

Proposed addition of;  
Two pyramid Mausolea, Maudlins, Naas;  
31 and 33 Main Street, Leixlip;  
Kildare Castle Gatehouse, Kildare Town;  
New Abbey House, Gate Lodge and Demesne,  
Kilcullen;  
Thatched Cottage at Carnalway, Kilcullen; and  
Yew Cottage, Mountrice, Monasterevin  
to the Record of Protected Structures,  
Appendix 3 of the  
Kildare County Development Plan 2017-2023



# Memorandum

**TO:** Eoghan Ryan, DoS, Planning  
**FROM:** Caroline O'Donnell, SEP, Policy & Research  
**DATE:** 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2020  
**RE:** S.55 of Planning & Development Act (2000 as amended); Additions to the RPS

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Dear Eoghan,

Section 54 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) states the following, in relation to proposed additions to the Record of Protected Structures;

*'(1) A planning authority may add to or delete from its record of protected structures a structure, a specified part of a structure or a specified feature of the attendant grounds of a structure, where –*

*(a) The authority considers that –*

- (i) In the case of an addition, the addition is necessary or desirable in order to protect a structure, or part of a structure, of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest, whether or not a recommendation has been made under section 53, or*
- (ii) In the case of a deletion, the protection of the structure or part is no longer warranted,*

*and*

*(b) The addition or deletion is made when making a development plan under Part II or in accordance with section 55.*

*(2) The making of an addition to, or a deletion from, a record of protected structures shall be a reserved function.'*

In accordance with Section 55 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), the following procedures (in summary) must be followed;

- (i) Each owner/occupier of the proposed protected structures must be notified
- (ii) Particulars must be sent to the Minister
- (iii) A notice must be published in a newspaper circulating in the areas concerned inviting submissions for a period of not less than 6 weeks
- (iv) Within 12 weeks of the end of the public consultation period, the planning authority shall decide whether or not the proposed addition should be made
- (v) Within 2 weeks after the making of any addition, the planning authority must serve a notice on the owner/occupier.

It is intended to propose the addition of the following structures on the Record of Protected Structures for the reasons as set out hereunder;

- Two pyramid Mausolea, Church of Ireland Cemetery, Maudlins, Dublin Road, Naas
- 31 & 33 Main Street, Leixlip
- Kildare Castle Gatehouse, Kildare Town
- New Abbey House, Gate Lodge and Demesne, Kilcullen
- Thatched Cottage, Carnalway, Kilcullen
- Yew Cottage, Mountrice, Monasterevin

#### Two pyramid Mausolea, Church of Ireland Cemetery, Maudlins, Dublin Road, Naas

These structures date from 1820-1840 and are considered significant because of their construction and rarity. Walter Hussey Burgh built the de Burgh mausoleum to contain the remains of his wife, Elizabeth Hussey Burgh who died in 1834. The second (anonymous) mausoleum is of a similar, though not identical, design and is likely to have been erected soon after 1834.

The pyramids are in poor condition and are in need of specialist care. The Follies Trust, a charity which was set up in 2006, which aims to conserve various structures including mausolea is committed to working with all necessary stakeholders to restore and preserve the pyramids.

The Kildare County Development Plan 2017-23 lists the Church of Ireland Cemetery at Kingsfurze in Naas and specifically the cemetery, gates, wall and lodge under reference NS19-068.

**It is proposed to amend the description of entry NS19-068 to read as follows;**

**'NS19-068 – Church of Ireland Cemetery –Maudlins – Cemetery, gates, wall and lodge and two pyramid mausolea'**

#### 31 & 33 Main Street, Leixlip

31 & 33 Main Street, Leixlip were designated as of 'Regional' interest/importance; in the NIAH (registration numbers 11804016 and 11804105 respectively) where they were listed under the categories of special interest; Architectural, Artistic, Historical and Social'.

Planning application 19-1433 was lodged on 23/12/19 which sought the refurbishment and remodeling of existing two-storey terraced properties along Main Street in Leixlip including numbers 31 & 33. Further information was requested which included the applicant engaging the services of Conservation experts to revise the proposed development so that any proposed intervention would not negatively impact physically or visually either number 31 or 33. A response to the 'Further Information' request has not yet been received.

#### *Architectural significance*

These Georgian structures (dating from c. 1790) represent the development of Leixlip in the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries. They are part of a terrace of five structures on the south side of Main Street and had similar layouts and elevation features. The first floor of no. 31 retains most of its original form. No. 33 though now unused, is structurally sound and retains its early layout. The historic interlocking of no. 31 with no. 33 is reflected in the small ground floor shop

beside the carriageway. The houses are an integral component of the streetscape of Main Street, continuing the established streetline while contributing to the regular roofline of the terrace.

#### *Historical significance*

Both 31 & 33 Main Street, Leixlip were once in the leasehold of James Roantree and were home to his family and birthplace of his sons William and James both of whom are significant figures in Irish and American history. William played an important role in the Fenian movement in both Ireland and the United States and his work for Irish independence is of national importance. James distinguished himself in the US Civil War and received a Medal of Honour. In 1996 Bord Failte funded a wall plaque to William Roantree, marking the social and historical significance of the property.

It is recommended that building numbers 31 & 33 Main Street, Leixlip, their residences and shop, including later additions to the rear of number 33 be added to the Record of Protected Structures.

### Kildare Castle Gatehouse, Kildare Town

#### *Archaeological Interest*

There were at least four main phases in the development of Kildare Town, from the pre Christian to the modern era. As the only standing portion of the former castle in Kildare to have survived, along with the removal of much of the medieval town from the early modern period, the gate house is of significance.

#### *Historical Interest*

The castle played an important part in the history of Kildare, in its development from an early Christian monastery into an Anglo-Norman town. Along with nearby historic castles of the county at Athy, Maynooth, Naas and Castledermot, they make a valuable cluster with similarities and differences that provide rich evidence of the medieval period. The Gate House is associated with historical figures including William Marshall, the Fitzgerald and Conolly families and most particularly Lord Edward Fitzgerald. The gate house dates back to the early decades of Anglo-Norman colonisation and has served as a largely defensive structure, later becoming a dwelling and later again a garden building and annex to the lodge which in time became the town park. As only the bawn walls and its gate house have survived of Kildare Castle, their preservation is all the more important.

#### *Architectural Interest*

The gate house and castle bawn are records of the development of an architecture of war and colonisation from the late-medieval period. The gatehouse appears to have been used as a gatehouse to another residence, known as Kildare Lodge.

#### *Social Interest*

The gatehouse makes a contribution to our understanding of the development of Irish society during the medieval period and up to the present. The removal of the castle walls and survival of the gatehouse is of social interest as the threat of invasion subsided due to technological advances and a period of relative peace during the eighteenth century prior to the rebellion of 1798.

### New Abbey House, Gate Lodge and Demesne, Kilcullen

#### *Architectural Interest*

New Abbey House dates from the 1750s. Structured about a tripartite plan with central chimney stacks, it has an octagonal hall with niches, similar to the rectory in Straffan and Oldcourt, Carbery expressed as a two storey, three bay central front. It has fine Rococo and Doric plaster work. It has a central pile servant's stair adjacent to the main hall and a corridor link to a later stair in the Victorian return.

#### *Archaeological Interest*

New Abbey House and Gate Lodge were built near the site of a Franciscan friary founded in 1486.

#### *Historical Interest*

Edmund Spenser is believed to have written the six books of the Faerie queen at the nearby Franciscan friary. The property was acquired by George Brereton (1779). Later, Major Robert Brereton made additions to the property in 1901. Further additions were constructed by Lord Glentoran in 1909. Most recently the property was sold to Juddmonte (stud farm owners) in the 1990's.

### Thatched Cottage at Carnalway, Kilcullen

This structure being an eighteenth century thatched cottage is considered the most important thatched house in the whole of County Kildare. It was specifically identified in 'The Thatched Houses of County Kildare' by Charles Duggan where a detailed description of the structure is provided (see Appendix for full entry). It is considered that this cottage is both of social and cultural interest.

### Yew Cottage, Mountrice, Monasterevin

This cottage comprises a seven-bay single-storey lobby-entry thatched cottage dating to c. 1800 with a single-bay thatched outbuilding to the front garden, a similar return structure to the rear and a shallow entrance porch. It was specifically identified in 'The Thatched Houses of County Kildare' by Charles Duggan where a detailed description of the structure is provided (see Appendix for full entry). It is considered that this cottage is both of social and cultural interest.

## Recommendation

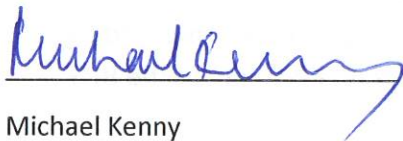
Having regard to the recommendations of the Architectural Conservation Officer of Kildare County Council, it is considered that those structures as listed hereunder should be added to Kildare County Council's Record of Protected Structures. It is recommended that, the statutory consultation procedures under Sections 54 & 55 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) for placing a structure on the RPS should be initiated;

- Two pyramid Mausolea, Church of Ireland Cemetery, Maudlins, Dublin Road, Naas
- 31 & 33 Main Street, Leixlip
- Kildare Castle Gatehouse, Kildare Town
- New Abbey House, Gate Lodge and Demesne, Kilcullen
- Thatched Cottage at Carnalway, Kilcullen
- Yew Cottage, Mountrice, Monasterevin

 3/7/20.

Caroline O'Donnell

Senior Executive Planner



Michael Kenny

Senior Planner

3/7/20

# Appendices

Location maps, photographs and a number of supporting documents are set out in the following pages and are listed hereunder;

## **Two pyramid Mausolea, Church of Ireland Cemetery, Maudlins, Dublin Road, Naas**

- Location map
- Photographs of the Mausolea
- Proposal from the Follies Trust to Kildare County Council to support the proposed additions

## **31 & 33 Main Street, Leixlip**

- Location Map
- Photographs of 31 & 33 Main Street, Leixlip
- Report prepared by LOTTs Architecture and Urbanism Ltd. to support the inclusion of both 31 & 33 Main Street, Leixlip on the RPS

## **Kildare Castle Gatehouse, Kildare Town**

- Location Map
- Photographs of Kildare Castle Gatehouse
- Report prepared by Peter Black, Architectural Conservation Officer recommending the inclusion of the Kildare Castle Gatehouse on the RPS

## **New Abbey House, Gate Lodge and Demesne, Kilcullen**

- Location Map
- Photographs of New Abbey House, Gate Lodge and Demesne
- Report prepared by Peter Black, Architectural Conservation Officer recommending the inclusion of New Abbey House, Gate Lodge and Demesne, Kilcullen on the RPS

## **Thatched Cottage at Carnalway, Kilcullen**

- Location Map
- Photograph of thatched cottage
- Extract from 'The Thatched Houses of County Kildare' by Charles Duggan

## **Yew Cottage, Mountrice, Monasterevin**

- Location Map
- Photograph of thatched cottage
- Extract from 'The Thatched Houses of County Kildare' by Charles Duggan