

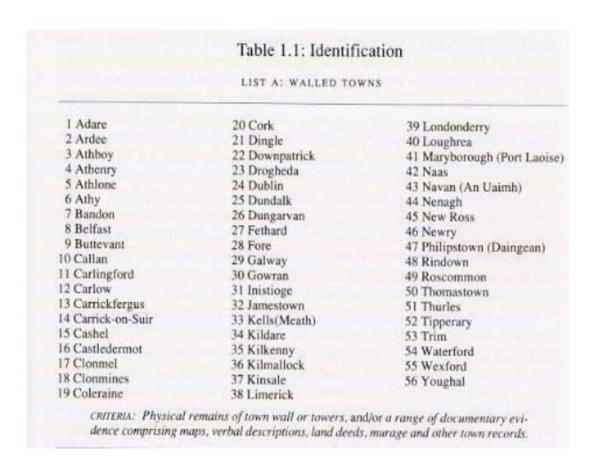


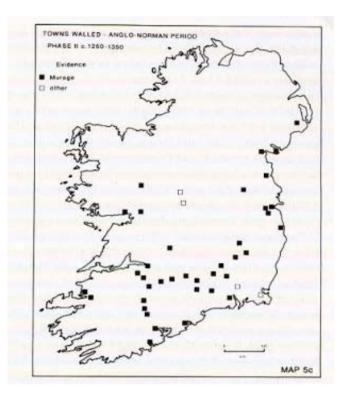
Walled Towns of Tipperary

Clare Lee, Planning Section Tipperary County Council

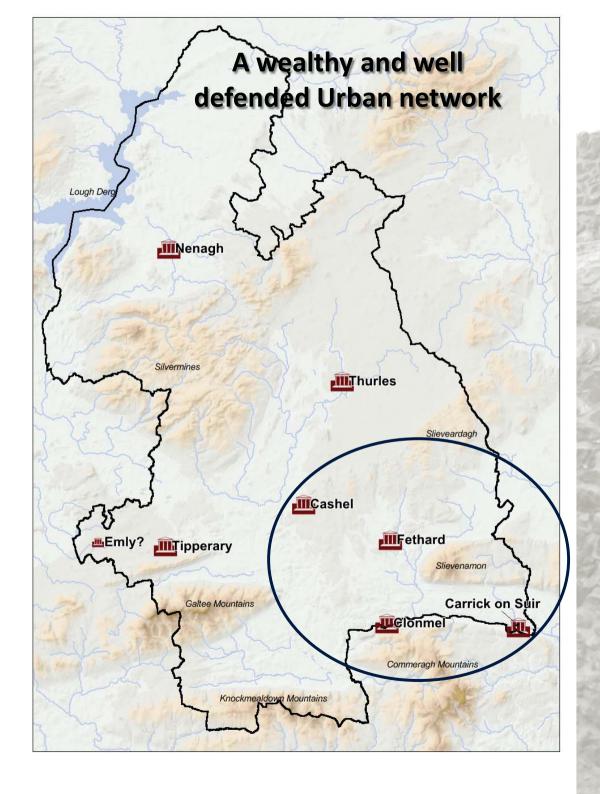
Presentation to the Clonmel Historical Society 24th October 2016

National Picture





- 56 Walled Towns identified
- 7 of these are in Tipperary
- 12.5% of total



4 Towns with significant upstanding sections remaining

•Nearly a complete circuit at Fethard

Long sections at Cashel,

•Upstanding sections at Clonmel and Carrick on Suir.

Irish Walled Towns Network (IWTN).

All are National Monuments.

Chronology of Walled Towns/Urbanisation

- Influence of Colonisation and on-Migration over nearly eight centuries..
- Norse settlements along Coasts Dublin, Wexford, Waterford, Limerick.
- Anglo Norman Settlements The Walled Towns of Tipperary.
- Re-Colonisations of Tudor and Stuart
 Governments New Towns in Ulster

Tipperary

In Tipperary...Anglo Norman Invasion in 1169.

European Fuedal System based on landownership rights.

Stone Castles and centres for the marketing of the Lords produce and destination for more Norman Migrants.

Towns were planned and developed to cater for inmigration.

In Tipperary, the Butlers featured extensively after 1463 (Earl of Ormond)

Why?

New Anglo-Norman settlers feared hostility.... Irish Chieftains, displaced Hiberno-Norse residents, rival Anglo-Norman Chieftains..

Bold and expensive statement of belief in the future of a town

Reassured possible immigrants and encouraged mercantile investment. Advertisement of wealth..

Enabled taxation of goods coming into the town and preservation of property

Walls were also prestigious... Set the towns people apart from the riff raff..

Athenry Town Seal



Wealth, Protection, Pride, Advertisement!

How?

Co-Operative Plan devised by the Council.

King's permission sought for right to levy toll or tax at the gates.. 'Murage' Tax on goods such as wool, wine & honey..

Expertise/supervision provided by external designers. Masons and Carpenters employed as well as the labour of all the townspeople..

Stone broken, lime burnt and wood cut nearby..

Initial construction times varied... i.e. Derry built in 6 years..

Constructed and altered over several centuries from 13th to 17th Century.

Practicalities of Managing Walled Town?

How to sustain interest in Town Defence in Times of Peace

Suburbs might obscure views of the Fortifications.. Look less impressive

Poor building practices...

Unauthorised alteration or adaption i.e doors or breaches..

Use of Fosse for dumping..

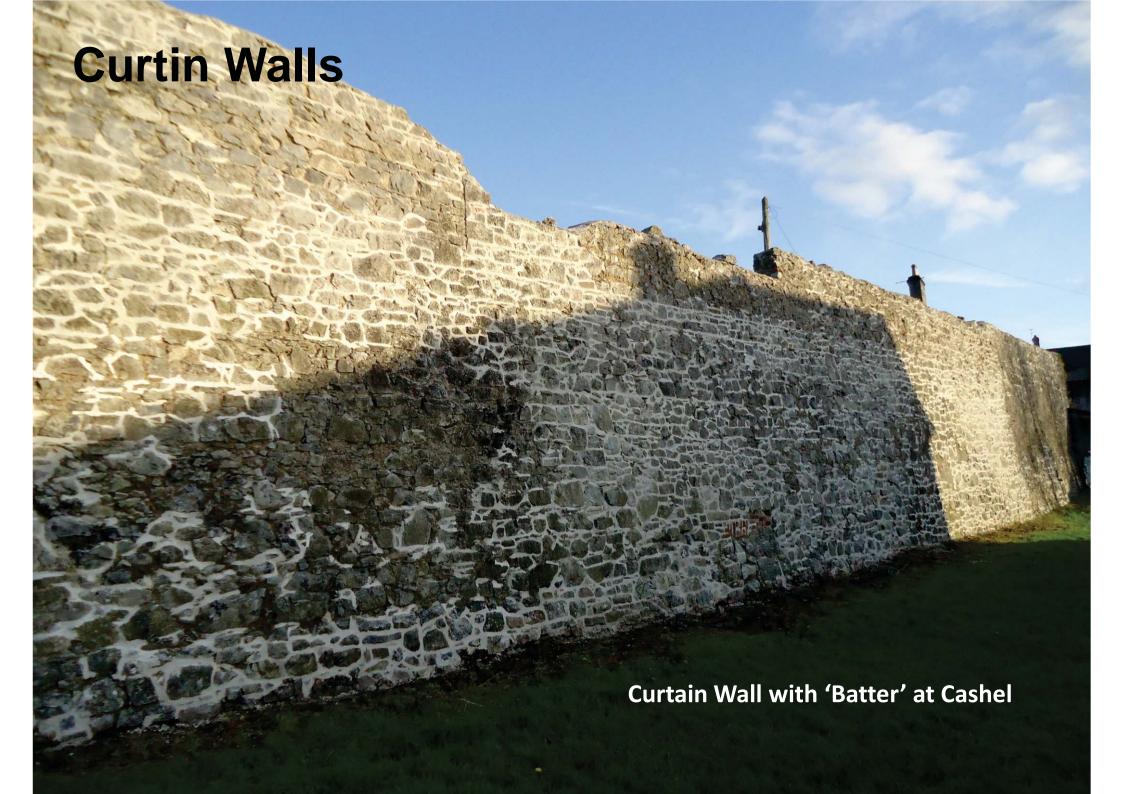
Lack of manpower due to plague, famine and emigration.. No one to mangates and maintain walls

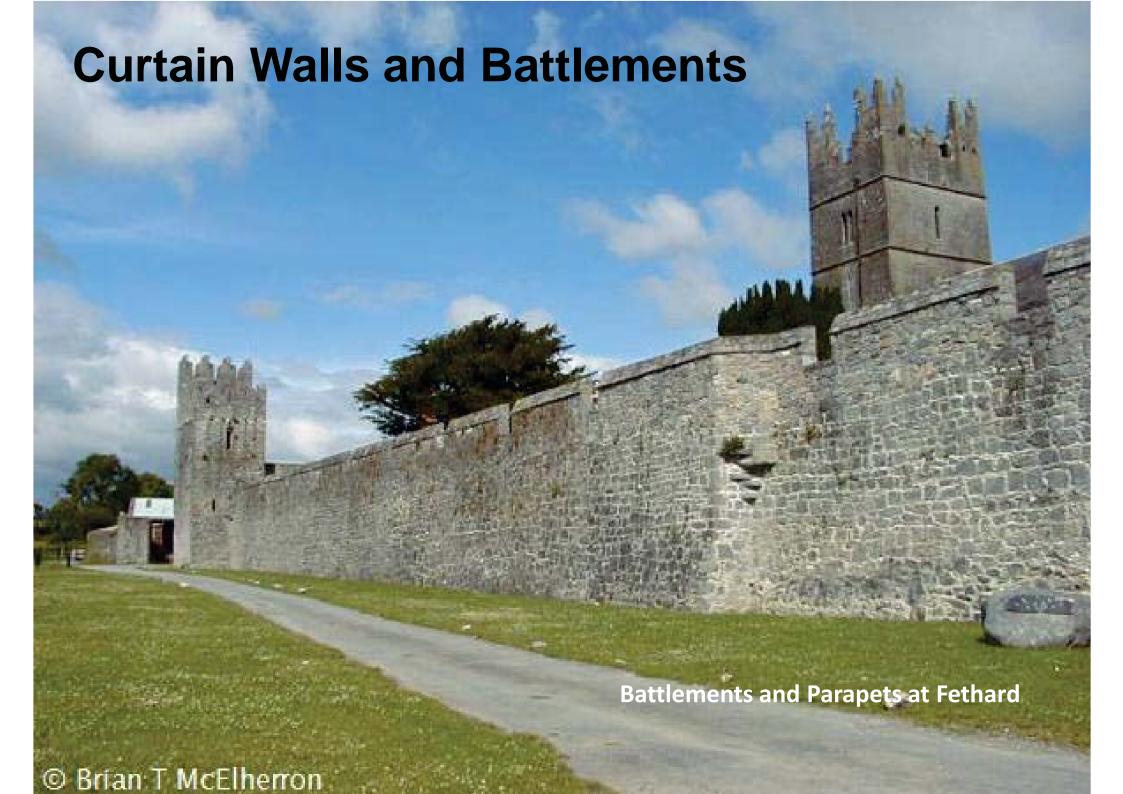
<u>Building regulations</u>... Fines for 'putting dung or filth' in Fosse.. Requirement to close up breaches with 'lime and stone' etc..

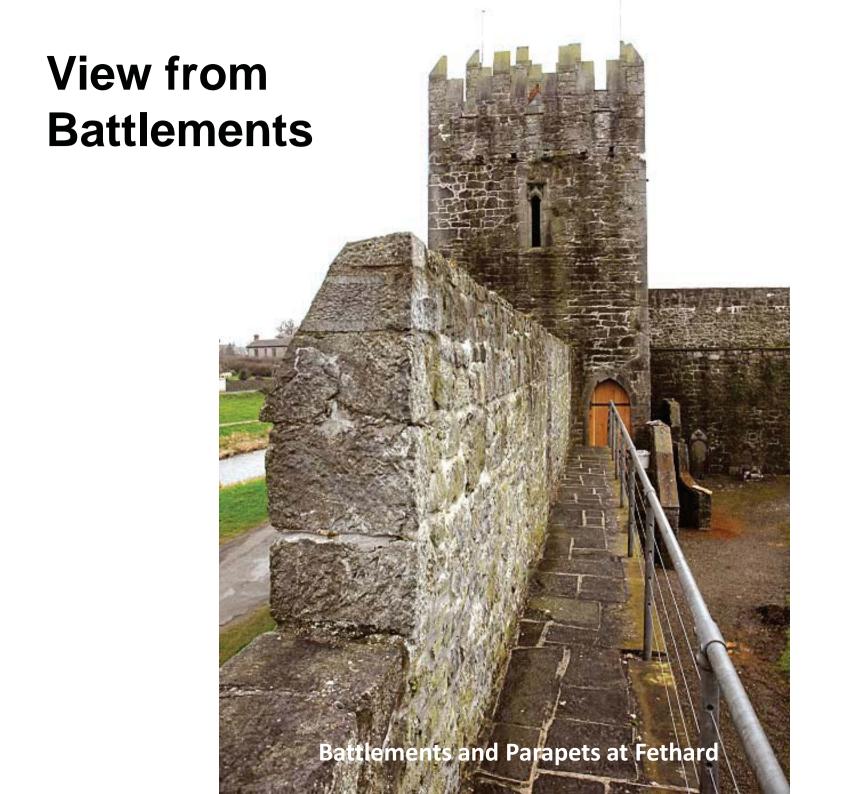




Model of Medieval Fethard made by local artists and historians







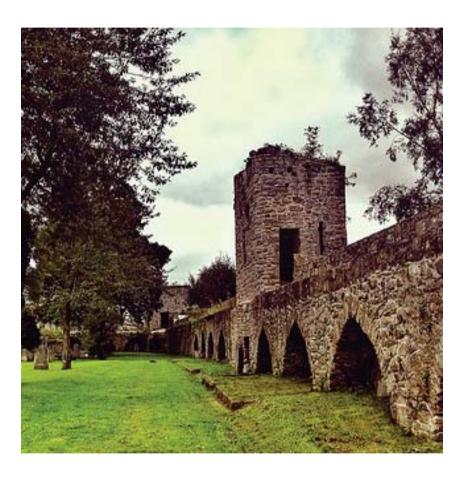


Wall Walks and Supporting Towers





Corner tower Fethard



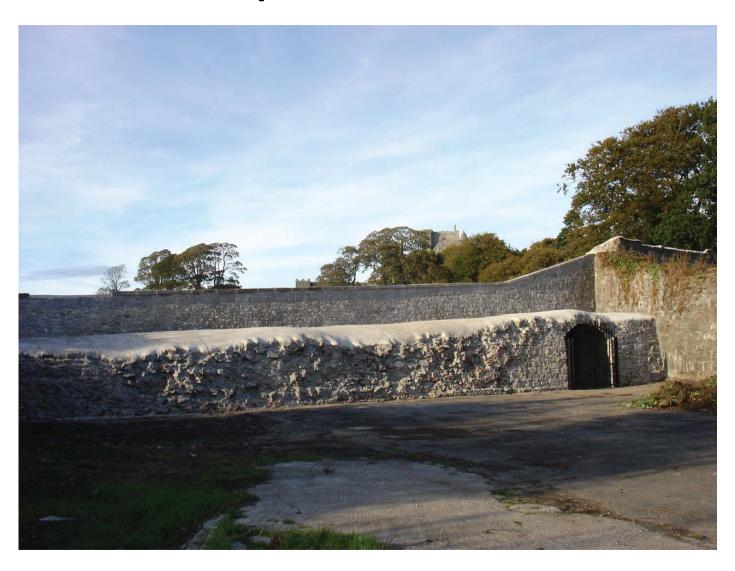
Top of Wall Walk at Carrick on Suir

Wall Walk at Clonmel

Climbing steps to the Wall Walk



Rampart at Cashel







Town Gates







Arrow Loops







Life in a Walled Town

- Gates closed every morning and evening
- All towns people had duty to maintain and protect walls.
- Constant drain on the civic purse
- Defence of ones town was important civic duty.
- Risk of spread of fire or disease
- Starvation and violence in times of siege...
- Sense of security... Eventually claustrophobia.

West Gate Image



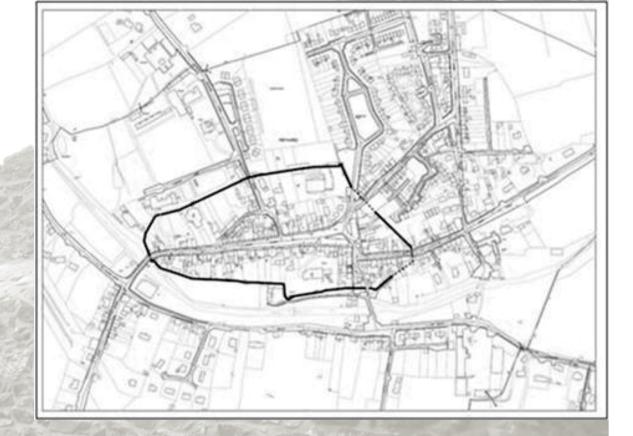
Remodelled version of the original Gives a sense of the enclosure that a Town Wall would have provided residents of the Town.

Fethard Town Walls

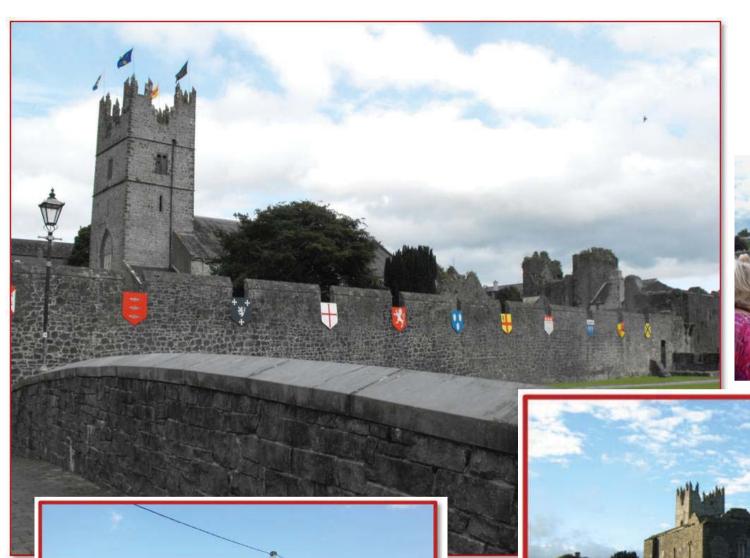
7.5ha enclosed
Total Circuit is 1,125m
Ford in River Clashawley
Almost a complete circuit of the Walls remain today.

Fethard is of outstanding significance as a medieval defended town.

Joined the IWTN in 2007.







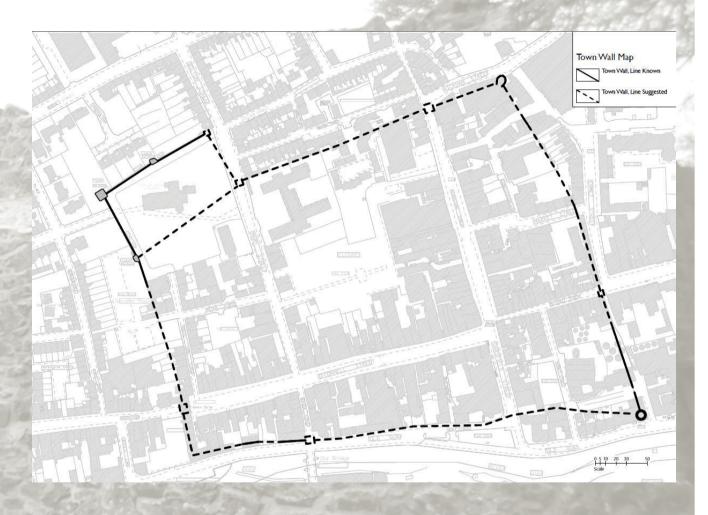
FETHARD TOWN WALLS





Clonmel Town walls

First Murage Grant 1298
14ha enclosed
Total Circuit is 1,500m
Ford in River Suir
Upstanding Remains:
approx 300m in Length.

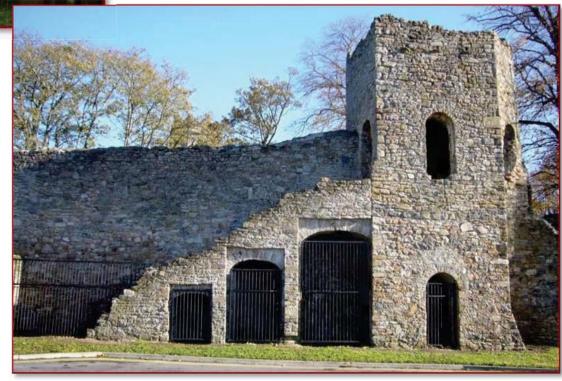


The upstanding remains at Old St Mary's give a medieval sense to the modern town of Clonmel.

Joined the IWTN in 2008.



CLONMEL TOWN WALLS



Siege of Clonmel





Siege of Clonmel April – May 1650

Cromwell laid siege to the strong and wealthy walled town of Clonmel for three weeks, the town being defended by General Hugh O'Neill with an Ulster Garrison.

Cromwell's forces -

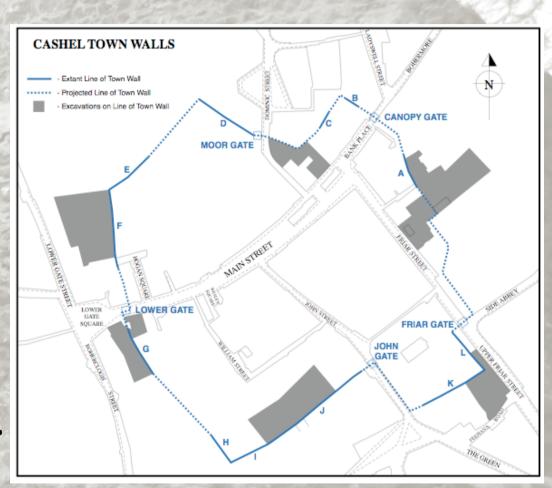
'found in Clonmel the stoutest enemy that was ever found by his army in Ireland and never a town so gallantly defended, neither in England nor in Ireland'.

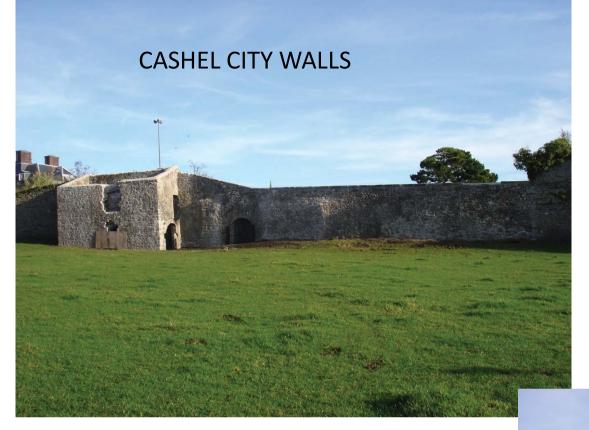
'Cromwell lost at the siege about 1500 men, being more than he lost by all the towns he stormed and took before and since he came to Ireland'.

Cashel City Walls

First Murage Grant 1303
14.5ha enclosed
Total Circuit is 1,550m
South of the Rock of Cashel &
Approx 2.5km from River Suir
Circa 50% of walls remain

Significant upstanding remains. Joined the IWTN in 2007.





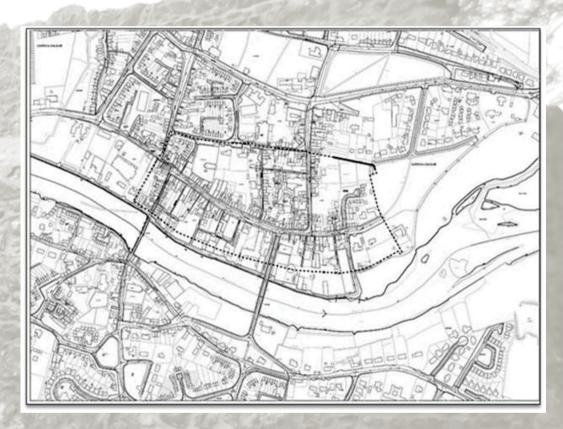




Carrick on Suir

Remain upstanding.

First Murage Grant 1344
Approx 12ha enclosed
Total Circuit is 1,550m
Built on fording point on River
Suir
Approximately 150m of walls



Walls have been forgotten until recently, the upstanding remains are located close to Ormonde Castle. Joined the IWTN in 2014.





CARRICK ON SUIR TOWN WALLS



Decline of Tipperary's Walled Towns

Loss

Memory of war and lawlessness receded.

Removal of Walls in eighteen century see as 'Liberation'.

Obstacles to modernisation and site/town expansion.

Stone was quarried for use in construction projects.

Survival

Walls survived where growth of towns were limited for example in Fethard, or

where upstanding remains were tucked away and where they were not under threat, for example, Old St Mary's, Clonmel, St John's Cathedral in Cashel and Tennis Club grounds in Carrick on Suir.

Conservation Programme – Philosophy

- 1. To promote public understanding and enjoyment of the monument and to enhance accessibility.
- 2. Ensure that conservation and protection remains at the heart of planning and development of the towns.
- 3. Implement appropriate maintenance and repair with protection of historic integrity.
- 4. Enhance the historic character and visual qualities for the monument as opportunities arise.

Irish Walled Towns Network provide vital support and funding.





Role the County Council

Along with the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht provide Statutory Protection,

Funding – IWTN Grants,

Guidance and advice – Steering Group, Festivals, Consultation and Community Participation, Tourism, Training, Peer Learning,

Maintenance and Conservation,

Planning and Development.

Role of the General Public and landowners

Duty of care towards the National Monument on their property.





Irish Walled Towns Network

To co-ordinate efforts of County Councils involved in the management, conservation and enhancement of historic walled towns in Ireland, both North and South.

Grants for the conservation and for festivals.

Heritage interpretation to best show off a town's medieval heritage.

Training: festival marketing, heritage tourism, conservation, managing archaeological remains, fundraising, planning, community group management and economic development.

Discussing common problems with other towns of similar size.

Conservation at Cashel

Before After





Conservation at Cashel

Before



After



Programme 2016











References:

The Walled Towns of Ireland, Avril Thomas, 1992. Irish Academic Press. Medieval Walled Towns, Mike Slater, 2013. Folly Publications. Irish Walled Towns, John Givens, 2008. The Liffey Press.

Conservation, Management and Interpretation Plan 2013, Town Wall, Carrick on Suir, Co. Tipperary. South Tipperary County Council.

Conservation and Management Plan, Fethard Historic Town Walls 2008. South Tipperary County Council.

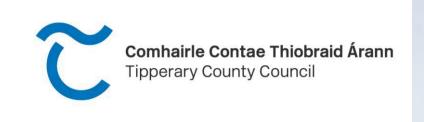
Conservation and Management Plan Clonmel Town Walls 2009.

South Tipperary County Council.

Conservation and Management Plan Cashel City Walls 2008. South Tipperary County Council.

Irish Walled Towns Network — <u>www.irishwalledtownsnetwork.ie</u>
Backs to the Walls Tours (Fethard): <u>www.backstothewalltours.com</u>





Further information on the Walled Towns Conservation programme Contact:

The Planning Section Tipperary County Council at 0761 06 5000.

Contacts:

- Clare Lee, Executive Planner (Carrick on Suir and Cashel Walls)
- Jonathon Flood, Executive Planner (Clonmel and Fethard Walls)

Or Contact the Irish Walled Towns Network:

http://www.heritagecouncil.ie/irish-walled-towns/welcome/

If you have any enquiries about the Irish Walled Towns Network please contact the its Project Manager (Liam Mannix):

Imannix@heritagecouncil.ie

353 (0)56 777 0777

The Heritage Council, Áras na hOidhreachta, Church Lane, Kilkenny, Ireland.