

Appendix A15.2
Inventory of Archaeological
and Cultural Heritage Sites

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Appendix A15.2: Inventory of Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Sites

1. Archaeological Heritage Sites

1.1 Introduction

The following is an inventory of archaeological heritage (AH) sites identified along each section of the Proposed Scheme during the course of this assessment.

Unless stated otherwise in the entry, ITM locations are given for the centre point of each AH site.

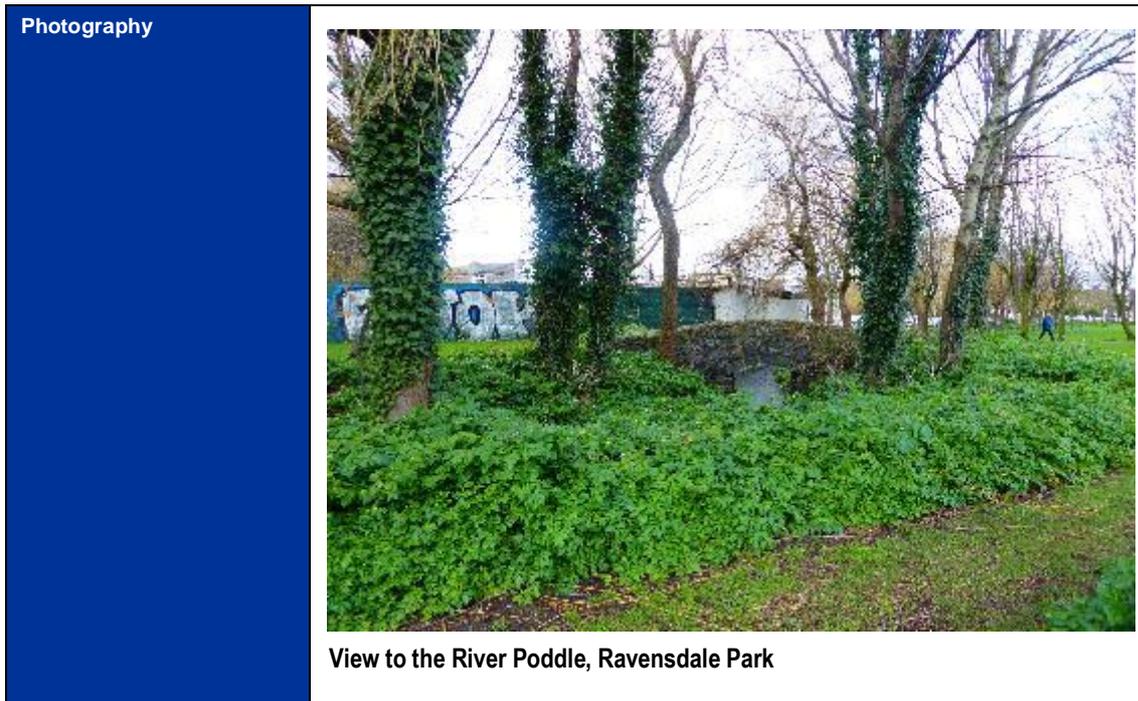
The locations of the AH sites are represented on the accompanying mapping (Figure 15.1 in Volume 3 of this EIAR). Where sites do not already have a designated number (e.g. Record of Monuments and Places (RMP), Sites and Monuments Record (SMR), Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record (DCIHR)), they are identified using the Proposed Scheme name (CBC0011) followed by an AH identification number (e.g. CBC0011AH001, CBC0005AH002, etc.).

'Approximate distance' in each entry is measured from the AH site to the red line boundary for the Proposed Scheme. Where an AH site is located immediately adjacent to the Proposed Scheme, but outside of it, a distance of 0m is given.

1.2 Inventory of Sites

1.2.1 Lower Kimmage Road from Kimmage Cross Roads to Junction with Harold's Cross Road

Identification No.	DU022-003001/002 also referred to as DU018-043004
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Various/ Kimmage Road Lower
Site Type	City Watercourse / millrace
ITM	713433 730625
Description	<p>The watercourse dates from 1244 when a dam or weir was built on the Dodder at Balrothery Hill (property of the Abbey of St. Thomas the Martyr), and a channel constructed that carried water eastward into the city. Its construction was in reaction to increasing demands for water from the growing population of the medieval city than could be met with combined supplies from the Rivers Liffey and Poddle in the earlier part of the thirteenth century.</p> <p>The medieval watercourse for Dublin City flanks Kimmage Road Lower to Harold's Cross. The River Poddle is both culverted and flows openly through parklands such as Ravensdale, Poddle Park and Mount Argus.</p> <p>There is the potential for the discovery of previously unknown below ground archaeological features, materials, and deposits within the ZAP associated with this feature. This recorded monument has a medium sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is medium resulting in a Moderate impact (Figure 15.1 Volume 3 of this EIAR).</p>
Sources	<p>NMS (2020). OSI 2020. Healy 2004.</p> <p>RMP published map.</p> <p>Noted on J. Rocque's Map of Co. Dublin (1760) 'The City Water' and the Down Survey Maps of 1655–58 'The Water that Supplieth Dublin' (TCD 2013)</p> <p>Marked on 1st ed. OS Map (1837) as 'City Water Course' and marked on 1836–7 ed. but not named (OSI 2020).</p>
Impact	Negative, Moderate and Permanent.
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring
Approx. distance	Within the scheme

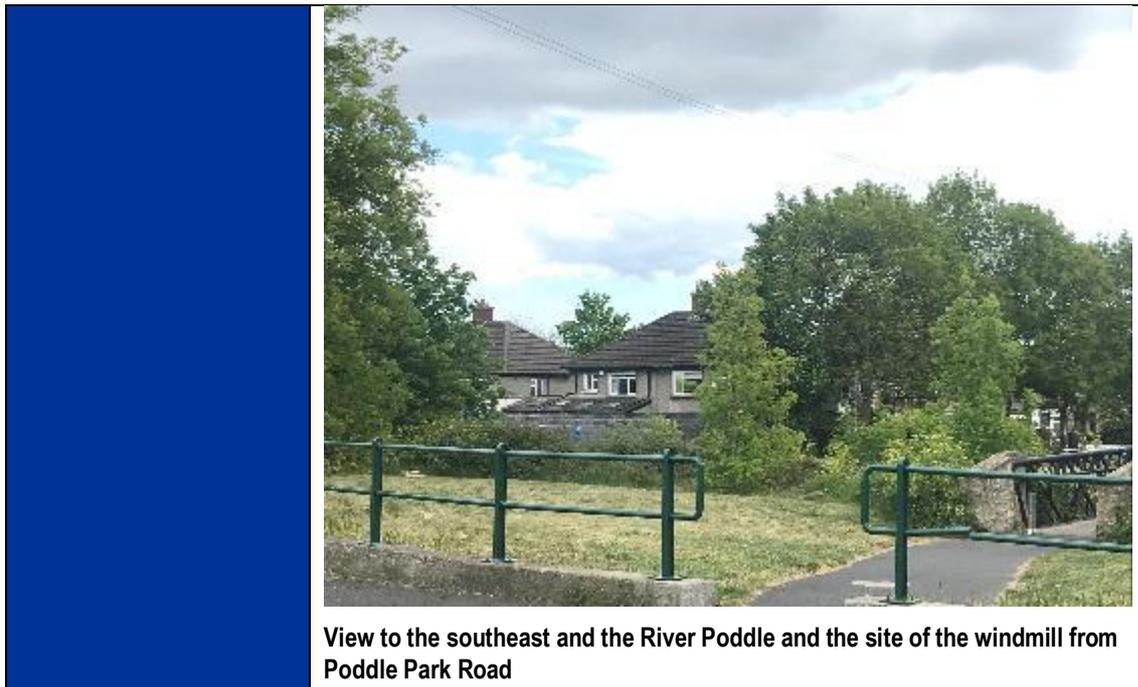


Identification No.	DCIHR 22-02-011 Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record
Legal Status	N/A
Townland/ Street	Kimmage Road Lower
Site Type	Mill (site of) Ravensdale Mills
NGR/ITM	713433 730625
Description	Site of corn and flour mill known as Tinker Mills. The site is now a park. No visible trace.
Sources	<p>OSI 2020 Annotated on first edition six-inch Ordnance Survey as Flour mill; millpond; sluice. On the revised 25-inch 1910 Ordnance Survey map as Ravensdale Mills (corn); millpond; weir and on the 1940 edition OS map as Ravensdale Mill (corn) (disused); millpond and sluice.</p> <p>No works are required within the park land where the site is located. This site has a medium sensitivity value and there is no magnitude of impact resulting in a no impact.</p>
	

	First edition six-inch OS map showing the flour mill and mill pond (OSI 2020 and NMS 2020)
Impact of scheme	No Impact
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring
Approx. distance	Within the scheme
Photography	N/A

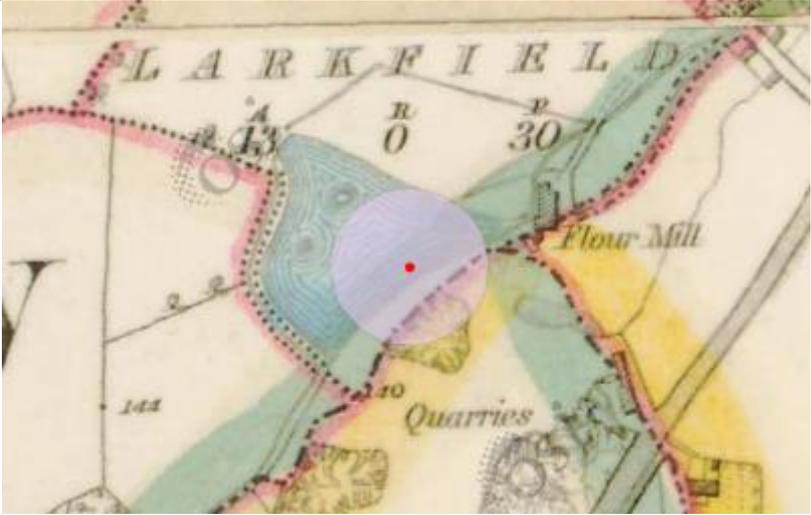
Identification No.	DCIHR 22-02-009
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Saint Martin's Park
Site Type	Market Garden
ITM	713494 731024
Description	Shown on the 1940 OS twenty-five-inch map.
Sources	Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Approx. 47m west of Poddle Park
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU022-078
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Saint Martin's Drive/ Poddle Park Road
Site Type	Windmill (site of)
ITM	713565 731014
Description	<p>A windmill is marked on the first edition 6-inch OS map and not marked on the later editions. There is no visible remains above ground. Also recorded in the Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record as DCIHR 22-02-004.</p> <p>The site is located 25m to the south of Poddle Park Road where any works associated with the cycleway will take place. Proposed quiet street treatment works include road re-surfacing and raised kerbs for cycle tracks. While the road is located within the zone of archaeological potential associated with the former mill pond, it is highly unlikely that former remains associated with this feature will be affected by this proposal. This recorded monument has a medium sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is considered to be low, therefore the predicted impact on the windmill at Poddle Park is considered to be Negative, Slight, and Permanent.</p>
Sources	NMS (2020). OSI (2020). RMP published map.
Impact	Negative, Slight, Permanent impact
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring
Approx. distance	Adjacent to cycle track
Photography	



Identification No.	DCIHR 22-02-006
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Kimmage Grove
Site Type	Old Lime Kilns
ITM	713780 731030
Description	Shown on the 1864 OS six inch map.
Sources	Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Approx. 28m east of Kimmage Road Lower and from the redline boundary.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU022-077001 and 002
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Saint Martin's Drive, River Poddle
Site Type	Mill unclassified and mill pond site
ITM	713662 731212
Description	<p>Site of mill pond as shown on the first edition six-inch OS. There is no visible remains above ground.</p> <p>Blarney Park Road where the cycle track is proposed is located to the north of the mill site and mill pond. However, as can be seen from the 1st edition six-inch OS, the mill pond formerly did extend to the area now occupied by Blarney Park. For the cycle route a Quiet Street Treatment is proposed, comprising of sign-posting, road painting works and very shallow, superficial, street works if any. The recorded monument is of a medium sensitivity value and the magnitude of the impact is low resulting in a negative, slight permanent impact.</p>

Sources	
	<p>RMP map overlaid on First edition six-inch OS (1838) (NMS 2020)</p>
	
	<p>RMP map overlaid on modern OS mapping (NMS 2020)</p>
Impact	Negative, Slight, Permanent impact
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring
Approx. distance	Adjacent to cycle track
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DCIHR 22-02-005
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Saint Martin's Park
Site Type	Quarries
ITM	713711 731151
Description	Shown on the first edition six-inch map as quarries. Former quarried areas to the northeast and south west of Kimmage Road Lower. Now filled in and built over with residential housing. This non designated site has a low sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is considered to be low. Therefore, the predicted impact on DCIHR 22-02-005, the quarries at Saint Martin's Park, is Negative, Slight, Permanent
Sources	OSI 2020. Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record

	 <p>Quarries are shown on either side of what is now known as Kimmage Road Lower</p>
Impact	Negative, Slight, Permanent
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring will take place along the course of Kimmage Road Lower.
Approx. distance	Adjacent to cycle track and Poddle Park Road and Kimmage Road Lower.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DCIHR 22-02-003
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Saint Martin's Park
Site Type	Windmill Stump
ITM	713683 731130
Description	Shown on the first edition six-inch map.
Sources	OSI 2020. Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Approx. 90m northeast of Kimmage Road Lower and approx. 135m to the southwest of Blarney Park.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DCIHR 22-02-002
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Saint Martin's Drive
Site Type	Larkfield Mills
ITM	713745 731224
Description	Site of mill pond and mill as shown on the first edition six-inch OS. Known as Larkfield Mills. There is no visible remains above ground now the site of Sundrive Shopping Centre
Sources	NMS 2020. OSI 2020. Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact.

Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	120m to Sundrive Road.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-043003---
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland/ Street	Mount Argus Close, Kimmage
Site Type	Weir (site of)
NGR/ITM	713919 731386
Description	<p>Weir, 'the tongue', part of the city watercourse. This feature divides the watercourse into two branches; one going to the Grand Canal Harbour and the other to about Dean Street. Referred to as a 'weir', although the term is not entirely correct, it is the closest word to describe the feature. Referred to as the 'Tongue' of the medieval watercourse in the City Development Plan. Described by Joyce (1912) as a 'wedge-shaped stone or tongue' which divided the watercourse of the Poddle and the Dodder, two-thirds of which flowed to the city by way of Greenmount, under the canal at Goodbody's factory and then to Blackpitts, New Row, Patrick Street and past St Patrick's Cathedral before turning east at Ross Road through Castle and Palace Street to Wellington Quay where it entered the Liffey.</p> <p>The other branch was diverted north at The Tongue and flowed to Dolphin's Barn and then by an elevated rampart known as 'The Back of the Pipes' or 'The Pipes' to the old City Basin near James's Street.</p> <p>In order to provide access for the cycle track over the River Poddle at Mount Argus View, a boardwalk is proposed. The design intent is to avoid any impact to the weir (RMP DU018-043003). The proposed structure will be located over the western bank of the River Poddle and elevated about 3m above the water level.</p> <p>It will be supported by a number of piers that will be underpinned by a single bored pile in each case (13 in total). The 500mm diameter piles will be inserted into the riverbank from a rig working from the car park at the apartments on the western side. There will be no works in the river or near the weir (Stone Boat), that will have an impact on the historic feature. This recorded monument has a medium sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is medium resulting in a moderate impact.</p> <p>The proposed boardwalk will allow the public to view the historic feature and it is also proposed that information signage will tell the story of the historic Dublin City Watercourse providing a connection with the past. It is therefore considered that once the work is complete there will be a Positive, Moderate, Long Term impact. Marked on 1st ed. OS (1837) 'Tongue'. Not marked on 1935-6 ed OS.</p>
Sources	 <p>A historical Ordnance Survey map from 1837 showing the 'Tongue' weir area. The map features a pink-shaded area labeled 'TONGUEFIELD' and a green-shaded area labeled 'Tongue'. Other labels include 'Mount Argus', 'Kimmage', and 'Old Quarry'. The map shows a network of roads and a watercourse. A red dashed line indicates a boundary or path. The map is oriented with North roughly at the top.</p>

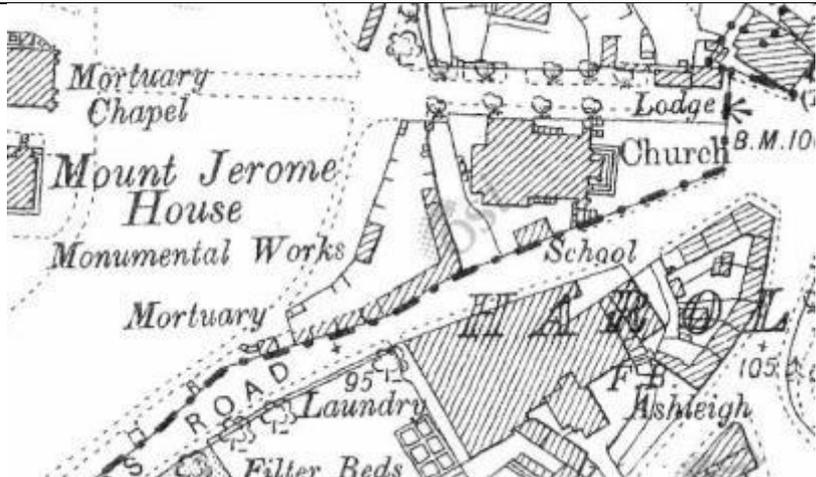
	The weir recorded as 'Tongue' shown on the first edition six-inch OS (OSI 2020)
Impact of scheme	Negative Moderate Temporary impact during construction. Post mitigation there will be a Positive, Moderate, Long Term residual impact.
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological monitoring will take place to ensure that there is no impact to the structure. Monitoring of the piling arisings will take place.
Approx. distance from route	On the cycle route
Photography	 <p>View to 'stone boat' taken from the west</p>

Identification No.	DCIHR 18-14-026
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Mount Argus Close
Site Type	Quarry and Quarry Hole
ITM	713494 731024
Description	Shown on the 1864 OS six inch map. No built over by residential housing.
Sources	Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record and OSi 2020.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Approx. 20m north of the red line application boundary and Kimmage Road Lower.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DCIHR 18-14-021
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	The Waterwheel Development along Kimmage Road Lower
Site Type	Mills
ITM	714250 731540
Description	Known as Loader's Park Mills (corn). There is no visible remains above ground. The area has been recently developed as residential apartments and dwellings known as 'the Waterwheel'.

Sources	OSI 2020. Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation proposed.
Approx. distance	The proposed scheme will utilise Kimmage Road Lower located immediately to the south of the former (now redeveloped) mill complex.
Photography	 <p>New development on the site of the former mill complex</p>

Identification No.	DCIHR 18-15-043
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Mount Argus Road
Site Type	Monumental Works
ITM	714490, 731768
Description	<p>Monumental works were built c. 1880, within grounds of Mount Jerome Cemetery and comprising two ranges of single-storey structures set within own yard in southeast corner of cemetery and abutting cemetery boundary walls. Mono-pitched slate roofs with clay ridge tiles, brick chimneystacks and cast-iron rainwater goods. Painted stone walls with some rendered inserts to former doorways. Square-headed window openings with fixed-frame timber windows; some replacement timber casement windows. Square-headed door openings with timber and glass sliding doors; some replacement doors to west range.</p> <p>Mount Jerome Cemetery was laid out as such in 1836 and has continued in use down to the present day. The monumental works has been in operation for over 100 years and is an interesting addition to the heritage of the cemetery reiterating the many facets of life which industry influences. Displaying an important continuity of use and an unusual function, the monumental works are a significant addition to the industrial heritage of Harold's Cross.</p>
Sources	OSI 2020. Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record

	 <p>Revised OS 25-inch edition showing the monumental works (OSI 2020)</p>
Impact	Located within Mount Jerome Cemetery, there will be no impact to the structure.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Located to the north of Kimmage Road Lower, and north of Mount Argus Road
Photography	N/A

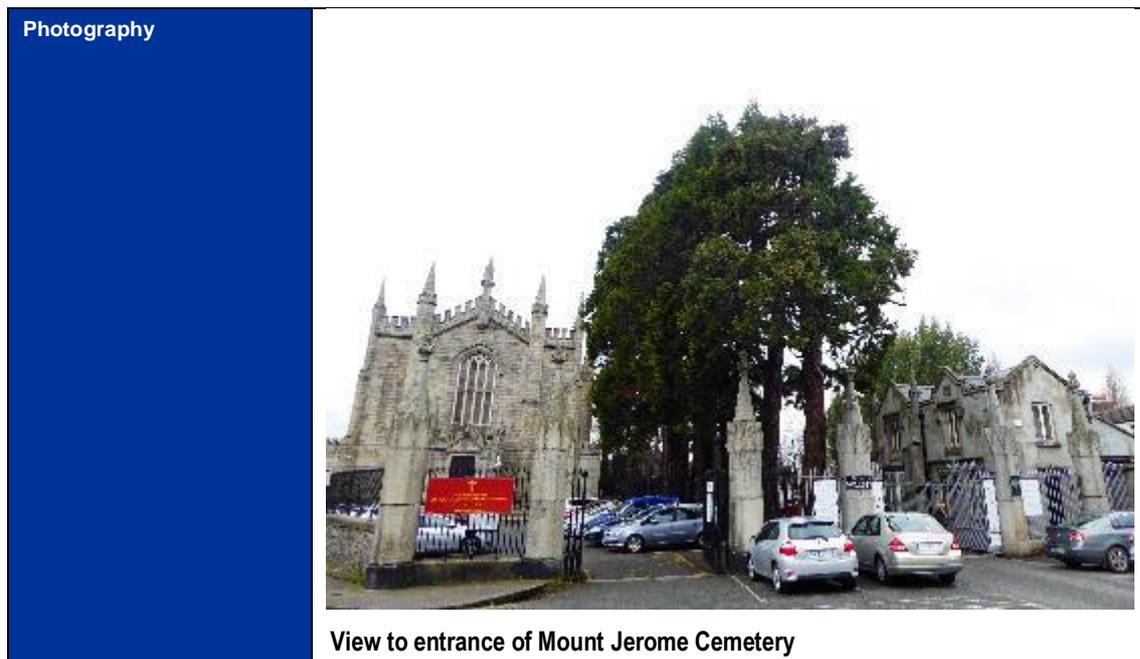
Identification No.	DCIHR 18-15-044
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Mount Argus Road
Site Type	Laundry (Flour Mill)
ITM	714509, 731745
Description	Shown as a flour mill and Laundry on historic Ordnance Survey maps, the site is now occupied by apartments.
Sources	OSI 2020. Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Formerly located to the south of Mount Argus Road.
Photography	N/A

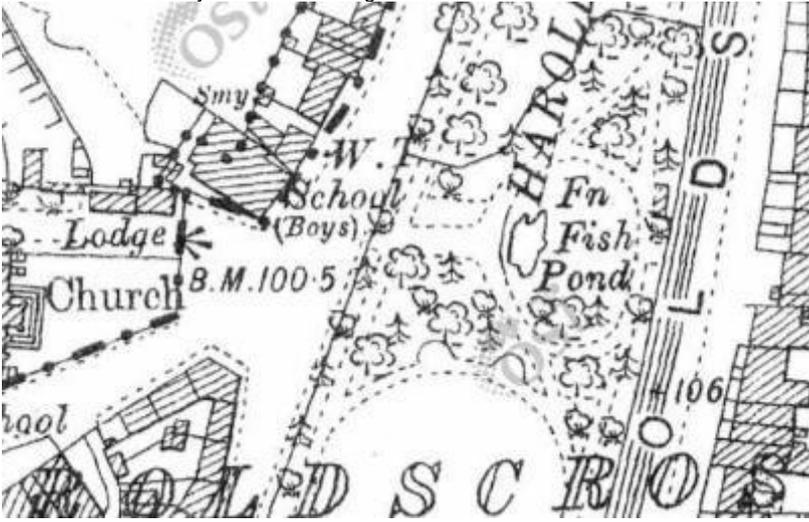
Identification No.	DCIHR 18-15-045
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Mount Argus Road
Site Type	Filter Beds
ITM	714496, 731730
Description	Shown as a filter beds on the Ordnance Survey map. Now occupied by a carpark associated with apartments.
Sources	OSI 2020. Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Formerly located 20m to the south of Mount Argus Road and north of Kimmage Road Lower.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	K1 Compound
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Sundrive Road
Site Type	Archaeological Potential
ITM	713858 731353
Description	The area is a hard surfaced carpark off the northern side of Sundrive Road. The site is located within the ZAP of the Medieval City Watercourse (RMP DU018-043004). As the area is covered with an existing hard standing it is envisaged that no excavation works will be required at this location. However work in this area must be mindful of the proximity of the historic watercourse. The RMP ZAP for the City Watercourse has a high medium sensitivity value and the potential for a magnitude of impact is considered to be low. Therefore, the potential impact of the Construction Compound (K1) will be Negative, Slight and Permanent
Sources	N/A
Impact	Negative, Slight, Permanent
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring of all work in the vicinity of the historic watercourse will take place.
Approx. distance	Located adjacent to the historic watercourse which now has been culverted.
Photography	N/A

1.2.2 Harold's Cross Road from Harold's Cross Park to the Grand Canal

Identification No.	DU018-049
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Harold's Cross
Site Type	House 18th /19th century and cemetery
ITM	714409 731789
Description	Mount Jerome was the name of a residence, a large country house, depicted on Rocque's map of County Dublin in 1760. The land of Mount Jerome once belonged to St Thomas' Abbey (established in 1177), as did most of the present Coombe area and the lands extending south, though the west side of Harold's Cross to Sundrive Road. Following the Dissolution of the Monasteries in the 16th century, the lands were acquired by the Brabazon family, who acquired the title Earl of Meath Liberty (Curtis 2004). In the 18th century Abraham Wilkinson (who bought the lands of Terenure and Kimmage from the Dean family in 1789) occupied the residence. The 47-acre site of Mount Jerome cemetery was established by the General Cemetery Company of Dublin and constituted by the 1834 Act of Parliament (Bennett 1990). The present mortuary chapel, located beside the former house and its stables, was completed in 1847. The estate at that time comprised 26 acres and was entered through a gateway to the north of Harold's Cross Green, where a straight tree-lined avenue led to the three-storey demesne house.
Sources	OSI 2020. NMS 2020.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Located to the north of Mount Argus Road and Kimmage Road Lower The cemetery wall forms the boundary to Mount Argus Road to the north.



Identification No.	DCIHR 18-15-042
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	154/156 Harold's Cross Road
Site Type	Smithy (site of)
ITM	714595, 731828
Description	Shown as a 'Smy' on the 25-inch Ordnance Survey map of 1910.
Sources	OSI 2020. Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record  <p style="text-align: center;">Revised 25-inch OS map (OSI 2020)</p>
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Adjacent to works on Harold's Cross Road.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-050---
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Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland/ Street	Harold's Cross Park
Site Type	Historic Settlement
NGR/ITM	714653, 731859
Description	<p>Harold's Cross Park stands on lands that were once part of the medieval manor of St Sepulchre, with portions later belonging to the earl of Meath's estate (formerly part of the estate of St Thomas's Abbey). A section of the manor was given to the Barnewalls during the Anglo-Norman conquest while the deBretts received the lands of Rathfarnham and Templeogue. To the south of these lands was the territory occupied by the Harolds. The Harolds later extended their territory by leasing lands previously held by the deBretts. The place-name appears to have originated from a cross that marked the boundary between the lands of the Archbishop of Dublin and those belonging to the Harolds – i.e. a family that were renowned as the defenders of the Pale boundary. In the Commonwealth Book of Survey and Division there is a reference to 'Acre Cross alias Harolds Cross'.</p> <p>The growth of the suburb centred around the triangular green, with its population working at the numerous mills along the Poddle River. The green occupies a fork in the road with the 'old road' following the course of the Poddle River south-westwards through to Kimmage.</p> <p>This area is now dominated by Harold's Cross Park. The park was opened by Mr. Edward Fottrell on the 1st of May 1894, the chairman of Rathmines Township Commissioners. The park was designed and constructed by William Sheppard, a respected Victorian landscape gardener.</p> <p>There is no visible trace of the original settlement identified in the archaeological records. Shown as a park on historic OS mapping.</p> <p>This recorded monument has a medium sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is medium resulting in a moderate impact.</p> <p>Works include bus gates at the southern and northern ends of Harold's Cross Park West with minor pavement repairs.</p> <p>The footpath is to be removed on the northern park side with granite kerbs to be reused in 0.5m wide rubbing strip and road widened by 1m to enable 2-way traffic past on street parking on the southern side with minor pavement reports.</p> <p>At Harold's Cross Park East there will be minor pavement repairs along the western edge of the road and the southbound bus lane will be removed to accommodate a 1.5m wide cycle track in both directions.</p> <p>Excavation and ground breaking works will result in a Negative, Moderate, Permanent impact on previously unknown archaeological sites or features which survive below ground.</p>
Sources	NMS 2020, OSI 2020
Impact of scheme	Negative, Moderate, Permanent impact
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring.
Approx. distance	Adjacent to the route.

Photography



Harold's Cross Park view to the southeast



View northeast looking out to Harold's Cross Road

Identification No.	DU018-050001
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland/ Street	Harold's Cross Park
Site Type	Maypole site
NGR/ITM	714653, 731864
Description	The Freeman's Journal 1798 records that Major Sirr found 'a may-pole erected, seditiously decorated with the Cap of Liberty, alias the Jacobean emblem, the Bonnet Rouge' within the green at Harold's Cross. The same source records that the Maypole continued to be located on the green, opposite the entrance to Mount Jerome until 1820, when it was removed 'in consequence of its decayed and dangerous condition'. In 1836, local publicans tried to revive the tradition and had a new Maypole erected and decorated on the green. The tradition did not however survive its revival and in a few years the Maypole was obsolete.

	No visible trace, identified from historic OS mapping.
Sources	OSI 2020, Joyce (1912).
Impact of scheme	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Located within Harold's Cross Park, 26m east and 25m west of Harold's Cross Road.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-050002
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland/ Street	Harold's Cross Park
Site Type	Watermill-unclassified
NGR/ITM	714653, 731859
Description	The settlement of Harold's Cross includes a cross site, a gallows, the site of two ins and a number of mills. One of these mills is located on Mount Argus Road. A maypole is also noted on the 1837 edition of the OS map. No visible trace.
Sources	OSI 2020
Impact of scheme	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Located within Harold's Cross Park, 24m east and 22m west of Harold's Cross Road
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-050004
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland/ Street	Harold's Cross Park
Site Type	Gallows
NGR/ITM	714651, 731851
Description	The settlement of Harold's Cross includes a cross site, a gallows, the site of two inns and a number of mills. One of these mills is located on Mount Argus Road. A maypole is also noted on the 1837 edition of the OS map. The exact location of the gallows, erected by the archbishop to dispense justice in the liberty is unknown. There is no visible trace of the gallows site.
Sources	OSI 2020
Impact of scheme	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Located within Harold's Cross Park, 25m east and 22m west of Harold's Cross Road.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DCIHR 18-15-030
Legal Status	None
Townland/ Street	Harold's Cross and Clanbrassil Street Upper
Site Type	Tramline (site of)
NGR/ITM	714712 732051

Description	No visible trace, identified from historic OS mapping. The Dublin tramway system was in its day seen as the most efficient of its type in Europe and had the seventh largest electric tramway network in the world. Although not visible, there is every possibility that the tramlines survive below the existing road surface (Corcoran 2008). The non-designated industrial heritage asset has a low sensitivity value, and the magnitude of the impact is medium resulting in a slight impact.
Sources	OSI 2020
Impact of scheme	Negative, Slight, Permanent impact
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring.
Approx. distance	Within the existing road take at Harold's Cross and Clanbrassil Street Upper. Within the Proposed Scheme.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-048002-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland/ Street	Our Lady's Hospice, Harold's Cross
Site Type	Mill unclassified (site of)
NGR/ITM	714562 732165
Description	No visible trace, identified from historic OS mapping. Shown as a mill pond on the revised edition 25-inch OS map.
Sources	OSI 2020
Impact of scheme	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	The site of the mill is located approx. 160m west of Harold's Cross Road and the proposed red line application. The former mill site is located over 100m from a proposed carpark area and construction compound (K2) which is proposed in an existing green space to the south of the entrance way to the hospice. The proposed development works are located 23m from the zone of potential that surrounds the former mill site and as such, no impact is anticipated on the mill site.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	K2 Compound
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Our Lady's Hospice
Site Type	Archaeological Potential
ITM	714690 732127
Description	Due to the greenfield nature of the proposed Construction Compound on the grounds of Our Lady's Hospice (K2) there is potential that ground-breaking works would uncover previously unknown archaeological features/deposits. This greenfield area has a low sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is considered to be low. Therefore, the potential impact is Negative, Slight, and Permanent on any remains that survive below ground.
Sources	N/A
Impact	Negative, Slight, Permanent
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring will take place.
Approx. distance	Located within the Project.

Photography	N/A
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Identification No.	DCIHR 18-15-041
Legal Status	None
Townland/ Street	Harold's Cross Road
Site Type	Greenmount Oil Works (site of)
NGR/ITM	714756 732245
Description	No visible trace and now built over with residential apartments, identified from historic OS mapping. Shown on the OS 1910 twenty-five inch and OS 1940 maps as Greenmount Works with two and three chimneys and a tank.
Sources	OSI 2020
Impact of scheme	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	The site was formerly located adjacent to the red line application boundary.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	NIAH Reg. No. 50080983
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Robert Emmet Bridge - Harold's Cross Bridge previous name Clanbrassil Bridge
Site Type	Robert Emmet Bridge and the Grand Canal
ITM	714871 732436
Description	<p>This bridge is recorded in DCHIR 18-15-009. Single-arch bridge, built 1935-6, carrying road over the Grand Canal. Elliptical arch with rendered spandrels and string course. Balustrade comprising balusters and rendered handrail, terminating in rendered piers with inset panels surmounted by lamp standards. Rendered wing walls with rendered string courses, cut limestone and rendered copings. Carved limestone plaque with bust of Robert Emmet to eastern balustrade.</p> <p>The original canal bridge at this location was named for James Hamilton, 2nd Earl of Clanbrassil, and was constructed around 1790. The current structure was rebuilt in 1935-6, its design echoing the composition of the eighteenth century bridges on this stretch of the Grand Canal. It was renamed Robert Emmet Bridge to commemorate the member of the United Irishmen who led a failed rebellion against the British in the early nineteenth century. Emmet was captured in Harold's Cross and executed in 1803. A limestone plaque and relief bust by Albert George Power and an inscription in Irish add artistic and historical interest.</p> <p>This bridge in its present form is an attractive example of 1930's detailing of which the 'Egyptian-style' pilasters are a characteristic feature. The bridge gains historic interest from its functions as a monument to Robert Emmet and is of technical interest for the methods involved in its construction. As part of the major engineering achievement that was the Grand Canal 'Circular Line' construction scheme and its benefits to industry, this is also a structure of significant industrial heritage interest.</p> <p>To the north of the bridge there is a cut limestone wall, erected c.1790, having dressed granite coping and extended to north c.1860 (NIAH 50080982). Granite steps are located to the west. Openings in wall to the east are lined with limestone setts and granite steps.</p> <p>The engineers of the Grand Canal may have been responsible for the construction of this well-built limestone and granite wall which marks the approach to Robert Emmet Bridge. The road rises at this location to cross the canal and the change in height is dealt with by means of a flight of granite steps. On the eastern side of the road the</p>

	<p>vehicular openings retain limestone setts while the pedestrian openings retain granite steps. It forms part of an integrated group with the nearby bridge.</p> <p>See Architectural Heritage Chapter (Chapter 16) for an assessment of the impact to the bridge structure.</p> <p>Works proposed include off-line footbridges on each side of the existing Robert Emmet Bridge with piled foundations. New access ramp to Gordon's Fuels with retaining walls up to 5m high on piled foundations. Road to be widened by 2m with full pavement reconstruction over full road width.</p> <p>Excavation in the area will result in revealing features of an industrial heritage interest associated with the canal and bridge. The below ground industrial heritage remains have a medium sensitivity value and the magnitude of the impact is medium resulting in a moderate impact.</p> <p>Ground-breaking works at this location will result in a Negative, Moderate, Permanent impact on industrial heritage remains, which may survive below ground.</p>
Sources	<p>NIAH (2020) and Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record.</p> <p>RMP published map (NMS 2020), annotated 'Clanbrassil Br.' Over the 'Grand Canal' on the first edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey and revised editions (OSI 2020).</p>
Impact	Negative, Moderate, Permanent impact.
Proposed mitigation	The Architectural Heritage Chapter (Chapter 16) assesses the visual and physical impact as a result of the proposed interventions at the bridge and canal. All below ground and groundbreaking works will be archaeologically monitored and examined by a licenced archaeologist.
Approx. distance	Within the Proposed Scheme.
Photography	 <p>View to the Harold's Cross Bridge, taken from the west looking east</p>

1.2.3 Clanbrassil Street Upper and Lower and New Street from Grand Canal to Patrick Street Junction

Identification No.	DU018-020---
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Clanbrassil Street Lower/ New Street South
Site Type	Zone of Archaeological Potential associated with the Historic City of Dublin
ITM	714890 732888

Description	<p>The northern-most portion of the scheme from Kevin Street Upper, along New Street South and Clanbrassil Street Lower (as far south as the junction with Lombard Street West), lies within the RMP zone of archaeological potential (ZAP) for Dublin's historic city (DU018-020).</p> <p>The Irish name for Dublin, Áth Cliath, means 'the ford of hurdles', a reference to a fording point that aided the crossing of the River Liffey in Gaelic Dublin; it was the focus of important routes that connected ancient kingdoms in Gaelic Ireland. Four extensive medieval routes from the north, south and west converged near the ford. One of these routes, the Slige Chualann ran from Waterford to Dublin by way of present-day New Street South.</p> <p>Construction compound (K3) is located on the western side of Clanbrassil Street Lower at St Patrick's Court.</p> <p>Ground-breaking works within the designated ZAP for Dublin City will impact on previously unknown archaeological sites or features that survive below ground. The RMP ZAP has a medium sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is medium, resulting in a moderate impact.</p>
Sources	NMS (2020). OSI 2020.
Impact	Negative, Moderate, Permanent impact
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring
Approx. distance	Within the Proposed Scheme
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020001---
Legal Status	National Monument
Townland / Street Address	At the intersection of New Street Lower, Mapas Street and Long Lane
Site Type	Zone of Archaeological Potential associated with the Historic City of Dublin
ITM	714890 732888
Description	<p>The extent of the ZAP on Clanbrassil Street co-insides with the location of possible medieval city defences. These city defences consisting of walls, towers and gates are considered to be a National Monument and in other areas of the city have a substantial above ground presence.</p> <p>Although the precise location of the gate (RMP DU018-020001 Figure 15.1 Sheet 13 in Volume 3 of this EIAR) is uncertain (Image 15.6 Chapter 15, Volume 2), and has not been revealed to date through excavation or the upgrading of the road at this location, there is a potential that sub-surface features associated with the city defences survive below ground is low.</p> <p>Ground-breaking works will impact on previously unknown archaeological sites or features that survive below ground. The possible site of a National Monument has a high sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is medium. Therefore, the predicted impact of the construction phase at the location of the possible gate and any surviving below ground sections of the city defences will be Negative, Significant and Permanent.</p>
Sources	NMS (2020). OSI 2020.
Impact	Negative, Significant Permanent impact
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring

Identification No.	K3 Compound
Legal Status	N/A
Townland / Street Address	Clanbrassil Street
Site Type	Archaeological Potential
ITM	714882 732919

Description	Construction Compound (K3) will be located on the western side of Clanbrassil Street Lower within the ZAP for the Historic City of Dublin (RMP DU018-020). There are no ground-breaking works within the designated ZAP for Dublin City associated with the set-up of this compound. The RMP ZAP has a high medium sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is considered to be none, as no excavations are planned at this location. Therefore, the placement of a construction compound at this location will have no impact.
Sources	N/A
Impact	No Impact
Proposed mitigation	No Mitigation Required
Approx. distance	Located within the Project.

Identification No.	DCIHR 18-11-100
Legal Status	None
Townland/ Street	Old Mill court Apartments, Clanbrassil Street Lower
Site Type	St Kevin's Hall Weaving Mill (site of)
NGR/ITM	714996, 733135
Description	The DCIHR documents a weaving mill (St Kevin's Hall) on Clanbrassil Street Lower on the Proposed Scheme. There are no remains of the original building surviving above ground. Its site, which is depicted on the 25-inch OS map of 1910, lies partly beneath the widened road and a modern commercial / residential complex. The area west of New Street / Clanbrassil Street Lower became synonymous with textile production in the post-medieval period, with industry flourishing in the 18th century. Following an Act of Parliament in 1662 encouraging immigration, the area had experienced an influx of weavers from the west of England as well as Protestants from the continent fleeing persecution. A licence to create a great market (Newmarket) was granted in 1674 to the 2nd Earl of Meath, which would service the growing industries, dealing in raw materials such as wool, hides, flax, etc. The non-designated industrial heritage asset has a medium sensitivity value, and the magnitude of the impact is medium resulting in a moderate impact.
Sources	OSI 2020
Impact of scheme	Negative, Moderate, Permanent impact.
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring
Approx. distance	Within Proposed Scheme
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020360
Legal Status	Sites and Monuments Record
Townland / Street Address	New Street South/ Fumbally Lane
Site Type	House – 18th/19th century
ITM	715019, 733247
Description	During the 18th and 19th centuries, the liberty of Donore was at the centre of the weaving industry. The weavers worked in three-storey houses with large-windowed garrets, which aided cloth inspection. The houses usually had Dutch gables, and some had winches to raise and lower bales of cloth. Fumbally Lane had some fine examples of such 'Dutch Billy' houses (Kehoe, 1999 & 2000). The site of two Dutch Billy houses forms this monument site.

	This site has a medium sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is medium resulting in a moderate impact. Ground-breaking works in proximity to this listed SMR site will impact on any associated features that may survive below ground. Localised surface treatment is proposed for the area and a median of native planting. Therefore, the predicted impact of the construction phase to the site of the 18th/19th century houses will be Negative, Moderate and Permanent.
Sources	OSI 2020. RMP published map (NMS 2020).
Impact	Negative, Moderate, Permanent impact
Proposed mitigation	Archaeological Monitoring.
Approx. distance	Within the Proposed Scheme.
Photography	 <p>An example of Dutch Billy houses on New Row South taken from Ward's Hill (McCullough 2007)</p>

Identification No.	DU018-020-356-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Dublin South City/ New Street Gardens
Site Type	Graveyard
ITM	715156 73258
Description	This site is shown on the first edition 6-inch OS and on the revised 25-inch edition OS as 'Cabbage Gardens Grave Yard (disused)'.
Sources	(NMS) (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	107m from the red line application area to the site and 48m from the Proposed Scheme to the ZAP that surrounds the site.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020163-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Dublin South City/ Cathedral Lane
Site Type	Graveyard
ITM	715130, 733315

Description	This site is shown on the revised 25-inch OS map as 'French Grave Yd (disused)'.
Sources	(NMS) (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	This site is located 66m to the east from the red line application area and the zone of archaeological potential that surrounds the site is located 6m from the Proposed Scheme.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020109-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Dublin South City/ Cathedral Lane
Site Type	House – Medieval
ITM	715150 73393
Description	This site has been subject to redevelopment.
Sources	(NMS) (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	This site is located 85m from the red line application boundary.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020199-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	New Street South
Site Type	House – Medieval
ITM	715076, 733381
Description	This site has been recently subject to redevelopment for a hotel and archaeological investigation took place in 2017. The excavation revealed a number of latrine pits associated with property plots that were abandoned in the 14th century. The contents of an apothecary's shop dating from the 1640s was also found dumped into a cesspit on the site. The remains of a gable wall, well and latrine of a brick mansion built around 1680 and demolished by the 1730s were also uncovered.
Sources	(NMS) (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	This site is located adjacent to the east of the redline application area.
Photography	See photograph below (in DU018-020399-)

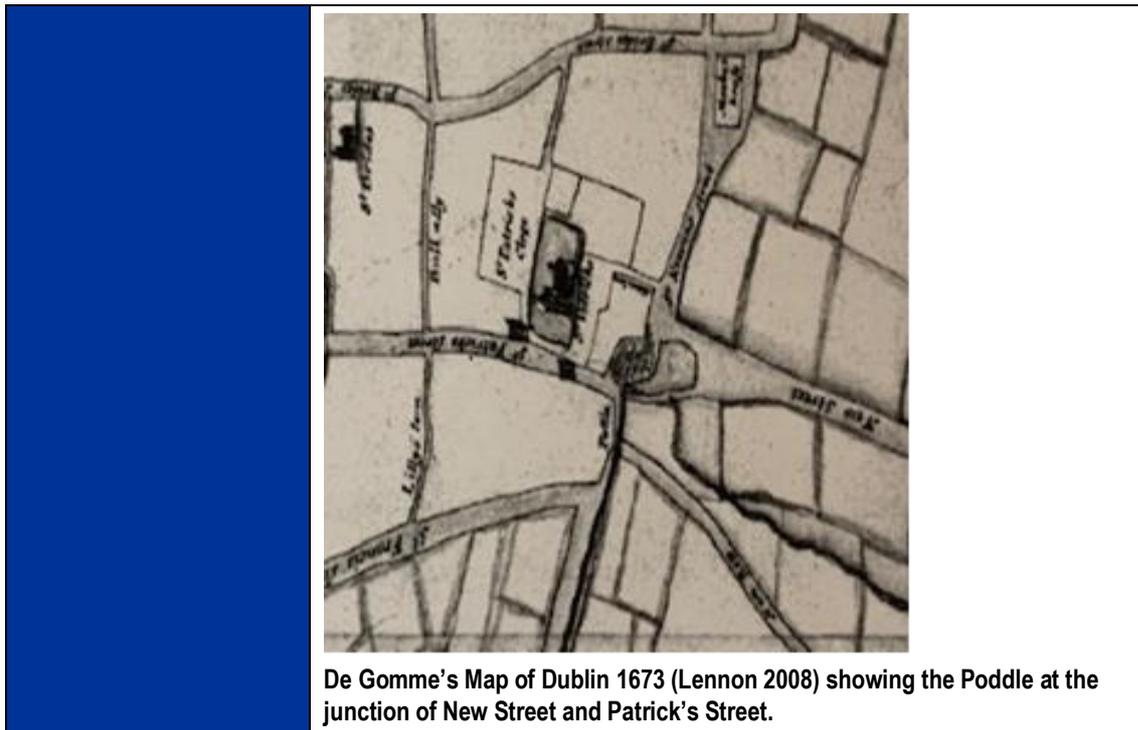
Identification No.	DU018-020399-
Legal Status	Sites and Monuments Record
Townland / Street Address	New Street South
Site Type	Mill - Unclassified
ITM	715049, 733439

Description	<p>Site of medieval mill on the banks of the River Poddle. No visible trace. The area is of great historic interest and has been subject to redevelopment over the years. Four of Ireland's ancient routes, namely the Slige Chualann, Slige Mhor, Slige Midluachra and Slige Dala converge at the Poddle at the junction now formed by New Street, Patrick Street and Kevin Street in an area known as the 'Cross Poddle'.</p> <p>This site has a medium sensitivity value, and the magnitude of impact is medium resulting in a moderate impact. Ground-breaking works in proximity to this listed SMR site will impact on any associated features that may survive below ground. Therefore, the predicted impact of the construction phase to the site of the site of a mill will be Negative, Moderate and Permanent.</p>
Sources	<p>(NMS) (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.</p>
Impact	<p>Negative, Moderate, Permanent impact</p>
Proposed mitigation	<p>Archaeological Monitoring.</p>
Approx. distance	<p>Adjacent to the east of the Proposed Scheme, difficult to establish the exact location and extent of the site, likely to extend under the existing road and within the Proposed Scheme.</p>
Photography	

View to the site of the mill taken from the northwest. In the background, site of building (DU018-020199), now redeveloped as a hotel.



Wide Streets Commissioners Plan of 1826 showing the junction with New Street and Kevin Street, the former road is named as Three Stone Alley (McCullough 2007, DCC Archives).



Identification No.	DU018-020041-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	New Street South/Kevin Street Upper junction
Site Type	Bridge
ITM	715046, 733460
Description	Known as 'St. Nicholas' Bridge, this spanned the Poddle River immediately outside St. Nicholas' Gate (Bradley & King 1987, 1, 38). Shown on Clarke's map FMD map 1978; C2) (Clarke 1978). There are no visible remains above ground.
Sources	NMS (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	Located to the north of the proposed scheme and forms part of the Tallaght/Clondalkin to City Centre Core Bus Corridor Scheme. No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	20m north of the proposed end of the scheme.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020197-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Patrick Street/Kevin Street Upper junction
Site Type	Bridge
ITM	715031, 733472
Description	There are no visible remains above ground.
Sources	NMS (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	Located to the north of the proposed scheme and forms part of the Tallaght/Clondalkin to City Centre Core Bus Corridor Scheme. No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.

Approx. distance	20m north of the proposed end of the scheme.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020108-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Patrick Street/Kevin Street Upper junction
Site Type	Castle Unclassified
ITM	715054, 733471
Description	Known as 'Castleragge' this dwelling was situated at the junction of Patrick Street and Kevin Street Upper. Described in 1546 as a tower, which lay close to the archdeacon of Dublin's Manse (Bradley & King 1987); FMD map (1978) (M8) (Clarke 1978). There are no visible remains above ground.
Sources	NMS (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	Located to the north of the proposed scheme and forms part of the Greenhills scheme. No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	60m north of the proposed end of the scheme.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020800-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Patrick Street
Site Type	College
ITM	715057 733492
Description	The College of the Vicar's Choral was located S of St Patrick's Cathedral. In 1546 it consisted of a hall, kitchen and the bed chambers. It was still visible, though ruinous in the early 19th century (Bradley & King 1987). There are no visible surface remains.
Sources	NMS (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation proposed.
Approx. distance	Approx. 45m north of the proposed scheme.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020101-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Patrick Street
Site Type	Building
ITM	715059, 733498
Description	The Archdeacon of Dublin's Mansion lay to the east of the vicars choral in St. Patrick's Cathedral. In 1656 it was described as a mansion house (Bradley & King 1987); FMD map (1978) (M1) (Clarke 1978). There are no visible surface remains.
Sources	(NMS) (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required

Approx. distance	Approx. 51m to the north of the Proposed Scheme.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020369-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Saint Patrick's Close
Site Type	House 18th 19th century
ITM	715117 733486
Description	Building, no visible surface remains. Now Saint Patrick's Cathedral Grammar School.
Sources	(NMS) (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required
Approx. distance	Approx. 78m to the north of the Proposed Scheme
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020111-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Saint Patrick's Close
Site Type	College
ITM	715092 733488
Description	The Archdeacon of Dublin's Mansion lay to the east of the vicars choral in St. Patrick's Cathedral. In 1656 it was described as a mansion house (Bradley & King 1987); FMD map (1978) (M1) (Clarke 1978). There are no visible surface remains.
Sources	(NMS) (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required
Approx. distance	Approx. 59m to the north of the Proposed Scheme
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020113-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Kevin Street Upper
Site Type	Ecclesiastical Residence
ITM	715144 733445
Description	Deanery shown on the first edition 6 inch OS map and the revised 25-inch OS map.
Sources	(NMS) (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required
Approx. distance	Approx. 85m to the northeast of the Proposed Scheme.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020603-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places

Townland / Street Address	Patrick Street/ Dean Street junction
Site Type	Tannery
ITM	715015, 733506
Description	This site was excavated by Antoine Giacometti and provided evidence for continuous tanning activity from the 13th -17th centuries. There were over 100 tanning pits preserved and whilst the pits varied in morphology, depending upon which stage of the tanning process they were used in, their overall form changed little in 400 years. The bone assemblage found jointed ends of cattle long bones while the smooth middle sections were absent. This led to the conclusion that the middle portions of the bone may have been sold/ bartered to local boneworkers, indicating the ways in which tanning interacted with other industry in the city. There are no visible surface remains of this site.
Sources	NMS (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	60m northeast to the northern end of the scheme.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020602-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Patrick Street
Site Type	Industrial site
ITM	715015, 733515
Description	There are no visible surface remains.
Sources	NMS (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Approx. 65m north of the proposed scheme.
Photography	N/A

Identification No.	DU018-020405-
Legal Status	Record of Monuments and Places
Townland / Street Address	Kevin Street Upper
Site Type	House- indeterminate date
ITM	715084, 733456
Description	There are no visible surface remains.
Sources	NMS (2020). OSI 2020. RMP published map.
Impact	No impact
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required.
Approx. distance	Approx. 50m to the northeast of the proposed scheme.
Photography	N/A

2. Cultural Heritage (CH) Sites

2.1 Introduction

The following is an inventory of cultural heritage (CH) sites identified during the course of this assessment, with the entries arranged from Kimmage to the City Centre as they occur along the Proposed Scheme.

The locations of the CH sites are represented on the accompanying mapping (Figure 15.1, Volume 3 of this EIAR) and labelled using the Proposed Scheme name (CBC0011) followed by the CH identification number (e.g. CBC0011CH001, CBC0011CH002, etc.). If a feature has a pre-existing data set with an ID assigned by the provider, such as RMP or NIAH, the existing ID is used.

Unless stated otherwise in the entry, ITM locations are given for the centre point of each cultural heritage site.

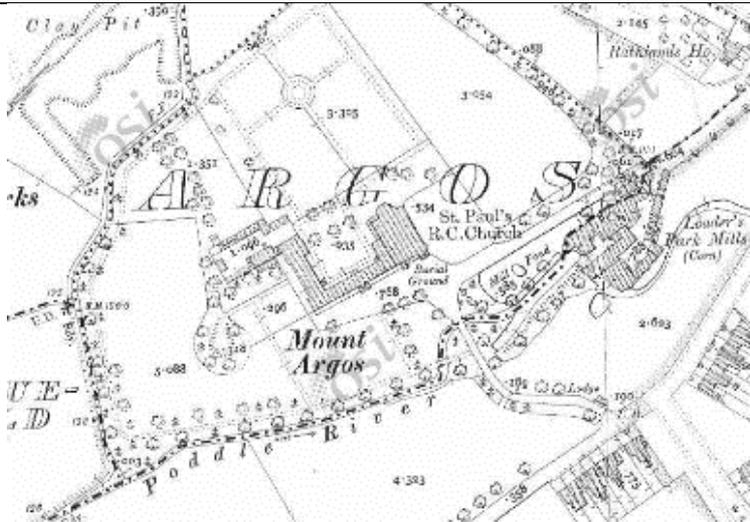
Where a cultural heritage site is located immediately adjacent to the Proposed Scheme, but outside of it, a distance of 0m is given.

Upstanding industrial heritage sites, historic street furniture and cultural heritage sites of architectural interest are assessed in Chapter 16 (Architectural Heritage) and use the same labelling convention as described above (e.g. CBC0011CH001, CBC0011CH002 etc.).

2.2 Inventory of Sites

2.2.1 Lower Kimmage Road from Kimmage Cross Road to Junction with Harold's Cross Road

Identification No.	CBC0011CH015
Legal Status	None
Townland/ Street	Argos
Site Type	Mount Argus Park
NGR/ITM	714096 731538
Description	'Mount Argos' house and gardens is named and illustrated on the first edition six-inch OS map. An avenue extends from the house to Kimmage Road Lower; this avenue spans the Dublin City Watercourse (DU018-043004). Mount Argus Church is a protected structure (RPS 4342). Throughout the 19th and 20th centuries the site became an established religious centre with later editions of the OS showing 'St Paul's Retreat, grotto, Roman Catholic Church and burial ground. There are no works proposed for Mount Argus Park. A cycle route will be located along Mount Argus Way and Mount Argus View and onto Kimmage Road Lower. This is located on existing residential road and to the west of Mount Argus Park.
Sources	Field Inspection and mapping (OSI 2020)

	 <p>Revised 25-inch OS map showing Mount Argos Lands</p>
Impact of scheme	No Predicted Impact.
Proposed mitigation	No mitigation required
Approx. distance	A cycle route will be located along Mount Argus Way and Mount Argus View and onto Kimmage Road Lower
Photography	 <p>View to park setting looking north</p>

2.2.2 Harold's Cross Road from Harold's Cross Park to the Grand Canal

Identification No.	CBC0011CH009
Legal Status	None
Townland/ Street	Harold's Cross Road
Site Type	Memorial
NGR/ITM	714696 732033
Description	<p>A memorial cross (CBC001CH009) erected by the surviving membership of the Fourth Battalion Dublin Brigade IRA in memory of all who served with it since Easter 1916. Erected in 1954.</p> <p>There will be a negative, moderate, temporary impact on the memorial, if works are required in this location. The memorial cross will be protected for the duration of the</p>

	<p>works and if required will be removed to a safe and secure location agreed with the statutory authorities.</p> <p>The memorial cross has a low sensitivity value and there is no magnitude of the impact as the only construction works in the area are paving repair works on the adjoining road Therefore, there is no potential impact. . .</p>
Sources	Field Inspection
Impact of scheme	No Impact
Proposed mitigation	<p>The memorial cross will be appropriately protected for the duration of the works. If necessary, the cross (CBC011CH009) will be protected in accordance with the mitigation measures set out in Chapter 16 (Architectural Heritage).</p>
Approx. distance	Within the Proposed Scheme.
Photography	 <p data-bbox="507 1458 906 1491">View to memorial cross looking south</p>

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