




Legend:

-  Proposed ACA
-  Protected Structure
-  Development Boundary

Protected Structures

1. RPS-KY-21300201 St. Michaels Church
2. RPS-KY-21300202 Detached Warehouse
3. RPS-KY-21300203 Detached Warehouse
4. RPS-KY-21300204 Terraced House(Bar)
5. RPS-KY-21300205 Wall mounted Plaque

Location and boundary of the Architectural Conservation Area

The ACA is focussed around the central crossroads, comprising the north side of Bridge St., part of Quay St., Well Street and the southeast end of Bridge St. and includes both residential and commercial premises.

Historical development of the area

Ballylongford dates from the end of the 18th century, although a bridge existed there long before the development of the village. The Hiberno Romanesque church of St Michael designed by the renowned J.J. McCarthy and begun in 1871 replaced an earlier church on a nearby site. Other buildings in the area such as Carrigafoyle Castle built in 1490-1500 and Lislaughtin Abbey completed in the late 1400s are evidence of a long history of settlement in the area.

The special character of the proposed ACA relates to the retention of old shopfronts, the informality of the street layout, the variety of ridge heights and the prominent central location of the bridge.

There are three Protected Structures within the proposed ACA.

Implications of ACA designation

Within the ACA there are restrictions on certain works to exteriors of structures. In addition to the usual requirements of planning law, works that would materially affect the special character of the ACA may require planning permission.

Works such as the removal of historic building fabric and its replacement with modern materials will require planning permission. Refer to Section 5 - ACA of the text.

Ballylongford

Built Heritage

Kerry County Council
Planning Policy Unit



July 2013



OS 1st Edition 1841/42



OS 2nd Edition 1914

