

## Carlingford Medieval Town

The boundary of the ACA is based on the line of the Medieval town walls and extends from the City wall on the west, to the coastline on the east, and from King John's Castle on the North to the Mill Pond on the south.

The town was originally a harbour for the Vikings nestled against the backdrop of the Cooley mountains. It was with the arrival of the Normans in 1185 that the first urban settlement was established. Its natural defensive position led Hugh de Lacy to construct King John's Castle c.1200, and subsequently the town grew as an important trading centre.

The medieval street pattern survives with two parallel streets running north/south, cut by three cross streets, the principal of these being Market Street.

A remarkable feature of the town is the number of medieval buildings surviving - the Dominican Friary, the Mint, Tholsel and Taaffe's Castle.

Newry Street, the main street, consists of two and three-storey houses, plastered and painted, and some attractive 19th century shopfronts. The predominant materials are plaster and rubble stone, with slate roofs and timber joinery.



A GUIDE TO

# CARLINGFORD Architectural Conservation Area



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THE  
HERITAGE  
COUNCIL

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ACA



## What is an Architectural Conservation Area/ACA?

Architectural Conservation Area designation will help to retain and enhance special places for future generations. This is achieved through the planning system and through works by the council in recognition of the ACA's special character. ACAs are not about preserving everything as it is at the time of designation.

Designation of ACAs is carried out during the review of the County Development Plan. Built into this process there is the opportunity for the public to make submissions. The idea is for the Council to ensure that places that have a special character should be protected from inappropriate development or demolition of structures which are of local interest.

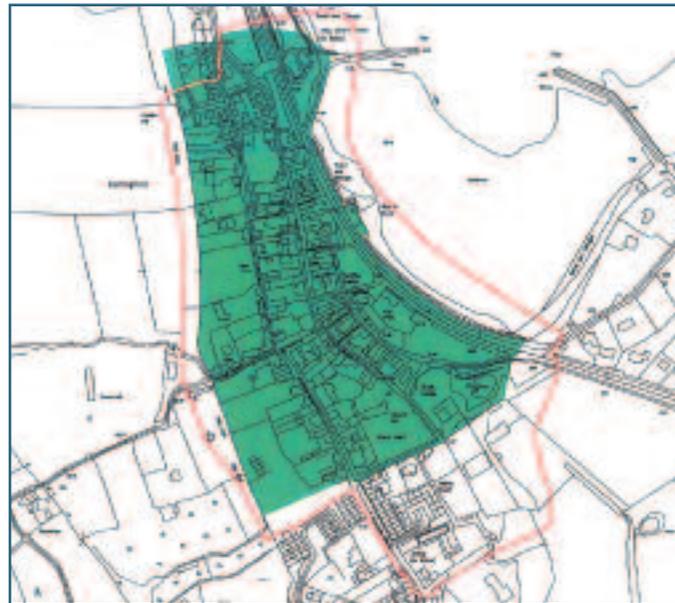
Louth has eight ACAs outlined in the 2003-2009 County Development Plan. These include the historic town centres of Ardee, Collon, and Carlingford, clachan settlements at Whitestown, Newtownmonasterboice, Salterstown and Milltown, and the monastic site of Monasterboice.

The next review of the County plan may recommend other areas, remove existing designations, or alter boundaries.

An appraisal of the special character of this area has been prepared.

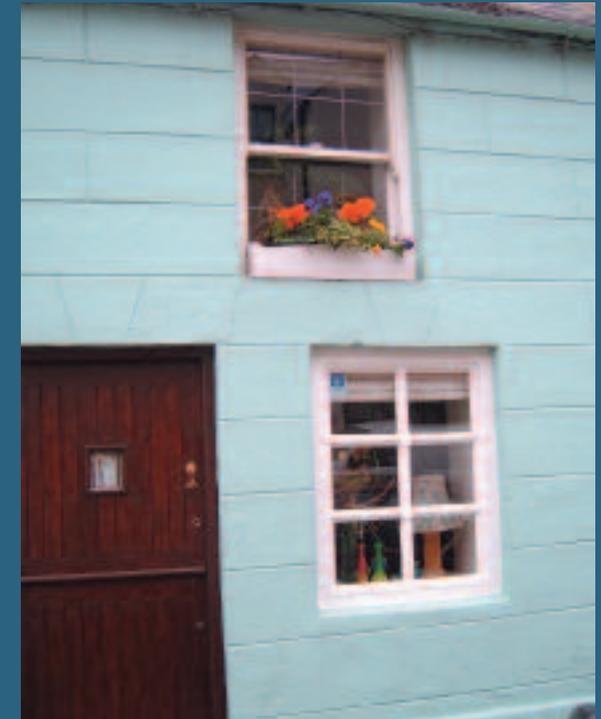
A draft Conservation and Management plan for the Carlingford town walls may be viewed on the website.

ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION AREA  
ZONE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL



## Does this mean no building work will be permitted?

Within an area designated as an ACA any work which would affect the character of the area will require planning permission. This includes development which might otherwise be exempt such as agricultural buildings or domestic extensions.



Extensions, alterations, new build, backland development and even replacement of buildings will all still be considered by the council within the ACAs subject to normal planning. Any proposed works will be carefully assessed in relation to their impact on their surroundings and to a greater extent than in areas outside ACAs. Impact on Character will be used as grounds for refusal or the attachment of conditions.