MEATH COUNTY COUNCIL
CHIEF EXECUTIVE ORDER

Chief Executive Order Number:	1329/25
Reference Number:	L/S525081
Subject:	Declaration under Part 1, Section 5, Planning and Development Act 2000-2023
Name of Applicant:	James Gately, Gately Enterprises USA
Address:	C/o Damien Curry CANICE Architects 17a Irishtown Kilkenny R95 W66V
Nature of Application:	Removal of existing modern hipped roof, replacement with historically accurate trussed roof. Removal of modern build-up in inappropriate materials to wall-walks, restoration of traditional saddlestone detail with lead parapet gutter. Replacement of missing stone crenellations to parapet walls. Removal of inappropriate modern cement materials from stone walls.
Location of Development:	Dardistown Castle, Julianstown, Co Meath
DECLARATION:	**This development is NOT EXEMPTED DEVELOPMENT and therefore is DEVELOPMENT REQUIRING PLANNING PERMISSION.**

ORDER:

Being satisfied that all requirements relating to the Application have been complied with and to consider the proper Planning and Development of the County Meath Health District, IT IS HEREBY DECIDED, in pursuance of the above Act to declare that **this development is NOT EXEMPTED DEVELOPMENT and therefore is DEVELOPMENT REQUIRING PLANNING PERMISSION**.

SIGNED: Alan Russell

On Behalf of Meath County Council

DATE: 06/08/2025

Meath County Council

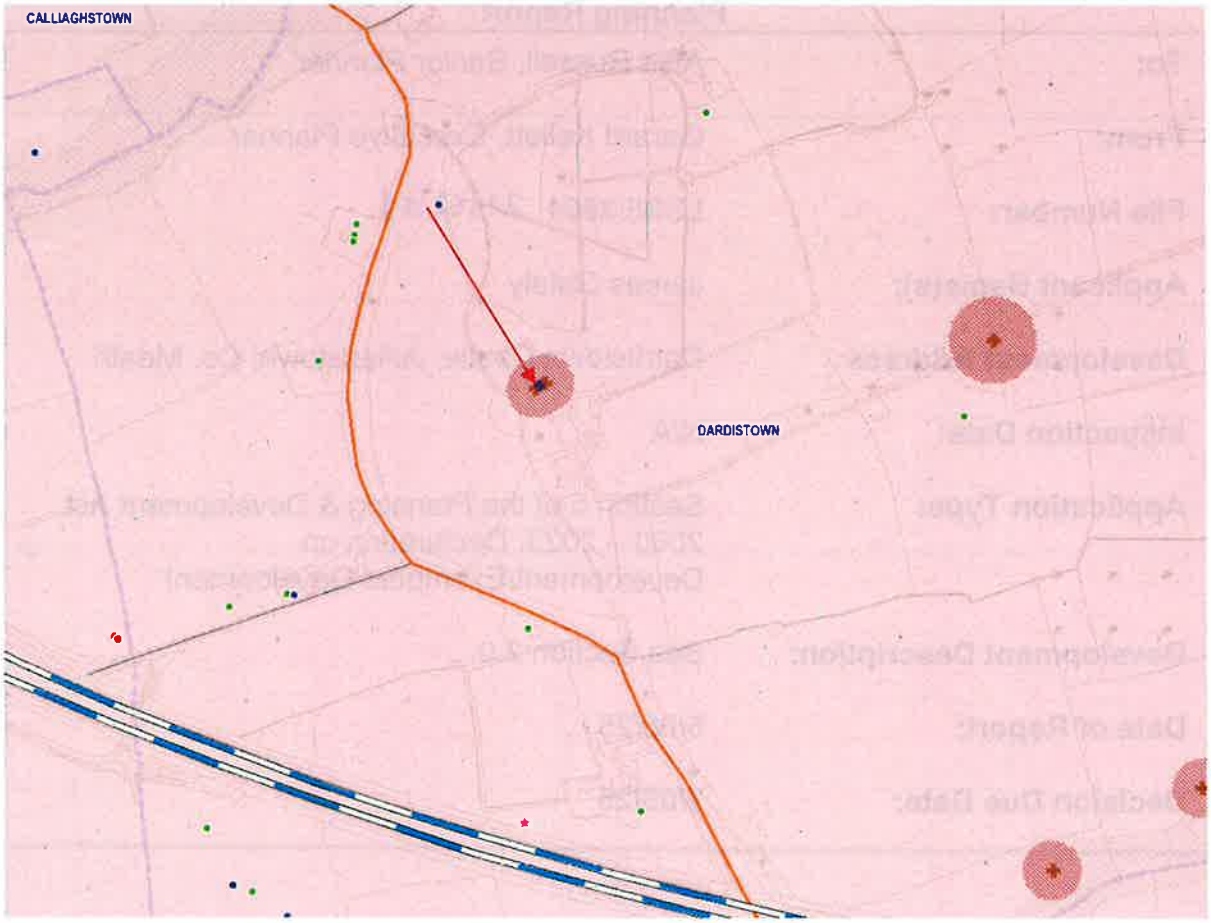
1329.

Planning Report

To:	Alan Russell, Senior Planner
From:	Gerard Kellett, Executive Planner
File Number:	LSS5/~~2581~~ 25081
Applicant Name(s):	James Gately
Development Address:	Dardistown Castle, Julianstown, Co. Meath
Inspection Date:	N/A
Application Type:	Section 5 of the Planning & Development Act 2000 – 2023: Declaration on Development/Exempted Development
Development Description:	See Section 2.0
Date of Report:	5/08/25
Decision Due Date:	**7/08/25**

1.0 SITE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION:

The subject site relates to Dardistown Castle, Julianstown which is a Recorded National Monument. – ME027-013001 House 16th/17th Century & Castle Tower. The site also relates to a Protected Structure MH027-109 – Dardistown House. The site is assessed from the adjoining R108 Road.



2.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT/ DECLARATION SOUGHT:

The Section 5 Declaration relates to whether;

The proposals consist of the following works;

- Removal of the modern hipped roof which is leaking and causing damage to the historic fabric below
- Construction of a replacement roof with a historically accurate structure, form and materials
- Removal of modern build-up in inappropriate materials to wall-walks, contributing to water ingress
- New lead lined parapet gutters to existing saddlestones
- Restoration of missing crenellations to wall tops

At Dardistown Castle, Julianstown, Co. Meath **is or is not development and is or is not exempted development.**

3.0 PLANNING HISTORY:

There is no recent planning history for the site.

4.0 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The legislative framework regarding the proposal is set out in this section of the report.

Planning & Development Act 2000 – 2023:

In this Act, except where the context otherwise requires –

Section 2(1)
"Works" includes any act or operation of construction, excavation, demolition, extension, alteration, repair or renewal and, in relation to a protected structure or proposed protected structure, includes any act or operation involving the application or removal of plaster, paint, wallpaper, tiles or other material to or from the surfaces of the interior or exterior of a structure.

Section 3(1)
"Development" in this Act means, except where the context otherwise requires, the carrying out of any works on, in, over or under land or the making of any material change in the use of any structures or other land.

Section 4(1)(1C)
Development referred to in paragraph (a), (d), (e) or (g) of subsection (1A) shall not be exempted development if an appropriate assessment of the development is required.]

Section 4(2)(a)
"The Minister may by regulations provide for any class of development to be exempted development for the purposes of this Act where he or she is of the opinion that –

(i) by reason of the size, nature or limited effect on its surroundings, of development belonging to that class, the carrying out of such development would not offend against principles of proper planning and sustainable development, or
(ii) "the development is authorised, or is required to be authorised, by or under any enactment…."

Section 4(2)(b)

"Regulations under paragraph (a) may be subject to conditions and be of general application or apply to such area or place as may be specified in the regulations."

Section 4(2)(c)
"Regulations under this subsection may, in particular and without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (a) provide, in the case of structures or other land used for a purpose of any specified class, for the use thereof for any other purposes being exempted development for the purposes of this Act".

Section 4(4)
Section (4)(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (i), (ia) and (l) of subsection (1) and any regulations under subsection (2), development shall not be exempted development if an environmental impact assessment or an appropriate assessment of the development is required.

Section 177U(9)
"In deciding upon a declaration for the purposes of Section 5 of this Act a planning authority or the Board, as the case maybe, shall where appropriate, conduct a screening for appropriate assessment in accordance with the provisions of this Section."

Planning and Development Regulations 2001 – 2025:

Article 6(1)
"Subject to article 9, development of a class specified in column 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 2 shall be exempted development for the purposes of the Act, provided that such development complies with the conditions and limitations specified in column 2 of the said Part 1 opposite the mention of that class in the said column 1".

Article 9(1)(a)
"Development to which Article 6 relates shall not be exempted development for the purposes of the Act – 9(1)(a) – if the carrying out of such development would"
conflict with the restriction on exemptions as outlined between (i) – (xii) (inclusive) of the regulations. In particular via is most relevant.

(viiA) consist of or comprise the excavation, alteration or demolition of any archaeological monument included in the Record of Monuments and Places, pursuant to section 12 (1) of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994, save that this provision shall not apply to any excavation or any works, pursuant to and in accordance with a consent granted under section 14 or a licence granted under section 26 of the National Monuments Act 1930 (No. 2 of 1930) as amended,

5.0 ASSESSMENT:

This section of the report provides an assessment of the proposal.

(i) Does the proposal constitute development:

Having regard to the definition of 'works' & 'development' in the Planning and Development Act 2000 – 2023, it is considered the works as indicated on the application form and plans and particulars received is considered would constitute development. i.e. *"the carrying out of works on, in, over or under lands or the making of any material change in the use of any structures or other land".*

(ii) Restrictions on Exemptions:

The restriction on exemptions under Article 9 (inclusive) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 – 2025 are applicable. In particular Article 9(1)(a)(viiA) which states, *"consist of or comprise the excavation, alteration or demolition of any archaeological monument included in the Record of Monuments and Places, pursuant to section 12 (1) of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994, save that this provision shall not apply to any excavation or any works, pursuant to and in accordance with a consent granted under section 14 or a licence granted under section 26 of the National Monuments Act 1930 (No. 2 of 1930) as amended".*

It is clear from the planning constraints map of the Local Authority that the subject site has a Recorded National Designation for which no Ministerial Consent has been provided by the applicant to undertake the works. Therefore, the proposed works would not be deemed exempted development as per Article 9(1)(a)(viiA) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 – 2025.

(iv) Appropriate Assessment:

Article 9(1)(a)(viiB) sets out that where a planning authority, as the competent authority in relation to appropriate assessment, considers that a development would be likely to have significant effect on the integrity of a European site then there is a restriction on exemption.

The site is not located within a Natura 2000 site. I am not aware of any source/pathway/receptor routes between the site and these sites and so I consider that the current proposal would not have a significant effect upon any Natura sites.

Therefore, it is concluded that having regard to the nature and scale of the proposed development and the nature of the receiving environment (fully serviced urban area) no appropriate assessment issues arise and it is not considered that the proposed development would be likely to have a significant effect individually or in combination with other plans or projects on a European site.

(v) Environmental Impact Assessment:

The works are a development type listed under Part 1 or 2 of Schedule 5 of the Planning & Development Regulations (PDR) 2001 (as amended) nor is it considered a sub-threshold development for the purposes of Schedule 7 PDR and would not on its own or cumulatively with other projects result in significant effects on the environment. As such there is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment arising from the relevant development and therefore an EIAR (Environmental Impact Assessment Report) is not required.

6.0 CONCLUSION

On the basis of the information provided, it is considered the Planning Authority is satisfied that the proposed development would constitute the carrying out of 'works' as indicated above and would therefore constitute development within the meaning given in the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended); and would not be exempted development under Article 9(1)(a)(viiA) of the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 – 2025.

Therefore, having regard to the above it is considered the proposed development would not be deemed exempt in this instance.

7.0 RECOMMENDATION

Accordingly, it is recommended an order along the following lines: -

WHEREAS a question has arisen as to whether

- *"a) Removal of the modern hipped roof, b) construction of a replacement roof, removal of modern build up in inappropriate materials to wall walks, new lead c) lined parapet gutters to existing saddlestown and d) restoration of missing crenelation to wall tops"* at Dardistown Castle, Julianstown, Co. Meath is or is not development and is or is not exempted development.

AND WHEREAS Meath County Council in consideration of this question has had regard particularly to:

(a) Sections 2(1), 3(1), & 177U(9) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 – 2023,
(b) Articles 6 and 9 of the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 – 2025
(c) Information provided,

AND WHEREAS Meath County Council has concluded: -

(a) *"a) Removal of the modern hipped roof, b) construction of a replacement roof, removal of modern build up in inappropriate materials to wall walks, new lead c) lined parapet gutters to existing saddlestown and d) restoration of missing crenelation to wall tops"* at Dardistown Castle, Julianstown, Co. Meath, is not exempted development from the requirement to obtain planning permission, as the works would consist of or comprise the excavation, alteration or demolition of an archaeological monument included in the Record of Monuments and Places, pursuant to section 12 (1) of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994 for which no consent granted under section 14 or a licence granted under section 26 of the National Monuments Act 1930 (No. 2 of 1930) as amended has been obtained by the applicant. Therefore, the proposed works would not be exempt as per Article 9(1)(a)(viiA) of the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 – 2025.

NOW THEREFORE Meath County Council, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 5(2)(a) of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2023, hereby decides that the said development as detailed on particulars submitted 10th July 2025 is 'Development' but is 'Not Exempted Development'.

It is recommended that a declaration of Exemption be **REFUSED** for the development set out hereunder.

RECOMMENDATION ACCEPTED
- 6 AUG 2025
Signed: Alan Russell

Gerard Kellett
Executive Planner

Alan Russell
Senior Planner

MEATH COUNTY COUNCIL

Planning Department
Buvinda House
Dublin Road
Navan, Co Meath
046 - 9097500

Planning & Development Act 2000- 2023

DECLARATION

To: James Gately, Gately Enterprises USA
C/o Damien Curry
CANICE Architects
17a Irishtown
Kilkenny
R95 W66V

PLANNING REFERENCE NUMBER: L/S525081

APPLICATION RECEIPT DATE: 10/07/2025

FURTHER INFORMATION DATE: NA

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Planning and Development Act 2000-2023 Meath County Council has by order dated 06/08/2025 decided to Declare the proposed development **is development and is NOT EXEMPTED DEVELOPMENT** therefore is **DEVELOPMENT REQUIRING PLANNING PERMISSION**, in accordance with the documents submitted namely:

Removal of existing modern hipped roof, replacement with historically accurate trussed roof. Removal of modern build-up in inappropriate materials to wall-walks, restoration of traditional saddlestone detail with lead parapet gutter. Replacement of missing stone crenellations to parapet walls. Removal of inappropriate modern cement materials from stone walls at Dardistown Castle, Julianstown, Co Meath.

Date: 06/08/2025

Triona Keating

On Behalf of Meath County Council

NOTE:

1. Any appeal against a Declaration of a Planning Authority under Section 5, sub-section 3(a) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 may be made to An Bord Pleanala by the applicant WITHIN FOUR WEEKS beginning on the date of issue of the Declaration.

2. Appeals should be addressed to An Bord Pleanala, 64 Marlborough Street, Dublin 1. An appeal by the applicant should be accompanied by this form. The fee for an appeal against a Declaration of the Planning Authority is € 220.

For more information on Appeals you can contact An Bord Pleanala at:

Tel: 01 - 8588100 or LoCall: 1890 275 175

Comhairle Chontae na Mí
Roinn Pleanála,
Teach Buvinda, Bóthar Átha Cliath,
An Uaimh, Contae na Mí, C15 Y291
Fón: 046 – 9097500 Fax: 046 – 9097001
E-phost: planning@meathcoco.ie
Web: www.meath.ie

Meath County Council
Planning Department
Buvinda House, Dublin Road,
Navan, Co. Meath, C15 Y291
Tel. 046 – 9097500 Fax: 046 – 9097001
E-mail: planning@meathcoco.ie
Web: www.meath.ie

APPLICATION FORM – DECLARATION ON DEVELOPMENT & EXEMPTED DEVELOPMENT

Part 1 Section 5 of Planning and Development Act 2000-2021, as amended

1. **Name:** _____James Gately, Gately Enterprises USA_____
   Contact details: to be supplied at the end of this form (Question 13)

2. **Name of person/ agent acting on behalf of the applicant, if applicable**

   ___Damien Curry, CANICE Architects (Director & Conservation Architect Grade II)___
   Contact details: to be supplied at the end of this form (Question 14)

3. **Location of Development and/or Subject Site:** Dardistown Castle, Julianstown, Co Meath (RPS 91008)

4. **Description of Development:** __Removal of existing modern hipped roof, replacement with historically accurate trussed roof. Removal of modern build-up in inappropriate materials to wall-walks, restoration of traditional saddlestone detail with lead parapet gutter. Replacement of missing stone crenellations to parapet walls. Removal of inappropriate modern cement materials from stone walls.

5. **Will the development take place within the curtilage of a dwelling house?**

   Please tick as appropriate: YES _X__ NO ___

6. **Will / does development take place in / on a Protected Structure or within the curtilage of a Protected Structure?**

   Please tick as appropriate: YES _X__ NO ___

6(b) If "YES", has a Declaration under Section 57 of the Planning & Development Act 2000 – 2014, as amended, been requested or issued for the property by the Planning Authority?

Please tick as appropriate: YES ____ NO _X_

7. **State overall height of structure if applicable:** Ridge height of primary roof - existing 16.41m, proposed 17.98m___

8. **State in square metres the floor area of the proposed development:**

___0sqm (no additional floor area created)_____

9. List of plans / drawings etc. submitted: _____as per attached drawing issue sheet_____

10. Please state applicants interest in this site

_____Owner_____

If applicant is not the owner of site, please provide name & address of owner:

_____

11. Are you aware of any enforcement proceedings connected to this site?

Please tick as appropriate: YES ____ NO _X__

11 (b), If "YES" please supply details:

_____

12. Are you aware of any previous planning application/s on this site?

Please tick as appropriate: YES ____ NO _X__

12 (b), If "YES" please supply details:

_____

SIGNED: _____ **DATE:** ___09/07/2025____

NOTES

1. **Application Fee of €80**

2. **Application shall be accompanied by:**
   - **2 copies of site location map to scale 1:2500 clearly showing the site outlined in red and the extent of the site boundaries, the position of existing structures, etc., and the proposed work.**
   - **2 drawings to scale (1:200) of the proposed development (including floor plan and elevations), if appropriate.**
   - **Two site layout plans to scale 1:500 if appropriate. Please submit 2 copies of any additional plans/reports etc. you may wish to include as part of the application.**

Application shall be forwarded to: Meath County Council, Planning Department, Buvinda House, Dublin Road, Navan, Co. Meath.
Contact Details: Phone: 046 9097500 Fax: 046 9097001
Email: planning@meathcoco.ie

CANICE Architects

17a Irishtown
Kilkenny
Ireland

T: +353 (0)56 777 1494
E: studio@canicearchitects.com
W: canicearchitects.com

9 July 2025

FAO - Robert Miles, Conservation Officer
Meath County Council
Planning Department
Buvinda House
Dublin Road
Navan
Co Meath
C15 Y291

Re: Section 5 application for Conservation Repair Works at Dardistown Castle, Julianstown, Co Meath A92 Y9N6
Record of Protected Structures No. : 91008
Applicant: James Gately

To whom it may concern,

Please find enclosed an application for a Section 5 Declaration on Exempted Development for conservation works to the roof and parapet at Dardistown Castle, a Protected Structure (RPS no. 91008)

The proposals consist of the following works;

- Removal of the modern hipped roof which is leaking and causing damage to the historic fabric below
- Construction of a replacement roof with a historically accurate structure, form and materials
- Removal of modern build-up in inappropriate materials to wall-walks, contributing to water ingress
- New lead lined parapet gutters to existing saddlestones
- Restoration of missing crenellations to wall tops

The works above will address urgent water ingress issues that threaten the historic fabric of the building and also restore the roof level to a more historically accurate format in line with conservation best practice. The proposals were discussed on site at Dardistown Castle with the Conservation Officer Robert Miles on the 3rd of July 2025.

We trust the above is in order and would appreciate your earliest response in relation to this application for a Section 5 declaration.

Yours faithfully,

Damien Curry *BSc. M.Arch ARB RIBA MRIAI*
RIAI Grade II Conservation Architect

CANICE Architects Ltd.

Enc: 164-Drawing Issue Sheet

DRAWING ISSUE SHEET

164-01 - DARDISTOWN CASTLE, DARDISTOWN, CO. MEATH

Planning - Section 5 - Drawings and Documents

We enclose copies of the drawings listed below:

Date of issue
Day 09
Month 07
Year 25

DRAWING TITLE	SCALE	SIZE	Drawing No.	
Existing Drawings				
Site Location Map	1:10,560	A4	EX/01	/
Site Location Plan	1:2500	A3	EX/02	/
Site Layout Plan	1:1000	A3	EX/03	/
Site Layout Plan	1:500	A3	EX/04	/
Existing Lower Ground Floor Plan	1:50	A1	EX/05	/
Existing Ground Floor Plan	1:50	A1	EX/06	/
Existing First Floor Plan	1:50	A1	EX/07	/
Existing Second Floor Plan	1:50	A1	EX/08	/
Existing Turret Level Floor Plan	1:50	A1	EX/09	/
Existing Roof Plan	1:50	A1	EX/10	/
Existing & Demolitions - Roof Plan	1:50	A1	EX/11	/
Existing & Demolitions -Sections A-A, B-B	1:50	A1	EX/12	/
Existing & Demolitions North Elevation	1:50	A1	EX/13	/
Existing & Demolitions -East Elevation	1:50	A1	EX/14	/
Existing & Demolitions -South Elevation	1:50	A1	EX/15	/
Existing & Demolitions -West Elevation	1:50	A1	EX/16	/
Proposed Drawings				
Proposed Roof Plan & Reflected Ceiling Plan	1:50	A1	P/01	/
Proposed Section A-A, B-B	1:50	A1	P/02	/
Proposed North Elevation	1:50	A1	P/03	/
Proposed East Elevation	1:50	A1	P/04	/
Proposed South Elevation	1:50	A1	P/05	/
Proposed West Elevation	1:50	A1	P/06	/
Proposed Roof Details	1:10	A1	P/07	/
Documents				
Cover Letter - Section 5	nts	A4		/
Existing Photographic Survey - Roof & Parapet	nts	A4	D/01	/
Method Statement (Roof carpentry, slating, leadwork, stone masonry)	nts	A4	D/02	/
Conservation Management Plan - to follow	nts	A4	D/03	

DISTRIBUTION	
Planning : Meath County Council	P
Client	P
File	*
Structural & Civil Engineer	
Quantity Surveyor	

* - A1/A3 hardcopy, **E** - CAD file by email, **P** - PDF file by email, **D** - CAD file by disc, **O** - Online Submission

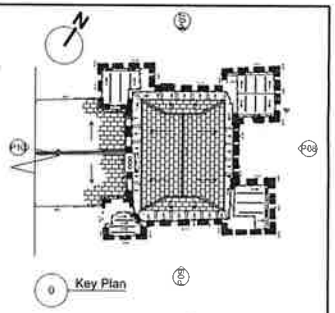
ISSUE STATUS	
PRELIMINARY/DRAFT	
APPROVAL / COMMENTS	
INFORMATION	
PRE-PLANNING CLINIC	/
PLANNING - Section 5	
PLANNING	
PLANNING - FURTHER INFORMATION	
TENDER	
CONSTRUCTION	

COM

ISSUED BY :

CANICE Architects

17a Irishtown, Kilkenny, Ireland | t: +353 (0)56 777 1494 | e: studio@canicearchitects.com | w: www.canicearchitects.com



KEY

1. Existing parapet outlet
2. Re-opened/new parapet outlet

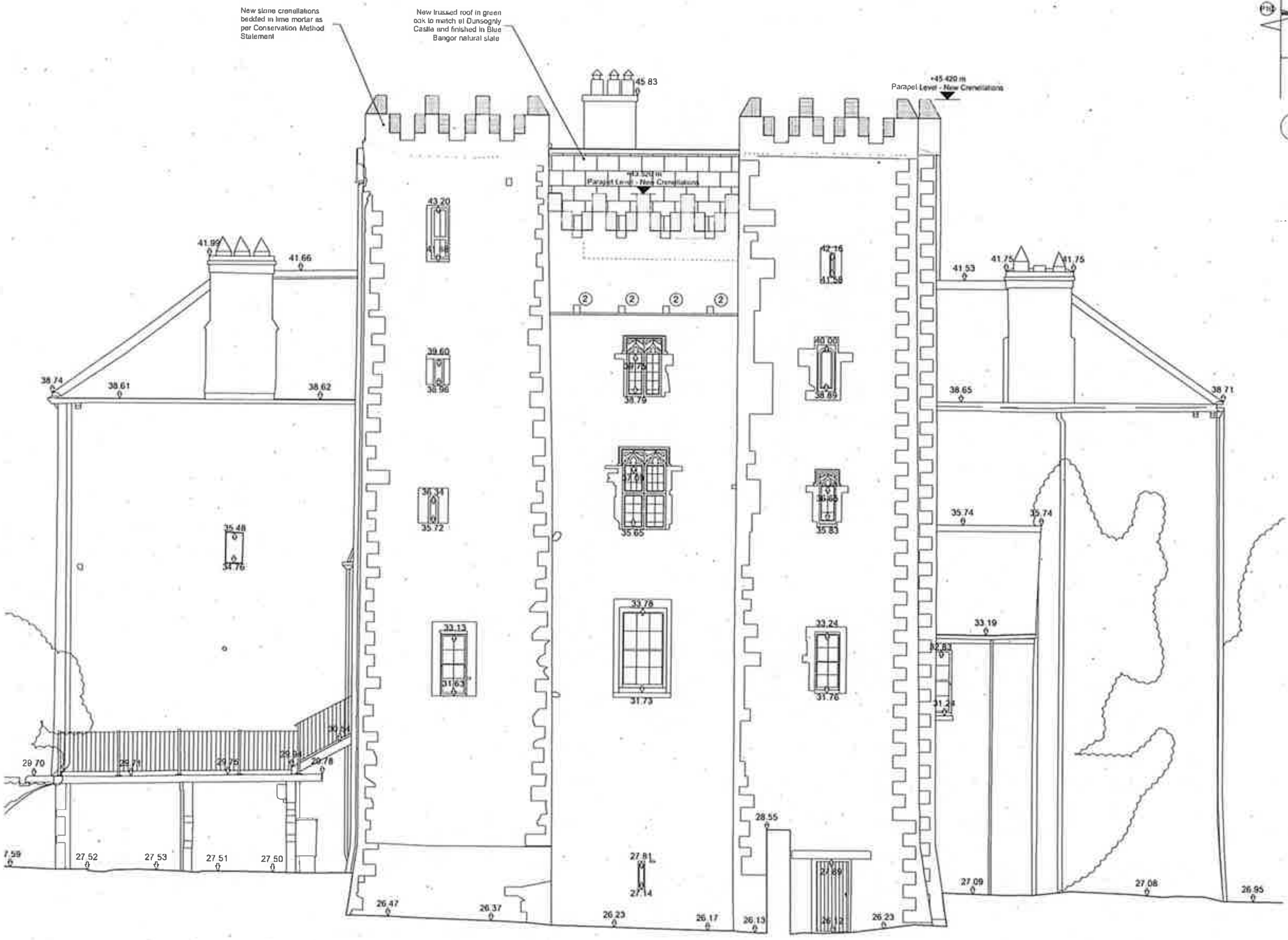
Current line of top of wall

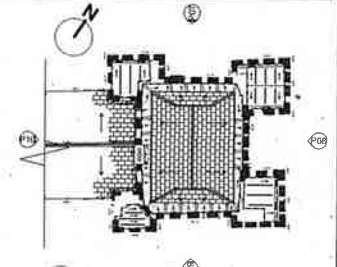
1 West Elevation - Proposed
Scale 1:50

Section 5

				PROJECT DARDISTOWN CASTLE	CANICE Architects
				DRAWING Proposed West Elevation	
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	CHKD	JOB No. 164-01	DRAWING No. P/06
				SCALE 1:50	SIZE A1


New stone crenellations bedded in lime mortar as per Conservation Method Statement
High-level double-glazed hardwood timber window
+44.789 m
Ridge Level - New Roof to Tower
+43.520 m
Parapet Level - New Crenellations
+45.420 m
Parapet Level - New Crenellations
Repaired/renewed natural slate following replacment of abutment flashings
Key Plan
KEY
1 Existing parapet outlet
2 Re-opened/new parapet outlet
Current line of top of wall
South Elevation - Existing
Scale: 1:50
Section 5
DARDISTOWN CASTLE
Proposed South Elevation
CANICE Architects
164-01
P/05
1:50
1:100 @ A3
A1





(0) Key Plan

KEY

(1) Existing parapet outlet

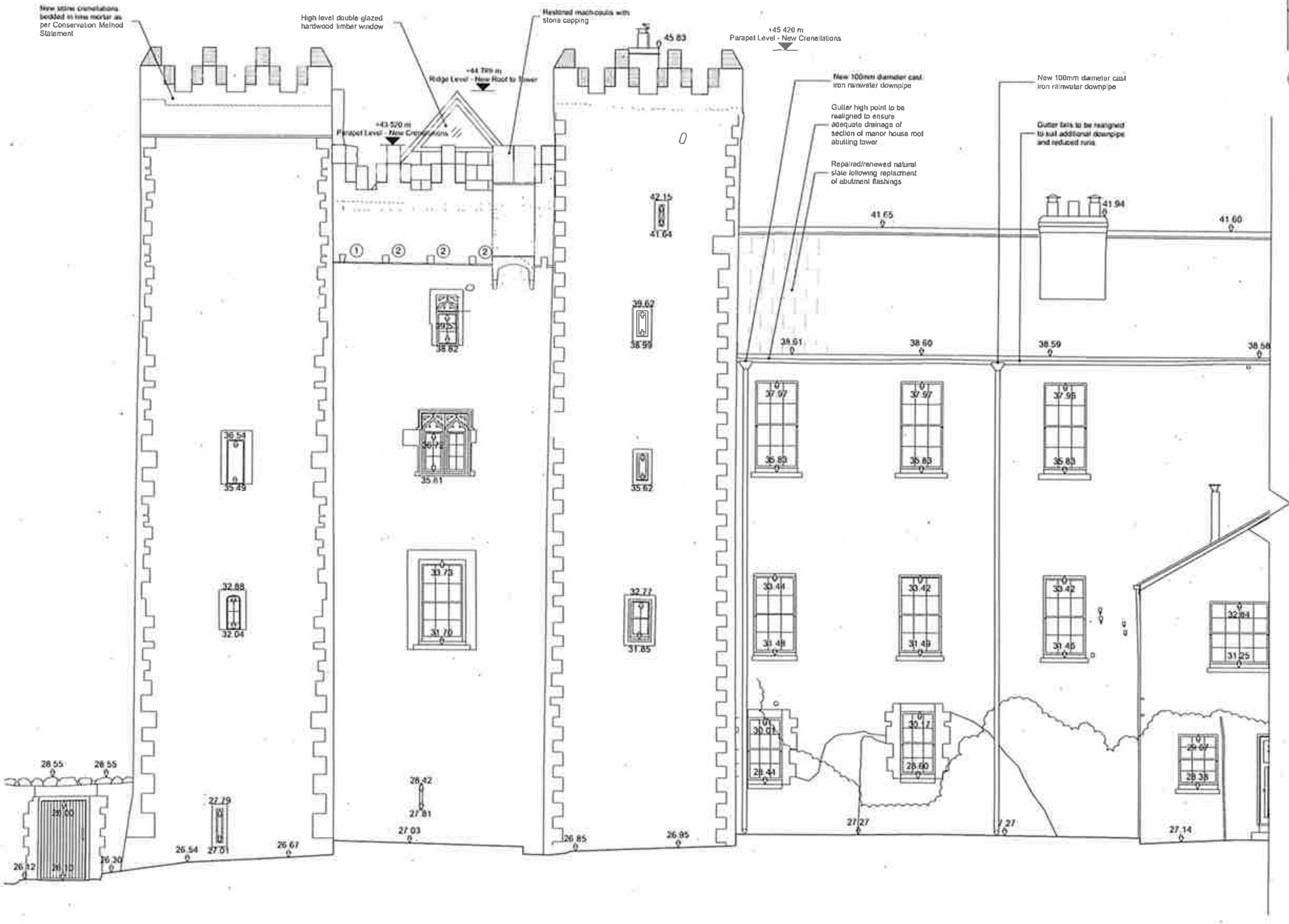
(2) Re-opened/new parapet outlet

-------- Current line of top of wall

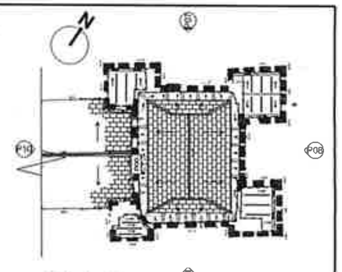
(1) East Elevation - Existing
Scale 1:50

Section 5

PROJECT	DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING	Proposed East Elevation
	CANICE Architects
JOB No.	164-01
DRAWING No.	P/04
REV	J
SCALE	1:50 / 1:100 @ A3
SIZE	A1



1 North Elevation - Existing
Scale: 1:50

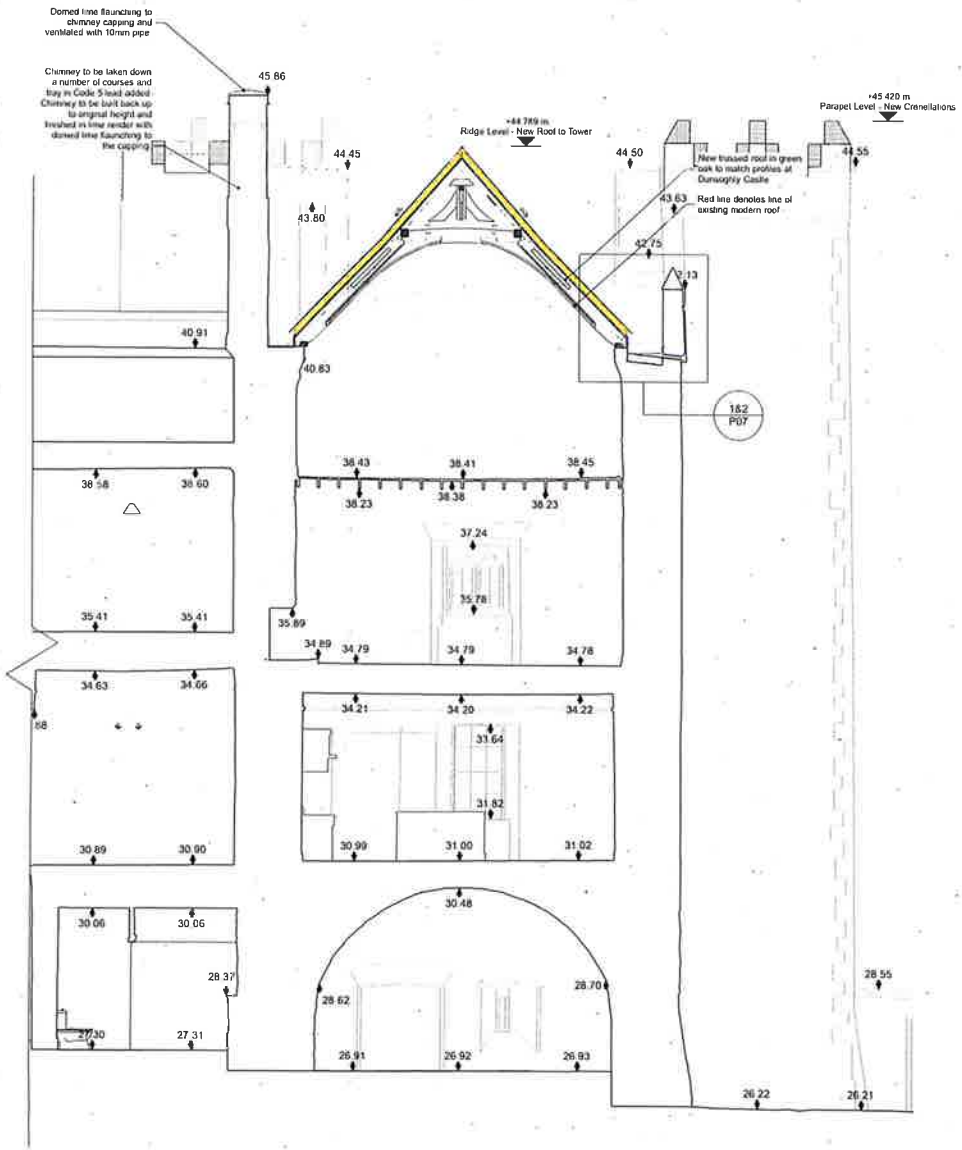


0 Key Plan

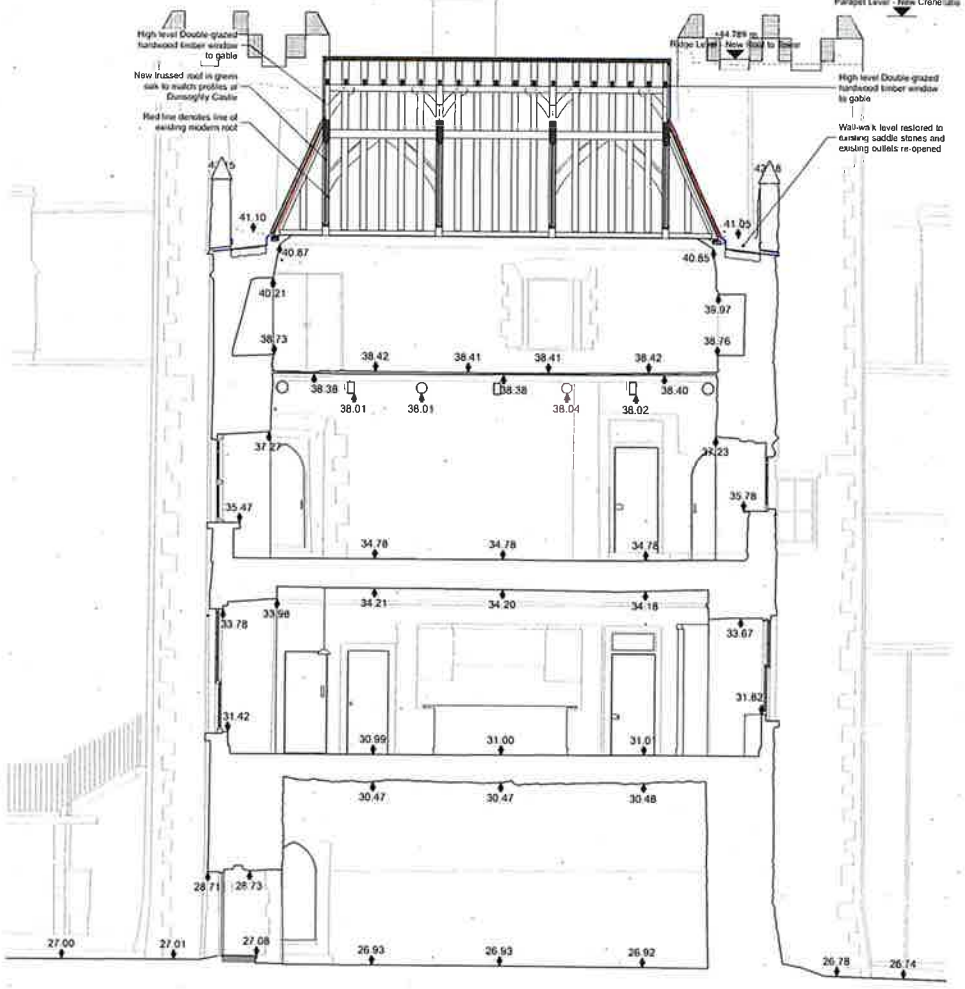
KEY
1 Existing parapet outlet
2 Re-opened/new parapet outlet
Current line of top of wall

Section 5

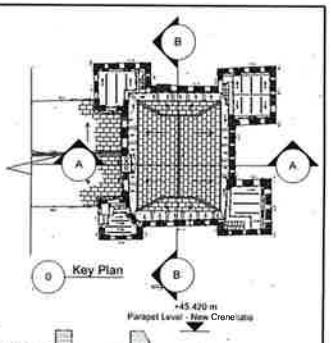
PROJECT DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING Proposed North Elevation
CANICE Architects
164-01
P/03
1:50
1:100 @ A3
A1



1 Section A-A
Scale: 1:50



2 Section B-B
Scale: 1:50



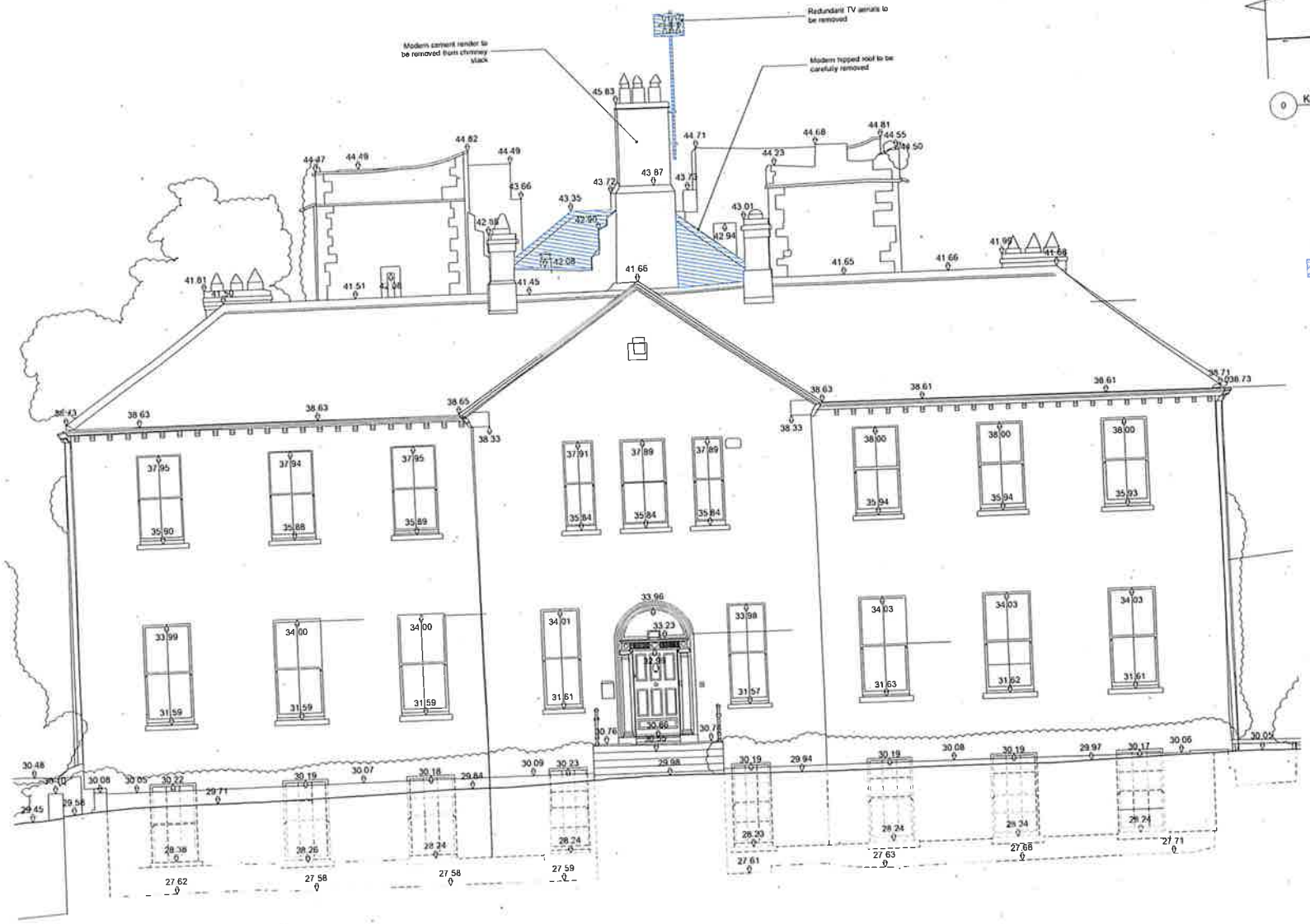
Section 5

PROJECT: DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING: Proposed Sections

CANICE Architects

JOB No.	DRAWING No.	REV.
164-01	P/02	/

SCALE		SIZE
1:50	1:100 @ A3	A1


Redundant TV aerials to be removed
Modern cement render to be removed from chimney stack
Modern hipped roof to be carefully removed
45.83
44.71
44.68
44.81
44.55
44.50
44.82
44.49
44.47
44.48
44.23
43.87
43.72
43.66
43.35
43.01
42.90
42.94
42.08
41.99
41.68
41.66
41.65
41.61
41.50
41.51
41.45
38.73
38.71
38.63
38.61
38.65
38.43
38.33
37.95
37.94
37.91
37.89
38.00
35.90
35.88
35.84
35.94
35.93
33.96
33.99
34.00
34.01
33.98
34.03
31.59
31.61
31.57
31.63
31.62
30.76
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30.48
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30.08
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30.18
29.84
30.09
30.23
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30.19
29.94
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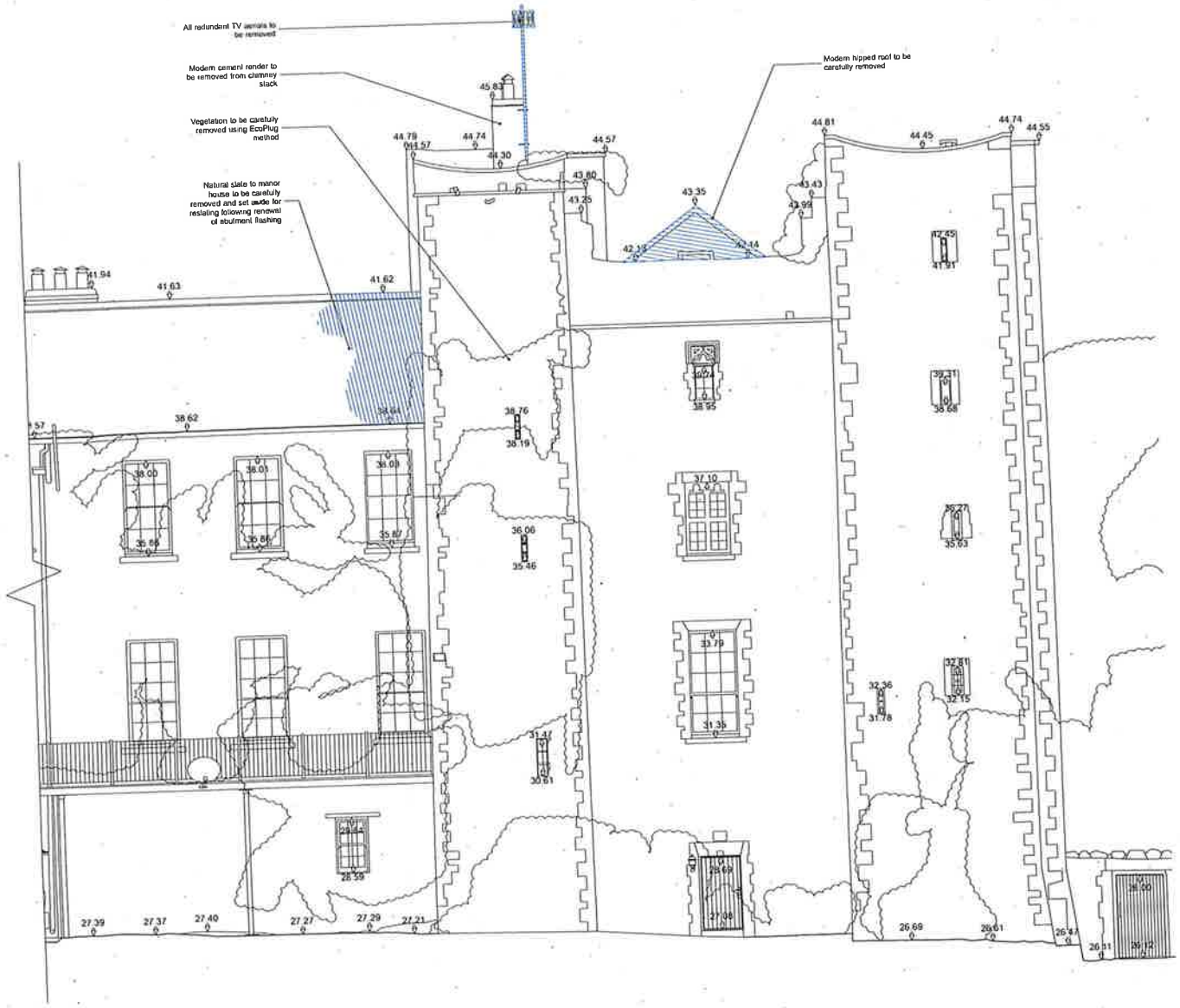
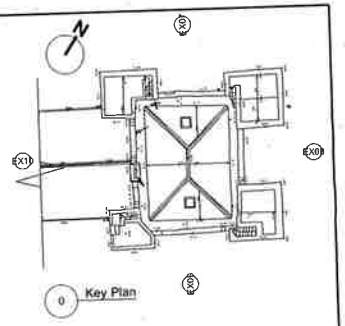
30.17
30.06
30.05
29.71
29.58
29.45
28.38
28.26
28.24
28.20
28.34
28.68
27.71
27.62
27.58
27.59
27.61
27.63
KEY
Item to be carefully removed
N
EX01
EX02
EX03
Key Plan
1
West Elevation - Existing
Scale: 1:50
Section 5
DARDISTOWN CASTLE
CANICE Architects
164-01
EX/16
1:100 @ A3
A1

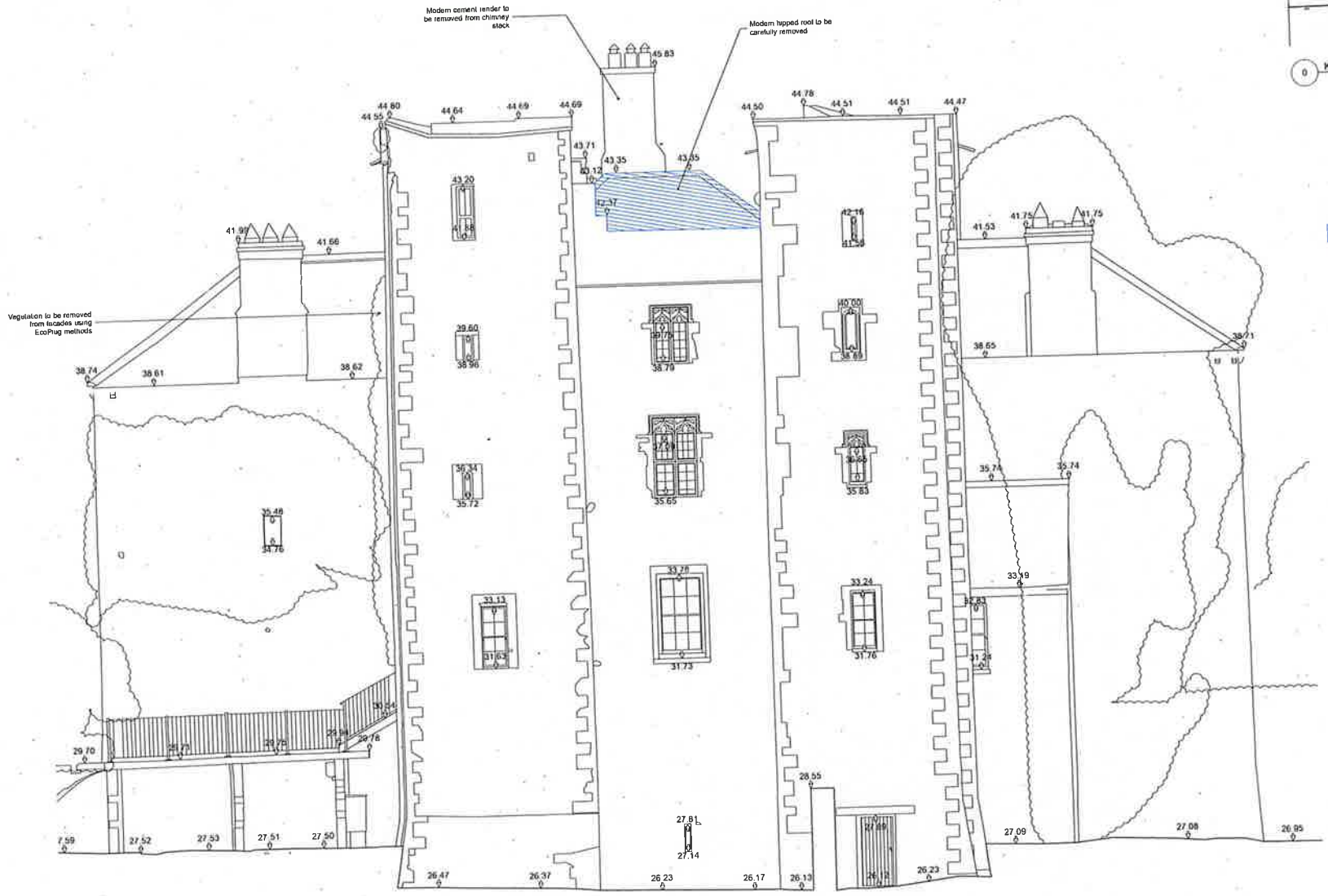


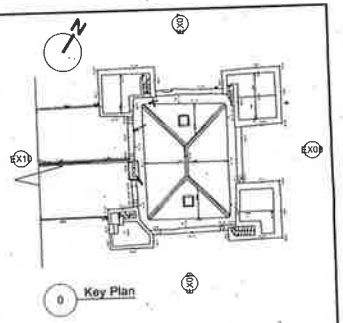


1 South Elevation - Existing
Scale: 1:50

Section 5

	Issued for Section 5 PLANNING				
PROJECT: DARDISTOWN CASTLE		CANICE Architects			
DRAWING: Existing and Demolition South Elevation		17a Irishtown, Kilkenny, Ireland R95 W66V			
JOB No. 164-01	DRAWING No. EX/15	REV. /			
SCALE 1:50	1:100 @ A3	SIZE A1			

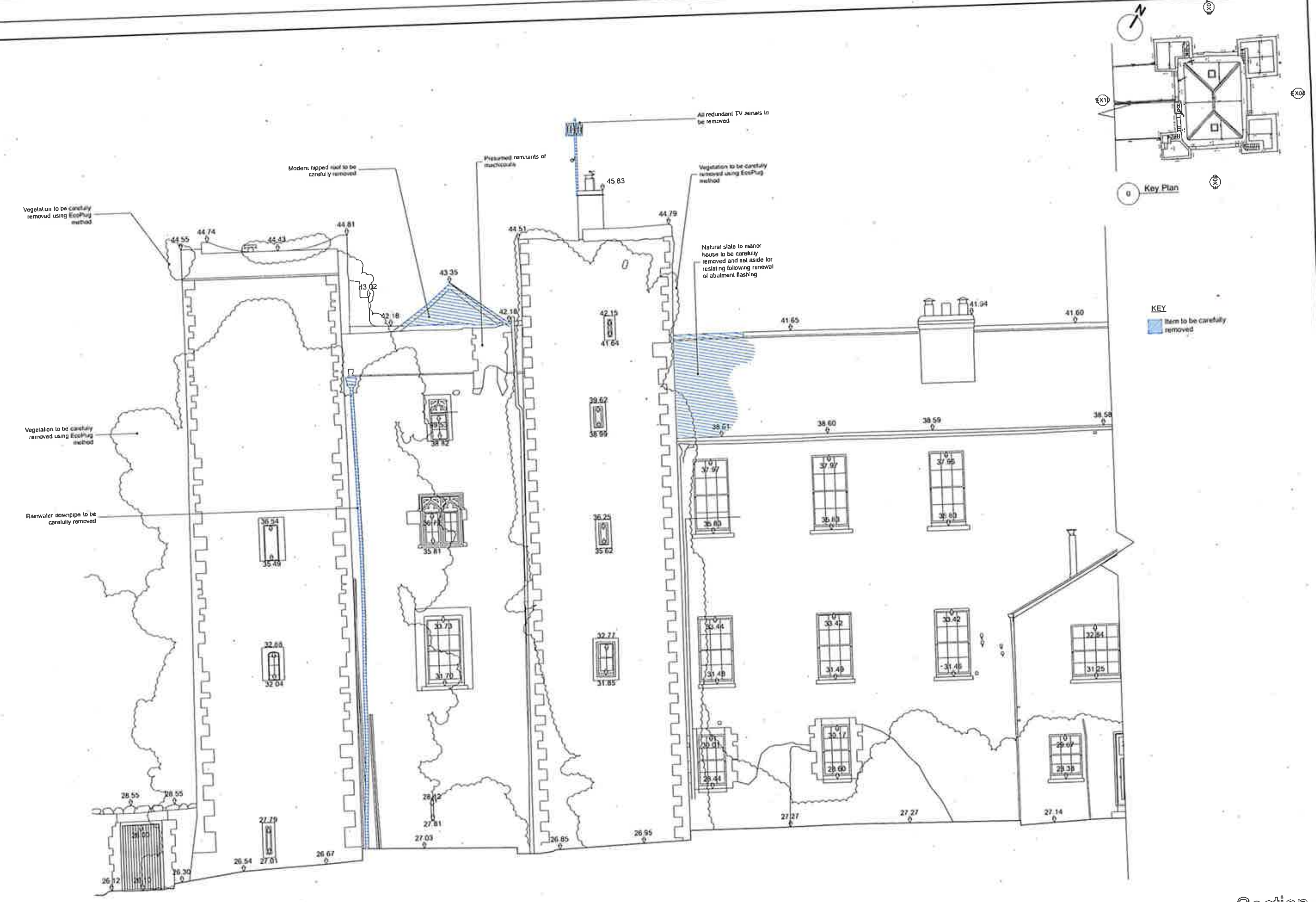




1 East Elevation - Existing
Scale: 1:50

Section 5

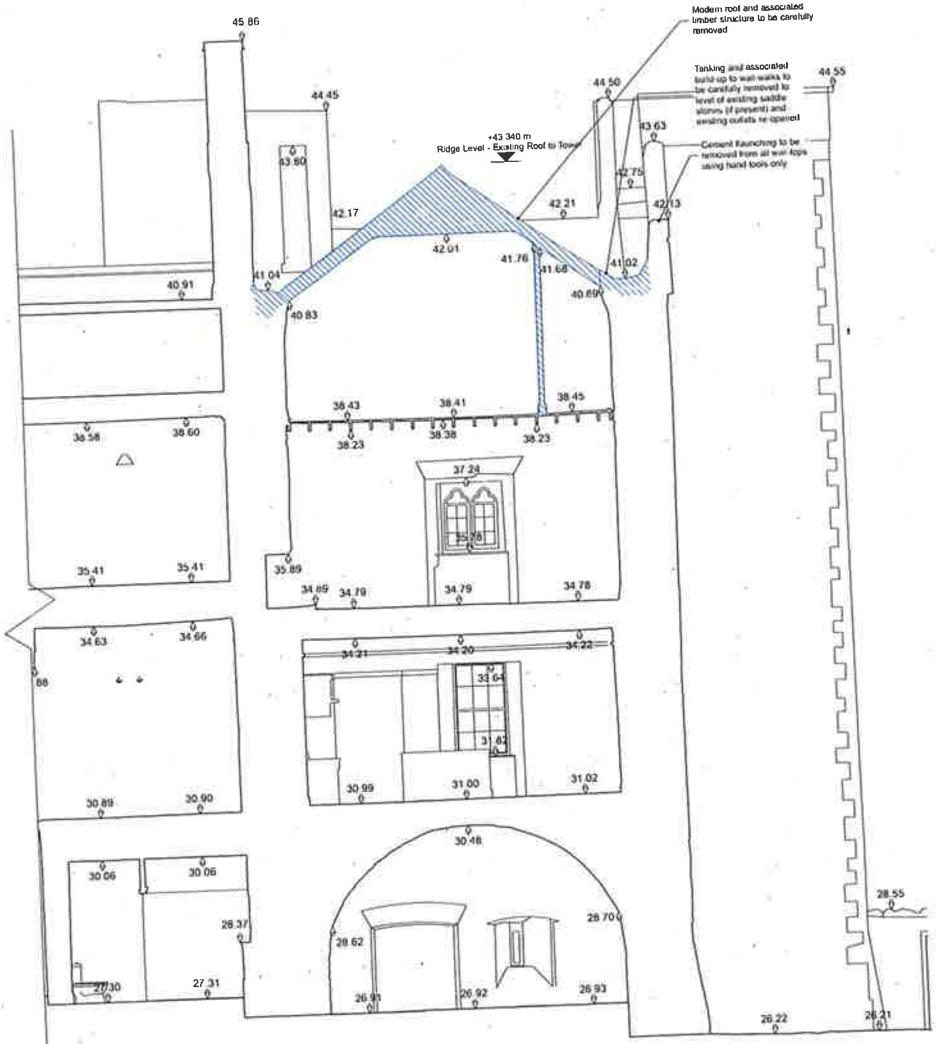
DARDISTOWN CASTLE		CANICE Architects	
Existing and Demolition East Elevation			
164-01	EX/14		
1:50	1:100 @ A3		A1



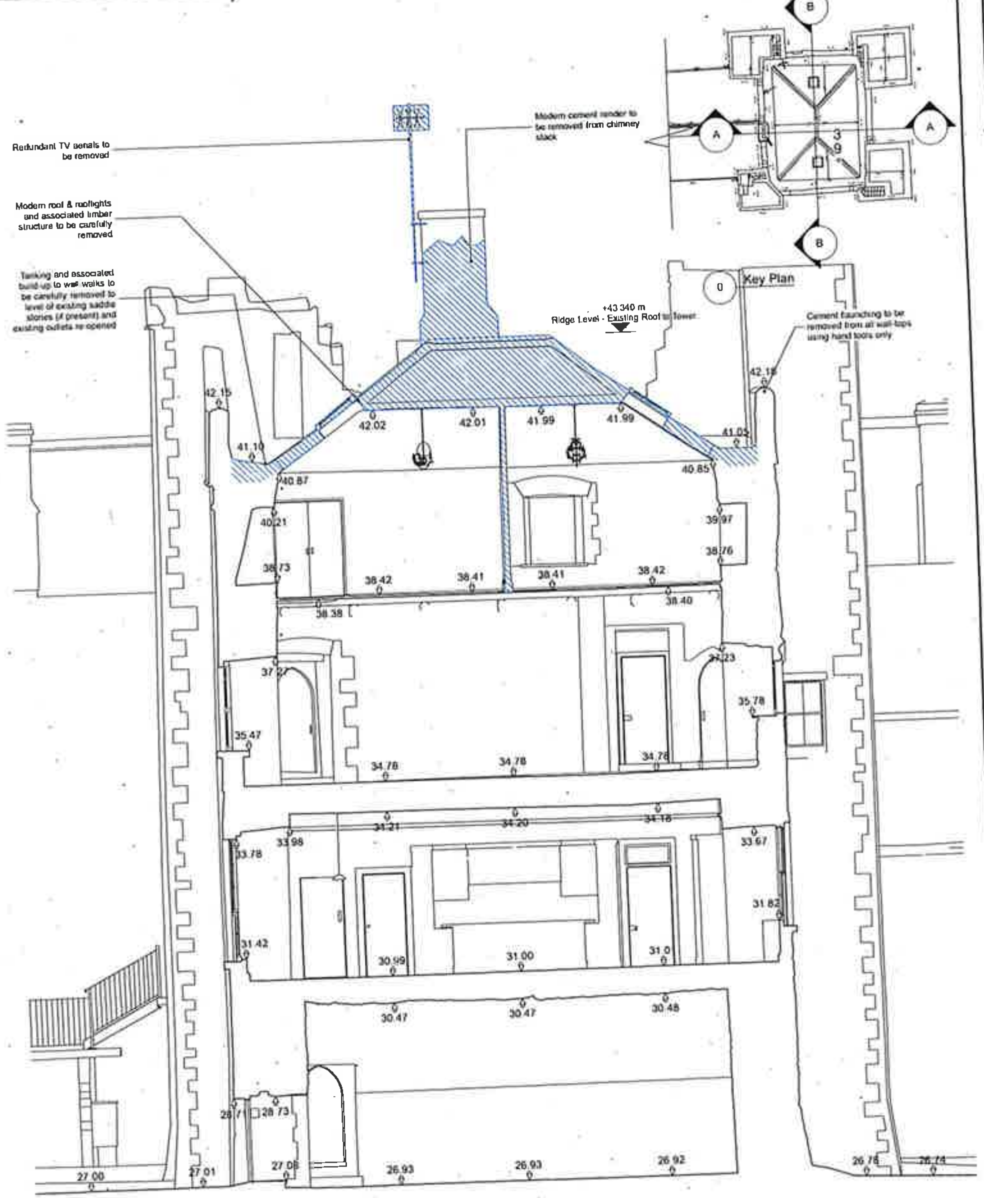
1 North Elevation - Existing
Scale: 1:50

Section 5

PROJECT	DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING	Existing and Demolition North Elevation
	CANICE Architects
Job No.	164-01
Drawing No.	EX/13
Scale	1:50 / 1:100 @ A3
Size	A1



1 Section A-A
Scale: 1:50



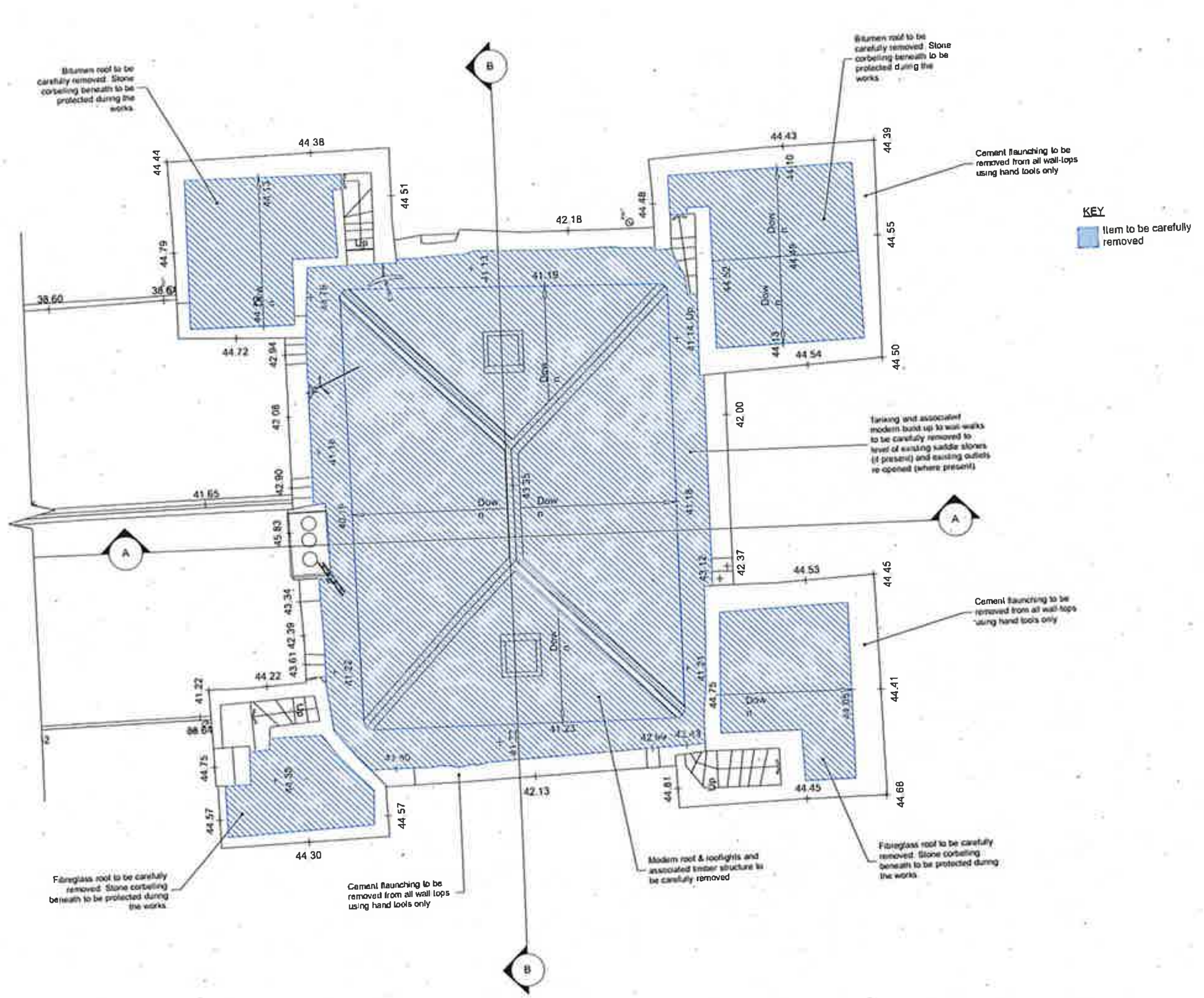
2 Section B-B
Scale: 1:50

KEY

Item to be carefully removed

Section 5

PROJECT	DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING	Existing and Demolition Sections
	CANICE Architects
JOB No.	164-01
DRAWING No.	EX/12
SCALE	1:50 / 1:100 @ A3
SIZE	A1



Roof Plan - Existing and Removals
Scale: 1:50

Section 5

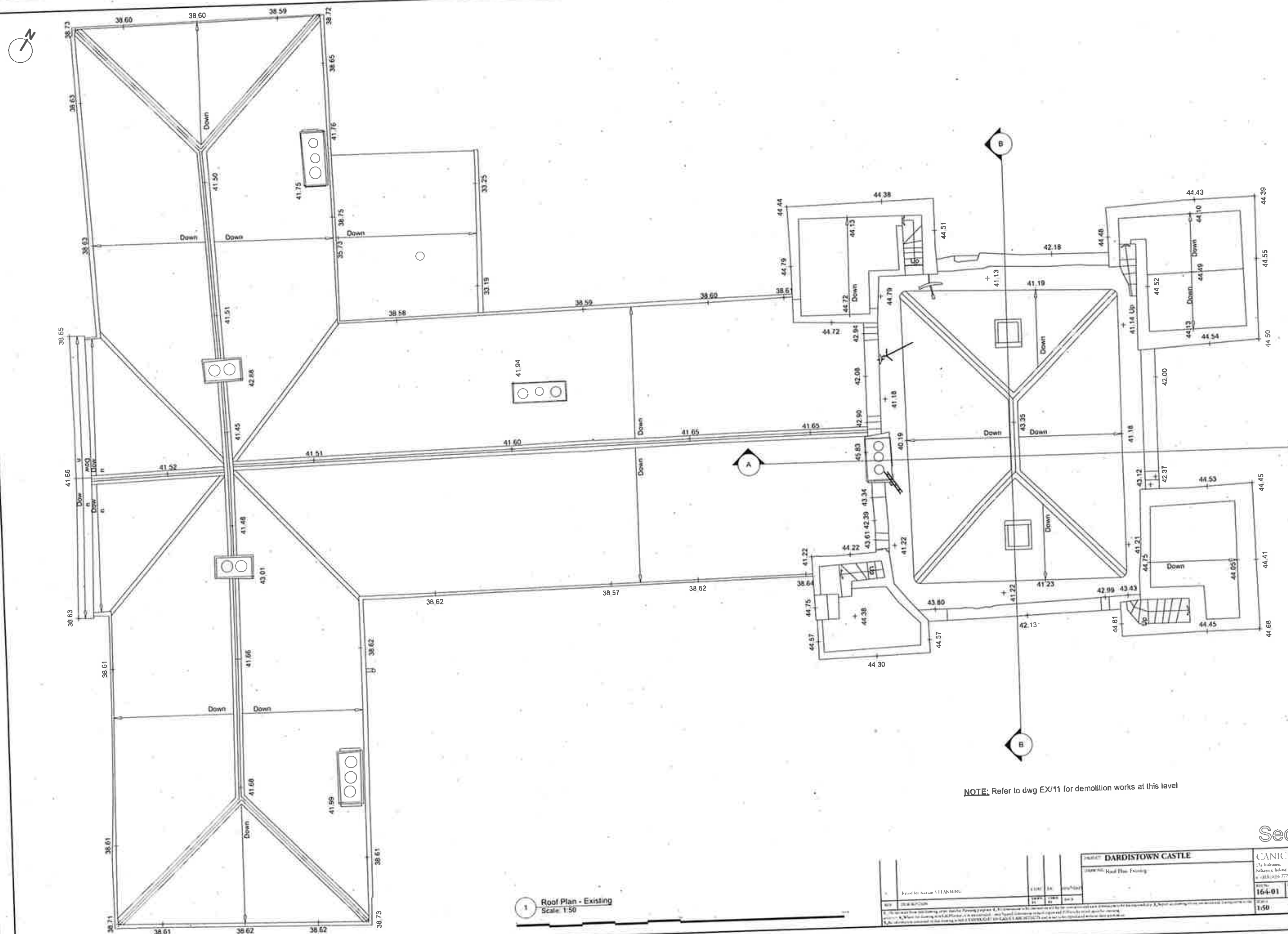
CANICE Architects

PROJECT DARDISTOWN CASTLE

DRAWING Existing and Demolition Roof Plan

164-01 EX/11

1:50 1:100 @ A3 A1



1 Roof Plan - Existing
Scale 1:50

NOTE: Refer to dwg EX/11 for demolition works at this level

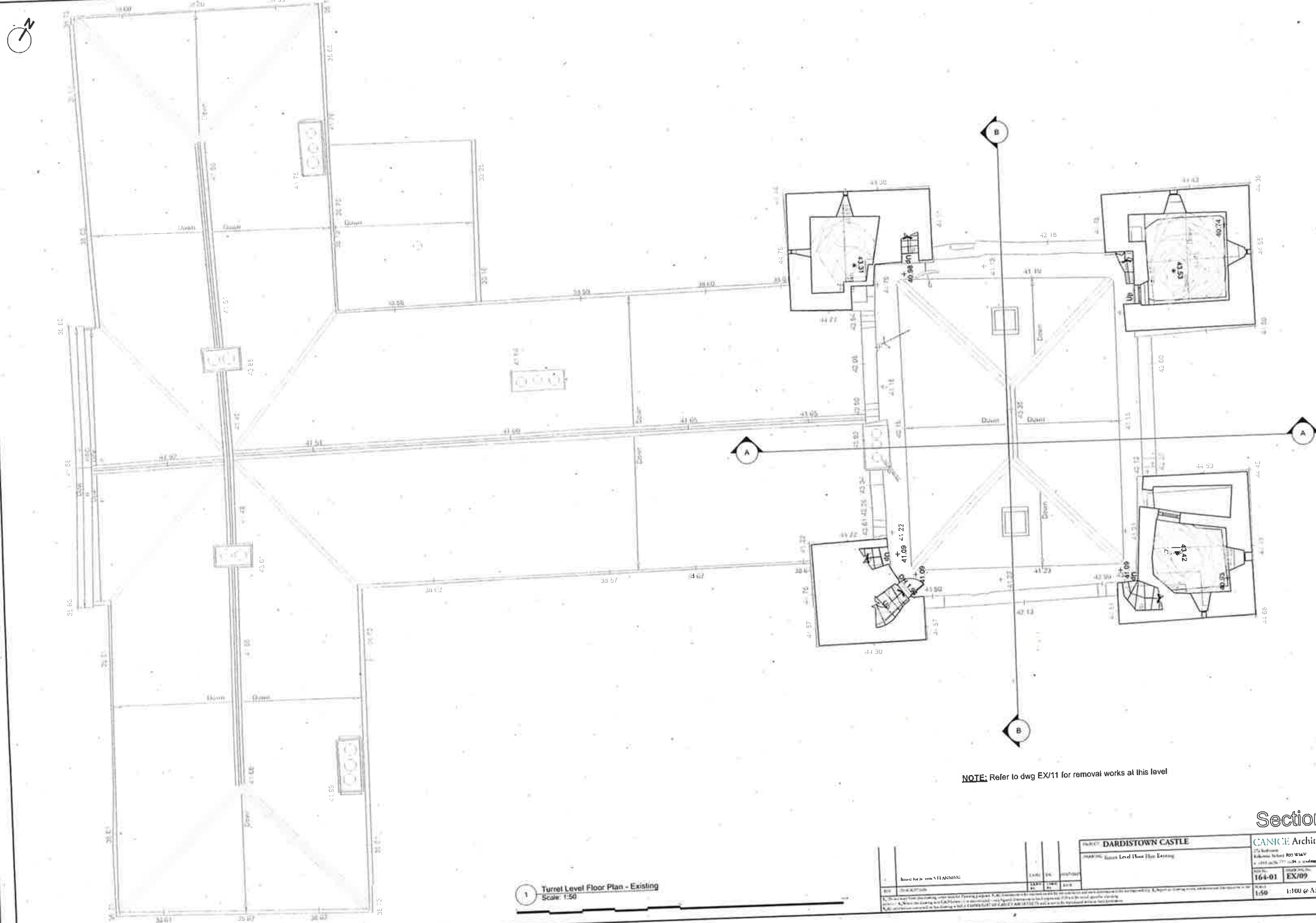
Section 5

PROJECT: DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING: Roof Plan Existing

CANICE Architects

Issued for Section 5 PLANNING

JOB No.	DRAWING No.	REV
164-01	EX/10	/
1:50	1:100 @ A3	A1



NOTE: Refer to dwg EX/11 for removal works at this level

1 Turret Level Floor Plan - Existing
Scale: 1:50

Section 5

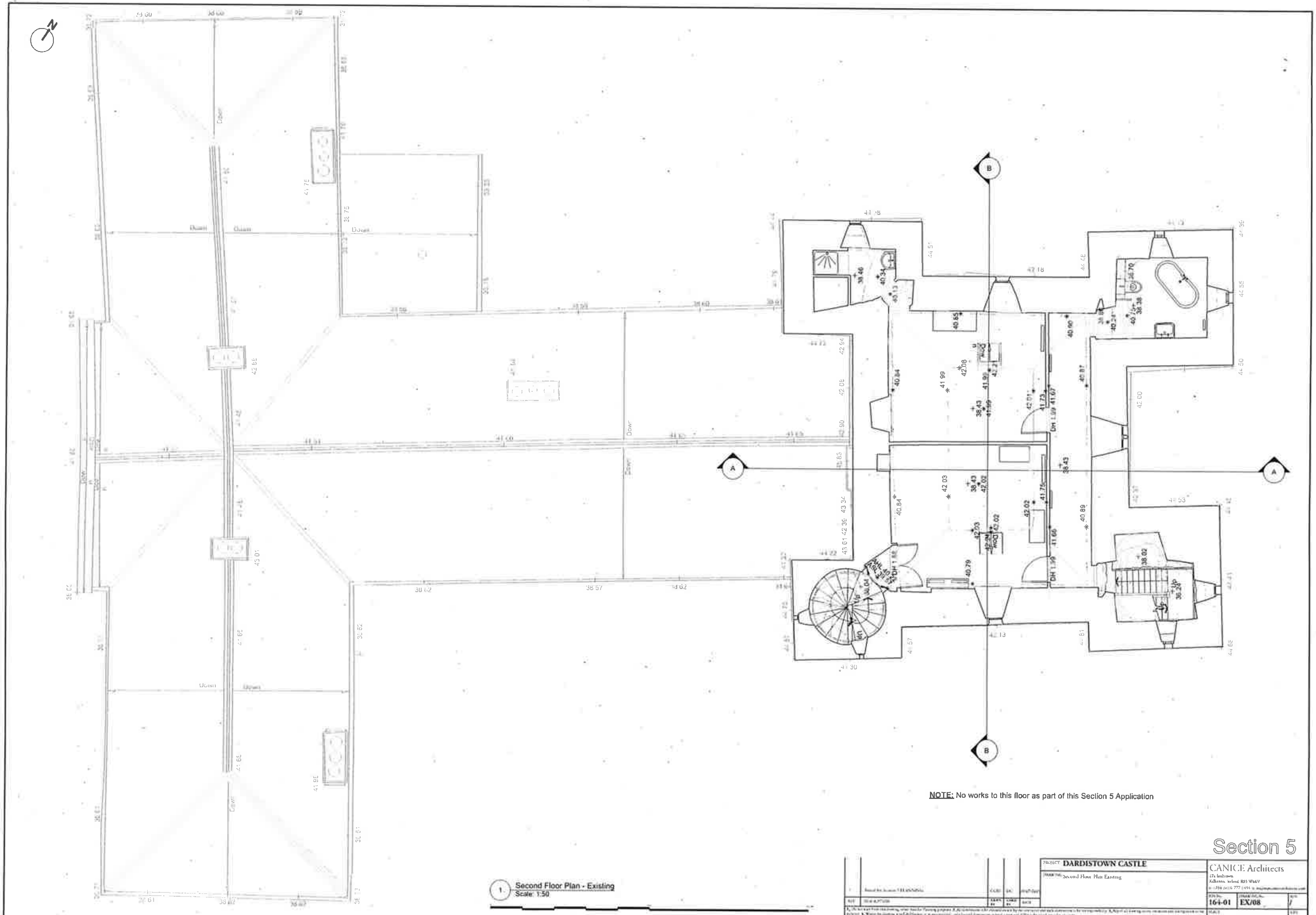
PROJECT: DARDISTOWN CASTLE

DRAWING: Turret Level Floor Plan Existing

CANICE Architects

164-01	EX/09	/	
1:50	1:100 @ A3	A1	

Issued for PLANNING



1. Second Floor Plan - Existing
Scale: 1:50

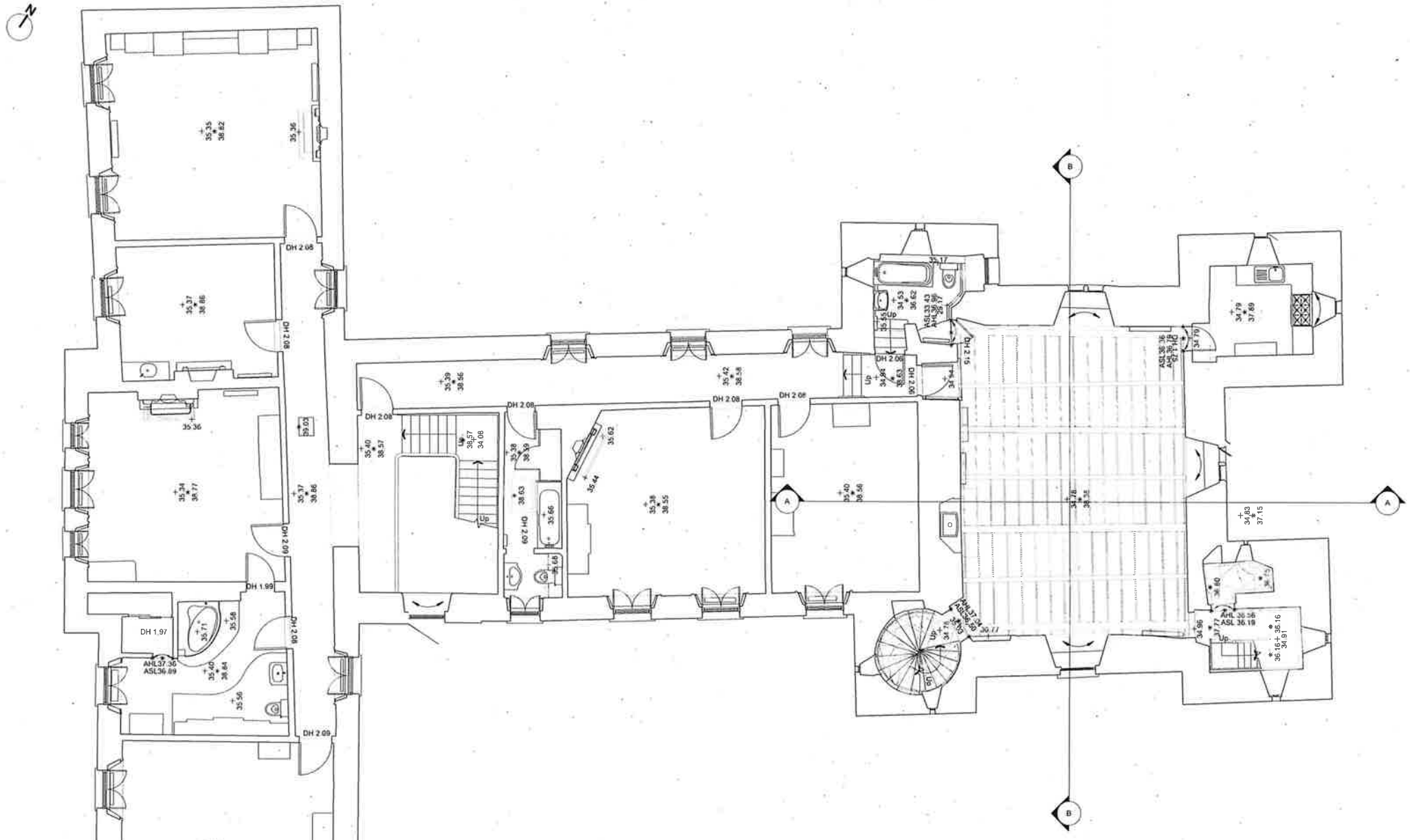
NOTE: No works to this floor as part of this Section 5 Application

Section 5

PROJECT	DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING	Second Floor Plan Existing

CANICE Architects

JOB No.	DRAWING No.	REV
164-01	EX/08	/
SCALE 1:50	1:100 @ A3	A1

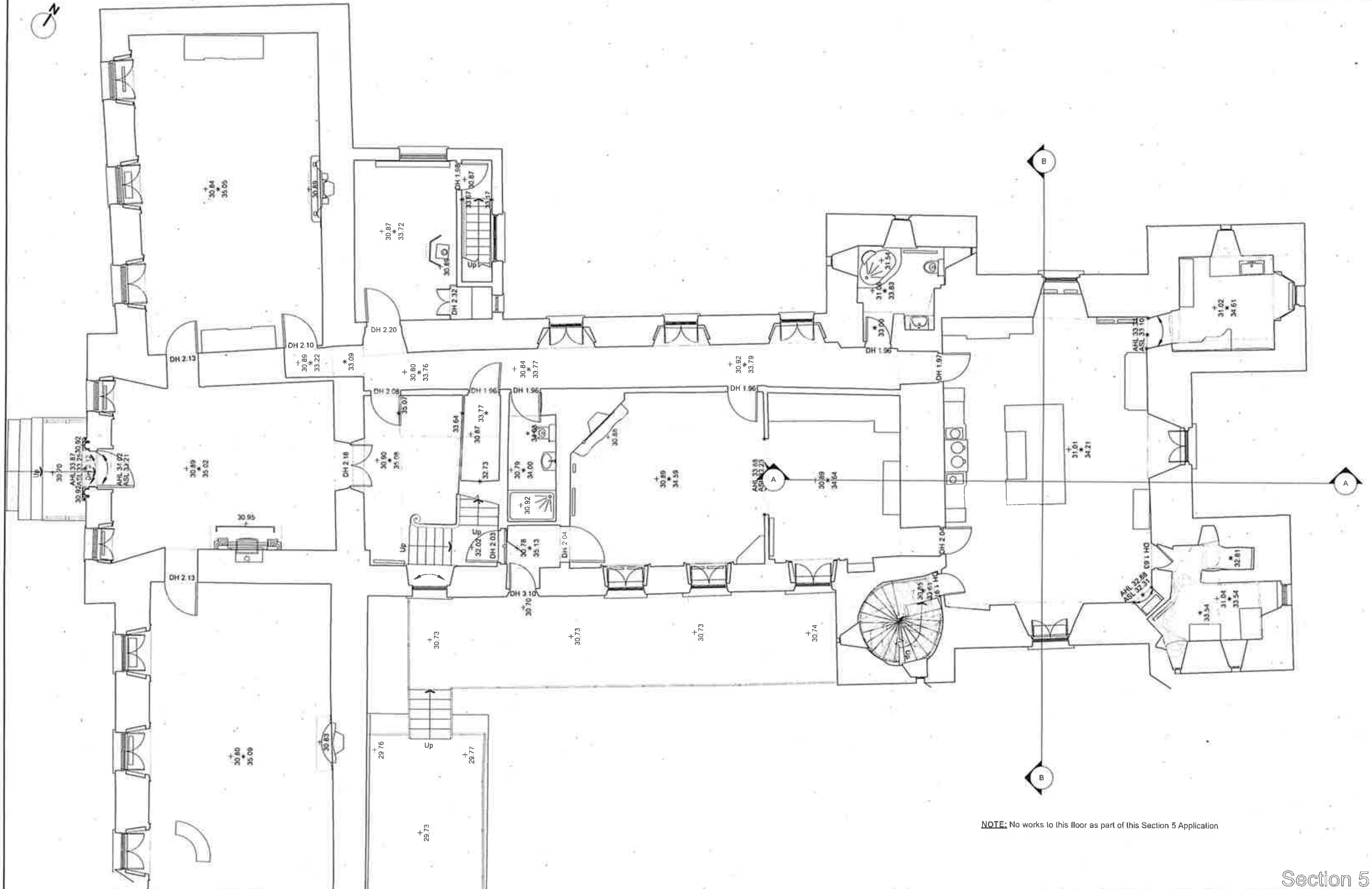


NOTE: No works to this floor as part of this Section 5 Application

1 First Floor Plan - Existing - Scale: 1:50

Section 5

PROJECT	DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING	First Floor Plan Existing
CANICE Architects	
Job No.	164-01
Drawing No.	EX/07
Rev.	J
SCALE	1:50 @ A3
SIZE	A1



1 Ground Floor Plan - Existing
Scale: 1:50

NOTE: No works to this floor as part of this Section 5 Application

Section 5

DARDISTOWN CASTLE

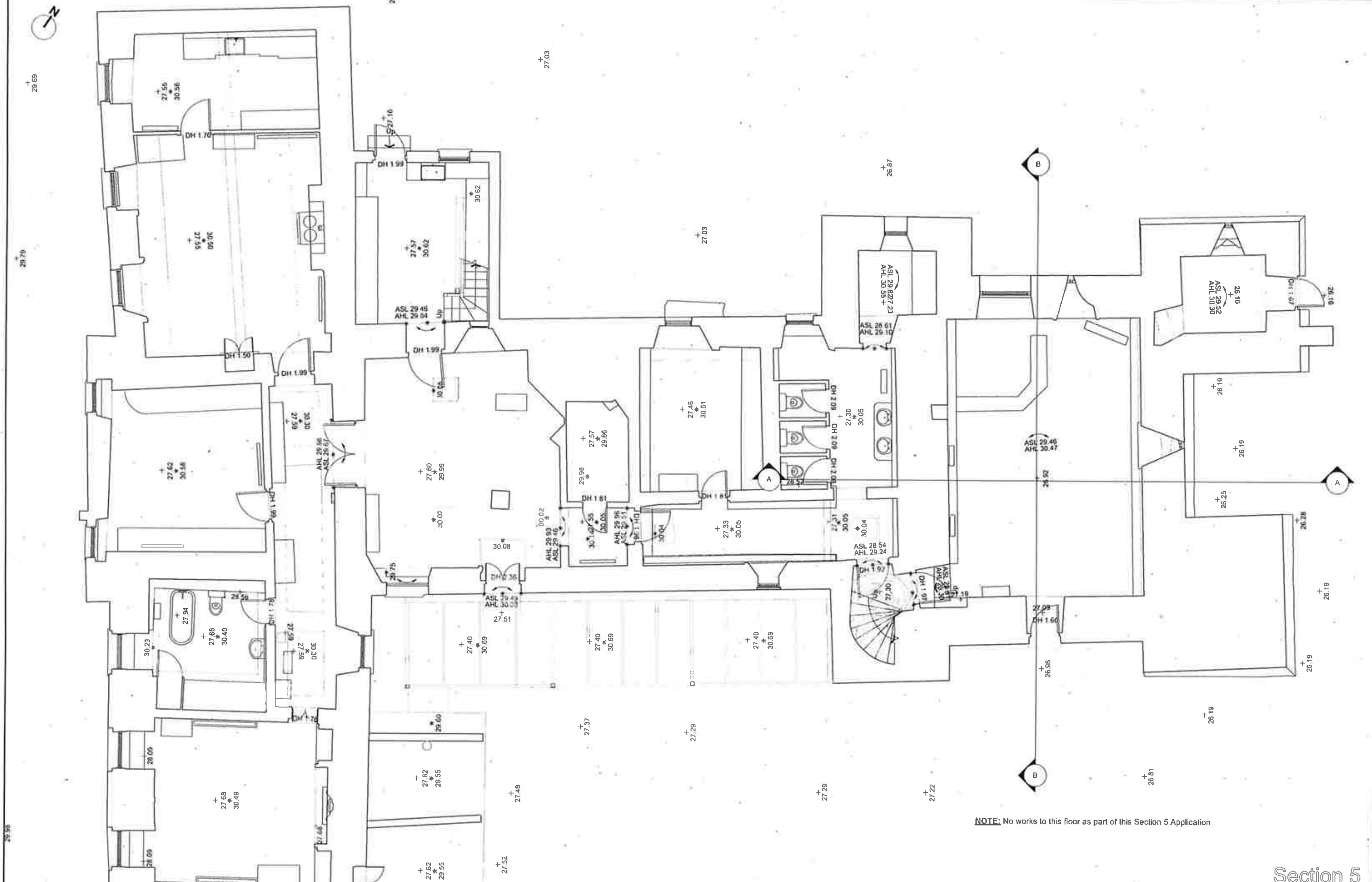
Ground Floor Plan Existing

CANICE Architects

164-01 EX/06

1:50 1:100 @ A3

A1

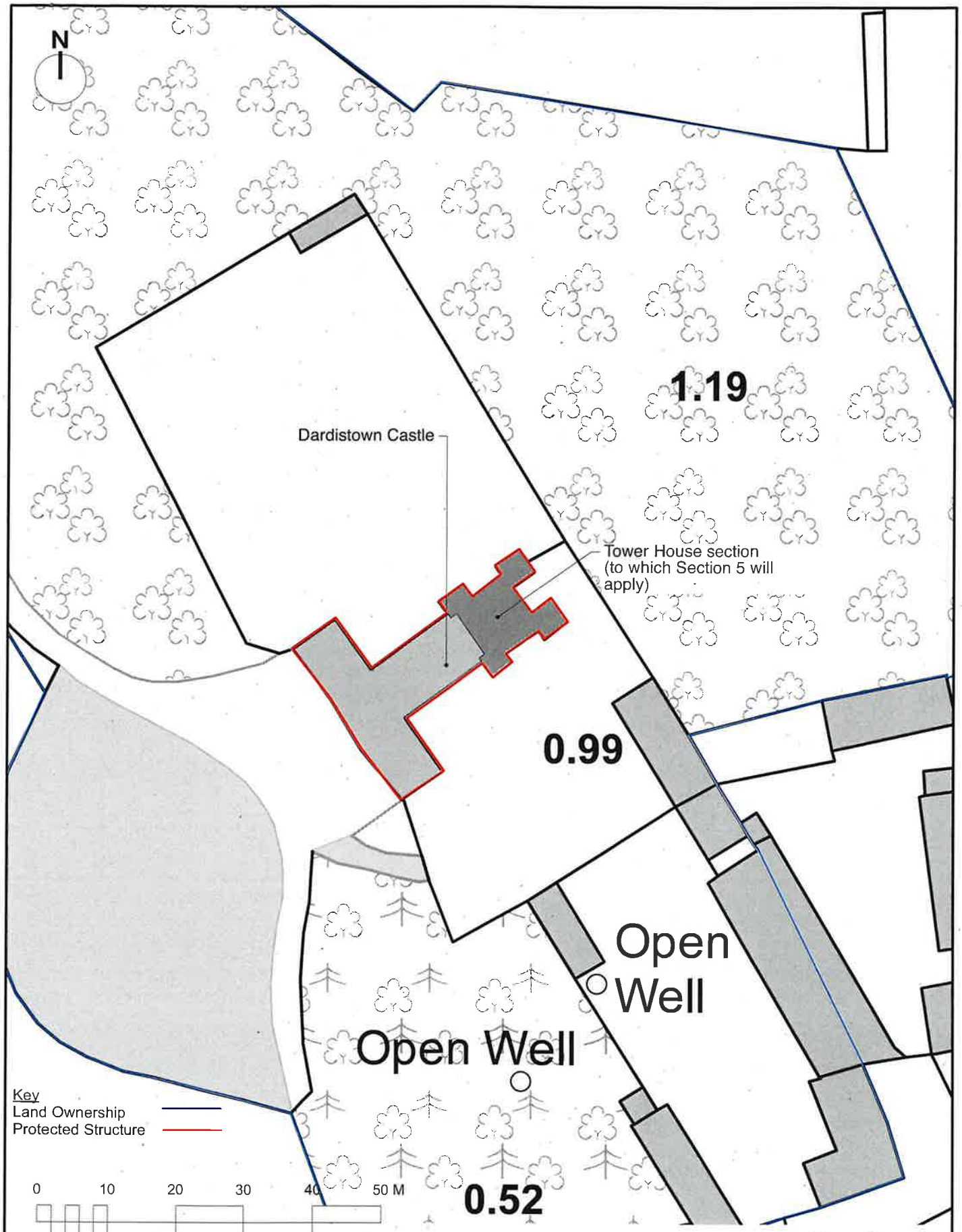


NOTE: No works to this floor as part of this Section 5 Application

1 Lower Ground Floor Plan - Existing
Scale: 1:50

Section 5

PROJECT: **DARDISTOWN CASTLE**		CANICE Architects 17a Irishtown Kilkenny, Ireland R95 W66V	
DRAWING: Lower Ground Floor Plan Existing			
		164-01	EX/05
		1:50	1:100 @ A3	A1



Section 5

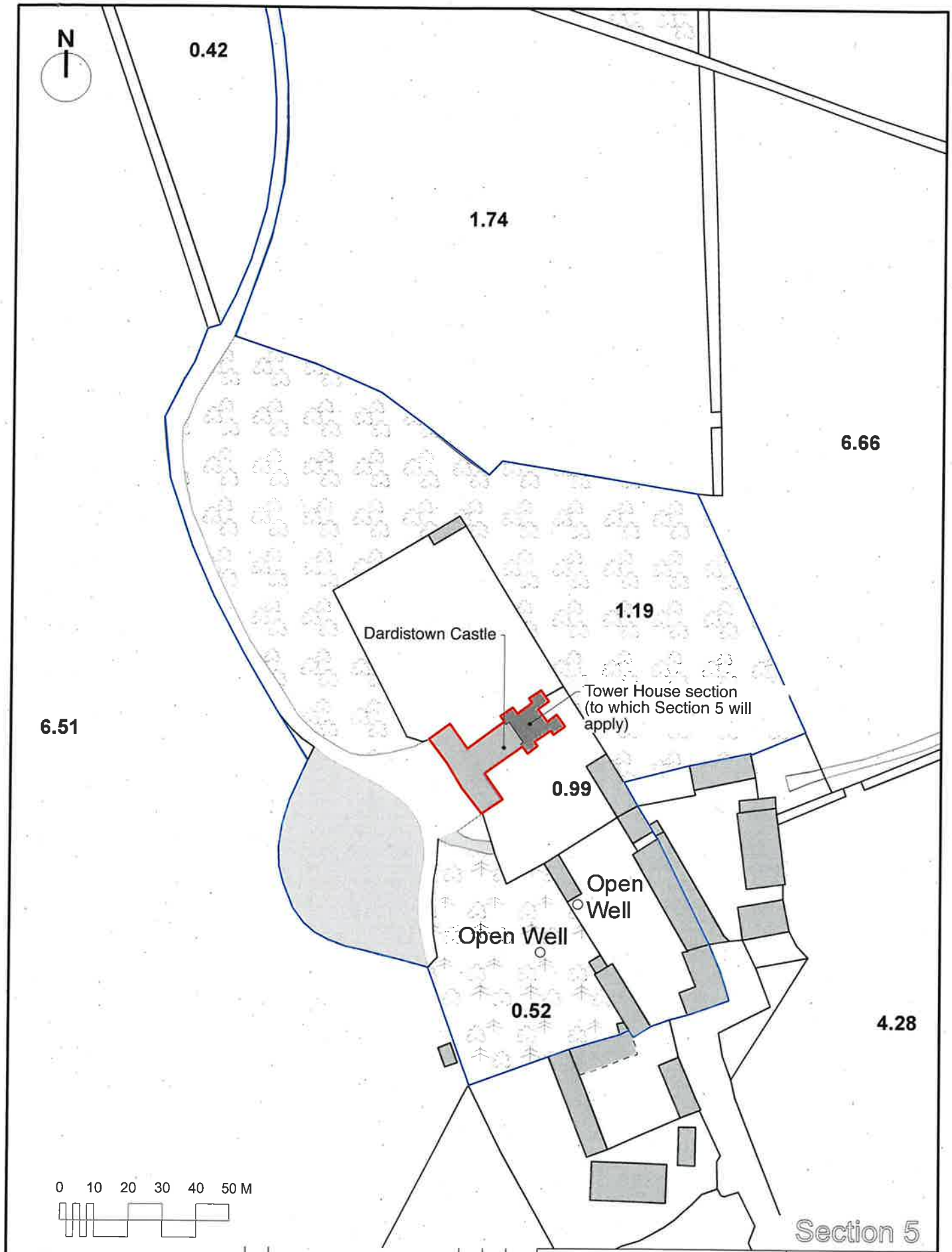
REV	DESCRIPTION	DRWN BY	CHKD BY	DATE
1	Issued for Section 5	COM	DC	09/07/25

PROJECT: DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING: Site Layout Plan

CANICE Architects
17a Irishtown
Kilkenny, Ireland R95 W66V
t: +353 (0)56 777 1194 e: studio@canicearchitects.com

JOB No: 164 | DRAWING No: EX/04 | REV: /
SCALE: 1:500 | SIZE: A3

1_ Do not scale from this drawing, other than for Planning purposes. 2_All dimensions to be checked on site by the contractor and such dimensions to be his responsibility. 3_Report all drawing errors, omissions and discrepancies to the architect. 4_All lette the drawing is in CAD format, it is unconstrained - only figured dimension on hard copies and PDFs to be relied upon for checking.



REV	DESCRIPTION	DRWN BY	CHKD BY	DATE
/	Issued for Section 5	COM	DC	03/07/25

1_ Do not scale from this drawing, other than for Planning purposes. 2_All dimensions to be checked on site by the contractor and such dimensions to be his responsibility. 3_Report all drawing errors, omissions and discrepancies to the architect. 4_Where this drawing is in CAD format, it is uncontrolled - only figured dimensions in hard copies and PDFs to be relied upon for checking.

PROJECT **DARDISTOWN CASTLE**

DRAWING Site Layout Plan

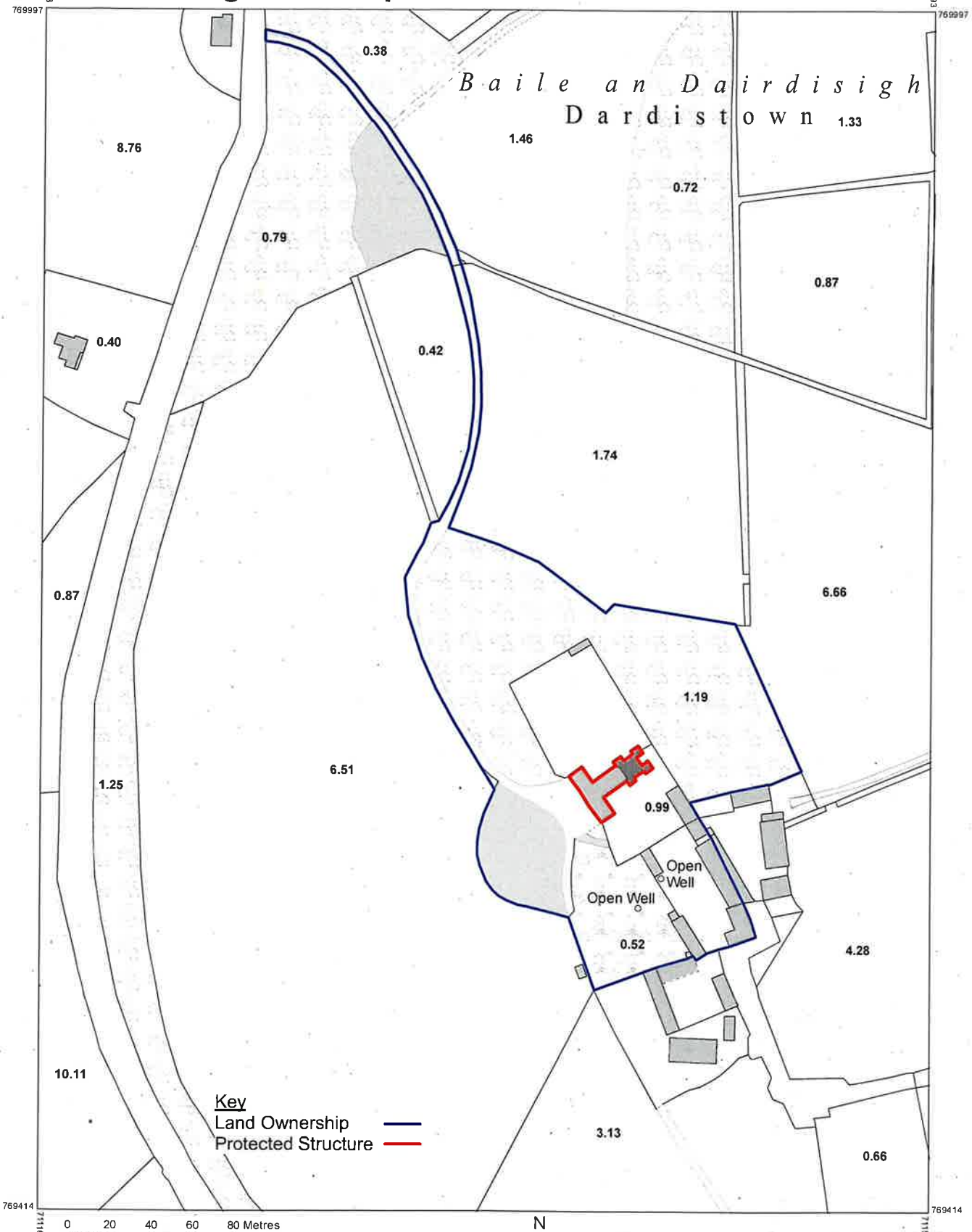
CANICE Architects
17a Irishtown
Kilkenny, Ireland R95 W66V
t: +353 (0)56 777 1494 e: studio@canicearchitects.com

JOB No	DRAWING No.	REV
164	EX/03	/

SCALE 1:1000

SIZE A3

Planning Pack Map



OUTPUT SCALE: 1:2,500

CENTRE COORDINATES:
ITM 711378,769706

PUBLISHED: 12/06/2025

ORDER NO.: 50472481_1

MAP SERIES: 1:2,500 1:2,500

MAP SHEETS: 2444-B 2444-D

CAPTURE RESOLUTION:
The map objects are only accurate to the resolution at which they were captured. Output scale is not indicative of data capture scale.Further information is available at: www.tailte.ie; search 'Capture Resolution'

LEGEND:To view the legend visit www.tailte.ie and search for 'Large Scale Legend'

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY:
Tailte Éireann,
Phoenix Park,
Dublin 8,
Ireland.
D08F6E4

www.tailte.ie

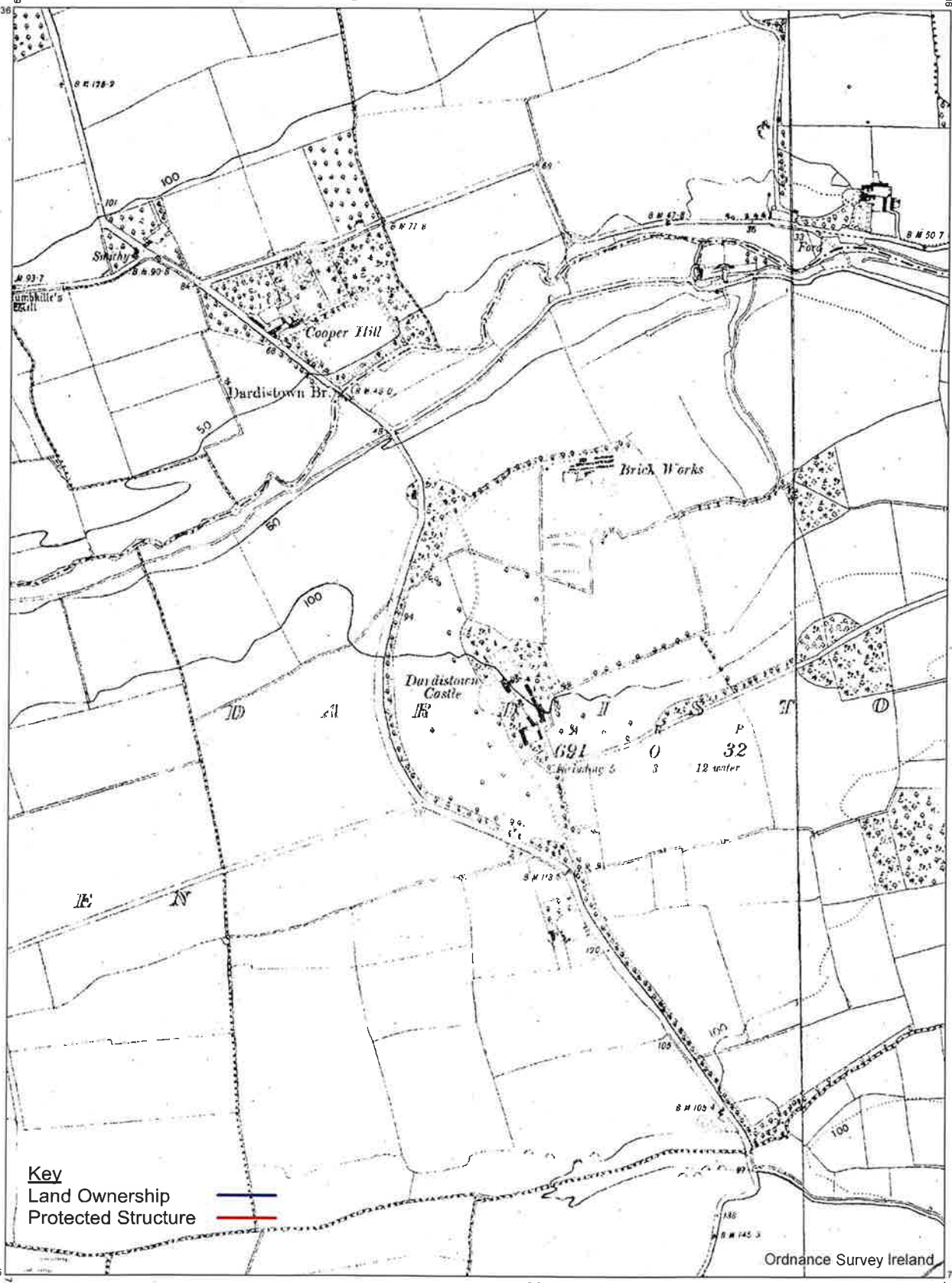
The representation on this map of a road, track or footpath is not evidence of the existence of a right of way.

This topographic map does not show legal property boundaries, nor does it show ownership of physical features.

CANICE Architects
164_Dardistown Castle - Issued 09/07/25
Drawing No. EX/02 - Site Layout Map
Scale 1:2500 @ A4
Section 5 - Meath CoCo

Tailte Éireann

Site Location Map



OUTPUT SCALE: 1:10,560

N

CENTRE COORDINATES:
ITM 711378,769706

PUBLISHED: 12/06/2025

ORDER NO.: 50472481_1

MAP SERIES:	MAP SHEETS:
6 Inch Raster	DN001
6 Inch Raster	MH027
6 Inch Raster	MH028

CAPTURE RESOLUTION:
The map objects are only accurate to the resolution at which they were captured. Output scale is not indicative of data capture scale.Further information is available at: www.tailte.ie; search 'Capture Resolution'

LEGEND: To view the legend visit www.tailte.ie and search for 'Large Scale Legend'

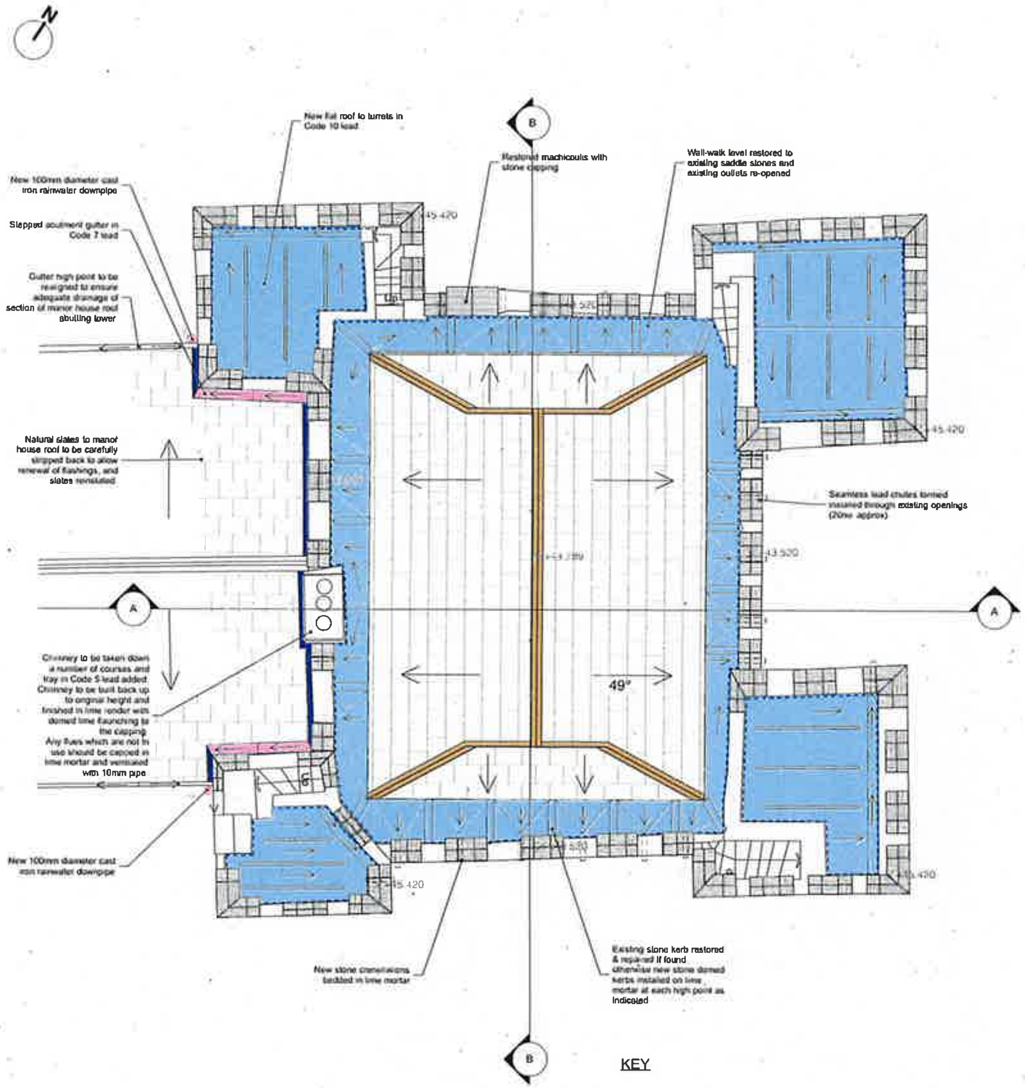
OMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY:
ilte Eireann,
oenix Park,
blin 8,
land.
8F6E4

ww.tailte.ie

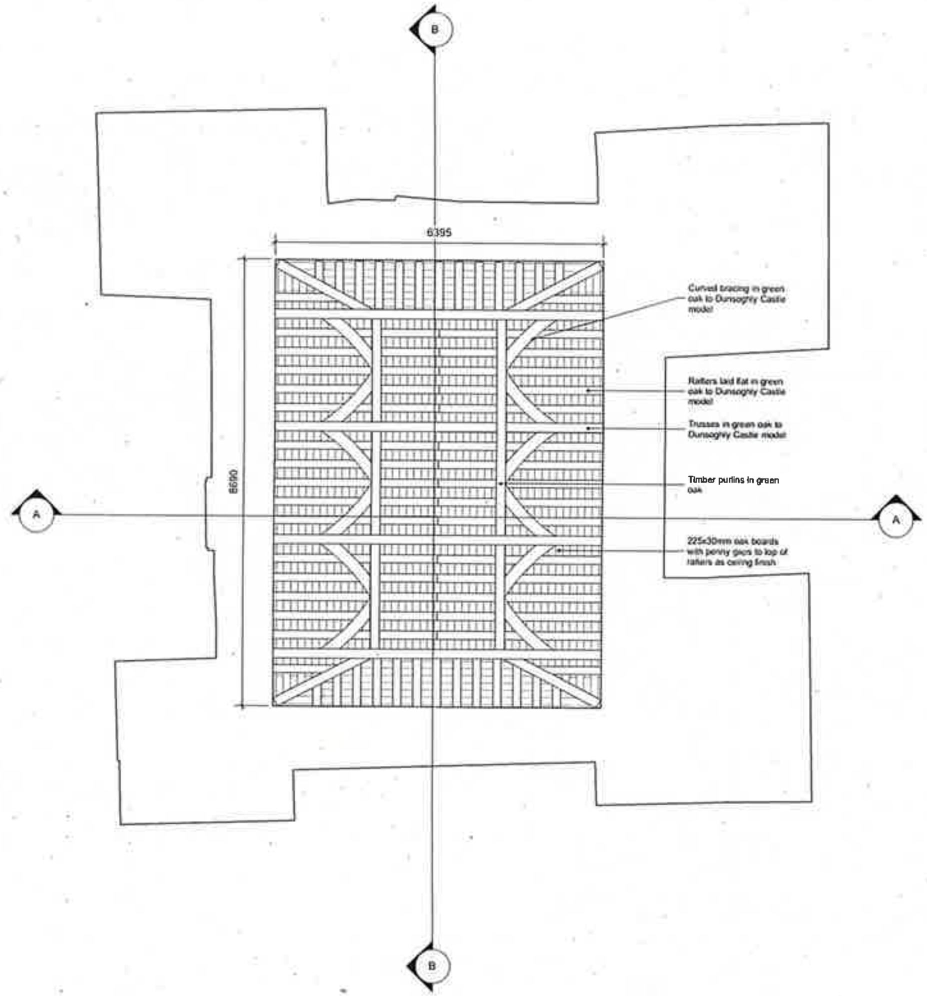
This topographic map does not show legal property boundaries, nor does it show ownership of physical features.

CANICE Architects
164_Dardistown Castle - Issued

Tailte Éireann



1 Roof Plan - Proposed
Scale: 1:50



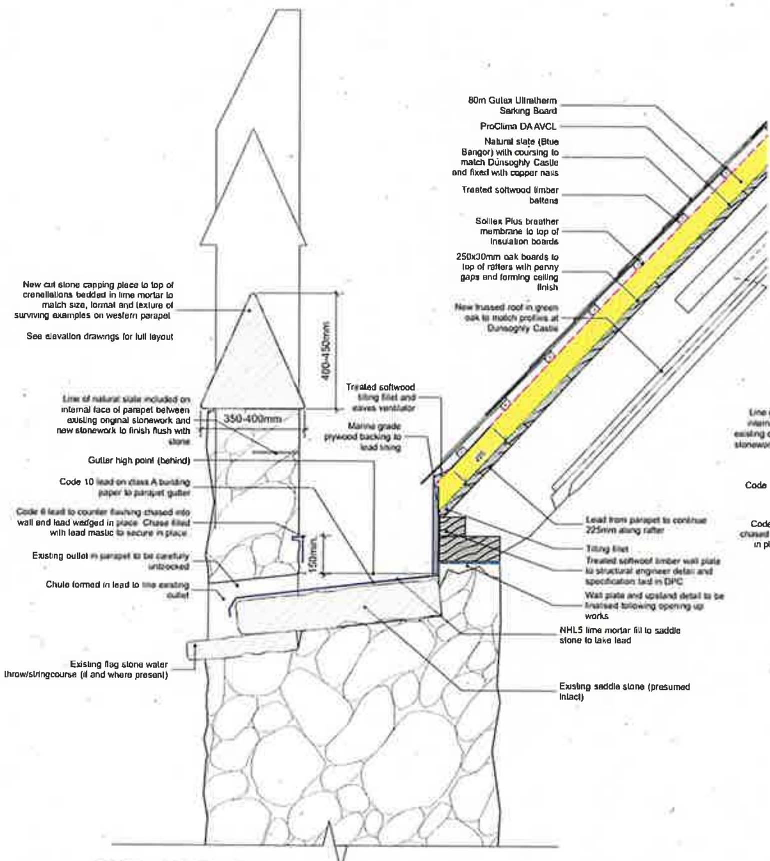
2 Reflected Ceiling Plan - Proposed
Scale: 1:50

KEY

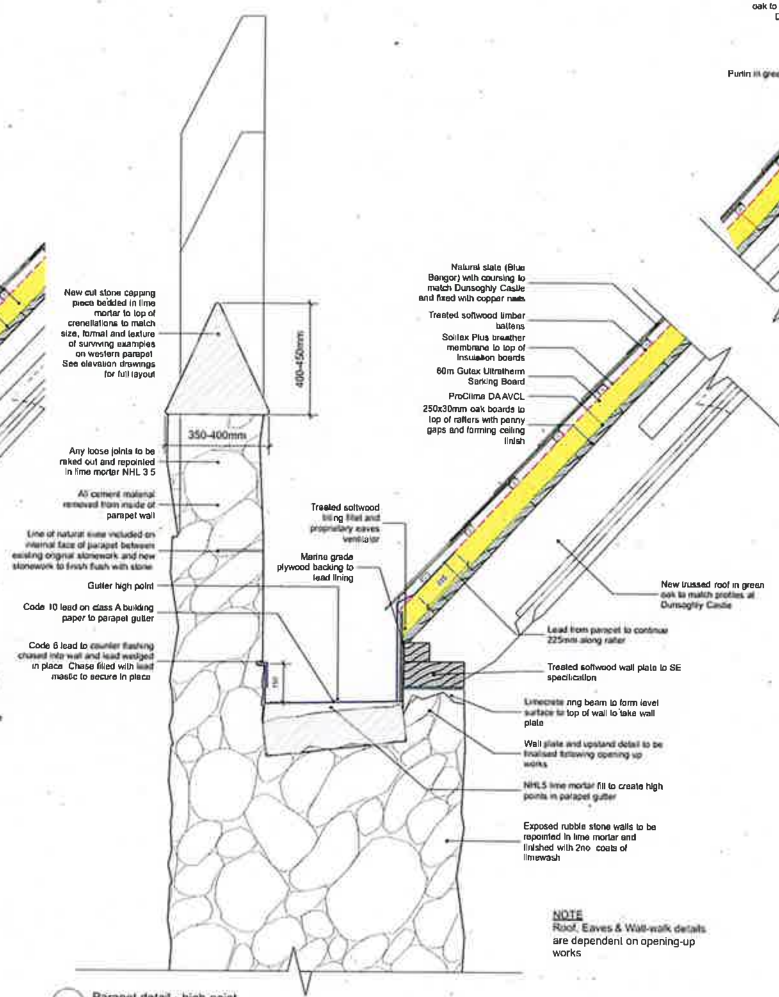
- Code 10 lead lined tray with seanless lead outlet through parapet (approx. 20no.)
- Code 7 Lead ridge roll
- Code 7 Lead abutment flashing
- Code 6 counter flashing
- Code 7 Lead stepped valley gutter
- Direction of fall
- 39° Pitch
- Blue Bangor Natural Slate Roof cover
- New stone crenellations bedded in lime mortar

Section 5

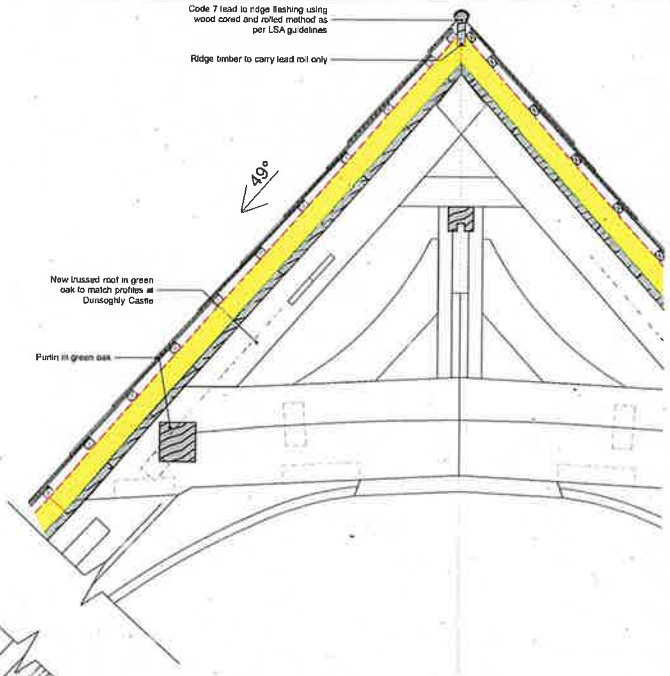
PROJECT	DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING	Proposed Roof Plan and RCP
	CANICE Architects
JOB No.	164-01
DRAWING No.	P/01
SCALE	1:50 — 1:100 @ A3
SIZE	A1



1 Parapet detail - outlet
Scale: 1:10



2 Parapet detail - high point
Scale: 1:10



3 Ridge detail
Scale: 1:10

NOTE
Roof, Eaves & Wall-walk details are dependent on opening-up works

0 0.5 1.0 M

Section 5

PROJECT	DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DRAWING	Roof details
	CANICE Architects
JOB No.	164-01
DRAWING No.	P/07
SCALE	1:10 / 1:20 @ A3
SIZE	A1

CANICE
Architects

Dardistown Castle

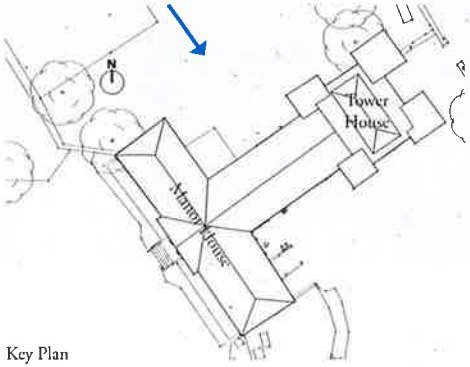
Julianstown, Co Meath

North Elevation (May 2025)

Dardistown Castle

Parapets to North Elevation (February 2024)

North Elevation (May 2025)



Key Plan

West Elevation

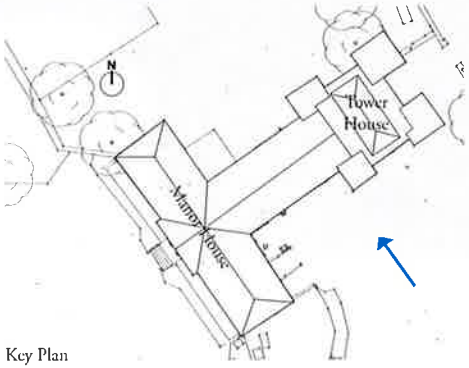
Southern and Western Elevation showing manor house link to tower

Parapets to Southern Elevation (February 2024)

Southern Elevation

Southern Elevation parapet

Southern turret parapet



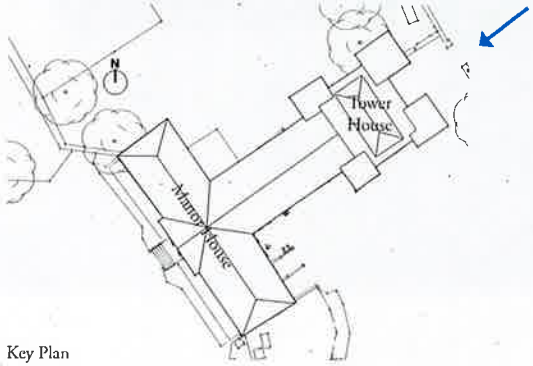
Key Plan

Eastern turret parapet

East Elevation

Dardistown Castle

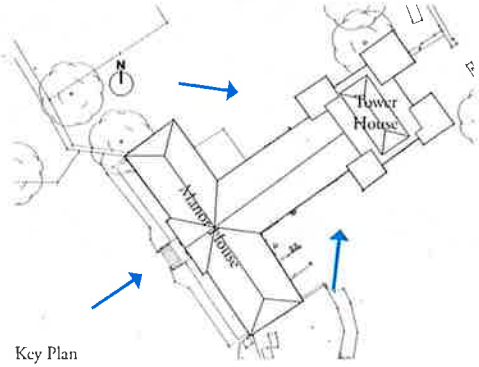
East Elevation in February 2024



Key Plan

CANICE
Architects

West Elevation



Key Plan

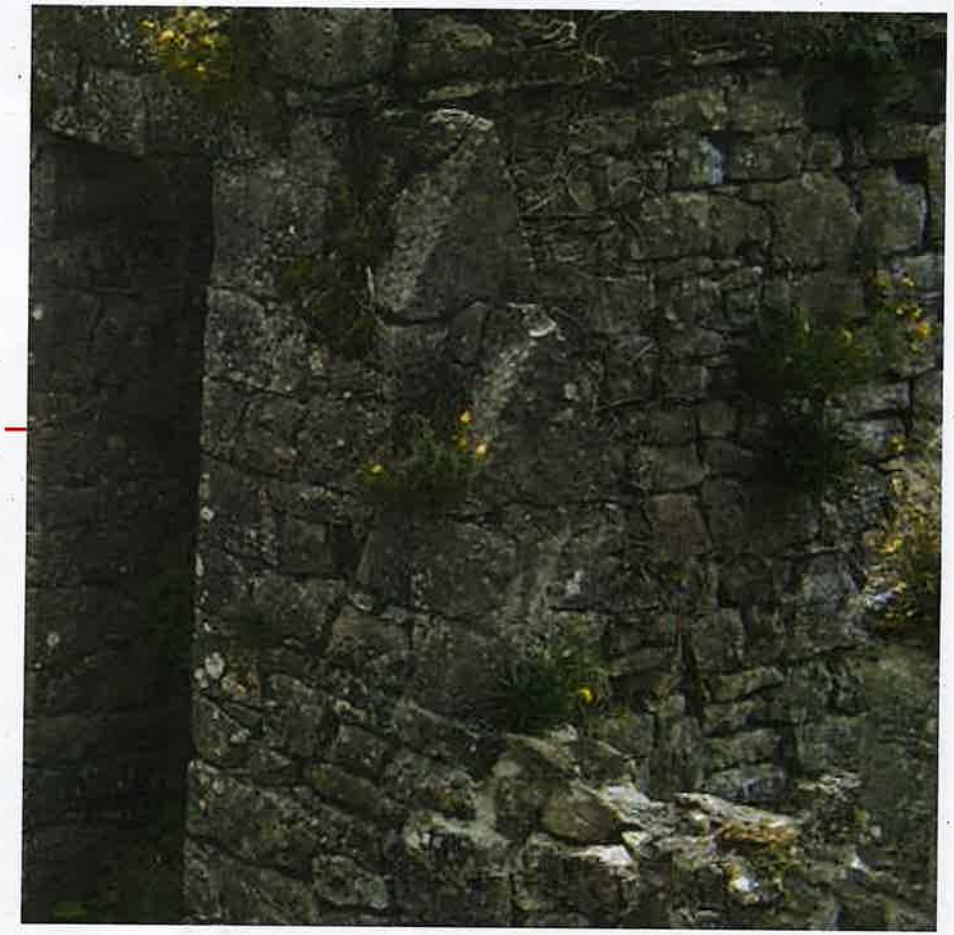
Main roof viewed from northern turret

Looking north

Dardistown Castle

Remaining "half" crenellation to southern facade

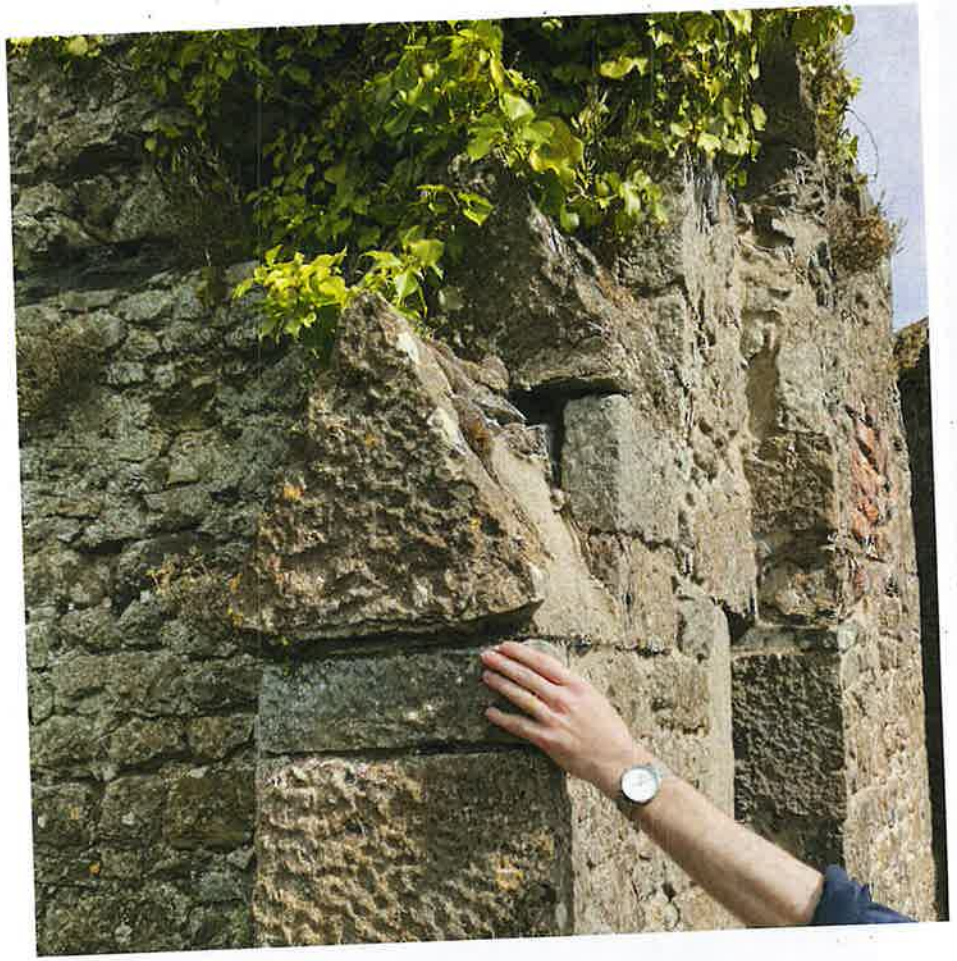
Looking down from northern turret to parapet - note cement flaunching and rainwater outlet



Remaining "half" crenellation to western facade with cut capping stone intact

Remaining "half" crenellation to western facade, adjacent chimney with cut capping stone

Remaining "half" crenellations to western facade, adjacent chimney with cut capping



Symmetrical triangular profile capping stones to crenellations

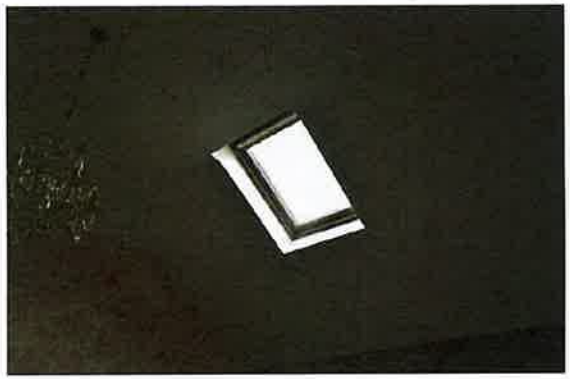
Texture of remaining capping stones

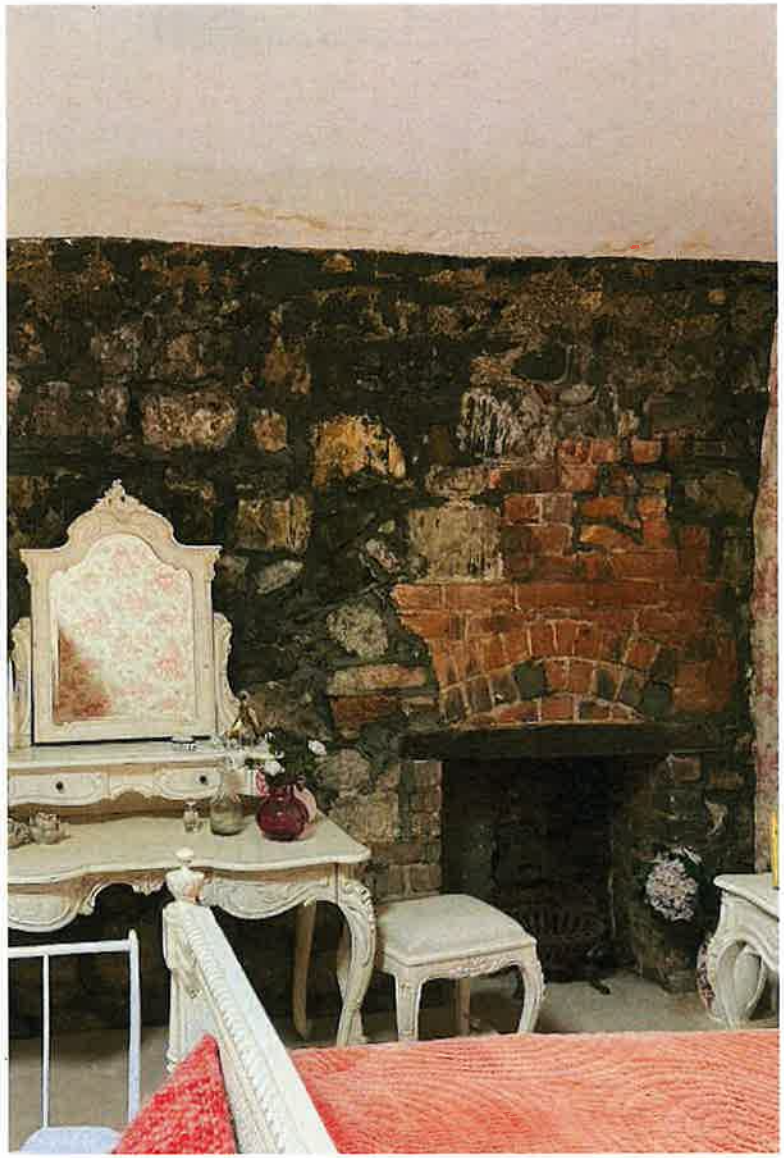
Single remaining half crenellation module showing two levels of capping, seen on western parapet

Texture of remaining capping stones

Wall with most severe moisture ingress

Moisture damage evident at ceiling level





Moisture evident in mortar joints to rubble stone wall

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w: canicearchitects.com

Architects Registration Board

RIAI | Registered Architect 2025 | Conservation Architect G2 | PSDP Accreditation P

RIBA Chartered Architect

Dardistown Castle

CANICE
Architects

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Architects

Conservation Method Statement

for works to:
roof, parapet gutter and crenellations to
Tower House
at

DARDISTOWN CASTLE
DARDISTOWN,
JULIANSTOWN,
CO. MEATH

RIAI Registered Architect 2025 Conservation Architect G2

RIBA Chartered Architect

arb Architects Registration Board

CONTENTS

In association with this Method Statement reference should be made to the following documents;
I. Existing Photographs (See Appendix A)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING CONDITION OF ELEMENTS

1.1. Modern hipped roof to main tower volume
The primary volume of the tower is covered by a modern hipped roof with fibre cement slates and ridge/hip cappings and modern "Velux" style rooflights.

1.2. Bitumen and fibreglass roof covering to turrets
The 4no. turrets have been covered with unsuitable materials and methods and finished in an untidy and ad-hoc manner. These volumes have corbelled stone roof structures beneath, fabric which should be appropriately protected.

1.3. Parapet gutter
As part of the modern roof installation, the parapet saddle stone gutter was built over and lined in bitumen or paint-on tanking membrane. The falls were reversed to send rainwater inwards towards the roof. This substandard installation is causing water ingress, via the roof structure, into the internal habitable rooms of the tower house and threatening the fabric.

1.4. Parapet wall
There are no remaining crenellations to the battlement walls on either the main tower structure or the turrets, save for some half modules. The parapets have been crudely flaunched in cement in an effort to consolidate the wall tops.

2. CONSERVATION METHODOLOGY OF ELEMENTS

2.1. The overall approach to the proposed future development will be based on the Venice Charter, The Burra Charter and on the principles of building conservation and repair rather than wholesale replacement of building fabric. Conservation principles to be used on the project will include proper research and analysis to understand the historic development, context and present condition of the structure and its attendant curtilage. This is supported through careful analytic survey work to establish and illustrate the historical significance of the structure. Records include a written description of the structure, an analysis of the structure and a visual record incorporating drawings and photographs.

Particular issues for the proposed future works to the structure will include the following:

- Promoting the principles of minimum intervention - also that intervention, where necessary, is modern in character and clearly separate from the original fabric.
- Promoting the idea of honesty of any future repairs made and ensure that the repair work is recored for future reference.
- Promotion of the concept of reversibility of alterations (i.e. levels of intervention may be reversed at a later date).
- Use of appropriate materials and methods for repair.
- Where inappropriate materials have been used to date, an assessment is made as to the desirability of reversal or retention.
- Development of a conservation manual and an approach to good routine maintenance.
- The proposed works will be inspected by an appropriately qualified Conservation Architect.

2.2. Inspection

The Conservation Architect will provide architectural and conservation inspections throughout the project. Periodic site meetings will be held to monitor progress, respond to issues raised and to inspect the quality of the workmanship.

A full photographic record will be taken at each stage of the works - before, during and after completion.

Exemplar panels will be prepared where required, which will be available for inspection by the concerned authorities.

2.3. Archaeology

As there are no ground works or disturbance and works to the proposed elements does not involve any demolition or alteration as to character etc. archaeological supervision is not required. If at any time during the works there is reason to believe that archaeological finds have been made or are likely to be made the National Monuments Service and the National Museum will be immediately informed.

2.4. Heritage Contractor

All conservation works will be carried out by a recognised heritage contractor with demonstrable skills and proven experience in the repair/conservation of historic ironwork and roofing.

2.5. Safety

In order to avoid or reduce risks to health and safety and to ensure that the best practice is implemented, all contractors must provide a site specific safety statement.

All work shall be carried out in a safe manner and in compliance with all local authority and government safety regulations. All product safety information is to be available on site and is to be read and fully understood by all personnel assigned to the use of products and equipment.

Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times, particularly glasses. Use dust masks as required.

2.6. Scope of Works

The sequence of works for each element will be as follows:

Roofs

Replacement Pitched Roof to Tower House

The new roof structure shall be constructed in accordance with CANICE Architects drawings EX/11-16 & P/01-07.
The timber structure is modelled on the surviving timber work of the roof at Dunsoghly Castle, Co. Dublin, which has been used as a reference in the restoration of many Tower Houses and historic structures from a similar era.

Sapwood must not be specified as this is more susceptible to insect infestation. Green oak shall be introduced to form new structure (Class 4 BS 8417).
As the green oak will contract and tighten its joints as it drys out, a joiner with conservation expertise shall carry out this element of the work.

The stone walls should be examined for any remaining timber elements and ensure their removal or treatment in-situ to prevent spread of rot.
Decayed timber elements which have been removed (particularly those exhibiting signs of wood boring insects or dry rot) shall be incinerated to prevent the spread/re-infestation of timbers.

Pending Structural Engineer's specification, new roof structure should be allowed for as follows;
Pitched rafters - 6"x5" (150x130mm) C16 timber joists at 300mm centres, with chamfered profile to lower edge of rafter beams.
Purlin - 6"x6" (150x150mm) with transverse timber tie every 6th rafter, with curved brace.
Wall Plate - 150 x 44mm timber wallplate, laid on DPC embedded on wall, to form upstand above external wall walks. Tops of the walls shall be finished with a limecrete ring beam in order to provide a level surface.
250x30mm oak boards to top of rafters forming ceiling finish
ProClima DA Air and Vapour Control Layer to oak boards
80mm Gutex Ultratherm Breathable woodfibre sarking board
Breather Membrane to top of boards on rafters, Solitex Plus or equal and approved.
Treated battens to top of breather membrane, gauging to match original slate lapping.
Replacement Blue Bangor natural slate covering
Flitch plates/shoes and other hybrid metal repairs (if required) must be non-ferrous in material. Fixings shall be of stainless steel. These shall be installed as per the structural engineer's detail.
Ensure adequate air circulation around all beam ends and provide a vapour permeable membrane between timber and masonry.
NOTE: Timber roof structure is to be modelled on the surviving roof structure at Dunsoghly Castle, Co Dublin, drawings of which are appended to this report.

Battens, Underlay, Insulation & Ventilation
New treated softwood timber battens will be installed. Note that the spacing of new roofing battens shall ensure that the coursing and grading of slate provides for the reinstatement of the historic arrangement, with similar lap to Dunsoghly Castle.
The new underlay shall be a vapour permeable non-woven polyethylene/polypropylene composite sheeting, Solitex Plus breather Membrane or equal and approved.
The roof structure will employ breathable wood fibre marking boards as insulation, minimal in thickness in order to preserve the historic roofline.
Ventilation will be provided by eaves ventilation. Eaves fascia grilles/ventilator trays to support underlay: GLIDEVALE FV Fascia Ventilators or similar (These are an unobtrusive method of providing ventilation in a range of eaves details, including those without a projecting soffit. They must always be used with RV Rafter Ventilators, to provide a continuous ventilation path from the roof void to the outside without impairing the weatherproof function of the structure, as required by BS 5250).
Fix grilles/trays between each support to form drip into parapet gutter and to provide free passage of air over insulation.
Fix slates with tails projecting 50 mm over parapet gutter or to centre line of parapet gutter, whichever dimension is the lesser.
Continuous support for underlay at eaves to prevent water retaining troughs:
Dress underlay or underlay carrier down into gutter.
Lead lining to parapet should continue upwards 225mm along length of rafter.

Slating of Roofs
Replacement slate shall be natural Blue Bangor slates and shall be free of defects, with punched rather than drilled nail holes. Slate shall be laid following the original slating arrangement (if it can be determined) or using Dunsoghly Castle as a reference. Re-slating of the roofs must faithfully replicate the original pattern/ arrangement.
Where re-sizing/trimming is necessary, slates are to be cut using traditional hand tools to avoid a sawn, finish.
Each slate shall be securely fixed with two copper nails not less than 11 gauge, 1.5" long to BS 1201.
Where nailing holes are to be made, they shall be punched from the back of the slate. Drilling of nail holes will not be allowed.
Where slate thickness is not uniform, slates are to be laid so that the thicker end of the slate is the tail.
Thicker slates shall be used on the lowest courses and slates within a course shall be of even thickness.
Slates are to lie evenly without rocking, avoiding sudden changes in thickness and gaps between courses.
A double course of slates shall be laid to the eaves and a continuous tilting fillet shall support the eaves.
Slates shall overhang into the gutter a minimum of 50mm.
Slates shall be laid to tilt away from verges.
Slating workmanship shall conform to BS 5534.

Lead
Hips and ridges to be finished in lead ridge roles in accordance with Lead Sheet Association (LSA) recommendations.

Build-up for Replacement Roofs to Turrets

Overview
There are four turrets, one at each corner of the tower. Two of the turrets are roofed in bitumen in both mono pitch and dual pitch, and two are roofed in ad-hoc manner in what appears to be fibreglass. The substrate to each roof is unknown. The stone corbeling is intact in each of the turrets.

Works Proposal
It is proposed to carefully remove the unsuitable modern roof coverings to each of the turrets.
Once the roof coverings are removed, the condition of the stone corbelling to the turrets should be observed, and any remedial work if required be identified.
During the course of the replacement crenellation works, stone masons should identify and unblock any existing water outlets in the walls.
Once outlets are identified and selected in consultation with the Conservation Architect, a roof design can be created.
It is proposed to install a lead roof on a marine grade plywood deck laid to falls. The falls will be determined by the outlets that are established. The lead should continue vertically for a minimum 150mm on the inside of the parapet wall and be counter flashed.
Lead should be continued as a chute through the outlet, without joints or seams.
The marine grade plywood deck will be supported on timber joists secured in the surrounding stone walls.

Continuous ventilation to the timber substrate from below must be ensured, by discreet ventilation gaps in the stone work. Existing voids to be used where possible.
Where a void must be formed, is should be covered with a cast iron vent cover, circular in form and backed with insect mesh. Vents are to be located in inner facades of the turrets as opposed to the primary facades of the castle.

Note: surviving stone corbelling to the turrets is to be protected from above during the works.

Drainage

Overview
The wall-walks of the tower have been built up, likely in concrete fill, and covered with a paint-on tanking membrane. The current arrangement has rainwater falling inwards towards the pitched roof where it gathers in a small gutter formed in the surface and is carried around towards a single outlet in the wall on the north facade. This arrangement is not only historically incorrect but also does not function correctly, with water ingress in to the roof structure and stone walls below as a result.

Damage Report
The current arrangement is causing water ingress to the rooms below, resulting damp issues in the rubble stone walls and dripping water from the ceiling covering. The buildup sits above the level of the original chutes through the wall.

Opening up works
The current wall-walks have been built-up in an unknown modern construction. Exploratory holes should be made in the surface of the wall-walk to determine the following;

- material(s)
- depth and build-up
- If the historic saddlestones still remain beneath the modern buildup.
- How best to remove the modern material
- If the material will come away without damaging surrounding historic fabric

Works Proposal
The method used will depend on what is uncovered following the removal of modern construction to the wall-walks.

Option 1 - Lead lining directly on to existing saddlestones
The saddlestones should be cleaned of all material that may have sat on top of them. Any cementious or organic material in particular should be removed.
Saddlestones should be examined to ensure they have sufficient fall to shed water and their respective alignment with the original outlets in the parapet walls (to be unblocked/reopened)
The joints between the saddlestones should be renewed in lime mortar, NHL5.
Kerbs dividing drained zones should be formed in lime mortar.
The parapet gutter shall be formed in Code 10 lead. It will lap underneath the roof covering on top of the rafters to a minimum distance of 225mm upwards along the length of the rafter timber.
It will continue vertically for a minimum 150mm on the inner face of the parapet wall and be chased in to the existing horizontal mortar joint and secured in place with lead wedges and lead mastic.
A cover flashing is to be applied over this in Code 6 lead.
All lead work should be carried out by a suitably qualified specialist craftsperson and to the Lead Sheet Associations recommendations.

Option 2 - form bed in lime mortar
The saddlestones, if present, should be cleaned of all material that may have sat on top of them. Any cementious or organic material in particular should be removed.
The joints in the saddlestones should be renewed in lime mortar, NHL5.
Kerbs dividing drained zones should be formed in lime mortar.
Lime mortar shall be laid over the existing saddlestones to create falls and catch pits at appropriate intervals to be discussed and determined on site with the Conservation Architect.
Lime mortar to be in Natural Hydraulic Lime (NHL 5) 1 part lime : 2.5 washed sharp sand.
Class A Building paper should be laid on top of the lime mortar.
The parapet gutter shall be formed in Code 10 lead. It will lap under the roof covering on top of the rafters to a minimum distance of 225mm along the length of the rafter timber.
It will continue vertically for a minimum 150mm on the inner face of the parapet wall and chased in to the existing horizontal mortar joint and secured in place with lead wedges and lead mastic.
A cover flashing is to be applied over this in Code 6 lead.
All lead work should be carried out by a suitably qualified specialist craftsperson and to the Lead Sheet Associations recommendations.

Outlets
Existing outlets are identifiable in the external walls, just above string course level. One is in use on the northern facade. Some remain open, some have been blocked with a single clay brick.
Once the the modern build-up to the wall-walks is removed, the locations of all outlets on the inner face of the parapet walls should be established and the feasibility of reopening them discussed with the Conservation Architect. Any stone repairs surrounding the outlets should use lime mortar and, where possible, reuse stone from the site.

The lead covering to the parapet gutter will extend through the outlet to form a chute, discharging rainwater externally. Using Code 10 lead, there should be no joints at the outlet.

Parapet Crenellations - Stonework

Overview
All of the works described are considered to be like for like repairs where possible, sympathetically to the heritage status of the property using conservation methods and materials appropriate for a Protected Structure of this statue. The recreation of crenellations is based on historical research of similar Tower Houses and also some remaining crenellations identified on the parapet at the western facade.

Damage Report
The crenellations have been removed from the wall tops over time. They were often dislodged and used as projectiles in defence of the castle during battles. Some "half" crenellations remain where the parapets run into the corner turrets and on the western parapet above the roof of the link connecting to the later manor house.

Works proposal
It is proposed to carefully remove the existing modern cement flaunching to the wall tops and reinstate the "Irish" crenellations as would have appeared on the tower's battlements originally. Crenellations should be restored in accordance with CANICE Architect's drawings P/01, P/03-P/07.
Stone should only be replaced or repaired where identified by the Conservation Architect and any further stonework thought to require replacement and not shown on the drawings, should be marked up with chalk to allow for further inspection. The contractor must check with the Conservation Architect if the drawings / instructions are not clear.

Stone mortar repairs
Repair should be executed using lime-based mortars. No mortars which contain cement are to be used. The repair mortar should be coloured using natural, earth based pigments with care taken to match the grain, texture and colour of the surrounding stone.
- Prepare samples of mortar to match the various conditions of weathering and various stone core colours on a piece of stone or tile to be judged on its wet and dry appearance. If using proprietary mix, please follow manufacturer's instructions.
- Cut out the decayed areas (or previous poor mortar repairs) undercutting the edges to provide key
- Wash out the cavity.
- Saturate the cavity with lime rich water from the top of the coarse stuff curing bin to prevent dewatering of the repair mortar
- Pre-wet the stone using industrial methylated spirits to enhance capillary attraction
- Place the repair mortar compacting in layers not exceeding 10mm in thickness in any one application and having no feather edges
- Allow each layer to dry out before rewetting and placing the next

- For cavities exceeding 12mm in depth and extending over 50mm square surface area, drill holes to take non- ferrous or stainless steel reinforcement and set in epoxy mortar; allowing cover for reinforcement
- Finish repair to the required profile using a wood or felt-covered float, or with a damp sponge or coarse cloth
- Follow joints or surface finishing in the original work, forming joints for later pointing if appropriate
- Protect repairs against frost, rain and direct sunlight for 1 month after completion and keep it moist with dampened hessian for a fortnight to ensure slow drying

Creating the crenellations

The layout of the crenellations have been modelled on castles of a similar era and design as Dardistown.

They are primarily;

Termonfeckin Castle, Co Louth
Ross Castle, Co Meath
Clara Castle, Co Kilkenny

The replacement crenellations are described in CANICE Architect's drawings P/01, P/03-P/07.

Stone used should match the existing cut stone used throughout the castle, in type and texture, examples of which survive on the parapet to the western facade.
Care must be taken that any tooling techniques of stone matches the techniques and texture of that seen in the existing castle. Modern and overly precise machine finishes to dressed stone should be avoided.

Identifying proposed repairs

It is proposed that a bed of natural slate be installed on top of the existing stone parapet once the modern cement capping are removed. This "line" of slate will indicate the point at which the proposed new crenellation works began. In doing so, future generations will be able to observe the modern intervention from that of the main historic original fabric.

Signed:

Damien Curry Bsc. M.Arch ARB RIBA MRIAI
RIAI Conservation Architect Grade II

CANICE Architects Ltd.

APPENDIX A - RMP & RPS LISTING
APPENDIX B - RELEVANT PHOTOGRAPHY - See D/01 Existing Photographic Survey included with Section 5 application
APPENDIX C - DUNSOGHLY CASTLE - ROOF SURVEY

APPENDIX A

Record of Monuments and Places Descriptions for Tower House and Manor House

ME027-013---- : Castle - tower house : DARDISTOWN (Duleek Upper By.)

Description: Situated on a slight N-facing slope on the S side of the W-E Nanny River, with the stream c. 550-650m to the N. According to the Civil Survey (1654-6) Richard Talbot owned 312 acres at Dardistowne in Moorechurch parish in 1640, and the property included 'one castle, one stone house and two mills' (Simington 1940, 8). By the nineteenth century it has passed to the Osborne family (Lewis 1837, 2, 392), and it is still occupied. The tower house is a rectangular structure with a NW-SE barrel vault on the ground floor and projecting rectangular corner towers, of which the S has a newel stairs. The first floor is an open space with a single Georgian style window on each wall except the SW, but the corner towers are generally disused. The second and third floors are equally empty except that there are fireplaces on the SW wall at both levels. It is provided with a hip roof and steps mount to look-outs over the corner towers, but no crenelations survive.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Meath' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1987). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Compiled by: Michael Moore

Date of revision: 28 June 2016

References: Lewis, S. 1837 A topographical dictionary of Ireland, 2 vols. London. Lewis and Co.

Simington, R.C. (ed.) 1940 The Civil survey, AD 1654-1656. Vol. V: county of Meath. Dublin. Irish Manuscripts Commission.

Six-Inch First edition: Dardistown Castle
Six-Inch Latest edition: Dardistown Castle

ITM Coordinates: 711450 , 769630
Latitude and Longitude: 53.664531 , -6.313590

ME027-013001- : House - 16th/17th century : DARDISTOWN (Duleek Upper By.)

Description: Situated on a slight N-facing slope on the S side of the W-E Nanny River, with the stream c. 550-650m to the N. A three storey, four bay house was built onto the SW wall of the tower house

(ME027-013----) in the seventeenth century, and a NW-SE wing was added to its SW end, probably in the 18th century. The original ornate doorway to the seventeenth century wing is at the S end of the SE wall, and on the ground floor a passage leads past four rooms to a doorway in the S tower of the tower house. At the first and second floors the passages are on the NW side of the house but do not communicate with the tower house.

The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Meath' (Dublin: Stationery Office, 1987). In certain instances the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research.

Compiled by: Michael Moore

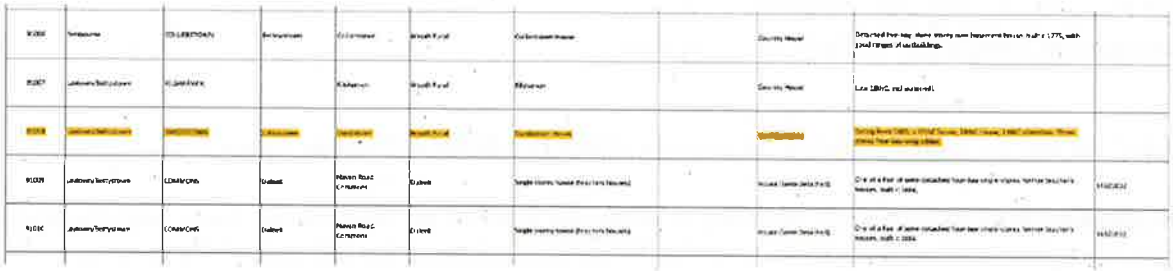
Date of revision: 28 June 2016

Six-Inch First edition: Dardistown Castle
Six-Inch Latest edition: Dardistown Castle

ITM Coordinates: 711437 , 769623
Latitude and Longitude: 53.664471 , -6.313789

Fig. 1 Extract from National Monument Service Mapping Portal

Fig 2. Meath RPS 2021-2027



APPENDIX B

Appended - See document D/01164_Existing Photographic Survey - Roof Works

APPENDIX C

Appended - Dunsoghly Castle - Roof Drawings - Library of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland

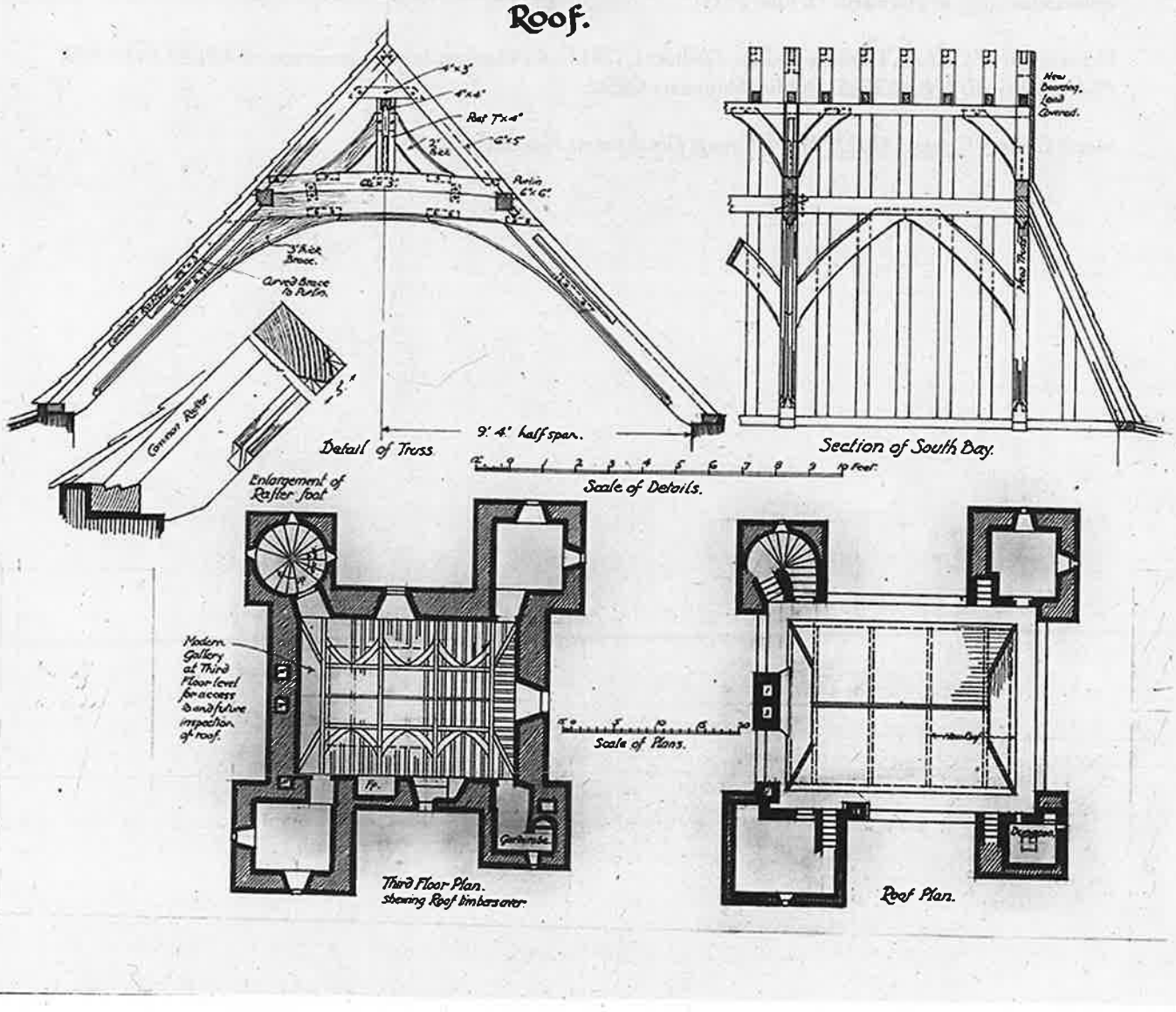
REFERENCE LIST:

National Monuments Service, Ireland (2017) Records of Monuments and Places. Available at: http://www.archaeology.ie (Accessed: 18 June 2025).

Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, (2011) *Architectural heritage protection : GUIDELINES FOR PLANNING AUTHORITIES.* Dublin: Stationary Office.

Meath County Council (2022) *Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027.*

Dunsoghley Castle. Co Dublin.
Roof.



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ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING, DUNSOGHLY CASTLE, CO. DUBLIN, IRELAND

Dublin Core

Title

Architectural drawing, Dunsoghly Castle, Co. Dublin, Ireland

Subject

Drawing
Castle

Description

Lantern slide of an architectural drawing of Dunsoghly Castle, Co. Dublin. Originally catalogued with labels "Dunsoghly Cas: Roof. Drawing." and "D3XI 92" and "Thomas H. Mason, 5-6, Dame St., Dublin, C.I." Depicts a drawing of roof plans from Dunsoghly Castle, with scale measurements. Four parts of the roof are depicted: "Detail of Truss", "Section of South Bay", "Roof Plan", "Third Floor Plan", as well as a small illustration labled "Enlargement of Rafter Foot". Dunsoghy Castle is a 15th century fortified tower house, the only one in Ireland to retain its orignal trussed roof. It was built by Sir Thomas Plunkett, and was occupied by his descendants until the 1870s.

Creator

Anna Rowland

Publisher

The Discovery Programme

Contributor

The Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (RSAI)

Format

image/tiff

Language

EN

Type

image

Identifier

RSAI Lantern Slide, Box 19

Alternative Title

BOX19_031

Date Created

06/08/15

Has Format

Epson Perfection V750 Pro flatbed scanner

Is Part Of

RSAI Lantern slide collection

Extent

7559 x 7559 pixels

Medium

Lantern slides

Spatial Coverage

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Logainm County Link: http://www.logainm.ie/100002.aspx
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Logainm Town Link: http://www.logainm.ie/17349.aspx
Irish National Grid East: 0 12694
Irish National Grid North: 43562
Position Source: www.logainm.ie
Latitude: 53.42700
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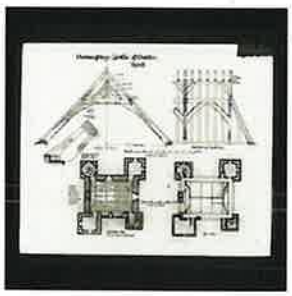
Files



Collection

Lantern Slides of The Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland

Tags

Co. Dublin

Citation

Anna Rowland, "Architectural drawing, Dunsoghly Castle, Co. Dublin, Ireland," *Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, accessed June 3, 2025, http://rsai.locloudhosting.net/items/show/27653.

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