

Comhairle Contae
Fhine Gall
Fingal County
Council



FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

APPENDICES
INTERIM PUBLICATION



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APPENDIX 1

FINGAL HOUSING STRATEGY 2023-2029

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 1

1 Introduction

1.1 Legislation

Under the *Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)* (Section 94), each Local Authority in Ireland has a statutory obligation to include in any Development Plan, a strategy for the purposes of ensuring the proper planning and sustainable development of the area of the Development Plan, provides for the housing of the existing and future population of the area in the manner set out in the strategy. A key element of each Authority's Housing Strategy is the identification of existing and future housing needs, across all tenures and household types, as this will influence the amount of land zoned for housing purposes. The Fingal County Council Housing Strategy includes the overall provisions, requirements, and legal mandate of the Council within the legislative, policy, and supporting regulatory framework for Housing and Planning as set out below. The strategy also satisfies the obligations of the Council as determined by the relevant guidance issued by the Department for Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

1.1.1 Planning and Development Act 2000

Under Part V of the *Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)*, Local Authorities are required to ensure Development Plans are consistent with high-level strategic policies and plans of national government, and the available national population projections. Development Plans must contain a Core Strategy which demonstrates consistency with relevant national and regional objectives as set out in the National Planning Framework (NPF) and which also reflects the agreed parameters of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies (RSES) applicable to the area of the Plan.

The Act also requires preparation of a housing strategy which will adhere to the proper planning and sustainable development of the County, and that the priority issue will be setting out a rationale for the supply of housing within the functional area of the authority. Further to this the housing strategy should consider:

- Social housing stock requirements
- Future private market demand
- Housing design requirements for the elderly and people with disabilities
- Avoiding social segregation in housing developments
- Housing policy as set by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH).

1.1.2 The Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009

The Act provides a legislative basis for the provision of social housing by means of leasing or contract arrangements with private owners as a way of meeting social housing requirements for areas where there is a heightened demand for social housing stock. The leasing arrangements are regarded to be temporary measures to be put into effect by ministerial order from time to time.

1.1.3 Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2014

The Act increases the scope of state-provided rent relief previously offered by the Department of Social Protection (DSP) and the Health Service Executive (HSE). It provides for Housing Assistance

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Payments (HAP) for qualifying persons renting from the private market. The HAP system is a measure designed to provide options for persons who are on the Local Authority Housing list and provides them with the flexibility of being able to work whilst choosing their own accommodation.

1.1.4 Affordable Housing Act 2021

Under the Affordable Housing Act 2021, Local Authorities will now be empowered to build, acquire and make available for sale, homes at prices that are below open market levels. As this opens a new channel of housing supply, aimed at middle-income earners, it will support homeownership and ease the competition for available properties. The Act provides for an important increase in future housing provision under Part V of the *Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended)* as it will amend the current 10% minimum requirement for social homes and increase this to 20% for social and affordable homes.

Part 3 of the Act introduces the concept of cost-rental and provides a statutory footing for such future schemes. Cost rental is the construction of homes by, or involving, the Local Authority, Approved Housing Bodies, and the Land Development Agency. The targeted provision of this rental accommodation will augment the scarcity of rental options. Overall, this legislation seeks to bring rents to affordable levels for private market tenants, both on an individual basis and as a deflationary measure.

1.2 National and Regional Policy

The legislation underpins the requirement that Local Authorities have regard to all national policies which may impinge upon the physical development of the County.

1.2.1 Project Ireland 2040 – National Development Plan (NDP) and National Planning Framework (NPF)

Project Ireland 2040 is the government's long-term strategy to make Ireland a better country through building a more resilient and sustainable future. The strategy ensures the alignment of government-led capital investment plans with the stated National Strategic Objectives for 2040 in a considered, cohesive and defined manner.

The NPF sets the vision and strategy for the development of Ireland to 2040 and the NDP provides the enabling investment to implement that strategy.

1.2.2 Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES)

The principal purpose of the Midlands and East Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) was formed to support the implementation of the emerging National Planning Framework (Ireland 2040 Our Plan) within the Region, including Fingal. It aligns with the spatial and economic policies and objectives of the Government by providing a long-term strategic planning and economic framework for the development of the Region. The RSES also provides population projections, which are fundamental to the future growth requirements of the Region.

1.2.3 Housing for All Policy

Housing for All - a New Housing Plan for Ireland is the Government's housing plan to 2030, which seeks to improve Ireland's housing system and deliver more homes of all types for people with different housing needs. The government's overall objective is that everyone in the State should

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have access to good quality homes: to purchase or rent at an affordable price, built to a high standard and in the right place and offering a high quality of life. The policy has four pathways to achieving housing for all:

- Supporting homeownership and increasing affordability
- Eradicating homelessness, increasing social housing delivery, and supporting social inclusion
- Increasing new housing supply
- Addressing vacancy and efficient use of existing stock

Later sections of this document will expand upon the many aspects within the overall social housing requirement.

1.2.4 Rebuilding Ireland - Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness

The overarching aim of this Action Plan is to ramp up delivery of housing from its current under-supply across all tenures to help individuals and families meet their housing needs, and to support those who are currently housed to remain in their homes or be provided with appropriate options for alternative accommodation, especially those families in emergency accommodation.

This Action Plan set out actions making the best use of the existing housing stock, and laying the foundations for a more vibrant and responsive private rented sector. The Action Plan includes five pillars for actions to take place, giving a focus and priority to requirements, ultimately resting on acceleration of delivery as a core of the actions:

1. Addressing homelessness
2. Accelerating social housing
3. Building more homes
4. Improving the rental sector; and
5. Making better use of existing housing

1.2.5 Construction 2020 - A Strategy for a Renewed Construction Sector

In May 2014, the Government published *Construction 2020 – A Strategy for a Renewed Construction Sector*. This strategy sets out government policy to rebuild and increase the capacity of the construction sector to create and sustain jobs and to grow the sector to a sustainable level consistent with the demands of a modern expanding economy.

1.2.6 National Vacant Housing Reuse Strategy 2018 - 2021

The *Vacant Housing Reuse Strategy 2018-2021* is an overarching strategy which sets out a vision for tackling residential vacancy issues. Many of the key actions to reduce vacancy are well underway since 2016. This strategy includes those actions, their implementation and extension where appropriate. It also sets out the concrete actions for Local Authorities to take in order to meet that vision of returning as many recoverable vacant properties back to viable use as possible, increasing the supply of sustainable housing available, while also revitalizing the vibrancy of local communities.

Designated Vacant Homes officers are responsible for driving implementation of the actions identified in the Reuse Strategy at local level. In addition, these officers will assess and monitor

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vacancy rates and report to central Government. The Vacant Homes Officers within each Local Authority will also act as a liaison point for advice to owners of vacant properties regarding approaches, schemes and incentives that will aid bringing vacant homes back to use.

1.2.7 National Housing Strategy for People with Disability

The *National Housing Strategy for People with Disability 2011-2016* sets out the Government's broad framework for the delivery of housing for people with disabilities through mainstream housing options. It was developed as part of a coherent framework in conjunction with the Government's mental health policy.

The aim of the housing strategy is for people with disabilities to live as independently as possible within the community. The strategy applies to people with a wide range of disabilities, and different needs. People with disabilities may need extra support to find the right home and may need extra support to live in their home. The Housing Strategy seeks to ensure that people with disabilities should have a choice about where they live.

The Local Authority works with other services such as the Health Service Executive and multiple other organisations that support people with disabilities to help find a housing solution appropriate for their needs. Fingal County Council has an action plan which works in sequence with the national strategy¹. Both the national and local strategies will be revised in the lifetime of the Development Plan.

A new strategy for people with disability is currently being prepared. It is expected to focus on facilitating the provision of housing options and related services to disabled people to allow individual choice and support independent living. Consequently, preparation of this Housing Strategy has regard to that aim.

¹ Fingal County Council Disability Strategy <https://www.fingal.ie/sites/default/files/2019-03/Disability%20Strategy%20%20Final%20Draft%20Jan%202018.pdf>

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2 Existing Demographic Profile of Fingal

2.1 Population

The proposed Census 2021 was deferred to 2022 as a consequence of the Covid 19 Pandemic. As a result, the most recent Census dates back to 2016, at which point Ireland's population stood at 4,761,865 an increase of 173,613 (3.8%) since 2011. In the case of Fingal, the population was 296,020 in 2016, an increase of 8% from 2011, and this was somewhat higher than the national average growth. Notwithstanding the delay to the Census, it is reasonable to acknowledge that many of the pressures applying to Fingal remain largely similar to those reflected from previous recent censuses.

The longer history of population growth in Fingal is characterized by sustained rapid growth, led by natural increase and local demand within the Dublin region. This growth has been continuous for the last four decades with a modest plateau of growth between 1991 and 1996. The last four decades of growth in the area were driven by economic opportunity, expanding industry and employment, and the availability of housing. The main demographic features of this growing population have been the youthfulness brought by an inflow of household commencers and their young children, the diversity of internal and external migration, and the steady increase of the established local population.

While fertility is high and the population is on average younger relative to the national average, it should not be forgotten that one of the fastest growing cohorts of the population is adults over the age of 65. These increased by 36% between 2011 and 2016.

Table 2.1.1: Population Growth for Fingal (1991 - 2016)

Year	Population	Increase (No.)	Increase (%)
1991	152,766	–	–
1996	167,683	14,917	9.76%
2002	196,413	28,730	17.13%
2006	239,992	43,579	22.19%
2011	273,991	33,999	14.17%
2016	296,020	22,029	8.04%

Source: CSO Census of Population various years

The CSO reports for 1986 to 2016 show the sustained high population growth rate in Fingal. In the last Census, the growth rate for the County was significantly higher when compared to the rates in the Dublin region and State generally, reflecting the natural increase and household development that was possible at the time.

Table 2.1.2: Population Growth in Fingal, Dublin, EMRA, State (1986 - 2016)

Area	1986	1991	1996	2002	2006	2011	2016
State	3,540,643	3,525,719	3,626,087	3,917,203	4,239,848	4,588,252	4,761,865
EMRA	1,635,923	1,644,303	1,703,379	1,862,630	2,025,467	2,209,463	2,328,517
Dublin	1,021,449	1,025,304	1,058,264	1,122,821	1,187,176	1,273,069	1,347,359
Fingal	138,479	152,766	167,683	196,413	239,992	273,991	296,020

Source: CSO Census of Population of State, EMRA (Eastern & Midlands Region), Dublin County and Fingal for various years

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2.2 Components of Population Growth

During the period 2011 – 2016 the population grew by 22,029 (8%). Net in-migration accounted for a growth of 681, which is the lowest number recorded compared to previous intercensal periods. A significant number of deaths were recorded between 2011 – 2016, which is the highest number in the previous intercensal period from 2002.

Table 2.2.1: Components of Population Change in Fingal 2002 – 2016

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population Increase
2002 - 2006	16,835	3,125	13,710	29,869	43,579
2006 - 2011	26,940	4,229	22,711	11,288	33,999
2011 - 2016	26,313	4,965	21,348	681	22,029

Source: CSO Census Population change Results for various years

Table 2.2.2 below demonstrates the components of population change in Fingal when compared to state, EMRA, and the Dublin Region 2016. The comparison indicates that the Fingal rate of net migration is very low compared to the state, Eastern and Midlands Region, and Dublin Region.

Table 2.2.2: Components of Population Change Fingal, Dublin, EMRA, State 2016

Area	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Population Increase 2011- 2016
State	345,706	147,424	198,282	-24,669	173,613
EMRA	177,351	63,952	113,399	5,655	119,043
Dublin Region	102,696	38,344	64,352	9,938	74,290
FCC	26,313	4,965	21,348	681	22,029

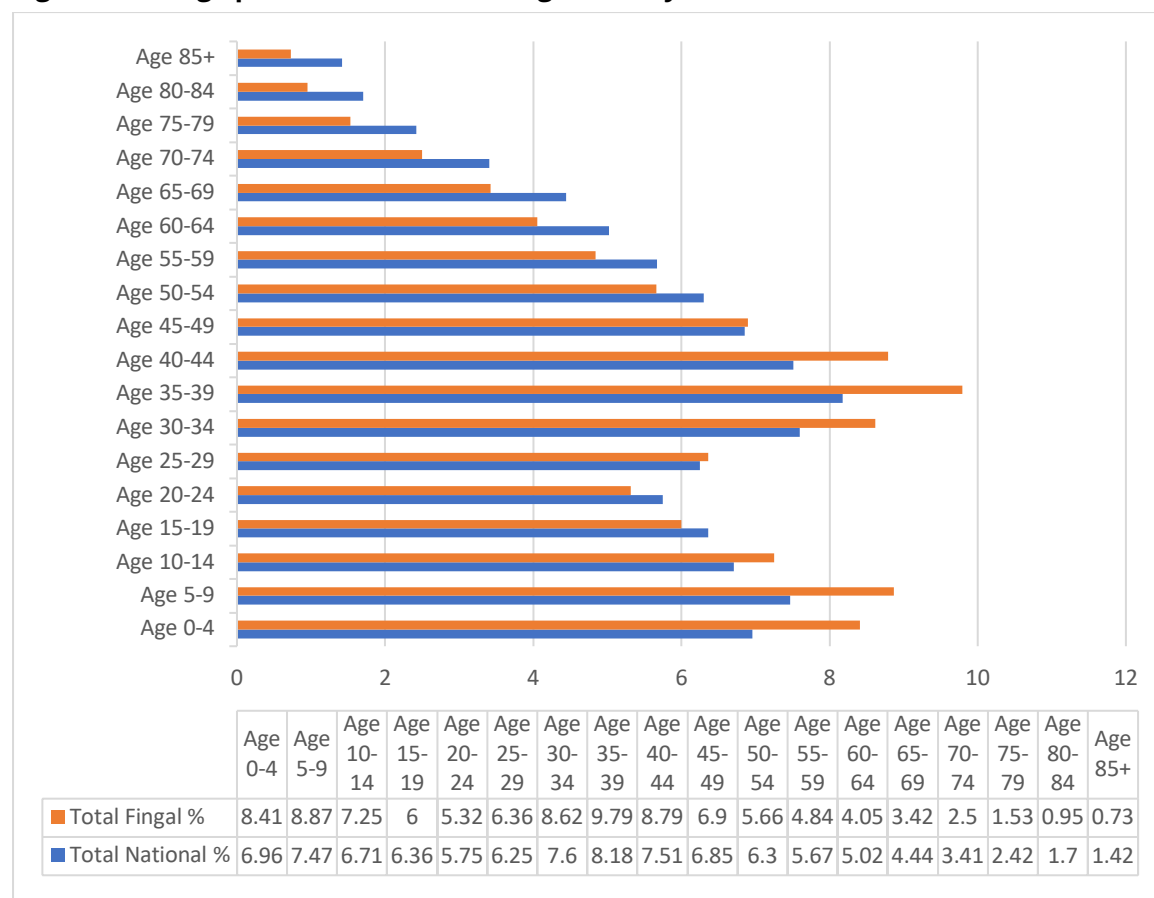
Source: CSO Census Population change of State, EMRA, Dublin County and FCC Results for 2016

2.3 Age Profile

Figure 2.3.1 below shows that Fingal compares to the state generally in its relative age composition, but the age cohorts 'spike' between ages 30-44 and also 0-9, indicating that Fingal has a larger share of new households with working adults and young children under 10. The age profile of the Fingal area as compared to the state average is as follows:

Appendix 1

Figure 2.3.1: Age profile of State and Fingal County Council



Source: CSO Census Age Profile Results for 2016

2.4 Age Dependency

Fingal has an age-related dependency ratio typical of growing urban areas. This is the number of persons who are younger and older than the persons of working age. At 52% the age-dependency ratio is very similar to the equivalent areas of the Dublin region, and all the others differ from Dublin City which has a much lower rate. The only observable difference is that the Fingal age dependency is driven by the larger number of young people, compared to Dún Laoghaire -Rathdown where the ratio is mainly the result of older people of retirement age.

Table 2.4.1: Age Dependency Ratio

Age Dependency Ratio 2016	0-14 Years	15-64 Years	Over 65 Years	Young Age Ratio %	Old Age Ratio %	Total Dependency Ratio
Fingal	72,613	196,372	27,035	37%	13.80%	52.70%
Dublin City	72,613	491,383	27,035	20.90%	18.10%	39.00%
Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown	40,039	982,766	54,070	27.90%	24.20%	52.10%
South Dublin	64,088	1,672,543	108,140	34.90%	16.80%	51.70%

Source: Census CSO Results of Age Dependency for 2016

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2.5 Household Structure

In order to understand the drivers of housing demand and household headship in the County over the last few decades, it is necessary to establish the average household size or occupancy size.

Figure 2.5.1: Average number of Persons per household

Occupancy Rate	1991	1996	2002	2006	2011	2016
State	3.34	3.14	2.95	2.81	2.70	2.70
Dublin	3.39	3.16	2.97	2.81	2.72	2.8
Fingal	3.69	3.46	3.18	2.95	2.92	3.0

Source: Census CSO Results of Headship Rate for various years

The present average occupancy rates in Fingal are higher than the state and, while similar, are also higher than the Dublin Region. The occupancy rate has reduced over time, showing broader demographic trends for smaller- sized families and decreasing the frequency of non-nuclear living arrangements where more than two generations are present in the same household. However, the constraints to housing opportunities that have existed in the last decade have driven occupancy rates upwards. An increased supply of housing would reduce this occupancy rate somewhat.

Another way of assessing continuity and change is to look at the proportion of houses in Fingal compared to the state. This shows that Fingal has had a moderate growth in the share of households for the state overall.

Figure 2.5.2: Total number of Households for State, Dublin, Fingal between 1991-2016

Households	1991	1996	2002	2006	2011	2016
State	1,019,723	1,114,974	1,279,617	1,462,296	1,649,408	1,697,665
Dublin	310,076	342,256	378,410	419,529	466,461	479,159
Fingal	40,333	47,271	60,460	80,085	92,951	96,812

Source: Census CSO Results of No of Households for various years with respect to State, EMRA, Dublin and Fingal

Some indications of the complex nature and distribution of persons per household is seen in the following Table (2.5.3). This shows that up to 2016 the number of one, two and three person households were falling, and the number of four person households and higher were rising. This can only be interpreted as an effect of the shortage of housing options in the County and region.

Appendix 1

Figure 2.5.3: Total number (and percentage) of persons per household

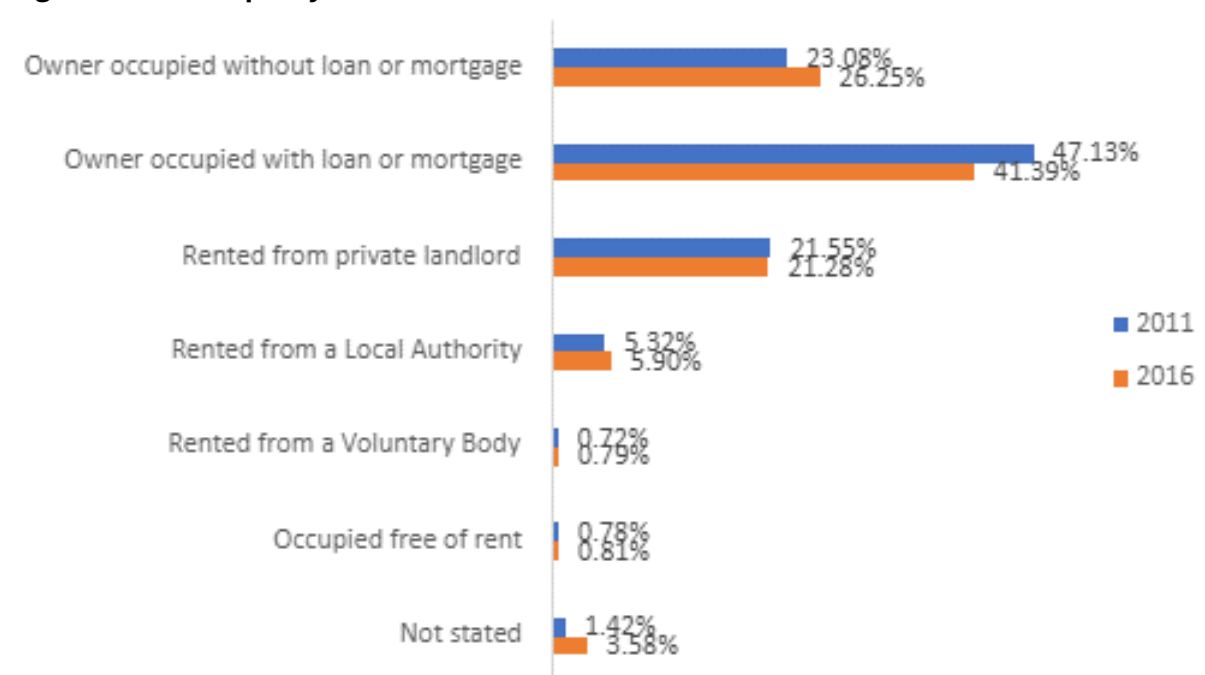
Persons per Private Household	2006	2011	2016	2006 (%)	2011 (%)	2016 (%)
1 person households	13,417	16,000	15,257	16.75%	17.18%	15.76%
2 person households	22,991	26,674	26,072	28.71%	28.64%	26.93%
3 person households	15,769	18,845	19,104	19.69%	20.23%	19.73%
4 person households	15,574	18,130	20,842	19.45%	19.46%	21.53%
5 person households	8,305	9,206	10,464	10.37%	9.88%	10.81%
6 person households	2,982	3,129	3,692	3.72%	3.36%	3.81%
7 person households	724	779	914	0.90%	0.84%	0.94%
8 or more persons households	323	383	467	0.40%	0.41%	0.48%
Total households	80,085	93,146	96,812	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.6 Occupancy Tenure

Owner occupancy continues to be the most predominant housing occupancy status. While the number of owner-occupied dwellings decreased by 2.57% percent between 2011 and 2016, their share of all housing units fell from 70.21% to 67.64%.

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Figure 2.6.1: Occupancy Tenure



Source: Census CSO Results of Occupancy Tenure for 2011 and 2016

The analysis in the following Table 2.6.1 indicates that Fingal County Council has a declining share of owner-occupied housing. Table 2.6.1 suggests an owner-occupancy rate of around 67% in 2016, decreasing by 3% since 2011. In contrast, private rent increased from 13.14% in 2006 to 22.78% in 2011 and 22.32% in 2016.

Table 2.6.1: Occupancy Tenure, Fingal, Dublin, State (2016, 2011, 2006)

Occupancy Tenure	2006			2011			2016		
	State	Dublin	Fingal	State	Dublin	Fingal	State	Dublin	Fingal
Owned Outright	30.13%	28.51%	18.56%	29.92%	28.50%	19.30%	30.41%	29.08%	21.08%
Own with a mortgage or a loan	46.17%	46.28%	58.07%	41.97%	41.53%	50.35%	38.58%	38.10%	45.59%
Rented from Local Authority	7.47%	7.96%	5.83%	7.89%	8.26%	5.75%	8.43%	8.70%	6.17%
Rent from a landlord (including voluntary / co-operative body)	12.18%	13.08%	13.14%	17.88%	19.39%	22.78%	18.66%	20.03%	23.22%
Rent-free	1.05%	0.98%	0.62%	1.06%	0.99%	0.52%	1.16%	1.09%	0.58%
Not Stated	3.00%	3.19%	3.78%	1.28%	1.33%	1.30%	2.76%	3.00%	3.35%

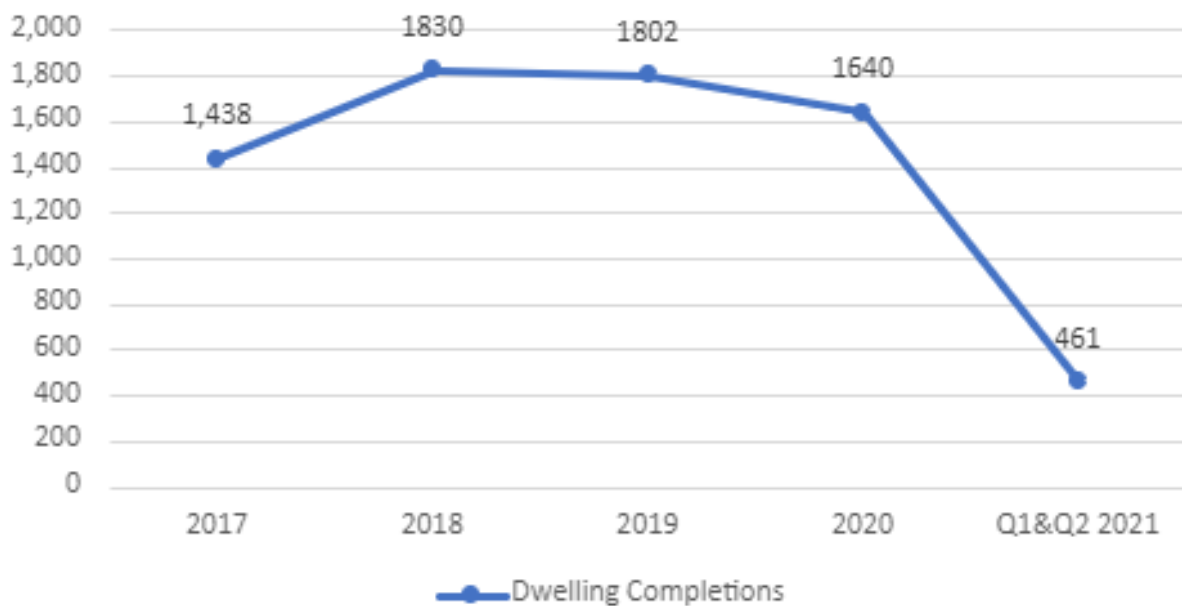
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2.7 Housing Supply

The housing completions for Fingal County Council for the years 2017 to Q2 2021 are sourced from the Housing Supply Coordination Task Force² of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage. This indicates that the post-recession recovery of the construction industry of Fingal is underway, starting with a low level of activity in 2013 and rising steadily up to 2019, only to reduce again due to the Covid-19 restrictions on the industry. It can be observed, consequently, that the construction industry had the capability of producing 1,600+ units per annum and that this would be likely to continue to be the case if there was zoned and service land available, and financing to support the construction.

The following figure 2.7.1 shows the total dwelling completion that occurred between 2013 to Q2 2021.

Figure 2.7.1: Dwelling Completions from 2017 to Q2 2021



Source: Census CSO Results on Dwelling Completions from 2017 to Q1&Q2 2021

2.8 Housing Stock and Vacant Units

Housing economists generally agree that a functioning housing market has a small level of vacancies, which will facilitate the improvement of the already built stock, and the transition of people from property to property (which is also referred to as 'churn'). It is observed that there is no absolute agreement on how many vacant units are required to facilitate this churn, but it is generally held to be in the order of 2-4%.

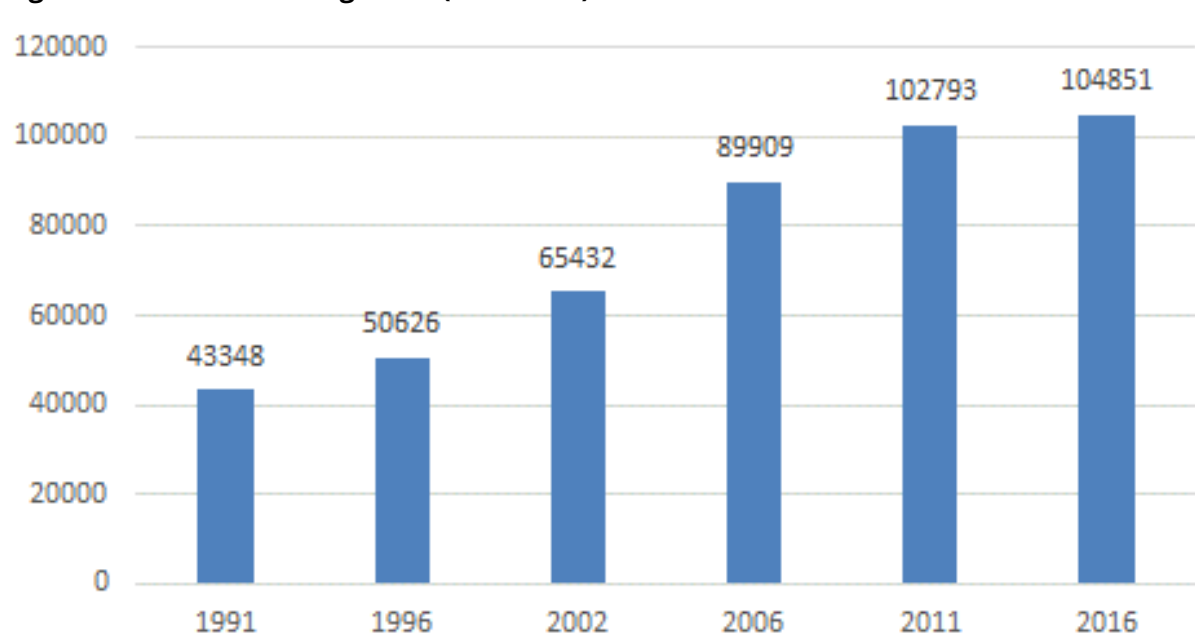
The chart below shows the growth in total housing stock in the Fingal area between 1991 and 2016. Census 2016 results record a total housing stock of 104,851, suggesting that increase in stock had reduced to an annual average of 400 per year in the recessionary years when the construction industry was at its weakest. While the total housing stock grew by just 2,058 (2%)

² Housing Supply Coordination Task Force for Dublin Returns for Dublin

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between 2011 and 2016, this was the smallest recorded increase in the available intercensal periods.

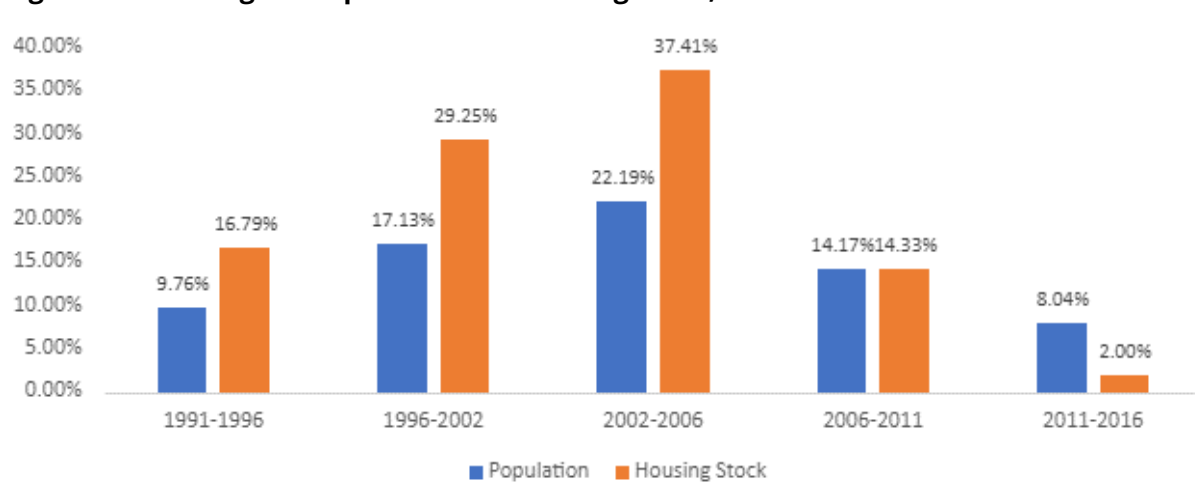
Figure 2.8.1: Total Housing Stock (1991-2016)



Source: Census CSO Results 1991-2016

The figure below shows the change in the overall population and the change in the housing stock over different census periods from 1991 to 2016. The change in the number of households is an important aspect of housing demand. The chart shows that the growth in the population has exceeded the increase in the housing stock since 1991 and especially since 2011. Between 2011 and 2016, the increase in the housing stock of just 2,058 (2%) contrasts sharply with the growth in the population of almost 22,223 (8%). The small increase in the housing stock compared to the rise in the population over the 2011 to 2016 period is an important factor behind the rise in the number of persons per household.

Figure 2.8.2: Change in Population and Housing Stock, 1991-2016



Source: Census CSO Results of change in Population and Housing Stock 1991-2016

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Census 2016 indicated that there was a total housing stock of 104,851 in Fingal County Council. Of these total dwellings, 96,899 were occupied on the census day, with 2,719 temporarily absent and the remainder were classified as vacant, suggesting a vacancy rate of 5%. However, these data must be regarded as estimates, and rely on a limited number of visits and a cursory inspection of the property.

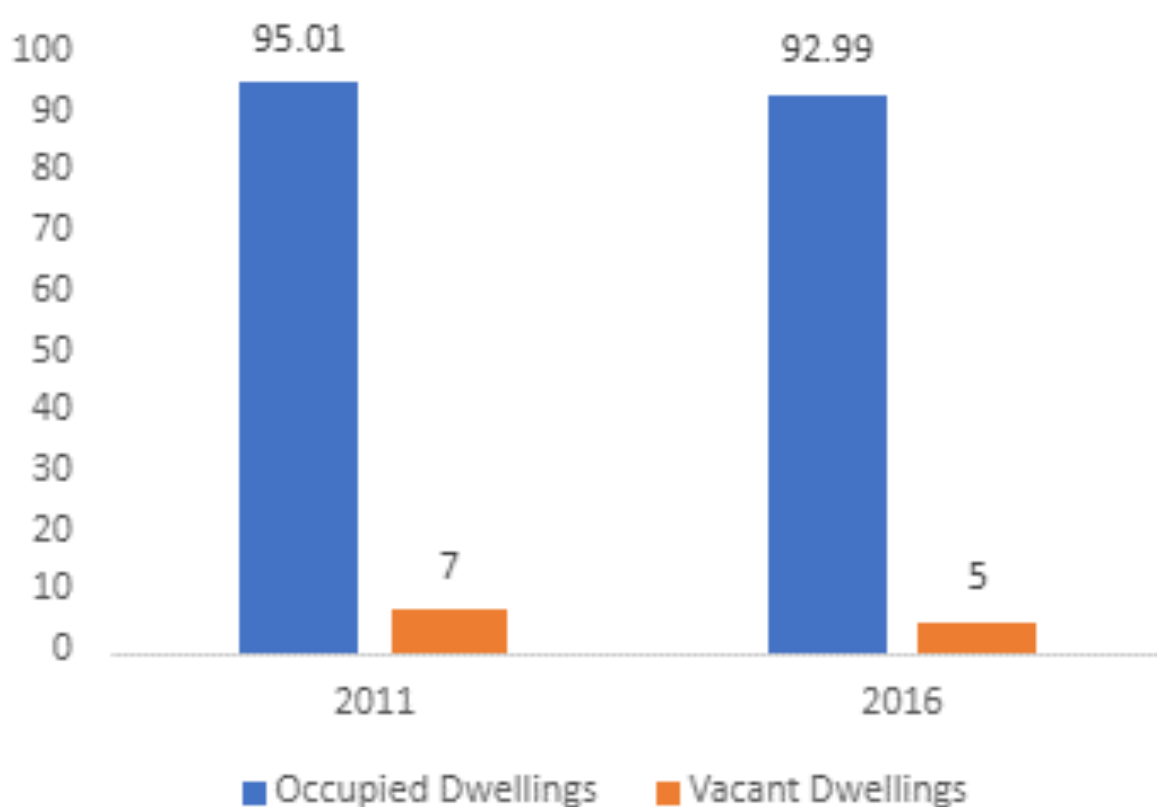
Table 2.8.3: Dwellings Status

Area	Total Dwellings	Occupied	Temporarily Absent	Holiday Homes	Other Vacant	Vacancy Rate
Fingal County Council	104,851	96,899	2,719	289	4944	5.0%

Source: Census CSO Results on Dwelling Status for 2016

There were 4,944 vacant dwellings in 2016 representing 4.71% of the total housing stock. The vacancy rate has declined from 6.7% in 2011 to 5% in 2016 within Fingal.

Figure 2.8.4: Occupancy Status



Source: Census CSO Results on Occupancy Status for 2016, 2011

2.9 Housing Stock Profile

Conventional houses and bungalows are and will remain the predominant form of housing design in the stock of all dwellings in the county. Nevertheless, flats and apartments have been growing in their share of dwelling type for a number of years. The Census period 2011 to 2016 saw a slight fall to 14% of the dwelling stock, as seen in table 2.9.1 below.

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Table 2.9.1: Households by Dwelling Type, 2006-2016

Households	2006	2011	2016	2006 (%)	2011 (%)	2016 (%)
House/Bungalow	68,064	75,773	42,053	86.94	82.97	84.15
Flat/Apartment	9,908	15,359	7,014	12.66	16.82	14.04
Caravan/Mobile home	317	195	123	0.40	0.21	0.25
Total	78,289	91,327	49,972	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 2.9.2: Households by Bedroom Number, 2006-2016

Households	2006	2011	2016	2006 (%)	2011 (%)	2016 (%)
1 room	390	753	749	0.49%	0.81%	0.78%
2 rooms	3,141	4,915	5,832	3.92%	5.29%	6.04%
3 rooms	7,230	10,982	11,877	9.03%	11.81%	12.29%
4 rooms	8,762	10,933	10,936	10.94%	11.76%	11.32%
5 rooms	20,468	22,646	23,033	25.56%	24.36%	23.84%
6 rooms	13,977	14,744	15,382	17.45%	15.86%	15.92%
7 or more rooms	23,415	24,549	23,576	29.24%	26.41%	24.40%
Not Stated	2,702	3,429	5,222	3.37%	3.69%	5.41%
Total Households	80,085	92,951	96,607	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source CSO, Census of Population various years

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3 Social Housing

Social housing is provided by the Local Authority to meet the needs of low-income families, who otherwise would not be assured of sustainable and secure housing tenure. For newly formed households who qualify for social housing support, the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) has evolved as a supporting mechanism. Central Government plans to rapidly increase the numbers of houses owned by Local Authorities and Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) so that the most vulnerable in society will have access to a home.

The focus of the social housing programme will be to increase the number of new-build homes, by front-loading their construction. The national target is to deliver more than 9,500 new-build homes on average each year for the next five years to 2026. In recent years AHBs have been significant partners in social housing delivery and have played a key role in increasing the level of new social housing in recent years. Increased financial supports for strategic partnerships between Local Authorities and AHBs will be facilitated and encouraged.

In addition to the existing acquisitions under the Housing Agency Acquisitions Fund, the Government will fund Local Authorities and AHBs to acquire existing properties each year to provide specific housing solutions aligned with local need, which are otherwise challenging to deliver for location specific, cost, timing or design reasons.

3.1 Social Housing List Analysis

There are 6,267 households on the social housing list for Fingal County Council (as at 26th November 2021). This involves 15,505 persons. The greatest demand within the county at present is for the Blanchardstown area.

Table 3.1.1: Area Preferences of Applicants

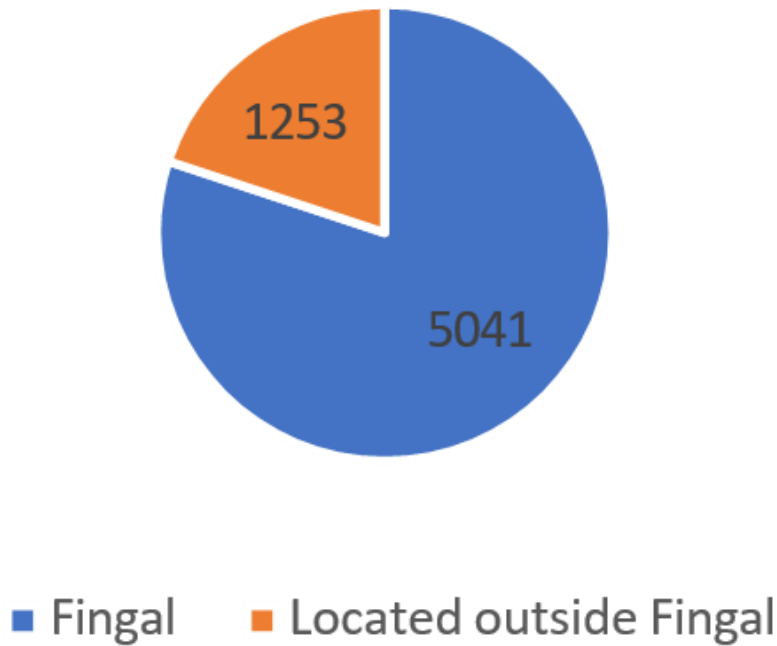
Area	Total
Balbriggan	1,531
Blanchardstown	2,625
Malahide	857
Swords	1,254
Pending	4
Total	6,267

Source: Fingal County Council Housing Department

The Department of Housing, Local Government, and Heritage delivery targets for social housing arrange for slight front-loading of the provision of this housing by supporting direct building of 3,286 and long-term leasing 354 (in total 3,640) from 2022 until the end 2026. The number is slightly higher because the housing list includes a number of households outside Fingal, who wish to be housed in the area.

Appendix 1

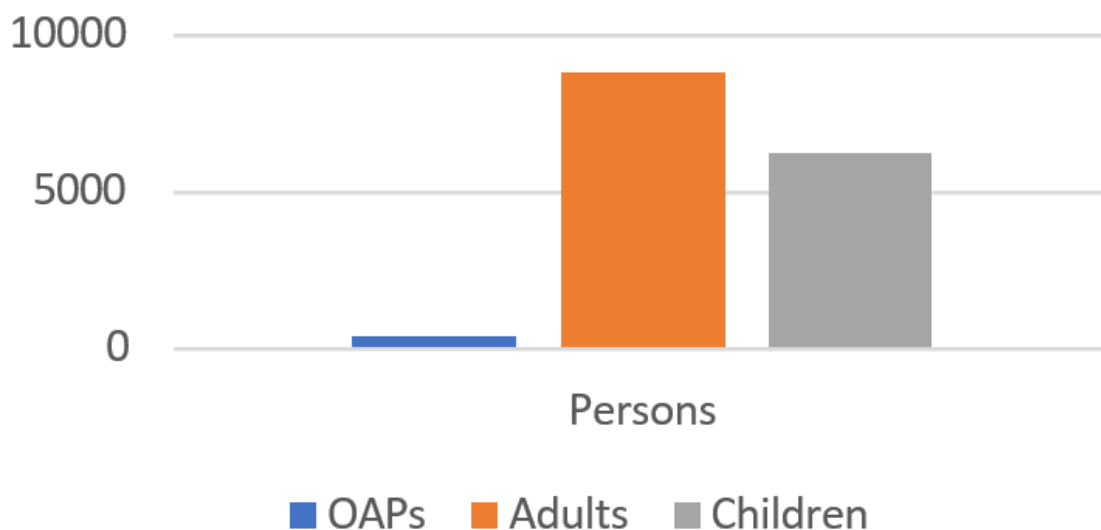
Figure 3.1.1: Social Housing Applications



Source: Fingal County Council Housing Department

In accordance with Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1988, Housing Authorities are required to undertake an assessment of housing need in their administrative area. Housing need priority is affected by household make-up, unsuitable present accommodation, and ongoing long-term reliance on the rental market. In the Fingal Housing list, household make-up demonstrates that a large proportion (43%) of persons on the list are age-dependent persons³.

Figure 3.1.2: Housing List Ages



Source: Fingal County Council Housing Department.

³ Outside of working age

Appendix 1

A summary of the Social Housing Assessment (SSHA), then takes place on the information provided by Local Authorities, as it is compiled by Central Government on qualifying households. The SSHA is intended as a point-in-time assessment of the identified need for social housing support within each Local Authority. The SSHA reporting format is used here, with updated figures from the most recently available housing list.

The bedroom requirement is an important aspect of the housing list, as it determines the mix of and future extent of different types of housing units contained in the Local Authority's construction program. The housing list analysis shows similar levels of requirement for each size of property while in the past 3-bedroom properties would have been the main requirement.

Table 3.1.2: Fingal Bedroom Requirement

	Persons	(%)
1 Bedroom	6289	25.02
2 Bedroom	6288	25.02
3 Bedroom	6272	24.96
4 Bedroom	6282	25.00

Source: Fingal County Council SSHA

3.2 Social Housing Demand Projections by HNDA

The HNDA model provides an estimation of the number of future households requiring social housing support by way of Local Authority tenancy. This calculation is the gross income under which a household would be entitled to a social housing support. The social housing allocation is calculated as the total new households created multiplied by the number of households deemed to be taking the social housing offer. The HNDA tool then multiplies this by the 'Below percentile' (median income percentile) threshold and finally adds the existing need. The HNDA tool projects an annual average requirement of 564 social houses over the life time of the Development Plan.

However, it should be noted that Fingal County Council had an established social housing need specified in previous targets under the Rebuilding Ireland Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness, which was restricted somewhat by Covid-19, creating a small overhang⁴. This created a shortfall of 1,101 which should be delivered across the lifetime of the Development Plan.

Table 3.2.1: Social Housing Demand Projections

Social Housing Need + RIHL overhang	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
	786	765	765	744	722	702	569

Source: HNDA Tool + FCC 2020/2021 Targets

⁴ The targets set under Rebuilding Ireland Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness were: 2018 to 2021 = 3,415
2018 to 2019 = 1,351, 2020 output = 402, 2021 output = 561, Total Delivered 2,314, Balance of target that should have been delivered in 2020 + 2021 = 1,101 evenly distributed into 6.25 years

Appendix 1

3.2.1 Social Housing Delivery and Targets

The social housing targets for the Fingal County Council area set the Department of Housing, Local Government

and Heritage for the years 2022 to 2026 as a five-year programme. The programme acknowledges the impact of Covid-19 by noting all building programmes were subject to delays. Output of social housing dropped to 50% of the normal level in 2020 and 2021 (402 and 561 units respectively). This requires the targets in 2023-2026 to be elevated and front loaded, in order to bring delivery back on track by 2026. Housing for All provides for aggressive addressing of paused social housing requirements that had built up generally over the last several years.

Table 3.2.1.1: Social Housing Targets for 2022-2026

Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Build	690	705	758	773	3286
Long-Term Leasing	160	120	30	-	354
Total	850	825	788	773	3640

Source: Fingal Housing Department, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage 2021

The Government will phase out the use of current leasing models by 2025. New entrants to the current leasing arrangements for long-term leasing and enhanced leasing will reduce consequently, in favour of delivery models which ensure long-term ownership of social housing homes. The Government will support Local Authorities to acquire additional land to deliver a housing programme, adding to their existing land banks, in line with the level of social housing to be delivered under Housing for All and Local Authority Housing Delivery Action Plans.

3.3 Specific Housing Needs

3.3.1 Traveller Accommodation

Under the provisions of the Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act 1998, all Local Authorities are required to prepare, adopt and implement a Traveller Accommodation Programme (TAP) to meet the accommodation needs of the Traveller community. Previously, 175 families were accommodated over the life of the 2014 - 2018 programme, as seen in table 3.3.1.1.

Among other measures Fingal County Council provided a Caravan Loans Scheme for the purchase of caravans to provide Traveller accommodation under Section 25 of the Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act, 1998.

Table 3.3.1.1: Traveller Families Accommodated 2014-2018

Accommodation Type	Number of Families
Voluntary Housing	46
Long Term Lease	10
RAS	4
Existing Group Housing	21
Existing Bays	19
Standard Social Units	75

Source: Fingal County Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019 - 2024

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The current TAP for Fingal sets out the strategy for the provision of Traveller accommodation and support services during the period 2019-2024. Implementation depends on the identification and acquisition, where necessary, of lands required for the construction of new Traveller specific accommodation. The delivery of the proposed programme is dependent on all necessary consents, planning approvals and the availability of services. The HNDA takes account of the Traveller population within the overall population, so the provisions and targets set out under the plan are set within the overall social housing targets.

Table 3.3.1.2.: Traveller Specific Accommodation – Annual Targets

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Group Housing (new)	0	24	13	14	17	10
Group Housing (Refurbishment)	4	4	3	3	3	3
Halting Site Refurbishment	30	22	7	5	10	
Total	34	50	23	22	30	13

Source: Fingal County Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019 – 2024

The Traveller Accommodation Programme takes the wishes of individual Traveller families into account. The survey conducted in connection with the programme identified that 85% of the Travellers presenting a housing need to Fingal County Council wish to be accommodated in standard dwelling types.

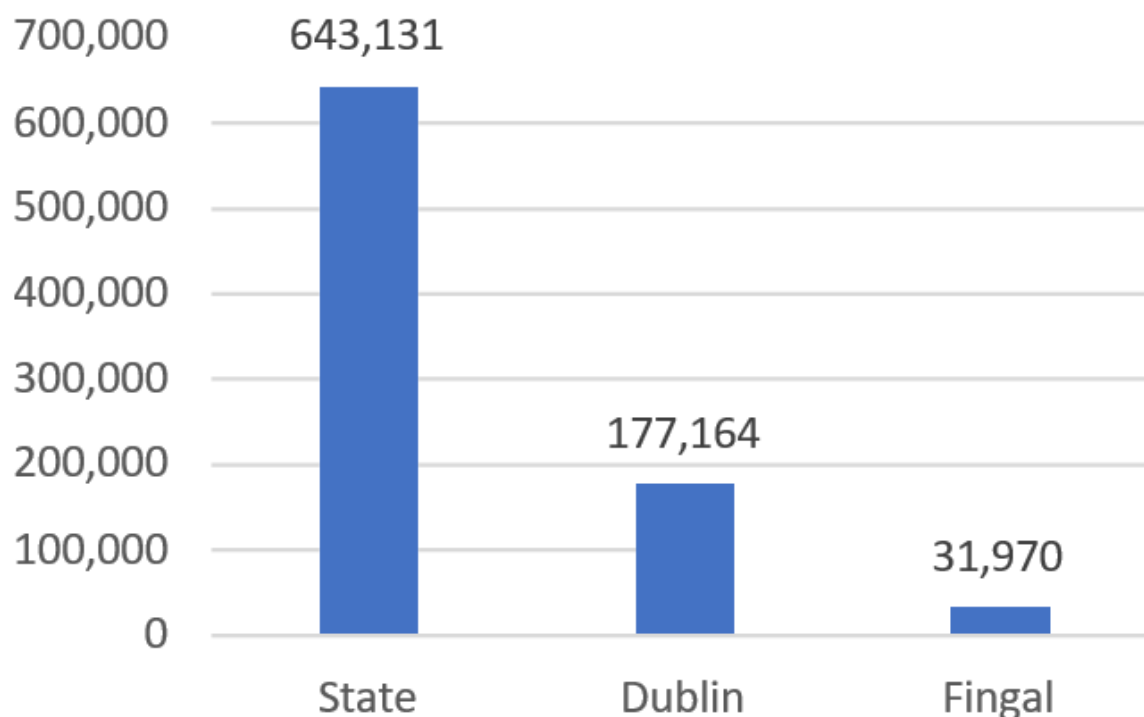
3.3.2 Persons with Disability

A new National Housing Strategy for Persons with Disabilities 2022-2027 is under preparation by the Housing Agency. It will facilitate the provision of housing options and related services to disabled persons to allow individual choice and support independent living. Fingal County Council will continue to support the vision and strategic aims of the Strategy and facilitate access for people with disabilities to the appropriate range of housing, promoting equality of opportunity, individual choice and independent living.

In particular, Fingal County Council will take into consideration the needs of persons with disabilities, including sensory disability, physical and intellectual disability, and those with mental health concerns. Housing options will be provided to facilitate an appropriate range of accommodation and related support services.

Appendix 1

Figure 3.3.2.1: Persons with Disability



Source: Census CSO Disability Results 2016

The lowest rates of disability were in Fingal (10.8%), Meath (11.6%), and Monaghan (11.8%). Due to the correlation of disability and age the areas with a high rate of disability predominantly have older populations compared to Fingal, Meath and Monaghan, which have young populations .

Table 3.3.2.2: Disability Housing Assessment

Physical	Sensory	Mental Health	Intellectual / Autism	Unspecified	Total
158	40	63	55	8	324

Source: Fingal Strategic Plan for Housing People with a Disability 2016-2021

The National Housing Strategy for People with a Disability 2011 - 2016, published in 2011, and the associated National Implementation Framework are joint publications by the then Department of Environment, Community and Local Government and the Department of Health. In conjunction with the A Vision for Change (the Government's mental health policy) and A Time to Move on from Congregated Settings (the Report of the Working Group on Congregated Settings) the National Housing Strategy for People with a Disability 2011-2016 was developed as part of a coherent framework to support people with disabilities in community-based living with maximum independence and choice.

According to the 2011 Census figures, 10.2% of the population of Fingal has a disability, which is below the national average of 13%. Data from the most recent Census will be assessed when it becomes available. The Strategy also recognises the needs of older people as they develop age-related mobility problems. It aims to promote and support the delivery of accommodation for people with disabilities using all appropriate housing supply mechanisms.

Appendix 1

3.3.3 Older Persons

Fingal is synonymous with a young and growing population, over consecutive census years, whilst in 2016 just 9.1% of the population or 27,035 persons are over 65. However, it is important to note that the growth in this cohort between 2011 and 2016 was 36.1%, the highest recorded increase in a 65+ year age group anywhere within the State. This age cohort is expected to increase further in the next available Census (see Table 3.3.3.1). Studying the age cohorts who were recorded to be 40-55 it would be anticipated that this upward trend will continue (see Figure 2.3.1). A future aging population will have an effect on housing requirements long into the future and must be taken into consideration in this Development Plan, as Fingal transitions into this reality. This could include a flexible approach to right sized housing options in the centre of towns and villages, close to amenities, public services, and transport options This will require examination of flexibility in terms of dwelling size, layout and design and building subdivision or the provision of family apartments.

Table 3.3.3.1: Fingal Elderly People Population Change Over Time

Years	2011-16	2016-22	2022-27
Change (%)	36.12	15.57	16.40

Source: CSO various years

In Ireland, the Housing Options for Our Ageing Population - Policy Statement 2019 emphasizes the importance of choice in housing for older people. A key principle underpinning Government housing policy is to support older people to live in their own homes with dignity and independence for as long as possible. Table 3.3.3.2 indicates the families by 'Empty Nest'⁵.

Table 3.3.3.2: Families by Empty nest, State, Dublin and FCC

	State	Dublin	FCC
Total	121,720	27,104	6,178
% Total	10.00%	8.10%	8.00%

Source: CSO 20165

⁵ Empty-nest: Family nucleus of married or cohabiting couple without children where female is aged between 45 and 64 years.

Appendix 1

4 Affordable Housing

The Affordable Housing Act 2021, which provides for an expansion of the role of the State in the provision of affordable housing at below open market prices, aims to increase the stock of affordable housing with the introduction of the following initiatives:

- Local Authorities are to deliver affordable homes for purchase on their lands;
- A new Affordable Purchase Shared Equity Scheme ('First Home' shared-equity scheme) will see the State providing equity support to households purchasing homes in the private market but who are unable to secure the full mortgage to do so;
- The introduction of 'Cost Rental' as a new form of tenure.

4.1 Delivery of Affordable Homes by Local Authorities

Local Authorities, working with delivery partners, will play a central role in the planning and provision of affordable homes through a new Affordable Purchase Scheme. The provisions of this scheme have been placed on a statutory basis in the Affordable Housing Act 2021.

These homes will be available at a reduced price with the Local Authority taking an equity stake equivalent to the reduction from the prevailing market price for the property. The purchaser can redeem this equity stake at a time of their choosing, to become a freeholder or to simply have an annuity loan. If the purchaser chooses not to redeem the equity stake while living in the home, the Local Authority will await the formal transfer of the asset by sale or inheritance to redeem the equity stake. The scheme will be targeted at first-time buyers in those Local Authority areas with the greatest housing requirement and affordability challenges, however some other circumstances will be included, for example people who have experienced relationship breakdowns or persons completing an insolvency process.

Where demand exceeds supply, homes will be made available by Local Authorities using a 'Scheme of Priority', which will see applicant prioritisation based on a range of factors, including the size of the household applying. Funding will continue to be made available to pay for land servicing, which will facilitate the delivery of new-build Local Authority affordable housing at a more competitive price. This funding is now being significantly increased and enhanced to support key Local Authorities in areas where affordability challenges are greatest.

This will include situations in which a Local Authority does not have suitable land to deliver the level of housing required. This funding will be made available to the Local Authority through the new Affordable Housing Fund and will be effectively deployed to achieve the delivery of homes for affordable purchase or rent. As the equity stake will return to the state over time, it can be recycled to support future provision of the scheme long into the future. This will provide funding for long-term economic housing interventions, moving away from an over-reliance on the availability of annual Exchequer funding.

4.2 Affordable Purchase Shared Equity Scheme/First Home Scheme

The Act provides for the Minister to contribute funds to a special purpose vehicle to operate the national Affordable Purchase Shared Equity Scheme ('First Home' shared equity scheme). This is targeted at first time buyers who can demonstrate an inability to secure a mortgage to purchase a home at market price, by bridging the gap between the maximum mortgage available to a household and the actual cost of a new home, with the State taking equity in a property.

Appendix 1

4.3 House Prices

Firstly, it should be noted that house price data published by the CSO relates to sale prices in the year 2020. For Fingal the data is structured using the old Dublin post code system and bears no precise relation to administrative boundaries⁶. Fingal is found by using frequently used placenames in text searches. The results show that while the average house price in Fingal was 415,000. The median house price range is 334,000 and there are very few houses in the 0-100,000 and 100,000 to 150,000 range.

Table 4.3.1: Breakdown of House Sales in Fingal

Bands (€)	No of Sales (N)	Percentage
0-100000	19	0.83%
100,000-150,000	54	2.36%
150,000-200,000	128	5.60%
200,000-250,000	246	10.76%
250,000-300,000	417	18.24%
300,000-350,000	473	20.69%
350,000-400,000	258	11.29%
400,000 +	691	30.23%
Total	2286	100.00%

Source: Residential Property Price Register, CSO

In 2020 the typical house transaction remained the sale of an established house, second hand, with only 29% of sales relating to new houses or apartments. This figure could have been affected by Covid-19 restrictions on completing and selling new dwelling houses, in place after March 2020.

4.4 Affordability Calculations

Table A1 in Annex 1 provides a calculation to establish ten income deciles per year over the plan period based on the application of the national household disposable income projections by the ESRI. The affordable housing calculations use the standard income thresholds, the loan to value ratio of 0.90; Annual assumed interest rate of 3%; and a Loan term of 30 years.

The HNDA tool produces an estimation of disposable income of each household in Fingal, and break down into the deciles provided, including how the breakdown will proceed according to a projection over the years of the Development Plan. Based on this information, it is possible to calculate the number of households who are ineligible under lending norms, and do not qualify for social housing support. These therefore are an estimate of those who require affordable house purchase options. The data is expressed as the annual requirement. Further detail is provided in the table below.

Table 4.1: Number of anticipated households that do not qualify for mortgage for the period 2023-29

Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Affordable Housing	728	770	770	792	834	855	855

Source: HNDA Tool

⁶ This has been improved by using text filtering and approximations to Fingal place names.

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Table 4.1 shows the number of anticipated households that require affordability support. During the Development Plan period 2023-2029 an average of 801 no. households formed will face affordability issues. These figures demonstrate that during the period of the Development Plan 2023-2029, in order to address the number of households likely to face affordability issues, it will be necessary to provide additional housing affordable housing options through a number of mechanisms, as set out in the Affordable Housing Act 2021.

4.5 Expansion of Part V

The requirement under Part V of the *Planning and Development Act 2000, (as amended)* to provide 10% of the uplift in value of zoned residential land for social housing, has been increased to a mandatory 20% for social, affordable and cost rental housing requirements, of which at least half must be applied to social housing provision. The 20% will apply to all land transacted after the new legislation comes into force, or bought before 2015, where planning permission has not been granted. Current planning permissions will be unaffected, and land purchased between 2015 and 2021 will also continue at 10%. However, this will change in 2026 when the 20% level will apply to all sites regardless of when purchased.

Recognising the emerging trend of long-term renting in Ireland, a new rental model for moderate income households has been introduced under the Act. Cost Rental is a significant change in the Irish rental system. The private rental sector has traditionally provided homes based on prevailing market rents and profit maximization. As a result, and notwithstanding the introduction of Rent Pressure Zones, prevailing rents can fluctuate significantly and can be excessively high in the areas of greatest demand, with some households paying significantly more in rent than would be the required mortgage repayment on an equivalent property. A new statutory basis is being established for Cost Rental under the Affordable Housing Act 2021, which sets out how this new sector will operate. Under Cost Rental, homes will be provided at rents that are set to cover only the cost of financing, building, managing, and maintaining the homes, calculated over a minimum period of 40 years. Tenants will have significantly increased security of tenure, potentially making Cost Rental a long-term rental option. Rents for these homes will be linked to annual inflation, providing greater cost certainty and meaning that the initial cost rents may become even more affordable over time. This measure is being targeted at middle income households, with incomes above the social housing limits. The aim is to maximise effectiveness for those who do not already receive support from the State.

In building to this scale, the State will provide certain focused funding supports to help delivery partners provide rental homes that target affordable rents at levels in the order of 25% below market rents. Increasing the scale of Cost Rental is a key objective and the Land Development Agency will have a key delivery role. Delivery of Cost Rental at scale will also have a stabilising effect on the wider rental market.

The Local Authority will work in partnership with AHBs, the Land Development Agency and others to facilitate the delivery of cost rental homes in the County.

Appendix 1

5 Introduction of Cost Rental

Recognising the emerging trend of long-term renting in Ireland, a new rental model for moderate income households has been introduced under the Act. Cost Rental is a significant change in the Irish rental system. The private rental sector has traditionally provided homes based on prevailing market rents and profit maximization. As a result, and notwithstanding the introduction of Rent Pressure Zones, prevailing rents can fluctuate significantly and can be excessively high in the areas of greatest demand, with some households paying significantly more in rent than would be the required mortgage repayment on an equivalent property. A new statutory basis is being established for Cost Rental under the Affordable Housing Act 2021, which sets out how this new sector will operate. Under Cost Rental, homes will be provided at rents that are set to cover only the cost of financing, building, managing, and maintaining the homes, calculated over a minimum period of 40 years. Tenants will have significantly increased security of tenure, potentially making Cost Rental a long-term rental option. Rents for these homes will be linked to annual inflation, providing greater cost certainty and meaning that the initial cost rents may become even more affordable over time. This measure is being targeted at middle income households, with incomes above the social housing limits. The aim is to maximise effectiveness for those who do not already receive support from the State.

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Appendix 1

6 Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA)

6.1 Population Increase

This section summarises the overall housing requirements in Fingal having regard to the analysis that has been undertaken focusing on the period 2023 and the first quarter of 2029⁷. The projected population figure is estimated by the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy to be approximately 359,000 which would be a population rise of approximately 63,000 between 2016 and 2029⁸.

6.2 Future Household Requirements

Based on the HNDA tool under 50:50 scenario for Fingal County Council, there will be 1,807 additional anticipated households required per annum over the Development Plan period 2023-2029. However, this would be standstill only, merely meeting the needs of the likely expanded population. Additional estimation to quantify the unmet demand, undersupply of new housing and homelessness is required to understand the full extent of the need. This is explored in table 6.5.1.⁹ Therefore, the future household requirements for Fingal have been projected using Housing Task Force Returns, unmet housing need, and homeless figures¹⁰.

6.3 Background and Context of the Model

As noted earlier, a key element of each Authority's Housing Strategy is the identification of existing and future housing needs, across all tenures and household types, as this will influence the amount of land zoned for housing purposes. In that context, the HNDA tool, developed by the Department for Housing, Local Government and Heritage is pivotal. The model is based upon the 2018 National Planning Framework. Specifically, National Policy Objective 37 of the NPF provides for a HNDA to be undertaken in each Local Authority area. The ultimate objective is to ensure that long-term strategic housing needs of each local Authority area are met. The HNDA guidance outlines four objectives:

- To assist Local Authorities in developing a long-term strategic view of housing need across all tenures.
- To provide a robust evidence base to support decisions about new housing supply
- To inform policies about the proportion of social and affordable housing required.
- To provide evidence to inform policies related to the provision of specialist housing

Under the NPF, therefore, a HNDA should be developed by each Local Authority to support the preparation of housing strategies and related policy outputs, such as Local Area Plans. It is the proposed outcome, therefore, of the HNDA exercise that Development Plans are supported by a robust methodology to inform policies, as well as funding, in relation to housing and associated land requirements. The preparation of HNDA is also set out under the Development Plan Guidelines for Planning Authorities. The requirements of the Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning- Guidelines for Planning Authorities issued under Section 28 of the *Planning and Development Act 2000, (as amended)* also apply. Implementation of

⁷ Jan 1st, 2023, to March 31st, 2029

⁸ This is an extrapolated figure from the projection for 369,000 by 2031.

⁹ The HNDA tool does not account for the most up to date housing completion figures, homeless figures or unmet demand.

¹⁰ Unmet demand is considered by the HNDA tool, only up to 2020.

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the model requires a consistent population and housing demand basis from which to effectively estimate the housing needs of a Local Authority and, consequently, should allow each authority to prepare its housing strategy.

6.4 Housing Supply Target Methodology

As part of the Development Plan process, Planning Authorities must demonstrate the manner in which their plan is consistent with the NPF and established NPF Implementation Roadmap population projections for their Local Authority area. In December 2020, the DHLGH issued guidelines to assist Planning Authorities to incorporate these projections into the preparation of Development Plans and housing strategies in a consistent and coherent approach.

The HNDA exercise is important in that it identifies several key parameters, including unmet housing demand, fertility and mortality, international and internal migration, headship and obsolescence, that are critical to understanding housing need. Underpinning the HNDA, the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) published in December 2020 their Regional Demographics and Structural Housing Demand at a County Level. How this applies to Fingal County Council follows.

The following reviews the logic and justification for the HNDA of Fingal County Council, based on the methodology outlined in the Guidelines on Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning December 2020.

6.4.1 Data

In order to make projections on the future housing need of Fingal, three primary sources of data are utilised. The NPF 50:50 City scenario, the Housing Taskforce Returns for completions, and Fingal County Council's estimates for homeless households.

6.4.2 NPF 50:50 Scenario

The NPF 50:50 scenario, developed by the ESRI, is the recommended housing demand scenario to be used by Planning Authorities in their planning functions as per section 2.9 of the Guidelines. The NPF 50:50 City scenario projects housing demand for each Local Authority from the publication of the last census to cover 2017 – 2040. It is based on various assumptions: fertility and mortality; International migration; Obsolescence; Internal migration; and Headship rates. These types of projections are made from the time of the Census and as such do not vary until the publication of the next available census. They, therefore, do not take into account unmet demand from under-construction and rates of homelessness.

Table 6.4.2.1: NPF 50:50 cities scenario projections from 2017 – 2029 for Fingal County

Year (12.25 years)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Avg ¹¹
NPF 50:50 cities scen.	2,067	2,332	2,431	2,222	2,178	1,957	1,778	1,668	1,388	1,383	1,257	1,184	1,150	1,807

¹¹ 11 A divisor of 12.25 years is used.

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6.4.3 Housing Taskforce Returns Q2 2021

The Housing Task Force (HTF) returns figures are the most comprehensive and up to date figures on actual numbers of residential units completed/under construction for the four Dublin Authorities. The focus of the Task Force is to address supply-related issues to the delivery of housing units in the Dublin region. This seeks to identify housing developments that have planning permission and which are capable of delivering housing to the market. This remit includes monitoring relevant housing data on the supply of viable and market-ready approved developments.

Under-construction in previous years leads to unmet demand and as such must be cumulatively added to projected housing demand going forward. The most recent data on actual construction of residential units from the housing task force for Fingal is complete up to the end of Q2 2021. From Q2 2021 to Q1 2023 (the end of the current Development Plan period) an estimation is made on actual completions based on the average of recorded completions from the period Q1 2017 to Q2 2021.

Table 6.4.3.1: Actual completions from Q1 2017 to Q2 2021 and then the estimated average from Q3 2021 to Q1 2023

Period	2017				2018				2019				2020				2021		Avg. per Q
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
HTF completions	170	436	351	481	418	508	554	350	342	360	484	616	503	240	408	489	183	278	398.389
Total	1,438				1,830				1,802				1,640				461		Total: 7,171

Table 6.4.3.2: The estimated completions from 2021 Q3 to 2023 Q1 based on the quarterly average from the previous table

Period	2021		2022		2023			
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Housing Task Force Returns - Estimated quarterly avg.	398	398	398	398	398	398	398	
Total	797		1,594		398		Total: 2,789	

From tables 6.2 and 6.3, the total completions for the County Development Plan 2017-2023 will therefore be 9,960 units.

6.4.4 Unmet demand

It is important to factor in unmet housing need, by year (rather than in total) during the 2023-2029 Development Plan period. Calculating the unmet demand for the Development Plan 2017-2023 is the difference between the annual NPF 50:50 City scenario and the actual and estimated housing taskforce completions figures for the same period.

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Table 6.4.4.1: Calculations of the unmet demand for the period 2017 – 2023

Year	NPF 50:50 Scenario projections (Table 1)	Actual Completions (Task Force, Table 2&3)	Unmet Demand=NPF 50:50 Scenario Projections-Actual Completions (HTF)
2017	2,067	1,438	629
2018	2,332	1,830	502
2019	2,431	1,802	629
2020	2,222	1,640	582
Q1&Q2 2021	1,089(=2,178/2)	461	628
Q3&Q4 2021	1,089 (as above)	797 (from table 3)	292
2022	1,957	1,594 (from Table 3)	363
Q1 2023	Projected divided by 4 (1,778/4) = 445	398 (from table 3)	47
Total unmet demand for period 2017 – 2023		3,672	

6.5 Calculating housing needs to 2029

The final calculation of housing need for the Development Plan 2023 – 2029 incorporates all of the above data and matches the guidance set out in the Guidelines on Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning Section 4.

Table 6.5.1: Final Calculations for Housing Need in Fingal: 2023 Q1 – 2029 Q1

Fingal County Council		Total Households	Number of Relevant Years	Annual Average
A	ESRI NPF 50:50 cities scenario projected new household demand 2017 – Q1 2029 (Table 6.4.2.1)	22,132	12.25	1,807
B	Actual new housing supply 2017 to end Q1 2023 (actual to Q2 2021 and estimated Q3 2021 – Q1 2023, Table 6.4.3.1&6.4.3.2)	9,960	6.25	1,594
C	Homeless households (401, September 2021) ¹² and unmet demand 2017-Q1 2023 (3,672, Table 6.4.4.1)	4,073	-	-
D	Plan Housing Demand = Total (A-B+C), (Projected ESRI NPF demand – new completions) + Unmet demand	16,245	6	2,708

This final calculation importantly, accounts for all of the actual and estimated annual cumulative unmet demand from the period 2017-2023 and incorporates this demand surplus into the next Development Plan 2023-2029.

¹² The latest figures for the number of homeless households are published by Fingal County Council for September 2021. The total number of homeless households in Fingal as of September 2021 is 401.

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7. Summary

This section sums up the key points of the Housing Strategy which feeds into the Development Plan:

- The population of Fingal will continue to grow until the end of the 2023-2029 Development Plan. A population increase is projected by the RSES to occur in Fingal. By the end of the Plan the population is projected to be 359,000 persons.
- The Housing requirement for the expanded population takes account of the headship rate, unmet demand and several other factors. Fingal County Council will need to build, and facilitate the building of sufficient stock to accommodate 2,708 new households per year.
- A total of 3,286 new build social dwellings are required in the first four years of the Development Plan, to facilitate social housing requirements.
- A re-balancing of the sizes of properties, with more one and two bedroomed units being produced will take place, within Fingal's own social housing stock.
- Special needs and special requirements for the elderly, disabled, homeless and Travellers will continue to be high priority. Fingal County Council will also continue to put vacant housing back into use.
- An average of 800 affordable housing dwellings will be required for each year of the Development Plan.
- Fingal County Council will facilitate the delivery of Cost Rental Schemes to meet the needs of households who require support to meet private market rent.

Appendix 1

Annex 1 to Appendix

Affordability Assessment

This section of the document shows the Annual and Monthly incomes of the projected population for affordable housing.

A1 Projected Distribution of Household disposable incomes for each decile (2016)

This calculation of Fingal Annual Average Disposable Income is based on the Average weekly disposable income of the state for the years 2009-2010 and 2015-2016m Central Statistics Office's (CSO) Household Budget Survey (From 2015 - 2016) and adjusted to Fingal County Council level based on inflator rate.

Table 1.1.1: Calculation of Distribution of Weekly and Annual Household Disposable Incomes

Income Range	Average weekly Disp. Income (State) 2009-10	Average weekly Disposable Income (State) 2015-16	Percentage Changes from 2009 -2010 to 2015 - 2016	Assumed Annual Percentage Income increase from 2010 to 2016	Households in each category (State) - CSO HS029	Average Annual Disposable Income (State) (€) (2017)	Inflator (Dublin Figure)	Fingal Annual Average Disposable Income (€)	Number of households in Fingal
1st Decile	188.91	197.4	4.50%	0.90%	9.83	10,357	1.1838	12,261	9,496
2nd Decile	300.98	324.4	7.80%	1.56%	10.57	17,131	1.1838	20,280	10,211
3rd Decile	431.28	465.86	8%	1.60%	10.47	24,613	1.1838	29,137	10,115
4th Decile	549.2	593.56	8.10%	1.62%	10.44	31,364	1.1838	37,128	10,086
5th Decile	669.46	725.85	8.40%	1.68%	10.25	38,380	1.1838	45,434	9,902
6th Decile	802.56	865.88	7.90%	1.58%	9.94	45,736	1.1838	54,143	9,603
7th Decile	972.03	1,026.46	5.60%	1.12%	9.62	53,974	1.1838	63,894	9,294
8th Decile	1,183.82	1,215.55	2.70%	0.54%	9.65	63,547	1.1838	75,227	9,323
9th Decile	1,472.66	1,473.25	0.04%	0.01%	9.61	76,615	1.1838	90,697	9,284
10th Decile	2,289.38	2,229.05	2.60%	0.53%	9.62	115,300	1.1838	136,492	9,294
Total or Average	886.028	911.726	2.90%	1.01%	100	47,878	1.1838	56,678	96,607

Appendix 1

A2 Estimated Distribution of Annual household disposable incomes during the Plan period (2023-29)

The table below shows the average annual household disposable incomes during the Development Plan period by using the forecasted growth rates based on Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Table 1.2.1: Calculation of Average Annual Household Disposable Incomes Distribution

Income Range	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
% Of GDP Growth	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
1st Decile	12,506	12,756	13,011	13,271	13,537	13,808	14,084
2nd Decile	20,686	21,099	21,521	21,952	22,391	22,839	23,295
3rd Decile	29,720	30,314	30,921	31,539	32,170	32,813	33,469
4th Decile	37,871	38,628	39,401	40,189	40,993	41,813	42,649
5th Decile	46,343	47,270	48,215	49,180	50,163	51,166	52,190
6th Decile	55,225	56,330	57,457	58,606	59,778	60,973	62,193
7th Decile	65,172	66,475	67,805	69,161	70,544	71,955	73,394
8th Decile	76,732	78,267	79,832	81,429	83,057	84,718	86,413
9th Decile	92,511	94,361	96,248	98,173	100,137	102,140	104,182
10th Decile	139,222	142,006	144,846	147,743	150,698	153,712	156,786

Appendix 1

The table below shows the average monthly household disposable income distribution during the Development Plan years by using the annual average household disposable income distribution.

Table 1.3.1: Calculation of Average Monthly Household Disposable Income Distribution (€)

Income Range	% Of Households in each category (State) - CSO HS029	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
1st Decile	9.83	1,042	1,063	1,084	1,106	1,128	1,151	1,174
2nd Decile	10.57	1,724	1,758	1,793	1,829	1,866	1,903	1,941
3rd Decile	10.47	2,477	2,526	2,577	2,628	2,681	2,734	2,789
4th Decile	10.44	3,156	3,219	3,283	3,349	3,416	3,484	3,554
5th Decile	10.25	3,862	3,939	4,018	4,098	4,180	4,264	4,349
6th Decile	9.94	4,602	4,694	4,788	4,884	4,981	5,081	5,183
7th Decile	9.62	5,431	5,540	5,650	5,763	5,879	5,996	6,116
8th Decile	9.65	6,394	6,522	6,653	6,786	6,921	7,060	7,201
9th Decile	9.61	7,709	7,863	8,021	8,181	8,345	8,512	8,682
10th Decile	9.62	11,602	11,834	12,071	12,312	12,558	12,809	13,066

Appendix 1

The table below shows the distribution of total households across each of ten deciles during the Development Plan period (2023-2029). (Estimated distribution of total households throughout the plan period by using the projected homes for the County).

Table 1.4.1: Distribution of total households per decile (Units)

Income Range	% Of Households in each category (State) - CSO HS029	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
1st Decile	9.83	11,080	11,244	11,381	11,517	11,640	11,757	11,870
2nd Decile	10.57	11,915	12,091	12,238	12,384	12,517	12,642	12,763
3rd Decile	10.47	11,802	11,976	12,122	12,267	12,398	12,522	12,643
4th Decile	10.44	11,768	11,942	12,087	12,231	12,363	12,486	12,606
5th Decile	10.25	11,554	11,725	11,867	12,009	12,138	12,259	12,377
6th Decile	9.94	11,204	11,370	11,508	11,646	11,771	11,888	12,003
7th Decile	9.62	10,844	11,004	11,138	11,271	11,392	11,506	11,616
8th Decile	9.65	10,878	11,038	11,172	11,306	11,427	11,541	11,652
9th Decile	9.61	10,832	10,993	11,126	11,259	11,380	11,494	11,604
10th Decile	9.62	10,844	11,004	11,138	11,271	11,392	11,506	11,616

Appendix 1

The table below shows the calculation of estimated distribution of additional projected households throughout the plan period for each decile.

Table 1.5.1: Distribution of Additional Households per decile

Income Range	% Of Households in each category (State) - CSO HS029	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
1st Decile	9.83	175	164	136	136	124	116	113
2nd Decile	10.57	188	176	147	146	133	125	122
3rd Decile	10.47	186	175	145	145	132	124	120
4th Decile	10.44	186	174	145	144	131	124	120
5th Decile	10.25	182	171	142	142	129	121	118
6th Decile	9.94	177	166	138	137	125	118	114
7th Decile	9.62	171	160	134	133	121	114	111
8th Decile	9.65	172	161	134	133	121	114	111
9th Decile	9.61	171	160	133	133	121	114	111
10th Decile	9.62	171	160	134	133	121	114	111
Total		1,778	1,668	1,388	1,383	1,257	1,184	1,150

APPENDIX 2

IMPLEMENTATION OF MINISTERIAL GUIDELINES

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 2

Statement Outlining Compliance with Section 28 Ministerial Guidelines

Introduction

This Appendix constitutes the statement demonstrating how Fingal County Council has implemented the relevant policies and objectives of the Minister when considering their application to the County in the Development Plan.

Legislative Requirements

Section 28(1) of the *Planning and Development Act 2000, (as amended)* allows for issuing of Guidelines to Planning Authorities (such as Fingal County Council) regarding their functions under the Act and specifies Planning Authorities shall have regard to those Guidelines in the performance of their functions.

Under Sections 28(1A)(b) and 28(1B) of the Act 2010 (as amended), a Planning Authority is required to append a statement to their Development Plan to include information which demonstrates:

- How the Planning Authority has implemented the relevant policies and objectives of the Minister contained in the Guidelines when considering their application to the area or part of the area of the draft Development Plan and the Development Plan, or
- If applicable, that the Planning Authority has formed the opinion that it is not possible, because of the nature and characteristics of the area or part of the area of the Development Plan, to implement certain policies and objectives of the Minister contained in the Guidelines when considering the application of those policies in the area or part of the area of the draft Development Plan or the Development Plan and shall give reasons for the forming of the opinion and why the relevant policies and objectives of the Minister have not been so implemented.

In addition, Section 28(1C) of the Act includes a provision that Guidelines made under Section 28(1) may contain specific planning policy requirements (SPPRs) with which Planning Authorities, regional assemblies and the Board shall, in the performance of their functions, comply.

Implementation of Policies and Objectives of S28 Guidelines in the Development Plan

In addition, Section 28(1C) of the Act includes a provision that Guidelines made under Section 28(1) may contain specific planning policy requirements (SPPRs) with which Planning Authorities shall, in the performance of their functions, comply. The required statement pertaining to the Fingal Development Plan 2023 – 2029 is as below under the following tables:

- Table 1: List of Section 28 Ministerial Guidelines
- Table 2: Implementation of SPPRs under the Building Height Guidelines
- Table 3: Implementation of SPPRs under the Apartment Guidelines
- Table 4: Implementation of SPPRs under the Interim Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Statutory Plans, Renewable Energy and Climate Change

Appendix 2

Table 1: List of Section 28 Ministerial Guidelines

SECTION 28 GUIDELINES	IMPLEMENTATION
DHLGH (2021) Regulation of Commercial Institutional Investment in Housing	The provisions of these Guidelines are implemented by Fingal County Council as part of the Development Management process. Chapter 3 Sustainable Placemaking and Quality Homes, Chapter 14 Development Management Standards and Appendix 1 Fingal Housing Strategy also address the principles of the Guidelines in relation to the consideration of new housing developments.
DHLGH (2021) Enforcement of Certain Planning Conditions during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Outbreak	The provisions of these Guidelines are implemented by Fingal County Council as part of the Development Management and planning Enforcement process.
Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning, (2020)	Chapter 2: Planning for Growth, Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy has been prepared having regard to the Methodology set out in the Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning 2020.
Sustainable Urban Housing, Design Standards for New Apartments: Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2020) – (Apartment Guidelines)	Chapter 3: Sustainable Placemaking and Quality Homes and Chapter 14: Development Management Standards, contain the relevant policies and objectives for these Guidelines, including compliance with SPPRs.
DHPLG Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (2019)	Chapter 6: Connectivity and Movement, Chapter 14: Development Management Standards, and Chapter 12: Implementation and Monitoring implement the relevant policies and objectives of these Guidelines.
Urban Development and Building Heights: Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) – (Building Height Guidelines)	Chapter 3: Sustainable Placemaking and Quality Homes and Chapter 14: Development Management Standards, implement the relevant policies and objectives of these Guidelines and complies with the 4 SPPRs contained within.
Guidelines for Local Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on Carrying Out Environmental Impact Assessments (2018)	Chapter 14: Development Management Standards Section - Environmental Impact Assessment references requirements in relation to EIAR and has regard to the Guidelines.
Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 – Guidelines (2017)	Chapter 2: Planning for Growth, Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy, including the Housing Strategy and Housing Needs Demand Assessment and Chapter 3: Sustainable Placemaking and Quality Homes, implement the relevant policies and objectives of these Guidelines.

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Table 2: Implementation of SPPRs under the Building Height Guidelines

SPPR NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>SPPR 1: In accordance with Government policy to support increased building height and density in locations with good public transport accessibility, particularly town/ city cores, planning authorities shall explicitly identify, through their statutory plans, areas where increased building height will be actively pursued for both redevelopment, regeneration and infill development to secure the objectives of the National Planning Framework and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies and shall not provide for blanket numerical limitations on building height.</p>	<p>Chapter 3: Sustainable Placemaking and Quality Homes and Chapter 14: Development Management Standards. Quality Design and Healthy Placemaking, set out policies and objectives to support increased building heights and density in locations with good public transport accessibility, particularly urban cores, and specifically encourage renewal, redevelopment, regeneration and infill opportunities to secure the objectives of the National Planning Framework and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies. This complies with SPPR 1</p>
<p>SPPR 2: In driving general increases in building heights, Planning Authorities shall also ensure appropriate mixtures of uses, such as housing and commercial or employment development, are provided for in statutory plan policy. Mechanisms such as block delivery sequencing in statutory plans could be utilised to link the provision of new office, commercial, appropriate retail provision and residential accommodation, thereby enabling urban redevelopment to proceed in a way that comprehensively meets contemporary economic and social needs, such as for housing, offices, social and community infrastructure, including leisure facilities.</p>	<p>Chapter 3 and Chapter 14 support the Settlement Strategy in Chapter 2 and seek to deliver successful Placemaking and sustainable development with an appropriate mix of uses including residential, commercial and employment. Mixed use development is supported across a number of land use zonings including MC, LC, RA, TC and MRE. This complies with SPPR 2.</p>
<p>SPPR 3: It is a specific planning policy requirement that where; (A) 1. an applicant for planning permission sets out how a development proposal complies with the criteria above; and 2. the assessment of the Planning Authority concurs, taking account of the wider strategic and national policy parameters set out in the National Planning Framework and these Guidelines; then the Planning Authority may approve such development, even where specific objectives of the relevant Development Plan or Local Area Plan may indicate otherwise.</p>	<p>In respect to Part (A) 1 and 2: Chapter 3: Sustainable Placemaking and Quality Homes, and Chapter 14: Development Management Standards - set out policies and objectives to support SPPR 3. Chapter 14: Development Management Standards provides detailed guidance to support and guide an application for planning permission in demonstrating how a development proposal should comply with requirements. In respect of Part (B), Hansfield SDZ was adopted in 2006. Given the development permitted to date, the levels of completed/occupied units, the high number of active sites and the flexibility of the planning</p>

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<p>(B) In the case of an adopted planning scheme the Development Agency in conjunction with the relevant Planning Authority (where different) shall, upon the coming into force of these Guidelines, undertake a review of the planning scheme, utilising the relevant mechanisms as set out in the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) to ensure that the criteria above are fully reflected in the planning scheme. In particular the Government policy that building heights be generally increased in appropriate urban locations shall be articulated in any amendment(s) to the planning scheme</p> <p>(C) In respect of planning schemes approved after the coming into force of these Guidelines these are not required to be reviewed.</p>	<p>scheme in relation to building heights and density parameters (Sections 4 and 5), the scheme is compliant with Part (B)</p> <p>Part (C) is not applicable.</p>
<p>SPPR 4: It is a specific planning policy requirement that in planning the future development of greenfield or edge of city/town locations for housing purposes, Planning Authorities must secure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the minimum densities for such locations set out in the Guidelines issued by the Minister under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), titled "Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (2007)" or any amending or replacement Guidelines; - a greater mix of building heights and typologies in planning for the future development of suburban locations; and - avoid mono-type building typologies (e.g. two storey or own-door houses only), particularly, but not exclusively so in any one development of 100 units or more. 	<p>Chapter 3: Sustainable Placemaking and Quality Homes and Chapter 14: Development Management Standards set out policies and objectives to secure:</p> <p>The minimum densities required under Guidelines issued by the Minister under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) "Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (2007)" or any amending or replacement Guidelines;</p> <p>An appropriate mix of heights and typologies in planning for edge of town and suburban locations and</p> <p>An appropriate mix of housing types, tenures and typologies in order to avoid mono-type building typologies, particularly, but not exclusively so in any one development of 100 units or more.</p> <p>Applications for residential development are required to comply with residential density standards prescribed by Guidelines under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)</p> <p>This complies with SPPR 4.</p>

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Table 3: Implementation of SPPRs under the Apartment Guidelines

SPPR Number and Description	Implementation
<p>SPPR 1: Housing developments may include up to 50% one-bedroom or studio type units (with no more than 20-25% of the total proposed development as studios) and there shall be no minimum requirement for apartments with three or more bedrooms. Statutory development plans may specify a mix for apartment and other housing developments, but only further to an evidence-based Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA), that has been agreed on an area, County, city or metropolitan area basis and incorporated into the relevant Development Plan(s).</p>	<p>SPPR 1 is addressed in the Housing Strategy including Housing Need and Demand Assessment contained in Appendix 1.</p>
<p>SPPR 2: For all building refurbishment schemes on sites of any size, or urban infill schemes on sites of up to 0.25ha: Where up to 9 residential units are proposed, notwithstanding SPPR 1, there shall be no restriction on dwelling mix, provided no more than 50% of the development (i.e. up to 4 units) comprises studio-type units; Where between 10 to 49 residential units are proposed, the flexible dwelling mix provision for the first 9 units may be carried forward and the parameters set out in SPPR 1, shall apply from the 10th residential unit to the 49th; For schemes of 50 or more units, SPPR 1 shall apply to the entire development; All standards set out in this guidance shall generally apply to building refurbishment schemes on sites of any size, or urban infill schemes, but there shall also be scope for Planning Authorities to exercise discretion on a case-by-case basis, having regard to the overall quality of a proposed development.</p>	<p>Chapter 3: Sustainable Placemaking and Quality Homes, Section 3.5.13 and Chapter 14: Development Standards, Section 14.5 relate to building refurbishment and urban infill schemes. The policies and standards set out in the Development Plan comply with SPPR 2.</p>
<p>SPPR 3: Minimum Apartment Floor Areas: Studio apartment (1 person) 37 sq.m 1-bedroom apartment (2 persons) 45 sq.m 2-bedroom apartment (4 persons) 73 sq.m 3-bedroom apartment (5 persons) 90 sq.m</p>	<p>Chapter 14: Development Management Standards, specifically Section 14.7, and Objective DMS024, reference compliance with SPPR 3 and Appendix 1 of the Guidelines. The standards set out in the Development Plan comply with SPPR 3.</p>
<p>SPPR 4: In relation to the minimum number of dual aspect apartments that may be provided in</p>	<p>Chapter 14: Development Management Standards, specifically Section 14.7.4: Dual</p>

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<p>any single apartment scheme, the following shall apply: A minimum of 33% of dual aspect units will be required in more central and accessible urban locations, where it is necessary to achieve a quality design in response to the subject site characteristics and ensure good street frontage where appropriate in. In suburban or intermediate locations it is an objective that there shall generally be a minimum of 50% dual aspect apartments in a single scheme. For building refurbishment schemes on sites of any size or urban infill schemes on sites of up to 0.25ha, Planning Authorities may exercise further discretion to consider dual aspect unit provision at a level lower than the 33% minimum outlined above on a case-by-case basis, but subject to the achievement of overall high design quality in other aspects.</p>	<p>Aspect, reference compliance with the requirement of SPPR 4. The standards set out in the Development Plan comply with SPPR 4.</p>
<p>SPPR 5: Ground level apartment floor to ceiling heights shall be a minimum of 2.7m and shall be increased in certain circumstances, particularly where necessary to facilitate a future change of use to a commercial use. For building refurbishment schemes on sites of any size or urban infill schemes on sites of up to 0.25ha, Planning Authorities may exercise discretion on a case-by-case basis, subject to overall design quality.</p>	<p>Chapter 14: Development Management Standards, specifically Section 14.7.2: Floor to Ceiling Heights, reference compliance with the requirements of SPPR 5. The standards set out in the Development Plan comply with SPPR 5.</p>
<p>SPPR 6: A maximum of 12 apartments per floor per core may be provided in apartment schemes. This maximum provision may be increased for building refurbishment schemes on sites of any size or urban infill schemes on sites of up to 0.25ha, subject to overall design quality and compliance with building regulations.</p>	<p>Chapter 14: Development Management Standards, specifically Section 14.7.5: Lift and Stair Cores, reference compliance with the requirements of SPPR 6. The standards set out in the Development Plan comply with SPPR 6.</p>
<p>SPPR 7: BTR development must be: a) Described in the public notices associated with a planning application specifically as a 'Build-To-Rent' housing development that unambiguously categorises the project (or part thereof) as a longterm rental housing scheme, to be accompanied by a proposed covenant or legal agreement further to which appropriate planning conditions may be attached to any</p>	<p>Chapter 3: Sustainable Placemaking and Quality Homes and Chapter 14: Development Management Standards, specifically Section 14.7 Apartment Development/Standards, reference compliance with the requirements of SPPR 7. The standards set out in the Development Plan comply with SPPR 7.</p>

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<p>grant of permission to ensure that the development remains as such. Such conditions include a requirement that the development remains owned and operated by an institutional entity and that this status will continue to apply for a minimum period of not less than 15 years and that similarly no individual residential units are sold or rented separately for that period; b) Accompanied by detailed proposals for supporting communal and recreational amenities to be provided as part of the BTR development. These facilities to be categorised as:</p> <p>Resident Support Facilities - comprising of facilities related to the operation of the development for residents such as laundry facilities, concierge and management facilities, maintenance/repair services, waste management facilities, etc.</p> <p>Resident Services and Amenities – comprising of facilities for communal recreational and other activities by residents including sports facilities, shared TV/lounge areas, work/study spaces, function rooms for use as private dining and kitchen facilities, etc.</p>	
<p>SPPR 8: For proposals that qualify as specific BTR development in accordance with SPPR 7: No restrictions on dwelling mix and all other requirements of these Guidelines shall apply, unless specified otherwise; Flexibility shall apply in relation to the provision of a proportion of the storage and private amenity space associated with individual units as set out in Appendix 1 and in relation to the provision of all of the communal amenity space as set out in Appendix 1, on the basis of the provision of alternative, compensatory communal support facilities and amenities within the development. This shall be at the discretion of the Planning Authority. In all cases the obligation will be on the project proposer to demonstrate the overall quality of the facilities provided and that residents will enjoy an enhanced overall standard of amenity; There shall be a default of minimal or significantly reduced car parking</p>	<p>Chapter 3: Sustainable Placemaking and Quality Homes and Chapter 14: Development Management Standards, specifically Section 14.7 Apartment Development /Standards reference compliance with the requirements of SPPR 8 The standards set out in the Development Plan comply with SPPR 8.</p>

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<p>provision on the basis of BTR development being more suitable for central locations and/or proximity to public transport services. The requirement for a BTR scheme to have a strong central management regime is intended to contribute to the capacity to establish and operate shared mobility measures.</p> <p>The requirement that the majority of all apartments in a proposed scheme exceed the minimum floor area standards by a minimum of 10% shall not apply to BTR schemes;</p> <p>The requirement for a maximum of 12 apartments per floor per core shall not apply to BTR schemes, subject to overall design quality and compliance with building regulations.</p>	
<p>SPPR 9: There shall be a presumption against granting planning permission for shared accommodation/co-living development unless the proposed development is either: required to meet specific demand identified by a local planning authority further to a Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) process; or, on the date of publication of these updated Guidelines, a valid planning application to a Planning Authority, appeal to An Bord Pleanála, or strategic housing development (SHD) planning application to An Bord Pleanála, in which case the application or appeal may be determined on its merits.</p>	<p>Section 14.7.15 of Chapter 14: Development Management Standards and the HNDA references compliance with the requirements of SPPR 9.</p> <p>The standards set out in the Development Plan comply with SPPR 9.</p>

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Table 4: Implementation of SPPRs under the Interim Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Statutory Plans, Renewable Energy and Climate Change

SPPR Number and Description	Implementation
<p>SPPR 1: Ensure that overall national policy on renewable energy as contained in documents such as the Government’s ‘White Paper on Energy Policy - Ireland’s Transition to a Low Carbon Future’, as well as the ‘National Renewable Energy Action Plan’, the ‘Strategy for Renewable Energy’ and the ‘National Mitigation Plan’, is acknowledged and documented in the relevant Development Plan or Local Area Plan;</p>	<p>The Plan has been prepared taking full cognisance of EU, National and Regional Policy. Climate Action is an overarching principle of the Plan. Chapter 5: Climate Action acknowledges national policy on renewable energy in compliance with this SPPR. Chapter 5: Climate Action and Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Utilities include energy related policies and objectives.</p>
<p>SPPR 2: Indicate how the implementation of the relevant Development Plan or Local Area Plan over its effective period will contribute to realising overall national targets on renewable energy and climate change mitigation, and in particular wind energy production and the potential wind energy resource (in megawatts); and</p>	<p>Chapter 5: Climate Action acknowledges national targets on renewable energy and climate change mitigation in compliance with this SPPR.</p>
<p>SPPR 3: Demonstrate detailed compliance with item number (2) above in any proposal by them to introduce or vary a mandatory setback distance or distances for wind turbines from specified land uses or classes of land use into their Development Plan or Local Area Plan. Such a proposal shall be subject to environmental assessment requirements, for example under the SEA and Habitats Directives. It shall also be a material consideration in SEA, when taking into account likely significant effects on climatic factors, in addition to other factors such as landscape and air, if a mandatory setback or variation to a mandatory setback proposed by a Planning Authority in a Development Plan or Local Area Plan would create a significant limitation or constraint on renewable energy projects, including wind turbines, within the administrative area of the plan.</p>	<p>In relation to wind turbines the Plan does not set out any mandatory set back distances from specified land uses or classes of land use and is therefore fully consistent with SPPR 3.</p>

APPENDIX 3

POLICY CONTEXT

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 3

Principal International, European, National, Regional and Local Policy Documents, Guidelines and Plans that informed and Guided the Preparation of the Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029

3.1 International Policy and Directives

- United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)
- UN (1992) The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- UNESCO (1972) The Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- Council of Europe (1996) The Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy
- Council of Europe (1996) The European Landscape Convention 2000.
- EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)
- EU The Marine Spatial Planning Directive (MSP)
- EU Water Framework Directive (WFD)
- EU Floods Directive
- EU Directive Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN-T)
- EU Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive
- EU Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
- EU Birds Directive and Habitats Directives
- EU Nitrates Directive
- EU Environmental Noise Directive
- EU Green Infrastructure Strategy
- UN (2015) Paris Agreement
- UN (2015) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (including Sustainable Development Goals)
- EU 2020 and 2030 climate and energy targets as well as longer term 2040 and 2050 milestones and targets
- Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy
- European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Valetta Convention)
- EU SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU)

3.2 National Legislation

- Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021
- Maritime Area Planning Act 2021 (MAP Act)
- Circular Economy Bill (2021),
- Circular Economy and Miscellaneous Provisions Act (2022)
- Urban Regeneration and Housing Act (2015)
- Planning and Development Act and Regulations, 2000 to 2020 (as amended)
- Local Government Reform Act, 2014 (as amended)
- Maritime Area and Foreshore (Amendment) Bill, 2013
- Water Services Acts, 2007 to 2017
- Protection of the Environment Act, 2003 Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000
- Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1999
- Heritage Act, 1995

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- National Monuments Acts, 1930-2014

3.3 National Policy

- DECC (2022) Climate Action Plan 2023
- DHLGH (2022) Development Plan Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DETE (2022) Government Statement on the Role of Data Centres in Ireland's Enterprise Strategy.
- DECC (2022) National Food Loss Prevention Roadmap 2023-2025
- DOT (2022) National Sustainable Mobility Policy
- DHLGH (2022) Places for People: Ireland's National Policy on Architecture
- DRCD (2022) Town Centre First, A Policy Approach for Irish Towns
- DOT (2022) Government's Strategy Harnessing Digital – the Digital Ireland Framework
- DHLGH (2021) National Marine Planning Framework
- DHLGH (2021) Housing For All, A New Housing Plan for Ireland
- DOT (2021) National Investment Framework for Transport in Ireland
- DECC (2021) Whole of Government Circular Economy Strategy
- HSA (2021) Guidance on Technical Land-use Planning Advice: for Planning Authorities and Operators of COMAH establishments
- Irish Water (2021) National Water Resources Plan (NWRP)
- NTA (2021) Connecting Ireland Rural Mobility Plan
- DHLGH (2021) A Living Tradition (National Vernacular Strategy)
- DHLGH (2021) Nature Based Solutions to the Management of Rainwater and Surface Water Runoff in Urban Areas, Water Sensitive Urban Design Best Practice Interim Guidance Document
- Government of Ireland (2020) A Roadmap for Social Inclusion: Ambitions, Goals and Commitments 2020-2025
- Government of Ireland (2020) - Construction 2020 – A Strategy for Renewed Construction Sector.
- DECC (2021) Government's Policy Statement on Security of Electricity Supply
- Government of Ireland: National Energy and Climate Plan for Ireland 2021–2030
- DOH (2020) Government of Ireland Housing Options for Our Ageing Population - Policy Statement
- DHPLG (2020) Sustainable Urban Housing, Design Standards for New Apartments: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DHLGP (2020) Heritage Ireland 2030
- Inland Fisheries Ireland (2020) Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment
- NBI (2020) National Broadband Plan
- (2020) DMURS Interim Advice Note – Covid-19 Pandemic Response
- DCYA (2019) Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures: The National Policy Framework for Children and Young People, 2014-2020
- Government of Ireland (2020) -Geothermal Energy in Ireland - A Roadmap for a Policy and Regulatory Framework
- Age Friendly Ireland (2020) Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority
- Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th edition)

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- National Disability Authority's Guidelines including Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland and Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers.
- DHPLG (2019) Draft Revised Wind Energy Development Guidelines
- DTTAS (2019) National Sports Policy 2018 – 2027
- DTTAS (2019) Culture 2025
- Government of Ireland (2019) Housing Options for Our Aging Population
- Government of Ireland (2019) National Student Accommodation Policy
- Government of Ireland (2019) Climate Action Plan
- Government of Ireland (2019) Electricity and Gas Networks Sector Climate Change Adaptation Plan
- Housing Agency (2019) Designing Housing to Meet the Needs of All
- DOT (2019) Local Link Rural Transport Programme Strategic Plan 2018-202
- DECLG (2019) Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets
- OPW (2019) Flood Risk Management Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan.
- DCHG (2019) Built and Archaeological Heritage Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan
- Government of Ireland (2018) Project Ireland 2040 – National Development Plan 2018-2027
- Government of Ireland (2018) Project Ireland 2040 – National Planning Framework
- Government of Ireland (2018) Implementation Roadmap for the National Planning Framework
- Government of Ireland (2018) National Vacant Housing Re-Use Strategy 2018-2021
- Government of Ireland (2018) River Basin Management Plan 2018 – 2021 (and Draft River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) for Ireland 2022-27)
- Housing Agency (2018) Rebuilding the Irish Neighbourhood
- Housing Agency and Urban Agency (2018) Quality Apartments and Urban Housing
- DCCAE (2018) National Adaptation Framework: Planning for a Climate Resilient Ireland
- DHPLG (2018) Urban Development and Building Heights: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DHPLG (2018) Guidelines for Local Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on Carrying Out Environmental Impact Assessments
- DHPLG (2018) Draft Water Services Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- TII/NTA (2018) Area Based Transport Assessment (ABTA) Guidance Notes
- DCCAE (2017) National Mitigation Plan 2017
- DCCAE (2017) Energy Efficiency Action Plan for Ireland 2017-2020
- DOJ (2017) National Disability Inclusion Strategy 2017-2021
- DHPCLG (2017) Part V of the Planning and Development Act: Guidelines
- DHPCLG (2017) Interim Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Statutory Plans Renewable Energy and Climate Change
- DEHLG (2017) Conservation of Cultural Heritage- Guidelines for Improving the Energy Performance of Historic Building
- DCCAE (2016) Our Sustainable Future Progress Report 2015
- DHPCLG (2016) Strategy for the Rental Sector
- DOH (2016) Obesity Policy and Action Plan - A Healthy Weight for Ireland
- Government of Ireland (2016) Rebuilding Ireland Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness

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- Irish Water (2016) National Wastewater Sludge Management Plan (NWSMP)
- Waterways Ireland (2016) Heritage Plan 2016-2020
- Waterways Ireland (2016) Guidelines for Conservation of the Built Heritage- Repair and maintenance of heritage structures on the inland waterways of Ireland
- Inland Fisheries Ireland (2016) Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries during construction works in and adjacent to waters
- DCENR (2015) Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future
- DECLG (2015) Sustainable Urban Housing, Design Standards for New Apartments: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- Irish Water (2015) Water Services Strategic Plan
- NTA (2015) Permeability: A Best Practice Guide.
- DAHG (2014) National Landscape Strategy for Ireland
- DECLG (2014) Social Housing Strategy 2020: Support, Supply and Reform
- EPA (2014) National Hazardous Waste Management Plan 2014-2020
- OREDP (2014) Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan 2014
- DCENR (2013) National Digital Strategy for Ireland
- DECLG (2013) Local Area Plans: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DECLG (2013) Manual for Local Area Plans
- DECLG (2013) Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment
- DECLG (2013) Development Contributions: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DECLG (2013) Homelessness Policy Statement
- DOH (2016) National Physical Activity Plan - Get Ireland Active: Strategic Plan 2017-2020
- DOH (2013) National Positive Aging Strategy
- NTA (2013) Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan
- NTA Workplace Travel Plans A Guide for Implementers
- NTA Toolkit for School Travel
- DECLG (2012) Spatial Planning and National Roads: Guidelines for Local Authorities
- DECLG (2012) Retail Planning: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DECLG (2012) Retail Design Manual
- DECLG (2012) Section 261A of the Planning Act and Development Act: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DECLG (2012) A Resource Opportunity – Waste Management Policy in Ireland
- DECLG (2012) Our Sustainable Future – A Framework for Sustainable Development for Ireland
- DCENR (2012) Renewable Energy Strategy 2012-2020
- DoT (2012) Smarter Travel: A Sustainable Transport Future 2009-2020
- DoT (2012) Traffic Management Guidelines
- NDA (2012) Building for Everyone: A Universal Design Approach
- DECLG (2011) Managing Unfinished Housing Developments Guidance Manual
- DECLG (2011) National Housing Strategy for People with a Disability 2011-2016
- DECLG (2011) Drainage and Reclamation of Wetlands: Draft Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DEHLG (2011) Architectural Heritage Protection: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- NDA and DAHG (2011) Access: Improving the Accessibility of Historic Buildings and Places
- NTA (2011) National Cycle Manual

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- DEHLG (2010) Guidance Note on Core Strategies
- DEHLG (2010) Energy Efficiency in Traditional Buildings
- Government of Ireland (2010) The National Renewable Energy Action Plan
- DEHLG (2009) Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland: Guidance for Planning Authorities
- DEHLG (2009) The Planning System and Flood Risk Management: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DEHLG (2009) Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (Cities, Town and Villages): Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DEHLG (2009) Urban Design Manual A Best Practice Guide
- DoT (2009) - National Cycle Policy Framework
- DEHLG, DES (2008) The Provision of Schools and the Planning System: A Code of Practice
- UCD, DLR and FCC (2008) Green City Guidelines
- DEHLG (2007) Development Management: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DEHLG (2007) Development Plans
- DEHLG (2005) - Sustainable Rural Housing
- DEHLG (2007) National Climate Change Strategy 2007-2012
- DEHLG (2006) Wind Energy Development: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DEHLG (2005) Sustainable Rural Housing: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DEHLG (2004) Implementation of the SEA Directive: Guidelines for Regional Authorities and Planning Authorities
- DEHLG (2004) Quarries and Ancillary Activities: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- NDA (2004) National Disability Strategy
- DAHGI (2002) National Heritage Plan
- DEHLG (2003) Architectural Heritage: Protection for Places of Public Worship: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DEHLG (2003) Funfair and Fairground Equipment: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DOELG (2001) Childcare Facilities: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DEHLG (2000) Draft Landscape and Landscape Assessment: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DAHGI (1999) Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage
- DOELG (1996) Telecommunications Antennae Support Structures: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- DOE (1994) Tree Preservation: Guidelines for Planning Authorities
- ICOMOS (2011) Principles for the Conservation of Industrial Heritage Sites, Structures, Areas and Landscapes

3.4 Regional Plans and Policy

- NTA (2022) Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy 2022-2042
- EMRA (2019) Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019-2031
- Government of Ireland (2018) Action Plan for Jobs
- Dublin Local Authorities (2018) Dublin Environmental Noise Action Plan 2018-2023
- DRHE (2018) Homelessness Action Plan 2019-2021
- DBEI (2016) Regional Action Plan for Jobs: Dublin 2016 to 2018
- NTA (2016) Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035
- EMWR (2015) Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 OPW (2012-present) Eastern CFRAM Study

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- Dublin Local Authorities (2009) Dublin Regional Air Quality Management Plan 2009-2012
- DMERA (2008) Retail Planning Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2008-2016
- DCC (2005) Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study Cork County Council
- (2006) Guidance Notes for the Appraisal of Historic Gardens, Demesnes, Estates and their Setting Office of Public Works' (OPW), Phoenix Park Conservation Management Plan

3.5 FCC Plans and Policy

- FCC (2022) Forest of Fingal – A Tree Strategy for Fingal (Draft)
- FCC (2021) Healthy Fingal Strategic Plan 2021-2025
- FCC (2021) Three Year Capital Programme 2021-2023
- FCC (2021) SuDS Guidance Document - 'Green/ Blue Infrastructure for Development' 2021
- FCC (2021) Cultural Heritage and Climate Change Risk Assessment 2021
- FCC (2021) Fingal Heritage Signage and Trails Guidance 2021
- FCC (2020) Digital Strategy 2020-2023
- FCC (2019) Arts Plan 2019-2025
- FCC (2019) Litter Management Plan 2019-2025 FCC Corporate Plan 2019-2024
- FCC (2019) Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024
- FCC (2019) Traveller Accommodation Programme (TAP) 2019-2024
- FCC (2019) Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion Strategy 2019-2024
- FCC (2019) Sports Office Vision Statement 2019-2021
- FCC (2019) Fingal Community Development Office Strategy/ Vision Statement 2019-2021
- FCC (2018) Heritage Plan 2018-2023
- FCC (2018) Fingal Libraries Development Plan 2018-2023
- FCC (2018) Age Friendly Strategy 2018-2023
- FCC (2018) Culture and Creativity Strategy 2018-2022
- FCC (2017) Fingal Development Plan 2017-2023 (including variations)
- FCC (2017) Tourism Statement of Strategy and Work Programme 2017-2022
- FCC (2016) Strategic Plan for Housing People with Disability 2016-2021
- FCC (2016) Local Economic Community Plan 2016-2020
- FCC (2016) Social Inclusion Community and Activation Programme (SICAP)
- FCC (2015) Biodiversity Plan 2010-2015
- FCC (2015) Keeping It Green, An Open Space Strategy for Fingal

Note: This list is not exhaustive and additional documents will help inform and guides the preparation of the new Development Plan. A full list of the acronyms for the bodies referred to above along with their full titles is provided below. In the interests of clarity, the list indicates whether the title of the relevant Government Department is currently in use, or whether it has been superseded.

- DAHG: Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (superseded)
- DAHGI: Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands (superseded)
- DBEI: Department for Business, Enterprise and Innovation (superseded)
- DCC: Dublin City Council
- DCCAE: Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment (superseded)
- DCHG: Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (superseded)
- DCENR: Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources (superseded)
- DCYA: Department of Children and Youth Affairs (superseded)

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- DECLG: Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (superseded)
- DEHLG: Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (superseded)
- DELG: Department of the Environment and Local Government (superseded)
- DECC: Department of the Environment, Climate and Community
- DES: Department of Education and Skills (superseded)
- DHPCLG: Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government (superseded)
- DHPLG: Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government (superseded)
- FCC: Fingal County Council
- DLR: Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council
- DMERA: Dublin Regional Authority and Mid-East Regional Authority
- DOE: Department of the Environment s (superseded)
- DOH: Department of Health (in use) DRHE: Dublin Regional Homeless Executive
- DTTaS Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport (superseded)
- EMRA: Eastern and Midland Regional Authority
- EMWR: Eastern-Midlands Waste Management Region
- EU: European Union
- HAS: Health and Safety Authority
- IFI: Inland Fisheries Ireland
- NDA: National Disability Authority (in use)
- NTA: National Transport Authority (in use)
- UCD: University College Dublin
- UN: United Nations
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

APPENDIX 4

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 4

Infrastructure Capacity Assessment

1.0 Introduction

Project Ireland (National Planning Framework (NPF) and the National Development Plan (NDP) seeks the alignment of spatial planning and capital investment. The NPF requires the capacity of Fingal's infrastructure to be assessed in accordance with National Policy Objective (NPO) 72a. This NPO requires Planning Authorities to apply a standardised, two-tier approach to differentiate between land that is serviced (Tier 1 lands) and land that is serviceable within the lifetime of the Development Plan (Tier 2 lands). This Infrastructure Capacity Assessment allows an informed decision to be made as to whether or not to zone land for residential development as part of the Core Strategy. This has been discussed in more detail in Chapter 2 Planning for Growth, Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy.

This Infrastructure Capacity Assessment has been prepared in accordance with the methodology provided in the NPF and the Development Plan Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2022, available in Draft 2021) and has been used to inform the approach to land-use zoning taken in the Core Strategy.

This assessment does not comprise an exhaustive list of requisite infrastructures across the County and is not to be relied upon for Development Management purposes.

2.0 Methodology

The following sections set out an assessment of the capacity of the County's strategic enabling infrastructure, together with more localised infrastructure provided by Fingal County Council. The assessment focuses predominantly on the provision of infrastructure that is considered to be strategic in nature, as it is considered that the delivery of minor and/or local level infrastructure will be facilitated through the Council's capital investment works or Development Management process as part of standard developer/ service provider operational works.

This assessment has considered the approved delivery programmes of relevant infrastructure providers in accordance with NPO 73c and Regional Policy Objective (RPO) 5.1.

3.0 Challenges

The strategic infrastructure projects identified in the Eastern and Midlands Region Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) are of significance to the future growth of Dublin City and the wider region. The overall water supply and wastewater situation for the Greater Dublin Area (GDA) is critical and urgently requires significant infrastructure investment. The timely provision of integrated region wide public transport projects are also crucial to meeting the prescribed growth targets for Fingal and the wider Dublin City and region.

The delivery of strategic infrastructure in the areas of transport and water services is ultimately dependent upon Government policy, the macro-economic environment and the availability of capital, with such projects being within the remit of external infrastructure providers such as Uisce Eireann and the National Transport Authority. In some instances, the timeframe of these provider's strategic infrastructure capital investment plans and projects is not aligned with the fixed statutory timeframe of the Development Plan.

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Most of the land targeted for new housing in Fingal is zoned for residential or mixed-use development. These zonings are aligned to existing and planned public transport corridors and guided by National policy set out in the NPF and RSES. The full build-out of these areas will accord with the timeframes of the RSES until 2031 and the NPF until 2040, with many running across two or more Development Plan cycles to reach completion. To achieve this high quality, integrated approach to regeneration, it is critical that all of the envelope of these lands are zoned for development and subject to detailed master planning or local statutory plans that address how they will be delivered over time.

This assessment reflects a point-in-time and it is acknowledged that infrastructure requirements may change. The full extent of requisite enabling infrastructure will continue to be assessed through the Development Management process whereupon detailed assessment will be undertaken. All reasonable efforts have been made to include infrastructure delivery costings where a verifiable source for same has been identified.

4.0 Strategic Infrastructure

4.1 Water Services Infrastructure

Fingal County Council has engaged with Uisce Eireann during the plan-making process in order to understand the status and capacity of the County's water service infrastructure in accordance with the requirements of the draft Water Service Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) and Development Plan Guidelines (2022, available in Draft 2021

The Irish Water Services Strategic Plan 2015 sets out a number of key projects to maintain and improve existing water services and service further growth. The following infrastructural investments programmed by Uisce Eireann in its Investment Plan are of particular importance in the context of the strategic growth areas identified in the Core Strategy.

4.1.1 Water Supply

The majority of Fingal County Council falls within the water supply zone for the Greater Dublin Area (GDA) and supply in the region is currently limited. Uisce Eireann are currently progressing a number of projects in order to increase supply and improve water quality standards. The long-term development of the Region will require a Water Supply Project.

The Water Supply Project (WSP) remains the project identified to deliver a 'new source' water supply for the Eastern and Midlands area. Whilst various analysis done to date continues to indicate that WSP is the preferred approach for the Eastern and Midlands Region, this will require review and confirmation in light of the NWRP (Framework and Regional Plans) and associated statutory consultations and SEAs). Following the publication of the draft Regional Plan for The Eastern and Midlands Region (Group Area 4), the WSP will be reviewed, after which it is anticipated that WSP will be subject to further public consultation. Abstraction Legislation is expected to be enacted later this year, after which planning permission will be sought from An Bord Pleanála for the Strategic Infrastructure Project.

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Table 1 – Strategic Water Supply

Project Name	Project Delivery	Tier
<p>Eastern Midlands Water Supply Scheme</p> <p>The long-term development of the Eastern and Midland Region (EMR) will be dependent on this project. The NPF provides that a new long-term water supply source for the EMR, which includes Fingal, is needed, to provide for projected growth up to 2050 and contribute to resilience and security of supply.</p> <p>The project involves a 170km pipeline with supporting infrastructure (water treatment plant, pumping stations and terminal point reservoir) to ensure that the long-term water supply needs of the Region are met in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>Uisce Eireann has concluded a four-phase public consultation process and identified the preferred scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abstraction of water from the Lower Shannon at Parteen Basin. • Water treatment at Birdhill. • Treated water piped to a termination point reservoir at Peamount in south County Dublin, with supplies of treated water available to Midland communities along the route. 	<p>Identified in the NDP 'Strategic Investment Priorities 2018- 2027'. Estimated cost of €1.2 to €1.3billion (source: NDP).</p> <p>Uisce Eireann are in the process of preparing a SID planning application to An Bord Pleanála for the scheme.</p>	<p>Tier 1 - All sites subject to connection agreement with Uisce Eireann (in line with existing standard practice).</p>

Figure 1 – EMR Water Supply Project (Source: Irish Water)



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4.1.2 Wastewater Infrastructure

A significant part of the City and Suburbs area and the MASP are served by Ringsend Waste Water Treatment Plant which is currently undergoing significant upgrades which will allow the plant to treat increasing volumes of wastewater.

In the longer term, the GDA will be dependent on the Greater Dublin Drainage Project to free up capacity at the Ringsend plant.

Table 11.1 in Chapter 11 (Infrastructure and Utilities) highlights Uisce Eireann’s ‘Statement of Capacity’ which contains the broad strategic water and wastewater capacities at present and the relevant infrastructural investments programmed by Uisce Eireann in its Investment Plan.

Swords Wastewater Treatment Works and Portrane Treatment Works have sufficient capacity.

In the Core Area, Portrane and Barnageeragh have capacity and issues in Naul are being addressed under the Small Towns and Villages Growth Programme.

In relation to the wastewater network, Drainage Area Plans are underway for the Metropolitan area settlements with Balbriggan and Skerries commencing. These will address any outstanding issues.

Localised pressures are also being addressed through the proactive management of surface water inflows all facilitated through proactive Council policy.

Table 2 – Strategic Wastewater Infrastructure

Project Name	Project Delivery	Tier
<p>Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project</p> <p>The Ringsend Waste Water Treatment Plant which, whilst currently overcapacity, is undergoing significant upgrades in response to capacity issues which will allow the plant to treat increasing volumes of wastewater by 2025.</p> <p>This upgrade project will increase the capacity of the Ringsend plant from c. 1.64m population equivalent (Pe) to c. 2.4m PE.</p> <p>This will provide for both existing population and future growth, and bring benefits in terms of health, environmental protection and improved water quality. The project includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional secondary treatment capacity. • Works to facilitate the use of aerobic granular sludge technology in the existing secondary treatment tanks. • Expansion of the plant’s sludge treatment facilities. 	<p>Identified in the NDP. Currently under construction and due for completion in 2025.</p> <p>Phased increase in capacity (2.1m Pe in 2022 and 2.4m Pe in 2025).</p> <p>Estimated cost of c. €400m (source: Irish Water).</p>	<p>Tier 1 - All sites subject to connection agreement with Irish Water (in line with existing standard practice).</p>

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Project Name	Project Delivery	Tier
<p>Greater Dublin Drainage Project (GDDP)</p> <p>The GDDP aims to provide long-term sustainable wastewater drainage and treatment to facilitate the continued social and economic development of the Region. The project involves the provision of new wastewater treatment works, a marine outfall and a new drainage network in the northern part of the GDA. Together, with the upgrade of the Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant, these projects are intended to provide adequate wastewater treatment to serve the GDA to 2050. It is anticipated that the GDDP will provide the additional treatment capacity required from the mid-2020s.</p>	<p>Identified in the NDP within the category 'Strategic Investment Priorities 2018 – 2027'. Planning application /Judicial review is under determination. Estimated cost of c. €500m (source: NDP).</p>	<p>Tier 1 - All sites subject to connection agreement with Irish Water (in line with existing standard practice).</p>

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 Key Public Transport Projects

The Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2022-2042 prepared by the National Transportation Authority (NTA), provides for a number of key transport projects of strategic importance which will improve public transport provision across the County, and support ongoing sustainable growth focused on the integration of land use and transportation. The new strategy commits fully to the existing transformative public transport projects including BusConnects, DART+ and MetroLink as well as LUAS Finglas. The strategy also proposes a range of investments across active travel measures including a revised Cycle Network for the GDA. The following projects are of particular importance in the content of the strategic growth areas identified in the Core Strategy.

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Table 3: Key Public Transport Projects (Source: NDP and NTA/TII)

Project Name	Project Delivery	Tier
<p>MetroLink: Metro to Swords MetroLink is the proposed high-capacity, high-frequency, automated rail line running from Swords to Charlemont, linking Dublin Airport, Irish Rail, DART, Dublin Bus and LUAS services, creating fully integrated public transport in the Greater Dublin Area. As well as linking major transport hubs, MetroLink will connect key destinations including Swords and the Airport to the City Centre.</p>	<p>Identified in the NDP and fully supported in the NTA's Transport Strategy 2022- 2042. Railway Order submitted in September 2022. 12-18 month planning process and project will subsequently be constructed in the years after. It is anticipated that it will take between 6-8 years to complete. Cost estimate not currently available.</p>	<p>Tier 1 - Subject to assessment on site-by site basis.</p>
<p>BusConnects BusConnects Dublin aims to overhaul the current Bus system in Dublin through a 10-year programme of integrated actions to deliver a more efficient, reliable and better bus system. BusConnects includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redesign of the bus network with high frequency spines, orbital and regional routes and increased bus services. • New cycle network. • New ticketing and cashless payment system. • New bus stops and shelters with better signage and information. • Bus-based park and rides in strategic locations. • New bus livery and transitioning to a new bus fleet with low emission vehicle technologies. 	<p>The NDP commits to the substantial delivery of the full BusConnects programme by 2030. Fully supported in the NTA's Transport Strategy 2022-2042. Project is being rolled out on an incremental basis relating to Dublin BusConnects project. Cost estimate not currently available.</p>	<p>Tier 1 - Subject to assessment on site-by site basis.</p>

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Project Name	Project Delivery	Tier
<p>Luas to Finglas Luas Finglas will create a new public transport connection between the communities of Charlestown, Finglas Village, Finglas West, St. Helena's, Tolka Valley and the city centre and will include the delivery of new cycle and pedestrian infrastructure.</p>	<p>Identified in the NDP and fully supported in the NTA's Transport Strategy for the GDA 2022-2042. LUAS Finglas scheduled to go to planning in 2024 and will subsequently be constructed in the years after. Cost estimate not currently available.</p>	<p>Tier 1 - Subject to assessment on site-by site basis.</p>
<p>DART+ West Implementation of the DART Expansion Programme which proposes the provision of high frequency DART services including the electrification of the existing Maynooth and M3 Parkway. DART+ West includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrification of the Maynooth line from City Centre to Maynooth (40km approx.); • City Centre enhancements at Connolly; • Construction of a new DART depot facility west of Maynooth Station; • Integration with a combined metro / rail station to be developed at Glasnevin under the MetroLink project to serve both the Maynooth Line and Kildare Line; • Elimination of level crossings; • Relocation of Docklands Station to integrate with Luas and better serve routes entering the City Centre; and • New grade-separated pedestrian, cycle and vehicle crossings as required. 	<p>Identified in the NDP and fully supported in the NTA's Transport Strategy for the GDA 2022 - 2042. Railway Order submitted 2022 and will be subsequently constructed in the years after subject to obtaining the required Railway Order. Cost estimate not currently available.</p>	<p>Tier 1 - Subject to assessment on site-by site basis.</p>

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Project Name	Project Delivery	Tier
<p>DART+ Coastal North Implementation of the DART Expansion Programme which proposes the provision of high frequency DART services including the electrification of the northern rail line to Drogheda.</p> <p>DART+ Coastal North includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrification and re-signalling from Malahide to Drogheda; • Subject to modelling and assessment, station modifications to enhance train service capacity (Howth Junction, Clongriffin, Malahide and Drogheda); and • Re-configuration and upgrading of existing rail depots at Drogheda and Fairview. 	<p>Identified in the NDP and fully supported in the NTA's Transport Strategy for the GDA 2022 - 2042.</p> <p>Railway Order to be submitted end of 2023. Cost estimate currently not available.</p>	<p>Tier 1 - Subject to assessment on site-by site basis.</p>

5.0 County Wide Infrastructure

5.1 Roads

It is acknowledged that new street/ road infrastructure and improvements to existing streets/ roads will be required over the period of the Development Plan and in some instances, the development of new areas is predicated on the delivery of new street/ road connections such as the new networks in Kellystown, Castlelands and Barnhill.

5.2 Active Travel – Walking and Cycling

To make active travel an attractive alternative choice to car-based transport on the existing public road network, and to facilitate the provision of well connected, well serviced communities, to create active, healthy communities with ease of access to amenities and services, certain critical factors are required.

A significant allocation of Government funding was announced in 2021 and 2022 for investment in walking and cycling and Fingal County Council is committed to supporting the roll out of the relevant infrastructure within the lifetime of this Plan.

Fingal County Council will encourage varied and sustainable mobility options in areas that are close to existing public transport links with high concentrations of employment, housing, shopping, amenities and recreation. Fingal County Council supports the development of mobility hubs as places of connectivity where different travel options such as walking, cycling, public transport and shared mobility services, are located together to facilitate ease of access and transition between transport modes. Together with quality public realm and place making, mobility hubs can help create vibrant and liveable places to support the transportation experience.

Fingal County Council seeks to increase the mode share of cycling and to support a cycling culture in the County by continuing to expand the cycle network, bike share schemes, cycling promotion campaigns, speed calming measures and increased publicly accessible cycle parking.

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Fingal County Council will continue to work with the NTA's revised 'Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area' in order to develop a more comprehensive cycle network.

The Council are also committed to providing accessibility for all and to improving the County's pedestrian infrastructure through the Development Management process. The policies and objectives of the Plan seek to deliver on the protection, improvement and expansion of the pedestrian network inclusive of facilities for people with mobility impairment and/ or disabilities linking key public buildings, shopping streets, public transport points and tourist and recreational attractions.

5.3 Surface Water Drainage Infrastructure

Fingal County Council is actively working with Uisce Eireann to rehabilitate and upgrade the water main infrastructure through the roll out of Drainage Action Plans, higher drainage infrastructure design standards and by requiring the separation of foul and surface water drains as part of all new developments. The Council have also implemented a range of new Surface Water Management and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Development Management policies which seek to encourage nature-based solutions to managing surface water at local level in order to reduce the overall volume of surface water run-off and improve water quality of our rivers in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. Fingal County Council has recently prepared a SuDS Guidance Document- 'Green/ Blue Infrastructure for Development' (Appendix 11), which will guide applicants in the provision of SuDS for new development through the planning process and will promote and support the strategic planning of surface water management in Fingal.

5.4 Community Infrastructure

The NPF tiered approach to zoning does not focus on the community infrastructure element but it is considered of importance in creating sustainable neighbourhoods. Fingal County Council is responsible for the provision of local community infrastructure such as sports facilities and public realm, with capital investment in the County governed by the Council's rolling three-year Capital Programme. The programme is informed by the objectives of the Development Plan and supported by a number of associated development contribution schemes designed to use the Development Management process to fund its capital projects to deliver greater community amenities and placemaking in line with vision of the Development Plan. The Development Plan has also introduced the requirement for a community and social infrastructure audit to be undertaken in support of all residential applications comprising 50 or more units, in order, to identify whether there is a need to provide additional facilities to cater for the proposed development.

The Council has also undertaken consultation with the Department of Education as part of the plan- making process to ensure that sufficient land is provided to meet the need for new schools and/ or expansion of existing schools, in line with the requirements of anticipated population growth.

Appendix 4

6.0 Core Strategy

6.1 Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP)

The RSES Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) for Dublin identifies a regional framework which aligns population and employment growth in designated Strategic Development Areas (SDAs) with associated transport and infrastructure investment priorities. A key aim of the MASP is to unlock the development capacity of the SDAs by identifying the sequencing of enabling infrastructure. A phased sequence of infrastructure investment is identified to enable the accelerated delivery of strategic development corridors; within the short term to 2026; the medium term to 2031; and in the long term to 2040.

MASP identifies a number of large-scale strategic sites (strategic development lands) based on key corridors that will deliver significant development (housing and employment development) up to the year 2031. The strategic housing development lands within the Fingal County Council area identified in the RSES are as follows:

Table 4 – MASP Strategic Development Areas (Residential) – Relevant to Fingal County Council

Corridor	Residential Area	Phasing/Enabling infrastructure
City Centre – Within the M50 (Multi Modal)	Dunsink – major greenfield landbank with long term potential to develop a new district centre	Long term LUAS extension to Finglas, access, site conditions, feasibility
North – South corridor (DART)	North Fringe – large scale urban expansion creating new communities at Clongriffin-Belmayne (Dublin City) and Baldoyle-Stapolin (Fingal)	Short to Medium term Access to rail station, bus upgrades, new road connections, drainage, parks and social infrastructure
	Donabate – significant residential capacity in this strategically located rapidly growing coastal village	Short term DART expansion, distributor road and railway bridge, social infrastructure, local area water network and storage upgrades
North – West corridor (Maynooth/ Dunboyne commuter line/DART)	Dublin 15 lands – continued development of Hansfield linked to the future development of Barnhill and Kellytown landbanks to the south and east	Short term Public transport, Clonsilla Station, water network and waste water upgrades.
Metrolink / LUAS Greenline Corridor (Metrolink/LUAS)	Swords – sequential development of strategic residential sites within Swords and development of Oldtown- Mooretown lands	Short to Medium term Public realm, pedestrian and cyclist provision. Road improvements, BusConnects. Additional runway and improved access (Airport). Waste water upgrades. Local and wider area water network upgrades

Appendix 4

Corridor	Residential Area	Phasing/Enabling infrastructure
	Swords – Lissenhall – new mixed-use urban district on the northern side of Swords linked to delivery of MetroLink	Medium to Long term Improved bus connections, MetroLink, roads improvements and expanded internal road network and waste water upgrades

The LAPs, Masterplans and Framework Plans proposed in the Development Plan are aligned with the MASP SDAs and are, for the most part, informed by short to medium term phasing schedules capable of being implemented over the lifetime of the Development Plan.

6.2 Other Lands

National and regional policy places an emphasis on compact growth and supports the sustainable development of brownfield and infill lands, through consolidation to support the optimal use of the finite resource of land.

The Core Region of the RSES contains a strong network of County and market towns that have a good level of local employment, services and amenities, which serve not just their resident populations but a wider catchment area. The RSES identifies Growth Enablers for the Core Region. Of relevance to Fingal are:

- To promote continued growth at more sustainable rates, while providing for increased employment and improved local economies, services and functions to allow towns become more self-sustaining and to create the quality of life to attract investment.
- Commensurate population and employment growth in Key towns, coupled with investment in enabling transport, infrastructure and services to facilitate the achievement of compact growth targets of at least 30% of all new homes to be within the existing built up area of settlements.
- ‘Catch up’ investment to promote consolidation and improvement in the sustainability of those areas that have experienced significant population growth but have a weak level of services and employment for their residents.
- Diversification and specialisation of local economies with a focus on clustering, smart specialisation, place making and urban regeneration to create the quality of life to attract FDI and indigenous investment and increase high value knowledge-based employment including second site and relocation opportunities.
- Promote the Region for tourism, leisure and recreational activities including development of an integrated greenway network while ensuring that high value assets and amenities are protected and enhanced.

The policies and objectives proposed in the Development Plan are aligned with the Core Region Growth Enablers and are informed by short to medium term phasing schedules capable of being implemented over the lifetime of the Development Plan.

6.3 Future Development Areas

The RSES applies a medium to long term phasing schedule to the Lissenhall and Dunsink lands in response to their large scale and requirement for significant transport and water services infrastructural investment and further statutory planning.

Appendix 4

The Development Plan has responded by identifying these lands, as the 'long term strategic reserve'. It is the intent of the Council that statutory plans (Local Area Plan or, if designated, a Strategic Development Zone) will be prepared for these lands. In line with the NPF and Development Plan Guidelines (2022, available in Draft 2021), any plans carried out on these lands over the course of the Development Plan period will include an infrastructure capacity assessment.

7.0 Assessment Conclusion

Fingal County Council is exceptional in that the entire Development Plan area is serviced and no fundamental constraints have been identified. While there may be local infrastructural needs and upgrades needed for certain sites, all lands within the County are serviced and are connected to the public water systems. Furthermore, almost all lands are located proximate to existing and planned public transport corridors. All lands are located alongside existing public road routes and an extensive network of pedestrian and cycle routes are underway.

Table 5: Settlement Capacity Audit – Summary Table

Tier	Settlement	Existing Population	Potential Housing Estimate
Tier 1 – Serviced Lands	Fingal County Council Lands	296,214 (CSO, 2016)	27,957

APPENDIX 5

RECORD OF PROTECTED STRUCTURES AND ACAS

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 5

Record of Protected Structures

The review of the RPS is an ongoing process. Additions to and deletions from the RPS can continue to be made throughout the life of the Development Plan and therefore an up-to-date version of the RPS will be maintained on the Fingal County Council webpage.

The numbering sequence has tried to group entries by geographical location but this is not always possible, in particular when new additions are made to the RPS as these are included at the end of the list, and so the Development Plans maps should also be consulted when seeking to identify Protected Structures. Gaps in the numbering sequence relate to entries that have been deleted from the RPS after going through a statutory process.

The definition of a “structure” in the planning and development act 2000 is:

Any building, structure, excavation, or other thing constructed or made on, in or under any land, or any part of a structure so defined, and

- (a) where the context so admits, includes the land on, in or under which the structure is situate, and
- (b) in relation to a protected structure or proposed protected structure, includes:
 - (i) the interior of the structure,
 - (ii) the land lying within the curtilage of the structure,
 - (iii) any other structures lying within that curtilage and their interiors, and
 - (iv) fixtures and features which form part of the interior or exterior of any structure or structures referred to in subparagraph (i) or (iii)

In addition to the above the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) defines a “protected structure” as:

- (a) a structure, or
- (b) a specified part of a structure,

Which is included in a record of protected structures, and, where that record so indicates, includes any specified feature which is within the attendant grounds of the structure and which would not otherwise be included in the definition.

The review of the RPS is an ongoing process. Additions to and deletions from the RPS can be made throughout the life of the Development Plan.

Appendix 5

RPS ID	STRUCTURE NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
0001	Knocknagin/Gormanston Viaduct		off Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	19th century railway viaduct over Delvin River
0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0006	Church of the Assumption of Our Lady RC		The Square, Commons (2nd Division), Balscadden, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century Roman Catholic church within enclosed graveyard
0007	Balscadden Church (in ruins) and St. Mary's Well		Toberstown, Balscadden, Co. Dublin	Masonry remains of medieval church within historic graveyard. Low stone structure enclosing holy well.
0008	Thatched Dwelling		Commons (2nd Division), Balscadden, Co. Dublin	Traditional vernacular thatched cottage
0012	Railway Bridge		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-arch stone railway bridge over laneway to the north of Bremore Castle
0013	St. Molaga's Church (in ruins) and Graveyard		within grounds of Bremore Castle, off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Remains of nave and chancel of late medieval church with some decorative stonework
0014	Bremore Castle		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Reconstructed four-storey castle with five-storey tower that contains at ground floor the remains of the original 16th century fortified house
0015	Bremore Lodge		Drogheda Road, Bremore, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Thatched dwelling and outbuilding that have been converted and subdivided into six residential units
0016	Tankardville		Brecan Close, Tankardstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Former thatched house converted to commercial use as community crèche
0017	Martello Tower		King Strand, off Bath Road, Tankardstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century circular military stone tower
0018	Bath House & Boat House		King Strand, off Bath Road, Tankardstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century stone boat house and baths (including cut stone slipway)
0019	Chimney of Former Sea Mills Hosiery Factory		Seabanks, Bath Road, Tankardstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century freestanding redbrick chimney stack with stepped brick cornice (only surviving standing structure of Sea Mills Hosiery Company)

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0020	Fingal House (Balbriggan Medical Centre)	2	Drogheda Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Façade only of early 20th century corner building
0021		13	Drogheda Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	19th century two-storey corner building
0022		19	Drogheda Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century corner building with traditional timber shop front
0023	Former Northern Bank	20	Drogheda Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century former Northern Bank building, converted to use as a funeral directors
0024	Reynolds Shop	29	Drogheda Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Façade only of late 19th century house with traditional timber shop front
0025	The Harvest Inn	32-34	Drogheda Street, Tankardstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Façade only of early 20th century Public House corner building
0026		72	Drogheda Street, Tankardstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Façade only of late 19th century terraced house with decorative mouldings & shop front
0027	Peacock House	79	Drogheda Street, Tankardstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century two-storey house recessed back from rest of street by low wall and railings
0028	Marian House		Convent Lane, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century former convent, currently used as school building for Loreto Secondary School
0029	Chimney of Smyth's Factory		Convent Lane, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century freestanding redbrick chimney stack with stepped brick cornice
0030	Balbriggan Railway Station		Railway Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century brick station building with fine cut stone detailing and stone outbuilding
0031	Station Masters House		Railway Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century former station master's house
0032 a	Former Smyth's Factory		Railway Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Façade of late 19th century former Hosiery Factory (fourteen-bay three-storey redbrick structures on southern side of Railway Street with decorative plaque on gable)
0032 b	Former Smyth's Factory		Railway Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Façade of late 19th century former Hosiery Factory (two-bay two-storey rendered corner building on southern side of Railway Street with commemorative medallions on side elevation on George's Hill)

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RPS ID	STRUCTURE NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
0001	Knocknagin/Gormanston Viaduct		off Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	19th century railway viaduct over Delvin River
0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0032c	Former Smyth's Factory		Railway Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Façade of late 19th century former Hosiery Factory (seven-bay three-storey redbrick structures on northern side of Railway Street)
0032d	Former Smyth's Factory		Railway Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Façade of late 19th century former Hosiery Factory (six-bay two-storey rendered corner building on northern side of Railway Street with medallions & decorative plaque facing Balbriggan Railway Station. The historic wording has been repainted into the medallions recently)
0033	Former Gallen's Factory		Mill Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Former early 19th century Cotton & Linen Factory converted in part to office use within complex of apartments and commercial units
0034	Old Mill Bridge		Old Mill Road, Coolfores, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-arch stone road bridge over Delvin River
0035	Former RNLI Boathouse		Harbour Road, Balbriggan Harbour, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century former RNLI boat house, positioned within one of the arches of the railway viaduct
0036	Balbriggan Viaduct		Harbour Road, Balbriggan Harbour, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century eleven-arch stone railway viaduct over harbour
0037	Balbriggan Lighthouse		Balbriggan Harbour, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century tapered circular lighthouse
0038	Balbriggan Harbour		Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Original mid-18th century harbour formed by east pier with addition of west pier and breakwater in early 19th century
0039		30	Clonard Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Façade only of early 19th century detached two-storey house (excluding garages to east)
0040		11	Bridge Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century four-storey-over-basement structure with decorative window mouldings (was RIC Barracks in early 20th century)
0041		19	Bridge Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century two-storey over basement commercial building with canopied butchers shop front
0042	Balbriggan Court House		Georges Square, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century two-storey stone courthouse on corner site
0043	Former AIB Bank	1	Georges Square, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Former 19th century terraced houses, converted and altered in early 20th century to Munster and Leinster Bank (later AIB), now converted to office use
0044	Gerrard L McGowan Solicitors	7	Georges Square, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century former residence, converted to offices

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0046	Carnegie Library		Georges Square, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century redbrick Carnegie Free library on corner site with turreted clock tower
0048	Kincora	39	High Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century Victorian Gothic Revival style building, that was a Police Barracks during the late 19th century, now in residential use
0049	Bedford House		Georges Street/Church Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century five-bay three-storey-over-basement townhouse, in use as nursing home in late 20th century, now converted back to residential use
0050	Roscarrig	3	Georges Street/Church Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century semi-detached five-bay two-storey house
0051	Georgeville	5	Georges Street/Church Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Late 18th century semi-detached two-storey-over-basement house, significantly altered and added to in early 19th century
0052	St. George's Church		Georges Street/Church Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century Gothic Revival Church of Ireland church with later 19th century alterations
0053	Croom House		Seapoint Lane, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century detached four-bay two-storey house
0054	Maryville		Seapoint Lane, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century semi-detached four-bay two-storey house
0055	Seapoint House		Seapoint Lane, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century semi-detached four-bay two-storey house with bowed extension
0056	Former Foresters Hall	17	Hampton Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century detached hall building with mouldings to front elevation, converted to residential use
0057	St. George's School & Schoolhouse		Hampton Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century former school, School Masters house & stone boundary wall, now community centre
0058		2	Dublin Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century five-bay two-storey house (excluding modern lean-to shop extension)
0059	Balbriggan Community Centre	23	Dublin Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Art Deco façade only of mid 20th century former cinema
0060		39	Dublin Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Art Deco façade only of early 20th century former garage

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0061		40	Dublin Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century corner building at junction with Market Green & Dublin Street, former post office in late 19th century
0062	St. Peter & Paul's Church		Dublin Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century Roman Catholic Church
0063	Parochial House	90	Dublin Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century Parochial House serving St. Peter's & Paul's Roman Catholic
0064	Former Corn Mill		Vauxhall Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	19th century four-storey former mill, converted to an apartment block
0065	Market House		Market Green, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century former market house (original open arcade at ground floor now enclosed and converted to retail unit)
0066		1	The Bower, Fancourt, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Semi-detached mid-19th century Victorian houses (one of a matching pair of 4 similar houses)
0067		2	The Bower, Fancourt, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Semi-detached mid-19th century Victorian houses (one of a matching pair of 4 similar houses)
0068		3	The Bower, Fancourt, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Semi-detached mid-19th century Victorian houses (one of a matching pair of 4 similar houses)
0069		4	The Bower, Fancourt, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Semi-detached mid-19th century Victorian houses (one of a matching pair of 4 similar houses)
0070	Former Corn Mill		Mill Lane, Stephenstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Former 19th century corn mill complex (in ruins) on the site of post-medieval watermill
0071	Former Mill Dam		Mill Lane, Stephenstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Surviving elements of dam constructed to create mill pond to serve former watermill
0072	Former Mill Race		Mill Lane, Stephenstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Constructed water course with weirs to serve former watermill
0074	Castle (in ruins)		Stephenstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Remains (primarily foundations) of medieval tower house
0078	Inch House		Matt Road, Inch, Balrothery, Co. Dublin	18th century house & outbuildings

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0080	Blackhall House		Dublin Road, Blackhall, Balrothery, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century house on elevated site
0082	Mound		Matt Road, Inch, Balrothery, Co. Dublin	Circular archaeological earthwork mound
0083	Medieval Church Tower of Balrothery Church		Coach Road, Balrothery, Co. Dublin	15th century square church tower with round turret in NW corner attached to 19th century church
0084	Former St. Peter's Church of Ireland Church		Coach Road, Balrothery, Co. Dublin	Former 19th century church (now a heritage centre) & enclosed earlier graveyard with number of 18th century grave stones
0085	Castle (Tower House)		Glebe South, Balrothery, Co. Dublin	Remains of a three-storey medieval tower house, located south of Balrothery Church of Ireland Church
0086	Standing Stone		Cloch Choirneal Housing Estate, Balrothery, Co. Dublin	Bronze Age or early Iron Age standing stone, now sited within the landscaped open space of Cloich Chorineal housing estate
0088	Glebe House	Old Drogheda Road	Glebe South, Balrothery, Co. Dublin	Former early 19th century Glebe House & outbuildings & walled garden
0091	Hampton Hall Farm		Hampton Lane, Hampton Demesne, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Former farmhouse and outbuildings of the original 18th century Hampton Hall
0092	Hampton Hall		Hampton Lane, Hampton Demesne, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century reconstruction after original 18th house (home of the Hamilton family) destroyed by fire
0094	Ardgillan Castle		Ardgillan Demesne, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Early 18th century house with 19th century additions and ancillary structures of the icehouse, walled garden and outbuildings
0096	Enclosure Site		Groggha Lane, Newtown, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of burnt pit
0097	Whitestown House		Toberstown Road, Whitestown, Naul, Co. Dublin	19th century house, outbuildings, walled enclosure, entrance gates & two gate lodges
0098	Ringfort		Toberstown Road, Grange, Balscadden, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of platform type ringfort enclosed by slight fosse

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0099	Grange Mount House		Toberstown Road, Grange, Balscadden, Co. Dublin	19th century house & gate lodge
0101	Reynoldstown House		R122 Road, Reynoldstown, Naul, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century house, including outbuildings, gate lodge, gates & piers
0102	Naul House		R122 Road, Naul, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century house with fine stone outbuildings
0104	Church (in ruins) & graveyard		R122 Road, Naul, Co. Dublin	Remains of early 18th century single-cell stone chapel (plaque dates it to 1710 but retains earlier features) & enclosed graveyard
0105	The Black Castle		Naul, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval stone castle in lands between graveyard and Delvin River
0106	Naul Bridge		R108 Road, Westown, Naul, Co. Dublin	18th century triple arched stone road bridge over River Delvin
0107	Former Flour Mill ("The Old Mill")		Naul, Co. Dublin	Former 18th century water mill complex, converted to apartments with the development called "The Old Mill"
0108	Seamus Ennis Centre		Naul, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century thatched structure, now an arts centre
0109	Church of the Nativity of Our Lady (RC)		Chapel Lane, Westown, Naul, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century Roman Catholic Church built as a chapel of ease
0112	Mounds		Lecklinstown Lane, Kitchenstown, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site comprising of group of three burial mounds (barrows)
0113	Mounds/Hilltop Enclosure		Leckinstown Road, Knockbrack, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site comprising a hilltop enclosure of a barrow cemetery
0115	Mound		Westown, Naul, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of a burial mound (barrow) on a hilltop
0117	Cockles Bridge		Clonalvy Road, Commons Lower, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century stone road bridge Delvin River
0118	Garristown Bridge		Ardcath Road, Commons Upper, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century stone road bridge over Delvin River
0120	Ringfort		off Hedges Road, Commons Upper, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of circular earthwork

Appendix 5

RPS ID	STRUCTURE NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
0001	Knocknagin/Gormanston Viaduct		off Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	19th century railway viaduct over Delvin River
0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0121	Church (in ruins) & graveyard		Church Road, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Remains of early 19th century church built on site of medieval church within earlier enclosed graveyard
0122	Church of the Assumption		Main Street, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century Roman Catholic Church
0123	Garristown Library		Main Street, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century single storey limestone Carnegie library building
0124	Thatched Dwelling		Dublin Road, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century single-story thatched dwelling with galvanised extension
0125	Windmill (in ruins)		The Green, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Remains of base of early 18th century circular stone windmill & hillfort site
0127	Garristown Barrow		Newtown, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of earthen burial mound (barrow)
0128	Laurel Mount		Borranstown ,Ashbourne, Co. Dublin	18th century (or possibly earlier) nine-bay single-storey house with Doric porch
0129	Ballymadun Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Glebe (Ballymadun), Garristown, Co. Dublin	Fragmentary remains of medieval church set within an enclosed graveyard
0130	Saint Josephs Church (RC)		Ballymadun, Garristown ,Co. Dublin	Late 19th century Roman Catholic church
0135	Church (in ruins), Graveyard & Holy Well		Palmerstown ,Ashbourne, Co. Dublin	Fragmentary remains of medieval church in circular burial ground. Holy well is small pool to south
0138	Thatched Cottage		Adamstown Cross Roads, Adamstown, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century single-storey thatched dwelling
0139	Burial Mound		Adamstown, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of circular earthwork mound in field at end of lane east of Adamstown Cross Roads
0141	Grallagh Church (in ruins) & St. Michael's Well		L1040 Road, Grallagh, Oldtown, Co. Dublin	Fragmentary remains of medieval church within enclosed graveyard with holy well contained in small stone building with pitched roof
0143	Trallie House		R122 Road, Grallagh, Oldtown, Co. Dublin	19th century two-storey farmhouse & outbuildings forming a square courtyard

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0145	Clonmethan Glebe		R122 Road, Glebe (Clonmethan), Oldtown, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century former Glebe house
0146	Former St. Mary's Church of Ireland (in ruins)		R122 Road, Glebe (Clonmethan), Oldtown, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century church of Ireland church in ruinous condition within grounds of earlier enclosed graveyard
0147	Outbuildings of Wyanstown House		R122 Road, Wyanstown, Oldtown, Co. Dublin	18th century fine stone outbuilding and barn complex, converted to residential use
0148	Ringfort		Leastown Lane, off R129 Road, Leastown, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of ringfort
0149	Westpalstown Church (in ruins)		Newtown Lane, off R129 Road, Westpalstown, Co. Dublin	Fragmentary remains of late medieval church within enclosed square graveyard
0151	The Grange		Drishoge Lane, Grange, Ballyboghil, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century thatched cottage, extended to incorporate outbuildings and modern extensions
0152	Genista Cottage		Drishoge Lane, Drishoge, Ballyboghil, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century two-storey thatched dwelling with bonneted gable
0153	Thatched Dwelling		Drishoge Lane, Drishoge, Ballyboghil, Co. Dublin	Rebuilt former thatched dwelling (currently covered by metal sheet roof)
0154	Church of the Assumption (RC)		Main Street, Ballyboghil, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century Roman Catholic church
0155	Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Main Street, Ballyboghil, Co. Dublin	Standing remains of large medieval church with triple bellcote within rectangular graveyard which is still in use
0158	Motte possible		Jamestown Road (L1070), Mallahow, Naul, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of circular manmade earthen mound (c. 5m high)
0159	Saint Canice's Church (RC)		Jamestown Road (L1070), Damastown, Naul, Co. Dublin	Cruciform plan Roman Catholic church, possibly "the chapple" marked on 1760 Rocque map
0161	Church (in ruins)		Sallowood View (L1080), Hollywood Great, Ballyboghil, Co. Dublin	Medieval parish church in ruins enclosed in walled graveyard that is still in use
0162	Possible Barrow		Sallowood View (L1080), Hollywood Great, Ballyboghil, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of low circular flat-topped mound

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0171	Cosy Cottage		Knightstown Road, Johnstown, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century single storey thatched dwelling with slated one-bay extension
0176	Thatched Cottage		New Lane, Darcystown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century single-storey thatched dwelling
0178	Mound site of		off Skerries Road (R127), Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of a portion of a cairn (burial mound)
0179	Mound		off Skerries Road (R127), Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of a circular round-topped cairn (burial mound)
0180	Thatched Cottage		Skerries Road (R127), Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century thatched dwelling with two-storey barrel-roofed extension
0182	Thatched Cottage	42	Quay Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century thatched dwelling
0183	Skerries Harbour		Harbour Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	18th century limestone pier with curved end (curve is now middle section as pier extended in 20th century)
0185		28	Harbour Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four early 20th century houses. Former lightkeeper houses for keepers of Rockabill Lighthouse, now private residences
0186		29	Harbour Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four early 20th century houses. Former lightkeeper houses for keepers of Rockabill Lighthouse, now private residences
0187		30	Harbour Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four early 20th century houses. Former lightkeeper houses for keepers of Rockabill Lighthouse, now private residences
0188		31	Harbour Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four early 20th century houses. Former lightkeeper houses for keepers of Rockabill Lighthouse, now private residences
0189	Martello Tower		Harbour Road, Red Island, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	19th century circular military stone martello tower
0190	Slieve Donard	12	Harbour Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century house with decorative external mouldings & balcony
0191	Skerries Railway Station		Station Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century railway station buildings & signal box

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0192	Station Masters House		Station Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Former mid-19th century Station Master's House, now in private ownership
0193	The Gladstone Inn	16	The Cross, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century house with historic timber pub front
0194	Thatched Cottage	19	Thomas Hand Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century single-storey thatched dwelling
0195	Thatched Cottage	5	Convent Lane, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century single-storey thatched dwelling
0196	Post Office	11	Strand Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	19th century building with historic timber shop front
0197	Hamilton Monument		Strand Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century limestone obelisk-style monument in memory of James Hamilton
0198	Ivetta	34	Strand Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century house with decorative external stucco mouldings
0199	Skerries Methodist Church		Strand Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century snecked limestone gable-fronted Methodist church
0200	Garda Station	90	Strand Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century building (former RIC barracks)
0201	Skerries Library	80	Strand Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Detached early 20th century limestone Carnegie library building with projecting tower
0202	St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church		Strand Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Detached early 20th century gable-fronted granite Roman Catholic Church & free-standing belfry of 19th century church
0203	The Red Bank Restaurant	7	Church Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century redbrick three-bay two-storey with dormer attic building, originally the Munster and Leinster Bank now a restaurant
0204	Nealon's Public House	12/13	Church Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century public House with traditional timber pub front
0205		17	Church Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century thatched dwelling

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0206		21a	Church Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century house with traditional timber shop front
0207	Seapark	39	Church Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century impressive detached five-bay three-storey house
0208	The Restaurant (Raff's on the Corner)	65	Church Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century semi-detached two-bay two-storey former house now restaurant (part of interlinked group of three adjoining buildings)
0209 a	Raffs on the Corner	66	Church Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century semi-detached three-bay two-storey former house now a pub (part of interlinked group of three adjoining buildings)
0209 b	Raffs on the Corner	67	Church Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century three-bay two-storey building with historic timber pub front (part of interlinked group of three adjoining buildings)
0210	Kids Cottage	78	Church Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century five-bay single-storey thatched building, in use as Montessori
0211		5	New Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century three-bay single-storey terraced house with elaborate external stucco plasterwork of Ionic door surround and Corinthian window surrounds
0212	Alma	17	Little Strand Street, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	19th century three-bay two-storey house
0213	Ivy House	42	Holmpatrick, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century three-bay two-storey house with projecting timber entrance porch
0214		1	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 1 is one of pair of matched two-bay two-storey-over basement houses
0215		2	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 2 is one of pair of matched two-bay two-storey-over basement houses
0216		3	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 3 is one of three three-bay single-storey-over-basement houses
0217		4	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 4 is one of three three-bay single-storey-over-basement houses
0218		5	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 5 is one of three three-bay single-storey-over-basement houses

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0219		6	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 6 is the centre building of the terrace. It is a three-bay two-storey-over-basement house with oriel window at first floor level
0220		7	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 7 is three-bay single-storey-over-basement house
0221	San Guida	8	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 8 is three-bay two-storey-over basement house with projecting central canted bay. It originally matched the adjoining properties of Nos. 7 & 9 but upper floor added in the late 20th century
0222		9	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 9 is three-bay single-storey-over-basement house
0223		10	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 10 is one of matched pair of two-bay two-storey-over basement houses
0224		11	Holmpatrick Terrace, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century terrace of eleven buildings - No. 11 is one of matched pair of two-bay two-storey-over basement houses
0225	Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Millers Lane, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century church tower & medieval ecclesiastical remains within enclosed graveyard. Graveyard contains number of notable grave markers from 16th and 17th centuries
0226	Holmpatrick Church of Ireland Church		Millers Lane, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century Gothic-style Anglican church with belltower
0228	Skerries Mill		Mill Hill, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century corn mill complex, incl mill buildings, race, millpond, sluice and water wheel
0229	The Great Windmill		Mill Hill, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Restored late 18th or early 19th century five-storey tapered circular windmill, rendered with mansard roof & five sails.
0230	The Small Windmill		Mill Hill, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Restored late 17th or early 18th century windmill, un-rendered with thatched conical roof & four sails
0231	Rail Bridge		Dublin Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-arch masonry rail bridge over Dublin Road
0232	Engine House		Former Roadstone Quarry, Dublin Road, Milverton, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Single-storey stone building with bell-cote, linked to modern porta cabins

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0234	Front Lodge		Grange Road, Milverton Demesne, Skerries, Co. Dublin	19th century main gate lodge and entrance gates & piers of Milverton Demesne
0235	Balcunnin Lodge		Skerries Road, Milverton Demesne, Grange, Skerries, Co. Dublin	19th century gate lodge and entrance gates & piers of Milverton Demesne
0236	St. Movee's Lodge		Balcunnin Road, Milverton Demesne, Grange, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Gate lodge & gates of Milverton Demesne. Opposite road to Home Farm, with St. Mobhi's cemetery to south
0237	Church Field Lodge		Balcunnin Road, Milverton Demesne, Grange, Skerries, Co. Dublin	19th century gate lodge & gates of Milverton Demesne. One of pair of lodges near Milverton School, this is lodge on north side of gates
0238	South Lodge		Balcunnin Road, Milverton Demesne, Grange, Skerries, Co. Dublin	19th century gate lodge & gates of Milverton Demesne. One of pair of lodges near Milverton School, this is lodge on south side of gates
0239	Stables & Outbuildings of Milverton House		Milverton Demesne, Skerries, Co. Dublin	19th century fine cut stone stables and outbuildings of Milverton House
0240	St. Mobhi's Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Balcunnin Road, Milverton Demesne, Grange, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Remains of foundations of medieval church & graveyard, in grounds of Milverton Demesne
0241	St. Mobhi's Well		Milverton Demesne, Grange, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Enclosed stone holy well within grounds of Milverton Demesne
0242	Home Farm		St. Monica's Road, Killalane, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Five-bay two-storey house and fine 19th century cut stone outbuildings
0244	Courtlyough House & Cottage complex		L1155 Road, Courtlyough, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Remains of Courtlyough House (former early 18th century Man O'War Coach house) plus Courtlyough Cottage & walled enclosure
0245	Baldongan Church and Tower (in ruins)		L1285 Road, Baldongan, Co. Dublin	Substantial standing remains of 15th century stone church and three-storey west tower set within an enclosed graveyard.

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0246	Road Bridge		L1285 Road, Ballykea, Loughshinny, Co. Dublin	Mid 19th century road bridge over railway line (with section rebuilt in early 21st century)
0247	Lime Kiln (double)		Curkeen Hill Quarry, Skerries Road, Ballykea, Loughshinny, Co. Dublin	Stone remains of 19th century double lime kiln
0248	Lime Kiln		off The Mine Road, Popeshall, Loughshinny, Co. Dublin	Remains of 19th century stone lime kiln
0249	'Harbour View'		Loughshinny Harbour, Loughshinny, Co. Dublin	19th century three-bay single-storey thatched dwelling
0250	Boathouse		Loughshinny Harbour, Loughshinny, Co. Dublin	19th century single-bay single-storey stone boathouse
0251	Lizzie's Cottage		Skerries Road (R128), Carnhill, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century L-shaped single-storey thatched dwelling & outbuildings
0252	Promontory Fort		off Skerries Road (R128), Drumanagh, Rush, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of earthen banks and ditches to form a defensive enclosure of an Iron Age promontory fort
0253	Martello Tower		off Skerries Road (R128), Drumanagh, Rush, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century circular military stone martello tower
0254	Castle (in ruins)		Grounds of Rush Athletic Club, Skerries Road (R128), Rush Demesne, Rush, Co. Dublin	Remains of late medieval stone tower house
0255	Balluster Lodge		Grounds of Rush Athletic Club, Skerries Road (R128), Rush Demesne, Rush, Co. Dublin	19th century former gate lodge, now Rush Athletic clubhouse (including gate piers and wing wall but excluding modern extension to clubhouse)
0256	St. Catherine's Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Skerries Road (R128), Rush Demesne, Rush, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval church in enclosed graveyard (with fragments of 17th century tomb within church interior and some 18th and 19th century grave markers within graveyard)
0257	St. Catherine's Well		Open Space of St. Catherine's Estate, The Drive, Rush Demesne, Rush, Co. Dublin	Enclosed Holy Well, opening has been blocked up

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0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0258	Portico of Kenure Park House		Open Space of St. Catherine's Estate, The Avenue, Rush Demesne, Rush, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century granite portico with Corinthian columns of Kenure Park House. The house, apart from this portico, was demolished in 1978
0260	Kenure Church of Ireland Church		Skerries Road (R128), Rush, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century Church of Ireland Church
0261	Rush Cricket clubhouse		Skerries Road (R128), Rush, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century former lodge of Kenure Park
0262	Kenure Parsonage		Skerries Road (R128), Rush, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century former Parsonage of Kenure Church of Ireland Church, including entrance gates, piers & railings
0263	The Thatch Cottage		Skerries Road (R128), Rush, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century four-bay single-storey thatched dwelling
0264	Old Kilbush House		Kilbush Lane, Rush, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century seven-bay single-storey thatched dwelling with attic storey
0265 a	Martello Tower		Tower Street, Rush, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century circular military stone Martello tower.
0265 b	World War II Look Out Post		Grounds of Martello Tower, Tower Street, Rush, Co. Dublin	Mid-20 th century (built winter 1939/40) concrete hut. Served as Coastal Watching Look Out Post to record naval and aircraft activity off Irish coast during WWII.
0266	The Thatch	16	Main Street, Rush, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century five-bay two-storey thatched dwelling
0267		14	Main Street, Rush, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century four-bay single-storey thatched dwelling
0268	Shamrock Cottage		Sandy Road, Rush, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century four-bay single-storey thatched dwelling at junction of Sandy Road with Main Street
0269	Tigin		Sandy Road, Rush, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century two-bay single-storey thatched dwelling, near junction with Main Street
0270	Thatched Cottage		Sandy Road, Rush, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century three-bay single-storey former thatched shop adjacent to "Tigin" and "Shamrock Cottage"
0271	Thatched Cottage		Chapel Green, Sandy Road, Rush, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century three-bay single-storey thatched dwelling opposite Presbytery & Former St. Maur's Church at Chapel Green

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0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0272	Rush Library (Former St. Maur's Church)		Chapel Green, Rush, Co. Dublin	Renovated 19th century former Roman Catholic church, now community centre & library. Built on site of mid-18 th century church
0273	Former Gate lodge & Entrance of Kenure Park		Upper Main Street, Rush Demesne, Rush, Co. Dublin	19th century former gate lodge, now Scouts Den (including entrance gates, piers, railings and wall sweeps)
0276	Windmill (in ruins)		Chapel Green, Rush, Co. Dublin	Remains of three storey, cylindrical-shaped tower of stone windmill located on mound within public open space, potentially late medieval in date
0277	'Millbank'		Chapel Green, Rush, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century L-shaped single-storey thatched dwelling
0279	St. Maur's Church (in ruins)		Whitestown Road (R128), Whitestown, Rush, Co. Dublin	Remains of just East gable of medieval church within enclosed rectangular graveyard
0280	Bridge & Sluice		Whitestown, Rush, Co. Dublin	Sluice on mill stream into Rogerstown Estuary. Stone arched bridge is protected under RPS No. 896
0282	Former Whitestown Mill		Whitestown Road (R128), Whitestown, Rush, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century three-storey Corn Mill on site of earlier mill building (including sluice & millrace)
0283	Whitestown House		Whitestown Road (R128), Whitestown, Rush, Co. Dublin	19th century two-storey three-bay former mill owners house
0284	Knockdromin House		Whitestown Road (R128), Beau, Rush, Co. Dublin	18th century detached house (badly damaged by fire) and outbuildings, walled garden, gate lodge and gates
0286	Rail Bridge		Rogerstown, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century rail bridge over road
0287	Road Bridge		Rogerstown Lane, Rogerstown, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century road bridge over railway line
0288	Lusk & Rush Station		Station Road (R128), Effelstown, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century railway station building & signal box
0290	Stable & Coach house Complex		Horestone Road, Effelstown, Lusk, Co. Dublin	19th century stone stable & farm buildings, converted to residence
0292	Road Bridge		Tyrrelstown Big, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century road bridge over railway line
0293	Lusk House		Station Road (R128), Racecourse Common, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of late 19th century three-bay two-storey house

Appendix 5

RPS ID	STRUCTURE NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
0001	Knocknagin/Gormanston Viaduct		off Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	19th century railway viaduct over Delvin River
0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0294	Remount House		Station Road (R128), Racecourse Common, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century redbrick two-storey house
0295	Clay Cottage		Dublin Road, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century four-bay single-storey thatched dwelling
0296	Fingal House		The Square, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Exterior only and entrance hall of 19th century building
0297	Former St. Macculin's (C of I) Church		Church Road, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Former mid-19th century church, now a community centre, within an enclosed graveyard
0298	Tower of Former St. Macculin's (C of I) Church		Church Road, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Medieval church tower (incl early Christian Round Tower & effigial tombs)
0301	St. MacCullin's (RC) Church		Chapel Green, Greatcommon, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century Roman Catholic church, within enclosed graveyard
0302	Parish Hall		Chapel Green, Greatcommon, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of 19th century of the former Lusk National School, now in use as the parish hall
0303	Lusk Community Hall		Chapel Green, Greatcommon, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Former early 20th century Carnegie Library
0305	Mound		Quickpenny Lane, Regles, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of elongated earthwork mound
0306	Rose Cottage		Skerries Road (R127), Greatcommon, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century five-bay single-storey thatched dwelling
0309	Glebe House		Minsters Road, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Former early 19th century Glebe House, outbuildings & gate lodge
0311	Thatched Cottage & Vernacular Complex		R132 Road, Part of Corduff, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century detached thatched cottage in gated vernacular complex
0313	Corduff House		R132 Road, Corduff, Lusk, Co. Dublin	18th century house, outbuildings, entrance gates & piers (including early 20th century cast-iron wall-mounted postbox in gate pier)
0314	Thatched Dwelling		School Lane, off R132 Road, Corduff Hackett, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century four-bay single-storey thatched dwelling

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0315	Thatched Dwelling		R132 Road, Corduff Hackett, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century three-bay single-storey thatched dwelling
0319	Moated Site		Newtowncorduff, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of rectangular raised platform earthwork
0322	Gracedieu Nunnery (in ruins)		R129 Road, Gracedieu, Ballyboghil, Co. Dublin	Fragmentary remains of medieval Priory of St. Mary and two grave-slabs
0325	Fieldstown House		Oldtown Road (R122), Fieldstown, Co. Dublin	18th century country house, walled garden & stone outbuildings
0326	St. Catherine's Church		Oldtown Road (R122), Fieldstown, Co. Dublin	Foundations of medieval church and graveyard
0327	St. Catherine's Well		Oldtown Road (R122), Fieldstown, Co. Dublin	Holy Well enclosed by brick and stone arched structure
0328	Ringfort		Ashbourne Road (R125), Newbarn, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of circular earthen platform and earthen bank
0329	Mound		Ashbourne Road (R125), Newbarn, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of circular earthen mound
0330	Rowlestown House		Rowlestown, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century house, outbuilding, gates & piers
0331	Detached House & former thatched cottage		Rowlestown West, Rowlestown, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century house and stable yard and late 18th or early 19th century single-storey former thatched cottage and outbuilding
0332	St. Brigid's Church (RC)		Rowlestown East, Rowlestown, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century Catholic Church
0333	Rowlestown Bridge		Rowlestown East, Rowlestown, Co. Dublin	Stone road bridge over Broadmeadow River
0334	Killossery (Rowlestown) Mill Complex & Miller's House		Killossery, Rowlestown, Co. Dublin	Mill complex in ruins & former thatched dwelling. Historic sources refer to mill at Killossery from mid-17 th century but in modern times often referred to as Rowlestown Mill
0335	Killossery Church (in ruins)		Killossery, Rowlestown, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval parish church within walled graveyard

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0336	Lispopple Bridge		Lispopple, Co. Dublin	19th century double arch masonry road bridge over Broadmeadow River
0337	Roganstown House		Naul Road (R108), Roganstown, Swords, Co. Dublin	Late 18th to early 19th century house, out-offices, lodge & gates (converted and extended into hotel and golf club)
0338	Rathbeale Hall		Rathbeale Road (R125), Rathbeal, Swords, Co. Dublin	17th century house remodelled in 18th century with 19th century extensions (including outbuildings & two gate lodges)
0340	Balheary Bridge		Balheary Park, off R132 Road, Balheary Demesne, Swords, Co. Dublin	Double arch stone bridge over Broadmeadow River
0341	Lissenhall Bridge		Balheary Park, off R132 Road, Balheary Demesne, Swords, Co. Dublin	Five arch stone bridge over Broadmeadow River
0342	Lissen Hall		Spittal Hill, Estuary Road, Lissenhall Great, Swords, Co. Dublin	18th century house, outbuildings & entrance gates
0344	Thatched Cottage		Rathbeale Road, Commons West, Swords, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century three-bay single-storey thatched dwelling
0345	Scotchstone Bridge		Balheary Road, Balheary Demesne, Swords, Co. Dublin	Three-point arch stone road bridge over River Ward
0346	Former Carnegie Library		North Street, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century yellow and red brick former library building with projecting central canted bay
0347		44	North Street, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	One of pair of late 19th century semi-detached houses built for the teachers of New Borough Female School
0348		42	North Street, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	One of pair of late 19th century semi-detached houses built for the teachers of New Borough Female School
0349	Former New Borough Female Schools		rear of 44 North Street, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century thirteen-bay single-storey former school building to rear of No. 44 North Street, now used by Swords Youth Reach
0350	Swords Court House		North Street, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century stone courthouse building

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0351	Swords Castle		Main Street, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	Medieval Episcopal Manor of Archbishop of Dublin
0352	Mill Bridge		Bridge Street, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	Stone single arched bridge carrying road over River Ward
0353	Accord		Seatown Road, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century former residence for teacher of New Borough Male School, now offices for Accord
0354	Former New Borough Male Schools		Seatown Road, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century six-bay two-storey former New Borough Male Schools, in use by Prosper Fingal
0356	St. Columcille's Church		Chapel Lane, Swords Demesne, Swords, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century Catholic Church within enclosed graveyard and archaeological artefact of round bowl-shaped font
0357	The Old Boro		Main Street, Swords Demesne, Swords, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century nine-bay two-storey-over-basement former national school, now pub and restaurant
0358	Swords Parochial Office		Seatown Road, Swords Demesne, Swords, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century three-bay two-storey redbrick former parochial house
0359	The Old School House Restaurant		Church Road, Swords Demesne, Swords, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century three-bay two-storey Tudor Revival style former infants school
0360 a	St. Columba's (Church of Ireland) Church		Church Road, Swords Glebe, Swords, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century church & historic graveyard
0360 b	Round Tower		Grounds of St. Columba's Church, Church Road, Swords Glebe, Swords, Co. Dublin	Early Christian Round Tower, associated with monastic enclosure
0360 c	Medieval Tower		Grounds of St. Columba's Church, Church Road, Swords Glebe, Swords, Co. Dublin	Square tower of Medieval Church & Early Christian grave slab within the base
0361	Sexton's House		Grounds of St. Columba's Church, Church Road, Swords Glebe, Swords, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century three-bay single-storey ashlar limestone Tudor Revival lodge

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0362	Old Vicarage		Church Road, Swords Glebe, Swords, Co. Dublin	17th century former vicarage, remodelled in early 18th century. Converted and extended into apartment complex in late 20th century
0363	Mill ponds, Millrace & Sluice System		River Ward Valley, off Brackenstown Road, Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin	Remains of features that served Brackenstown Mill site located along River Ward valley
0364	Brackenstown House		Naul Road (R108), Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century seven-bay two-storey house (including gates, lodge & gardens)
0364 a	Cistern House, Outbuildings & Walled Garden		Knocksedan Wood, Naul Road (R108), Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin	Surviving structural elements of designed landscape & outbuildings of Brackenstown House
0365	Motte		Junction of Brackenstown Road & Naul Road (R108), Ward River Valley Park, Brazil, Swords, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of large flat-topped mound of Anglo-Norman motte at edge of ravine on north bank of River Ward
0366	Old Knocksedan Post House		Naul Road (R108), Brazil, Swords, Co. Dublin	Three-bay two-storey house with seven-bay two-storey wing, possibly 18th century in date. Early 20th century cast-iron wall-mounted postbox in end wall
0367	Knocksedan Bridge		Naul Road (R108), Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century large single arch stone bridge over river with footpaths at each side
0368	Mound		Naul Road (R108), Knocksedan, Swords, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of round topped mound
0369	Knocksedan House		Naul Road (R108), Knocksedan, Swords, Co. Dublin	Three-bay three-storey 18th century house and outbuildings
0370	Glasmore Abbey & St. Cronan's Well		Open Space of Lioscian Estate, Murrough Road, Mooretown, Swords, Co. Dublin	Remains of post medieval building with medieval insertions. Fenced off in open space between Lioscian and Cianlea housing estate
0372	Bank	47	Main Street, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century five-bay single-storey ashlar granite bank building
0373	Murrays Bridge		Balheary Road, Balheary, Swords, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century single arch stone road bridge over tributary to Broadmeadow River

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0374	Church of the Immaculate Conception (RC)		Balheary Road, Balheary, Swords, Co. Dublin	Mid 19th century gable-fronted catholic church
0376	Leas House		Leas Cross, Naul Road (R108), Leas, Swords, Co. Dublin	19th century five-bay two-storey house, possibly with earlier house at core
0379	Seatown House		Estuary Road, Seatown East, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century house and outbuildings containing remains of tower house
0380	Thatched Cottage		Sea Road, Yellow Walls, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century four-bay single-storey thatched dwelling
0381 a	Thatch Cottage West		Bissett's Strand, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of pair of semi-detached single-storey thatched dwellings
0381 b	Thatch Cottage East		Bissett's Strand, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of pair of semi-detached single-storey thatched dwellings
0382	Lime Kiln (in ruins)		Within grounds of Malahide Castle, Malahide Demesne, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Remains of square stone lime kiln within grounds of Malahide Castle, west of castle building
0383	Malahide Castle		Back Road, Malahide Demesne, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Medieval castle and later additions (including within the demesne four gate lodges, stone outbuilding complex, entrance gates & piers)
0384	Malahide Abbey (in ruins)		Within grounds of Malahide Castle, Malahide Demesne, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Medieval church (in ruins) with Sheela-na-gig on external wall, sited within enclosed graveyard within grounds of Malahide Castle
0385	Casino		Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century thatched dwelling in cottage orneé style
0386	Milestone		Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	19th century cast-iron milestone in granite setting in boundary wall of thatched house 'Casino'
0387	Former Station Master's House		Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century redbrick former station masters house converted to office use and extended
0388	Malahide Railway Station		Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century Railway Station, Signal Box, Pedestrian Bridge & Entrance
0389	St. Sylvester's Catholic Church		Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	19th century Catholic Church, on site of earlier church and mound

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0390	St. Sylvester's Well		Old Street, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Holy Well - enclosed circular stone structure with conical roof
0391		1	Castle Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of seven three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings
0392		2	Castle Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of seven three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings
0393		3	Castle Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of seven three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings
0394		4	Castle Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of seven three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings
0395		5	Castle Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of seven three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings
0396		6	Castle Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of seven three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings
0397		7	Castle Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of seven three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings
0398		1	Killeen Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of four three-bay three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings recessed from street by common garden
0399		2	Killeen Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of four three-bay three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings recessed from street by common garden
0400		3	Killeen Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of four three-bay three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings recessed from street by common garden
0401		4	Killeen Terrace, Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Terrace of four three-bay three-storey 19th century houses incl gates & front railings recessed from street by common garden
0402		1	Windsor Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of six semi-detached three-bay three-storey 19th century houses incl railings & gates
0403		2	Windsor Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of six semi-detached three-bay three-storey 19th century houses incl railings & gates

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RPS ID	STRUCTURE NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0404		3	Windsor Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of six semi-detached three-bay three-storey 19th century houses incl railings & gates
0405		4	Windsor Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of six semi-detached three-bay three-storey 19th century houses incl railings & gates
0406		5	Windsor Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of six semi-detached three-bay three-storey 19th century houses incl railings & gates
0407		6	Windsor Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of six semi-detached three-bay three-storey 19th century houses incl railings & gates
0408	Malahide Library		The Mall, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century redbrick Carnegie Library with dutch-billy gable (incl front railings & gates)
0409	Garda Station	1 + 2	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve terraced houses - No1 & 2 are interlinked semi-detached two-bay two-storey former houses now in use as garda station
0410		3	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve mid-19th century terraced houses - No. 3 is two-bay two-storey house
0411		4	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve mid-19th century terraced houses - No. 4 is two-bay three-storey house
0412		5	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve mid-19th century terraced houses - No. 5 is two-bay three-storey house
0413		6	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve mid-19th century terraced houses - No. 6 is two-bay three-storey house
0414		7	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve mid-19th century terraced houses - No. 7 is two-bay three-storey house
0415		8	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve mid-19th century terraced houses - No. 8 is two-bay three-storey house
0416		9	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve mid-19th century terraced houses - No. 9 is two-bay three-storey house
0417		10	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve mid-19th century terraced houses - No. 10 is two-bay two-storey house

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0418		11	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve mid-19th century terraced houses - No. 11 is two-bay two-storey house
0419		12	James's Terrace, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of group of twelve mid-19th century terraced houses - No. 12 is two-bay two-storey house
0420	Malahide Railway Viaduct		Malahide Estuary, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century stone piers supporting railway line across Broadmeadow Estuary
0421	Hicks Tower		Coast Road (R106), Robswalls, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Former early 19th century Martello Tower, adapted in early 20th century for residential use
0422	Robswalls Castle		Coast Road (R106), Robswalls, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Five-bay two-storey house connected to 15th century stone tower house
0423	Railway Bridge		Bissett's Strand, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century stone rail bridge over road
0424	Rosca		Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of pair of 19th century semi-detached two-storey two-bay redbrick houses
0425	Sonas		Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of pair of 19th century semi-detached two-storey two-bay redbrick houses
0426	Malahide Presbyterian Church		Dublin Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Mid-20th century Presbyterian Church with steeply pitch roof with flared eaves and copper clad spire
0428		1	Carlisle Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four pairs of semi-detached redbrick houses built in 1859
0429		2	Carlisle Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four pairs of semi-detached redbrick houses built in 1859
0430		3	Carlisle Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four pairs of semi-detached redbrick houses built in 1859
0431		4	Carlisle Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four pairs of semi-detached redbrick houses built in 1859
0432		5	Carlisle Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four pairs of semi-detached redbrick houses built in 1859

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0433		6	Carlisle Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four pairs of semi-detached redbrick houses built in 1859
0434		7	Carlisle Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four pairs of semi-detached redbrick houses built in 1859
0435		8	Carlisle Terrace, Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	One of terrace of four pairs of semi-detached redbrick houses built in 1859
0436	Tir na nOg		Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Large redbrick late 19th century house
0437	St. Andrew's Church (C of I)		Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century Church of Ireland church
0438	Roseneath		Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Large Tudor-Revival style early 20th century house
0439	St. Andrew's National School		Church Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century three-bay two-storey schoolhouse
0440	Seamount House & Gate lodge		Seamount Road, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century Tudor Revival style house and gate lodge
0441	Muldowney House		Coast Road (R106), Robswalls, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Three-bay two-storey 19th century house, home of artist Nathaniel Hone
0445	Motte & Bailey		Blackwood Lane, Sainthelens, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of large flat-topped elongated mound of Anglo-Norman motte (former castle and settlement site) in field north of Wheatfield House
0446	Wheatfield		Blackwood Lane, Sainthelens, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century house, previously known as "St. Helen's", including historic outbuildings now converted to dwellings
0447	Milestone		Dublin Road (R107), Auburn, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Freestanding 19th century cast-iron milestone in granite setting at footpath near entrance to Little Auburn House
0448	Auburn House		Dublin Road (R107), Auburn, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century house, outbuildings & walled garden
0451	Lime Kiln		Feltrim Quarry, Feltrim Road, Feltrim, Swords, Co. Dublin	Remains of 18th or early 19th century stone limekiln
0452	Abbeville House		Malahide Road (R107), Abbeyville, Kinsealy, Co. Dublin	18th century nine-bay two-storey house, stables, outbuildings & walled garden

Appendix 5

RPS ID	STRUCTURE NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
0001	Knocknagin/Gormanston Viaduct		off Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	19th century railway viaduct over Delvin River
0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0453	Milestone		Malahide Road (R107), Abbeyville, Kinsealy, Co. Dublin	19th century cast-iron milestone in granite setting in boundary wall of Abbeville House
0454	St. Nicholas of Myra Church (RC)		Malahide Road (R107), Kinsaley, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century catholic church, tower & school building
0455	Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Chapel Road, Kinsaley, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval church within enclosed graveyard
0456	Kinsaley Hall		Chapel Road, Kinsaley, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century three-bay two-storey house, outbuildings, lodge & gates
0457	Former Church of Ireland church		Drumnigh Road (R124), Portmarnock, Co. Dublin	Late 18th century former Church of Ireland church & graveyard (now disused in rear garden of house)
0458	Emsworth		Malahide Road (R107), Bohammer, Kinsaley, Dublin 17	Late 18th century five-bay two-storey house (designed by the renowned architect James Gandon) & outbuildings
0459	St. Doolaghs Church & Well & St. Catherine's Well		Malahide Road, Saintdoolaghs, Balgriffin, Dublin 17	Medieval stone church with tower (with 19th century interventions). Set within graveyard with stone cross at entrance on road and two holy wells in adjoining lands (St. Doolagh's Well is enclosed in an octagonal building, St. Catherine's Well is within a rectangular vaulted building)
0460	St. Doolaghs Park		Malahide Road, Saintdoolaghs, Balgriffin, Dublin 17	19th century five-bay two-storey house and walled garden (no longer private residence, permission granted for conversion to nursing home)
0461	Gate lodge of St Doolaghs Park		Malahide Road, Saintdoolaghs, Balgriffin, Dublin 17	19th century former Gate lodge to St Doolaghs Park (now in separate ownership)
0462	Milestone		Malahide Road, Saintdoolaghs, Balgriffin, Dublin 17	19th century cast-iron milestone in entrance wall to Lime Hill House
0463	Belcamp Hall		Belcamp College, N32 Road, Belcamp, Balgriffin, Dublin 17	Former Belcamp College school complex (incl 18th century original house, Washington Monument, walled garden, bridge & early 20th century chapel)
0464	Kinsaley House		Chapel Road, Kinsaley, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Early 18th century five-bay two-storey house
0468	Wellfield House		Malahide Road, Saintdoolaghs, Balgriffin, Dublin 17	Late 18th or early 19th century five-bay two-storey house with belvedere
0471	Hazelbrook House		Drumnigh Road (R124), Hazelbrook, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century country house (former home of Eoin MacNeill, Commander-in-Chief of Irish Volunteers)

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0475	Mound		Station Road, Portmarnock, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of flat-topped oval mound
0476	Martello Tower		Coast Road (R106), Carrickhill, Portmarnock, Co. Dublin	Former early 19th century military fortification of Martello Tower, converted and extended for residential use
0478	St. Marnock's Church (in ruins)		Strand Road, Burrow, Portmarnock, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval church within enclosed graveyard (Holy well site to south has no visible structure and is said to have been destroyed in 19th century)
0479	Thatched Cottage		Strand Road, Burrow, Portmarnock, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century single-storey thatched dwelling with modern extension
0480	Prospect Point		Hutchinsons Strand, Seapoint, Swords, Co. Dublin	19th century former stables overlooking Malahide estuary, converted to residential use
0481	Ballymadrough Bridge		Ballymadrough, Donabate, Co. Dublin	18th century double-arched random rubble stone bridge (no longer in use for vehicular traffic as within private farmland at end of Ballymadrough Road)
0482	Gates of Seafield House		Ballymadrough Road, Ballymadrough, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Gates & Gate piers. Originally entrance gates to 18th century Seafield House, now in separate ownership
0483	Seafield House		Kilcrea Road, Ballymadrough, Donabate, Co. Dublin	18th century house, incl interior, stableyard, outoffices & gate lodge.
0484	Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Ballymadrough Road, Ballymadrough, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of graveyard marked by raised oval area enclosed by modern wall. A rectangular sunken feature possibly indicates the site of the medieval church.
0490	Sluice		Rogerstown Estuary, New Haggard, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Potential historic water management system, on stream north of Rogerstown estuary
0491	Sluice		Rogerstown Estuary, Turvey, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Potential historic water management system, on stream feeding into Rogerstown estuary
0493	Lanestown Castle		Within grounds of Newbridge House, Newbridge Demesne, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval three-storey stone tower house
0494	Newbridge House		Hearse Road (R126), Newbridge Demesne, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Main house plus outbuildings, walled gardens, gates & gate piers

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0495	The Lodge		Newbridge Avenue, Newbridge Demesne, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century single-storey former gate lodge to Newbridge House, at gates on west edge of Newbridge Demesne
0496	Motte		off Kilcrea Road, Ballymadrough, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of oval mound with round top and steeply sloping sides in cluster of trees north of Seafield House
0499	Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Kilcrea Road, Kilcrea, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Remains of small single chamber medieval church within enclosed graveyard
0500	Kilcrea House		Kilcrea Road, Kilcrea, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century house & outbuildings
0502	Railway Bridge		Corballis Road, Kilcrea, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century stone rail bridge over road
0504	Corballis House		Corballis Road, Corballis, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Possible 17th century house (with later phases of building and alteration), including historic outbuildings
0505	Former Forge and Vernacular House		Hearse Road, Donabate, Co. Dublin	19th century former forge attached to vernacular house
0506	The Cottage		The Square, Donabate, Co. Dublin	19th five-bay two-storey century house
0507	Waterpump		The Square, Donabate, Co. Dublin	19th century cast-iron pump with rounded profile set on limestone plinth
0508	St. Patrick's Church of Ireland Church		The Square, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century Church of Ireland church with medieval doorway and remains of square pre-1700 tower, set within enclosed graveyard (containing historic grave memorials)
0509	Smyth's Public House		Hearse Road, Corballis, Donabate, Co. Dublin	19th century former house (now a public house), barns & outbuildings
0510	Former Station Masters House		Donabate Railway Station, Beaverstown, Donabate, Co. Dublin	19th century former Station Masters House
0511	Donabate Railway Station		Beaverstown, Donabate, Co. Dublin	19th century Railway Station & Signal Box
0512	St. Patrick's Church (RC)		Main Street, Ballalease West, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century redbrick Roman Catholic church

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0513	An Dun (Formerly Warington's House)		Main Street, Ballalease West, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century four-bay two-storey stone house & late 19th century cast-iron waterpump with square profile set in recess in stone boundary
0514	The Cottage (Thatched Dwelling)		Ballisk, Beaverstown, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century three-bay single-storey thatched dwelling
0515	Beaverstown House		Beaverstown Road, Beaverstown, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century house & outbuildings
0516	Rogerstown Viaduct		Rogerstown Estuary, Beaverstown, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Three-span railway bridge spanning between causeways in Rogerstown estuary, comprising original mid-19th century dressed stone abutments and piers with modern deck in iron and concrete, with railed parapets.
0518	Windmill (in ruins)		Rahillion, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Remains of base of circular stone windmill, potentially late medieval in date
0521	Stella's Tower (Portraine Castle in ruins)		off Burrow Road, Portraine, Portrane Village, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval stone structure within field adjoining open space of Longstone Park Housing Estate, Burrow Road
0522	St. Catherine's Church (in ruins)		Burrow Road, Portraine, Portrane Village, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval church within enclosed graveyard
0523	The Farm		Portraine Road (R126), Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	18th century vernacular building (that has been recently modified and extended)
0537	Round Tower (Memorial)		St. Ita's Hospital Complex, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	19th century memorial in grounds of St. Ita's Hospital
0542	"Tower House"		Quay Road, Quay, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Former early 19th century circular military fortification of Martello Tower, converted and extended into residence (including 19th century boathouse)
0543	Martello Tower		Balcarrick Road, Balcarrick, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century circular military stone martello tower
0544	St. Peter and Paul's Church (RC)		Strand Road (R106), Baldoyle, Dublin 13	19th century Church & adjoining single-storey structures of former Boy's & Girl's National Schools)
0545	Thatched House	1	Main Street, Baldoyle, Dublin 13	Three-bay single-storey thatched dwelling

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0546	Sutton Railway Station		Station Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century Railway Station, Signal Box and cast-iron wall-mounted postbox in station wall
0547	Station Master's House		Station Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century former Station Masters House
0548	Milestone		Dublin Road, Kilbarrack Lower, Dublin 13	19th century cast-iron milestone in granite setting in boundary wall of No. 28 Dublin Road
0549	Kilbarrack Church & Graveyard		Dublin Road, Kilbarrack Lower, Dublin 13	Remains of medieval church within enclosed graveyard that has been extended and is still in use
0550	Milestone		Dublin Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	19th century cast-iron milestone in granite setting in boundary wall of 'Ominica', No. 127 Dublin Road
0551	Corr Castle		Howth Road, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Remains of 16th century castle of St. Lawrence family in open space at centre of apartment development
0552	Mound		Claremount Road, Quarry, Howth, Dublin 13	Archaeological site of flat-topped mound that forms part of landscaped garden of a residence
0553	Milestone		Howth Road, Quarry, Howth, Dublin 13	19th century cast-iron milestone in granite setting in boundary wall of railway line at Howth Rd near overbridge leading to Claremont Road
0554	The Manse		Howth Road, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Late 19th century detached three-bay two-storey Tudor-Gothic style house, associated with Presbyterian Church
0555	Howth Presbyterian Church		Howth Road, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Late 19th century Presbyterian Church with castellated tower
0556	Howth Castle		Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Medieval castle (with later additions and alterations) including wings, towers, stables and 19th century entrance gates
0557	Church (ruin)		Grounds of Howth Castle, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Ruins of medieval chapel in grounds of Howth Castle.
0558	Former Station Masters House		Harbour Road, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century former Station Masters House
0559	Howth Station		Harbour Road, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century Railway Station, Signal Box

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0560	Former Mariner's Hall		West Pier, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century five-bay structure of Howth Stone, initially used for Presbyterian services for fishermen
0561	Milestone		Harbour Road, Howth, Dublin 13	19th century cast-iron milestone in granite setting set into front wall of St. Lawrence Quay apartment block
0562	Former Lifeboat House		West Pier, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	19th century single-bay gable-fronted boathouse with slipway to rear
0563	Harbour Building		West Pier, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	19th century two-bay two-storey structure with oriel window near end of pier
0564	Harbour Master's Office		West Pier, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	19th century two-storey structure at end of pier, containing Harbour Master Offices and Aqua Restaurant
0565	Howth Lighthouse		East Pier, Howth, Dublin 13	19th century three-storey granite ashlar lighthouse with two-storey lighthouse keepers house attached
0567	The Old Courthouse		Harbour Road, Howth, Dublin 13	Late 19th century four-bay single-storey former purpose-built courthouse (built in 1868)
0568	St. Mary's Abbey (in ruins)		Abbey Street, Howth, Dublin 13	Remains of medieval church (in ruins) including belfry and graveyard
0569	"The Old College" (Howth College)		Abbey Street, Howth, Dublin 13	Medieval building that had become a ruin, converted in early 21st century into modern residence
0570	Martello Tower		off Abbey Street, Howth, Dublin 13	Early 19th century circular military stone martello tower overlooking Howth Harbour, accessed from Abbey Street. In use as vintage radio museum
0571	Renaissance House		Church Street, Howth, Dublin 13	19th century former Roman Catholic Chapel, now in use as offices. With graveyard to rear with free-standing belfry
0572		14	Main Street, Howth, Dublin 13	One of pair of redbrick gable-fronted Edwardian houses with traditional timber shops on ground floor
0573		15	Main Street, Howth, Dublin 13	One of pair of redbrick gable-fronted Edwardian houses with traditional timber shops on ground floor
0575	St. Fintan's Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Carrickbrack Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Remains of possible early Norman church within enclosed graveyard that is still in use

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0576	St. Fintan's Well		Iniscara, Carrickbrack Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Holy Well within enclosed stone structure
0577	"Sutton South"		Carrickbrack Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Mid-20th century house, designed by the architect Frank Gibney as his own home
0578	Sutton Castle		Shielmartin Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Late 19th century four-storey Victorian Tudor-style house & gates, extended and converted into apartment complex
0579	Martello Tower		Sutton Strand, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Former early 19th century circular military fortification of Martello Tower, converted to residence
0581	Cairn		Shelmartin, Hill of Howth, Howth, Dublin 13	Archaeological site of cairn on the summit of Shelmartin on the Hill of Howth
0582	Portal Tomb		Deerpark Golf course, Howth Castle, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Megalithic portal tomb known as 'Aideen's Grave', in grounds of Deer Park Golf Course, Howth Castle
0583	Cairn		Dung Hill, Hill of Howth, Howth, Dublin 13	Archaeological site of circular cairn at NW end of natural knoll named Dung Hill in early 19th century maps
0584	Cairn		Blackheath, Hill of Howth, Howth, Dublin 13	Archaeological site of small cairn on Hill of Howth
0585	The Great & Little Baily Promontory Fort		off Thormanby Road, Baily, Howth, Dublin 13	Archaeological complex of defensive enclosure of Iron Age promontory fort
0586	Baily Cottage		off Thormanby Road, Baily, Howth, Dublin 13	Late 19th century pair of semi-detached single-storey lighthouse keepers houses with dormer attics, now interlinked to form one dwelling
0587	Baily Lighthouse		off Thormanby Road, Baily, Howth, Dublin 13	Early 19th century lighthouse and associated buildings
0588	St. Nessian's Church		Irelands Eye, Co. Dublin	Remains of pre-Norman church
0589	Martello Tower		Ireland's Eye, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century circular military fortification of stone martello tower
0592	Sutton Methodist Church		junction of Howth Road & Church Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	Early 20th century limestone Methodist church with corner spire

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0593	Eskeragh	18	Burrow Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	Late 19th century Tudor Revival style redbrick house
0594	St. Mary's Church (C of I)		Howth Road, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Gothic-style mid-19th century Church of Ireland church with spire
0595 a	Howth Harbour		East Pier, Howth, Dublin 13	Early 19th century granite piers and seawalls (excluding 20th century additions)
0595 b	Howth Harbour		West Pier, Howth Demesne, Howth, Dublin 13	Early 19th century granite piers and seawalls (excluding 20th century additions)
0596	Howth Garda Station		Dunbo Hill, Howth, Dublin 13	Late 19th century three-bay three-storey over basement former RIC Barracks, now used as garda station
0597	Church of the Assumption (RC)		Main Street, Howth, Dublin 13	Late 19th century Roman Catholic church with bell tower
0598	Kilrock House & Lodge		Kilrock Road, Howth, Dublin 13	Late 19th century three-bay two-storey redbrick house and gate lodge
0599	The Tansey		Ceanchor Road, Censure, Howth, Dublin 13	Early 19th century gentleman's residence
0600	Drumleck		Ceanchor Road, Censure, Howth, Dublin 13	Early 19th century gentleman's residence
0604	Thatched Cottage		Swords Road, Collinstown Cross, Collinstown, Cloghran, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century three-bay single-storey thatched dwelling, on west side of road, with extension to north end
0606	Former Cloghran Stud Farm		Old Stockhole Lane, Cloghran, Swords, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century former Glebe House & entrance gates (excluding stable complex)
0608	Holy Well		Stockhole Lane, Cloghran, Swords, Co. Dublin	Enclosed stone well at base of steps under tree in field
0609	Cloghran Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Stockhole Lane, Cloghran, Swords, Co. Dublin	Site of early 18th century parish church (now demolished) and foundation remains of early medieval church within enclosed graveyard. Graveyard boundary wall had gun emplacements added in mid-20 th century during The Emergence (WWII)
0611	Castlemoate House		Swords Road (R132), Cloghran, Swords, Co. Dublin	19th century house, outbuilding & gates, now in use as offices (built in early 19th century but significantly altered in late 19th century in Italianate style)

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0612	Old Central Terminal Building (OTCB)		Corballis Road North, Dublin Airport, Collinstown, Swords, Co. Dublin	Mid-20th century original terminal building in International Modernist Style
0617	Dubber House		Dubber Lane, Dubber, Finglas, Dublin 11	Late 18th or early 19th century country house reputed to be built out of the ruins of Dubber Castle
0623	Dunsoghly Castle		Dunsoghly, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Intact four-storey 15th century square Tower House with large square corner towers. It has retained a substantial amount of its original roof timbers. Adjoining the tower house is a small single-storey chapel with inscribed stone with 1573 date.
0624	St. Bridget's Well		St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Enclosed Holy Well located west of Catholic Church
0625	St. Margaret's Church (RC)		St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	19th century catholic church
0626	St. Margaret's Church (in ruins)		St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval parish church and of chantry chapel within enclosed graveyard that contains historic grave markers including 18th century mausoleum to Morgan family
0627	Kilreesk Bridge		R122 Road, Kilreesk, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Stone road bridge over stream
0628	Windmill (in ruins)		R122 Road, Millhead, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Remains of circular stone tower windmill, potentially late medieval in date
0633	Killeek Church & graveyard		Killeek Lane, Killeek, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval church within oval shaped enclosed graveyard that is still in use
0634	Killeek Bridge		Killeek, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century triple-arch redbrick and rendered road bridge over Ward River
0636	Thatched Cottage		Toberburr Road, Killeek, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century single-storey thatched dwelling and stone outbuildings
0637	Mound		Shallon, The Ward, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of irregular shaped elongated mound
0638	Fulacht Fiadh/Mound		Within grounds of St. Margaret's Golf Club, R122 Road, Toberburr, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of crescent-shaped mound located close to 11th tee on the greens of St. Margaret's Golf Club. Fulacht Fiadh denotes a cooking place.
0639	Owens Bridge		Toberburr Road, Toberburr, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Late 19th or early 20th century stone parapet and metal railing road bridge over Ward River

Appendix 5

RPS ID	STRUCTURE NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
0001	Knocknagin/Gormanston Viaduct		off Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	19th century railway viaduct over Delvin River
0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0641	Chapelmidway Church (in ruins)		R122 Road, Corrstown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Remains of base of tower of medieval church within enclosed graveyard
0643	Corrstown House		Within grounds of Corrstown Golf Club, Corrstown Lane, Corrstown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century house converted into apartments, located within grounds of Corrstown Golf Club
0644	Freedagh Mound		Corrstown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of remains of part of an earthwork (possible Anglo-Norman motte) incorporated into a field boundary
0647	Mount Ambrose House		Balcultry Road, Montambrose Little, Swords, Co. Dublin	Two-storey six-bay farmhouse and stone outbuilding complex that has evolved over time with 18th, 19th and early 20th century structures
0650	Ruins of Mountstuart House		The Rath Lane, Mountstuart, Swords, Co. Dublin	Fragmentary remains of possible medieval buildings
0653	Saint David's Church (C of I)		R122 Road, Castlefarm, Kilsallaghan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century Church of Ireland church, on site of earlier church, within enclosed graveyard
0654	Kilsallaghan Castle (in ruins)		R122 Road, Castlefarm, Kilsallaghan, Co. Dublin	Remains of medieval stone tower house
0655	Kilsallaghan Motte		R122 Road, Castlefarm, Kilsallaghan, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of flat-topped mound (possible Anglo-Norman motte)
0657	Kilsallaghan Glebe		Glebe Road, Glebe, Kilsallaghan, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century (built c.1748) former Glebe House & outbuildings & gates
0658	Thorntown Lodge		R130 Road, Dunmucky, Kilsallaghan, Co. Dublin	18th or early 19th century house & outbuildings
0659	Ringfort		Dunmucky, Kilsallaghan, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of impressive ringfort (c. 40m in diameter), surrounded by deep ditch
0660	St. Brigid's Church & Graveyard (in ruins)		Ward Road (R121), Ward Lower, The Ward, Co. Dublin	Remains of foundations of medieval parish church within raised, walled graveyard
0662	Kilshane Moat		N2 Road, Kilshane, The Ward, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of levelled Anglo-Norman motte (geophysical survey has confirmed archaeological responses).

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0664	St. Thomas Church (Cofl)		Ratoath Road, Hollystown, Dublin 15	Late 19th century Church of Ireland church and graveyard
0665	Hollywoodrath House		Ratoath Road, Hollywood, Dublin 15	Late 18th or early 19th century seven-bay two-storey house plus gate lodge, gates & gate piers & outbuildings
0670	Mulhuddart Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Church Road, Buzzardstown, Mulhuddart, Dublin 15	Remains of medieval church within walled graveyard that is still in use
0671	Lady's Well		Church Road, Tyrrelstown, Mulhuddart, Dublin 15	Vaulted well-house containing Holy Well within footpath
0673	Tyrrelstown House		Powerstown Road, Tyrrelstown, Dublin 15	Five-bay two-storey country house, outbuildings and walled garden. Occupies site of 17th century house. Current house appears to comprise 18th and 19th century elements
0674	Cloghran Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		Blanchardstown Corporate Park 2, Cloghran, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Remains of footings of medieval church in ruins within square graveyard that is now sited on edge of a Business Park
0678	Mound		Blanchardstown Industrial Park, Snugborough Rd (R843), Corduff, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Archaeological site of large circular earthen mound incorporated into carpark to form traffic island
0679	Mound		off Warrenstown Green, Corduff, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Archaeological site of circular round-topped mound (2m high) at eastern end of open space for Warrenstown Housing Estate.
0680	Ringfort		Corduff Park, Blackcourt Road, Corduff, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Archaeological site of circular platform ringfort (3m high) in grounds of Corduff House, in open space of Corduff Park
0682	Ringfort		Heatherfield Housing Estate, Cappoge, Finglas, Dublin 11	Archaeological site of circular platform ringfort in field north of Heatherfield Park
0683	Abbotstown House		National Sports Campus, Snugborough Road (R843), Sheephill, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	19th century house (including adjoining historic structures of walled garden and outbuildings)

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0684	St. Coemhin's Church (in ruins) & Graveyard		National Sports Campus, Snugborough Road (R843), Abbotstown, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Fragmentary remains of small medieval church & burial ground within grounds of Abbotstown House demesne
0685	Mound		Elm Green Nursing Home, Dunsink Lane, Dunsink, Dublin 15	Archaeological site of large irregular shaped mound (3m high) within grounds of Elm Green Nursing Home
0686	Elm Green		Dunsink Lane, Dunsink, Dublin 15	Five-bay two-storey over basement 19th century house, now clubhouse of Elmgreen Golf course
0687	Observatory House		Dunsink Observatory, Dunsink Lane, Dunsink, Dublin 15	Late 18th century house & outbuildings
0688	South Dome		Dunsink Observatory, Dunsink Lane, Dunsink, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century rotunda with copper dome, housing telescope
0690	Ashton House		Ashtown Road, Ashtown, Dublin 15	Early 19th century house, outbuildings, gate lodge & gates. The house is in Victorian Italianate style.
0691	Mill		Ashtown Road, Ashtown, Dublin 15	Early 19th century former oil mill on banks of Royal Canal at Ashtown
0693	Longford Bridge		Royal Canal, Ashtown Road, Ashtown, Dublin 15	Late 18th century single-arched stone road bridge over Royal Canal at Ashtown Train Station.
0694	Ranelagh Bridge		Royal Canal, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Late 18th century single-arched stone road bridge over Royal Canal, just before crossing over M50 (original road over of Dunsink Lane now re-routed and this part closed off)
0695	Talbot Bridge		Royal Canal, Old Navan Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Late 18th century single-arched stone road bridge over Royal Canal at 12th Lock
0696	Granard Bridge		Royal Canal, Castleknock Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Late 18th century single-arched stone road bridge over Royal Canal at Castleknock Train Station
0697	Kirkpatrick Bridge		Royal Canal, Coolmine Road, Carpenterstown, Dublin 15	Late 18th century single-arched stone road bridge over Royal Canal at Coolmine Train Station
0698	Kennan Bridge		Royal Canal, Porterstown Road, Porterstown, Clonsilla, Dublin 15	Late 18th century single-arched stone road bridge over Royal Canal
0699	Keeper's Cottage		Porterstown Road, Porterstown, Clonsilla, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century Rail Keeper's Cottage at rail crossing

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0700	Former Clonsilla School		Porterstown Road, Kellystown, Clonsilla, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century three-storey former national school building
0701	Coolmine Church (in ruins)		Blanchardstown Millennium Park, Blanchardstown Road South (R121), Coolmine, Dublin 15	Archaeological site of "White Chapel" and graveyard marked by raised oval area.
0702	Phibblestown House		Phibblestown Avenue, Castaheany, Clonsilla, Dublin 15	19th century three-bay two-storey over basement house and walled garden
0703	St. Brigid's Church (RC)		Church Avenue, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century Catholic Church, excluding 21st century extension
0704	Allandale		Hansfield Road, Clonsilla, Dublin 15	19th century three-bay single-storey over basement house and entrance gates (excludes outbuildings)
0705	St. Mary's Church (Cofl)		Clonsilla Road (R121), Clonsilla, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century Church of Ireland church within enclosed graveyard. Located on site of earlier church
0706	Callaghan Bridge		Royal Canal, Clonsilla Road (R121), Clonsilla, Dublin 15	Late 18th century single-arched stone road bridge over Royal Canal at Clonsilla Train Station
0707	Clonsilla Signal Box & Overbridge		Clonsilla Road (R121), Kellystown, Clonsilla, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century signal box and cast-iron pedestrian overbridge at Clonsilla Train Station. Station building demolished and replaced by modern structure.
0709	The Courtyard, Beech Park House		Clonsilla Road (R121), Clonsilla, Dublin 15	19th century former outbuildings of Beech Park House
0710	Beech Park House		Luttrellstown Road (R121), Clonsilla, Dublin 15	19th century single storey over basement house, gate lodge & entrance gates
0711	Packenham Bridge		Royal Canal, Baberstown Lane, Barberstown, Clonsilla, Co. Dublin	Late 18th century single-arched stone road bridge over Royal Canal
0712	Barnhill Bridge		R149 Road, Barnhill, Clonsilla, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century stone road bridge with single arch over former Dublin to Navan railway line. Stone parapet walls have been removed at start of 21st century and replaced with reinforced walls but original stone arch remains
0713	Collins Bridge		Royal Canal, Westmanstown, Lucan, Co. Dublin	Late 18th century single-arched stone road bridge over Royal Canal

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0714	St. Catherine's Wells		The Avenue, St. Catherine's Park, Leixlip, Co. Dublin	Holy Wells - two small adjoining holy wells in low stone-lined grotto
0715	Lodge & Castellated Gateway of St. Catherine's Park		The Avenue, St. Catherine's Park, Leixlip, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century gate lodge, castellated gateway & wing walls
0716	St. Catherine's Church (in ruins)		The Avenue, St. Catherine's Park, Leixlip, Co. Dublin	Small stone church in ruins with medieval architectural fragments
0717	Westmanstown Park House		R149 Road, Westmanstown, Lucan, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century three-bay two-storey over basement house, outbuildings and decorative entrance gates
0718	Glenwood		Clonee Road, Coldblow, Lucan, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century farmhouse, outbuildings and walled garden
0719	Hillsboro House (now called Mount Pleasant House)		Stanford Hill, Clonee Road, Laraghcon, Lucan, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century house and earlier outbuildings
0720	Coldblow Bridge (remains)		Grounds of "Three Steps", Stanford Hill, Coldblow, Lucan, Co. Dublin	Single segmental arch of medieval bridge in grounds of "Three Steps" house
0723	Luttrellstown Castle		Luttrellstown Road (R121), Woodlands, Clonsilla, Dublin 15	Early 19th century Gothic house, incorporating remains of 17th century mansion (including outbuildings, gate lodges, follies, gates & gate piers)
0724	Anna Liffey Mill Weir, River Liffey		off Lower Road (R109), Woodlands, Lucan, Co. Dublin	18th or 19th century weir in River Liffey at Anna Liffey Mills
0725	Mill House		Anna Liffey Mills, Lower Road (R109), Woodlands, Lucan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century former Mill Owners House
0726	Anna Liffey Mill		Lower Road (R109), Woodlands, Lucan, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century former Flour Mill (incl turbines)
0727	Home Villa		Porterstown Road, Kellystown, Clonsilla, Dublin 15	Four-bay two-storey 19th century former presbytery

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0728	Annfield		Porterstown Road, Annfield, Clonsilla, Dublin 15	Five-bay two-storey over basement 18th century house
0729	St. Mochta's Church (RC)		Luttrellstown Road, Astagob, Porterstown, Dublin 15	Late 19th century Gothic style Roman Catholic Church
0731	Diswellstown House		Luttrellstown Road, Diswellstown, Castleknock, Co. Dublin	House, outbuildings, gate piers & gates. The house comprises different phases of construction from 18th to 20th century (and perhaps earlier)
0733	Mound		In Grounds of Castleknock Golf Club, Luttrellstown Road, Astagob, Castleknock, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of circular platform ringfort (1.75m high) within the greens of Castleknock Golf Club
0734	Wren's Nest Weir, River Liffey		off Lower Road (R109), Astagob, Lucan, Co. Dublin	Substantial V-shaped weir located at Astagob adjacent to the Wren's Nest on the River Liffey
0735	The Wren's Nest		Lower Road (R109), Astagob, Lucan, Dublin 20	Three-bay two-storey 19th century house now Public House (excluding late 20th century extensions)
0736	Somerton House		Somerton Road, Diswellstown, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Late 18th century house (with 19th and 20th century additions and alterations), outbuildings, walled garden, gate lodge, boundary railings & gates. Walled garden and outbuildings now in separate ownership
0737	Oatlands		Luttrellstown Road, Diswellstown, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Late 18th or early 19th century house, gate lodge, outbuildings & gates
0738	Rag Well		Luttrellstown Road, Diswellstown, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Holy Well slabbed over at road junction for Diswellstown Cottages. The rear wall is inscribed with the words 'Ragwell'
0739		1 & 2	Sandpits Cottages, Luttrellstown Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century end-of-terrace three-bay single-storey former workers' cottage. Part of a terraced group of eight similar structures (with Nos. 1 & 2 combined into one unit)
0741		3	Sandpits Cottages, Luttrellstown Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century mid-terrace three-bay single-storey former workers' cottage. Part of a terraced group of eight similar structures (with Nos. 1 & 2 combined into one unit)
0742		4	Sandpits Cottages, Luttrellstown Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century mid-terrace three-bay single-storey former workers' cottage. Part of a terraced group of eight similar structures (with Nos. 1 & 2 combined into one unit)
0743		5	Sandpits Cottages, Luttrellstown Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century mid-terrace three-bay single-storey former workers' cottage. Part of a terraced group of eight similar structures (with Nos. 1 & 2 combined into one unit)

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0744		6	Sandpits Cottages, Luttrellstown Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century mid-terrace three-bay single-storey former workers' cottage. Part of a terraced group of eight similar structures (with Nos. 1 & 2 combined into one unit)
0745		7	Sandpits Cottages, Luttrellstown Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century mid-terrace three-bay single-storey former workers' cottage. Part of a terraced group of eight similar structures (with Nos. 1 & 2 combined into one unit)
0746		8	Sandpits Cottages, Luttrellstown Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	Mid-19th century end-of-terrace three-bay single-storey former workers' cottage. Part of a terraced group of eight similar structures (with Nos. 1 & 2 combined into one unit)
0747 a	Knockmaroon House		Carpenterstown Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	Late Georgian House with late-19th and early-20th century additions, outbuildings, walled garden & designed landscape
0747 b	Front Lodge & Entrance Gates		Knockmaroon Estate, Tower Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	Early 20th century Tudor Revival style gate lodge & ornamental cast iron gates set in brick piers with floral urn finials
0747 c	Back Lodge		Knockmaroon Estate, Tower Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	Early 20th century Tudor Revival style gate lodge
0747 d	The Courtyard		Knockmaroon Estate, Carpenterstown Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	Early 20th century detached Tudor Revival residential stable block and yard, c.1905
0747 e	Farm Yard		Knockmaroon Estate, Carpenterstown Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	Redbrick Farmyard Buildings
0748	Castleknoek Castle (in ruins)		Castleknoek College, Carpenterstown Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	Anglo Norman Motte and Baily Castle with remains of 12th century polygonal Norman keep. A graveyard for the Vincentians is in the grounds from mid-19th century onwards
0749	McNamera Building		Castleknoek College, Carpenterstown Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	Original 19th century school buildings with later additions, incl Chapel
0750	Cregan Building		Castleknoek College, Carpenterstown Road, Castleknoek, Dublin 15	South facing front elevation only of mid-20th century building

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0751	Tower (in ruins)		Castleknock College, Carpenterstown Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Remains of late 18th or early 19th circular stone observatory tower on top of mound
0752	Gate lodge of Castleknock College		Castleknock College, College Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Early 20th century gate lodge at cross roads of College Rd, White's Rd & Tower Rd
0753	Castlemount		Tower Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	19th century castellated house, gate lodge, front boundary wall & gate piers
0754	Guinness Bridge & Bridge Lodge		Lower Road (R109), Castleknock, Dublin 20	Late 19th century iron lattice girder bridge over River Liffey with stone abutments & stone lodge built by the Guinness family.
0755	Pumphouse of Mardyke House		Lower Road (R109), Castleknock, Dublin 20	Early 20th century pumphouse
0756 a	Glenmaroon House		Knockmaroon Hill, Castleknock, Dublin 20	Early 20th century house & designed landscape (excluding 1950s dormitory extension)
0756 b	Glenmaroon Gate Lodge & Entrance Gate		Glenmaroon House, Knockmaroon Hill, Castleknock, Dublin 20	Early 20th century gate lodge, gates, gate piers & railings, stone boundary wall
0756 c	The White Lodge & Stable Block		Glenmaroon House, Knockmaroon Hill, Castleknock, Dublin 20	Former outbuildings and lodge around enclosed courtyard
0756 d	Knockmaroon Lodge		Knockmaroon Hill, Castleknock, Dublin 20	Mid-19th century house & later extension & designed landscape including garden terraces & walled garden
0756 e	Gate Lodge & Entrance Gates		Daughters of Charity Services, St. Louisa's Centre, Knockmaroon Hill, Castleknock, Dublin 20	Gate lodge, gates, gate piers, jostle stone & stone boundary wall
0757	Farmleigh & Farmleigh Lodge		White's Road, Phoenix Park, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Late 18th century house, significantly altered and extended in late 19th century. Along with outbuildings, walled garden, gate lodge on Tower Rd & Tower
0758	Mount Hybla House		White's Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Three-bay two-storey over basement 18th century house
0759	White's Gate lodge		White's Road, Phoenix Park, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Early 20th century single-storey redbrick Arts and Crafts gate lodge of Phoenix Park

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0760	White's Gates		White's Road, Phoenix Park, Castleknock, Dublin 15	19th century cast-iron gates to Phoenix Park
0763	NAHB Child & Family Centre & Gate lodge		Castleknock Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Early 20th century yellow and red brick five-bay two-storey former dispensary and gate lodge
0764	St. Brigid's Well		College Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Site of a holy well currently marked by brick alcove with stepped wall top containing late 19th century cast iron pump
0765	St. Brigid's Church of Ireland Church		Castleknock Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Early 19th century church & graveyard
0766	Village House		Castleknock Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	One of pair of turn of 20th century semi-detached redbrick houses that are interlinked internally (with RPS No. 767 Post Office House)
0767	Post Office House		Castleknock Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	One of pair of turn of 20th century semi-detached redbrick houses that are interlinked internally (with RPS No. 766 Village House)
0768		1	Castleknock Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	One of pair (with No.2 Castleknock Road) of turn of 20th century semi-detached redbrick houses
0769		2	Castleknock Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	One of pair (with No.1 Castleknock Road) of turn of 20th century semi-detached redbrick houses
0770		3	Castleknock Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	One of pair (with No.4 Castleknock Road) of turn of 20th century semi-detached redbrick houses
0771		4	Castleknock Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	One of pair with (No.3 Castleknock Road) of turn of 20th century semi-detached redbrick houses.
0772	Rockabill Lighthouse		Rockabill Island, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century lighthouse on island off Skerries coast & associated buildings
0773	Monastic Complex		St. Patrick's Island, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Fragmentary remains of church and traces of other structures of early Christian monastic site
0774	Martello Tower		Shenick's Island, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century circular military fortification of stone martello tower

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0775	Lambay Castle		Lambay Island, Rush, Co. Dublin	Medieval Tower House that has been modified and extended in early 20th century by architect Edwin Lutyens. Lambay Castle comprises of the house (tower house & Guest wing), farm/outbuildings, Memorial, walled garden, rampart walls & gates
0776	Harbour & Boathouse		Lambay Island, Rush, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th harbour formed by two stone piers. Rendered boathouse with flared roof eaves.
0777	Coastguard Cottages & Enclosed Courtyard		Lambay Island, Rush, Co. Dublin	Complex of early 19th century former coastguard cottages. Enclosed courtyard formed by the coastguard cottages range to east, the White House to south, Real Tennis Court to west and early 20th century bothy building to north.
0778	The White House		Lambay Island, Rush, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century large detached house built as guesthouse for Barings family
0779	Real Tennis Court		Lambay Island, Rush, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century enclosed tennis court
0780	Knockbane Cairn & OS Marker		Lambay Island, Rush, Co. Dublin	Ordnance Survey Triangulation Station marker on archaeological feature of circular cairn
0781	Promontory Fort		Lambay Island, Rush, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of defensive enclosure of Iron Age promontory fort on headland, protected by triple rampart. Known as the Garden Fort
0782	Chapel & Enclosure		Lambay Island, Rush, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century small chapel building enclosed by hedge and wooden gate
0783	Mound		Lambay Island, Rush, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of low mound
0784	Thornton Hall		R130 Road, Thorntown, Kilsallaghan, Co. Dublin	19th century three bay, two-storey over basement house
0785	The Old Barracks		Main Street, Garristown, Co. Dublin	Former 19th century RIC Barracks, converted to house
0786	Vernacular House & Outbuildings		Lispopple Cross Roads, Lispopple, Swords, Co. Dublin	19th century vernacular complex with unusual half-hipped vernacular house
0787	Apsley	25	Holmpatrick, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	19th century L-shaped house
0788	Former Signalman's House		Howth Junction DART Station, Kilbarrack Road, Kilbarrack Upper, Dublin 5	Detached mid-19th century, two-storey, single-bay former signalman's house, of red-brick construction

Appendix 5

RPS ID	STRUCTURE NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
0001	Knocknagin/Gormanston Viaduct		off Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	19th century railway viaduct over Delvin River
0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0789	Belcamp Hutchinson		Carr's Lane, off Malahide Road, Belcamp, Balgriffin, Dublin 17	18th century five-bay three-storey house, walled garden and gate lodges
0790	Bohomer		Malahide Road (R107), Bohammer, Kinsaley, Dublin 17	18th century five-bay two-storey house, gate lodge, walled garden and outbuildings
0791	Roganstown Bridge		Naul Road (R108), Roganstown, Swords, Co. Dublin	Historic five-arch stone bridge
0792	Springhill		Limekiln Lane, off Malahide Road (R107), Springhill, Balgriffin, Dublin 17	Early 19th century house and stone outbuildings
0793	Roxboro		Old Carrickbrack Road, Howth, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century villa-type structure with veranda
0794	St. Dominic's Convent		Santa Sabina, Greenfield Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	Original 19th century house (convert to convent), entrance avenue & walled garden only
0795	St. Mary's		Dublin Street, Baldoyle, Dublin 13	Early 20th century building, former Christian Brother Retirement Home, to be converted to apartments
0796	Glengyle		Claremont Road, Quarry, Howth, Dublin 13	One of pair of semi-detached mid-19th century houses
0797	Craigview		Claremont Road, Quarry, Howth, Dublin 13	One of pair of semi-detached mid-19th century houses
0798	Vernacular House		Turvey Avenue, Beaverstown, Donabate, Co. Dublin	19th century two-storey three-bay vernacular house
0799	Vernacular Building		Leckinstown Lane, Kitchenstown, Naul, Co. Dublin	Mud-walled vernacular structure with small loft window & stone outbuilding
0800 a	White Hart House (incl Carria Geal)		White Hart Lane, Stephenstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	17th century house, sub-divided into two properties - White Hart House & Carria Geal
0800 b	White Hart House (including Carria Geal)		White Hart Lane, Stephenstown, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	17th century house, sub-divided into two properties - White Hart House & Carria Geal

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0801	Administration Building (Building No. 1)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century five-bay two-storey administration building
0802	Clock Tower (Building No. 2)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century three-stage clock tower, originally designed to also function as water tower
0803	Building No. 3		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century single-storey, five-bay building
0804	Former Pharmacy (Building No. 4)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century L-shaped seven-bay single-storey former pharmacy
0805	Stores (Building No. 5)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century multiple-bay three-storey stores building with long roof lantern
0806	Building No. 6		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century redbrick single-storey building attached to stores (NW)
0807	Building No. 7		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century redbrick single-storey building attached to stores (NE)
0808	Former Butcher Shop (Building No. 8)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century detached four-bay single-storey former butcher shop
0809	Former Kitchen/Store (Building No. 9)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century five-bay single-storey kitchen/store
0810	Stores (Building No. 10)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century detached single-storey stores
0811	Store (Building No. 11)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century single-storey store
0812	Former Kitchen (Building No. 12)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century five-bay single-storey former kitchen with roof lantern
0813	Former Dining Hall (Building No. 13)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century eight-bay double-height dining hall

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0814	Building adjoining Dining Hall (Building No. 60)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century L-plan four-bay single-storey building with stair tower.
0815	Building adjoining Dining Hall (Building No. 61)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century four-bay single-storey building
0816	Store (Building No. 62)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century four-bay single-storey store with roof lantern
0817	St. Dymphna's Church RC (Building No. 14)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century Roman Catholic church
0818	Boiler & Engine House (Building No. 15)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century T-plan double height boiler and engine house, including redbrick chimney
0819	Laundry (Building No. 16)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century laundry building
0820	Former Female Chronic Block (Building 17)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century nineteen-bay three-storey hospital block
0821	Former Female Semi-Acute Block (Building No. 18)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century sixteen-bay two-storey hospital block
0822	Former Female Bathhouse (Building No. 19)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century single-storey former bathhouse
0823	Former Nurses' Accommodation (Building No. 20)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century seventeen-bay three-storey former nurses' accommodation

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0824	Former Female Recent & Acute Block (Building No. 22)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century seventeen-bay two-storey hospital block
0825	Former Female Infirmary (Building 23)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century twenty-one-bay two-storey hospital building
0826	Former Male Infirmary (Building No. 24)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century sixteen-bay two-storey hospital block-building
0827	Former Male Recent & Acute Block (Building No. 25)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century seventeen-bay two-storey hospital block
0828	Former Male Semi-Acute Block (Building No. 26)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century sixteen-bay two-storey hospital block
0829	Former Male Bathhouse (Building No. 27)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century single-storey former bathhouse
0830	Former Attendants' Accommodation (Building No. 28)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century eleven-bay three-storey former attendants' block
0831	Former Male Chronic Block (Building 29)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portraine Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century nineteen-bay three-storey hospital block

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0832	Workshops/outbuildings (Building No. 30)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century U-shaped range of single-storey workshops
0833	Workshops (Building No. 31)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century range of five-bay and eight-bay workshops
0834	Former Fire Station (Building No. 32)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century gable-fronted single-bay single-storey former fire station
0835	Former Church of Ireland Church (Building No. 33)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century Anglican church (including T-shaped porch – Building 34)
0836	Circulation System (Building 35)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century single-storey circulation corridors on octagonal plan and with octagonal towers at nodal points
0837	Former Mortuary (Building No. 36)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century detached six-bay single-storey former mortuary
0838	No.1 St. Joseph's Cottages		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0839	No.2 St. Joseph's Cottages		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0840	No.3 St. Joseph's Cottages		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0841	No.4 St. Joseph's Cottages		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0842	No.5 St. Joseph's Cottages		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0843	No.6 St. Joseph's Cottages		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0844	Rushbrook House (Building No. 38)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century pair of worker's houses

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0845	Westview Lodge (Building No. 40)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century detached red-brick house
0846	Woodview - East House (Building No. 43)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century semi-detached two-storey former redbrick house with canted bay window (in use as offices)
0847	Woodview - West House (Building No. 43)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century semi-detached two-storey former redbrick house with canted bay window (in use as offices)
0848	Former Isolation Hospital (Building No. 50)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century detached single-storey isolation hospital with wings at oblique angles
0849	Former Isolation Hospital Ancillary Building (Building No. 51)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century detached single-storey ancillary building to isolation hospital
0850	No. 1 St. Anne's Terrace		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0851	No. 2 St. Anne's Terrace		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0852	No. 3 St. Anne's Terrace		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0853	No. 4 St. Anne's Terrace		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0854	No.5 St. Anne's Terrace		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0855	No. 6 St. Anne's Terrace		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Exterior only of early 20th century three-bay single-storey terraced cottage (former workers' cottages)
0856	Fern Lodge (Building No. 57)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century detached three-bay two-storey L-plan house

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0857	Farm Buildings (Building No. 58)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Turn of 20th century farm buildings with half dormers and decorative elements including terracotta creating and finials
0858	Former Handball Alley (Building No. 52)		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Mid-20th century mass-concrete handball alley
0859	Walled Garden		St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Structural elements of 19th century walled garden
0860	Water Tower		St. Ita's Hospital Complex, Portrane Demesne, Portrane, Co. Dublin	Mid-20th century tapered cylindrical concrete water tower
0861	Donabate Parish Hall		Main Street, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century former T-plan parish church, now a parish hall.
0862	Marker Stone		Hearse Road (R126), Donabate, Co. Dublin	18th century limestone marker stone, located to the rear of 'The Cottage' (RPS No. 506)
0863	The Old Vicarage		Turvey Avenue, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century detached three-bay two-storey former vicarage
0864	Church of Our Lady Queen of Heaven		Corballis Road North, Dublin Airport, Corballis, Swords, Co. Dublin	Mid-20th century Modernist Roman Catholic church with monolithic tower and peristyle courtyard (designed by Andrew Devane)
0865	Motte & Bailey		Dunsoghly, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin	Archaeological site of man-made mound forming part of an Anglo-Norman defended residence known as a motte and bailey castle (excludes modern house and outbuildings on the motte)
0866	Milestone		Pinnock Hill, Swords Road (R132), Fosterstown North, Swords, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century triangular milestone associated with turnpike road
0867	Milestone		Drogheda Road (R132), Staffordstown Turvey, Donabate, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century triangular milestone associated with turnpike road
0868	Milestone		Drogheda Road (R132), Corduff Hall, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century triangular milestone associated with turnpike road

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0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0869	Milestone		Drogheda Road (R132), Ballough, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century triangular milestone associated with turnpike road
0870	Milestone		Old Coach Road, Jordanstown, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century triangular milestone associated with turnpike road
0871	Milestone		Old Coach Road, Courtlough, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century triangular milestone associated with turnpike road (may have been repositioned)
0872	Milestone		Old Coach Road, Glebe South, Balrothery, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century triangular milestone associated with turnpike road (has been repositioned)
0873	Milestone		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century triangular milestone associated with turnpike road
0874	Milestone		Ashbourne Road (R135), Ward Lower, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century triangular stone milestone
0875	Newhaven Quay		Bremore, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Remains of 16th century drystone pier
0877	Road Bridge		Bridge Street, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	Single-arch road bridge on Bridge Street over river, contains plaque in memory of Seamus Lawless and Sean Gibbons killed during the Sack of Balbriggan in 1920
0878	Matt Bridge		Matt, Part of Inch, Balrothery, Co. Dublin	Late 18th century single-arch masonry road bridge over river
0879	Rail Bridge		Barnageeragh Road, Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-arch limestone railway bridge over road
0880	Rail Bridge		Barnageeragh Road, Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-arch limestone railway bridge, built over lane
0881	Gas Works (Gasometer)		Ardgillan Castle, Ardgillan Demesne, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-bay single-storey structure part of gasworks constructed to serve Ardgillan Castle
0882	Vernacular Farm Complex		Barnageeragh, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century traditional farmhouse and courtyard farm complex (date stone of 1790)
0883	Sea Wall & Mooring Posts		Harbour Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century limestone retaining walls & cast-iron mooring posts to northern end.

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0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0884	Little Theatre/Skerries Community Centre		Dublin Road, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century detached eleven-bay single-storey former national school, now a community centre
0885	The White House		Holmpatrick, Townparks, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Mid-20th century detached Modernist house
0886	Vernacular Farm Complex		Baldongan Cross Roads, Baldongan, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century formerly thatched farm complex of L-shaped outbuildings around a courtyard.
0887	Vernacular Farm House & Complex		Baldongan Cross Roads, Baldongan, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century formerly thatched farm dwelling, outbuildings and courtyard complex
0888	Standing Stone		off Skerries Road (R127), Balcunnin, Skerries, Co. Dublin	Bronze Age or Early Iron Age standing stone
0889	Loughshinny Pier		Loughshinny Harbour, Loughshinny, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century L-plan limestone and granite harbour pier
0890	Road Bridge		Kenure Park, Rush Demesne, Rush, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-arch masonry bridge to carry extended avenue within Kenure Park Demesne over river
0891	Breakwater		Rush Harbour, Rush, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century limestone breakwater, built in two sections.
0892	Rush Harbour		Rush, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century L-shaped limestone pier (may contain elements of earlier pier)
0893	Rogerstown Pier		Rogerstown, Rush, Co. Dublin	Turn of 19th century limestone pier (excluding derelict stone outbuildings)
0894	St. Peters	24	Lower Main Street, Rush, Co. Dublin	Three-storey three-bay 19th century former cottage hospital building (Exterior Only)
0895	Haystown House		Haystown, Lusk, Co. Dublin	18th century detached two-storey five-bay house, flanked on either side by single-storey ranges of brick buildings.
0896	Road Bridge		Whitestown, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-arch masonry road bridge over water course feeding Rogerstown Estuary
0897	Thatched Cottage		Quickpenny Road, Regles, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Late 18th or early 19th century detached seven-bay single-storey thatched house
0898	Killian's Pub		Naul, Co. Dublin	Early- to mid-18th century former coaching inn with Dutch styled curvilinear gable fronting the street, attached to lower two-storey six-bay 19th-century building with pub frontage.
0899	Ford of Fine Bridge		Fourknocks Road, Westown, Co. Dublin	Early 18th century two-span rubble stone road bridge over river

Appendix 5

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0001	Knocknagin/Gormanston Viaduct		off Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	19th century railway viaduct over Delvin River
0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0900	Vernacular Farm Complex		Wyestown, Oldtown, Co. Dublin	18th century detached six-bay two-storey farmhouse and outbuilding complex
0901	Oldtown Hall		R122 Road, Oldtown, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century single-storey corrugated-iron hall building
0902	Fieldstown Bridge		R122 Road, Fieldstown, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century three-span masonry road bridge over Broadmeadow River
0903	Bridge		Grace Dieu Nunnery Site, Grace Dieu,	14th century semi-circular single- arch limestone bridge
0904	Former Corn Mill		R129 Road, Gracedieu, Ballyboughal, Co. Dublin	Early 19th century stone corn mill building (excluding vernacular farmhouse and buildings)
0905	Corduff Bridge		Old Drogheda Road (R132), Newhaggard Corduff, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-arch masonry road bridge over river
0906	Daws Bridge		Old Drogheda Road, Coldwinters, Lusk, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-arch masonry road bridge over river
0907	Newtown Bridge		Balheary Road, Newtown, Swords, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century single-arch road bridge over river
0908	Road Bridge		Church Road, Townparks, Swords, Co. Dublin	Mid-19th century double-arch road bridge over River Ward.
0909	Former Canal		Ward River Valley Park, Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin	Remains of canal that was part of extensive early 18th century designed landscaping of Brackenstown House
0910	Chapelmidway Bridge		R122 Road, Corrstown, Co. Dublin	Triple-arched round-headed stone road bridge probably dating to 17th century but may contain medieval fabric.
0911	Barrack Bridge		Yellow Walls, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Double-arch masonry road bridge (including extensive parapet wall)
0912	Kincora		Main Street, Malahide, Co. Dublin	Early 20th century redbrick two-storey house (excluding lean-to and single-storey extension and shed)
0913	Road Bridge		Malahide Road, Kinsaley, Co. Dublin	Mid-18th century triple-arch masonry road bridge over river.
0914	Former Teagasc Building (Malahide Portmarnock		Malahide Road, Kinsaley, Dublin 17	Mid-20th century symmetrical multi-bay former research building in the International style (main building only, excluding glasshouses and other office and research buildings on the site). Currently in partial use as national school.

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
	Educate Together National School)			
0915	Former Forge		Drumnigh Road, Portmarnock, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century forge or smithy building with distinctive horseshoe-shaped entrance, located at a staggered crossroads on the Drumnigh Road.
0916	Kiosk		Strand Road, Carrickhill, Portmarnock, Co. Dublin	Mid-20th century free-standing octagonal seaside kiosk
0917	Portmarnock Hotel & Golf Links		Strand Road, Burrow, Portmarnock, Co. Dublin	19th century house only (excluding late 20th hotel extensions and club buildings)
0918	South Lodge		Strand Road, Burrow, Portmarnock, Co. Dublin	Late 19th century redbrick house that was the former southern gate lodge to St. Marnock's House
0919	Rail Bridge		Grange/Maynetown, Clongriffin, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century double-arch railway bridge over Mayne River.
0920	St. Michael's	17	Station Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century semi-detached four-bay two-storey Tudor Revival house (one of a matched pair)
0921	St. Lawrence Lodge	18	Station Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century semi-detached four-bay two-storey Tudor Revival house (one of a matched pair)
0922	The Burrow School		Howth Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	Late 19th century detached two-bay single-storey former school building with snecked granite walling with brick dressed openings. Now in use as school hall (excludes modern school buildings)
0923	Caramore	23	Burrow Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	19th century Victorian house with decorative porch (Exterior Only)
0924	Seaside	25	Burrow Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	Distinctive late 19th century detached three-bay, two-storey Gothic Revival style house
0925	St. Fintan's Church		Greenfield Road, Burrow, Sutton, Dublin 13	Late 20th century Modernist church and belltower (designed by Andrew Devane)
0926	Ceuta	29	Strand Road, Sutton North, Sutton, Dublin 13	Early 20th century International Modern style house (designed by Michael Scott).
0927	Riarkeevan	31	Strand Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century semi-detached three-bay two-storey Georgian-style house over raised basement (one of a matched pair)

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0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0928	Stonehaven	32	Strand Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century semi-detached three-bay two-storey Georgian-style house over raised basement (one of a matched pair)
0929	Slieverue	41	Strand Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Distinctive late 19th century two-storey house with elaborate external moulding and detailing (one of a group of three adjoining ornate Late Victorian houses)
0930	Gilmoss	42	Strand Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Distinctive late 19th century three-bay two-storey house with elaborate external moulding and detailing (one of a group of three adjoining ornate Late Victorian houses)
0931	Croxteth	43	Strand Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Distinctive late 19th century four-bay two-storey house with elaborate external moulding and detailing (one of a group of three adjoining ornate Late Victorian houses)
0932	No. 1 Beachfield House	44B	Strand Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century semi-detached two-bay three-storey over raised basement double-pile house.
0933	No. 2 Beachfield House	44A	Strand Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Mid-19th century semi-detached two-bay three-storey over raised basement double-pile house.
0934	Sea Lawn		Strand Road, Sutton South, Sutton, Dublin 13	Early 19th century detached villa
0935	The Cliffs		Carrickbrack Road, Sutton South, Howth, Dublin 13	Early 19th century detached three-bay single-storey house with later additions
0936	Ben Eadair	16	Balscadden Road, Howth, Dublin 13	Mid 19th century detached two bay two-storey house
0937	Former Warehouse	11	West Pier, Howth Harbour, Howth Demesne	Late 19th century gable-fronted three-bay two-storey former warehouse
0938	Former Gate Lodge of Abbotstown House		Sports Ireland Campus, Ballycoolin Road, Sheephill, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Late 19th century four-bay single-storey-with-attic gate-lodge to former Abbotstown Demesne.
0939	Former Gate Lodge of Abbotstown House		Sports Ireland Campus, Ballycoolin Road, Sheephill, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Late 19th century three-bay single-storey gate lodge to former Abbotstown Demesne.
0940	Irish Institute of Sport (IIS)		Sports Ireland Campus, Snugborough Road, Sheephill, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	Late 20th century former laboratory building, an early example of neo-rationalist style in Ireland. Now in use as a sports institution

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0002	Knocknagin House		Coney Hill, Drogheda Road (R132), Knocknagin, Co. Dublin	Late 17th century house and outbuildings, with later historic alterations
0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0941	Ashbrook		River Road, Ashtown, Dublin 15	Late 18th century house and walled garden (excludes altered and extended outbuildings containing commercial business)
0942	Castleknock House		Castleknock Lodge, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Early 19th century detached five-bay two-storey house
0943	Knockmaroon Estate Lodge		Carpenterstown Road, Castleknock, Dublin 15	Early 20th century detached Tudor-Revival estate lodge
0944 a	Royal Canal		Ashtown to St. Catherine's Park (Leixlip), Co. Dublin	Late 18th century man-made canal, including the tow paths, the canal channel with its stone and earth banks, historic stone culverts or arches within the banks, and the canal locks (10th, 11th and 12th Lock)
0944 b	Royal Canal 10th Lock		Ashtown Road, Ashtown, Dublin 15	10th Lock of late 18th century Royal Canal structure, formed by cut stone walls and timber gates
0944 c	Royal Canal 11th Lock		Castleknock, Dublin 15	11th Lock of late 18th century Royal Canal structure, formed by cut stone walls and timber gates
0944 d	Royal Canal 12th Lock		Old Navan Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	12th Lock of late 18th century Royal Canal structure, formed by cut stone walls and timber gates
0945	The Gables		Luttrellstown Road, Kellystown, Clonsilla, Dublin 15	Detached three-bay single-storey house mid-19th century house with distinctive advanced gabled-fronted bays added in late 19th century
0946	Clanaboy House		Lower Road (R109), Laraghcon, Lucan, Dublin 15	Late 19th century detached four-bay two-storey house over raised basement. Now in use as offices.
0947	Weir and sluice system, River Liffey		St Catherine's Park, Coldblow, Leixlip, Co. Dublin	Remains of an 18th century diagonal weir and sluice system located on the River Liffey within St Catherine's Park
0949	Weir, River Liffey		off Lower Road (R109), Castleknock, Dublin 20	Substantial 19th century V-shaped weir located at Castleknock / Palmerstown Lower on the River Liffey.
0950	Double Lime Kiln		Naul Co. Dublin	Mid- to late 18 th century rounded segmental arch lime kiln & early to mid-19 th century semi-elliptical arch lime kiln
0951	Reynoldstown Bridge		R122 Road, Reynoldstown, Naul, Co. Dublin	Early to mid-18 th century masonry road bridge (repaired in late 19 th century repairs including new parapet walls)

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0003	Bremore Passage Tomb Cemetery		off Drogheda Road (R132), Bremore, Co. Dublin	Complex of megalithic tombs with group of five mounds
0004	Gormanston Bridge		Flemington Road, Tobersool, Co. Dublin	Double-arched stone road bridge over Delvin River which potentially contains medieval fabric
0952	World War II Pillbox		In grounds of Forrest Little Golf Course, Forest Road, Forstertown North, Swords, Co. Dublin	Mid-20 th century (built circa 1941), flat-roofed, square-plan concrete WWII pillbox/machine-gun post to defend Collinstown Aerodrome (now Dublin Airport). Currently used as pumphouse for golf course.
0953	Santry Lodge (Former Charter School)		Old Ballymun Road., Santry, Dublin 9, D09X4E8	Mid-18 th century, two-storey, eight-bay former royal charter school. Within the grounds are former outbuildings, gate lodges and entrance gates. Currently in use as homeless hostel.
0954	Arsenal Building		West Pier, Howth Harbour, Howth, Dublin 13, D13N2H0	External Envelope Only - Early 19 th century store building with distinctive granite ashlar front façade and stepped projection. Currently used as services/facilities for fishermen.
0955	Eire 6 Sign		Upper Cliff Road, Howth, Dublin 13	Mid-20 th century WWII coastal aerial marker (laid out summer 1943). Navigation aid for Allied aircraft during WWII

Appendix 5

Summary Description of Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs)

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
DF-ACA-01	Abbeville Demesne	Abbeville is an 18 th century Country House Demesne. The designed landscape is centred around the Protected Structure (RPS Ref. 452) of Abbeville House which is an 18th century nine-bay two-storey over basement house with stables, outbuildings and walled garden. In the mid-18 th century a house existed on the lands. In 1760 the Right Honourable John Beresford, bought the house and lands naming it Abbeville. Beresford was a leading figure in 18 th century Irish life as a Member of Parliament, Chief Commissioner of the Wide Streets Commission, and Commissioner of the Revenue. In the latter role he oversaw the building of the Customs House designed by the renowned architect James Gandon. He engaged Gandon in 1790 to alter and extend the pre-existing dwelling at Abbeville. Gandon added a ballroom, dining room and bedrooms along with stables and a dairy. Abbeville has also been home to: Austin Cooper, deputy constable of Dublin Castle; James William Cusack, surgeon ordinary to the crown; and Charles Haughey, late 20 th century politician and Taoiseach of Ireland. While the size of the estate has changed considerably over its history the core around the historic house has been retained. It is in private ownership. The special interest of the ACA relates to its architectural and designed landscape significance and its historical associations to leading figures in Irish political and social life in past centuries.	Historic Demesne/Complex
DF-ACA-02	Ardgillan Demesne	Ardgillan Demesne is an 18 th century Country House Demesne which is now in public ownership. It was the home of the Taylor family from the early 18 th century until 1962. Thomas Taylor came to Ireland in 1653 as chief surveyor for William Petty's Down Survey of Ireland. His son, Robert, Dean of Clonfert, acquired the lands that were to become Ardgillan Demesne and built the main house circa 1738, initially known as "Prospect House" due to its splendid views of the surrounding coastline. It was a simple two-storey over basement country house, which was later embellished with the castellation of the	Historic Demesne/Complex

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		central block and the addition of west and east wings and became known as “Ardgillan Castle”. The historic house, including its ancillary historic buildings, is a Protected Structure (RPS No. 94) The demesne consists of pastureland, mixed woodland and gardens (rose garden, a walled garden and a potentilla garden) and contains significant historic landscape demesne features, including an ice house, ha-ha and a Yew Walk dating from the early. The special interest of the ACA is associated with the relationship between its architectural heritage and historic designed landscape.	
DF-ACA-03	Balbriggan – Nos. 14 to 28 Hampton Street	Hampton Street ACA is centred on six individual single-storey cottages (Nos. 16 to 26) which form a terrace with a building at each end (Nos. 14 and 28), forming a street block. Only the even numbered buildings between Nos. 14 and 28 on the north side of the street are included with the boundary of the ACA. Although the houses within this ACA are almost entirely modest terraced cottages, their special character is primarily defined by their uniformity and vernacular character including their scale, simple form and architectural detailing.	Vernacular Streetscapes
DF-ACA-04	Balbriggan Historic Town Core	Balbriggan Historic Town Core ACA is focused around the planned space of George’s Square and the streets radiating out from it. George’s Square forms the town’s current social and civic centre and contains some fine 19 th and early 20 th century buildings including the courthouse, library, former bank building and terraced buildings. Dublin Street and Bridge Street lie along the town’s principal north-south thoroughfare and are lined with shops and businesses, many of which occupy historic buildings. High Street is largely a residential road with good examples of artisan housing from the late 19 th and early 20 th centuries and early street furniture. Quay Street also has a series of traditional terraced houses and connects the town’s main street to the 18 th century historic harbor and to the beach. It is dominated by the impressive structure of the railway viaduct. Vauxhall Street is an ancillary lane that accesses the rear of buildings on Dublin Street.	Historic Core of Town or Village

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
DF-ACA-05	Baldoyle	Baldoyle ACA encompasses the area bounded by Dublin Street, College Street, Willie Nolan Road and Main Street, which includes the institutional complexes of St. Mary's Hospital, St. Mary's Secondary School, and the Convent of the Sisters of Charity. The boundary extends out slightly in the SE corner to include the mid-19 th century Former Coast Guard Station and dwellings of Nos. 17 to 25 Strand Road, as well as the Former Constabulary Barracks (now part of Baldoyle Library) and the adjoining 19 th century residence on The Mall. The core of Baldoyle village is dominated by large institution structures or complexes. The majority of residences within this core are small, single-storey terraced cottages. The modest nature of these cottages, along with the overall uniformity of their simple design, has resulted in a distinctive homogenous appearance along these streetscapes, despite alterations and modifications over the years. This juxtaposition of large institutional or community buildings alongside the low rise, small scale residential streets forms the special character of Baldoyle, reflecting the mainly 19 th century layout and development of the village.	Historic Core of Town or Village
DF-ACA-06	Balrothery	Balrothery ACA is centred around its medieval core of a former ecclesiastical site which sits above the village on an enclosed elevated site and with an open green below it. While the earlier church has been replaced by an 19 th century building dating from 1816, the 15 th century church tower survives within the historic graveyard. In close proximity to the church site are the remains of a medieval tower house. The ACA also encompasses the former early 19 th century Glebe House and glebe lands. Sited around the perimeter of the fair green are several vernacular houses and a much-modified historic coaching inn that served the old coach route north out of Dublin. The special character of the ACA is defined by the medieval towers, the historic church site and the vernacular buildings around the green.	Historic Core of Town or Village
DF-ACA-07	Balscaddan	The morphology of Balscadden village appears to have developed from a clachan or Rundale settlement. A clachan is a nucleated group of farmhouses, where landholding was	Historic Core of Town or Village

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		organized communally. While the houses in the clachan have adjacent small individual gardens they are surrounded by what was called the infield which was a large open field divided without enclosures into strips. Each family in the settlement used a variety of strips to cultivate crops. This form of settlement is rare in County Dublin and is mainly found in the west and south east of Ireland. The field pattern surrounding the village has remained relatively intact since the middle of the 19 th century with the exception of the sites for houses on the approach road from the east. Balscadden ACA is concentrated on the area around the 19 th century church with this distinctive settlement pattern and some surviving vernacular buildings.	
DF-ACA-08	Castleknock	Despite being enveloped by suburban growth in the latter half of the 20 th century, the historic core of Castleknock retains its village charm with its simple linear form and sloping terrain. The historic road layout with the main junction at its focal point is still partially defined by historic structures. St Bridget's Church is a landmark building and occupies a focal position in Castleknock, typical to many Irish villages. The present built fabric reflects the 18 th and 19 th century form of the village with a diversity of building typology of varied architectural expression and age within the ACA, which together provide insight into the unique historical development of Castleknock.	Historic Core of Town or Village
DF-ACA-09	Donabate - Newbridge House Demesne & The Square	The ACA includes the 18 th century Newbridge House and Demesne as well as The Square to the east which contains St. Patrick's Church of Ireland Church. Newbridge is one of the best preserved 18 th century demesne in the country retaining with an analysis of early estate maps and current imagery showing a relatively unaltered planting scheme. The mid-18 th century house was built for Charles Cobbe, Archbishop of Dublin. Richard Castle, a leading 18 th century Irish architect, was reputed to have designed it but recent research by a descendent of Charles Cobbe asserts that the prominent Scottish architect James Gibb is the designer. The interior of Newbridge one of the finest and best-preserved Georgian interiors in the country. The estate was acquired in 1985 from the Cobbe family by the	Historic Demesne/Complex

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		local authority and so is in public ownership but retains a connection with the original family. The Square is the historic nucleus of Donabate and forms an attractive assemblage of buildings. There is a historic connection between the Cobbe Family, Newbridge House and The Square in Donabate. The special significance of the ACA derives from its collections of historic buildings, including archaeological monuments such as Lanistown Castle, its rare designed landscape with ornamental and functional structures, historic planting schemes, views and panoramas.	
DF-ACA-10	Garristown	Garristown has a very distinctive vernacular character that is formed by the historic street alignment with the deep set back to the building line that creates an area that reads as an elongated green or market space. The terraced rows or individual simple vernacular buildings along the main streets reinforce this character. A number of these stand at key positions and provide spatial definition to the individual streets or mark the entrances into the village. The rural character of the village is further underscored by a range of corrugated-iron sheds, rubble stone outbuildings and stone boundary walls. The village has a rural backdrop with picturesque rolling landscape, and the definition between the village and the countryside remains strong. The historic civic and ecclesiastical buildings within Garristown also contribute to the character. These include the ruined Church of Ireland church and graveyard. the Catholic church on the Main Street, the small Carnegie library, and the former RIC barracks.	Historic Core of Town or Village
DF-ACA-11	Howth Castle Demesne	Howth Castle is located within a large landscaped demesne, situated on the western part of the Howth peninsula. The origins of Howth Castle extend back to the 12 th century but the oldest part of the current castle buildings is a 15 th century gate tower, with the main house an amalgamation of different phases of construction and extension that include a 17 th century east wing, 18 th century mansion, 19 th century stable range and early 20 th century amendments by the renowned architect Edwin Lutyens. As much of the demesne lands were altered in the past to accommodate a golf course and hotel complex, the boundary of the	Historic Demesne/Complex

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		ACA is limited to a core area surrounding Howth Castle and the entrance avenue to include St. Mary's Church, the entrance avenue and gates, the walled garden, the smaller kitchen garden, the ruins of an ancient church, the complex containing the Transport Museum, a large copse of trees to the west of the castle, as well as Howth Castle itself, adjoining outbuildings and formal gardens. The special character of this ACA relates to its evolution through the centuries and the layers of history contained within the archaeology, buildings and designed landscape. There is a secluded, quiet charm to the place despite its proximity to a busy road and Howth Village.	
DF-ACA-12	Howth Historic Core	The ACA for Howth Historic Core encompasses the original route into Howth along Church Street leading to the current centre on Main Street formed around the 19 th century Catholic church and the streets radiating out from this. It also takes in roads fronting onto the historic piers of Harbour Road and East Pier. There is a mix of grand landmark structures and modest vernacular structures within the ACA that mark the evolution of Howth from a small fishing community to a popular seaside resort. Most of the structures with the Historic Core ACA are terraced but they fit well into the changing contours of the village, with three- to four-storey buildings generally along the harbour front and lower sections of Abbey Street, stepping down in scale and height to single- and two-storey as the village extends uphill. The special character of Howth village derives from range of buildings with medieval buildings such as The Old College forming a streetscape with 19 th century houses and 20 th century infill. The coastal setting of Howth also adds to the character providing dramatic sea views of the northern coastline of County Dublin and of Ireland's Eye.	Historic Core of Town or Village
DF-ACA-13	Howth - Nashville Road & Park	Nashville Road and Park ACA comprises 22 dwellings located on the southern side of both roads. The late 19 th century development of Nashville Road and Park is of a different scale and character to that prevailing within Howth Village. There is a private settled residential feel to the area as a result of the large plot sizes, setback from the road, and mature trees	Distinctive Terrace/Street

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		and planting. The special character of the area is primarily associated with the late 19th century semi-detached and terraced houses along the southern side of both roads. These houses are distinctive because of the overall homogeneity of their architectural styles and decorative detailing. Careful consideration has been given to their design to incorporate slight variations of details so that there are three distinctive groupings. These houses were built by Richard Grainger Nash, of Finnstown House, Lucan and Seamount House, Howth. Born in 1860, he was a Justice of the Peace and shared the Magistrates' bench in the Lucan Petty Sessions Court with other local landowners and industrialists.	
DF-ACA-14	Howth - St. Nessian's Tce, St. Peter's Tce, Seaview Tce & The Haggard	This area of single-storey terraced cottages is accessed off Main Street or St. Lawrence Road. The special character of this ACA is primarily associated with the early 20 th century terraced cottages along St. Peter's Terrace, St. Nessian's Terrace, Seaview Terrace, The Haggard, and part of Balglass Road. Although some alterations have occurred to the external appearance of the terraces, overall the low-rise, small-scale terraced nature of this area has remained unaltered since the construction of these streets. The modest nature of these early 20th century terraces, along with the overall uniformity of the simple design of the houses, has resulted in a distinctive homogenous vernacular character that sets this area apart from the rest of Howth village.	Vernacular Streetscapes
DF-ACA-15	Lusk	The special character of Lusk ACA is formed by several inter-related elements. These include: the central position of the medieval church and towers of St. MacCullin's church within the village, with incidental and axial views throughout the historic core; the change in topography with higher ground around and to the north of St. MacCullin's church; the medieval street layout around the church and graveyard and the fact that the boundaries of the early Christian monastery can be distinguished; vernacular houses both solitary houses, houses in rows and both single and two storey-types. The considerable diversity of building types and materials contribute to the character of the ACA. Lusk was known for its thatched single-storey houses. While the thatch has mostly disappeared, many of the	Historic Core of Town or Village

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		vernacular houses survive with replacement roofing materials. The intermingling in the streetscapes of vernacular buildings with taller houses and more formal architecture is a defining element of the special architectural character of Lusk.	
DF-ACA-16	Luttrellstown Demesne	Luttrellstown Demesne is an 18 th century Country House Demesne with a “naturalistic” designed landscape centred around the Protected Structure (RPS Ref. 723) of Luttrellstown Castle. The transformation of Luttrellstown into one of the great landscape parks of Ireland began in the late 1730s. This included planting new woods, creating open meadows, digging the twenty-acre serpentine lake, building the c.1740 cold bath ‘temple’, the c. 1765 Rustic Arch. In the late 18 th century the house was rebuilt, the walled garden was created and the demesne transformed into a fine Reptonian parkscape with large tree-dotted meadows and outer tree belts and screens. The undertaking was carried out by Simon Luttrell, first Earl of Carhampton and his son Henry Lawes Luttrell, second Earl of Carhampton. Luttrellstown was known as ‘Woodlands’ in the 19 th century. Luke White acquired the estate in 1799 and carried out further improvements, including an extension to the lake’s south-west side. He was probably responsible for the pleasure grounds, later known as the ‘American Garden’ to the south of the walled garden. As with the other historic demesne ACAs, the special interest of Luttrellstown ACA is associated with the relationship between its architectural heritage and historic designed landscape. The estate is in private ownership.	Historic Demesne/Complex
DF-ACA-17	Malahide Castle Demesne	Malahide Demesne encompasses Malahide Castle, the ruins of Malahide Abbey, four gate lodges and entrances, outbuildings and important gardens including the walled garden and Talbot Botanic Gardens. The demesne is within the ownership of the local authority and provides amenity and recreational facilities within the parkland including a Par 3 golf course, tennis courts, boules lawn, cricket ground, playing pitches and associated sports facilities. Malahide Castle stands as the centre of the designed landscape and is the strongest identifying feature of the demesne. The lands of Malahide were given to Richard Talbot by King Henry II at the end of the 12 th century. The current castle is an amalgamation of different phases of construction from the early medieval period onwards.	Historic Demesne/Complex

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		It operates as a tourist attraction. The surrounding designed landscape was laid out to complement and enhance the castle. The castle and views to and from the castle contributes significantly to the character of the ACA.	
DF-ACA-18	Malahide Historic Core	Malahide Historic Core ACA centres on the planned space of The Diamond as its focal point and the four streets radiating from it of New Street, Church Road, Dublin Road and The Mall (the latter two now forming Main Street). The Talbot family of Malahide Castle influenced the evolution of Malahide through the planned arrangement of The Diamond, a layout common to several 18 th estate towns which contributes to its distinctiveness. It is characteristic of a planned estate town with its geometrically designed centre, and hierarchy of streets and mews lanes. It is the only example of this type of town in Fingal. The town's close links to the Talbot family and Malahide Castle and its coastal location contribute its special character.	Historic Core of Town or Village
DF-ACA-19	Malahide - The Bawn, Parnell Cottages & St. Sylvester's Villas	The Bawn, Parnell Cottages and St. Sylvester's ACA relates to a group of streets to the south of Malahide with rows of mostly single-storey cottages and some two-storey houses. An old road (known locally as "Back Road") forms the centre of the ACA. The first roads to extend from this road were Parnell Cottages and The Bawn, the latter dates to 1910. St. Sylvester's Villas are likely to date from the 1960s. While the houses in the ACA are almost entirely single-storey houses, their modest nature and the overall uniformity and homogeneity of the groups of houses define their special character. This is complimented by the textural interest added by the variety of materials, ranging from stone and redbrick to pebble dash and smooth render. The interesting street layout, incorporating an old road in newer developments, adds to the special character of the area.	Vernacular Streetscapes
DF-ACA-20	Malahide - The Rise	The Rise ACA is located to the east of Malahide town centre. The special character of this area is associated with the homogeneity (or uniformity) of the size, scale and architectural style of the mid-20 th century houses on The Rise. The materials used in the buildings,	Distinctive Terrace/Street

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		including the variety of visual interest generated by the combination of pebble dash and redbrick add textural interest to the streetscape. The Rise is a tree-lined residential street in Malahide, which is characterised by large detached and semi-detached units, with large plot sizes, and with a uniform front building line along both sides of the road. The special character of this ACA is also supported by the contrast between the style, form and design of these houses in comparison with the tighter urban grains of other roads in Malahide's town Centre.	
DF-ACA-21	Milverton Demesne	Milverton ACA is an 18 th century historic demesne that no longer has a historic house at its core. Milverton Hall, a 19 th century house in an Italian/French-Chateau style, was demolished in the 1960s and replaced with a more modest house which fell into disrepair when left vacant and permission granted for a modern replacement. A group of fine stone historic outbuildings and structures remain within the central area and around the perimeter are five gate lodges. The stonework of the estate is of excellent quality with outbuildings that contain both dressed and rubble stonework. There a fine cut stone stables, stone kennels, drystone-faced banks, a large walled garden, stone gate piers, walls and sweeps to the entrance gates and stone piers to field gates. The outbuildings, the gate lodges and the entrance gates are protected as is the historic graveyard and holy well on the west side of the demesne dedicated to St. Mobhi (RPS Nos. 234 to 241). The external perimeter of the demesne is contained by earth banks and tree belts. Internally there are tree-lined avenues, large areas of woodland, and agricultural fields. Despite the lack of a central historic house there is special rural character to this demesne that connects to the continued agricultural use of the land and the surviving historic farm buildings. Field sizes and shapes on historic maps have been retained, along with planting to enclose.	Historic Demesne/Complex
DF-ACA-22	Naul	Naul, popularly known as The Naul, is a small rural village in the very north of Fingal. The name Naul derives from the Irish An Aill, "The Cliff", referring to the rocky cliffs on either side of the River Delvin north of the village. In the medieval period a parish church, several mills and three tower houses were recorded here. The remains of one of the medieval	Historic Core of Town or Village

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		<p>tower houses, known as the Black Castle, is location on top of the rocky outcrop that gives the village its name. There is a strong rural vernacular character to the village from the modest historic building stock that survives along the Main Street, some of which is heavily modified. The historic fabric is typical of Irish villages, conforming to a simple typology of rendered rubble stone walls and slated or formerly thatched corrugated-iron roofs. Despite a prominent row of formally designed houses, the architectural significance of the village lies in its historic informality. At the northern end of the village the old coaching inn, the square in front of it, and the thatched building of the Seamus Ennis Arts Centre create a distinctive space, despite the busy road junction.</p>	
DF-ACA-23	Portrane - Grey Square	<p>Grey Square comprises two identical facing terraces of six three-bay, two-storey, plainly rendered houses on each side of a central north-south access road. They were built as accommodation for staff of the St. Ita's Mental Hospital sometime between 1908 and 1937. Stylistically they would appear to date from the 1920s. The significance of the two terraces which form the Grey Square ACA lies in the uniformity and quality of their design, materials and layout, and in their physical and cultural relationship to St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane. The houses are of formal design and are good examples of the domestic architecture of the 1920s. The scheme survives as a strongly coherent design entity, although some alterations have occurred to the exteriors and to site features. The defining features are the unpainted rendered walls, the tripartite Wyatt windows, the Edwardian-style front doors with glazed upper panels, the uniform roofs hipped at the ends of each terrace and modest front gardens with boundary treatment of a functional simplicity which are typical for the period. Their significance derives from their association with St. Ita's Hospital and the attractive aesthetic of the terraces as a set piece.</p>	Distinctive Terrace/Street
DF-ACA-24	Portrane - Red Square	<p>Red Square, Portrane ACA consists of a small development of 17 houses built in c. 1900 to house staff in the adjacent hospital. They are single storey small houses in red brick with single ridge roofs and concrete bargeboards. The windows and doors of most of the</p>	Distinctive Terrace/Street

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		houses have been changed since the houses were constructed. Red Square consists of three terraces of decorative red-brick three-bay single-storey cottages arranged around a green square, the fourth side formed by a red-brick terrace of houses of c. 1950 of less distinguished design. The c. 1900 cottages are a part of the original hospital ensemble of buildings and have projecting entrance porches similar to the other staff cottages around the site, decorated chimneys, and chamfered lintels of the same tinted detail as employed in the hospital complex. The houses were formerly the staffing quarters of what is now St. Ita's Hospital, previously Portrane Lunatic Asylum, built c.1895-1906, to the designs of the architect George Coppinger Ashlin. This group of terraced cottages have relatively simple interiors. Their significance derives from their association with St. Ita's Hospital and the attractive aesthetic of the cottages together as a group.	
DF-ACA-25	Portrane - St. Ita's Hospital complex	St Ita's Hospital is a late 19 th century/early 20 th century mental hospital complex built on the lands of a former historic demesne of Portrane House. It is a vast complex of late Victorian/early Edwardian red brick buildings of high architectural merit which dominates the coastal landscape of the Portrane Peninsula. Through its size and distinctive layout it is unique in Ireland. It is of further special interest as one of a series of asylum complexes, derived from a design developed in Great Britain in the late 19 th century, characterised by the 'echelon' or arrowhead formation of separate but connected blocks with modest decorative detail. It is notable as one of the largest building projects of the period in the country and in 1900 was the largest building contract ever awarded to a single contractor in Ireland. The outcome of an architectural competition, the design was the work of a distinguished architect G.C. Ashlin (1837-1921) and was heavily influenced by G.T. Hine (1841-1916), an architect well established in the design of asylum buildings in Great Britain. The high architectural merit of the original hospital extends throughout the dispersed ancillary buildings including picturesque cottages and larger houses, farm and industrial buildings which all display decorative features from the same design palette. The carefully selected scenic location of St Ita's Hospital is a defining element of its character, with the	Historic Demesne/Complex

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		hospital orientated to take full advantage of its coastal setting. Its prominent position dominates the ACA and enables panoramic views to and from the hospital.	
DF-ACA-26	Old Portmarnock (Drumnigh Road)	<p>Old Portmarnock has a unique history and historic building stock that is primarily associated with the Portmarnock Brick and Terracotta Works and this is what contributes primarily to its character. The building stock is complemented by the natural boundaries and mature trees along the road frontages and within the grounds of properties within the ACA. The ACA has been established in an area close to the site of the Portmarnock Brick and Terracotta Works – a business run by the local landowning family, the Plunketts, in the 19th and early 20th centuries. The brickworks supplied distinctive red brick and terracotta products for the construction of numerous well-known buildings in Dublin city and county and were used in several detached houses along Drumnigh Road and Station Road. Although each historic house associated with the Plunketts was built to a unique design, the use of red brick in exterior elevations and dressings unifies the group.</p> <p>Earlier buildings and structures within the ACA include the notable grouping to the north comprising a 19th-century forge, St Marnock's house and the Church of Ireland, and two detached homes to south called Breaigh and Drumnigh House to the south.</p>	Historic Core of Town or Village
DF-ACA-27	Oldtown	Oldtown ACA encompasses the central core of the historic village. Its special interest is formed by the strong rural and vernacular character of the layout of the village and the older buildings within the core. The historic street alignment would appear to date to the 17 th and 18 th centuries. The informal arrangement of the vernacular houses, corrugated-metal village hall building, masonry bridge and other structures are mostly contained within a triangular block that had centred around a 19 th century chapel of ease and are typical of chapel villages from the 18 th and 19 th centuries. This chapel was demolished in the mid-20 th century and new Catholic church was built in the 1964 at the southern entry into the village. The domestic and agricultural buildings form an intact and historically authentic informal architectural composition which define the character of the village.	Historic Core of Town or Village

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
DF-ACA-28	Rowlestown	Rowlestown ACA is focused around the older buildings within the village of the historic graveyard and church site of Killossery, the vernacular mill complex of Killossery, the 18 th century Rowlestown House and the 19 th century Catholic church dedicated to St. Brigid. There are other detached vernacular buildings within the boundaries that contribute positively to the character. The architecture includes formal house types of different scale and architectural expression which combine to create a historically authentic architectural setting. The Broadmeadow River running through the village and the number of trees within the ACA complement and add to the special character, forming a quiet, rural atmosphere. The vernacular mill complex of the mill building, miller's house and outbuildings is of national vernacular and social special interest and at one point was the heart of the village containing the local shop and shebeen.	Historic Core of Town or Village
DF-ACA-29	Skerries	A number of interrelated elements contribute to the special character of Skerries ACA. These include the flat nature of the terrain in the town and the vistas and glimpses of the sea and off-shore islands. The juxtaposition of formal planning on Church Street and Strand Street with more informal plot boundaries and house groupings around The Square and The Cross and the west end of Quay Street are a defining characteristic. Another feature is the numerous winding laneways linking various streets. Even in the more formally planned streets there is an enlivening mixture, peculiar to Skerries, of two-storey houses having formal features such as doorcases, quoins, railings and steps interspersed with formerly thatched vernacular houses, generally single-storey, many of them retaining traditional windbreak porches. This mixture of house types and the formal and informal plot lines constitutes an essential defining feature the special character of the Skerries ACA.	Historic Core of Town or Village
DF-ACA-30	Sutton - Sutton Cross & Environs	Sutton Cross ACA is focused on the surviving historic houses that range in date from the area's initial development during the mid-19th century to the early 20th century. The ACA encompasses sections of Station Road, part of Sutton Cross, Greenfield Road and Dublin Road and some of the shoreline of Sutton Strand but excludes the modern commercial core	Historic Core of Town or Village

Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		and the northern side of Dublin Road, Greenfield Road and the west side of Station Road which date from the late 20th century or early 21st century. Since the mid-19th century, Sutton Cross has evolved from coastal countryside to a busy residential neighbourhood. Sections of Greenfield Road, Dublin Road, Sutton Cross and Station Road have a high concentration of good quality historic buildings and associated structures. In general, the properties comprise detached or semidetached houses set within large mature gardens that are bounded by walls, railings and entrance gates. Over eighty principal structures lie within the ACA and the majority are privately owned homes that vary in style, materials and treatment and have a wide range of construction dates. Sutton Cross has a unique suburban character that has evolved over 170 years.	
DF-ACA-31	Sutton - No. 20a to 26 Strand Road	Nos. 20a to 26 Strand Road form a terrace of seven houses located along the section of Strand Road between the junctions with Carrickbrack Road and St. Fintan's Road. The numbering of the terrace from No. 20a, also known as St. Lawrence's Cottage, to No. 26, or Byron House, runs from north to south. The majority of the buildings in the ACA appear to be early 19 th century, but some structures may be slightly earlier in date. The special character of this ACA arises from the way in which the different buildings in this group respect the proportions, scale and building lines of the adjoining houses so that there is a uniformity to the overall appearance of the properties even though there are variations in the built fabric and architectural features of these early 19 th century houses. The siting of the terrace with uninterrupted views across Dublin Bay also adds to its appeal.	Distinctive Terrace/Street
DF-ACA-32	Sutton - Martello Terrace, Strand Road	Martello Terrace is located at the most southern end of Strand Road, opposite Bottle Quay. The buildings forming the terrace were built in the 1850s as Coastguard houses and watchtower elevated slightly above the road surface with a front garden separating them from the road front. The terrace was originally comprised of eight single-storey dwellings, however two of these (Numbers 5 and 6) have been combined into one unit. The special character of this ACA is directly linked to their original construction in the mid-19th century as Coastguard cottages and watchtower. Although some alterations have occurred to the	Distinctive Terrace/Street

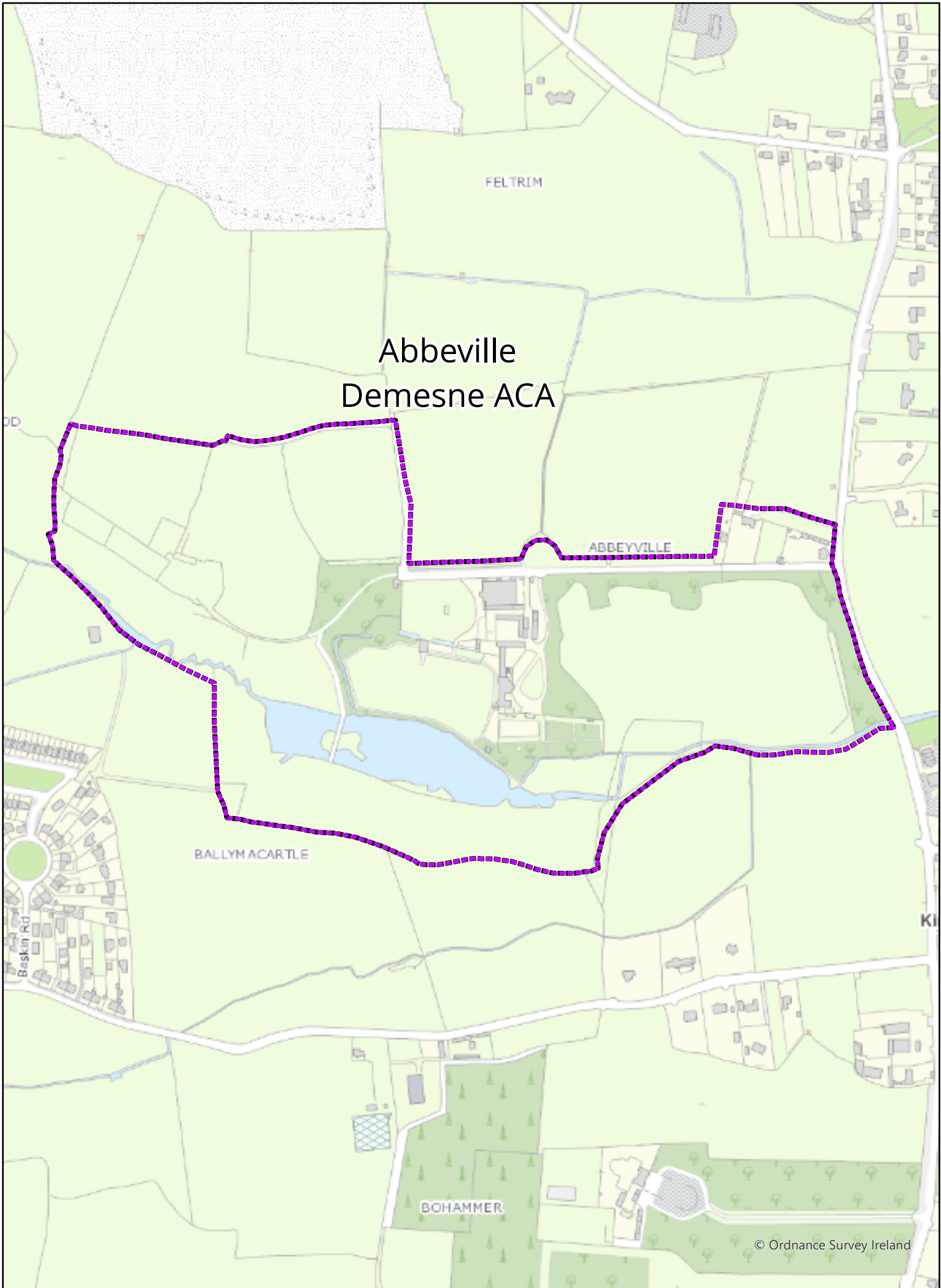
Appendix 5

ACA ID	ACA Name	Brief Description	ACA Type
		external appearance of the terrace and the boundary treatments, the overall nature of this area has remained fundamentally unchanged since the construction of these houses. The modest nature of these mid-19th century cottages, along with the overall uniformity of their simple design, has resulted in a distinctive homogenous character. The siting of the terrace with uninterrupted views across Dublin Bay also adds to its appeal, even though this element of the design was utilitarian in nature rather than aesthetic, due to the original function of the properties as a Coastguard Station.	
DF-ACA-33	Swords – Church Road Historic Ecclesiastical Core	The Church Road Swords Historic Ecclesiastical Core ACA is centred on the monastic enclosure founded by St. Colmcille in the 6 th century on an elevation position over the Ward River. The site today contains a Round Tower from c. 10 th century, the Square Tower which was part of the medieval parish church and the early-19 th Anglican church of St. Columba’s. The boundary of the ACA extends to include surrounding buildings that are currently or were historically linked to the church of The Rectory which is a 20 th century house to the north of the graveyard, the 18 th century Old Vicarage on the western side of the road (now an apartment complex), and the modern building of St. Columba’s Parish Centre & Old Borough National School.	Historic Core of Town or Village

Maps of Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs)

Maps of each of the 33 ACAs are provided on the following pages.

Please note that the relevant Development Plan Map Sheets provide the definitive mapping of each of the ACAs and that the maps provided here are for information purposes only.

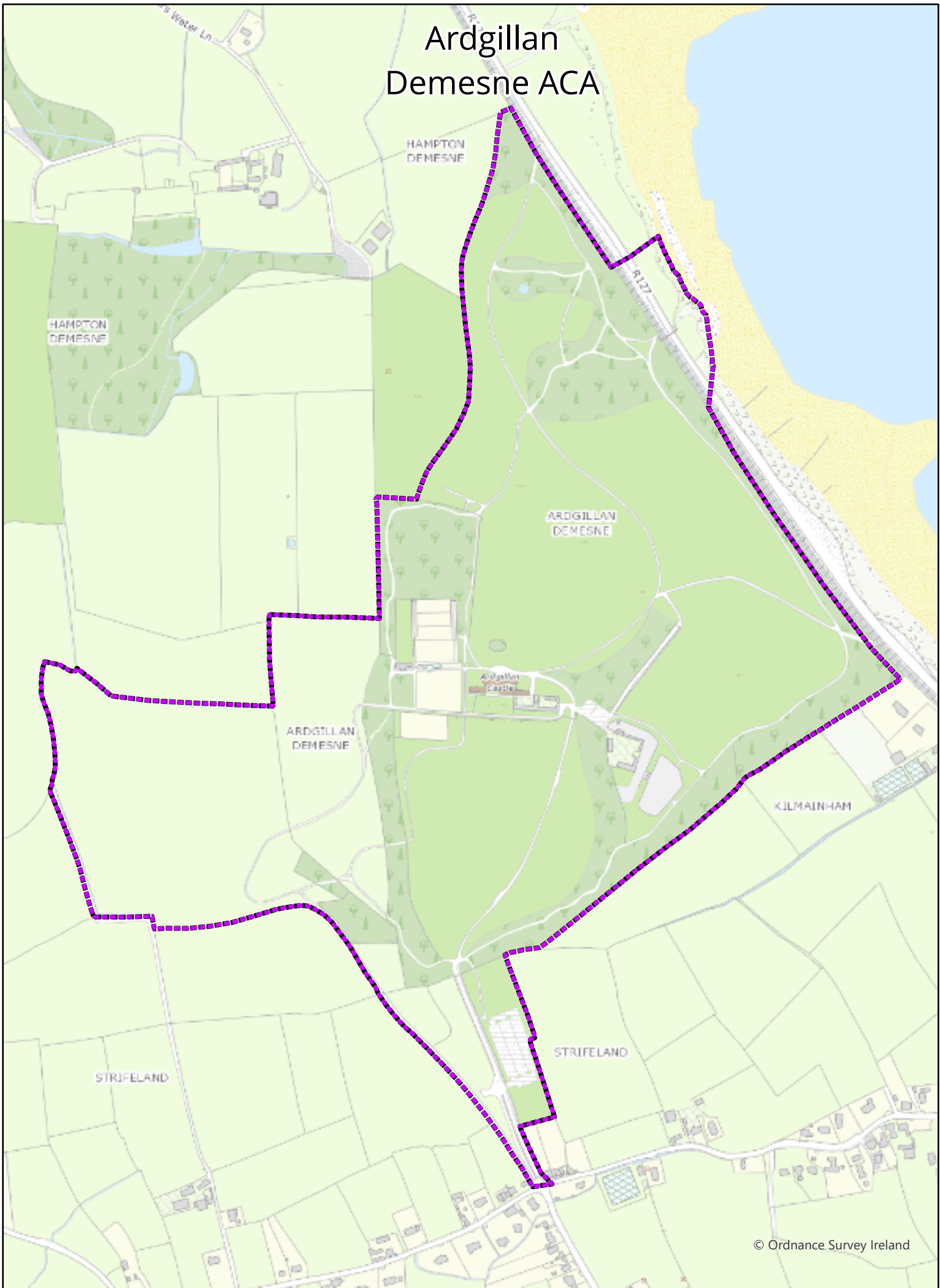


Abbeville Demesne ACA

Architectural Conservation Area



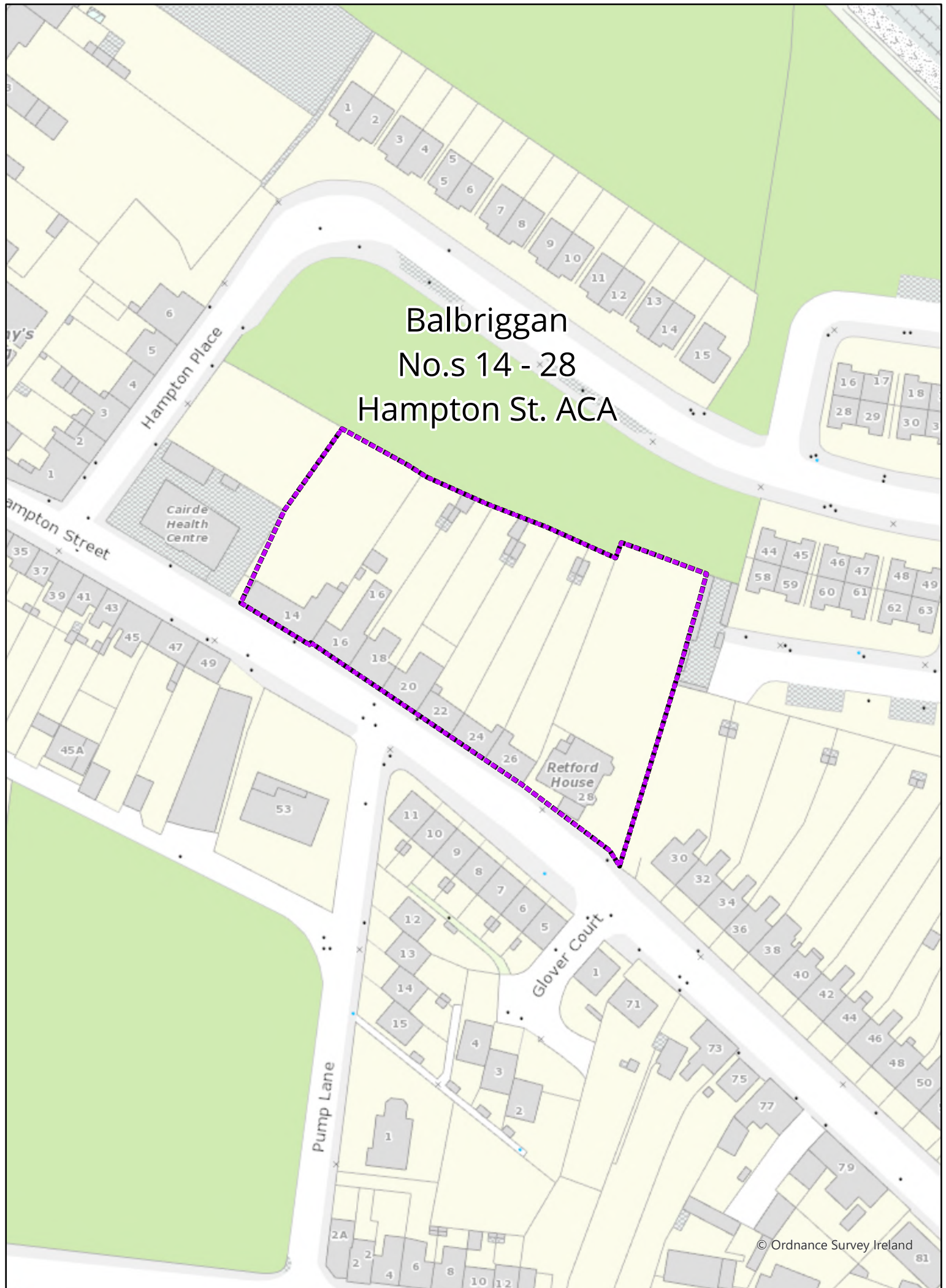
Ardgillan Demesne ACA



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Architectural Conservation Area





Balbriggan
No.s 14 - 28
Hampton St. ACA

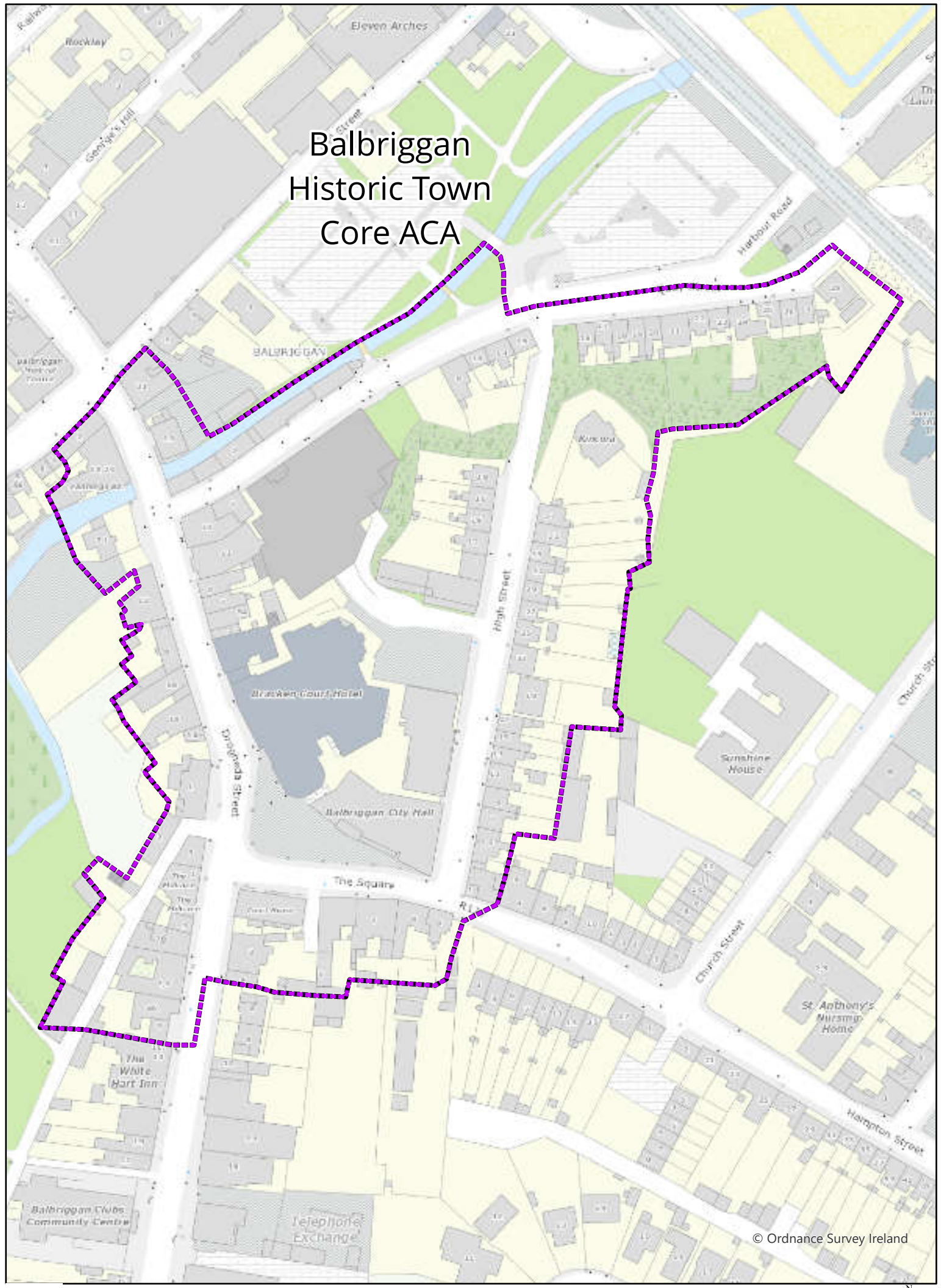
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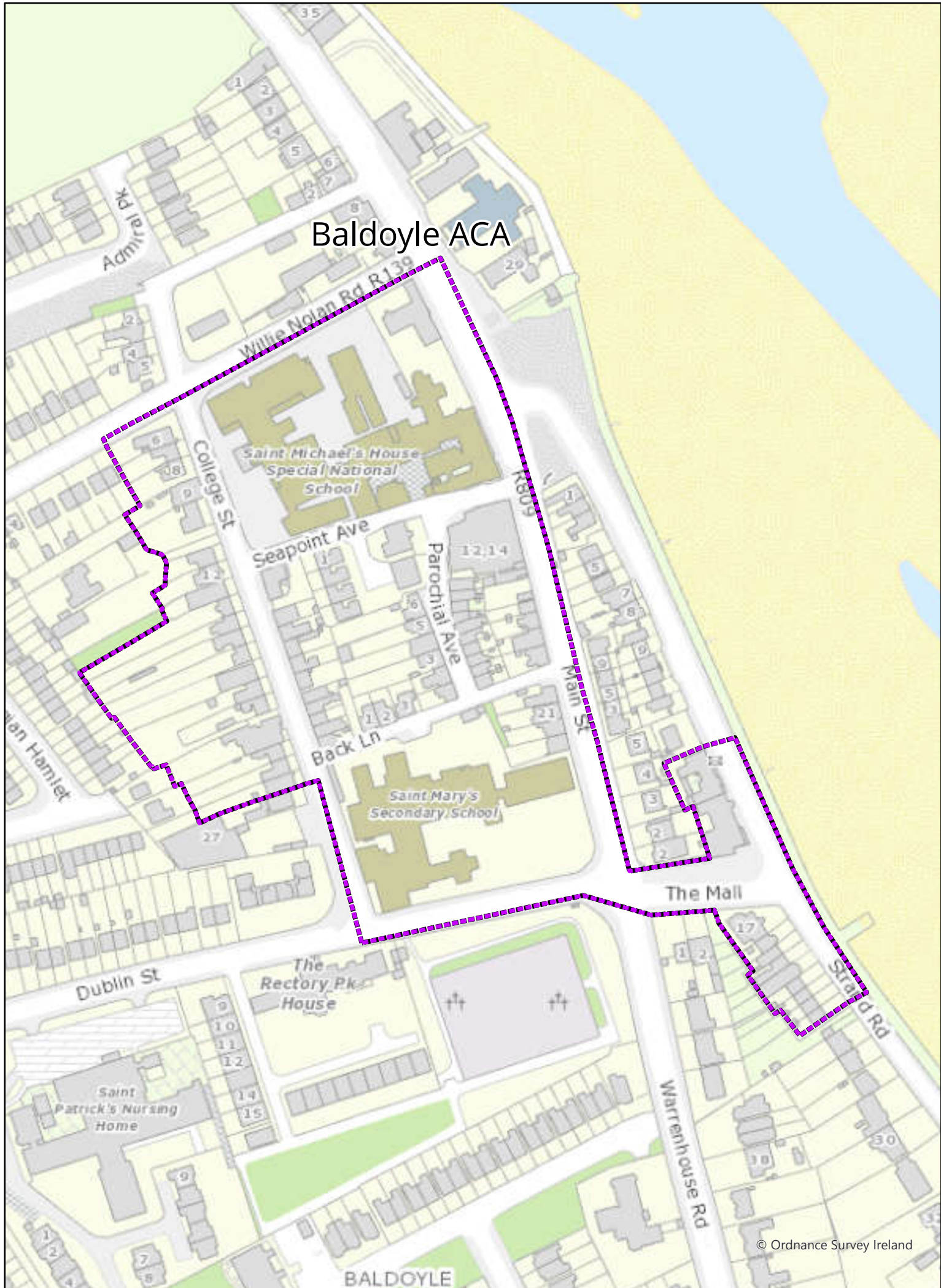


Balbriggan
Historic Town
Core ACA



Architectural Conservation Area





Baldoyle ACA

Saint Michael's House
Special National
School

Saint Mary's
Secondary School

The
Rectory Pk
House

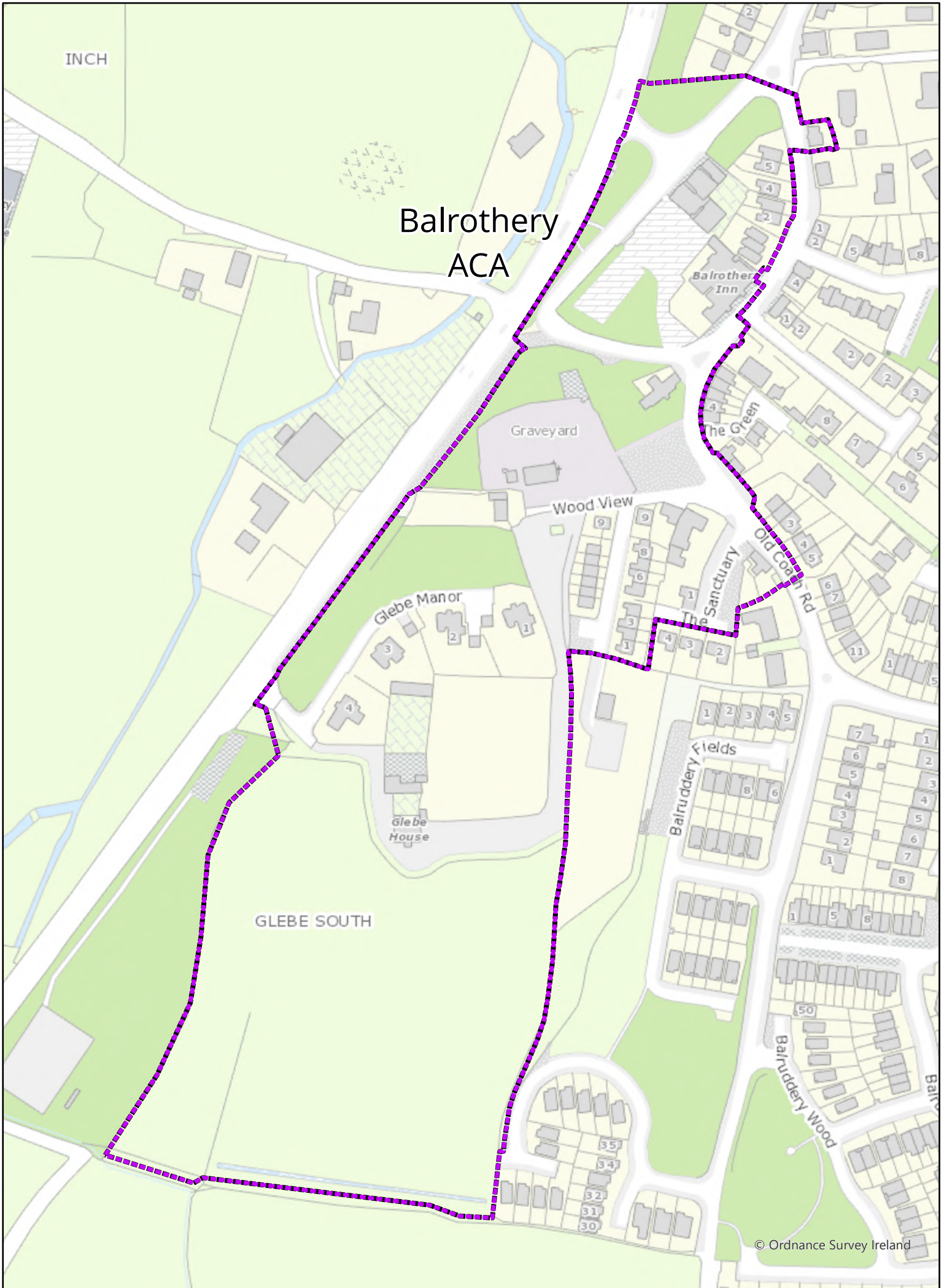
Saint
Patrick's Nursing
Home

BALDOYLE

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Architectural Conservation Area





INCH

Balrothery ACA

Balrothery Inn

Graveyard

Wood View

Glebe Manor

Glebe House

GLEBE SOUTH

The Green

Old Coat Rd

Balruddery Fields

Balruddery Wood

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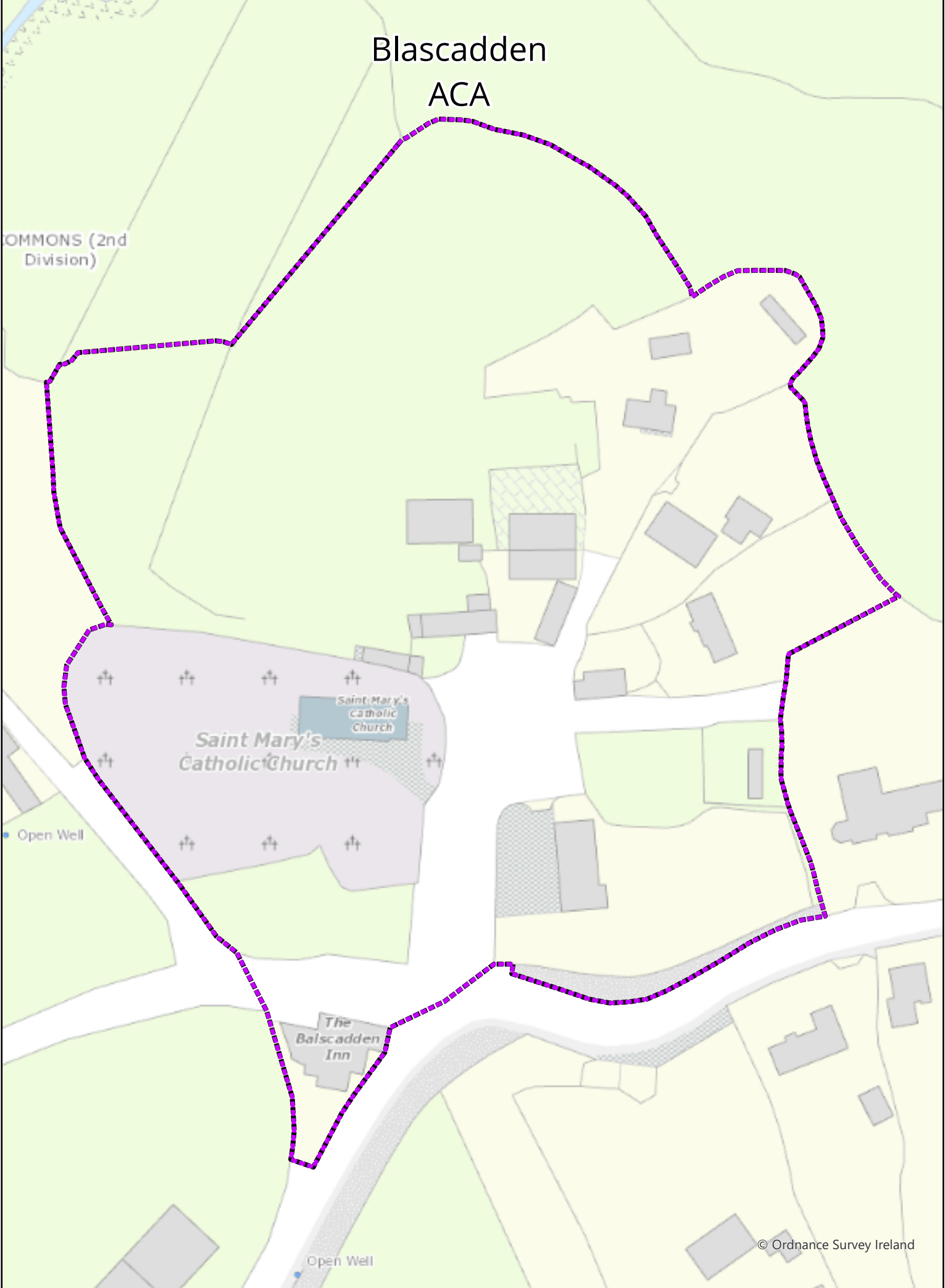


Architectural Conservation Area



Blascadden ACA

COMMONS (2nd
Division)

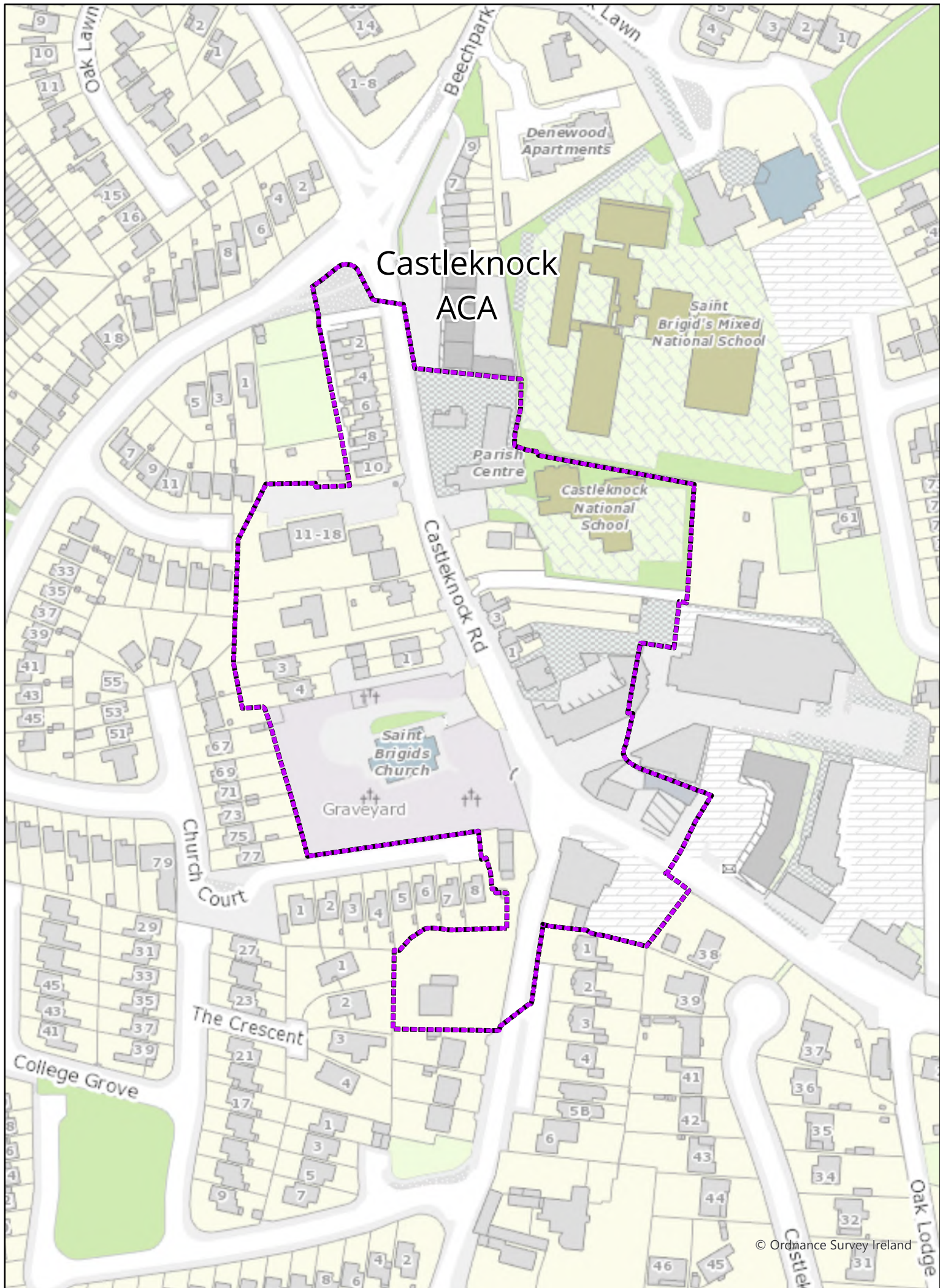


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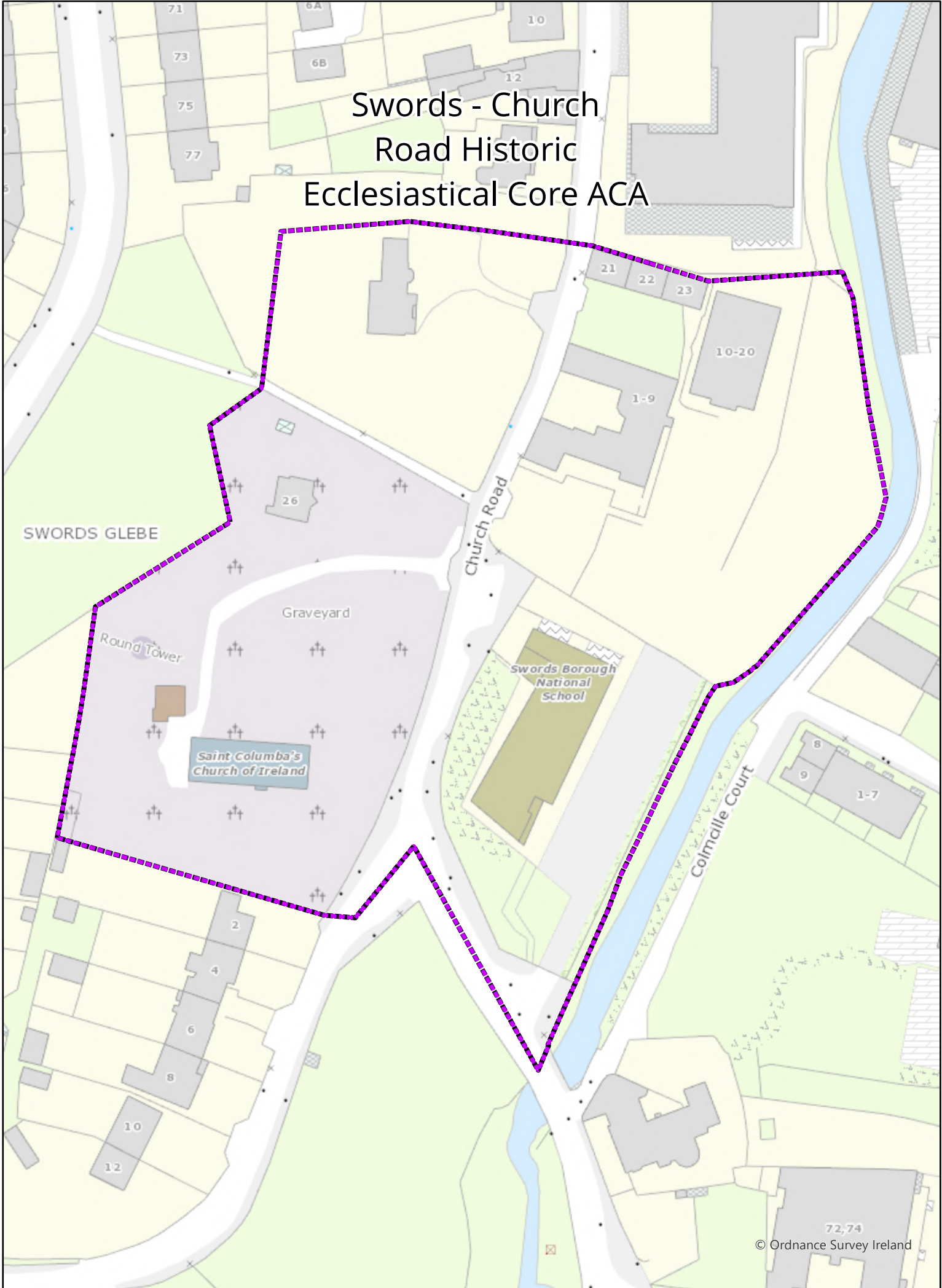
Castleknock ACA

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Architectural Conservation Area



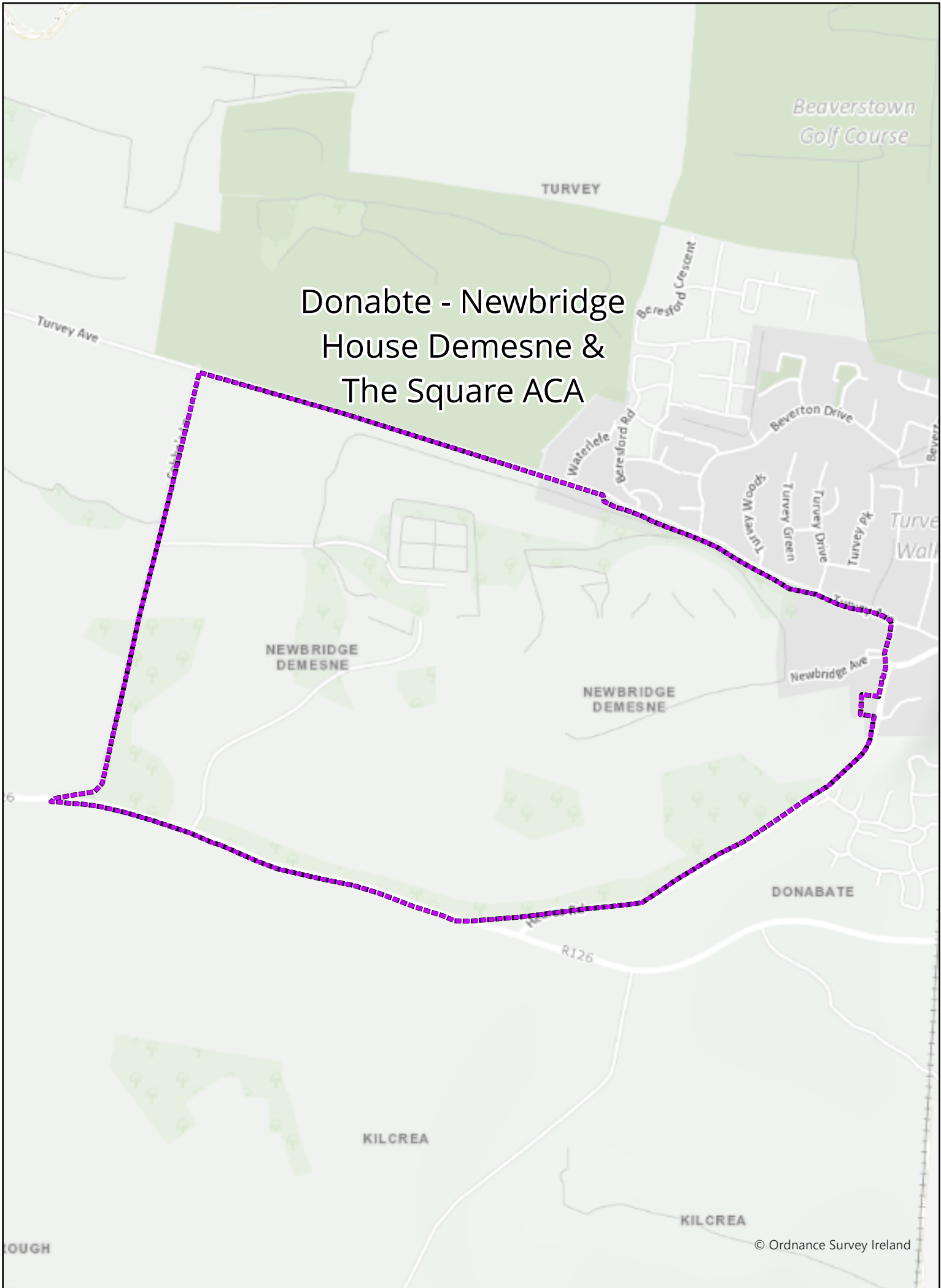
Swords - Church Road Historic Ecclesiastical Core ACA



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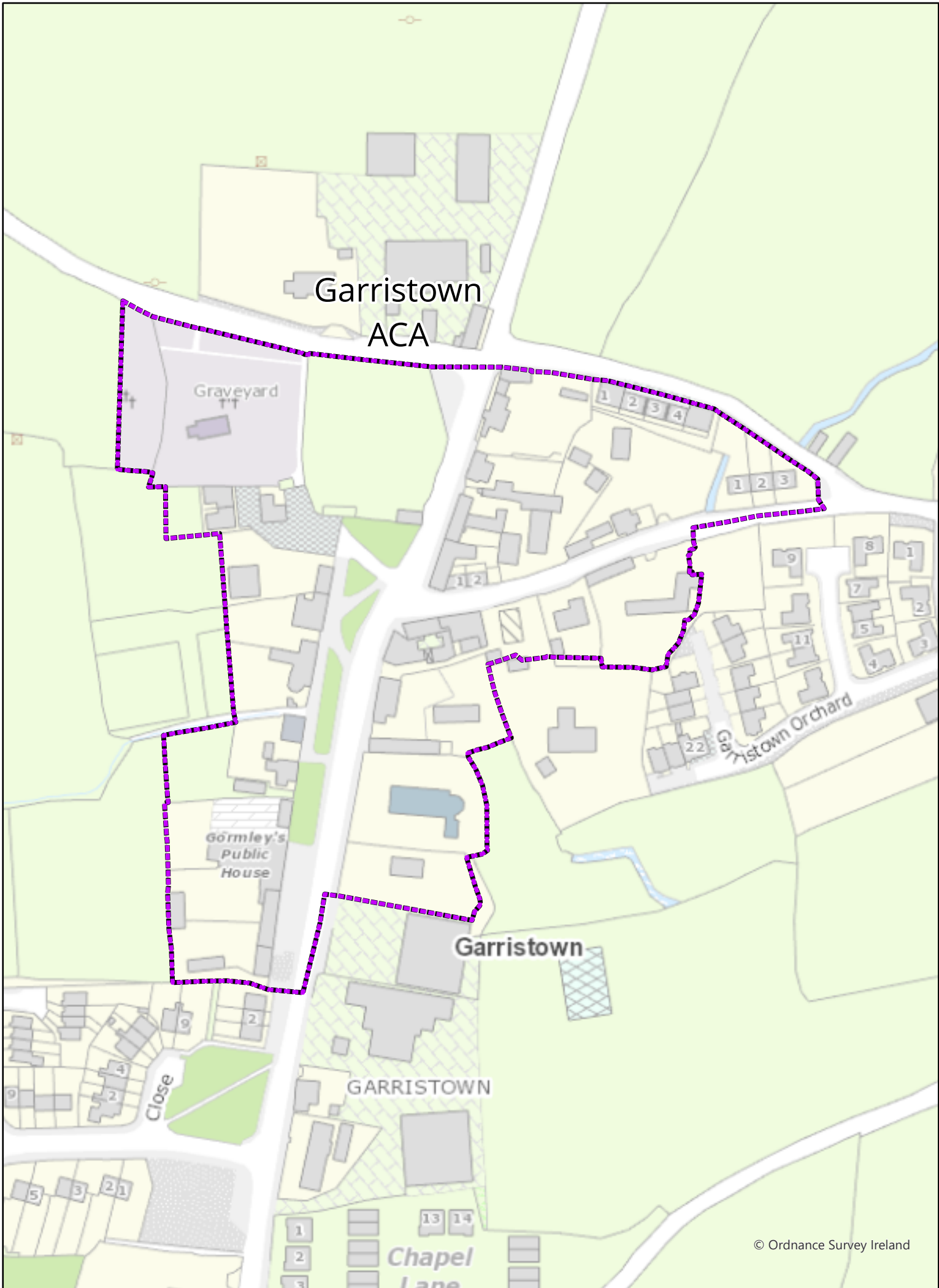
Donabte - Newbridge House Demesne & The Square ACA



Architectural Conservation Area

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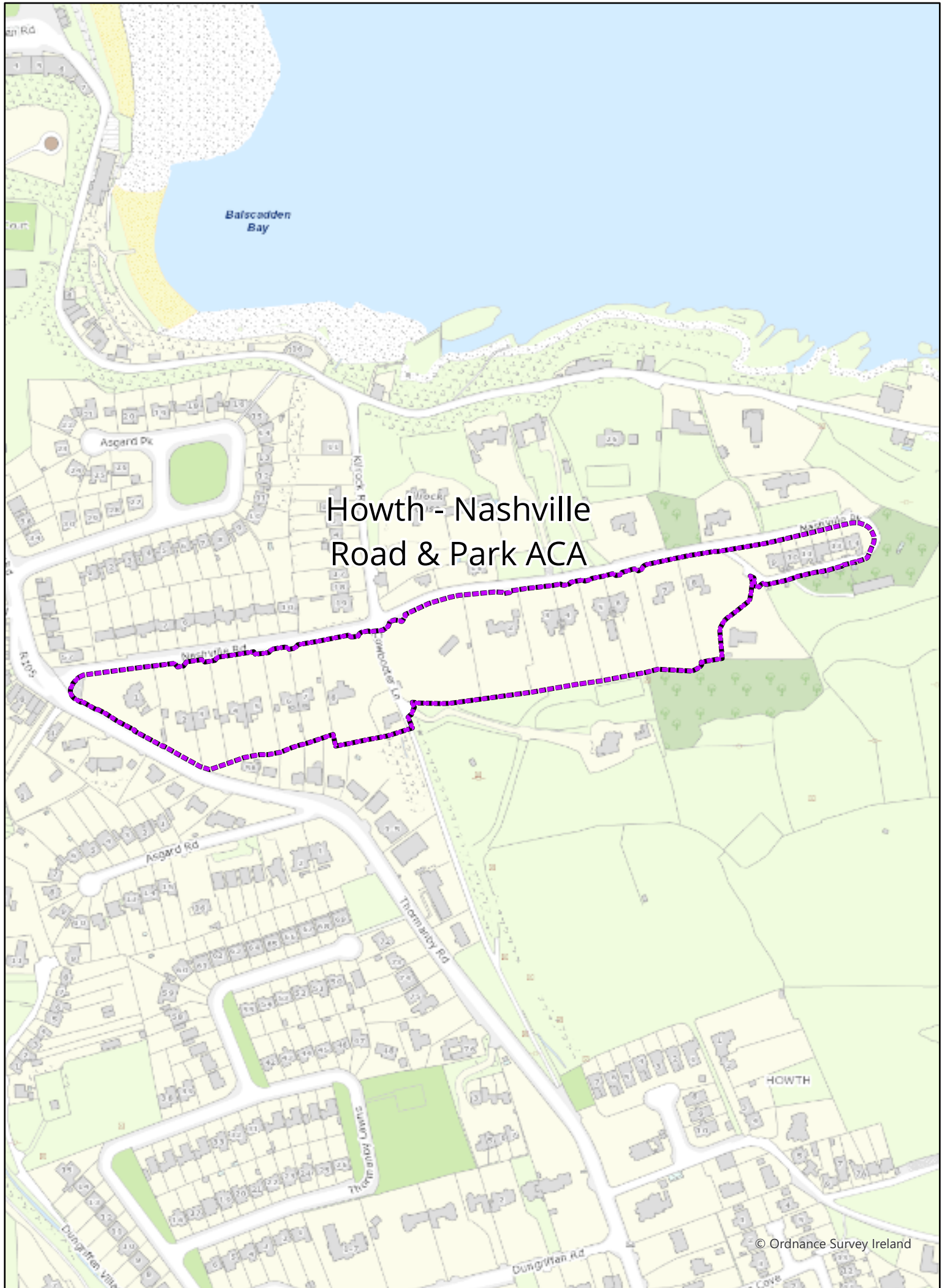




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Architectural Conservation Area





Howth - Nashville Road & Park ACA

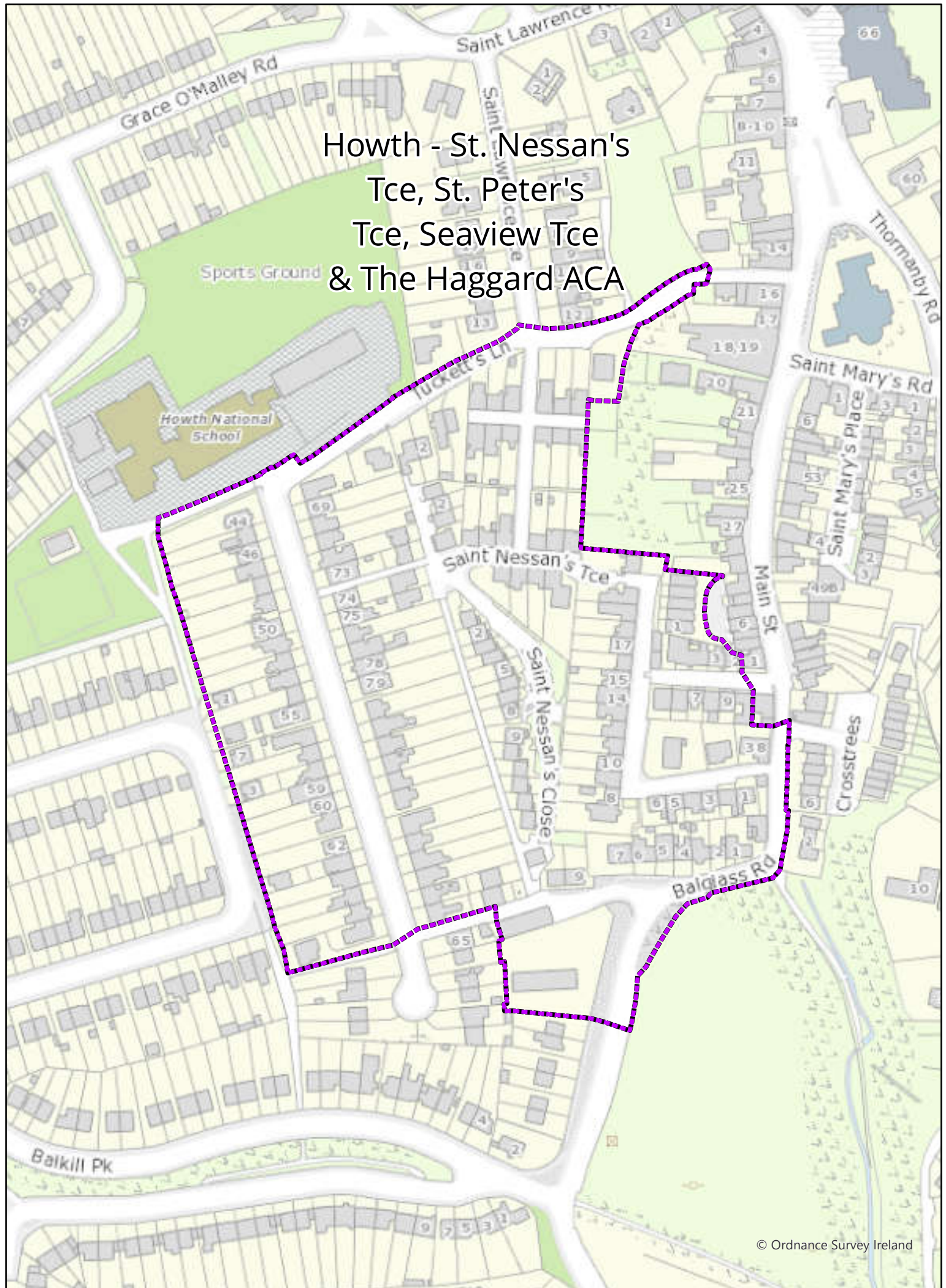
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Architectural Conservation Area



Howth - St. Nessian's
Tce, St. Peter's
Tce, Seaview Tce
& The Haggard ACA



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Architectural Conservation Area





Howth Castle Demesne ACA

National Transport Museum

Howth Castle

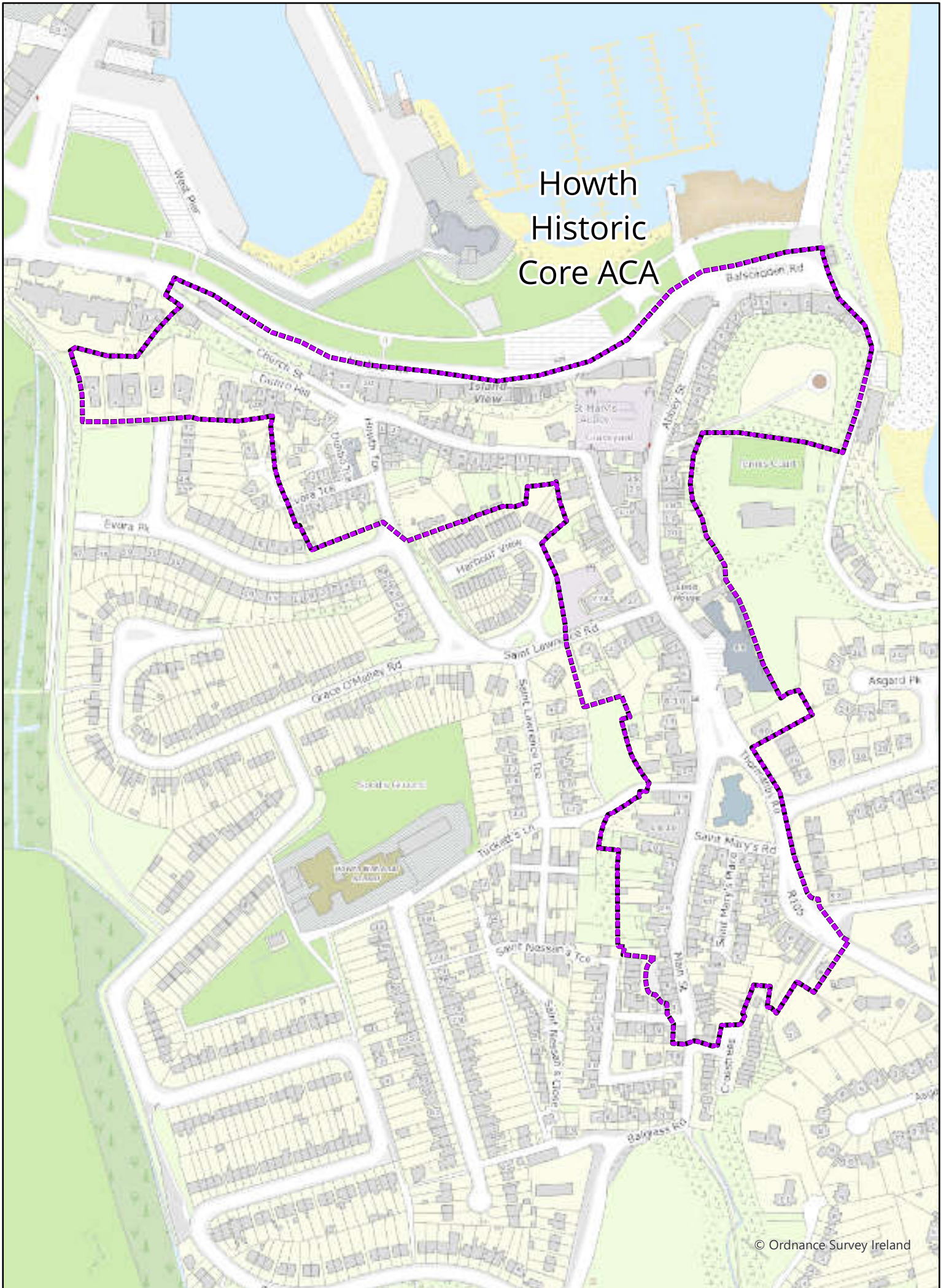
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Deerpark Golf.

Architectural Conservation Area



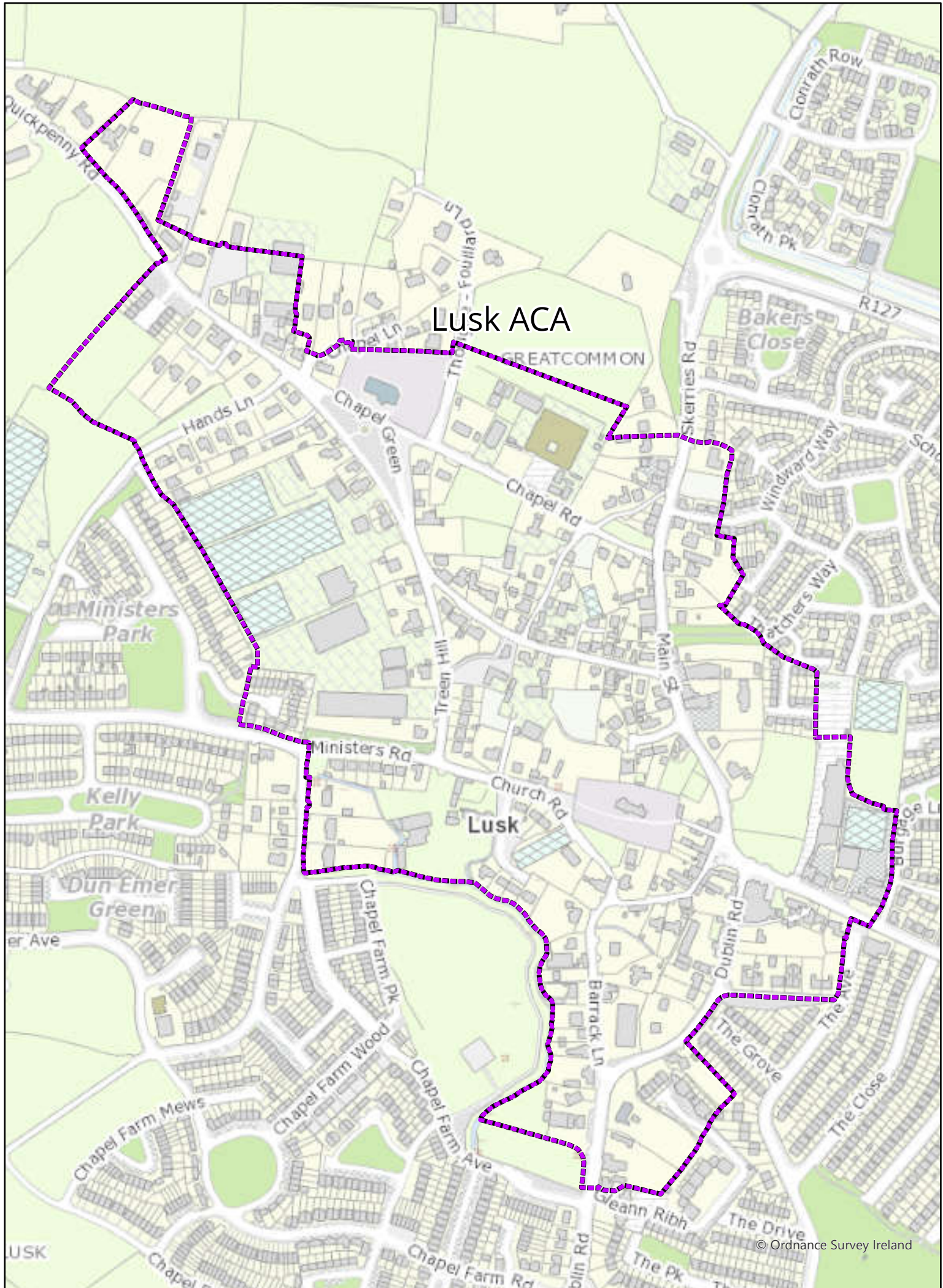
Howth
Historic
Core ACA



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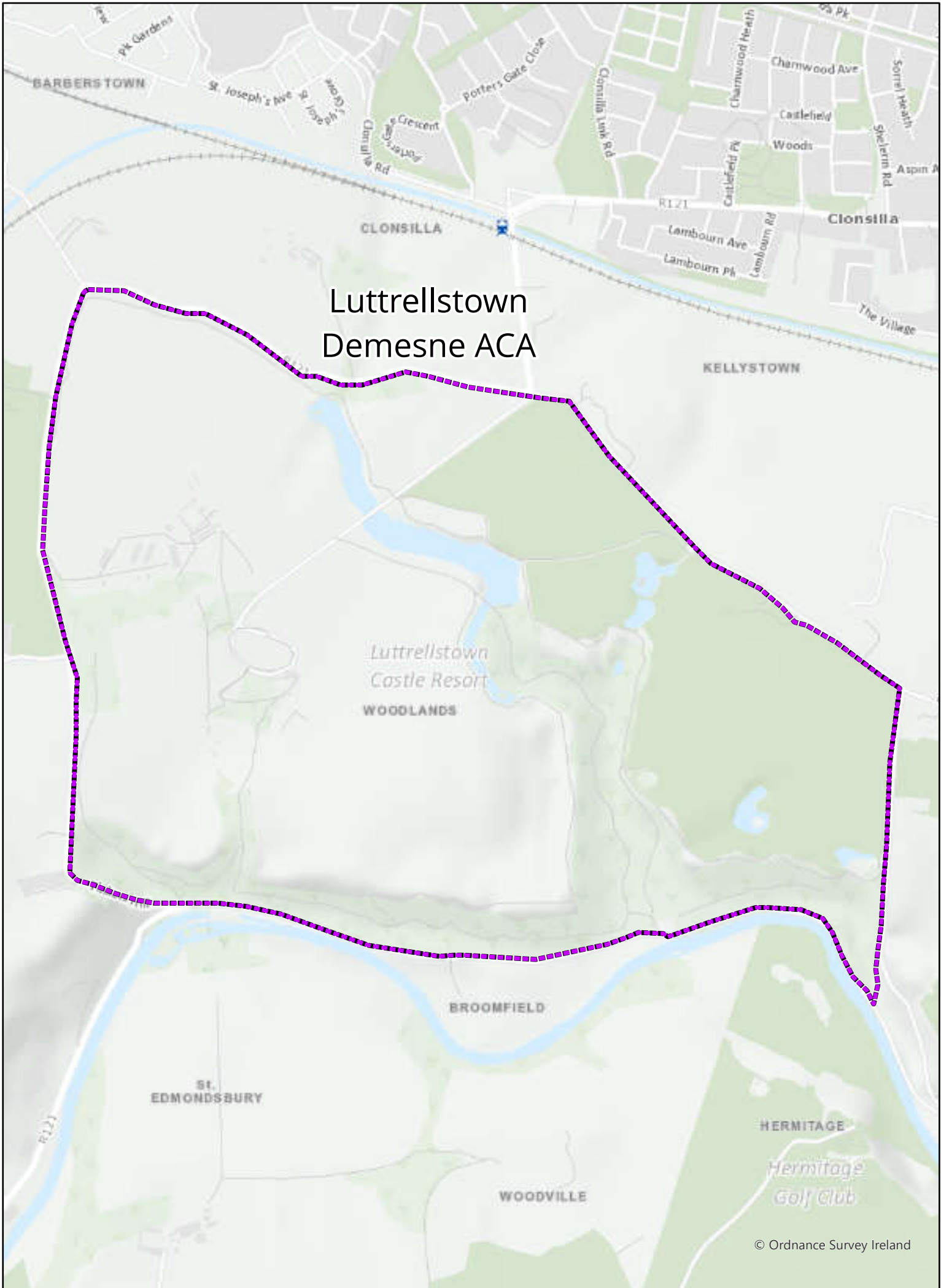
Architectural Conservation Area





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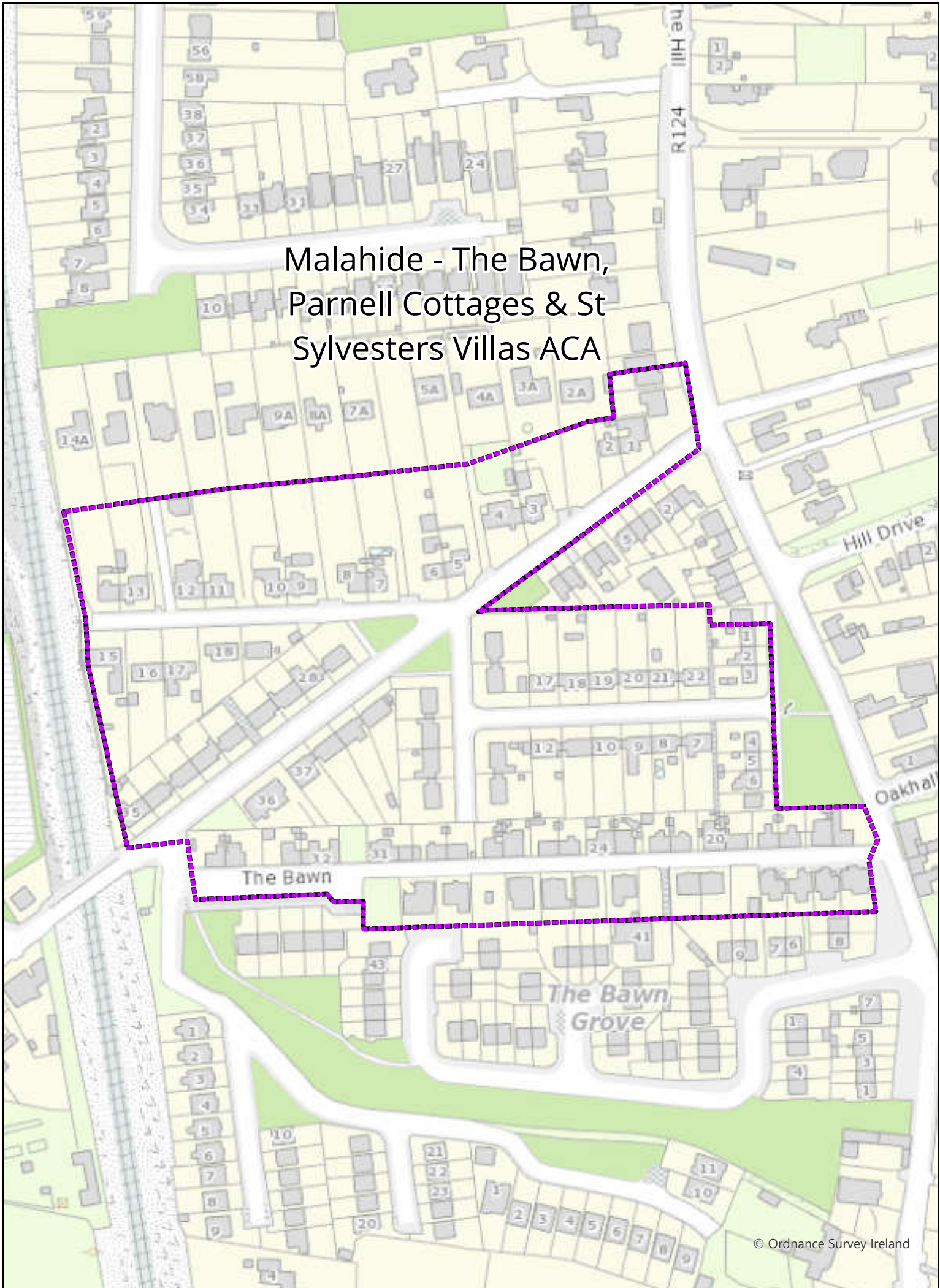
Luttrellstown Demesne ACA



Architectural Conservation Area



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Malahide - The Bawn,
Parnell Cottages & St
Sylvesters Villas ACA

The Bawn

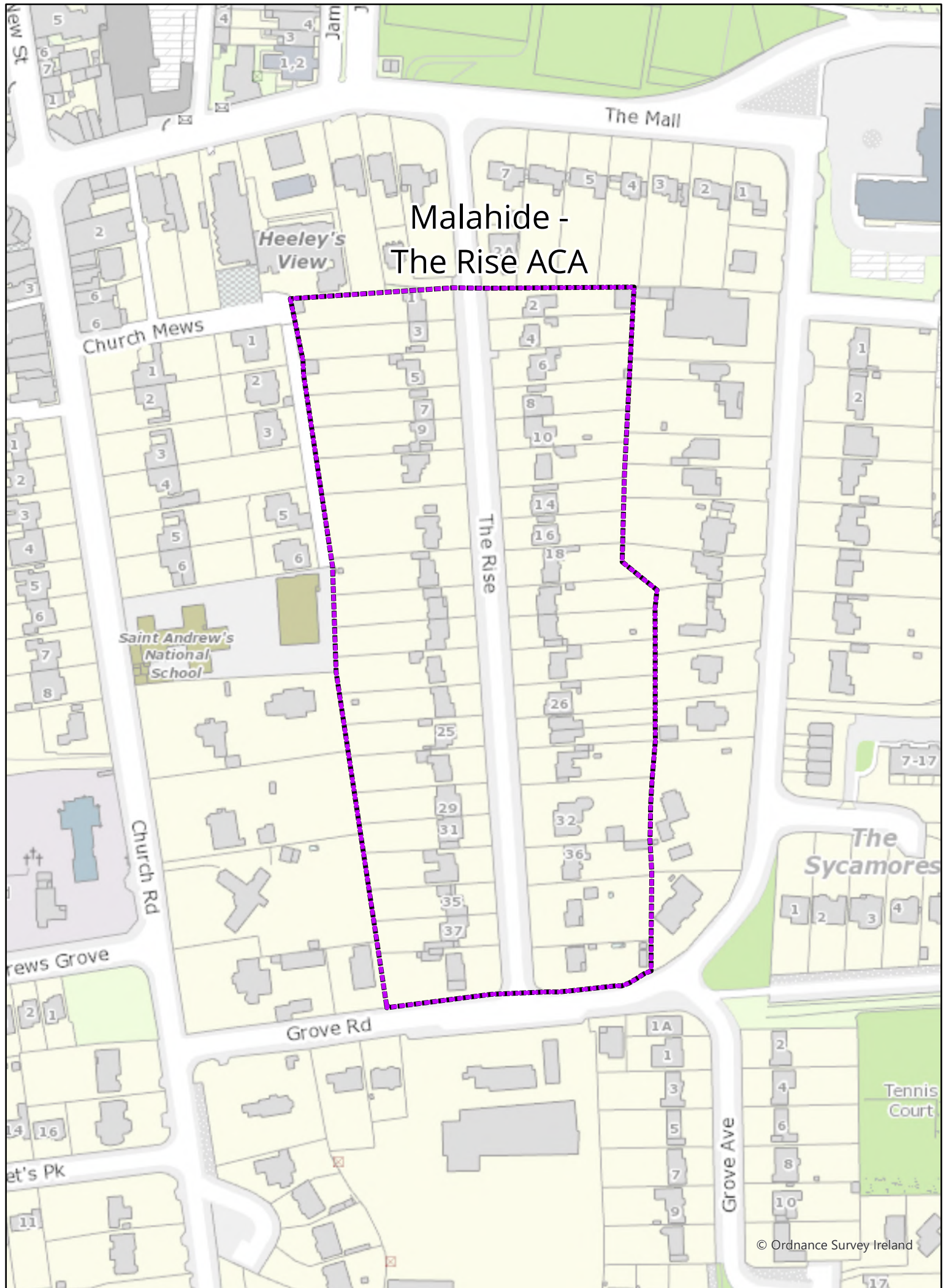
The Bawn
Grove

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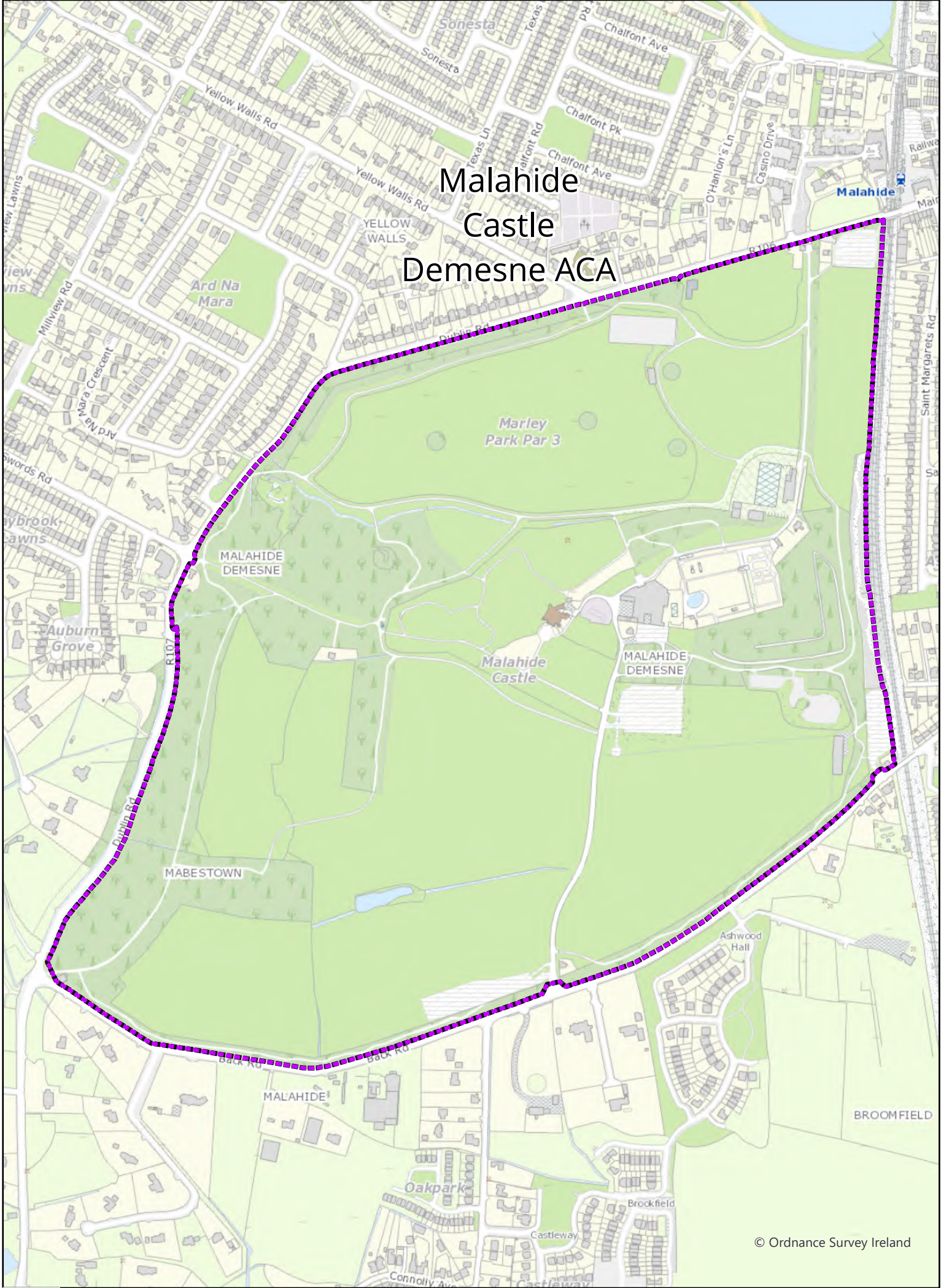
Malahide -
The Rise ACA

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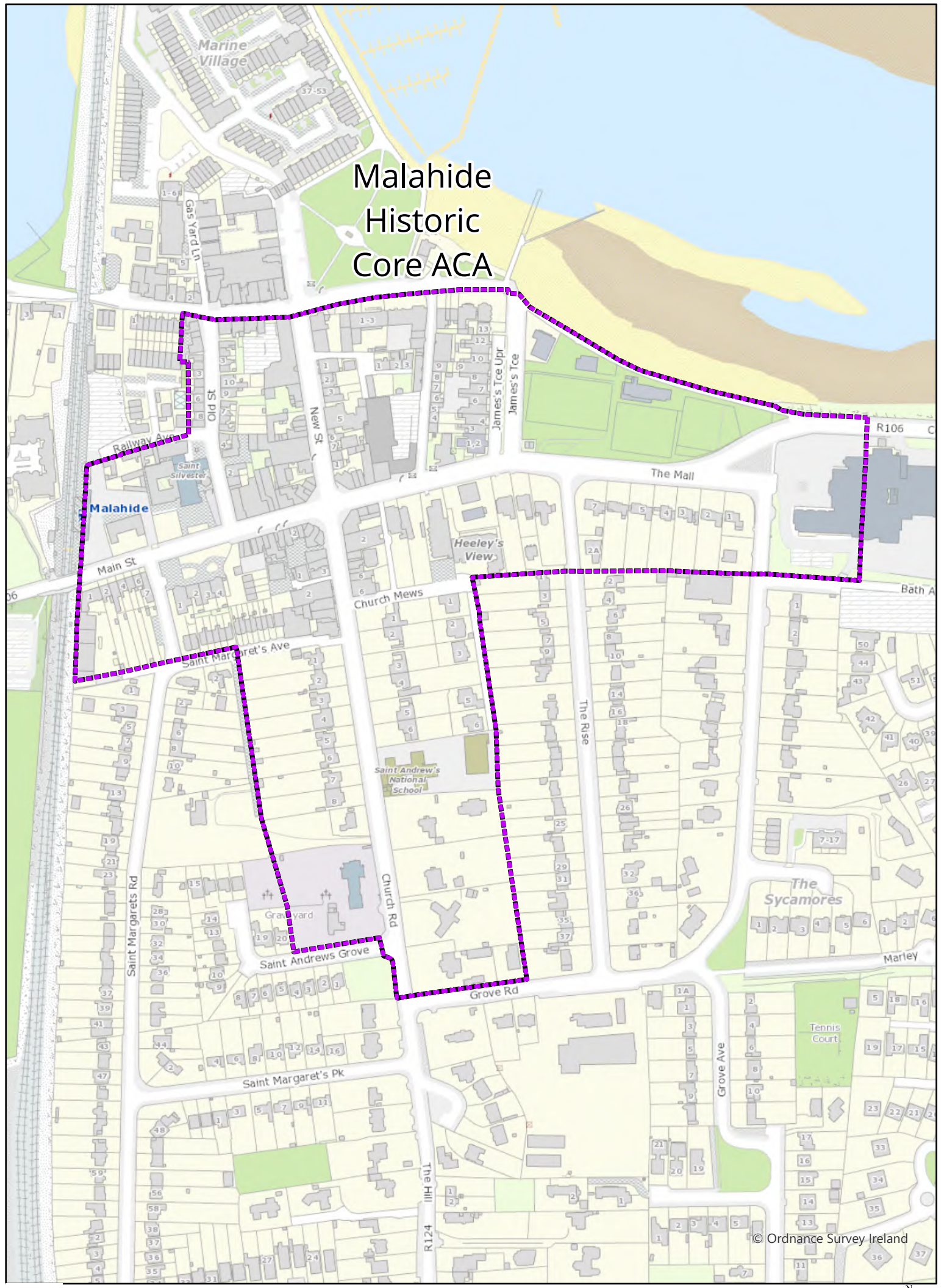


Malahide Castle Demesne ACA

Architectural Conservation Area



Malahide Historic Core ACA

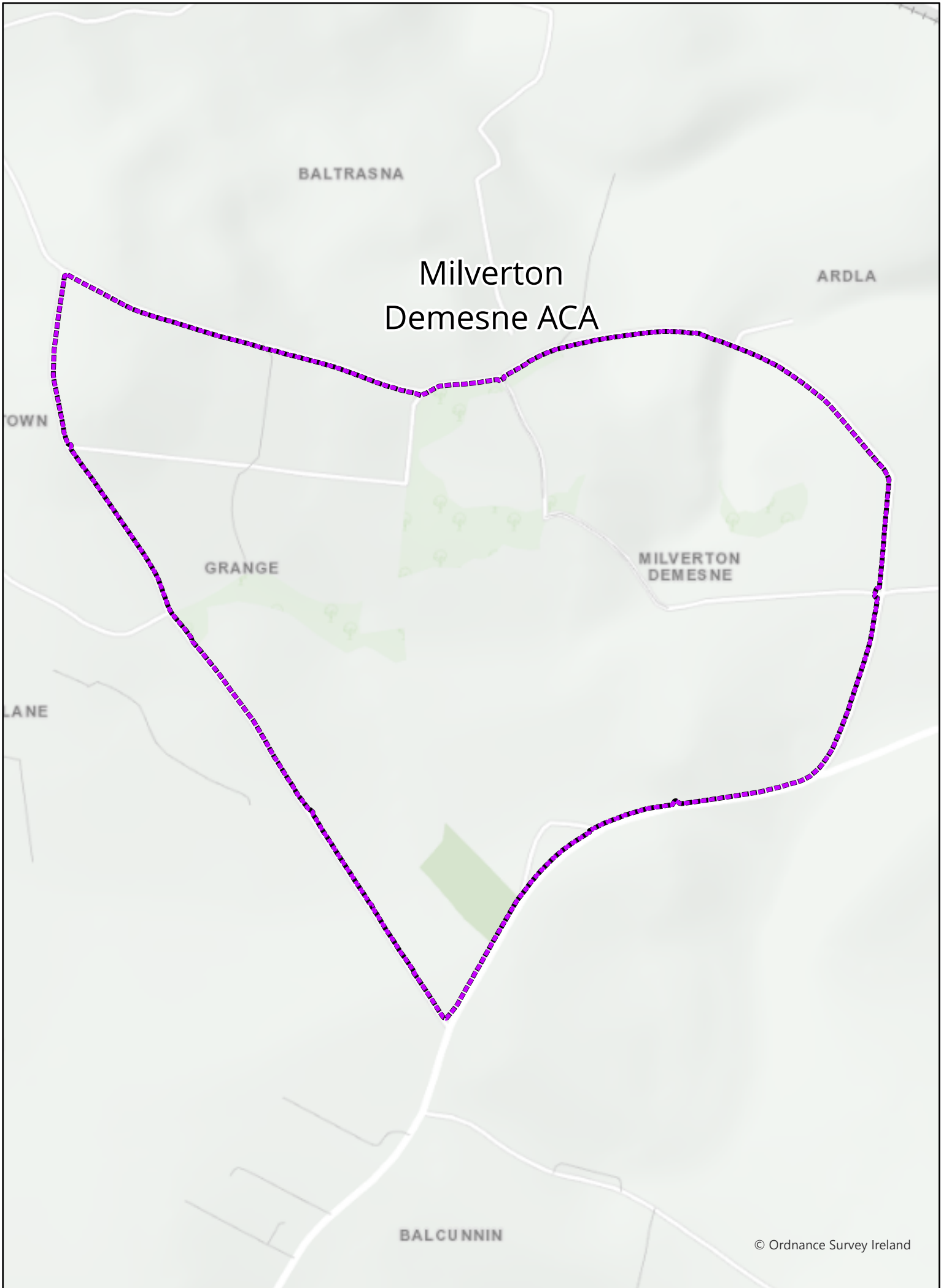


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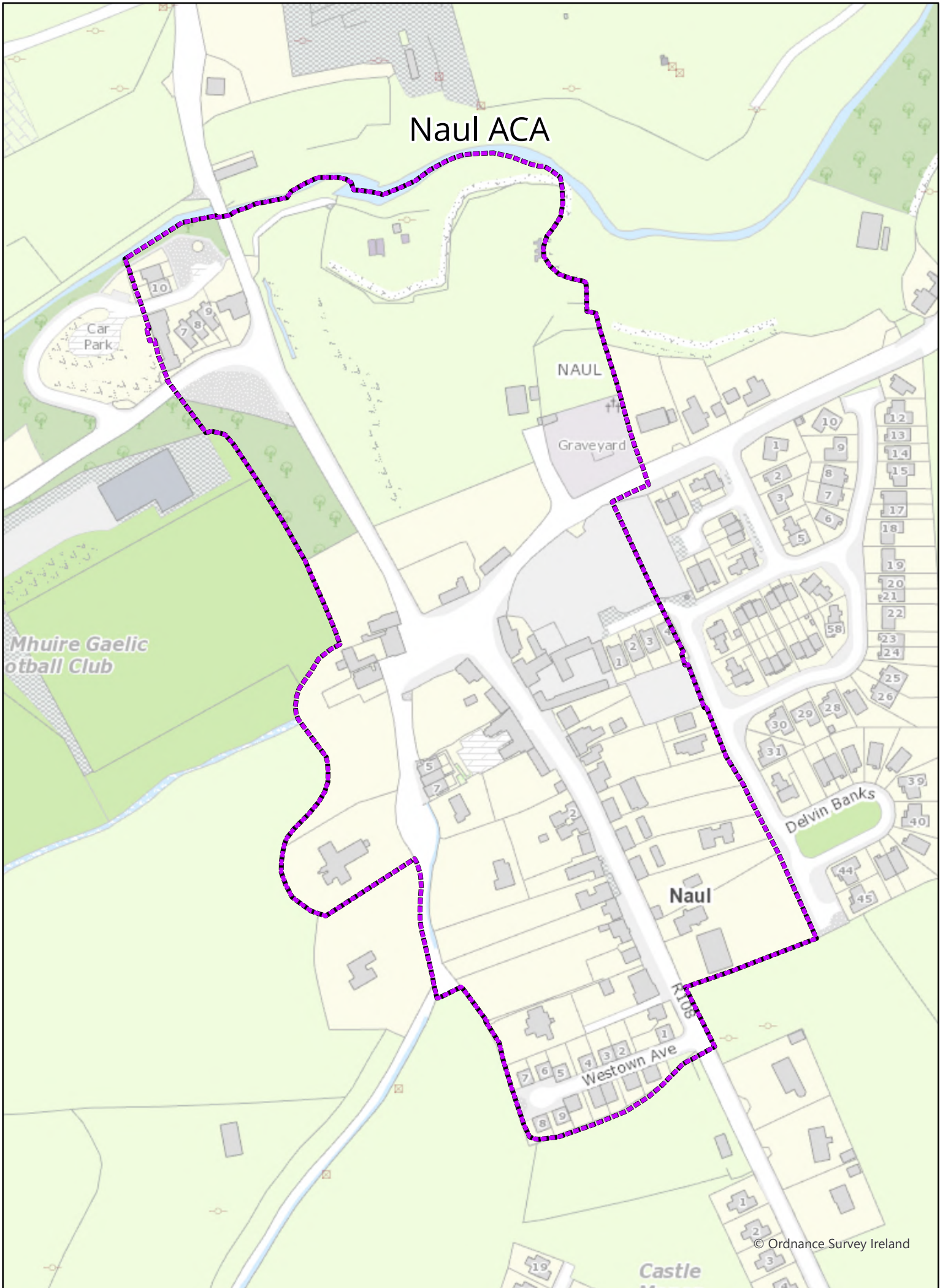
Milverton Demesne ACA

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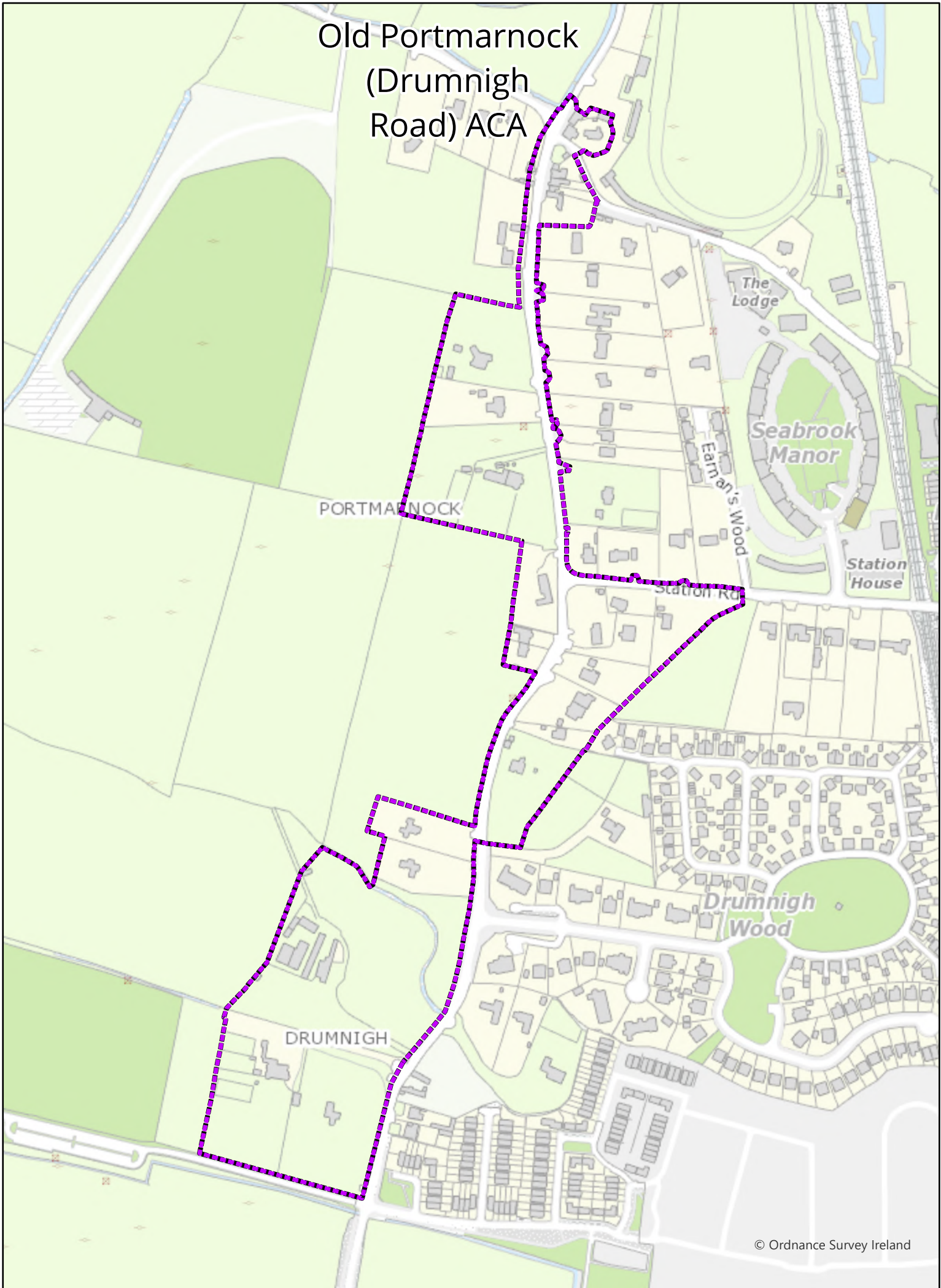


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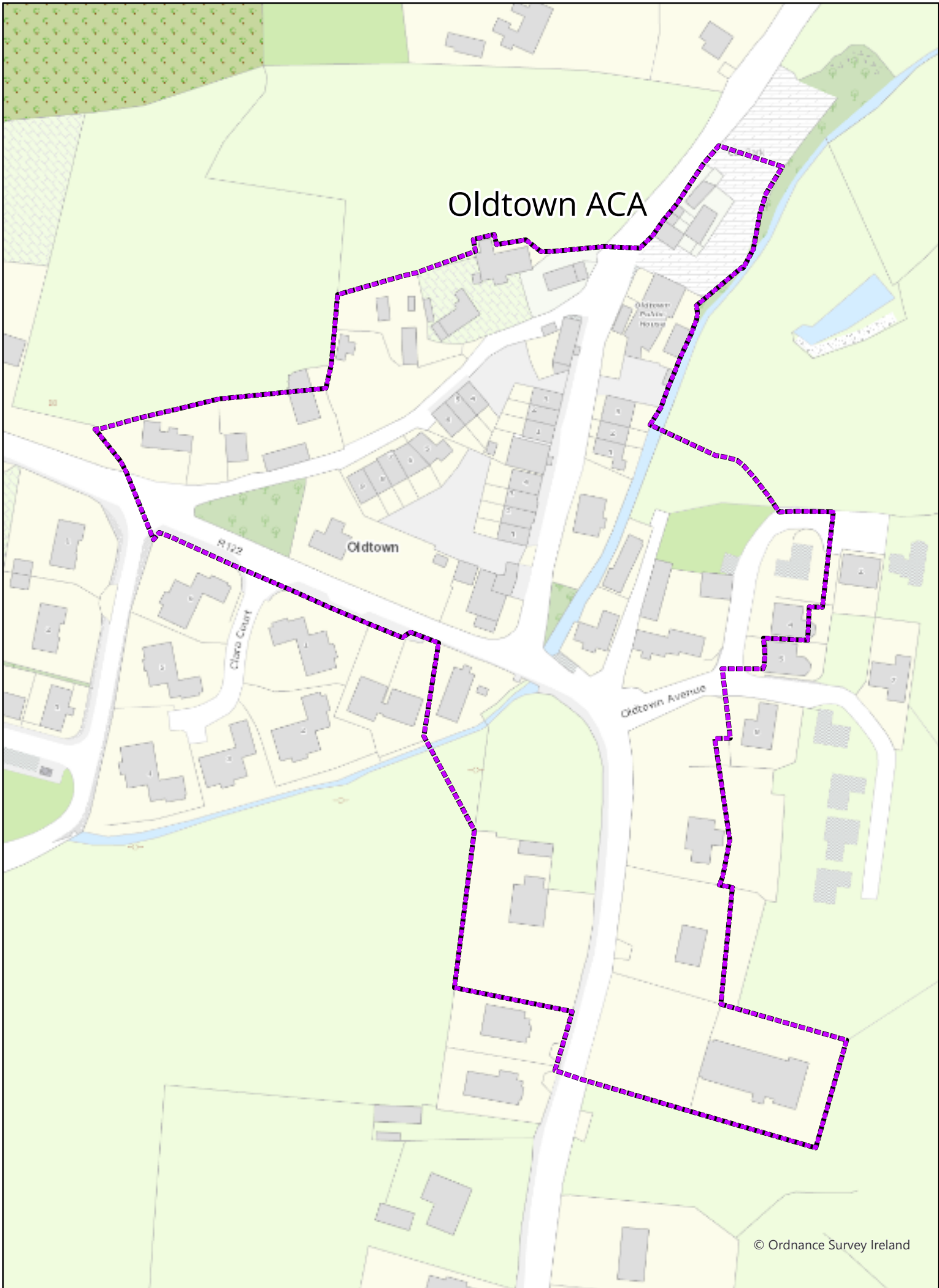
Old Portmarnock
(Drumnigh
Road) ACA



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Architectural Conservation Area





Oldtown ACA

R122

Oldtown

Clara Court

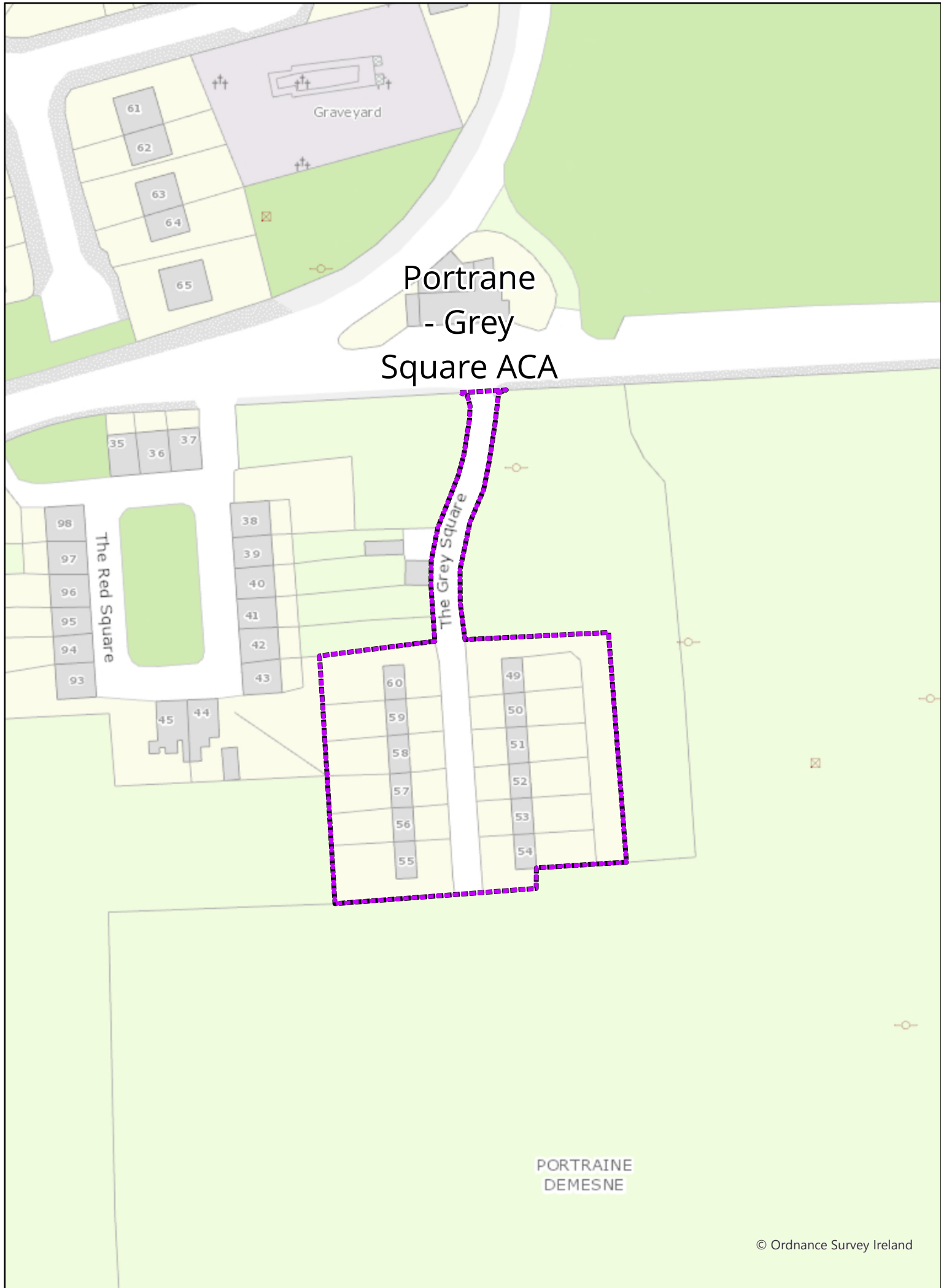
Oldtown Avenue

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Architectural Conservation Area





Portrane
- Grey
Square ACA

The Red Square

The Grey Square

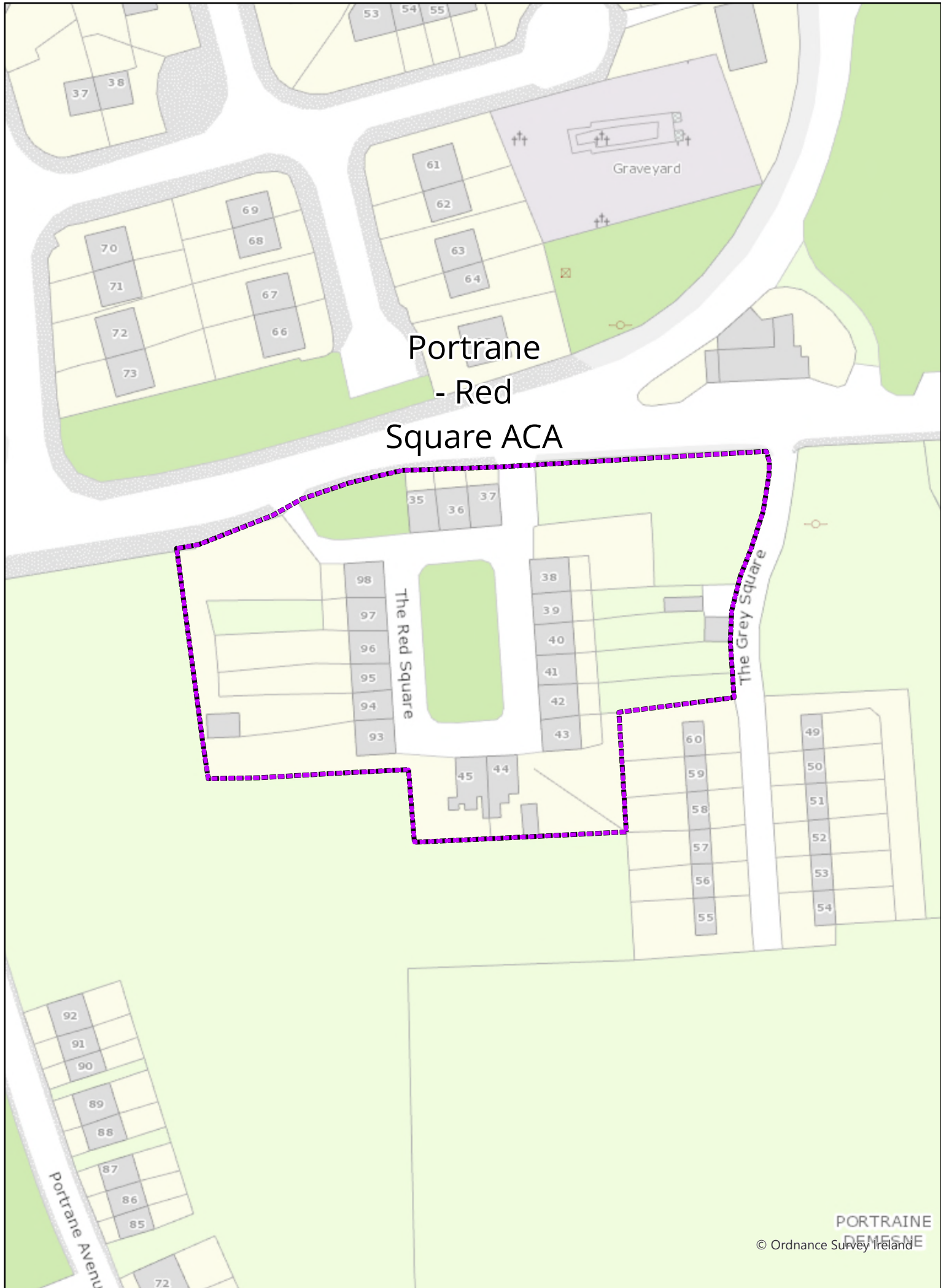
PORTRANE
DEMESNE

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Architectural Conservation Area





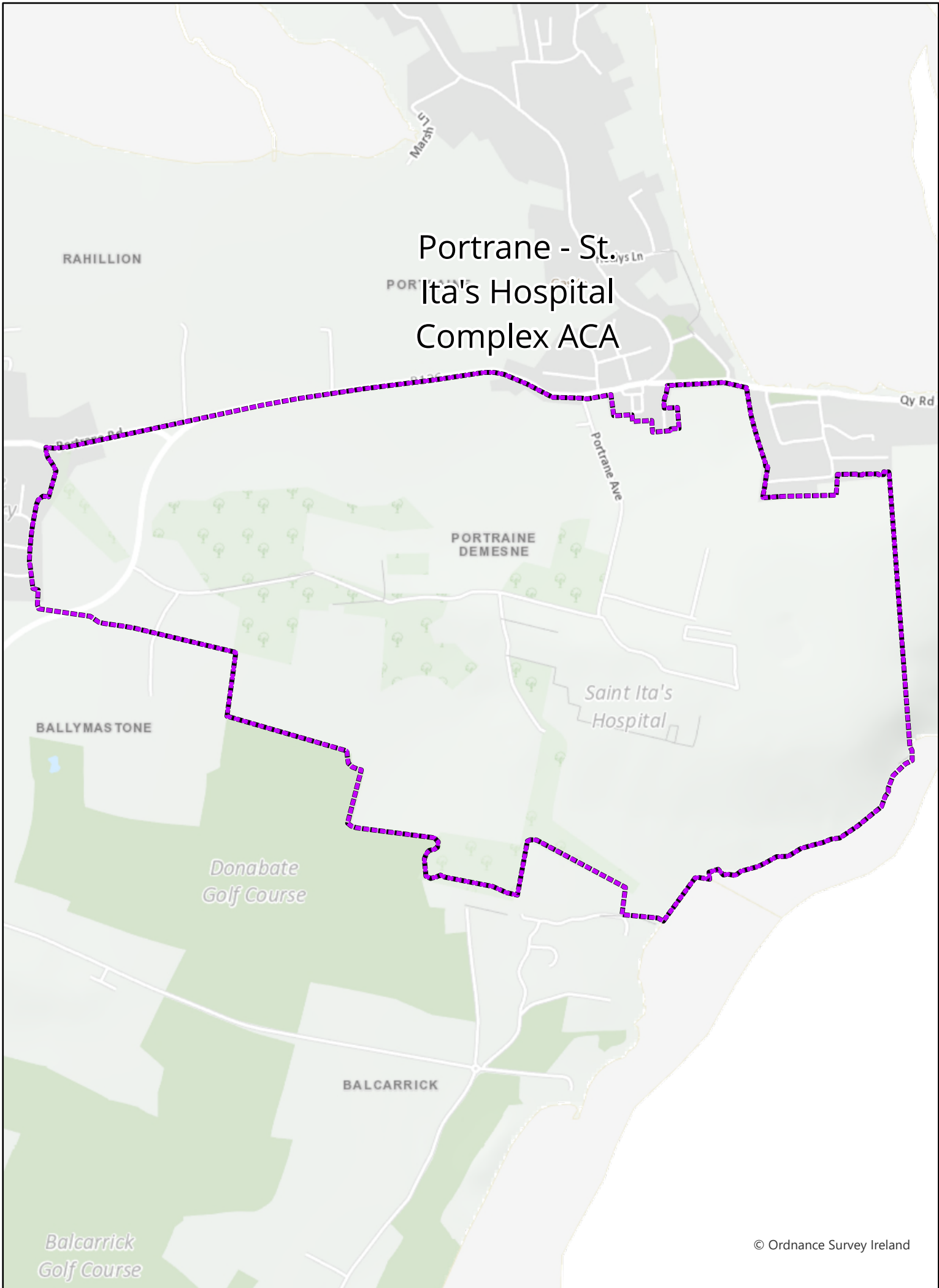
Portrane - Red Square ACA

PORTRAINE
DEMESNE

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Architectural Conservation Area

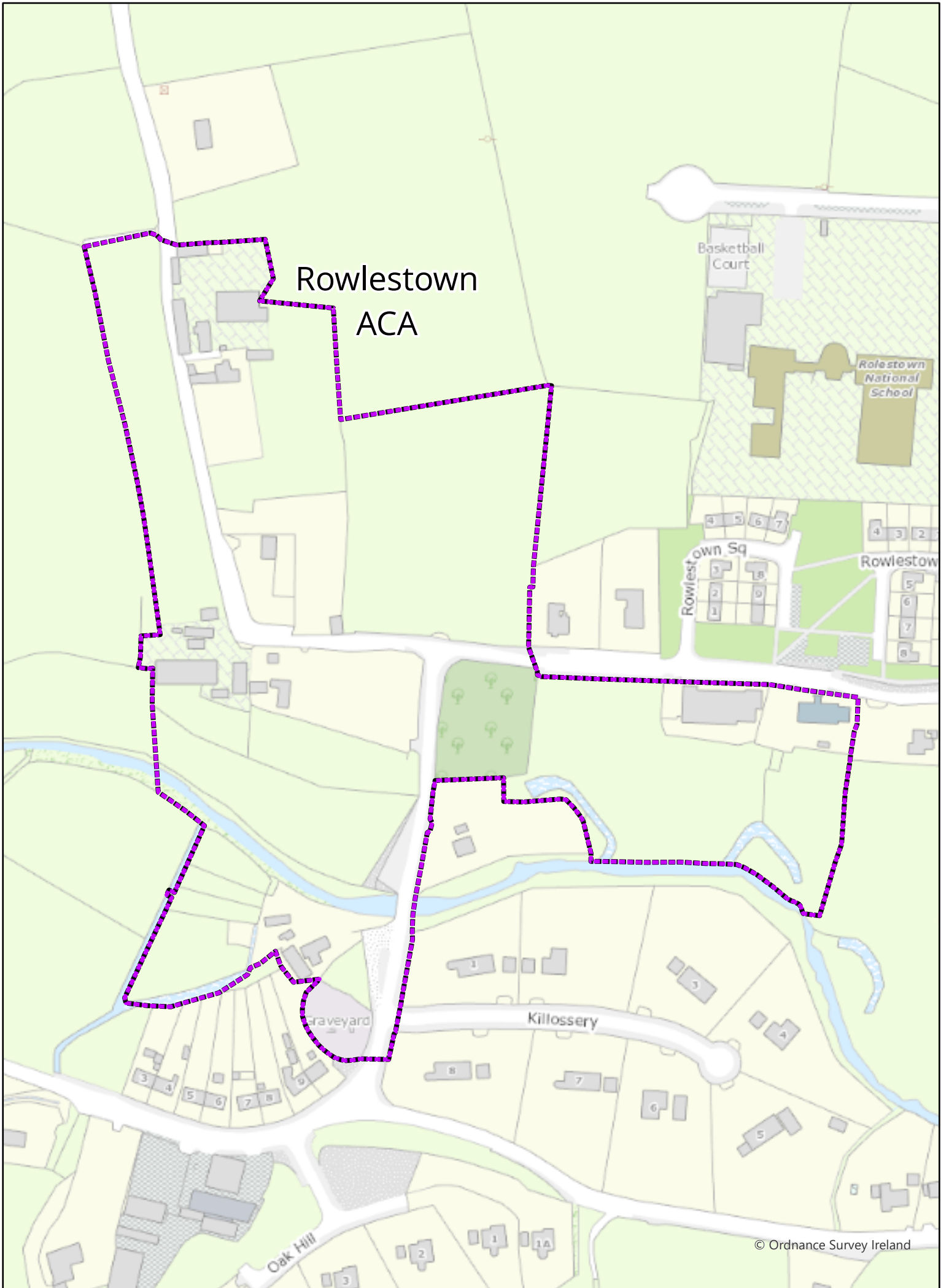




Portrane - St. Ita's Hospital Complex ACA

Architectural Conservation Area



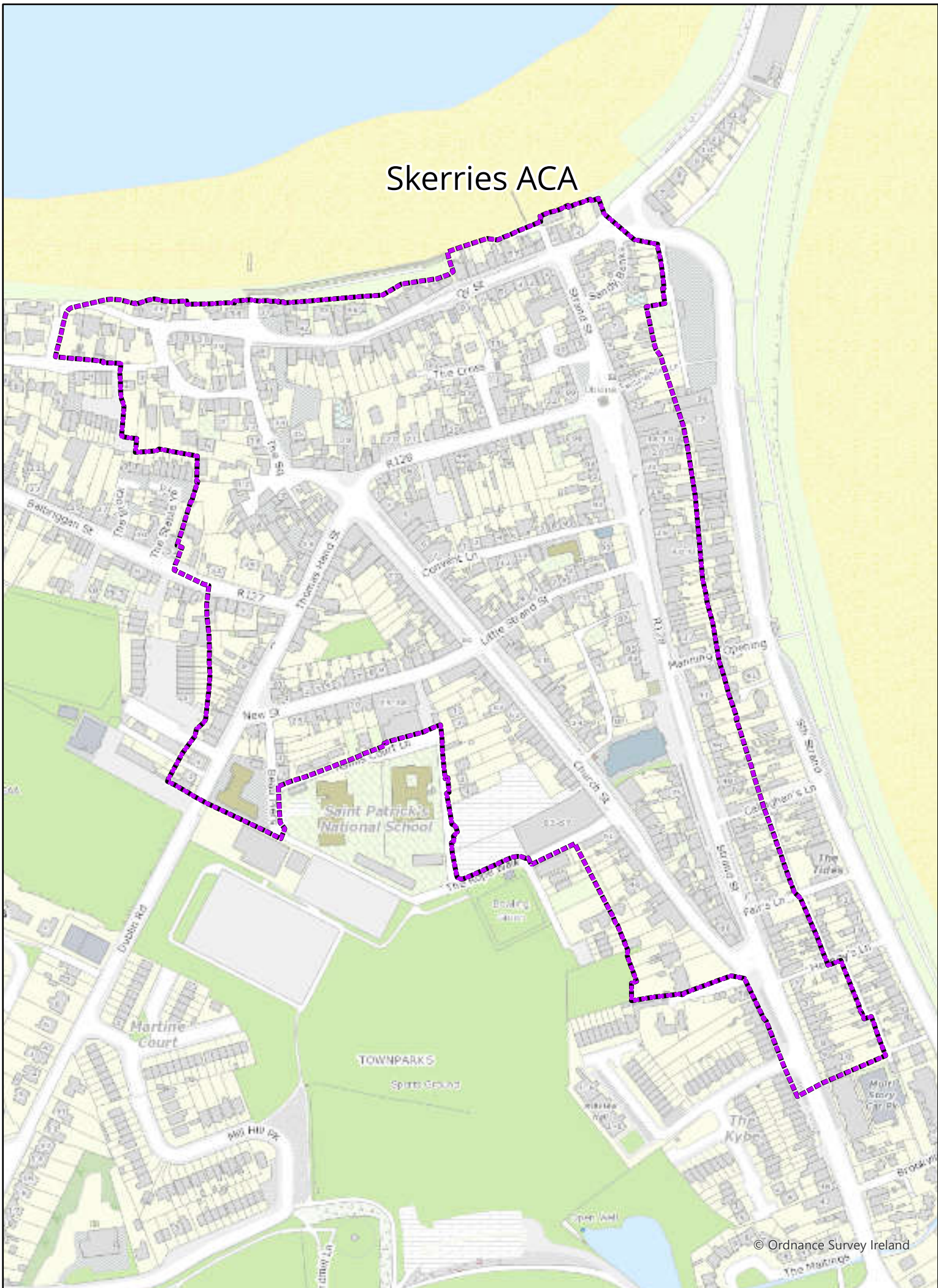


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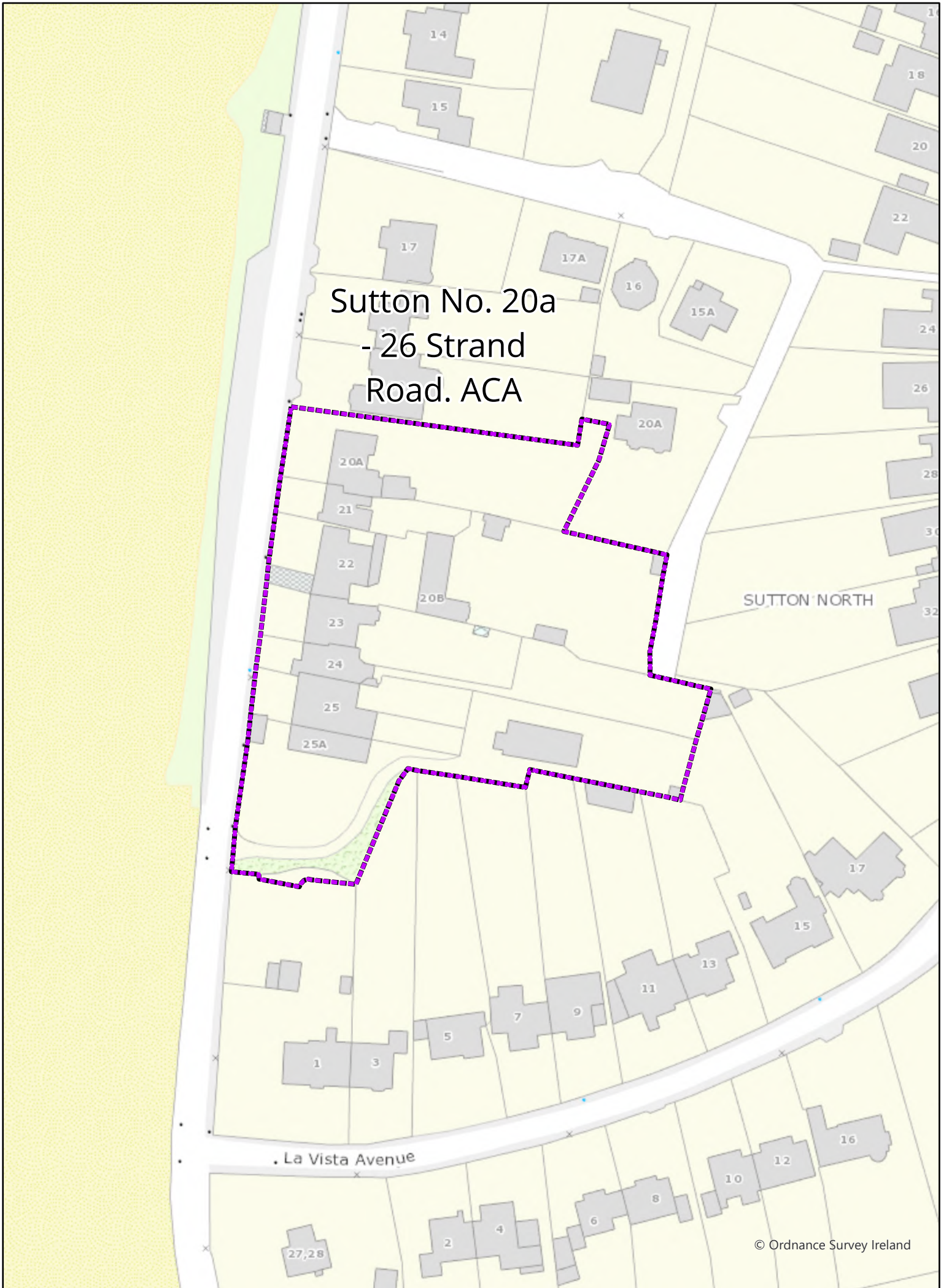
Skerries ACA



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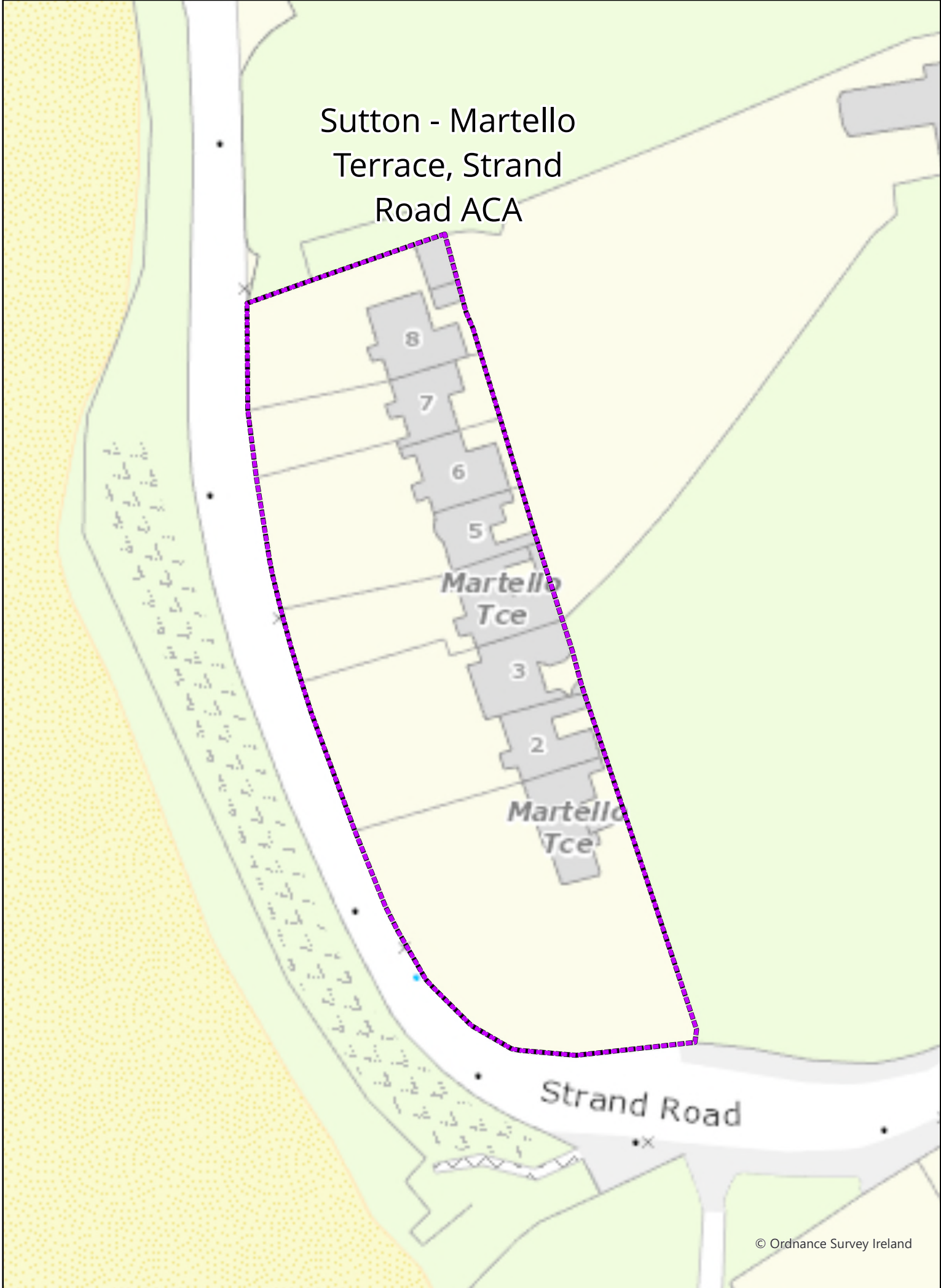




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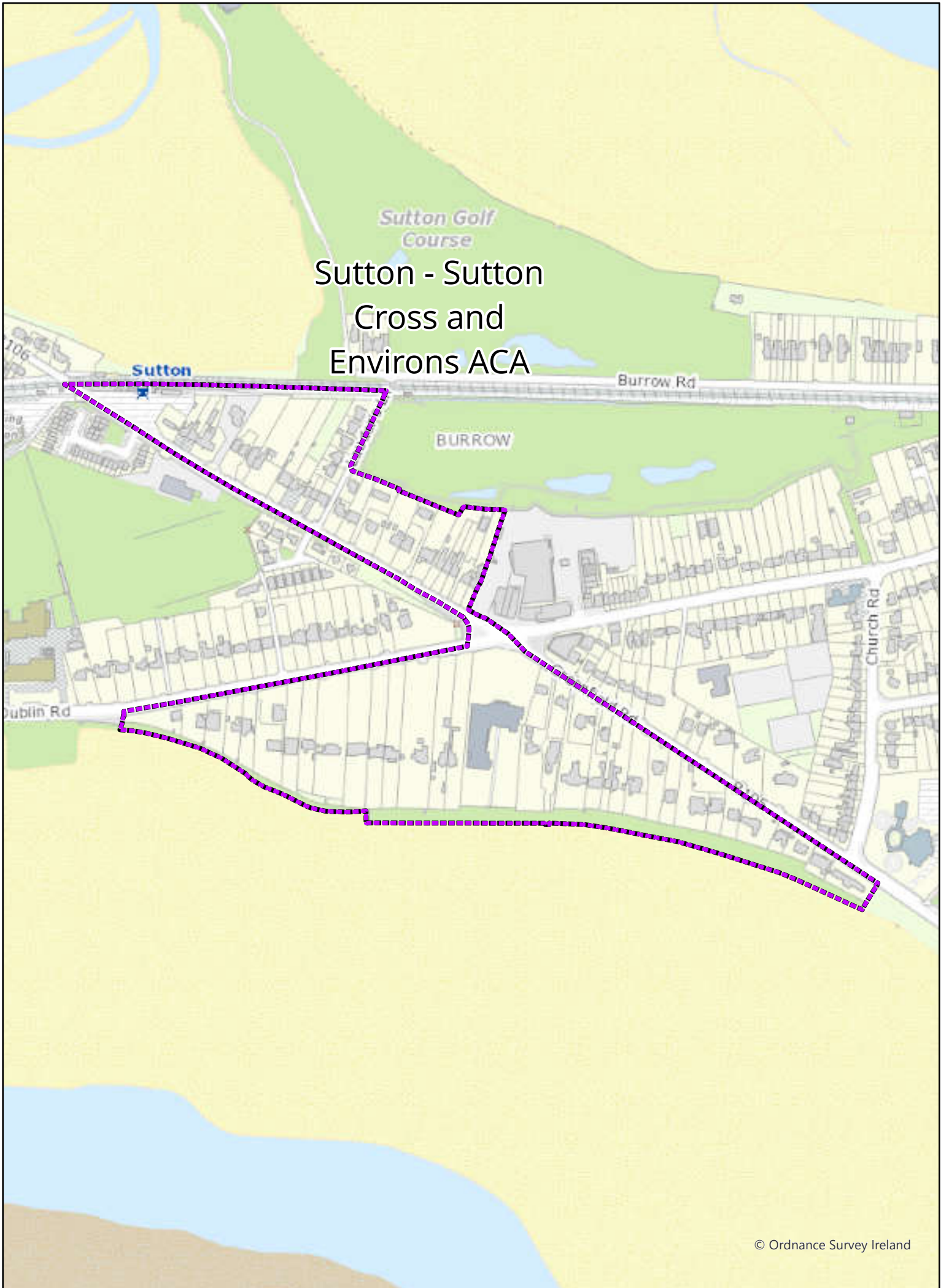


Sutton - Martello
Terrace, Strand
Road ACA



Architectural Conservation Area





Sutton - Sutton
Cross and
Environs ACA

Architectural Conservation Area



APPENDIX 6

RECORDED MONUMENTS/SITES AND MONUMENTS RECORD

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 6

Recorded Monuments / Sites and Monuments Record

SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU014-002002-	Graveyard	ST. MARGARET'S
DU008-003----	Castle - tower house	RUSH DEMESNE
DU008-004001-	Church	RUSH DEMESNE
DU008-006001-	Promontory fort - coastal	DRUMANAGH
DU008-006003-	Martello tower	DRUMANAGH
DU014-002001-	Church	ST. MARGARET'S
DU014-012001-	Church	KILSHANE
DU014-012002-	Burial ground	KILSHANE
DU014-012003-	Ritual site - holy well	KILSHANE
DU014-013----	Castle - motte and bailey	NEWTOWN (Coolock By., Finglas ED)
DU013-035----	Mill - unclassified	BLANCHARDSTOWN
DU014-001----	Castle - motte	KILSHANE
DU014-002003-	Chapel	ST. MARGARET'S
DU014-003----	Ritual site - holy well	ST. MARGARET'S
DU014-005001-	Castle - tower house	DUNSOGHLY
DU014-005002-	Chapel	DUNSOGHLY
DU014-005003-	Castle - motte and bailey	DUNSOGHLY
DU014-005004-	House - indeterminate date	DUNSOGHLY
DU014-005005-	Crucifixion plaque	DUNSOGHLY
DU014-005006-	House - 16th/17th century	DUNSOGHLY
DU014-006001-	Ringfort - unclassified	NEWTOWN (Coolock By., Finglas ED)
DU014-006002-	Ringfort - unclassified	NEWTOWN (Coolock By., Finglas ED)
DU014-007----	Enclosure	NEWTOWN (Coolock By., Finglas ED)
DU014-008----	Enclosure	HARRISTOWN
DU014-010----	Ritual site - holy well	CLOGHRAN (Coolock By.)
DU014-011----	Castle - unclassified	CORBALLIS (Coolock By.)
DU008-004002-	Graveyard	RUSH DEMESNE
DU008-004003-	Tomb - unclassified	RUSH DEMESNE
DU008-005----	Ritual site - holy well	RUSH DEMESNE
DU008-007----	Windmill	BALLOUGH
DU008-008----	Mound	REGLES
DU008-010001-	Bullaun stone (present location)	GREATCOMMON
DU008-010002-	Ecclesiastical site	REGLES
DU007-028----	Water mill - unclassified	WESTPALSTOWN
DU007-029001-	House - 16th/17th century	WESTPALSTOWN
DU007-029002-	Architectural fragment	WESTPALSTOWN
DU011-002003-	Field system	FIELDSTOWN
DU007-033----	Fulacht fia	BROWNSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU007-034----	Pit-burial	RICHARDSTOWN

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU007-035----	Burnt pit	RICHARDSTOWN
DU008-001----	Castle - unclassified	COLLINSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU008-002----	Enclosure	COLLINSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU008-010003-	Round tower	LUSK
DU008-010004-	Church	LUSK
DU008-010005-	Graveyard	LUSK
DU008-010006-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	LUSK
DU011-024----	Fulacht fia	TOBERBURR
DU011-025----	Enclosure	KILLEEK
DU011-026----	Enclosure	WESTEREAVE
DU011-031003-	Graveyard	KILLEEK
DU011-032----	Burial ground	BRACKENSTOWN
DU002-001003-	Megalithic tomb - passage tomb	BREMORE
DU002-001004-	Megalithic tomb - passage tomb	BREMORE
DU004-005----	Barrow - stepped barrow	WESTOWN
DU004-022----	Ritual site - holy well	HOLLYWOOD GREAT
DU004-023001-	Church	HOLLYWOOD GREAT
DU004-024----	Ring-ditch	WALSHESTOWN
DU005-003----	Ritual site - holy well	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-042----	Souterrain	HAMPTON DEMESNE
DU005-050----	Water mill - unclassified	BALBRIGGAN
DU007-001002-	Ritual site - holy well	GRALLAGH
DU007-001003-	Ritual site - holy/saint's stone	GRALLAGH
DU007-002----	Ritual site - holy well	COTTRELSTOWN
DU007-003----	Earthwork	PARNELSTOWN
DU007-016----	Ritual site - holy well	BALDURGAN
DU007-017----	Earthwork	BELINSTOWN (Balrothery West By.),SKIDOO
DU007-020----	Water mill - unclassified	GRACEDIEU
DU008-016----	Moated site	NEWTOWNCORDUFF
DU008-017----	Ritual site - holy well	STAFFORDSTOWN
DU008-018----	Ritual site - holy well	BRIDETREE
DU008-051----	Enclosure	LOUGHSHINNY
DU008-052----	Enclosure	BLACKLAND
DU011-010----	Cross	KILLSALLAGHAN
DU019-004002-	Hilltop enclosure	HOWTH
DU011-034013-	Ritual site - holy well	TOWNPARKS (Nethercross By.)
DU011-034014-	Architectural fragment	SWORDS GLEBE
DU011-046----	Ringfort - unclassified	CLOGHRAN (Coolock By.)
DU011-047----	Ring-ditch	NEVINSTOWN WEST
DU019-004003-	Barrow - mound barrow	HOWTH
DU019-005----	Martello tower	SUTTON SOUTH
DU019-006----	Cairn - unclassified	HOWTH

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU019-007----	Castle - unclassified	CENSURE
DU011-083----	Building	SAUCERSTOWN
DU011-084----	Burial ground	WESTEREAVE
DU011-085----	Burnt pit	SKIDOO
DU012-016001-	Church	KILCREA
DU012-016002-	Graveyard	KILCREA
DU012-017----	Enclosure	KILCREA
DU012-034----	Castle - motte and bailey	SAINTHELENS
DU012-035----	Martello tower	ROBSWALLS
DU013-012----	Mound	CORDUFF (Castleknock By.)
DU013-014----	Mound	CORDUFF (Castleknock By.)
DU013-032----	Enclosure	KILMARTIN
DU014-033001-	Souterrain	DUNSINK
DU014-043----	Burial ground	CASTLEKNOCK (Without Phoenix Park)
DU015-001----	Mound	CLOGHRAN (Coolock By.)
DU015-002001-	Church	KINSALEY
DU015-003001-	Ringfort - unclassified	GRANGE (Coolock By., Malahide ED)
DU015-009005-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU015-009006-	Graveyard	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU015-020----	Mound	HOWTH DEMESNE
DU015-021001-	Church	KILBARRACK LOWER
DU005-057007-	Ritual site - holy well	ROSE PARK
DU005-057008-	Hilltop enclosure	ROSE PARK
DU005-057001-	Ritual site - holy well	BALROTHERY
DU012-001----	Ringfort - cashel	BELINSTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU005-017002-	Prehistoric site - lithic scatter	BARNAGEERAGH
DU012-068----	Barrow - unclassified	BELINSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU012-062----	Midden	ROBSWALLS
DU005-063----	Fulacht fia	KNOCK
DU008-062----	Fulacht fia	JORDANSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-041----	Cist	COURTLOUGH
DU007-029003-	Bridge	WESTPALSTOWN
DU009-001020-	Redundant record	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU014-004----	Building	ST. MARGARET'S
DU001-001----	Ritual site - holy well	TOBERSOOL
DU002-002005-	Architectural fragment	BREMORE
DU002-002006-	Architectural fragment	BREMORE
DU005-031004-	Graveslab	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-031005-	Graveslab	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU007-015009-	Graveslab	GRACEDIEU

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU001-016----	Industrial site	FLEMINGTOWN
DU011-057002-	Building	KILLOSSERY
DU001-002----	Ring-ditch	DOOLAGH
DU001-003001-	Church	TOBERTOWN
DU004-047----	Church	REYNOLDSTOWN
DU012-067----	Enclosure	BEAVERSTOWN
DU005-013003-	Souterrain	ROSE PARK
DU015-094----	Building	HOWTH
DU009-001012-	Burial	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001008-	Burial ground	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001009-	Burial ground	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001011-	Ritual site - holy well	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU008-069----	Fulacht fia	WOODPARK (Balrothery East By.)
DU008-067----	Fulacht fia	THOMONDTOWN
DU005-057005-	Graveyard	BALROTHERY
DU001-003005-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	TOBERTOWN
DU014-100----	Ring-ditch	NEWTOWN (Coolock By., Finglas ED)
DU014-096----	Standing stone	DUNSOGLHY
DU007-001004-	Graveyard	GRALLAGH
DU011-094002-	Ring-ditch	THORNTOWN
DU001-017----	Kiln - corn-drying	FLEMINGTOWN
DU011-071----	Ringfort - unclassified	KILREESK
DU011-012002-	House - 16th/17th century	SURGALSTOWN SOUTH
DU003-011003-	Graveyard	GARRISTOWN
DU008-085----	Cist	WHITESTOWN (Balrothery East By. Lusk ED), WHITESTOWN (Balrothery East By., Balscaddan ED), WHITESTOWN (Balrothery East By., Balscaddan ED) (Detached portion), WHITESTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU012-012----	Midden	ROBSWALLS
DU004-043002-	Building	WESTOWN
DU004-045----	Settlement cluster	NAUL
DU016-003002-	Ringfort - cashel	HOWTH
DU015-003002-	Ringfort - unclassified	GRANGE (Coolock By., Malahide ED)
DU015-004----	Ringfort - unclassified	GRANGE (Coolock By., Malahide ED)
DU015-005----	Ringfort - unclassified	GRANGE (Coolock By., Malahide ED)
DU015-010----	Enclosure	KINSALEY
DU015-011----	Ring-ditch	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU008-006002-	Well	DRUMANAGH

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU013-015----	Ringfort - unclassified	CORDUFF (Castleknock By.)
DU013-016----	Ringfort - unclassified	CORDUFF (Castleknock By.)
DU013-017001-	Church	CLONSILLA
DU013-017002-	Graveyard	CLONSILLA
DU013-017003-	Graveslab	CLONSILLA
DU015-021002-	Graveyard	KILBARRACK LOWER
DU014-014001-	Enclosure	CLOGHRAN (Castleknock By.)
DU011-036----	Earthwork	SEATOWN WEST
DU012-018----	Tide mill - unclassified	KILCREA
DU012-019----	Earthwork	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)
DU008-019002-	Burial mound	BALLEALLY WEST
DU008-020----	Ritual site - holy well	WHITESTOWN (Balrothery East By. Lusk ED)
DU011-033----	Windmill	WINDMILL LANDS
DU012-005001-	Church	DONABATE
DU004-025----	Enclosure	WALSHESTOWN
DU004-026----	Enclosure	ROWANS LITTLE
DU019-002----	Ritual site - holy well	SUTTON SOUTH
DU019-003----	Cairn - unclassified	SUTTON SOUTH
DU008-054----	Excavation - miscellaneous	RAHENY
DU008-055----	Fulacht fia	TYRRELSTOWN BIG
DU005-004----	Castle - tower house	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-005----	Ring-ditch	STEPHENSTOWN
DU011-027----	Castle - motte and bailey	BRAZIL
DU011-028----	Bridge	BRACKENSTOWN,BRAZIL
DU011-031001-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	KILLEEK
DU011-031002-	Church	KILLEEK
DU011-023001-	Ringfort - unclassified	COMMON
DU011-023002-	Graveyard	COMMON
DU019-004001-	Cairn - unclassified	HOWTH
DU011-029----	Mound	KNOCKSEDAN
DU011-030----	Fish-pond	BRACKENSTOWN
DU011-021----	Enclosure	NEWPARK (Castleknock By.)
DU011-022001-	Church	CORRSTOWN
DU011-022002-	Graveyard	CORRSTOWN
DU011-034001-	Castle - Anglo-Norman masonry castle	TOWNPARKS (Nethercross By.)
DU011-034002-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	SWORDS GLEBE
DU011-034003-	Graveyard	SWORDS GLEBE
DU011-034004-	Church	SWORDS GLEBE
DU011-034005-	Round tower	SWORDS GLEBE
DU005-051----	Water mill - unclassified	STEPHENSTOWN
DU011-011001-	Church	CASTLEFARM (Nethercross By., Kilsallaghan ED)
DU011-011002-	Graveyard	CASTLEFARM (Nethercross By., Kilsallaghan ED)

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU002-001005-	Megalithic tomb - passage tomb	BREMORE
DU002-001006-	Fulacht fia	BREMORE
DU007-005----	Enclosure	BROWNSCROSS
DU007-006001-	Church	GLEBE (Balrothery West By., Clonmethan ED)
DU004-012002-	Barrow - unclassified	KITCHENSTOWN
DU004-012003-	Barrow - bowl-barrow	KITCHENSTOWN
DU001-008----	House - 16th/17th century	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Balscaddan ED)
DU001-009----	Enclosure	TOBERSOOL
DU002-002003-	Graveyard	BREMORE
DU004-012004-	Barrow - unclassified	KNOCKBRACK
DU004-012005-	Barrow - ring-barrow	KNOCKBRACK
DU004-012006-	Ceremonial enclosure	KNOCKBRACK
DU005-006001-	Enclosure	KILSOUGH SOUTH
DU005-006002-	Enclosure	HAMPTON DEMESNE
DU005-059----	Windmill	KNOCK
DU006-001001-	Armorial plaque	BALLYMADUN
DU006-001002-	Ringfort - unclassified	BALLYMADUN
DU007-006002-	Graveyard	GLEBE (Balrothery West By., Clonmethan ED)
DU007-024----	House - 16th/17th century	WHITESTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU007-026----	Habitation site	BROOMFIELD (Balrothery East By.)
DU007-027----	Armorial plaque (present location)	WYESTOWN
DU008-021001-	Church	WHITESTOWN (Balrothery East By. Lusk ED)
DU008-057001-	Fulacht fia	TYRRELSTOWN LITTLE
DU008-057002-	Habitation site	TYRRELSTOWN LITTLE
DU011-011003-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	CASTLEFARM (Nethercross By., Kilsallaghan ED)
DU011-037----	Ritual site - holy well	FORRESTFIELDS
DU011-038----	Ritual site - holy well	WARD LOWER
DU011-056----	House - 16th/17th century	KILCOSKAN
DU012-010----	Martello tower	QUAY
DU012-024001-	House - 16th/17th century	DRINAN
DU012-024002-	Sheela-na-gig	DRINAN
DU012-025001-	Ringfort - cashel	FELTRIM
DU012-026----	Ritual site - holy well	FELTRIM
DU013-018----	Barrow - ring-barrow	KELLYSTOWN
DU013-019001-	Church	COOLMINE (Castleknock By.)
DU014-014002-	Enclosure	CLOGHRAN (Castleknock By.)
DU014-040----	House - 16th/17th century	HARRISTOWN
DU014-047----	Inn	DUBBER

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU015-006----	Ring-ditch	BURROW (Coolock By., Malahide ED)
DU015-012001-	Church	BALGRIFFIN PARK
DU015-022----	Burial ground	BURROW (Coolock By., Howth ED)
DU015-023----	Burial mound	BURROW (Coolock By., Howth ED)
DU017-003----	Church	ST. CATHERINE'S PARK
DU011-006002-	House - indeterminate date	MOUNTSTUART
DU008-068----	Fulacht fia	THOMONDTOWN
DU012-069----	Fulacht fia	STAFFORDSTOWN
DU002-014----	Field system	BREMORE
DU015-002002-	Graveyard	KINSALEY
DU011-093----	Industrial site	CHERRYHOUND
DU007-015007-	Bridge	GRACEDIEU
DU015-058----	Enclosure	BURGAGE
DU008-072----	Excavation - miscellaneous	RUSH
DU013-008001-	Church	CLOGHRAN (Castleknock By.)
DU008-076----	Redundant record	LUSK
DU008-074----	Kiln	LUSK
DU017-086----	Ringfort - rath	COLDBLOW
DU004-046----	House - Bronze Age	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU005-069----	Enclosure	BALLYKEA
DU005-072----	House - prehistoric	BARNAGEERAGH
DU018-143----	Weir - fish	CASTLEKNOCK (Within Phoenix Park)
DU009-001004-	Midden	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001015-	Mound	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU011-090----	Burial	WINDMILL LANDS
DU013-020002-	Graveyard	ABBOTSTOWN
DU005-071----	Enclosure	BARNAGEERAGH
DU007-013003-	Graveyard	PALMERSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU007-008003-	Graveyard	WESTPALSTOWN
DU007-010002-	Graveyard	BALLYBOGHIL
DU005-064----	Field system	GLEBE SOUTH
DU005-065----	Kiln - corn-drying	BALROTHERY
DU004-023002-	Graveyard	HOLLYWOOD GREAT
DU012-065----	Burnt mound	ROBSWALLS
DU017-010----	Habitation site	DISWELLSTOWN
DU017-011----	Ritual site - holy well	DISWELLSTOWN
DU015-042----	Burial ground	HOWTH DEMESNE
DU017-016----	Bridge	COLDBLOW
DU017-017----	Ritual site - holy well	LARAGHCON
DU015-024----	Midden	BURROW (Coolock By., Howth ED),HOWTH DEMESNE

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU015-028001-	Cist	HOWTH
DU015-014----	Mound	PORTMARNOCK
DU015-015----	Tide mill - unclassified	MAYNETOWN,PORTMARNOCK
DU015-016----	Martello tower	IRELANDS EYE
DU015-018----	Enclosure	BALDOYLE
DU015-019----	Burial mound	BURROW (Coolock By., Howth ED)
DU014-090----	Inn	PICKARDSTOWN
DU017-012001-	Castle - motte and bailey	CASTLEKNOCK (Without Phoenix Park)
DU015-009002-	Cross	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU015-009003-	Ritual site - holy well	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU014-048----	Burial ground	KILSHANE
DU014-094----	Habitation site	BROGHAN
DU014-017----	Enclosure	DUBBER
DU014-018----	Castle - unclassified	DUBBER
DU014-019----	House - indeterminate date	DUBBER
DU015-009004-	Ritual site - holy well	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU013-019002-	Graveyard	COOLMINE (Castleknock By.)
DU013-020001-	Church	ABBOTSTOWN
DU014-089----	House - 16th/17th century	BAY
DU015-012002-	Graveslab	BALGRIFFIN PARK
DU013-023----	House - 16th/17th century	BUZZARDSTOWN
DU013-025----	House - 16th/17th century	CORDUFF (Castleknock By.)
DU013-030----	Enclosure	PARSLICKSTOWN
DU014-014003-	Souterrain	CLOGHRAN (Castleknock By.)
DU014-014004-	Enclosure	CLOGHRAN (Castleknock By.)
DU014-015----	Ring-ditch	COLDWINTERS (Castleknock By.)
DU014-016----	Enclosure	COLDWINTERS (Castleknock By.)
DU012-029----	Earthwork	MALAHIDE DEMESNE
DU012-031002-	Sheela-na-gig	MALAHIDE DEMESNE
DU012-031003-	Sheela-na-gig	MALAHIDE DEMESNE
DU012-031004-	Architectural fragment	MALAHIDE DEMESNE
DU012-031005-	Tomb - effigial	MALAHIDE DEMESNE
DU012-027----	Windmill	FELTRIM
DU012-028----	Mound	AUBURN
DU012-013002-	Graveyard	BALLYMADROUGH
DU012-014----	Castle - motte	BALLYMADROUGH
DU012-015----	Enclosure	LISSENHALL GREAT
DU012-031006-	Graveyard	MALAHIDE DEMESNE
DU012-032----	Earthwork	MALAHIDE,ROBSWALLS
DU012-033----	Enclosure	BROOMFIELD (Coolock By.)
DU014-050----	Fulacht fia	GRANGE (Coolock By., Coolock ED)

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU013-011----	Designed landscape - tree-ring	COOLMINE (Castleknock By.)
DU012-060----	House - 18th/19th century	NEWBRIDGE DEMESNE
DU013-001----	Enclosure	KILMARTIN
DU011-080----	Ring-ditch	HOLYBANKS
DU011-081----	Bridge	BALHEARY DEMESNE, LISSENHALL GREAT
DU011-082----	Bridge	ROGANSTOWN, SKIDOO
DU013-009----	Ritual site - holy well	TYRRELSTOWN
DU013-010001-	Church	BUZZARDSTOWN
DU011-016----	Earthwork	RATHBEAL
DU011-017----	Enclosure	NEWTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-039001-	Church	WARD LOWER
DU011-018----	Ritual site - holy well	MOORETOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU012-013001-	Church	BALLYMADROUGH
DU011-039002-	Graveyard	WARD LOWER
DU011-040----	Mound	SHALLON (Nethercross By.)
DU011-041----	Enclosure	KILLEEK
DU011-042001-	Chapel	FORREST GREAT
DU011-005001-	Church	KILLOSSERY
DU011-005002-	Graveyard	KILLOSSERY
DU011-007001-	Castle - tower house	BELINSTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU008-021002-	Graveyard	WHITESTOWN (Balrothery East By. Lusk ED)
DU008-022----	Ritual site - holy well	RUSH
DU008-023----	Burial	COLDWINTERS (Balrothery East By.)
DU011-008----	Ringfort - unclassified	DUNMUCKY
DU011-002004-	Ritual site - holy well	FIELDSTOWN
DU011-004----	Mound	NEWBARN
DU011-077----	Inn	NEWPARK (Castleknock By.)
DU011-078----	Ringfort - unclassified	NEWTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU011-079----	Enclosure	BROADMEADOW
DU008-029----	Ritual site - holy well	BURROW (Nethercross By.)
DU008-030----	Castle - tower house	PORTRAINE
DU007-007----	Ringfort - unclassified	LEASTOWN
DU007-014----	Ringfort - unclassified	GRANGE (Balrothery West By.)
DU007-015008-	Bridge	GRACEDIEU
DU007-015010-	Burial ground	GRACEDIEU
DU011-042002-	Burial ground	FORREST GREAT
DU011-043----	Ringfort - unclassified	FORREST GREAT
DU011-044----	House - 16th/17th century	FORREST GREAT
DU011-045----	Ritual site - holy well	CROWSCASTLE
DU008-010007-	Ritual site - holy well	LUSK

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU008-011----	Enclosure	EFFELSTOWN
DU008-012----	Windmill	RUSH
DU006-003001-	Ringfort - unclassified	KNOCKANEEK
DU006-003002-	Enclosure	CORNSTOWN,KNOCKANEEK
DU006-004----	Enclosure	WYESTOWN
DU005-008----	Mound	INCH
DU005-014----	Ring-ditch	GIBBONSMOOR
DU005-015----	Ring-ditch	HAMPTON DEMESNE
DU012-011----	Ritual site - holy well	LISSENHALL LITTLE
DU012-012001-	Enclosure	LISSENHALL GREAT
DU012-012002-	Field system	LISSENHALL GREAT
DU006-002001-	Church	GLEBE (Balrothery West By., Garristown ED)
DU006-002002-	Graveyard	GLEBE (Balrothery West By., Garristown ED)
DU006-007----	Water mill - unclassified	BALLYMADUN,BORRANSTOWN
DU007-001001-	Church	GRALLAGH
DU005-018----	Martello tower	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-032----	Cist	MILVERTON
DU005-033----	Martello tower	SHENICK'S ISLAND
DU005-034----	Earthwork	JORDANSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-036----	Ritual site - holy well	BALCUNNIN
DU004-012007-	Barrow - unclassified	KNOCKBRACK
DU004-013----	Burnt pit	NEWTOWN (Balrothery West By., Ballyboghil ED)
DU004-014----	Fulacht fia	MATT
DU004-019----	Ringfort - unclassified	GRALLAGH
DU004-020----	Castle - motte	MALLAHOW
DU004-021----	Mound	HOLLYWOOD GREAT
DU008-013001-	Megalithic tomb - passage tomb	RUSH
DU004-015----	Ring-ditch	WALSHESTOWN
DU004-016----	Ringfort - unclassified	BALRICKARD
DU004-017----	Ringfort - unclassified	ROWANS BIG
DU004-018----	Mound	ADAMSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU004-032----	Redundant record	MALLAHOW
DU001-010----	Bridge	KNOCKNAGIN
DU001-011----	Souterrain	GORMANSTOWN DEMESNE
DU001-012----	House - indeterminate date	KNOCKNAGIN
DU004-001----	Ringfort - rath	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Balscaddan ED)
DU004-003----	Enclosure	BALSCADDAN
DU004-004----	Enclosure	WESTOWN
DU002-003----	Mound	BREMORE

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU002-004----	Martello tower	TANKARDSTOWN
DU002-013----	Barrow - unclassified	BREMORE
DU003-001----	Ringfort - unclassified	COMMONS UPPER
DU001-003003-	Ritual site - holy well	TOBERTOWN
DU001-003004-	Graveslab	TOBERTOWN
DU001-004----	Ritual site - holy well	FLEMINGTOWN
DU002-001001-	Megalithic tomb - passage tomb	BREMORE
DU008-013002-	Cist	RUSH
DU008-013003-	Midden	RUSH
DU008-014----	Well	RUSH
DU008-015----	Martello tower	RUSH
DU002-001002-	Megalithic tomb - passage tomb	BREMORE
DU004-041----	Mill - unclassified	REYNOLDSTOWN
DU004-042----	House - 20th century	WESTOWN
DU002-002001-	House - fortified house	BREMORE
DU002-002002-	Church	BREMORE
DU002-005----	Settlement cluster	BREMORE
DU002-010----	Megalithic tomb - passage tomb	KNOCKNAGIN
DU002-011----	House - 16th/17th century	TANKARDSTOWN
DU003-011001-	Church	GARRISTOWN
DU003-011002-	Architectural fragment	GARRISTOWN
DU003-011005-	Architectural fragment	GARRISTOWN
DU003-003----	Barrow - unclassified	NEWTOWN (Balrothery West By., Garristown ED)
DU003-004001-	Hilltop enclosure	GARRISTOWN
DU003-004002-	Windmill	GARRISTOWN
DU003-005----	Mound	GARRISTOWN
DU003-006----	Mound	GARRISTOWN
DU004-045002-	Castle - tower house	NAUL
DU004-045003-	Ritual site - holy well	NAUL
DU004-045004-	Church	NAUL
DU004-010002-	Cross	NAUL
DU004-045005-	Graveyard	NAUL
DU004-011----	Enclosure	LOUGHMAIN
DU004-012001-	Barrow - unclassified	KITCHENSTOWN
DU004-043001-	Castle - tower house	WESTOWN
DU004-044----	House - 16th/17th century	DAMASTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU005-001----	Chapel	FOLKSTOWN LITTLE
DU005-002----	Well	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-019----	Religious house - Augustinian canons	ST. PATRICK'S ISLAND
DU005-020----	Ringfort - unclassified	CULLENHILL,COURTLOUGH

Appendix 6

SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU005-023----	Cist	BALTRASNA (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-024001-	Church	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-024002-	Ritual site - holy well	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-024003-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED),MILVERTON DEMESNE,KILLALANE
DU005-024004-	Graveyard	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-026----	Ringfort - unclassified	ARDLA
DU005-031001-	Church	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-031003-	Graveslab	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-027001-	Windmill	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-027002-	Enclosure	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-028----	Windmill	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-029----	Water mill - unclassified	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-030----	Well	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-037001-	Church	BALDONGAN
DU005-037002-	Graveyard	BALDONGAN
DU005-038----	Castle - Anglo-Norman masonry castle	BALDONGAN
DU005-039----	Fish-pond	BALDONGAN
DU005-052002-	Souterrain	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-053001-	Enclosure	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-054----	Inn	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-055----	Burial	MARGARETSTOWN
DU005-056----	Redundant record	HAMPTON DEMESNE
DU005-058001-	Fulacht fia	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-058002-	Prehistoric site - lithic scatter	BARNAGEERAGH,BALTRASNA (Balrothery East By.)
DU007-008001-	Church	WESTPALSTOWN
DU007-009----	Enclosure	BALLYBOGHIL
DU007-010001-	Church	BALLYBOGHIL
DU007-011----	Enclosure	BALLYBOGHIL
DU007-012----	Mound	JORDANSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU007-013001-	Church	PALMERSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU007-013002-	Ritual site - holy well	PALMERSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU007-015001-	Religious house - Augustinian, of Arrouaise nuns	GRACEDIEU
DU007-015002-	Graveslab	GRACEDIEU
DU007-015003-	Ritual site - holy well	GRACEDIEU
DU007-015004-	Ritual site - holy well	GRACEDIEU
DU007-015005-	Mound	GRACEDIEU
DU007-015006-	Water mill - unclassified	GRACEDIEU
DU008-024001-	Castle - tower house	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)
DU008-024002-	House - 16th/17th century	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)
DU008-025----	Enclosure	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)
DU008-026----	Quay	BEAVERSTOWN
DU008-027----	Windmill	RAHILLION
DU008-028----	Chapel	BURROW (Nethercross By.)
DU008-031001-	Church	PORTRAINE
DU008-031002-	Graveyard	PORTRAINE
DU008-031003-	Bullaun stone	PORTRAINE
DU008-032----	Burial	QUAY
DU008-035----	Cist	BEAU
DU010-001----	Ring-ditch	IRISHTOWN (Castleknock By.)
DU011-001----	Ringfort - unclassified	NEWBARN
DU011-002001-	Church	FIELDSTOWN
DU011-002002-	Graveyard	FIELDSTOWN
DU011-011004-	Castle - tower house	CASTLEFARM (Nethercross By., Kilsallaghan ED)
DU011-011005-	Field system	CASTLEFARM (Nethercross By., Kilsallaghan ED)
DU011-011006-	Earthwork	CASTLEFARM (Nethercross By., Kilsallaghan ED)
DU011-012001-	House - 16th/17th century	SURGALSTOWN SOUTH
DU011-013----	Earthwork	SURGALSTOWN SOUTH
DU011-014----	House - 16th/17th century	RATHBEAL
DU011-019----	Structure	MOORETOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-020----	Castle - motte	CORRSTOWN
DU011-034006-	Cross	SWORDS GLEBE
DU011-034007-	Cross-slab	SWORDS GLEBE
DU011-034008-	Redundant record	SWORDS GLEBE
DU011-034009-	Graveslab	SWORDS GLEBE
DU011-034010-	Graveslab	SWORDS GLEBE
DU011-034011-	Graveslab	TOWNPARKS (Nethercross By.)
DU011-034012-	Mill - unclassified	TOWNPARKS (Nethercross By.)
DU011-057001-	Water mill - unclassified	KILLOSSERY

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU011-059----	House - 16th/17th century	KILREESK
DU011-067----	House - 16th/17th century	SHALLON (Nethercross By.)
DU011-068----	Castle - unclassified	WARD UPPER
DU011-070----	Font (present location)	SWORDS DEMESNE
DU011-076----	House - 18th/19th century	NEWPARK (Castleknock By.)
DU011-086----	House - 16th/17th century	BRAZIL
DU012-002----	Enclosure	LISSENHALL LITTLE
DU012-003----	Ring-ditch	LISSENHALL LITTLE
DU012-004----	Castle - tower house	NEWBRIDGE DEMESNE
DU012-005002-	Castle - tower house	DONABATE
DU012-005003-	Graveyard	DONABATE
DU012-005004-	Wall monument (present location)	DONABATE
DU012-006----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN
DU012-007----	Ritual site - holy well	QUAY
DU012-008----	Martello tower	BALCARRICK
DU012-009001-	Church	PORTRAINE DEMESNE
DU012-009002-	Ritual site - holy well	PORTRAINE DEMESNE
DU012-020----	House - 16th/17th century	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)
DU012-021----	Castle - tower house	SEATOWN EAST
DU012-022----	Ritual site - holy well	COMMONS EAST
DU012-023001-	Ritual site - holy well	MALAHIDE
DU012-023002-	Church	MALAHIDE
DU012-023003-	Earthwork	MALAHIDE
DU012-030----	Castle - tower house	MALAHIDE DEMESNE
DU012-031001-	Church	MALAHIDE DEMESNE
DU012-036----	Castle - tower house	ROBSWALLS
DU012-037----	Prehistoric site - lithic scatter	ROBSWALLS
DU012-038----	Ritual site - holy well	ROBSWALLS
DU012-039----	Ritual site - holy well	CARRICKHILL
DU012-040----	Martello tower	CARRICKHILL
DU012-041----	House - 16th/17th century	BALCARRICK
DU012-042----	Tide mill - unclassified	BALLYMADROUGH,SEAPOINT
DU013-002001-	Church	KILMARTIN
DU013-006----	House - 16th/17th century	TYRRELSTOWN
DU013-007----	Field system	GODDAMENDY
DU013-008002-	Graveyard	CLOGHRAN (Castleknock By.)
DU013-002002-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	KILMARTIN
DU013-003----	Earthwork	KILMARTIN
DU013-004----	Earthwork	HOLLYSTOWN
DU013-005----	Enclosure	PARSLICKSTOWN
DU014-020001-	House - 16th/17th century	MEAKSTOWN
DU014-021----	Field system	SILLOGE
DU014-022----	Enclosure	BALCURRIS
DU014-023----	Ritual site - holy well	TOBERBUNNY
DU014-025----	Redundant record	BALLYCOOLEN
DU014-026----	Ring-ditch	DUNSINK

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU014-027----	Castle - tower house	CAPPOGE
DU014-028----	Habitation site	CAPPOGE
DU014-029----	Ringfort - unclassified	CAPPOGE
DU014-030----	House - 18th/19th century	SANTRY DEMESNE
DU014-032----	Earthwork	DUNSINK
DU015-007001-	Church	BURROW (Coolock By., Malahide ED)
DU015-007002-	Ritual site - holy well	BURROW (Coolock By., Malahide ED)
DU015-007003-	Ogham stone	BURROW (Coolock By., Malahide ED)
DU015-007004-	Graveyard	BURROW (Coolock By., Malahide ED)
DU015-007005-	Wall monument	BURROW (Coolock By., Malahide ED)
DU015-008----	Enclosure	MIDDLETOWN
DU015-009001-	Church	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU015-025----	Castle - tower house	HOWTH DEMESNE
DU015-026----	Chapel	HOWTH DEMESNE
DU015-027001-	Castle - tower house	HOWTH DEMESNE
DU015-027002-	Gatehouse	HOWTH DEMESNE
DU015-029001-	Church	HOWTH
DU015-029002-	Ritual site - holy well	HOWTH
DU015-029003-	Tomb - effigial	HOWTH
DU015-029004-	Graveslab	HOWTH
DU015-029005-	Graveslab	HOWTH
DU015-029006-	Graveyard	HOWTH
DU015-030----	House - fortified house	HOWTH
DU015-031001-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	SUTTON NORTH,SUTTON SOUTH
DU015-031002-	Church	SUTTON SOUTH
DU015-031003-	Graveyard	SUTTON SOUTH
DU015-032----	Megalithic tomb - portal tomb	HOWTH DEMESNE
DU015-033----	Ringfort - unclassified	BELCAMP
DU015-055----	Enclosure	MAYNETOWN
DU015-056----	Ringfort - unclassified	SPRINGHILL
DU015-057----	Enclosure	SPRINGHILL
DU015-058----	Enclosure	BURGAGE
DU015-087----	Rabbit warren	BALDOYLE
DU016-001001-	Church	IRELANDS EYE
DU016-001002-	Burial	IRELANDS EYE
DU016-002001-	Castle - motte	HOWTH
DU016-002002-	Martello tower	HOWTH
DU016-003001-	Promontory fort - coastal	HOWTH
DU016-007----	Cairn - unclassified	HOWTH
DU017-001----	House - 16th/17th century	ST. CATHERINE'S PARK

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU017-002001-	Ritual site - holy well	ST. CATHERINE'S PARK
DU017-002002-	Ritual site - holy well	ST. CATHERINE'S PARK
DU017-002003-	Stone head	ST. CATHERINE'S PARK
DU017-004----	Castle - unclassified	WOODLANDS
DU017-005----	Ringfort - unclassified	PORTERSTOWN
DU017-007----	Ringfort - unclassified	ASTAGOB (Castleknock By., Clonsilla ED)
DU017-008001-	Church	CASTLEKNOCK (Without Phoenix Park)
DU017-009----	Ritual site - holy well	CASTLEKNOCK (Without Phoenix Park)
DU017-012002-	Castle - Anglo-Norman masonry castle	CASTLEKNOCK (Without Phoenix Park)
DU017-013001-	Burial	CASTLEKNOCK (Without Phoenix Park)
DU017-013002-	Windmill	CASTLEKNOCK (Without Phoenix Park)
DU005-057006-	Castle - tower house	GLEBE SOUTH
DU011-034018-	Burial ground	SWORDS GLEBE
DU009-001001-	Promontory fort - coastal	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001002-	Cairn - unclassified	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001003-	Burial ground	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU005-062----	Fulacht fia	KNOCK
DU009-001005-	House - fortified house	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001006-	Moated site	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001007-	Church	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001013-	Promontory fort - coastal	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001014-	Barrow - ring-barrow	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001016-	Axe factory	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001017-	Enclosure	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU003-011004-	Tomb - effigial	GARRISTOWN
DU004-045001-	Water mill - unclassified	WESTOWN
DU005-057003-	Church	BALROTHERY
DU005-057002-	Standing stone	BALROTHERY
DU005-016002-	Prehistoric site - lithic scatter	BARNAGEERAGH
DU008-060----	Ring-ditch	LUSK
DU009-001021-	Cairn - unclassified	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU012-063----	Prehistoric site - lithic scatter	ROBSWALLS
DU008-064----	Burial	COLDWINTERS (Balrothery East By.)
DU008-065----	Burnt pit	LUSK
DU008-066----	Field system	BALLOUGH
DU005-031002-	Graveyard	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-009002-	Inscribed stone	BALROTHERY
DU011-006001-	House - 16th/17th century	MOUNTSTUART
DU015-038----	Castle - unclassified	FELTRIM

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU012-047----	Tide mill - unclassified	LISSENHALL GREAT
DU014-093----	Enclosure	KILSHANE
DU011-091----	Habitation site	WARD UPPER
DU011-092----	Fulacht fia	WARD UPPER
DU011-035----	Historic town	MILTONSFIELDS, SWORDS DEMESNE, WINDMILL LANDS
DU008-059----	House - 18th/19th century	HAYSTOWN (Balrothery East By., Lusk ED)
DU008-058----	House - 18th/19th century	PORTRAINE
DU007-041----	Redundant record	JOHNSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU003-009----	Architectural fragment	GARRISTOWN
DU005-019001-	Building	ST. PATRICK'S ISLAND
DU005-019002-	Structure	ST. PATRICK'S ISLAND
DU005-019003-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	ST. PATRICK'S ISLAND
DU014-097----	Ringfort - unclassified	NEWTOWN (Coolock By., Finglas ED)
DU014-098----	Ring-ditch	SHANGANHILL
DU014-099----	Ringfort - unclassified	SHANGANHILL
DU013-002003-	Field system	KILMARTIN
DU005-070----	Burial ground	BALROOTHERY
DU005-076----	Burial ground	BALROOTHERY
DU013-036----	Enclosure	KILMARTIN
DU013-037----	Enclosure	KILMARTIN
DU013-038----	Ring-ditch	KILMARTIN
DU013-039----	Enclosure	KILMARTIN
DU013-040----	Ring-ditch	POWERSTOWN
DU013-041----	Enclosure	POWERSTOWN
DU014-009001-	Church	CLOGHRAN (Coolock By.)
DU014-009002-	Graveyard	CLOGHRAN (Coolock By.)
DU011-101----	Burial ground	TOWNPARKS (Nethercross By.)
DU012-070----	Burial	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)
DU001-014----	House - Neolithic	FLEMINGTOWN
DU001-015----	Enclosure	FLEMINGTOWN
DU005-068----	Pit-burial	GLEBE SOUTH
DU005-016001-	Cairn - unclassified	BARNAGEERAGH
DU009-001010-	Cairn - unclassified	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001023-	Cairn - unclassified	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU005-067----	Excavation - miscellaneous	BALROOTHERY
DU007-040----	Ecclesiastical site	NEVITT
DU011-094001-	Enclosure	THORNTOWN
DU011-094003-	Enclosure	THORNTOWN
DU009-001024-	Cairn - unclassified	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU005-017001-	Mound	BARNAGEERAGH
DU015-031004-	Cross	SUTTON SOUTH
DU017-076----	Weir - fish	YELLOW WALLS (Castleknock By.)

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU014-020002-	Castle - unclassified	KILSHANE
DU017-074----	Burial ground	ASTAGOB (Castleknock By., Castleknock ED)
DU011-100----	Battlefield	KILLSALLAGHAN,CASTLEFARM (Nethercross By., Kilsallaghan ED)
DU005-052001-	Excavation - miscellaneous	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-060----	Prehistoric site - lithic scatter	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-061----	Prehistoric site - lithic scatter	BARNAGEERAGH
DU004-048----	Burnt pit	COURTLOUGH
DU002-015----	Quay	BREMORE
DU012-066----	Habitation site	BEAVERSTOWN
DU005-073----	Enclosure	DARCYSTOWN
DU008-077003-	Field system	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-078----	Ring-ditch	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-079----	Field system	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-080----	Enclosure	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-081----	Enclosure	ROGERSTOWN
DU005-074----	Ring-ditch	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-075----	Enclosure	KILSOUGH NORTH
DU008-077001-	Enclosure	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-077002-	Road - road/trackway	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-077002-	Road - road/trackway	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-082----	Fulacht fia	LUSK
DU005-077----	Enclosure	COLT ISLAND
DU017-088----	Burial	LARAGHCON
DU008-083----	Burial	TURVEY (Nethercross By.)
DU011-103----	Ring-ditch	SKIDOO
DU011-104----	Ring-ditch	SKIDOO
DU011-105----	Ring-ditch	SKIDOO
DU011-106----	Ring-ditch	SKIDOO
DU011-107----	Field system	NEWTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU011-107----	Redundant record	NEWTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU015-009007-	Architectural fragment	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU017-004001-	House - 16th/17th century	WOODLANDS
DU015-027003-	Armorial plaque (present location)	HOWTH DEMESNE
DU011-157----	Cross-slab (present location)	NEWTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-158----	Cross-slab (present location)	NEWTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-159----	Cross-slab (present location)	NEWTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU002-016----	Enclosure	TANKARDSTOWN
DU002-017----	Mound	TANKARDSTOWN
DU001-018----	Redundant record	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Balscaddan ED)
DU008-010008-	Sheela-na-gig	LUSK

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU005-078----	Cross (present location)	ARDGILLAN DEMESNE
DU013-042----	Kiln - corn-drying	HOLLYWOODRATH
DU005-079----	Pit-burial	COURTLOUGH
DU011-109001-	Ring-ditch	JAMESTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU005-080----	Enclosure	SALMON
DU005-081----	Field system	SALMON
DU005-082----	Enclosure	BALCUNNIN
DU005-083----	Enclosure	BALCUNNIN
DU005-084----	Ring-ditch	BALCUNNIN
DU005-087----	Enclosure	BALCUNNIN
DU005-085----	Field system	BALCUNNIN
DU005-088----	Enclosure	BALCUNNIN
DU005-086----	Field system	BALCUNNIN
DU007-042----	Ring-ditch	BALDURGAN
DU007-043----	Enclosure	BALDURGAN
DU007-044----	Enclosure	BALDURGAN
DU007-045----	Enclosure	BALDURGAN
DU007-046----	Ring-ditch	BALDURGAN
DU007-047----	Ring-ditch	BALDURGAN
DU007-048----	Ring-ditch	BALDURGAN
DU015-109----	Enclosure	KINSALEY
DU015-110----	Enclosure	KINSALEY
DU015-111----	Enclosure	KINSALEY
DU015-113----	Field system	KINSALEY
DU015-112----	Enclosure	KINSALEY
DU015-114----	Enclosure	KINSALEY
DU015-115----	Enclosure	KINSALEY
DU012-071----	Enclosure	KINSALEY
DU011-110----	Ring-ditch	WESTEREAVE
DU011-111----	Ring-ditch	WESTEREAVE
DU011-112----	Enclosure	WESTEREAVE
DU011-113----	Enclosure	FOSTERSTOWN SOUTH
DU011-114----	Ring-ditch	FOSTERSTOWN SOUTH
DU011-115----	Enclosure	FOSTERSTOWN SOUTH
DU011-116----	Enclosure	FOSTERSTOWN SOUTH
DU011-117----	Field system	FOSTERSTOWN SOUTH
DU011-118----	Enclosure	FOSTERSTOWN SOUTH
DU011-119----	Ring-ditch	FORREST GREAT
DU007-049----	Enclosure	BELINSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU007-050----	Enclosure	BELINSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU015-116----	Ring-ditch	BELCAMP
DU011-120----	Enclosure	BALHEARY
DU011-121----	Enclosure	BALHEARY DEMESNE
DU011-122----	Field system	BALHEARY DEMESNE
DU011-123----	Ring-ditch	BALHEARY DEMESNE

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU015-117----	Enclosure	DRUMNIGH
DU015-118----	Enclosure	DRUMNIGH
DU015-119----	Ring-ditch	DRUMNIGH
DU004-049----	Field system	GRALLAGH
DU004-050----	Enclosure	GRALLAGH
DU004-051----	Enclosure	GRALLAGH
DU004-052----	Enclosure	GRALLAGH
DU004-053----	Field system	GRALLAGH
DU011-109----	Enclosure	JAMESTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU005-096----	Enclosure	BALDONGAN
DU005-097----	Field system	BALDONGAN
DU004-054----	Enclosure	BALDWINSTOWN
DU014-102----	Enclosure	BALSESKIN
DU004-056----	Enclosure	BALGADDY (Balrothery East By.)
DU004-057----	Field system	BALGADDY (Balrothery East By.)
DU006-008----	Enclosure	BALLYMADUN
DU011-124----	Enclosure	BALLYSTRAHAN
DU011-125----	Field system	BALLYSTRAHAN
DU005-098----	Enclosure	BALTRASNA (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-099----	Enclosure	BALTRASNA (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-100----	Enclosure	BALTRASNA (Balrothery East By.)
DU015-120----	Enclosure	BASKIN
DU008-052001-	Redundant record	BLACKLAND
DU008-052002-	Enclosure	BLACKLAND
DU008-052003-	Field system	BLACKLAND
DU002-018----	Enclosure	BREMORE
DU002-019----	Field system	BREMORE
DU007-051----	Ring-ditch	BROWNSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU005-102----	Field system	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU007-053----	Enclosure	COOKSTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU007-054----	Field system	COOKSTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU005-103----	Enclosure	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-104----	Enclosure	DARCYSTOWN
DU007-055----	Enclosure	FIELDSTOWN
DU007-056----	Enclosure	WYANSTOWN
DU007-057----	Enclosure	WYANSTOWN
DU007-058----	Ring-ditch	WESTPALSTOWN
DU007-059----	Enclosure	WESTPALSTOWN

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU007-061----	Field system	GRANGE (Balrothery West By.)
DU007-060----	Enclosure	GRANGE (Balrothery West By.)
DU004-058----	Enclosure	HAYSTOWN (Balrothery East By., Balscaddan ED)
DU004-059----	Enclosure	HAYSTOWN (Balrothery East By., Balscaddan ED)
DU007-062----	Enclosure	JOHNSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU007-063----	Enclosure	JORDANSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU007-064----	Ring-ditch	JORDANSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU012-072----	Ring-ditch	KILCREA
DU005-105----	Enclosure	KILLALANE
DU005-106----	Ring-ditch	KILLALANE
DU005-107----	Ring-ditch	KILLALANE
DU005-108----	Ring-ditch	KILLALANE
DU004-060----	Enclosure	KILLOUGHER
DU011-126----	Ring-ditch	KINGSTOWN (Coolock By.)
DU001-019----	Ring-ditch	KNOCKNAGIN
DU012-073----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN
DU011-128----	Road - road/trackway	LAURESTOWN
DU011-129----	Enclosure	LAURESTOWN
DU008-086----	Enclosure	LAYTOWN
DU008-087----	Enclosure	LAYTOWN
DU011-130----	Ring-ditch	LISSENHALL LITTLE
DU011-131----	Enclosure	LISSENHALL LITTLE
DU005-109----	Enclosure	KILLALANE
DU005-110----	Field system	LOUGHBARN
DU005-111----	Enclosure	LOUGHLAND
DU007-065----	Enclosure	MAGILLSTOWN
DU014-105----	Enclosure	MERRYFALLS
DU014-106----	Enclosure	MERRYFALLS
DU014-107----	Field system	MERRYFALLS
DU005-112----	Ring-ditch	MILVERTON
DU014-108----	Enclosure	SANDYHILL
DU007-066----	Enclosure	MURRAGH
DU007-067----	Field system	MURRAGH
DU007-068----	Enclosure	MURRAGH
DU004-061----	Enclosure	NAUL
DU004-062----	Enclosure	NEVITT
DU004-063----	Enclosure	NEVITT
DU012-074----	Ring-ditch	NEWBRIDGE DEMESNE
DU008-088----	Enclosure	NEWHAGGARD (Balrothery East By.)
DU006-009----	Ring-ditch	PALMERSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)

Appendix 6

SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU015-121----	Enclosure	PORTMARNOCK
DU008-089----	Enclosure	RAHILLION
DU015-122----	Enclosure	RAHULK
DU015-122001-	Ring-ditch	RAHULK
DU011-132----	Enclosure	WARBLESTOWN
DU011-133----	Enclosure	WARBLESTOWN
DU004-064----	Enclosure	RATH GREAT
DU004-065----	Field system	RATH GREAT
DU011-134----	Enclosure	RATHBEAL
DU011-135----	Enclosure	RATHBEAL
DU011-136----	Enclosure	RATHBEAL
DU011-137----	Field system	RATHBEAL
DU004-066----	Enclosure	RING
DU004-067----	Enclosure	RING
DU004-068----	Field system	RING
DU007-069----	Ring-ditch	ROSCALL
DU007-070----	Ring-ditch	ROSCALL
DU015-123----	Enclosure	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU015-124----	Field system	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU015-125----	Road - road/trackway	SPRINGHILL
DU015-126----	Enclosure	SPRINGHILL
DU015-127----	Field system	SPRINGHILL
DU014-109----	Enclosure	SANDYHILL
DU011-138----	Enclosure	SAUCERSTOWN
DU011-139----	Field system	SAUCERSTOWN
DU011-140----	Enclosure	SAUCERSTOWN
DU014-110----	Enclosure	SILLOGE
DU014-111----	Enclosure	STOCKHOLE
DU005-114----	Enclosure	STRIFELAND
DU011-141----	Enclosure	THORNTOWN
DU001-020----	Enclosure	TOBERTOWN
DU001-021----	Field system	TOBERTOWN
DU004-069----	Enclosure	WALSHESTOWN
DU004-070----	Enclosure	WALSHESTOWN
DU012-075----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN
DU012-076----	Enclosure	LANESTOWN
DU012-077----	Field system	LANESTOWN
DU015-128----	Ring-ditch	GREENWOOD
DU015-129----	Enclosure	HAZELBROOK
DU015-130----	Enclosure	MAYNETOWN
DU015-131----	Ring-ditch	HAZELBROOK
DU015-132----	Ring-ditch	HAZELBROOK
DU005-089----	Enclosure	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-024005-	Redundant record	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU005-024006-	Field system	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-090----	Ring-ditch	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-091----	Field system	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-092----	Ring-ditch	SALMON
DU005-093----	Ring-ditch	SALMON
DU005-094----	Ring-ditch	SALMON
DU005-095----	Field system	SALMON
DU004-055----	Field system	BALGADDY (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-101----	Enclosure	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU007-052----	Enclosure	COLECOT
DU014-104----	Enclosure	DUBBER
DU011-127----	Field system	KINGSTOWN (Coolock By.)
DU005-113----	Field system	PALMERSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU014-112----	Field system	STOCKHOLE
DU011-142----	Ring-ditch	TONLEGEE (Nethercross By.)
DU012-078----	Enclosure	AUBURN
DU012-007001-	Cave	QUAY
DU001-003002-	Graveyard	TOBERTOWN
DU005-115----	Enclosure	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-115001-	Field system	STEPHENSTOWN
DU009-001026-	Promontory fort - coastal	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU008-090----	Promontory fort - coastal	RUSH
DU005-116----	Promontory fort - coastal	SHENICK'S ISLAND
DU015-133----	Promontory fort - coastal	IRELANDS EYE
DU005-117----	Excavation - miscellaneous	CLOGHEDER
DU005-118----	Fulacht fia	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU005-119001-	House - Bronze Age	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU005-119002-	House - Bronze Age	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU005-120001-	House - medieval	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU005-120002-	House - medieval	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU005-121----	Kiln - corn-drying	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU005-122----	Industrial site	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU005-123----	House - Bronze Age	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-124----	Fulacht fia	FOLKSTOWN LITTLE

Appendix 6

SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU005-125----	Road - road/trackway	FOLKSTOWN LITTLE
DU005-126----	House - medieval	FOLKSTOWN LITTLE
DU005-127----	Kiln - corn-drying	FOLKSTOWN LITTLE
DU005-128----	Structure	FOLKSTOWN LITTLE
DU005-129----	Kiln - corn-drying	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-130----	Pit	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-131----	Flat cemetery	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-132----	Pit	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-133----	Fulacht fia	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-134----	Excavation - miscellaneous	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-135001-	Cremation pit	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-135002-	Cremation pit	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-136----	Ring-ditch	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-137----	Kiln - corn-drying	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-138001-	Ring-ditch	GLEBE SOUTH
DU005-138002-	Ring-ditch	GLEBE SOUTH
DU005-139----	Burial	GLEBE SOUTH
DU005-140----	House - Bronze Age	GLEBE SOUTH
DU005-141----	Kiln - corn-drying	GLEBE SOUTH
DU005-142----	Fulacht fia	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-143001-	Ring-ditch	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-143002-	Burial	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-144----	Fulacht fia	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-145001-	Ringfort - unclassified	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-145002-	House - early medieval	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-145003-	Souterrain	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-146001-	Souterrain	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-146002-	Souterrain	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-147----	Enclosure	BARNAGEERAGH
DU005-148----	Burnt mound	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-149----	Burnt mound	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-150----	Burnt mound	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-151----	Enclosure	TOWNPARKS (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-152----	Ring-ditch	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-153----	Fulacht fia	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-154----	Burial	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-155----	Burial	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-156001-	House - indeterminate date	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU005-156002-	House - indeterminate date	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-157----	Burial	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-158----	Burial	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-159----	House - prehistoric	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-160----	Burnt mound	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-161----	Kiln - corn-drying	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-162----	Structure	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-163----	Kiln - corn-drying	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-024007-	Field system	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-164----	Flat cemetery	BALCUNNIN
DU005-165----	Ring-ditch	BALCUNNIN
DU005-166----	House - prehistoric	BALCUNNIN
DU005-167----	Burnt mound	BALCUNNIN
DU005-168----	Burnt mound	BALCUNNIN
DU005-169----	House - prehistoric	MILVERTON DEMESNE
DU005-170001-	Enclosure	MILVERTON DEMESNE
DU005-170002-	House - prehistoric	MILVERTON DEMESNE
DU005-171----	House - prehistoric	MILVERTON DEMESNE
DU005-172----	Ring-ditch	MILVERTON DEMESNE
DU005-173----	Enclosure	MILVERTON DEMESNE
DU005-174001-	Ring-ditch	POPESHALL
DU005-174002-	Ring-ditch	POPESHALL
DU005-174003-	Ring-ditch	POPESHALL
DU005-174004-	Ring-ditch	POPESHALL
DU005-175001-	Enclosure	THOMASTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-175002-	House - indeterminate date	THOMASTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-176001-	Ring-ditch	THOMASTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-176002-	Ring-ditch	THOMASTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU011-143----	Burial	SAUCERSTOWN
DU011-144001-	Ecclesiastical enclosure	OLDTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-144002-	Burial	OLDTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-144003-	Field system	OLDTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-144004-	Field system	MOORETOWN (Nethercross By.)

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU011-145----	Water mill - horizontal-wheeled	MOORETOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-146001-	Fulacht fia	MOORETOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-146002-	Ring-ditch	MOORETOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-147----	Ringfort - unclassified	MOORETOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-148----	Fulacht fia	MOORETOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-150----	Enclosure	OLDTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU011-034019-	Ring-ditch	WINDMILL LANDS
DU011-034020-	Midden	WINDMILL LANDS
DU011-151----	Burnt mound	FOSTERSTOWN SOUTH
DU011-152----	Ring-ditch	CROWSCASTLE
DU011-153----	Pit	MILTONSFIELDS
DU011-154----	Structure	MILTONSFIELDS
DU011-155----	Burnt mound	ROGANSTOWN
DU007-071----	Enclosure	JOHNSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU007-072001-	Ring-ditch	BALDRUMMAN
DU007-072002-	Ring-ditch	BALDRUMMAN
DU008-091----	Kiln - corn-drying	JORDANSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU008-092----	Fulacht fia	JORDANSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU008-093----	Enclosure	BLACKLAND
DU008-006004-	Enclosure	DRUMANAGH
DU008-006005-	Structure	DRUMANAGH
DU008-006006-	Enclosure	DRUMANAGH
DU008-006007-	Enclosure	DRUMANAGH
DU008-006008-	Ring-ditch	DRUMANAGH
DU008-006009-	Ring-ditch	DRUMANAGH
DU008-094----	Enclosure	DRUMANAGH
DU011-149----	Settlement cluster	MOORETOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU008-095----	Pit	BALLOUGH
DU008-096----	Enclosure	NEWTOWNCORDUFF
DU008-097001-	Burial	LUSK
DU008-097002-	Souterrain	LUSK
DU008-098----	Habitation site	LUSK
DU008-099----	Habitation site	BALLOUGH (G, Part of)
DU008-100----	Cremation pit	LUSK
DU008-101----	House - prehistoric	LUSK
DU008-102----	Pit	LUSK
DU008-103001-	Ringfort - unclassified	LUSK
DU008-103002-	House - early medieval	LUSK

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU008-103003-	House - early medieval	LUSK
DU008-103004-	Enclosure	LUSK
DU008-103005-	Enclosure	LUSK
DU008-103006-	Kiln - corn-drying	LUSK
DU008-105----	Excavation - miscellaneous	LUSK
DU008-106----	Enclosure	LUSK
DU008-107----	Kiln - corn-drying	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-108001-	Burial	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-108002-	Enclosure	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-108003-	Road - road/trackway	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-109----	Fulacht fia	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-110----	House - Neolithic	ROGERSTOWN
DU008-111----	Cremation pit	RICHARDSTOWN
DU008-112----	Fulacht fia	LUSK
DU009-001027-	Enclosure	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001028-	Flat cemetery	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001029-	Enclosure	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001030-	Enclosure	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU009-001031-	Habitation site	LAMBAY ISLAND
DU012-079001-	House - Neolithic	LISSENHALL LITTLE
DU012-079002-	House - Neolithic	LISSENHALL LITTLE
DU012-080----	Burnt mound	BELINSTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU012-081----	Burnt mound	BELINSTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU012-082001-	Excavation - miscellaneous	DONABATE
DU012-082002-	Structure	DONABATE
DU012-082003-	Structure	DONABATE
DU012-082004-	Structure	DONABATE
DU012-083----	Excavation - miscellaneous	BEAVERSTOWN
DU012-084----	Ring-ditch	BALLYMASTONE
DU012-085----	Ring-ditch	BALLYMASTONE
DU012-086----	Burnt mound	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)
DU012-087----	Burnt mound	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)
DU012-088----	Enclosure	BALLYMASTONE
DU012-089----	Kiln	DRINAN
DU012-090----	Cremation pit	DRINAN
DU012-091----	Pit	DRINAN
DU012-092001-	Enclosure	DRINAN
DU012-092002-	Burial	DRINAN
DU012-093----	Ring-ditch	DRINAN
DU012-094001-	Cremation pit	DRINAN
DU012-094002-	Enclosure	DRINAN
DU012-094003-	Enclosure	DRINAN
DU012-094004-	Enclosure	DRINAN
DU012-094005-	Enclosure	DRINAN
DU012-095001-	Habitation site	PORTRAINE DEMESNE

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU012-095002-	House - Bronze Age	PORTRAINE DEMESNE
DU012-095003-	Pit	PORTRAINE DEMESNE
DU012-096----	Fulacht fia	PORTRAINE DEMESNE
DU013-043----	Cremation pit	BAY
DU013-044001-	Kiln	BAY
DU013-044002-	Cremation pit	BAY
DU013-045001-	Ring-ditch	BAY
DU013-045002-	Cremation pit	BAY
DU013-046001-	Excavation - miscellaneous	BAY
DU013-046002-	Pit	BAY
DU013-147----	Fulacht fia	DEANSTOWN (Castleknock By.)
DU014-113----	Habitation site	MEAKSTOWN
DU014-114001-	Pit	POPPINTREE (Castleknock By.)
DU014-114002-	Pit	POPPINTREE (Castleknock By.)
DU014-115----	Habitation site	POPPINTREE (Castleknock By.)
DU014-116001-	Habitation site	CAPPOGE
DU014-116002-	Structure	CAPPOGE
DU014-116003-	Structure	CAPPOGE
DU014-117----	Burial ground	CAPPOGE
DU014-118----	Enclosure	CAPPOGE
DU014-119----	Burnt mound	BALLYMUN
DU014-120----	Cremation pit	BALLYSTRUAN
DU014-121----	Enclosure	BALLYSTRUAN
DU014-122001-	Enclosure	KILDONAN
DU014-122002-	Kiln - corn-drying	KILDONAN
DU014-123----	Enclosure	MERRYFALLS
DU015-134----	Enclosure	DRUMNIGH
DU015-135----	Enclosure	DRUMNIGH
DU015-136001-	Structure	PORTMARNOCK
DU015-136002-	Structure	PORTMARNOCK
DU015-136003-	Structure	PORTMARNOCK
DU015-136004-	Structure	PORTMARNOCK
DU015-136005-	Structure	PORTMARNOCK
DU015-136006-	Habitation site	PORTMARNOCK
DU015-137----	Road - road/trackway	PORTMARNOCK
DU015-014001-	Enclosure	PORTMARNOCK
DU015-009008-	Field system	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU015-009009-	Enclosure	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU001-022001-	Excavation - miscellaneous	FLEMINGTOWN
DU001-022002-	Pit	FLEMINGTOWN
DU001-023----	Field system	FLEMINGTOWN
DU001-024----	Enclosure	FLEMINGTOWN
DU001-025----	Enclosure	FLEMINGTOWN
DU001-026----	Excavation - miscellaneous	FLEMINGTOWN
DU001-027----	Enclosure	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU001-028----	Excavation - miscellaneous	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU001-029----	Pit	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU001-030----	Kiln - corn-drying	FLEMINGTOWN
DU001-031----	Enclosure	FLEMINGTOWN
DU002-020----	Enclosure	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU002-021----	Burnt spread	CLONARD OR FOLKSTOWN GREAT
DU004-045009-	Enclosure	NAUL
DU004-071001-	Ring-ditch	MALLAHOW
DU004-071002-	Ring-ditch	MALLAHOW
DU004-071003-	Ring-ditch	MALLAHOW
DU004-012008-	Ring-ditch	KNOCKBRACK
DU004-012009-	Ring-ditch	KNOCKBRACK
DU004-012010-	Ring-ditch	KNOCKBRACK
DU004-012011-	Ring-ditch	KNOCKBRACK
DU004-012012-	Enclosure	KNOCKBRACK
DU004-072----	Habitation site	NEVITT
DU004-073----	Enclosure	NEVITT
DU013-010003-	Graveyard	BUZZARDSTOWN
DU017-091----	Excavation - miscellaneous	CASTLEKNOCK (Without Phoenix Park)
DU008-104----	Excavation - miscellaneous	LUSK
DU011-156----	Enclosure	COMMON
DU005-177----	Standing stone	BALCUNNIN
DU007-073----	Burnt mound	BALDRUMMAN
DU015-138----	House - medieval	HOWTH
DU017-096----	Ring-ditch	LARAGHCON
DU011-034021-	House - 17th century	SWORDS GLEBE
DU011-034022-	Souterrain	TOWNPARKS (Nethercross By.)
DU011-160----	Ring-ditch	SKIDOO
DU011-161----	Ring-ditch	SKIDOO
DU011-162----	Ring-ditch	RATHINGLE
DU011-163----	Enclosure	RATHINGLE
DU011-164----	Ring-ditch	MAGILLSTOWN
DU012-097----	Ring-ditch	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)
DU008-113----	Ring-ditch	COLLINSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU004-074----	Ringfort - rath	LOUGHMAIN
DU008-010009-	Tomb - effigial (present location)	LUSK
DU008-010010-	Stone head	LUSK
DU004-075----	Ring-ditch	LOUGHMAIN
DU005-178----	Ringfort - rath	POPESHALL

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU013-047----	Ring-ditch	WESTMANSTOWN (Newcastle By., Lucan ED)
DU001-007320-	Bakery	SUTTON NORTH
DU008-114----	Enclosure	RALLEKAYSTOWN
DU011-165----	Enclosure	WESTOWN
DU005-179----	Enclosure	BALDONGAN
DU011-166----	Ring-ditch	BALHEARY
DU011-168----	Enclosure	BALHEARY
DU005-180----	Enclosure	BALLYMAGUIRE
DU011-169----	Ring-ditch	BALLYSTRAHAN
DU005-181----	Enclosure	BALTRASNA (Balrothery East By.)
DU014-125----	Enclosure	BALTRASNA (Balrothery East By.)
DU014-124----	Enclosure	BALSESKIN
DU014-126----	Ring-ditch	BALTRASNA (Balrothery East By.)
DU014-127----	Enclosure	CAPPOGE
DU015-139----	Enclosure	BURGAGE
DU011-170----	Enclosure	BROGHAN
DU007-074----	Enclosure	BROWNSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU014-128----	Ring-ditch	CLONSHAGH (Coolock By., Kinsaley ED)
DU005-184----	Ring-ditch	DARCYSTOWN
DU005-185----	Ring-ditch	DARCYSTOWN
DU011-174----	Enclosure	WARD LOWER
DU008-116----	Enclosure	THOMONDTOWN
DU011-176----	Enclosure	SHALLON (Castleknock By.)
DU005-182----	Ring-ditch	COURTLOUGH
DU004-076----	Ring-ditch	WESTOWN
DU011-171----	Ring-ditch	TOBERBURR
DU011-172----	Ring-ditch	TOBERBURR
DU008-117----	Enclosure	THOMONDTOWN
DU008-118----	Enclosure	THOMONDTOWN
DU005-186----	Ring-ditch	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-188----	Ring-ditch	STEPHENSTOWN
DU015-140----	Ring-ditch	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU015-141----	Ring-ditch	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU015-142----	Ring-ditch	SPRINGHILL
DU011-175----	Enclosure	SHALLON (Castleknock By.)
DU004-077----	Enclosure	WESTOWN
DU011-173----	Enclosure	WARD LOWER
DU005-187----	Ring-ditch	STEPHENSTOWN
DU005-189----	Enclosure	STEPHENSTOWN
DU015-143----	Ring-ditch	SPRINGHILL
DU015-144----	Ring-ditch	SPRINGHILL

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU012-098----	Ring-ditch	SEATOWN EAST
DU004-078----	Ring-ditch	RATH GREAT
DU004-081----	Ring-ditch	RATH GREAT
DU005-190----	Ring-ditch	PIERCETOWN
DU005-192----	Ring-ditch	PIERCETOWN
DU011-177----	Ring-ditch	NEWPARK (Castleknock By.)
DU015-145----	Enclosure	MIDDLETOWN
DU004-080----	Ring-ditch	RATH GREAT
DU015-146----	Enclosure	MIDDLETOWN
DU005-195----	Enclosure	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU005-191----	Ring-ditch	PIERCETOWN
DU008-120----	Enclosure	LUSK
DU004-084----	Ring-ditch	KNOCKBRACK
DU011-178----	Enclosure	KILLEEK
DU010-003----	Road - road/trackway	IRISHTOWN (Castleknock By.)
DU010-004----	Ring-ditch	IRISHTOWN (Castleknock By.)
DU004-085----	Enclosure	HOLLYWOOD GREAT
DU005-196----	Ring-ditch	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU001-033----	Enclosure	FLEMINGTOWN
DU004-082----	Ring-ditch	KNOCKBRACK
DU005-193----	Ring-ditch	HACKETSTOWN
DU005-194----	Ring-ditch	GRANGE (Balrothery East By., Holmpatrick ED)
DU001-032----	Ring-ditch	FLEMINGTOWN
DU004-083----	Ring-ditch	KNOCKBRACK
DU014-130----	Ring-ditch	DUBBER
DU014-131----	Ring-ditch	DUBBER
DU014-132----	Ring-ditch	DUBBER
DU014-133----	Ring-ditch	DUBBER
DU005-197----	Ring-ditch	CULLENHILL
DU004-086----	Enclosure	RING
DU008-121----	Field system	THOMONDTOWN
DU011-179----	Ring-ditch	TOBERBURR
DU004-087----	Enclosure	WESTOWN
DU005-009004-	Bullaun stone	BALROTHERY
DU008-122----	Earthwork	BLACKLAND
DU014-135----	Ring-ditch	NEWTOWN (Coolock By., Finglas ED)
DU005-203----	Enclosure	LANE
DU005-204----	Linear earthwork	LANE
DU004-094----	Enclosure	KNOCKBRACK
DU005-208----	Enclosure	MILVERTON DEMESNE
DU014-134----	Ring-ditch	NEWTOWN (Coolock By., Finglas ED)
DU012-101----	Enclosure	NEWBRIDGE DEMESNE

Appendix 6

SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU011-181----	Enclosure	NEWPARK (Castleknock By.)
DU011-182----	Ring-ditch	NEWPARK (Castleknock By.)
DU007-075----	Enclosure	DEANESTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU007-077----	Enclosure	BROWNSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU005-199----	Enclosure	HOLMPATRICK
DU005-200----	Pit	HOLMPATRICK
DU005-201----	Excavation - miscellaneous	HOLMPATRICK
DU005-198----	Earthwork	TYRRELSTOWN BIG (Detached portion)
DU012-099----	Enclosure	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)
DU012-100----	Enclosure	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)
DU012-102----	Enclosure	LISSENHALL GREAT
DU011-180----	Ring-ditch	NEWPARK (Castleknock By.)
DU007-076----	Enclosure	BROWNSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU007-078----	Enclosure	BROWNSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU005-202----	Excavation - miscellaneous	HOLMPATRICK
DU005-205----	Enclosure	LANE
DU007-079----	Enclosure	BROOMFIELD (Balrothery East By.)
DU004-088----	Enclosure	DERMOTSTOWN
DU004-089----	Enclosure	RATH LITTLE
DU004-090----	Enclosure	WALSHESTOWN
DU011-183----	Earthwork	FIELDSTOWN
DU004-091----	Enclosure	FLACKETSTOWN
DU004-092----	Enclosure	FLACKETSTOWN
DU004-093----	Ring-ditch	FLACKETSTOWN
DU005-206----	Ring-ditch	CULLENHILL
DU005-207----	Enclosure	GARDENERSHILL
DU005-209----	Ring-ditch	LANE
DU005-210----	Enclosure	COURTLOUGH
DU005-211----	Enclosure	LANE
DU002-022----	Sundial	BREMORE
DU012-135----	Souterrain	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)
DU012-135----	Souterrain	CORBALLIS (Nethercross By.)
DU017-101----	Ring-ditch	COLDBLOW
DU007-080----	Ring-ditch	BALLYBOGHIL
DU007-081----	Earthwork	BALLYBOGHIL
DU017-107----	Earthwork	COLDBLOW
DU014-136----	Earthwork	BALLYSTRUAN
DU007-082----	Earthwork	COTTRELSTOWN
DU005-212----	Earthwork	COURTLOUGH
DU007-083----	Earthwork	GRALLAGH

Appendix 6

SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU008-123----	Earthwork	HAYSTOWN (Balrothery East By., Lusk ED)
DU007-084----	Field system	IRISHTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-214----	Earthwork	JORDANSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU007-085----	Earthwork	JORDANSTOWN (Balrothery West By.)
DU014-137----	Ring-ditch	DUBBER
DU014-138----	Earthwork	JOHNSTOWN (Castleknock By., Blanchardstown ED)
DU005-213----	Earthwork	JORDANSTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU005-216----	Ring-ditch	KILLALANE
DU005-217----	Ring-ditch	KILLALANE
DU005-218----	Ring-ditch	KILLALANE
DU005-219----	Ring-ditch	KILLALANE
DU007-086----	Earthwork	KNIGHTSTOWN
DU014-139----	Earthwork	MERRYFALLS
DU003-012----	Ring-ditch	NEWTOWN (Balrothery West By., Garristown ED)
DU006-010----	Earthwork	NUTSTOWN
DU003-013----	Ring-ditch	NEWTOWN (Balrothery West By., Garristown ED)
DU008-124----	Earthwork	OBERSTOWN
DU008-126----	Earthwork	WHITESTOWN (Balrothery East By. Lusk ED)
DU015-147----	Earthwork	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU015-148----	Earthwork	SAINTDOOLAGHS
DU008-125----	Earthwork	RAHENY
DU008-127----	Earthwork	RUSH DEMESNE
DU008-128----	Ring-ditch	THOMASTOWN (Balrothery East By.)
DU001-034----	Earthwork	TOBERTASKIN
DU005-220----	Earthwork	COURTLOUGH
DU011-184----	Earthwork	COOLATRATH EAST
DU011-185----	Ring-ditch	COOLATRATH EAST
DU011-186----	Earthwork	BELINSTOWN (Nethercross By.)
DU012-137----	Earthwork	SEATOWN EAST
DU011-187----	Earthwork	BROGHAN
DU013-148----	Earthwork	HOLLYWOODRATH
DU013-149----	Earthwork	HOLLYWOODRATH
DU013-150----	Ring-ditch	HOLLYWOODRATH
DU012-136----	Earthwork	SEATOWN EAST
DU003-014----	Tomb - effigial (present location)	GARRISTOWN

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SMRS	MONUMENT TYPE	TOWNLAND
DU003-011006-	Tomb - chest tomb	GARRISTOWN
DU003-011007-	Headstone	GARRISTOWN
DU004-045010-	Chapel	NAUL

APPENDIX 7

TECHNICAL GUIDANCE NOTES

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 7

Technical Guidance Notes for Use Classes

These technical guidance notes are to be used in the context of the adopted use classes relating to zoning objectives as set out in Chapter 13 of this Plan.

They do not provide for any explanation of land use classes outside those already adopted in the Development Plan. While in some instances an existing legal or dictionary definition has been appropriate to use or adapt, the purpose of these technical notes is to provide guidance to the particular use class as it relates to the Development Plan. Therefore, this guidance does not purport to provide legal definition and in some instances, because of its context as indicated above, may differ from a general understanding of the relevant word or term.

Abattoir

A building or part thereof or land used as a slaughter-house. This includes facilities for meat processing and storage.

Advertising Structures

Any structure which is a hoarding, scaffold, framework, pole, standard, device or sign (whether illuminated or not) and which is used or intended for use for exhibiting any word, letter, model, balloon, kite, poster, notice, device or representation employed for the purpose of advertisement, announcement or direction.

Aerodrome/Airfield

A defined area of land or water, including buildings, intended to be used, either wholly or in part, for or in connection with the landing, departure, or surface movement of aircraft.

Agribusiness

A business that is directly related to the agricultural or horticultural sector involving the processing of produce of which a significant portion is sourced locally. It may also include support services for the agriculture or horticulture sector.

Agricultural Buildings

Use of a building(s) for the purposes of horticulture and agriculture including for the purposes of housing livestock, dairy farming, training of horses, growing of produce, storage and other uses directly related to primary food production and the rearing or breeding of livestock.

Agricultural Farm Supplies

A business outlet that is primarily engaged in wholesaling farm supplies, such as animal feeds, fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, pesticides, plant seeds, and plant bulbs (but not farm machinery).

Agricultural Machinery Sales and/or Maintenance

A business outlet that is directly related to the sale and/or maintenance of machinery associated with an agricultural use.

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Agri-Tourism

The use of land for activity carried out on a working farm that allows members of the general public, for recreational, entertainment, or educational purposes, to view or enjoy rural activities, including farming, horticulture, historical, cultural, harvest-your-own activities, or natural activities and attractions. Examples of such activities include, among many other activities, farm holidays (a day or a week on the farm: living, working, enjoying), pony riding, biking, heritage trails, corn maze, flower arranging workshops, bed and breakfast, farm cooking.

Air Navigation Installations

A structure and/or equipment used for the purpose of aiding in the navigation of aircraft.

Air Transport Infrastructure

Infrastructure and/or land-use mainly associated with the movement or maintenance of aircraft, or with the handling of passengers and goods at an airport.

Allotments

An area of land that is let or available for letting and cultivation by one or more than one person who is a member of the local community and lives adjacent or near to the allotment, for the purposes of the production of vegetables or fruit primarily for consumption by the person or a member of his or her family.

Amusement Arcade

Premises used for the playing of gaming machines, video games and/or other amusement machines.

Aparthotel

A building or part thereof, containing a minimum of 8 self-serviced short-term accommodation units that share a reception area and which is professionally managed in the same manner as a hotel, where accommodation is provided in the form of apartments or suites within a fully serviced building.

Bed and Breakfast

A dwelling house which is occupied as a primary residence and where part of the bedroom accommodation is available for overnight rental by members of the public. Breakfast may be provided as part of the service but no other meals.

Betting Office

Premises for the time being registered in the Register of Bookmaking Offices kept by the Revenue Commissioners under the Betting Act, 1931 (No. 27 of 1931).

Boarding Kennels

A building, or part thereof, or land used for the temporary accommodation of domestic animals for reward.

Builders Providers/Yard

A building and/or land used for the storage, sale or hire of builders materials.

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Burial Grounds

Ground laid out expressly for the interment of the deceased (to also include: angel plots, green graveyards, natural burial grounds, columbarium wall provision).

Campsite

The use of land for accommodation of touring caravans, campervans and camping. Static mobile homes will not be accommodated at camp sites.

Car Hire Holding Area

A building and/or land used for the storage of cars available for rent.

Caravan Park - Holiday

The use of land for the accommodation of caravans, tents, recreational vehicles and/or mobile homes in which people may stay for a holiday.

Caravan Park - Residential

The use of land for the accommodation of caravans, chalets, mobile homes, recreational vehicles and/or tents which are intended for permanent habitation. This does not include any accommodation that may be provided as part of the Traveller Community Accommodation Programme.

Cargo Yards

Land used for the purpose of storing bulk goods and produce which is in transition from its place of arrival to its next destination.

Car Park Non-Ancillary

A building or land for the purposes of stand-alone car parking e.g. long term car parking. Such use would not include a public road used for the parking of vehicles or use of a car park which is ancillary to the principal use.

Casual Trading

The use of land or buildings for occasional trading including for example 'Sunday markets', and areas designated under the provisions of the Casual Trading Act, 1995.

Childcare Facilities

Use of a building, or part thereof, for the provision of full day and/or sessional care and services for pre-school age, and/or for school-going children out of school hours. It includes services involving care, education, and socialisation opportunities for children. As such, services such as pre-schools, naíonraí (i.e. Irish language play groups), day care services, crèches, and after school groups are included, but child minding, schools (including primary and secondary schools) and residential centres are excluded.

- **Sessional Childcare:** This category is defined as the provision of a service which offers a planned programme to pre-school children of up to 3.5 hours per day by trained personnel. Sessional services include playgroups and Montessori groups.
- **Full Day Childcare:** The provision of a structured day-care service for children for more than

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- 3.5 hours per day, supervised by competent personnel. Full day care includes crèches and nurseries.
- After school childcare: This involves extended day care for school-going children, usually Monday to Friday.
- Childminding: This is the minding of not more than six children including the child minder's own children, in his or her own home. This category of childcare is categorised as exempted development in the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended). Where the facility is provided in a house within a residential area, the following conditions will generally apply:
 - It should be operated by the resident living in the house,
 - The use should be subordinate to the use of the dwelling as a main residence. In all cases, the use shall not be injurious to the residential amenities of the area (e.g. it will not result in unacceptable levels of noise or on street car parking etc.).

Civic Waste Facility

The use of a building and/or land where the public can dispose of recyclable household and non-putrescible waste (other than non-commercial garden waste) such as paper, glass, metal, plastics, textile, white goods and electronics. The facility may provide for the segregation, mixing, baling, storage and/or low impact treatment of waste prior to its recovery and/or disposal.

Community Facility

A building, or part thereof, used for community, leisure and/or social activities organised primarily by and for the local community, to which the public may be admitted on the payment of a fee or free of charge.

Concrete/Asphalt

A structure and/or land used for the purpose of manufacturing concrete, asphalt, and/or related products usually in or adjacent to a quarry or mine.

Conference Centre

A building or part thereof used for the meeting of groups of people, hosting of large business meetings/seminars/training sessions and/or used for various other entertainment purposes.

Crematorium

A structure housing a furnace for burning human remains to ashes.

Cultural Facility

Use of a building or part thereof or land for cultural purposes (such as educational lectures, the communication of heritage information, concerts, music recital, performance and the display or exhibition of items of interest) to which the public may be admitted on payment of a charge or free of charge. This does not include a dancehall or nightclub.

Dancehall/Nightclub

A building or part thereof where the primary function is the provision of commercial entertainment in the form of dancing facilities.

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Data Centre

A data centre is a physical facility composed of networked computers and storage that businesses and other organisations use to organise, process, store and disseminate large amounts of data.

Education

The use of a building and/or land as a school, college, university, technical institute, academy, lecture hall or other educational centre.

Enterprise Centre

The use of a building for small scale (starter type/micro-enterprise) industries and/or commercial services, usually sharing grouped service facilities.

Exhibition Centre

The on-going/frequent use of a building for the display for viewing, usually by the public, of products, services, and/or activities related to an exhibition.

Fast Food Outlet/Take-Away

The use of a building, or part thereof, for the sale of hot food that is served and prepared quickly for consumption on or off the premises.

Farm Shop

The use of a building, or part thereof, and/or land for the sale of produce derived from the attendant farm or surrounding local farms. A farm shop is of a scale and nature such that it sells a particular range of goods relating to the direct provision of local farm produce to the local community. It should be noted that caveats apply to farm shops according to the applicable zoning.

Food, Drink and Flower Preparation/Processing

The use of buildings and/or land for activities related to the commercial growing, preparation, processing, ripening, packaging, storing and distribution of and/or logistics relating to, food, flowers and related products.

Fuel Depot/Fuel Storage

The use of land and/or structures for the storage and/or distribution of fuel.

Funeral Home/Mortuary

The use of a building, or part of a building, for the laying out of remains, the holding of burial services and the assembling of funerals. A building, or part thereof, used solely for making funeral arrangements is considered to be an office use.

Garden Centre

The use of land, including buildings, for the cultivation, storage, display, and sale of horticultural products and the display and sale of related goods and equipment.

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General Aviation

A building, or part thereof, or land required for the operation of civilian aircraft for purposes other than large scale commercial passenger or freight transport, and including personal, business, and instructional flying.

Golf Course

An area of land designed for the playing of golf (includes ancillary buildings, car park and club house).

Guest House

A building or part thereof, providing overnight guest accommodation and to whom meals, usually breakfast, are available and which qualifies as a guest house under the Registration and Renewal of Registration for Guest Houses Regulations 2003 under the Tourist Traffic Acts 1939-2003 or other as revised.

Health Centre

The use of a building, or part thereof, for the provision of health care services, including medical, dental, prophylactic or social assistance services, for the local community and including group practices and clinics.

Health Practitioner

The use by a health practitioner of part of a dwelling house for the provision of medical or healthcare professional services, such use being subordinate to the use of the dwelling as a main residence.

Heavy Vehicle Park

The use of a building, or part thereof, or land for the parking of Heavy Goods Vehicles (including buses).

High Technology Manufacturing

The use of lands for industries producing product(s) the nature of which are derived from scientific, professional, and /or technical research and understanding, often conducted on site and from advanced manufacturing that entails rapid transfer of science and technology (S&T) into manufacturing products and processes.

Holiday Home/ Holiday Apartments

The use of a building, or part thereof, for short term holiday-related accommodation.

Home-Based Economic Activity

Small scale commercial activity carried out by the resident of a dwelling, activity generally being service based, where such use is subordinate to the use of the dwelling as a main residence. For clarity, this excludes light industry.

Hospital

A building or part thereof or land used for general medical treatment. This excludes nursing homes.

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Hostel

A building, or part thereof, which would provide meals, sleeping accommodation and maybe other refreshments and entertainment to residents only, other than a hostel where care is provided.

Hotel

A building, or part thereof, where sleeping accommodation and meal services are available to residents and non-residents and where there are a minimum of twenty rooms ensuite. Function and meeting rooms/conference facilities may also be incorporated as part of the use.

Industry - Extractive / Quarrying

Use of land for the purposes defined in Section 2 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended). Extractive industry is as defined by “mine” and quarrying as defined by “quarry”. This is set out below:

- “mine” means an excavation or system of excavations made for the purpose of, or in connection with, the getting, wholly or substantially by means involving the employment of persons below ground, of minerals (whether in their natural state or in solution or suspension) or products of minerals.
- “quarry” means an excavation or system of excavations made for the purpose of, or in connection with, the getting of minerals (whether in their natural state or in solution or suspension) or products of minerals, being neither a mine nor merely a well or bore-hole or a well and borehole combined, and shall be deemed to include:
 - i) any place on the surface surrounding or adjacent to the quarry occupied together with the quarry for the storage or removal of the minerals or for the purposes of a process ancillary to the getting of minerals, including the breaking, crushing, grinding, screening, washing or dressing of such minerals but, subject thereto, does not include any place at which any manufacturing process is carried on,
 - ii) any place occupied by the owner of a quarry and used for depositing refuse from it but any place so used in connection with two or more quarries, and occupied by the owner of one of them, or by the owners of any two or more in common, shall be deemed to form part of such one of those quarries as the Minister shall direct,
 - iii) any line or siding (not being part of a railway) serving a quarry but, if serving two or more quarries shall be deemed to form part of such one of them as the Minister shall direct,
 - iv) conveyor or aerial ropeway provided for the removal from a quarry of minerals or refuse.

Industry - General

The use of a building, or part thereof, or land for any industry other than a light industry or high impact industry (explained below). Ancillary uses which are subservient to the main industrial use such as small office and car park are included in the use class.

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Industry - Light

The use of a building, or part thereof, or land for industry in which the processes performed, or the machinery installed, are such as could be carried on or installed adjacent to a residential area without detriment to the amenity of that area by reason of impacts such as noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, soot, ash, dust or grit.

Industry - High Impact

The use of a building, or part thereof, or land for any industry which requires special assessment due to its potential for detrimental environmental effects.

Integrated Tourism Complex

The use of a demesne grounds and buildings for tourist, leisure and recreational uses (such as, Hotel and associated facilities, conference centre, golf course, equestrian centre, trekking centre, fitness centre, indoor/outdoor water facility, fishing facility, museums, nature trails, walking routes and associated facilities) such that the conservation of the asset is achieved with the appropriate sustainable reuse of the buildings.

Logistics

The use of buildings and/or land for the import, receipt, processing (including packing and repackaging, bottling, labelling, sorting and grading) and distribution of products generally in accordance with the requirements of 'just in time' technology.

Offices -Ancillary to Permitted Use

A building or part thereof, where the office use is subordinate to, and associated with, the permitted land use on site.

Office (subject to specified sizes in Chapter 13)

A building in which the sole or principal use is the handling and processing of information and research or the undertaking of professional, administrative, financial, marketing or clerical work, and which may include services provided to visiting members of the public and includes a bank or building society but not a post office or betting office.

Open Space

Any land, including water, whether enclosed or not, used primarily for active or passive recreation on which there are no buildings, or on which any buildings are intrinsically linked to the active or passive outdoor recreational use, and the remainder of which is laid out as a garden or for the purposes of recreation or lies vacant, waste or unoccupied.

Park and Ride Facilities

Car park to facilitate the users of private cars to complete their journey by public transport.

Petrol Station

A structure or land used for the retail sale of fuels generally for use in motor vehicles, and the provision of minor services required in transit (air, water, car wash, and/or vacuum). It does not include a service garage or motor sales outlet but may include a retail element subject to the criteria outlined in Chapter 7 of this Plan and in the Retail Planning Guidelines 2012.

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Place of Worship

A building, or part thereof, or land used as a church, chapel, oratory, mosque, temple, synagogue, meeting house or other place of public devotion. It also includes use of such a structure for the social or recreational activities of the associated local community.

Plant Storage

The use of buildings or land for the storage of plant machinery, equipment or appliances.

Public House

A building, or part thereof, licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor to the public for consumption on the premises.

Public Transportation Station

A building, or part thereof, or land used for the transfer of people to public modes of transport.

Recreational / Sports Facility

A building or part thereof or land which is available for use by the public on payment of a charge or free of charge for the propose of recreation and may include facilities to support indoor or outdoor physical activities in the form of structured games or active pursuits for the purpose of recreation or amusement.

Remote Work Hub

A remote work hub refers to the broad concept of an arrangement where work is fully or partly carried out at an alternative worksite / office environment than the default place of work. A remote work hub would usually include back-office services, high speed broadband and a common booking platform for hub-users.

Research and Development

The use of a building, or part thereof, or land for knowledge activities involving increasing the stock produce or applications.

Residential

The use of a building or part thereof including houses, apartments, duplex units designed for human habitation.

Residential Care Home/Retirement Home

A building or land for the provision of accommodation for people in need of care by reason of age, disability or past or present drug or alcohol abuse. Generally, a retirement home is a multi-residence housing facility for older persons with varying levels of associated facilities.

Residential Institution

A building or part thereof and any associated lands providing accommodation for people living together as a community (e.g. a convent or monastery).

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Restaurant/Café

A building or part thereof where the primary function is the sale of meals and/or refreshments for consumption on the premises.

Retirement Village

An integrated residential complex containing separate and independent homes for people who have retired, and which includes a range of care needs to serve the residents of the complex. Occupants of any such retirement village will have entered into contracts with the operator of the complex to ensure that the individual homes are retained for occupation by retired persons.

Retail - Local <150 sqm nfa

Retail Local refers to a building or part thereof which provides convenience retailing, such as convenience store/corner shop, newsagent, butcher or other similar basic retail service, to serve a local catchment. Such a shop is a maximum of 150 sq m net floor area (nfa). Net floor area refers to net retail sales area and is the area of a shop or store which is devoted to the sale of retail goods (including the area devoted to checkouts).

Retail - Convenience ≤ 500 sqm nfa

Convenience outlets have the same meaning as identified in the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities, as being, "single level, partially self-service stores..., selling food and other convenience items, with a net sales area of less than 500 sqm, and a product range less than is carried by a supermarket".

Retail - Comparison

Comparison sales outlets are shops which sell comparison goods. Comparison goods have the same meaning as identified in the Retail Planning Guidelines as including "clothing and footwear, furniture, furnishings and household equipment (excluding non-durable household goods), medical and pharmaceutical products, therapeutic appliances and equipment, educational and recreation equipment and accessories, books, newspapers and magazines, goods for personal care and goods not elsewhere classified". In the land use classes, the size of such a shop or store has been broken down to ≤ 500 sqm nfa and > 500 sqm nfa where nfa is the net retail sales area, the area of a shop or store which is devoted to the sale of retail goods (including the area devoted to checkouts).

Retail – Supermarket ≤ 2500 sqm nfa

Supermarkets have the same meaning as identified in the Retail Planning Guidelines as being, "... stores selling mainly food, with a net sales area less than 2,500 sqm". Supermarkets in this land use class include discount foodstores which are described in the Retail Planning Guidelines as being normally up to 1,500sq m gross. Discount foodstores are recognised as offering an alternative retail offer to the traditional supermarkets extending the existing choice and range of retailing facilities.

Retail – Superstore > 2500 sqm nfa

Superstores have the same meaning as identified in the Retail Planning Guidelines as being, "single level, self-service stores selling mainly food, or food and some non-food goods, usually with at least 2,500 sqm net sales floorspace with dedicated surface car parking".

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Retail - Hypermarket > 5000 sqm nfa

Hypermarkets have the same meaning as identified in the Retail Planning Guidelines as being “single level, self-service stores selling both food and a range of comparison goods, with a net sales floorspace in excess of 5,000 sqm with dedicated surface-level car parking”. 7.

Retail - Factory Outlet Centre

Factory outlet centres have the same meaning as identified in the Retail Planning Guidelines as being retail outlets which specialise in selling seconds and end-of-line goods at discount prices.

Retail - Warehouse

Retail warehouses have the same meaning as identified in the Retail Planning Guidelines as being “single-level stores specialising in the sale of bulky household goods such as carpets, furniture and electrical goods, and bulky DIY items catering mainly for car-borne customers”.

Retail - Warehouse Club

Generally out-of-centre retailers specializing in bulk sales of reduced price, quality goods in unsophisticated buildings with dedicated car parks. The operator may limit access to businesses, organisations or classes of individual, through membership restrictions. They often combine an element of cash and carry wholesaling with sales to qualifying members of the public.

Road Transport Depot

Use of a building or land as a depot associated with the operation of road transport business to include parking and servicing of vehicles, particularly HGVs.

Seasonal Workers Accommodation

Purpose built accommodation to facilitate temporary workers associated with a horticultural or agricultural enterprise.

Sheltered Accommodation

Housing schemes with onsite communal facilities for assisted independent living. Sheltered housing schemes usually have an on-site warden and include care supports such as the provision of meals and health care assistance. Communal on site facilities can include recreation areas, alarm systems and a laundry.

Sustainable Energy Installations

Installations for the generation of sustainable energy using processes which do not compromise the abilities of future generations to satisfy their needs for energy production and typically employing wind, solar, hydro energy, wave / tidal energy, geothermal, CHP or bio-mass based-energy.

Taxi Office

A building, or part thereof, where a taxi can be reserved by the public and where clients can wait for a taxi.

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Telecommunications Structures

Structures the purpose of which is to provide for the operation of telecommunication facilities. This includes the land forming the curtilage of the facility and ancillary structures such as antennae, cabinets and support structures necessary for the operation of the facility.

Training Centre

The use of a building and/or land for the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and competencies (such a building and/or land use excludes primary and secondary schools and third level educational institutes).

Traveller Community Accommodation

The use of a building or land for the temporary and/or permanent residential facilities specifically provided by the Council for occupation by members of the Travelling Community including group housing schemes, halting sites and standard housing.

Utility Installations

A structure composed of one or more pieces of equipment connected to or part of a structure and/ or a facility designed to provide a public utility service such as the provision of heat, electricity, telecommunications, water or sewage disposal and/or treatment.

Vehicle Sales Outlet – Small Vehicles

A building or part thereof or land used for the display and sale of small motor vehicles such as cars and including vans.

Vehicle Sales Outlet – Large Vehicles

A building or part thereof or land used for the display and sale of large vehicles including HGVs and buses.

Vehicle Servicing/Maintenance Garage

The use of a building and/or land for the maintenance and repair of small motor vehicles and vans (excluding HGV's and buses).

Veterinary Clinic

A building or part thereof or land used as a clinic or surgery for the treatment of the health of animals. Animals may be housed on the premises for short periods for treatment purposes but not as part of a boarding kennel operation.

Warehousing

A building or part thereof where goods are stored or bonded prior to distribution and sale elsewhere. It may provide for the storage of commercial vehicles where this is ancillary to the warehousing function.

Waste Disposal/Recovery Facilities (Excluding High impact)

The use of land or buildings for the removal or re-use of industrial or domestic refuse which has a low potential for odour, noise, dust and other nuisances and includes non-putrescible waste. Examples of such waste management facilities may be: transfer stations, processing of dry

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recyclable material which are contained within buildings, short term storage of small quantities of garden waste, civic waste facilities accepting material for recycling including the acceptance of WEEE and household hazardous waste, facilities for the treatment of end of life vehicles provided there is no stacking of vehicles, processing storage of de-polluted vehicles, scrap metal or recycling residues outside of buildings. Excludes landfills and waste facilities with high potential for odour, noise, dust, fire, and other nuisances in particular operations dealing with putrescible waste.

Waste Disposal/Recovery Facilities (High Impact)

The use of land or buildings for facilities with high potential for odour, noise, dust and other nuisances including putrescible waste. Examples of high impact facilities are transfer stations and treatment plants for organic waste and residual waste which have a potential for odour, crushing and processing of construction and demolition waste, and facilities where waste is stored outside of buildings and which is visually intrusive or otherwise likely to be a nuisance, including scrapyards. Excludes landfills.

Wholesale

The use of a building, or part thereof, for the sale of goods to traders on a cash-and-carry basis

APPENDIX 8

MAP BASED LOCAL OBJECTIVES

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 8

List of Map Based Local Objectives

Number	Objective Description
1	Carry out a Feasibility Study to assess the most appropriate approach to the provision of sea swimming facilities in Balbriggan.
2	Promote, and facilitate a pedestrian over-bridge as part of an attractive walkway along Tanner's Water Lane to the proposed coastal path linking to the town centre.
3	"The Conservation Plan for Ardgillan Castle and Demesne shall ensure that all works to Ardgillan Castle or works within/impacting the historic designed landscape are sensitive to the significance of the site and are directed by the content of the Conservation Plan."
4	Ensure that any development along the distinctive early 20th century terraces of labourer cottages integrates with the existing residential character and scale of this cluster of dwellings.
5	Protect the extensive archaeological remains identified by geo-physical survey within this area.
6	Provide and facilitate the development of glamping accommodation with an ancillary service building.
7	Development on these lands, if any, will be restricted by the extent of flooding on the lands. Any development shall be subject to a commensurate FRA.
8	Encourage the restoration of the Martello tower.
9	Provide for a new community facility, with a minimum floor size of 300 sqm.
10	Provide for vehicular and pedestrian access to the RV lands to the rear of The Orchard housing estate.
11	Provide for pedestrian access from new development through the RV lands to the village core.
12	Require the provision of good pedestrian and cycle links between Chapel Farm Estate, the school site and the open space.
13	Exclude multiple unit housing estates in the South Shore area of Rush.
14	Ensure that any new residential development in the South Shore, indicated on the map by a boundary line, is in compliance with the specific housing policy relevant to the South Shore area.
15	Examine the feasibility of developing a marina and auxiliary and associated facilities at the Ramparts, Rogerstown, Rush designed and built in accordance with sustainable ecological standards and avoiding significant adverse impacts on European Sites and species. Such consideration shall take cognisance of a wider study into marina development along the Fingal coastline.
16	Develop and implement park development plan for Rogerstown Park incorporating woodland and screen planting, pathways, seating areas, a playground and carparking.
17	Provide a maximum of 7.4 units per hectare, with a minimum site size area of 1350 sqm and a maximum roof height of 6.15 metres over the prevailing established ground level. All new houses to connect to mains drainage with no provision for on-site treatment systems.

Appendix 8

Number	Objective Description
18	Provide a maximum of 10 units per hectare, with a minimum site size area of 1000 sqm and a maximum roof height of 6.65 metres over the prevailing established ground level. All new houses to connect to mains drainage with no provision for on-site treatment systems.
19	Prepare and implement a management strategy for Rogerstown Estuary, including the provision of pedestrian access linking Rogerstown Estuary with Lusk, Rush and Donabate.
20	Provide for well-designed detached housing at a density of 10-15 dwellings per hectare, which is in keeping with the established pattern of development and character of the immediate area in the Burrow.
21	Housing should generally be single storey and subject to a maximum ridge height of 7 metres.
22	Provide for a proposed Cemetery Improvement and Extension Scheme (with new designated car parking area) on FCC owned lands to the east/south of the existing Donabate Cemetery, to be designed and brought forward for tender purposes for delivery.
23	Development on these lands, if any, will be restricted by the extent of flooding on the lands. Any development shall be subject to a commensurate FRA.
24	Support the appropriate conservation and sensitive adaptive re-use of the nationally significant vernacular and industrial heritage site of the protected Killossery/Rowlestown Mill complex (including the former mill building, mill race and miller's house). Any ancillary development on these or the adjoining lands shall be sympathetic to the preservation and conservation of the Protected Structure and Recorded Monument.
25	Ensure that the layout, design and scale of future development on these lands shall have regard to its prominent location, as well as the visibility of these lands from the south. In addition the layout, scale, design and density of development should respect the transitional nature of the sensitive southern boundary area.
26	Provide for improved connectivity between Donabate and Lissenhall Interchange for all modes.
27	Enhance the visual amenity of the area immediately south of the Shoreline Hotel, through the provision of high quality public realm improvements and measures.
28	Facilitate the expansion of the existing commercial use of the existing Garden Centre to support continued development in the rural economy of Donabate
29	Develop a Regional Park.
30	Support and facilitate a Park and Ride Facility.
31	Provide for a safe crossing point (bridge) for pedestrians, joggers, cyclists, and Swords Celtic members (mostly children) and school children, along the western side of the existing Balheary Bridge, allowing active travel access to the Swords Celtic / Balheary playing fields at this location.
32	Preserve and seek to enhance the existing recreational facilities at Balheary
33	Investigate the provision of a Floating Boardwalk at Caves Marsh Malahide connecting Caves Strand with Estuary Park.

Appendix 8

Number	Objective Description
34	Completion of the Broadmeadow Way between Malahide and Donabate to be prioritised during the lifetime of this Development Plan.
35	Provide sheltered accommodation to cater for senior citizens.
36	Seek to develop a Linear Park incorporating and protecting the ecological corridor on the banks of the Gaybrook Stream from the Swords Road to Barrack Bridge Malahide.
37	Provide for a specialist epilepsy care centre at this location
38	Provide for well-designed housing at a density of 110-115 dwellings per hectare, which is in keeping with the masterplan and the enhancement of the character of the Key Town of Swords.
39	Facilitate the provision of a pedestrian and cycling access from Scoil An Duinninigh to the car park at the Riasc Centre.
40	Provide active open space facilities in the form of playing pitches adjacent to the school site
41	Include a full traffic appraisal considering the feasibility of providing a new point of ingress and egress into Ridgewood Estate as part of the design of the Swords Distributor Relief Road.
42	Facilitate provision of pedestrian linkages from east-west from The Hill to Robswall and north-south along part of the old Malahide to Portmarnock walkway route.
43	Provide for the continuing provision of childcare facilities and education centre.
44	Facilitate provision of pedestrian linkages from east-west from The Hill to Robswall and north-south along part of the old Malahide to Portmarnock walkway route.
45	Fingal County Council commits to delivering the necessary upgrade of Toberburr Road in the short term, to include improved forward visibility at a number of sharp bends, through verge widening, and a shared footpath and cycle lane along one side.'
46	Preserve the tree lined approach to Malahide.
47	New or widened entrances onto the Dublin Road between Streamstown lane and the Swords Junction will be restricted, to ensure the protection of the mature tree-lined approach along the Dublin Road to Malahide.
48	To provide a pedestrian / cycle entrance into Malahide Demesne on the Back Road adjacent to the traffic lights at Ashwood Hall Malahide
49	Facilitate the provision of purpose-built housing for older people only.
50	Facilitate provision of pedestrian linkages from east-west from The Hill to Robswall and north-south along part of the old Malahide to Portmarnock walkway route.
51	Provide for a walkway and cycleway across the rail line to Malahide Community School
52	Provide for a new primary school at this location, subject to provision of adequate access arrangements
53	Facilitate the provision of a second major east-west runway.
54	Facilitate traffic calming and a pedestrian crossing on the Ratoath Road at Hollystown.
55	Facilitate the provision of a turning space for public buses.
56	Protect the mature trees and parkland at Abbeville.

Appendix 8

Number	Objective Description
57	Generally, permit reasonable intensification of, extensions to and improvement of premises accommodating the non-conforming use, Recycling Centre, subject to normal planning criteria
58	Office type development only to be permitted on these lands
59	Consider within the context of the Masterplan, the nature and scale of appropriate HT uses having regard to the sites strategic and unique location in proximity to an international airport within the Dublin Airport Authority lands.
60	Undertake a Land Use and Transportation Study to determine the development capacity of the subject lands, and an appropriate phasing and quantum of development in advance of the operation of the indicative route for MetroLink.
61	Support the conservation of Dunsoghly Castle and the sympathetic and appropriate development, in scale and quantum, of the surrounding lands where it is sensitive in design and extent to the nationally significant Protected Structure and National Monument and is also informed and directed by archaeological subsurface remains
62	To provide a care home / nursing home
63	That any development of this area will include the integration of the Protected Structure on site (Kinsaley House) within the first phase of development.
64	Provide a recreational facility for the Dublin G.A.A. County Board, through the provision by them of a 2.5ha playing pitch and local recreational community facility including a clubhouse, related ancillary facilities and car and cycle parking.
65	Facilitate an access to the Airport from the west.
66	Any general enterprise and employment type development of the lands identified by the site specific objective boundary at Newtown St. Margaret's shall be contingent on the widening and upgrading of Kilshane Road to the northern boundary of the site, including installation of Active Travel Infrastructure; the provision of a detailed landscaping plan for the lands and subject to restrictions on development arising from the Inner Public Safety Zone
67	Widen road from St. Margaret's By Pass at the Kilshane junction to provide an extended left turning lane.
68	Facilitate the development of infrastructure for waste management, including construction and demolition waste processing, biological treatment of organic waste, a sludge treatment facility and a waste transfer station.
69	Provide for an extension to Balgriffin Cemetery.
70	Extend existing graveyard and work towards the improvement of safety in the graveyard and the upgrading of Church Road.
71	Provide upgrade for all road users along the Mayne Road from the Hole in the Wall Road / Mayne Road Upgrade scheme to the Coast Road junction.
72	Provide for adequate screening and separation of new development from the residential housing adjoining to the south.
73	Consider a limited quantum of development on the Belcamp lands to facilitate the rehabilitation and preservation of Belcamp House. A design brief including the quantum and location of any such development, which shall not prejudice any future road requirements, shall be agreed with the Planning Authority prior to a

Appendix 8

Number	Objective Description
	planning application being lodged. Not more than 50% of any residential units permitted shall be sold or occupied pending the full re-instatement of Belcamp House to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority.
74	Facilitate provision of improved car, bus, cycle, and pedestrian linkages between lands to the east and to the west of R108 to enhance connectivity.
75	Provide for the upgrading of the Littlepace/N3 Interchange.
76	Provide for the development of a linear park along the Tolka River Valley.
77	Provide a landscaped pedestrian route along the Pinkeen River connecting Church Road with Ladys Well Road.
78	Support and facilitate the re-purposing of the stone from the original Mulhuddart Bridge in the context of the preparation and adoption of the Park Development Plan for the Tolka Valley Regional Park
79	Development within the flood plain of the Tolka River Plain will be restricted in accordance with the Tolka Flood Strategy.
80	Facilitate the provision of a purpose built student accommodation facility in an appropriately landscaped setting to preserve the predominantly open space character.
81	Encourage and facilitate the redevelopment of the Racecourse Shopping Centre including a building of high architectural quality, incorporating a high quality public realm space and to improve local amenity and environmental quality.
82	Provide road linkage between Cappagh Road and Finglas Road.
83	Provide a buffer zone of trees separating the industrial estate and the residential area of Abbey Park.
84	Prepare a rejuvenation plan for Ongar estate, the Old Hansfield Road and adjoining estates with residents and other relevant stakeholders
85	Explore the provision of a pedestrian access from this area to the public park areas of the Sports Campus Ireland complex.
86	Maintain and protect the public amenity of the beach and improve public access to the beach, provided such increased public access is shown through Screening for Appropriate Assessment to be compatible with the conservation objectives of Baldoyle Bay Special Protection Area (SPA) and any other European Sites which may be directly or indirectly impacted upon.
87	Provide for a standalone Place of Worship on the lands. Any application for development on the site should be sensitively designed and be accompanied by a design statement.
88	Promote the improvement of access to Howth Junction Rail Station.
89	Continue to support the protection of Abbotstown House.
90	Seek to provide universal access to Balscadden Beach within the engineering, environmental and planning constraints at this site.
91	Preserve the public view from Howth Terrace to Howth Harbour.
92	Ensure the layout, scale, height and design respects the high amenity status of the surrounding area, the Martello Tower and the village character.

Appendix 8

Number	Objective Description
93	Facilitate the provision of tourist, leisure, craft, artisan and restaurant uses at Howth Castle whilst ensuring the setting and character of the protected structures are maintained.
94	Ensure that development is in keeping with the layout, scale, design and character of existing development.
95	Creation of a pedestrianised public square in the core of Howth
96	Facilitate the provision of public access to this open parkland and the necessary footpath network, landscaping and related development.
97	That Cowbooter Lane, Howth be maintained as a pedestrian and cycle route.
98	Prevent any pedestrian access to / from the Blanchardstown Town Centre via Springlawn and Summerfield Estates.
99	Protect rights of way linking Howth village to the East Mountain and the Ben of Howth.
100	Protect the integrity and established historic use of Dunsink Observatory as a centre of astronomical research by ensuring development within its vicinity does not contribute to/or increase levels of light pollution that would impact the operation of the observatory
101	Future development on lands within a radius of 250m of the Observatory House shall demonstrate conformity with best lighting practices in minimising the impacts of these factors, as described by the International Dark Sky Association and their standards. A light intensity Zone Designation of E1: Intrinsically Dark would be implemented in accordance with Objective DMSO247 Hierarchy of Light Intensities.
102	Future development on lands within a radius of 500m of the Observatory House shall demonstrate conformity with best lighting practices in Fingal County Council and our standards. A light intensity Zone Designation of E2: Low District Brightness would be implemented in accordance with Objective DMSO247 – Hierarchy of Light Intensities.
103	Ensure the provision of pedestrian access between Barberstown/Barnhill and the Hansfield SDZ by means of a new pedestrian overbridge integrated with adjoining development including the Hansfield rail station.
104	The Council will have due regard to the FCC document 'Feasibility Study – Dunsink Lands, Co. Dublin' (February 2022) and its accompanying statements (comprising Surface Water Management Plan, Transport Appraisal and Area Based Transport Assessment) in the preparation of a local statutory plan for lands at Dunsink in order to ensure the realisation of the development vision for Dunsink set out on p.26 of the Feasibility Study as follows: "Development of a low-carbon mixed-use transit-orientated urban quarter which prioritises active travel and public transport modes both within and outside, is well connected to the wider City via high quality public transport and active travel infrastructure and seeks to protect and enhance the environmental and historic character of the area."
105	Housing built on this site will be of a height and density appropriate to a village setting and in keeping with existing housing in the core Clonsilla Village area

Appendix 8

Number	Objective Description
106	Promote pedestrian and cycle connectivity across the Canal and rail line in the vicinity of Granard Bridge, Castleknock
107	Provide for a high quality pedestrian/cyclist link between the Tolka River, the Royal Canal and Dunsink lands.
108	Facilitate current maritime activities whilst ensuring that the visual and environmental amenity of the area is protected and to encourage use of the beach, including better signage, with no loss of public access to the beach.
109	Provide for the development of a linear park along the Tolka River Valley.
110	Ensure pedestrian and cyclist connectivity is provided across the canal and rail line at this location.
111	Provide for improved connectivity, in particular for pedestrians and cyclists, from Westmanstown sports club to the Royal Canal.
112	Include a pedestrian bridge from Navan Road Parkway Train station, to Coolmine Rugby Club.
113	Ensure pedestrian and cyclist connectivity is provided across the canal and rail line at this location.
114	Prohibit any road bridge at this location
115	Improve facilities for pedestrians and cyclists in the village.
116	Develop a pedestrian access route from the Luttrellstown Road via Porterstown Park to the Lower Road and Anna Liffey Mills.
117	Explore the possibility of extending the Liffey Valley Special Amenity Area north to the Westmanstown Road (R121), Porterstown Road, Carpenterstown Road and Tower Road.
118	Acquire and develop a suitable car parking site in the vicinity of Anna Liffey (Shackletons) Mills and upgrade the existing pedestrian/cycle path along the river bank westwards to connect with Lucan Village taking appropriate measures to ensure that the integrity of the Liffey Valley is fully taken account of in the layout, design and location of the car park and the upgrading of the pedestrian/cycle path.
119	Explore the possibility of extending the Liffey Valley Special Amenity Area north to the Westmanstown Road (R121), Porterstown Road, Carpenterstown Road and Tower Road.
120	Provide a pedestrian/cycle link from Castleknock GAA car park to Waterstown Park via the existing metal bridge.
121	Explore the possibility of extending the Liffey Valley Special Amenity Area north to the Westmanstown Road (R121), Porterstown Road, Carpenterstown Road and Tower Road.
122	Prepare a traffic management plan for the Lower Road from Glenmaroon to Lucan, including Somerton Lane, Rugged Lane and the Luttrellstown Road. This plan shall provide for safe pedestrian and cycle access across a network of routes along with any necessary traffic calming and road safety measures.
123	Conserve and protect the Metal Bridge on the Lower Road and continue to explore options to improve access in co-operation with South Dublin County Council.

Appendix 8

Number	Objective Description
124	Provide for a strategic pedestrian/cycle link across the River Liffey from lands at Holy Angels at the bottom of Knockmaroon Hill via a new bridge to Stewart's Hospital, Coates land and Waterstown Park.

List of Green Infrastructure Map Based Local Objectives

Number	Objective Description
GIM1	Provide new Active Recreation Hubs in Bremore Regional Park, St. Catherine's Park (Rush), Lusk, Donabate, Mooretown/Oldtown (Swords), Drinan, Baldoyle Racecourse Park and Phoenix Park Racecourse
GIM2	Protect the natural and built heritage of the following Fingal County Council owned lands (which include important historic sites, landscapes and gardens), while providing significant public amenities; Bremore Castle and Park, Ardgillan Castle and Demesne, Newbridge House and Demesne, Malahide Castle and Demesne, Swords Castle and Park, Santry Demesne, and Beechpark (Clonsilla) and Ward River Valley Regional Park, Swords.
GIM3	Upgrade and enhance Bremore Regional Park, Ward Valley Park, Tolka Valley Park and Millenium Park, Blanchardstown
GIM4	Encourage appropriate maintenance and conservation of Howth, Balbriggan, Drumanagh and Skerries Martello Towers which are in the Council's ownership
GIM5	Maintain and develop the Seamus Ennis Cultural Centre as a significant traditional arts venue
GIM6	Upgrade existing Active Recreation Hubs in Skerries, Ridgewood (Swords), Broomfield (Malahide), Hartstown, Porterstown and St. Catherine's Park (Liffey Valley)
GIM7	Provide new Regional Parks at the following locations: Baleally Lane, Mooretown/Oldtown (Swords), Baldoyle, and Dunsink subject to Appropriate Assessment screening
GIM8	Establish a coastal monitoring programme on an ongoing basis to provide information on coastal erosion on an ongoing basis
GIM9	Seek the development of the Royal Canal as a significant public amenity while protecting its natural and built heritage
GIM10	Develop Anna Liffey Mills as a significant public amenity within the Liffey Valley while protecting its architectural and industrial heritage values
GIM11	Implement the Management Plans for the Howth and Liffey Valley Special Amenity Areas and review them as necessary in consultation with all relevant stakeholders.
GIM12	Protect views of the Fingal Uplands area both from within the upland area and distant views towards the upland area of the Naul Hills
GIM13	Encourage the planting and retention of hedgerows, trees and small woodland groups in the upland area of the Naul Hills
GIM14	Protect views from within the Fingal Uplands area and also to protect views of this upland area from outside the area.
GIM15	Encourage the planting and retention of hedgerows, trees and small woodland groups where appropriate.
GIM16	Protect views from within the Fingal Uplands area and protect views of this upland area from outside the area.

Appendix 8

Number	Objective Description
GIM17	Develop a 'green necklace' of open spaces which are linked to each other and to the existing town centre of Swords, and to new development areas, promoting enhanced physical and visual connections to the Ward River Valley Regional Park and the Broadmeadow River Valley Park from within the development boundary of Swords. Develop an appropriate entrance to the Ward River Valley and provide for a comprehensive network of pedestrian and cycle ways, linking housing to commercial areas, to the town centre and to MetroLink stops and linking the three water bodies (the Ward River Valley, the Broadmeadow River Valley and the Estuary) to each other and prepare a Landscape and Recreation Strategy for the Ward River Valley
GIM18	Develop Nature Education Centre and Wildlife Hospital facility at Turvey Nature Park
GIM19	Seek the expansion of existing woodlands at Hampton, Ardgillan and Milverton demesnes
GIM20	Seek the establishment of a wetland corridor between the Bog of the Ring and the Delvin River
GIM21	Prepare and implement a management plan for the Bog of the Ring proposed natural Heritage Area (NHA) and the surrounding area
GIM22	Implement the masterplan for Rogerstown Inner Estuary and develop and implement a masterplan for Rogerstown Outer Estuary
GIM23	Prepare and implement a masterplan for Malahide Estuary
GIM24	Prepare and implement a park development plan for Ward River Valley Regional Park which has regard to the architectural heritage of the park
GIM25	Maintain the verge along the coast road between Portmarnock & Malahide as a wildflower meadow
GIM26	Seek the establishment of a wetland corridor between the Tolka and Ward rivers via the Pinkeen stream.
GIM27	Develop and implement Nature Conservation Plan for Howth Head Special Amenity Area
GIM28	Seek the establishment of an amenity and wildlife corridor between the River Liffey and the Royal Canal
GIM29	Maintain the low-lying and open character of the landscape and preserve and protect wetlands and estuarine marsh lands free from inappropriate development, including land reclamation, within the High Amenity Zoned Area around Rogerstown Estuary. In this regard no such development shall take place in this area without a prior grant of planning permission
GIM30	Prepare and implement a park development plan for Tolka Valley Regional Park
GIM31	Prepare and implement wetland and river restoration project for Delvin River within the lifetime of this Development Plan in conjunction with local landowners and stakeholders. {As part of this project, consideration shall be given to address pollution of the Delvin River at Naul.}
GIM32	Prepare and implement wetland and river restoration project for the Bog of the Ring and Matt River.
GIM33	Implement a strategy to establish a multi-function Green Infrastructure system, promoting an extensive Nature Based green corridor to meet challenges of Climate Change, linking to existing green infrastructure in a sensitive way to provide for community/public access and expand eco-tourism potential, including a greenway with connections to Swords town centre. To promote and enhance

Appendix 8

Number	Objective Description
	physical and visual connections with the Fingal Uplands area and local historic landscape characteristics, while protecting green areas and Bio-diversity

Text

APPENDIX 9

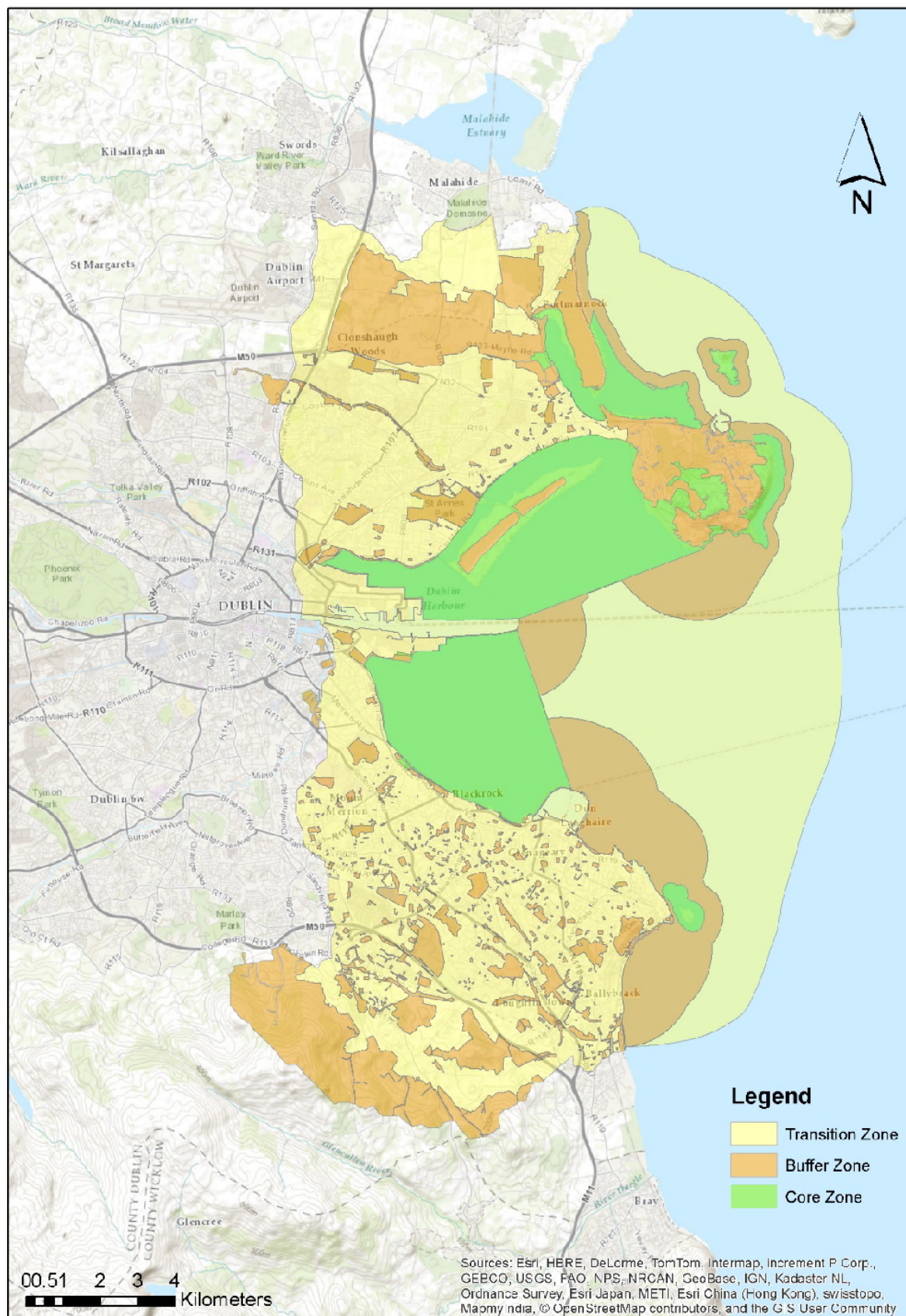
DUBLIN BAY BIOSPHERE RESERVE MAP 2016

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 9

Dublin Bay Biosphere Preserve Map 2016



APPENDIX 10

LIST OF TOWNLANDS TO WHICH ZONE D APPLIES

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 10

List of Townlands to which Assessment Zone D Applies

Allenswood,	Corballis	Laraghcon
Annfield	Corduff	Laurestown
Astagob	Cornstown	Leas
Balcultry	Corrstown	Leastown
Balcurriss	Cottrelstown	Lispopple
Baldoyle	Cremona	Littlepace
Baldurgan	Crowscastle	Macetown Middle
Balheary Demesne	Cruiserath	Macetown South
Ballyboghil	Damastown	Malahide
Ballycoolan	Deanestown	Malahide Demesne
Ballyhack	Dooroge	Mantua
Ballymun	Drinan	Meakstown
Balseskin	Drishoge	Miltonsfields
Barberstown	Dubber	Mitchelstown
Barnanstown	Dunmucky	Mooretown
Barnhill	Fieldstown	Moortown
Barrysparks	Folly	Mountambrose Great
Belinstown	Forestfields	Mountambrose Little
Blakestown	Forrest Great	Mountgorry
Boggyheary	Glebe	Murragh
Brackenstown	Grange	Newbarn
Brazil	Greenfields	Newtown
Broomfield	Hansfield Or	Oldtown
Browns Cross	Phibblestown	Outlands
Burrow	Hartstown	Palmerstown
Burrow	Hilltown	Parslickstown
Buzzardstown	Howth	Part Of Balcurriss
Cabragh	Howth Demesne	Part Of Clonmethan
Cappoge	Huntstown	Part Of Clonmethan
Castaheany	Jamestown Little	Part Of Grange
Castlefarm	Jordanstown	Part Of Grange
Castlefarm	Kellystown	Part Of Huntstown
Charlestown	Kilbarrack Lower	Part Of Huntstown
Cloghran	Kilbarrack Upper	Part Of Newtown
Clonmethan	Kilcoskan	Part Of Oldtown
Clonsilla	Kilcrea	Part Of Oldtown
Coldblow	Kildonan	Part Of Swords Glebe
Coldwinters	Killeek	Part Of Westereave
Commons East	Killeen	Part Of Westereave
Commons West	Killossery	Passifyoucan
Cookstown	Kilmore Big	Poppintree
Coolatrath East	Kilsallaghan	Porterstown
Coolmine	Knockaneek	Quarry
Coolquoy Common	Knocksedan	Rath

Appendix 10

Rathbeal	Skidoo	Tyrrelstown
Rathingle	Snugborough	Warblestown
Rowlestown East	St. Catherine's Park	Westereave
Rowlestown West	Stapolin	Westmanstown
Santry	Surgalstown North	Westpalstown
Santry Demesne	Surgalstown South	Whitestown
Scatternagh	Swords Demesne	Windmill Lands
Seatown East	Swords Glebe	Wolganstown
Seatown West	Thorntown	Woodlands
Silloge	Toberburr	Wyanstown
kephubble	Townparks	Yellow Walls

APPENDIX 11

FCC SUDS GUIDANCE DOCUMENT – GREEN/ BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023–2029



Green/ Blue Infrastructure for Development Guidance Note

Fingal County Development Plan– April 2023

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

C753 The SuDS Manual

Woods Ballard, B, Wilson, D, Udale-Clarke, H, Illman, S, Scott, T, Ashley, R, Kellagher, R (2015) The SuDS Manual, CIRIA, C753, London (ISBN: 978-0-86017-759-3). Go to: www.ciria.org

Table 17.1 Operation and maintenance requirements, P. 329, Chapter 17 Swales

Table 20.15 Operation and maintenance requirements, P. 430, Chapter 20 Pervious Pavements

Table 22.1 Operation and maintenance requirements, P. 483, Chapter 22 Detention Basins

Table 18.3 Operation and maintenance requirements, P. 357, Chapter 18 Bioretention Systems

Table 23.1 Operation and maintenance requirements, P. 502, Chapter 23 Ponds and wetlands

Table 19.3 Operation and maintenance requirements, P. 382, Chapter 19 Trees

Table 12.5 Operation and maintenance requirements, P. 252, Chapter 12 Green Roofs

Table 21.3 Operation and maintenance requirements, P. 468, Chapter 21 Attenuation tanks

Figure 18.2 Section through simple rain garden with outlet pipe, P. 336, Chapter 18 Bioretention Systems

Figure 18.3 examples of rain gardens under constructions, P. 336, Chapter 18 Bioretention Systems

Figure 1.2 Impacts of urbanisation in a catchment, P. 22, Chapter 1 The philosophy of SuDS

Image, 4 Pillars of SuDS, P. 6, Part A; Executive Summary

Sustainable Drainage – Design & Evaluation Guide

London Borough of Bexley, McCloy Consulting & Robert Bray Associates

The Combined Sewer, P. 9, Section: 3.0 The Impact of Development

Separate Sewers P. 10, Section: 3.0 The Impact of Development

Conventional Drainage Results P. 10, Section: 3.0 The Impact of Development

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Surface Water Management Design Statement

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Fingal SuDS Selection Hierarchy Sheet

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**Statement of Areas – Green / Blue Infrastructure
Open Space Provision & % SuDS**

1. INTRODUCTION

Fingal County Council is a Local Authority north of Dublin with offices at Swords and Blanchardstown. Fingal County Council services a geographical area of 452.sq km which spans rural, urban and suburban communities, and is home to several key elements of national and regional infrastructure, including Dublin Airport.



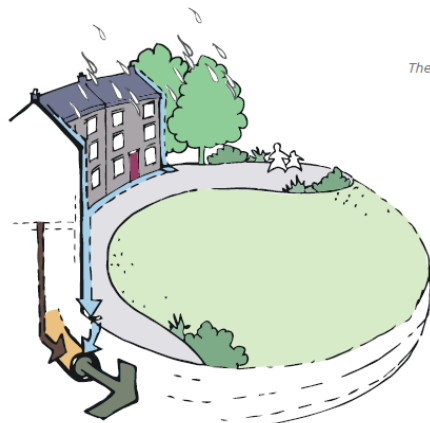
The Council is responsible for the delivery of a wide range of services and also plays a key role in supporting economic development and enterprise at a local level. The purpose of this document is to provide guidance in the delivery of surface water drainage infrastructure in collaboration with the provision of open space for new developments. The term Green / Blue is used to describe this multi purposed Infrastructure for Development.

The guidance document will set out the need for Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) in developments, typical SuDS features that we would expect to be included in schemes, a selection of tools that have been incorporated to assist with the implementation of these, and finally items that shall be submitted as part of future planning applications.

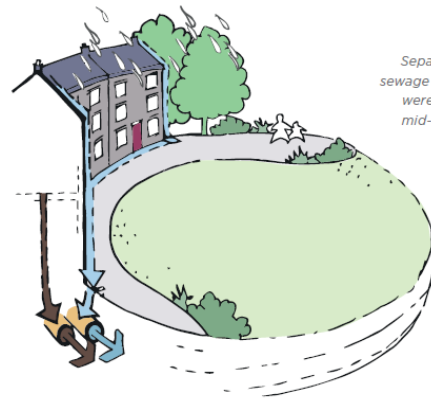


2. NEED FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DRAINAGE SYSTEMS (SuDS)

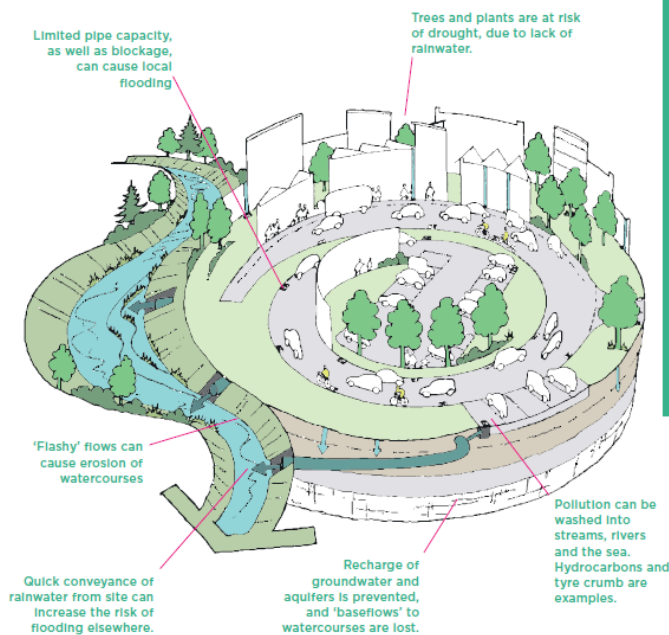
The Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (GSDSDS) produced five policy documents including an Environmental Policy, Drainage of New Developments and Climate Change Policy. These three documents focused on the design approach and criteria for new drainage with the objective of ensuring that any future development did not continue the trend towards increasing flooding in the city and the pollution of rivers.



The Combined Sewer.



Separate pipes for foul sewage and surface water were introduced in the mid-twentieth century.

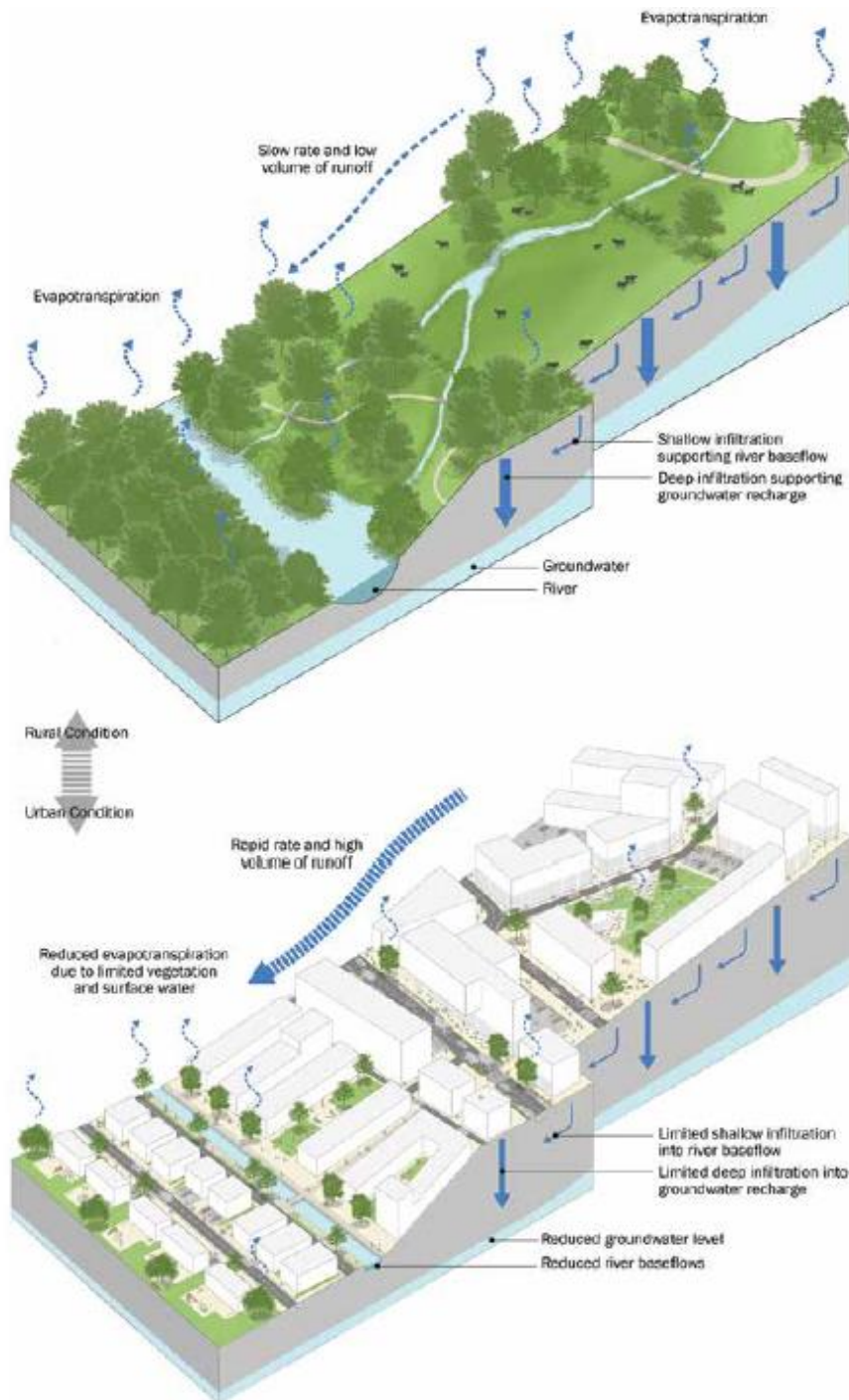


Conventional drainage results in high rates and increased amounts of runoff reaching streams and rivers. Pollution from urban surfaces is also washed into watercourses.

Issues encountered:

- Limited pipe capacity
- Trees and plants are at risk of drought due to lack of rainwater
- 'Flashy' Flows can cause erosion of watercourses
- Quick conveyance of rainwater from site can cause increase risk of flooding downstream
- Poor groundwater recharge

The approach of using Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) can best be summarised as offering a “total” solution to rainwater management and is applicable in both urban and rural situations. By using SuDS techniques, water is either infiltrated or conveyed more slowly to the drainage system and ultimately to water courses via permeable paving, swales, green roofs, rain water harvesting, detention basins, ponds and wetlands.



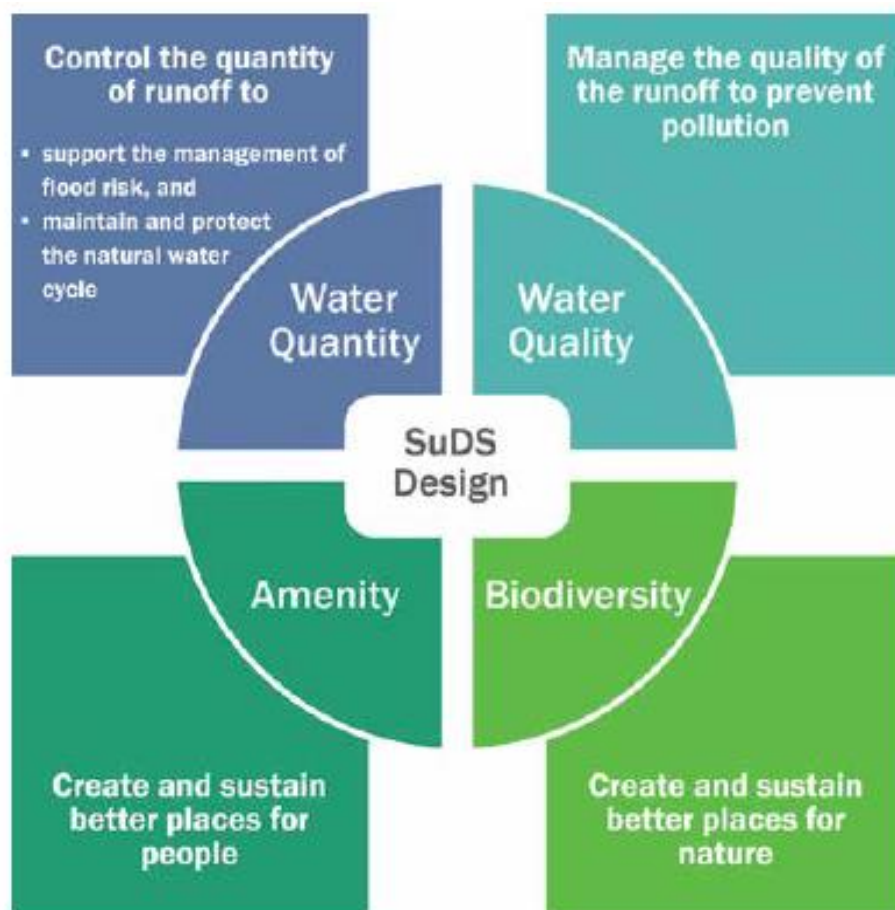
These facilities are designed to prevent pollution of streams and rivers and to slow down runoff from sites, therefore helping to prevent downstream flooding and improve water quality. This closely mimics natural catchment behaviour where rainfall either infiltrates through the soil or runs off slowly over the ground surface to the nearest watercourse. This is known as the ‘Treatment Train’ approach. SuDS devices should be placed at source, site and regional levels. SuDS can also provide amenity benefits to local communities and benefits for biodiversity simultaneously. In this way SuDS features are not just part of the County’s drainage infrastructure but a vital part of the County’s Green Infrastructure.

Fingal County Council encourage and promote the use of green solutions such as swales, tree pits, green roofs, downpipe planters, ponds and wetlands for drainage. Green solutions minimise negative environmental impacts resulting from development. Above ground drainage solutions maximise the benefits in terms of water quality, flooding, biodiversity, amenity, climate change and maintenance amongst others. The use of green solutions for drainage is underpinned in the National Planning Framework, County Development Plan, Fingal’s Climate Change Adaptation Plan and in various other Local Area Plans and Masterplans and is a key cornerstone of achieving flooding and Water Framework Directive objectives.

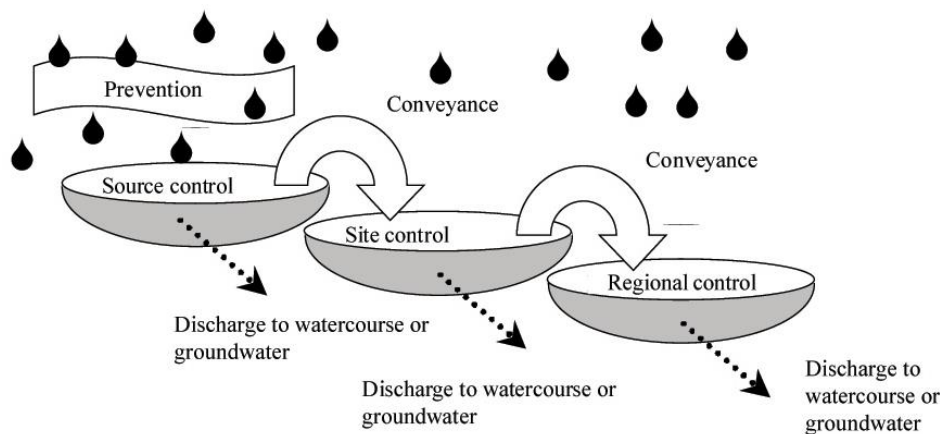


Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) can best be defined as offering a 'total' solution to rainwater management and must be included in all new developments. Ponds, artificial wetlands and water features can make a positive contribution to the provision of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and to the amenity of an area. Properly designed and located SuDS features can be incorporated within and can complement the amenity and aesthetic value of open spaces. SuDS areas do not form part of the public open space provision, except where they contribute in a significant way to the design and quality of open space as defined by the Planning Authority. The design of SuDS is best addressed at a macro level and consolidated solutions shall be examined which allow for the aggregation of volumes in larger parks and solutions shall be examined which allow for the aggregation of volumes in larger parks and open spaces rather than a fragmented and phased approach.



Drainage systems on developed sites shall seek to mimic natural water cycle processes including infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, reuse and attenuation of rainfall. Drainage systems shall use green, more natural landscaped above ground solutions as opposed to concrete and plastic underground attenuation tanks. To assist Planning Applicants in the design of their drainage system a “SuDS Selection Hierarchy Sheet” has been developed (see Appendix A). This sheet shall be completed and submitted with all planning applications within Fingal.



Drainage systems shall be designed to include a treatment train approach using source, site and regional SuDS facilities in accordance with Cira document C753 ‘The SuDS Manual’.

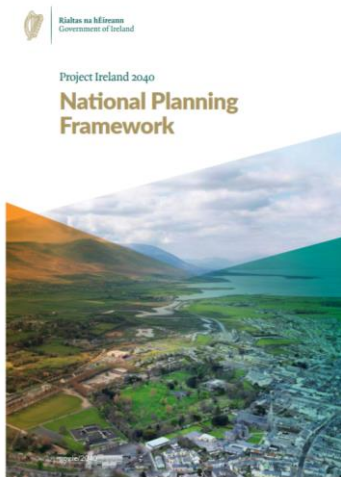


Supporting National and Regional Objectives

The provision of sustainable urban drainage systems has featured heavily in Fingal development plans over the last 15-20 years. This has facilitated the provision of sustainable drainage systems throughout Fingal on new development sites. There are several objectives contained in the previous development plan 2017-2022 supporting the provision of sustainable drainage systems for new developments. These objectives spanned over four separate chapters which echo the 4 pillars of SuDS mentioned in the previous chapter and lead to the implementation of many systems as shown below.



The provision of sustainable drainage continues to have a strong emphasis in current national and regional planning policy. This is also echoed in the River Basin Management Plan (RBMP). As part of the 3rd cycle of the RDMP recommendations are being developed for an implementation strategy for nature based Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems on a national scale. In advance of this interim guidance documentation will be issued to Planning Authorities on measures are to be implemented to support the delivery with a greater focus on nature-based solutions within the constraints of the current legislation and policy.



National Policy Objective 57
Enhance water quality and resource management by:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ensuring flood risk management informs place-making by avoiding inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding in accordance with The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ensuring that River Basin Management Plan objectives are fully considered throughout the physical planning process.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Integrating sustainable water management solutions, such as Sustainable Urban Drainage (SUDS), non-porous surfacing and green roofs, to create safe places.



REGIONAL POLICY OBJECTIVES:
<p>Surface Water</p> <p>RPO 10.15: Support the relevant local authorities (and Irish Water where relevant) in the Region to improve storm water infrastructure to improve sustainable drainage and reduce the risk of flooding in the urban environment and in the development and provision at a local level of Sustainable Urban Drainage solutions.</p> <p>RPO 10.16: Implement policies contained in the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (GDSDS), including SuDS.</p> <p>RPO 10.17: Implement the specific recommendations of the GDSDS in relation to Climate Change Regional Drainage Policies for all relevant developments within the Region.</p> <p>RPO 10.18: Local authorities shall ensure adequate surface water drainage systems are in place which meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive and the associated River Basin Management Plans.</p>

3. DESIGN APPROACH

3.1 DESIGN GUIDE SUMMARY

This document seeks to ensure the early consideration of surface water drainage management and open space provision in the development design process. The overarching principle of SuDS design is that surface water runoff should be managed for maximum benefit. The types of benefits that can be achieved by SuDS will be dependent on the site, but fit broadly into four categories water quantity, water quality, amenity, and biodiversity. These four categories are known as the four pillars of SuDS design.

Water Quantity:

- Use surface water runoff as a resource
- Support the management of flood risk in receiving catchment
- Protect morphology and ecology of receiving waters
- Preserve and protect natural hydrological systems on site
- Drain the site effectively
- Manage on-site flood risk
- Design systems flexibility /adaptability to cope with future change

Water Quality

- Support the management of water quality in the receiving surface waters and ground waters
- Design system resilience to cope with future change

Amenity

- Maximise multi-functionality
- Enhance visual character
- Deliver safe surface water management systems
- Support development resilience/adaptability to cope with future change
- Maximise legibility
- Support community environmental learning

Biodiversity

- Support and protect natural local habitats and species
- Contribute to the delivery of local biodiversity objectives
- Contribute to habitat connectivity
- Create diverse, self-sustaining and resilient ecosystems

This guidance document introduces useful tools to assist in the overall delivery of SuDS on development sites and assist with our assessment at planning stage. The table below demonstrates the various SuDS measures available using our SuDS Selection Rational spreadsheet and ranks their performance against the 4 pillars of the SuDS. (Green = good performance in that area, Orange = moderate, Red = poor performance in that area)

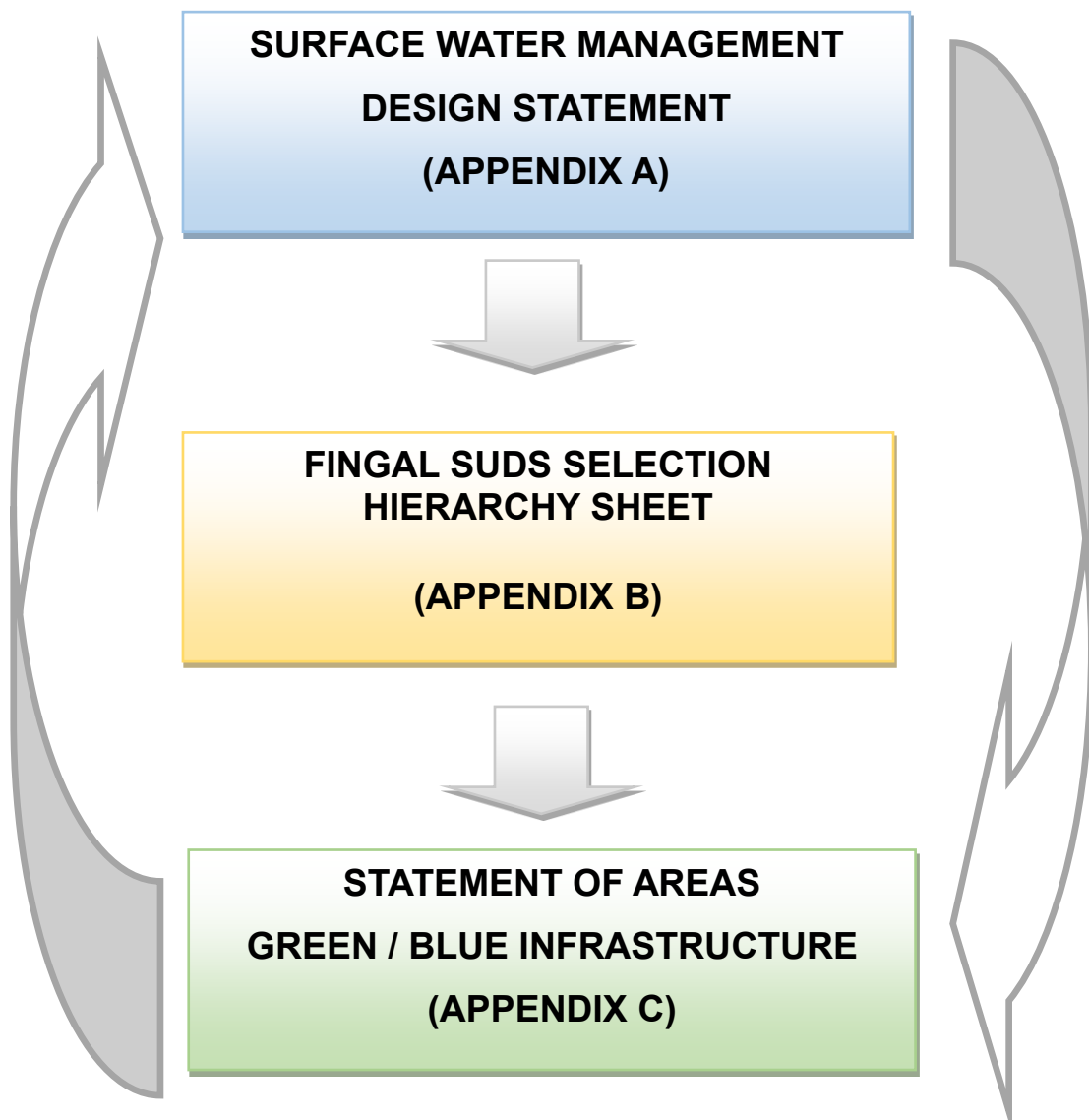
4 PILLARS OF SuDS				
	Quantity	Quality	Biodiversity	Amenity
Suds Measures				
Source Control				
Swales	Green	Green	Green	Green
Tree Pits	Green	Green	Green	Green
Rainwater Butts	Orange	Orange	Red	Red
Rainwater harvesting	Orange	Orange	Red	Red
Soakaways	Green	Green	Red	Red
Infiltration trenches	Green	Green	Red	Red
Permeable pavement (Grasscrete, Block paving, Porous Asphalt etc.)	Green	Green	Orange	Orange
Green Roofs	Orange	Green	Green	Green
Filter strips	Orange	Green	Green	Green
Bio-retention systems/Raingardens	Green	Green	Green	Green
Blue Roofs	Green	Green	Green	Green
Filter Drain	Green	Green	Green	Green
Site Control				
Detention Basins	Green	Green	Green	Green
Retentions basins	Green	Green	Green	Green
Regional Control				
Ponds	Green	Green	Green	Green
Wetlands	Green	Green	Green	Green
Other				
Petrol/Oil interceptor	Orange	Green	Red	Red
Attenuation tank – only as a last resort where other measures are not feasible	Green	Green	Red	Red
Oversized pipes– only as a last resort where other measures are not feasible	Green	Green	Red	Red

Green = good performance in that area,

Orange = moderate,

Red = poor performance in that area

To assist with the early consideration of SuDS applicants are requested to complete a Surface Water Management Design Statement. The applicant shall set out clearly the way in which existing surface water is currently drained off the site. This should be a short concise statement with the necessary supporting documentation contained as part of the planning application. Based on the information provided the applicant should then provide a brief summary of the proposal with regard surface water drainage, again with supporting documentation included in the planning application were necessary. Following this the “SuDS Selection Hierarchy Sheet” shall be completed followed by the “Statement of Areas – Green / Blue Infrastructure” to demonstrate compliance with the open space requirements. The SuDS shall be in accordance with development plan standards and objectives. In relation to public open space provision and the locating of SuDS on open space.



Existing Scenario:	(250 words max)
Surface Water Statement	<i>separate sheet may be included</i>
Description of existing subject site outlining the drainage characteristics - topography, ground conditions, suitability for infiltration, natural directions and paths for water movement, existing surface water flood risk.	
Proposed Scenario:	(250 words max)
Surface Water Management Design Statement	<i>separate sheet may be included</i>
This shall be a clear concise summary of the surface water design proposal.	
Applicants shall provide a brief explanation of how they have responded to the principles of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Design contained in this policy. This could include implications of SuDS on design of other aspects of the development and price comparisons. We encourage that proposals are mindful of future implications from the beginning and present outline designs based on realistic options including maintenance activities and how they are resourced.	
Applicants be required to clearly demonstrate how the design makes a significant and positive contribution to the amenity value of the open space provision and shall state how the usability of these areas by the public has been addressed. Reference shall also be made on how the design considered the access and use of maintenance machinery in terms of slopes and any hard structures (e.g. head walls) located within the open space areas.	

**SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT
 DESIGN STATEMENT
 (APPENDIX A)**

SuDS Measures	Measures to be used on this site	Rationale for selecting/not selecting measure	Area of feature (m ²)	Attenuation volume of feature (m ³)
Source Control				
Swales				
Integrated constructed Tree Pits				
Rainwater Butts				
Downpipe Planters				
Rainwater harvesting				
Soakaways				
Infiltration trenches				
Permeable pavement (Grasscrete, Block paving, Porous Asphalt etc.)				
Green Roofs				
Green wall				
Filter strips				
Bio-retention systems/Raingardens				
Blue Roofs				
Filter Drain				
Site Control				
Detention Basins				
Retentions basins				
Regional Control				
Ponds				
Wetlands				
Other				
Petrol/Oil interceptor				
Attenuation tank – only as a last resort where other measures are not feasible				
Oversized pipes– only as a last resort where other measures are not feasible				

**FINGAL SUDS SELECTION
 HIERARCHY SHEET
 (APPENDIX B)**

Overall Development Site Area (m2)											
% Permeable Areas (open space, green roofs, permeable surfacing etc)											
% Hardstanding Areas (roof areas, road surfaces, concrete paved areas etc)											
Park Type <small>as per Table 12.5 of the Development Plan</small>	Park size (m ²)	Area of Drainage green infrastructure in park (m ²)	Percentage of drainage infrastructure per park (%)	Swale (m ²)	Filter strip (m ²)	Bioretention area (m ²)	Retention basin (m ²)	Detention basin (m ²)	Pond (m ²)	Wetland (m ²)	No. of head walls located on open
Pocket Park (500m2- 0.2ha)											
Small Park (0.2ha to 2ha)											
Local Park (2-20ha)											
Urban Park Neighbourhood (20ha to 50ha)											
Regional Park (over 50 ha)											
Other permeable surfaces Grass margins/ Environmental open space *Not part of open space provision											

**STATEMENT OF AREAS
 GREEN / BLUE
 INFRASTRUCTURE
 (APPENDIX C)**

3.2. FACTORS INFLUENCING SuDS SELECTION & DESIGN

This document sets out key design considerations for Designers to consider when designing drainage systems for developments. More detailed information is available in key design documents including the Ciria C753 “The SuDS manual” and the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study 2005.

<u>SELECTION</u>	<u>DESIGN</u>
<p>Site topography</p> <p>Flood Plains</p> <p>Ground investigation</p> <p>Hydrological assessment</p>	<p>Climate Change</p> <p>Water Quality</p> <p>Hydraulic Design</p>
<u>OTHER FACTORS</u>	
<p>Outfalls to watercourses</p> <p>Culverting of watercourses</p> <p>Riparian Corridors</p> <p>Redevelopment of Brownfield sites</p> <p>Tree root protection zones</p> <p>Archaeology</p>	

3.2.1 SELECTION OF SuDS

3.2.1.1 Site Topography

The topography of the site shall be considered at the earliest stages of the design and SuDS systems shall be located at the lower parts of the site, outside of the 1%AEP MRFS floodplain. Draining according to the topography of the land will help prevent unnecessary depths of excavation. Wherever feasible drainage features shall be accommodated at the surface to prevent unnecessary depths of excavation. For example, consideration shall be given to dropped kerbs and roadside swales in lieu of gullies and underground pipework.

3.2.1.2 Flood Plains

Designers shall be cognisant of coastal and fluvial floodmaps available at www.floodinfo.ie and of pluvial floodmaps available at www.myplan.ie. These maps are a useful aid in determining the flood risk to the subject site. Please note that a full site-specific flood risk assessment will be required in areas identified within or adjacent to floodplains.

SuDS systems shall be located outside of the 1% AEP Medium risk future scenario floodplains to ensure their continued functionality during a 1%AEP event.

The Applicant shall provide flood route mapping to demonstrate how pluvial exceedance events i.e greater than the 1% AEP MRFS event are catered for within the subject site.

3.2.1.3 Ground Investigation

Evidence of infiltration rates and water table levels shall be submitted as part of the Planning application. Sufficient depth in excess of one metre of unsaturated subsoil in accordance with CIRIA C753 shall exist below the bottom of the SuDS system. This should take into account any seasonal fluctuations in the water table.

Infiltration testing shall be carried out in accordance with BRE Digest 365.

3.2.1.4 Existing Hydrological Assessment

Calculations demonstrating Q_{bar} must be provided with every proposal. This shall be based on site specific factors including rainfall intensities, infiltration rates and soil type. Rainfall intensities shall be based on Met Eireann depth frequency duration tables.

Where there are existing flooding issues downstream of the subject site, Q_{bar} shall be limited to 2l/s/ha.

3.2.2 DESIGN OF SuDS

3.2.2.1 Climate Change

Rainfall intensities shall be factored up by 20% to account for predicted increased rainfall due to climate change. Attenuation storage shall therefore be provided for the 1 in 100 year plus 20% i.e 1%AEP MRFS event.

Higher percentage additions may be specified in particular Local Area Plans, e.g Dublin Airport LAP 30% for critical infrastructure.

An online guidance tool for calculating greenfield runoff rates is available at www.ukSuDS.com.

Designers shall clearly indicate the four storage volumes for the site i.e Interception, treatment, attenuation and long-term storage. A range of design storm events shall be used to determine the critical attenuation storage requirement.

The functionality of the drainage network and attenuation storage shall be modelled to ensure operability in a range of design events including design exceedance events.

3.2.2.2 Water Quality Assessment

The drainage system shall have sufficient pollutant removal efficiency in accordance with the Ciria SuDS Manual C753. A treatment train approach will be adopted which requires a number of SuDS systems in series in order to adequately treat runoff from development sites prior to discharging to the surface water network, watercourse or waterbody.

As a minimum the below stages of treatment shall be provided. For larger development sites a more detailed design in accordance with the SuDS manual will be required.

- Roof runoff - minimum one stage of treatment

- Road runoff – minimum two stages of treatment

3.2.2.3 Hydrological assessment

Flow velocities shall be calculated to ensure that soil erosion does not become an issue within the SuDS system and to ensure sufficient residence time for settlement of silts. Peak velocities should be less than 1.5m/s.

Flow control devices contained within manholes have proven problematic in terms of maintenance especially when the outlet size is less than 75mm. Therefore, above ground flow control devices such as weirs and orifices are favoured.

Coefficient of Volumetric runoff Cv shall be taken as 1.0 (100%) for all hard surfaces. A Cv of 0.9 for paved areas shall be used. The designer must justify where a Cv of less than 0.9 is used. Some design software uses Cv values as low as 0.75. These lower values shall not be used for storage estimation. Designers shall be cognisant of urban creep and the resultant increased runoff resulting from same.

3.2.3 OTHER INFLUENCING FACTORS

3.2.3.1 Outfalls to watercourses

At times outfall into a watercourse may not be possible due to flooding or surcharge. Consideration of flooding or surcharge at the outfall point shall be considered in the design of the drainage system and increased storage provided as a result.

3.2.3.2 Culverting of watercourses

Watercourses shall not be culverted except for road crossings. The feasibility of de-culverting watercourses through a development site shall be examined and agreed with the Planning Authority. The amenity, biodiversity, water quality and flooding benefits of same shall be considered within the Planning application.

3.2.3.3 Riparian Corridors

Riparian corridors shall be provided and maintained along all watercourses in accordance with the objectives of the County Development Plan.

3.2.3.4 Redevelopment of Brownfield sites

All proposed re-developments of brownfield sites shall include a SuDS strategy fully in accordance with this document in order to protect and maintain water quality in accordance with the Water Framework Directive. Developments should be designed to be as permeable for rainwater as possible including permeable pavement and reducing extent of hardstanding.

3.2.3.5 Tree root protection zones

The Designer shall be aware of the tree root protection areas (RPA) to ensure SuDS features do not affect trees. The RPA should be calculated in accordance with BS5837:2012. It is noted that the RPA is normally calculated by measuring the trunk diameter at 1.5 metres above ground level, multiplying this distance by 12 and converting the result into a radius centered on the tree.

3.2.3.6 Archaeology

The Designer shall ensure that there are no items of Archaeological interest in the vicinity of any proposed SuDS feature. The applicant shall contact the Fingal Heritage Officer to agree the appropriate location and design of the surface water proposal on sites containing Archaeological features.

3.4. ITEMS TO BE SUBMITTED WITH PLANNING APPLICATION

The Applicant is requested to design the surface water network in accordance with the principles of this Guidance note.

3.4.1 Planning Stage

The following key documents shall be contained within the Applicants planning submission;

- Engineering Report including Surface Water Management Design Statement (Appendix A), Fingal SuDS Selection Hierarchy Sheet (Appendix B) and Statement of Areas – Green / Blue Infrastructure (Appendix C).
- Design drawing including plan and long sections.
- Where SuDS features are proposed on areas of open space, these features (including head-wall etc) shall be indicated on the Landscape Plans and associated sections with the area of each SuDS feature shown in square metres.
- Ground investigation information including infiltration rates and water table.

3.4.2 Construction Stage

- Post completion of the development the Applicant will be required to provide as constructed drawings for the surface water network in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.5.5 (As-Built Drawings) of this document.
- The applicant shall agree the SUDS design with the Water Services Section and Parks prior to the commencement of works, and submit the necessary compliance information in accordance with the grant of planning permission.

Notwithstanding the above, the Landscape Plan shall identify clearly trees to be retained on site and show the SuDS design are accommodated accordingly without having any negative impact. Any alterations to the SuDS design shall ensure no loss of a mature trees or any reduction of areas identified as flat areas for kickabout. The location of playground provision in proximity to SuDS features shall also be considered.

3.5 MAINTENANCE & TAKING IN CHARGE

3.5.1 Health and Safety aspects of SuDS

All SuDS proposed to be designed in accordance with current health & safety legislation.

3.5.2 Maintenance of SuDS systems

All SuDS features to be designed in accordance with current H&S legislation, bearing in mind the construction phase and the usage/maintenance phase. This may include consideration for the short/medium- and long-term usage of the areas in the context of Fingal's Development Plan and other policy documents such as Biodiversity Plan, Pollinator Plan etc.

A Maintenance Plan shall be submitted for every proposal outlining the extent of work required and the frequency of maintenance required for all SuDS systems.

3.5.3 Information signage

Information signage for education and safety purposes shall be required particularly on regional wetlands and ponds. The need for information signage on detention basins shall be considered on a case by case basis and as agreed with the Planning Authority.

3.5.4 Liability for design

Designers must ensure that the Principles of Prevention are considered from the earliest stages in the design process to ensure risks to safety are avoided or reduced. Design risk assessments shall be prepared for the entire drainage design and include for both the operation and maintenance of the green infrastructure e.g machinery for grass cutting. Liability for design continues to be retained by the Designer in all cases.

3.5.5 As-Built Drawings

As built drawings shall be provided as part of the Taking in charge process. Any changes that have been made to the SuDS system since the Planning stage shall be clearly indicated on the drawings. Retention planning permission may be required for same.

Drawings are to be submitted in AutoCAD compatible (dwg/dxf) format, with the surface water infrastructure shown on a separate layer and a standard legend included. All Drawings to be geo-coordinated & Scaled to the Ordnance Survey Ireland Irish National Grid and all levels related to fixed Ordnance Survey Datum (Malin Head).

Mapping of SuDS features shall be undertaken in compliance with the recommendations of “SuDS asset register and mapping” by HR Wallingford February 2019.

3.6. SuDS FEATURES

Listed below is a selection of eight SuDS systems that are currently used in Fingal and can be incorporated more extensively and effectively in developments going forward.

- **Swales**
- **Pervious Pavements**
- **Detention Basins**
- **Bioretention Systems**
- **Ponds & Wetlands**
- **Integrated Constructed Tree Pits**
- **Green Roofs**
- **Attenuation Tanks**

Specific Fingal County Council requirement or comments for each of the features are listed below each feature along with an extract from the SuDS Manual outlining the typical operational and maintenance requirements for each feature

NOTE: Ideally site and regional runoff control measures should be designed to be inline rather than offline measures to maximise the environmental benefits of same. Inline measures whereby runoff is directed through green infrastructure have significantly more water quality and biodiversity benefits than offline measures which only come into use in extreme events i.e 30 year or greater.

3.6.1 Swales

Shallow vegetated channels designed principally to convey and treat surface water run-off.



Fingal Comments:

- Particular attention to side slopes, head walls, / dropped kerbs and maintenance.
- An effective means for draining to a swale or basin is via a dropped kerb, which removes the risk of blockage associated with pipework.

Operation and maintenance requirements for swales		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly, or as required
	Cut grass – to retain grass height within specified design range	Monthly (during growing season), or as required
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants	Monthly at start, then as required
	Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages, and clear if required	Monthly
	Inspect infiltration surfaces for ponding, compaction, silt accumulation, record areas where water is ponding for > 48 hours	Monthly, or when required
	Inspect vegetation coverage	Monthly for 6 months, quarterly for 2 years, then half yearly
	Inspect inlets and facility surface for silt accumulation, establish appropriate silt removal frequencies	Half yearly
Occasional maintenance	Reseed areas of poor vegetation growth, alter plant types to better suit conditions, if required	As required or if bare soil is exposed over 10% or more of the swale treatment area
Remedial actions	Repair erosion or other damage by re-turfing or reseeded	As required
	Relevel uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels	As required
	Scarify and spike topsoil layer to improve infiltration performance, break up silt deposits and prevent compaction of the soil surface	As required
	Remove build-up of sediment on upstream gravel trench, flow spreader or at top of filter strip	As required
	Remove and dispose of oils or petrol residues using safe standard practices	As required

3.6.2 Pervious Pavements

Pavements that are suitable for pedestrian and / or vehicular traffic, while allowing rainwater to infiltrate through the surface and into the underlying structural and foundation layers



Fingal Comments:

- Pervious paving shall be implemented widespread throughout any new scheme. Proposals shall be in accordance with TII Standards.

Operation and maintenance requirements for pervious pavements		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Brushing and vacuuming (standard cosmetic sweep over whole surface)	Once a year, after autumn leaf fall, or reduced frequency as required, based on site-specific observations of clogging or manufacturer's recommendations – pay particular attention to areas where water runs onto pervious surface from adjacent impermeable areas as this area is most likely to collect the most sediment
Occasional maintenance	Stabilise and mow contributing and adjacent areas	As required
	Removal of weeds or management using glyphosate applied directly into the weeds by an applicator rather than spraying	As required – once per year on less frequently used pavements
Remedial Actions	Remediate any landscaping which, through vegetation maintenance or soil slip, has been raised to within 50 mm of the level of the paving	As required
	Remedial work to any depressions, rutting and cracked or broken blocks considered detrimental to the structural performance or a hazard to users, and replace lost jointing material	As required
	Rehabilitation of surface and upper substructure by remedial sweeping	Every 10 to 15 years or as required (if infiltration performance is reduced due to significant clogging)
Monitoring	Initial inspection	Monthly for three months after installation
	Inspect for evidence of poor operation and/or weed growth – if required, take remedial action	Three-monthly, 48 h after large storms in first six months
	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate brushing frequencies	Annually
	Monitor inspection chambers	Annually

3.6.3 Detention Basins

Landscaped depressions that are normally dry except during and following rainfall events, designed to attenuate runoff and where vegetated, provide treatment.



Fingal Comments:

- Perforated manholes shall be located in the corners of basins rather than in the middle to minimise the impact on the amenity value of the area. Basin slopes shall slope gradually to the perforated manhole to ensure free draining of the basin.
- Headwalls in basins shall not be used except where otherwise agreed with the Planning Authority.
- Detention basins shall be designed to hold no more than 1.2m of water in the 1% AEP MRFS event. Basin slopes shall be no steeper than 1:4 to allow machinery access for grass cutting. A number of benches in the side slope may help to ameliorate safety risks.
- Inlets and outlets to/from detention basins shall be perforated manholes if on the basin floor or chamfered pipework surrounded in concrete if on the basins sides. Chamfered inlets and outlets are preferred as they are less prone to blockage. Chamfered inlets shall match the basin slope to minimise impacts on the amenity value of the basin.

Operation and maintenance requirements for detention basins		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly
	Cut grass – for spillways and access routes	Monthly (during growing season), or as required
	Cut grass – meadow grass in and around basin	Half yearly (spring – before nesting season, and autumn)
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants	Monthly (at start, then as required)
	Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages, and clear if required.	Monthly
	Inspect banksides, structures, pipework etc for evidence of physical damage	Monthly
	Inspect inlets and facility surface for silt accumulation. Establish appropriate silt removal frequencies.	Monthly (for first year), then annually or as required
	Check any penstocks and other mechanical devices	Annually
	Tidy all dead growth before start of growing season	Annually
	Remove sediment from inlets, outlet and forebay	Annually (or as required)
	Manage wetland plants in outlet pool – where provided	Annually (as set out in Chapter 23)
Occasional maintenance	Reseed areas of poor vegetation growth	As required
	Prune and trim any trees and remove cuttings	Every 2 years, or as required
	Remove sediment from inlets, outlets, forebay and main basin when required	Every 5 years, or as required (likely to be minimal requirements where effective upstream source control is provided)
Remedial actions	Repair erosion or other damage by reseedling or re-turfing	As required
	Realignment of rip-rap	As required
	Repair/rehabilitation of inlets, outlets and overflows	As required
	Relevel uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels	As required

3.6.4 Bioretention Areas

Shallow planted depressions that allow runoff to pond temporarily on the surface, before filtering through vegetation and underlying soils for collection or infiltration

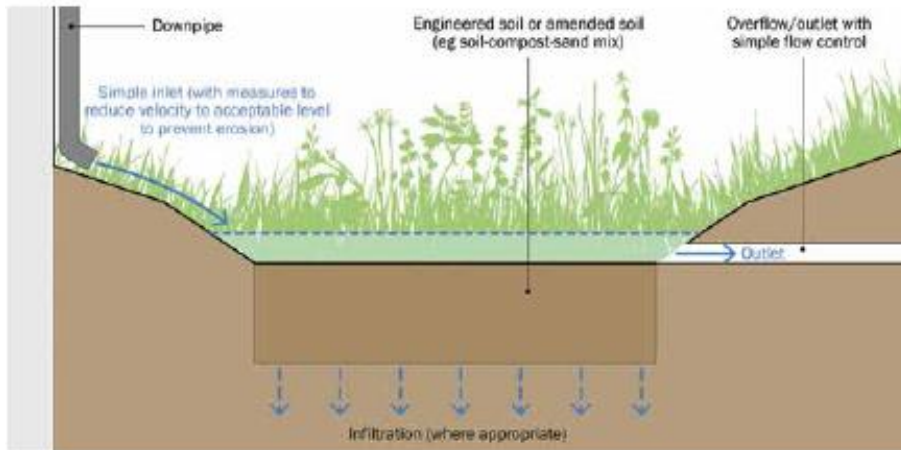


Figure 18.2 Section through a simple rain garden with outlet pipe



Fingal Comments:

- Not widely utilised in the Fingal area up to now.
- particularly suitable on small sites of infill dwellings.

Operation and maintenance requirements for bioretention systems		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular inspections	Inspect infiltration surfaces for silt and ponding, record de-watering time of the facility and assess standing water levels in underdrain (if appropriate) to determine if maintenance is necessary	Quarterly
	Check operation of underdrains by inspection of flows after rain	Annually
	Assess plants for disease infection, poor growth, invasive species etc and replace as necessary	Quarterly
	Inspect inlets and outlets for blockage	Quarterly
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and surface debris and weeds	Quarterly (or more frequently for tidiness or aesthetic reasons)
	Replace any plants, to maintain planting density	As required
	Remove sediment, litter and debris build-up from around inlets or from forebays	Quarterly to biannually
Occasional maintenance	Infill any holes or scour in the filter medium, improve erosion protection if required	As required
	Repair minor accumulations of silt by raking away surface mulch, scarifying surface of medium and replacing mulch	As required
Remedial actions	Remove and replace filter medium and vegetation above	As required but likely to be > 20 years

3.6.5 Ponds & Wetlands

Depressions designed to temporarily store surface water above permanently wet pools that permit settlement of suspended solids and biological removal of pollutants. This includes wetlands, which are ponds with a higher proportion of shallow zones that promote the growth of bottom-rooted plants



Fingal Comments:

- Schemes should avoid the use of fencing where possible.
- Where possible, the feasibility of introducing wetlands as a means of treating urban runoff, shall be considered by Fingal County Council and the Developer. These
- wetlands are purely for treatment storage rather than for attenuation storage.

Operation and maintenance requirements for ponds and wetlands		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly (or as required)
	Cut the grass – public areas	Monthly (during growing season)
	Cut the meadow grass	Half yearly (spring, before nesting season, and autumn)
	Inspect marginal and bankside vegetation and remove nuisance plants (for first 3 years)	Monthly (at start, then as required)
	Inspect inlets, outlets, banksides, structures, pipework etc for evidence of blockage and/or physical damage	Monthly
	Inspect water body for signs of poor water quality	Monthly (May – October)
	Inspect silt accumulation rates in any forebay and in main body of the pond and establish appropriate removal frequencies; undertake contamination testing once some build-up has occurred, to inform management and disposal options	Half yearly
	Check any mechanical devices eg penstocks	Half yearly
	Hand cut submerged and emergent aquatic plants (at minimum of 0.1 m above pond base; include max 25% of pond surface)	Annually
	Remove 25% of bank vegetation from water's edge to a minimum of 1 m above water level	Annually
	Tidy all dead growth (scrub clearance) before start of growing season (Note: tree maintenance is usually part of overall landscape management contract)	Annually
	Remove sediment from any forebay.	Every 1–5 years, or as required
	Remove sediment and planting from one quadrant of the main body of ponds without sediment forebays.	Every 5 years, or as required
Occasional maintenance	Remove sediment from the main body of big ponds when pool volume is reduced by 20%	With effective pre-treatment, this will only be required rarely, eg every 25–50 years
Remedial actions	Repair erosion or other damage	As required
	Replant, where necessary	As required
	Aerate pond when signs of eutrophication are detected	As required
	Realign rip-rap or repair other damage	As required
	Repair / rehabilitate inlets, outlets and overflows.	As required

3.6.6 Integrated Constructed Tree Pits

Integrated constructed tree pits can store runoff from surrounding impermeable surfaces.



Fingal Comments:

- A very efficient way of providing attenuation storage efficiently. These systems can be used extensively on new schemes and as part of retrofit designs. The use of these systems contribute considerably towards the attenuation storage requirement of a development and well as providing an excellent amenity value.

Operation and maintenance requirements for trees (after CRWA, 2009)		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly (or as required)
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants	Monthly (at start, then as required)
	Inspect inlets and outlets	Inspect monthly
Occasional maintenance	Check tree health and manage tree appropriately	Annually
	Remove silt build-up from inlets and surface and replace mulch as necessary	Annually, or as required
	Water	As required (in periods of drought)
Monitoring	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate removal frequencies	Half yearly

3.6.7 Green roofs

Areas of living vegetation, installed on the top of building, for a range of reasons including visual benefit, ecological value, enhanced building performance, and the reduction of surface water run-off.



Fingal Comments:

A green roof proposal is required for all roof areas greater than 300m² for the following types of development unless otherwise exempted by the Planning and Strategic Infrastructure Department. Apartments, Employment, Retail and Ancillary, Leisure, Education.

Exemptions may apply where the Applicant can demonstrate that a significant suite of alternative green infrastructure proposals wholly address the interception, treatment and attenuation volumes across the site.

The green roof shall cover a minimum of 60% of the roof area.

Operation and maintenance requirements for green roofs		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular inspections	Inspect all components including soil substrate, vegetation, drains, irrigation systems (if applicable), membranes and roof structure for proper operation, integrity of waterproofing and structural stability	Annually and after severe storms
	Inspect soil substrate for evidence of erosion channels and identify any sediment sources	Annually and after severe storms
	Inspect drain inlets to ensure unrestricted runoff from the drainage layer to the conveyance or roof drain system	Annually and after severe storms
	Inspect underside of roof for evidence of leakage	Annually and after severe storms
Regular maintenance	Remove debris and litter to prevent clogging of inlet drains and interference with plant growth	Six monthly and annually or as required
	During establishment (ie year one), replace dead plants as required	Monthly (but usually responsibility of manufacturer)
	Post establishment, replace dead plants as required (where > 5% of coverage)	Annually (in autumn)
	Remove fallen leaves and debris from deciduous plant foliage	Six monthly or as required
	Remove nuisance and invasive vegetation, including weeds	Six monthly or as required
	Mow grasses, prune shrubs and manage other planting (if appropriate) as required – clippings should be removed and not allowed to accumulate	Six monthly or as required
Remedial actions	If erosion channels are evident, these should be stabilised with extra soil substrate similar to the original material, and sources of erosion damage should be identified and controlled	As required
	If drain inlet has settled, cracked or moved, investigate and repair as appropriate	As required

3.4.8 Attenuation tanks

Attenuation storage tanks are used to create below-ground void space for the temporary storage of surface water before infiltration, controlled release, or use. The storage structures are usually formed using one of the following methods. Geocellular storage systems, plastic corrugated arch structures, oversize concrete/plastic/steel pipes, precast or in situ concrete box culverts, glass-reinforced plastic (GPR) tanks.



Fingal Comments:

Underground Tanked systems whether concrete or plastic are the least favoured means for surface water management. They shall only be used when green solutions have proven not feasible. In this event, the Designer shall provide the following information with regard to these tanks;

Certification that the tanking is designed to support all predicted loads e.g tractor, wet clay, crane etc.

The design life of the structure clearly demonstrating it meets the design life of the development. Additional sediment/pollutant removal measures upstream to minimise risk of blockage and risk to water quality.

Operation and maintenance requirements for attenuation storage tanks		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Inspect and identify any areas that are not operating correctly. If required, take remedial action	Monthly for 3 months, then annually
	Remove debris from the catchment surface (where it may cause risks to performance)	Monthly
	For systems where rainfall infiltrates into the tank from above, check surface of filter for blockage by sediment, algae or other matter; remove and replace surface infiltration medium as necessary.	Annually
	Remove sediment from pre-treatment structures and/ or internal forebays	Annually, or as required
Remedial actions	Repair/rehabilitate inlets, outlet, overflows and vents	As required
Monitoring	Inspect/check all inlets, outlets, vents and overflows to ensure that they are in good condition and operating as designed	Annually
	Survey inside of tank for sediment build-up and remove if necessary	Every 5 years or as required

APPENDIX A

SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN STATEMENT

SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN STATEMENT

The applicant shall set out clearly the way in which existing surface water is currently drained off the site. This should be a short concise statement with the necessary supporting documentation contained as part of the planning application. Based on the information provided the applicant should then provide a brief summary of the proposal with regard surface water drainage, again with supporting documentation included in the planning application were necessary.

<p><u>Existing Scenario:</u></p> <p>Surface Water Statement</p>	<p>(250 words max)</p> <p><i>separate sheet may be included</i></p>
<p>Description of existing subject site outlining the drainage characteristics - topography, ground conditions, suitability for infiltration, natural directions and paths for water movement, existing surface water flood risk.</p>	
<p><u>Proposed Scenario:</u></p> <p>Surface Water Management Design Statement</p>	<p>(250 words max)</p> <p><i>separate sheet may be included</i></p>
<p>This shall be a clear concise summary of the surface water design proposal.</p> <p>Applicants shall provide a brief explanation of how they have responded to the principles of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Design contained in this policy. This could include implications of SuDS on design of other aspects of the development and price comparisons. We encourage that proposals are mindful of future implications from the beginning and present outline designs based on realistic options including maintenance activities and how they are resourced.</p> <p>Applicants shall be required to clearly demonstrate how the design makes a significant and positive contribution to the amenity value of the open space provision and shall state how the usability of these areas by the public has been addressed. Reference shall also be made on how the design considered the access and use of maintenance machinery in terms of slopes and any hard structures (e.g. head walls) located within the open space areas.</p>	

APPENDIX B

**FINGAL SUDS SELECTION
HIERARCHY SHEET**

SuDS Measures	Measures to be used on this site	Rationale for selecting/not selecting measure	Area of Feature (m ²)	Attenuation volume of feature (m ³)
Source Control				
Swales				
Integrated constructed Tree Pits				
Rainwater Butts				
Downpipe Planters				
Rainwater harvesting				
Soakaways				
Infiltration trenches				
Permeable pavement (Grasscrete, Block paving, Porous Asphalt etc.)				
Green Roofs				
Green wall				
Filter strips				
Bio-retention systems/Raingardens				
Blue Roofs				
Filter Drain				
Site Control				
Detention Basins				
Retentions basins				
Regional Control				
Ponds				
Wetlands				
Other				
Petrol/Oil interceptor				
Attenuation tank – only as a last resort where other measures are not feasible				
Oversized pipes– only as a last resort where other measures are not feasible				

Notes:

1. Fingal has a preference for above ground Green Infrastructure rather than tanks or oversized pipes. Above ground flows through swales, basins etc are encouraged.
2. Demonstrate SUDS system will have sufficient Pollutant removal efficiency in accordance with Ciria Suds Manual C753
3. Basins and swale sides should be no steeper than 1:4 and no deeper than 1.2m in the 1%AEP
4. Culverting shall be avoided where possible
5. De-culverting is encouraged.
6. Please submit evidence of infiltration rates
7. To account for climate change in the design of the drainage system rainfall intensities should be factored up by 20%
8. The Applicant must provide Suds checklists in accordance with the Appendix B of the Ciria Suds manual C753

Appendix	Name
B3	Full planning
B4	Scheme design
B5	Health and safety
B6	Infiltration assessment
B7	Proprietary treatment
B9	filter strip
B11	filter drain
B13	swale
B15	bioretention
B16	pervious pavement
B17	attenuation tank
B19	basin
B21	pond wetland

APPENDIX C

**STATEMENT OF AREAS
GREEN / BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE**



APPENDIX 12

ACRONYMS

INTERIM PUBLICATION

FINGAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2023-2029

Appendix 12

Glossary of Acronyms

AA:	Appropriate Assessment
ABP:	An Bord Pleanála
ABTA:	Area Based Transport Assessment
ABT:	Account Based Ticketing
ACA:	Architectural Conservation Area
AFA:	Area for Further Assessment (Flooding)
AHB:	Approved Housing Body
BER:	Building Energy Rating
BID:	Business Improvement District
BREEAM:	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
BRT:	Bus Rapid Transit
CARO:	Climate Action Regional Office
CBC:	Core Bus Corridor
CCAP:	Climate Change Action Plan
CCT:	Correlated Colour temperature
CEUD:	Centre for Excellence in Universal Design
CFRAM:	Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management
CLCD:	Community Led Local Development
CMP:	Construction Management Plan
CNG:	Compressed Natural Gas
CO ₂ :	Carbon Dioxide
CPO:	Compulsory Purchase Order
CSO:	Central Statistics Office
CWB:	Community Wealth Building
DAA:	Dublin Airport Authority
DAFM:	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
DAP:	Drainage Area Plan
DART:	Dublin Area Rapid Transit
DC:	District Centre
DCC:	Dublin City Council
DCU:	Dublin City University
DES:	Department of Education
DETE:	Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment
DECC:	Department of Environment, Climate and Communications
DFHERIS:	Department of Further and Higher Educations, Research, Innovation and Science
DHLGH:	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (previously
DHPLG, DHPCLG, DECLG, DEHLG)	
DLR:	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council
DMA:	Dublin Metropolitan Area

Appendix 12

DMURS: Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets
DT: Department of Transport
DTCAGSM: Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media (previously DCHG)
ECFRAM: Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Plan
EclA: Ecological Impact Assessment
EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR: Environmental Impact Assessment Report
EMRA: Eastern and Midlands Regional Assembly
ENR: Equality and Humans Rights Duty
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
ESB: Electricity Supply Board
ESPON: European Spatial Planning Observation Network
EU: European Union
EV: Electric Vehicle
FCC: Fingal County Council
GAA: Gaelic Athletic Association
GDA: Greater Dublin Area
GHG: Greenhouse gas
GI: Green Infrastructure
GNI: Gas Networks Ireland
GSI: Geological Survey Ireland
GE: Gigawatt
HGV: Heavy Good Vehicle
HNDA: Housing Need and Demand Assessment
HSE: Health Service Executive
IAA: Irish Aviation Authority
ICT: Information and Communications technology
IDA: Industrial Development Authority
IFI: Inland Fisheries Ireland
IW: Irish Water
IWA: Irish Wheelchair Associations
IWEA: Irish Wind Energy Association
KCC: Kildare County Council
KDC: Key District Centres
LAP: Local Area Plan
LARES: Local Authority Renewable Energy Strategies
LCDC: Local Community Development Committees
LDA: Land Development Agency
LEAD: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LECP: Local Economic and Community Plan
LED: Light Emitting Diode

Appendix 12

LEO: Local Enterprise Office
LIHAF: Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund
LO: Local Objective
LPG: Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LSSIF: Large Scale Sport Infrastructure Fund
MASP: Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan
MCC: Meath County Council
MUD: Multi-Unit Developments
MUGA: Multi Use Games Area
NC: Neighbourhood Centre
NDA: National Disability Authority
NHA: Natural Heritage Area
NC: Neighbourhood Centre
NDP: National Development Plan
NESC: National Economic and Social Council
NHA: Natural Heritage Area
NIAH: National Inventory of Architectural Ireland
NIR: Natura Input Report
NMPF: National Marine Planning Framework
NPF: National Planning Framework
NPO: National Planning Objective
NPWS: National Parks and Wildlife Service
NSO: National Strategic Outcome
NTA: National Transport Authority
NZEB: Nearly Zero Energy Building
OMC: Operating Management Company
OPR: Office of the Planning Regulator
OPW: Office of Public Works
PCMSP: Pilot Coastal Monitoring Survey Programme
PDA: Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended)
PFRA: Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
PPN: Public Participation Network
PV: Photovoltaic
QBC: Quality Bus Corridor
QGasSP: Quantitative Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment Method for Spatial Planning Policy
RMP: Record of Monuments and Places
PROWs: Public Rights of Way
RPO: Regional Policy Objective
RSES: Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy
RSO: Regional Strategic Outcome
RPS: Record of Protected Structures

Appendix 12

RRDF: Rural Regeneration and Development Fund
RTB: Residential Tenancies Board
SAC: Special Area of Conservation
SAAO: Special Area Amenity Order
SDCC: South Dublin County Council
SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals
SDZ: Strategic Development Zone
SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEAI: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
SEC: Sustainable Energy Community
SFRA: Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SFTS: South Fingal Transport Study
SHD: Strategic Housing Development
SPA: Special Protection Area
SPC: Strategic Policy Committee
SPPR: Specific Planning Policy Requirement
S2S: Sutton to Sandycove Cycleway
SSF: Serviced Sites Fund
SUDS: Sustainable Urban Drainage Solutions
TEN-T: Trans European Transport Network
TCD: Trinity College Dublin
The Act: The Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended
TII: Transport Infrastructure Ireland
TUD: Technological University Dublin
UCD: University College Dublin
UD: Universal Design UN: United Nations
UNESCO: UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
URDF: Urban Regeneration and Development Fund
WFD: Water Framework Directive
WWTW: Wastewater Treatment Works



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