

Legend:

 Proposed Architectural Conservation Area

Location and boundary of the Conservation Area

The ACA is comprised of a group of three single storey vernacular structures located at the crossroads settlement of Farmers Bridge.

Historical development of the area

The settlement footprint depicted in the O.S map 1st edition 1842 is very similar to that which exists today. Lewis' Topographical Dictionary of Ireland which was published in 1837 makes reference to a recently built schoolhouse at Farmers Bridge, which also functions as a church, this structure is still extant. The special character of the proposed ACA lies in the significance of this group of vernacular buildings from an architectural historical and social perspective. The survival of a group of such structures is becoming increasingly rare given the scale of development in recent years. This group of buildings is an important element of our ever dwindling built vernacular heritage. There are no Protected Structures or Recorded Monuments within the proposed ACA

Implications of ACA designation

Within the ACA there are restrictions on certain works to exteriors of structures. In addition to the usual requirements of planning law, works that would materially affect the special character of the ACA may require planning permission. Works such as the removal of historic building fabric and its replacement with modern materials will require planning permission. Refer to section 2.9.1 of the text for further information.

Farmers Bridge

Built Heritage



OS 1st Edition 1841/42



OS 2nd Edition 1914

