

Chapter 12 Built Heritage

12.0 Aim

To conserve, protect and enhance the built heritage of Tullamore where possible. To strike a reasonable balance between conservation and development objectives in the interests of proper planning and sustainable development and continue to protect, conserve and enhance buildings, areas, structures, sites and features of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest.

12.1 Context

“Built heritage” is the term used to describe buildings, places and sites which have acquired, through time, special interest and values and as such, warrant protection and preservation, where feasible. It is our duty within society to try and pass on this heritage to future generations, whilst encouraging reuse as one of the best possible ways to ensure the survival of our heritage.

12.1.1 National Monuments Acts

The National Monuments Acts 1930 – 2004 provide for the protection of archaeological heritage. The Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) was established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994 and structures, features, objects or sites listed in this Record are known as Recorded Monuments. As well as extending protection to all known sites, the National Monuments Acts 1930 – 2004 extends protection to all previously unknown archaeological items and sites that are uncovered through ground disturbance or the accidental discovery of sites located underwater. Where necessary, the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government will issue preservation orders to ensure protection is afforded to sites believed to be under threat (refer to www.archaeology.ie).

12.1.2 Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999

This document sets out the broad principles for the protection of the archaeological heritage of Ireland. Under section 12.3 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994, a person proposing to carry out works at, or close to, a Recorded Monument is obliged to give notice of such intention to the Minister. The Councils must ensure that development, either above or below ground within the vicinity of a site of archaeological interest will not be detrimental to the character of the archaeological site or its setting.

12.1.3 Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines 2004

Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines, published by the DoEHLG in 2004 give guidance to Planning Authorities on the application of Part IV of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2009, and deal with Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas in considerable detail.

12.1.4 National Heritage Plan 2002

A key objective of the National Heritage Plan (2002) seeks to “place heritage at the heart of public life”. The plan recognises that heritage is communal and we all share a responsibility to protect it. Protection of heritage must begin at a local level enabling everybody to become actively involved in preserving and enhancing the heritage of Tullamore.

12.1.5 Offaly Heritage Plan 2007-2011

The Offaly Heritage Plan is the second Heritage Plan to be prepared and published for the County and it outlines a five-year, specific action plan of work to be carried out in County Offaly. Offaly Heritage Forum will oversee the plan with programme delivery being co-ordinated by the Offaly Heritage Office.

12.2 Strategy

12.2.1 Architectural Heritage Conservation

The Heritage Town of Tullamore has a substantial legacy of eighteenth and nineteenth century town centre buildings set in a network of wide streets and squares. In particular, the central areas of Patrick Street, William Street, Church Street, Bridge Street, High Street and O'Connor Square have retained and enhanced their essential character. There are notable remains to indicate the town's previous important role as a centre for brewing and distilling.

Plates 12.1 and 12.2: Tullamore Courthouse and former Mill building now in residential use



The late eighteenth century also brought the Grand Canal to Tullamore and the quays and warehouses in the surrounding areas were the resultant additions to the built environment. The Canal provides an important visual amenity for Tullamore and was the focus for much of the town's development over the last century. Tullamore town centre has a relatively compact layout with most retail and commercial within walking distance of each other.

12.2.1.1 New Development

It is essential that any renewal or new development should respect and complement the character of the town. The overall policy of the Councils will be based on maintaining the character and attractiveness of Tullamore by carefully controlling development, in particular, in the town centre. The Councils will encourage contemporary development, higher density and/or mixed-use development, where the applicant can successfully demonstrate that any proposal will not negatively detract from the character of the existing built environment.

New shop fronts should relate to the architectural characteristics of the building of which the shop front forms part. Proposals of a traditional and/or contemporary design will be considered on their own individual merits taking all other design issues into account (refer to Chapter 7).

12.2.1.2 Protected Structures



The Planning and Development Acts 2000-2009 state the Planning Authority's obligation in relation to structures that are worthy of protection:

Plate 12.3: Presbyterian Church

"For the purpose of protecting structures, or parts of structures, which form part of the architectural heritage and which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest, every development plan shall include a record of protected structures, and shall include in that record every structure which is, in the opinion of the planning authority, of such interest within its functional area".

It is an objective of this plan to protect all structures within the Tullamore Town Record of Protected Structures (RPS) which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest.

Plates 12.4, 12.5 and 12.6 Eugene Kelly's Public House, Post Box and Bank of Ireland

An inventory of structures of architectural heritage was produced for Offaly in 2006 as part of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG). The survey included Tullamore town and environs. The Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government has made recommendations for 125 structures within the Town Council boundary¹ to be listed as Protected Structures. Of these 125 structures, 49 were not previously listed in the Tullamore Town and Environs Development Plan 2004-2010. In total there are now 206 Protected Structures within the Tullamore Town Council boundary.

The Tullamore Town RPS is contained in the appendices to this plan.

12.2.1.3 Alterations/Extension of Protected Structures

The Councils will ensure that the alterations or extensions to protected buildings and structures will only be permitted if the proposals are in keeping with the character of the building and preserve the architectural and historic features of the building or structure. The Planning and Development Acts, 2000-2009 remove exempted development rights where works to a Protected Structure will materially affect the character of the structure. Planning permission will be required where such works are proposed.

Plate 12.7: House at Charleville Parade.

Section 2(1) of Part IV of the Act states that a Protected Structure can include the interior, its curtilage and any fixtures or fittings which form part of the interior or exterior. Where a structure is protected by its inclusion within the Record of Protected Structures, planning permission is required for any alteration internally or externally, which affects its character. Works which particularly affect the character of Protected Structures include the removal of original render and replacement of original windows. In order to retain the authenticity of appearance, replacement windows should be constructed from the same materials as the original, and also maintain the same proportions and section profiles. The insertion of windows constructed of non-sustainable materials such as PVC has a detrimental effect on the visual appearance and historic integrity of Protected Structures and will not be permitted.

Protected Structure status automatically includes the curtilage of the structure listed. As stated in the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines 2004: "Protected Structure includes the land lying within the curtilage of the Protected Structure and any other structures within that curtilage and their interiors".

Owners or occupiers may seek a declaration from the Councils as to the type of work, which the Councils consider would not materially affect the character of the structure. Owners or occupiers are encouraged to consult with the Councils in good time as to the appropriateness of proposed works and, as necessary, to seek competent advice on the best practice for carrying out such works.

¹ A copy of the Protected Structures for Tullamore environs, which is under the remit of the County Development Plan 2009-2015 and therefore adopted under the County Record of Protected Structures, are included for identification purposes in the Tullamore Town Record of Protected Structures.

12.2.1.4 Change of Use of Protected Structures

The Councils will favourably consider the change of use of any building listed for protection provided such a change of use does not seriously impact on its intrinsic character.

12.2.1.5 Demolition of Protected Structures

There is a presumption against the demolition of Protected Structures. Planning permission is required for any works which materially affect the character of a protected structure. It should be noted that planning permission for the demolition of a protected structure will be granted only in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Section 57(10)(b) of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2009.

12.2.1.6 Architectural Conservation Areas

Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) comprise a place, an area, streetscape, or group of structures or part of a townscape, which is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest or contributes to the appreciation of Protected Structures. It may or may not include Protected Structures. Such areas can be identified as ACA's within the Development Plan and objectives included to protect their character. The Councils will examine the need to designate areas as ACA's during the period of this plan with particular attention given to historic core area of Tullamore.

12.2.1.7 Vernacular Structures

There are some structures within this plan area that are of moderate scale and are important for a number of local reasons e.g. local history or building techniques etc. Individually, or as part of a group of buildings or street, such structures may contribute positively to the character of the area or townscape, which can be diminished by their loss.

It is an objective of the Councils to encourage the protection, appreciation and appropriate revitalisation of the vernacular heritage of Tullamore including the setting and features.

It is an action of the Offaly Heritage Plan 2007-2011 to survey aspects of buildings such as estate cottages, gate lodges, vernacular house types, barns/farm buildings and promote awareness and care of traditional features such as sash windows and lime render.

12.2.2 Archaeological Conservation

It is the Councils' policy to protect archaeological heritage from damage. It is an objective of the Councils to secure the preservation of all archaeological monuments included in the Record of Monuments and Places, together with any other sites and their settings discovered since the publication of the Record.

12.2.2.1 Zones of Archaeological Potential in Tullamore

There are currently 12 Zones of Archaeological Potential identified within Tullamore town and environs (refer to Map 12.1). However, it is accepted that many other sites may remain beneath the surface and possibly may become uncovered following development/excavation work (refer to www.archaeology.ie).

12.2.2.2 Consultation with Relevant Bodies

The Councils will ensure that all planning applications for development, refurbishment, restoration works etc. shall be referred on receipt to National Monuments and Architectural Protection Division (Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government). Wherever practicable, the Councils will encourage the provision of public access to sites identified in the Record of Monuments and Places.

The Councils will take cognisance of the advice and recommendations of the DoEHLG, both in respect of whether or not to grant planning permission and in respect of the conditions to which permission, if granted, should be subject.

The Councils will facilitate pre-planning consultations in relation to the archaeological heritage with the Planning Authority in its capacity of being charged with the implementation of the National Monuments Acts.

A full record of the Record of Monuments and Places is available at Offaly County Council offices and should be consulted in cases of all developments on or adjacent to within the setting of sites of archaeological interest or within Zones of Archaeological Potential. In relation to all Recorded Monuments, the Councils recommend that potential developers consult as early as possible with the relevant agencies (such as the National Monuments Service of the DoEHLG) and the Councils in order to ensure that archaeological concerns can be specified and if appropriate, integrated into the development proposals as early as possible.

12.2.2.3 Development Assessment Criteria

In considering developments which impact on Archaeology, the Councils will:

- Seek archaeological impact assessments as part of the planning application when a proposed development could affect a Recorded Monument, a Zone of Archaeological Potential, or previously unidentified element of archaeological heritage, or their setting, and;
- Ensure that a suitably qualified archaeologist carries out all archaeological works required when permission is granted for such development.

12.2.3 Relevant Documentation to be provided with Planning Applications

It is the Councils' policy, where appropriate and necessary, to request the applicant to submit all relevant documentation such as survey drawings, photographs, recordings, visual models and other particulars necessary to show how the proposed development will impact on the character of a Recorded Monument, Protected Structure, ACA or structure of vernacular interest.

12.2.4 Where to find Information on Built Heritage

Copies of Record of Monuments and Places and Record of Protected Structures for Tullamore, including detailed location maps, are available for public viewing within the Planning Departments of Tullamore Town Council, Offaly County Council and throughout the network of libraries in County Offaly. Useful websites in relation to the built heritage relevant to Tullamore include www.buildingsofireland.ie and www.archaeology.ie. A number of publications relating to County Offaly and including Tullamore's vernacular heritage are available including:

- *William Garner, "Tullamore: Architectural Heritage", (Dublin 1980)*
- *Michael Byrne, "A Wall Through Tullamore", (Tullamore 1980)*
- *Michael Byrne, "Tullamore Town Album", (Tullamore 1988)*
- *Fred Hammond, "Offaly Bridges", (Offaly County Council 2005)*
- *Fred Hammond, "Offaly Mills Study", (Offaly County Council TBC)*

12.3 Policy

Architectural Heritage

TTEP 12-01 It is the Councils' policy to ensure that the alteration or extensions to Protected Structures will only be permitted if the proposals are in keeping with the character of the building and safeguard the special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest of the building or structure.

TTEP 12-02 It is the Councils' policy to encourage the rehabilitation, renovation and re-use of existing old structures, where appropriate, over the demolition of same and new-build on-site. Such rehabilitation, renovation and re-use works to existing vernacular structures must positively contribute to the streetscape of the area.

TTEP 12-03 It is the Councils' policy, where appropriate, to exercise the powers conferred by sections 59-80 of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2006 to ensure the conservation of Protected Structures.

TTEP 12-04 It is the Councils' policy to protect and enhance streetscapes, vistas and squares which make up Tullamore's present urban form, having regard to the recommendations of the Tullamore Public Realm Strategy.

TTEP 12-05 It is the Councils' policy to encourage contemporary development within Tullamore where the applicant can successfully demonstrate that any proposal will not negatively detract from the character of the existing built environment.

TTEP 12-06 It is the Councils' policy to encourage mixed-use and/or higher density development within Tullamore where the applicant can successfully demonstrate that any proposal will not negatively detract from the character of the existing built environment.

TTEP 12-07 It is the Councils' policy to preserve and protect Tullamore's built environment and heritage in terms of streetscapes, structures and features of architectural heritage interest using the legislative provisions of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2009. The design and layout of new housing and other development will be encouraged to enhance the setting of existing structures of architectural heritage merit.

TTEP 12-08 It is the Councils' policy, where appropriate and necessary, to request applicants provide an appropriate level of investigation and recording (including survey drawings and photographic records) where development proposals may affect the character or setting of a structure of architectural heritage merit.

TTEP 12-09 It is the Councils' policy to openly facilitate, on an on-going basis, appropriate guidance to owners and occupiers of Protected Structures in relation to works that are exempt from planning permission through Section 57 Declarations of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2009.

Archaeological Heritage

TTEP 12-10 It is the Councils' policy to apply the following principles to the archaeological heritage:

- To facilitate appropriate guidance in relation to the protection of Tullamore town and environs archaeological heritage.
- To promote public awareness of the rich archaeological heritage in this area.
- To protect and enhance archaeological monuments and their settings and Tullamore's Zones of Archaeological Potential.

TTEP 12-11 It is the Councils' policy to ensure that full consideration is given to the protection of archaeological heritage when undertaking, approving or authorising development, in order to avoid unnecessary conflict between development and the protection of the archaeological heritage.

TTEP 12-12 It is the Councils' policy to have regard to the shaded area on Map 12.1, as Zones of Archaeological Potential and to ensure that planning applications are referred to the appropriate prescribed bodies (as set out in the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2009) and to have regard to the advice and recommendations of the prescribed bodies.

TTEP 12-13 It is the Councils' policy to ensure that when an unrecorded archaeological object or site is discovered, any works that threaten the object or site are immediately suspended and that the appropriate Government agency is informed.

TTEP 12-14 It is the Councils' policy to protect historical burial grounds within Tullamore town and environs and encourage their maintenance in accordance with conservation principles.

12.4 Objectives²

TTEO 12-01 To protect all structures listed in the Tullamore Town Record of Protected Structures, that are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest in Tullamore.

TTEO 12-02 To examine the feasibility of designating Architectural Conservation Areas in Tullamore over the plan period.

TTEO 12-03 To ensure that all new proposed shop fronts are designed to a high standard, either of contemporary or traditional design, having regard to the context of the development (refer to Chapter 7).

TTEO 12-04 To encourage, on account of their contribution to the character of the various streetscapes in the town, the retention of existing carriage archways/access ways to the rear of existing properties.

TTEO 12-05 To encourage the retention and suitable redevelopment of structures of interest, which are part of the towns milling and distilling heritage.

TTEO 12-06 To preserve and protect the town's industrial heritage, especially the two mills at Water Lane.

TTEO 12-07 To secure the protection i.e. preservation in situ or at a minimum protection by record, of all archaeological monuments included in the Record of Monuments and Places, for Tullamore town and environs, as established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994, and their setting.

TTEO 12-08 To protect and preserve archaeological sites and their settings discovered since the publication of the record of Monuments and Places and the publication of the Urban Archaeology Survey.

² The order of listing of objectives is not intended to indicate priorities. Subject to the availability of resources, it is the Councils' aim to monitor and accomplish the objectives listed in this section within the period of the plan.

