

APPENDIX B

Dunlavin Architectural Conservation Area (ACA)

Dunlavin was designed as an estate town, laid out by the Tynte family in the 18th century in a distinctive and spacious T shaped plan. The impressive stone domed Market house, designed by Richard Cassels dominates the centre of the town, and marks the juncture of Kilcullen Street and Main Street. There is a widening of the street at this area which was the original Market Square. The cross piece of the T is formed by Stephen Street running roughly in an east west alignment, with the Roman Catholic and the Church of Ireland churches situated at either end.

The form of the town centre architectural conservation area is compact and well contained. This is defined by the Fair green at one end of Stephens street and a two storey house on the corner at the other end, and to the north approach of the town at the junction of the R412 and R756.

The buildings in the ACA represent an eclectic mixture of styles, sizes and uses which greatly add to the town's architectural heritage interest.

Generally there are single storey houses at the edges of the ACA and terraces of two storey houses in between, with some three storey buildings at the corner of Main Street. The character of the town is strengthened by its strong plan form and adherence to a uniform building line.

The presence of mature street trees, in particular along Kilcullen Street, contributes positively to the local character. Open spaces of note include the 'Bun Ditch', a small landscaped area which forms a gateway on the northern approach to the town, the town park which is the site of a former graveyard across from the Market House, and the Fair Green in front of St. Nicholas of Myra RC church. This latter site is of high local heritage significance as the site of massacre of 36 people in 1798. The restored village pump at the centre of Stephen Street adds historical interest.

The condition of the built heritage fabric is generally good with some fine examples of 18th and 19th century houses surviving with many original features intact. In particular there are many fine examples of 19th century doorways and fanlights. The replacement of traditional timber sash windows and cast iron rainwater goods with modern uPVC where it has occurred detracts from the streetscape, as does the removal of traditional lime render from the front exteriors.

The ACA is characterised by:

- Spacious T shaped layout with road fronted houses;
- Single and two storey terraced houses with traditional rendered finishes, timber sash windows and slate roofs;
- Timber panelled doorways, some with decorative fanlights and sidelights.

Protected Structures: There are 12 protected structures included in the Architectural Conservation Area.

15-06	15	Dunlavin Shopfront Teac de Gras	House and Shopfront	Dunlavin Td	Simple shopfront on a four-bay, two-storey, mid-19 th Century house of coursed-rubble stone with brick dressings and an elliptical-headed doorcase.	
15-07	15	Dunlavin St. Nicholas' Catholic Church	Church	Dunlavin Td	T-plan, barn church dating from the early 19 th Century and embellished in the late 19 th Century, with pointed windows, porches and bellcote.	
15-08	15	Dunlavin St. Nicholas' Church of Ireland Church	Church	Dunlavin Td	First Fruits Church with three-stage, west tower with crenellations and pinnacles. The church is built of coursed-rubble stone with pointed window.	
15-09	15	Dunlavin Former Parochial House	Dwelling House	Dunlavin Td	Handsome, circa 1840 house of three bays and two storeys with gabled breakfront, rendered walls, sash windows with Georgian panes, elliptical-headed, bracketed doorcase, hipped roof, natural slates and eaves.	
15-10	15	Dunlavin Former Rectory	Dwelling House	Dunlavin Td	Mid-19 th Century, three-bay, two-storey house with full-height, half-octagon bows, tall, square-headed doorcase under a bracketed cornice.	
15-11	15	Dunlavin, Stephen's Street, Allied Irish Bank	Bank	Dunlavin Td	Georgian revival bank of circa 1910 with rough-cast walls, four bays and two storeys with a wide, half-octagon bow with limestone mullions on the ground floor, slate-hung between the ground and first-floor windows, sash windows, bracketed doorcase with Queen Anne revival canopy, bracketed eaves and Westmoreland slates on the roof.	

15-12	15	Dunlavin, Court House	Court House	Dunlavin Td	Early-18 th Century, combined market house and court house. This is one of the most enigmatic buildings in Ireland having a complex ensemble of colonnades, arches, gables and rusticated walls building up to a tower with an extraordinary, fluted, granite dome. This baroque jewel is possibly by Richard Castle.	
15-13	15	Dunlavin, Kilcullen Street, Cottage	Dwelling House	Dunlavin Td	Four-bay, single-storey cottage with rendered walls, drip-labels over a simple door and drip-labels over small windows with sashes containing tiny panes of glass. The roof has natural slates.	
15-14	15	Dunlavin, Former Bank Building, Market Square	Bank	Dunlavin Td	Large, four-bay, two-storey, gable-ended, commercial building of circa 1890 with painted, rendered walls, arched, ground-floor windows and doorcase, a band for the name and sash windows on the first floor, bracketed eaves with steep-pitched roof and two dormer windows. On the left-hand side is a crenellated wall with carriage arch	
15-15	15	Dunlavin, Kilcullen Road House	House	Dunlavin Td	Three-bay, two-storey, gable-ended, semi-detached house dating from the early 19 th Century with lime-rendered walls, small windows on the first floor (ground floor windows covered up) and natural slates on the roof.	
15-16	15	Dunlavin Kilcullen Street, House	Dwelling House	Dunlavin Td	Two-storey detached house.	
15-17	15	Dunlavin	Hydrant	Dunlavin Upper Td	Hydrant on Kilcullen Street.	