuilding; (iv) freestanding cast-iron waterpump, c. 1900.
ADD/170/13	Blanchville Demesne	Blanchville House, detached five-bay two-storey Tudor Revival stable building, built 1834,
ADD/171/13	Blanchville Demesne	Blanchville House, gateway, c. 1850, comprising limestone panelled piers, iron double gates, sections of iron flanking railings, limestone ashlar curved flanking walls and terminating piers.
ADD/172/13	Bonnettstown	Bonnettstown Hall, Farmyard complex, established 1737, about a courtyard building; (i) detached three-bay, single-storey outbuilding; (ii) pair of semi-detached two-bay single-storey ranges; (iii) detached three-bay single-storey.
Add/173/13	Bonnettstown	Bonnettstown Hall, gateway, built 1737, comprising pair of rusticated limestone ashlar piers, iron double gates, iron flanking pedestrian gates, limestone ashlar outer piers on circular plans. Road fronted at entrance to grounds of Bonnettstown Hall.
ADD/174/13	Castle Blunden	Castle Blunden, gateway, c. 1800, comprising pair of rusticated limestone ashlar piers, iron double gates, limestone curving walls, iron railings, limestone ashlar outer piers, iron double gates. Road-fronted at entrance to grounds of Castle Blunden.
ADD/175/13	Castle Blunden	Castle Blunden, detached three-bay single-storey over raised basement gate lodge, c. 1850 with projecting porch and canted bay windows.
ADD/176/13	Castle Blunden	Castle Blunden, freestanding single-bay single-storey Gothic-style icehouse, c. 1750 on a circular plan with single-bay, single-storey projecting porch.
ADD/177/13	Castle Blunden	Castle Blunden, gateway, c. 1800, comprising pair of rusticated limestone piers, roughcast curved flanking walls supporting iron railings with fleur-de-lis finials. Set back from road in own grounds shared with Castle Blunden.
ADD/178/13	Castle Blunden	Castle Blunden, farmyard complex, c. 1750 about a courtyard building including five outbuildings.
ADD/179/13	Castletown Owing	, Castletown House, detached two-bay single-storey gate lodge with dormer attic, c.1825. Set back from line of road in grounds shared with Castletown Cox House.
ADD/180/13	Castletown, Owing	Castletown House, detached three-bay single-storey Gothic style gate lodge, dated 1911. Set back from line of road in grounds shared with Castletown Cox House.
ADD/181/13	Castletown,	Castletown House, farmyard complex, established 1767-71, including seven outbuildings.

	Owning	
ADD/182/13	Castletown, Owning	Castletown House, detached three-bay two-storey farm manager's house, dated 1914, on site of earlier range, pre-1840.
ADD/183/13	Castletown, Owning	Castletown House, single-arch rubble stone road bridge over canalised tributary of river, c.1800
ADD/184/13	Castletown, Owning	Castletown House, freestanding single-bay single-stage single-cell icehouse, c.1775 on a circular plan.
ADD/185/13	Castletown, Owning	Castletown House, gateway, c. 1825, comprising a pair of limestone ashlar piers, iron double gates, iron flanking pedestrian gates, limestone outer piers, fine roughcast boundary wall supporting iron railings. Road fronted at entrance to grounds of Castletown Cox.
ADD/186/13	Castletown, Owning	Castletown House, gateway, c. 1825, comprising pair of limestone piers, iron double gates, flanking pedestrian gateways, iron gates and terminating piers. Road fronted at entrance to grounds of Castletown Cox.
ADD/187/13	Castletown, Owning	Castletown House, walled garden, established 1767-71, with red brick Flemish bond wall to perimeter.
ADD/189/13	Kilfane, Thomastown	Kilfane House, detached three-bay two-storey estate worker's house, c. 1825.
ADD/190/13	Kilfane, Thomastown	Kilfane House, walled garden, c. 1825, with random rubble limestone boundary wall to perimeter.
ADD/191/13	Kilfane, Thomastown	Kilfane House, freestanding single-bay single-stage folly, c. 1825.
ADD/192/13	Kilfane, Thomastown	Kilfane House, detached three-bay, single-storey gate lodge, c. 1875.
ADD/193/13	Kilfane, Thomastown	Kilfane House, detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, c. 1825 with camber-headed recessed facade.
ADD/194/13	Kilfane, Thomastown	Kilfane House, gateway, c. 1825, comprising cut-stone piers, iron double gates, iron flanking pedestrian gates, cut stone flanking walls. Road fronted at entrance to Kilfane House.

ADD/196/13	Knocktopher	Detached twelve-bay single-storey stable outbuilding with half-dormer attic, built 1866.
ADD/197/13	Mount Juliet, Thomastown	Mount Juliet, farmyard complex, redeveloped 1915 including (i) detached seven bay single-storey stable building; (ii) detached six-bay single-storey outbuilding.
ADD/198/13	Mount Juliet, Thomastown	Mount Juliet, kennels complex, established 1920, including (i) detached seventenn-bay single-storey building; (ii) freestanding water tower; (iii) detached four-bay two-storey kennel manager's house.
ADD/199/13	Mount Juliet, Thomastown	Mount Juliet, kitchen garden complex, c. 1850 including (i) detached three-bay two-storey kitchen gardener's house; (ii) detached single-bay single-storey gable fronted house; (iii) attached twelve-bay single-storey lean-to outbuilding; (iv) attached twelve-bay single-storey lean-to glass house; (v) walled garden with random rubble stone boundary wall.
ADD/200/13	Mount Juliet, Thomastown	Mount Juliet, detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge, c. 1825. Set back from line of road in grounds shared with Mount Juliet House.
ADD/201/13	Mount Juliet, Thomastown	Mount Juliet, gateway, c. 1825, comprising pair of granite ashlar piers, iron double gates, , iron flanking pedestrian gateways, granite ashlar curved flanking walls supporting iron railings. Road fronted at entrance to grounds of Mount Juliet House.
ADD/202/13	Rossenarra, Kilmaganny	Farmyard complex, c. 1825, about a courtyard comprising (i) detached twleve-bay two-storey outbuilding range; (ii) attached three-bay two-storey range with pair of elliptical-headed carriageways; (iii) attached three-bay two-storey outbuilding range; (iv) detached seven-bay single-storey stable outbuilding; (v) detached three-bay two-storey farm manager's house.
ADD/203/13	Rossenarra, Kilmaganny	Gate screen, c. 1825, comprising (i) gateway with segmental-headed carriageway; (ii) pair of single-bay single-storey gate lodges.
ADD/204/13	Rossenarra, Kilmaganny	Gate screen, c. 1825, comprising (i) gateway with segmental-headed carriageway; (ii) pair of single-bay single-storey gate lodges.
ADD/205/13	Shankill Castle, Paulstown	Gateway, c. 1825. comprising elliptical-headed carriageway with wrought iron double gates; (ii) attached single-bay two-storey limestone ashlar gate lodge, pre-1840 to east with single-bay full height canted bay to front.
ADD/206/13	Shankill Castle, Paulstown	Gateway, c. 1725, comprising pair of rusticated limestone ashlar piers, iron flanking railings. Originally marking the midway point of an avenue or axis between Shankill Castle and a monument or statue identified on archival editions of the Ordnance Survey.

ADD/207/13	Shankill Castle, Paulstown	Detached three-bay single-storey Tudor style gate lodge with dormer attic, c. 1825. Set perpendicular to road at entrance to grounds of Shankill Castle.
ADD/208/13	Shankill Castle, Paulstown	Farmyard complex, c. 1825 including (i) detached five-bay single-storey outbuilding; (ii) detached three-bay, single-storey outbuilding; (iii) detached five-bay two-storey outbuilding with elliptical-headed carriageway.
ADD/209/13	Shankill Castle, Paulstown	Detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge with dormer attic, c. 1875.
ADD/210/13	Uppercourt, Freshford	Attached eight-bay single- and two-storey private Catholic chapel, opened 1944.
ADD/211/13	Uppercourt, Freshford	Attached fourteen-bay three-storey dormitory block, opened 1850.
ADD/212/13	Uppercourt House, Freshford	Uppercourt House, detached eleven-bay two-storey stable outbuilding, c.1825.
ADD/213/13	Uppercourt House, Freshford	Uppercourt House, gateway, c.1900, comprising pair of iron piers with iron double gates, and painted random rubble stone curved flanking walls. Road fronted at entrance to grounds of Uppercourt House.
ADD/214/13	Woodstock, Inistioge	Farmyard complex, c.1750, including:(i) Detached four-bay two-storey outbuilding with series of four round-headed carriageways to ground floor; (ii) detached five-bay single-storey outbuilding.
ADD/215/13	Woodstock, Inistioge	Formal garden, c.1850, including terraces having granite ashlar retaining walls with cut-granite coping, and flights of cut-granite steps forming swept perron having cut-granite panelled stepped buttresses.
ADD/216/13	Woodstock, Inistioge	Walled garden, c.1750, on a square plan with random rubble stone boundary wall to perimeter.
ADD/217/13	Woodstock, Inistioge	Freestanding single-bay single-stage dovecote, c.1750, on a circular plan.
ADD/218/13	Woodstock, Inistioge	Detached four-bay single-storey outbuilding, c.1775, with square-headed carriageway to right.
ADD/219/13	Woodstock, Inistioge	Detached three-bay single-storey Tudor-Revival head gardener's house with dormer attic, c.1875.

ADD/220/13	Kilkenny Street, Freshford.	St. Lachtain's Well, Holy well. Stone. Altered with a boundary wall built to separate it from its surrounds, with a tiny stone cross in one corner, and an iron gate at its entrance.
ADD/223/13	Nuenna River, Kilrush, Freshford.	Sluice and weir on Nuenna River near Kilrush Corn Mills.
ADD/224/13	Kildalton, Piltown	Bessborough House, detached three-bay single-storey Tudor-style gate lodge with dormer attic, c.1900, on a cruciform plan.
ADD/225/13	Kildalton, Piltown	Bessborough House, gateway, c.1750, comprising pair of rusticated limestone ashlar piers, decorative iron double gates, and random rubble stone flanking boundary wall.
ADD/226/13	Kildalton, Piltown	Bessborough House, single-arch limestone ashlar road bridge over river, c.1850.
ADD/227/13	Kildalton, Piltown	Bessborough House, detached four-bay two-storey outbuilding, c.1750, on a T-shaped plan.
ADD/228/13	Kildalton, Piltown	Bessborough House, detached three-bay single-storey gate lodge with dormer attic, c.1900, with single-bay single-storey gabled central bay having canted bay window.
ADD/229/13	Kildalton, Piltown	Bessborough House, gateway, c.1750, comprising pair of sandstone ashlar piers, wrought iron double gates limestone ashlar outer piers, limestone ashlar screen walls, sections of wrought iron railing.

Appendix J

Wind Energy Development Strategy

As part of this Development Plan the 2008 Strategy was reviewed and revised. The 2008 Strategy was based heavily on the landscape designation of 'Areas of High Amenity'. This designation, contained in the 2002 Plan, dated back to the 1970's. A Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) was carried out in 2003 in order to objectively categorise the county into its various landscape elements, and devise policies for each landscape type. The 2008 Development Plan replaced 'Areas of High Amenity' with a suite of policies developed around the LCA. The Wind Strategy should reflect the most current landscape designations in the Development Plan.

The 2008 Strategy identified all 'Areas of High Amenity' as not normally permissible for wind energy development. For the most part, Areas of High Amenity were upland areas with the highest wind speeds. In the interests of a strategic approach and to maximise the potential resource of wind energy, the starting point taken was to focus on the areas of highest viability.

Methodology

In line with the Wind Energy Development Guidelines, a step by step approach was taken to the identification of wind strategy policy areas. Step 1 was to identify the areas of highest viability in the county, using the [Wind Atlas of Ireland](#)²¹ (2003).

Step 1: Wind Speed & viability

There are a number of factors which influence commercial wind farm viability, including wind speeds, the price of electricity, the distance from grid infrastructure and the height and number of turbines to be located on the site. All of these factors (apart from wind speed) are subject to continuous change.

The [Wind Atlas of Ireland](#) maps wind speeds in metres per second (m/s) at 50m, 75m and 100m height above ground level. From a study of recent wind farm applications in Kilkenny, wind speeds of 8 metres per second were found to be the industry norm for viability. Turbine blade tip heights permitted in Kilkenny range from 75m to 156m, or turbine hub heights of 60m to 100m. In the interests of maximising the wind resource potential and taking a plan-led approach, only those areas of wind speeds 8m/s or above at 75m above ground level were selected and examined for possible wind farm development. All areas with existing wind farm permissions are located in these areas of highest wind speeds, with the exception of the Bruckana (Lisheen) wind farm, near Urlingford. This area was therefore also included, due to the presence of the wind farm. In total then, 22 areas were selected, and these geographic areas are shown on Figure J1.

²¹ http://www.seai.ie/Renewables/Wind_Energy/Wind_Maps/

Step 2: Evaluation of landscape

Step 2 was an evaluation of the landscape of these areas and its sensitivity to wind energy developments.

The landscape was evaluated against a range of six factors as follows:

- Categorisation in LCA – was the landscape unit categorised as a Special or Sensitive area or suitable for development in the 2003 LCA?
 - If designated as special or sensitive, a wind farm development may have a significant impact. Conversely, if designated as suitable for development, a wind farm would have no likely significant impact.
- Prominent Ridge Lines/Peaks – does the area form a prominent ridge line or peak in the surrounding landscape?
 - If it forms a prominent ridge line, a wind farm may have a significant impact.
- Settings/backdrops/horizons to centres of population - does the area contain features that form a setting, backdrop, main outlook or horizon when viewed from areas of extensive population?
 - If the area forms a backdrop or horizon for a large population centre, a wind farm development may have a significant visual impact.
- Tourism/heritage – is the area rich in tourism and heritage features, does it contain any protected views/waymarked trails/tourism sites/heritage sites?
 - If the area is rich in tourism and heritage features a wind farm development may have a significant impact.
- Existing wind farms – Are there any existing wind farms built or permitted in the area?
 - In an area where wind farms are already permitted or built, there may be merit in clustering another wind farm in the same area. Potential impacts may only be incrementally increased with the addition of another wind farm.
- Adjoining county's policy where relevant – where the area adjoins another county boundary, what is the adjoining county's Wind Strategy for that area?
 - For example, if an adjoining county designates an area as unsuitable for wind farms adjacent to the border, the designation of an adjoining area in Co. Kilkenny as being a Strategic Wind Farm area may have significant impacts on the adjoining county.

The impact of a wind farm development on each of these 6 factors was assigned a colour coding as follows:

- Wind farm development would have no likely significant impact
- Wind farm development may have an impact
- Wind farm development may have a significant impact

Step 3: Identification of Strategy areas

Following an analysis of the possible impacts of wind farm development in each of the 22 areas, each area was then placed into one of the following three categories for wind farm development:

Wind Energy Development Category	
• Preferred	Green
• Open for consideration	Yellow
• Unsuitable	Red

This Strategy will manage the predicted expansion of wind energy development in a 'plan-led' manner, while ensuring that Kilkenny contributes to national targets for renewable energy.

Designation of Wind Strategy areas

A total of 22 areas with wind speeds equal or greater than 8 m/s were identified. These are assessed below and are shown on Figure 10.2 of the Plan.

Kilkenny Draft County Development Plan

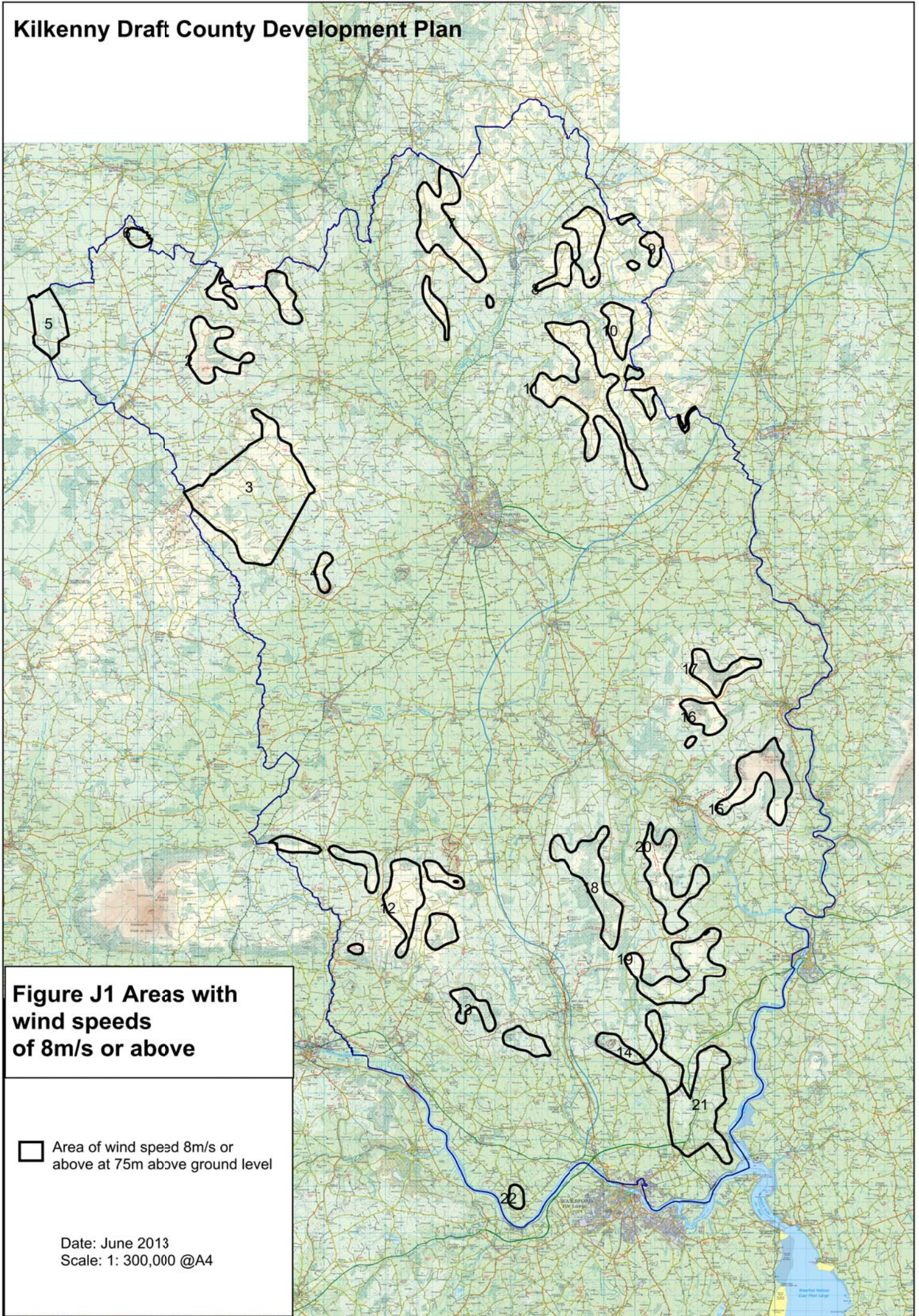


Figure J1 Areas with wind speeds of 8m/s or above

□ Area of wind speed 8m/s or above at 75m above ground level

Date: June 2013
Scale: 1: 300,000 @A4

Area	LCA categorisation	Ridge lines/peaks	Settings/backdrops	Tourism/heritage	Existing wind farms	Adjoining county	Summary	Categorisation
(1) Cullahill	Slieveardagh Hills North Suitable for development	Cullahill Peak 300m	Ballyragget 5.5 km Freshford 4 km Durrow 6km M8 1km	SAC Cullahill Mountain loop	Yes - 12/172	Laois – Preferred & Open for consideration	Applying a plan-led approach, and on the basis that this area has no special landscape or heritage significance, this area is considered suitable, as the clustering of wind farms can take place here.	Green
	●	●	●	●	●	●		
(2) Spahill	Slieveardagh Hills North Suitable for development	Spahill Peak 349m	Freshford 4km Johnstown 2km Urlingford 4km Ballyragget 9km M8 2.5km	View 14 from Spahill SAC Megalithic tomb and hillfort	No	N/A	Spahill forms a significant singular elevated unit in a very gently undulating surrounding landscape. Any development on this would have a very significant visual impact.	Red
	●	●	●	●	●			
(3) Slieveardagh Hills	Slieveardagh Hills South Suitable for Development	Peaks 293m and 333m	Freshford 3.5 km Urlingford 7km Kilkenny city 9.5km	North Kilkenny Cycling trail	12/378 & 12/194	Preferred area of South Tipperary's strategy (2009) – Cnoc windfarm, granted 500m from county boundary.	There are three permitted windfarms in the vicinity of this area, and in the interests of clustering, and on the basis there are no significant heritage considerations, this area is considered preferred.	Green
	●	●	●	●	●	●		
4) Ballykeefe	Slieveardagh Hills South Suitable for	228m, distinctive	Callan 6.5 km 8km from	North Kilkenny Cycling trail	None	N/A	Ballykeefe is a distinct elevated singular unit, with a prominent view both to and from	Red

/Kilmanagh	Development	prominence	Kilkenny city, highly visible along Regional Road R695	Ballykeefe Hill Nature Reserve Ballykeefe Amphitheatre & walk View 16 towards Kilkenny			Kilkenny. It is also a cultural and heritage attraction.	
	●	●	●	●	●			
(5) Crosspatrick	Slieveardagh Western Transition Zone Suitable for development	None - Flat landscape, around 150m OSD.	Urlingford 5.7 km Johnstown 5km	None	10/145	Laois & North Tipp – windfarm on border	On the basis that there is an existing wind farm here, and this area is bounded by acceptable in principle areas in both the adjoining counties, this area is considered as preferred.	
	●	●	●	●	●	●		
(6) Whiteswal	Slieveardagh Western Transition Zone Suitable for development	None - Flat landscape, around 150m OSD.	Rathdowney 3km Johnstown 6.5 km	No	No	Laois: no designation	This area is not prominent in the landscape, and there are no special landscape or heritage considerations.	
	●	●	●	●	●	●		
(7) Ballyouskil	Castlecomer Plateaux – Special area	Peak 313m Prominent ridgeline	Castlecomer 1.5km Ballyragget 2km Ballinakill 2.7km Durrow 6km	V19 from Ballyouskill V12 towards Ballyragget & Castlecomer	No	Laois no designation	This area is very prominent in the landscape and is in very close proximity to a number of towns. On the basis of the Laois designation, and given that there are no windfarms in the area, this area is considered unsuitable for windfarm development.	
	●	●	●	●	●	●		
(8) Coon	Castlecomer Plateaux – Special area	Peak 270m	Castlecomer 2km Carlow 13km	Castlecomer Discovery Park Coan Bog NHA	No – one in Co. Laois -	Laois - Open or Permitted	This is an elevated area, but it is situated in the context of surrounding elevated lands. There is a permitted wind farm located approx. 4.5km away in Co. Laois. There are no special heritage	

					Gortahille		or landscape considerations in this area.	
(9) Cruttenclogh	Castlecomer Plateaux – Special area	Peak 300m	Carlow (9km) Castlecomer (8.5km)		No – in Co. Laois – Gortahille on border	Laois - Open or Permitted	The nearest settlement to this area is Castlecomer, at 8.5km away. There are no special landscape or heritage considerations. There is a windfarm permitted at Gortahille on the Laois border. In the interests of clustering, this area is considered preferred.	
10) Coolcullen	Castlecomer Plateaux – Special area	Peak 280m, not prominent	Old Leighlin 5km Kilkenny city 11.5km	View 13 into Carlow	No	Carlow – some preferred areas	The nearest settlement to this area is Old Leighlin, 5km away. There are no special landscape or heritage considerations.	
(11) Mountnugent/Johnswell	Castlecomer Plateaux – Special area	Peak 334m Mountnugent	Kilkenny city 6.5 km	View 13	No	N/A	This area forms the backdrop for Kilkenny City and is highly visible from the eastern part of the city. There are views from this area of the City, and the converse applies. There are no windfarms permissions in this area.	
(12) Windgap/Kilmacoliver	South Western Hills - none	Windgap – peak of 280m Kilmacoliver – peak of 263m Blackbog – peak of 300m Carricktriss	Callan (9km) M9 (2km)	Kilmacoliver – megalithic tomb, Kilmacoliver walking loop Castlemorris walking loop South Leinster Way Western Ossory high crosses (3 in	No	Adjoins unsuitable area in South Tipp	This area is rich in heritage features and has a relationship with the highly prominent feature of Slievenamon mountain. South Tipperary have designated the border area as unsuitable for windfarm development. It is considered that this is an appropriate designation.	

		Gorse – 314m		Co. Kilkenny, one in Ahenny) Proximity and relationship with Slievenamon (11.5 km)			
(13) Corbally and Carrigatubrid	South Western Hills - none	Corbally Wood – 285m Carrigatubrid Wood – 238m	Piltown 4km Mullinavat 3km Carrick on Suir 9 km	South Leinster Way runs between Carrigatubrid and Corbally Woods	No	N/A	The main heritage consideration here is that the South Leinster Way runs in close proximity to these areas. There are no existing windfarms, however the area does not have a prominence.
(14) Tory Hill	South Western Hills - none	Tory Hill 293m	Mullinavat 2.5km M9 2km Kilmacow 5km Ferrybank 8km	Tory Hill - Walking loop & megalithic tomb South Leinster Way	No	N/A	Tory Hill is rich in heritage features and has a prominence in the landscape. Tory Hill forms a significant singular elevated unit in a very gently undulating surrounding landscape. Any development on this would have a very significant visual impact.
(15) Brandon Hill	South Kilkenny Lowlands – Special – River Suir	Brandon Hill 515m – highest peak in the county	Graiguenamanagh 2km Inistioge 4km Thomastown 9km New Ross 9km	South Leinster Way Kilkenny East Cycling Route Views 1 & 4 Woodstock	No	Carlow – no Wexford – no	This area was identified in the LCA as being special and sensitive. Brandon hill is the highest peak in the county and is highly prominent throughout east Kilkenny. The area is rich in tourist and heritage attractions.
16) Coppeng	Brandon Hill – Special and	Coppeng 365m, high	Graiguenamanagh 4km	South Leinster Way	No	N/A	This area of Brandon Hill was identified in the LCA as being special and sensitive. The

h	sensitive area	prominence	Inistioge 5km Thomastown 5.5km	Kilkenny East Cycling Route Views 8 View from Brandon (proposed)			Coppenagh, Croghan and Freagh hills form a visual envelope with Brandon hill. The view of this valley and the hills behind from the Leinster Way (on Brandon Hill) is proposed as a protected view. The heritage attractions of this area render it unsuitable for wind farm development.	
	●	●	●	●	●			
(17) Croghan and Freagh	Brandon Hill – Special and sensitive area	Croghan 328m and Freagh 265m, high prominence	Graiguenamanagh 4km Inistioge 7km Thomastown 8km	South Leinster Way Kilkenny East Cycling Route View 8 View from Brandon (proposed)	No	N/A	The Coppenagh, Croghan and Freagh hills form a visual envelope with Brandon hill. The view of this valley and the hills behind from the Leinster Way (on Brandon Hill) is proposed as a protected view. This area of Brandon Hill was identified in the LCA as being special and sensitive and is perceived as picturesque and visually pleasing and considered to have high amenity value. The heritage attractions of this area render it unsuitable for wind farm development.	
	●	●	●	●	●			
(18) Castleban ny	On border of two areas; South Eastern Hills – none and South Western Hills – none	Castlebanny – 250m	Inistioge 6km Ballyhale 3km M9 6km	South Leinster Way Jerpoint Abbey	No	N/A	This area has some heritage considerations but due to its location at a remove from centres of large populations, windfarm development may be acceptable.	
	●	●	●	●	●			
(19) Smithstow n/ Rahora	South Eastern Hills –none	Smithstown 230m Rahora/Guil kagh 220m	Mullinavat 4.5km New Ross 5.5km M9 4.5 km	South Leinster Way	Yes	N/A	This area has three permitted windfarms. On the basis of clustering, this area is considered acceptable for wind farm development.	
	●	●	●	●	●			

(20) Mount Alto	South Eastern Hills –none	Mount Alto – 276m	Inistioge 1.5km Thomastown 7km	South Leinster Way View 6 View from Mount Brandon View from South Leinster Way east of Inistioge – V1 in Woodstock LAP Woodstock – designed landscape	No	N/A	This area of Mount Alto forms a visual envelope with Brandon hill. There are protected views from the Regional road of Woodstock and Mount Alto behind. The heritage attractions of this area and its relationship with Brandon render it unsuitable for wind farm development.
	●	●	●	●	●		
(21) Aylwardstown	South Eastern Hills –none	Aylwardstown 136m Drumdowney 100m	Ferrybank 3km	V22 over confluence	No	Wexford - Not normally permissible	This area is not highly elevated or prominent in the landscape. It is located close to large population centres. This area may be suitable for wind farm development.
	●	●	●	●	●	●	
22) Corluddy	Brandon Hill – Special and sensitive area	No 80m – Licketstown, Corluddy	Waterford City 3km Mooncoin 3.5km	Suir Valley V21 from Grannagh	Not in Kilkenny – Portlaw 7.5km away	Co. Waterford - Permitted	This area is located adjacent to the Suir River Valley. There is a protected view from Grannagh over the River Suir to the Comeraghs. On this basis this area is not considered suitable.
	●	●	●	●	●	●	