12 Architectural and Archaeological Heritage

Aim: To conserve, protect and enhance the architectural and archaeological heritage of Athy. To strike a reasonable balance between conservation and development objectives 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 Background

Athy boasts a unique architectural and archaeological heritage and as a valuable, non-renewable asset it is important that its contribution to our quality of life is recognised.

Architectural and archaeological heritage are intrinsic parts of our heritage and refers to all manmade features in the environment including buildings and other structures such as bridges, wells, archaeological sites, walls and street furniture. The structures which form the architectural heritage of Athy play an integral part in the life of the town. These structures form places of work, commerce, worship, education, and recreation. It is important that these heritage items are not viewed in isolation or as an impediment to development on account of their existence but rather be considered as being of great importance to Athy, in particular in terms of their contribution or potential contribution to the tourism economy of the town.

12.2 Strategy

The strategy for architectural and archaeological heritage in Athy has been informed by national, regional and local policy and guidance documents. This plan seeks to protect and enhance the architectural and archaeological heritage of Athy and is underpinned by the following principles:

 To protect and conserve buildings, structures and sites of special architectural, historic archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest.

- To encourage and promote the maintenance, rehabilitation, renovation, re-use of existing older buildings where appropriate.
- To protect and conserve the archaeological heritage of the town and to secure the preservation in-situ or by record of all sites and features of historical and archaeological interest.
- To promote a reasonable balance between conservation measures and development measures in the interests of promoting the orderly and sustainable development of Athy.

12.3 Policy 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. Various legislative provisions and policy documents seek to protect and preserve architectural and archaeological heritage and are summarised in the following paragraphs.

12.3.1 Planning and Development Acts 2000-2010

Current legislation sets out that objectives must be included in a development plan for protecting or preserving (either in situ or by record) places, caves, sites, features and other objects of archaeological, geological, historical, scientific or ecological interest. The Acts also confer a number of responsibilities to Local Authorities with regard to built heritage:

 Every development plan is required to include a record of protected structures which forms part of our architectural heritage and which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest, the identification and protection of architectural conservation areas;

- The control of development works on protected structures or the site of a protected structure; and
- The power to issue notices requiring certain works to be carried out to protect or restore an endangered protected structure and the power to acquire a protected structure.

12.3.2 National Heritage Plan (2002)

The National Heritage Plan sets out a clear and coherent strategy and framework for the protection and enhancement of Ireland's national heritage. The core objective of the Plan is to protect the national heritage as well as promoting it as a resource to be enjoyed by all.

12.3.3 County Kildare Heritage Plan (2005-2009)

Following on from the National Heritage Plan, Kildare County Council prepared a County Heritage Plan, which comprises a five-year action plan for the conservation, preservation and enhancement of Kildare's heritage including built heritage. The County Heritage Plan will be reviewed in 2011.

12.3.4 National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH)

The Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG) produced an inventory of structures of architectural heritage for County Kildare in 2003 as part of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH). 179 buildings in Athy town were identified in the survey. The Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government made recommendations that structures identified of Regional importance or above be added to the Council's Record of Protected Structures (RPS). These structures have been assessed as part of this development plan review.

12.3.5 Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines (2004)

The Architectural Heritage Protection
Guidelines, published by the DoEHLG in 2004
provide guidance to Planning Authorities on
the application of Part IV of the Planning and
Development Act 2000. These guidelines also
deal with Protected Structures and
Architectural Conservation Areas in
considerable detail. While primarily aimed at
planning authorities, these Guidelines also
offer assistance and advice to owners and
occupiers of protected structures, and
buildings within Architectural Conservation
Areas. A garden and demesne survey of
historic designed landscapes is also being
prepared by the DoEHLG.

12.3.6 National Monuments Acts

The archaeological heritage of Athy is protected by the National Monuments Acts 1930-2004 and includes structures, constructions, groups of buildings, developed sites, all recorded monuments as well as their contexts.

12.3.7 Framework and Principles for the Protection of Archaeological Heritage (1999)

This document sets out guiding policies 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 Council must ensure that development, either above or below ground in the vicinity of a site of archaeological interest, will not be detrimental to the character of the archaeological site or its setting.

12.4 General Heritage Policies

It is the Policy of the Council:

- HP 1: To work with relevant agencies in promoting awareness and pride in the natural, built and archaeological heritage of the county and to develop codes of best practice in relation to conservation of this heritage.
- HP 2: To encourage participation by heritage groups, community associations and local people in the identification, protection, conservation and enhancement of the heritage in Athy.

12.5 Archaeological Heritage

There is a diverse range of archaeological features found throughout the town, with representative monuments and artefacts of all periods. Archaeological heritage includes structures, groups of buildings, developed sites, all recorded monuments as well as their contexts, and moveable objects. Archaeological finds dating to the Neolithic and the Bronze Age attest to the importance of the crossing over the River Barrow from prehistoric times. Athy's significant archaeological heritage provides a valuable cultural, educational and tourism resource. Athy Town Council recognises the importance of preserving, protecting and fostering a greater public appreciation of the towns' archaeological heritage.

It is a policy of the Council to:

- AH1: To ensure full consideration is given to the protection of archaeological heritage when undertaking or authorising development in order to avoid unnecessary conflict between development and the protection of the archaeological heritage.
- AH 2: To have regard to the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) Table 12.1 when assessing planning applications for development.

- AH 3: To protect and preserve any archaeological sites, which have been identified subsequent to the publication of the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP).
- AH 4 To ensure that development in the vicinity of a site of archaeological interest is not detrimental to the character of the archaeological site or its setting by reason of its location, scale, bulk or detailing and to ensure that such proposed developments, are subject to an archaeological assessment. Such an assessment will seek to ensure that the development can be designed in such a way as to avoid or minimise any potential effects on the archaeological heritage.

12.5.1 Recorded Monuments and Places

The Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) compiled under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994 lists structures, features, objects or sites as Recorded Monuments. It consists of a set of constraint maps, and accompanying manual. Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994 requires an owner/occupier to give two weeks written notice of proposals to carry out works at or in relation to a recorded monument. Some archaeological structures within the town may, in some situations, also be considered as architectural heritage and may therefore appear on both the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) and the Record of Protected Structures (RPS). Accordingly these structures are protected by both the National Monuments Acts and the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2010.

The relevant structures in the RMP are listed in the Table 12.1 below. The RMP for Athy is continually updated as new information becomes available and new sites are uncovered.

Table 12.1 Recorded Monuments and Places

MONUMENT NO.	TOWNLAND	CLASSIFICATION
KD035016	Cardingtown Demesne	Enclosure site possible
KD03501701	Prusselstown	Enclosure Site
KD03501702	Prusselstown	Field system site
KD03501703	Prusselstown	Rectangular enclosure site
KD035021	Townsparks	Castle
KD035022	Townsparks	Town
KD035023	Woodstock South	Enclosure site possible
KD035024	Woodstock South	Rectangular enclosure site
KD035031	Ardrew	Enclosure site
KD03503202	Ardreee/Coneyburrow	Settlement shrunken
KD035049	Bleach	Burial

12.5.2 Access to Recorded Monuments

Where practicable the Council will encourage access to recorded monuments in the care and guardianship of Kildare County Council or the State. In the case of pre-planning consultation the Council recommend that potential developers consult as early as possible with the relevant agencies (such as the National Monuments Service of the DoEHLG) to ensure that archaeological concerns can be specified and if appropriate, integrated into the development proposals at an early stage.

It is the policy of the Council to:

AH 5: To encourage the provision of signage to publicly accessible recorded monuments.

12.5.3 Zone of Archaeological Potential or Significance

In 1986 an Urban Archaeological Survey of Kildare was conducted. A number of medieval / early modern towns with known archaeological potential were surveyed and zones of potentially significant archaeology identified. These areas are designated under the National Monuments Acts as recorded monuments and are listed on the RMP.

The historic core of Athy was identified as a Zone of Archaeological Potential (Refer to Map 12.1). Within the Zone of Archaeological Potential there is a significant potential of uncovering archaeological remains. Therefore, the impact of any proposed development on potential subsurface archaeological remains shall be considered.

It is a policy of the Council to:

AH 6: To have regard to the Zone of Archaeological Potential shown on Map 12.1 and ensure that planning applications are referred to the appropriate prescribed bodies and to have regard to the advice and recommendations of the prescribed bodies.

12.5.4 Medieval Remains

The rising ground on the west side of the river, around the medieval graveyard site and St. John's Lane, is considered significant as one of the early medieval sites in the town as is the area around the remnant of St. Michael's Church to the east of the town. Little of Athy's medieval origins remain apart from the presence of structures from this period such as White Castle, on the east bank of the River Barrow adjacent to Cromaboo Bridge; the ruins of St. Michael's Church at the edge of the town and a wall of St. Johns Hospital bounding the medieval graveyard on John's Lane. The sense of the Town's medieval origins is retained by the street pattern and distinct building line along the Main Street creating a sense of enclosure of medieval character.

It is a policy of the Council to:

AH 7: To retain where possible the existing street layout, historic building lines and traditional plot widths where these derive from medieval or earlier origins.

12.5.5 Graveyards / Burial Grounds

Burial grounds are an important part of local heritage, often containing the standing remains of sites of earlier structures and also a great diversity of animal and plant life. Historic burial grounds, which are included in the RMP, are afforded protection under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994. It is important to note that the archaeological potential of burial grounds may extend beyond the walls of the burial ground and this should be considered in any subsurface works.

It is a policy of the Council to:

AH 8: To protect the historical burial grounds within Athy town and encourage their maintenance in accordance with conservation principles in co-operation with the Historic Monuments Advisory Committee and National Monuments Section of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG).

12.6 Protected Structures

Athy has 166 structures on the RPS (See Table 12.2 and Maps 12.2 a-e). These structures are designated protected structures under the Planning and Development Act 2000, by virtue of their special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. A protected structure, unless otherwise stated, includes the interior of the structure, the land lying within the curtilage of the structure, any other structures lying within that curtilage and their interior, all fixtures and features which form part of the interior or exterior of that structure. The protection also extends to any features specified as being in the attendant grounds. By placing a structure on the RPS the Council is seeking to ensure that the character of the structure is maintained and any changes or alterations to it are carried out in such a way as to retain and enhance this character.

The planning authority may, during the period of this Plan, review the RPS to make an addition or deletion to the list. Any additions or deletions will be considered having regard to the relevant planning legislation and guidelines including the 'Architectural Heritage Protection: Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2004).

Minor works to a protected structure may be carried out without planning permission only if the works do not affect the character of the structures, or any element of the structure which contributes to its special interest. Under Section 57 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, owners and occupiers of protected structures may request a declaration from the

planning authority as to the type of works that it considers would or would not materially affect the character of the structure and consequently and which works would or would not require planning permission.

12.6.1 Alteration / Extensions / Change of Use to Protected Structures

It is recognised that the best method of conserving historic buildings and prolonging their functional and cultural life is to keep them in active use. While a degree of compromise will be required in adapting a protected structure to meet the requirements of modern living, it is important that its special interest is not damaged. There may be some structures which are of such quality that they cannot be altered without unacceptable damage to their character and special interest. The planning authority will consider whether it is appropriate in such cases to permit any alterations to the protected structure.

The Council will ensure that the alteration 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.

Sympathetic reuse and/or development of structures, including appropriate design additions near to protected structures, can allow our architectural heritage to continue to offer aesthetic, environmental and economic benefits for future generations.

The Council will favourably consider the change of use, or re-use of Protected Structures provided such a change of use does not seriously impact on its intrinsic character.

12.6.2 Funding and Assistance for Protected Structures

The Council administers a Conservation Grant Scheme which provides financial assistance to owners / occupiers of protected structure in order to undertake necessary conservation works. The grant is subject to the availability of funds from the Department of Environment,

Heritage and Local Government and qualifying works in accordance with good conservation practice. Additional sources of funding which may be availed of include Heritage Council Building at Risk grants; and Section 482 of the Taxes Consolidation Act.

It is the Policy of the Council:

PS1: To conserve and protect the town's built environment and heritage in terms of streetscapes, individual buildings and features of historical, architectural, artistic, cultural, scientific, social and technical interest using the powers vested in it by the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2010.

PS2: To ensure the protection, conservation and, where necessary, appropriate restoration of the architectural heritage of the town for future generations, and protect structures on the Record of Protected Structures (RPS). Any conservation and restoration works must positively contribute to the streetscape of the area.

PS3: To promote and encourage the sensitive alteration/extension to Protected Structures so that they are in keeping with the character of the building and adjoining buildings.

PS4: To require a method statement for the conservation of any works to protected structures. Method statements should make reference to the DoEHLG Advice Series in how best to repair and maintain historic buildings.¹

PS 5: To assist owners of Protected Structures in the maintenance and

As outlined in the DoEHLG's Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines, a method statement is a useful tool to explain the rationale for the phasing of works. The statement could summarise the principal impacts on the character and special interest of the structure or site and describe how it is proposed to minimise these impacts. It may also describe how the works have been designed or specified to have regard to the character of the architectural heritage.

repair of their properties through the Building Conservation Grant Scheme funded by the DoEHLG.

PS 6: To refuse planning permission for the demolition of any protected structure unless the Council is satisfied that exceptional circumstances exist.

PS 7: To protect the curtilage of protected structures or proposed protected structures and to prohibit inappropriate development within the curtilage or attendant grounds of a protected structure which would cause loss of or damage to the special character of the protected structure and loss of or damage to, any structures of heritage value within the curtilage of the protected structure

PS 8: To encourage uses compatible with the character of protected structures. In certain cases, the planning authority may relax its requirements in order to secure the protection and restoration of the structure. These requirements including site development standards, zoning etc, may be relaxed if the protected structure, its special interest, character and setting is protected and its use and development is consistent with conservation policies and its special interest, character and setting is protected.

PS 9: To endeavour to strategically target conservation funding for specific priority projects.

12.6.3 Retention and Re-Use of Older Buildings not on the RPS

There are many structures in the town which may not merit inclusion on the RPS, however they may have some degree of architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest, or contribute to the amenity or character of the town. The opportunity should always be taken to examine the possibility of re-using and integrating such structures in new developments. The retention, rehabilitation

and reuse of older buildings can play a pivotal role in the sustainable development of the town. The Council recognises the contribution made by older buildings, both individually and collectively, to the unique character, heritage and identity of the town.

It is the policy of the Council:

AH 9: To encourage the rehabilitation, renovation and re-use of older structures, where appropriate. Such rehabilitation, renovation and re-use works to existing vernacular structures must positively contribute to the streetscape of the area and shall have regard to bats and their roosts.

12.7 Architectural Conservation Area

An Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) is designated to protect the character of a group of structures which together are of special heritage value. An ACA is a place, area, group of structures or townscape, which is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest or contribute to the appreciation of a Protected Structure. The Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) provides the legislative basis for the protection of such Architectural Conservation Areas.

While the purpose of this designation is to protect and enhance the special character of the area, this does not preclude appropriate forms of development.

12.7.1 Athy Architectural Conservation Area

The Athy Architectural Conservation Area extends from the Grand Canal, to the west of the town, to the Model School in the east of the town. It extends from St Michael's Catholic Church, on Stanhope Street to the north, and the railway bridge, over the River Barrow, in the south. The Barrow and the main Dublin to Carlow railway line are almost parallel and sub-divide the ACA on a north-south basis while the line of Boherboy Road, Leinster Street, Duke Street and William Street bisects

the area from east to west. Refer to Map12.3 for ACA Map and boundary.

The ACA assumes three sub-areas each of which represent different stages of the town's development. Historic plot lines were, where possible, used to define the ACA boundary although it is recognised that a number of these have been lost as a result of unsympathetic redevelopment which has also resulted in a certain loss of coherence.

Area 1 to the west of the ACA, includes the late-eighteenth century Grand Canal between the dry dock to the north and Barrow Lock and the Horse Bridge over the Barrow to the south and has as its backdrop the industrial developments further to the west.

Area 2 on which the ACA is centred, contains the historic/medieval core and part of the commercial centre of the town. The focal point of this area is White Castle (to the north-east of Cromaboo Bridge) and it also includes Emily Square, Barrow Quay, Courthouse Square, Back Square, all of Duke Street and part of Leinster Street, Stanhope Street, St John's Lane, Meeting Lane, the Carlow Road and the area around the river.

Area 3, to the east of the ACA, is representative of the late nineteenth century expansion of the town and is more residential in character. It includes the railway station, Church Road, the People's Park and the Church of Ireland on the Carlow Road. The eastern part of the commercial centre of the town on Leinster Street is also included.

12.7.2 Implications of Designation

Designation as an ACA provides a means to manage changes and new developments within the ACA in order to preserve its special heritage value and to improve and enhance its presentation. A distinctive sense of place can be created through street lighting, street furniture, shopfronts paving, signage and by encouraging best conservation practice in the in the repair and maintenance of historic buildings.

The designation of an Architectural Conservation Area has the effect of deexempting works to the exterior of any structure where they would, in the opinion of the Planning Authority materially affect the character of the area. Planning permission is required for all but very slight changes to the external appearance of structures within an ACA, including visible rear alterations, as any change to windows, doors, boundary walls, façades or shopfronts can erode the special character of the group. Repair or refurbishment works which do not materially affect the external character will not require planning permission. The Architectural Conservation Area designation does not prevent internal changes or re-arrangements provided that these change do not impact on the exterior appearance of the structure.

It is the policy of the Council:

ACA 1: To ensure that any development, modifications, alterations, or extensions within an Architectural Conservation Area are sited and designed appropriately, and are not detrimental to the character of the structure or to its setting or the general character of the ACA.

ACA 2: To have regard to architectural heritage when considering proposed infrastructure developments (including transport, telecommunications, sewerage and water) located in close proximity to Protected Structures or the Architectural Conservation Area.

12.8 Industrial Heritage

Athy has a rich industrial heritage dating from the medieval period. Accessibility to markets was greatly increased by the opening of the Grand Canal from Athy to Monasterevin in 1791, enabling both goods and people to reach Dublin by this route. The railway from Dublin through Athy to Carlow was opened in 1846 also assisted in developing the town's industries including milling and other agriculturally based industries a union workhouse, military barracks, gaol, model school and farm. The industrial heritage of

Athy contains a wide range of elements including the railway, engineering structures such as bridges and the Canal. All of these elements are significant as they contribute to the social, historical, archaeological, engineering and architectural development of the town.

It is a policy of the Council:

- IH 1: To promote the marketing and interpretation of industrial heritage sites and to encourage public awareness and appreciation of this heritage with a view to optimising its tourism potential.
- IH 2: To conserve items of architectural or industrial archaeological interest associated with the canal systems in association with Waterways Ireland, and the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the DoEHLG and local communities.

12.9 Vernacular Heritage

Vernacular architecture refers to the local and regional traditional building forms and types built using local materials, skills and building techniques. This would include traditional domestic buildings as well as shops, outbuildings, mills, stone walls, gates and gate piers. The Council will seek to retain vernacular structures where appropriate as their loss through demolition and replacement can considerably diminish the character of an area. The rehabilitation and appropriate reuse of the vernacular building stock can play a vital role in the sustainable development of the town.

It is the policy of the Council:

VH1: To encourage the protection, appreciation and appropriate revitalisation of the vernacular heritage of the town including their settings and features.

12.10 Features of Interest

Features of interest can be important elements in establishing the character of an area. Such items include lamp standards, cast-iron features, railings, water pumps, street signs, freestanding or wall mounted post-boxes, kerbstones, plaques and monuments. Other features of interest may include old stone walls, bridges, gate piers, gates and wrought iron features.

It is a policy of the Council:

FI 1: To protect and conserve important heritage items such as historic gardens, stone walls, bridges, street furniture, post boxes, curtilage features, and other significant historic features of interest.

12.11 Archaeological and Architectural Objectives

It is an objective of the Council:

- AHO 1: To review on an ongoing basis the Record of Protected Structures and make additions and deletions as appropriate over the period of this Plan.
- AHO 2: To seek the protection of all structures listed on the Record of Protected Structures and to protect the town's vernacular architectural heritage.
- AHO 3: To publish an information booklet outlining the specific recommendations for development within the Architectural Conservation Area.
- AHO 4: To secure the preservation (in-situ or by record) of all sites and features of historical and archaeological interest.
- AHO 5: To prepare a buildings at risk register and to prevent the endangerment of Protected Structures, historic or vernacular buildings.

- AH0 6: To encourage, where practicable, the provision of public access to sites identified on the Record of Monuments and Places under the direct ownership or control of the Local Authority and the State.
- AHO 7: To record and protect heritage items, such as walls, bridges and street furniture, within Athy.
- AH0 8: To support the Athy Heritage Centre and museum as an important tourism and heritage resource for the town. To support its board of directors in progressing related programmes and proposals including, in particular, the further development of the Ernest Shackleton theme.

Table 12.2 Record of Protected Structures

RPS Ref.	NIAH Ref.	Building Address	Townland	Description
AY001	11506014	St. Michael's Cemetery, Boherboy	Athy	Cemetery
AY002	11503008	Moneen Lane, Tomard	Athy	Bridge
AY005	11503016	St. Michaels Convent of Mercy Graveyard	Athy	Graveyard
AY008	11504029	Geraldine Road	Townsparks	Wall
AY009	11504024	Shamrock Lodge Gates, Geraldine Road	Shamrocklodge	Gates
AY010	11500020	St. Vincents Hospital, Stradbally Road	Townsparks	Building (Formerly detached five-bay single-storey hospital gate lodge, built c. 1845, as workhouse lodge with extension to rear. Now in use as sheltered housing.
AY011	11500002	Cardington Lock, Stradbally Road	Cardington	Lock
AY012	11500005	Galilee, Stradbally Road	Cardington	Building
AY013	11500015	St. Vincents Hospital, Stradbally Road	Townsparks	Building. Freestanding former workhouse, built 1843, now local hospital. Eighteen-bay two-storey front with two- and three-bay three-storey projecting wings.
AY014	11500019	St. Vincents Hospital, Stradbally Rd	Townsparks	Wall
AY015	11500039	St. Marys Cemetery, Ballintubbert Road	Woodstock North	Cemetery
AY016	11500038	Lennons Bridge, Ballintubbert Road	Townsparks	Bridge
AY017	11500056	The Grand Canal		Canal (Section of the Grand Canal (Barrow Line) constructed c. 1790. Links into the Barrow Navigation to south of the town at Horse Bridge.)

RPS Ref.	NIAH Ref.	Building Address	Townland	Description
AY018	11500034	Woodstock Lodge	Townsparks	Building
AY019	11505060	Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY020	11505040	Cromaboo Bridge	Athy	Bridge
AY021	11505039	The White Castle, Leinster Street	Athy	Castle
AY022	11505358	Emily Square	Athy	Fountain
AY023	11505336	No. 5 Emily Square	Athy	Building
AY024	11505341	No. 30 W.T Duthie, Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY025	11505342	No. 31 Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY026	11505331	Bank of Ireland, Emily Square	Athy	Building
AY027	11505330	O' Briens Emily Square	Athy	Building
AY030	11505300	Stanhope Place	Athy	Building
AY031	11505345	No. 5 Emily Square	Athy	Building
AY032	11505344	The Emigrant, Barrow Quay	Athy	Building
AY033	11505311	Babty Maher's, Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY034	11505309	No. 25 Rafter's, Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY035	11505307	No. 27 Manleys, Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY036	11505286	No. 46 Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY037	11505016	Athy Community Centre, Stanhope Place	Athy	Building
AY038	11505017	Carlton Hotel. (Formerly St. Michael's Convent of Mercy, Stanhope Place)	Athy	Building

RPS Ref.	NIAH Ref.	Building Address	Townland	Description
AY040	11505019	Carlton Hotel. (Formerly St. Michaels Convent of Mercy, Stanhope Place)	Athy	Building
AY041	11505020	Carlton Hotel. (St. Michaels Convent of Mercy- Chapel, Stanhope Place)	Athy	Church
AY042	11505021	St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Stanhope Street	Athy	Church
AY043	11505022	Rathstewart Road	Athy	Bridge
AY046	11505049	St. John's Cemetery, St. John's Lane	Athy	Cemetery
AY048	11505054	St. John's Lane	Athy	Wall
AY049	11505226	No. 9 McLaughlin's Bar, Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY050	11505006	No. 82 Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY051	11505258	No. 69 Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY053	11505318	Meeting Lane	Athy	Building
AY054	11505314	No. 20 (M.D Mullins), Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY055	11505313	No. 21 Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY057	11505257	Post Box, No. 69 Leinster Street	Athy	Post Box
AY058	11505260	No. 67 (Angler's Rest) Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY059	11505229	No. 6 Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY060	11505230	No. 5 Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY061	11505224	No. 11 (Kane's Public House), Leinster Street	Athy	Building

RPS Ref.	NIAH Ref.	Building Address	Townland	Description
AY062	11505223	No. 12 (Clancy's) Leinster Street	Athy	Building
AY063	11505163	Athy Railway Station, Church Road	Athy	Railway Station
AY064	11505164	Athy Railway Station- Post Box, Church Road	Athy	Post Box
AY065	11505168	Athy Railway Station Church Road	Athy	Water Tower
AY066	11505170	Athy Railway, Church Road	Athy	Bridge
AY067	11505172	Leinster Street	Athy	Water Trough
AY068	11505001	Athy Railway- Bridge, Boherboy	Athy	Bridge
AY071	11505013	Old National School, Mount Hawkins	Athy	Building
AY073	11505062	WRTV, Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY074	11505094	St. Dominic's Roman Catholic Church, Convent Lane	Athy	Church
AY075	11505332	Athy Town Hall, Emily Square	Athy	Building
AY077	11505116	Athy Court House, Emily Square	Athy	Building
AY079	11505074	No. 22 Griffin Hawe, rear, Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY080	11505076	Griffin Hawe, Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY081	11505063	Athy Post Office, Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY083	11505144	Janeville Cottage, Janeville	Athy	Building

RPS Ref.	NIAH Ref.	Building Address	Townland	Description
AY084	11505143	Casa Maria, Janeville	Athy	Building
AY085	11505142	Offaly House, Janeville	Athy	Building
AY086	11505136	No. 8 Offaly Street	Athy	Building
AY087	11505135	No. 7 Offaly Street	Athy	Building
AY088	11505134	No. 6 Offaly Street	Athy	Building
AY089	11505133	No. 5 Offaly Street	Athy	Building
AY090	11505132	No. 4 Offaly Street	Athy	Building
AY091	11505127	No. 13, Rear of Emily Square	Athy	Building (outbuilding)
AY092	11505121	Emily Row	Athy	Building
AY094	11505119	No. 13 Emily Square	Athy	Building
AY095	11505115	Barrow Quay	Athy	Quay
AY096	11505111	Irish Permanent, No. 3 Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY097	11505108	No. 5 Duke Street (H.G Donnelly and Sons)	Athy	Building
AY099	11505096	No. 1 Duke Street	Athy	Gazebo
AY100	11505081	No. 16-17 Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY101	11505083	No. 14 Duke Street (An Sean Chistin)	Athy	Building
AY102	11505073	No 23 Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY103	11505072	No. 24-25 Duke Street (Perrys Supermarket)	Athy	Building

RPS Ref.	NIAH Ref.	Building Address	Townland	Description
AY104	11505067	No. 43 Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY105	11505066	No. 44 Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY106	11505064	No. 46 Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY107	11505177	The Rectory, Church Road	Athy	Building
AY108	11505176	The Rectory, Church Road	Athy	Church
AY109	11505175	Church Road	Athy	Building
AY110	11505150	Athy Lodge, Church Road	Athy	Building
AY111	11505146	Teach Iosa, Carlow Lodge	Athy	Building
AY112	11505145	St. Michael's Church of Ireland	Athy	Church
AY113	11505179	Post Box, Offaly street	Athy	Post Box
AY115	11505147	Prospect House, Carlow Road	Athy	Building
AY116	11505148	Prospect House, Carlow Road	Athy	Building
AY 120	11505162	St. Annes B&B, Church Road	Athy	Building
AY122	11505339	No. 3 Emily Square	Athy	Building
AY123	11505335	No. 6 Emily Square	Athy	Building
AY124	11505337	The Immigrant	Athy	Building
AY125	11506021	Athy Presbyterian Church, Dublin Road	Townsparks	Church

RPS Ref.	NIAH Ref.	Building Address	Townland	Description
AY126	11506020	The Manse, Boherboy	Townsparks	Building
AY127	11506006	The Model Farm, Dublin Road	Townsparks	Building
AY128	11506007	Model Court, Geraldine Road	Townsparks	Building
AY129	11506008	Model Court, Geraldine Road	Townsparks	Building
AY130	11506009	Model Court, Geraldine Road	Townsparks	Building
AY131	11506010	Model Court- Youth Reach, Geraldine Road	Townsparks	Outbuildings
AY132	11506011	Model Court-Montessori School	Townsparks	Outbuildings
AY133	11506012	The Model School, Dublin Road	Townsparks	Building
AY135	11506019	Cemetery, Boherboy	Athy	Cemetery
AY136	11501132	No. 89 Woodstock Street	Townsparks	Building
AY137	11501127	Grand Canal Barrow Navigation	Townsparks	Mooring Bollards
AY138	11501126	Grand Canal Barrow Navigation	Townsparks	Dry Dock
AY139	11501110	W. Doyle, Woodstock Street	Townsparks	Building
AY140	11501039	Athy Methodist Church, Woodstock Street	Athy	Church
AY141	11501038	No. 7 Woodstock Street	Athy	Building

RPS Ref.	NIAH Ref.	Building Address	Townland	Description
AY142	11501037	No. 8 Woodstock Street	Athy	Building
AY143	11501036	No. 9. Woodstock Street	Athy	Building
AY144	11501035	No. 10. Woodstock Street	Athy	Building
AY145	11501028	Woodstock Street		Post Box
AY146	11505071	No. 39 Park House, Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY150	11501151	Grand Canal Barrow Navigation	Woodstock South	Mooring Bollards
AY151	11501150	Minch Norton and Company, Upper William Street	Woodstock South	Building
AY152	11501148	Canal Side, Woodstock South	Woodstock South	Building
AY153	11501118	No. 15 Biadhlann, William Street	Townsparks (Athy West Urban ED)	Building
AY154	11501116	Athy Lock-Crane, William Street	Townsparks (Athy West Urban ED)	Crane
AY155	11501115	Athy Lock, William Street	Townsparks (Athy West Urban ED)	Lock
AY156	11501114	Augustus Bridge, William Street	Townsparks (Athy West Urban ED)	Bridge
AY157	11501105	No. 97 Woodstock Street	Townsparks (Athy West Urban ED)	Building
AY158	11501103	No. 98 Woodstock Street	Townsparks (Athy West Urban ED)	Building
AY159	11501102	No. 99 Woodstock Street	Townsparks (Athy West Urban ED)	Building

RPS Ref.	NIAH Ref.	Building Address	Townland	Description
AY160	11501101	No. 100 Eversley, Woodstock Street	Townsparks (Athy West Urban ED)	Building
AY165	11501079	William Street	Athy	Post Box
AY167	11501055	No. 27 Duke Street	Athy	Building
AY168	11501054	No. 26 Duke Street, (Parkview House)	Athy	Building
AY169	11501045	No. 1 Woodstock Street	Athy	Building
AY170	11501044	No. 2 Woodstock Street	Athy	Building
AY171	11507071	Barrow Lock, Grand Canal Barrow Navigation	Bleach	Lock
AY172	11507058	Convent Lane	Athy	Gates
AY173	11507057	Horse Bridge, River Barrow	Athy	Bridge
AY174	11507056	Railway Bridge, River Barrow	Bleach	Bridge
AY175	11507055	Weir, River Barrow	Coneyburrow	Weir
AY176	11507054	Dukes Lodge, River Entrance, Carlow Road		Gates
AY177	11507046	Dukes Lodge, Carlow Road	Coneyburrow	Building
AY178	11507045	Dukes Lodge, Carlow Road	Coneyburrow	Gates/railings
AY179	11507003	Carlow Road	Grayland	Building

RPS Ref.	NIAH Ref.	Building Address	Townland	Description
AY180	11502053	Forbarrington Road	Blackparks	Post Box
AY182	11502002	Tegral Building Products-Chimney Stack, Upper William Street	Bleach	Building
AY183	11502004	Tegral Building Products- Store, Upper William Street	Bleach	Building
AY184	11500003	Bascule Bridge, Stradbally Road	Townparks (Athy West Rural ED)	Bridge
AY185	11903511	Ardreigh House,	Ardree	House
AY186		Lift Bridge at Adreigh	Ardree	Lift Bridge
AY188		Woodstock Castle	Woodstock	Ruins of Woodstock Castle
AY189		Former Maltings, Nelson Street		Stone walls of former malting house
AY190		Duke Street		Lamp Post at west end of Cromaboo Bridge
AY191		Mill Cottage, Ardreigh	Ardree	House
AY192	11505327	No. 20 Emily Square (Royal Garden restaurant)		Building
AY193	11505324	No. 18 Emily Square		House
AY194	11505104	No. 9 Duke Street		House
AY195	11501093	No. 18 William Street (Canalside Inn)	Townparks	House
AY197		Tonlegee House	Tonlegee	House
AY198	11505094	St. Dominic's RC Church	Convent Lane	Church