

APPENDIX 10-1

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APPENDIX 10-2

Classification of Archaeological Monuments

The following list is based in the Class List Definitions of the Archaeological Survey of Ireland

Burnt Mound	A circular or irregularly shaped mound of material consisting of burnt stones, ash and charcoal with no surface evidence of a trough or depression. Levelled examples can appear as a spread containing burnt stones. These can be of any date from the Bronze Age (c. 2400-500 BC) to the early medieval period (5th - 12th century AD).
Castle - unclassified	A castle that cannot be more precisely classified. They can date from the late 12th to the 16th century AD.
Church	A building used for public Christian worship. These can be of any date from c. 500 AD onwards.
Font	A vessel, usually made of stone, over which baptisms were held. These date from the medieval period (5th-16th centuries AD) onwards.
Graveyard	The burial area around a church. These date from the medieval period (5th-16th centuries) onwards.
Souterrain	An underground structure consisting of one or more chambers connected by narrow passages or creepways, usually constructed of dry-stone walling with lintelled roof over the passages and a corbelled roof over the chambers. Most souterrains appear to have been built in the early medieval period (c. 500-1000 AD) by ringfort inhabitants as a defensive feature and/or storage.

APPENDIX 3

Descriptions of Monuments listed in Archaeological Inventory (Table 10.2)

The following are based on descriptions in the SMR (www.archaeology.ie)

SITE CH-1

SMR No: KK031-034
This monument comprises four individual elements, all located within a Zone of Notification – Figure 10.10 above

TOWNLAND: Ballyhale
1a – KK031-034001; Church: Protection: RMP; KCDP
As noted above in Section 7.3.1, the church of Kiltorcan (Ballyhale) was appropriated to Kells Priory, probably sometime in the 13th century. Following the reformation in the sixteenth century, the church was suppressed and fell into decay. In around 1750 when this former church site at Ballyhale was secured and a chapel constructed; this was partially destroyed following a fire but was repaired sometime from 1796 to 1801, with further rebuilding/repairs undertaken in 1804. In 1855, the Catholic church was further rebuilt, 'almost from its foundations', and dedicated to St. Martin of Tours.

All that remains of the medieval church is a tower positioned on the western side of the 19th century church. It comprises five stories, with a vault over the ground floor, with base dimensions of 7.4m N-S x 5.8m E-W and incorporates a base-batter to a height of 2.6m. On the ground floor, the original 1.2m wide doorway is on the western side and set back from the batter; some rebuilding is evident over the door. There is a loop-window at the NW corner giving light to a mural stairs. Access to the vault is not possible. There is an ogee-headed window set into the western wall at first-floor level within and internal doorway from spiral mural stairs, with corbel edging; on north wall is a small embrasure to a tall loop and a hole through the floor to the chamber over the vault. On the east wall is a rebuilt window, plastered from within church and on the south wall is a small embrasure with loop; this floor measures 4.8m (N-S) x 3.3m E-W.

1b– KK031-034002; Graveyard; Protection: RMP; KCDP

There is a graveyard positioned around the southern and eastern sides of the present church bounded by relatively modern walls on all sides. There is a possibility that any graveyard associated with the medieval church extends outside these existing, particularly to the west and north. The river/stream channel to the west was created in the 20th century.

1c – KK031-034004; Font; Protection: RMP; KCDP

A font is built into the wall of the medieval tower and comprises nine Romanesque flutes, on two tiers, with a staggered bottom tier. Internally, the bowl is cylindrical to the front face and it has no drain.

1d– KK031-034005; Castle-unclassified; Protection: KCDP

The medieval church tower is known locally as 'Ballyhale Castle' and is marked as such on O.S. historic maps. There are no historical references to a castle at Ballyhale.



Plate A10.1 General View of CH-1 from south



Plate A10.2 CH-1c (Font)

SITE CH-2

SMR No:

KK031-070

TOWNLAND:

Ballyhale

CLASSIFICATION:

Souterrain

PROTECTION:

RMP; KCDF

In pasture on the S side of the road leading W out of Ballyhale village. A souterrain in a hollow near a stream was noted during a field inspection in 1989. A large capstone with other smaller stones around it was described and the passage appeared to extend NW-SE but was inaccessible. Test-trenching in the same area in 2007 in advance of a proposed housing scheme (Licence no. 07E0524) revealed two subterranean features comprising boulder and sandstone walls topped with flatter, well-laid capstones at a depth of 1.8m beneath the present ground surface. Although the construction is of the style associated with souterrains the dimensions were very small (Wth 0.6m; H 0.6m). The passages may have been associated with an adjacent 19th century mill

SITE CH-3

SMR No:

KK031-090

TOWNLAND:

Ballyhale

CLASSIFICATION:

Burnt Mound

PROTECTION:

RMP; KCDF

A burnt mound was revealed during test-trenching in advance of a proposed residential construction (Excavation licence no. 07E0524). The mound (c. 16.2m x 13.4m) comprised frequent to abundant small to medium pieces of rounded sandstone and large quantities of angular burnt stone and some charcoal flecks. Plough furrows had spread the material N and S (the dimensions cited include this spreading)

SITE CH-4

SMR No:

KK032-043

TOWNLAND:

Ballyhale

CLASSIFICATION:

Ringfort -
unclassified

PROTECTION:

RMP; KCDF

Sub-circular enclosure identified from aerial photographic record of the Archaeological Survey of Ireland; no visible surface traces

SITE CH-5**SMR No:**

KK032-020

TOWNLAND:

Ballyhale

CLASSIFICATION:Ringfort -
unclassified**PROTECTION:**

RMP; KCDP

Sub-rectangular enclosure marked with hachures on 1839 O.S. Map but not on later edition. Internal measurements of approximately 39.3m (NE-SW) x 33.9m (NW-SE). Now no surface traces

APPENDIX 10-4

Descriptions of Structures listed in Architectural Inventory (Table 10.3)

Information sourced from NIAH (www.buildingsofireland.ie), Kilkenny County Development Plan 2021 – 2027 (RPS) and previous Ballyhale Local Area Plan 2004.

SITE CH-1

TOWNLAND:
Ballyhale

**1a – Church; RPS No: C2; NIAH No: 122003; NIAH Rating: Regional
Catholic Church of St. Martin of Tours**

Detached four-bay double-height Catholic church, reconstructed 1855, on a cruciform plan incorporating fabric of earlier chapel, 1804, comprising two-bay double-height nave with single-bay single-storey lean-to projecting porch to north, single-bay double-height transepts to east and to west having single-bay four-stage medieval tower house, c.1550, to west on a square plan adapted as bell tower, single-bay double height chancel to south having single-bay single-storey lean-to flanking chapels, and single-bay single-storey sacristy to south. Reroofed, pre-1973. Pitched roofs on a cruciform plan (lean-to to porch and to flanking chapels; pitched to sacristy) with replacement slate, pre-1973, clay ridge tiles, cut-stone coping to gables having cross finials to apexes, and cast-iron rainwater goods on rendered eaves. Roof to tower not visible behind parapet with cast-iron bell in iron frame. Unpainted roughcast walls with cut-limestone surrounds to gables forming 'open bed pediments', and random rubble stone walls to tower having slight batter with battlemented parapet on stringcourse having corner pinnacles. Pointed-arch window openings (grouped in tripartite arrangement to chancel) with cut-limestone sills, some having timber Y-mullions forming bipartite lancet arrangement, and fixed-pane fittings having leaded stained glass panels. Pointed-arch apertures to tower (some paired) with cut-stone surrounds having chamfered reveals, and fittings not discernible. Pointed segmental-headed door opening to porch with tongue-and-groove timber panelled double doors. Pointed-arch door opening to transept to east with tongue-and-groove timber panelled door. Interior with decorative clay tiling to porch, full-height interior to nave open into roof with timber floors, timber pews, carved timber Gothic-style stations, pointed-arch panelled timber panelled wainscoting, timber panelled gallery to first floor to west incorporating dentilated moulded cornice, timber panelled confessional/internal porch units to transepts (with timber panelled half-doors to breakfronts to confessionals having timber panelled flanking doors; glazed timber panelled double doors to porches supporting shared panelled parapet having carved coping), pointed-arch panelled reredos (incorporating pointed-arch door openings having timber panelled doors incorporating 'Y-mullions') with frieze, decorative cresting, pointed-arches to side chapels having chamfered reveals (cut-limestone baptismal font to left on a cylindrical pedestal), and pointed-arch vaulted coffered ceiling incorporating ribs on consoles. Set back from road in own grounds. (ii) Graveyard to site with various cut-stone markers, post-1804-present. (iii) Gateway, c.1900, comprising pair of open work wrought iron piers having wrought iron double gates, and wrought iron flanking pedestrian gate leading to unpainted rendered pier having rendered capping.

Appraisal

A well-composed church forming an attractive landmark in the centre of Ballyhale: the church is particularly identifiable in the landscape on account of the stout tower adapted from the medieval Ballyhale Castle, thereby representing an important element of the archaeological heritage of the area. Attributes including the substantial scale, the evolved footprint improving on a modest barn-style form, and so on all attest to the growing prosperity of the local congregation in the mid nineteenth century: however, the reserved decorative treatment highlights the importance placed on functionality over ostentatious aspirations following Emancipation (1829). In contrast, a carefully maintained interior exhibits a rich decorative scheme including carved timber fittings displaying expert carpentry or craftsmanship, delicate stained glass panels of artistic interest, and so on. Positioned in the centre of an attractive graveyard containing a number of markers of design interest displaying high quality stone masonry the church makes a pleasing impression on the visual appeal of the townscape.

1d – Tower House; RPS No: C1

See Sites CH-1a & 1b in Appendix 3



Plate A10.3 CH-1 (a & d)

SITE CH-6

RPS No:

C544

NIAH Reg No:

12322006

TOWNLAND:

Ballyhale

NIAH Rating:

Regional

House

Detached three-bay single-storey building, c.1900, with single-bay single-storey gabled projecting lower porch to centre. Now disused. Hipped slate roof (gabled to porch) with clay ridge tiles, roughcast chimney stack having stepped coping, rendered coping to gable, and cast-iron rainwater goods on rendered eaves. Painted rendered, ruled and lined walls. Square-headed window openings with cut-stone sills, and six-over-six timber sash windows having fixed-pane timber windows to porch. Square-headed door opening with glazed tongue-and-groove timber panelled double doors. Set back from line of road with tarmacadam verge to front.

Appraisal

A pleasant small-scale building formally composed on a symmetrical plan retaining the original form and massing together with substantial quantities of the historic fabric. Possibly originally built as a gate lodge or school the building survives as an attractive feature in the streetscape.



Plate A10.4 CH-6

SITE CH-7

RPS No:

Walsh's Bar

C4

TOWNLAND:

Four-bay, two-storey house with rectangular plan and single-bay properties added on either side. Roof is single span pitched with natural slates. Rendering has been stripped off leaving coursed-rubble exposed. Small sash windows with single panes in each sash

Ballyhale



Plate A10.5 CH-7

SITE CH-8

NIAH Reg No:

House

12322005

TOWNLAND:

Ballyhale

NIAH Rating:

Regional

End-of-terrace four-bay two-storey house with dormer attic, c.1900, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, c.1800. Pitched slate roof with clay ridge tiles, red brick Running bond chimney stacks, and cast-iron rainwater goods on rendered eaves. Unpainted rendered, ruled and lined walls with rendered quoins to ends. Square-headed window openings with cut-limestone sills, rendered surrounds, and one-over-one timber sash windows having timber casement window to dormer attic. Square-headed door opening with rendered surround, and replacement glazed timber panelled door, c.1950. Set back from line of road with tarmacadam verge to front. (ii) Detached four-bay single-storey outbuilding with attic, c.1900, to north with square-headed carriageway to left. Pitched slate roof with clay ridge tiles, rendered coping, and cast-iron rainwater goods on rendered eaves. Unpainted fine roughcast walls over random rubble limestone construction. Square-headed window openings in shallow camber-headed recesses with no sills, red brick voussoirs, and timber fittings. Square-headed door opening with red brick voussoirs, and timber boarded door. Square-headed carriageway to left with painted replacement corrugated-iron door, c.1975. (iii) Detached two-bay single-storey outbuilding with half-attic, c.1875, to north-east with two-bay single-storey wing to left having square-headed carriageway. Pitched slate roofs with clay ridge tiles, and remains of cast-iron rainwater goods on rendered squared rubble stone or red brick eaves. Unpainted fine roughcast walls over random rubble limestone construction. Square-headed window openings (some slit-style) with no sills, concealed dressings, and timber fittings. Square-headed door opening with concealed dressings, and timber boarded door. Square-headed carriageway with timber lintel, and no fittings.

Appraisal

A pleasant middle-size house identified in the streetscape by the distinctive massing whereby the bias of solid to void is considerable. Subtle rendered dressings contribute variety to an otherwise austere detailed composition while the retention of most of the historic fabric enhances the character of the house. The survival of a range of modest-scale attendant outbuildings contributes positively to the group and setting values of the site in the street scene.



Plate A10.6 CH-8

SITE CH-9

NIAH Reg No:
12322004

TOWNLAND:
Ballyhale

NIAH Rating:
Regional

Water Pump

Freestanding cast-iron water pump, c.1875, comprising banded cylindrical shaft having moulded necking, fluted cylindrical head having spout, curvilinear 'cow tail' handle, and moulded domed capping having finial. Now disused. Set back from line of road on cut-limestone base.

Appraisal

A pleasant, if discreet feature in the streetscape representing an important example of early mass-produced cast-iron ware. Embossed and raised details indicate the artistic design aspirations of the composition: however, intended primarily as a functional piece the water pump is of particular interest as evidence of the mechanisms put in place for the provision of clean water from a local source or well before the development of mains systems.



Plate A10.7 CH-9

SITE CH-10

NIAH Reg No:

12322001

TOWNLAND:

Ballyhale

NIAH Rating:

Regional

House

End-of-terrace five-bay two-storey house, c.1875, possibly incorporating fabric of earlier house, c.1775. Pitched slate roof with clay ridge tiles, red brick Running bond chimney stacks having yellow brick courses, rendered coping, and cast-iron rainwater goods on rendered eaves. Ivy-clad unpainted rendered, ruled and lined walls with vermiculated quoined piers to ends. Square-headed window openings with cut-limestone sills, and one-over-one timber sash windows. Square-headed door opening with rendered channelled surround having vermiculated panels, keystone, and timber panelled door having overlight. Interior with timber panelled shutters to window openings. Set back from line of road with tarmacadam verge to front. (ii) Detached three-bay two-storey rubble stone outbuilding, c.1875, to east with segmental-headed carriageway to left ground floor. Pitched slate roof with clay ridge tiles, and no rainwater goods on squared rubble stone eaves. Random rubble stone walls. Square apertures to eaves level with no fittings. Segmental-headed carriageway to left ground floor with red brick voussoirs.

Appraisal

A pleasant middle-size house of informal appearance on account of the seemingly-random distribution of the openings. Subtle details including the vermiculated panels contribute to the architectural design value of the composition while the combination of red and yellow brick in the chimney stacks introduces a touch of polychromy to an otherwise sombre composition. Presenting an early aspect with the essential attributes intact together with most of the original fabric the house enhances the historic quality of the streetscape while an attendant outbuilding contributes attractively to the group and setting values of the site.



Plate A10.8 CH-10

SITE CH-11

NIAH Reg No:

12322007

TOWNLAND:

Ballyhale

NIAH Rating:

Regional

Parochial House

Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, c.1900, on a symmetrical plan with single-bay single-storey flat-roofed projecting porch to centre, single-bay two-storey side elevations, and single-bay two-storey lean-to lower return to east. Hipped slate roof (continuing into lean-to to return) with clay ridge tiles, rendered chimney stacks having stepped coping, and cast-iron rainwater goods on rendered eaves. Flat roof to porch not visible behind parapet. Unpainted rendered walls with moulded rendered cornice to parapet to porch. Square-headed window openings with cut-limestone sills, and one-over-one timber sash windows. Camber-headed door opening with timber panelled door having overlight. Interior with timber panelled shutters to window openings. Set back from road in own grounds with roughcast boundary wall to perimeter of site. (ii) Detached six-bay single-storey outbuilding with half-attic, c.1900, to east with pair of square-headed carriageways to centre ground floor. Pitched slate roof with clay ridge tiles, ivy-clad chimney stack, and cast-iron rainwater goods on rendered eaves. Unpainted fine roughcast walls. Square-headed window opening to ground floor with cut-limestone sill, and fixed-pane timber window. Square-headed slit-style apertures to half-attic with fittings not visible. Square-headed door openings (including one to half-attic on cut-limestone sill) with tongue-and-groove timber panelled doors. Pair of square-headed carriageways to centre ground floor with tongue-and-groove timber panelled double doors having iron rolling door, c.1975, to one carriageway.

Appraisal

A well-composed middle-size house of sombre appearance forming a handsome feature in the centre of Ballyhale. The retention of the original form and massing together with substantial quantities of the early fabric both to the exterior and to the interior significantly enhances the character of the composition while the survival of an attendant outbuilding contributes pleasantly to the group and setting values of the site in the townscape.



Plate A10.9 CH-11

SITE CH-12

NIAH Reg No:
1232208

TOWNLAND:
Ballyhale

NIAH Rating:
Regional

Ballyhale Bridge

Two-arch rubble stone road bridge over river, c.1800. Random rubble stone walls with rubble stone coping to parapets. Pair of segmental arches with rubble stone voussoirs, and rubble stone soffits having render over. Sited spanning Ballyhale Stream with grass banks to stream.

Appraisal

A picturesque low-slung bridge forming an important element of the civil engineering heritage of Ballyhale. The construction in unrefined rubble stone produces an attractive textured, almost rustic visual effect serving to integrate the bridge pleasantly into the surrounding semi-rural landscape.



Plate A10.10 CH-12

SITE CH-13

NIAH Reg No:
12322002

TOWNLAND:
Ballyhale

NIAH Rating:
Regional

Bridge

Single-arch rubble stone road bridge over stream, c.1800, with single-span section to east. Random rubble stone walls with rubble stone vertical coping to parapets. Single round arch with squared rubble stone voussoirs, and rubble stone soffits having render over. Single flat span with dressed stone lintel. Sited spanning Ballyhale Stream with random rubble stone retaining wall to stream having rubble stone coping.

Appraisal

An attractive bridge representing an important component of the civil engineering heritage of Ballyhale. The juxtaposition of an arch and a span together with the construction in unrefined rubble stone all serve to produce a modest rustic quality in the composition that assimilates pleasantly into the surrounding landscape.



Plate A10.11 CH-13

SITE CH-14

NIAH Reg No:
12322009
TOWNLAND:
Ballyhale
NIAH Rating:
Regional

Farm House

Detached three-bay two-storey farmhouse, c.1800. Refenestrated, c.1925. Extensively renovated. Pitched roof with replacement artificial slate, clay ridge tiles, rendered chimney stacks having rendered stringcourses, and replacement uPVC rainwater goods on stepped eaves. Painted rendered, ruled and lined walls with rendered quoined piers to ends. Square-headed window openings with cut-stone sills, and replacement one-over-one timber sash windows, c.1925. Segmental-headed door opening with rendered surround having keystone, replacement timber panelled door having sidelights, and overlight. Interior with timber panelled reveals/shutters to window openings. Set back from road in own grounds with unpainted roughcast boundary wall having painted rendered piers, and iron double gates. (ii) Attached three-bay single-storey outbuilding with dormer attic, c.1800, to east on an L-shaped plan with two-bay single-storey projecting bay to right. Extensively renovated to accommodate residential use. Pitched slate roofs with clay ridge tiles, rendered chimney stack, rendered coping, rooflights, and replacement uPVC rainwater goods on rendered eaves. Part ivy-clad unpainted replacement roughcast walls. Square-headed window openings with cut-stone sills, and one-over-one timber sash windows having timber casement window to front (south) elevation. Square-headed door openings with replacement tongue-and-groove timber panelled doors having sidelight. (iii) Detached four-bay single-storey outbuilding with attic, c.1850, to north. Reroofed. Pitched roof with replacement corrugated-iron, iron ridges, and no rainwater goods on squared rubble limestone eaves. Random rubble stone walls. Square-headed window openings with no sills, timber lintels, and timber fittings. Square-headed door openings with timber lintels, and timber boarded doors.

Appraisal

A pleasant modest-scale house retaining most of the original composition attributes together with substantial quantities of the historic fabric both to the exterior and to the interior. An attendant outbuilding range having been sympathetically adapted to an alternative use enhances the visual appeal of the site while the survival of further ancillary ranges contributes to the group and setting values of a site forming an appealing feature in the outskirts of Ballyhale.



Plate A10.12 CH-14