

# Appendix A.13.5

## **Designed Landscapes**

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Issue Document Verification with Document



# Designed Landscapes

<b>DL No</b>	DL 1
<b>RPS No</b>	House RPS 903
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Principal structure listed in RPS
<b>Name</b>	Barna House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Bearna, Cluain na nGabhar, Gort na Leice, An Roisín, An Seanbhaile Dubh, Baile an Mhóinín Thoir
<b>Parish</b>	Rahoon
<b>Barony</b>	Galway
<b>Distance from Project</b>	c.143m southeast
<b>Description</b>	Barna House and demesne. Marked as a substantial demesne on the first edition OS map covering several townlands. NIAH garden survey notes that the principal structure is present and the demesne has been subject to significant development. The southern part retains some of its former character. Barna House is a protected structure
<b>Source</b>	<a href="http://www.buildingsofireland.ie">www.buildingsofireland.ie</a> (NIAH, Co. Galway)

<b>DL No</b>	DL 2
<b>RPS No</b>	House RPS 8301
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Principal structure listed in RPS (BH 18)
<b>Name</b>	Rahoon House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Rahoon
<b>Parish</b>	Rahoon
<b>Barony</b>	Galway
<b>Distance from Project</b>	0m
<b>Description</b>	In 1786 Wilson <sup>1</sup> refers to Rahoon as the seat of Mr. French. In the early 19th century it was a Bodkin house, occupied by Roderick O'Connor at the time of the first Ordnance survey. It was held in fee by Thomas C. Dickson at the time of Griffith's Valuation and valued at £27. This house was bought by Kennedy O'Brien in the early 1870's and remained in his family's possession until the 1930's. The house and a large demesne landscape are marked on the first edition OS map. By the time of the early 20th century the demesne is smaller in size and the local road network has been altered. NIAH garden survey notes that housing has been constructed on the site but the principal structure does survive today (BH 18), but is surrounded by modern residential development. As such, the demesne has almost completely lost its original character. The original gated entrance into the demesne is also still extant (BH 19)
<b>Source</b>	<a href="http://www.buildingsofireland.ie">www.buildingsofireland.ie</a> (NIAH, Co. Galway) <a href="http://www.landedestates.ie">www.landedestates.ie</a> (Landed Estates Database) <a href="http://maps.osi.ie/publicviewer">http://maps.osi.ie/publicviewer</a>

<sup>1</sup> Wilson, William. "The Post-Chaise Companion Or Travellers Directory Through Ireland". The Author: Dublin, 1786

<b>DL No</b>	DL 3
<b>RPS No</b>	N/A
<b>Statutory protection</b>	N/A
<b>Name</b>	Glenlo Abbey demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Kentfield
<b>Parish</b>	Rahoon
<b>Barony</b>	Galway
<b>Distance from Project</b>	The southeast corner of the demesne is located 99m northwest of the proposed N6 GCRR
<b>Description</b>	The house is named as 'Glenlough' on the first edition OS map and occupies a large demesne landscape. The early 20th century map shows it renamed as 'Glenlo Abbey'. The NIAH garden survey notes that a golf course is present. Today the principal structure is extant along with ancillary buildings. It is in use as a hotel and half the demesne has been turned over to a golf course. Several residential buildings have also been constructed. The landed database records that a house called Kentville was occupied by the Martin family in the late 18th century though Wilson mentions a Mr. Irwin living there in 1786. By 1824 Thomas Redington was occupying Glenlo, which became the home of Thomas Blake in the mid-19th century and of the Palmers in the late 19th century
<b>Source</b>	<a href="http://www.buildingsofireland.ie">www.buildingsofireland.ie</a> (NIAH, Co. Galway) <a href="http://www.landedestates.ie">www.landedestates.ie</a> (Landed Estates Database) <a href="http://maps.osi.ie/publicviewer">http://maps.osi.ie/publicviewer</a>

<b>DL No</b>	DL 4
<b>RPS No</b>	House is RPS 1504
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Principal structure listed in RPS (BH 5)
<b>Name</b>	Bushypark House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Bushypark
<b>Parish</b>	Rahoon
<b>Barony</b>	Galway
<b>Distance from Project</b>	0m
<b>Description</b>	Marked on the first edition OS map as a modest demesne. The NIAH garden survey notes that the principal structure is present and the footprint of the demesne is visible. The principal structure is still extant (BH 5). However, most of the original mapped demesne features have been subsumed back into the landscape. In 1786 Wilson <sup>1</sup> refers to Bushypark as the seat of Mr. Burke. Occupied by Edward McDonnell in 1814. Two generations of the Martins lived in this house in the 19th century. At the time of Griffith's Valuation, it was occupied by Robert J. Martin and was valued at £12
<b>Source</b>	<a href="http://www.buildingsofireland.ie">www.buildingsofireland.ie</a> (NIAH, Co. Galway) <a href="http://www.landedestates.ie">www.landedestates.ie</a> (Landed Estates Database) <a href="http://maps.osi.ie/publicviewer">http://maps.osi.ie/publicviewer</a>

<b>DL No</b>	DL 5
<b>RPS No</b>	No
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Name</b>	Lake View House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Barnacranny
<b>Parish</b>	Rahoon
<b>Barony</b>	Galway
<b>Distance from Project</b>	The north-eastern side of the demesne is located 23m southeast of the proposed N6 GCRR
<b>Description</b>	Lake View House and demesne. Shown on the first edition OS map but not shaded. The demesne is a small garden, which is marked more clearly on the early 20th century mapping. Not included within the NIAH garden survey. The house is still extant today but the garden has been impacted upon by modern residential development (CH 39)
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.com (NIAH, Co. Galway)

<b>DL No</b>	DL 6
<b>RPS No</b>	No
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Name</b>	Ashley Park demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Dangan Upper
<b>Parish</b>	Rahoon
<b>Barony</b>	Galway
<b>Distance from Project</b>	The north-eastern side of the demesne is located to the immediate south of the proposed N6 GCRR where it extends along the N59 Moycullen Road
<b>Description</b>	This house is marked within a demesne landscape on the first edition OS map. By the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century mapping, the demesne is smaller in size, although the house is still extant. The NIAH garden survey notes that housing has been constructed on the site. Whilst the principal structure remains extant today, the remainder of the landscape has been covered with residential development
<b>Source</b>	www.buildingsofireland.ie (NIAH, Co. Galway)

<b>DL No</b>	DL 7
<b>RPS No</b>	No
<b>Statutory protection</b>	No
<b>Name</b>	Dangan Cottage, Dangan House, Dangan Nunnery, Mary Ville demesnes
<b>Townland</b>	Dangan Lower
<b>Parish</b>	Rahoon
<b>Barony</b>	Galway
<b>Distance from Project</b>	0m
<b>Description</b>	<p>The first edition OS map shows a large demesne landscape containing a number of large structures although the boundaries between them are not clear. Dangan Cottage is shown in the western portion of the landscape with a drive and gate lodge. Dangan House Nunnery is shown further to the north, which appears to have an independent drive way with a large recessed entrance flanked by lodges. The Landed Database records that in 1786 Wilson<sup>1</sup> wrote that "Dangin" was the seat of Richard Martin, "beautifully situated on the banks of the fine river Corrib". Occupied by George Symmes in 1814. The Ordnance Survey Books describe it as "a 3 storey house belonging to the proprietor of the townland, Thomas Redington". An Ursuline foundation was established at Dangan House in February 1839 at the request of the bishop of Galway, George Plunkett Browne. Wilde's description of Dangan House in 1867 as 'the original seat of the Martins, lately converted into a nunnery, but now deserted even by the benevolent sisters' (1872, 46), could give the impression that the nuns were in residence there to shortly before this time. However, the Ursulines departed Galway in December 1844 following bishop Browne's appointment to the see of Elphin. The house labelled Dangan House on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map is located very close to the bank of the River Corrib, but it is also marked as Dangan House Nunnery. Whilst present on the first edition OS map within the demesne landscape, by the time of the late 19th century map, Dangan Cottage is shown as being in ruins. The Landed Database records that Kinmonth states that this property was leased by American artists, including J. Lizzie Cloud, in the 1870's. A building is also shown on the site of the later Dangan House on the first edition OS map, although it is not annotated. By the 1890's the house is labelled and was presumably the home of the Redington family. It is now occupied by the Cunningham family who run a garden centre at the same location. A further building (Mary Ville) is shown adjacent to the drive that once served the Dangan House Nunnery. Today Mary Ville and Dangan House are still extant (CH 41, CH 67). The site of Dangan House Nunnery is recorded as AH 12 and the site of Dangan Cottage CH 43. Although some mature planting has been retained, the landscape has some of its former character, having been developed as a sports campus for the most part. The NIAH garden survey only includes an entry for Dangan House (which actually refers to Dangan Cottage) and notes that industrial and sporting facilities have been constructed on the site</p>
<b>Source</b>	<a href="http://www.buildingsofireland.ie">www.buildingsofireland.ie</a> (NIAH, Co. Galway) <a href="http://maps.osi.ie/publicviewer">http://maps.osi.ie/publicviewer</a> <a href="http://www.landedestates.ie">www.landedestates.ie</a> (Landed Estates Database)



<b>DL No</b>	DL 8
<b>RPS No</b>	House is RPS 5702
<b>Statutory protection</b>	Principal structure listed in RPS (BH 10)
<b>Name</b>	Menlo Castle demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Mionlach
<b>Parish</b>	Oranmore
<b>Barony</b>	Galway
<b>Distance from Project</b>	0m
<b>Description</b>	<p>The castle and accompanying demesne cover a large area adjacent to the River Corrib on the first edition OS map. The demesne to the southeast appears to be formed by more marginal land. However, a number of outbuildings and avenues are clearly marked within the landscape. The landscape has been made slightly more formal by the time of the later 25inch mapping. The NIAH garden survey records that the principal structure is present and the site footprint is also visible. Today the principal structure survives in ruins on the site (BH 10) and there has been a small amount of modern development in the northern part of the demesne. For the most part it remains as green fields, although has been subject to division to suit farming requirements. In 1786 Wilson<sup>1</sup> refers to it as the seat of Sir Thomas Blake. Menlo Castle was occupied by Thomas Blake at the time of Griffith's Valuation when it was valued at £30. It continued to be the home of the Blake family until the house was burnt by an accidental fire in 1910. The Blakes, raised to the peerage as baronets in 1622, were established at Menlough from the early 17th century. Under the Acts of Settlement the Blakes of Menlough were granted 3,478 acres in the baronies of Tiaquin, Dunkellin, Moycullen and Kiltartan, County Galway and 2,803 acres in County Mayo</p>
<b>Source</b>	<a href="http://www.buildingsofireland.ie">www.buildingsofireland.ie</a> (NIAH, Co. Galway) <a href="http://maps.osi.ie/publicviewer">http://maps.osi.ie/publicviewer</a> <a href="http://www.landedestates.ie">www.landedestates.ie</a> (Landed Estates Database)

<b>DL No</b>	DL 9
<b>RPS No</b>	N/A
<b>Statutory protection</b>	N/A
<b>Name</b>	Ballybrit House demesne
<b>Townland</b>	Ballybrit
<b>Parish</b>	St. Nicholas
<b>Barony</b>	Galway
<b>Distance from Project</b>	0m
<b>Description</b>	<p>This house is marked within a modest demesne on the first edition OS map. Little has changed by the time of the early 20th century map. However, today the demesne is completely covered by development and a road and as such nothing survives. The NIAH garden survey notes that significant development has taken place at this location</p>
<b>Source</b>	<a href="http://www.buildingsofireland.ie">www.buildingsofireland.ie</a> (NIAH, Co. Galway)