

Appendix A16.7 Unrecorded Built Heritage Sites Identified Within the Receiving Environment

UBH No.:	1
Townland:	Dunsink
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Hillbrook House
NGR:	309414, 238581
Dist. from development:	c. 175m southeast of the Orbital Sewer
Description:	This building is a country house that is first shown on Rocque's Map of County Dublin in 1760 and then again on Taylor map of 1816. It is shown in detail on the first edition OS map, within a shaded demesne landscape (DL 2), with outbuildings and walled gardens to the east of the main structure. The main facades face to the east and south, with driveways shown to the house from the south-west the north-east. By the time of later OS mapping, the structure has been extended to the north. Today the house survives, but has lost much of its attendant grounds due to the construction of the M50 and Dunsink Lane c. 50m to the west. The gardens have been removed, along with the entrance drive and southern gate lodge. Inspection of the actual property during the field inspection was not possible as it is privately situated and screened fully by trees. However, the desk based resource suggests the structure occupies the same footprint as during the late 18th century and retains some of its outbuildings to the west.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, Google Earth 2013

UBH No.:	2
Townland:	Dunsink/Sheephill
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock

UBH No.:	2
Classification:	Demesne wall
NGR:	309321, 238842
Dist. from development:	Within the Orbital Sewer (tunnel)
Description:	This is a section of demesne wall associated with the Abbotstown House demesne (BH 4, DL 1). Prior to the construction of the M50, the wall ran from an entrance into the demesne at the recorded graveyard site (AH 2, BH 2) in an easterly direction on the northern side of a small road that ran between the demesnes of Abbotstown to the north (DL 1) and Hillbrook to the south (DL 2). The construction of the M50 has resulted in the removal of a large portion of the wall and the south-east portion of the demesne lands. The surviving section consists of random rubble masonry and roughly dressed coping stones, which survive to a height of c. 2m. The wall is very overgrown and has collapsed in places. There is no evidence for a gate lodge at the entrance to Abbotstown, as marked on the first edition OS map. However, the pillared gateway into the demesne, which is marked on the later OS map, is still present.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	3
Townland:	Dunsink
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Cottage
NGR:	309802, 238871
Dist. from development:	c. 225m southeast of Orbital Sewer
Description:	This is a small, single storey cottage dating to the late 19th century. It has a square plan, with a hipped, slate roof and central chimney stack. Built in a similar style to a gate lodge, it is likely to have been directly associated with Elm Green House (BH 3), which is located c. 205m to the south-east. It was located within the demesne lands originally associated with Elm Green (DL

UBH No.:	3
	3) and was probably a cottage for a member of the domestic staff. Today the construction of Dunsink Lane has resulted in the partial truncation of the original plot associated with the house. However, it remains in a good condition and is still inhabited.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	4
Townland:	Cappoge
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Vernacular house
NGR:	310938, 239883
Dist. from development:	c. 25m north of Orbital Sewer
Description:	This is a three bay, two storey vernacular house, which dates to the later part of the 19th century. The house survives in a reasonable condition and still appears to be inhabited. It has a pitched slate roof and centrally placed chimney stack. The main elevation faces to the east and it is well screened from the road by mature trees. A single storey range of outbuildings is located to the south-west of the house. The setting of the structure has been somewhat denuded by the construction of new road infrastructure to the east of the house and the use of its grounds as a car breaking yard.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	5
Townland:	Kildonan
Parish:	Finglas
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Kildonan House
NGR:	311549, 240644
Dist. from development:	c. 310m WSW of Orbital Sewer
Description:	A house is shown at this location on Rocque's map of 1760 and Taylor's map of 1816. However, by the time of the first edition OS map of 1838, the house is marked as being in ruins. During the latter part of the 19th century a new Kildonan House was constructed, which represents a farm house of reasonable size but based on the vernacular tradition. The house is extant today and consists of a two storey structure with a width of three bays. There is a single storey entrance porch on the main east facing façade and the structure is rendered, with the red brick reveals surrounding the windows left exposed. Red brick chimney stacks are located at both gable ends of the replacement slate pitched roof. The building is in good condition and still inhabited. Several of the older outbuildings survive, although a number of modern agricultural buildings have also been erected around the house. The remnants of a designed landscape (DL 13) surround the farm.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	6
Townland:	Dubber
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Williamsville
NGR:	312686, 241269

UBH No.:	6
Dist. from development:	c. 270m SSE of Orbital Sewer
Description:	This house dates to the late 19th or early 20th century. It is located within a small plot of land and is screened by dense mature trees, which made inspection of the building impossible. However, the desktop resources suggest that the building is in good condition and inhabited.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	7
Townland:	Balseskin
Parish:	Finglas
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Rockmount house
NGR:	312625, 241339
Dist. from development:	c. 180m south of Orbital Sewer
Description:	Structures are marked at this location on Rocque's map of 1760, but it is not clear if any of them represent this particular building. However, the building is clearly present by the time of the first edition OS map of 1838. It is shown with a number of outbuildings in the later map editions. The building consists of a large farm house based on the vernacular style. It has a width of five bays and is two storeys high. It has a replacement slate pitched roof and a single storey porch/conservatory has been added to the main east facing façade. Single storey outbuildings abut the house on its southern gable end. The house remains in good condition and is inhabited. A number of single storey outbuildings survive to the east.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	8
Townland:	Silloge
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Silloge house, in ruins
NGR:	314360, 241656
Dist. from development:	c. 42m north of Orbital Sewer
Description:	Rocque shows a structure and garden at this location on his map of 1760. The house is also shown on Taylor's map of 1816 and the later OS maps. The house is not named on the first edition OS map of 1838, but is shown with an outbuilding to the immediate west. On later editions little has changed at the site. Today the house has been demolished and all that remains at the site are the partially collapsed walls of the single storey stone outbuilding. A number of modern derelict farm buildings are located to the north of the house site. The very much denuded remains of a designed landscape surround this site (DL 27).
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	9
Townland:	Clonshagh
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Vernacular house
NGR:	318799, 241956
Dist. from development:	c. 70m north of Orbital Sewer c. 350m west of WwTP

UBH No.:	9
Description:	This house is marked on the first edition OS map of 1838 and consists of a two storey structure, with a width of three bays and a pitched slate roof. There is a single storey extension attached to the southern gable end of the structure, which has a width of two bays. A modern single storey porch has been added to the main east facing façade of the building. There are chimney stacks at both gable ends of the roof and the structure has been rendered with pebble-dash. A number of modern buildings are located to the west of the structure.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	10
Townland:	Middletown
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Middletown Lower house
NGR:	319547, 242374
Dist. from development:	c. 250m northwest of WwTP
Description:	A house is marked at this approximate location on Rocque's map of 1760, but is not shown on Taylor's map of 1816. By the time of the first edition the house is shown within a small demesne (DL 18) and is surrounded by a number of outbuildings. The later OS editions show a small lodge to the south-west of the main building. The house remains today along with some of the original outbuildings, although some of these are derelict. Recently many of the surrounding field boundaries were removed and the house now sits within an arable landscape, with little of the original demesne surviving. The main house possesses has an L shaped plan, with the main façade facing to the south. This elevation is only two bays wide but contains the main entrance to the house. There are single storey extensions to the rear (north). It has a hipped, slate roof and the structure appears to be in good condition. The architecture of the building, plus its appearance on Rocque's map of 1760, would suggest a mid-18th century date.

UBH No.:	10
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	11
Townland:	Baskin
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Baskin Hill house
NGR:	319521, 242871
Dist. from development:	c. 720m NNW of WwTP
Description:	<p>This house is not marked on Rocque's map of 1760, although the Baskin House (located to the north) is shown. The western part of what is now Baskin Lane was originally an entrance drive to Baskin House. Taylor's map of 1816 does shown Baskin Hill, although it is named as Rickenhead. By the time of the first edition OS map the house is shown within a small demesne (DL 5). There are a number of outbuildings shown to the west and the main façade faces to the east. A gate lodge is shown at the entrance to the demesne. The later OS editions show few changes at the site. It was not possible to access the structure during the field inspection. However, the desk top resources suggest that the house is still present and consists of a structure with a square plan, at least two storeys in height, with the main façade facing east. The structure possesses a hipped slate roof on three sides of the square plan and four chimney stacks. None of the original outbuildings survive. These have been replaced with modern structures as the property is now used as a horse stud.</p>
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	12
Townland:	Bohammer
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Vernacular house
NGR:	320646, 242940
Dist. from development:	c. 85m NNW of Outfall Pipeline – land-based
Description:	<p>This house is marked on the first edition OS map of 1838 and is shown as slightly larger in later editions. Its northern gable end fronts onto Baskin Lane and two outbuildings are shown to the east of the structure. Today the house consists of a two storey structure with a width of six bays and a pitched, slate roof. The main elevation of the house faces to the west into a garden, with a centrally placed doorway at ground level. The rear (east facing) elevation faces over the yard associated with the structure. A modern single storey porch has been erected around the back door entrance, which is at the southern end of the elevation. The structure is rendered, with replacement wooden sash windows and four chimney stacks. Remains of one of the outbuildings to the east survives, but the property is now located at the centre of an equestrian centre and many more modern agricultural buildings have been erected in the vicinity.</p>
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	13
Townland:	Saintdoolagh's
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Vernacular cottages
NGR:	320565, 242094

UBH No.:	13
Dist. from development:	c. 600m east WwTP
Description:	The first edition OS map shows cottages at this location in 1838, although by the time of later maps, the row is marked as being smaller. The cottages front onto a small road that leads from the Malahide Road to Springhill House (BH 14). Today the structures that are shown on the first edition OS map are derelict, with a slightly later, early 20th century cottage located at their southern end. The southern cottage consists of a single storey structure with a pitched, slate roof and replacement door and windows. It has a width of three bays with red brick chimney stacks at each gable end. The cottage is rendered and in good condition. It was constructed against the eastern gable end of the earlier cottages, which are now in a derelict condition. Part of the former cottage has been converted into an outbuilding in the past, with the insertion of a wide entrance on the northern side. The pitched slate roof, where it survives, is gradually collapsing. Part of the roof has been replaced with corrugated iron sheets. There are no obvious window openings along the northern elevation, but these may have been blocked in the past, as the stone structure has been rendered. Two chimney stacks survive along the roof line.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	14
Townland:	Drumnigh
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Drumnigh Lodge
NGR:	322324, 242027
Dist. from development:	c. 105m NNE of Outfall Pipeline – land-based
Description:	The house is not present on Rocque's map of 1760, but is shown and named on Taylor's map of 1816. By the time of the first edition OS map it is shown within a small demesne (DL 24) to the south of Merton house (UBH 15). The house is shown with an irregular plan, although it seems likely that outbuildings such as stables were attached to the house within a compact

UBH No.:	14
	layout. A walled garden is shown to the south of the house. By the time of later editions, little has changed at the house, although a gate lodge is shown at the entrance to the drive. It was not possible to view the property during the field inspection as it is well screened by mature trees, which once formed part of the demesne. However, based on the desktop assessment, the house survives in good condition, with some alterations and the addition of a large conservatory along the western elevation.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	15
Townland:	Drumnigh
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Merton
NGR:	322368, 242127
Dist. from development:	c. 205m NNE of Outfall Pipeline – land-based
Description:	The house is not present on Rocque's map of 1760, but is shown and named on Taylor's map of 1816. By the time of the first edition OS map it is shown within a small demesne (DL 23) to the north of Drumnigh Lodge (UBH 14). Today the house survives in good condition. It consists of a two storey structure, with a width of five bays, with the main façade facing east. The east elevation is characterised by a single storey, centrally placed, entrance porch. The house has a double hipped slate roof with two large chimney stacks. There is a single storey range attached to the northern gable end, as well as a small single storey extension apparent against the southern gable end. The stone outbuildings to the rear (west) of the house survive in good condition.
Rating:	Regional
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	16
Townland:	Drumnigh
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Railway
NGR:	323052, 241797
Dist. from development:	The Outfall Pipeline – land-based - will pass beneath the railway.
Description:	The construction of the Dublin-Drogheda railway was completed in 1944, although the path of the railway is marked on the 1838 OS map edition as being 'in progress'. The main engineer was a man called MacNeil, who received a knight hood for his work on the Drogheda-Dublin railway. Today the railway is still in use and where the pipeline passes beneath the double tracks, it is in a slight cutting. The cutting is flanked by hedgerows, although a small stretch of stone wall was identified on the eastern edge of the cut. An over bridge is located to the north of the pipeline wayleave (UBH 17). Further to the south there is a railway bridge over the road (UHB 20). Further south again there is a culvert over the River Mayne (UBH 19). The railway represents an important part of Ireland's industrial heritage.
Rating:	Regional
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	17
Townland:	Drumnigh
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Railway bridge
NGR:	323045, 241859
Dist. from development:	0m – required for access

UBH No.:	17
Description:	The construction of the Dublin-Drogheda railway was completed in 1944, although the path of the railway is marked on the 1838 OS map edition as being 'in progress'. The over bridge is shown on the first edition map. The main engineer was a man called MacNeil, who received a knight hood for his work on the Drogheda-Dublin railway. Today the railway is still in use and where the pipeline passes beneath the double tracks, it is in a slight cutting. The over bridge is located to the north of the pipeline wayleave and was designed to provide access to agricultural lands. Today the main bridge structure and parapet has been replaced with a concrete and red bridge single span structure. However, the original abutment is evident within the southern elevation of the bridge and is characterised by red bridge and the remains of a masonry string course.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	18
Townland:	Maynestown
Parish:	Baldoyle
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Mayne Lodge
NGR:	323184, 241579
Dist. from development:	c. 105m south of Outfall Pipeline – land-based
Description:	This house is not marked on Rocque's map of 1760, but is marked and named by the time of Taylor's map dating to 1816. The first edition OS map of 1838 shows the house and an outbuilding set back from the road to the south with an indication of a small designed landscape (DL 25). The house is not named on this map, but is marked as Mayne Lodge on later editions. The later editions also show a large yard to the north of the house along with other structures. The entrance to the property has been formalised and mature trees are shown within the garden. Today the house is extant, although it has been subject to a large amount of alteration. What was likely to have been a two storey, seven bay structure with a hipped slate roof, was changed, probably during the 1970s. The roof line was redesigned and the tiles brought down the house wall, below the upper level windows. An

UBH No.:	18
	entrance porch was added to the main south façade and two windows removed from the upper floor to accommodate the changes to the roof. Very little remains of the probable late 18th or early 19th century structure from the exterior. To the rear (north) the outbuildings are still present, along with modern agricultural buildings. The entrance to the house is also still present, in the form of recessed low stone walls and iron railings.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection

UBH No.:	19
Townland:	Maynestown
Parish:	Baldoyle
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Railway bridge
NGR:	323095, 241524
Dist. from development:	c. 185m SSW of Outfall Pipeline – land-based
Description:	The construction of the Dublin-Drogheda railway was completed in 1944, although the path of the railway is marked on the 1838 OS map edition as being 'in progress'. The bridge is not clearly marked on this map, although its position across the road is indicated. Today the bridge consists of coursed masonry abutments spanned by a metal structure to form a square arch. This has been added to with reinforced concrete in recent years. The bridge is skewed across the road in order to maintain the straight nature of the line.
Rating:	Local
Reference:	OS mapping, historic mapping, field inspection