

ANNEX 1: RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES

Why protect our architectural heritage?

The Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (The Granada Convention), drawn up by the Council of Europe and signed at Granada in 1985, was ratified in Ireland in 1997. As a result, legislative provisions for protection of the architectural heritage were introduced by the Government. Part IV of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 provides a range of measures for the protection of the architectural heritage including the Record of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas.

In the Planning and Development Act, 2000 the term 'listed building' was replaced by 'protected structure'. A protected structure is a structure that a local authority considers to be of special interest from an architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical point of view. The protection given to a structure applies to all parts of the structure, including the interior, the land lying within the curtilage of the structure, any other structures lying within that curtilage and their interiors and all fixtures and features.

It is important to note that when a structure is protected it does not mean that the structure must be preserved exactly as it is, rather, it allows for managed change through the planning process, with the objective of retaining the qualities of the structure which give it its special interest.

Works normally exempt from the need to apply for planning permission remain so with regard to a protected structure, only if such works would not affect the character of the structure or any element of the structure that contributes to its special interest. An owner may request that the local authority provide a Declaration as to what is exempted development in each individual case.

The addition or deletion of a structure is a reserved function of the elected representatives of the Council in their functional area. However, where structures are recommended by the Minister for the Environment, the Councillors are required to provide a written explanation for the Minister as to why they may have decided not to add a structure which the Minister has recommended.

The only valid reason for not adding a structure is that it is no longer of special interest, i.e. it has lost its special architectural interest. Its condition, ownership, or any financial or commercial considerations are not considered to be appropriate reasons.

An extract from the “architectural heritage protection guidelines for planning authorities PG 13” (2004)

"Our architectural heritage is a unique resource, an irreplaceable expression of the richness and diversity of our past. Structures and places can, over time, acquire character and special interest through the intrinsic quality, continued existence and familiarity.

The built heritage consists not only of great artistic achievements, but also of the everyday works of craftsmen. In a changing world, these structures have a cultural significance which we may recognize for the first time only when individual structures are lost or threatened. As we enjoy this inheritance, we should ensure it is conserved in order to pass it onto our successors.

Sympathetic maintenance, adaptation and re-use can allow the architectural heritage to yield aesthetic, environmental and economic benefits even where the original use may no longer be viable. The creative challenge is to find appropriate ways to satisfy the requirements of a structure to be safe, durable and useful on the one hand, and to retain its character and special interest on the other...Structures can be read as historic evidence just like written documents, and can aid the understanding of past conditions and of how society changes.

Social history is revealed by structures such as market houses, hump-backed canal bridges, stables, servants' staircases in eighteenth-century houses, public water-pumps and even by details such as bootscrapers outside front doors. There are personal histories and events of the distant past that leave their mark on places, whether these be mansions, grand schemes of town planning, bullet holes or masons' marks. The evidence presented by a surviving structure should be carefully examined for clues to the understanding of the buildings themselves...

Cultural tourism is increasing and playing a significant part in the tourist economy. The conservation of our built environment contributes to the attractiveness of our country as a place that we can enjoy and invite others to visit¹

¹ [DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT HERITAGE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT "ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE PROTECTION GUIDELINES FOR PLANNING AUTHORITIES", DUBLIN. \(2004\)](#)

Questions regarding protected structures

The following section is an extract from: PL 12 A guide to architectural heritage published by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

1. What laws are there in relation to the preservation of historic buildings?

The law in relation to this subject is set out in the Planning and Development Acts, 2000 as amended and the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 as amended. Under new arrangements which came into operation on 1 January 2000, the system of listing buildings has been replaced with strengthened procedures for the preservation of protected structures and structures in architectural conservation areas. Other historic structures may alternatively, or in addition, be protected under the National Monuments Acts 1930 - 1994.

2. What is a protected structure?

A "protected structure means— (a) a structure, or (b) a specified part of a structure, which is included in a record of protected structures, and, where that records indicates, includes any specified feature which is within the attendant grounds of the structure and which would not otherwise be included in this definition" Planning and Development Act 2000

"Structure" in the Planning and Development Act 2000 is defined as the following:

Any building, structure, excavation, or other thing constructed or made on, in or under any land, or any part of a structure so defined, and—

- (a) where the context so admits, includes the land on, in or under which the structure is situate, and
- (b) in relation to a protected structure or proposed protected structure, includes—
 - (i) the interior of the structure,
 - (ii) the land lying within the curtilage of the structure,
 - (iii) any other structures lying within that curtilage and their interiors, and
 - (iv) all fixtures and features which form part of the interior or exterior of any structure or structures referred to in *subparagraph (i) or (iii)*

A protected structure is a structure or part of a structure that a Planning Authority considers to be of special interest from an architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical point of view. Details of protected structures are entered by the authority in its Record of Protected Structures, which is part of the Development Plan. The owner and/or occupier of a protected structure are legally obliged to ensure that no danger is caused to the structure. This obligation applies from the time when an owner or occupier is notified of a

proposal to include a structure in the Record of Protected Structures (at which time the structure becomes a "proposed protected structure").

3. What parts of a protected structure must be preserved?

The obligation to preserve a protected structure applies initially to all parts of the structure, including its interior, all land around it, and any other structures on that land and their interiors. The obligation also applies to any exterior or interior fixtures and fittings of a protected structure or of any structure on land immediately within its curtilage. If a declaration is sought (see section 7 below), the Planning Authority can clarify which, if any, parts of the structure or its surrounding curtilage are not of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest, and therefore do not require special protection.

4. How does a structure become a protected structure?

A structure becomes a protected structure when it is included in the Record of Protected Structures compiled by the Planning Authority. You should check with your Planning Authority if you would like to know if a structure is protected or proposed for protection. A Planning Authority must follow certain procedures if it proposes to deem a structure to be a protected structure. These involve notifying the owners and occupiers of the structure and certain interested bodies of the proposal and also notifying the public by means of a newspaper advertisement. The owner or occupier of the structure, along with any member of the public, is entitled to make comments on the proposal to the authority. These comments are taken into account before the Planning Authority's elected members decide whether or not the structure should become a protected structure.

5. What obligations fall on owners and occupiers to ensure the preservation of protected structures?

An owner or occupier of a protected structure must ensure that the structure or any element of it is not endangered. Endangering a structure can mean either directly or indirectly damaging the structure, or any element of it, by neglecting the structure to such an extent that it is damaged

6. Can I carry out development to a protected structure without planning permission?

Under the planning system, many minor works to structures do not normally require planning permission. These works are known as exempted development. However, for a protected structure, such works can be carried out without planning permission only if the works would not affect the character of the structure or any element of the structure that contributes to its special interest. You may seek declaration from the Planning Authority as to the type of works which would or would not materially affect the character of the structure (see section 7 below) and which would or would not require planning permission.

In the case of some structures where the decorative condition is of special interest, planning permission could be required for interior decorating such as plastering or painting.

7. How does an owner or occupier know which works require planning permission?

An owner or occupier of a protected structure may request the Planning Authority to issue a declaration regarding the structure and its curtilage. This will indicate the types of works that could be carried out without affecting the character of the protected structure or any element of the structure which contributes to its special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social and technical interest, and those which cannot. Works which are normally exempt and which do not affect the character of the structure would not require planning permission.

However, owners or occupiers who carry out such works without a specific exemption in a declaration from the Planning Authority do so at their own risk. An owner or occupier may request a declaration from the Planning Authority at any time, even where no works are contemplated.

7a. How is a declaration issued?

A declaration is issued to the owner or occupant of a protected structure free of charge on application. A local Planning Authority will issue such a declaration within twelve weeks of receiving a request. It will be necessary for an official of the authority to carry out a detailed inspection of the structure. The applicant for a declaration may be asked to state the extent of the property in their control, and to submit a drawing or map outlining its extent. Although the declaration is available to be inspected at the planning office, no information of a sensitive nature will be included in the record available to the public.

8. How does an owner or an occupier apply for planning permission to carry out works to a protected structure?

A planning application involving a protected structure is made in the same way as any other planning application. However, because of the sensitivity of most protected structures to inappropriate works, a planning application for works to a protected structure will be generally required to be more detailed. The relevant newspaper and site notice for the planning application must indicate that the application relates to a protected structure. Additional information on how the proposed development would affect the character of the structure must be submitted with the application. The local authority will notify other interested bodies, including, the Heritage Council and An Taisce, before making a decision on the application. It may be advisable to check with your Planning Authority in advance of applying for permission for development to make sure that your application is complete.

9. Are there any measures in place to assist owners and occupiers to preserve a protected structure?

Yes. A scheme of grants is operated by county councils and borough councils, to assist the owner or occupier of a protected structure to undertake necessary works to secure its conservation. The standard amount of grant is 50% of the approved cost of works, up to a maximum of €13,000. A Planning Authority may, at its discretion, vary this amount downwards or, in exceptional circumstances, upwards, subject to a maximum allowable grant of 75% of the approved cost of works, or €25,000, whichever is the lesser. Any grant greater than €13,000 requires the prior approval of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. Full details of the scheme are available from the relevant authorities.

10. Do planning authorities have special powers in relation to protected structures?

Yes. A Planning Authority may:

- require an owner or an occupier of a protected structure to carry out works if it considers that the structure is or may become endangered. Where a Planning Authority requires works to be carried out to prevent a protected structure from becoming or continuing to be endangered, the owner or occupier concerned may be eligible for financial assistance from the Planning Authority;
- require an owner or an occupier of a protected structure to carry out works if it considers that character of the structure ought to be restored. The Planning Authority will in certain circumstances pay the reasonable expenses of carrying out the works required;
- acquire, by agreement or compulsorily, a protected structure if it considers that this is desirable or necessary in relation to the protection of the structure. Where a local authority acquire a protected structure compulsorily, compensation equal to the value of the structure may be payable.

11. What is an Architectural Conservation Area?

An architectural conservation area is a place, area, group of structures or townscape which is either of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest in its own rights or which contributes to the appreciation of protected structures. This could include, for example, a terrace of houses, buildings surrounding a square, or any group of buildings which together give a special character to an area. In a rural setting an architectural conservation area could include for example a group of structures associated with a mill or with a country house estate. An architectural conservation area could also include protected structures. The Planning Authority may designate an area as an architectural conservation area in its development plan to ensure

that its character is preserved. Planning permission would normally be required before works can be carried out to the exterior of a structure in an architectural conservation area. A planning application involving a structure in an architectural conservation area is generally made in the same way as any other planning application. The relevant newspaper and site notice for the planning application must indicate that the application relates to a structure in an architectural conservation area. Additional information on how the proposed development would affect the character of that area must be submitted with the application. The Planning Authority will notify other interested bodies, including Dúchas, the Heritage Council and An Taisce, before making a decision on the application. It may be advisable to check with your Planning Authority in advance of applying for permission for development to make sure that your application is complete.

12. Are there penalties for causing damage to protected structures?

Yes. Any person who damages a protected structure or proposed protected structure commits an offence. It is also an offence to undertake any work to a protected structure which requires planning permission without obtaining that permission.

I have received a Derelict Site notice and my structure is a proposed/protected structure is there a conflict?

There is no conflict if an owner of a proposed/protected structure receives a notice issued in accordance with the Derelict Site Act. These two processes are not mutually exclusive of each other provided they seek the same general goal. Derelict site notices are issued in an attempt to encourage owners of derelict, rundown, unattractive and unused properties to repair them and thus improve the visual fabric of the area. If an owner receives or has received a derelict site notice they are advised not to carry out any works without consulting with the Planning Authority.

Grant Aid

What grants are available to owners of proposed and protected structures?

Each of the funding agencies has different criteria for the evaluation of applications so applicants are advised to contact the relevant agency directly. Applicants are also advised to check closing dates for receipt of applications as these vary considerably between grant schemes. The type of works that are generally considered for funding are those that are necessary to make a building weatherproof, such as essential roof repairs, repair of rainwater goods, repair of failing render and stonework and repairs to windows and doors.

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The record of Protected Structures (RPS) is maintained the Planning Section of Longford Town Council. The Planning Authority should be consulted before any work on a Protected Structure is undertaken and please note that planning permission may be required for works that are normally considered exempted development.

The Grant Schemes currently available are outlined below:

1. Local Authority Conservations Grants for Protected Structures

If a building is on, or is proposed for inclusion on the Record of Protected Structures, it may be eligible for a conservation grant under the scheme. Applications are invited for LA Conservation Grant Scheme each year in January to March. This is an on-going programme with funds allocated for conservation grants early each year. In general, funds are provided for up to 50% of the cost of works, to a maximum of €13,000. In exceptional circumstances the amount of grant may be reviewed upwards to 75% of the cost of the works to a maximum of €25,000. Works must be completed within the year of grant allocation.

For further details and application forms contact:

Planning Dept: Longford Town Council, Market Square, Longford
Tel: 043 46174

2. Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government – Civic Structures Conservation Grant Scheme

To be eligible for the scheme the building must be in public ownership and open to the public. It must also be of considerable architectural merit. Applications are invited from Local Authorities, civic trusts, and other not-for-profit organizations. Buildings in use for public administration or which are in private ownership are not eligible for grant-aid. A call for applications is usually made in November/December of the proceeding year, with a closing date for grant applications falling in Mid February. The maximum grant allocation is €50,000 or 90% of the cost of the works. There are no proprieties listed in the grant criteria but all applications are assessed by an independent Conservation Advisory Panel. Works must be completed, paid and claimed within the year of grant allocation, usually by mid November.

Further details are available from:

Heritage Policy Unit
Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government
1 Ardavan Business Park
Wexford
Tel: 01 8883061/ 01-8883037 / 01-8883035

3. Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government – Grant for the Renewal or repair of Thatch Roofs of Houses

To be eligible under the scheme the building must be a normal place of residence or rented long term. Applications are accepted throughout the year and the grant can be availed of every seven years. A grant of two thirds of the approved cost, up to a maximum of €3,810, is available towards the cost of renovating thatched roofs of owner occupied houses. A higher level of assistance of up to €5,714 is available for houses on specified offshore islands. Householders with a medical card may be eligible for thatching grants up a maximum of €6,350 (or €8,253 in the case of houses on the offshore islands). In such cases the grant may cover up to 80% of the approved cost of works subject to the maximum grant. There is no set completion date, which means that works can be carried out and claimed in the years following a grant allocation.

For more information contact:

Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Housing Grants Section

Government Offices

Ballina

Co. Mayo.

Telephone: (096) 24200 Fax:(096) 24313 Locall:1890-30-50-30

4. Heritage Council buildings at Risk (BAR) Grant Scheme

Each year, The Heritage Council administers the Buildings at Risk (BAR) Grant Scheme. A fund of approximately €1.2 million is made available annually to grant aid projects. Under the Buildings at Risk Scheme, funds are available to carry out essential repairs to heritage buildings, with a particular focus on roof repairs, and buildings do not have to be protected structures to qualify under the scheme. Buildings must be at serious risk but not ruinous.

It is important to note that once you place your building on the Heritage Councils BAR list, the application is valid for one year only. To ensure that your building remains on the BAR list your application must be reactivated by contacting the Heritage Council.

Applications for the Buildings at Risk programme are made directly to the Heritage Council in Kilkenny:

Buildings at Risk

The Heritage Council

Kilkenny

Telephone: (056) 7770777

E-mail mail@heritagecouncil.com
Website: www.heritagecouncil.ie/grants/index.html

5. Heritage Council – REPS 4 Traditional Farm Buildings Grant Scheme

An Annual fund of €1m has been allocated to the Heritage Council by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to administer a REPS 4 Traditional Farm Buildings Grant Scheme over the next 7 years. The grant scheme seeks to protect traditional farm outbuildings which are in agricultural use. Farmhouses, residential or domestic buildings are not eligible for funding. Only farmers on the REPS 4 scheme are eligible to apply. The grants scheme is competitive and there is no guarantee of funding on receipt of application.

The grant is available for the conservation of the exterior appearance of farm outbuildings, including roof, wall, window and door repairs. Only essential repairs that conserve the character and weatherproofing of the building will be considered. Conservation works to additional features such as historic yard surfaces, walls, gate pillars and gates and millraces, will be considered if they are part of the overall project to repair a building. This grant scheme does not cover works to the interior of buildings.

The grant will not be for more than 75% of the cost of the works. The minimum amount offered will be €5,000 and the maximum, €25,000.

For further information contact:

Traditional Farm Buildings,
The Heritage Council,
Kilkenny.

Telephone: (056) 777 0777
E-mail mail@heritagecouncil.com
Website: www.heritagecouncil.ie/grants/index.html

6. Section 482 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997

Under Section 482 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, owners and/or occupiers of approved buildings (and gardens) can apply for tax relief in respect of expenditure incurred on repair, maintenance or restoration, on the condition that they open their building to the public.

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Section 482 also allows owners of period properties to offset their tax against expenditure incurred in the installation, maintenance or replacement of a security alarm system and in the provision of public liability insurance. Tax relief is not available in respect of expenditure recoverable through grants.

In order to avail of Section 482 your period property does not need to be listed on the Record of Protected Structures, however, it does need to become what the government terms an 'approved building'. An approved building is one in respect of which determinations have been made by the Minister of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, that it is a building which is intrinsically of significant, historical, architectural or aesthetic interest, and by the Revenue Commissioners that reasonable access to the building is afforded to the public.

The public access requirements are that access must be for a minimum of 60 days per calendar year, including 40 days between 1st May – 30th September (of which 10 days must be Saturdays or Sundays); daily viewing times must be at least 4 hours and that admission price, if any, must be reasonable.

To obtain The Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government form contact DoEHLG, Dun Scene, Harcourt Lane, Dublin 2. Web: www.environ.ie. To obtain the Revenue Commission Form S.B.1. Contact Evelyn Fee (01-7024101) at the Office of the Revenue Commissioner, Direct Taxes Interpretation and Internal Division, Dublin Castle, Dublin 2. Web: www.revenue.ie. The Revenue Commission Form S.B.1. is available on line, as is the Section 482 explanatory leaflet 'IT30' and the list of properties availing of Section 482.

I have been granted planning permission which I have not commenced, can I still carry out the works?

It is not considered a breach of duty to carry out development in respect of which planning permission has been granted on a proposed protected structure or a protected structure under Section 58 of the Planning and Development Act 2000. Therefore the owner can carry out works in accordance with the plans, particulars conditions and other documents associated with the aforementioned planning permission.

What works can I do with out affecting the special characteristic of my property?

The following information does not constitute a declaration and owners and occupiers of proposed and protected structures are advised to consult with the local authority to ensure that works proposed are exempt. Generally speaking works which would affect the character of a structure and as a result would require planning permission may include:

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- Changes to the existing form and materials on the exterior
- Changes to the interior layout which would involve removal of historic partitions
- Works to the interior finishes which would involve loss or damage to existing historic materials and features
- Extensions
- Demolitions
- Removal of historic gates
- Replacement of historic windows with PVC replacements
- Installation of new services which would involve loss or damage to history fabric.
- New structures which would affect the setting of the structure

FURTHER SOURCES OF ADVICE AND INFORMATION

Resources

Conservation Booklets www.environ.ie/planning/booklets.html

Irish Architectural Archive www.iarc.ie

Irish Architecture Online www.irish-architecture.com/

Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland www.riai.ie

Conservation Bodies

An Taisce www.antaisce.org

Dublin Civic Trust www.dublincivictrust.ie

Irish Landmark Trust www.irishlandmark.com

Ulster Architectural Heritage Society www.uahs.co.uk also www.homeanddry.info

Building Limes Forum of Ireland www.buildinglimesforumireland.com

Industrial Heritage Association of Ireland www.stea,-museum.com/ihai/

Government Bodies

Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government www.environ.ie

Heritage Council www.heritagecouncil.ie

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage www.buildingsofireland.com

Local Authorities www.irgov.ie/organisations/list.asp?Type=7&D=Local+Authority

Procedure for choosing additions to the Record of Protected Structures

The proposed additions to the Record of Protected Structures are carried out in accordance with Section 12 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 – 2004.

The structures have been identified via the following means:

- Examination of the previous **Longford Town Development Plan**
- Examination of the **Draft Inventory of Architectural Heritage (unpublished)** created by a unit within the Department of Environment Heritage and Local Government. This is an evaluated record of the architectural heritage of the county.
- The Minister may make recommendations however there have been no **Ministerial recommendations** to date.
- The **Record of Monument and Places**: This is a document site survey of sites with architectural potential.
- **An Foras Forbartha Reports**
- **Historic Maps**
- **Reconnaissance and Surveys** carried out by Longford Local Authorities
- Submissions and observations in relation to the **Pre Draft Development Plan Public Consultation Phase** which began in December 2007 and continued for a period of 8 weeks.

The Planning and Development Act requires that a protected structure be of special interest under one or more of the headings: architectural, historical, scientific, social, technical, artistic, archaeological and cultural. The following section contains an explanation of headings which is based on Department of Environment Heritage and Local Government "*Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities*", Dublin (2004).

Architectural:

- Good quality design.
- Works of a distinguished architect.
- An exemplar of a building type and harmonious interrelationship of different styles within a structure.
- Structures that make a positive contribution to the streetscape or landscape or is integral to the visual harmonisation of a group of structures in rural or urban settings.
- A well designed interior.
- Can be on any time period.

Historical:

- Location of important events.
- Structure being influenced by an historical figure.
- Memorials to past events.
- Structures which show examples of the effect of change over time or structures that have an interesting historical development. Specific historic fixtures and fittings.
- Rarity of a structure.

Archaeological

- Special Archaeological interest is defined by the degree to which material remains can aid to our understanding of past societies and period of time.

Artistic

- Good craftsmanship.
- Decoratively carved architectural compositions timber or ceramic-tiled.
- Decoratively-carved shop fronts.
- Ornate plasterwork ceilings.
- Decorative wrought-iron gates.
- Religious art.
- Fixtures and fittings.
- Funerary monuments within a graveyard.

Cultural

- Other structures that illustrate the development of society, such as early schoolhouses.

Scientific

- The results of scientific research may be seen in the execution of the structure.
- The materials used in the structure may have the potential to contribute to scientific research.
- The structure may be associated with scientific research that has left its mark on the place.

Technical

- Displays structural or engineering innovation evidenced in its design or construction.

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- It is the work of a known and distinguished engineer.
- It is an exemplar of engineering design practice.
- Of its time. For example, a bridge may be a masonry arch, an iron suspension or concrete.
- Technically unusual or innovative construction or cladding materials.
- Contains innovative mechanical fixtures, machinery or plant or industrial heritage artefacts that describe the character of production processes.
- Mill buildings, millponds, can often have a technical heritage value.
- Purely special technical interest can be ascribed to the innovative engineering qualities of a structure, as distinct from the building's appropriateness for use, or its appearance or form.

Social

*"The characteristic of special social interest embraces those qualities for which a structure, a complex or a area has become a focus of spiritual, political, symbolic or other sentiment to any group of people. A community may have an attachment to a place because it is an essential reference point for that community's identity, whether as a meeting place or a place of tradition, ritual or ceremony."*² pg 30

- A social interest could also be attributed to structures illustrating the social philosophy of a past age, as in the case of philanthropic housing developments.

Notification

Owners are identified via house visits, council files, and through the land registry. Where owners and occupiers cannot be identified the notice shall be placed in a conspicuous place. The notification procedure shall be followed as specified in the Section 12 of the Planning and development Act 2000.

All owners and occupiers have an opportunity to make submissions and observations over a ten week period beginning on 11th September 2008 until 20th November 2008. During this period, several (informal) declarations were issued by an historic building consultant retained by the Council on queries such as the features of importance, extent of the curtilage, etc. Submissions and observations received within the relevant period were then included in the Managers Report, circulated in February 2009 and discussed at a special meeting in April 2009. This resulted in the preparation of amendments, which were put on display with submissions invited again in April 2009. The final manager's report was circulated to the members in June 2009 and a special meeting held to discuss this report in July 2009. The following list of protected structures is that adopted at this meeting. Owners of structures included were notified following this.

² DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT HERITAGE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT "ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE PROTECTION GUIDELINES FOR PLANNING AUTHORITIES", DUBLIN (2004) PG 30

Energy Efficiency

Protected Structures and other traditionally-built buildings

This section is intended as a brief introduction to traditional built/protected structures and energy efficiency. In all cases, where any improvement works are proposed to such structures, advice should be sought from a suitably qualified conservation professional and a work programme drawn up and submitted to the Planning Authority for their consideration **prior to the commencement of any works to the structure.**

When considering alterations to improve the energy efficiency of protected structures or other older buildings, it is important to take into account that these structures act and react to climate conditions, temperature and humidity in different ways than most modern structures.

Older, traditionally-built buildings with solid masonry walls and single-glazed windows, cannot be expected to reach the requirements of energy efficiency of modern buildings, but they have many other compensating qualities. It will often be possible to undertake minor changes, using the existing features of the building such as internal shutters, to achieve saving in energy consumption and increased comfort. Important factors to consider when improving energy efficiency in older buildings are:

- a. Conservation of the historic or architectural interest of the building.
- b. Compatibility with the fabric of a traditionally-built building.

It is vital not to negatively impact on the fabric or the aesthetic importance of Protected Structures, therefore any alterations to improve the energy efficiency should be discussed with the Planning Authority and an expert who is aware of the needs and conservation of older buildings. It is important to consult with the Planning Authority to advise if planning permission is required to carry out proposed works, as even some apparently minor works can have a detrimental effect on the building fabric in the medium and long term and need very careful consideration and expert advice. For example, the installation of double-glazed windows in a protected structure may not be considered acceptable.

BER (Building Energy Rating) is standard calculation of the energy performance of a building, Energy Rating (BER) is a requirement of the EU Directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings (2002/91/EC of 16 December 2002), which has now been transposed in Ireland by the European Communities (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No. 666 of 2006). The owner of a protected structure is not required to provide the BER to prospective buyers and tenants as protected structures and national monuments are exempt from BER. All buildings protected under the National Monuments Acts are generally exempt from the requirements of the Building Regulations.

Protected Structures are exempt from the requirements of Part L of the Building Regulations, which relate to the Conservation of Fuel and Energy in dwellings. As each older building is different and can react to changes in moisture levels and ventilation in a unique manner, if there is a real concern over heat-loss and energy efficiency, it is strongly recommended that the Planning Authority be consulted for advice prior to carrying out works. This is to minimize any inadvertent alterations which could impact negatively on the fabric and how the building functions, for example, cutting off or reducing ventilation to timber elements could lead to their decay in the short – medium term, promoting condensation on internal surfaces or within the fabric of the building will cause decay and damage.

Any programme of works should only be designed and specified by a practitioner with a proven knowledge and experience in dealing with traditionally-built structures and be in line with conservation Best Practice principles.

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Record of Protected Structures

No.	BUILDING ADDRESS	TOWNLAND	DESCRIPTION	OS MAP REF 6".	NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE EASTING	NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE NORTHING	CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST	NOTES
1	AGHADEGAN, LONGFORD	AGHADEGNAN	RINGFORT WITH EARTHEN BANK AND DITCH, PARTLY DESTROYED. THEY FUNCTIONED AS RESIDENCES AND/OR FARMSTEADS AND BROADLY DATE FROM 500 TO 1000 AD.	13	213, 388	276, 870	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	
2	AGHADEGNAN, LONGFORD	AGHADEGNAN	RINGFORT PARTLY DESTROYED. THEY FUNCTIONED AS RESIDENCES AND/OR FARMSTEADS AND BROADLY DATE FROM 500 TO 1000 AD.. A BUILDING FOR HUMAN HABITATION. THIS CLASSIFICATION IS USED, IN THE CONTEXT OF THIS DATABASE, WHEN THE DATE OF THE HOUSE IS INDETERMINABLE.	13	212, 872	276, 899	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	
3	CARTRON ABBEY, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTON	DETACHED THREE- BAY SINGLE STOREY DOUBLE FRONTED VILLA, CIRCA 1850. SITUATED IN MATURE LANDSCAPE.	13	213, 248	276, 125	ARCHITECTURAL,	
4	BATTERY ROAD, , LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTON	DETACHED THREE-BAY SINGLE-STOREY OVER BASEMENT HOUSE, BUILT C. 1845, OUTBUILDING GATE PIERS LEAF GATES. SITUATED IN LANDSCAPED GARDENS.	13	213, 267	276, 057	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	

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5	GATEHOUSE (OR ST. CHRISTOPHER'S), LEAMORE PARK, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTON	DETACHED TWO-BAY SINGLE-STOREY GATE LODGE, BUILT C. 1880, WITH PROJECTING GABLED BAYS, RENDERED WALLS TO REAR EXTENSION. CARVED STONE SURROUND TO GABLE ROOF VENTS. SITUATED AT THE ENTRANCE TO LEAMORE PARK, IN LANDSCAPED SURROUNDINGS.	13	213, 182	275, 935	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
6	ST. CHRISTOPHER'S, LEAMORE PARK, BATTERY ROAD LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTON	DETACHED FIVE-BAY THREE-STOREY FORMER RECEPTION TO PRISON, BUILT C. 1825, NOW IN USE AS SCHOOL. STONE BOUNDARY WALLS TO SITE. GATES AND RAILINGS, ALONG WITH GATEPOSTS. SITUATED IN LANDSCAPED SURROUNDS.	13	213,073	275, 924	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	
7	BATTERY ROAD, REMAINS OF FORMER COUNTY INFIRMARY, BUILT IN 1803	ABBEYCARTON	REMAINS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FORMER COUNTY INFIRMARY		213, 185	275, 865	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
8	GATEHOUSE BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD, ABBEYCARTON, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTON	DETACHED SINGLE-BAY SINGLE-STOREY GATE LODGE, BUILT C. 1850, WITH BLIND ARCADING AND BAY WINDOW.	13	213, 184	275, 891	ARCHITECTURAL, SOCIAL	
9	(OR MASONIC LODGE), BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTON	DETACHED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY MASONIC HALL, BUILT 1890, WITH SINGLE- STOREY EXTENSION TO REAR. NOW IN USE AS HALL. RED BRICK BOUNDARY WALL AND PIERS, RAILINGS AND GATES.	13	213, 232	275, 915	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	
10	CLONGUISH NATIONAL SCHOOL, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFOR, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTON	DETACHED FIVE-BAY FORMER SCHOOLHOUSE, BUILT 1886, COMBINING SINGLE- STOREY CLASSROOMS AND TWO-STOREY TEACHERS RESIDENCE. IRON RAILINGS AND POSTS TO SITE RANDOM RUBBLE STONE BOUNDARY WALL AND COURSED STONE GATE POSTS WITH WROUGHT-IRON GATES.	13	213, 228	275, 888	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	

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11	ABBEYCARTRON, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	AN EARLY 18 TH C EARLY LANDSCAPE FEATURE APPROXIMATELY 1000YARDS AND 75 YARDS IN WIDTH LINES WITH TREES.	13	213, 354	276, 238	ARCHITECTURAL	
12	SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED FOUR-BAY TWO-STOREY FORMER HOSPITAL, BUILT C. 1840. NOW IN USE AS BARRACK RELATED BUILDING. FORMER MORGUE AND AUXILIARY BUILDING TO REAR. RANDOM RUBBLE STONE AND DRESSED SNECKED LIMESTONE WALLS. SITUATED WITHIN THE GROUNDS OF SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS.	13	212, 999	275, 705	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	
13	SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED EIGHT-BAY SINGLE-STOREY EXTENDED FORMER GUARD HOUSE, BUILT C. 1820, NOW IN USE AS OUTBUILDING. SITUATED WITHIN THE GROUNDS OF SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS	13	212, 984	275, 691	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	
14	SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED FOUR-BAY SINGLE-STOREY FORMER PRISON, BUILT C. 1820, NOW IN USE AS OUTBUILDING. SITUATED WITH SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS.	13	212, 991	275, 678	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	
15	SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	TERRACE OF THREE THREE-BAY SINGLE-STOREY BUILDINGS, IN FORMER USE AS COOK HOUSE AND LAUNDRY, BUILT C. 1820, NOW IN USE AS OUTBUILDING. SITUATED WITHIN SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS.	13	213, 012	275, 691	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	
16	SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED H-PLAN NINETEEN-BAY BARRACKS, BUILT 1815 AUXILIARY BUILDINGS TO REAR. SITUATED WITHIN THE GROUNDS OF SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS.	13	212, 999	275, 691	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL	THIS LISTING INLCUDES THE FIELD TO THE REAR

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17	ST. JOHN'S CHURCH OF IRELAND CHURCH, CHURCH STREET, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED FOUR-BAY CHURCH OF IRELAND CHURCH, BUILT 1710, ALTERED 1785 AND 1812, CAST-IRON RAILINGS BOUNDARY WALL, DOUBLE LEAF GATE, CAPPED, GATE POSTS, CARVED LIMESTONE STONE PANELLED GATE POSTS AND PIERS. STONE BOUNDARY WALLS CHURCH SURROUNDED BY GRAVEYARD WITH TOMBS AND HEADSTONES DATING FROM THE EARLY EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, SOME WITH ELABORATE CAST-IRON RAILINGS.	13	213, 262	275, 746	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	
18	CHURCH STREET, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	TERRACED THREE- BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE, C.1835, HAVING A BLOCK-AND-START STONE DOORCASE WITH SEGMENTAL FANLIGHT. DIRECTLY ON THE STREET.	13	213, 200	275, 678	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
19	CHURCH STREET, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	TERRACED THREE- BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE, C.1835, HAVING ELABORATE DORIC STONE DOORCASE; CONVERTED INTO OFFICES.	13	213, 187	275, 684	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
20	5 CHURCH STREET, (OR ORANGE HALL), LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	TERRACED FIVE-BAY TWO-STOREY CHURCH HALL, BUILT C. 1865. SET BACK FROM THE ROAD WITH STONE FLAGS TO PAVEMENT BEHIND CAST-IRON RAILINGS SET IN COURSED LIMESTONE BOUNDARY WALL, DOUBLE LEAF GATE, CARVED LIMESTONE STONE PANELLED GATE POSTS AND PIERS.	13	213, 154	275, 675	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL	
21	33 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD.	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED THREE- BAY THREE-STOREY ITALIANATE STYLE BUILDING, C. 1885, HAVING ORNATE MODILLION EAVES CORNICE, PEDIMENTED AND FRAMED WINDOW AND DOOR OPENINGS, AND LARGE CARRIAGE ARCHWAY. SET DIRECTLY ON STREET.	13	213, 123	275,528	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	

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22	COURTHOUSE, 22 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD,	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.), LONGFORD.	DOUBLE-FRONTED FIVE-BAY THREE-STOREY OVER RAISED BASEMENT COURT HOUSE, ORIGINALLY BUILT 1793, ON SYMMETRICAL PLAN OF TWO STOREYS OVER BRIDEWELL BASEMENT, WITH STEPS TO PROJECTING PEDIMENTED DORIC ENTRANCE DOORCASE AND CENTRAL FIRST FLOOR SERLIANA; ATTIC STOREY ADDED, 1859-1860; PAIR OF SINGLE-STOREY BRIDEWELL EXTENSIONS ADDED TO EITHER SIDE OF STREET ENTRANCE, C. 1900, THE ONE TO LEFT CONVERTED TO TOURIST OFFICE, C. 1970 SET DIRECTLY ON STREET.	13	213, 148	275, 436	ARCHITECTURAL, SOCIAL	
23	ULSTER BANK, 55 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD.	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	ATTACHED FOUR-BAY THREE-STOREY BANK, BUILT C. 1865, CARVED LIMESTONE CAPPED PIERS AND GATEPOSTS WITH ROUNDEL CARVED DETAILING. WROUGHT-IRON RAILINGS AND DOUBLE LEAF GATES.	13	213, 183	275, 464	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL	
24	ST. MEL'S CATHEDRAL, ST. MEL'S SQUARE, LONGFORD		ITALIANATE CLASSICAL STYLE T-PLAN CATHEDRAL, C. 1865, WITH HEXASTYLE IONIC PORTICO ON RAISED BASE AND PEDIMENTAL SCULPTURE DEPICTING ST. PATRICK CONSECRATING ST MEL; SOUTH END DOMINATED BY A TALL PILLARED AND DOMED CAMPANILE; NORTH END INCORPORATES FIVE-STOUREYS OF CLERICAL ACCOMMODATION, BEGUN IN 1840 UNDER JOHN B. KEANE, SUCCEEDED FIRST BY JOHN BOURKE AND THEN BY GEORGE C. ASHLIN. MOSAIC TILED PAVEMENT. SITUATED IN PAVED AND LANDSCAPED SURROUNDING WITH PRESBYTERY WITHIN THE SITE. BOUNDARY WALLS, GATES AND RAILINGS, AND ALSO FOR GRAVEYARD TO EAST.	13	213, 492	275 283	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL	

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25	SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS (OR AUNGIER MARKETHOUSE), , LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED FOUR-BAY SINGLE-STOREY FORMER MARKET HOUSE, BUILT C. 1720,H AVING ARCHED STONE WORK OPENINGS AND BRICK VAULTING TO INTERIOR;LATER USED AS BARRACK STABLES AND NOW IN USE AS BARRACK OUTBUILDING. SITUATED WITHIN THE GROUNDS OF SEAN CONNOLLY BARRACKS.	13	212, 964	275, 679	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL
26	CHURCH STREET, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	GRAVEYARD TO ST. JOHNS CHURCH, C. 1710	13	213, 265	275, 719	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC SOCIAL
27	CHURCH STREET LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	MONUMENTAL HEADSTONE C. 1880 COMMEMORATING PRIVATE JOSEPH WARD V.C.	13	213, 247	275, 708	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC SOCIAL
28	ST. MEL'S COLLEGE, MAJOR'S WELL ROAD, LONGFORD.	DEANSCURRAGH	SIXTEEN-BAY THREE- STOREY CLASSICAL STYLE SEMINARY, BUILT 1865, WITH END AND CENTRE BAYS BREAKING FORWARD, PAIRS OF CENTRE BAYS CROWNED BY PEDIMENT AND ITALIANATE LANTERN AND FREESTANDING TUSCAN PORCH. ROMANESQUE STYLE CHAPEL ADDITION NOW IN USE AS SCHOOL. CARVED STONE MEMORIAL TO THE RIGHT REVEREND JOHN KILDUFF D.D., BISHOP OF ARDAGH AND FOUNDER OF ST. MEL'S COLLEGE SET TO FRONT ELEVATION. SITUATED IN EXTENSIVE LANDSCAPED SURROUNDS CONTAINING CARVED LIMESTONE BOLLARDS	13	213, 661	275, 483	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL
29	ST. MEL'S COLLEGE, MAJOR'S WELL ROAD, LONGFORD.	DEANSCURRAGH	ATTACHED FIVE-BAY SINGLE CELL CHAPEL, BUILT C. 1865, WITH APSIDAL SANCTUARY SITUATED WITHIN THE GROUNDS OF ST. MEL'S COLLEGE.	13	213, 691	275, 484	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL

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30	SCOIL MHUIRE, ST. JOSEPH'S ROAD, LONGFORD.	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	DETACHED SEVEN-BAYTWO-STOREYSCHOOL, BUILT 1886, WITH ADVANCED GABLED ENTRANCE BAY. CAST FIGURE OF THE VIRGIN MARY RAILINGS AND WROUGHT- IRON DOUBLE LEAF GATES. SITUATED IN PAVED AND LANDSCAPED SURROUNDS.	13	213, 502	275, 095	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL	
31	CONVENT OF MERCY, ST. JOSEPH'S ROAD, LONGFORD.	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	ATTACHED CRUCIFORM-PLAN FIVE-BAY CONVENT CHAPEL, BUILT 1874. SITUATED IN PAVED AND LANDSCAPED SURROUNDS.	13	213, 528	275, 065	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL	
32	CONVENT OF MERCY, ST. JOSEPH'S ROAD, LONGFORD.	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	NINE-HAY TWO- STOREY CONVENT, BUILT 1874, WITH ADVANCED CABLED CENTRAL ENTRANCE BAY WITH SPLAYED BASE AND HAVING POINTED ARCHED DOOR CASE AND TWINLIGHT WINDOW, THREE STOREYS OVER BASEMENT IN REAR WING; SOUTH AND EAST GABLES HAVING GEOMETRIC WINDOW.	13	213, 535	275, 053	ARCHITECTURAL , ARTISTIC, HISTORIC, SOCIAL.	
33	LONGFORD RAILWAY STATION	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	FOUR-BAY TWO- STOREY ASHLAR LIMESTONE RAILWAY STATION, C. 1860. WITH SINGLE-STOREY LEAN-TO ROOFED ANNEXES AND OPEN SHELTERS: ENTRANCE PORCH IN ARM OF L-SHAPED FRONT ELEVATION.	13	213, 508	274, 962	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL.	
34	BANK OF IRELAND, 60 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD, LONGFORD.	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	ATTACHED FIVE-BAY THREE-STOREY BANK, BUILT C. 1870, HAVING ADVANCED END BAYS. ROOF NOT VISIBLE. RENDERED CHIMNEYSTACKS AND CAST-IRON RAINWATER GOODS. MOULDED MODILLION CORNICE TO PARAPET AND PEDIMENTS TO END BAYS. SET DIRECTLY ON STREET.	13	213, 219	275, 350	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL	
35	BALLYMAHON STREET, LONGFORD.	TOWNPARKS ARDAGH BY	END-OF-TERRACE FIVE-BAY THREE STOREY LICENSED PREMISES AND HOUSE, C. 1902, WITH DECORATIVE RENDERED FACADE. SHOPFRONT,C.1990, AND SINGLE AND TWO-STOREY EXTENSIONS TO REAR.	13	213, 274	275,166	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC SOCIAL	

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36	SECTION OF THE ROYAL CANAL	TOWNPARKS ARDAGH BY	SECTION OF THE ROYAL CANAL EXTENDED TO LONGFORD 1830	13	213, 278	274, 277	ARCHITECTURAL SOCIAL TECHNICAL	
37	DUBLIN ROAD LONGFORD	GLACK	LOCATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENCLOSURE SITE, LEVELLED, C. 1970	13	214, 132	274, 785	ARCHAEOLOGICAL	
38	VIEWMOUNT HOUSE; DUBLIN ROAD, LONGFORD.	KNOCKAHAW	DETACHED THREE- BAY THREE STOREY GEORGIAN HOUSE, C. 1790, WITH FLAT-ROOFED PROJECTING PORCH, C. 1860; SUBSTANTIALLY RENOVATED 1990- 1994; FARMYARDS TO SIDE WITH SINGLE-STOREY BUILDINGS AND TWO-STOREY CONVERTED OFFICE	14	215, 187	274, 654	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC SOCIAL HISTORICAL	
39	FARNAGH HILL, LONGFORD	FARNAGH	NATIONAL MONUMENT LF00460		214, 285	174, 018		
40	13 ST MEL'S ROAD, LONGFORD.	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 484	275, 471	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
41	14 ST MEL'S ROAD, LONGFORD.	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 485	275, 466	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
42	15 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 486	275, 461	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
43	16 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 486	275, 455	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	

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44	17 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 488	275, 450	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
45	18 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FACADE	13	213, 488	275, 445	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
46	19 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 490	275, 440	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
47	20 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 490	275, 434	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
48	21 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FACADE	13	213, 491	275, 429	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
49	22 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 493	275, 425	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
50	23 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 494	275, 418	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	

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51	24 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 495	275, 414	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
52	25 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE	13	213, 497	275, 409	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
53	26 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 497	275, 404	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
54	27 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 497	275, 398	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
55	28 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 500	275, 394	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
56	29 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 500	275, 389	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
57	30 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 500	275, 384	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	

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58	31 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 502	275, 379	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
59	32 ST MELS ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH	TWO-BAY TWO- STOREY GABLE- FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1898, WITH GROUND FLOOR SQUARE BAY WINDOW AND OVERHANGING FIRST FLOOR FAÇADE.	13	213, 502	275, 374	ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL	
60	OLD POST OFFICE, 43 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS ARDAGH BY	TERRACED FOUR BAY THREE STORY REDBRICK -FACED PURPOSE BUILT POST OFFICE BUILT C. 1894, RENOVATED C. 1985. . SET DIRECTLY ON THE STREET		213, 150	275, 544	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC SOCIAL	
61	DUBLIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS, ARDAGH BY	ATTACHED SIX-BAY TWO-STOREY FORMER RIC BARRACKS, BUILT C. 1880, WITH STEPPED THREE-BAY BREAKFRONT. SET DIRECTLY ON THE STREET.		213, 388	275, 232	ARCHITECTURAL SOCIAL	
62	1 KEON'S TERRACE, NEW STREET, LONGFORD.	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	END-OF-TERRACE THREE-BAY TWO- STOREY HOUSE, BUILT 1838, WITH PLAIN BLOCK-AND-START ROUND-HEADED STONE DOOR CASE; SET BACK BEHIND LOW WALLS; REAR MEWS CONNECTED BY, C. 1930, EXTENSION OF HOUSE.	13	213, 518	275, 191	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
63	2 KEON'S TERRACE, NEW STREET, LONGFORD.	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	TERRACED THREE BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE, BUILT 1838, WITH PLAIN BLOCK- AND-START ROUND- HEADED STONE DOOR CASE; SET BACK BEHIND LOW WALL; REAR EXTENSION POST 1910; HOUSE PARTLY IN OFFICE USE.	13	213, 508	275, 193	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
64	KEON'S TERRACE, NEW STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	TERRACED THREE- BAY THREE-STOREY DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSE, BUILT 1838, WITH SIMPLE ROUND-HEADED STONE DOOR CASE WITH BLOCKED JAMBS.	13	213, 498	275, 195	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	

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65	5 KEON'S TERRACE, NEW STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED FIVE BAY THREE STORY SPLAYED CORNER HOUSE, BUILT 1838 WITH SIMPLE STONE SEGMENTAL HEADED DOOR CASE AND BLOCKED JAMBS	13	213,487	275,201	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
66	5 KEON'S TERRACE, NEW STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED FOUR-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE, BUILT 1838, SMALL LANDSCAPED AREA ACCESSED VIA LIMESTONE STEPS FROM PAVEMENT, ENCLOSED BY LOW LIMESTONE BOUNDARY WALL WITH CARVED STONE PIERS AND WROUGHT-IRON RAILINGS TO STREET.	13	213, 487	275, 198	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
67	6 KEON'S TERRACE, NEW STREET, LONGFORD,	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED FOUR-BAY THREE-STOREY FORMER HOUSE, BUILT 1838, NOW IN USE AS OFFICES. SMALL PAVED AREA TO FRONT ENCLOSED BY LOW LIMESTONE BOUNDARY WALL WITH CARVED STONE PIERS AND WROUGHT-IRON RAILINGS TO STREET.	13	213, 477	275, 195	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
68	7 KEON'S TERRACE, NEW STREET, LONGFORD,	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	CORNER-SITED END-OF-TERRACE THREE-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE, BUILT 1838 WITH GIBBSIAN STYLE STONE DOOR CASE; TWO-STOREY EXTENSION WITH GABLED DORMERS TO REAR. RENDER REMOVED TO SHOW COURSED RUBBLE SANDSTONE WALL CONSTRUCTION WITH DRESSED LIMESTONE QUOINS. SMALL LANDSCAPED AREA TO FRONT ELEVATION ENCLOSED BY LOW LIMESTONE BOUNDARY WALL WITH CARVED STONE PIERS AND WROUGHT-IRON RAILINGS TO STREET	13	213, 465	275, 189	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
69	AINE'S BOUTIQUE, 15 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD, TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.), LONGFORD.	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	END-OF-TERRACE SINGLE-BAY SINGLE-STOREY FORMER BANK, BUILT 1903, NOW IN CLASSICAL ENTABLATURE AND MOULDED CORNICE. COURSED GRANITE FACED FAÇADE, RENDERED LINED-AND-RULED	13	213, 172	275, 376	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	

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NUMBER	ADDRESS	TOWNLAND	DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET	EASTING	NORTHING	CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST	NOTES
70	ARDNACASSAGH, LONGFORD.	ARDNACASSAGH	DETACHED TWO-BAY SINGLE-STOREY FORMER RAILWAY LEVEL CROSSING GUARD'S HOUSE. BUILT C. 1855.	14	214,689	275,195	ARCHITECTURAL, SOCIAL TECHNICAL	
71	ST MICHAEL'S (OR BISHOP'S HOUSE), BALLINALEE ROAD, LONGFORD.	TEMPLEMICHAEL GLEBE	DETACHED FOUR-BAY TWO-STOREY BISHOP'S PALACE. BUILT 1905.	14	214,483	275,619	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC , SOCIAL , HISTORICAL	
72	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	POST BOX C 1910- 1922	13	213,200	275,746	ARTISTIC, SOCIAL TECHNICAL	
73	31 BALLYMAHON STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	TWO STORY THREE BAY STRUCTURE SET DIRECTLY ON TO THE STREET.	13	213, 287	275, 203	ARCHITECTURAL	
74	BALLYMAHON STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	TWO STORY THREE BAY STRUCTURE SET DIRECTLY ON TO THE STREET	13	213, 248	275, 261	ARCHITECTURAL	
75	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON,	END-OF-TERRACE THREE-BAY TWO- STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1870.	13	213, 195	276, 494	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	

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76	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	END-OF-TERRACE THREE-BAY TWO- STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1870.	13	213,214	276, 494	ARCHITECTURAL	
77	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	TERRACED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE BUILT 1870.	13	213, 204	276, 494	ARCHITECTURAL	
78	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED TWO STORY DWELLING	13	213, 159	276, 446	ARCHITECTURAL	
79	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED TWO STORY DWELLING	13	213, 159	276, 403	ARCHITECTURAL	
80	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED SINGLE STORY DOUBLE BAY GATE LODGE	13	213, 188	276, 062	ARCHITECTURAL	
81	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED TWO STORY HOUSE	13	213, 165	275, 970	ARCHITECTURAL	
82	ELM LODGE, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED THREE-BAY SINGLE-STOREY OVER BASEMENT HOUSE. BUILT C. 1830.	13	213, 146	276, 304	ARCHITECTURAL	
83	(RIC BARRACKS), BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY FORMER RIC BARRACKS. BUILT 1884.	13	213, 222	276, 451	ARCHITECTURAL, SOCIAL,	THIS LISTING REFERS TO THE FAÇADE OF THE MAIN BUILDING

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								AND THE EXTENSION TO THE SOUTH ONLY
84	PRESBYTERIAN GRAVEYARD, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	PRESBYTERIAN GRAVEYARD DATING FROM C. 1840.	13	213, 146	275, 991	SOCIAL	
85	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED T-PLAN THREE-BAY TWO- STOREY HOUSE. BUILT C. 1865.	13	213, 108	276, 088	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
86	ST. CATHERINE'S NURSERIES, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT C. 1865.	13	213,117	276, 037	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
87	ST. RONAN'S, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE BUILT 1927.	13	213, 241	276, 008	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
88	EDEN VALE, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1902.	13	213, 238	275, 951	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
89	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	SEMI-DETACHED THREE-BAY TWO- STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1880.	13	213, 220	275, 797	ARCHITECTURAL	
90	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	SEMI-DETACHED THREE-BAY TWO- STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1880.	13	213, 218	275, 810	ARCHITECTURAL	

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91	BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	FREESTANDING FOUR-BAY SINGLE-CELL CHURCH. BUILT 1897.	13	213, 230	275, 861	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	LISTING INCLUDES EXTERNAL ONLY
92	CARTRON HILL, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD.	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED FOUR-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1896.	13	213, 273	276, 364	ARCHITECTURAL	
93	CAMLIN RIVER WEIR, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	WEIR ON CAMLIN RIVER. ERECTED C. 1800.	13	213, 292	274, 653	TECHNICAL	
94	CENTENARY SQUARE, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	FREESTANDING CAST-IRON POST BOX. ERECTED C. 1905.	13	213, 231	275, 300	ARTISTIC, SOCIAL, TECHNICAL	
95	2 CHURCH STREET, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	TERRACED TWO-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT C. 1870.	13	213, 132	275, 300	ARCHITECTURAL	
96	3 CHURCH STREET, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	TERRACED TWO-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT C. 1870. SET DIRECTLY ONTO THE STREET.	13	213, 137	275, 672	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
97	O'BOYLE & Co., 4 CHURCH STREET, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	TERRACED THREE-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT C. 1870.	13	213, 143	275, 673	ARCHITECTURAL	
98	P.J. CONNELLAN & Co. SOLICITORS, 12 CHURCH STREET,	ABBEYCARTRON	TERRACED TWO-BAY THREE-STOREY FORMER HOUSE. BUILT C. 1885.	13	213, 209	275, 689	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, TECHNICAL	

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	LONGFORD							
99	MILL YARD, CHURCH STREET, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	REMAINS OF WATER DRIVEN CORN MILL. ERECTED C. 1800.	13	213, 263	275, 664	SOCIAL, TECHNICAL	
100	CHURCH STREET, LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	FLIGHT OF LIMESTONE STEPS. ERECTED C. 1875.	13	213, 226	275, 709	ARTISTIC, TECHNICAL	
101	TEMPLEMICHAEL GLEBE, COLLEGE PARK, LONGFORD	TEMPLEMICHAEL GLEBE	DETACHED FIVE-BAY TWO-STOREY FORMER RECTORY. BUILT C. 1840.	13	214, 230	276, 016	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	
102	COLLEGE PARK, LONGFORD.	TEMPLEMICHAEL GLEBE	REMAINS OF CHURCH. BUILT C. 1800.	13	214, 211	276,052	ARCHITECTURAL	
103	WINSTON, DEMESNE LANE, LONGFORD.	DEMESNE	DETACHED L-PLAN FOUR-BAY TWO- STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1897.	13	213, 053	276, 261	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
104	LONGFORD REGIONAL HOSPITAL, DUBLIN ROAD, LONGFORD	GLACK	DETACHED H-PLAN SEVEN-BAY TWO- STOREY FORMER HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES. BUILT C. 1850.	13	214, 166	274, 790	ARCHITECTURAL, HISTORICAL	

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105	FAMINE GRAVEYARD, DUBLIN ROAD, LONGFORD.	GLACK	LOCATION OF FAMINE GRAVEYARD. C. 1840. LEVELED C. 1970. CARVED LIMESTONE MEMORIAL CELTIC STYLE CROSS. NOW A LANDSCAPED PUBLIC GREEN SPACE WITHIN THE GROUNDS OF LONGFORD REGIONAL HOSPITAL.		213, 535	275, 051	ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL
106	ST. JOSEPH'S TEMPERANCE HALL, DUBLIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	DETACHED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY TEMPERANCE HALL. BUILT 1905.	13	213, 445	275, 203	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL
107	DUBLIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	FREESTANDING CAST-IRON PILLAR POST BOX. ERECTED C.1940.	13	213, 450	275, 218	ARTISTIC, SOCIAL, TECHNICAL
108	EARL STREET, BALLYMAHON ROAD, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	FREESTANDING DOUBLE SPAN RAILWAY BRIDGE. BUILT C. 1860.	13	213, 471	274, 924	ARCHITECTURAL, SOCIAL, TECHNICAL
109	EARL STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1880.	13	213, 431	275, 008	ARCHITECTURAL
110	EARL STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED FOUR-BAY TWO-STOREY FORMER HOUSE WITH INTEGRAL CARRIAGE ARCH. BUILT 1887.	13	213, 416	275, 026	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC

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111	J.J. QUINN & CO., EARL STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY FORMER HOUSE WITH INTEGRAL CARRIAGE ARCH. BUILT 1901.SET DIRECTLY ON THE STREET.	13	213, 397	275, 055	ARCHITECTURAL
112	EARL STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	FREESTANDING CAST-IRON PILLAR POST BOX. ERECTED C.1940.	13	213, 389	275, 072	ARTISTIC, SOCIAL, TECHNICAL
113	LISBRACK ROAD, (BATTERY ROAD) LONGFORD	ABBEYCARTRON	DETACHED TWO STORY L SHAPED DWELLING	13	213, 148	276, 478	ARCHITECTURAL
114	LONGFORD RAILWAY STATION, IRISH RAIL GOODS SHED, EARL STREET (OFF), LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	DETACHED MULTIPLE-BAY WAREHOUSE COMPLEX. BUILT C. 1870.	13	213, 379	274, 902	ARCHITECTURAL, SOCIAL
115	LONGFORD RAILWAY STATION, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	FREESTANDING SINGLE-ARCH PAINTED WROUGHT-IRON FOOTBRIDGE. BUILT C. 1870.	13	213, 491	274, 937	ARCHITECTURAL, SOCIAL, TECHNICAL
116	LONGFORD RAILWAY STATION, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	FREESTANDING CRANE WITH TIMBER SHAFT AND CAST-IRON MACHINE PARTS. BUILT C. 1880.	13	213, 401	274, 908	SOCIAL, TECHNICAL
117	LONGFORD RAILWAY STATION, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	WALL MOUNTED PAINTED CAST-IRON LETTER BOX. ERECTED C. 1890.	13	213, 532	274, 964	ARTISTIC, SOCIAL, TECHNICAL

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118	LONGFORD RAILWAY STATION, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	DETACHED TWO-BAY TWO-STOREY SIGNAL BOX. BUILT C. 1900.	13	213, 551	274, 958	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL
119	O REILLY'S, 1 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	THREE STORY TWO BAY STRUCTURE	13	213, 213	275, 266	ARCHITECTURAL
120	LONGFORD RAILWAY STATION, ROYAL CANAL WALK, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	SINGLE-ARCH RAILWAY BRIDGE. BUILT C. 1860.	13	213, 283	274, 846	ARCHITECTURAL, TECHNICAL
121	MACGUINNESS, 2 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED FOUR-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT C. 1840. WITH SHOPFRONT C. 1930.	13	213, 209	275, 274	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC
122	4 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TWO STORY 4 BAY STRUCTURE	13	213, 199	275, 304	ARCHITECTURAL
123	6 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	THREE STORY FOUR BAY STRUCTURE	13	213, 196	275, 312	ARCHITECTURAL
124	UNIQUE BOUTIQUE/ VIRGO, 14 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	ATTACHED THREE-BAY THREE-STOREY FORMER BANK. BUILT C. 1870	13	213, 177	275, 370	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC

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125	LONGFORD ARMS HOTEL, 23 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	CORNER-SITED END-OF-TERRACE SEVEN-BAY THREE-STOREY HOTEL. BUILT C. 1840.	13	213, 139	275, 457	ARCHITECTURAL, SOCIAL
126	29 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	THREE STORY TWO BAY STRUCTURE FRONTING DIRECTLY ON TO THE STREET.	13	213, 168	275, 386	ARCHITECTURAL
127	45 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	THREE STORY THREE BAY STRUCTURE	13	213, 154	275, 527	ARCHITECTURAL
128	46 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED TWO-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT C. 1850.	13	213, 156	275, 524	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC
129	ANNALY HOTEL/ SEAN WILSON & Co ACCOUNTANTS, 58 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED THREE-BAY THREE-STOREY FORMER HOUSE. BUILT C. 1870.	13	213, 190	275, 429	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL
130	LADBROKES, MAIN STREET	TOWNPARKS ARDAGH BY	THREE STORY THREE BAY STRUCTURE.	13	213, 215	275, 359	ARCHITECTURAL
131	ESCABAR, 59 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	END-OF TERRACE THREE-BAY THREE-STOREY FORMER HOUSE. BUILT C. 1886. NOW IN USE AS HOTEL WITH PUBLIC HOUSE TO GROUND FLOOR.	13			ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL

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132	ALLIED IRISH BANK (OR MUNSTER & LEINSTER BANK), 60 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	END-OF-TERRACE THREE-BAY THREE-STOREY GABLE-FRONTED BANK. BUILT 1922.	13	213, 198	275, 417	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	THIS LISTING REFERS TO THE FAÇADE ONLY
133	64 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED TWO-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE BUILT C. 1830.	13	213, 210	275, 385	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC	
134	EDWARD J. VALENTINE, 65 MAIN STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED FOUR-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE. REBUILT 1880. NOW ALSO IN USE AS PUBLIC HOUSE.	13	213, 210	275, 373	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL	
135	MARKET SQUARE, HARBOUR VIEW, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	CORNER-SITED ATTACHED THREE-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT C. 1840.	13	213, 175	275, 088	ARCHITECTURAL	
136	MARKET SQUARE, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	FREESTANDING CARVED LIMESTONE CENOTAPH IN THE FORM OF A CELTIC HIGH CROSS. ERECTED C. 1925.	13	213, 314	275, 126	ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL	
137	COILLTE (OR HARBOUR HOUSE), MARKET SQUARE, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	DETACHED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY OVER BASEMENT FORMER HOUSE. BUILT C. 1840.	13	213, 169	275, 043	ARCHITECTURAL	THIS LISTING REFERS TO THE ENVELOPE OF THE BUILDING ONLY
138	MARKET SQUARE, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	DETACHED TWO-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE BUILT 1904. AND ASSOCIATED OUTBUILDING TO THE SOUTH WEST	13	213, 275	275, 043	ARCHITECTURAL	THIS LISTING REFERS TO THE LONGFORD OFFICE SUPPLIES STRUCTURE ONLY

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139	1 NEW STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	CORNER-SITED END-OF-TERRACE THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1910.	13	213, 437	275, 170	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC
140	2 NEW STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED THREE-BAY TWO-STOREY FORMER HOUSE. BUILT 1910.	13	213, 429	275, 167	ARCHITECTURAL
141	5 NEW STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED TWO-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE BUILT C. 1850. SET DIRECTLY ON THE STREET.	13	213, 384	275, 168	ARCHITECTURAL
142	6 NEW STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED TWO-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE BUILT C. 1850. SET DIRECTLY ON THE STREET.	13	213, 393	275, 172	ARCHITECTURAL
143	7 NEW STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED TWO-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE BUILT C. 1850.	13	213, 399	275, 175	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC
144	8 NEW STREET, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED TWO-BAY THREE-STOREY HOUSE BUILT C. 1850. SET DIRECTLY ON THE STREET.	13	213, 403	275, 177	ARCHITECTURAL
145	RICHMOND STREET	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	TERRACED 3 STORY THIRD STORY LATTER ADDITION)	13	212, 959	275, 457	ARCHITECTURAL ARTISTIC
146	SILCHESTER TERRACE, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	DEMESNE	SEMI-DETACHED TWO-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1884.	13	213, 068	276, 170	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC

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147	SILCHESTER TERRACE, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	DEMESNE	SEMI-DETACHED TWO-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1884.	13	213, 065	276, 183	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC
148	SILCHESTER TERRACE, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	DEMESNE	SEMI-DETACHED TWO-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1884.	13	213, 075	275, 193	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC
149	SILCHESTER TERRACE, BATTERY ROAD, LONGFORD	DEMESNE	SEMI-DETACHED TWO-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT 1884.	13	213, 079	276, 134	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC
150	7 ST. BRIGID'S TERRACE, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	TERRACED TWO-BAY TWO-STOREY FORMER HOUSE. BUILT C. 1915.	13	213, 075	275, 193	ARCHITECTURAL, SOCIAL
151	10 ST. BRIGID'S TERRACE, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	END-OF-TERRACE TWO-BAY TWO-STOREY HOUSE. BUILT C. 1915.	13	213, 073	275, 208	ARCHITECTURAL
152	CONVENT OF MERCY, ST. JOSEPH'S ROAD, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	DETACHED THREE-BAY SINGLE-STOREY ORATORY ERECTED C. 1925.	13	213, 648	275, 084	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL
153	CONVENT OF MERCY, ST. JOSEPH'S ROAD, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	CONVENT BURIAL GROUND. ESTABLISHED C. 1880.	13	213, 655	275, 076	ARTISTIC, SOCIAL
154	ST. MEL'S COLLEGE, MAJOR'S WELL ROAD, LONGFORD	DEANSCURRAGH,	DETACHED SIX-BAY TWO-STOREY FORMER COLLEGE HALL, BUILT C. 1915.	13	213, 711	275, 469	ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, SOCIAL

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155	GATEHOUSE, ST. MEL'S COLLEGE, MAJOR'S WELL ROAD, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	DETACHED THREE-BAY SINGLE-STOREY GATE LODGE BUILT C. 1890.	13	213, 556	275, 266	ARCHITECTURAL, SOCIAL
156	ST. MEL'S COLLEGE, MAJOR'S WELL ROAD, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.),	FREESTANDING ENTRANCE GROUP ERECTED C. 1880.	13	213, 555	275, 258	ARTISTIC, TECHNICAL
157	ST. MELS' SQUARE, LONGFORD	TOWNPARKS (ARDAGH BY.)	FREESTANDING LIMESTONE SCULPTURAL MEMORIAL	13	213, 557	275, 221	ARTISTIC, HISTORICAL, SOCIAL

