

Appendix 8A

Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage Assets and Site Visit Photographs

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APPENDIX 8A: CULTURAL HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

GAZETTEER OF CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSETS AND SITE VISIT PHOTOGRAPHS

RMP REF	RPS / NIAH REF	SITE TYPE	SITE DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	CONDITION
GA106-062		Well	There is no trace of any well natural or holy here. The local landowner stated that when the land was being reclaimed a drain was cut through what she described as a natural well.	Not applicable	Destroyed
GA106-074		Ringfort-Rath	On a hillock in pastureland. This subcircular rath (38m N-S; 31m E-W), in fair condition, is defined by two banks and an intervening fosse. The inner bank (Wth 4m; int. H 1m; ext. H 1.5m) is visible from SSE through W to NNE; it is overgrown with trees from N to NNE and from SSE to SSW. A scarp forms the enclosing element from NNE to SSE. Small gaps at ESE and WSW are the result of quarrying. The fosse (Wth 3.3m) is best preserved from S through W to N. It is overgrown with trees from N to NE and from SSE to SW; from NE to SSE a field wall overlies it. The outer bank survives from SSE to SSW and from NW to N. It is best preserved at S (Wth 2.8m; int. H 0.4m; ext. H 0.2m).	Early Medieval	Some remains
GA106-077		Ringfort-Rath	In low-lying marshy grassland. Marked on the OS 1:2500 plan (surveyed 1912-16) as a subcircular enclosure (c. 40m N-S; c. 33m E-W) defined by a bank and fosse. Apart from a slight scarp curving from NE to E, no visible surface trace survives. A NW-SE running road cuts across it from NNW to E and a trackway, parallel to the road, cuts it from W to SE. Possibly a rath.	Early Medieval-uncertain	Scant remains
GA106-086		Children's Burial Ground	In pastureland. Marked on the OS 6-inch maps as an unenclosed roughly D-shaped area (c. 15m E-W; c. 10m N-S). No visible surface trace survives. According to local information, it was levelled in the early 1960s. The 'Lisheen' element of the name suggests it was a children's burial ground.	Post-Medieval	No visible remains
GA106-088		Ringfort-Rath	In flat pastureland. This possible rath (diam. 34m), which is poorly preserved, is circular in plan; a NNE-SSW field boundary cuts across it at N and SSE. It is defined by	Early Medieval	Some remains

			a low scarp to the W of the field boundary, however, only very slight traces of it are evident to the E.		
GA107-074		Ringfort-Rath	On a hillock in pastureland. This subcircular rath (38m N-S; 31m E-W), in fair condition, is defined by two banks and an intervening fosse. The inner bank (Wth 4m; int. H 1m; ext. H 1.5m) is visible from SSE through W to NNE; it is overgrown with trees from N to NNE and from SSE to SSW. A scarp forms the enclosing element from NNE to SSE. Small gaps at ESE and WSW are the result of quarrying. The fosse (Wth 3.3m) is best preserved from S through W to N. It is overgrown with trees from N to NE and from SSE to SW; from NE to SSE a field wall overlies it. The outer bank survives from SSE to SSW and from NW to N. It is best preserved at S (Wth 2.8m; int. H 0.4m; ext. H 0.2m).	Early Medieval	Some remains
GA107-077		Ringfort-Rath	In low-lying marshy grassland. Marked on the OS 1:2500 plan (surveyed 1912-16) as a subcircular enclosure (c. 40m N-S; c. 33m E-W) defined by a bank and fosse. Apart from a slight scarp curving from NE to E, no visible surface trace survives. A NW-SE running road cuts across it from NNW to E and a trackway, parallel to the road, cuts it from W to SE. Possibly a rath.	Early Medieval	Some remains
GA116-046		Ringfort-rath	On a rise in undulating pastureland. Subcircular rath (42.6m N-S; 33.5m E-W), in fair condition, defined by two banks and an intervening fosse. The inner bank with traces of internal stone-facing survives from N to E, elsewhere a scarp forms the enclosing element. The fosse is most clearly visible around the W half of the monument. The outer bank survives from S through W to NNE; field-clearance rubble is packed against it from W to N. A gap (W 4m) at E may be original. There is a souterrain (GA0116-046001-) in W half of the interior.	Early Medieval	Some remains
GA116-046001		Souterrain	In the SW quadrant of a rath (GA116-046---). This partially collapsed souterrain (L >13) consists to two passages connected by a drop-hole creep. It appears to be T-shaped in plan. The 1st passage (L c. 4m; W 0.96m; H 0.99m) runs N-S. Access is gained via a breach near its N end and beyond it, to the N, the passage is filled with rubble. A linear depression (L 9m)	Early Medieval	Partially collapsed

			indicates that this section to the S of the access point continued further to the S. A blocked-up drop-hole creep in the N end of this passage appears to have accessed a 2nd passage which extended to its E. Surface depressions suggest that it has collapsed.		
GA116-49		Ringfort-rath	On a rise in rough pastureland. Poorly preserved circular rath (diam. c. 38.5m) defined by a scarp best preserved at S. From W through N to E the enclosing element is obscured by scrub. A gap (W 2.5m) at SW may be original. Lazy-beds are visible in SE quadrant of the interior. Field walls extend from the monument at E and W.	Early Medieval	Some remains
GA116-50		Castle	On a rise in pastureland. In 1574 this castle was in the possession of 'Jhonick fitz Thoms' (Nolan 1901, 111). It is indicated on the 1920 edition of the OS 6-inch map as an unroofed rectangular building (c. 12m NW-SE; c. 8m NE-SW). According to local information, traces of some of the walls remained until the early 1970s. However, no visible surface traces now survive. A small area of subsidence (0.87m N-S; 0.8m E-W; D 0.5m) to the W of the castle was investigated in August 1996. Traces of an earthen-cut passage (L 0.3-4m; W 0.5m; D 0.1m) running E-W were revealed. The passage did not appear to extend to the W of the opening, however, the landowner indicated that it had been visible for c. 0.8m to the W but collapsed material subsequently closed it off. It was inconclusive whether the feature was the remains of an earthen-cut souterrain or whether it was a natural feature	Late Medieval	No visible remains
GA117-030		Quarry	On a hillock in scrubland. A hachured feature marked on the 1947 revision of the OS 6-inch map proved on inspection in 1983 to be a pit. As it is of post-AD 1700 date it does not come within the remit of the Archaeological Survey of Ireland.	Post-Medieval	Some remains
GA117-031		Quarry	This record relates to a small disused gravel pit. It had been covered over with slag material from Tynagh mines when inspected.	Post-Medieval	No visible remains
GA117-078	NM 462	Tower House-Pallas Castle	Tower house formerly belonging to the Burkes. 5 storeys high with third storey vaulted, guard's room, and well preserved	16 th century	Well preserved

			fireplaces on several floors. Oven on ground floor and mullioned windows framed in arches on the fourth floor.		
GA117 - 078001		Bawn	Well preserved bawn with a rebuilt two-storey gate house and two towers with two turrets at each corner. Internal wall walk with steps and parapet.	17 th century	Well preserved
GA117 - 078002		17 th century house	Ruins of house beside Pallas Castle. Façade remaining	17 th century	Some remains
GA117 - 078003		17 th century house	No details given	17 th century	Uncertain
GA117 - 078004		Malting House	Situated in very northwest corner of bawn between the tower house (Pallas 2) and corner of the bawn wall. Very well preserved example of a malt house with the kiln and drying floor completely intact.	18 th century	Well preserved
	332 3041 0612	Ryan's Gortymadden	Detached five-bay two-storey house of several phases. The original three-bay two storey has small window opes, c1820. The four-bay two-storey rear return added c. 1920, has pebble dash patterned upper floor and cut stone doorcases to shop and pub entrances, and hall door to side. Set at road junction.	19 th century	Substantially intact
GA107 -133	338 3041 0710	Lisduff Mill	Detached three-bay four-storey water mill, c. 1790, raised and renovated 1855. Date plaque. Hipped roof and rough dash rendered facade. Mill race and machinery in situ. Building now in derelict condition, and partially in use as an outbuilding.	18 th century	Substantially intact
	393 30411 611	St. Brendan's Catholic Church	Small low T-plan church with pointed window opes, gable belfry and pair of side porches, c. 1840. The exterior is rendered. The interior has a balcony. Now unused.	19 th century	Well preserved
	394 30411 612	Church of the Holy Family	Detached seven-bay single-cell church with chancel and an attached three-storey belfry tower dated 1958. The rough dash rendered facade has pointed opes and datestone. The interior has a barrel vaulted plaster ceiling, balcony and Shrine of the Holy Family to rear of church. Elaborate communion gates. Set within its own grounds with Contemporary presbytery adjacent.	20 th century	Substantial remains

	3639 30411 618	Post Box	Cast-iron wall-mounted post box, erected c.1890, bearing royal insignia of Queen Victoria and crown	19 th century	Well preserved
	400 30411 706	Parochial Hall	Detached three-bay two-storey school-house with advanced pedimented central bay, dated 1845. Built of ashlar limestone. Set on small site, behind low boundary wall and facing road. Unoccupied.	19 th century	Substantially intact
	401 30411 707	The Old Rectory	Detached three-bay two-storey former presbytery with a hipped roof and rendered facade, c. 1830. Renovated c. 1995, and outbuildings converted to residential use. Set within its own grounds.	19 th century	Some alterations
	402 30411 702	Thatch House	Detached three-bay single-storey thatched house with dormer attic, c. 1850, renovated c. 1990. Road frontage.	19 th century	Some alterations
GA117 -072	404 30411 708	St. Laurence's Catholic Church [Former]	Cruciform plan early 19th cent Catholic church with rendered facade, pointed opes, gable belfry and the remains of some internal decorative plasterwork. Now used as farm store. set back from road adjoining former presbytery.	19 th century	Substantially intact
	3639 30411 618	Post Box	Cast-iron wall-mounted post box, erected c.1890, bearing royal insignia of Queen Victoria and crown.	19 th century	Well preserved
	3640 30411 619	Water Pump	Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c.1870, with banded cylindrical shaft, fluted neck & domed cap, pointed finial, banded spout with bucket grip.	19 th century	Well preserved
	3641 30411 712	Pallas walled garden	Pallas rubble limestone walled garden, built c.1800. Elliptical-arched vehicular entrance to north wall, with dressed limestone voussoirs and keystone. The scale of this formerly extensive walled garden gives some sense of the importance of the Pallas estate. Though Pallas House was demolished in after World War II, the walled garden still enhances the setting of the Pallas Castle, a fifteenth-century tower house with a sixteenth-century bawn.	19 th century	Substantial remains
	3642 30411 704	Post Box	Cast-iron post box, c.1880, with VR (Victoria Regina) insignia and crown, set in rendered limestone wall. The modest form of this box is enhanced by the simple and well executed lettering and crown, which add artistic interest. Post-Independence, most postboxes bearing royal insignia were	19 th century	Substantial remains

			simply painted green rather than replaced. The replacement of the door with one bearing the Saorstát Éireann emblem is of historical importance, and the two emblems symbolise the transition from colonial to native government. It is located at a crossroads which was the focus of the local community and was the location of both an eighteenth-century church and nineteenth- and mid-twentieth-century national schools.		
	3647 30411 606	Post Box	Cast-iron wall-mounted post box, erected c.1915, with royal insignia of King George V and crown.	20 th century	Well preserved
	3648 30411 605	Thatched House	Attached three-bay two-storey vernacular house, built c.1800. Pitched scolloped thatch roof, with flush scolloped ridge, and with low rendered chimneystacks to ends	19 th century	Well preserved
	3650 3041 0615	Post Box	Cast-iron post box, erected c.1915, with G.R. insignia and raised crown motif, with 'Post Office' to flap.	20 th century	Well preserved
	3651 3041 0617	Castletown Bridge	Castletown Bridge -3-arch bridge, built c.1780, carrying road over river. Round arches and V-cutwaters to west elevation	18 th century	Substantial remains
	3653 3041 0709	Lisduff House	Lisduff House - Detached 2-storey house, c. 1900 with 3-bay ground floor and 2-bay 1st floor, gabled porch to front & recent extension to rear.	20 th century	Well preserved
	3656 3041 0708	Rathmore House Entrance Gates	Rathmore House - Entrance gates to Rathmore House comprising double-leaf decorative cast-iron vehicular gate flanked by cut and tooled limestone square-plan piers with plinths	18 th century	Well preserved
GA107 -169	3657 3041 0705	Rathmore House	Rathmore House - Detached 2-pile 3-bay 3-storey house, c. 1780, with 3 wide canted 1-bay 2-storey bow addition to east end of front, and buttress-like remains of bow to west.	18th century	Well preserved
	4024 30411 613	Tomany More Bridge	Triple-arch road bridge over Duniry River, built c.1800.	19th century	Well preserved
	30411 621	Vernacular House, Derryfrench, Galway	Attached two-bay two-storey vernacular house, built c.1800. Pitched reslated roof, with rendered chimneystacks, and some cast-iron rainwater goods. This vernacular house forms part of a very unusual attached pair. Its taller form suggests that it	18th century	Well preserved- some modifications

			was formerly thatched, the first floor being raised to allow for higher headroom. Its roadside siting and rendered boundary wall adds context.		
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Site Visit Photographs



Photograph 8.1 Looking south-west across the Site



Photograph 8.2 Example of hardstanding within the Site.



Photograph 8.3 North-west corner of the Site.



Photograph 8.4 Existing power station emissions stack and thatched cottage (RPS 3648).



Photograph 8.5 The post box (RPS 3647) which is located at the junction of the Loughrea to Tynagh Road and Duniry Road



Photograph 8.6 Looking north towards the Proposed Development Site from close to the location of post-box (RPS 3647).



Photograph 8.7 The thatched cottage (RPS 402) in Tynagh village.



Photograph 8.8 Looking north towards the location of the Proposed Development from the thatched cottage (RPS 402).



Photograph 8.9 Castletown Bridge (RPS 3651).



Photograph 8.10 Ryans (RPS 332) located on the crossroads between the LP4310 Gortymadden to Tynagh Road and the N65.



Photograph 8.11 The entrance gates to Rathmore House (RPS 3657) located on the north side of the N65.



Photograph 8.12 Lisduff mill (RPS 338), the derelict four-storey water mill.



Photograph 8.13 St. Lawrence's Catholic Church (RPS 404), the Old Rectory (RPS 401) and the Parochial Hall (RPS 400).



Photograph 8.14 The post-box (RPS 3642) at Quarryhill.



Photograph 8.15 The National Monument Pallas Castle (NM 462) and later walled garden (RPS 3641).



Photograph 8.16 Duniry crossroads with the cast iron wall mounted post-box (RPS 3639) and a free-standing cast-iron water pump (RPS 3640).



Photograph 8.17 St. Brendan's Catholic Church (RPS 393) in the foreground and the Church of the Holy Family (RPS 394).