

County **KERRY**



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COUNTY KERRY

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POWER STATION

Caherciveen



Date Of Survey: 19th August 2004

Surveyors Name: Judith Doherty
 Photographer: Judith Doherty
 Field Controller: Peter Carroll
 O.S. Ref: 0406+0408 ESB Ref: KY-PG-0406+0408

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:	Categories of Special Interest:
Record Only	Archaeological (AG)
Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Architectural (A)
District	Artistic (AR)
Regional	Cultural (C)
National	Historical (H) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
International	Scientific (SC)
	Social (SO) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Technical (T)



19th Aug 2004



19th Aug 2004

Summary

Caherciveen was a sod turf fuelled power station with a capacity of 5.3MW. The station was situated in the townland of Deelis on the southwest coast of Co. Kerry on the outskirts of the town of Caherciveen and on the edge of Dingle Bay. The turf power station was completed in 1957 and the date of closure of this station was July 2003.

Description & Materials

Background

The government proposed an extensive programme of bog development after the Second World War to ensure that some fuels were available in the event of an emergency and due to the cost of foreign fuels. Four small turf stations were constructed during that period.

Supply of Turf

The turf for the station was produced by 250 local suppliers who cut, harvested and delivered the sod turf to the station. The station was designed to burn 30,000 tonnes of hand won turf annually. The total bog area was 6,500 acres within a 15 mile radius of the station. A supplementary fuel for the station was coal or wood chips.

Power Station

The Power Station was a steel clad building with external steel conveyor for the intake of turf. The main plant consisted of a chain grate stoker boiler and a turbo-alternator.

The walls consisted of quarried stone plinth, patent glazed window system with slim sections which contained obscure glass and vertically profiled metal cladding sheets. The cladding sheets were fixed to the steel frame by cladding rails. The structure varied in height with four varying heights throughout the overall structure. Each area was flat roofed and clad with built-up metal sheet roofing.

Generating Hall

The generating hall had a flat roof and consisted of patent metal deck roofing sheets with patent glazed lanterns and ventilators fixed to the steel girder main frame. The windows were in the form of ribbon glazing. The larger doors to the engine room consisted of large steel 'Bolton' type doors.

Office Building

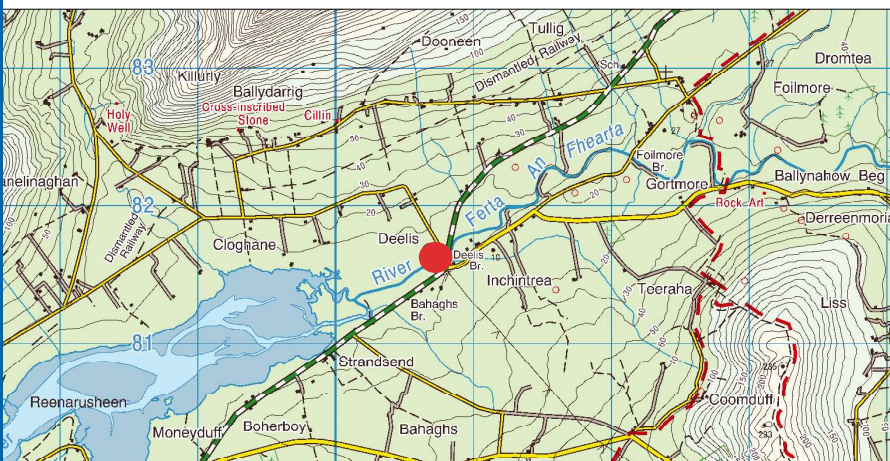
There was a single storey office building and a garage to the rear of the site with quarried stone walls and a flat roof which consisted of two coats of asphalt on a lightweight concrete slab structure. The windows consisted of patent glazed units and precast concrete cills.

Boiler

The chain grate boiler was a vertical tube drum boiler and manufactured by Walther and CIE (Germany). The bunker capacity was 80 tonnes and there was a grate capacity of 16m². The boiler burned seven tonnes of turf per hour which produce steam which in turn drove the turbo alternator and its output of up to 5.3MW was fed into the National Grid. There were Walther and CIE metal nameplates evident in the boiler/bunker areas.



19th Aug 2004



1. Distant View of Power Station in Landscape. 2. Detail of Generator. 3. Detail of Equipment.

POWER STATION

Caherciveen

Date Of Survey: 19th August 2004



19th Aug 2004

Turbine and Generator

The turbine was a single shaft single cylinder type. The turbine and generator were manufactured by Brown Boveri (Switzerland). The power output of the generator was 5.3MW and the voltage was 10,500 volts. There were Brown Boveri metal nameplates evident in the turbine room together with generator control panels.

The Exhaust Stack

The steel chimney was 25.9m high. It was located to one side of the generating hall with an external vertical steel access ladder. It was a prominent feature in the landscape and was silver metallic in colour, in contrast to the pale green of the generating building.

The Cooling Tower

This was constructed using a steel framed structure with profiled metal sheeting and lined internally with timber. It was square in plan and consisted of steel crossbracing to each side. It was a deeper green in colour than the generating building and was a similar height to the main part of the generating hall.

The Peat Hopper

The hopper transferred the peat from the deliveries at low level to an entry at high level via a ramp and tower into the boiler house and the bunker.

Special Interest - Social

The power station had an significant effect on the immediate community creating employment for the local workforce.

Special Interest - Historical

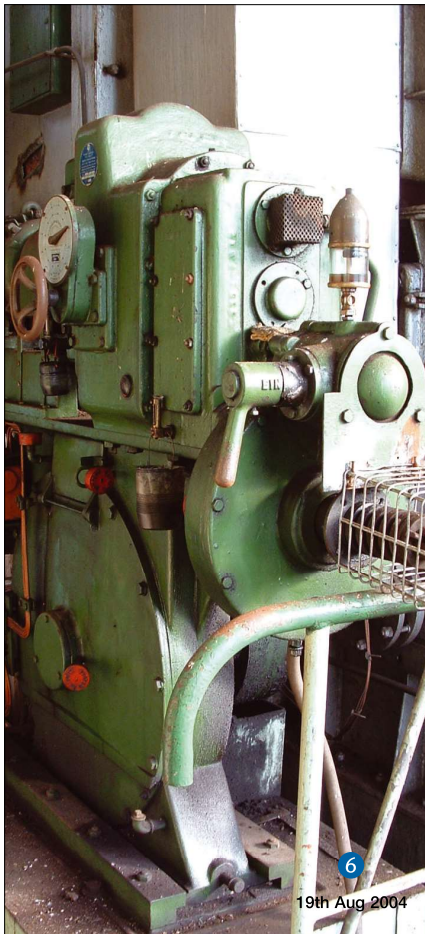
The town of Cahersiveen has witnessed many key events in Irish history. Daniel O'Connell was born here in 1755. He won Catholic Emancipation in 1832. During the Great Famine of the 1840s the population dropped from 30,888 to

under 8,000. To this day mariners on the Atlantic depend on reports from the town's coastguard station, which was established in 1851. In July 1866 the transatlantic cable arrived here, linking Europe and America.

On the approach to the town from Glenbeigh there is a bronze statue of Daniel O'Connell which looks on the ruin of the house where he was born. The O'Connell Memorial Church (1888) on the main street is one of the few Catholic churches in the world dedicated to a layman.



19th Aug 2004



19th Aug 2004



19th Aug 2004

4. View of Main Generating Building and Cooling Tower. 5. Detail of Peat Hopper. 6. View of Drive for Stoker Grate. 7. Detail of Cooling Tower.

ESB DEPOT

Main Street, Cahirciveen



Date Of Survey: 9th August 2004

Surveyors Name: Eugene Boyle
 Photographer: Eugene Boyle
 Field Controller: Judith Doherty
 O.S. Ref: 6212/19 ESB Ref: KY-N-6212/19

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:		Categories of Special Interest:	
Record Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological (AG)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local	<input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural (A)	<input type="checkbox"/>
District	<input type="checkbox"/>	Artistic (AR)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regional	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural (C)	<input type="checkbox"/>
National	<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical (H)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
International	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific (SC)	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Social (SO)	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Technical (T)	<input type="checkbox"/>



Summary

A two-storey pitched roofed terraced shop building with rear flat roofed two storey store building and yard built in 1979 on Main Street, Cahirciveen. The property was acquired in 1961 and renovation work was carried out in the late 1970s and the property is now closed.

The front façade of the building faces southeast onto Main Street, Cahirciveen and the level of the site drops towards the rear. The yard to the rear is enclosed by a metal security gate.

Description & Materials

The gross floor area of the building is 358m². The property comprises of a two-storey terraced shop building comprising a showroom to the front, workshop, kitchen, store rooms, toilets and an enclosed yard to the rear. The rear section is used as a stores, crew facilities and depot. The first floor level area is used for storage.

The front elevation comprises timber framed shop windows with stonework either side. There is a deep band of painted render behind the shop sign. There is a wall mounted arial attached to the rear elevation of the building.

Roughcast render is applied to the rear elevation.

Structurally the retail building comprises solid external masonry walls supporting timber floors and timber cut trusses. This building comprises a series of two pitched roofs with slate covering. The rear two-storey store building comprises cast in-situ concrete floors resting on steel U-beams which rest on concrete blockwork piers and a felted flat roof.

The total area of the site is 0.029ha (0.07acres)

Special Interest - Historical

The town of Cahirciveen has witnessed many key events in Irish history. Daniel O'Connell was born here in 1755. He won Catholic Emancipation in 1832. During the Great Famine of the 1840s the population dropped from 30,888 to under 8,000. To this day mariners on the Atlantic depend on reports from the town's coastguard station, established in 1851. In July 1866 the transatlantic cable arrived here, linking Europe and America.



1. Street View. 2. Front Elevation. 3. Shop Front. 4. Rear View.



1
8th Sep 2003

Surveyors Name: Andrew Stewart
 Photographer: Andrew Stewart/Jim Mc Carthy
 Field Controller: Judith Doherty
 O.S. Ref: 0410+5862C, 5861D
 ESB Ref: KY-N-0410+5862C, 5861D

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:	Categories of Special Interest:
Record Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological (AG)
Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Architectural (A)
District <input type="checkbox"/>	Artistic (AR)
Regional <input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural (C)
National <input type="checkbox"/>	Historical (H)
International <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific (SC)
	Social (SO)
	Technical (T)

ESB DEPOT

The Wood, Dingle

Date Of Survey: 8th September 2003



Summary

A single storey flat roofed building constructed by ESB in 1973 located on the outskirts of Dingle village within a landscaped compound. The present use of the entire property is as a depot.

Description & Materials

The building comprises of an office, a workshop area, stores, toilets, a drying room and a communications room, and has a gross floor area of 140m². The building sits in the middle of the site set back from the road.

Structurally the building is composed of cavity wall construction with blockwork inner leaf and grey silica outer leaf on strip foundations with a cast in-situ concrete floor slab. The roof comprises timber joists covered with woodwool slabs covered with felt. There is a skimmed plasterboard ceiling.

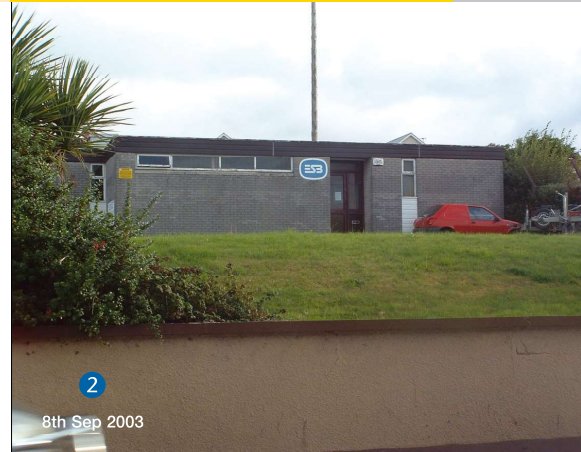
The elevations consist of stretcher bond silica bricks with stained horizontally laid

timber shiplap cladding to the parapet. Windows are of hardwood with painted timber tongue-and-groove cladding under some openings. These have been replaced in places with PVC panels.

Rectangular in plan, the site slopes up from the road towards the rear of the site. The site faces south towards Dingle Bay and the front boundary is defined by a 1.25m high plaster rendered blockwork wall. The site is accessed through a metal swinging gate.

There is a landscaped area fronting onto the road with planted areas and trees. There is an overhead line to the rear of the site serving one house and a timber communications pole. The site is enclosed to the rear by a concrete post and chain link fence and there is also hedging to the rear of the site behind a rough grassed area.

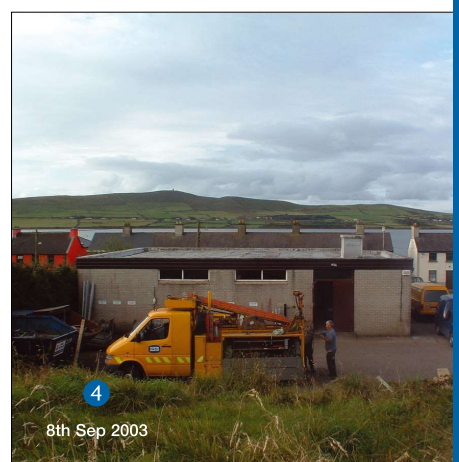
The site area is 0.2ha (0.5 acres).



2
8th Sep 2003



3
8th Sep 2003



4
8th Sep 2003



1. View of Depot from Road. 2. Entrance Elevation of Depot Building. 3. Detail of Brickwork to Façade. 4. View of Rear of Building and Depot.

ESB DEPOT

Gortamullen, Kenmare



Date Of Survey: 3rd September 2003

Surveyors Name: Jim McCarthy
 Photographer: Jim McCarthy
 Field Controller: Peter Carroll
 O.S. Ref: 0806 ESB Ref: KY-N-0806

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Local	<input type="checkbox"/>
District	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regional	<input type="checkbox"/>
National	<input type="checkbox"/>
International	<input type="checkbox"/>

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural (A)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Artistic (AR)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cultural (C)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scientific (SC)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social (SO)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technical (T)	<input type="checkbox"/>



Summary

The property is a detached single storey flat roofed depot building built in 1977 on a rectangular plan at the front of a narrow site in Kenmare town. ESB purchased the site in 1974.

Description & Materials

The southwest facing building has a gross floor area of 161m². It comprises stores, a workshop, a kitchen, a drying room, offices and toilets.

Structurally it is composed of cavity wall construction on strip foundations. Brown brick similar to that enclosing the forecourt is applied to the plinth of the building. The remainder of the walling consists of inner and outer leaf blockwork with a nap plaster external render. The roof comprises timber joists

supporting wood-wool slabs and torch on felt, and the fascia is faced with blue/black fibre cement slates. The floor is constructed of cast in-situ concrete. Windows are framed in aluminium framed and doors are of hardwood.

The site is enclosed by brown curved 1.5m high brickwork with landscaping to the front forecourt and concrete post and chainlink fencing to the rear with tree-lined margins. Parking is provided to the front of the site. The rear yard is accessed through blue painted metal security gates. A timber communications mast is located behind the building. The adjoining property to the east consists of a two storey traditional style pitched roof house.



1. View of Depot from Road. 2. View of Front Elevation. 3. Detail of Entrance Door. 3. Side Elevation.



10th Sep 2003

Surveyors Name: Andrew Stewart
 Photographer: Andrew Stewart
 Field Controller: Peter Carroll
 O.S. Ref: 0808 ESB Ref: KY-N-0808

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only	✓
Local	
District	
Regional	
National	
International	

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)	
Architectural (A)	
Artistic (AR)	
Cultural (C)	
Historical (H)	
Scientific (SC)	
Social (SO)	
Technical (T)	

AREA OFFICE & SHOP

Rock Road, Killarney

Date Of Survey: 10th September 2003



Summary

A single storey detached flat roofed building comprising an area office and former showroom, built in 1969, with a rear depot yard and storage area located on Rock Road on a sloping site. The earliest purchase date of the property is 1968. The showroom was refurbished in 1990/91.

Description & Materials

The building comprises a retail shop, bill pay office, offices, stores, yard and crew facilities and has a gross floor area of 434m². The windows to the retail area are large feature hardwood windows. The cills are precast concrete. There are large feature tongue-and-groove hardwood doors with stainless steel handles and square inset windows. Some of the side windows have a feature central insert of hardwood tongue-and-groove diagonal boarding panels. Structurally, the building is constructed of a concrete frame, with load-bearing block work with outer leaf grey silica brickwork. The concrete edge beam supporting the concrete roof slab surrounds the edge emphasising the horizontality of the building. The floor comprises a cast in-situ concrete slab

and the roof is felted. tongue-and-groove timber boarding is applied to the ceiling of the showroom.

The slope inclines towards the rear of the site. There is one single storey building that faces southwest onto Rock Road located on the site. A concrete paved area to the rear yard is accessed through steel security gates and it contains a raised concrete loading platform, storage area, a garage, a store and three portacabins.

Pedestrian access is provided to the front of the shop from Rock Road via steps and stainless steel railings. There is a landscaped area at the front of the site. The front boundary is defined by a low brick and block wall and the rear yard is enclosed by a stepped block wall approximately 3m high. Also in the yard there is a substation, underground cables, diesel pump and underground tank.

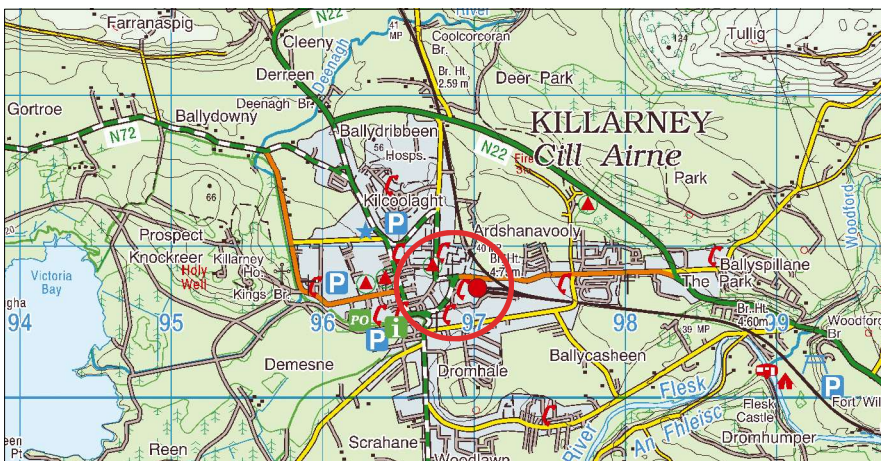
The total area of the site is 0.17ha (0.44acres)



10th Sep 2003



10th Sep 2003



10th Sep 2003

1. View of Area Office and Shop from Road. 2. Detail of Entrance Approach and Planting. 3. View of Entrance Court. 4. Rear View of Depot and Carpark.

ESB DEPOT

Dowd's Road, Listowel



Date Of Survey: 9th September 2003

Surveyors Name: Jim McCarthy
 Photographer: Jim McCarthy
 Field Controller: Peter Carroll
 O.S. Ref: 5154/20+0812 ESB Ref: KY-N-5154/20+0812

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Local	<input type="checkbox"/>
District	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regional	<input type="checkbox"/>
National	<input type="checkbox"/>
International	<input type="checkbox"/>

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural (A)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Artistic (AR)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cultural (C)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scientific (SC)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social (SO)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technical (T)	<input type="checkbox"/>



9th Sep 2003



9th Sep 2003

Summary

The property is a detached single storey pitched roof depot building and store built on an L-shaped plan, and is located on Dowd's Road off Upper Church Street.

The property is located next to residential housing and the northern boundary is defined by the railway line.

The site was purchased in 1980 and the original part of the building was constructed by ESB in 1986. However the building in its present form was constructed in 1992.

The architects were ESB International.

Description & Materials

The gross floor area of the building is 405m². The building comprises offices, toilets, locker rooms, kitchen and store/workshop located off a central corridor.

Structurally the store block comprises a four-bay steel portal frame supporting steel purlins enclosed by concrete block outer and inner leaf. The main block comprises cavity wall construction supporting prefabricated timber trusses. The roof construction consists of black fibre cement slates on battens

and sarking felt. The floors consist of cast in-situ concrete slabs.

The front of the building faces onto the depot yard facing northeast. The store is accessed from this yard through a metal up-and-over industrial door. Externally the blockwork is finished with a roughcast dash render and nap plaster bands are applied around the openings and along the elevational plinth. White double glazed PVC windows are applied throughout.

Car parking is provided directly in front of the building.

The site is enclosed by galvanised steel palisade fencing.

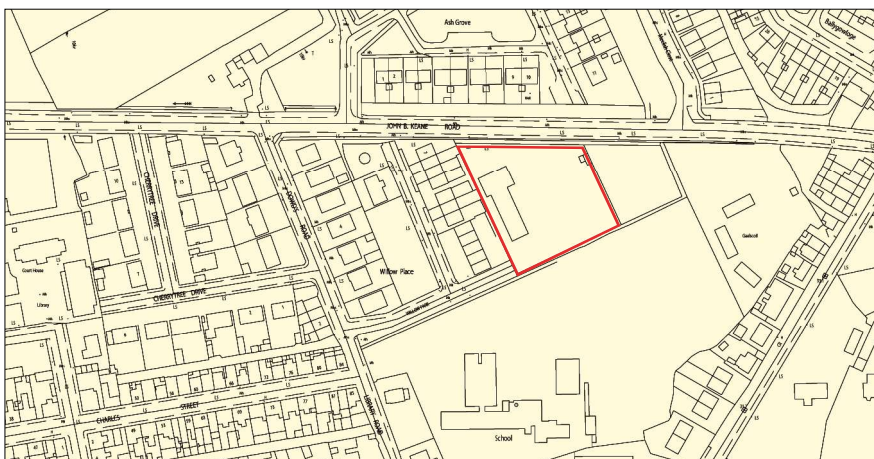
The site area is 0.68ha (1.69 acres).



9th Sep 2003



9th Sep 2003



1. Side Elevation. 2. Front Elevation. 3. Entrance Detail. 4. Window Detail.



1
17th Feb 2004

Surveyors Name: Judith Doherty
 Photographer: Judith Doherty
 Field Controller: Peter Carroll
 O.S. Ref: 1014 ESB Ref: KY-NG-1014

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Local	<input type="checkbox"/>
District	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regional	<input type="checkbox"/>
National	<input type="checkbox"/>
International	<input type="checkbox"/>

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural (A)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Artistic (AR)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cultural (C)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scientific (SC)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social (SO)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technical (T)	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTATION

Tarbert Island

Date Of Survey: 17th February 2004



Summary

This is a 220kV substation built within the site of the electricity Power Station at Tarbert, the country's largest oil-fired station.

It is located on the 65 acre Tarbert Island, at the south shore of the broad Shannon Estuary, the northeast extremity of Co. Kerry and about 50km west of Limerick City.

The decision to build an oil-fired Power Station at Tarbert was taken in 1963 and the substation was completed upon the opening of the station.

Description & Materials

The building consists of pale grey vertical wall cladding with a parapet to two of the side elevations. The front

and rear elevations reveal the undulating smooth concrete roof finish. There are roller shutter doors to the side elevations for goods access and vertical strip windows along the front and rear elevation.

Transmission

The electricity generated from the station is supplied to the transformers via the electrical compound beside the station. From Tarbert electricity is transmitted at 110kV to Aughinish, Tralee, Trien and Rathkeale, and at 220kV to Killonan, Knockraha and Prospect.



2
17th Feb 2004



3
17th Feb 2004



4
17th Feb 2004



1. Front Elevation . 2. Façade Detail. 3. Side Elevation. 4. Side Elevation.

POWER STATION

Tarbert Island



Date Of Survey: 17th February 2004

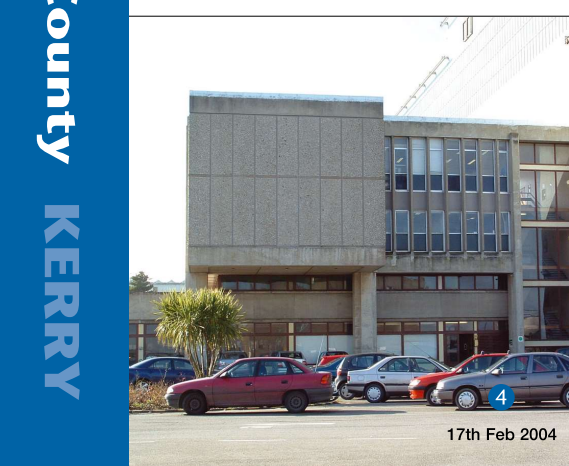
Surveyors Name: Judith Doherty
 Photographer: Judith Doherty
 Field Controller: Peter Carroll
 O.S. Ref: 1014 ESB Ref: KY-PG-1014

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only	
Local	
District	
Regional	✓
National	
International	

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)	
Architectural (A)	
Artistic (AR)	
Cultural (C)	
Historical (H)	✓
Scientific (SC)	
Social (SO)	✓
Technical (T)	



Summary

This Power Station at Tarbert, Co.Kerry is a 632MW oil-fired power plant and is the country's largest oil-fired station.

It is located on the 65 acre Tarbert Island, at the south shore of the broad Shannon Estuary, the northeast extremity of Co. Kerry and about 50km west of Limerick City.

The project commenced in 1963 taking three years to complete and the first generating unit was commissioned in 1969 and the second unit in 1970, with the additional two units commissioned in 1976 and 1977.

Description and Materials

The natural advantages of the deep Shannon Estuary allows large ships to supply the fuel oil to the plant. Tarbert was the first major development on the estuary to benefit from this and was later followed by the Aughinish Alumina Plant upriver and then the Moneypoint Power Station.

The Development of the Tarbert Power Station.

In the 1960s ESB purchased the 65 acre Tarbert Island as a site for an oil-fired power station. The choice of location was based on the availability of deep

water facilities for off-loading fuel oil tankers, good foundation and an abundant supply of cooling water. Oil tankers of over 80,000 tonnes have unloaded at ESB Jetty which was constructed at the northwest of the island.

Generating Hall

Tarbert Power Station was developed in two phases. In September 1969, the first of two 60MW generating units was commissioned followed one year later by the second unit (Units 1 and 2). The boilers at that time each generated 230 tonnes of steam and consumed 15 tonnes of fuel oil per hour. The second phase consisted of two 256MW generating units (Units 3 and 4) commenced in 1974, and these became operational in 1976 and 1977. These boilers were able to generate 780 tonnes of steam and consumed 56 tonnes of fuel oil per hour.

The main building is a large flat roofed metal clad industrial building with large areas of strip glazing. It is steel framed and clad with pale grey metal panels and horizontal strip glazing, all on a rendered



1. Front Elevation to Power Power Station. 2. View of Jetty. 3. Oil Storage Units. 4. Administration Building.

POWER STATION

Tarbert Island

Date Of Survey: 17th February 2004



masonry base. It has a flat metal deck roof and consists of a large open-plan volume within which houses the main turbine hall. This generating hall has an annexe to the front onto the car park known as the administration building.

The main cranes within the generating hall are by Krupp-Ardelt.

Administration Building

This building is an annexe to the front of the generating hall, it is four storeys in height and consists of a concrete framed structure glazed at ground level. The top two floors of the office accommodation are in the form of a grid with vertical strip windows separated by a pattern of vertical concrete fins. This is located by large concrete columns at intervals above the glazed ground and first floor levels. The stairwell within the administration block is glazed the entire width and height of the staircore. The structure has a concrete flat roof and sits below the flat roofs of the generating building.

Control Room

The control room at the upper level of the generating hall is a modern finished internal space and consists of suspended

ceiling tiles permitting the light to flood the workspaces. Also all internal wall areas are made up of timber panelling.

Oil Storage Tanks

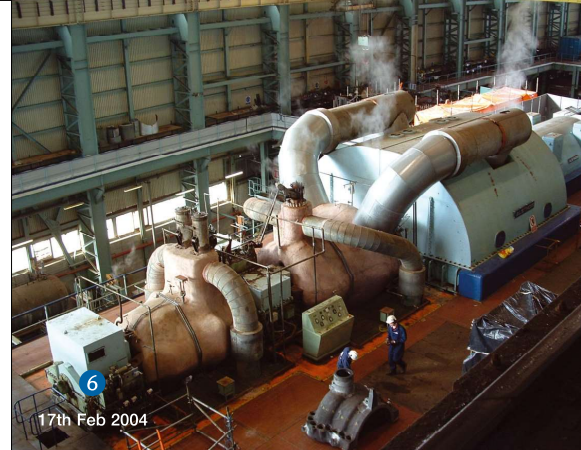
A storage capacity of over 250,000 tonnes of fuel provides security against temporary disruptions together with as contributing to the national strategic oil reserves.

Chimneys

The chimney heights at the station are 121m (398ft) for Units 1 & 2 and 151m (497ft) for Units 3 & 4.

Water Reservoir

A two million gallon fresh water reservoir is used as a storage capacity for the station. The water is supplied by Kerry County Council and is used to replace water or steam lost in the boiler water system. The water is chemically treated for boiler use.



5. View of Complex looking North towards Co. Clare. 6. Turbine Unit No. 4. 7. Turbine Units No. 1 & 2. 8. External View of Generating Hall.

POWER STATION

Tarbert Island
(continued)



Date Of Survey: 17th February 2004



The fresh water storage is held in a 2.5 million gallon reservoir. The fresh water consumption is currently 100 million gallons per year.

Water Treatment Plant

The water treatment plant produces absolutely pure water for use in boilers by means of an ion exchange resin process.

Site

The site area around Tarbert covers 26 hectares. There is an island oil farm and a mainland oil farm.

Recent Developments

Units 1 and 2 were decommissioned in 1981 as part of an ESB programme designed to reduce its reliance on fuel oil. However the continued demand for supply meant that the plant was refurbished and re-commissioned in 1996.

Generation & Dispatch

Tarbert Power Station converts the heat energy of fuel oil into electrical energy by burning fuel oil under controlled conditions in the boilers which produce steam at high pressure and temperature. Flue gases leaving the boiler combustion

chamber are cooled by the use of heat exchangers from 1200°C down to 150°C and are then blown out to atmosphere through the chimney stacks. The steam enters the turbines where its thermal energy is converted to mechanical energy by rotating the turbine blades at 3000 revolutions per minute (rpm).

The turbines drive the generators which produce electricity at 10 to 20kV. In order to transmit power efficiently over long distances, the voltage is increased in transformers up to 110kV to 220kV. The electricity generated is supplied to the transformers via the electrical compound beside the station.

Transmission

When the Power Station at Tarbert commenced in 1963, major transmission lines were constructed linking the station to the National Grid. As the Power Station was commissioned, and with the expansion of the generating capacity, the electrical transmission system was enlarged to four 100kV lines and three 220kV lines.



9. Interior of Control Room. 10. Unit Control Panel. 11. Aerator. 12. Water Reservoir.



13

17th Feb 2004

POWER STATION

Tarbert Island
(continued)

Date Of Survey: 17th February 2004



From Tarbert electricity is transmitted at 110kV to Aughinish, Tralee, Trien and Rathkeale, and at 220kV to Killonan, Knockraha and Prospect.

Environmental

The Tarbert environmental programme includes low NOx oil burners and the continuing monitoring and control of emissions and of air quality in the surrounding areas.

Special Interest - Historical

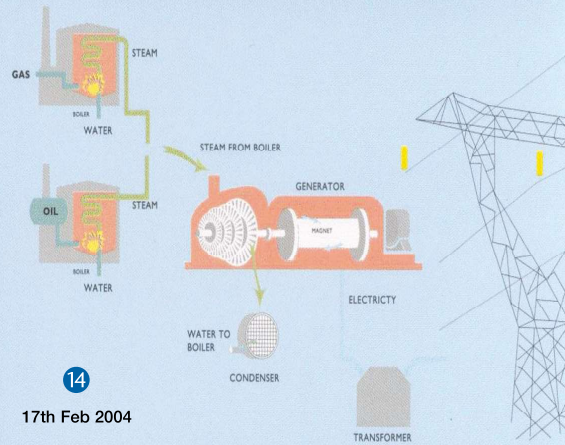
Tarbert played a major role in the economic and social life of the surrounding area for hundreds of years. In the 1800s a garrison of 1,000 British military personnel manned a battery on the island as a defence against a possible French invasion.

At that time this part of Tarbert was an important trading location for imports such as agricultural fertilisers and foodstuffs and exports of agricultural produce. Trade declined in the first half of this century and the last slag boat unloaded at Tarbert Pier in 1970.

The island was also the last port of call for the famous emigrant sailing ships departing for the New World.

Special Interest - Social

Tarbert has been a major contributor to local employment and during construction employed up to 1,000 people at peak periods.



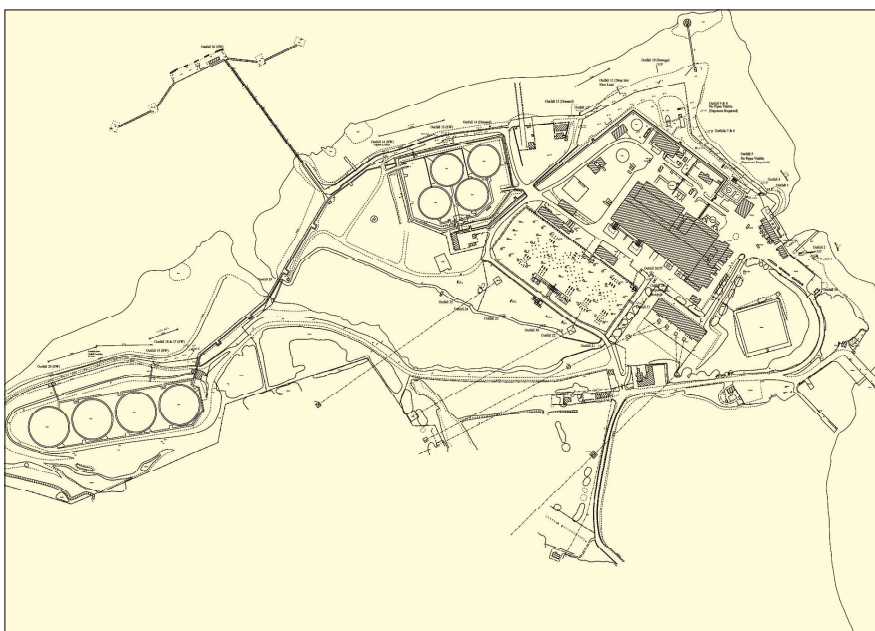
14

17th Feb 2004



15

17th Feb 2004



16

17th Feb 2004

13. View of Tarbert. 14. Schematic Diagram of Generating Process. 15. Krupp-Ardelt Crane. 16. External View of Generating Hall.

ESB RETAIL SHOP & OFFICES

Edward's Street, Tralee



Date Of Survey: 9th September 2003

Surveyors Name: Andrew Stewart
 Photographer: Andrew Stewart
 Field Controller: Judith Doherty
 O.S. Ref: 5587/10+5 ESB Ref: KY-SS-5587/10+5

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:	Categories of Special Interest:
Record Only	Archaeological (AG)
Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Architectural (A)
District	Artistic (AR)
Regional	Cultural (C)
National	Historical (H)
International	Scientific (SC)
	Social (SO)
	Technical (T)



Summary

A three-storey terraced flat roofed office building and former ESB shop consisting of a six-bay reinforced concrete framed structure built in 1972, and located in the centre of Tralee adjoining other more traditional style three-storey properties.

The property is located on a site running between McGowan's Lane and Edward's Street. The earliest purchase date of the property is June 1965.

Description & Materials

The property comprises showroom, offices, stores, toilets, a canteen, and a lift with a rear yard for parking and deliveries. Formerly a retail shop, the building also had administration offices to the first and second floors. The building to the front comprises a three-storey, six-bay concrete framed structure with single storey additions to the rear. Two sets of stairs connect the three levels. The plant room is located on the roof at the top of one of the stairwells.

The front elevation onto Edward's Street has a strong horizontal emphasis with bands of alternating glazing and mosaic panels running horizontally across the front of the building. The external treatment of the building comprises precast concrete panels with the mosaic tile finish and hardwood framed windows with sliding aluminium sashes. Dark silica brickwork expresses the

location of the lift shaft. Similar brickwork is applied to the face of the party walls on the front elevation. There is a mosaic finish to the top band of the elevation. The ground floor of the showroom has aluminium framed plate glass windows. A suspended ceiling is applied throughout.

The gross floor area of the building is 1396m². The rear yard at the back of the building can be accessed from McGowan's Lane through metal gates. In addition there is pedestrian access to the rear yard from an alleyway off Upper Castle Street. There is a substation adjoining the rear of the building which can be accessed from the yard. A loading platform is located to the rear of the store. High tension cables run under the yard to the substation.

Structurally the building comprises six bays of a reinforced concrete frame with concrete floors. The ground floor façade is slightly recessed with a significant overhang at the entrance area such that the first and second floors are cantilevered at this point. The concrete flat roof is covered with felt and painted with a solar reflective paint. The store and workshop roof to the rear is supported on steel sections and incorporates roof lighting.

The site area is 0.116ha (0.29acres).



1. View North along Edward's Street. 2. View towards Castle Street 3. Shopfront Elevation. 4. Interior View of Shop Floor.



Surveyors Name: Andrew Stewart
 Photographer: Andrew Stewart
 Field Controller: Judith Doherty
 O.S. Ref: 5588/12 ESB Ref: KY-SS-5588/12

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:

Record Only	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
District	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regional	<input type="checkbox"/>
National	<input type="checkbox"/>
International	<input type="checkbox"/>

Categories of Special Interest:

Archaeological (AG)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural (A)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Artistic (AR)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cultural (C)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical (H)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scientific (SC)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social (SO)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technical (T)	<input type="checkbox"/>

ESB SHOP

Unit 8A, Manor West Retail Park, Tralee

Date Of Survey: 30th August 2003



Summary

A large retail unit, single storey with mezzanine levels to the front built on a terrace of recently constructed units located in a retail park on the edge of Tralee.

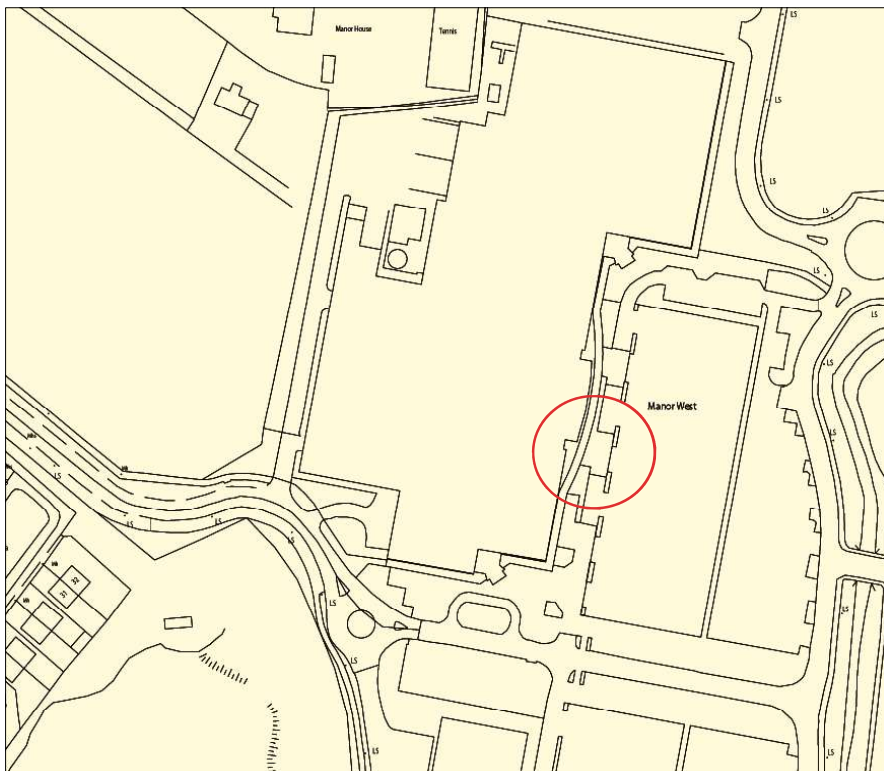
Description & Materials

The building comprises a large retail and display space, a bill pay office, staff facilities and storage. The rear of the building provides for deliveries and there is a fire exit to the rear yard.

There are four adjoining shops on the block facing onto a large parking area in this retail complex. It forms part of a terrace of retail units, with the neighbouring property currently unoccupied. The block is composed of nine bays of alternating entrance bays and window bays. The

entrance bays to each of the units protrude. Cobble-locking is applied to the footpaths and there are five flower beds between the foot path and the car park.

The building is clad with grey kingspan metal cladding with reconstituted stone panelling to the lower level providing for a hard wearing surface. Windows are double glazed and framed in aluminium. Metal canopies are hung over the window bays and glazing panels to the entrances. The building is composed of a steel portal frame. The roof of the building is raised over the entrance bays. Suspended ceilings are applied throughout internally.



1. View of Retail Park from Car Park . 2. Elevation of Retail Block. 3. Entrance Detail. 4. Canopy Detail.

MAIN CENTRES

Main Centre, The Basin,
Tralee



Date Of Survey: 9th September 2003

Surveyors Name: Andrew Stewart
 Photographer: Andrew Stewart
 Field Controller: Judith Doherty
 O.S. Ref: 0810 ESB Ref: KY-N-0810

Architectural Heritage Evaluation:	Categories of Special Interest:
Record Only	Archaeological (AG)
Local	Architectural (A)
District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Artistic (AR)
Regional	Cultural (C)
National	Historical (H)
International	Scientific (SC)
	Social (SO)
	Technical (T)



Summary

There are three buildings on site comprising an administration building, a garage and a large store building.

The main administration building is a detached, flat roofed, two-storey building with single storey end wings built in 1978 situated on a large site with a garage and a steel portal framed store building located at the edge of a residential area in Tralee. The present use of the property is as an ESB depot.

Description & Materials

Administration Building

The administration building comprises offices, stores, workshops, toilets and locker rooms and has a gross floor area of 1236m². It comprises a two-storey flat roof block with single storey blocks at either end. The building is of cavity wall construction with a yellow brickwork outer leaf and cast in-situ concrete floors. There is a deep fascia to the top of the building which is painted and has a smooth plaster render.

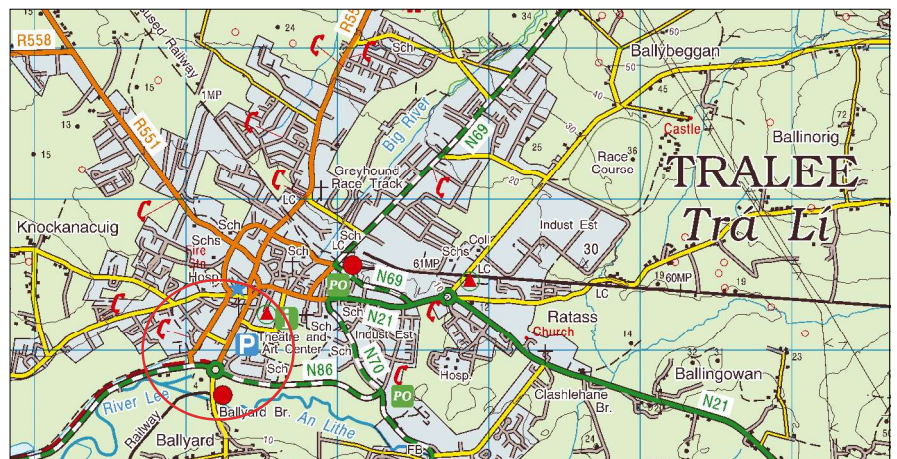
The windows are framed in aluminium and there are roof lights over the workshop. The central block of the building has two storeys with offices on

the first floor, and there is a plant room on the roof over the stairwell. The front corner of the building overlooks the entrance to the site. The windows on this elevation are protected by steel security mesh covers.

The main entrance and reception area were refurbished in 1991. There is a feature free-standing timber pergola with hard landscape grid design. There are large timber feature windows and entrance door screen. The reception area is bright, modern and open plan. The architects for the refurbishment were ESB, Building Consultancy Group.

Garage Building

The garage building comprises a single storey pitched roof building and has a gross floor area of 371m². It consists of four bays of structure and contains workshop spaces, stores, an office and toilets. Four sets of metal doors on sliding rails access the garage. Corrugated sheets cover the roof and are supported on steel roof trusses resting on steel stanchions surrounded by concrete blockwork. Externally a rough cast render is applied to the blockwork.



1. Detail of Administration Building Entrance and Pergola. 2. End Elevation of Administration Building. 3. View of Main Centre from Car Park. 4. Main Elevation of Administration Building.

MAIN CENTRES

Main Centre, The Basin Tralee

Date Of Survey: 9th September 2003



9th Sep 2003



9th Sep 2003

Store Building

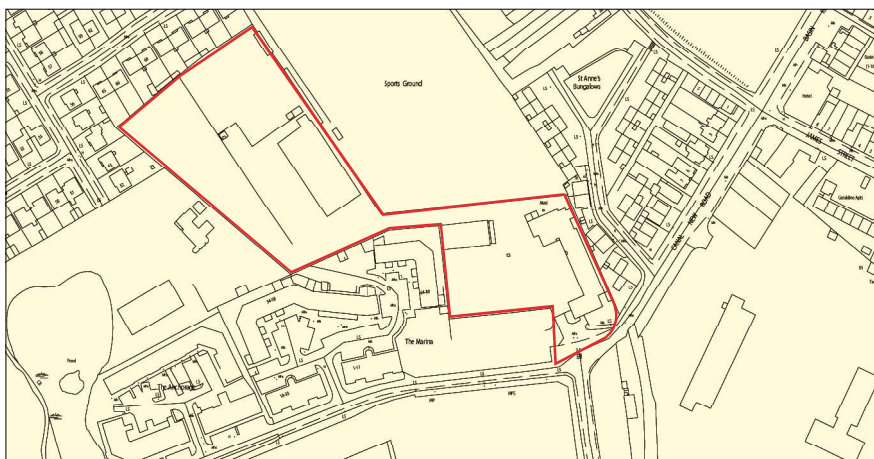
The large store building is located to the rear of the site next to an external storage compound and has a gross floor area of 1291m². This building is a detached single storey steel portal framed building comprising eleven bays of storage space. The building is clad with yellow brick external leaf and inner leaf concrete blockwork to first floor level. Above this the building is clad externally with green profiled metal cladding. There are two large folding metal doors on one side of the building. Offices and toilets are contained in one of the end bays, and there is a first floor mezzanine level. PVC windows are applied to this elevation. Parking is provided to the front of the building and there is an enclosed storage yard at the side of the building.

The site is enclosed by a brick and concrete block wall and chain link fencing. The property adjoins sports grounds and backs onto a housing estate at the far end of the site. There is a petrol tank and mast on site. The property is entered from the south end of the site.

The site area is 1.64ha (4.05Acres).



9th Sep 2003



9th Sep 2003

5. View of Administration Building in Context. 6. Car Park and Main Entrance. 7. Garage Building. 8. Store Building and Yard.