


CLONASLEE FLOOD RELIEF SCHEME

Appendix 16.2: Inventory of Cultural Heritage Assets and Receptors within the Study Area

MDW0867
S5 P01
19 May 2025

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Appendix 16-2: Inventory of Cultural Heritage Assets and Receptors within the Study Area

Receptor No.	CH-001
Site Type:	Structure
Status:	Listed on SMR (note – shown as delisted on RMP map but at a different location; see description below).
Reference:	LA002-010----
Image:	
Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631798, 711024
Approximate Distance:	20m (from edge of building shown on historical OS map)
Description:	<p>Originally listed in the SMR of Laois as a possible castle site located to S of the Roman Catholic church at Clonaslee. However, the structure located on the lands of Mr. John Moran was recorded by Henry Wheeler, Inspector of Monuments with the Office of Public Works in 1967 and was described as follows:</p> <p>'On E bank of Clodiagh River. Piece of wall 2 ft. (0.6m) thick at existing top, height at present 3' 6"-4' (1.2m). Two offsets at base. Masonry of indeterminate character runs NW-SE. Visible for about 15' (4.5m). A pit has been dug for a tank just outside it (full of water to a depth of several inches). Traces of two other walls roughly at right angles in the yard of the owner. If so, the exposed wall would be the N.E. side of a rectangular block. Owner thinks sides are c. 45' (13.7m) long, but I could not readily verify this. Bears no relationship to village street of Clonaslee or to oldish farm buildings at back which must be c.150 years old. These overlie it and are different buildings. Wall is a bit thin for a castle. Water gushed from inside it. ? Water mill. 1839 edition of 6" OS map shows what seems to be this building: no indication of its purpose. It was roughly square, with small annexes at NW & SE corners: no building on street front: apparently a yard there' (SMR File 17 May 1967).</p> <p>The structure recorded in 1967 was deemed not to be the site of a castle and was delisted from the SMR for Co. Laois and was not listed in the RMP for Co. Laois. The site report from Henry Wheeler stated that it was located on the east bank of the Clodiagh River on the grounds of property owned by John Moran which is the site immediately adjoining the Clodiagh River to the N of the main street. Compiled and revised by: Caimin O'Brien. Date of upload/revision: 28 June 2022.</p> <p>Reference: Comerford, Rev. M. 1883-6. <i>Collections relating to the dioceses of Kildare and Leighlin</i>, 3 vols. Dublin: James Duffy and Sons.</p>
Sources:	<p>HEV (see permalink below); walkover survey (November 2023)</p> <p>https://heritagedata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0c9eb9575b544081b0d296436d8f60f8&query=18a4b61b268-layer-9%2CSMRS%2CLA002-010----</p>
Importance of Receptor:	Medium
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-001
Residual Impact:	N/A


Receptor No.	CH-002
Site Type:	Fortified house
Status:	Recorded Monument/listed on SMR
Reference:	LA002-011----
Image:	 <p>Image source: https://www.geograph.ie/photo/7541370 [Accessed: June 2024]; View Direction: north-northwest.</p> <p>See also: https://www.geograph.ie/photo/7541373 [Accessed: June 2024].</p>
Townland:	Ballynakill
Coordinates (ITM):	632127, 711302
Approximate Distance:	155m (from upstanding remains); 124m (from edge of SMR ZoN); 81m (from edge of RMP constraints area).
Description:	<p>Ivy-covered roughly coursed rubble and limestone building (17.90m E-W, c. 22m N-S, wall T 0.73m), L-shaped with projections at three of its angles, Jacobean chimney stacks similar to Castle Cuffe (LA002-008----). Probably an early seventeenth-century fortified house.</p> <p>According to O'Hanlon this castle was built in 1680 by Colonel Dunne (O'Hanlon and O'Leary 1907, vol. 1, 268). The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Laois' (Dublin Stationery Office, 1995) compiled by P. David Sweetman, Olive Alcock and Bernie Moran. Date of upload: 17 December 2007. References: O'Hanlon, Rev. J. and O'Leary, Rev. E. 1907 (Reprint 1981). <i>History of the Queen's County</i>, vol. 1. Kilkenny: Roberts Books Ltd.</p> <p>Six-inch first edition: labelled as 'Ballynakill Castle (in ruins)'. Six-inch latest edition: labelled as 'Ballynakill Castle (in Ruins)'.</p>
Sources:	RMP; HEV (see permalink below); Geograph Ireland (https://www.geograph.ie) https://heritagedata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0c9eb9575b544081b0d296436d8f60f8&query=18a4b61b268-layer-9%2CSMRS%2CLA002-011----
Importance of Receptor:	High
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-003
Site Type:	Cross-slab (present location)
Status:	Listed on SMR/Recorded Monument
References:	SMR LA002-012001---/RMP LA002-012---
Image:	
Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631708, 711161 (walkover survey). Note: recorded HEV ITM for SMR LA002-012001---/RMP LA002-012--- is 631725, 711149, which differs by approximately 20m to location noted during walkover survey.
Approximate Distance:	81m (from cross slab); 42m (from edge of SMR ZoN); 18m (from edge of RMP constraints area).
Description:	<p>HEV Record for SMR LA002-012001---</p> <p>[One of] two [surviving] rectangular shaped sandstone slabs both with incised simple crosses set against N wall of Clonaslee Catholic churchyard. A third much smaller slab is illustrated by Leask as Carrigeen no. 1 (JKAS 1937, 108) but could not be found. The remaining two cross-slabs (Carrigeen no. 2 and no. 3) are illustrated as being completely intact, but both now have at least 1/3 of the W upper portions missing. Originally these cross-slabs (LA002-013003-/006-/007-) came from Carrigeen graveyard (LA002:013001-) Ballynahown (JRSAI 1916, 166; JKAS 1939, 187).</p> <p>Depicted as Carrigeen no. 3 by Leask and described as a 'perfect slab about the same length as no. 2 but somewhat wider. It bears a two-line cross, with no side arms expanded at ends into half rounds and into a circle at centre, concentric with an inner circle in which is a small Greek incised cross (2" x 2")'. Two cup marks flank the upper arm' (Leask 1939, 187). Compiled by: Caimin O'Brien Date of upload: 17 December 2007.</p> <p>HEV Record RMP LA002-012---</p> <p>Two rectangular-shaped sandstone slabs both with incised simple crosses set against N wall of Clonaslee Catholic churchyard. A third much smaller slab is illustrated by Leask as Carrigeen no. 1 (JKAS 1937, 108) but could not be found. The remaining two cross-slabs (Carrigeen no. 2 and no. 3) are illustrated as being completely intact, but both now have at least 1/3 of the W upper portions missing. Originally these cross-slabs (LA002-013003-/006-/007-) came from Carrigeen graveyard (LA002:013001-) Ballynahown. (JRSAI 1916, 166; JKAS 1939, 187).</p> <p>Carrigeen no. 1 [is depicted] by Leask in 1939 and described as a 'pillar slab, 5 ft. 4 ins. Long by 1 ft. 4 ins. Wide at broadest part; some parts spalled off. An incised Greek cross in a circle occupies central position. The upper arm of cross is two lined and starts from a curved double pot-hook line - roughly concentric with central circle and hooked at extremities and finish in a half round expansion. The lower member shaft is of two lines and finishes in the same way but diverges near the circle into two short curves concentric with it' (Leask 1939, 187).</p> <p>The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Laois' (Dublin Stationery Office, 1995) compiled by P. David Sweetman, Olive Alcock and Bernie Moran. In certain instances, the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research. Date of upload: 17 December 2007.</p>
Sources:	<p>RMP; HEV (see permalinks below); walkover survey (November 2023). https://heritagedata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0c9eb9575b544081b0d296436d8f60f8&query=18a4b61b268-layer-9%2CSMRS%2CLA002-012001- </p>


CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-003
	https://heritagedata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0c9eb9575b544081b0d296436d8f60f8&query=18a4b61b268-layer-9%2CSMRS%2CLA002-012---
Importance of Receptor:	High
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

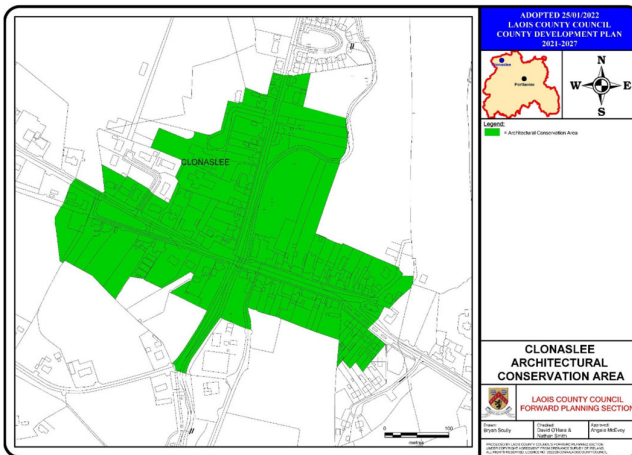
Receptor No.	CH-004
Site Type:	Cross-slab (present location)
Status:	Listed on SMR/Recorded Monument
References:	SMR LA002-012002---/RMP LA002-012---
Image:	
Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631708, 711161 (walkover survey). Note: recorded HEV ITM for SMR LA002-012002--- is 631704, 711121, which differs by approximately 39m to location noted during walkover survey.
Approximate Distance:	81m (from cross slab); 55m (from edge of SMR ZoN); 18m (from edge of RMP constraints area).
Description:	<p>HEV Record for SMR LA002-012002---</p> <p>[One of] two [surviving] rectangular shaped sandstone slabs both with incised simple crosses set against N wall of Clonaslee Catholic churchyard. A third much smaller incised cross-slab is illustrated by Leask as Carrigeen no. 1 (JKAS 1937, 108) and has been incorporated into the fabric of the boundary wall of the RC church at Clonaslee. This slab could not be precisely located within the churchyard wall. The remaining two cross-slabs, Carrigeen no. 2 and no. 3 (LA002-012001-/LA002-012---) are illustrated as being completely intact but both now have at least 1/3 of the W upper portions missing. Originally these cross-slabs (LA002-013003-/006-/007-) came from Carrigeen graveyard (LA002:013001-) in the townland of Ballynahown (JRSAI 1916, 166; JKAS 1939, 187). One of a group of three cross-slabs (LA002-013003-/006-/007-) which were moved from this graveyard to the RC church at Clonaslee. Compiled by: Caimin O'Brien Date of upload: 17 December 2007.</p> <p>HEV Record RMP LA002-012---</p> <p>Two rectangular-shaped sandstone slabs both with incised simple crosses set against N wall of Clonaslee Catholic churchyard. A third much smaller slab is illustrated by Leask as Carrigeen no. 1 (JKAS 1937, 108) but could not be found. The remaining two cross-slabs (Carrigeen no. 2 and no. 3) are illustrated as being completely intact, but both now have at least 1/3 of the W upper portions missing. Originally these cross-slabs (LA002-013003-/006-/007-) came from Carrigeen graveyard (LA002:013001-) Ballynahown. (JRSAI 1916, 166; JKAS 1939, 187).</p>

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-004
	<p>Carrigeen no. 1 [is depicted] by Leask in 1939 and described as a 'pillar slab, 5 ft. 4 ins. Long by 1 ft. 4 ins. Wide at broadest part; some parts spalled off. An incised Greek cross in a circle occupies central position. The upper arm of cross is two lined and starts from a curved double pot-hook line - roughly concentric with central circle and hooked at extremities and finish in a half round expansion. The lower member shaft is of two lines and finishes in the same way but diverges near the circle into two short curves concentric with it' (Leask 1939, 187).</p> <p>The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Laois' (Dublin Stationery Office, 1995) compiled by P. David Sweetman, Olive Alcock and Bernie Moran. In certain instances, the entries have been revised and updated in the light of recent research. Date of upload: 17 December 2007.</p>
Sources:	<p>RMP; HEV (see permalinks below); walkover survey (November 2023). https://heritagedata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0c9eb9575b544081b0d296436d8f60f8&query=18a4b61b268-layer-9%2CSMRS%2CLA002-012002- https://heritagedata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0c9eb9575b544081b0d296436d8f60f8&query=18a4b61b268-layer-9%2CSMRS%2CLA002-012002-</p>
Importance of Receptor:	High
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

Receptor No.	CH-005
Site Type:	Children's burial ground
Status:	Recorded Monument/listed on SMR
Reference:	LA002-019----
Images:	
Townland:	Brittas
Coordinates (ITM):	631492, 710685
Approximate Distance:	103m (from site); 84m (from edge of SMR ZoN); 53m (from edge of RMP constraints area).
Description:	<p>Possible killeen consisting of a flat subcircular area enclosed by a modern hedge and iron railings; no surface evidence of grave-markers, stonework etc. which might indicate the exact type of site. The above description is derived from the published 'Archaeological Inventory of County Laois' (Dublin Stationery Office, 1995) compiled by P. David Sweetman, Olive Alcock and Bernie Moran. Date of upload: 17 December 2007.</p>
Sources:	<p>RMP; HEV (see permalink below). https://heritagedata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0c9eb9575b544081b0d296436d8f60f8&query=18a4b61b268-layer-9%2CSMRS%2CLA002-019----</p>
Importance of Receptor:	High
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-005
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A
Receptor No.	CH-006
Site Type:	Architectural Conservation Area (ACA)
Status:	ACA
Reference:	Clonaslee ACA
Image:	
Townland:	Clonaslee; Capparogan; Brittas
Coordinates (ITM):	631750, 711020 (at main crossroad in Clonaslee)
Approximate Distance:	0m
Description:	<p>The ACA is focused on the historic core of Clonaslee which comprises the Main Street [R422], the Green and the Tullamore Road [L2006].</p> <p>[...] The Clodiagh River runs along the Tullamore Road enclosed by a stone wall and under the Main Street [...] and contributes to the special character of the village. The streetscape of Main Street is cohesive, incorporating a strong building line defining the edge of the street, the buildings are mostly two-storey, with wide frontages, gable-pitched roofs, large chimney stacks and vertical emphasis windows, are orientated towards and open directly onto the Main Street.</p> <p>Gaps between the buildings provide shared access to back lands though a few integral carriageways exist also. Most of the buildings have no elevational decoration, some are decorated with painted raised plasterwork to the doorways and faux quoins to the edges. Elevational finishes include roughcast, lime render and cement renders. Much of the original building fabric such as doors, sliding sash windows, roof tiles and rainwater goods have been replaced. Chimney stacks and pots generally survive. A small number of shopfronts of architectural quality survive.</p> <p>The roof heights and pitches vary along the Main Street within a small range. More generally the streetscape comprises a linear form, designed vistas and views and some fine individual buildings including the Church of Ireland which now functions as a Heritage Centre, the Lodge and Hickey's Public House with their decorative timber fascia boards, the defunct Courthouse overlooking the Green. The Swan Public House, though not of architectural interest, is a prominent building by reason of its siting.</p> <p>Open spaces make an important contribution to the character of the village and comprise the Green and the open space to the front of Hickey's Public House known as the Square. Buildings along the western side [of] Tullamore Road are more informally arranged becoming single-storey cottages from the village and are generally of a lower architectural order. The cottages along this road contribute to the special character of the ACA. The buildings and open spaces of the village are generally well-maintained.</p> <p>See permalink below for further details.</p>
Source:	<p>Walkover survey (November 2023); Laois County Development Plan, Appendix 2: 23–8</p> <p>https://laois.ie/wp-content/uploads/Appendix-2-ACA-of-Adopted-LCDP-2021-2027.pdf</p>

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-006
Importance of Receptor:	High
Description of Impact:	Potential indirect negative effect (visual impact) to ACA resulting from the construction of a flood wall.
Magnitude of Impact:	Medium
Significance of Effect:	Each element within the ACA is assessed individually to avoid double-counting
Proposed Mitigation:	Mitigation for each element within the ACA impacted is provided
Residual Impact:	Slight, short-term, Neutral

Receptor Nos.	CH-007 CH-007.1 to CH-007.3 (associated sub-numbers)
Site Type:	Church/chapel (CH-007; Saint Manman's Catholic Church) Stile (CH-007.1), memorial wall (CH-007.2) and bell (CH-007.3) located within curtilage
Status:	Protected Structure/listed on the NIAH
NIAH Rating:	Regional
References:	RPS 338/ NIAH 12800201

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos. CH-007
CH-007.1 to CH-007.3 (associated sub-numbers)

Images:



Church and entranceway (CH-007)



Stile (CH-007.1)



Memorial Wall (CH-007.2)



Bell (CH-007.3)

Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631695, 711147 (church, CH-007) 631687, 711130 (stile, CH-007.1) 631688, 711125 (memorial wall, CH-007.2) 631728, 711124 (bell, CH-007.3)
Approximate Distance:	5m (from entranceway of church, CH-007); 65m (from church, CH-007) 93m (from stile, CH-007.1) 91m (from memorial wall, CH-007.2) 52m (from bell, CH-007.3)
Description:	Detached Catholic church, dated 1813, on a T-shaped plan with sacristy projection to rear. Interior retains some original fittings. Plaque inscribed: "This Chapel was Erected Anno Dom 1813 The Revd Thaddaeus Dunne Pastor".

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.	CH-007 CH-007.1 to CH-007.3 (associated sub-numbers)
Sources:	Walkover survey (November 2023); Laois County Development Plan, Appendix 1: 26 https://laois.ie/wp-content/uploads/Appendix-1-RPS-of-Adopted-LCDP-2021-2027.pdf NIAH (Building Survey) https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/12800201/saint-manmans-catholic-church-clonaslee-clonaslee-laois
Importance of Receptor:	High (church) Medium (stile, memorial wall and bell)
Description of Impacts:	Potential direct negative effect to receptor's entranceway (pictured above, to the right) due to close proximity of construction works, which could result in unintentional/accidental damage. Potential indirect negative effect (visual impact) to the receptor's entranceway resulting from the construction of a flood wall.
Magnitude of Impact:	Medium
Significance of Effect:	Moderate
Proposed Mitigation:	Use of protective barriers where necessary to avoid accidental damage to receptors within the ACA; Use of appropriate materials and appropriate wall height to (1) ensure the flood wall fits in with the surrounding character of Clonaslee and (2) to ensure the river remains an integral part of the village and is not severed/disconnected from the streetscape due to inappropriate wall height/materials.
Residual Impact:	Slight, Long-Term, Neutral
Receptor No.	CH-008
Site Type:	Façade of greengrocer's shop
Status:	Protected Structure
Reference:	RPS 341
Image:	
Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631834, 710977
Approximate Distance:	80m
Description:	Façade of greengrocer's shop. No further details provided in RPS.
Sources:	Walkover survey (November 2023); Laois County Development Plan, Appendix 1: 27 https://laois.ie/wp-content/uploads/Appendix-1-RPS-of-Adopted-LCDP-2021-2027.pdf
Importance of Receptor:	High
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-008
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

Receptor No.	CH-009
Site Type:	Façade of public house
Status:	Protected Structure
Reference:	RPS 343

Image:



Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631744, 711045
Approximate Distance:	5m
Description:	Façade of M.D. Hickey Pub, The Square. No further details provided in RPS.
Sources:	Walkover survey (November 2023); Laois County Development Plan, Appendix 1: 27 https://laois.ie/wp-content/uploads/Appendix-1-RPS-of-Adopted-LCDP-2021-2027.pdf
Importance of Receptor:	High
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative effect to receptor's façade due to close proximity of construction works, which could result in unintentional/accidental damage. Potential indirect negative effect (visual impact) to receptor's façade resulting from the construction of a flood wall.
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Moderate
Proposed Mitigation:	Use of appropriate protective measures such as the installation of barriers where considered necessary; Use of appropriate materials and appropriate wall height to fit with the character of the townscape/ACA.
Residual Impact:	Slight, Long-Term, Neutral

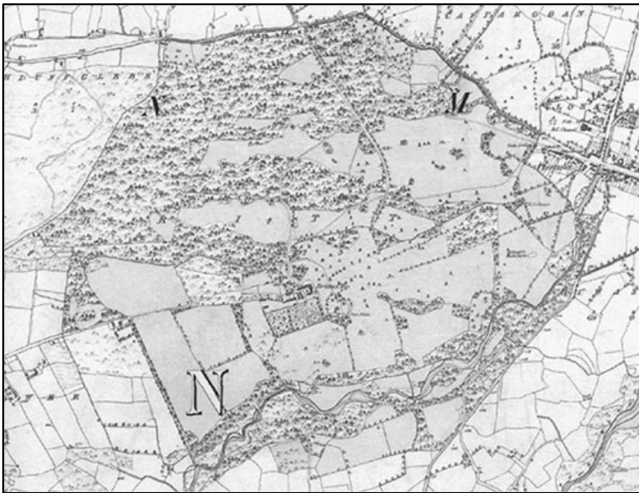
Receptor No.	CH-010
Site Type:	Façade of public house
Status:	Protected Structure
Reference:	RPS 344

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No. CH-010**Image:****Townland:** Clonaslee**Coordinates (ITM):** 631844, 711007**Approximate Distance:** 80m**Description:** Façade of John Feery Pub, Main Street.
No further details provided in RPS.**Sources:** Walkover survey (November 2023); Laois County Development Plan, Appendix 1: 27
<https://laois.ie/wp-content/uploads/Appendix-1-RPS-of-Adopted-LCDP-2021-2027.pdf>**Importance of Receptor:** High**Description of Impact:** None**Magnitude of Impact:** N/A**Significance of Effect:** N/A**Proposed Mitigation:** N/A**Residual Impact:** N/A**Receptor No. CH-011****Site Type:** House**Status:** Protected Structure**Reference:** RPS 963**Image:****Townland:** Clonaslee**Coordinates (ITM):** 631774, 711138**Approximate Distance:** 5m**Description:** House, Chapel Lane, Clonaslee. No further details provided in RPS.

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-011
Sources:	Walkover survey (November 2023); Laois County Development Plan, Appendix 1: 97 https://laois.ie/wp-content/uploads/Appendix-1-RPS-of-Adopted-LCDP-2021-2027.pdf
Importance of Receptor:	High
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative effect to receptor due to close proximity of construction works, which could result in unintentional/accidental damage. Potential indirect negative effect (visual impact) to the receptor resulting from the construction of a flood wall.
Magnitude of Impact:	Medium
Significance of Effect:	Moderate
Proposed Mitigation:	Use of appropriate protective measures such as the installation of barriers where considered necessary; Use of appropriate materials and appropriate wall height to fit with the character of the townscape/ACA.
Residual Impact:	Slight, Short-Term, Neutral

Receptor No.	CH-012
Site Type:	Historic demesne
Status:	Listed on NIAH (Garden Survey)
Reference:	Site ID 126
Image:	
Townland:	Brittas; Scarroon; Gorrage Lower; Bunastick
Coordinates (ITM):	630810, 710742 (approximate centre point)
Approximate Distance:	0m
Description:	Brittas House historic demesne – extent is shown on historical OS maps.
Sources:	Walkover survey (November 2023); NIAH Garden Survey (see permalink below); wade and metal detection survey (Melia 2024). https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/site/126/brittas-house-kilmanman-co-laois
Importance of Receptor:	Medium
Description of Impact:	As the Brittas Wood walking trails occur within the former demesne of Brittas House, works within this area constitute a direct impact on the demesne itself. However, positive effects will be seen through heightened accessibility via introduction of flood defence measures.
Magnitude of Impact:	Medium

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-012
Significance of Effect:	Medium
Proposed Mitigation:	Moderate
Residual Impact:	Slight, Longterm, Positive.

Receptor No.	CH-013
Site Type:	Smithy (site of)
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A

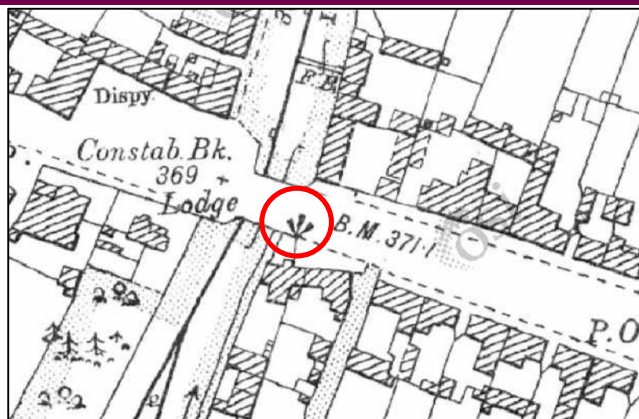
Image:



Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631850, 711311
Approximate Distance:	19.5m
Description:	Appears on the first-edition six-inch OS map (1841) as a roofed rectangular structure with its gable fronting towards the local road. A longer north-south orientated building (possible dwelling?) is located immediately to the north, both buildings are conjoined by a wall. By the time of survey of the 25-inch OS map, the former possible dwelling is depicted much smaller in scale, and as un-roofed. The building to the south is annotated as 'smithy'. The wall conjoining both structures survives in situ.
Sources:	Six-inch OS map (1841); 25-inch OS map (1909)
Importance of Receptor:	Unknown
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

Receptor No.	CH-014
Site Type:	Benchmark
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No. CH-014**Image:****Townland:** Clonaslee**Coordinates (ITM):** 631772, 711010**Approximate Distance:** 19m**Description:** Benchmark annotated on 25-inch OS map (1909).**Source:** 25-inch OS map (1909)**Importance of Receptor:** Unknown**Description of Impact:** None**Magnitude of Impact:** N/A**Significance of Effect:** N/A**Proposed Mitigation:** N/A**Residual Impact:** N/A
Receptor Nos. CH-015
CH-015.1 and CH-015.2 (associated sub-numbers)
Site Type: Lodge and front garden boundary wall (CH-015)
 Stone walls associated with lodge (CH-015.1 and CH015.2)
Status: Undesignated
Reference: Potentially associated with Brittas House Protected Structure (RPS 432) and historical demesne (CH-012: NIAH Site ID 126)
Image:

Lodge and front garden boundary wall, CH-015

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.	CH-015 CH-015.1 and CH-015.2 (associated sub-numbers)
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Stone wall, CH-015.1




Stone wall, CH-015.2

Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631728, 711011 (lodge and front garden boundary wall CH-015) 631727, 710977 (stone wall CH-015.1) 631687, 710905 (stone wall CH-015.2)
Approximate Distance:	11m (from gated boundary wall of lodge CH-015) 34m (from stone wall CH-015.1) 0m (stone wall CH-015.2; part of the wall runs along perimeter of proposed Brittas Wood site compound)
Description:	CH-015, CH-015.1 and CH-015.2 comprise a low road-side boundary wall built with a combination of coursed and random uncoursed mainly sandstone blocks, some of which are angular and dressed. Some evidence for lime mortar survives, but sections of this wall are dry-stone, and there is phasing evident in sections of the wall also. The wall survives to a height of c 1.2m, and is capped along its course with 'cow and calf' style masonry. The dressed stone appears to be re-used, and it was initially assessed that this material may have been part of a mill or mill buildings what may have existed in this area in the past. The wall was not built at the time of survey for the first-edition six-inch OS map (1841), but the road was constructed by 1909 and it is likely that the roadside boundary wall was constructed around the same time.
Sources:	25-inch OS map (1909); walkover survey (November 2023)
Importance of Receptor:	Medium (lodge and front garden boundary wall CH-015) Low (stone walls CH-015.1 and CH-015.2)
Description of Impacts:	Low to Medium
Magnitude of Impact:	Low to Medium

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.	CH-015 CH-015.1 and CH-015.2 (associated sub-numbers)
Significance of Effect:	Not Significant to Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Use of appropriate protective measures such as the installation of barriers; Use of appropriate materials and appropriate wall height to fit with the character of the townscape/ACA. Rebuild with like-for-like materials if any section will need to be temporarily widened.
Residual Impact:	Not Significant to Slight, Short term.

Receptor No.	CH-016
Site Type:	Lodge
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image:	 <p>Lodge CH-016</p>
Townland:	Bunastick
Coordinates (ITM):	631658, 710622
Approximate Distance:	37m
Description:	Very heavily ivy-clad single storey structure which appears to have similar facades on each side. Stone built and rendered with evidence of blue paint surviving on the west-facing façade. Evidence for windows/opes surviving in the northern and western facades, and the doorway being in a central position in the west face. A culvert runs below the southern side of the building and appears to be designed to allow water funnel under the building and south westwards towards the Clodiagh river. Evidence for substantial earthworks and creation of pathways from this building to the river (in a zig-sag formation to accommodate the steep river bank/slope to the river) suggest that there may have been some industrial function to this building. The building is depicted on both the first-edition six-inch map (1841) and the 25-inch OS map (1909) and is annotated as 'lodge' on the latter, presumably a lodge of Brittas Demesne.
Sources:	25-inch OS map (1909); walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low, local
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

Receptor No.	CH-017
Site Type:	Lime kiln (site of)
Status:	Undesignated

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-017
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Reference:	N/A
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Image:	
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Townland:	Clonaslee
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Coordinates (ITM):	631748, 710838
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Approximate Distance:	98m
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Description:	Depicted on the 25-inch OS map (1909) with the circular symbology denoting a kiln, and with the letters L.K.(lime kiln) beside it.
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Sources:	25-inch OS map (1909)
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Importance of Receptor:	Unknown
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Description of Impact:	None
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Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
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Significance of Effect:	N/A
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Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
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Residual Impact:	N/A
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Receptor No.	CH-018
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Site Type:	Bridge
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Status:	Undesignated
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Reference:	N/A
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Image:	
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Townland:	Clonaslee
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Coordinates (ITM):	631764, 711017
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Approximate Distance:	0m (located immediately adjacent to proposed works)
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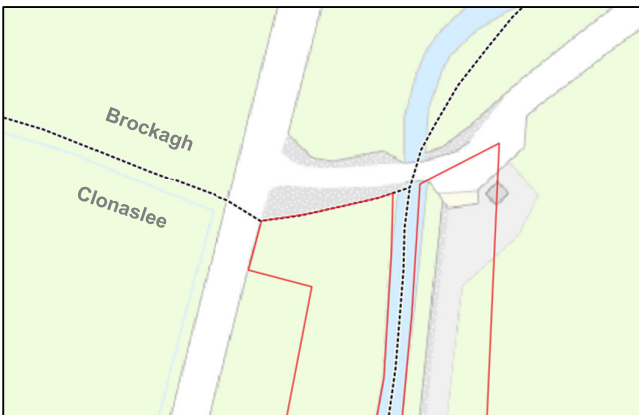
CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

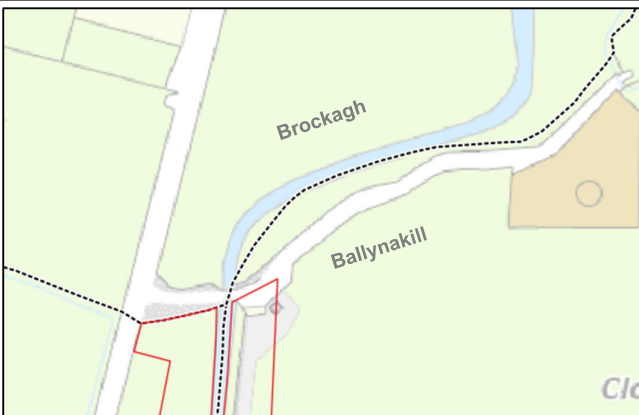
Receptor No.	CH-018
Description:	Modern bridge crossing the Clodiagh, of concrete construction with stone-faced concrete parapets. Built c. 2012. Replaced earlier bridge depicted on first-edition six-inch OS (1841) and later editions. Some potential survives for abutments of the earlier bridge to survive in the banks either side of the river.
Sources:	First edition six-inch OS map (1841); 25-inch OS map (1909); walkover survey (November 2023)
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Negligible
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Not Significant
Proposed Mitigation:	Archaeological monitoring in the vicinity of the former bridge
Residual Impact:	Not Significant, long term positive

Receptor No.	CH-019
Site Type:	Area of Archaeological Potential (river)
Name:	Clodiagh River
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image:	 <p>River Clodiagh CH-019 in full flow in Brittas Wood</p>
Townlands:	Clonaslee; Ballynakill
Coordinates (ITM):	631807, 711168
Approximate Distance:	0m (located immediately adjacent to proposed works)
Description:	River Clodiagh
Sources:	Historical OS maps; walkover survey; wade and metal survey (Melia 2024)
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Direct, negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Archaeological monitoring of all in-stream works and works along the banks of the river during construction
Residual Impact:	Short term, neutral


Receptor No.	CH-020
Site Type:	Townland boundary
Status:	Undesignated

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-020
Reference:	N/A
Image:	
Townlands:	Clonaslee; Brockagh
Coordinates (ITM):	631907, 711692
Approximate Distance:	0m (part of the townland boundary runs along the perimeter of the proposed Tullamore Road site compound).
Description:	Townland boundary which has been disturbed through the construction of the wetland facility to the east. However, some evidence for older sections surviving in situ are evident, with crab-apples being identified close to the gate to the wetland facility.
Sources:	Historical OS maps; aerial imagery
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Low
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Protective barriers: Advance works townland boundary survey and archaeological testing to ascertain the nature and potential age of the boundary feature within the planning application boundary extents. Further archaeological works such as resolution and/or monitoring may also be required.
Residual Impact:	Slight

Receptor No.	CH-021
Site Type:	Townland boundary
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image:	

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-021
Townlands:	Brockagh; Ballynakill
Coordinates (ITM):	632020, 711743
Approximate Distance:	2m
Description:	Townland boundary which extends along the perimeter of the proposed Tullamore Road site compound. Has been subject to previous disturbance during earlier development works and now is marked with a post-and-rail fence along the roadside. The boundary broadly aligns with the course of the river as depicted on the first-edition six-inch OS map (1841). Some disturbance has been evidenced in the construction of the wetland facility to the east, but otherwise the boundary retains the line of that shown on the early historic mapping.
Sources:	Historical OS maps; aerial imagery. Walkover survey.
Reference:	 <p>CH-021 Post and rail fence along the northern side of the road with the Clodiagh to the right of view</p>
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Protective barriers: Advance works townland boundary survey and archaeological testing to ascertain the nature and potential age of the boundary feature within the planning application boundary extents. Further archaeological works such as resolution and/or monitoring may also be required.
Residual Impact:	Slight

Receptor No.	CH-022
Site Type:	Townland boundary
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No. CH-022

Image:



Townlands:	Clonaslee; Ballynakill
Coordinates (ITM):	631945, 711397
Approximate Distance:	0m (part of the townland boundary runs along the perimeter of the proposed Chapel Street site compound and at the proposed location of the Tullamore Road embankment/ ICW wall at the northern end of the scheme)
Description:	Townland boundary between Clonaslee and Ballynakill largely formed by the River Clodiagh within the study area, with a small section off the line of the river in the vicinity of the proposed Tullamore Road site compound and to the south of the proposed Chapel Street site compound.
Sources:	Historical OS maps; aerial imagery
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Protective barriers; Advance works townland boundary survey and archaeological testing to ascertain the nature and potential age of the boundary feature within the planning application boundary extents. Further archaeological works such as resolution and/or monitoring may also be required.

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No. CH-022**Residual Impact:** Slight, Short-term, Neutral.**Receptor No. CH-023****Site Type:** Iron gates**Status:** Undesignated**Reference:** N/A**Image:****Townland:** Clonaslee**Coordinates (ITM):** 631787, 711169**Approximate Distance:** 7m**Description:** Possible wrought iron gates of a vernacular style that add to the character of the ACA in Clonaslee. Note the position of these gates in relation to a smithy (CH-013) depicted on the historic mapping.**Source:** Walkover survey**Importance of Receptor:** Low**Description of Impact:** None**Magnitude of Impact:** N/A**Significance of Effect:** N/A**Proposed Mitigation:** N/A**Residual Impact:** N/A**Receptor Nos. CH-024****CH-024.1 to CH024.3 (associated sub-numbers)****Site Type:** Stone wall (CH-024)
Stiles (CH-024-1; CH024-2); bench (CH-024-3)**Status:** Undesignated**Reference:** N/A

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.

CH-024

CH-024.1 to CH024.3 (associated sub-numbers)

Images:



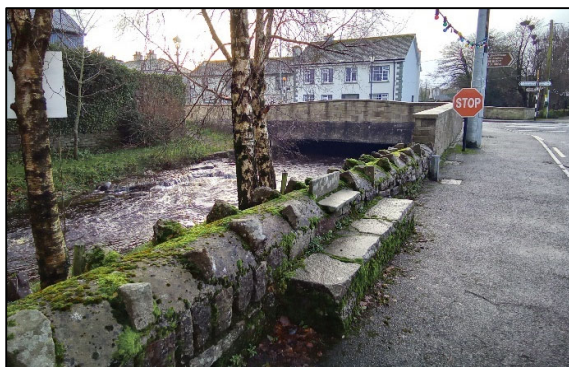
Stone wall, CH-024



Stile, CH-024.1



Stile, CH-024.2



Bench, CH-024.3


CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.	CH-024 CH-024.1 to CH024.3 (associated sub-numbers)
Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631780, 711099 (stone wall, CH-024) 631789, 711134 (stile, CH-024-1) 631771, 711071 (stile, CH-024-2) 631765, 711042 (bench, CH-024-3)
Approximate Distance:	0m
Description:	Low stone wall forming the roadside boundary and riverbank wall on the western side of the Cloidagh, on the Tullamore Road side of the Proposed Scheme. Comprises sections of possible original wall construction, interspersed with modern sections and several features (styles, bench, steps providing river access) of built heritage interest throughout. Random coursed and uncoursed masonry, mainly sandstone, with cow and calf style coping stones throughout. Some sections of the wall are clearly bonded and capped with cementitious material, but other sections appear to be of dry-stone construction. A simple stone bench is a notable feature close to (the north of) the main bridge in Clonaslee, as are two styles which allow access through the wall to steps down to the river behind the wall itself. This wall adds to the character of the ACA, and as direct impacts are unavoidable, it is recommended that the proposed flood defence wall is faced with similar stone masonry.
Source:	Walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Direct, negative
Magnitude of Impact:	High
Significance of Effect:	Moderate
Proposed Mitigation:	Built heritage survey of stone wall and associated features prior to works; use of appropriate materials and re-building like-for-like.
Residual Impact:	Slight, Longterm, Positive

Receptor No.	CH-025
Site Type:	Water pump
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image:	
Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631784, 711145
Approximate Distance:	3.5m

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-025
Description:	Water pump probably dating to the nineteenth century. Typical of the type of pump produced in local iron works or foundries which were established to meet the demand for industrial, agricultural and domestic goods. Stands at c. 0.8m high, with fluted conical cap and thick ringed finial to the top. Cast iron base is simple and undecorated. Possibly served as a fire hydrant and would have been an important feature in the nineteenth-century town.
Source:	Walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative effect to receptor due to close proximity of construction works, which could result in unintentional/accidental damage.
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Use of appropriate protective measures such as the installation of barriers were considered necessary.
Residual Impact:	Slight, Short term, Neutral

Receptor No.	CH-026
Site Type:	Stone wall and miscellaneous features
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image:	
Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631779, 711056
Approximate Distance:	7.5m (on opposite side of river to proposed works)
Description:	Stone wall which is the west-facing gable wall of an outbuilding to the rear of a property fronting onto Main Street. This building is shown on the first-edition six-inch OS map (1841) as part of a possible range flanking the eastern side of the Clodiagh. Remnants of a probable foot-bridge abutment which is adjoining the wall is of concrete construction. This foot bridge is shown on the 25-inch OS map (1909) annotated with F.B. (foot bridge) and is of likely late nineteenth or early twentieth century construction.
Source:	Walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-027
Site Type:	Structure
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image:	
Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631779, 711056
Approximate Distance:	86m
Description:	<p>Substantial four-bay two-storey vernacular building with squared central single-storey porch to the street front (Cadamstown road). Roof appears to be relatively recently re-slated. Two rectangular chimney stacks, the easternmost with four chimney pots and the westernmost with three. Quoins from roof to ground level on the eastern gable, but quoins only to first-floor level on the western end of the house. This may be due to the adjoining out-building at the western side of the main house, the façade of which is flush with the house façade. Porch has rendered pilaster type mouldings to each of its corners, and a single window fronting onto the main road. Front door opens to the east off the porch. Small simple crucifix ornament over the porch window fronting the road. The porch may be a later addition to this building. This building is depicted on the first-edition six-inch OS map and may be annotated as 'Police Barrack'; however, on the 25-inch OS map (1909) the porch is shown but there is no reference to a barracks at this location. Rather, the 'Constabulary Barrack' is shown further to the east.</p>
Source:	Walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

Receptor No.	CH-028
Site Type:	Water pump
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No. CH-028**Image:**

Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631703, 711032
Approximate Distance:	51m
Description:	Cast-iron water pump with fluted domed cap and simple finial, fluted upper column with cows-tail style pump handle at the western side. There is a carved stone trough at the base of the spout and this sits on a simple concrete plinth.
Source:	Walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

Receptor Nos. CH-029
CH-029.1 and CH-029.2 (associated sub-numbers)

Site Type: Stone wall (CH-029)
Stiles (CH-029.1; CH029.2)

Status: Undesignated

Reference: N/A


Image:

Stone wall CH29 looking north-northeast

Townland: Clonaslee

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.	CH-029 CH-029.1 and CH-029.2 (associated sub-numbers)
Coordinates (ITM):	631717, 710940 (stone wall, CH-029) 631684, 710884 (stile, CH029.1) 631742, 710991 (stile, CH029.2)
Approximate Distance:	10m from southern end in the vicinity of the proposed Brittas Wood site compound; and 20m from northern end. (stone wall, CH-029) 9.5m (stile, CH029.1) 39m (stile, CH029.2)
Description:	This wall resembles wall CH-024 further to the north, and it would seem that both are contemporary, built in the same manner/style and to the same general proportions. However, CH-29 has a higher density of dressed ashlar sandstone blocks throughout, and it is likely that these are re-used architectural fragments from a former building – possibly Brittas House.
Source:	Walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative (due to machinery movements and close proximity to works areas)
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Use of appropriate protective measures such as the installation of barriers where considered necessary. Built heritage survey for any/all sections of this wall to be removed, including 10m either side.
Residual Impact:	Not Significant, Short term, Neutral

Receptor No.	CH-030
Site Type:	Culvert
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image:	
Townland:	Brittas
Coordinates (ITM):	631673, 710755
Approximate Distance:	0m
Description:	This culvert is at a location on the Brittas Wood walk where a ditch from the west empties into the Clodiagh to the east. It is a stone structure, but very occluded by ivy and dense vegetation so an accurate description was not feasible during walkover survey.
Sources:	25-inch OS map (1909); walkover survey; wade and metal detection survey

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-030
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Direct negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Medium
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Avoidance as first preference; built heritage survey followed by archaeological monitoring of all works in the vicinity of this receptor.
Residual Impact:	Slight, Short term, Neutral

Receptor No.	CH-031
Site Type:	Boulder groynes
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Townlands:	Bunastick; Brittas
Coordinates (ITM):	631661, 710693
Approximate Distance:	2.5m
Description:	Boulder groynes in the river channel adjacent to the site of former footbridge CH-33. Modern.
Sources:	Walkover survey; wade survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Not Significant
Proposed Mitigation:	Ensure area is avoided during construction
Residual Impact:	Not Significant. Short term, Neutral

Receptor No.	CH-032
Site Type:	Weir
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image:	 <p>Weir CH-32 looking southeast</p>
Townlands:	Bunastick; Brittas
Coordinates (ITM):	631659, 710686
Approximate Distance:	3.5m
Description:	Weir in the river Cloidagh, adjacent to the site of the former footbridge CH-33. Comprises large boulders and angular and sub-angular limestone and sandstone slabs. The full extent of this feature was not visible during walkover surveys due to full spate flow of the river.
Sources:	25-inch OS map (1909); walkover survey; wade survey

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-032
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Not Significant
Proposed Mitigation:	Ensure area is avoided during construction
Residual Impact:	Not Significant, Short term, Neutral

Receptor No.	CH-033
Site Type:	Footbridge (remains of) and other associated structural features (walls and platform)
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A

Image:




Remaining abutment and fragments of former footbridge CH-33 looking southeast




Abutment on west side of river and showing fragments of former footbridge CH-33 looking southeast.

Townland:	Bunastick; Brittas
Coordinates (ITM):	631657, 710686
Approximate Distance:	2m
Description:	Abutments, pier remnants and large slabs of concrete and stone in the river channel which represent the remains of the former footbridge at this location.
Sources:	25-inch OS map (1909); walkover survey; wade survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Low
Proposed Mitigation:	Ensure the area is avoided during construction
Residual Impact:	Not Significant, Short term, Neutral


CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-034
Site Type:	Relict Culvert
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image:	 <p>Image taken of CH-34 looking down from the edge of the walking path at a stone-built culvert allowing water to pass below the path from the west towards the River Clodiagh to the east. This culvert was otherwise inaccessible from the western side.</p>
Townland:	Bunastick; Brittas
Coordinates (ITM):	631654, 710689
Approximate Distance:	2m
Description:	Stone-built culvert draining water from the west to the river Clodiagh, passing below the Brittas Wood path at this location.
Sources:	25-inch OS map (1909); walkover survey; wade survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Not Significant
Proposed Mitigation:	Ensure area is avoided during construction works
Residual Impact:	Not Significant, Short term, Neutral

Receptor No.	CH-035
Site Type:	Townland boundary
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image:	
Townlands:	Brittas; Clonaslee

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-035
Coordinates (ITM):	631646, 710878
Approximate Distance:	0m (part of the townland boundary runs along the perimeter of the proposed Brittas Wood site compound)
Description:	Townland boundary between Brittas and Clonaslee demarcated by a stone wall where it runs along the southern boundary of the proposed Brittas Wood site compound. It survives within the Study Area as a stone wall which acts as a property boundary between the open pasture field to the east and the house and outbuildings to the west. The wall is of sandstone, stands to approximately 2m high and comprises a wall of random uncoursed angular limestone and sandstones. It has a double row of cow-and-calf cappings at the top, and resembles a taller version of CH-024 and CH-029. It may be contemporary with both of these roadside walls, and may have been built using re-cycled materials from the former Brittas House.
Sources:	Historical OS maps; walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Protective barriers; Advance works townland boundary survey and archaeological testing to ascertain the nature and potential age of the boundary feature within the planning application boundary extents. Further archaeological works such as resolution and/or monitoring may also be required.
Residual Impact:	Slight, Short term, Neutral

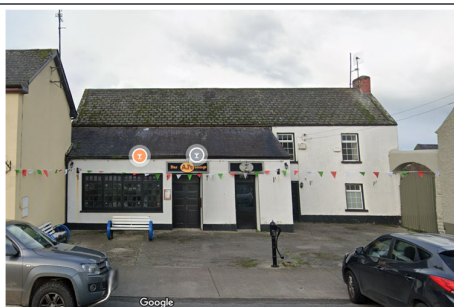
Receptor No.	CH-036
Site Type:	Structure and associated stone gate piers and stone walls (scoped out of assessment)
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Image	 <p>CH-036 looking south; image © Google satellite</p>
Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631782, 710979
Approximate Distance:	45m
Description:	Stone walled and slated and outbuilding along the L2002, immediately south of the R422 road. Structure comprises a one-and-a-half storey outbuilding with the western half accessed via a large rectangular opening with a window to the west (resembling entrance to a hay loft) at first floor level. The eastern side of the building has a smaller pedestrian doorway at ground floor level and two window openings above. All of the window openings are boarded up and painted green. The roof is slated and in good condition with all of the ridge tiles in place; the west facing gable clearly shows that the roof pitch was raised at some time during the lifespan of the building. The gate is modern, but the gate piers have distinct rounded edges incorporated into the wall. Phasing evident throughout. Located within the ACA.
Source:	Walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No.	CH-036
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

Receptor No.	CH-037
Site Type:	Structure
Name:	A.J.'s Bar & Lounge
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A

Image:



CH-037 A.J.'s Bar and Lounge, looking south. Image © Google

Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631860, 711003
Approximate Distance:	98m
Description:	A.J.'s Bar & Lounge at eastern edge of study area. Within the ACA. Set back from the street front in contrast with it's neighbours at either side. The façade of a large two-storey building is occluded by a single storey extension to the front of the building which includes a large multi-paned window in four sections; some of the glass is bulls-eye type, but it is suggested that this is modern rather than of any considerable age. The roof is slated, and the chimney stack is rendered, occluding the underlying building fabric. There is a narrow barge extending from the chimney stack to the eaves on the western side
Source:	Walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

Receptor No.	CH-038
Site Type:	Townland boundary
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Townlands:	Brittas; Bunastick
Coordinates (ITM):	631650, 710663
Approximate Distance:	0m

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

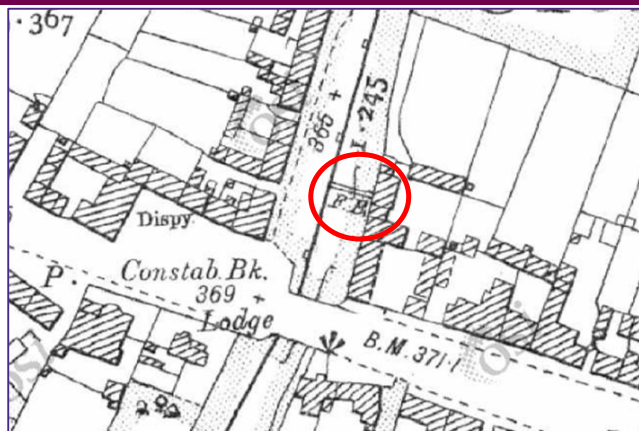
Receptor No.	CH-038
Description:	Townland boundary between Brittas and Bunastick formed by the River Clodiagh within the study area.
Sources:	Historical OS maps; walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Archaeological monitoring during construction
Residual Impact:	Slight, Long term, Negative

Receptor No.	CH-039
Site Type:	Townland boundary
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A
Townlands:	Clonaslee; Bunastick
Coordinates (ITM):	631713, 710731
Approximate Distance:	21.5m, which represents closest point to development (distance to perimeter of proposed Brittas Wood site compound).
Description:	This townland boundary is marked as the central line of the local R422 road. The road is flanked by the Brittas demesne (CH-012) wall to the west and hedgerow boundaries to the east.
Sources:	Historical OS maps; walkover survey
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	N/A
Residual Impact:	N/A

Receptor No.	CH-040
Site Type:	Footbridge (site of)
Status:	Undesignated
Reference:	N/A

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor No. CH-040

Image:


Remnant of the pier of former footbridge CH-040 looking east

Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631773, 711052
Approximate Distance:	0m
Description:	Former footbridge marked on the 25-inch OS map (1909). The base of the bridge pier survives <i>in situ</i> at the eastern side riverbank, with concrete rather than stone pier surviving at the eastern side also. The bridge pier appears to abut the west-facing gable of a building (shown also on the first-edition six-inch OS map) which seems to be part of a range of buildings flanking the eastern side of the Clodiagh since at least that time (1841). The bridge would appear to be not as old.
Source:	25-inch OS map (1909)
Importance of Receptor:	Low. Local
Description of Impact:	Potential direct negative
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Archaeological monitoring during construction
Residual Impact:	Not Significant, Temporary, Negative

Receptor Nos. CH-041
 CH-041.1 to CH041.17 (associated sub-numbers)

Site Type: Area of Archaeological Potential

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.	CH-041 CH-041.1 to CH041.17 (associated sub-numbers)		
Status:	Undesignated		
Reference:	N/A		
Townland:	Clonaslee		
Coordinates (ITM):	631661, 710924 (approximate centre point)		
Approximate Distance:	0m		
Description:	Area of archaeological potential comprising a single pasture field in a low-lying riverine environment, sloping to the east. A geophysical survey in the area identified a number of anomalies of potential archaeological significance (Melia 2024: GS-01). These include:		
	CH Sub-No. / GS Ref.	Approx. Distance	Description (Melia 2024)
	CH-041.1/ M1-01	1m	Approximately 12m in length; may represent a possible ditch, potentially a pre-OS map field system
	CH-041.2/ M1-02	9.5m	Approximately 14m in length; may represent a ditch that may be a pre-OS map field system. This anomaly may be either of an archaeological or natural source.
	CH-041.3/ M1-03	16.5m	Approximately 18m in length; may represent a ditch that may be a pre-OS map field system or part of a trackway. This anomaly may be either of an archaeological or natural source.
	CH-041.4/ M1-04	17m	Approximately 18m in length, this anomaly may represent a ditch that may be a pre-OS map field system or part of a trackway. This anomaly may be either of an archaeological or natural source.
	CH-041.5/ M1-05	16m	A spread approximately 26m x 14m that represent an area of burning, which could include a hearth, a fulacht fiadh, a furnace, a kiln, a burnt spread, a charcoal spread or any other combustion-related event, including modern or recent bonfires. This area may have an archaeological or natural cause that could include occupational disturbance, imported soil or ploughed out archaeological remains. May correspond with geophysical anomaly E1-04.
	CH-041.6/ M1-06	15m	A spread approximately 15m x 8m that represent an area of burning, which could include a hearth, a fulacht fiadh, a furnace, a kiln, a burnt spread, a charcoal spread or any other combustion-related event, including modern or recent bonfires. The area may have an archaeological or natural cause that could include occupational disturbance, imported soil or ploughed out archaeological remains. May correspond with geophysical anomaly E1-05.
	CH-041.7/ M1-07	0m	An irregular shape approximately 25m x 10m in size. This is an area of magnetic enhancement that may have an archaeological or natural cause, which could include occupational disturbance, imported soil or ploughed out archaeological remains. This anomaly may also be related previous forestry as seen on the historical OS maps. May correspond with geophysical anomaly E1-02.
	CH-041.8/ M1-08	0m	Approximately 4m x 2m in size; may represent a possible pit or an area of burning or dumping. This area of enhancement may signify an occupationally enhanced soil or a natural feature.
	CH-041.9/ M1-09	0m	A curvilinear anomaly approximately 48m in length that may represent a historical field boundary or the former watercourse, as depicted on the six-inch OS map (1841). It also corresponds to later boundaries on the 25-inch OS map (1909) and last edition six-inch OS map (1910). May correspond with geophysical anomaly E1-01.
	CH-041.10/ M1-10	0.2m	Approximately 31m in length; may represent the former watercourse, as depicted on the first edition six-inch OS map (1841) or a historic field boundary as shown on the 25-inch OS map (1909) and last edition six-inch OS map (1910). May correspond with geophysical anomaly E1-01.
	CH-041.11/ M1-11	6m	Approximately 19m in length; may represent a possible ditch. This is a strongly magnetic anomaly that may represent either an archaeological or natural source.

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.	CH-041 CH-041.1 to CH041.17 (associated sub-numbers)		
	CH-041.12/ M1-12	19.5m	Approximately 3m x 2m; may represent a small area of burning, which could include a hearth, a fulacht fiadh, a furnace, a kiln, a burnt spread, a charcoal spread or any other combustion-related event, including modern or recent bonfires. This area may have an archaeological or natural cause that could include occupational disturbance, imported soil or ploughed out archaeological remains.
	CH-041.13/ E1-01	0m	A curvilinear anomaly approximately 74m in length; may represent the former water course as it corresponds to its location as depicted on the six-inch OS map (1841), with the contrast potentially being strengthened by boundaries in the same location as depicted on the 25-inch OS map (1909) and the last edition six-inch OS map (1910). May correspond with geophysical anomalies M1-09 and M1-10.
	CH-041.14/ E1-02	0m	Approximately 45m x 6m; may relate to previous forestry as depicted on historical OS maps. This anomaly may be either of an archaeological or natural source. May correspond with geophysical anomaly M1-07.
	CH-041.15/ E1-03	0m	Approximately 72m x 11m; contains numerous opposing responses in linear alignments. This may have an archaeological or natural cause that could include imported soil, ploughed out archaeological remains, field drainage systems or an area of wet or poorly draining soil.
	CH-041.16/ E1-04	15m	Approximately 24m x 22m; within this area there are several strong responses that are possible ferrous materials. This anomaly may represent either an archaeological, modern or natural source. May correspond with geophysical anomaly M1-05.
	CH-041.17/ E1-05	16.5m	Approximately 27m x 17m; within this area there are several strong responses that are possible ferrous materials. This anomaly may represent either an archaeological, modern or natural source. May correspond with geophysical anomaly M1-06.
Sources:	Aerial imagery; historical OS maps; geophysical survey.		
Importance of Receptor:	Low		
Description of Impact:	Direct negative		
Magnitude of Impact:	Low		
Significance of Effect:	Slight		
Proposed Mitigation:	Advance works testing strategy to be devised by consultant archaeologist and to be agreed in advance with relevant Local Authority officers and NMS. Sufficient time to be allowed in programme to apply for archaeological licence and for undertaking the works in advance of construction. Results of archaeological testing to inform further mitigation (if required).		
Residual Impact:	Slight, Long term, Positive		

Receptor Nos.	CH-042 CH-042.1 to CH-042.15 (associated sub-numbers)		
Site Type:	Area of Archaeological Potential		
Status:	Undesignated		
Reference:	N/A		
Townland:	Clonaslee		
Coordinates (ITM):	631905, 711282 (approximate centre point)		
Approximate Distance:	0m		
Description:	Area of archaeological potential comprising a flat grassland field in a low-lying riverine environment with the remains of a fortified house, Ballynakill Castle (CH-002: LA002-011---), situated approximately 155m to the east on the opposite side of Clodiagh River. A geophysical survey in the area identified a number of anomalies of potential archaeological significance (Melia 2024: GS-02). These include:		
	CH Sub-No. / GS Ref.	Approx. Distance	Description (Melia 2024)

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.		CH-042 CH-042.1 to CH-042.15 (associated sub-numbers)	
	CH-042.1/ M2-01	0m	A weakly curvilinear positive anomaly, approximately 55m in length producing a subcircular anomaly with an internal diameter of approximately 20m; may represent a possible ditch which may be an enclosing element. This anomaly may be either of an archaeological or natural source. May correspond with geophysical anomaly E2-02.
	CH-042.2/ M2-02	0m	A curvilinear anomaly approximately 64m in length; may represent a possible ditch. This anomaly may be either of an archaeological or natural source. May correspond with geophysical anomaly E2-03.
	CH-042.3/ M2-03	0m	A spread approximately 31m in length; may represent a pre-OS map field system. This may have an archaeological or natural cause that could include occupational disturbance, imported soil or ploughed out archaeological remains.
	CH-042.4/ M2-04	0m	An area approximately 11m x 12m, within which is a spread of pit like responses in circular alignment with a larger potential pit or area of burning in the centre, which may potentially represent an enclosure or hut site. This area may have an archaeological or natural cause.
	CH-042.5/ M2-05	0m	A linear anomaly approximately 64m in length that may represent either an archaeological or natural source. This linear anomaly may represent a historic field boundary as it corresponds with a field boundary present on the 25-inch OS map (1909).
	CH-042.6/ M2-06	0m	An area approximately 23m in length over a spread of responses in curvilinear alignment, which may potentially represent an enclosing element. This area may have an archaeological or natural cause.
	CH-042.7/ M2-07	4.5m	A curvilinear anomaly approximately 16m in length; may represent a possible ditch. This anomaly may be either of an archaeological or natural source. May correspond with geophysical anomaly E2-03.
	CH-042.8/ M2-08	1.8m	Approximately 12m in length, this anomaly may represent a ditch that may be a pre-OS map field system or part of an enclosing element; may represent either an archaeological or natural source.
	CH-042.9/ M2-09	3.5m	Approximately 14m in length; may represent a possible ditch. This magnetic may be either of an archaeological or natural source.
	CH-042.10/ M2-10	0.7m	Approximately 6m in length, this anomaly may represent a ditch that may be a pre-OS map field system or part of an enclosing element; may be either of an archaeological or natural source.
	CH-042.11/ E2-01	0m	An irregularly shaped area approximately 41m x 28m; may have an archaeological or natural cause that could include occupational disturbance, imported soil or ploughed out archaeological remains.
	CH-042.12/ E2-02	0m	A subcircular area approximately 20m in internal diameter; may represent a ditch that may be indicative of the presence of an enclosure or enclosing element. This anomaly may represent either an archaeological or natural source. May correspond with geophysical anomaly M2-01.
	CH-042.13/ E2-03	0m	A curvilinear area approximately 80m in length; may represent a ditch that may be part of an enclosing element. This anomaly may represent either an archaeological or natural source. May correspond with geophysical anomalies M2-02 and M2-07.
	CH-042.14/ E2-04	0m	An area of enhanced contrast approximately 71m x 12m, within which are several strong responses that are possible ferrous materials; may represent either an archaeological, modern or natural source.
	CH-042.15/ E2-05	0m	An area of enhanced contrast approximately 31m x 7m, within which are several strong responses that are possible ferrous materials; may represent either an archaeological, modern or natural source.
Sources:		Aerial imagery; historical OS maps; geophysical survey.	
Importance of Receptor:		Low	
Description of Impact:		Direct negative	
Magnitude of Impact:		Low	

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.	CH-042 CH-042.1 to CH-042.15 (associated sub-numbers)
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Advance works testing strategy to be devised by consultant archaeologist and to be agreed in advance with relevant Local Authority officers and NMS. Sufficient time to be allowed in programme to apply for archaeological licence and for undertaking the works in advance of construction. Results of archaeological testing to inform further mitigation (if required).
Residual Impact:	Slight, Long term, Positive

Receptor Nos.	CH-043 CH-043.1 to CH-043.8 (associated sub-numbers)		
Site Type:	Area of Archaeological Potential		
Status:	Undesignated		
Reference:	N/A		
Townland:	Clonaslee		
Coordinates (ITM):	631934, 711606 (approximate centre point)		
Approximate Distance:	0m		
Description:	Area of archaeological potential comprising a flat grassland field in a low-lying riverine environment. A geophysical survey in the area identified a number of anomalies of potential archaeological significance (Melia 2024: GS-03). These include:		
	CH Sub-No. / GS Ref.	Approx. Distance	Description (Melia 2024)
	CH-043.1/ M3-01	0m	An angular anomaly approximately 4m x 3m; may represent a pit or an area of in-situ burning. This anomaly may be either of an archaeological or natural source.
	CH-043.2/ M3-02	0m	Angular anomaly approximately 3m x 2m; may represent a pit or an area of in-situ burning. This anomaly may be either of an archaeological or natural source.
	CH-043.3/ M3-03	0m	An angular anomaly approximately 1m x 1m; may represent a pit or an area of in-situ burning. This anomaly may be either an archaeological or natural source.
	CH-043.4/ M3-04	0m	An area approximately 12m x 7m that overlays anomalies M3-01 to M3-03 and may be represent in-situ burning. This area may have an archaeological or natural cause that could include occupational disturbance, imported soil or ploughed out archaeological remains. May correspond with geophysical anomaly E3-02.
	CH-043.5/ M3-05	0m	An area approximately 6m x 6m that produced a signal suggesting an area of burning. This could include a hearth, a burnt mound, a burnt spread, a furnace, a kiln, a charcoal spread or any other combustion-related event, including modern or recent bonfires. This anomaly may be either of an archaeological, modern or natural source.
	CH-043.6/ E3-01	0m	An area approximately 42m x 14m that may have an archaeological or natural cause which could include occupational disturbance, imported soil or ploughed out archaeological remains.
	CH-043.7/ E3-02	0m	An area approximately 4m x 4m, within which is a strong response that is a possible ferrous material. This anomaly may represent either an archaeological, modern or natural source. May correspond with geophysical anomaly M3-04.
	CH-043.8/ E3-03	0m	An area approximately 30m x 7m that may have an archaeological or natural cause, which could include occupational disturbance, imported soil or ploughed out archaeological remains.
Sources:	Aerial imagery; historical OS maps; geophysical survey.		
Importance of Receptor:	Low		
Description of Impact:	Direct negative		

CHAPTER 16 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Receptor Nos.	CH-043 CH-043.1 to CH-043.8 (associated sub-numbers)
Magnitude of Impact:	Low
Significance of Effect:	Slight
Proposed Mitigation:	Advance works testing strategy to be devised by consultant archaeologist and to be agreed in advance with relevant Local Authority officers and NMS. Sufficient time to be allowed in programme to apply for archaeological licence and for undertaking the works in advance of construction. Results of archaeological testing to inform further mitigation (if required).
Residual Impact:	Slight , Long term, Positive

Receptor Nos.	CH-044
Site Type:	Cross-slab (site of)
Status:	RMP; SMR
Reference:	HEV
Townland:	Clonaslee
Coordinates (ITM):	631703 711121
Approximate Distance:	74m (from SMR point data); 55m (from edge of SMR ZoN).
Description:	Two rectangular shaped sandstone slabs both with incised simple crosses set against N wall of Clonaslee Catholic churchyard. A third much smaller incised cross-slab is illustrated by Leask as Carrigeen no. 1 (JKAS 1937, 108) and has been incorporated into the fabric of the boundary wall of the RC church at Clonaslee. This slab could not be precisely located within the churchyard wall. The remaining two cross-slabs (Carrigeen no. 2 and no. 3; LA002-012/LA002-012001-) are illustrated as being completely intact but both now have at least 1/3 of the W upper portions missing. Originally these cross-slabs (LA002-013003/006-) came from Carrigeen graveyard (LA002-013001-) in the townland of Ballynahown. (JRSAI 1916, 166; JKAS 1939, 187). One of a group of three cross-slabs (LA002-013006; LA002-013003-) which were moved from this graveyard to the RC church at Clonaslee.
Sources:	Aerial imagery; historical OS maps.
Importance of Receptor:	Low
Description of Impact:	None
Magnitude of Impact:	N/A
Significance of Effect:	N/A
Proposed Mitigation:	None
Residual Impact:	None