

KILKENNY COUNTY COUNCIL
PLANNING SECTION

21 JUL 2015

RECEIVED

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Inchmore, Freshford,

Co, Kilkenny

089 4293418

20/7/2015

Dear Madam/Sir,

I wish to make the following 3 submissions with regards the "Masterplan" for Kilkenny's "Abbey Creative Quarter".

1. That a detailed **method statement** be submitted to the Minister for Arts Heritage and the Gaeltacht, to grant consent for the use of Metal Detectors by persons suitably qualified, who will be working under professional on-site archaeological supervision. Thus achieving the greatest possible level of archaeological knowledge from works undertaken.

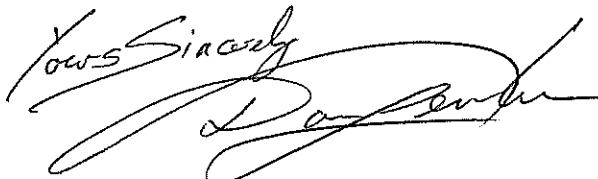
(Further information see Note 1.)

2. A Street or Square recreating some of Kilkenny's lost architectural Historic Gems. All to be practical, working and functioning buildings.
 - St. John's College (the original 17th century building) – **Mini Campus**
 - Parliament House - **Interpretive centre/ Conference room**
 - Bull Inn - **Tavern/ Restaurant / Hostel**
 - Patricks Gate - **Social housing / Office units**
 - Market Cross - **Social meeting area / outdoor Theatre / Plays**

(Further info. Note 2.)

3. Mixed use, to include a **Cider House** , for proposed residential area in northern area of site (Sweeneys Orchard) .

(Further info. Note3.)

Yours Sincerely


Note 1.

This vast site consists of a diverse rich historical area in the heart of Kilkenny's ancient walled City. All works which involve the disturbance of soil, either by mechanical machinery or Archaeologists should be thoroughly scanned by trained Detectorists.

Such methods are presently been undertaken in Kilkenny at Saint Mary's Church, high street.

Under licence and the supervision of Coilin O Drisceoil, with very satisfactory results. The Detectorist on site scans the spoil heaps (piles of disturbed soil) Many historical coins and artefacts destined for the landfill have been saved. Thus a very valuable tool in conservation (prevention of loss).

Some finds from St Marys, found in spoil heaps destined for the landfill site.



A rare Fitzgearld 4 penny (Groat) 1487.



Roman silver coin "Divus Antoninus Pius" 161AD.

Note 2.

Images are available for the now lost, Famous buildings which once graced Kilkenny's Medieval streetscape. Measurements and detailed descriptions are also available for many of these buildings.

Across Europe, cities such as Warsaw and Nuremberg meticulously rebuilt their old town centres and are now world famous tourist attractions.

The following extract from Bassett's "KILKENNY" (1884), shows the dismay felt at the demolition of "Parliament House" in 1861

SITE OF THE OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

IN Parliament-street, between Grace's Old Castle and the National Bank, is the site of the house in which the Confederate Catholics held their Parliament in 1642. In 1861 the Corporation pulled down the building, in order to have the ground for a grand entrance to the city markets. Of the relics saved from the sacrifice, the most substantial is the pillar of oak at the Kilkenny Archæological Museum. Regrets have been expressed by Irish-Americans that some notice was not given of the demolition, so that arrangements might be made to have the material shifted to America, and set up in one of the great parks of New York, Philadelphia, or Chicago. The old house underwent many alterations since it rang with the patriotic fervour of the Confederates, but enough remains of masonry and woodwork to make it worth preserving in the manner stated. Parliament House, at the period of the Confederation, was owned by Robert Shee, son of Sir Richard Shee, and it stood in what was down to modern times called the Coal Market. The name was changed to Parliament-street, to perpetually commemorate the events of 1642. Parliament House was described by Ledwich as having an upper room, which served as a place of recess and private consultation by the Lords, and a hall, 49 feet by 47 feet, having a dungeon underneath, 20 feet square, with which there was a communication by means of a trap-door and stone stairs. The hall was used by Lords and Commons.

It is possible to recreate some of Kilkenny's forgotten and lost buildings of former importance. Aesthetically, and with little extra cost. These buildings were rendered (plastered) so to re-create their facades would simply involve the inclusion of Kilkenny limestone window mouldings, cappings, etc.

Note 3.

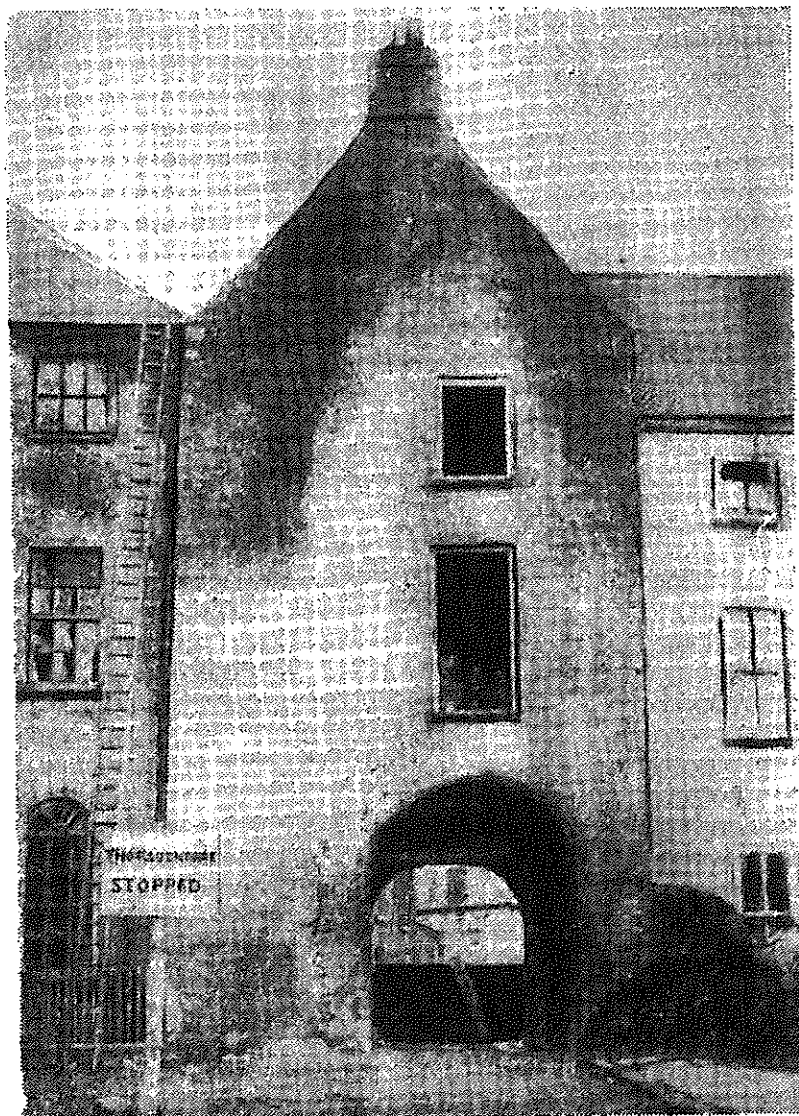
The northern part of the site known as Sweeney's Orchard is presently designated for social housing units. This may lead to a no go area or a gated community. Diego may have a clause that no brewery is to be opened on their former site. However does this include "Sweeney's Orchard" ? Kilkenny was famous in the Medieval ages for its cider making. Hence the great number of orchard's in Kilkenny.

Cider is not made in a Brewery but in a "Cider House", This could be a great little industry for this once common practice in "Kilkenny.. Ye Faire Citie".

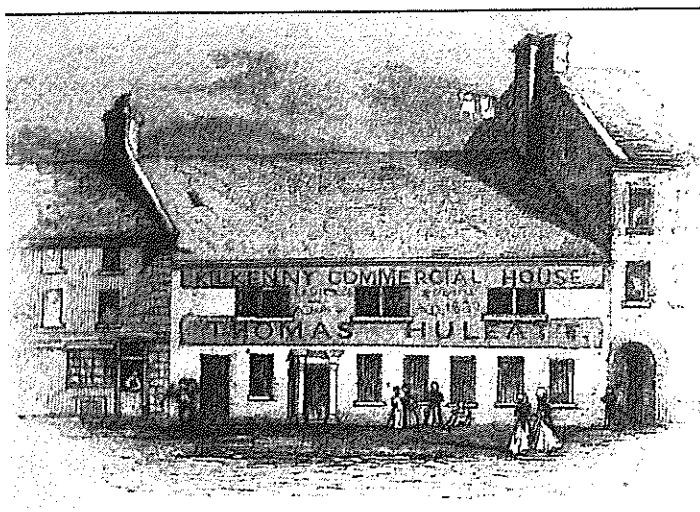
As with the "Living City Incentive" where people are encouraged to live above commercial premises, this should also apply to the "Abbey creative Quarter" . Social units should be above the shop and office units. Therefore there will be life in the area after 5/6pm.

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter Penlan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "P".



St. Patrick's Gate, Kilkenny, prior to demolition.



Parliament House, demolished 1861.



The Market Cross Kilkenny. Erected 1335 , taken down in 1771, it was to be reconstructed at the parade, however this never came to pass.

The Bull Inn, Irish town ,Vicar street intersection





The Market Cross Kilkenny (watercolour by Dan Lenehan)

Erected 1335, taken down 1771